**Recursive SQL Script**

# Recursive SQL Syntax

**WITH [RECURSIVE] CTE\_Name AS**

**(SELECT query (Non Recursive query or the Base query)**

**UNION [ALL]**

**SELECT query (Recursive query using CTE\_Name [with a termination condition])**

**)**

**SELECT \* FROM CTE\_Name;**

**Things we need for Recursive SQL query,**

**1. With clause**

**2. Recursive keyword**

**3. Base Query**

**4. UNION [ALL] operator**

**5. Recursive query**

**6. Terminate condition**

**7. Main query.**

## Notes

**As soon as the recursive SQL query got executed. The first thing, the SQL will do is, it will come to know that its a Recursive SQL query, then it will find for the base query and execute the same. Since, its a Recursive SQL query, the same query will be executed multiple times until the termination condition met. On the very first iteration, the base query will get executed and the output of the base query comes from the first iteration will become the input for the Recursive query defined. In the second iteration of the query, the Recursive part of the query will get executed, here it will use the data retrieved from the previous iteration and also it checks for the termination condition. If the termination condition not met, then the next iteration will execute by taking the output of the previous iteration.**

**Queries**

# 1) Display number from 1 to 10 without using any built in functions.

**with recursive numbers as**

**(select 1 as num\_list**

**union**

**select num\_list + 1**

**from numbers where num\_list < 10)**

**select \* from numbers;**