



Recursion in SQL

Basic recursive
WITH statement

SQL is not a “Turing complete” language

- Simple, convenient, declarative
- Expressive enough for most database queries
- But basic SQL can't express unbounded computations

Example 1: Ancestors

ParentOf(parent, child)

➤ Find all of Mary's ancestors

Sue Mary

Bob Mary

Fred Bob

Jane Bob

parents

grandparents



Two instances of ParentOf
Three

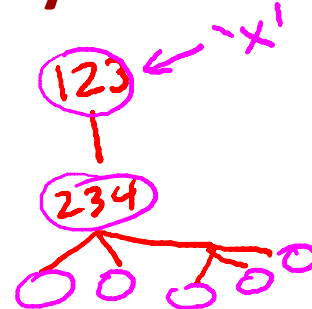


Example 2: Company hierarchy

Employee(ID, salary) ←

Manager(mID, eID) ←

Project(name, mgrID)



➤ Find total salary cost of project 'X'

Example 3: Airline flights

Flight(orig, dest, airline, cost)

➤ *Find cheapest way to fly from 'A' to 'B'*

SQL With Statement

with R1 AS (query-1),
 R2 AS (query-2),
 ...
 Rn AS (query-n)
<query involving R1,...,Rn (and other tables)>

SQL With Statement

With   R1(A1,A2,...,Am) AS (query-1),

R2 AS (query-2),

...

Rn AS (query-n)

<query involving R1,...,Rn (and other tables)>

SQL With Recursive Statement

With Recursive

R1 AS (query-1),

R2 AS (query-2),


...

Recursive Rn AS (query-n)

<query involving R1,...,Rn (and other tables)>

SQL With Recursive Statement

With Recursive

→ R As (base query ← not R 
| Union all ← R
| recursive query)
<query involving R (and other tables)>