Hierarchies



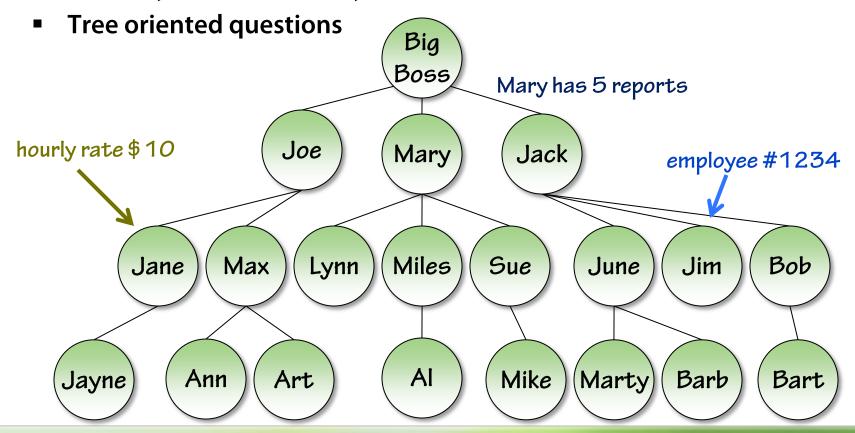
Overview

- SQL Server is relational
 - trees are in the mind of the questioner
- Hierarchyid flat
 - non-recursive queries
 - early 90's



Hierarchyid's are for Tree Oriented Questions

- Table is set of entities of same type
 - entity ~ row described by column values





Why Use Hierarchyid?

- + Tree oriented questions
 - converted to range queries or simple lookups
- Size

```
select * from items where parent foreign key typically smaller weight < 200
```

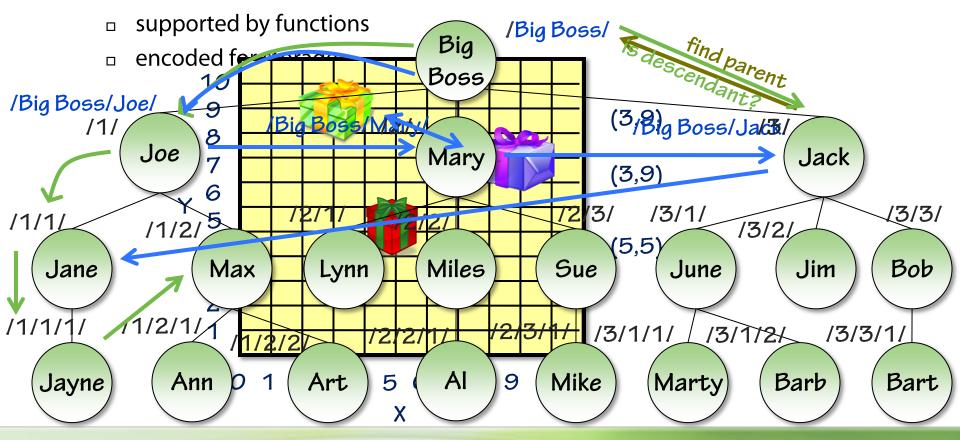
- Maintenance
 - integrity
 - moving a node



Hierarchyid

Tree coordinates

like the Cartesian, but for trees





Finding Descendants

- CLR based udt
- IsDescendantOf
- GetLevel



Adding Nodes

GetDescendant

just generates a hierarchyid

```
new descendant

'/2/2/' select cast('/2/' as hierarchyid)

instance function → .GetDescendant('/2/1/', '/2/3/').ToString()

siblication

better be empty!
```



GetReparentedValue

Calculates new hierarchyid on move walk down the tree old root /2/ /1/ /3/ new root /2/1/ /2/2/ /3/1/ /2/1/.GetReparentedValue(/2/, /3/1/) /3/1/2/ /3/1/1/



Depth & Breadth

IsDescendantOf → range query

select node from personnel where node. Is Debs 2, e rachach th Confident lear y)a c k 2+Δ/' and Mary.GetLevel() = node.GetLevel()+1 Big Boss /1/ /2/ /3/ Joe Mary Jack /2/1/ 2/2/ /2/3/ Miles Sue Lynn

depth first

BigBoss Joe Jane Jayne Max Ann Art Mary Lynn Miles AI Sue Mike Jack

breadth first

Jack 2-/3/
Jane 3-/1/1/
Max 3-/1/2/
Lynn 3-/2/1/
Miles 3-/2/2/
Sue 3-/2/3/
June 3-/3/1/
Jim 3-/3/2/
Bob 3-/3/3/

Summary

- hierarchyid is a numeric path to a row in a tree
- Support functions to ease management/use of hierarchyid's
- Indexes add overhead but speed up tree oriented queries
- You must guarantee the integrity of the tree



References

- Recursive Hierarchies: The Relational Taboo!
 - http://www.kamfonas.com/id3.html

