```
select
    employee_id, first_name, hire_date, job_id, department_id, salary,
      sum(salary) over(order by hire_date
      ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED preceding and current row) as tot_salary
from employees;
select *,
sum(sale) OVER (order by mkt_date
ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED preceding and current row) as tot_sale
from sales:
#200 600 900 1200 1600 2100
# get me the running sum of sales for last 3 days including today?
select *,
sum(sale) over(order by mkt_date
ROWS between 3 preceding and current row)
from sales;
select *.
sum(sale) over(order by mkt_date
ROWS between 1 preceding and 1 following)
from sales;
select *,
 sum(sale) over(order by mkt_date
 ROWS between unbounded preceding and unbounded following)
 from sales;
select *,
 sum(sale) over(partition by employee order by mkt_date desc
 RANGE BETWEEN unbounded preceding and current row)
 from sales:
select *.
 avg(sale) over(partition by employee order by mkt_date desc
 ROWS BETWEEN unbounded preceding and current row)
 from sales;
 ## get me the next highest salary for every employee
 #and then the difference between them
 select count(*) from
select
    employee_id, first_name, hire_date, job_id, department_id, salary,
      lead(salary,1) over(order by salary) as next_highest_salary,
```