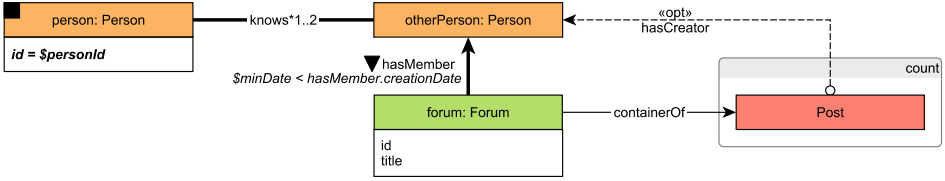


Interactive / complex / 5

IC 1	query	Interactive / complex / 5			
IC 2	title	New groups			
IC 3	pattern	 <pre> graph LR P1[person: Person id = \$personId] -- "knows*1..2" --> P2[otherPerson: Person] P2 -.-> «opt» hasCreator Post[Post] P2 -- "hasMember \$minDate < hasMember.creationDate" --> F[forum: Forum id title] F -- "containerOf" --> Post subgraph count Post end </pre>			
IC 4	description	Given a start Person with ID \$personId, denote their friends and friends of friends (excluding the start Person) as otherPerson.			
IC 5		Find Forums that any Person otherPerson became a member of after a given date (\$minDate). For each of those Forums, count the number of Posts that were created by the Person otherPerson.			
IC 6					
IC 7					
IC 8					
IC 9	params	1	\$personId	ID	
IC 10		2	\$minDate	Date	
IC 11	result	1	forum.title	Long String	R
IC 12		2	postCount	32-bit Integer	A
IC 13	sort	1	postCount	↓	
IC 14v1		2	forum.id	↑	
IC 14v2	limit	20			
	CPs	2.3, 3.3, 8.2, 8.5			
	relevance	This query looks for paths of length two and three, starting from a given Person, moving to friends and friends of friends, and then getting the Forums they are members of. Besides testing the ability of the query optimizer to select the proper join operator, it rewards the usage of indices, but their accesses will be presumably scattered due to the two/three-hop search space of the query, leading to unpredictable and scattered index accesses. Having efficient implementations of such indices will be highly beneficial.			