SQL Schema

Table: Relations

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

| Column Name | Type |

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

| user\_id | int |

| follower\_id | int |

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

Each row of this table indicates that the user with ID follower\_id is following the user with ID user\_id.

Write an SQL query to find all the pairs of users with the maximum number of common followers. In other words, if the maximum number of common followers between any two users is maxCommon, then you have to return any pair of users that have maxCommon common followers.

The result table should contain the pairs user1\_id and user2\_id where user1\_id < user2\_id.

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

The query result format is in the following example:

Relations table:

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

| user\_id | follower\_id |

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

| 1 | 3 |

| 2 | 3 |

| 7 | 3 |

| 1 | 4 |

| 2 | 4 |

| 7 | 4 |

| 1 | 5 |

| 2 | 6 |

| 7 | 5 |

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

Result table:

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

| user1\_id | user2\_id |

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

| 1 | 7 |

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

Users 1 and 2 have 2 common followers (3 and 4).

Users 1 and 7 have 3 common followers (3, 4, and 5).

Users 2 and 7 have 2 common followers (3 and 4).

Since the maximum number of common followers between any two users is 3, we return any pair of friends with 3 common followers which is only the pair (1, 7) here. We return the pair as [1, 7] not as [7, 1].

Note that we do not have any information about the users that follow users 3, 4, and 5, so we consider them with 0 followers.