# 614. Second Degree Follower  Premium

Medium   Topics   Companies

SQL Schema >   Pandas Schema >

Table: `Follow`

```
+-------------+---------+
| Column Name | Type    |
+-------------+---------+
| followee    | varchar |
| follower    | varchar |
+-------------+---------+
(followee, follower) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values)
for this table.
Each row of this table indicates that the user follower follows the user followee on
a social network.
There will not be a user following themself.
```

A **second-degree follower** is a user who:

- follows at least one user, and

- is followed by at least one user.

Write a solution to report the **second-degree users** and the number of their followers.

Return the result table **ordered** by `follower` in **alphabetical order**.

The result format is in the following example.

**Example 1:**

```
Input:
Follow table:
+----------+----------+
| followee | follower |
+----------+----------+
| Alice    | Bob      |
| Bob      | Cena     |
| Bob      | Donald   |
| Donald   | Edward   |
+----------+----------+
Output:
+----------+-----+
| follower | num |
+----------+-----+
| Bob      | 2   |
| Donald   | 1   |
+----------+-----+
Explanation:
User Bob has 2 followers. Bob is a second-degree follower because he follows Alice,
so we include him in the result table.
User Donald has 1 follower. Donald is a second-degree follower because he follows
Bob, so we include him in the result table.
User Alice has 1 follower. Alice is not a second-degree follower because she does not
follow anyone, so we do not include her in the result table.
```

Seen this question in a real interview before?   1/5

Yes   No

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Database

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