

G_functions:

- Perform time series analysis.
- Include summarizations, conditional, statistics, and time and order.
- Each have their own syntax.
- Need parameters, or pieces of information, before they can work.
- Have a table segmentation prerequisite.

Segmentation:

Splits a table based on column groupings.

Provides fast, efficient performance on very large datasets.

Lets you determine the columns to segment when uploading tables.

Determines columns to invoke when the table is in multiple segments.

Affects your use of g_functions. Know how your table's data is segmented.

Lets you invoke any column for a g_function when the table is in a single segment.

Are how g_functions aggregate data.

For multiple segments, all columns used for segmentation must be invoked in the g_function.

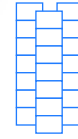
G_function syntax

- The g_function name is followed by parameters.
- Enclose parameters between parentheses.
- Follow the order of parameters as shown in function documentation.
- Separate parameters with a semicolon.

Basic g_function parameters:

G

The name of one or more columns used for grouping.



S

The name of a single column which tells the function to include or omit a row in the table. 1 to include, 0 to omit.



O

The order of the rows in the group.



X

The name of a column whose values will be operated on by the function.

