

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', 'scroll_down', 'send_message'). 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 average number of sessions per user for a period of 30 days ending 2019-07-27 inclusively, **rounded to 2 decimal places**. The sessions we want to count for a user are those with at least one activity in that time period.

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
3	5	2019-07-21	open_session
3	5	2019-07-21	scroll_down
3	5	2019-07-21	end_session
4	3	2019-06-25	open_session
4	3	2019-06-25	end_session

Output:

```
+-----+
| average_sessions_per_user |
+-----+
| 1.33                        |
+-----+
```

Explanation: User 1 and 2 each had 1 session in the past 30 days while user 3 had 2 sessions