

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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