

Window Functions:

MySQL window functions perform calculations across a set of related table rows (a "window") without collapsing them into a single result row using GROUP BY.

Normal SUM():

	fiscal_year	SUM(sale)
▶	2016	450.00
	2017	400.00
	2018	650.00

Window Function SUM():

	fiscal_year	sales_employee	sale	total_sales
▶	2016	Alice	150.00	450.00
		Bob	100.00	450.00
		John	200.00	450.00
	2017	Alice	100.00	400.00
		Bob	150.00	400.00
		John	150.00	400.00
	2018	Alice	200.00	650.00
		Bob	200.00	650.00
		John	250.00	650.00

Window functions are categorized into two main types:

Aggregate Functions: Standard aggregate functions (SUM, AVG, COUNT, MIN, MAX) can be used as window functions.

Analytical (or Ranking and Value) Functions: Specialized functions for ranking, numbering, and accessing adjacent rows (ROW_NUMBER, RANK, DENSE_RANK, LEAD, LAG, etc)

Syntax:

```
WINDOW_FUNCTION(expression) OVER (
    [PARTITION BY partition_expression, ...]
    [ORDER BY order_expression [ASC | DESC], ...]
)
```

RANK():

Ranking Within Partitions (RANK(), DENSE_RANK())

```

SELECT
    employee_name,
    department,
    salary,
    RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY department ORDER BY salary DESC) AS department_rank_with_gaps,
    DENSE_RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY department ORDER BY salary DESC) AS department_rank_no_gaps
FROM
    employee_salaries;

```

Accessing Previous/Next Rows (LAG(), LEAD()):

LAG(): Previous Rows

Syntax:

```
LAG(expression,offset, default_value) OVER ( PARTITION BY partition_expression
ORDER BY order_expression ASC|DESC )
```

expression

This is the column or expression from which you want to retrieve the next value.

offset

The offset specifies the number of rows to look ahead. If you skip it, it defaults to 1, which is the immediate row.

default_value

This is the default value if there is no next row. For example, the last row in the result set (or in a partition) will not have the next row.

If you don't specify the default_value, it'll default to NULL.

```
CREATE TABLE sales(
```

```
    sales_employee VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
```

```
    fiscal_year INT NOT NULL,
```

```
    sale DECIMAL(14,2) NOT NULL,
```

```
    PRIMARY KEY(sales_employee,fiscal_year)
```

```
);
```

```
INSERT INTO sales(sales_employee,fiscal_year,sale)
```

```
VALUES('Bob',2016,100),
```

```
    ('Bob',2017,150),
```

```
    ('Bob',2018,200),
```

```
    ('Alice',2016,150),
```

```
    ('Alice',2017,100),
```

```
    ('Alice',2018,200),
```

```
    ('John',2016,200),
```

```
    ('John',2017,150),
```

```
    ('John',2018,250);
```

```
SELECT * FROM sales;
```

```
SELECT  
  sales_employee,  
  fiscal_year,  
  sale,  
  LAG(sale, 1 , 0) OVER (  
    PARTITION BY sales_employee  
    ORDER BY fiscal_year  
  ) 'previous year sale'  
FROM  
  sales;
```

sales_employee	fiscal_year	sale	previous year sale
Alice	2016	150.00	0.00
Alice	2017	100.00	150.00
Alice	2018	200.00	100.00
Bob	2016	100.00	0.00
Bob	2017	150.00	100.00
Bob	2018	200.00	150.00
John	2016	200.00	0.00
John	2017	150.00	200.00
John	2018	250.00	150.00

```
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```

SELECT
sales_employee,
fiscal_year,
sale,
LAG(sale, 1, 0) OVER (
PARTITION BY sales_employee
ORDER BY fiscal_year
) AS previous_year_sale,
sale - LAG(sale, 1, 0) OVER (
PARTITION BY sales_employee
ORDER BY fiscal_year
) AS vs_previous_year
) AS vs_previous_year
FROM
sales;

```

sales_employee	fiscal_year	sale	previous_year_sale	vs_previous_year
Alice	2016	150.00	0.00	150.00
Alice	2017	100.00	150.00	-50.00
Alice	2018	200.00	100.00	100.00
Bob	2016	100.00	0.00	100.00
Bob	2017	150.00	100.00	50.00
Bob	2018	200.00	150.00	50.00
John	2016	200.00	0.00	200.00
John	2017	150.00	200.00	-50.00
John	2018	250.00	150.00	100.00

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)