SQL Schema

Table: Friendship

+---------------+---------+

| Column Name | Type |

+---------------+---------+

| user1\_id | int |

| user2\_id | int |

+---------------+---------+

(user1\_id, user2\_id) is the primary key for this table.

Each row of this table indicates that there is a friendship relation between user1\_id and user2\_id.

Table: Likes

+-------------+---------+

| Column Name | Type |

+-------------+---------+

| user\_id | int |

| page\_id | int |

+-------------+---------+

(user\_id, page\_id) is the primary key for this table.

Each row of this table indicates that user\_id likes page\_id.

Write an SQL query to recommend pages to the user with user\_id = 1 using the pages that your friends liked. It should not recommend pages you already liked.

Return result table in any order without duplicates.

The query result format is in the following example:

Friendship table:

+----------+----------+

| user1\_id | user2\_id |

+----------+----------+

| 1 | 2 |

| 1 | 3 |

| 1 | 4 |

| 2 | 3 |

| 2 | 4 |

| 2 | 5 |

| 6 | 1 |

+----------+----------+

Likes table:

+---------+---------+

| user\_id | page\_id |

+---------+---------+

| 1 | 88 |

| 2 | 23 |

| 3 | 24 |

| 4 | 56 |

| 5 | 11 |

| 6 | 33 |

| 2 | 77 |

| 3 | 77 |

| 6 | 88 |

+---------+---------+

Result table:

+------------------+

| recommended\_page |

+------------------+

| 23 |

| 24 |

| 56 |

| 33 |

| 77 |

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User one is friend with users 2, 3, 4 and 6.

Suggested pages are 23 from user 2, 24 from user 3, 56 from user 3 and 33 from user 6.

Page 77 is suggested from both user 2 and user 3.

Page 88 is not suggested because user 1 already likes it.