Table: `Views`

```
+--------------+---------+
| Column Name  | Type    |
+--------------+---------+
| article_id   | int     |
| author_id    | int     |
| viewer_id    | int     |
| view_date    | date    |
+--------------+---------+
```
There is no primary key for this table, it may have duplicate rows.
Each row of this table indicates that some viewer viewed an article (written by some author)
Note that equal author_id and viewer_id indicate the same person.```

Write an SQL query to find all the people who viewed more than one article on the same date.

Return the result table sorted by ``id`` in ascending order.

The query result format is in the following example.

<strong class="example">Example 1:**

Input: Views table:

article_id	author_id	viewer_id	view_date
1	3	5	2019-08-01
3	4	5	2019-08-01
1	3	6	2019-08-02
2	7	7	2019-08-01
2	7	6	2019-08-02
4	7	1	2019-07-22
3	4	4	2019-07-21
3	4	4	2019-07-21

Output:

id
5
6

``