

Table: Activity

Column Name	Type
user_id	int
session_id	int
activity_date	date
activity_type	enum

There is no primary key for this table, it may have duplicate rows.
The activity_type column is an ENUM of type ('open_session', 'end_session',
The table shows the user activities for a social media website.
Note that each session belongs to exactly one user.

Write an SQL query to find the daily active user count for a period of 30 days ending 2019-07-27 inclusively. A user was active on someday if they made at least one activity on that day.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

Input:

Activity table:

user_id	session_id	activity_date	activity_type
1	1	2019-07-20	open_session
1	1	2019-07-20	scroll_down
1	1	2019-07-20	end_session
2	4	2019-07-20	open_session
2	4	2019-07-21	send_message
2	4	2019-07-21	end_session
3	2	2019-07-21	open_session
3	2	2019-07-21	send_message
3	2	2019-07-21	end_session
4	3	2019-06-25	open_session
4	3	2019-06-25	end_session

Output:

day	active_users
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+-----+-----+	
2019-07-20 2	
2019-07-21 2	
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Explanation: Note that we do not care about days with zero active users.