**HANDS-ON RANK FUNCTION**

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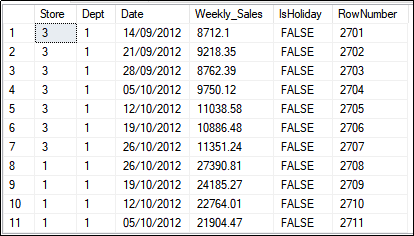
**Tables: Features, Sales, Stores**

| **ROW\_NUMBER()**  It is a basic rank function. It gives a result in sequential order. |
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**1. Create a separate row number for the Sales table.**

SELECT \*, Row\_Number() OVER (

ORDER by Dept)as RowNumber from Sales



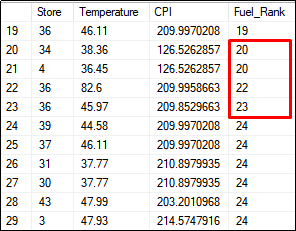
| **RANK()**  The rank function adds repeated rank to the repeated rows. |
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**2. Find out the rank of fuel price from the Features table and display it along with Store, Temperature and CPI.**

SELECT Store, Temperature, CPI, Rank() OVER (

ORDER by Fuel\_Price)as Fuel\_Rank from Features

**// Here the rank is skipped**



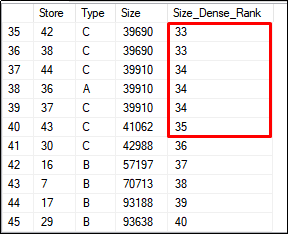
| **DENSE\_RANK()**  The dense rank will never give any gaps. |
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**3. Check the dense rank based on size from the Stores table.**

SELECT \*, Dense\_Rank() OVER (

ORDER by Size)as Size\_Dense\_Rank from Stores

**// Here the rank is not skipped**

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| **N\_TILE()**  The NTILE is used to divide or try to partition the rows equally. |
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**4. Show the partition of 5 in your Stores table.**

SELECT \*, NTILE(5) OVER (

ORDER by Size)as New\_Partition from Stores

