The query result format is in the following example. Example 1: Input: Accounts table: +----+ | id | name | +----+ | 1 | Winston | | 7 | Jonathan | +----+ Logins table: +----+ | id | login_date | +----+ | 7 | 2020-05-30 | | 1 | 2020-05-30 | | 7 | 2020-05-31 | | 7 | 2020-06-01 | | 7 | 2020-06-02 | | 7 | 2020-06-02 | | 7 | 2020-06-03 | | 1 | 2020-06-07 | | 7 | 2020-06-10 | +----+ Output: +----+ | id | name | +----+ | 7 | Jonathan | +----+ **Explanation:** User Winston with id = 1 logged in 2 times only in 2 different days, so, Winston is not an active user. User Jonathan with id = 7 logged in 7 times in 6 different days, five of them were consecutive days, so, Jonathan is an active user. Follow up: Could you write a general solution if the active users are those who logged in to their accounts for n or more consecutive days? Accepted 17,507 Submissions 45,344 Seen this question in a real interview before? Yes No Companies 🔓 i 0 ~ 6 months 6 months ~ 1 year ~ 1 year ~ 2 years ByteDance | 2 **Related Topics** Database