

Analytical Functions are Cool!

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Agenda

- ***What are Analytic Functions***
- ***Analytic Function Syntax***
- ***Analytic Function Examples***
 - Simple Example
 - Top N Ranking Functions
 - Lag/Lead Functions
 - Pivot queries
- ***Question & Answer***

What are Analytic Functions

- ***Extension of ANSI SQL***
- ***Major categories***
 - Grouping Sets
 - With Clause
 - Top n Ranking
 - Aggregate Window

What are Analytic Functions

- ***Extension of ANSI SQL (Cont)***
- ***Major categories***
 - First and Last
 - Reporting Functions
 - Lag and Lead
 - Case and Width_Bucket Functions

Analytic Function syntax

- ***Function Clause***
 - The function clause begins with a SQL function. A function statement can include any one of the 33 Analytical Functions, such as SUM, COUNT, ETC.

Analytic Function syntax

- ***Over Statement***

- Select MAX() **OVER ()**

- The OVER() statement signals a start of an Analytic function. That is what differentiates an Analytical Function from a regular Oracle SQL function.

Analytic Function syntax

- ***Partitioning clause***

- Select MAX() OVER(partition by field1).

The partitioning clause is used to setup the group of data that the Analytic function would be applied to. Though, it's akin to a Group by statement in a SQL query, it is applied to the result set of a query, and not a group.

Analytic Function syntax

- ***Order by Clause***

- Select MAX() OVER(Partition by field order by)

Order by specify the order of the window in the group by statement. The Order by clause is a keyword in the Oracle Analytic syntax that is requirement for using some Analytic functions

Analytic Function syntax

- ***Window Clause***
 - species the relative rows to which the Analytic function needs to be applied.

Analytic Function Examples

- ***Simple Example***

```
SQL> Select *
1      from ( Select cust_name, sum(clm_amt)clm_amt
2              from customer
3              group by cust_name
4              order by clm_amt desc desc ) v
5      )
6      and rownum < 11
7 /
```

Analytic Function Examples

- ***Simple Example result***

CUST_NAME	CLM_AMT
-----	-----
XYZ	100,000,000
Lexus Corp	80,000,000
First America	60,000,000
Yelp	78,000,000
ABC	75,000,000
Omega Int.	74,000,000
S Corp	70,000,000
Acme	25,000,000
Sun Enterprise	23,000,000
Film studio	17,000,000

Analytic Function Examples

- ***Analytic Version***

```
SQL> select cust_name,  
2 SUM(clm_amt) OVER (partition by cust_name) clm_amt  
3 /
```

Analytic Function Examples

- ***Analytic Example result***

CUST_NAME	CLM_AMT
-----	-----
XYZ	100,000,000
Lexus Corp	80,000,000
First America	60,000,000
Yelp	78,000,000
ABC	75,000,000
Omega Int.	74,000,000
S Corp	70,000,000
Acme	25,000,000
Sun Enterprise	23,000,000
Film studio	17,000,000

Analytic Function Examples

- ***LEAD/LAG Functions***

```
SQL> select cust_name,  
2 LAG(clm_amt,1,0) OVER (partition by cust_name order by clm_amt)  
CLM_AMT_PREF  
  
3 LEAD(clm_amt,1,0) OVER (partition by cust_name order by clm_amt)  
CLM_AMT_NEXT  
  
4 from member  
5 /
```

Analytic Function Examples

- LEAD/LAG Function result***

CUST_NAME	CLM_AMT	CLM_AMT_PREV	CLM_AMT_NEXT
XYZ	100,000,000	0	80,000,000
Lexus Corp	80,000,000	100,000,000	60,000,000
First America	60,000,000	80,000,000	78,000,000
Yelp	78,000,000	60,000,000	75,000,000
ABC	75,000,000		
Omega Int.	74,000,000		
S Corp	70,000,000		
Acme	25,000,000		
Sun Enterprise	23,000,000		
Film studio	17,000,000		0

Analytic Function Examples

- ***Top N ranking Function***

```
SQL> select cust_name, clm_amt,  
2         dense_rank() OVER (partition by clm_amt  
dr  
3         from ( select cust_name,  
4             SUM(clm_amt) OVER (partition by  
cust_name) clm_amt  
5         )  
6 /
```


Analytic Function Examples

- ***Top N ranking result***

CUST_NAME	CLM_AMT	DR
-----	-----	--
XYZ	100,000,000	1
Lexus Corp	80,000,000	2
First America	60,000,000	3
Yelp	78,000,000	4
ABC	75,000,000	5
Omega Int.	74,000,000	6
S Corp	70,000,000	7
Acme	25,000,000	8
Sun Enterprise	23,000,000	9
Film studio	17,000,000	10

0



The end...

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Questions and Answers

- *Got Questions ?*

References

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