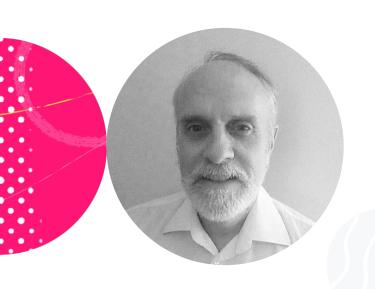
Advanced Querying Techniques in SQL Server

Navigating Data Hierarchies using Recursive Queries



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Version Check



This course was created by using:

- SQL Server 2022 in a Docker container
- Azure Data Studio version 1.44

Version Check



This course is 100% applicable to:

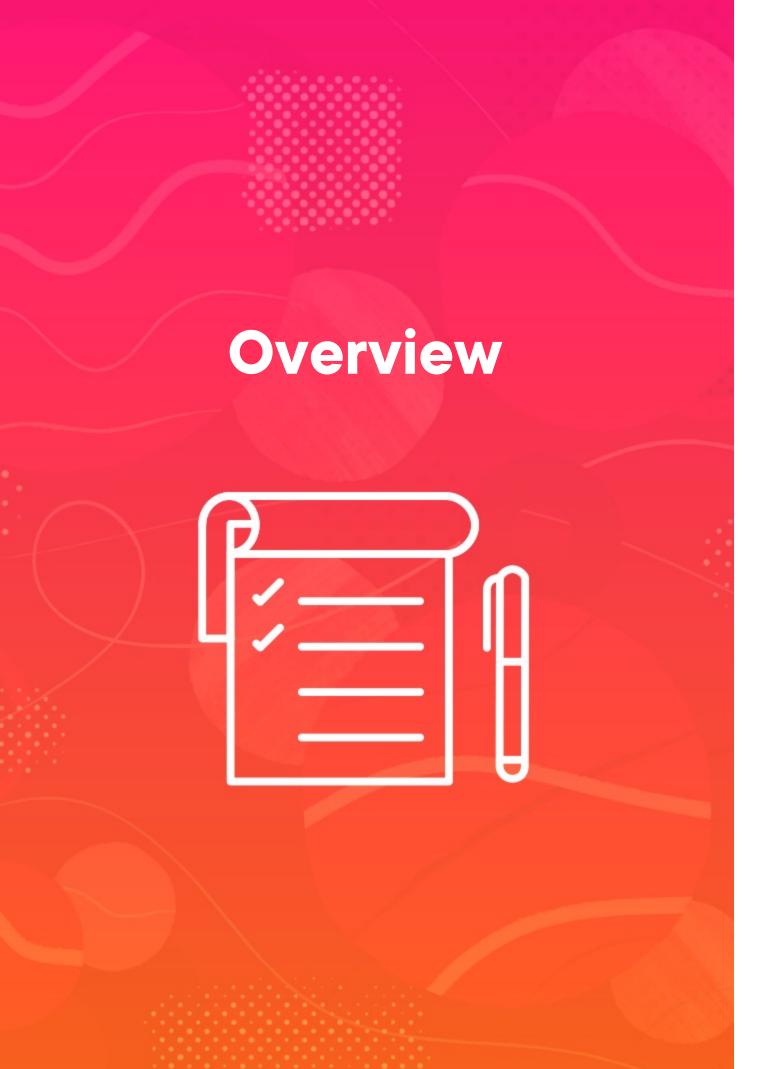
- SQL Server 2014 and above

Not Applicable



This course is NOT applicable to:

- SQL Server release 2012 and below



Review the WITH statement

Idiosyncrasies in T-SQL

Using WITH iteratively

Looking at recursion in math and T-SQL

Simple examples of recursive T-SQL

Navigating a hierarchy

Performance issues

```
[;]WITH
    -- First CTE
    cte1 [(col1, col2, ...)]
    AS (
         SELECT ...),
    -- Second CTE
    cte2 [(col1, col2, ...)]
    AS (
         SELECT ...),
    -- Other CTEs
-- Outer query using the CTEs
SELECT | INSERT | UPDATE |
                            DELETE
```

- Keyword WITH starts things off
- **◄** Common Table Expression (CTE)
- **◄** Optional list of column names
- **◄** Query definition
- Optional second common table expression

- Additional CTEs, as required
- ◄ Final query, using the common table expressions



Common Table Expressions vs. Subqueries

WITH statement and CTEs

SELECT using subqueries

```
-- Outer query using subqueries
SELECT ...
FROM

-- First subquery
(SELECT ...) AS sub1 [(col1, col2, ...)]

JOIN | UNION

-- Second subquery
(SELECT ...) AS sub2 [(col1, col2, ...)]
```



CTEs Are Not Materialized

```
[;]WITH

-- First CTE
cte1 [(col1, col2, ...)]
AS (
SELECT ...),
-- Second CTE
cte2 [(col1, col2, ...)]
AS (
SELECT ...),

-- Other CTEs
-- Outer query using the CTEs
SELECT | INSERT | UPDATE | DELETE
```







Common Table Expressions Queries

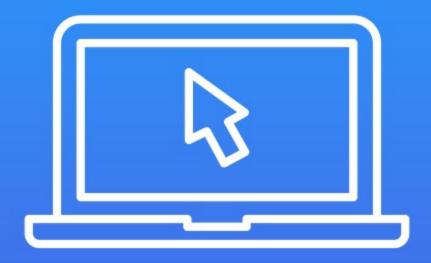
Any valid SELECT statement

Simple or complex

Cannot be nested



Demo 1



Iterative (non-recursive) WITH statements

Foundations of Recursion

Mathematical foundation

E.W. Dijkstra - Recursive Programming

- http://oai.cwi.nl/oai/asset/9253/9253A.pdf
- "Go To Statement Considered Harmful."

$$F_{n} = \begin{cases} 0 & if \ n = 0 \\ 1 & if \ n = 1 \\ F_{n-1} + F_{n-2} & if \ n > 1 \end{cases}$$

Recurrence

$$F_{10} = F_9 + F_8 = F_8 + F_7 + F_7 + F_6 = \dots$$

$$S_n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n = 0 \\ n + S_{n-1} & \text{if } n > 0 \end{cases}$$



```
[;]WITH
    -- possible Other CTEs
    -- Recursive CTE
    recurs [(col1, col2, ...)]
    AS (
        SELECT ...
        UNION ALL
        SELECT ...
        FROM recurs
-- Outer query using the recursive
SELECT | INSERT | UPDATE | DELETE
FROM recurs
```

- **◄ Keyword WITH starts things off**
- **◄** Possible other CTEs

- **◄** Recursive CTE
- **◄** Query definition
- **◄** Base case
- **◄** Recursive case

◄ Final query, using the common table expressions



Recursive Execution Process



Split the CTE expression into anchor and recursive members



Run the anchor member(s) creating the first invocation or base result set



Run the recursive member(s) with the current result set as input and generating a new result set as output

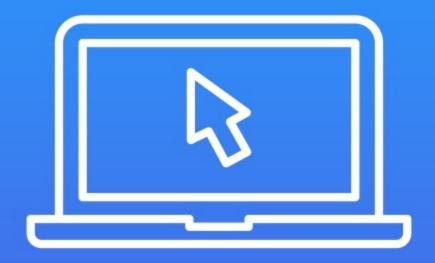


Repeat until an empty set is returned, when a terminating condition is met



Return the UNION ALL of all the result sets returned

Demo 2



Writing recursive SQL

Recursive CTE Restrictions

SELECT DISTINCT

GROUP BY, HAVING

Scalar aggregation (SUM, AVG, MIN, MAX etc.)

PIVOT (SQL Server 2012 or later)

TOP

LEFT, RIGHT, OUTER JOIN (INNER JOIN is allowed)

Subqueries



Demo 3



Hierarchy navigation

- AdventureWorks
- Building a bicycle
- Show the parts hierarchy

Summary



WITH statement

- Non-recursive
- Recursive

Limitations of recursive queries

- Only current rowset in recursive call

Recursive query for hierarchy navigation

- Powerful, succinct expression

Performance gotchas

- Sometimes row by row
- Custom-designed instead
- SQL Server maximum recursion (32,767)

