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Transact SQL OVER Clause - ROWS UNBOUNDED PRECEDING or FOLLOWING

In a previous article I covered the usage of ROWS PRECEDING and FOLLOWING in the over clause. For this example I am going to use the same database and tables that I created in the previous example to show ROWS UNBOUNDED both PRECEEDING and FOLLOWING.

One of the new features available in **TSQL** in **SQL Server** 2012 is the ROWS UNBOUNDED **PRECEDING** and the ROWS UNBOUNDED **FOLLOWING** options. The UNBOUNDED option in available when using the **PRECEDING** and **FOLLOWING** options. Here's how they work...

ROWS UNBOUNDED PRECEDING

In this example, the MinRevenueToDate lists the lowest revenue for this row and all earlier rows ordered by date in the current department id.

You can see that row 1 sets the MinRevenueToDate to 10030, and it doesn't change until row 7 with a lower revenue year.

Then row 16 starts over for a new department with the lowest running revenue to date. Then row 21 resets to a lower revenue number.

ROWS UNBOUNDED FOLLOWING

Now for the example of UNBOUNDED FOLLOWING:

Where you can see that the min(Revenue) is calculated over all of the rows from the current row to the end of the set partitioned by the departmentID.

The UNBOUNDED option is very useful to determine a calculation from the beginning of a set to the current row, or from the current row to the end of a set or group.

Keep in mind that this feature was introduced in SQL Server 2012, and is not available in earlier editions.

Related Links

- SQL Query Training
- CTE Data Paging
- OVER Clause with ROWS and RANGE