DATE Manipulation & Window Functions

🌀 Session Objectives:

- Understand the DATE data type in SQL (MySQL).
- Use SQL date functions to retrieve, analyse, and clean data.
- Apply date arithmetic and format transformations.
- Clean messy date columns for analysis.
- Solve real-world queries using date manipulation.
- Understand what window functions are and when to use them.
- ☑ Break down and apply the syntax of common window functions like ROW_NUMBER(), SUM(), AVG(), etc.
- Differentiate window functions from regular aggregate functions.

Syntax:

```
SELECT
window_function(...) OVER (
    PARTITION BY column_name
    ORDER BY column_name
    ROWS/RANGE ...
) AS result_column
FROM table_name;
```

Employee1 - 70K Employee1 - 50K Employee2 - 30K Employee3 - 20K Employee4 - 40K Employee4 - 40K

MIN, MAX, AVG, SUM, COUNT

Sales

```
Operation

Employee1 - 40K
```

Employee2 - 30K Employee3 - 10K Employee4 - 40K

Marketing

```
Employee1 - 50K
Employee2 - 60K
Employee3 - 30K
Employee4 - 40K
```

Product Team

```
Employee1 - 90K
Employee2 - 120K
Employee3 - 70K
Employee4 - 50K
```

```
HR - 140K
Sales - 230K
Marketing - 180K
Operation - 120K
Product - 330K
```

With Group By & Aggregation

```
-- ======== UAIt
139
740
         -- DATE Cleaning
741 • USE weekend_analysis;
742 • DESC customers;
743
Result Grid | Filter Rows:
                                  Export: Wrap Cell Content:
    Field
                                     Default Extra
                                Key
                                     NULL
   CustomerKey
                           NO
                                PRI
                text
                                     HULL
   Prefix
                           YES
                                     HULL
                varchar(50)
   FirstName
                           YES
   LastName
               varchar(50)
                           YES
                                     HULL
   FullName
                varchar(100)
                           YES
                                     HULL
                           YES
                                     NULL
   MaritalStatus
                text
                           YES
   EmailAddress
               varchar(100) YES
                                     NULL
   Gender
                text
                           YES
                                     HULL
   Regions
              varchar(50) YES
                                     NULL
   AnnualIncome
                           YES
                int
                                     HULL
   IncomeCategory varchar(100) YES
                                     HULL
   TotalChildren
                           YES
                int
                                     NULL
   EducationLevel
                text
                           YES
```

DateOfBirth 04/08/1966 14/05/1965 08/12/1965 15/02/1968 08/08/1968 08/05/1965 05/09/1964 07/07/1964 04/01/1964 02/06/1964 11/04/1963 18/01/1968 08/06/1968

dd/mm/yyyy -> "%d/%m/%Y"

```
-- DATE Cleaning
USE weekend_analysis;
DESC customers;

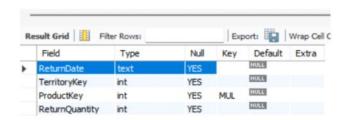
SELECT * FROM Customers;

SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
UPDATE Customers
SET DateofBirth = STR_TO_DATE(DateOfBirth , '%d/%m/%Y');
```

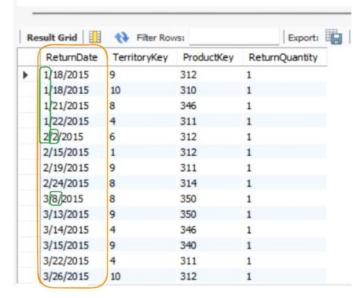
CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	FullName	DateOfBirth
11000	MR.	JON	YANG	JON YANG	1966-08-04
11001	MR.	EUGENE	HUANG	EUGENE HUANG	1965-05-14
11002	MR.	RUBEN	TORRES	RUBEN TORRES	1965-12-08
11003	MS.	CHRISTY	ZHU	CHRISTY ZHU	1968-02-15
11004	MRS.	ELIZABETH	JOHNSON	ELIZABETH JOHNSON	1968-08-08
11005	MR.	JULIO	RUIZ	JULIO RUIZ	1965-05-08
11007	MR.	MARCO	MEHTA	MARCO MEHTA	1964-09-05
11008	MRS.	ROBIN	VERHOFF	ROBIN VERHOFF	1964-07-07
11009	MR.	SHANNON	CARLSON	SHANNON CARLSON	1964-01-04
11010	MS.	JACQUELYN	SUAREZ	JACQUELYN SUAREZ	1964-06-02
11011	MR.	CURTIS	LU	CURTIS LU	1963-04-11
11012	MRS.	LAUREN	WALKER	LAUREN WALKER	1968-01-18
11013	MR.	IAN	JENKINS	IAN JENKINS	1968-06-08

752 • ALTER TABLE Customers 753 MODIFY COLUMN DateOfBirth DATE; 754 Export: Wrap Cell Content: 1 Result Grid | Filter Rows: Key Default Extra Field Type Null CustomerKey NO PRI HULL Prefix text YES varchar(50) HIXE FirstName YES HULL LastName varchar(50) FullName varchar(100) YES NULL YES MaritalStatus RUNN text YES HULL EmailAddress varchar(100) YES (IIIII HULL Regions varchar(50) YES HULL AnnualIncome int YES NULL IncomeCategory varchar(100) YES NULL TotalChildren MULL EducationLevel text YES Returns

55 • DESC Returns;







'm/d/yyyy'

-- Returns [Date Cleaning]
DESC Returns;

SELECT * FROM Returns;

UPDATE Returns
SET ReturnDate = STR_TO_DATE(ReturnDate , '%c/%e/%y');

ALTER TABLE Returns
MODIFY COLUMN ReturnDate DATE;

Field		Ty	/pe	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ReturnDate	:	da	te	YES		NULL	
TerritoryKe	у	int		YES		NULL	
ProductKey	,	int		YES	MUL	NULL	
ReturnQua	ntity	int		YES		NULL	

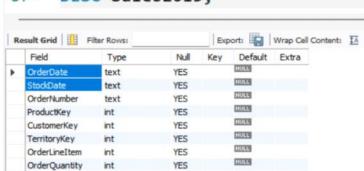
ReturnDate	TerritoryKey	ProductKey	ReturnQuantity
2015-01-18	9	312	1
2015-01-18	10	310	1
2015-01-21	8	346	1
2015-01-22	4	311	1
2015-02-02	6	312	1
2015-02-15	1	312	1
2015-02-19	9	311	1
2015-02-24	8	314	1
2015-03-08	8	350	1
2015-03-13	9	350	1
2015-03-14	4	346	1
2015-03-15	9	340	1
2015-03-22	4	311	1
2015-03-26	10	312	1
2015-03-28	7	312	1
2015-03-28	9	314	1
2015-03-29	9	311	1

AAAA-WW-DD

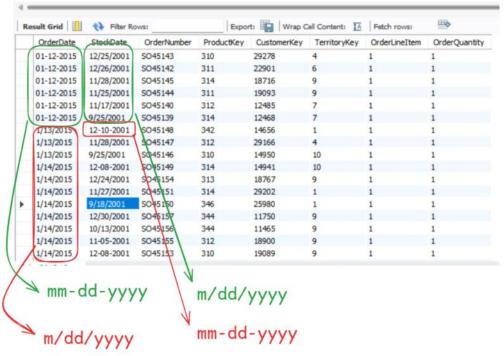
Sales2015

766 -- Sales-2015

767 • DESC Sales2015;



769 · SELECT * FROM Sales2015;



```
-- Sales-2015
DESC Sales2015;

SELECT * FROM Sales2015;

UPDATE Sales2015
SET OrderDate =

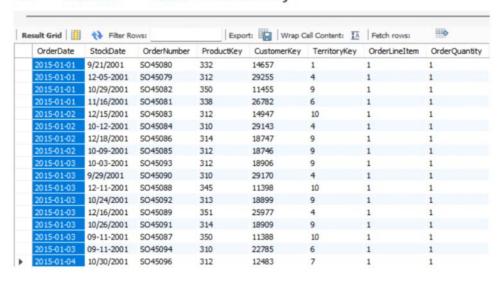
CASE

WHEN OrderDate Like '__-__' THEN STR_TO_DATE(OrderDate , '%m-%d-%y')

ELSE STR_TO_DATE(OrderDate , '%c/%d/%y')

END;
```

769 • SELECT * FROM Sales2015;



UPDATE Sales2015
SET StockDate = STR_TO_DATE(StockDate , '%m-%d-%Y')
WHERE StockDate LIKE '__-__';

OrderDate	StockDate	OrderNumber	ProductKey	CustomerKey	TerritoryKey	OrderLineItem	OrderQuantity
2015-01-01	9/21/2001	SO45080	332	14657	1	1	1
2015-01-01	2001-12-05	SO45079	312	29255	4	1	1
2015-01-01	10/29/2001	SO45082	350	11455	9	1	1
2015-01-01	11/16/2001	SO45081	338	26782	6	1	1
2015-01-02	12/15/2001	SO45083	312	14947	10	1	1
2015-01-02	2001-10-12	SO45084	310	29143	4	1	1
2015-01-02	12/18/2001	SO45086	314	18747	9	1	1
2015-01-02	2001-10-09	SO45085	312	18746	9	1	1
2015-01-03	2001-10-03	SO45093	312	18906	9	1	1
2015-01-03	9/29/2001	SO45090	310	29170	4	1	1
2015-01-03	2001-12-11	SO45088	345	11398	10	1	1
2015-01-03	10/24/2001	SO45092	313	18899	9	1	1
2015-01-03	12/16/2001	SO45089	351	25977	4	1	1
2015-01-03	10/26/2001	SO45091	314	18909	9	1	1
2015-01-03	2001-09-11	SO45087	350	11388	10	1	1
2015-01-03	2001-09-11	SO45094	310	22785	6	1	1
2015-01-04	10/30/2001	SO45096	312	12483	7	1	1

UPDATE Sales2015

SET StockDate = STR_TO_DATE(StockDate , '%c/%d/%Y')
WHERE StockDate LIKE '%/%/%';

OrderDate	StockDate	OrderNumber	ProductKey	CustomerKey	TerritoryKey	OrderLineItem	OrderQuantity
2015-01-01	2001-09-21	SO45080	332	14657	1	1	1
2015-01-01	2001-12-05	SO45079	312	29255	4	1	1
2015-01-01	2001-10-29	SO45082	350	11455	9	1	1
2015-01-01	2001-11-16	SO45081	338	26782	6	1	1
2015-01-02	2001-12-15	SO45083	312	14947	10	1	1
2015-01-02	2001-10-12	SO45084	310	29143	4	1	1
2015-01-02	2001-12-18	SO45086	314	18747	9	1	1
2015-01-02	2001-10-09	SO45085	312	18746	9	1	1
2015-01-03	2001-10-03	SO45093	312	18906	9	1	1
2015-01-03	2001-09-29	SO45090	310	29170	4	1	1
2015-01-03	2001-12-11	SO45088	345	11398	10	1	1
2015-01-03	2001-10-24	SO45092	313	18899	9	1	1
2015-01-03	2001-12-16	SO45089	351	25977	4	1	1
2015-01-03	2001-10-26	SO45091	314	18909	9	1	1
2015-01-03	2001-09-11	SO45087	350	11388	10	1	1
2015-01-03	2001-09-11	SO45094	310	22785	6	1	1
2015-01-04	2001-10-30	SO45096	312	12483	7	1	1

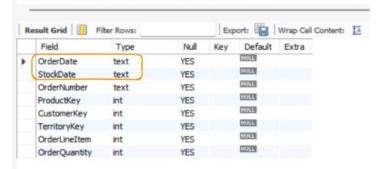
- 786 ALTER TABLE Sales2015
- 787 MODIFY COLUMN OrderDate DATE,
- 788 MODIFY COLUMN StockDate DATE;

789

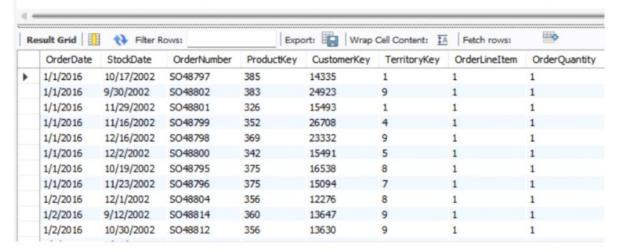


Sales2016

792 • DESC Sales2016;



794 • SELECT * FROM Sales2016;



```
DESC Sales2016;

SELECT * FROM Sales2016 WHERE OrderDate LIKE '%/%/%'; -- 23935 row(s) returned

SELECT * FROM Sales2016 WHERE StockDate LIKE '%/%/%'; -- 23935 row(s) returned

UPDATE Sales2016

SET OrderDate = STR_TO_DATE(OrderDate , '%c/%e/%y')

WHERE OrderDate LIKE '%/%/%';

UPDATE Sales2016

SET StockDate = STR_TO_DATE(StockDate , '%c/%e/%y')

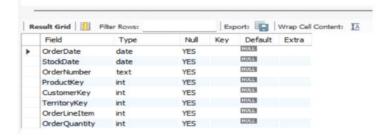
WHERE StockDate LIKE '%/%/%';

SELECT * FROM Sales2016;
```

OrderDate	StockDate	OrderNumber	ProductKey	CustomerKey	TerritoryKey	OrderLineItem	OrderQuantity
2016-01-01	2002-10-17	SO48797	385	14335	1	1	1
2016-01-01	2002-09-30	SO48802	383	24923	9	1	1
2016-01-01	2002-11-29	SO48801	326	15493	1	1	1
2016-01-01	2002-11-16	SO48799	352	26708	4	1	1
2016-01-01	2002-12-16	SO48798	369	23332	9	1	1
2016-01-01	2002-12-02	SO48800	342	15491	5	1	1
2016-01-01	2002-10-19	SO48795	375	16538	8	1	1
2016-01-01	2002-11-23	SO48796	375	15094	7	1	1
2016-01-02	2002-12-01	SO48804	356	12276	8	1	1
2016-01-02	2002-09-12	SO48814	360	13647	9	1	1
2016-01-02	2002-10-30	SO48812	356	13630	9	1	1
2016-01-02	2002-09-15	SO48803	383	19416	10	1	1
2016-01-02	2002-11-23	SO48809	369	23411	9	1	1
2016-01-02	2002-10-27	SO48807	324	20892	10	1	1

308 • ALTER TABLE Sales2016

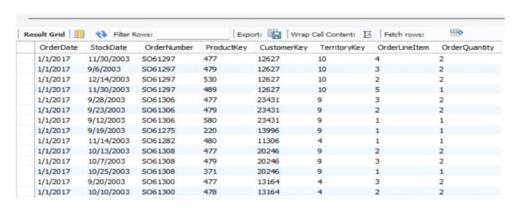
- 309 MODIFY COLUMN OrderDate DATE,
- 310 MODIFY COLUMN StockDate DATE;



Sales2017

DESC Sales2017; 313 . Export: Wrap Cel Result Grid | | Filter Rows: Key Default Extra Field Type Null OrderDate text YES HULL StockDate YES text MULL OrderNumber YES text HULL YES HULL CustomerKey YES HULL TerritoryKey int YES HULL OrderLineItem int YES OrderQuantity int HULL YES

315 • SELECT * FROM Sales2017;



```
DESC Sales2017;

SELECT * FROM Sales2017;

SELECT * FROM Sales2017 WHERE OrderDate LIKE '%/%/%'; -- 29481 row(s) returned

SELECT * FROM Sales2017 WHERE StockDate LIKE '%/%/%'; -- 29481 row(s) returned

UPDATE Sales2017

SET OrderDate = STR_TO_DATE(OrderDate , '%c/%e/%y')

WHERE OrderDate LIKE '%/%/%';

UPDATE Sales2017

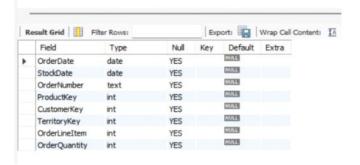
SET StockDate = STR_TO_DATE(StockDate , '%c/%e/%y')

WHERE StockDate LIKE '%/%/%';

SELECT * FROM Sales2017;
```

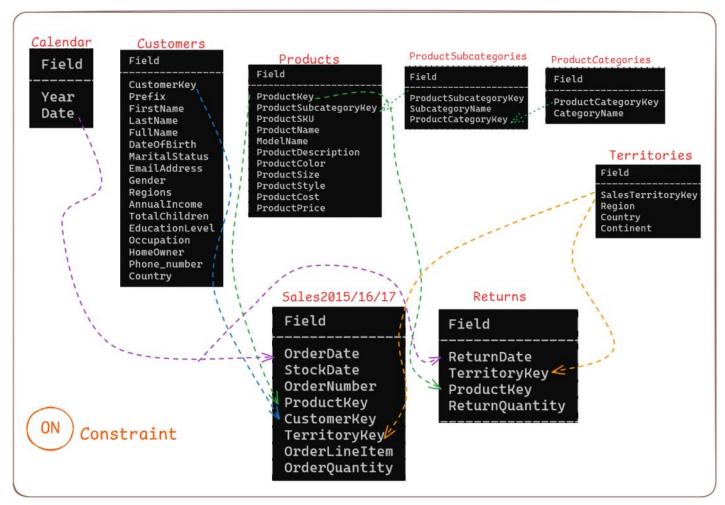
OrderDate	StockDate	OrderNumber	ProductKey	CustomerKey	TerritoryKey	OrderLineItem	OrderQuantity
2017-01-01	2003-12-13	SO61285	529	23791	1	2	2
2017-01-01	2003-09-24	SO61285	214	23791	1	3	1
2017-01-01	2003-09-04	SO61285	540	23791	1	1	1
017-01-01	2003-09-28	SO61301	529	16747	1	2	2
2017-01-01	2003-10-21	SO61301	377	16747	1	1	1
2017-01-01	2003-10-23	SO61301	540	16747	1	3	1
2017-01-01	2003-09-04	SO61269	215	11792	4	1	1
017-01-01	2003-10-21	SO61269	229	11792	4	2	1
2017-01-01	2003-10-24	SO61286	528	11530	6	2	2
2017-01-01	2003-09-27	SO61286	536	11530	6	1	2
2017-01-01	2003-10-23	SO61298	530	18155	10	1	2
017-01-01	2003-12-02	SO61298	214	18155	10	3	1
017-01-01	2003-12-15	SO61298	223	18155	10	2	1
2017-01-01	2003-10-01	SO61310	538	13541	8	2	2

- 331 ALTER TABLE Sales2017
- 332 MODIFY COLUMN OrderDate DATE,
- 333 MODIFY COLUMN StockDate DATE;



Challenge-1

Total Return Quantity based on Category [Return Year == 2017]



SELECT pc.CategoryName, SUM(ReturnQuantity) AS TotalReturnQty FROM Returns r JOIN Products p ON p.ProductKey = r.ProductKey JOIN ProductSubcategories ps ON p.ProductSubcategoryKey = ps.ProductSubcategoryKey JOIN ProductCategories pc ON pc.ProductCategoryKey = ps.ProductCategoryKey WHERE YEAR(ReturnDate) = 2017 GROUP BY 1;

CategoryName	TotalReturnQty
Accessories	639
Clothing	162
Bikes	171

Challenge 2 : Calculate the Sum of Return Qty per Year.

```
SELECT
YEAR(ReturnDate) AS Year,
SUM(ReturnQuantity) AS TotalReturnQty
FROM Returns
GROUP BY 1;
```

Challenge 3 : Seasonal Sales Trends [Year/Month Wise for each Category] for Sales2015/16/17

```
WITH AllSales AS (
    SELECT * FROM Sales2015
   UNION
    SELECT * FROM Sales2016
    UNION
    SELECT * FROM Sales2017
)
SELECT
    Year(s.OrderDate) AS Year,
    Month(s.OrderDate) AS Month,
    pc.CategoryName,
    SUM(s.OrderQuantity) AS TotalOrderQty
FROM AllSales s
JOIN Products p
ON p.ProductKey = s.ProductKey
JOIN ProductSubcategories ps
ON p.ProductSubcategoryKey = ps.ProductSubcategoryKey
JOIN ProductCategories pc
ON pc.ProductCategoryKey = ps.ProductCategoryKey
GROUP BY 1,2,3;
```

Year	Month	CategoryName	TotalOrderQty
2015	1	Bikes	184
2015	2	Bikes	165
2015	3	Bikes	198
2015	4	Bikes	204
2015	5	Bikes	206
2015	6	Bikes	212
2015	7	Bikes	247
2015	8	Bikes	278
2015	9	Bikes	196
2015	10	Bikes	223
2015	11	Bikes	191
2015	12	Bikes	326
2016	1	Bikes	242
2016	2	Bikes	267
2016	3	Bikes	266
2016	4	Bikes	290
2016	5	Bikes	329
2016	6	Bikes	312

Year	Month	CategoryName	TotalOrderQty	Year	Month	CategoryName	TotalOrderQty
2016	7	Bikes	506	2017	1	Accessories	5142
2016	7	Accessories	1194	2017	1	Bikes	766
2016	7	Clothing	254	2017	1	Clothing	1112
2016	8	Accessories	4544	2017	2	Accessories	4922
2016	8	Clothing	929	2017	2	Bikes	806
2016	8	Bikes	485	2017	2	Clothing	1100
2016	9	Clothing	966	2017	3	Accessories	5286
2016	9	Accessories	4429	2017	3	Bikes	888
2016	9	Bikes	575	2017	3	Clothing	1153
2016	10	Bikes	612	2017	4	Accessories	5545
2016	10	Accessories	4775	2017	4	Bikes	956
2016	10	Clothing	1000	2017	4	Clothing	1179
2016	11	Accessories	4690	2017	5	Accessories	5856
2016	11	Bikes	688	2017	5	Bikes	1116
2016	11	Clothing	954	2017	5	Clothing	1227
2016	12	Accessories	5684	2017	6	Clothing	1361
2016	12	Bikes	1038	2017	6	Bikes	1157
2016	12	Clothing	1201	2017	6	Accessories	5742

Syntax:

```
SELECT
window_function(...) OVER (
    PARTITION BY column_name
    ORDER BY column_name
    ROWS/RANGE ...
) AS result_column
FROM table_name;
```

```
Sales
                          Employee1 - 70K
     HR
                         Employee2 - 80K
                         Employee3 - 50K
                                                    Operation
Employee1 - 50K
                         Employee4 - 30K
Employee2 - 30K
                                                    Employee1 - 40K
Employee3 - 20K
                                                    Employee2 - 30K
Employee4 - 40K
                                                    Employee3 - 10K
                       MIN, MAX, AVG, SUM, COUNT
                                                    Employee4 - 40K
             Marketing
                                           Product Team
          Employee1 - 50K
                                         Employee1 - 90K
          Employee2 - 60K
                                         Employee2 - 120K
          Employee3 - 30K
                                         Employee3 - 70K
```

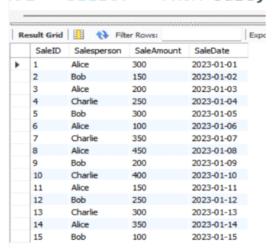
Employee4 - 50K

HR - 140K Sales - 230K Marketing - 180K Operation - 120K Product - 330K

Employee4 - 40K

With Group By & Aggregation

392 • SELECT * FROM Sale;

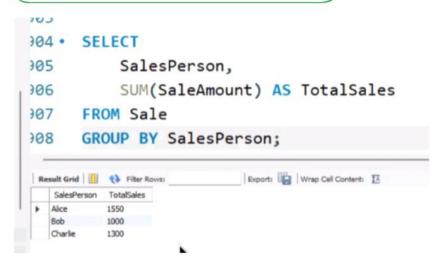


Challenge 1 : Find the Cumulative Total Sum by SalesPerson

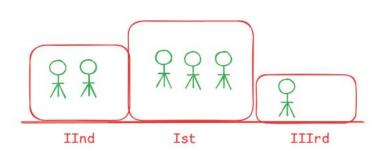
```
SELECT

*,
SUM(SaleAmount) OVER(
PARTITION BY SalesPerson
ORDER BY SaleDate
) AS CumulativeSalesPerPerson
FROM Sale;
```

SaleID	Salesperson	SaleAmount	SaleDate	CumulativeSalesPerPerson
1	Alice	300	2023-01-01	300
3	Alice	200	2023-01-03	500
6	Alice	100	2023-01-06	600
8	Alice	450	2023-01-08	1050
11	Alice	150	2023-01-11	1200
14	Alice	350	2023-01-14	1550
2	Bob	150	2023-01-02	150
5	Bob	300	2023-01-05	450
9	Bob	200	2023-01-09	650
12	Bob	250	2023-01-12	900
15	Bob	100	2023-01-15	1000
4	Charlie	250	2023-01-04	250
7	Charlie	350	2023-01-07	600
10	Charlie	400	2023-01-10	1000
13	Charlie	300	2023-01-13	1300



Rank the SalesPerson by SalesAmount



RANK()
DENSE_RANK()

Rank() skips when ties , Dense_Rank() not.....

Percentage Vs Percentile

Percentage[100]

PersonA - 75

PersonB - 90 PersonC - 85

PersonD - 95

Percentile[High Score] [95]

PersonA - 75

PersonB - 90

PersonC - 85

PersonD - 95

SELECT

*,
RANK() OVER(
ORDER BY SaleAmount DESC
) AS SalesRank
FROM Sale;

SaleID	Salesperson	SaleAmount	SaleDate	SalesRank
8	Alice	450	2023-01-08	1
10	Charlie	400	2023-01-10	2
7	Charlie	350	2023-01-07	3
14	Alice	350	2023-01-14	3
1	Alice	300	2023-01-01	5
5	Bob	300	2023-01-05	5
13	Charlie	300	2023-01-13	5
4	Charlie	250	2023-01-04	8
12	Bob	250	2023-01-12	8
3	Alice	200	2023-01-03	10
9	Bob	200	2023-01-09	10
2	Bob	150	2023-01-02	12
11	Alice	150	2023-01-11	12
6	Alice	100	2023-01-06	14
15	Bob	100	2023-01-15	14

Counter = 1 Counter+=1

```
-- Rank() VS Dense_Rank()

SELECT

*,
RANK() OVER(
ORDER BY SaleAmount DESC
) AS SalesRank
FROM Sale;

SELECT

*,
DENSE_RANK() OVER(
ORDER BY SaleAmount DESC
) AS SalesRank
FROM Sale;
```

SaleID	Salesperson	SaleAmount	SaleDate	SalesRank
8	Alice	450	2023-01-08	1
10	Charlie	400	2023-01-10	2
7	Charlie	350	2023-01-07	3
14	Alice	350	2023-01-14	3
1	Alice	300	2023-01-01	4
5	Bob	300	2023-01-05	4
13	Charlie	300	2023-01-13	4
4	Charlie	250	2023-01-04	5
12	Bob	250	2023-01-12	5
3	Alice	200	2023-01-03	6
9	Bob	200	2023-01-09	6
2	Bob	150	2023-01-02	7
11	Alice	150	2023-01-11	7
6	Alice	100	2023-01-06	8
15	Bob	100	2023-01-15	8

3 Days Moving Average



-- Find the 3 Days Moving Average Sales

```
SELECT

*/
AVG(SaleAmount) OVER(
ORDER BY SaleDate
ROWS BETWEEN 1 PRECEDING AND 1 FOLLOWING
) AS MovingAverage
FROM Sale;
```

SaleID	Salesperson	SaleAmount	SaleDate	MovingAverage
1	Alice	300	2023-01-01	225.0000
2	Bob	150	2023-01-02	216.6667
3	Alice	200	2023-01-03	200.0000
4	Charlie	250	2023-01-04	250.0000
5	Bob	300	2023-01-05	216.6667
6	Alice	100	2023-01-06	250.0000
7	Charlie	350	2023-01-07	300.0000
8	Alice	450	2023-01-08	333.3333
9	Bob	200	2023-01-09	350.0000
10	Charlie	400	2023-01-10	250.0000
11	Alice	150	2023-01-11	266.6667
12	Bob	250	2023-01-12	233.3333
13	Charlie	300	2023-01-13	300.0000
14	Alice	350	2023-01-14	250.0000
15	Bob	100	2023-01-15	225,0000

```
-- Find the 5 Days Moving Average Sales

SELECT

*/
AVG(SaleAmount) OVER(
ORDER BY SaleDate
ROWS BETWEEN 2 PRECEDING AND 2 FOLLOWING)

AS MovingAverage
FROM Sale;
```

