

Day 52 Window Functions Part 2





PARTITION BY & ORDER BY

- The **PARTITION BY** clause subdivides the window into partitions.
- The ORDER BY clause defines the logical order of the rows within each partition of the result set.

Window functions are applied to the rows within each partition and sorted according to the order specification.



Use Case Example

The following query uses the **AVG()** and **ROW_NUM()** window functions to determine the average car sales for each dealer in Q1 and assign a row number to each row in a partition:

```
SELECT

dealer_id, sales, emp_name,

ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY

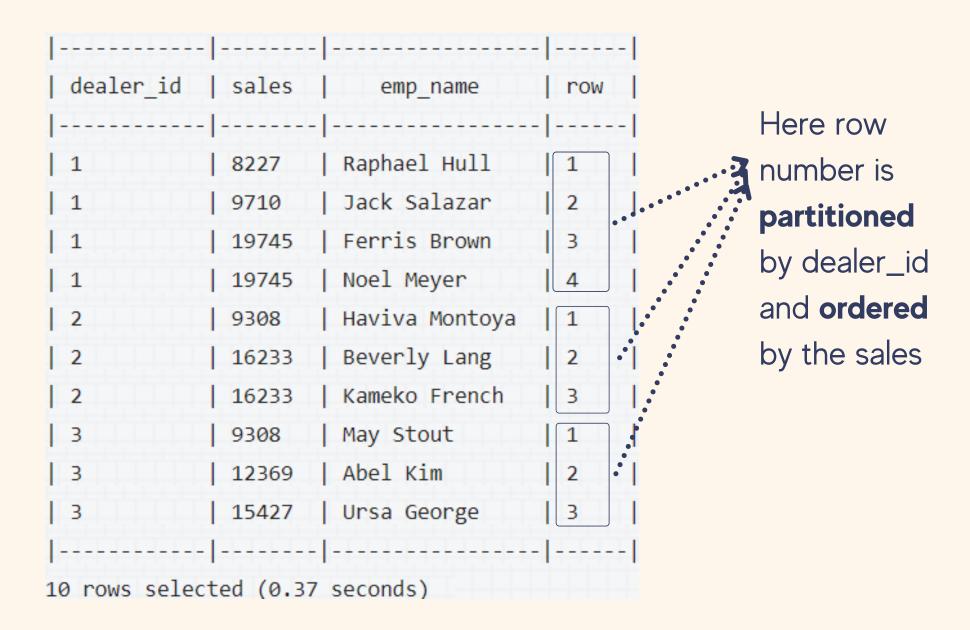
dealer_id ORDER BY sales) AS`row`

FROM q1_sales;
```

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Output:



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Types of Window Functions:

Value Window Functions

Aggregate Window Functions

Ranking Window Functions

LAG()

LEAD()

FIRST_VALUE()

LAST_VALUE()

SUM()

MAX()

MIN()

AVG()

COUNT()

RANK()

DENSE_RANK()

ROW_NUMBER()

NTILE()

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