**Use cases of Rows between in SQL**

🔍 **What is window functions**

Just like aggregate functions, they let you crunch numbers like sum, average, total, or minimum/maximum values across rows. The game-changer? You get all the results neatly packed in an extra column without losing any valuable data tied to your table. It's efficiency with a side of substance!

**Types of Rows between Functions**

The purpose of the ROWS clause is to specify the window frame in relation to the current row. The syntax is:

ROWS BETWEEN lower\_bound AND upper\_bound

The bounds can be any of these five options:

🌟 UNBOUNDED PRECEDING – All rows before the current row.

🌟 n PRECEDING – n rows before the current row.

🌟 CURRENT ROW – Just the current row.

🌟 n FOLLOWING – n rows after the current row.

🌟 UNBOUNDED FOLLOWING – All rows after the current row.

**Real time use cases:**

* For e-commerce platforms, analyzing sales trends is crucial. You can employ "ROWS BETWEEN" to compute rolling sums or averages of daily sales to identify peak periods or assess the effectiveness of marketing campaigns.
* In healthcare, "ROWS BETWEEN" can be utilized for patient data analysis. For instance, calculating moving averages of vital signs over time can help identify anomalies or trends that require medical attention.
* In Weather prediction we can analyse average temperature for rolling weeks also we can calculate the total rain fall for rolling days in that scenario "ROWS BETWEEN" will have a major role.
* In Airlines "ROWS BETWEEN" clause in SQL can be utilized in a travel agency scenario as well, especially when dealing with data related to seat reservations, occupancy, or other time-series patterns. Here's how you might adapt it for a travel agency:

