Part1:

1. Find all the users who have never sent a message, but who have been sent at least one message. The message may have been sent to the user or to a group that the user belongs to. Report each user id.

Extract the users who have sent at least one message.

UserSentAtLeast(uid) := Π_{from} (Message)

- Extract the users who have never sent a message.

 $UserNeverSent(uid) := (\Pi_{uid}(User)) - UserSentAtLeast$

- Extract the users who have received at least one message directly from another user.

UserDirectReceived(uid) := Π_{uid} ($\sigma_{to = uid}$ (Message × User))

- Extract the groups which have been sent at least one message.

DirectGroupReceived(gid) := Π_{gid} ($\sigma_{to = gid}$ (Message× Group))

- Extract the users who are in the groups which have been sent at least one message.

 $UserIntermediateReceived(uid) := \Pi_{uid} (DirectGroupReceived \bowtie User)$

Answer(uid) := (UserIntermediateReceived \cup UserDirectReceived) \cap

UserNeverSent

2. Net neutrality is dead, so EVL ISP wants to slow the service of poor users (users who do not use the app enough). To do this, find the users (and return their uid) who sent two or fewer messages in 2017.

```
\begin{split} & \text{AtLeastThree(uid)} := \Pi_{from} \left( \sigma_{\textit{M1.from}} = \textit{M2.from} = \textit{M3.from} \land \textit{M1.mid} > \textit{M2.mid} > \textit{M3.mid} \land \\ & \textit{M1.time.year} = \textit{M2.time.year} = \textit{M3.time.year} = \textit{2017} \right. \left( \rho_{M1} \left( \text{Message} \right) \times \rho_{M2} \right. \\ & \left. \left( \text{Message} \right) \times \rho_{M3} \left( \text{Message} \right) \right) \right) \\ & \left. \text{Answer(uid)} := \Pi_{uid} \left( \text{User} \right) - \text{AtLeastThree} \right. \end{split}
```

3. Find the largest group. Report the group id. If there is a tie, report them all.

Can not be expressed.

4. Find privacy fanatics, that is, any user who has all her privacy settings set to none and who has never sent a message to another user who has privacy settings different than her own (meaning different than all none). Note that a private user (settings are all none) who has never sent a message would be considered a privacy fanatic. Return the user's uid and name.

```
PrivateUsers(uid) :=\Pi_{uid} (\sigma_{lastSeen} = "None" \land photo = "None" \land profile = "None" ""(Privacy))
NonPrivateUsers(uid) := (\Pi_{uid} (User) ) – PrivateUsers
```

-Users who sent direct message to Non-private users

```
Intermediate1(uid) := \Pi_{\text{from}} (\sigma_{to = uid} (Message × NonPrivateUsers))
```

TargetInfoThroughtGroup(from,uid) := $\Pi_{\text{from, uid}}$ ($\sigma_{to = gid}$ (Message × Group))

-Users who sent indirect message to Non-private users

```
Intermediate2(uid) := \Pi_{TargetInfoThroughtGroup.from} (\sigma_{TarfetInfoThroughtGroup.uid=NonPrivateUsers.uid} (TargetInfoThroughtGroup × NonPrivateUsers))
```

Answer(uid) := PrivateUsers – (Intermediate1 \cup Intermediate2)

- 5. Consider only users whose privacy settings state that everyone may see their lastSeen time (lastSeen = everyone). Among such users, report the uid, name and lastSeen of the user(s) whose lastSeen time is the most recent. Since times are ordered, the most recent time is the largest time value. If there are ties, report all users. These users have the most recent public lastSeen time.
- -Extract the uid of the users whose privacy settings state that everyone may see their lastSeen time.

```
TargetUsers(uid) := \Pi_{uid} (\sigma_{lastSeen = "everyone"} (Privacy))
```

-Report the uid, name and lastSeen time of all the users whose privacy settings state that everyone may see their lastSeen time.

```
Middle(uid, name, lastseen) := \Pi_{User.uid,User.name,User.lastSeen} (\sigma_{User.uid} = TargetUsers.uid (User × TargetUsers))
```

-Find the users whose lastSeen time is not the maximum. The users are also those whose privacy settings state that everyone may see their lastSeen time.

```
NotMax(uid) := \Pi_{m2.uid} (\sigma_{M1.lastSeen} > M2.lastSeen (\rho_{M1} (Middle) \times \rho_{M2} (Middle))
```

-Find the users whose lastSeen time is the maximum. The users are also those whose privacy settings state that everyone may see their lastSeen time.

```
Max(uid) := TargetUsers - NotMax

Answer(uid, name, lastSeen) := \Pi_{uid,name,lastSeen} (Max \bowtie User)
```

6. A user's contact list can be sorted by the start time. Find users who send their first direct message to a contact in the same order as the contact list order. So if Sue is Pat's oldest contact and Jo is the second oldest contact, then Pat's first direct message to Sue happens before her first direct message to Jo and so on for all contacts. Include users with empty contact lists. Return user's uid.

MessageWithTime(user, contact, time) := $\Pi_{\text{from,to,time}}$ (Message)

-The records which is not the first message between user and contact

```
NotFirst(user, contact, time) := \Pi_{\text{M1.user, M1.contact, M1.time}} (\sigma_{\text{M1.user}} = M2.user \wedge_{\text{M1.contact}} = M2.contact \wedge_{\text{M1.time}} > M2.time (\rho_{\text{M1}} (MessageWithTime) \times \rho_{\text{M2}} (MessageWithTime))
```

ContactFirstMessage(user, contact, first) := MessageWithTime – NotFirst

-Add start time information to ContactFirstMessage relation.

ContactWithFirstMessage(user,contact,first,start) := $\Pi_{Contact.user}$,

Contact.contact,ContactFirstMessage.fisrt,Contact.start($\sigma_{ContactFirstMessage.user} = Contact.user \land$ ContactFirstMessage.contact = Contact.contact (ContactFirstMessage × Contact))

- To find the users who violate the rules. Assume that there is no the case where a user send messages to two of his contacts at same time or a user know two contacts at same time.

Not(uid) := $\Pi_{A1.user}$ ($\sigma_{A1.user} = A2.user \land A1.contact != A2.contact \land A1.first > A2.first \land A1.start < A2.start$ (ρ_{A1} (ContactWithFirstMessage) ρ_{A2} (ContactWithFirstMessage)

Answer(uid) :=
$$\Pi_{uid}$$
 (User) - Not

7. Return all pairs of users with the same name. Return the two uids and the common name. Return each pair only once. (For example, if user 1 and user 2 are both named 'Pat', then return either [1, 2, 'Pat'] or [2, 1, 'Pat'] but not both).

```
Answer(uid1, uid2, name) := \Pi_{U1.uid, U2.uid, U1.name} \sigma_{U1.uid < U2.uid} \wedge_{U1.name = U2.name} (\rho_{U1} \text{ (User)})
× \rho_{U2} \text{ (User)})
```

8. For each user and contact, report the time that the first direct message was sent from the user to the contact and the time the last direct message was sent. Return the uid of the user (in an attribute named user) and the contact (in an attribute named contact) and the first time (earliest) (in an attribute named first) and last (most recent) time (in an attribute named last). If a user has not sent any direct messages to a contact then include the user and contact with the value 0 for both the first and last times.

```
\begin{split} & AllPairs(user,\,contact) := \Pi_{user,\,\,contact}\,\,Contact \\ & MessageInfo(from,\,to,\,time) := \Pi_{from,\,\,to,\,\,time}\,\,Message \\ & TrueMessages(user,\,\,contact,\,\,time) := \Pi_{user,\,\,contact,\,\,time}\,\,\sigma_{user\,\,=from}\,\Lambda_{\,\,contact\,\,=to}\,(AllPairs\,\times\,\,MessageInfo) \end{split}
```

-Find the messages which are not the first message.

```
NotMinMessages(user, contact, time) := \Pi_{T1.user, T1.contact, T1.time} \sigma_{T1.time} \wedge \tau_{T1.time} \wedge \tau_{T1.user} = \tau_{T2.user} \wedge \tau_{T1.contact} = \tau_{T2.user} \wedge \tau_{T1.user} = \tau_{T2.user} \wedge \tau_{T1.contact} = \tau_{T2.user} \wedge \tau_{T1.user} = \tau_{T2.user} \wedge \tau_{T1.contact} = \tau_{T2.user} \wedge \tau_{T1.user} = \tau_{T2.user} \wedge \tau_{T2.user} = \tau_{T2.user} \wedge \tau_{T2.user} = \tau_{T2.user} \wedge \tau_{T2.user} = \tau_{T2.user} \wedge \tau_{T2.user} = \tau_{
```

-Find the first message.

MinContacts(user, contact, time) := TrueContacts – NotMinMessages

- Find the messages which are not the latest message.

NotMaxContacts(user, contact, time) := $\Pi_{T3.user, T3.contact, T3.time} \sigma_{T3.time} \wedge \sigma_{T3.time} \wedge \sigma_{T3.user} = \sigma_{T4.user} \wedge \sigma_{T3.contact} (\rho_{T3} \text{ (TrueContacts)}) \times \rho_{T4} \text{ (TrueContacts)})$

-Find the latest message.

MaxContacts(user, contact, time) := TrueContacts – NotMaxContacts

AnswerPartA(user, contact, first, last) := (MinContacts) \bowtie MaxContacts)

AnswerPartB(user, contact, first, last) := $\Pi_{user, contact, 0, 0}$ (AllPairs - ($\Pi_{user, contact}$ TrueMessages))

Answer(user, contact, first, last) := AnswerPartA \cup AnswerPartB

9. A 'spammer' is a user who posts unwanted direct messages that are not read. A spammer must have sent at least direct message (so this message will appear in the Status relation). Because users may not be aware that someone is a spammer, they may read some of their initial messages. However, once they decide a certain user is a spammer, the receivers stop reading all messages from the spammer. This means that for a user who is sent a direct message from a spammer there are no delivered messages with a time that is earlier than any read message from the spammer. Return the spammer's user id and all their privacy settings (Privacy.lastSeen, Privacy.photo, Privacy.profile). Do not consider groups for this question. Only consider direct messages sent from a user to another single user (not to a group).

AllMessages(mid,from,to,time) := $\Pi_{\text{mid, from, to, time}}$ (Message)

-Combine the message information (mid, from, to) with the status of the corresponding message.

AllMessageswithStatus(mid, from, to, time, status) := $\Pi_{Status.mid, AllMessages.from, Status.uid,}$ $\Lambda_{LlMessages.time, Status.status} (\sigma_{Status.mid=AllMessages.mid} \Lambda_{uid=to} (AllMessages \times Status))$

-Find the uid of the Non-spammer users whose have sent messages to another user. There is at least one message "delivered" to another user earlier and another

message with status "read" followed after the "delivered" message.

NonSpammerPartA(uid) := $\Pi_{A1.from}$ ($\sigma_{A1.from} = A2.from \land A1.to = A2.to \land A1.$ time $< A2.time \land A2.time \land A3.to = A3.t$

 $_{A1.status \,=\, \text{``delivered''}} \, \Lambda_{A2.status \,=\, \text{``read''}} \, \left(\rho_{A1} \, \left(AllMessagewithsStatus \right) \times \rho_{A2} \right. \\$

(All Messages with Status)))

 $AnswerPartA\ (uid) := (\Pi_{from}(AllMessageswithStatus)) - NonSpammerPartA$

-Find the users who have at least one message that has been read.

UserBeenRead(uid) := Π_{from} ($\sigma_{\text{status} = \text{"read"}}$ (AllMessageswithStatus))

-Find the users whose all messages have never been read.

UserNeverBeenRead(uid) := Π_{from} (Message) – UserBeenRead

Intermediate(uid) := AnswerPartA \cup UserNeverBeenRead

-Find the users whose messages have been at least delivered.

UserWithAtleastDelivered(uid) := $\Pi_{\text{from}} \sigma_{\text{Status}=\text{``delivered''}}$ (AllMessageswithStatus)

-To exclude the users whose messages have never been delivered or read from Intermediate and combine their privacy settings.

Answer(uid, lastSeen, photo, profile):

```
Ruijie Sun 1003326046
Wenjie Hao 1002183059
```

= (Intermediate ∩ UserWithAtleastDelivered) ⋈ Privacy

Part 2

1.

 $Message[to] - Group[gid] - User[uid] = \emptyset$

2.

-Direct records between user and contact

DirectContactInfo(user, contact, time, start) := $\Pi_{\text{from, to, time, start}}(\sigma_{\text{from=user}} \wedge_{\text{to=contact}})$ (($\Pi_{\text{from, to, time}}(\text{Message})) \times \text{Contact}$)

Intermediate 1 (user, contact, time) = $\Pi_{user, contact, time}$ (($\rho_{Middle(user, gid, time)}$)) $\bowtie (\rho_{G(gid, contact)}Group)$)

-Indirect records through group

IndirectContactInfo(user, contact, time, start) := $\Pi_{user, contact, time, start}$ (Intermediate1 \bowtie Contact)

TotalContactInfo(user, contact, time, start) : = DirectContactInfo ∪ IndirectContactInfo

 $\rho_{Mess(user,contact)} (\Pi_{from, to} (Message) - \Pi user, contact (TotalContactInfo) = \emptyset$

 $\sigma_{\text{time} < \text{start}} (TotalContactInfo) = \emptyset$

3.Can not be expressed.