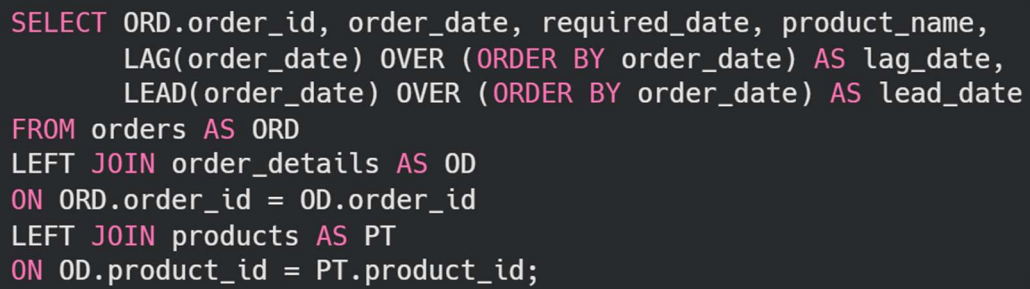# DAY 25: LAG AND LEAD

LAG retrieves data from the previous row in the dataset. LEAD works the same way as LAG, but it gets the value from the next row instead of the previous row.

```sql
SELECT ORD.order_id, order_date, required_date, product_name,
       LAG(order_date) OVER (ORDER BY order_date) AS lag_date,
       LEAD(order_date) OVER (ORDER BY order_date) AS lead_date
FROM orders AS ORD
LEFT JOIN order_details AS OD
ON ORD.order_id = OD.order_id
LEFT JOIN products AS PT
ON OD.product_id = PT.product_id;
```