

# Does MySQL have a loop query? 🤔

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# Why did I choose this topic? 🤪

ANIMAL_ID	NAME	DATETIME
1	Daisy	2013-12-22 11:30:42
2	Alice	2015-03-19 11:02:11
3	Spice	2017-01-01 17:00:00
4	Sugar	2002-04-24 14:24:35

# Why did I choose this topic? 🤪

HOUR	COUNT
0	0
1	0
2	0
...	0
11	2
...	0
14	1
...	0
17	1
...	0
23	0

# How to approach the solution? 🥺

1. A temporary table with **CREATE** statement and **TEMPORARY** keyword.

> **Have no permission** 😓

2. Object-Relational Mapping (**ORM**) with **for loop**

> This is a problem-solving only with **SQL** 😓

3. A virtual table with **SELECT** statement and **UNION**.

> Should I **copy** and **paste**? 😓

4. Maybe, there is a loop or a range function or query in MySQL

# How to approach the solution? 🥹

```
(  
  SELECT 0 AS HOUR UNION  
  SELECT 1 UNION SELECT 2 UNION  
  SELECT 3 UNION SELECT 4 UNION  
  SELECT 5 UNION SELECT 6 UNION  
  ...  
  SELECT 23  
)  
AS HOUR_TABLE
```

# Does MySQL have a loop query? 🤔

Relational management targets the entire relationship.

The purpose of this is to exclude any repetitions.

This condition must be met because of the end-users productivity.

Only then will it be possible to increase the productivity of programmers.

- *Edgar F. Codd <Relational database : a practical foundation for productivity> (1989)*

# Does MySQL have a loop query? 🤔

## 1. Internal process

> **CASCADE DELETE** or **CASCADE UPDATE**

## 2. **CASE** statement

> When there are limitations of repetitions

## 3. Recursion common table expression

> **WITH RECURSIVE** statement with **UNION ALL** keyword and **WHERE** statement



# Does MySQL have a loop function? 🤔

```
WITH RECURSIVE HOUR_TABLE (HOUR) AS (  
    SELECT 0  
    UNION ALL  
    SELECT HOUR + 1  
    FROM HOUR_TABLE  
    WHERE HOUR BETWEEN 0 AND 22  
)
```

# Pro and Con 🤯

## Pro 👍

1. Safety with the simple execution plan
2. High precision of the estimated processing time **VS**
3. Easy to control the transactions

## Con 👎

1. Execution Overhead
2. Hard to parallelize the distribution
3. Almost impossible to tune

# Conclusion 🎉

1. Basically, SQL has no loop query.
2. It executes a loop internally such as with **CASCADE**.
3. The execution of the loop makes its plan **safer** and it **easier** to control **transactions**.
4. **CASE** statement with limited repetitions
5. **WITH RECURSIVE** statement without limitations