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BI 1	query	BI / read / 16			
BI 2	title	Fake news detection			
BI 3	pattern	<p>For \$tagX/\$dayX in [tagA/dateA, tagB/dateB], compute scoreX = count(messageX)</p> 			
BI 4					
BI 5					
BI 6					
BI 7					
BI 8					
BI 9					
BI 10	desc.	<p>Given two Tag/date pairs (tagA/dateA and tagB/dateB), for each pair tagX/dateX:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create an induced subgraph between Persons where for each pair of Persons person1/person2, both have created a Message on the day of dateX with Tag tagX. • In the induced subgraph, only keep pairs of Persons who have at most maxKnowsLimit friends (in the induced subgraph). • For these Persons, count the number of Messages created on dateX with Tag tagX. <p>Return Persons who had at least one Messages for both tagA/dateA and tagB/dateB ranked by their total number of Messages (descending).</p>			
BI 11					
BI 12					
BI 13					
BI 14					
BI 15	params	1	tagA	Long String	
BI 16		2	dateA	Date	
BI 17		3	tagB	Long String	
BI 18		4	dateB	Date	
BI 19		5	maxKnowsLimit	32-bit Integer	Selected between 3 and 6
BI 20	result	1	person.id	ID	R
		2	messageCountA	32-bit Integer	A
		3	messageCountB	32-bit Integer	A
	sort	1	messageCountA + messageCountB	↓	
		2	person.id	↑	
	limit	20			
	CPs	5.3, 8.4, 8.5			
	relevance	<p>There are two major ways to compute this query: (1) create the induced subgraph as suggested by the specification (either as a view or in materialized form), or (2) skip creating the induced subgraph and perform on-the-fly check for the number of friends (who also posted at least one Message with the given Tag on the given date). The latter approach is easier to express in systems which do not provide graph views but might result in redundant computations (the query engine will might repeatedly check whether a Person has at least one Message that satisfies the conditions).</p>			