

Window functions in deep





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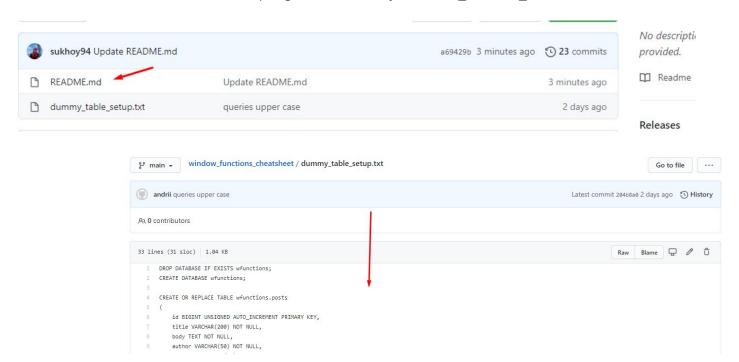
Dummy table posts

-1	\rightarrow	~	id	title	body	author	category	views	created_at
	Ø Edit ¾i Copy	Delete	1	The Wall	Awesome ablum	Andrii	Rock	40	2020-12-13 12:52:5
	Ø Edit ¾ Copy	Delete	2	Wish you were here	Wish you were here song	Jane	Rock	50	2020-12-13 12:52:5
	Ø Edit	Delete	3	Loosing my religion	R.E.M song	Andrii	Rock	25	2020-12-13 12:52:5
	Ø Edit ¾ Copy	Delete	4	Window functions	Window functions	Bob	sql	12	2020-12-13 12:52:5
	Ø Edit Grade Copy Output Description Descriptio	Delete	5	Stupid stuff	no body :D	Bob	Other	40	2020-12-13 12:52:5
	Ø Edit ¾ Copy	Delete	6	SELECT clause	SELECT clause body	Jane	sql	1	2020-12-13 12:52:5
	⊘ Edit ¾ Copy	Delete	7	Church chants	Church chants body	Jane	Chants	25	2020-12-13 12:59:1
	Ø Edit ¾i Copy	Delete	8	loops in php	loops in php	Bob	php	45	2020-12-13 12:59:1
	Ø Edit Grade Copy Output Description Output Description De	Delete	9	if condition in php	php if	Andrii	php	522	2020-12-13 12:59:1
	Ø Edit 3-€ Copy	Delete	10	loops in php, part 2	loops in php part 2	Jane	php	59	2020-12-13 12:59:1



Init dummy table

https://github.com/sukhoy94/window_functions_cheatsheet

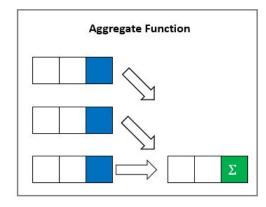


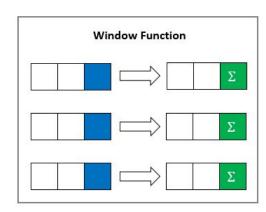


Window functions allow access to data in the records right before and after the current record. A window function defines a *frame* or *window* of rows with a given length around the current row, and performs a calculation across the set of data in the window

A window function performs an aggregate-like operation on a set of query rows. However, whereas an aggregate operation groups query rows into a single result row, a window function produces a result for each query row:

- The row for which function evaluation occurs is called the current row.
- The query rows related to the current row over which function evaluation occurs comprise the window for the current row.







What is frame in window function ?

A frame is a subset of the current partition - keywords PARTITION and ORDER

-	→	∇	id	title	body	author	category	views	created_at
	Ø Edit ₫ Copy	O Delete	1	The Wall	Awesome ablum	Andrii	Rock	40	2020-12-13 12:52:58
	Ø Edit ₃ Copy	O Delete	2	Wish you were here	Wish you were here song	Jane	Rock	50	2020-12-13 12:52:58
	Ø Edit ♣ Copy	/ 🔘 Delete	3	Loosing my religion	R.E.M song	Andrii	Rock	25	2020-12-13 12:52:58
	Ø Edit 3-6 Copy	/ 🔵 Delete	4	Window functions	Window functions	Bob	sql	12	2020-12-13 12:52:58
	Ø Edit ♣ Copy	/ 🔘 Delete	5	Stupid stuff	no body :D	Bob	Other	40	2020-12-13 12:52:58
	Ø Edit ♣ Copy	/ 🔘 Delete	6	SELECT clause	SELECT clause body	Jane	sql	1	2020-12-13 12:52:58
	Ø Edit ♣ Copy	/ 🔘 Delete	7	Church chants	Church chants body	Jane	Chants	25	2020-12-13 12:59:13
	Ø Edit ≩€ Copy	/ Delete	8	loops in php	loops in php	Bob	php	45	2020-12-13 12:59:13
	Ø Edit ♣ Copy	/ Delete	9	if condition in php	php if	Andrii	php	522	2020-12-13 12:59:16
	Ø Edit ♣å Copy	O Delete	10	loops in php, part 2	loops in php part 2	Jane	php	59	2020-12-13 12:59:16



Aggregate functions example

An aggregate function is a function that summarizes the rows of a group into a single **value**.

```
AVG()
BIT_AND()
BIT_OR()
BIT_YOR()
COUNT()
JSON_ARRAYAGG()
JSON_OBJECTAGG()
MAX()
MIN()
STDDEV_POP(), STDDEV(), STD()
STDDEV_SAMP()
SUM()
VAR_POP(), VARIANCE()
VAR_SAMP()
```

```
SELECT
SUM(views) as sum
FROM
Posts;

SELECT
AVG(views) as sum
FROM
posts;

SELECT
SUM(views) as sum_by_author
FROM
posts
GROUP BY author;
```



Window functions list

Name	Description
CUME_DIST()	Cumulative distribution value
DENSE_RANK()	Rank of current row within its partition, without gaps
FIRST_VALUE()	Value of argument from first row of window frame
LAG()	Value of argument from row lagging current row within partition
LAST_VALUE()	Value of argument from last row of window frame
LEAD()	Value of argument from row leading current row within partition
NTH_VALUE()	Value of argument from N-th row of window frame
NTILE()	Bucket number of current row within its partition.
PERCENT_RANK()	Percentage rank value
RANK()	Rank of current row within its partition, with gaps
ROW NUMBER()	Number of current row within its partition



Window functions common syntax



Aggregate with w-functions

```
SELECT
   id,
  author,
  title,
  body,
  category,
  views,
  SUM(views) OVER() as total views
FROM
  posts;
SELECT
   id,
   author,
  title,
  body,
  category,
  views,
  SUM(views) OVER(PARTITION BY author) as
FROM
  posts;
```

The OVER clause is permitted for many aggregate functions, which therefore can be used as window or nonwindow functions, depending on whether the OVER clause is present or absent:

AVG()
BIT_AND()
BIT_OR()
BIT_YOR()
COUNT()
JSON_ARRAYAGG()
JSON_OBJECTAGG()
MAX()
MIN()
STDDEV_POP(), STDDEV(), STD()
STDDEV_SAMP()
SUM()
VAR_POP(), VARIANCE()
VAR_SAMP()

MySQL also supports nonaggregate functions that are used only as window functions. For these, the over clause is mandatory:

• CUME DIST()
• DENSE RANK()
• FIRST_VALUE()
• LAG()
• LAST VALUE()
• LEAD()
• NTH VALUE()
• NTILE()
• PERCENT_RANK()
• RANK()
• ROW_NUMBER()

CUME DIST() over clause

SELECT

Formula = RowNo/TotalRows

id, author, title, body, category, views, CUME_DIST() OVER (ORDER BY views) AS views_distribution FROM

Cumulate the probability of some value in a group of rows





Real case

Sometimes, you may want to create a report that shows the top or bottom x% values from a data set, for example, top 1% of products by revenue.

DENSE RANK() over clause

Returns the rank of the current row within its partition, without gaps. Peers are considered ties and receive the same rank. This function assigns consecutive ranks to peer groups; the result is that groups of size greater than one do not produce noncontiguous rank numbers. For an example, see the RANK () function description.

This function should be used with ORDER BY to sort partition rows into the desired order. Without ORDER BY, all rows are peers.

```
SELECT

id,
author,
title,
body,
category,
views,
DENSE_RANK() over (ORDER BY views DESC)
as views_rank
FROM
posts
ORDER BY views rank
```



RANK() over clause

Returns the rank of the current row within its partition, with gaps. Peers are considered ties and receive the same rank. This function does not assign consecutive ranks to peer groups if groups of size greater than one exist; the result is noncontiguous rank numbers.

This function should be used with ORDER BY to sort partition rows into the desired order. Without ORDER BY, all rows are peers.

SELECT
 id,
 author,
 title,
 body,
 category,
 views,
 RANK() over (ORDER BY views DESC) as views_rank
FROM
 posts
ORDER BY views rank

III id ‡	III author ‡	III title :	III body	‡ III category	I≣ views ‡	I≣ views_rank ≎
	Bob					
	Andrii	The Wall	Awesome ablum			
	Bob	Stupid stuff	no body :D			
	Andrii	Loosing my religion	R.E.M song			
			Church chants body			
	Bob	Window functions	Window functions			
		SELECT clause	SELECT clause body	sql		

$\underline{\texttt{FIRST_VALUE}\,(\texttt{expr})}\,[\texttt{null_treatment}]\,\texttt{over_clause}$

```
SELECT
  id,
  author,
  title,
  body,
  category,
  views,
  FIRST_VALUE (views) OVER (PARTITION BY category) as first_views
FROM
  posts
```

■ id : ■ author	: I∏ title	‡ III body		∎ views ÷	I用 first views ‡
7 Jane	Church chants	Church chants body	Chants	25	25
5 Bob	Stupid stuff	no body :D	Other	40	40
8 Bob	loops in php	loops in php	php	45	45
9 Andrii	if condition in php	php if	php	522	45
10 Jane	loops in php, part	2 loops in php part 2	php	59	45
1 Andrii	The Wall	Awesome ablum	Rock	40	40
2 Jane	Wish you were here	Wish you were here song	Rock	50	40
3 Andrii	Loosing my religion	R.E.M song	Rock	25	40
4 Bob	Window functions	Window functions	sql	12	12
6 Jane	SELECT clause	SELECT clause body	sql		12

$\underline{\texttt{LAST_VALUE}\,(\texttt{expr})}\,[\texttt{null_treatment}]\,\, over_\texttt{clause}$

```
SELECT

id,
author,
title,
body,
category,
views,

LAST_VALUE(views) OVER (
PARTITION BY category
ORDER BY id
RANGE BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND UNBOUNDED FOLLOWING
) as last_views

FROM
posts
ORDER BY category, id
```

FRAME_CLAUSE

RANGE BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW - default value RANGE BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND UNBOUNDED FOLLOWING

■ id ÷	■ author	‡ I title	≑ ■ body		■■ views ÷	■ last_views ‡
	Jane	Church chants	Church chants body	Chants	25	25
	Bob	Stupid stuff	no body :D	Other	40	40
	Bob	loops in php	loops in php	php	45	59
	Andrii	if condition in php	php if	php	522	59
10	Jane	loops in php, part 2	loops in php part 2	php	59	59
	Andrii	The Wall	Awesome ablum	Rock	40	25
	Jane	Wish you were here	Wish you were here song	Rock	50	25
	Andrii	Loosing my religion	R.E.M song	Rock	25	25
	Bob	Window functions	Window functions	sql	12	
	Jane	SELECT clause	SELECT clause body	sql		

$\underline{\text{LAG}}(expr\ [,\ N[,\ default]])$ [null_treatment] over_clause

Returns the value of <code>expr</code> from the row that lags (precedes) the current row by <code>n</code> rows within its partition. If there is no such row, the return value is <code>default</code>. For example, if <code>n</code> is 3, the return value is <code>default</code> for the first two rows. If <code>n</code> or <code>default</code> are missing, the defaults are 1 and <code>NULL</code>, respectively.

<code>n</code> must be a literal nonnegative integer. If <code>n</code> is 0, <code>expr</code> is evaluated for the current row.

```
SELECT
  id,
  author,
  title,
  body,
  category,
  views,
  LAG(views) OVER (
        PARTITION BY category ORDER BY id
  ) as views_lag
FROM
  posts
ORDER BY category, id
```

	■ id ÷	■ author :	#∄ title :	≣≣ body	I category ÷	■■ views		■■ views_lag :
1		Jane	Church chants	Church chants body	Chants			
2		Bob	Stupid stuff	no body :D	Other		40	
3		Bob	loops in php	loops in php	php			
4		Andrii	if condition in php	php if	php		22	45
5	10	Jane	loops in php, part 2	loops in php part 2	php			522
5		Andrii	The Wall	Awesome ablum	Rock		40	
7		Jane	Wish you were here	Wish you were here song	Rock		50	40
8		Andrii	Loosing my religion	R.E.M song	Rock			50
9		Bob	Window functions	Window functions	sql		12	
0		Jane	SELECT clause	SELECT clause body				12

```
SELECT

id,
author,
title,
body,
category,
views,
row_number() OVER w AS rating,
lag(views) OVER w - views AS views_lag
FROM
posts
WINDOW w AS (ORDER BY views DESC)
ORDER BY rating
```

III id ÷ III author	I title	∎≣ body	I category	I≣ views ≎	I⊞ rating :	■ views_lag :
9 Andrii	if condition in php	php if	php	522		
10 Jane	loops in php, part 2	loops in php part 2	php	59		463
2 Jane	Wish you were here	Wish you were here song	Rock	50		
8 Bob	loops in php	loops in php	php	45		
1 Andrii	The Wall	Awesome ablum	Rock	40		
5 Bob	Stupid stuff	no body :D	Other	40		
3 Andrii	Loosing my religion	R.E.M song	Rock	25		15
7 Jane	Church chants	Church chants body	Chants	25	8	
4 Bob	Window functions	Window functions	sql	12		13
6 Jane	SELECT clause	SELECT clause body	sql		10	11

$\underline{\texttt{LEAD}\,(\texttt{expr}~[,~N[,~default]])}\left[null_treatment \right] over_clause$

```
SELECT

id,
author,
title,
body,
category,
views,
LEAD(views) OVER (
PARTITION BY category ORDER BY id
) as views_lead

FROM
posts
ORDER BY category, id
```

Returns the value of <code>expr</code> from the row that leads (follows) the current row by <code>n</code> rows within its partition. If there is no such row, the return value is <code>default</code> for the last two rows. If <code>n</code> or <code>default</code> are missing, the defaults are 1 and <code>NULL</code>, respectively.

n must be a literal nonnegative integer. If n is 0, expr is evaluated for the current row.

■ id ÷	I ≡ author	: I⊞ title :	ŧ III body	‡ III category ‡	囯 views ‡	I≣ views_lead ≎
	Jane	Church chants	Church chants body	Chants	25	
5	Bob	Stupid stuff	no body :D	Other	40	
8	Bob	loops in php	loops in php	php	45	52
9	Andrii	if condition in php	php if	php	522	
10	Jane	loops in php, part 2	loops in php part 2	php	59	
	Andrii	The Wall	Awesome ablum	Rock	40	5
2	Jane	Wish you were here	Wish you were here song	Rock	50	2
	Andrii	Loosing my religion	R.E.M song	Rock	25	
4	Bob	Window functions	Window functions	sql	12	
6	Jane	SELECT clause	SELECT clause body	sql	1	

NTH VALUE (expr. N) [from first last] [null treatment] over clause

Returns the value of expr from the N-th row of the window frame. If there is no such row, the return value is NULL.

w must be a literal positive integer.

from_first_last is part of the SQL standard, but the MySQL implementation permits only FROM FIRST (which is also the default). This means that calculations begin at the first row of the window. FROM LAST is parsed, but produces an error. To obtain the same effect as FROM LAST (begin calculations at the last row of the window), use ORDER BY to sort in reverse order.

```
SELECT

id,
author,
title,
body,
category,
views,
NTH_VALUE(views, 1) OVER (
PARTITION BY category ORDER BY id
) as views_second_in_frame
FROM
posts
ORDER BY category, id
```

■ id ÷ ■ au	uthor \$	∎ title ÷	III body ÷	Ⅲ category		■■ views_second_in_frame ≎
7 Jane		Church chants	Church chants body	Chants	25	25
5 Bob		Stupid stuff	no body	Other	40	40
8 Bob		loops in php	loops in php	php	45	45
9 Andr	ii	if condition in php	php if	php	522	45
10 Jane		loops in php, part 2	loops in php, part 2	php		45
1 Andr	ii	The Wall	Awesome ablum	Rock	40	40
2 Jane		Wish you were here	Wish you were here song	Rock	50	40
3 Andr	ii	Loosing my religion	R.E.M song	Rock	25	40
4 Bob		Window functions	Window functions	sql	12	12
6 Jane		SELECT clause	SELECT clause body	sql	1	12

NTILE(N) over_clause

Divides a partition into \mathbf{x} groups (buckets), assigns each row in the partition its bucket number, and returns the bucket number of the current row within its partition. For example, if \mathbf{x} is 4, NTILE() divides rows into four buckets. If \mathbf{x} is 100, NTILE() divides rows into 100 buckets. \mathbf{x} must be a literal positive integer. Bucket number return values range from 1 to \mathbf{x} .

```
SELECT

id,
author,
title,
body,
category,
views,
NTILE(2) OVER (
ORDER BY id
) as ntile_views
FROM
posts
ORDER BY category, id
```

< 10	rows 🗸 🗦 🗎 😘 📗	= 🚓 🖈				
I ≣ i	d ▲ 1 🖽 author	÷ ∎∄ title	‡ ∎∄ body	‡ I ≣ category	∎≣ views ‡	I ntile_views ≎
	1 Andrii	The Wall	Awesome ablum	Rock	40	
	2 Jane	Wish you were here	Wish you were here song	Rock	50	
	3 Andrii	Loosing my religion	R.E.M song	Rock	25	
FC.	4 Bob	Window functions	Window functions	sql	12	
5	5 Bob	Stupid stuff	no body	Other	40	
5	6 Jane	SELECT clause	SELECT clause body	sql		
	7 Jane	Church chants	Church chants body	Chants	25	
8	8 Bob	loops in php	loops in php	php	45	
)	9 Andrii	if condition in php	php if	php	522	
0	10 Jane	loops in php, part 2	loops in php, part 2	php	59	

PERCENT RANK() over clause

Returns the percentage of partition values less than the value in the current row, excluding the highest value. Return values range from 0 to 1 and represent the row relative rank, calculated as the result of this formula, where xank is the row rank and xows is the number of partition rows:

```
(rank - 1) / (rows - 1)
```

This function should be used with ORDER BY to sort partition rows into the desired order. Without ORDER BY, all rows are peers.

```
SELECT
  id,
  author,
  title,
  body,
  category,
  views,
  PERCENT_RANK() OVER (ORDER BY views) AS
'percent_rank'
FROM
  posts
```

#⊞ ic	d ÷	■ author ‡	#⊞ title ÷	III body ÷	I≣ category ÷	■■ views ÷	<pre>percent_rank</pre>
1		Jane	SELECT clause	SELECT clause body	sql		0
2		Bob	Window functions	Window functions	sql	12	0.111111111
3		Andrii	Loosing my religion	R.E.M song	Rock	25	0.222222222
4		Jane	Church chants	Church chants body	Chants	25	0.222222222
5		Andrii	The Wall	Awesome ablum	Rock	40	0.44444444
6		Bob	Stupid stuff	no body	Other	40	0.44444444
7		Bob	loops in php	loops in php	php	45	0.666666667
8		Jane	Wish you were here	Wish you were here song	Rock	50	0.777777778
9	10	Jane	loops in php, part 2	loops in php, part 2	php	59	0.888888889
LØ		Andrii	if condition in php	php if	php	522	1

ROW NUMBER() over_clause

Returns the number of the current row within its partition. Rows numbers range from 1 to the number of partition rows.

ORDER BY affects the order in which rows are numbered. Without ORDER BY, row numbering is nondeterministic.

```
SELECT
  id,
  author,
  title,
  body,
  category,
  views,
  ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY category)
ORDER BY id DESC) AS 'row_number'
FROM
  posts
```

< 10 rows	> > B ≡	* *				
I ≣ id	: ■ author :	⊪ ∄ title	÷ I II body		‡ ■ views ‡	■ `row_number` ÷
	7 Jane	Church chants	Church chants body	Chants	25	
	5 Bob	Stupid stuff	no body	Other	40	
	l0 Jane	loops in php, part 2	loops in php, part 2	php		
	9 Andrii	if condition in php	php if	php	522	
	8 Bob	loops in php	loops in php	php	45	
	3 Andrii	Loosing my religion	R.E.M song	Rock	25	
	2 Jane	Wish you were here	Wish you were here song	Rock	50	
	1 Andrii	The Wall	Awesome ablum	Rock	40	
	6 Jane	SELECT clause	SELECT clause body	sql		
	4 Bob	Window functions	Window functions	sql	12	



Thanks