



- Assigns a sequential number to each row based on a partition of a result set.
- Syntax:

ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY column_name1 ORDER BY column_name2)

- Let's say we want to see each customers orders in a result set, ordered by date from oldest to newest.
- We would use row_number to number each customers' order.



ROW_NUMBER

select customernumber, t1.ordernumber,

row_number() over (partition by customernumber order by orderdate) as purchase_number

from classicmodels.orders t1

order by customernumber, t1.ordernumber

customernumber	ordernumber	purchase_number						
103	10123	1						
103	10298	2						
103	10345	3						
112	10124	1						
112	10278	2						
112	10346	3						
114	10120	1						
114	10125	2						
114	10223	3						
114	10342	4						
114	10347	5						

ROW_NUMBER

select distinct t3.customername, t1.customernumber, t1.ordernumber, orderdate, productcode,

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customername	customernumber	ordernumber	orderdate	productcode	purchase_number
Alpha Cognac	242	10136	2003-07-04	S18_1129	1
Alpha Cognac	242	10136	2003-07-04	S18_1984	2
Alpha Cognac	242	10136	2003-07-04	S18_3232	3
Alpha Cognac	242	10178	2003-11-08	S10_4757	4
Alpha Cognac	242	10178	2003-11-08	S18_1662	5
Alpha Cognac	242	10178	2003-11-08	S18_3029	6
Alpha Cognac	242	10178	2003-11-08	S18_3856	7
Alpha Cognac	242	10178	2003-11-08	S24_2841	8
Alpha Cognac	242	10178	2003-11-08	S24_3420	9
Alpha Cognac	242	10178	2003-11-08	S24_3816	10
Alpha Cognac	242	10178	2003-11-08	S24_3949	11
Alpha Cognac	242	10178	2003-11-08	S700_2047	12
Alpha Cognac	242	10178	2003-11-08	S700_2466	13
Alpha Cognac	242	10178	2003-11-08	S700_4002	14
Alpha Cognac	242	10178	2003-11-08	S72_1253	15
Alpha Cognac	242	10397	2005-03-28	S700_1938	16
Alpha Cognac	242	10397	2005-03-28	S700_2610	17
Alpha Cognac	242	10397	2005-03-28	S700_3505	18
Alpha Cognac	242	10397	2005-03-28	S700_3962	19
Alpha Cognac	242	10397	2005-03-28	S700_3962	19

row_number() over (partition by t3.customernumber order by orderdate) as purchase_number

from classicmodels.orders t1
join classicmodels.orderdetails t2 on t1.ordernumber = t2.ordernumber
join classicmodels.customers t3 on t1.customernumber = t3.customernumber
order by t3.customername

ROW_NUMBER

```
with main cte as
select
customernumber,
t1.ordernumber,
row_number() over (partition by customernumber order by
orderdate) as purchase_number
from classic models. orders t1
order by customernumber, t1.ordernumber
select * from main_cte where purchase_number = 2
```

- Cannot include windowed functions like row_number in a where clause without making the query a CTE or subquery, and then adding it to the where clause.
- This query now shows each customer and the second order they placed.

