



THE TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY OF THE
SHANNON: MIDLANDS MIDWEST

Course: Relational Database

Student Name: Parimal Sawant

Student ID: A00325752

Date: 11 December 2024

Analytic SQL Project

Introduction

In today's education environment, scholarship supports the aspiring students to help pursue their higher education. Scholarship provides financial assistance to students, allowing them to pursue their studies at higher colleges without the burden of financial part. The scholarships are majorly funded by businesses or organisations, which serve as sponsors to the scholarship. Sponsors are essential to promote education and to find out talent.

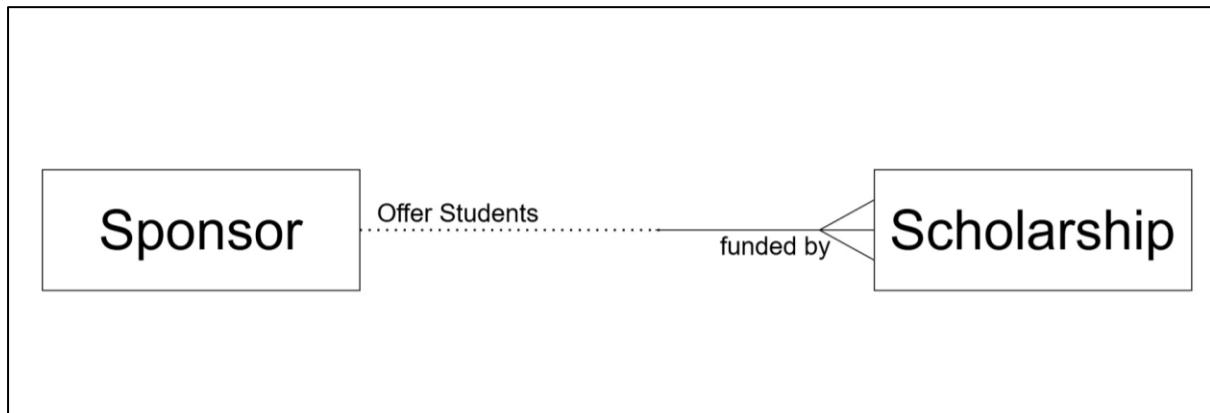
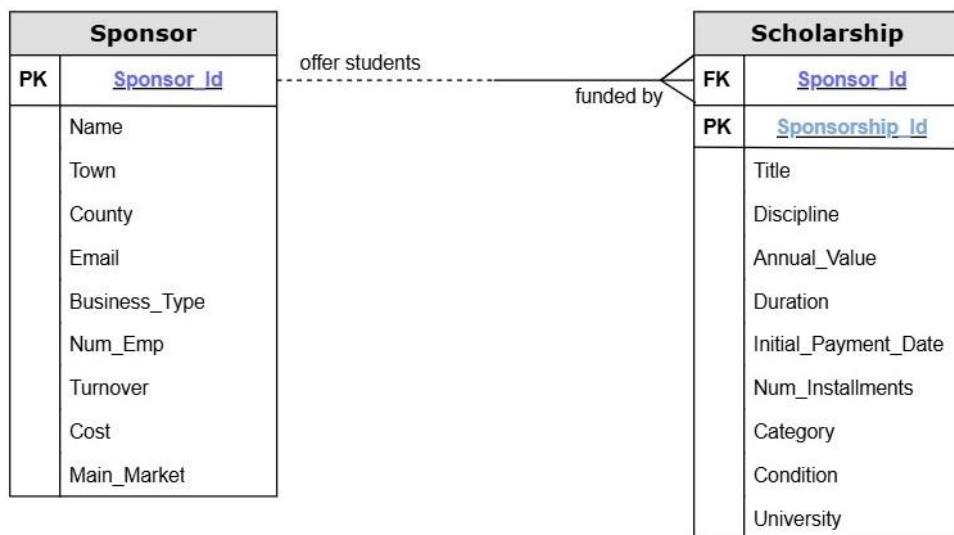
Applicants, typically apply for this scholarship during their secondary school to pursue higher education. The selection process may take some measures that are recommended by the sponsor. Most of the scholarships are awarded to deserving and talented students, there are instances where scholarships are unawarded as well. By implementation of database the stakeholders will be able to track the scholarships efficiently and manage scholarship awards, to ensure the process remains streamlined.

Entities and Relationship

The database consists of 2 key entities: Sponsor and Scholarship which are structured in a parent child relationship. The sponsor serves as a parent table here while the scholarship serves as a child table. The 2 parent and child tables are merged by a foreign key Sponsor_Id which is primary key in the Sponsor table. This link between the two tables ensures that each scholarship is associated with one sponsor.

Sponsor: **Sponsor_Id (PK)**, Name, Town, County, Email, Business_Type, Num_Emp, Turnover, Costs, Main_Market

Scholarship: **Sponsor_Id (FK)**, **Scholarship_Id (PK)**, Title, Discipline, Annual_Value, Duration, Initial_Payment_Date, Num_Installments, Category, Condition, University

ER Diagram**Fig 1.1 ER Diagram without attribute****Fig 1.2 ER Diagram with attribute**

Create and Insert Query

Create Sponsor Table

```
Create Table Sponsor(
Sponsor_Id      Number(2),
Name            Varchar2(30) Constraint Sponsor_Name_Nn Not Null,
Town            Varchar2(15),
County          Varchar2(11),
Email           Varchar2(35) Constraint Sponsor_Email_Uq Unique,
Business_Type   Varchar2(13),
Num_Emp         Number(5),
Turnover        Number(10),
Costs           Number(9),
Main_Market    Varchar2(7),
Constraint Sponsor_Sponsor_Id_Pk Primary Key (Sponsor_Id),
Constraint Sponsor_Sponsor_Id_Ck Check (Sponsor_Id > 0),
Constraint Sponsor_Town_Initcap_Ck Check (Town = Initcap(Town)),
Constraint Sponsor_County_Initcap_Ck Check (County = Initcap(County)),
Constraint Sponsor_Business_Initcap_Ck Check (Business_Type = Initcap(Business_Type)),
Constraint Sponsor_Business_Type_Ck Check (Business_Type In ('Retail', 'Manufacturing',
'Service', 'Leisure')),
Constraint Sponsor_Email_Ck Check (Email Is Null Or Email LIKE '_%@_%._%'));
```

Insert Data Sample for Sponsor Table

```
Insert Into Sponsor Values(1, 'Eircom', 'Courtmacsherry', 'Dublin 2',
'1stinitialsurname@eircom.ie', 'Service', 8000, 168000000, 23520000, 'Ireland');
```

Create Scholarship Table

```
Create Table Scholarship(
Sponsor_Id       Number(2),
Scholarship_Id   Number(3),
Title            Varchar2(50) Constraint Scholarship_Scholarship_Id_Nn
Not Null,
Discipline       Varchar2(11),
Annual_Value     Number(5),
Duration         Number(1),
Initial_Payment_Date Date,
Num_Instalments  Number(2),
Category         Varchar2(13),
Condition        Varchar2(32),
University       Varchar2(35),
Constraint Scholarship_Scholarship_Id_Fk Foreign Key (Sponsor_Id) References Sponsor
(Sponsor_Id),
Constraint Scholarship_Scholarship_Id_Pk Primary Key (Scholarship_Id),
Constraint Scholarship_Scholarship_Id_Ck Check (Scholarship_Id > 0),
```

Constraint Scholarship_Discipline_Ck Check (Discipline In ('Medical', 'Engineering', 'Psychology', 'Science')),
Constraint Scholarship_Number_Ck Check (Duration > 0 And Annual_Value > 0 And Num_Instalments > 0),
Constraint Scholarship_Condition_Ck Check (Condition In ('Must get average above 70%', 'Must pass exams', 'Reviewed at the end of each year'));

Insert Data Sample Scholarship Table

Insert Into Scholarship_Values(21, 1, 'Diageo Ireland Student Scholarship', 'Medical', 16500, 3, '19-Apr-2024', 41, 'Undergraduate', 'Must get average above 70%', 'University of Westminster');

SQL Analytic Query

Over Clause

Example 1. List the Name, Business Type and Cost from Sponsor for each individual employee plus the overall total cost for all the Sponsor, only show results where Business Type is Retail and Service. Sort the results by Business Type and Name.

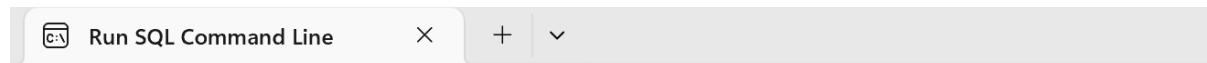
Cl scr

```
Select Name, Business_Type, Costs,
      Sum(Costs) Over() Total_Costs
```

From Sponsor

Where Business_Type = 'Retail'

Order By Business_Type, Name;



The screenshot shows a SQL command line interface window. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for Run, Stop, and other options. Below the toolbar, the text area contains the SQL query. The output section shows the results of the query, which is a table with four columns: NAME, BUSINESS_TYPE, COSTS, and TOTAL_COSTS. The results list 11 rows of data for various companies, all categorized as 'Retail'.

```
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Name, Business_Type, Costs,
  2      Sum(Costs) Over() Total_Costs
  3  From Sponsor
  4 Where Business_Type = 'Retail'
  5 Order By Business_Type, Name;
```

NAME	BUSINESS_TYPE	COSTS	TOTAL_COSTS
Capital Bars	Retail	672000	210574420
Dunnes Stores	Retail	38150000	210574420
Grafton Group	Retail	20944000	210574420
Greencore	Retail	20626340	210574420
IAWS Group	Retail	17511480	210574420
Irish Food Processors	Retail	12236000	210574420
Irish Shell	Retail	12600000	210574420
Musgrave	Retail	38857000	210574420
Paddy Power	Retail	12782000	210574420
Primark	Retail	15946000	210574420
United Drug	Retail	20249600	210574420

11 rows selected.

A00325752PS_SQL>

This SQL query consists of Sum aggregate feature, but it also features OVER clause. Therefore, we know that it is an Analytic function instead of an aggregate function.

The OVER clause is the basic one as it will add up the total costs and display in the last column which is not feasible with aggregate functions.

Over Clause

Example 2. List the Name, Business_Type, Costs for each sponsor plus the largest costs among the Sponsors. In addition, calculate and display the amount each individual cost falls short of the largest costs. Filter out results where Business Type in Service or Leisure. Sort the results by Name and then by Business Type.

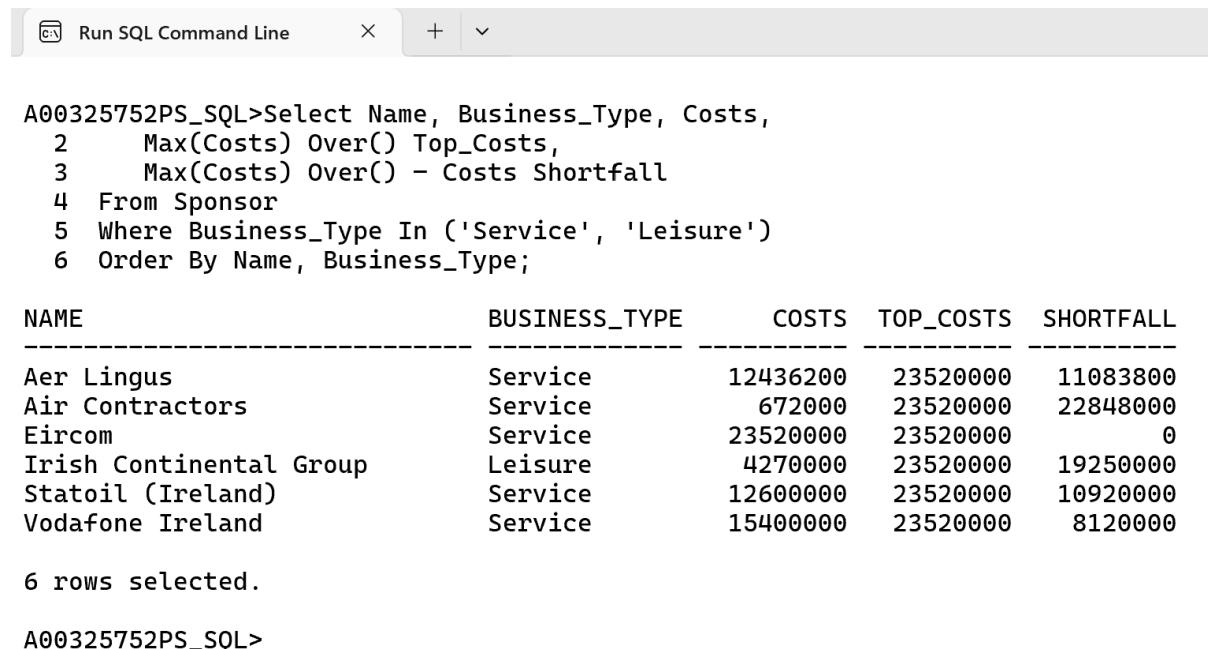
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```
Select Name, Business_Type, Costs,
      Max(Costs) Over() Top_Costs,
      Max(Costs) Over() – Costs Shortfall
```

From Sponsor

Where Business_Type In ('Service', 'Leisure')

Order By Name, Business_Type;



The screenshot shows a SQL command line interface window. At the top, there's a toolbar with a 'Run SQL Command Line' button, a close button (X), a plus sign (+), and a dropdown arrow. Below the toolbar, the SQL query is displayed:

```
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Name, Business_Type, Costs,
2      Max(Costs) Over() Top_Costs,
3      Max(Costs) Over() – Costs Shortfall
4 From Sponsor
5 Where Business_Type In ('Service', 'Leisure')
6 Order By Name, Business_Type;
```

Below the query, the results are shown in a table format:

NAME	BUSINESS_TYPE	COSTS	TOP_COSTS	SHORTFALL
Aer Lingus	Service	12436200	23520000	11083800
Air Contractors	Service	672000	23520000	22848000
Eircom	Service	23520000	23520000	0
Irish Continental Group	Leisure	4270000	23520000	19250000
Statoil (Ireland)	Service	12600000	23520000	10920000
Vodafone Ireland	Service	15400000	23520000	8120000

At the bottom of the results, it says '6 rows selected.' followed by the prompt 'A00325752PS_SQL>'.

In this query we are using Over clause we have used in previous example but on the Shortfall column we are subtracting the actual cost with maximum cost.

Over Clause

Example 3. List the Name, Business_Type, Costs for each sponsor plus the largest and smallest costs among the Sponsors. In addition, calculate and display the amount each individual cost falls short of the largest costs, and the amount each sponsor exceeds the smallest costs. Filter out results where Business Type in Service or Leisure. Sort the results by Name and then by Business Type.

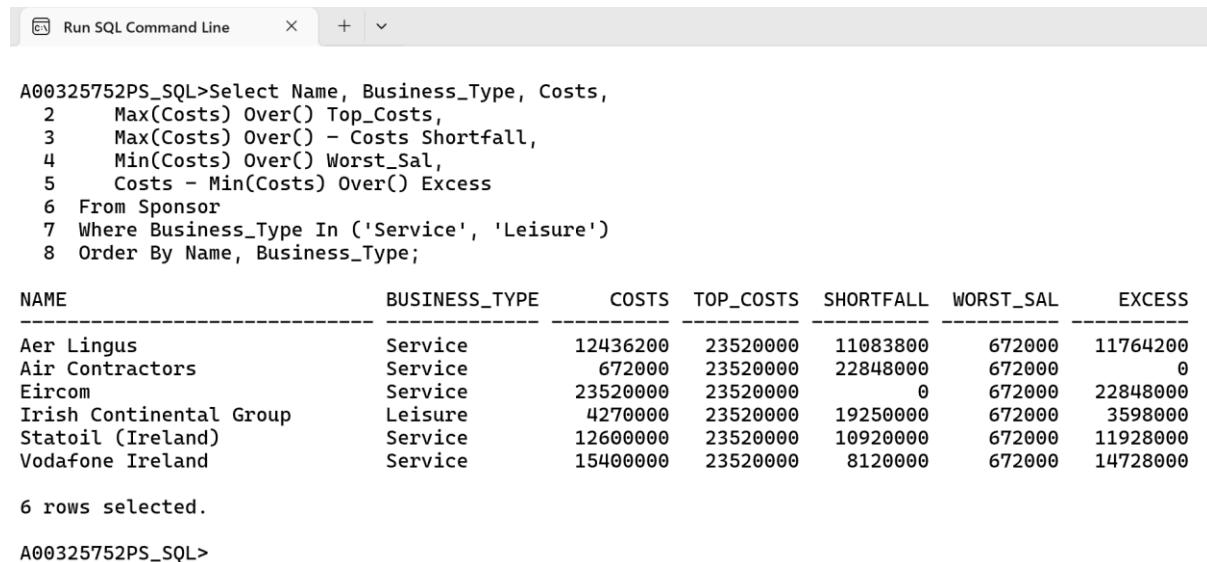
Cl scr

```
Select Name, Business_Type, Costs,
    Max(Costs) Over() Top_Costs,
    Max(Costs) Over() - Costs Shortfall,
    Min(Costs) Over() Worst_Sal,
    Costs - Min(Costs) Over() Excess
```

From Sponsor

Where Business_Type In ('Service', 'Leisure')

Order By Name, Business_Type;



```
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Name, Business_Type, Costs,
2      Max(Costs) Over() Top_Costs,
3      Max(Costs) Over() - Costs Shortfall,
4      Min(Costs) Over() Worst_Sal,
5      Costs - Min(Costs) Over() Excess
6 From Sponsor
7 Where Business_Type In ('Service', 'Leisure')
8 Order By Name, Business_Type;

NAME          BUSINESS_TYPE   COSTS   TOP_COSTS   SHORTFALL   WORST_SAL   EXCESS
-----        -----
Aer Lingus     Service       12436200  23520000  11083800  672000    11764200
Air Contractors Service     672000    23520000  22848000  672000     0
Eircom         Service       23520000  23520000  0          672000    22848000
Irish Continental Group Leisure     4270000  23520000  19250000  672000    3598000
Statoil (Ireland) Service     12600000  23520000  10920000  672000    11928000
Vodafone Ireland Service     15400000  23520000  8120000   672000    14728000

6 rows selected.

A00325752PS_SQL>
```

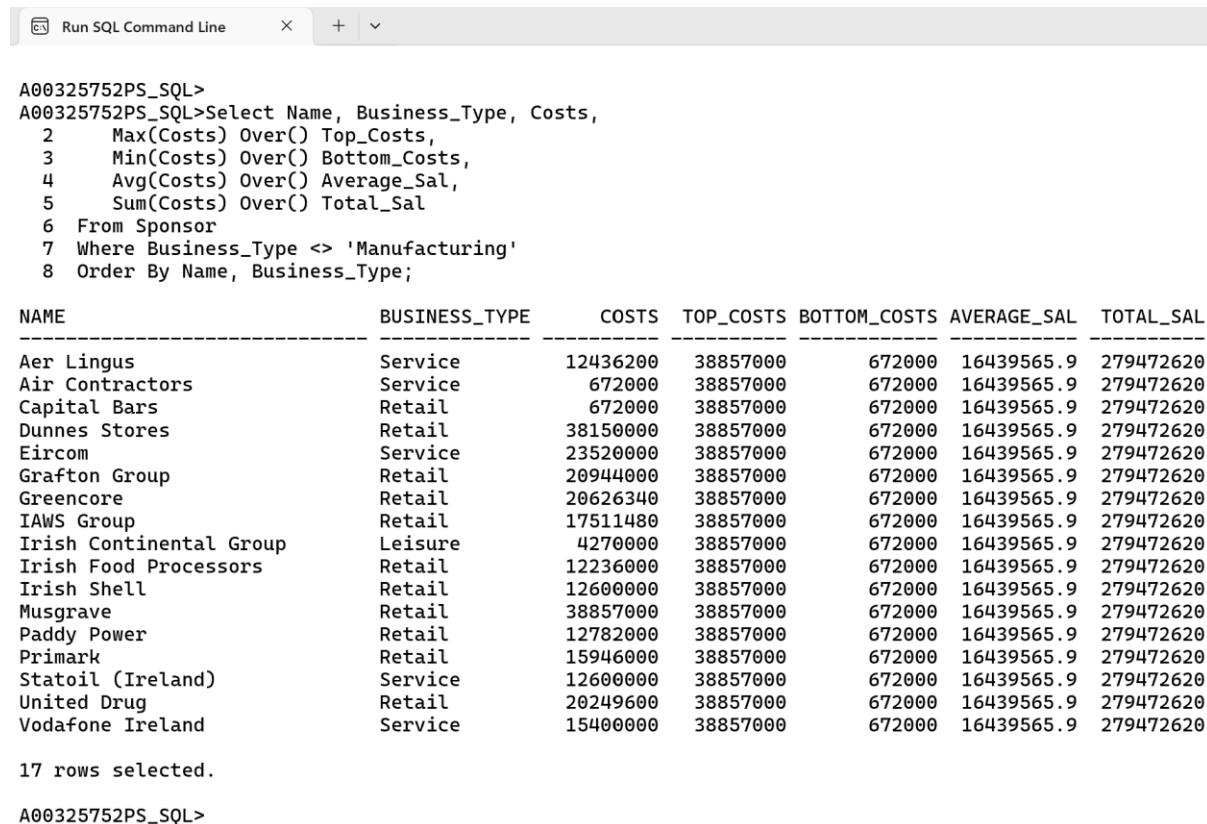
This query is similar to the previous one but we are using Over clause here to show Minimum cost and the excess by subtracting cost with Minimum cost.

Over Clause with all aggregate functions

Example 4. List the Name, Business_Type and Costs for each individual Sponsor plus the lowest, highest, average and overall total costs for every Business Type except Manufacturing. Sort the results by Name and then by Business Type.

Cl scr

```
Select Name, Business_Type, Costs,
    Max(Costs) Over() Top_Costs,
    Min(Costs) Over() Bottom_Costs,
    Avg(Costs) Over() Average_Sal,
    Sum(Costs) Over() Total_Sal
From Sponsor
Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'
Order By Name, Business_Type;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL command line interface with the following details:

- Session ID: A00325752PS_SQL>
- Query:

```
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Name, Business_Type, Costs,
2      Max(Costs) Over() Top_Costs,
3      Min(Costs) Over() Bottom_Costs,
4      Avg(Costs) Over() Average_Sal,
5      Sum(Costs) Over() Total_Sal
6 From Sponsor
7 Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'
8 Order By Name, Business_Type;
```
- Results:

NAME	BUSINESS_TYPE	COSTS	TOP_COSTS	BOTTOM_COSTS	AVERAGE_SAL	TOTAL_SAL
Aer Lingus	Service	12436200	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
Air Contractors	Service	672000	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
Capital Bars	Retail	672000	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
Dunnes Stores	Retail	38150000	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
Eircom	Service	23520000	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
Grafton Group	Retail	20944000	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
Greencore	Retail	20626340	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
IAWS Group	Retail	17511480	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
Irish Continental Group	Leisure	4270000	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
Irish Food Processors	Retail	12236000	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
Irish Shell	Retail	12600000	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
Musgrave	Retail	38857000	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
Paddy Power	Retail	12782000	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
Primark	Retail	15946000	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
Statoil (Ireland)	Service	12600000	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
United Drug	Retail	20249600	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620
Vodafone Ireland	Service	15400000	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620

17 rows selected.

For this query we are using all the aggregate functions (Sum, Max, Min, Avg) along with the over clause.

Over Clause with all aggregate functions

Example 5. List the Name, Business_Type and Costs for each individual Sponsor plus the lowest, highest, average and overall total costs along with the running total for every Business Type except Manufacturing. Sort the results by Business Type (ascending order) and then by Name.

Cl scr

Select Name, Business_Type, Costs,

Max(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type) **Top_Costs**,
 Min(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type) **Bottom_Costs**,
 Avg(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type) **Average_Sal**,
 Sum(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type) **Total_Sal**

From Sponsor

Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'

Order By Business_Type, Name;

```

Run SQL Command Line  X  +
A00325752PS_SQL>
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Name, Business_Type, Costs,
2   Max(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type) Top_Costs,
3   Min(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type) Bottom_Costs,
4   Avg(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type) Average_Sal,
5   Sum(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type) Total_Sal
6 From Sponsor
7 Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'
8 Order By Business_Type, Name;

NAME          BUSINESS_TYPE      COSTS     TOP_COSTS    BOTTOM_COSTS  AVERAGE_SAL  TOTAL_SAL
-----        -----          -----      -----       -----       -----       -----
Irish Continental Group    Leisure    4270000  4270000    4270000    4270000    4270000
Capital Bars               Retail     672000   38857000   672000   17903701.7  214844420
Dunnes Stores              Retail     38150000 38857000   672000   17903701.7  214844420
Grafton Group              Retail     20944000 38857000   672000   17903701.7  214844420
Greencore                  Retail     20626340 38857000   672000   17903701.7  214844420
IAWS Group                 Retail     17511480 38857000   672000   17903701.7  214844420
Irish Food Processors      Retail     12236000 38857000   672000   17903701.7  214844420
Irish Shell                 Retail     12600000 38857000   672000   17903701.7  214844420
Musgrave                   Retail     38857000 38857000   672000   17903701.7  214844420
Paddy Power                Retail     12782000 38857000   672000   17903701.7  214844420
Primark                    Retail     15946000 38857000   672000   17903701.7  214844420
United Drug                Retail     20249600 38857000   672000   17903701.7  214844420
Aer Lingus                 Service    12436200 38857000   672000   16439565.9  279472620
Air Contractors             Service    672000   38857000   672000   16439565.9  279472620
Eircom                     Service    23520000 38857000   672000   16439565.9  279472620
Statoil (Ireland)           Service    12600000 38857000   672000   16439565.9  279472620
Vodafone Ireland            Service    15400000 38857000   672000   16439565.9  279472620

17 rows selected.

A00325752PS_SQL>

```

In this query, the ORDER BY inside the OVER() clause organizes rows by Business_Type for each window function, ensuring the aggregate calculations like MAX, MIN, AVG, and SUM are computed sequentially for all rows ordered by Business_Type. This creates a running total and other aggregate values that adjust dynamically based on the sorted order.

Over Clause with Order By

Example 6. List the Name, Business_Type and Costs for each individual Sponsor plus the lowest, highest, average and overall total costs for every Business Type except Manufacturing. Sort the results by Business Type (descending order) and then by Name.

Cl scr

Select Name, Business_Type, Costs,

Max(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type Desc) **Top_Costs**,
 Min(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type Desc) **Bottom_Costs**,
 Avg(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type Desc) **Average_Sal**,
 Sum(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type Desc) **Total_Sal**

From Sponsor

Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'

Order By Business_Type Desc, Name;

```

Run SQL Command Line  X  +  -
A00325752PS_SQL>
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Name, Business_Type, Costs,
2      Max(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type Desc) Top_Costs,
3      Min(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type Desc) Bottom_Costs,
4      Avg(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type Desc) Average_Sal,
5      Sum(Costs) Over(Order By Business_Type Desc) Total_Sal
6 From Sponsor
7 Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'
8 Order By Business_Type Desc, Name;

NAME          BUSINESS_TYPE    COSTS   TOP_COSTS BOTTOM_COSTS AVERAGE_SAL  TOTAL_SAL
-----        -----
Aer Lingus     Service       12436200  23520000   672000    12925640  64628200
Air Contractors Service      672000   23520000   672000    12925640  64628200
Eircom         Service       23520000  23520000   672000    12925640  64628200
Statoil (Ireland) Service     12600000  23520000   672000    12925640  64628200
Vodafone Ireland Service     15400000  23520000   672000    12925640  64628200
Capital Bars   Retail        672000   38857000   672000    17200163.8 275202620
Dunnes Stores  Retail        38150000  38857000   672000    17200163.8 275202620
Grafton Group  Retail        20944000  38857000   672000    17200163.8 275202620
Greencore       Retail        20626340  38857000   672000    17200163.8 275202620
IAWS Group     Retail        17511480  38857000   672000    17200163.8 275202620
Irish Food Processors Retail     12236000  38857000   672000    17200163.8 275202620
Irish Shell     Retail        12600000  38857000   672000    17200163.8 275202620
Musgrave        Retail        38857000  38857000   672000    17200163.8 275202620
Paddy Power    Retail        12782000  38857000   672000    17200163.8 275202620
Primark         Retail        15946000  38857000   672000    17200163.8 275202620
United Drug    Retail        20249600  38857000   672000    17200163.8 275202620
Irish Continental Group Leisure    4270000   38857000   672000    16439565.9 279472620

17 rows selected.

A00325752PS_SQL>

```

This query is similar to query from **Ex 5.** But since we are using Desc(Descending) the running totals are adjusted dynamically based on the descending order.

Over Clause with Order By and all aggregate functions

Example 7. List the Name, County, Business_Type and Costs for each individual Sponsor plus the lowest, highest, average and overall total costs for every Business Type except Manufacturing. Order By County.

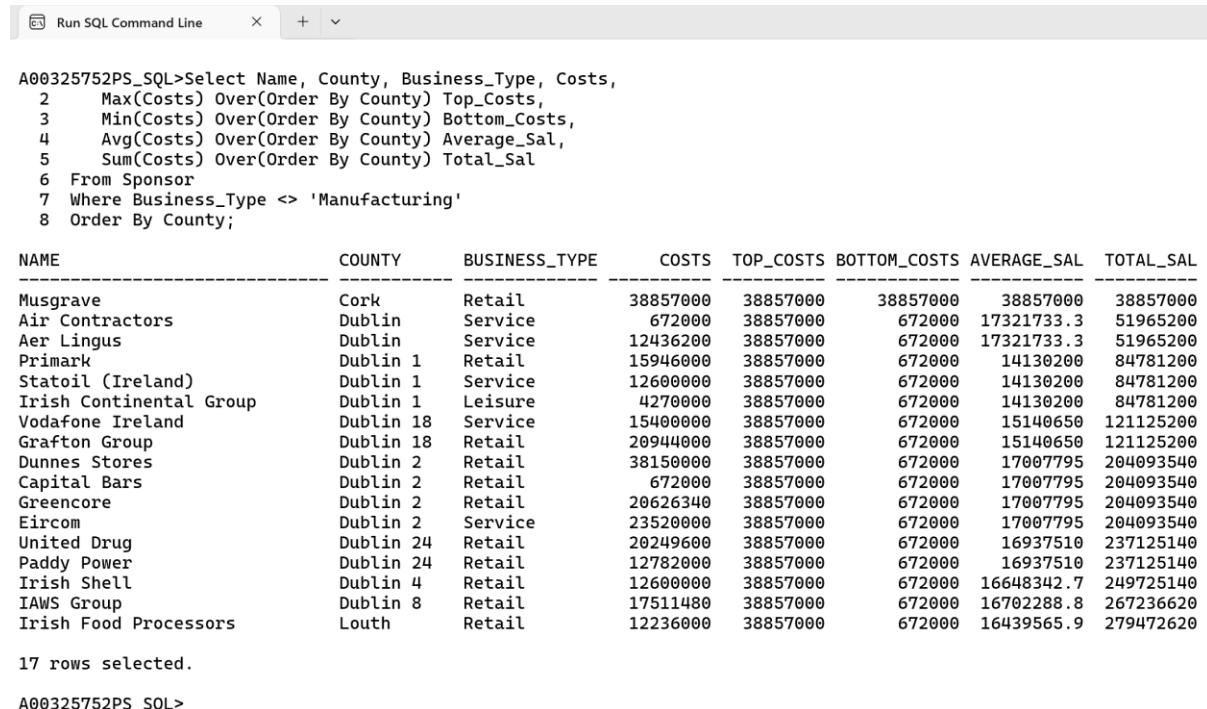
Cl scr

```
Select Name, County, Business_Type, Costs,
      Max(Costs) Over(Order By County) Top_Costs,
      Min(Costs) Over(Order By County) Bottom_Costs,
      Avg(Costs) Over(Order By County) Average_Sal,
      Sum(Costs) Over(Order By County) Total_Sal
```

From Sponsor

Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'

Order By County;



```
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Name, County, Business_Type, Costs,
2   Max(Costs) Over(Order By County) Top_Costs,
3   Min(Costs) Over(Order By County) Bottom_Costs,
4   Avg(Costs) Over(Order By County) Average_Sal,
5   Sum(Costs) Over(Order By County) Total_Sal
6 From Sponsor
7 Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'
8 Order By County;
```

NAME	COUNTY	BUSINESS_TYPE	COSTS	TOP_COSTS	BOTTOM_COSTS	AVERAGE_SAL	TOTAL_SAL
Musgrave	Cork	Retail	38857000	38857000	38857000	38857000	38857000
Air Contractors	Dublin	Service	672000	38857000	672000	17321733.3	51965200
Aer Lingus	Dublin	Service	12436200	38857000	672000	17321733.3	51965200
Primark	Dublin 1	Retail	15946000	38857000	672000	14130200	84781200
Statoil (Ireland)	Dublin 1	Service	12600000	38857000	672000	14130200	84781200
Irish Continental Group	Dublin 1	Leisure	4270000	38857000	672000	14130200	84781200
Vodafone Ireland	Dublin 18	Service	15400000	38857000	672000	15140650	121125200
Grafton Group	Dublin 18	Retail	20944000	38857000	672000	15140650	121125200
Dunnes Stores	Dublin 2	Retail	38150000	38857000	672000	17007795	204093540
Capital Bars	Dublin 2	Retail	672000	38857000	672000	17007795	204093540
Greencore	Dublin 2	Retail	20626340	38857000	672000	17007795	204093540
Eircom	Dublin 2	Service	23520000	38857000	672000	17007795	204093540
United Drug	Dublin 24	Retail	20249600	38857000	672000	16937510	237125140
Paddy Power	Dublin 24	Retail	12782000	38857000	672000	16937510	237125140
Irish Shell	Dublin 4	Retail	12600000	38857000	672000	16648342.7	249725140
IAWS Group	Dublin 8	Retail	17511480	38857000	672000	16702288.8	267236620
Irish Food Processors	Louth	Retail	12236000	38857000	672000	16439565.9	279472620

17 rows selected.

A00325752PS_SQL>

In this query is the same as **Ex 6.** we are ordering it by county in order to get a good example of running totals.

Over Clause with Order By with wrong Order By sequence

Example 8. List the Name, County Business_Type and Costs for each individual Sponsor plus the lowest, highest, average and overall total costs for every Business Type except Manufacturing. Order By **Name and Business Type**.

Cl scr

Select Name, County, Business_Type, Costs,

Max(Costs) Over(Order By County) **Top_Costs**,
 Min(Costs) Over(Order By County) **Bottom_Costs**,
 Avg(Costs) Over(Order By County) **Average_Sal**,
 Sum(Costs) Over(Order By County) **Total_Sal**

From Sponsor

Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'

Order By Name, Business_Type;

```

Run SQL Command Line  X  +  ▾
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Name, County, Business_Type, Costs,
2   Max(Costs) Over(Order By County) Top_Costs,
3   Min(Costs) Over(Order By County) Bottom_Costs,
4   Avg(Costs) Over(Order By County) Average_Sal,
5   Sum(Costs) Over(Order By County) Total_Sal
6 From Sponsor
7 Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'
8 Order By Name, Business_Type;

NAME          COUNTY      BUSINESS_TYPE    COSTS   TOP_COSTS  BOTTOM_COSTS  AVERAGE_SAL  TOTAL_SAL
-----        -----      -----          -----    -----       -----        -----        -----
Aer Lingus     Dublin     Service        12436200  38857000  672000  17321733.3  51965200
Air Contractors Dublin     Service        672000   38857000  672000  17321733.3  51965200
Capital Bars   Dublin 2   Retail         672000   38857000  672000  17007795  204093540
Dunnes Stores  Dublin 2   Retail         38150000  38857000  672000  17007795  204093540
Eircom         Dublin 2   Service       23520000  38857000  672000  17007795  204093540
Grafton Group  Dublin 18  Retail         20944000  38857000  672000  15140650  121125200
Greencore       Dublin 2   Retail         20626340  38857000  672000  17007795  204093540
IAWS Group     Dublin 8   Retail         17511480  38857000  672000  16702288.8  267236620
Irish Continental Group Dublin 1   Leisure      4270000   38857000  672000  14130200  84781200
Irish Food Processors Louth     Retail         12236000  38857000  672000  16439565.9  279472620
Irish Shell     Dublin 4   Retail         12600000  38857000  672000  16648342.7  249725140
Musgrave        Cork      Retail         38857000  38857000  38857000  38857000  38857000
Paddy Power     Dublin 24  Retail         12782000  38857000  672000  16937510  237125140
Primark         Dublin 1   Retail         15946000  38857000  672000  14130200  84781200
Statoil (Ireland) Dublin 1   Service       12600000  38857000  672000  14130200  84781200
United Drug     Dublin 24  Retail         20249600  38857000  672000  16937510  237125140
Vodafone Ireland Dublin 18  Service       15400000  38857000  672000  15140650  121125200

17 rows selected.

A00325752PS_SQL>

```

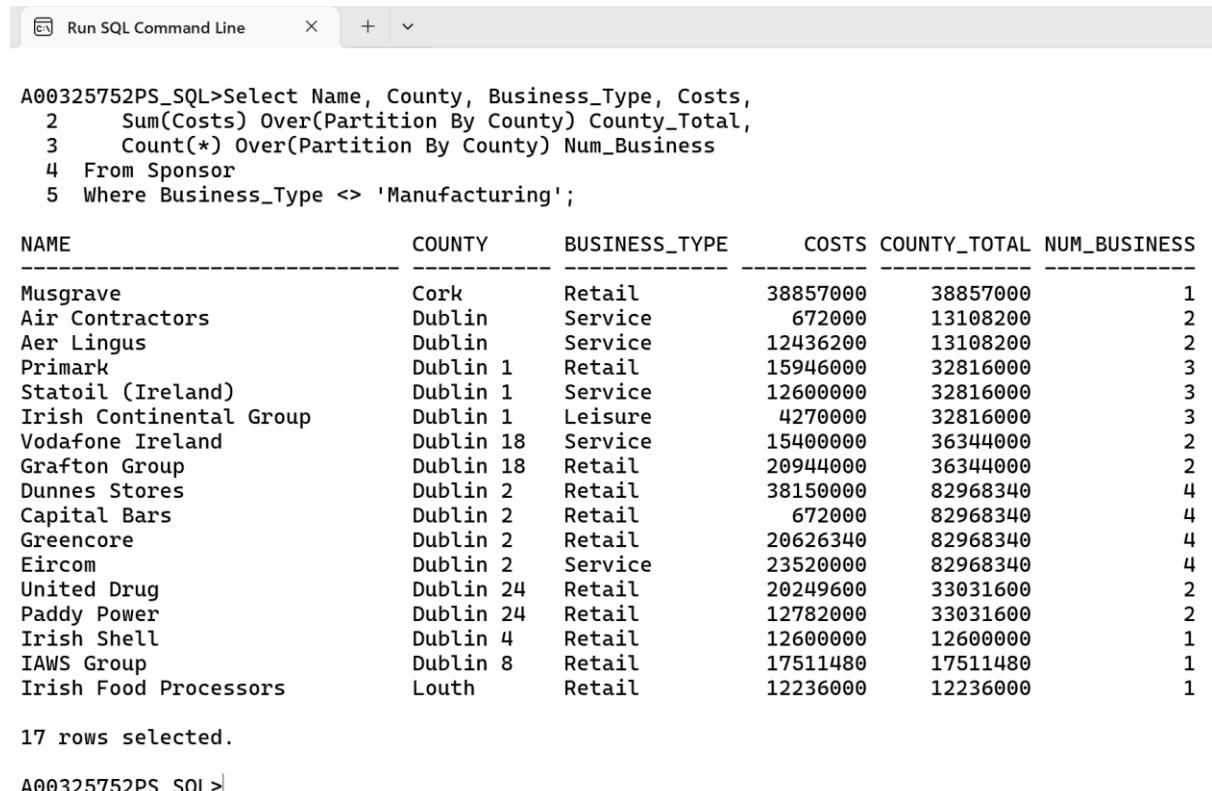
In the Over clause we are ordering it by County but in Order By Clause at the end of query we are ordering it by Name, Business Name. This generated query will require a lot of scrutiny before you will be make any sense out of them.

Over Clause with Partition

Example 9. List the Name, County Business Type and Costs for each individual Sponsor, as well as and a running costs total for business in county, plus the companies in each county by business type for every Business Type except Manufacturing.

Cl scr

```
Select Name, County, Business_Type, Costs,
      Sum(Costs) Over(Partition By County) County_Total,
      Count(*) Over(Partition By County) Num_Business
From Sponsor
Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing';
```



```
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Name, County, Business_Type, Costs,
2     Sum(Costs) Over(Partition By County) County_Total,
3     Count(*) Over(Partition By County) Num_Business
4 From Sponsor
5 Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing';

NAME          COUNTY    BUSINESS_TYPE   COSTS  COUNTY_TOTAL  NUM_BUSINESS
-----        -----    -----        -----  -----        -----
Musgrave      Cork      Retail        38857000  38857000      1
Air Contractors Dublin   Service       672000   13108200      2
Aer Lingus    Dublin   Service       12436200  13108200      2
Primark       Dublin 1  Retail        15946000  32816000      3
Statoil (Ireland) Dublin 1  Service       12600000  32816000      3
Irish Continental Group Dublin 1  Leisure       4270000  32816000      3
Vodafone Ireland Dublin 18 Service       15400000  36344000      2
Grafton Group Dublin 18 Retail         20944000  36344000      2
Dunnes Stores  Dublin 2  Retail        38150000  82968340      4
Capital Bars   Dublin 2  Retail         672000  82968340      4
Greencore      Dublin 2  Retail        20626340  82968340      4
Eircom         Dublin 2  Service       23520000  82968340      4
United Drug    Dublin 24 Retail        20249600  33031600      2
Paddy Power    Dublin 24 Retail        12782000  33031600      2
Irish Shell    Dublin 4  Retail        12600000  12600000      1
IAWS Group     Dublin 8  Retail        17511480  17511480      1
Irish Food Processors Louth    Retail        12236000  12236000      1

17 rows selected.

A00325752PS_SQL>
```

The PARTITION BY clause in the OVER() function here is similar to the Group By function in normal SQL query, this Partition By Clause groups rows by County. This allows aggregate functions like SUM and COUNT to compute totals and counts within each County while retaining row-level details.

Over Clause with Partition and Order By

Example 10. List the Name, County Business Type and Costs for each individual Sponsor, as well as and a running costs total for business in county, plus the companies in each county by business type for every **Business Type except Manufacturing**. Sort the results by County and then by Name

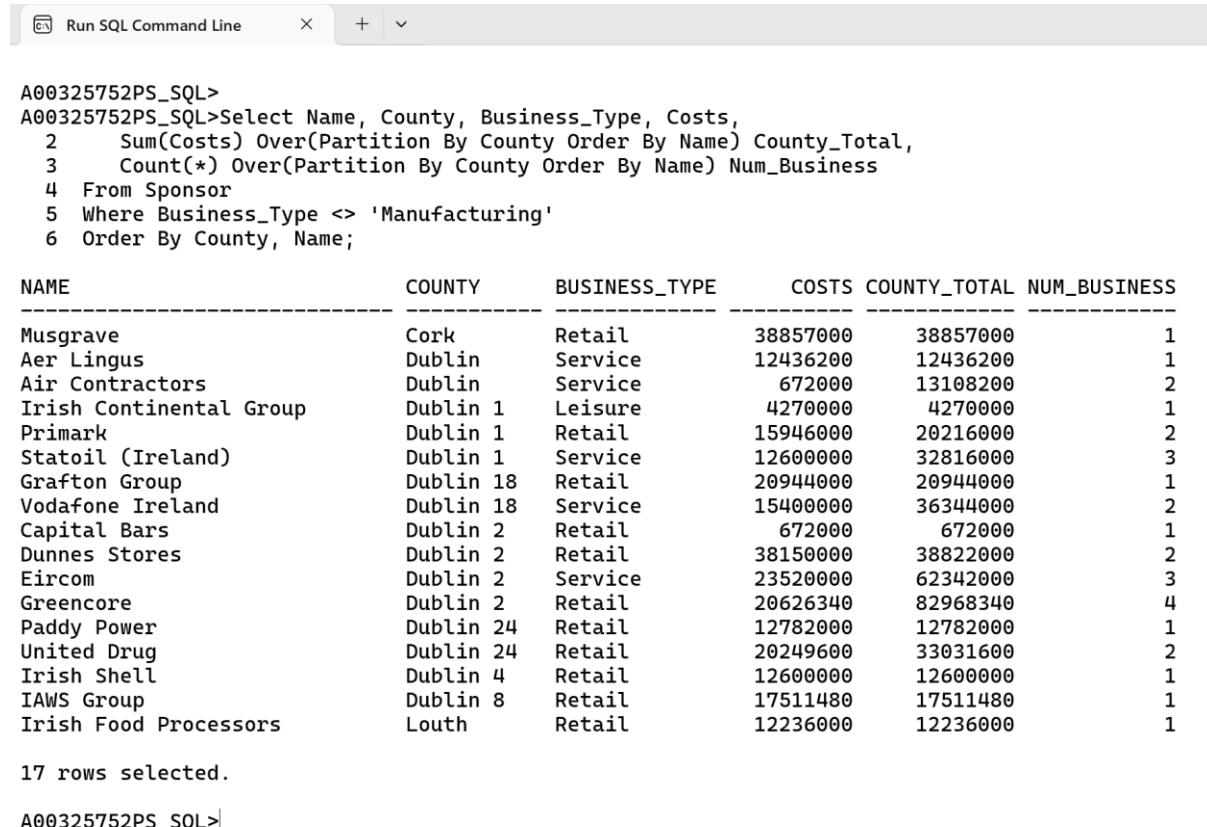
Cl scr

```
Select Name, County, Business_Type, Costs,
      Sum(Costs) Over(Partition By County Order By Name) County_Total,
      Count(*) Over(Partition By County Order By Name) Num_Business
```

From Sponsor

Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'

Order By County, Name;



```
A00325752PS_SQL>
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Name, County, Business_Type, Costs,
  2   Sum(Costs) Over(Partition By County Order By Name) County_Total,
  3   Count(*) Over(Partition By County Order By Name) Num_Business
  4 From Sponsor
  5 Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'
  6 Order By County, Name;

NAME          COUNTY    BUSINESS_TYPE    COSTS  COUNTY_TOTAL  NUM_BUSINESS
-----        -----    -----          -----  -----          -----
Musgrave      Cork      Retail         38857000  38857000      1
Aer Lingus    Dublin    Service        12436200  12436200      1
Air Contractors Dublin    Service        672000   13108200      2
Irish Continental Group Dublin 1 Leisure       4270000  4270000      1
Primark       Dublin 1 Retail         15946000  20216000      2
Statoil (Ireland) Dublin 1 Service       12600000  32816000      3
Grafton Group Dublin 18 Retail         20944000  20944000      1
Vodafone Ireland Dublin 18 Service       15400000  36344000      2
Capital Bars   Dublin 2 Retail         672000   672000      1
Dunnes Stores  Dublin 2 Retail         38150000  38822000      2
Eircom         Dublin 2 Service        23520000  62342000      3
Greencore      Dublin 2 Retail         20626340  82968340      4
Paddy Power    Dublin 24 Retail        12782000  12782000      1
United Drug    Dublin 24 Retail        20249600  33031600      2
Irish Shell     Dublin 4 Retail         12600000  12600000      1
IAWS Group     Dublin 8 Retail         17511480  17511480      1
Irish Food Processors Louth    Retail         12236000  12236000      1

17 rows selected.

A00325752PS_SQL>
```

In this query, the PARTITION BY County ORDER BY Name ensures that the running total (SUM) and count (COUNT) are calculated within each County, while also considering the ascending order of Name. This combination provides dynamic aggregates that respect both grouping by County and sorting by Name.

Over Clause with Partition

Example 11. List the Name, Business Type and Costs for each individual Sponsor, as well as and a running costs total, minimum costs and maximum costs for business type, for every Business Type except Manufacturing. Sort the results by Business Type and then by Name

Cl scr

Select Name, Business_Type, Costs,

Sum(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type) **Costs_Total**,
 Min(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type) **Min_Costs**,
 Max(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type) **Max_Total**

From Sponsor

Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'

Order By Business_Type, Name;

```
A00325752PS_SQL>
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Name, Business_Type, Costs,
2      Sum(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type) Costs_Total,
3      Min(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type) Min_Costs,
4      Max(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type) Max_Total
5 From Sponsor
6 Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'
7 Order By Business_Type, Name;

NAME          BUSINESS_TYPE      COSTS   COSTS_TOTAL  MIN_COSTS  MAX_TOTAL
-----        -----          -----      -----       -----       -----
Irish Continental Group    Leisure     4270000  4270000  4270000  4270000
Capital Bars               Retail      672000   210574420  672000  38857000
Dunnes Stores              Retail     38150000  210574420  672000  38857000
Grafton Group              Retail     20944000  210574420  672000  38857000
Greencore                  Retail     20626340  210574420  672000  38857000
IAWS Group                 Retail     17511480  210574420  672000  38857000
Irish Food Processors      Retail     12236000  210574420  672000  38857000
Irish Shell                 Retail     12600000  210574420  672000  38857000
Musgrave                   Retail     38857000  210574420  672000  38857000
Paddy Power                 Retail     12782000  210574420  672000  38857000
Primark                     Retail     15946000  210574420  672000  38857000
United Drug                 Retail     20249600  210574420  672000  38857000
Aer Lingus                  Service    12436200  64628200  672000  23520000
Air Contractors              Service    672000   64628200  672000  23520000
Eircom                      Service    23520000  64628200  672000  23520000
Statoil (Ireland)           Service    12600000  64628200  672000  23520000
Vodafone Ireland            Service    15400000  64628200  672000  23520000

17 rows selected.

A00325752PS_SQL>
```

In this query, the PARTITION BY Business_Type groups rows by Business_Type and we are sorting by Business_Type and Name ensures the results are organized for easier interpretation within each category.

Over Clause with Partition and Order By

Example 12. List the Name, Business Type and Costs for each individual Sponsor, as well as and a running costs total, minimum costs and maximum costs for business type, for every Business Type except Manufacturing. Sort the results by Business Type and then by Name

Cl scr

Break on Business_Type Skip 1

Select Business_Type, Name, Costs,

Sum(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type Order By Name) **Costs_Total**,
 Min(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type Order By Name) **Min_Costs**,
 Max(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type Order By Name) **Max_Total**

From Sponsor

Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'

Order By Business_Type, Name;

Clear Breaks

```
A00325752PS_SQL>
A00325752PS_SQL>Break on Business_Type Skip 1
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Business_Type, Name, Costs,
  2     Sum(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type Order By Name) Costs_Total,
  3     Min(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type Order By Name) Min_Costs,
  4     Max(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type Order By Name) Max_Total
  5 From Sponsor
  6 Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'
  7 Order By Business_Type, Name;



| BUSINESS_TYPE | NAME                    | COSTS    | COSTS_TOTAL | MIN_COSTS | MAX_TOTAL |
|---------------|-------------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Leisure       | Irish Continental Group | 4270000  | 4270000     | 4270000   | 4270000   |
| Retail        | Capital Bars            | 672000   | 672000      | 672000    | 672000    |
|               | Dunnes Stores           | 38150000 | 38822000    | 672000    | 38150000  |
|               | Grafton Group           | 20944000 | 59766000    | 672000    | 38150000  |
|               | Greencore               | 20626340 | 80392340    | 672000    | 38150000  |
|               | IAWS Group              | 17511480 | 97903820    | 672000    | 38150000  |
|               | Irish Food Processors   | 12236000 | 110139820   | 672000    | 38150000  |
|               | Irish Shell             | 12600000 | 122739820   | 672000    | 38150000  |
|               | Musgrave                | 38857000 | 161596820   | 672000    | 38857000  |
|               | Paddy Power             | 12782000 | 174378820   | 672000    | 38857000  |
|               | Primark                 | 15946000 | 190324820   | 672000    | 38857000  |
|               | United Drug             | 20249600 | 210574420   | 672000    | 38857000  |
| Service       | Aer Lingus              | 12436200 | 12436200    | 12436200  | 12436200  |
|               | Air Contractors         | 672000   | 13108200    | 672000    | 12436200  |
|               | Eircom                  | 23520000 | 36628200    | 672000    | 23520000  |
|               | Statoil (Ireland)       | 12600000 | 49228200    | 672000    | 23520000  |
|               | Vodafone Ireland        | 15400000 | 64628200    | 672000    | 23520000  |



17 rows selected.



```
A00325752PS_SQL>Clear Breaks
breaks cleared
A00325752PS_SQL>
```


```

This query is similar to the one we have done previously but by using Break on Business Type gives a better view for viewing the data.

Over Clause with Partition, Order By and Windowing

Example 13. List the Name, Business Type and Costs for each individual Sponsor, as well as and a running cost for current Name plus the two previous names processed at the same Business type, filter every Business Type except Manufacturing. Sort the results by Business Type and then by Name.

Clear

Break on Business_Type Skip 1

Select Business_Type, Name, Costs,

Sum(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type Order By Name
Rows 2 Preceding) **Costs_Total**

From Sponsor

Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'

Order By Business_Type, Name;

Clear Breaks

```

Run SQL Command Line  X + ▾
A00325752PS_SQL>
A00325752PS_SQL>Break on Business_Type Skip 1
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Business_Type, Name, Costs,
  2   Sum(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type Order By Name
  3   Rows 2 Preceding) Costs_Total
  4 From Sponsor
  5 Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'
  6 Order By Business_Type, Name;

BUSINESS_TYPE NAME          COSTS COSTS_TOTAL
-----  -----
Leisure      Irish Continental Group    4270000  4270000
Retail        Capital Bars            672000   672000
              Dunnes Stores          38150000  38822000
              Grafton Group          20944000  59766000
              Greencore               20626340  79720340
              IAWS Group              17511480  59081820
              Irish Food Processors   12236000  50373820
              Irish Shell              12600000  42347480
              Musgrave                38857000  63693000
              Paddy Power              12782000  64239000
              Primark                 15946000  67585000
              United Drug              20249600  48977600
Service       Aer Lingus             12436200  12436200
              Air Contractors          672000   13108200
              Eircom                  23520000  36628200
              Statoil (Ireland)         12600000  36792000
              Vodafone Ireland          15400000  51520000

17 rows selected.

A00325752PS_SQL>Clear Breaks
breaks cleared
A00325752PS_SQL>

```

This query we have used Rows 2 Preceding so that the running total will only add up to the values of it's previous 2 rows Partition by Business_Type.

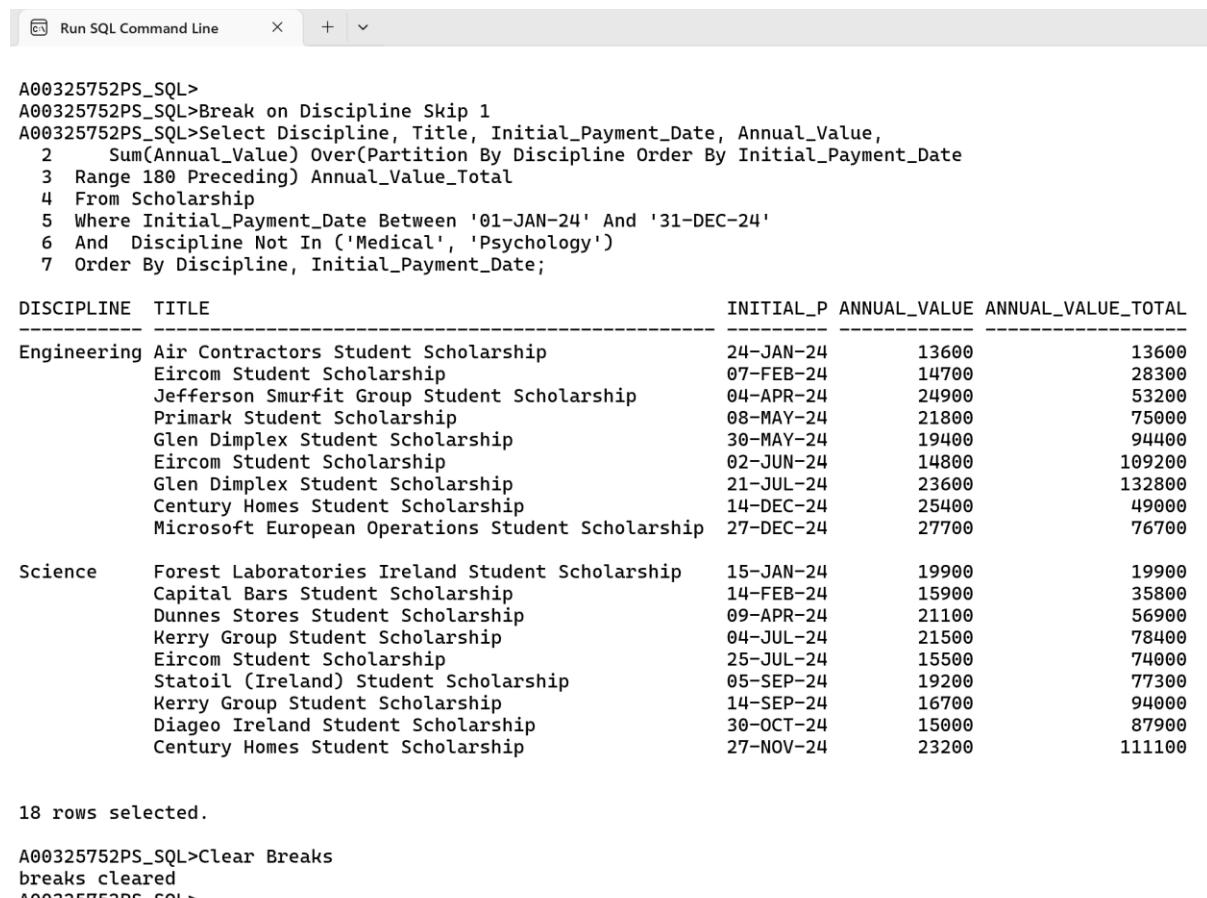
Over Clause with Partition, Order By and Windowing

Example 14. List the Title, Discipline, Payment Date and Costs for each individual Scholarship, as well as and a running annual value for current scholarship from same discipline whose Payment date is 180 days preceding. Filter the results from 01- Jan 2024 to 31- Dec 2024. Sort the results by Business Type and then by Name.

Cl scr

Break on Discipline Skip 1

```
Select Discipline, Title, Initial_Payment_Date, Annual_Value,
      Sum(Annual_Value) Over(Partition By Discipline Order By Initial_Payment_Date
      Range 180 Preceding) Annual_Value_Total
From Scholarship
Where Initial_Payment_Date Between '01-JAN-24' And '31-DEC-24'
And Discipline Not In ('Medical', 'Psychology')
Order By Discipline, Initial_Payment_Date;
Clear Breaks
```



```
A00325752PS_SQL>
A00325752PS_SQL>Break on Discipline Skip 1
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Discipline, Title, Initial_Payment_Date, Annual_Value,
  2   Sum(Annual_Value) Over(Partition By Discipline Order By Initial_Payment_Date
  3   Range 180 Preceding) Annual_Value_Total
  4 From Scholarship
  5 Where Initial_Payment_Date Between '01-JAN-24' And '31-DEC-24'
  6 And Discipline Not In ('Medical', 'Psychology')
  7 Order By Discipline, Initial_Payment_Date;

DISCIPLINE  TITLE          INITIAL_P  ANNUAL_VALUE  ANNUAL_VALUE_TOTAL
-----  -----
Engineering Air Contractors Student Scholarship 24-JAN-24    13600        13600
              Eircom Student Scholarship       07-FEB-24    14700        28300
              Jefferson Smurfit Group Student Scholarship 04-APR-24    24900        53200
              Primark Student Scholarship        08-MAY-24    21800        75000
              Glen Dimplex Student Scholarship     30-MAY-24    19400        94400
              Eircom Student Scholarship         02-JUN-24    14800        109200
              Glen Dimplex Student Scholarship     21-JUL-24    23600        132800
              Century Homes Student Scholarship    14-DEC-24    25400        49000
              Microsoft European Operations Student Scholarship 27-DEC-24    27700        76700

Science    Forest Laboratories Ireland Student Scholarship 15-JAN-24    19900        19900
              Capital Bars Student Scholarship     14-FEB-24    15900        35800
              Dunnes Stores Student Scholarship    09-APR-24    21100        56900
              Kerry Group Student Scholarship     04-JUL-24    21500        78400
              Eircom Student Scholarship           25-JUL-24    15500        74000
              Statoil (Ireland) Student Scholarship 05-SEP-24    19200        77300
              Kerry Group Student Scholarship     14-SEP-24    16700        94000
              Diageo Ireland Student Scholarship    30-OCT-24    15000        87900
              Century Homes Student Scholarship    27-NOV-24    23200        111100

18 rows selected.

A00325752PS_SQL>Clear Breaks
breaks cleared
A00325752PS_SQL>
```

This query we have used Range 180 Preceding so that the running total will only add up to the annual value only for those whose date is 180 days before the Initial_Payment_Date.

Over Clause with Partition, Order By and Windowing

Example 15. List the Title, Discipline, Payment Date and Costs for each individual Scholarship, as well as and a running annual value for current scholarship from same discipline whose Payment date is before and after the date in consideration (i.e +90 and -90 days). Filter the results from 01- Jan 2024 to 31- Dec 2024. Sort the results by Business Type and then by Name.

Cl scr

Break on Discipline Skip 1

Select Discipline, Title, Initial_Payment_Date, Annual_Value,
 Sum(Annual_Value) Over(Partition By Discipline Order By Initial_Payment_Date
 Range Between 90 Preceding And 90 Following) **Annual_Value_Total**

From Scholarship

Where Initial_Payment_Date Between '01-JAN-24' And '31-DEC-24'

And Discipline Not In ('Medical', 'Psychology')

Order By Discipline, Initial_Payment_Date;

Clear Breaks

```

Run SQL Command Line  X  +
A00325752PS_SQL>Break on Discipline Skip 1
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Discipline, Title, Initial_Payment_Date, Annual_Value,
2   Sum(Annual_Value) Over(Partition By Discipline Order By Initial_Payment_Date
3   Range Between 90 Preceding And 90 Following) Annual_Value_Total
4 From Scholarship
5 Where Initial_Payment_Date Between '01-JAN-24' And '31-DEC-24'
6 And Discipline Not In ('Medical', 'Psychology')
7 Order By Discipline, Initial_Payment_Date;

DISCIPLINE  TITLE          INITIAL_P ANNUAL_VALUE ANNUAL_VALUE_TOTAL
-----  -----
Engineering  Air Contractors Student Scholarship  24-JAN-24  13600  53200
              Eircom Student Scholarship           07-FEB-24  14700  53200
              Jefferson Smurfit Group Student Scholarship 04-APR-24  24900  109200
              Primark Student Scholarship            08-MAY-24  21800  104500
              Glen Dimplex Student Scholarship         30-MAY-24  19400  104500
              Eircom Student Scholarship             02-JUN-24  14800  104500
              Glen Dimplex Student Scholarship         21-JUL-24  23600  79600
              Century Homes Student Scholarship        14-DEC-24  25400  53100
              Microsoft European Operations Student Scholarship 27-DEC-24  27700  53100

Science     Forest Laboratories Ireland Student Scholarship 15-JAN-24  19900  56900
              Capital Bars Student Scholarship       14-FEB-24  15900  56900
              Dunnes Stores Student Scholarship      09-APR-24  21100  78400
              Kerry Group Student Scholarship        04-JUL-24  21500  94000
              Eircom Student Scholarship             25-JUL-24  15500  72900
              Statoil (Ireland) Student Scholarship    05-SEP-24  19200  111100
              Kerry Group Student Scholarship        14-SEP-24  16700  111100
              Diageo Ireland Student Scholarship      30-OCT-24  15000  74100
              Century Homes Student Scholarship       27-NOV-24  23200  74100

18 rows selected.

A00325752PS_SQL>Clear Breaks
breaks cleared
A00325752PS_SQL>

```

This query is same as Example 14. But we are using initial_payment_date preceding and following of 90 days to add up into running total for annual payment.

Over Clause with Partition, Order By and Windowing

Example 16. Irrespective of the Department, list the Title, Payment Date and Day before 100 days of Payment Date. Examine the Payment Date for Title under consideration and display the Title and Payment Date of the first Title during the 100-day period that fell for current title (*there may be more than one title whose payment date is in the 100 days window but we are interested in the first of those*). Filter the results from 01- Jan 2024 to 31- Dec 2024 and discipline not equal to Medical or Psychology. Sort the results by Payment_Date

Cl scr

```
Select Title, Initial_Payment_Date, Initial_Payment_Date - 100 Pay_100, Annual_Value,
First_Value(Title) Over (Order By Initial_Payment_Date Asc
Range 100 Preceding) Scholarship_First,
First_Value(Initial_Payment_Date) Over (Order By Initial_Payment_Date Asc
Range 100 Preceding) Pay_Date_First
```

From Scholarship

Where Initial_Payment_Date Between '01-JAN-24' And '31-DEC-24'

And Discipline Not In ('Medical', 'Psychology')

Order By Initial_Payment_Date;

```
A00325752PS_SQL>
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Title, Initial_Payment_Date, Initial_Payment_Date - 100 Pay_100, Annual_Value,
2      First_Value(Title) Over (Order By Initial_Payment_Date Asc
3      Range 100 Preceding) Scholarship_First,
4      First_Value(Initial_Payment_Date) Over (Order By Initial_Payment_Date Asc
5      Range 100 Preceding) Pay_Date_First
6 From Scholarship
7 Where Initial_Payment_Date Between '01-JAN-24' And '31-DEC-24'
8 And Discipline Not In ('Medical', 'Psychology')
9 Order By Initial_Payment_Date;
```

TITLE	INITIAL_P PAY_100	ANNUAL_VALUE	SCHOLARSHIP_FIRST	PAY_DATE_
Forest Laboratories Ireland Student Scholarship	15-JAN-24 07-OCT-23	19900	Forest Laboratories Ireland Student Scholarship	15-JAN-24
Air Contractors Student Scholarship	24-JAN-24 16-OCT-23	13600	Forest Laboratories Ireland Student Scholarship	15-JAN-24
Eircom Student Scholarship	07-FEB-24 30-OCT-23	14700	Forest Laboratories Ireland Student Scholarship	15-JAN-24
Capital Bars Student Scholarship	14-FEB-24 06-NOV-23	15900	Forest Laboratories Ireland Student Scholarship	15-JAN-24
Jefferson Smurfit Group Student Scholarship	04-APR-24 26-DEC-23	24900	Forest Laboratories Ireland Student Scholarship	15-JAN-24
Dunnes Stores Student Scholarship	09-APR-24 31-DEC-23	21100	Forest Laboratories Ireland Student Scholarship	15-JAN-24
Primark Student Scholarship	08-MAY-24 29-JAN-24	21800	Eircom Student Scholarship	07-FEB-24
Glen Dimplex Student Scholarship	30-MAY-24 20-FEB-24	19400	Jefferson Smurfit Group Student Scholarship	04-APR-24
Eircom Student Scholarship	02-JUN-24 23-FEB-24	14800	Jefferson Smurfit Group Student Scholarship	04-APR-24
Kerry Group Student Scholarship	04-JUL-24 26-MAR-24	21500	Jefferson Smurfit Group Student Scholarship	04-APR-24
Glen Dimplex Student Scholarship	21-JUL-24 12-APR-24	23600	Primark Student Scholarship	08-MAY-24
Eircom Student Scholarship	25-JUL-24 16-APR-24	15500	Primark Student Scholarship	08-MAY-24
Statoil (Ireland) Student Scholarship	05-SEP-24 28-MAY-24	19200	Glen Dimplex Student Scholarship	30-MAY-24
Kerry Group Student Scholarship	14-SEP-24 06-JUN-24	16700	Kerry Group Student Scholarship	04-JUL-24
Diageo Ireland Student Scholarship	30-OCT-24 22-JUL-24	15000	Eircom Student Scholarship	25-JUL-24
Century Homes Student Scholarship	27-NOV-24 19-AUG-24	23200	Statoil (Ireland) Student Scholarship	05-SEP-24
Century Homes Student Scholarship	14-DEC-24 05-SEP-24	25400	Statoil (Ireland) Student Scholarship	05-SEP-24
Microsoft European Operations Student Scholarship	27-DEC-24 18-SEP-24	27700	Diageo Ireland Student Scholarship	30-OCT-24

18 rows selected.

This query identifies the first title and payment date within a 100-day window for each title, based on the Initial_Payment_Date. The FIRST_VALUE() function, combined with the ORDER BY and RANGE 100 PRECEDING, retrieves the earliest title and payment date within the rolling 100-day window for the current row

Over Clause with Partition, Order By and Windowing

Example 17. Irrespective of the Department, list the Title, Payment Date and Day before 100 days of Payment Date. Examine the Payment Date for Title under consideration and display the average Annual Value from Title where fell on 30 days or before and likewise show average Annual value for Title which fell on 30 days after the Payment date was initiated. Sort the output by “before Initial Payment Date” or “after Initial Payment Date”. Filter the results from 01- Jan 2024 to 31- Dec 2024 and discipline not equal to Medical or Psychology. Sort the results by Payment Date

Cl scr

```
Select Title, Initial_Payment_Date,
Initial_Payment_Date - 30 "Date - 30",
Initial_Payment_Date + 30 "Date + 30", Annual_Value,
Avg(Annual_Value) Over (Order By Initial_Payment_Date Asc
Range 30 Preceding) Avg_Sal_30Dy_Before,
Avg(Annual_Value) Over (Order By Initial_Payment_Date Desc
Range 30 Preceding) Avg_Sal_30Dy_After
```

From Scholarship

Where Initial_Payment_Date Between '01-JAN-24' And '31-DEC-24'

And Discipline Not In ('Medical', 'Psychology')

Order By Initial_Payment_Date;

```
A00325752PS_SQL>
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Title, Initial_Payment_Date,
2   Initial_Payment_Date - 30 "Date - 30",
3   Initial_Payment_Date + 30 "Date + 30", Annual_Value,
4   Avg(Annual_Value) Over (Order By Initial_Payment_Date Asc
5 Range 30 Preceding) Avg_Sal_30Dy_Before,
6   Avg(Annual_Value) Over (Order By Initial_Payment_Date Desc
7 Range 30 Preceding) Avg_Sal_30Dy_After
8 From Scholarship
9 Where Initial_Payment_Date Between '01-JAN-24' And '31-DEC-24'
10 And Discipline Not In ('Medical', 'Psychology')
11 Order By Initial_Payment_Date;
```

	INITIAL_P	Date - 30	Date + 30	ANNUAL_VALUE	AVG_SAL_30DY_BEFORE	AVG_SAL_30DY_AFTER
Forest Laboratories Ireland Student Scholarship	15-JAN-24	16-DEC-23	14-FEB-24	19900	19900	16025
Air Contractors Student Scholarship	24-JAN-24	25-DEC-23	23-FEB-24	13600	16750	14733.3333
Eircom Student Scholarship	07-FEB-24	08-JAN-24	08-MAR-24	14700	16066.6667	15300
Capital Bars Student Scholarship	14-FEB-24	15-JAN-24	15-MAR-24	15900	16025	15900
Jefferson Smurfit Group Student Scholarship	04-APR-24	05-MAR-24	04-MAY-24	24900	24900	23000
Dunnes Stores Student Scholarship	09-APR-24	10-MAR-24	09-MAY-24	21100	23000	21450
Primark Student Scholarship	08-MAY-24	08-APR-24	07-JUN-24	21800	21450	18666.6667
Glen Dimplex Student Scholarship	30-MAY-24	30-APR-24	29-JUN-24	19400	20600	17100
Eircom Student Scholarship	02-JUN-24	03-MAY-24	02-JUL-24	14800	18666.6667	14800
Kerry Group Student Scholarship	04-JUL-24	04-JUN-24	03-AUG-24	21500	21500	20200
Glen Dimplex Student Scholarship	21-JUL-24	21-JUN-24	20-AUG-24	23600	22550	19550
Eircom Student Scholarship	25-JUL-24	25-JUN-24	24-AUG-24	15500	20200	15500
Statoil (Ireland) Student Scholarship	05-SEP-24	06-AUG-24	05-OCT-24	19200	19200	17950
Kerry Group Student Scholarship	14-SEP-24	15-AUG-24	14-OCT-24	16700	17950	16700
Diageo Ireland Student Scholarship	30-OCT-24	30-SEP-24	29-NOV-24	15900	15900	19100
Century Homes Student Scholarship	27-NOV-24	28-OCT-24	27-DEC-24	23200	19100	25433.3333
Century Homes Student Scholarship	14-DEC-24	14-NOV-24	13-JAN-25	25400	24300	26550
Microsoft European Operations Student Scholarship	27-DEC-24	27-NOV-24	26-JAN-25	27700	25433.3333	27700

18 rows selected.

A00325752PS_SQL>

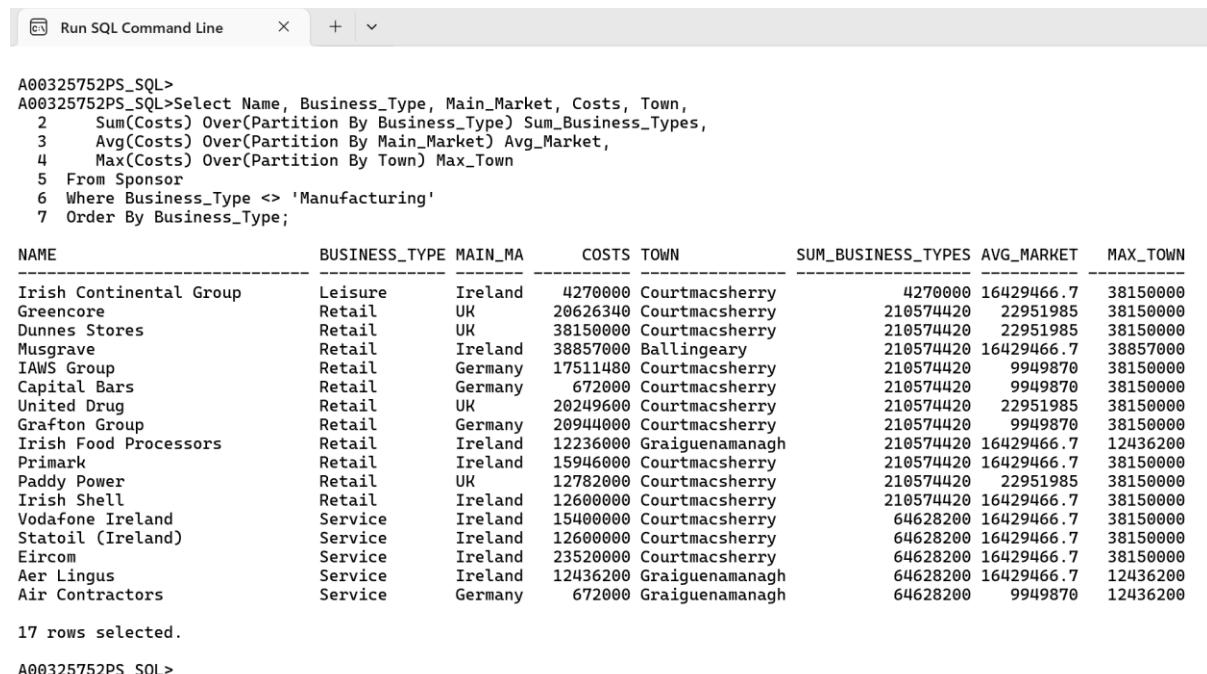
This query computes the average Annual_Value for a rolling 30-day window before and after each Initial_Payment_Date, helping analyze trends around payment initiation. Filtering ensures only relevant disciplines and dates are included, and results are sorted chronologically by Initial_Payment_Date.

Over Clause with Partition By

Example 18: List the Name, Business Type, Main Market, Costs and Town for each individual Sponsor, as well as costs total, minimum costs broken by Business Type, Average cost broken by market and maximum costs for business Town, for every Business Type except Manufacturing. Sort the results by Business Type.

Cl scr

```
Select Name, Business_Type, Main_Market, Costs, Town,
      Sum(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type) Sum_Business_Types,
      Avg(Costs) Over(Partition By Main_Market) Avg_Market,
      Max(Costs) Over(Partition By Town) Max_Town
From Sponsor
Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'
Order By Business_Type;
```



```
A00325752PS_SQL>
A00325752PS_SQL>Select Name, Business_Type, Main_Market, Costs, Town,
  2   Sum(Costs) Over(Partition By Business_Type) Sum_Business_Types,
  3   Avg(Costs) Over(Partition By Main_Market) Avg_Market,
  4   Max(Costs) Over(Partition By Town) Max_Town
  5 From Sponsor
  6 Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'
  7 Order By Business_Type;

NAME          BUSINESS_TYPE MAIN_MA    COSTS TOWN           SUM_BUSINESS_TYPES AVG_MARKET MAX_TOWN
-----          -----        -----    -----  -----           -----        -----       -----
Irish Continental Group Leisure Ireland 4270000 Courtmacsherry 4270000 16429466.7 38150000
Greencore          Retail  UK     20626340 Courtmacsherry 210574420 22951985 38150000
Dunnes Stores       Retail  UK     38150000 Courtmacsherry 210574420 22951985 38150000
Musgrave           Retail  Ireland 38857000 Ballingeary 210574420 16429466.7 38857000
IAWS Group          Retail  Germany 17511480 Courtmacsherry 210574420 9949870 38150000
Capital Bars        Retail  Germany 672000 Courtmacsherry 210574420 9949870 38150000
United Drug          Retail  UK     20249600 Courtmacsherry 210574420 22951985 38150000
Grafton Group        Retail  Germany 20944000 Courtmacsherry 210574420 9949870 38150000
Irish Food Processors Retail  Ireland 12236000 Graiguenamanagh 210574420 16429466.7 12436200
Primark             Retail  Ireland 15946000 Courtmacsherry 210574420 16429466.7 38150000
Paddy Power          Retail  UK     12782000 Courtmacsherry 210574420 22951985 38150000
Irish Shell           Retail  Ireland 12600000 Courtmacsherry 210574420 16429466.7 38150000
Vodafone Ireland     Service Ireland 15400000 Courtmacsherry 64628200 16429466.7 38150000
Statoil (Ireland)     Service Ireland 12600000 Courtmacsherry 64628200 16429466.7 38150000
Eircom                Service Ireland 23520000 Courtmacsherry 64628200 16429466.7 38150000
Aer Lingus             Service Ireland 12436200 Graiguenamanagh 64628200 16429466.7 12436200
Air Contractors        Service Germany 672000 Graiguenamanagh 64628200 9949870 12436200

17 rows selected.

A00325752PS_SQL>
```

This query calculates the total costs by Business_Type, average costs by Main_Market, and maximum costs by Town using the PARTITION BY clause. These aggregations retain row-level details while grouping values logically, excluding 'Manufacturing' from Business_Type and sorting results by Business_Type.

Over Clause with Partition, Order By and Rank Function

Example 19. List the Name from Sponsor and Annual_Value, Discipline from Scholarship as well as the rank for Annual Value partitioned by Discipline. Limit the results to top 3 ranks only and sort the list by Discipline and Annual Value.

Cl scr

Break on Discipline Skip 1

Select *

From (Select SP.Name, SC.Annual_Value, SC.Discipline,

Dense_Rank() Over (Partition By SC.Discipline Order By Annual_Value Desc) As Rank

From Sponsor SP, Scholarship SC

Where SP.Sponsor_Id = SC.Sponsor_Id)

Where Rank < 4

Order By Discipline, Annual_Value Desc;

Clear Breaks

```
A00325752_SQL>
A00325752_SQL>Break on Discipline Skip 1
A00325752_SQL>Select *
  2 From (Select SP.Name, SC.Annual_Value, SC.Discipline,
  3 Dense_Rank() Over (Partition By SC.Discipline Order By Annual_Value Desc) As Rank
  4 From Sponsor SP, Scholarship SC
  5 Where SP.Sponsor_Id = SC.Sponsor_Id)
  6 Where Rank < 4
  7 Order By Discipline, Annual_Value Desc;
```

NAME	ANNUAL_VALUE	DISCIPLINE	RANK
Microsoft European Operations	27700	Engineering	1
Kerry Group	27300		2
Century Homes	25400		3
Jefferson Smurfit Group	27700	Medical	1
Irish Food Processors	25600		2
Kerry Group	25300		3
Paddy Power	27000	Psychology	1
Swords Laboratories	26900		2
Irish Food Processors	26600		3
Swords Laboratories	26600		3
Analog Devices	27800	Science	1
Capital Bars	27600		2
Jefferson Smurfit Group	27300		3

13 rows selected.

In this query we are using Dense_Rank to Rank the Annual Value based on Discipline. We have used Dense Rank instead of Rank to give a proper ranking without skipping any rank in between. We are limiting the results to top 3 ranks in this list to achieve this we have used in-line views so that we can add a condition on to the rank column.

Example 19 Cont...

Cl scr

```
Select SP.Name, SC.Annual_Value, SC.Discipline,
       Dense_Rank() Over (Partition By SC.Discipline Order By Annual_Value Desc) As
       Rank
  From Sponsor SP, Scholarship SC
 Where SP.Sponsor_Id = SC.Sponsor_Id
And Rank < 4
 Order By Discipline, Annual_Value Desc;
```

A screenshot of a SQL command line interface window titled "Run SQL Command Line". The window contains the SQL query provided above, with the line "And Rank < 4" highlighted in red. The interface has standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close) and a toolbar with a "Run" button.

```
A00325752_SQL>
A00325752_SQL>Select SP.Name, SC.Annual_Value, SC.Discipline,
2  Dense_Rank() Over (Partition By SC.Discipline Order By Annual_Value Desc) As Rank
3  From Sponsor SP, Scholarship SC
4  Where SP.Sponsor_Id = SC.Sponsor_Id
5  And Rank < 4
6  Order By Discipline, Annual_Value Desc;
And Rank < 4
*
ERROR at Line 5:
ORA-00904: "RANK": invalid identifier
```

The above query cannot be done without the inline view since the rank is getting processed inside the select column and Oracle doesn't allow alias from the select column to be listed in the where clause.

Over Clause with Partition, Order By and Rank Function

Example 20. List the Name from Sponsor, Discipline from Scholarship as well as the rank for sum of Annual Value partitioned by Name and Discipline along with the Sum for Annual value partitioned by Name and Discipline. Limit the results to top 1 rank only.

Cl scr

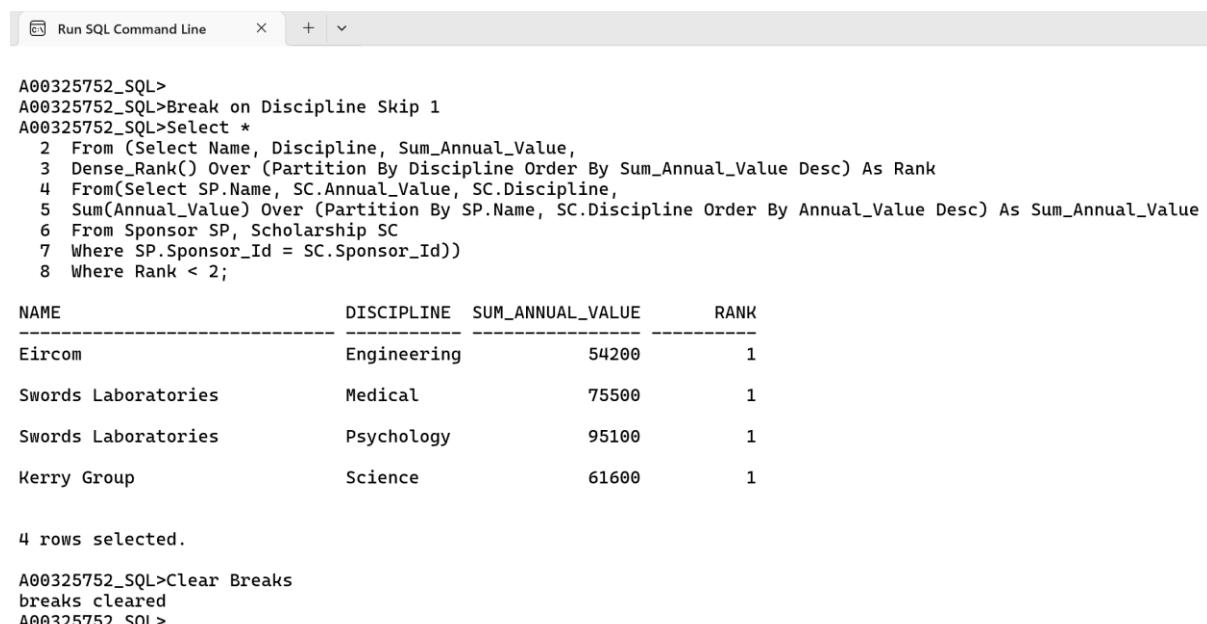
Break on Discipline Skip 1

Select *

```
From (Select Name, Discipline, Sum_Annual_Value,
Dense_Rank() Over (Partition By Discipline Order By Sum_Annual_Value Desc) As
Rank
From(Select SP.Name, SC.Annual_Value, SC.Discipline,
Sum(Annual_Value) Over (Partition By SP.Name, SC.Discipline Order By
Annual_Value Desc) As Sum_Annual_Value
From Sponsor SP, Scholarship SC
Where SP.Sponsor_Id = SC.Sponsor_Id))
```

Where Rank < 2;

Clear Breaks



```
A00325752_SQL>
A00325752_SQL>Break on Discipline Skip 1
A00325752_SQL>Select *
  2 From (Select Name, Discipline, Sum_Annual_Value,
  3 Dense_Rank() Over (Partition By Discipline Order By Sum_Annual_Value Desc) As Rank
  4 From(Select SP.Name, SC.Annual_Value, SC.Discipline,
  5 Sum(Annual_Value) Over (Partition By SP.Name, SC.Discipline Order By Annual_Value Desc) As Sum_Annual_Value
  6 From Sponsor SP, Scholarship SC
  7 Where SP.Sponsor_Id = SC.Sponsor_Id))
  8 Where Rank < 2;

NAME          DISCIPLINE  SUM_ANNUAL_VALUE    RANK
-----        -----      -----        -----
Eircom        Engineering 54200          1
Swords Laboratories  Medical   75500          1
Swords Laboratories  Psychology 95100          1
Kerry Group    Science    61600          1

4 rows selected.

A00325752_SQL>Clear Breaks
breaks cleared
A00325752_SQL>
```

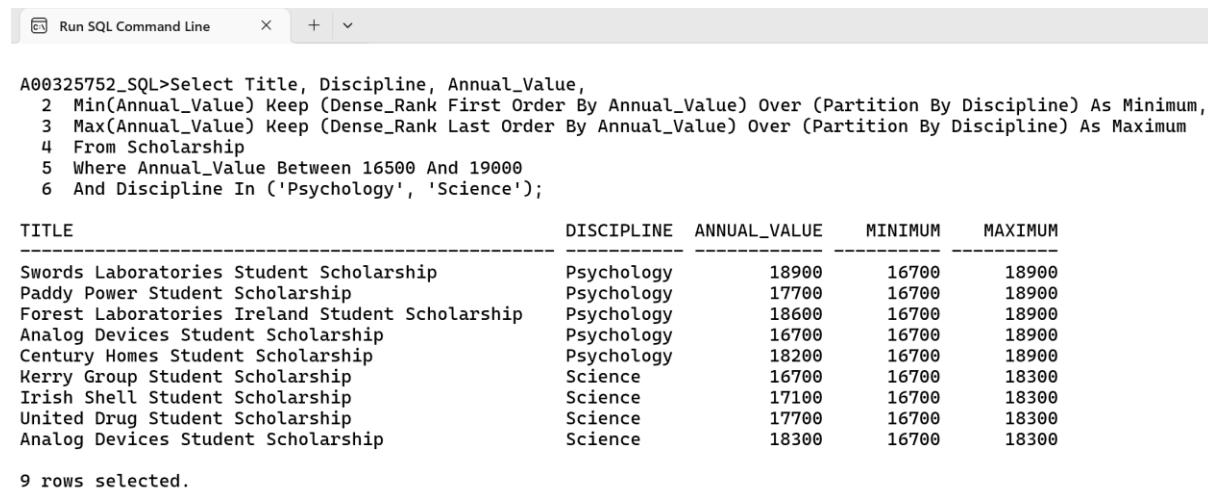
In the above query I am using Rank to rank the top 1 sponsor among various discipline. This query runs on 2 inline views where in first I am showing the Rank and Sum Value and in second I have taken Sum_Annual_Value in second inline query so that I can process it in the first inline view with Order By Sum_Annual Value as Oracle does not process the alias referred in same inline view.

Keep, Over Clause with Partition By and Rank Function

Example 21. From the Scholarship table select title, discipline and select minimum and maximum value for annual value that is partitioned by discipline. Filter the results where annual value between 16500 and 19000 and discipline must be in Psychology or Science.

Cl scr

```
Select Title, Discipline, Annual_Value,
Min(Annual_Value) Keep (Dense_Rank First Order By Annual_Value) Over (Partition By
Discipline) As Minimum,
Max(Annual_Value) Keep (Dense_Rank Last Order By Annual_Value) Over (Partition By
Discipline) As Maximum
From Scholarship
Where Annual_Value Between 16500 And 19000
And Discipline In ('Psychology', 'Science');
```



A screenshot of a SQL command line interface. The title bar says "Run SQL Command Line". The query window contains the following SQL code:

```
A00325752_SQL>Select Title, Discipline, Annual_Value,
2 Min(Annual_Value) Keep (Dense_Rank First Order By Annual_Value) Over (Partition By Discipline) As Minimum,
3 Max(Annual_Value) Keep (Dense_Rank Last Order By Annual_Value) Over (Partition By Discipline) As Maximum
4 From Scholarship
5 Where Annual_Value Between 16500 And 19000
6 And Discipline In ('Psychology', 'Science');
```

The results window shows a table with the following data:

TITLE	DISCIPLINE	ANNUAL_VALUE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
Swords Laboratories Student Scholarship	Psychology	18900	16700	18900
Paddy Power Student Scholarship	Psychology	17700	16700	18900
Forest Laboratories Ireland Student Scholarship	Psychology	18600	16700	18900
Analog Devices Student Scholarship	Psychology	16700	16700	18900
Century Homes Student Scholarship	Psychology	18200	16700	18900
Kerry Group Student Scholarship	Science	16700	16700	18300
Irish Shell Student Scholarship	Science	17100	16700	18300
United Drug Student Scholarship	Science	17700	16700	18300
Analog Devices Student Scholarship	Science	18300	16700	18300

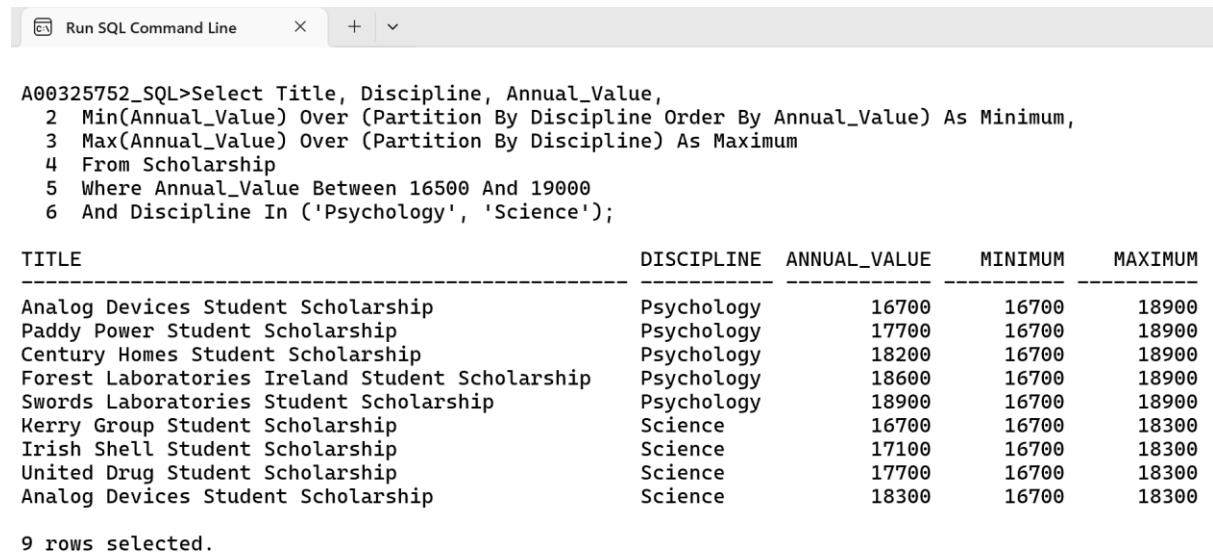
9 rows selected.

In this query the min and maximum summary functions are not used as it uses FIRST, LAST and KEEP that are picking the rows for which the values are being used. The Dense_Rank here will take away confusion if there is a tie between two rows but this won't affect the final results even if it is removed. This can be further simplified as below without the use of Dense_Rank KEEP, FIRST and LAST.

Example 21 Cont...

Cl scr

Select Title, Discipline, Annual_Value,
 Min(Annual_Value) Over (Partition By Discipline Order By Annual_Value) As **Minimum**,
 Max(Annual_Value) Over (Partition By Discipline) As **Maximum**
 From Scholarship
 Where Annual_Value Between 16500 And 19000;



```
A00325752_SQL>Select Title, Discipline, Annual_Value,
  2 Min(Annual_Value) Over (Partition By Discipline Order By Annual_Value) As Minimum,
  3 Max(Annual_Value) Over (Partition By Discipline) As Maximum
  4 From Scholarship
  5 Where Annual_Value Between 16500 And 19000
  6 And Discipline In ('Psychology', 'Science');

  TITLE          DISCIPLINE ANNUAL_VALUE   MINIMUM   MAXIMUM
Analog Devices Student Scholarship    Psychology    16700    16700    18900
Paddy Power Student Scholarship      Psychology    17700    16700    18900
Century Homes Student Scholarship    Psychology    18200    16700    18900
Forest Laboratories Ireland Student Scholarship    Psychology    18600    16700    18900
Swords Laboratories Student Scholarship    Psychology    18900    16700    18900
Kerry Group Student Scholarship      Science       16700    16700    18300
Irish Shell Student Scholarship      Science       17100    16700    18300
United Drug Student Scholarship      Science       17700    16700    18300
Analog Devices Student Scholarship    Science       18300    16700    18300

  9 rows selected.
```

This will give the same output but this will query will be confused on which minimum and maximum value to take when there is a tie between two rows.

Over Clause with Partition By, Ratio Function and Round Function

Example 22. List the Name, Business Type, Main Market, Costs and Town for each individual Sponsor, as well as ratio of costs, maximum and minimum costs broken by Town, for every Business Type except Manufacturing. Sort the results by Business Type.

Cl scr

Break on Town Skip 1

```
Select Name, Business_Type, Main_Market, Costs, Town,
      Round(Ratio_To_Report(Costs) Over(Partition By Town) * 100, 2) As Ratio_Town ,
      Min(Costs) Over(Partition By Town) Min_Town,
      Max(Costs) Over(Partition By Town) Max_Town
From Sponsor
Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'
Order By Town;
Clear Break
```

NAME	BUSINESS_TYPE	MAIN_MA	COSTS	TOWN	RATIO_TOWN	MIN_TOWN	MAX_TOWN
Musgrave	Retail	Ireland	38857000	Ballingeary	100	38857000	38857000
Capital Bars	Retail	Germany	672000	Courtmacsherry	.31	672000	38150000
Greencore	Retail	UK	20626340		9.58	672000	38150000
Dunnes Stores	Retail	UK	38150000		17.72	672000	38150000
Irish Continental Group	Leisure	Ireland	4270000		1.98	672000	38150000
United Drug	Retail	UK	20249600		9.41	672000	38150000
IAWS Group	Retail	Germany	17511480		8.13	672000	38150000
Primark	Retail	Ireland	15946000		7.41	672000	38150000
Vodafone Ireland	Service	Ireland	15400000		7.15	672000	38150000
Paddy Power	Retail	UK	12782000		5.94	672000	38150000
Irish Shell	Retail	Ireland	12600000		5.85	672000	38150000
Statoil (Ireland)	Service	Ireland	12600000		5.85	672000	38150000
Eircom	Service	Ireland	23520000		10.93	672000	38150000
Grafton Group	Retail	Germany	20944000		9.73	672000	38150000
Irish Food Processors	Retail	Ireland	12236000	Graiguenamanagh	48.28	672000	12436200
Air Contractors	Service	Germany	672000		2.65	672000	12436200
Aer Lingus	Service	Ireland	12436200		49.07	672000	12436200

17 rows selected.

```
A00325752_SQL>Clear Break
breaks cleared
A00325752_SQL>
```

This query will give us total percent of ratio with the use of Ratio to Report function, minimum and maximum cost partitioned by Town. I have used the round function to round the ratio to report function into 2 decimal and multiplying it with 100 because it returns the value between 0 and 1.

Over Clause with Partition By, Order By and Lag Function

Example 23. List the Name, Town and Costs for each individual Sponsor, as well as and the cost for current Name, previous costs and costs difference between previous and current cost partition by Town and Group By Name, filter every Business_Type except Manufacturing. Sort the results by Business Type and then by Name.

Cl scr

Break on Town Skip 1

Select Name, Town, Costs,

Lag(Costs,1,0) Over(Partition By Town Order By Name) **Cost_Prev**,
 Costs - Lag(Costs,1,0) Over(Partition By Town Order By Name) **Cost_Diff**

From Sponsor

Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'

Order By Town, Name;

Clear Breaks

```

Run SQL Command Line  X + ▾
A00325752_SQL>
A00325752_SQL>Break on Town Skip 1
A00325752_SQL>Select Name, Town, Costs,
2     Lag(Costs,1,0) Over(Partition By Town Order By Name) Cost_Prev,
3     Costs - Lag(Costs,1,0) Over(Partition By Town Order By Name) Cost_Diff
4 From Sponsor
5 Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'
6 Order By Town, Name;

NAME          TOWN      COSTS  COST_PREV  COST_DIFF
-----        -----      ----   -----      -----
Musgrave      Ballingeary 38857000    0       38857000
Capital Bars  Courtmacsherry 672000    0       672000
Dunnes Stores 38150000  672000  37478000
Eircom         23520000 38150000 -14630000
Grafton Group 20944000 23520000 -2576000
Greencore      20626340 20944000 -317660
IAWS Group     17511480 20626340 -3114860
Irish Continental Group 4270000 17511480 -13241480
Irish Shell     12600000 4270000  8330000
Paddy Power    12782000 12600000 182000
Primark        15946000 12782000 3164000
Statoil (Ireland) 12600000 15946000 -3346000
United Drug    20249600 12600000 7649600
Vodafone Ireland 15400000 20249600 -4849600
Aer Lingus      Graiguenamanagh 12436200    0       12436200
Air Contractors 672000  12436200 -11764200
Irish Food Processors 12236000 672000  11564000

17 rows selected.

A00325752_SQL>Clear Breaks
breaks cleared
A00325752_SQL>

```

In this query we are using Lag function to take the value from previous cost and we are subtracting it from the previous cost to get the difference. Lag(Costs,1,0) The costs here in syntax is column name, 1 is the row we need for lag the output and 0 is the default value if there are no to lag ahead it will take 0 as input.

Over Clause with Partition By, Order By and Lead Function

Example 24. List the Name, Town and Costs for each individual Sponsor, as well as and the cost for current Name, next costs and costs difference between next and current cost partition by Town and Group by Name, filter every Business_Type except Manufacturing. Sort the results by Business Type and then by Name.

Cl scr

Break on Town Skip 1

Select Name, Town, Costs,

Lead(Costs,1,0) Over(Partition By Town Order By Name) **Cost_Prev**,
 Costs - Lead(Costs,1,0) Over(Partition By Town Order By Name) **Cost_Diff**

From Sponsor

Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'

Order By Town, Name;

Clear Breaks

```

Run SQL Command Line  X + ▾
A00325752_SQL>
A00325752_SQL>Break on Town Skip 1
A00325752_SQL>Select Name, Town, Costs,
2   Lead(Costs,1,0) Over(Partition By Town Order By Name) Cost_Prev,
3   Costs - Lead(Costs,1,0) Over(Partition By Town Order By Name) Cost_Diff
4 From Sponsor
5 Where Business_Type <> 'Manufacturing'
6 Order By Town, Name;

NAME          TOWN      COSTS  COST_PREV  COST_DIFF
-----        -----      ----  -----      -----
Musgrave      Ballingeary 38857000      0  38857000
Capital Bars  Courtmacsherry 672000  38150000  -37478000
Dunnes Stores 38150000  23520000  14630000
Eircom         23520000  20944000  2576000
Grafton Group 20944000  20626340  317660
Greencore      20626340  17511480  3114860
IAWS Group     17511480  4270000  13241480
Irish Continental Group 4270000  12600000  -8330000
Irish Shell     12600000  12782000  -182000
Paddy Power     12782000  15946000  -3164000
Primark         15946000  12600000  3346000
Statoil (Ireland) 12600000  20249600  -7649600
United Drug     20249600  15400000  4849600
Vodafone Ireland 15400000      0  15400000
Aer Lingus       Graiguenamanagh 12436200  672000  11764200
Air Contractors 672000  12236000  -11564000
Irish Food Processors 12236000      0  12236000

17 rows selected.

A00325752_SQL>Clear Breaks
breaks cleared
A00325752_SQL>

```

This is the same as previous from Example 23 query but the only difference is we have a lead function here which takes the next value instead of the previous one.

Conclusion

Through Analytic queries in SQL. I have gained a strong foundation of SQL and analytic functions like Dense_Rank(), Rank(), Lag(), Lead(), Min(), Max() and Sum() using Over Clause with Partition By, Order By and Windowing for advanced analysis by applying these skills to real-world scenarios like scholarship tracking.

Youtube Video Link

Link Video 1: <https://youtu.be/KhL8P3OeZNI>

Link Video 2: <https://youtu.be/SaYABtn7b0g>