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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022_110_E4_B8_AAorac_c102_645068.htm "mkhghigh"> 81。LAST_VALUE功能描述：返回组中数据窗口的最后一个值。SAMPLE：下面例子计算按部门分区按薪水排序的数据窗口的最后一个值对应的名字，如果薪水的最后一个值有多个，则从多个对应的名字中取缺省排序的最后一个名字SELECT department_id, last_name, salary, LAST_VALUE(last_name) OVER(PARTITION BY department_id ORDER BY salary) AS highest_sal FROM employees WHERE department_id in(20,30). DEPARTMENT_ID LAST_NAME SALARY HIGHEST_SAL -----

----- 20 Fay 6000 Fay 20
Hartstein 13000 Hartstein 30 Colmenares 2500 Colmenares 30
Himuro 2600 Himuro 30 Tobias 2800 Tobias 30 Baida 2900 Baida 30
Khoo 3100 Khoo 30 Raphaely 11000 Raphaely 82。LEAD功能描述：LEAD与LAG相反，LEAD可以访问组中当前行之后的行。Offset是一个正整数，其默认值为1，若索引超出窗口的范围，就返回默认值（默认返回的是组中第一行）SAMPLE：下面的例子中每行的"NextHired"返回按hire_date排序的下一行的hire_date值 SELECT last_name, hire_date, LEAD(hire_date, 1) OVER (ORDER BY hire_date) AS "NextHired" FROM employees WHERE department_id = 30. LAST_NAME HIRE_DATE NextHired ----- Raphaely 07-DEC-94 18-MAY-95 Khoo 18-MAY-95 24-JUL-97 Tobias 24-JUL-97 24-DEC-97 Baida 24-DEC-97 15-NOV-98 Himuro

15-NOV-98 10-AUG-99 Colmenares 10-AUG-99 83。MAX功能描述：在一个组中的数据窗口中查找表达式的最大值。

SAMPLE：下面例子中dept_max返回当前行所在部门的最大薪水值

SELECT department_id, last_name, salary, MAX(salary)

OVER (PARTITION BY department_id) AS dept_max FROM

employees WHERE department_id in (10,20,30).

DEPARTMENT_ID LAST_NAME SALARY DEPT_MAX

----- 10

Whalen 4400 4400 20 Hartstein 13000 13000 20 Fay 6000 13000 30

Raphaely 11000 11000 30 Khoo 3100 11000 30 Baida 2900 11000 30

Tobias 2800 11000 30 Himuro 2600 11000 30 Colmenares 2500

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