**BEN LI**, University of Manitoba
*friendship 3-hypergraphs*

Let $(X, \mathcal{B})$ be a set system in which $\mathcal{B}$ is a set of 3-subsets of $X$. Then $(X, \mathcal{B})$ is a *friendship 3-hypergraph* if it satisfies the following property: for distinct elements $u, v, w \in X$, there exists a unique fourth element $x \in X$ such that $\{u, v, x\}, \{u, w, x\}, \{v, w, x\} \in \mathcal{B}$. If a friendship 3-hypergraph contains an element $f \in X$ such that $\{f, u, v\} \in B$ for all $u, v \in X \setminus \{f\}$, then it is called a *universal friend 3-hypergraph* and the element $f$ is called a *universal friend* of the hypergraph. In this presentation, we will discuss what we know about friendship 3-hypergraphs and universal friend 3-hypergraphs.