**Problem 1:** List the USER\_ID, FNAME, LNAME of friends of the user whose id is 5.

## Query:

```
SELECT DISTINCT U.USER_ID, U.FNAME, U.LNAME

FROM USERS U INNER JOIN FRIENDSHIPS F ON (U.USER_ID=F.INVITEE_ID OR

U.USER_ID = F.INVITER_ID)

WHERE (F.INVITER_ID=5 OR F.INVITEE_ID=5)

AND F.STATUS=1

AND U.USER ID<>5;
```

# **Explanation:**

The above query joins USERS table with FRIENDSHIPS table on U.USER\_ID=F.INVITEE\_ID or U.USER\_ID=F.INVITER\_ID through INNER JOIN and outputs the USER\_ID, FNAME and LNAME of Friends of user whose id is 5 distinctly (considering the case where the user whose id is 5 is present either as the inviter or the invitee and omitting repeating values) and also omits the conditions where the user whose id is 5 can be a friend with himself. Thus, satisfying the question's requirements.

```
+-----+
| USER_ID | FNAME | LNAME |
+-----+
| 1 | Harry | Prince |
| 3 | Donald | Trump |
| 7 | Vladimir | Putin |
| 8 | Diana | Princess |
| 16 | Willa | Holland |
| 17 | Addison | Timlin |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.05 sec)
```

**Problem 2:** List the USER\_ID, FNAME, LNAME, GENDER, DAY\_OF\_BIRTH of all pending friends (users that invited this user as friend but have not yet been accepted) of the user whose id is 1.

# Query:

```
SELECT DISTINCT U.USER_ID, U.FNAME, U.LNAME, U.GENDER, U.DATE_OF_BIRTH AS DAY_OF_BIRTH
FROM USERS U, FRIENDSHIPS F
WHERE U.USER_ID=F.INVITER_ID
AND F.INVITEE_ID=1
AND F.INVITER_ID<>1
AND F.STATUS=0;
```

# **Explanation:**

The above query joins USERS table with FRIENDSHIPS table on the condition USERS.USER\_ID=FRIENDSHIPS.INVITER\_ID and returns the USER\_ID, FNAME, LNAME, GENDER and DATE\_OF\_BIRTH AS DAY\_OF\_BIRTH distinctly (considering the case where the user whose id 1 cannot invite himself/herself since a user cannot be a friend with oneself and omitting repeating values) of all the users who invited user whose id is 1 but the friendships request has not yet been accepted.

**Problem 3:** List the USER\_ID, FNAME, LNAME of female mutual friends between users 1 and 2.

# Query:

```
SELECT DISTINCT U.USER_ID,U.FNAME,U.LNAME

FROM USERS U INNER JOIN FRIENDSHIPS F ON (U.USER_ID=F.INVITEE_ID OR

U.USER_ID = F.INVITER_ID)

WHERE (F.INVITER_ID=1 OR F.INVITEE_ID=1)

AND F.STATUS=1

AND U.GENDER='F'

AND U.USER_ID IN

(

SELECT DISTINCT U.USER_ID

FROM USERS U INNER JOIN FRIENDSHIPS F ON (U.USER_ID=F.INVITEE_ID OR

U.USER_ID = F.INVITER_ID)

WHERE (F.INVITER_ID=2 OR F.INVITEE_ID=2)

AND F.STATUS=1

AND U.GENDER='F'

AND U.USER_ID<>> 1;
```

## **Explanation:**

The above query returns the USER\_ID, FNAME, LNAME of the users who are female mutual friends of users whose id's are 1 and 2 distinctively (omitting repeating values) by joining USERS and FRIENDSHIPS tables on the condition USER.USER\_ID=FRIENDSHIPS.INVITER\_ID and USER.USER\_ID =FRIENDSHIPS.INVITEE\_ID (ensuring that the user whose id is 1 or 2 can be either an INVITER or an INVITEE) and also ensures that the condition that the user whose id is 1 or 2 cannot be considered (since a user cannot be friend with himself/herself). Thus, satisfying the requirement's of the question in hand.

```
+-----+
| USER_ID | FNAME | LNAME |
+-----+
| 4 | Melina | Trump |
| 10 | Oprah | Winfrey |
| 12 | Shailene | Woodley |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.06 sec)
```

**Problem 4:** List the USER\_ID of female users who were born after '1990-12-20' and commented on posts of USER ID=10. Show their friends count in a separate column.

#### **Query:**

```
SELECT U.USER_ID, COUNT (F.STATUS) AS FRIENDS_COUNT
FROM USERS U
INNER JOIN COMMENTS C ON C.USER_ID=U.USER_ID
INNER JOIN POSTS P ON P.POST_ID=C.POST_ID
LEFT OUTER JOIN FRIENDSHIPS F ON ((U.USER_ID=F.INVITEE_ID OR U.USER_ID =
F.INVITER_ID) AND F.STATUS=1)
WHERE U.GENDER='F'
AND P.USER_ID=10
AND U.DATE_OF_BIRTH > '1990-12-20'
GROUP BY U.USER ID;
```

## **Explanation:**

The above query returns the USER\_ID, Friendships counts of female users born after '1990-12-20' and commented on post of user whose id is 10 by joining the tables USERS, COMMENTS through inner join on the condition that COMMENTS.USER\_ID=USERS.USER\_ID and the tables POSTS, COMMENTS through inner join on the condition that POSTS.POST\_ID=COMMENTS.POST\_ID and the above resultant tables with FRIENDSHIPS table on the condition that USERS.USER\_ID = FRIENDSHIPS.INVITEE\_ID through left outer join and provides the COUNT (aggregate function) of friends of each of the above users by the condition USERS.USER\_ID = FRIENDSHIPS.INVITEE\_ID or USERS.USER\_ID = FRIENDSHIPS.INVITEE\_ID (ensuring that the friends of the commenters can either be invitee or inviter and also ensures the friendship is in accepted status by checking that the FRIENDSHIPS.STATUS=1 for all such friendships. Thus, satisfying the question's requirements.

```
+-----+
| USER_ID | FRIENDS_COUNT |
+-----+
| 11 | 0 |
| 12 | 5 |
| 16 | 2 |
| 17 | 2 |
+-----+

4 rows in set (0.04 sec)
```

**Problem 5:** List the user ids of up to 10 pairs of users where their distances are exactly 2 (i.e., they do not have direct friendship and share at least one common friend).

## Query:

```
SELECT T1.USER1, T1.USER2
FROM (SELECT U1.USER ID USER1, U2.USER ID USER2 FROM USERS U1 INNER JOIN
USERS U2 ON U1.USER ID>U2.USER ID) T1, ( SELECT U.USER ID, F.* FROM USERS U
INNER JOIN FRIENDSHIPS F ON (U.USER ID=F.INVITEE ID OR U.USER ID =
F.INVITER ID)) T2
WHERE (T2.INVITER ID= T1.USER1 OR T2.INVITEE ID=T1.USER1)
AND T2.STATUS=1 AND T2.USER ID IN
(
SELECT DISTINCT U.USER ID
FROM USERS U INNER JOIN FRIENDSHIPS F ON (U.USER ID=F.INVITEE ID OR
U.USER ID = F.INVITER ID)
WHERE (F.INVITER ID=T1.USER2 OR F.INVITEE_ID=T1.USER2)
AND F.STATUS=1
AND U.USER ID<>T1.USER2
) AND T2.USER ID <> T1.USER1
GROUP BY T1.USER1, T1.USER2
HAVING COUNT(*)>=1
LIMIT 10;
```

# **Explanation:**

The above query lists the USER\_ID of upto 10 pairs of users who do not share direct friendships but has friendships distance of exactly 2 levels and shares at least 1 common friends by joining the USERS and FRIENDSHIPS table based on above conditions. Thus satisfying the question's requirements.

```
+-----+
| USER1 | USER2 |
+-----+
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 4 | 3 |
| 5 | 1 |
| 5 | 2 |
| 5 | 3 |
| 5 | 4 |
| 6 | 1 |
| 6 | 2 |
+-----+

10 rows in set (0.04 sec)
```

**Problem 6:** List the user ids of up to 10 pairs of users where one is male and the other is female, and each comments on the other's posts at least 5 times.

#### **Query:**

```
SELECT DISTINCT USER1, USER2
FROM (SELECT U1.USER ID USER1, U2.USER ID USER2 FROM POSTS P INNER JOIN
COMMENTS C ON (P.POST ID=C.POST ID AND P.USER ID <> C.USER ID) RIGHT OUTER
JOIN USERS U1 ON P.USER ID=U1.USER ID LEFT OUTER JOIN USERS U2 ON
C.USER ID=U2.USER ID
WHERE U1.GENDER <> U2.GENDER
GROUP BY U1.USER ID, U2.USER ID
HAVING COUNT(*)>=5) T1
WHERE T1.USER1>T1.USER2
AND EXISTS (SELECT * FROM (SELECT U1.USER ID AS USER1, U2.USER ID USER2
FROM POSTS P INNER JOIN COMMENTS C
ON (P.POST ID=C.POST ID AND P.USER ID <> C.USER ID) RIGHT OUTER JOIN USERS
ON P.USER ID=U1.USER ID LEFT OUTER JOIN USERS U2
ON C.USER ID=U2.USER ID
WHERE U1.GENDER <> U2.GENDER
GROUP BY U1. USER ID, U2. USER ID
HAVING COUNT (*) >= 5) T2
WHERE T2.USER1=T1.USER2 AND T2.USER2=T1.USER1)
LIMIT 10;
```

## **Explanation:**

The above query lists upto 10 pairs (one female and the other male) of users by joining POSTS, COMMENTS table through inner join with mentioned conditions and joins USERS tables through RIGHT OUTER JOIN, LEFT OUTER JOIN with mentioned conditions and ensures that the pair are in such a way that one is female and the other is male and each comments on the other's posts atleast 5 times. Thus, satisfying the question's requirements.

```
+----+
| USER1 | USER2 |
+----+
| 4 | 1 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.05 sec)
```