

Table: Accounts

Column Name	Type
id	int
name	varchar

id is the primary key for this table.

This table contains the account id and the user name of each account.

Table: Logins

Column Name	Type
id	int
login_date	date

There is no primary key for this table, it may contain duplicates.

This table contains the account id of the user who logged in and the login date. A user may

Active users are those who logged in to their accounts for five or more consecutive days.

Write an SQL query to find the id and the name of **active users**.

Return the result table **ordered** by id.

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?