

# **JOBSHEET**

## **PRAKTIKUM BASIS DATA LANJUT**

**Jurusan Teknologi Informasi**  
**POLITEKNIK NEGERI MALANG**



### **Week 7**

**SQL SERVER - Window Ranking, Offset, Fungsi  
Agregat**



# SAFRIZAL RAHMAN\_19\_SIB\_2G

## Topics

1. Create a Window with OVER
2. Conducting Function exploration Windows

## Objective

1. Students understand how to explain the T-SQL components used to define windows and the relationship between the two. the
2. Students understand how to write queries using the OVER clause with *partitioning* , *ordering* , and *framing* to define window
3. Students understand how to write queries using window functions. aggregate
4. Students understand how to write queries using window functions. ranking
5. Students understand how to write queries using window functions. offset

## General Instructions

1. Follow the steps in the practical sections in the order given. given.
2. You can use SQL Server 2012 Standard Edition to try the practicum on this jobsheet. Adjust it to your computer's condition. You.
3. Answer all questions marked **[Question-X]** found in the specific steps in each section. practicum.
4. In each step of the practicum there is an explanation that will help you answer the questions in instruction number 3, so read and do all the practicum parts in the jobsheet. This.
5. Write the answers to the questions in the instructions number 3 in a report that is done using a word processing application (Word, OpenOffice, or other similar). Export as a **PDF file** with the name format as following:
  - **BDL\_09\_Your\_Full\_Name\_Class** .pdf - Example:
    - o **BDL\_09\_TI2U\_Mukiyo** .pdf
  - Pay close attention to the format its naming.
  - Collect the PDF files as a practical report to the lecturer. guardian.
  - In addition to the file name, also include your identity on the first page of the report. the.

## Lab – Part 1: Writing Queries Using the RANKING Function

Step	Information
------	-------------

1

Scenario :

The sales department wants to determine the order based on the value of each customer. To do this, it is necessary to report using the RANK function (including a calculation result column that adds a calculation result column to display the row number with the SELECT clause).

To do the experiment in this practicum part 1, first log in to SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS). Make sure the database is connected to "TSQL".

2

**[Question-1]** Write a SELECT statement to retrieve theorderid, orderdate, and val columns and a calculated column named rowno from the Sales.OrderValues view! Use the ROW\_NUMBER function to return the rowno, sort the row numbers by the orderdate

The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) interface. The title bar indicates the connection is to 'MSI.TSQL (MSI\SAFRIZAL RAHMAN (65))'. The 'Object Explorer' on the left shows the server structure, including 'Databases', 'Security', 'Server Objects', 'Replication', 'PolyBase', 'Always On High Availability', 'Management', 'Integration Services Catalogs', 'SQL Server Agent', and 'XEvent Profiler'. The 'Query Editor' window shows the following SQL query:

```
SELECT
    orderid,
    orderdate,
    val,
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY orderdate) AS rowno
FROM
    Sales.OrderValues;
```

The 'Results' pane at the bottom shows the output of the query, displaying 18 rows of data. The columns are 'orderid', 'orderdate', 'val', and 'rowno'. The data is sorted by 'orderdate' in ascending order.

orderid	orderdate	val	rowno
10248	2006-07-04 00:00:00.000	440.00	1
10249	2006-07-05 00:00:00.000	1863.40	2
10250	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	1552.60	3
10251	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	854.06	4
10252	2006-07-09 00:00:00.000	3597.90	5
10253	2006-07-10 00:00:00.000	1444.80	6
10254	2006-07-11 00:00:00.000	556.62	7
10255	2006-07-12 00:00:00.000	2490.50	8
10256	2006-07-15 00:00:00.000	517.80	9
10257	2006-07-16 00:00:00.000	1119.90	10
10258	2006-07-17 00:00:00.000	1614.88	11
10259	2006-07-18 00:00:00.000	100.80	12
10260	2006-07-19 00:00:00.000	1504.65	13
10261	2006-07-19 00:00:00.000	448.00	14
10262	2006-07-22 00:00:00.000	584.00	15
10263	2006-07-23 00:00:00.000	1873.80	16
10264	2006-07-24 00:00:00.000	695.63	17
10265	2006-07-25 00:00:00.000	1176.00	18
10266	2006-07-26 00:00:00.000	349.65	19

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.'

52 - Lab Exercise 1 - Task 1 Result.txt

orderid	orderdate	val	rowno
10248	2006-07-04 00:00:00.000	440.00	1
10249	2006-07-05 00:00:00.000	1863.40	2
10250	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	1552.60	3
...			
...			
...			
11075	2008-05-06 00:00:00.000	498.10	828
11076	2008-05-06 00:00:00.000	792.75	829
11077	2008-05-06 00:00:00.000	1255.72	830

(830 row(s) affected)

Results		Messages	
orderid	orderdate	val	rowno
1 10248	2006-07-04 00:00:00.000	440.00	1
2 10249	2006-07-05 00:00:00.000	1863.40	2
3 10250	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	1552.60	3
4 10251	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	654.06	4
5 10252	2006-07-09 00:00:00.000	3597.90	5
6 10253	2006-07-10 00:00:00.000	1444.80	6
7 10254	2006-07-11 00:00:00.000	556.62	7
8 10255	2006-07-12 00:00:00.000	2490.50	8
9 10256	2006-07-15 00:00:00.000	517.80	9
10 10257	2006-07-16 00:00:00.000	1119.90	10
11 10258	2006-07-17 00:00:00.000	1614.88	11

Query executed successfully. MENTARI-PC\MENTARI (11.0 SP2) MENTARI-PC\TOSHIBA (52) TSQ2012 00:00:00 830 rows

column!

**[Question-2]** Copy the T-SQL in question no. 1. Then modify it by inserting an additional column named rankno. To create rankno, use the RANK function with the ranking order based on the

53 - Lab Exercise 1 - Task 2 Result.txt

orderid	orderdate	val	rowno	rankno
10248	2006-07-04 00:00:00.000	440.00	1	1
10249	2006-07-05 00:00:00.000	1863.40	2	2
10250	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	1552.60	3	3
...				
...				
...				
11075	2008-05-06 00:00:00.000	498.10	828	827
11076	2008-05-06 00:00:00.000	792.75	829	827
11077	2008-05-06 00:00:00.000	1255.72	830	827

(830 row(s) affected)

orderdate column!

SQLQuery1.sql - MS15SQL (MS15\SAFRIZAL RAHMAN (65)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help

Object Explorer

Connect +

MS1 (SQL Server 14.0.2060.1 - MS1\SAFRIZAL RAHMAN)

Databases

Security

Server Objects

Replication

PolyBase

Always On High Availability

Management

Integration Services Catalogs

SQL Server Agent

XEvent Profiler

SQLQuery1.sql - M...IZAL RAHMAN (65) \* X

```

SELECT
   orderid,
    orderdate,
    val,
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY orderdate) AS rowno,
    RANK() OVER (ORDER BY orderdate) AS rankno
FROM
    Sales.OrderValues;

```

100 %

Results Messages

	orderid	orderdate	val	rowno	rankno
1	10248	2006-07-04 00:00:00.000	440.00	1	1
2	10249	2006-07-05 00:00:00.000	1863.40	2	2
3	10250	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	1552.60	3	3
4	10251	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	654.06	4	3
5	10252	2006-07-09 00:00:00.000	3597.90	5	5
6	10253	2006-07-10 00:00:00.000	1444.80	6	6
7	10254	2006-07-11 00:00:00.000	556.62	7	7
8	10255	2006-07-12 00:00:00.000	2490.50	8	8
9	10256	2006-07-15 00:00:00.000	517.80	9	9
10	10257	2006-07-16 00:00:00.000	1119.90	10	10
11	10258	2006-07-17 00:00:00.000	1614.88	11	11
12	10259	2006-07-18 00:00:00.000	100.80	12	12
13	10260	2006-07-19 00:00:00.000	1504.85	13	13
14	10261	2006-07-19 00:00:00.000	448.00	14	13
15	10262	2006-07-22 00:00:00.000	584.00	15	15
16	10263	2006-07-23 00:00:00.000	1873.80	16	16
17	10264	2006-07-24 00:00:00.000	695.63	17	17
18	10265	2006-07-25 00:00:00.000	1176.00	18	18
19	10266	2006-07-26 00:00:00.000	548.56	19	19

Query executed successfully.

	orderid	orderdate	val	rowno	rankno
1	10248	2006-07-04 00:00:00.000	440.00	1	1
2	10249	2006-07-05 00:00:00.000	1863.40	2	2
3	10250	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	1552.60	3	3
4	10251	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	654.06	4	3
5	10252	2006-07-09 00:00:00.000	3597.90	5	5
6	10253	2006-07-10 00:00:00.000	1444.80	6	6
7	10254	2006-07-11 00:00:00.000	556.62	7	7
8	10255	2006-07-12 00:00:00.000	2490.50	8	8
9	10256	2006-07-15 00:00:00.000	517.80	9	9
10	10257	2006-07-16 00:00:00.000	1119.90	10	10
11	10258	2006-07-17 00:00:00.000	1614.88	11	11

Query executed successfully. MENTARI-PC\MENTARI (11.0 SP2) MENTARI-PC\TOSHIBA (52) TSQL2012 00:00:00 830 rows

4

**[Question-3]** What is the difference between the RANK function and the ROW\_NUMBER function? ROW\_NUMBER() generates a unique sequential number for each row in the result set, even if there are ties based on the ordering criteria. RANK() assigns the same rank to rows with identical values in the ordering column, meaning it can skip ranks if there are ties. For example, if two rows are tied for rank 1, the next rank will be 3 (not 2).

**[Question-4]** Write a SELECT statement to retrieve theorderid, orderdate, custid, and val columns and calculate a column named orderrankno from the Sales.OrderValues view. The orderrankno column should display the ranking per customer independently, based on the

The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane shows the 'Object Explorer' with the 'Server Objects' folder expanded. The right pane shows a query window with the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT
    orderid,
    orderdate,
    custid,
    val,
    RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY custid ORDER BY val DESC) AS orderrankno
FROM
    Sales.OrderValues;
```

Below the query window, the 'Results' pane shows the output of the query. The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: orderid, orderdate, custid, val, and orderrankno. The table contains 26 rows of data, showing the ranking of orders by value for each customer.

orderid	orderdate	custid	val	orderrankno
11011	2008-04-09 00:00:00.000	1	933.50	1
10890	2007-10-03 00:00:00.000	1	878.00	2
10835	2008-01-15 00:00:00.000	1	845.80	3
10843	2007-08-25 00:00:00.000	1	814.50	4
10952	2008-03-18 00:00:00.000	1	471.20	5
10760	2007-10-13 00:00:00.000	1	330.00	6
10926	2008-03-04 00:00:00.000	2	514.40	1
10825	2007-08-08 00:00:00.000	2	470.75	2
10750	2007-11-26 00:00:00.000	2	320.00	3
10308	2008-09-18 00:00:00.000	2	80.80	4
10573	2007-05-19 00:00:00.000	3	2082.00	1
10536	2007-05-13 00:00:00.000	3	1940.05	2
10877	2007-09-22 00:00:00.000	3	813.37	3
10507	2007-04-15 00:00:00.000	3	748.08	4
10958	2008-01-28 00:00:00.000	3	660.00	5
10385	2008-11-27 00:00:00.000	3	403.20	6
10882	2007-09-25 00:00:00.000	3	375.50	7
10953	2008-03-16 00:00:00.000	4	4441.25	1
10558	2007-08-04 00:00:00.000	4	2142.90	2
10767	2007-10-18 00:00:00.000	4	1641.00	3
10786	2007-12-08 00:00:00.000	4	1477.00	4
10383	2008-12-18 00:00:00.000	4	808.00	5
11018	2008-04-10 00:00:00.000	4	491.50	6
10355	2008-11-15 00:00:00.000	4	480.00	7
10453	2007-02-21 00:00:00.000	4	407.70	8
10820	2008-03-03 00:00:00.000	4	380.00	9

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and 'MSI (14.0 RTM) MSI/SAFRIZ'.



#### 54 - Lab Exercise 1 - Task 3 Result.txt

orderid	orderdate	custid	val	orderrankno
11011	2008-04-09 00:00:00.000	1	933.50	1
10692	2007-10-03 00:00:00.000	1	878.00	2
10835	2008-01-15 00:00:00.000	1	845.80	3
...				
...				
...				
10906	2008-02-25 00:00:00.000	91	427.50	5
10792	2007-12-23 00:00:00.000	91	399.85	6
10870	2008-02-04 00:00:00.000	91	160.00	7

(830 row(s) affected)

	orderid	orderdate	custid	val	orderrankno
1	11011	2008-04-09 00:00:00.000	1	933.50	1
2	10692	2007-10-03 00:00:00.000	1	878.00	2
3	10835	2008-01-15 00:00:00.000	1	845.80	3
4	10643	2007-08-25 00:00:00.000	1	814.50	4
5	10952	2008-03-16 00:00:00.000	1	471.20	5
6	10702	2007-10-13 00:00:00.000	1	330.00	6
7	10926	2008-03-04 00:00:00.000	2	514.40	1
8	10625	2007-08-08 00:00:00.000	2	479.75	2
9	10759	2007-11-28 00:00:00.000	2	320.00	3
10	10308	2006-09-18 00:00:00.000	2	88.80	4
11	10573	2007-06-19 00:00:00.000	3	2082.00	1

Query executed successfully. MENTARI-PC\MENTARI (11.0 SP2) MENTARI-PC\TOSHIBA (52) TSQL2012 00:00:00 830 rows

ordering  
of val in descending order!

6

**[Question-5]** Write a SELECT statement to retrieve the custid and val columns from the Sales.OrderValues view. Add the following two columns:

- 1) orderyear as the year of the column order date
- 2) orderrankno as a sequence number, partitioned by customer and order year, and sorted by order value in descending order. decrease!

SQLQuery1.sql - MSN SQL (MSR5AFRIZAL RAHMAN (833)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help

Object Explorer

Connect +

MSN SQL Server 14.0.2000.1 - MSR5AFRIZAL RAHMAN

Databases

Security

Server Objects

Replication

PolyBase

Always On High Availability

Management

Integration Services Catalogs

SQL Server Agent

XEvent Profiler

SQLQuery1.sql - M...IZAL RAHMAN (833)

```

SELECT
    custid,
    val,
    YEAR(orderdate) AS orderyear,
    RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY custid, YEAR(orderdate) ORDER BY val DESC) AS orderrankno
FROM
    Sales.OrderValues;

```

100 %

Results Messages

	custid	val	orderyear	orderrankno
1	1	878.00	2007	1
2	1	814.50	2007	2
3	1	330.00	2007	3
4	1	933.50	2008	1
5	1	845.80	2008	2
6	1	471.20	2008	3
7	2	88.00	2006	1
8	2	479.75	2007	1
9	2	320.00	2007	2
10	2	514.40	2008	1
11	3	403.20	2006	1
12	3	2082.00	2007	1
13	3	1940.85	2007	2
14	3	813.17	2007	3
15	3	740.08	2007	4
16	3	375.50	2007	5
17	3	660.00	2008	1
18	4	690.00	2009	1
19	4	480.00	2009	2
20	4	2142.90	2007	1
21	4	1041.00	2007	2
22	4	1477.00	2007	3
23	4	407.70	2007	4
24	4	219.20	2007	5
25	4	228.00	2007	6
26	4	181.10	2007	7

Query executed successfully.

MSN (14.0.101M) - MSR5AFRIZAL RAHMAN

Ready

Ln 8 Col 1 Ch 1

#### 55 - Lab Exercise 1 - Task 4 Result.txt

custid	val	orderyear	orderrankno
1	878.00	2007	1
1	814.50	2007	2
1	330.00	2007	3
...			
...			
...			
91	591.60	2008	2
91	427.50	2008	3
91	160.00	2008	4

(830 row(s) affected)

Results Messages

	custid	val	orderyear	orderrankno
1	1	878.00	2007	1
2	1	814.50	2007	2
3	1	330.00	2007	3
4	1	933.50	2008	1
5	1	845.80	2008	2
6	1	471.20	2008	3
7	2	88.00	2006	1
8	2	479.75	2007	1
9	2	320.00	2007	2
10	2	514.40	2008	1
11	3	403.20	2006	1

Query executed successfully.

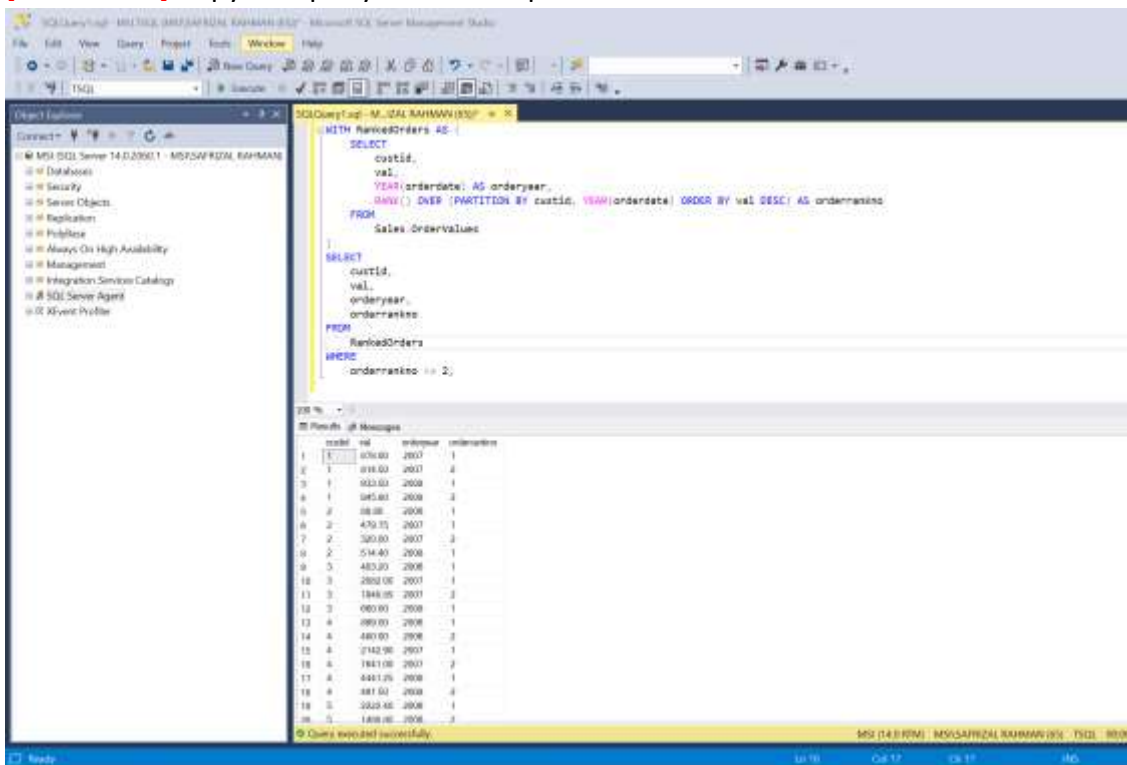
MENTARI-PC\MENTARI (11.0.5P2) - MENTARI-PC\TOSHIBA (52) - TSQ12012 - 00:00:00 - 830 rows



[Question-6] Copy the query answer to question number 6 And modification

to filter only

7



56 - Lab Exercise 1 - Task 5 Result.txt

custid	orderyear	orderrankno	val
1	2007	1	878.00
1	2007	2	814.50
1	2008	1	933.50
...			
...			
...			
91	2007	2	399.85
91	2008	1	686.00
91	2008	2	591.60

(418 row(s) affected)

	custid	orderyear	orderrankno	val
1	1	2007	1	878.00
2	1	2007	2	814.50
3	1	2008	1	933.50
4	1	2008	2	945.80
5	2	2006	1	88.80
6	2	2007	1	475.75
7	2	2007	2	320.00
8	2	2008	1	514.40
9	3	2006	1	400.20
10	3	2007	1	2082.00
11	3	2007	2	1940.85

Query executed successfully. MENTARI-PC\MENTARI (11.0 SP2) MENTARI-PC\TOSHIBA (52) TSQ2012 00:00:00 418 rows

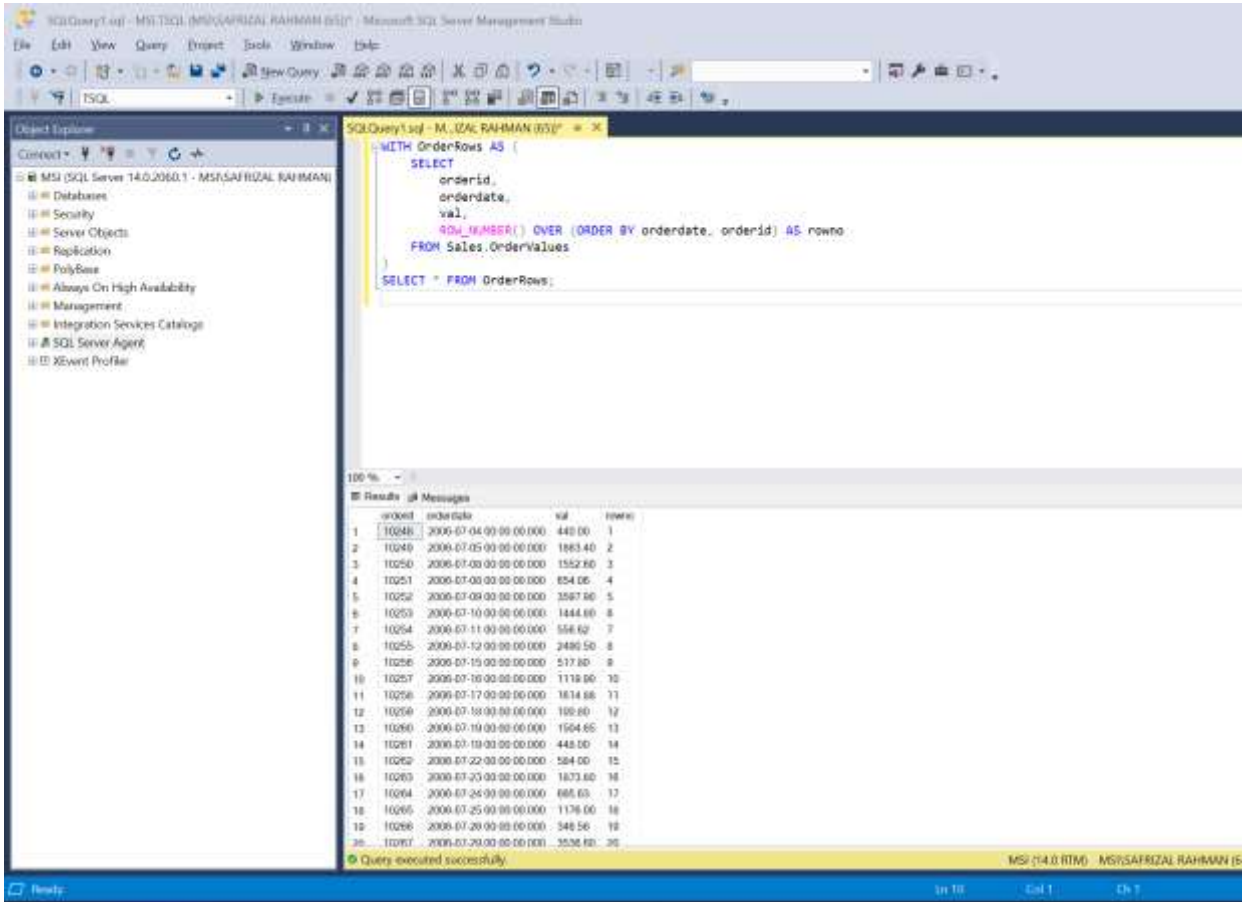
orders

with the first two ranks based on column orderrankno!

8

**Conclusion:** After carrying out this section of the practicum, students know how to use the ranking function in T-SQL statements.

## Lab – Part 2: Writing Queries Using the OFFSET Function

Step	Information																																																																																				
1	<p>Scenario :</p> <p>Another report is needed to analyze the difference between two consecutive rows. This will make it easier for <i>business users</i> to analyze growth and trends.</p> <p>To carry out the experiment in this practical part 2, make sure the database is connected to “TSQL”.</p>																																																																																				
2	<p>[Question-7] Create a ( <i>common table expression</i> ) CTE named OrderRows based on a query that retrieves the orderid, orderdate, and val columns from the Sales.OrderValues view. Add a calculated result column named rowno using the ROW_NUMBER function sorted by the orderdate and orderid columns!</p>  <p>The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Edition interface. The query window contains the following SQL code:</p> <pre>WITH OrderRows AS (     SELECT         orderid,         orderdate,         val,         ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY orderdate, orderid) AS rowno     FROM Sales.OrderValues ) SELECT * FROM OrderRows;</pre> <p>The Results pane displays the output of the query, showing columns: orderid, orderdate, val, and rowno. The data is sorted by orderdate and orderid, with row numbers 1 through 20.</p> <table><thead><tr><th>orderid</th><th>orderdate</th><th>val</th><th>rowno</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>10248</td><td>2006-07-04 00:00:00.000</td><td>440.00</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>10249</td><td>2006-07-05 00:00:00.000</td><td>1863.40</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>10250</td><td>2006-07-06 00:00:00.000</td><td>1562.80</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>10251</td><td>2006-07-07 00:00:00.000</td><td>854.06</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>10252</td><td>2006-07-08 00:00:00.000</td><td>3087.80</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>10253</td><td>2006-07-10 00:00:00.000</td><td>1444.80</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>10254</td><td>2006-07-11 00:00:00.000</td><td>556.82</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>10255</td><td>2006-07-12 00:00:00.000</td><td>2486.50</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>10256</td><td>2006-07-15 00:00:00.000</td><td>517.80</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>10257</td><td>2006-07-16 00:00:00.000</td><td>1118.00</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>10258</td><td>2006-07-17 00:00:00.000</td><td>1614.88</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>10259</td><td>2006-07-18 00:00:00.000</td><td>100.80</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>10260</td><td>2006-07-19 00:00:00.000</td><td>1504.65</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>10261</td><td>2006-07-19 00:00:00.000</td><td>448.00</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>10262</td><td>2006-07-22 00:00:00.000</td><td>584.00</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>10263</td><td>2006-07-23 00:00:00.000</td><td>1873.60</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>10264</td><td>2006-07-24 00:00:00.000</td><td>685.63</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>10265</td><td>2006-07-25 00:00:00.000</td><td>1176.00</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>10266</td><td>2006-07-26 00:00:00.000</td><td>546.56</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>10267</td><td>2006-07-26 00:00:00.000</td><td>3536.82</td><td>20</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Query executed successfully.</p>	orderid	orderdate	val	rowno	10248	2006-07-04 00:00:00.000	440.00	1	10249	2006-07-05 00:00:00.000	1863.40	2	10250	2006-07-06 00:00:00.000	1562.80	3	10251	2006-07-07 00:00:00.000	854.06	4	10252	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	3087.80	5	10253	2006-07-10 00:00:00.000	1444.80	6	10254	2006-07-11 00:00:00.000	556.82	7	10255	2006-07-12 00:00:00.000	2486.50	8	10256	2006-07-15 00:00:00.000	517.80	9	10257	2006-07-16 00:00:00.000	1118.00	10	10258	2006-07-17 00:00:00.000	1614.88	11	10259	2006-07-18 00:00:00.000	100.80	12	10260	2006-07-19 00:00:00.000	1504.65	13	10261	2006-07-19 00:00:00.000	448.00	14	10262	2006-07-22 00:00:00.000	584.00	15	10263	2006-07-23 00:00:00.000	1873.60	16	10264	2006-07-24 00:00:00.000	685.63	17	10265	2006-07-25 00:00:00.000	1176.00	18	10266	2006-07-26 00:00:00.000	546.56	19	10267	2006-07-26 00:00:00.000	3536.82	20
orderid	orderdate	val	rowno																																																																																		
10248	2006-07-04 00:00:00.000	440.00	1																																																																																		
10249	2006-07-05 00:00:00.000	1863.40	2																																																																																		
10250	2006-07-06 00:00:00.000	1562.80	3																																																																																		
10251	2006-07-07 00:00:00.000	854.06	4																																																																																		
10252	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	3087.80	5																																																																																		
10253	2006-07-10 00:00:00.000	1444.80	6																																																																																		
10254	2006-07-11 00:00:00.000	556.82	7																																																																																		
10255	2006-07-12 00:00:00.000	2486.50	8																																																																																		
10256	2006-07-15 00:00:00.000	517.80	9																																																																																		
10257	2006-07-16 00:00:00.000	1118.00	10																																																																																		
10258	2006-07-17 00:00:00.000	1614.88	11																																																																																		
10259	2006-07-18 00:00:00.000	100.80	12																																																																																		
10260	2006-07-19 00:00:00.000	1504.65	13																																																																																		
10261	2006-07-19 00:00:00.000	448.00	14																																																																																		
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10264	2006-07-24 00:00:00.000	685.63	17																																																																																		
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10266	2006-07-26 00:00:00.000	546.56	19																																																																																		
10267	2006-07-26 00:00:00.000	3536.82	20																																																																																		

[Question-8] Write a SELECT statement against a CTE and use a LEFT JOIN with the same CTE to retrieve the current row *and* previous row *based* on the rowno column. Return theorderid, orderdate, and val columns for the current row and the val column for the previous row as prevval. Add a calculated column named diffprev that shows the difference between the current and previous val!

SQLQuery1.sql - M...IZAL RAHMAN (65))

```

WITH OrderRows AS (
    SELECT
        orderid,
        orderdate,
        val,
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY orderdate, orderid) AS rowno
    FROM Sales.OrderValues
)
SELECT
    c.orderid,
    c.orderdate,
    c.val,
    p.val AS prevval,
    c.val - p.val AS diffprev
FROM OrderRows AS c
LEFT JOIN OrderRows AS p
ON c.rowno = p.rowno + 1;

```

100 %

Results Messages

	orderid	orderdate	val	prevval	diffprev
1	10248	2006-07-04 00:00:00.000	440.00	NULL	NULL
2	10249	2006-07-05 00:00:00.000	1863.40	440.00	1423.40
3	10250	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	1552.60	1863.40	-310.80
4	10251	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	654.06	1552.60	-898.54
5	10252	2006-07-09 00:00:00.000	3597.90	654.06	2943.84
6	10253	2006-07-10 00:00:00.000	1444.80	3597.90	-2153.10
7	10254	2006-07-11 00:00:00.000	556.62	1444.80	-888.18
8	10255	2006-07-12 00:00:00.000	2490.50	556.62	1933.88
9	10256	2006-07-15 00:00:00.000	517.80	2490.50	-1972.70
10	10257	2006-07-16 00:00:00.000	1119.90	517.80	602.10
11	10258	2006-07-17 00:00:00.000	1614.88	1119.90	494.98
12	10259	2006-07-18 00:00:00.000	100.80	1614.88	-1514.08
13	10260	2006-07-19 00:00:00.000	1504.65	100.80	1403.85
14	10261	2006-07-19 00:00:00.000	448.00	1504.65	-1056.65
15	10262	2006-07-22 00:00:00.000	584.00	448.00	136.00
16	10263	2006-07-23 00:00:00.000	1873.80	584.00	1289.80
17	10264	2006-07-24 00:00:00.000	695.63	1873.80	-1178.17
18	10265	2006-07-25 00:00:00.000	1176.00	695.63	480.37
19	10266	2006-07-26 00:00:00.000	346.56	1176.00	-829.44
20	10267	2006-07-29 00:00:00.000	3536.60	346.56	3190.04

Query executed successfully.

MSI (14.0 RTM) MSP/S

62 - Lab Exercise 2 - Task 3 Result

orderid	orderdate	val	prevval	diffprev
10248	2006-07-04 00:00:00.000	440.00	NULL	NULL
10249	2006-07-05 00:00:00.000	1863.40	440.00	1423.40
10250	2006-07-06 00:00:00.000	1552.60	1863.40	-310.80
...				
...				
11075	2008-05-00 00:00:00.000	400.10	252.80	147.30
11076	2008-05-00 00:00:00.000	792.75	400.10	392.65
11077	2008-05-00 00:00:00.000	1255.72	792.75	462.97

(830 row(s) affected)

orderid	orderdate	val	prevval	diffprev
1 10248	2006-07-04 00:00:00.000	440.00	NULL	NULL
2 10249	2006-07-05 00:00:00.000	1863.40	440.00	1423.40
3 10250	2006-07-06 00:00:00.000	1552.60	1863.40	-310.80
4 10251	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	654.06	1552.60	-898.54
5 10252	2006-07-09 00:00:00.000	3597.90	654.06	2943.84
6 10253	2006-07-10 00:00:00.000	1444.80	3597.90	-2153.10
7 10254	2006-07-11 00:00:00.000	556.62	1444.80	-888.18
8 10255	2006-07-12 00:00:00.000	2490.50	556.62	1933.88
9 10256	2006-07-15 00:00:00.000	517.80	2490.50	-1972.70
10 10257	2006-07-16 00:00:00.000	1119.90	517.80	602.10
11 10258	2006-07-17 00:00:00.000	1614.88	1119.90	494.98

Query executed successfully. MENTARI-PC\MENTARI (11.0 SP2) MENTARI-PC\TOSHIBA (52) TSQL2012 00:00:00 830 rows

4

[Question-9] Write a SELECT statement using the LAG function to get the same results as the query in question no.2! The query created in this problem does not use CTE.

SQLQuery1.sql - MSI\SQL Server 14.0.2060.1 - MSI(SAFRIZAL RAHMAN) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help

Object Explorer

Connect +

MSI (SQL Server 14.0.2060.1 - MSI(SAFRIZAL RAHMAN))

- Databases
- Security
- Server Objects
- Replication
- PolyBase
- Always On High Availability
- Management
- Integration Services Catalogs
- SQL Server Agent
- XE Event Profiler

SQLQuery1.sql - MSI(SAFRIZAL RAHMAN) (6507)

```

SELECT
   orderid,
    orderdate,
    val,
    LAG(val, 1) OVER (ORDER BY orderdate, orderid) AS prevval,
    val - LAG(val, 1) OVER (ORDER BY orderdate, orderid) AS diffprev
FROM Sales.OrderValues;

```

100 %

Results Messages

	orderid	orderdate	val	prevval	diffprev
1	10248	2006-07-04 00:00:00.000	440.00	NULL	NULL
2	10249	2006-07-05 00:00:00.000	1863.40	440.00	1423.40
3	10250	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	1552.60	1863.40	-310.80
4	10251	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	654.06	1552.60	-898.54
5	10252	2006-07-09 00:00:00.000	3597.90	654.06	2943.84
6	10253	2006-07-10 00:00:00.000	1444.80	3597.90	-2153.10
7	10254	2006-07-11 00:00:00.000	556.62	1444.80	-888.18
8	10255	2006-07-12 00:00:00.000	2490.50	556.62	1933.88
9	10256	2006-07-15 00:00:00.000	517.80	2490.50	-1972.70
10	10257	2006-07-16 00:00:00.000	1119.90	517.80	602.10
11	10258	2006-07-17 00:00:00.000	1614.88	1119.90	494.98
12	10259	2006-07-18 00:00:00.000	100.80	1614.88	-1514.08
13	10260	2006-07-19 00:00:00.000	1504.65	100.80	1403.85
14	10261	2006-07-19 00:00:00.000	448.00	1504.65	-1056.65
15	10262	2006-07-22 00:00:00.000	584.00	448.00	136.00
16	10263	2006-07-23 00:00:00.000	1873.80	584.00	1289.80
17	10264	2006-07-24 00:00:00.000	695.63	1873.80	-1178.17
18	10265	2006-07-25 00:00:00.000	1176.00	695.63	480.37
19	10266	2006-07-26 00:00:00.000	346.56	1176.00	-829.44
20	10267	2006-07-26 00:00:00.000	2536.60	346.56	2190.04

Query executed successfully.

MSI (14.0 R7M)

#### 63 - Lab Exercise 2 - Task 2 Result.txt

orderid	orderdate	val	prevval	diffprev
10248	2006-07-04 00:00:00.000	440.00	NULL	NULL
10249	2006-07-05 00:00:00.000	1863.40	440.00	1423.40
10250	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	1552.60	1863.40	-310.80
...				
...				
11075	2006-05-06 00:00:00.000	498.10	732.09	266.01
11076	2006-05-06 00:00:00.000	792.75	498.10	294.65
11077	2006-05-06 00:00:00.000	1255.72	792.75	462.97

(830 row(s) affected)

Results Messages

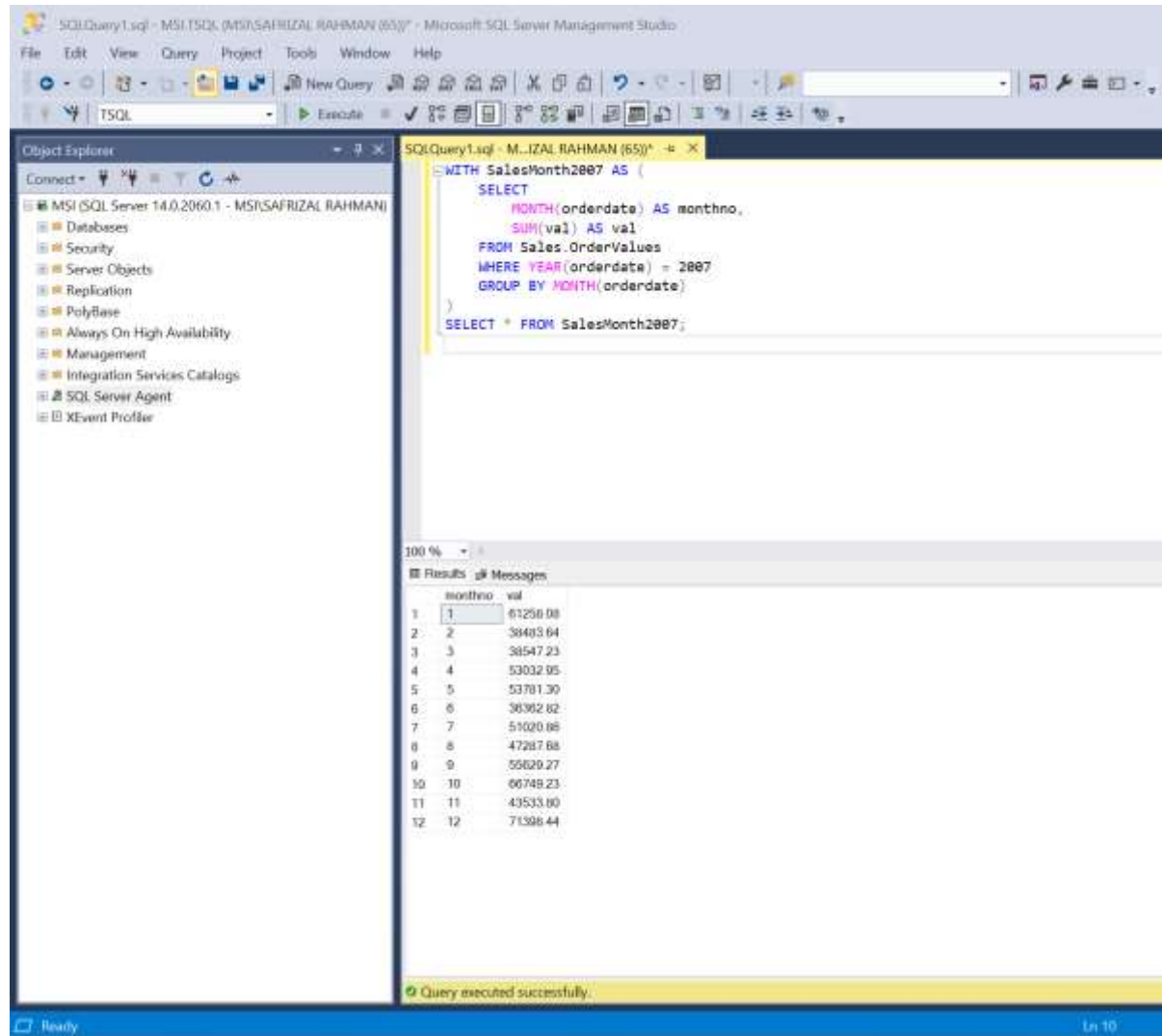
	orderid	orderdate	val	prevval	diffprev
1	10248	2006-07-04 00:00:00.000	440.00	NULL	NULL
2	10249	2006-07-05 00:00:00.000	1863.40	440.00	1423.40
3	10250	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	1552.60	1863.40	-310.80
4	10251	2006-07-08 00:00:00.000	654.06	1552.60	-898.54
5	10252	2006-07-09 00:00:00.000	3597.90	654.06	2943.84
6	10253	2006-07-10 00:00:00.000	1444.80	3597.90	-2153.10
7	10254	2006-07-11 00:00:00.000	556.62	1444.80	-888.18
8	10255	2006-07-12 00:00:00.000	2490.50	556.62	1933.88
9	10256	2006-07-15 00:00:00.000	517.80	2490.50	-1972.70
10	10257	2006-07-16 00:00:00.000	1119.90	517.80	602.10
11	10258	2006-07-17 00:00:00.000	1614.88	1119.90	494.98

Query executed successfully.

MENTARI-PC\MENTARI (11.0 SP2) MENTARI-PC\TOSHIBA (52) TSQL2012 00:00:00 830 rows

5

**[Question-10]** Create a CTE named SalesMonth2007 that creates two columns, namely, monthno (the number of months from the orderdate column) and val (the aggregate of the val column)! Then filter the results only for the order year 2007 and group by monthno!



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the server structure for 'MSI (SQL Server 14.0.2060.1 - MSI\SAFRIZAL RAHMAN)'. The central query editor contains the following T-SQL code:

```
WITH SalesMonth2007 AS (
    SELECT
        MONTH(orderdate) AS monthno,
        SUM(val) AS val
    FROM Sales.OrderValues
    WHERE YEAR(orderdate) = 2007
    GROUP BY MONTH(orderdate)
)
SELECT * FROM SalesMonth2007;
```

The Results pane at the bottom displays the output of the query as a table with two columns: 'monthno' and 'val'. The data is as follows:

monthno	val
1	61250.00
2	38403.64
3	38547.23
4	53032.95
5	53781.30
6	36362.62
7	51020.08
8	47287.68
9	55620.27
10	66748.23
11	43533.00
12	71396.44

A status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.'

6

**[Question-11]** Write a SELECT statement that will take the monthno and val columns from the CTE and add 3 columns to display, namely:

- 1) avglast3months (average sales amount of three months) final)
- 2) diffjanuary (difference between current val and val in january, use FIRST\_VALUE function)
- 3) nextval (value of val column in month furthermore)

Information: The average amount for the last three months is not calculated correctly because



SQLQuery1.sql - MS SQL RAHMAT RAHMAT (SS) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help

Object Explorer

Current: MS SQL Server 14.0.2000.1 - MS SQL RAHMAT RAHMAT

- Database
- Security
- Server Objects
- Replication
- PolyBase
- Always On: High Availability
- Management
- Integration Services Catalogs
- SQL Server Agent
- SQL Server Profiler

SQLQuery1.sql - MS SQL RAHMAT RAHMAT (SS)

```

WITH SalesMonth2007 AS (
    SELECT
        MONTH(orddate) AS monthno,
        SUM(val) AS val
    FROM Sales.OrderValues
    WHERE YEAR(orddate) = 2007
    GROUP BY MONTH(orddate)
)
SELECT
    monthno,
    val,
    AVG(val) OVER (ORDER BY monthno ROWS BETWEEN 2 PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW) AS avglast3months,
    val - FIRST_VALUE(val) OVER (ORDER BY monthno) AS diffjanuary,
    LEAD(val, 1) OVER (ORDER BY monthno) AS nextval
FROM SalesMonth2007;

```

100 %

Results Messages

monthno	val	avglast3months	diffjanuary	nextval
1	61258.08	0.000000	0.00	38483.64
2	38483.64	20419.360000	-22774.44	38547.23
3	38547.23	33247.240000	-22710.85	53032.95
4	53032.95	46096.316666	-8225.13	53781.30
5	53781.30	43354.606666	-7476.78	36362.82
6	36362.82	48453.826666	-24895.26	51020.86
7	51020.86	47725.690000	-10237.22	47287.68
8	47287.68	44890.453333	-13970.40	55629.27
9	55629.27	51312.603333	-5491.15	43533.80
10	66749.23	56555.393333	-17724.28	71398.44
11	43533.80	55304.100000	-17724.28	71398.44
12	71398.44	60380.490000	10140.36	NULL

El - Lab Exercise 2 - Task 3 Result in:

monthno	val	avglast3months	diffjanuary	nextval
1	61258.08	0.000000	0.00	38483.64
2	38483.64	20419.360000	-22774.44	38547.23
3	38547.23	33247.240000	-22710.85	53032.95
4	53032.95	46096.316666	-8225.13	53781.30
5	53781.30	43354.606666	-7476.78	36362.82
6	36362.82	48453.826666	-24895.26	51020.86
7	51020.86	47725.690000	-10237.22	47287.68
8	47287.68	44890.453333	-13970.40	55629.27
9	55629.27	51312.603333	-5491.15	43533.80
10	66749.23	56555.393333	-17724.28	71398.44
11	43533.80	55304.100000	-17724.28	71398.44
12	71398.44	60380.490000	10140.36	NULL

(12 row(s) affected)

the

total amount of the first 2 months is divided by 3.

Results Messages

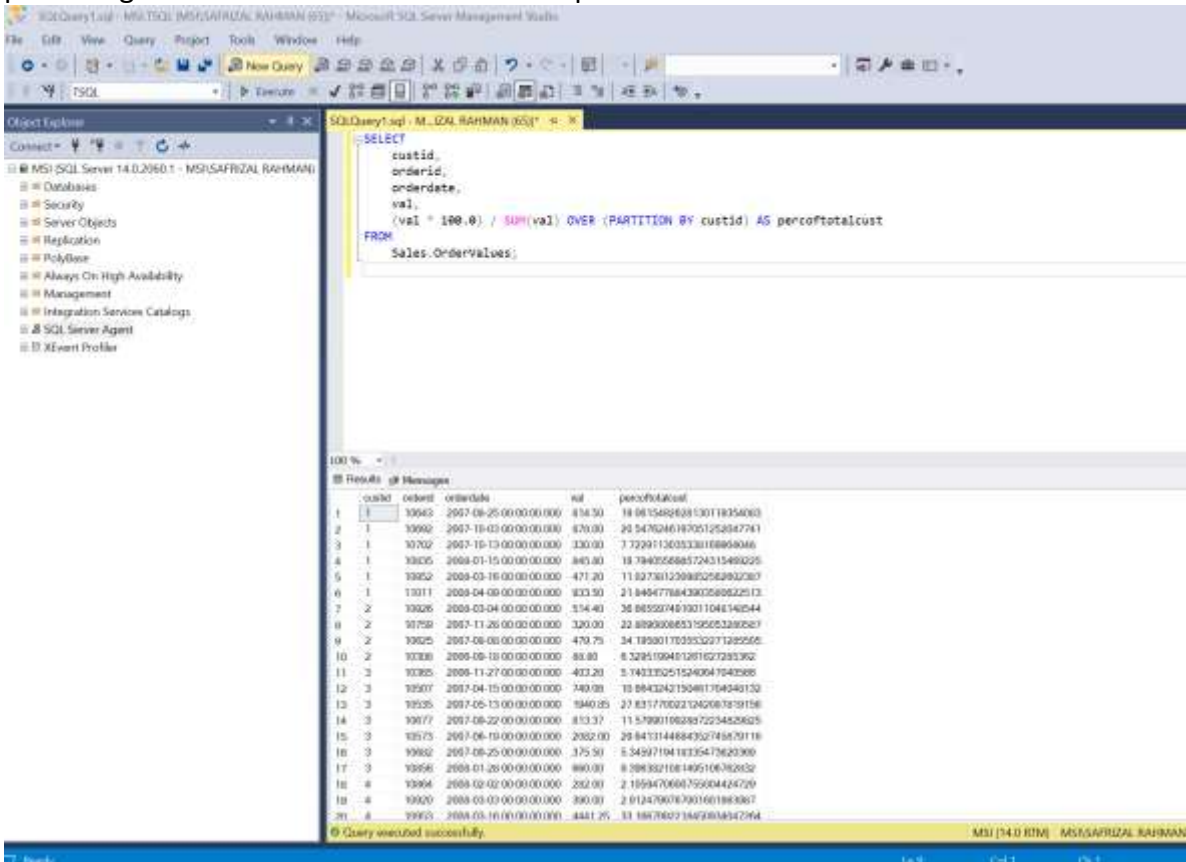
monthno	val	avglast3months	diffjanuary	nextval
1	61258.08	0.000000	0.00	38483.64
2	38483.64	20419.360000	-22774.44	38547.23
3	38547.23	33247.240000	-22710.85	53032.95
4	53032.95	46096.316666	-8225.13	53781.30
5	53781.30	43354.606666	-7476.78	36362.82
6	36362.82	48453.826666	-24895.26	51020.86
7	51020.86	47725.690000	-10237.22	47287.68
8	47287.68	44890.453333	-13970.40	55629.27
9	55629.27	51312.603333	-5491.15	43533.80
10	66749.23	56555.393333	-17724.28	71398.44
11	43533.80	55304.100000	-17724.28	71398.44

Query executed successfully. MENTARI-PC\MENTARI (11.0 SP2) MENTARI-PC\TOSHIBA (52) TSQL2012 00:00:00 12 rows

7

**Conclusion** : After carrying out this section of the practicum, students can use the OFFSET function in T-SQL statements.

## Lab – Part 3: Writing Queries Using Window Aggregation Functions

Step	Information																																								
1	<p>Scenario :</p> <p>To better understand the cumulative sales value of customers over time and to provide sales analysts with year-long analysis a different SELECT statement using the window aggregate function is required.</p> <p>To carry out the experiment in this practical part 3, make sure the database is connected to “TSQL”.</p>																																								
2	<p>[Question-12] Write a SELECT statement to retrieve the custid, orderid, orderdate, and val columns from the Sales.OrderValues view. Add a column named percoftotalcust that contains the percentage of each sales order amount compared to the total sales for that customer!</p>  <pre>SELECT     custid,     orderid,     orderdate,     val,     (val * 100.0) / SUM(val) OVER (PARTITION BY custid) AS percoftotalcust FROM     Sales.OrderValues;</pre> <p>The screenshot shows the results of the query, displaying columns: custid, orderid, orderdate, val, and percoftotalcust. The results are sorted by custid and orderid.</p> <p>72 - Lab Exercise 3 - Task 1 Result.txt</p> <table><thead><tr><th>custid</th><th>orderid</th><th>orderdate</th><th>val</th><th>percoftotalcust</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>11011</td><td>2008-04-09 00:00:00.000</td><td>933.50</td><td>21.0464778843903580622513</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>10692</td><td>2007-10-03 00:00:00.000</td><td>878.00</td><td>20.5476246197051252047741</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>10035</td><td>2008-01-15 00:00:00.000</td><td>845.00</td><td>19.7940556985724315469225</td></tr><tr><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr><tr><td>91</td><td>10906</td><td>2008-02-25 00:00:00.000</td><td>427.50</td><td>12.1837953538413624201928</td></tr><tr><td>91</td><td>10792</td><td>2007-12-23 00:00:00.000</td><td>399.85</td><td>11.3209416894358146519627</td></tr><tr><td>91</td><td>10870</td><td>2008-02-04 00:00:00.000</td><td>160.00</td><td>4.5308754540692818414756</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>(830 row(s) affected)</p>	custid	orderid	orderdate	val	percoftotalcust	1	11011	2008-04-09 00:00:00.000	933.50	21.0464778843903580622513	1	10692	2007-10-03 00:00:00.000	878.00	20.5476246197051252047741	1	10035	2008-01-15 00:00:00.000	845.00	19.7940556985724315469225	...	...	...	...	...	91	10906	2008-02-25 00:00:00.000	427.50	12.1837953538413624201928	91	10792	2007-12-23 00:00:00.000	399.85	11.3209416894358146519627	91	10870	2008-02-04 00:00:00.000	160.00	4.5308754540692818414756
custid	orderid	orderdate	val	percoftotalcust																																					
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	custid	orderid	orderdate	val	percoftotalcust
1	1	11011	2008-04-09 00:00:00.000	933.50	21.8464778843903580622513
2	1	10692	2007-10-03 00:00:00.000	878.00	20.5476246197051252047741
3	1	10835	2008-01-15 00:00:00.000	845.80	19.7940556985724315469225
4	1	10643	2007-08-25 00:00:00.000	814.50	19.0615452628130119354083
5	1	10952	2008-03-16 00:00:00.000	471.20	11.0273812309852562602387
6	1	10702	2007-10-13 00:00:00.000	330.00	7.7229113035338169904048
7	2	10926	2008-03-04 00:00:00.000	514.40	36.6655974910011048148544
8	2	10625	2007-08-08 00:00:00.000	479.75	34.1958017035532271285525
9	2	10759	2007-11-28 00:00:00.000	320.00	22.8090808653195053280587
10	2	10308	2006-09-18 00:00:00.000	88.80	6.3295199401261627285362
11	3	10573	2007-06-19 00:00:00.000	2082.00	29.6413144684352745879116

Query executed successfully. MENTARI-PC\MENTARI (11.0 SP2) MENTARI-PC\TOSHIBA (52) TSQL2012 00:00:00 830 rows

[Question-13] Copy the previous SELECT statement and modify it by adding a new calculated column named runval! This column should contain the total sales that have occurred for each customer based on the order date, using orderid as the tiebreaker.

SQLQuery1.sql - MSSQLSERVER RAHMAN (52) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

```

SELECT
    custid,
    orderid,
    orderdate,
    val,
    (val * 100.0) / SUM(val) OVER (PARTITION BY custid) AS percoftotalcust,
    SUM(val) OVER (PARTITION BY custid ORDER BY orderdate, orderid ROWS UNBOUNDED PRECEDING) AS runval
FROM Sales.OrdersValues;

```

Results: 8 Messages

	custid	orderid	orderdate	val	percoftotalcust	runval
1	1	10643	2007-08-25 00:00:00.000	814.50	19.0615452628130119354083	814.50
2	1	10692	2007-10-03 00:00:00.000	878.00	20.5476246197051252047741	1692.50
3	1	10752	2007-10-15 00:00:00.000	330.00	7.7229113035338169904048	2022.50
4	1	10835	2008-01-15 00:00:00.000	845.80	19.7940556985724315469225	3068.30
5	1	10952	2008-03-16 00:00:00.000	471.20	11.0273812309852562602387	3539.50
6	1	11011	2008-04-09 00:00:00.000	933.50	21.8464778843903580622513	4473.00
7	2	10308	2006-09-18 00:00:00.000	88.80	6.3295199401261627285362	88.80
8	2	10625	2007-08-08 00:00:00.000	479.75	34.1958017035532271285525	568.55
9	2	10759	2007-11-28 00:00:00.000	320.00	22.8090808653195053280587	888.55
10	2	10926	2008-03-04 00:00:00.000	514.40	36.6655974910011048148544	1402.95
11	3	10573	2007-06-19 00:00:00.000	2082.00	29.6413144684352745879116	2082.00
12	3	10567	2007-04-15 00:00:00.000	748.00	10.884304215040178888112	1152.00
13	3	10535	2007-05-15 00:00:00.000	940.80	27.631770621242067818156	2092.80
14	3	10575	2007-06-10 00:00:00.000	2082.00	29.6413144684352745879116	5175.11
15	3	10677	2007-06-27 00:00:00.000	813.37	11.57981804087234628025	5988.48
16	3	10662	2007-09-25 00:00:00.000	775.50	5.2458719416155473930358	6763.98
17	3	10650	2008-01-20 00:00:00.000	460.00	4.2803321861446104762452	7223.98
18	4	10303	2006-11-10 00:00:00.000	440.00	3.584526740554443008306	440.00
19	4	10302	2006-12-30 00:00:00.000	800.00	8.71363674152070844834	1240.00
20	4	10451	2007-03-21 00:00:00.000	407.75	3.04480176075008333108	1747.75

Query executed successfully. MSSQLSERVER RAHMAN (52) TSQL 00:00:00 830 rows

13 - Lab Exercise 2 - Task 2 Result.txt

custid	orderid	orderdate	val	percoftotalcust	runval
1	10643	2007-08-25 00:00:00.000	814.50	19.0615492628130119354083	814.50
1	10692	2007-10-03 00:00:00.000	878.00	20.5476246197051252047741	1692.50
1	10702	2007-10-13 00:00:00.000	330.00	7.7229113035338169904048	2022.50
...	...	...	...	...	...
91	10998	2008-02-25 00:00:00.000	427.50	12.185795338413824201928	2294.35
91	10998	2008-04-05 00:00:00.000	936.00	10.4226903893228438953269	2940.35
91	11044	2008-04-23 00:00:00.000	521.00	10.7449539324211836680562	3531.35

(830 row(s) affected)

Results		Messages				
	custid	orderid	orderdate	val	percoftotalcust	runval
1	1	10643	2007-08-25 00:00:00.000	814.50	19.0615492628130119354083	814.50
2	1	10692	2007-10-03 00:00:00.000	878.00	20.5476246197051252047741	1692.50
3	1	10702	2007-10-13 00:00:00.000	330.00	7.7229113035338169904048	2022.50
4	1	10835	2008-01-15 00:00:00.000	845.80	19.7940556985724315469225	2868.30
5	1	10952	2008-03-16 00:00:00.000	471.20	11.0273812309852562602387	3339.50
6	1	11011	2008-04-09 00:00:00.000	933.50	21.8464778843903580622513	4273.00
7	2	10308	2006-09-18 00:00:00.000	88.80	6.3295199401261627285362	88.80
8	2	10625	2007-08-08 00:00:00.000	479.75	34.1958017035532271285505	568.55
9	2	10759	2007-11-28 00:00:00.000	320.00	22.8090808653195053280587	888.55
10	2	10926	2008-03-04 00:00:00.000	514.40	36.6655974910011048148544	1402.95
11	3	10365	2006-11-27 00:00:00.000	403.20	5.7403352515240647040566	403.20

 Query executed successfully.

MENTARI-PC\MENTARI (11.0 SP2)

MENTARI-PC\TOSHIBA (52)

TSQL2012

00:00:00

830 rows

[Question-14] Copy the SalesMonth2007 CTE in experiment 2. Write a SELECT statement to retrieve the monthno and val columns. Add two computed columns:

- 1) avglast3months. This column should contain the average sales amount for the last three months before the current month using the aggregate window function. Assume that there are no *missing months*.
- 2) ytdval This column must contain the cumulative sales value up to the current month. This.

SQL Query Editor - MSSQLSERVER (11.0 SP2) - Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Edition

```

WITH SalesMonth2007 AS (
    SELECT
        MONTH(orderdate) AS monthno,
        SUM(val) AS val
    FROM
        Sales.OrderValues
    WHERE
        YEAR(orderdate) = 2007
    GROUP BY
        MONTH(orderdate)
)
SELECT
    monthno,
    val,
    AVG(val) OVER (ORDER BY monthno ROWS 3 PRECEDING) AS avglast3months,
    SUM(val) OVER (ORDER BY monthno ROWS UNBOUNDED PRECEDING) AS ytdval
FROM
    SalesMonth2007;

```

Results

monthno	val	avglast3months	ytdval
1	81250.00	81250.00	81250.00
2	30403.84	67284.000000	98753.72
3	32847.83	88676.000000	130601.55
4	53852.95	48608.500000	191311.90
5	33761.30	42354.000000	245073.20
6	38062.63	48433.000000	281400.53
7	11521.89	47125.000000	332408.40
8	47002.88	43054.000000	339718.36
9	59629.27	44048.000000	435403.03
10	88748.21	47172.000000	524151.24
11	43533.80	58550.000000	543685.04
12	71886.82	58300.000000	617889.30

74 - Lab Exercise 3 - Task 3 Result.txt

monthno	val	avglast3months	ytdval
1	61258.08	61258.080000	61258.08
2	38483.64	49870.860000	99741.72
3	38547.23	46096.316666	138288.95
4	53032.95	47830.475000	191321.90
5	53781.30	45961.280000	245103.20
6	36362.82	45431.075000	281466.02
7	51020.86	48549.482500	332486.88
8	47287.68	47113.165000	379774.56
9	55629.27	47575.157500	435403.83
10	66749.23	55171.760000	502153.06
11	43533.80	53299.995000	545686.86
12	71396.44	59327.685000	617085.30

(12 row(s) affected)

Results Messages

	monthno	val	avglast3months	ytdval
1	1	61258.08	61258.080000	61258.08
2	2	38483.64	49870.860000	99741.72
3	3	38547.23	46096.316666	138288.95
4	4	53032.95	47830.475000	191321.90
5	5	53781.30	45961.280000	245103.20
6	6	36362.82	45431.075000	281466.02
7	7	51020.86	48549.482500	332486.88
8	8	47287.68	47113.165000	379774.56
9	9	55629.27	47575.157500	435403.83
10	10	66749.23	55171.760000	502153.06
11	11	43533.80	53299.995000	545686.86

Query executed successfully. MENTARI-PC\MENTARI (11.0 SP2) MENTARI-PC\TOSHIBA (52) TSQL2012 00:00:00 12 rows

5

**Conclusion :** After doing this practical section, you will gain a basic understanding of how to use the window aggregation function in T-SQL statements.

--- Have a great time doing it ---

