

# Amazon Asked This...

## SQL Interview Question

### EMPLOYEE DATA

ID	NAME	MANAGER
1	Alice (CEO)	NULL
2	Bob (VP)	1
4	Dan (Mgr)	2
5	Eve (Dev)	4

### Q: FIND EVE'S CHAIN

Output Expected:

**Eve → Dan**

**Dan → Bob**

**Bob → Alice**

RECURSIVE PATTERN



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# The Common Error

Why a simple JOIN fails



## 1. Standard Self-Join

Querying `e1.manager_id = e2.id` only retrieves the immediate manager.



## 2. Limited Depth

It cannot traverse multiple levels (VP, CEO) dynamically.



## 3. Infinite Loops

Without proper termination, circular references cause timeouts.



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# Two Directions

The Join direction determines the path

## ↑ UPWARD

Find Managers Above

- Start with Employee
- Climb UP to CEO

JOIN on manager\_id

## ↓ DOWNWARD

Find Reports Below

- Start with Manager
- Go DOWN to reports

JOIN on employee\_id

## 🔑 Key Insight

Most people fail simply by flipping the JOIN condition!



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# Upward Recursion

Finding Eve's Managers (Eve → Alice)



STANDARD SQL

```
WITH RECURSIVE hierarchy AS (
    -- Base Case: Start with Eve
    SELECT id, name, manager_id, 1 AS lvl
    FROM employees WHERE id = 5

    UNION ALL

    -- Recursive: Climb UP to managers
    SELECT e.id, e.name, e.manager_id, h.lvl + 1
    FROM employees e
    JOIN hierarchy h ON e.id = h.manager_id
    -- Match Employee TO Manager ↑
)
SELECT * FROM hierarchy;
```



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# Downward Recursion

Finding Bob's Team (Bob → Eve)



STANDARD SQL

```
WITH RECURSIVE hierarchy AS (
    -- Base Case: Start with Bob
    SELECT id, name, manager_id, 1 AS lvl
    FROM employees WHERE id = 2

    UNION ALL

    -- Recursive: Go DOWN to reports
    SELECT e.id, e.name, e.manager_id, h.lvl + 1
    FROM employees e
    JOIN hierarchy h ON e.manager_id = h.id
    -- Match Manager TO Employee ↓
)
SELECT * FROM hierarchy;
```



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# Why Use Recursive?

## Performance Comparison

### ⚠️ Multiple Joins

- N queries for N levels
- High network overhead

**~500ms+**

### 🚀 Recursive CTE

- Single query execution
- Engine optimized

**~50ms**

### ⚡ 10X Faster

Recursive CTEs reduce data transfer and utilize database engine optimizations for hierarchical data.



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## Your Next Step...

- ✓ Master Hierarchies in SQL
- ✓ Upward: Join `id = manager_id`
- ✓ Downward: Join `manager_id = id`
- ✓ Don't mix up the direction!



**REPOST TO HELP OTHERS LEARN THIS TOO!**



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