

# Window functions continued

Start @ 9:03

## Recap:

Window fn:

↳ Row-num

Rank

D-Rank

Ntile.

## Agenda:

Continue Wind.fn

↳ Agg. Wind.fn

↳ window frames

↳ lag, lead

Sum(Salary) over ()

Dept	Salary		
A	10	115	40
A	20	115	40
A	10	115	40
B	50	115	75
B	25	115	75

Sum(Sales) over (partition by dept)

the entire table is 1 partition

there are 2 partition

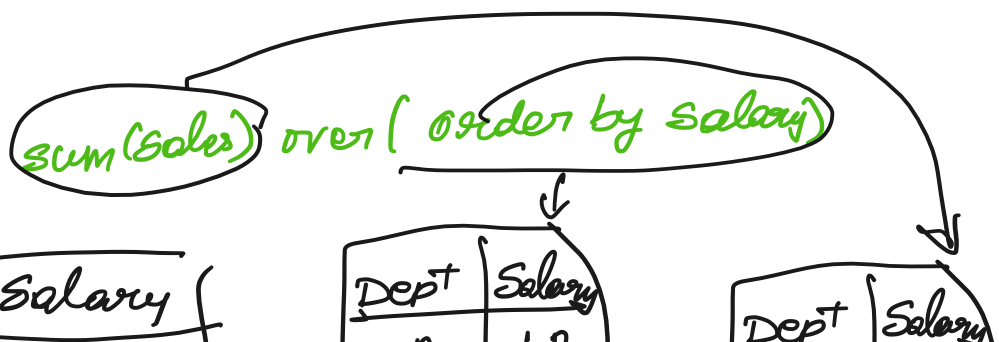
Sum(Sales) over (partition by dept)

Dept	Salary	Sum(Sales) over (partition by dept)	Sum(Sales) over (partition by dept order by salary)
A	10	60	
A	20	60	
A	30	60	
B	50	75	
B	25	75	

When there is order by in Agg. Window func, there is concept of window frames come into picture.

sum(Sales) over (partition by dept order by salary)

Dept	Salary	Sum(Sales)
A	10	10
A	20	30
A	30	60
B	25	25
B	50	75



curr →	A	10	⇒	A	10	⇒	A	10	→ 10
curr →	A	20	⇒	A	20	⇒	A	20	→ 30
curr →	A	30	⇒	B	25	⇒	B	25	→ 55
curr →	B	25	⇒	A	30	⇒	A	30	→ 85
curr →	B	50	⇒	B	50	⇒	B	50	→ 135

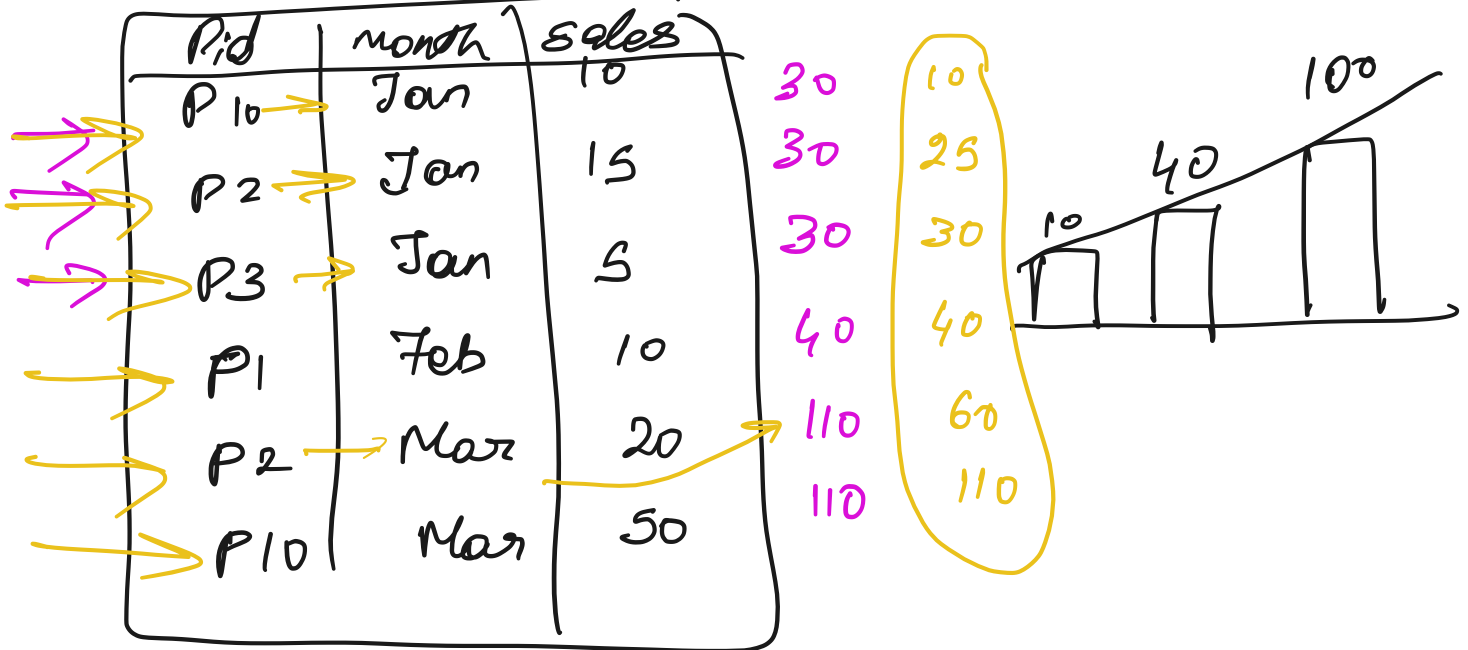
What happens when there is a duplicate in order by column.  
 $\text{sum(sales)} \text{ over (partition by dept order by salary)}$

	Dept	Salary	Sum (Salary)
curr →	A	10	→ 10
curr →	A	20	→ 50
curr →	A	20	→ 50
curr →	B	25	→ 25
curr →	B	50	→ 75

$\text{sum(sales)} \text{ over (order by salary)}$

	Dept	Salary	Sum (Salary)
curr →	A	10	→ 10
curr →	A	20	→ 70
curr →	A	20	→ 70
curr →	B	20	→ 70
curr →	B	25	→ 95

Sales:  $\text{sum(sales)} \text{ over (order by month)}$



Find the cum. contric of each moth to overall sales

Sum(Sales) over (order by month)

month	Sales	Cum. Sales.
Jan	10	10
Feb	30	40
Mar	20	60
April.	40	100

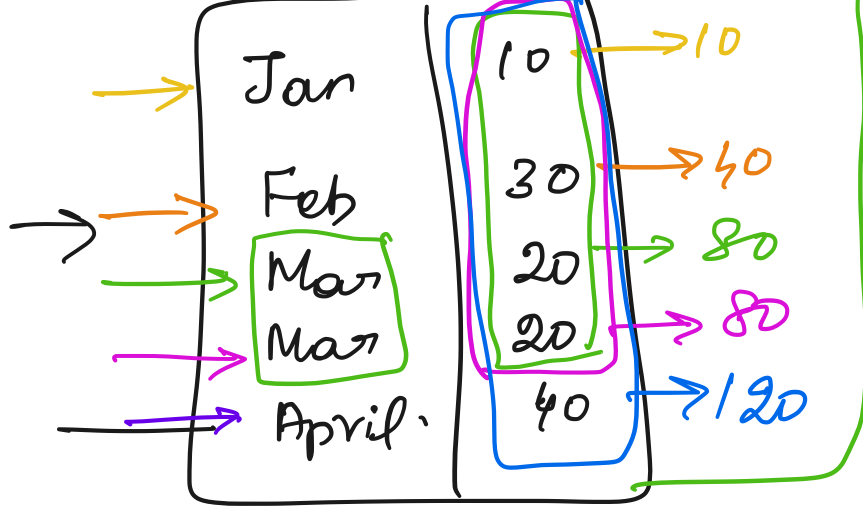
Cum. % Contribution

$10/100 \rightarrow 10\%$   
 $40/100 \rightarrow 40\%$   
 $60/100 \rightarrow 60\%$   
 $100/100 \rightarrow 100\%$

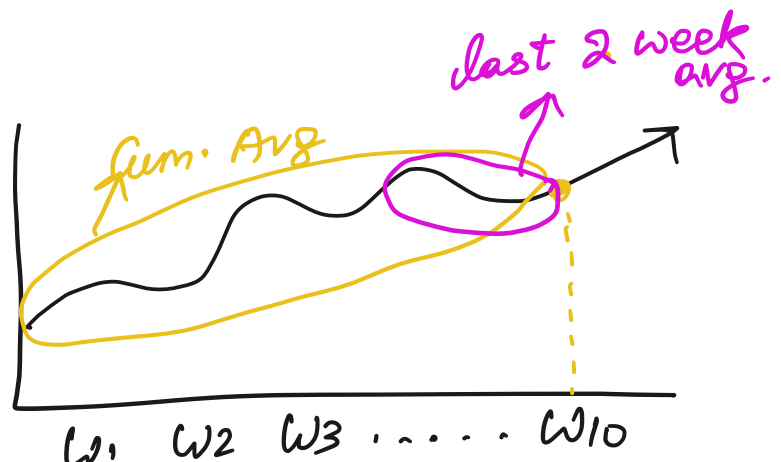
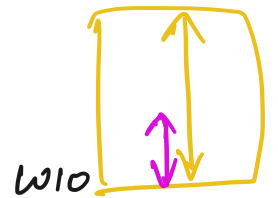
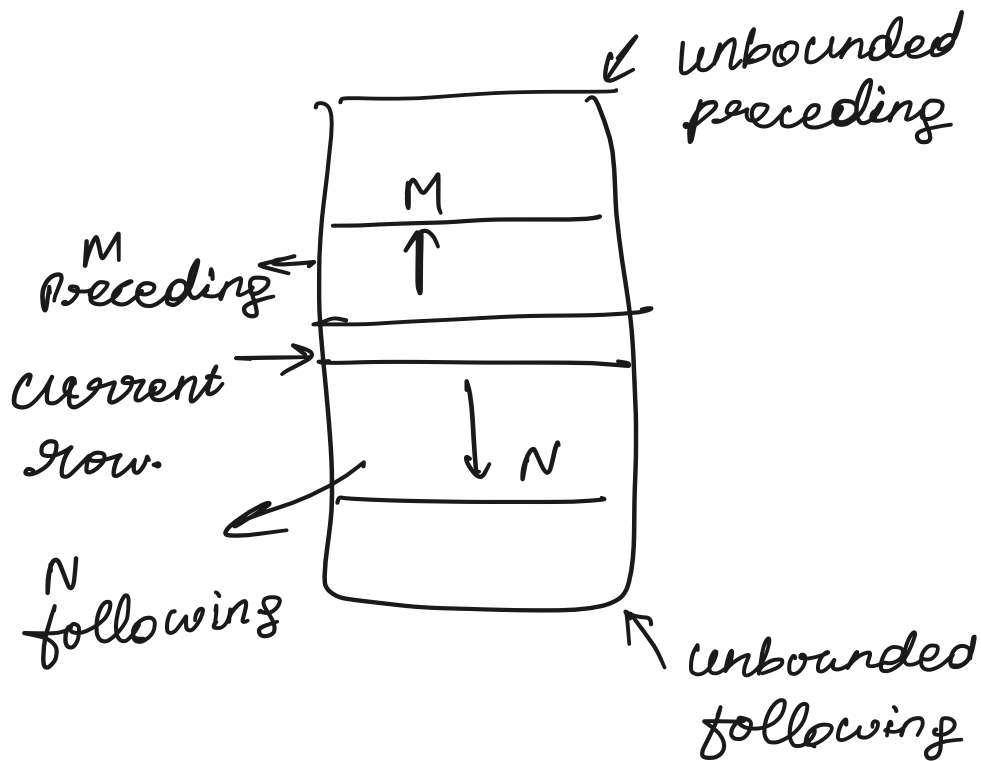
Jan  $\rightarrow 90$   
 Feb  $20.$

Sum(Sales) over (order by month)  $20$   
 $90.$

month Sales Cum. Sales.



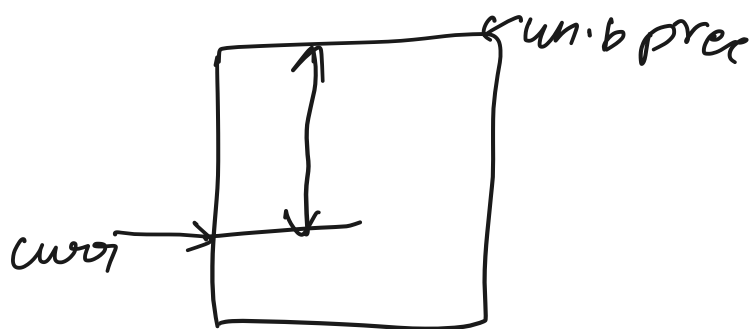
Window frames:



Sum(Sales) over (partition by dept.id order by Sales)

is same as.

Sum(Sales) over (partition by dept.id order by Sales range between unbounded preceding and current row)



Sum(Sales) over (partition by dept.id order by Sales rows. between unbounded preceding and current row)

Sum(Sales) over (order by salary rows between preceding and current row)

	Dept	Salary	Sum(Salary)
curr →	A	10	→ 10
curr →	A	20	→ 30
curr →	A	20	→ 40
curr →	B	20	→ 40
curr →	B	25	→ 45

Rows → treats each row independently.

Range → logically looks at values and considers all values if it is within the provided range of the current row.