

## Analytical Function and Windows Functions

- Analytical functions are used to assign the rank to rows of the table.
- Analytical functions are always used with OVER clause, over(Partition by order by CN) partition is optional and order by is compulsory

**Example:**     SELECT SCOTT.EMP.\*, RANK () OVER (ORDER BY ASC) AS RANK FROM  
                  SCOTT.EMP;

1. **RANK**
2. **DENSE\_RANK**
3. **ROW\_NUMBER**
4. **LAG**
5. **LEAD**

**1. RANK:** It assign the rank to the table, In this it skips the next rank whenever duplicate occurs

**Example:** SELECT SCOTT.EMP.\*, RANK() OVER (ORDER BY SAL DESC) FROM SCOTT.EMP;

**2. DENSE\_RANK:** It assign the rank to the table, In this which doesn't skip the next rank whenever duplicate occurs.

**Example:** SELECT SCOTT.EMP.\*, DENSE\_RANK () OVER (ORDER BY SAL DESC) DENSE\_RK  
                  FROM SCOTT.EMP;

**3. ROW\_NUMBER:** It assign the rank to the table. It assigns rank in sequential manner.

**EXAMPLE:** SELECT SCOTT.EMP.\*, ROW\_NUMBER () OVER (ORDER BY SAL DESC) RW\_N  
FROM SCOTT.EMP;

          SELECT SCOTT.EMP.\*, ROW\_NUMBER () OVER (PARTITION BY DEPTNO ORDER BY  
          SAL DESC) FROM SCOTT.EMP;

### 4. **LEAD:**

- By using lead function, we can retrieve the next value of a row in a column of the same table. (not using join).
- The last row value is null by default.

**Example:** SELECT (COLUMN\_NAME, CONTEXT, DEFAULT VALUE) OVER (ORDER BY CN)  
                  FROM TABLE\_NAME;

**Example:**

```
SELECT LEAD (SAL, 1) OVER (ORDER BY SAL DESC) FROM SCOTT.EMP;
```

```
SELECT SCOTT.EMP.*, LEAD (SAL, 1) OVER (ORDER BY SAL DESC) FROM SCOTT.EMP;
```

```
SELECT SCOTT.EMP*, LEAD (SAL,1,LATEST) OVER (ORDER BY SAL DESC) FROM  
SCOTT.EMP;
```

**LAG:**

- By using lag function we can retrieve previous row value in a column of the same table (without join)
- Here first row value is null.

**Example:**

```
SELECT SCOTT.EMP*, LAG (SAL, 1) OVER (ORDER BY DESC) FROM SCOTT.EMP;
```

**Example:**

Table A	Ascending(Asc)	Rank	Dense_Rank	Row_Number
100	100	1	1	1
200	100	1	1	2
100	100	1	1	3
300	200	4	2	4
100	200	4	2	5
400	300	6	3	6
200	400	7	4	7
500	500	8	5	8
500	500	8	5	9
500	500	8	5	10
600	600	11	6	11
700	600	11	6	12
800	700	13	7	13
600	700	13	7	14
700	800	15	8	15

