Relational DB & SQL - C11

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Window Functions

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Window Frames

In this part, we'll learn window frames that is a very important part of window functions. By default, a window is set for each row to encompass all the rows from the first to the current row in the partition. However, this is the default and can be adjusted using the **window frame** clause. A window function query using the window frame clause would look as follows:

Here,

```
{columns} are the columns to retrieve from tables for the query,
{window_func} is the window function you want to use,
{partition_key} is the column or columns you want to partition on (more on this later),
{order_key} is the column or columns you want to order by,
{rangeorrows} is either the RANGE keyword or the ROWS keyword,
{frame_start} is a keyword indicating where to start the window frame,
{frame_end} is a keyword indicating where to end the window frame, and
```

Commonly Used Framing Syntax

Frame	Meaning
ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW	Start at row 1 of the partition and include rows up to the current row.
ROWS UNBOUNDED PRECEDING	Start at row 1 of the partition and include rows up to the current row.
ROWS BETWEEN CURRENT ROW AND UNBOUNDED FOLLOWING	Start at the current row and include rows up to the end of the partition.

Frame	Meaning
ROWS BETWEEN N PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW.	Start at a specified number of rows before the current row and include rows up to the current row.
ROWS BETWEEN CURRENT ROW AND N FOLLOWING	Start at the current row and include rows up to a specified number of rows following the current row.
ROWS BETWEEN N PRECEDING AND N FOLLOWING	Start at a specified number of rows before the current row and include a specified number of rows following the current row. Yes, the current row is also included!

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