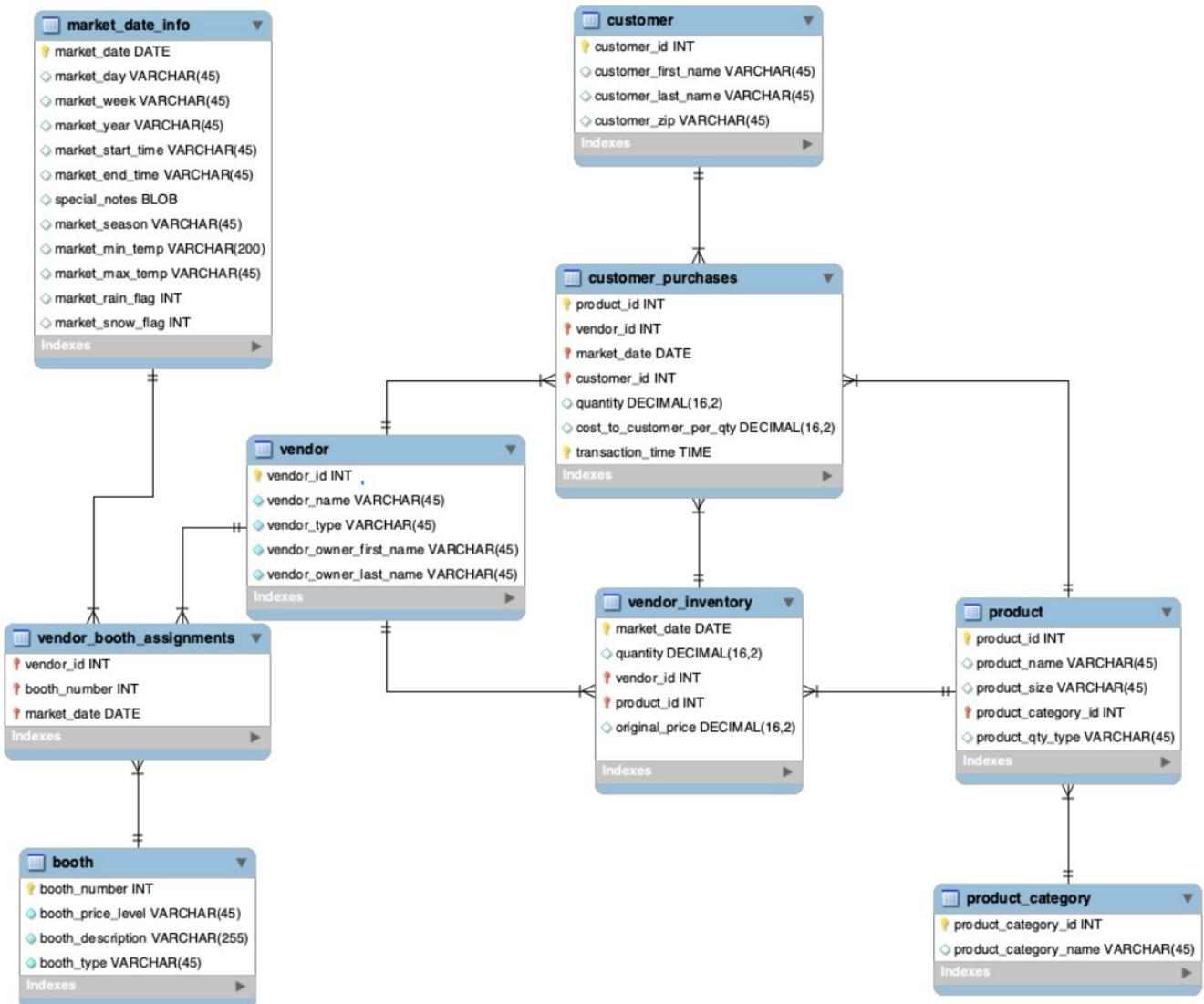


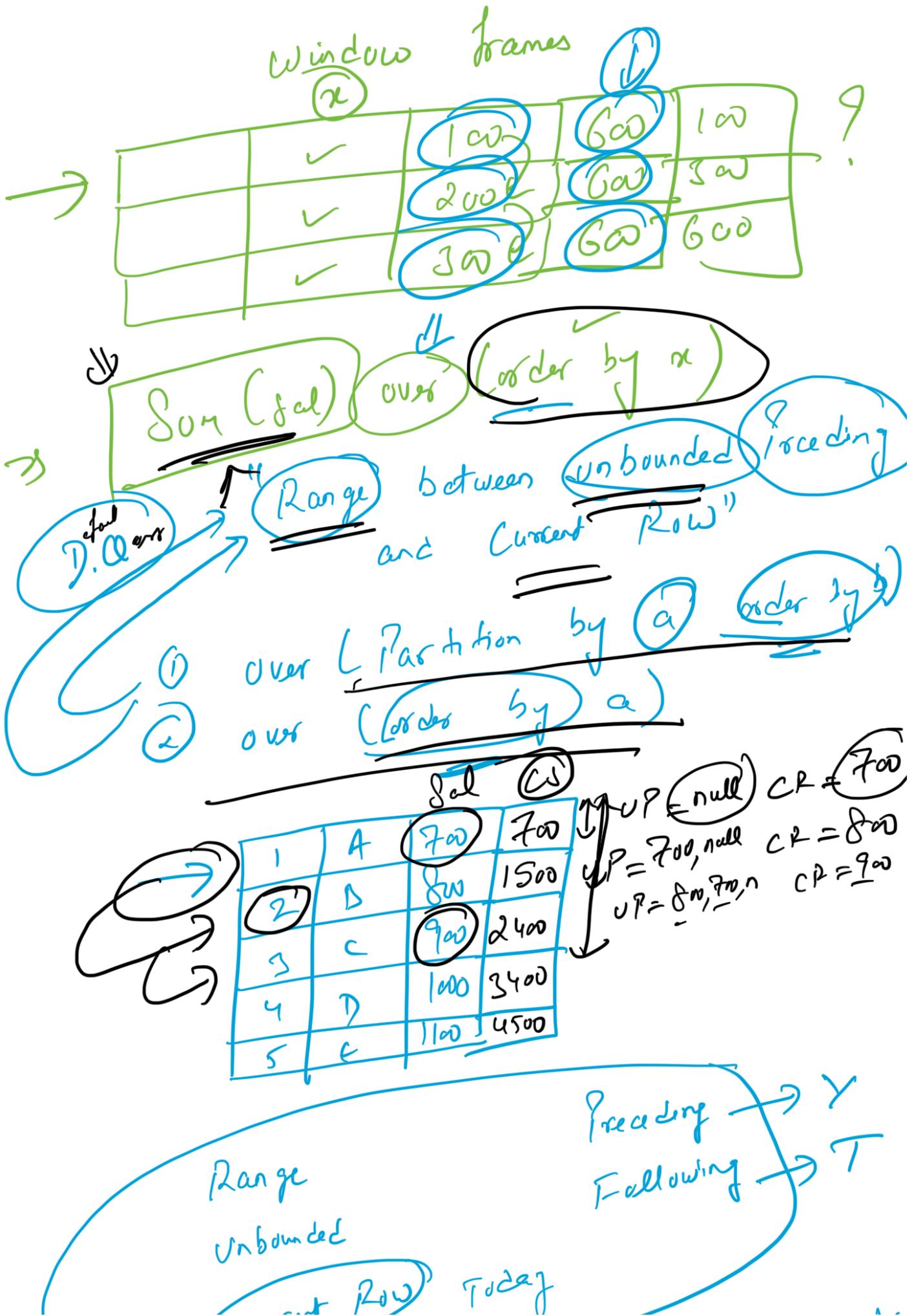
# Agenda

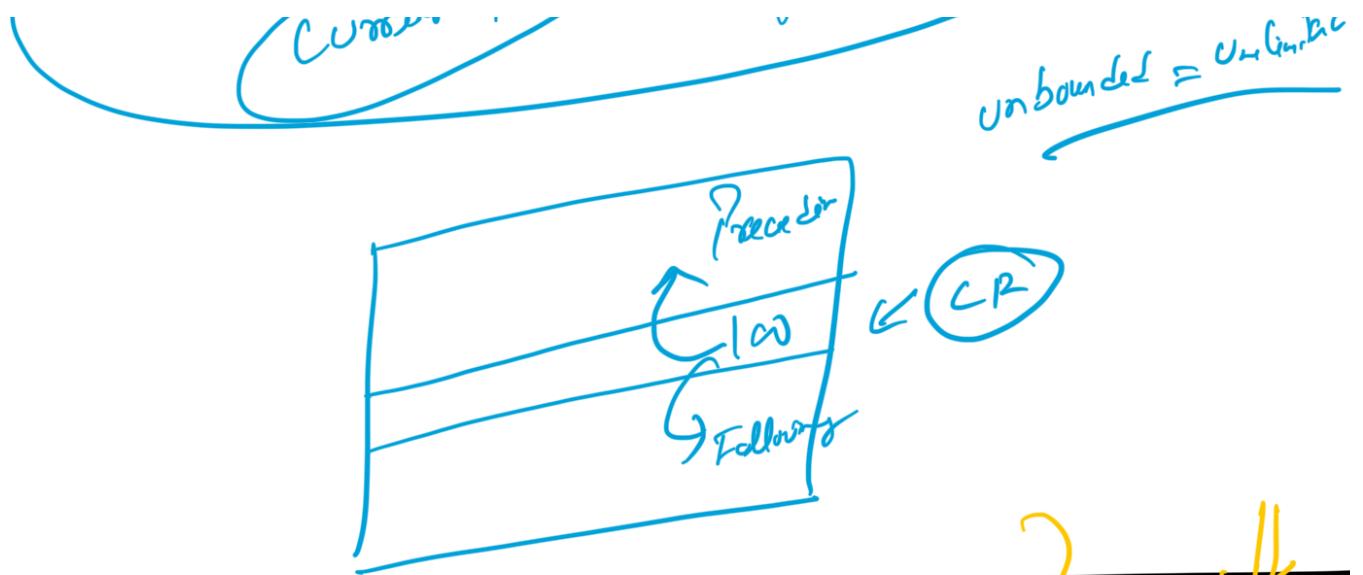
1. Ntile Function
2. Lead(), Lag()
3. Window Frames
4. ROWS vs. RANGE
5. First value and last value
6. Problem Statement
7. DateTime format
8. EXTRACT()
9. DATE(), TIME()
10. FORMAT\_DATETIME()
11. DATE\_ADD(), DATE\_SUB()
12. DATE\_DIFF()
13. PARSE\_DATE()
14. CURRENT\_DATE()



Credit: IMDb







	eid	ename	edsal	edeptid	total	d	sl	1100
1	A	700	IT	3200	1000	TAD	500	500
2	B	500	AD	3200	1100	HR	600	1100
3	C	300	HR	3200	1200	IT	700	1400
4	D	900	HR	3200	1200	IT	700	2300
5	E	600	AD	3200	1100	IT	300	2300
6	F	300	IT	3200	1000	IT	300	3300

- ① → Select \*, Sum(sl) over ( )  
from employee;
- ② → Select \*, Sum(sl) over (P b deptid)  
from employee;
- Select \* over (Range between Unbounded Preceding and Current Row)
- order by deptid

**Rows**

from emp r

over (a, b)

a = partition by  
 b = order by

[a, b, (a, b)]

↓

		200	600
	Odin	01/03	200
	Thor	01/03	400
	Odin	01/04	300
	Thor	01/05	300
	Odin	01/05	400
	Thor	01/15	500

	900	1200
	1200	1200
	1600	2100
	2100	2100

UP = null CR = 200, 400  
 UP = null CR = 200, 400  
 UP = 200, 400 CR = 300, 700  
 UP = 1200 CR = 400, 500

Select \*,

Sum (Sales) over (order by

from Sales ;

Range between UP and CR

Range :- In case assume that

of duplicates, Range rows are

Same.

Rows : In case of duplicates, rows will assume every row as

Single.

0	01/03	200	200	400	400
0	01/04	300	300	700	700
0	01/05	400	900	1200	1200

$\rightarrow \text{VP} = \text{new}$     $\text{CR} = 200$   
 $= 200$     $300$

Lag and lead

1	A	700	1000	300	200
2	B	600	1000	400	2500
3	C	800	1000	200	1500
4	D	1000	1000	0	0

Previous      next      Avg      Max (del) over()

lag      lead

Lag [lead

↳ Syntax:-

Lag [lead(a, b) over ()

a = column-name for which u  
want to display the data

b = +ve number