skip

Returns a provided list, but with the first, or several first, items omitted.

Function

```
result = skip(count, input)
```

Arguments

Argument	Data Type
count	integer
input	list
result	list

Comments

Returns the *input* list starting with the item at position *count* + 1; the number of items in the*result* list and the *input* list will differ by *count*.

This function is usually used with ordering to return a meaningful output. An example of this is shown below.

Examples

```
result = skip(2, [Direct Reports])
result = skip(2, [Direct Reports] order by [Name])
```