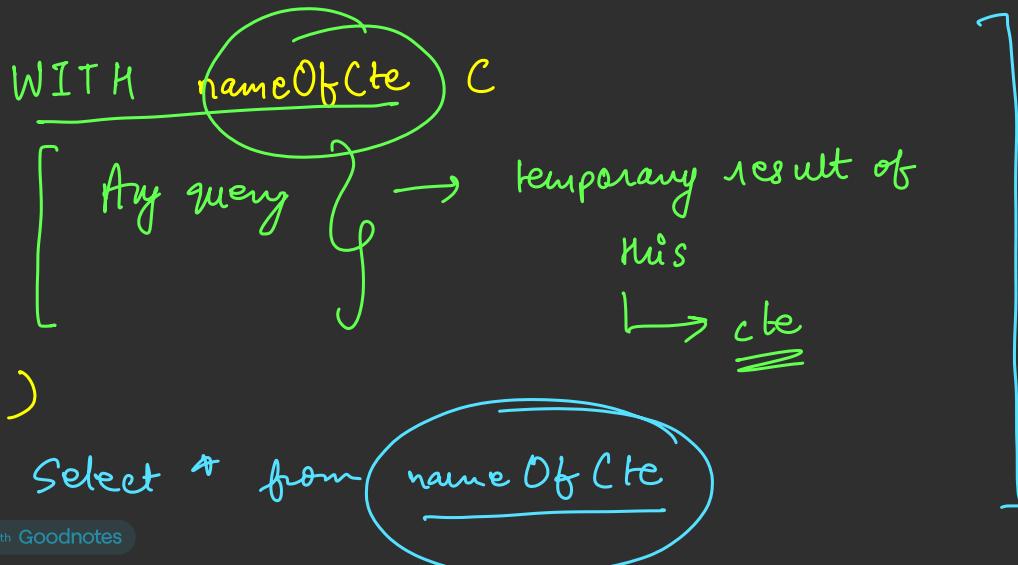


	employee_id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	department character varying (100)	salary integer
1	1	John Doe	HR	50000
2	2	Jane Smith	IT	60000
3	3	Alice Johnson	Finance	55000
4	4	Bob Brown	IT	70000
5	5	Charlie White	HR	48000



WITH cte1 AS (

Select employee_id, salary, 'HIGH' as category

WHERE salary >= 70000

),

cte2 AS (

Select employee_id, salary, 'Medium' as category

WHERE salary >= 55000 AND salary < 70000

),

cte3 AS (

Select employee_id, salary, 'LOW' as category

WHERE salary < 55000

),

Select * from cte1 → 1 row

UNION ALL

Select * from cte2 → 2 rows

	employee_id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	department character varying (100)	salary integer
1	1	John Doe	HR	50000
2	2	Jane Smith	IT	60000
3	3	Alice Johnson	Finance	55000
4	4	Bob Brown	IT	70000
5	5	Charlie White	HR	48000

WITH cte1 AS C

Multiple

CTEs

Select * from employee

WHERE department LIKE 'IT'

),

cte2 AS C

Select * from employee

WHERE department LIKE 'HR'

)

Select * from cte1

UNION ALL

Select * from cte2

55

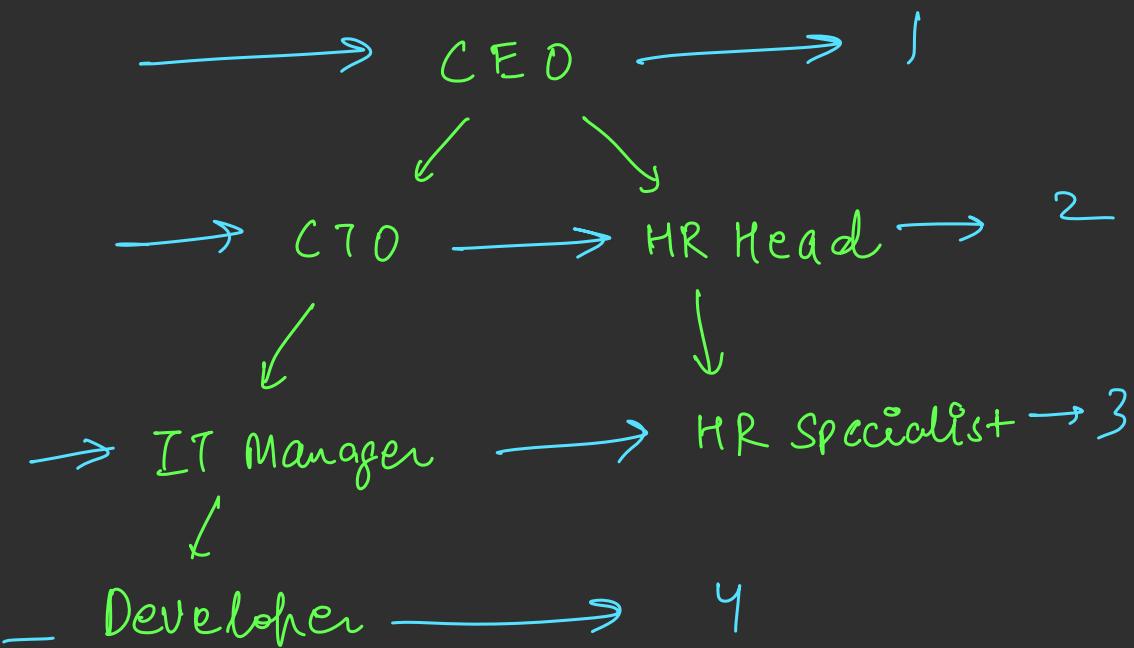
56 **SELECT * FROM employee_hierarchy**

57

Data Output Messages Notifications



	employee_id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	manager_id integer
1	1	CEO	[null]
2	2	CTO	1
3	3	HR Head	1
4	4	IT Manager	2
5	5	HR Specialist	3
6	6	Developer	4



Two Case →

ucte

1	CEO	1
---	-----	---

→ Base Case → starting row

Select employee-id, name, 1 as level
from employee
WHERE manager-id is NULL

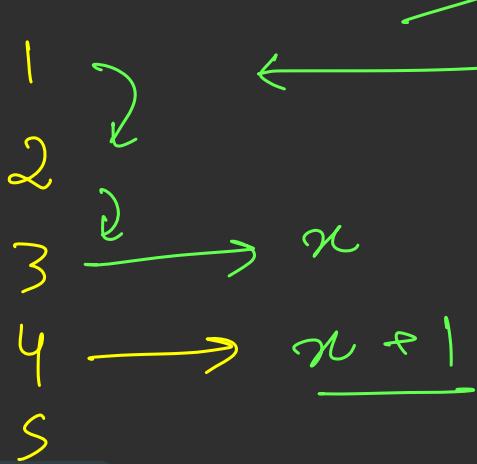
→ Recursive Case → dependent row

Select employee-id, name, level + 1
from employee as eE
JOIN ucte ON eE.managerid =
ucte.employee-id

2	CTO	2
3	HR Head	2

employee-id	name	level
1	CEO	1
2	CTO	2
3	HR Head	2
4	IT Manager	3
5	HR specialist	3
6	Developer	4

Recursive CTE



SQL

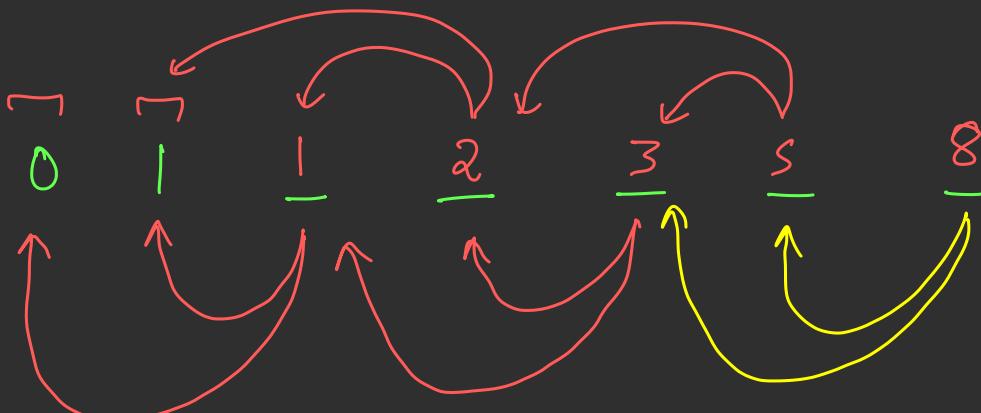
(n)

1 - - - n

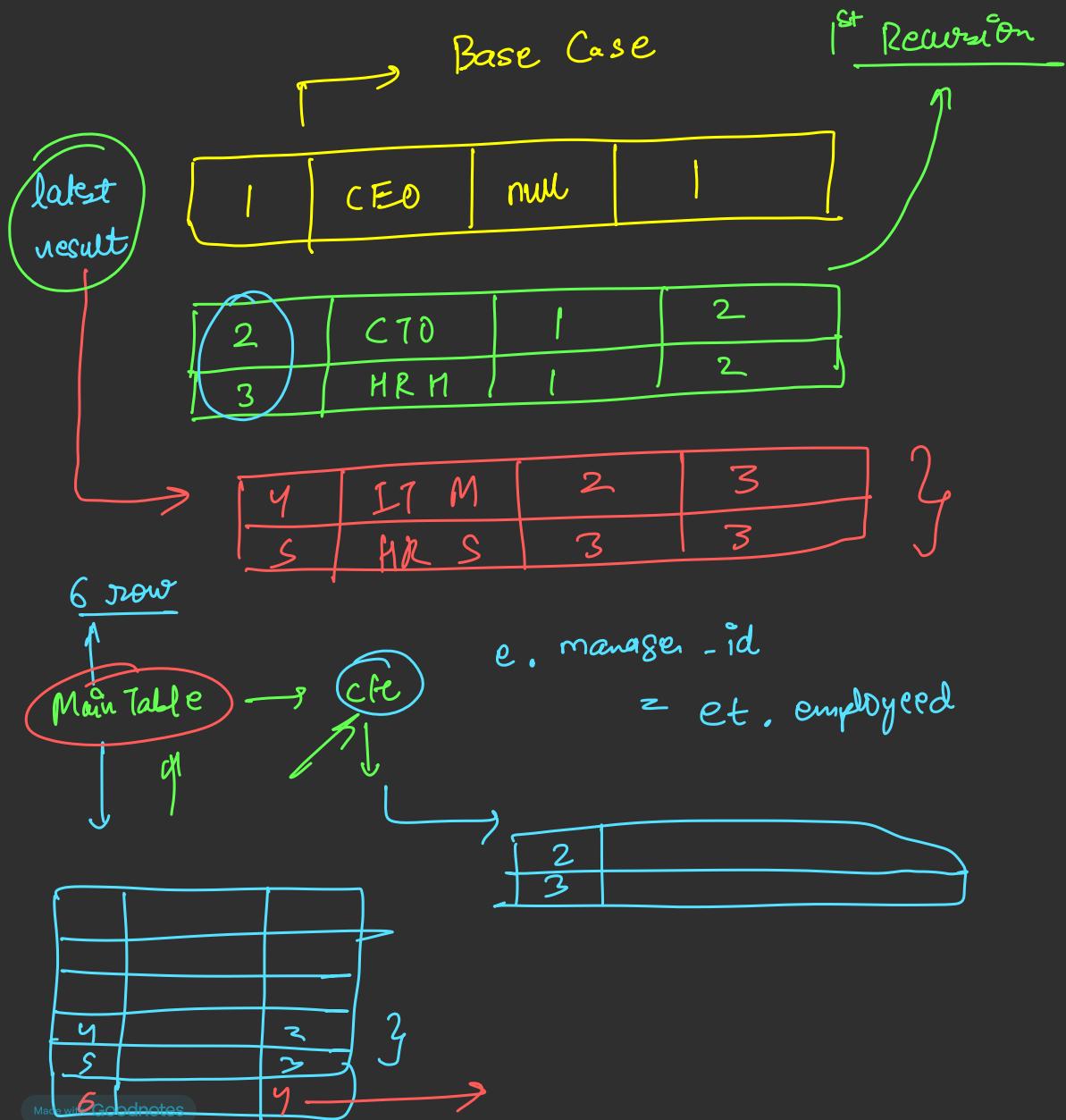
Most Imp

```
WITH RECURSIVE employee_tree AS (
  -- Base case: start with the CEO (the top level) → ignored by
  SELECT employee_id, name, manager_id, 1 AS level
  FROM employee_hierarchy
  WHERE manager_id IS NULL
  UNION ALL
  -- Recursive case: find employees who report to the employees in the previous result
  SELECT e.employee_id, e.name, e.manager_id, et.level + 1
  FROM employee_hierarchy e
  INNER JOIN employee_tree et ON e.manager_id = et.employee_id
)
SELECT employee_id, name, level
FROM employee_tree
ORDER BY level;
```

→ compiler



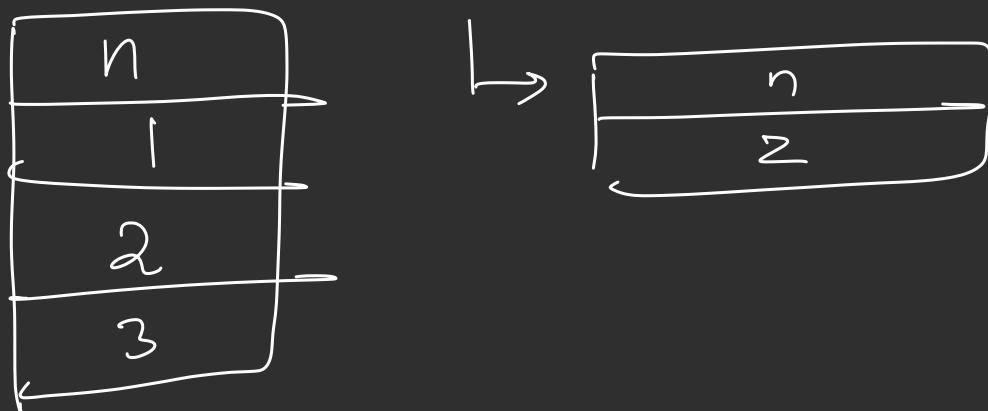
$$F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)$$



WITH RECURSIVE rule AS C

Diagram illustrating the execution flow of a SQL query:

- Top Level:** `Select 1 as n;` (highlighted in green)
- Second Level:** `UNION ALL` (highlighted in green)
- Third Level:** `Select n+1 from rectangle;` (highlighted in green)
- Final Result:** A table with one row containing the value `n`. The table has a single column labeled `n`.
- Column Labels:** The column is labeled `n`.
- Row Labels:** The row is labeled `1`.
- Sequence:** The sequence of rows is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.



WITH RECURSIVE tens AS (

 SELECT 1 as $n+1$ → Base Case

 UNION ALL

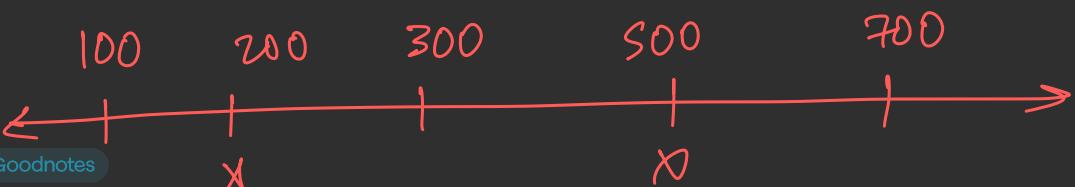
 SELECT $n+1$ FROM tens → Recursive Case

)

 SELECT n FROM tens limit 10;

WHERE $n < 10$ → STOP

HARD



100	1	1	1	0
200	2	2	2	0.16
300	3	2	2	0.16
400	4	4	3	0.5
500	5	5	4	
600	6	5	4	
700	7	7	5	
		↓	↓	
	<u>RANK</u>		<u>Dense_Rank</u>	