



# Meta Asked This Question

Every Candidate Struggles Until They See This

⌚ REVERSE JOIN Pattern



"Find all mutual friendships between users"

💡 How do you match  $A \rightarrow B$  with  $B \rightarrow A$ ?

⚡ One pattern solves it all



# Sample Data

*friendships table*

**user\_id** (int)

**friend\_id** (int)

1

2

2

1

3

4

1

3

5

6

6

5



**Notice: (1,2) and (2,1) are the SAME friendship!**



## WHAT

### Reverse Join Pattern

Match two rows that represent the same pair but in opposite order



## WHY

### SQL treats A-B and B-A as different

Reverse join helps treat them as one logical pair



## HOW

**T1.col1 = T2.col2 AND T1.col2 = T2.col1**

It finds the mirror version of a row



# The Formula

Switch columns and match them back

## The Pattern:

$T1.col1 = T2.col2 \text{ AND } T1.col2 = T2.col1$



**It finds the same pair but in reverse order**

### Normal Row

user\_id = 1, friend\_id = 2

### Reverse Row

user\_id = 2, friend\_id = 1

### Result

These are MUTUAL friends!



# The Solution

Finding Mutual Friendships

**SELECT**

```
f1.user_id,  
f1.friend_id
```

**FROM** friendships f1

**JOIN** friendships f2

-- The Reverse Join Pattern!

**ON** f1.user\_id = f2.friend\_id

**AND** f1.friend\_id = f2.user\_id

-- Remove duplicates (keep only 1 < 2, not 2 < 1)

**WHERE** f1.user\_id < f1.friend\_id ;



Reverse Join = Mutual Check

WHERE removes duplicates



# Expected Output

*Mutual friendships only*

user_id	friend_id
1	2
5	6

**User 1 ↔ User 2** Both rows exist: (1,2) and (2,1) **MUTUAL ✓**

**User 5 ↔ User 6** Both rows exist: (5,6) and (6,5) **MUTUAL ✓**

**User 3 ↔ User 4** Only (3,4) exists, no (4,3) **NOT MUTUAL ✗**



# Where This Pattern Appears



## Home/Away Matches

Team A vs B + Team B vs A



## Transaction Pairs

Sender→Receiver + Receiver→Sender



## User Friendships

user1–user2 + user2–user1



## Message Threads

A sends to B + B replies to A



## Two-Way Interactions

Any A→B and B→A relationship



## Bidirectional Flows

Import/Export, Give/Receive



# 3 Common Real Examples



## Football Matches

Team A vs Team B

- Home: A vs B
- Away: B vs A

💡 Pair home and away legs to calculate total goals



## Friendships

Social Network

- user1 = A, user2 = B
- user1 = B, user2 = A

💡 Detect mutual connections between users



## Transactions

Payment System

- Sender = A, Receiver = B
- Sender = B, Receiver = A

💡 Check if money was returned or reversed

# ⭐ The Value



## Makes logic cleaner

No complex CASE statements needed



## Avoids missing pairs

Catches both A→B and B→A



## Interview gold

Meta, Google, Amazon ask this



## Real-world power

Used in production systems everywhere



# One pattern. Infinite applications.