SQL: Common Table Expression(CTE)

What is CTE?: Common Table Expressions

• It is a temporary result set that can be referenced within the context of a SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement in SQL.

```
SELECT EmployeeID, FirstName, LastName
FROM Employees
WHERE DepartmentID = (SELECT
DepartmentID FROM Departments WHERE
DepartmentName = 'Sales');
```

```
WITH SalesDepartment AS (
    SELECT DepartmentID
    FROM Departments
    WHERE DepartmentName = 'Sales'
)

SELECT EmployeeID, FirstName, LastName
FROM Employees
WHERE DepartmentID = (SELECT
DepartmentID FROM SalesDepartment);
```

Syntax of CTEs

```
WITH MyCTE AS (
SELECT Column1, Column2
FROM MyTable
)

SELECT * FROM MyCTE;
```

Recursive CTEs

```
WITH EmployeeHierarchy AS (
           SELECT EmployeeID, ManagerID
            FROM EmployeeTable
            WHERE ManagerID IS NULL -- Root level employees
   UNION ALL
           SELECT e.EmployeeID, e.ManagerID
            FROM EmployeeTable e
            JOIN EmployeeHierarchy eh ON e.ManagerID = eh.EmployeeID
SELECT * FROM EmployeeHierarchy;
```

Why CTEs are useful?

- Break down complex Queries into Smaller, more manageable parts
- Improve readability & maintainability of SQL code.
- Useful in recursive Queries, handling hierarchical data & performing multi-step data transformations.
- Reduce code redundancy.
- Easier to write & debug the complex queries.

Example

• Demo

CTEs in Stored Procedures

```
-- Create a stored procedure that uses a CTE
CREATE PROCEDURE MyStoredProcedure
AS
BEGIN
  -- Define the CTE
  WITH MyCTE AS (
     SELECT Column1, Column2
     FROM MyTable
     WHERE SomeCondition
  -- Use the CTE within the stored procedure
  SELECT * FROM MyCTE;
END;
```

CTEs in INSERT statement

```
-- Insert records into the "Orders" table based on data from the "Customers" table
WITH OrderData AS (
    SELECT CustomerID
    FROM Customers
    WHERE Country = 'USA'
)
INSERT INTO Orders (CustomerID, OrderID,OrderDate)
SELECT CustomerID, 3, GETDATE() AS OrderDate FROM OrderData;
```

CTEs in UPDATE statement

```
-- Update customer names in the "Customers" table based on conditions and data from the
"Orders" table
WITH UpdatedCustomers AS (
   SELECT c.CustomerID, o.OrderDate
   FROM Customers c
  JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
  WHERE o.OrderDate >= '2023-01-01'
UPDATE Customers
SET CustomerName = 'Valued Customer'
WHERE CustomerID IN (SELECT CustomerID FROM UpdatedCustomers);
```

CTEs in DELETE statement

```
-- Delete customers from the "Customers" table based on conditions and data from the
"Orders" table
WITH CustomersToDelete AS (
   SELECT c.CustomerID
   FROM Customers c
   LEFT JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
  WHERE o.OrderDate IS NULL
DELETE FROM Customers
WHERE CustomerID IN (SELECT CustomerID FROM CustomersToDelete);
```

Best Practices for Writing CTEs

- Use Descriptive CTE Names
- Format CTE Queries for readability
- Add comments for explanation
- Avoid Recursive CTE loops
- Use CTEs for Code reusability
- Optimize with indexes
- Test & Debug thoroughly
- Document your CTEs