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/* PROC RANK OR RANK PROCEDURE: */
/* THE RANK PROCEDURE COMPUTES RANKS FOR ONE OR MORE NUMERIC VARIABLES ACROSS THE OBSERVATIONS OF A SAS DATASET
        AND WRITES THE RANKS TO A NEW SAS DATASET.
        PROC RANK BY ITSELF PROCEDURES NO PRINTED OUTPUT. */
/* SYNTAX--> */
/* PROC RANK DATA=<INPUT TABLE> OUT<OUTPUT TABLE>; */
/* VAR<VARIABLE ON WHICH RANKING HAS TO BE DONE>; */
/* RANKS<NEW_VARIABLE_NAME>; */
/* RUN; */
DATA TESTING;
SET WORK.RNK;
RUN;
/* EG-1: */
/* MIN HEIGHT IS RANKED AS 1. */
PROC RANK DATA=WORK.RNK OUT=TEST_RANK;
VAR HEIGHT;
RANKS HEIGHT RANKED;
RUN;
/* EG-2: */
/* MAX HEIGHT IS RANKED AS 1 */
PROC RANK DATA=WORK.RNK DESCENDING OUT=TEST_RANK;
VAR HEIGHT;
RANKS HEIGHT_RANKED;
RUN;
/* EG-3: */
/* SAME HEIGHT IS RANKED SAME VALUE. */
^{st} IN THAT SCENARIO SAS USE MEAN RANKING--DEFAULT ^{st}/
PROC RANK DATA=WORK.RNK DESCENDING OUT=TEST RANK;
VAR HEIGHT;
RANKS HEIGHT RANKED;
RUN:
/* IF YOU WANT TO ASSIGN DIFFERENT RANK. */
/* IT WILL GIVE LOWEST VALUE */
PROC RANK DATA=WORK.RNK DESCENDING OUT=TEST_RANK TIES=LOW;
VAR HEIGHT;
RANKS HEIGHT RANKED;
RUN;
/* IT WILL GIVE HIGHEST VALUE */
PROC RANK DATA=WORK.RNK DESCENDING OUT=TEST_RANK TIES=HIGH;
VAR HEIGHT;
RANKS HEIGHT_RANKED;
RUN:
/* IT WILL GIVE LOWESR VALUE AND THE NEXT VALUE IT SUM IT WITH 1. */
PROC RANK DATA=WORK.RNK DESCENDING OUT=TEST RANK TIES=DENSE;
VAR HEIGHT;
RANKS HEIGHT RANKED;
RUN;
/* RANKING WITH GROUPING: */
/* GROUP USING GENDER. */
PROC SORT DATA=TESTING; BY GENDER; RUN;
PROC RANK DATA=TESTING OUT=TEST RANK;
VAR HEIGHT;
RANKS HEIGHT_RANKED;
BY GENDER;
PROC PRINT DATA=TEST RANK;
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RUN;

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