## **Lesson 6: Window Functions, Quiz 17. Comparing a Row to Previous Row**

In the previous video, Derek outlines how to compare a row to a previous or subsequent row. This technique can be useful when analyzing time-based events. Imagine you're an analyst at Parch & Posey and you want to determine how the current order's total revenue ("total" meaning from sales of all types of paper) compares to the next order's total revenue.

Modify Derek's query from the previous video in the SQL Explorer below to perform this analysis. You'll need to use occurred\_at and total\_amt\_usd in the orders table along with LEAD to do so. In your query results, there should be four columns: occurred\_at, total\_amt\_usd, lead, and lead\_difference.

SELECT occurred\_at,

total\_amt\_usd,

LEAD(total\_amt\_usd) OVER (ORDER BY occurred\_at) AS lead,

LEAD(total\_amt\_usd) OVER (ORDER BY occurred\_at) - total\_amt\_usd AS lead\_difference

FROM (

SELECT occurred\_at,

SUM(total\_amt\_usd) AS total\_amt\_usd

FROM orders

GROUP BY 1

) sub;