NAME: SHARATH CHANDRA BATCH: DATA ENGINEERING TOPIC: RANKING FUNCTIONS.

RANKING FUNCTIONS:

The functions are used to generate sequence numbers for each row for providing a rank based on the specified condition. The functions are provided to rank the records in the table. The following functions are provided for the rank records.

i)row_number()

- ii) rank ()
- iii) dense_rank ()
- iv) ntile ()

-> performing RANK FUNCTIONS:

Firstly I have created a table named employees1 and inserted some data into it.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE employees1 (
                   id INT PRIMARY KEY,
                   name VARCHAR(255),
                   salary DECIMAL(10, 2)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> -- Insert data into Employees table
mysql> -- Insert data into Employees ta

mysql> INSERT INTO employees! VALUES

-> (1, 'John Doe', 60000.00),

-> (2, 'Jane Smith', 75000.00),

-> (3, 'Bob Johnson', 60000.00),

-> (4, 'Alice Williams', 80000.00),

-> (5, 'Eva Brown', 75000.00);

Query OR, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select *from employees1;
   id | name
            John Doe
                                          60000.00
           Jane Smith
                                          75000.00
           Bob Johnson
     3
                                          60000.00
           Alice Williams
                                          80000.00
           Eva Brown
                                          75000.00
 5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
 mysql>|
```

->then i have performed the ranking functions,

i)row_number()

ii) rank (): its showing error in my sql mam ,so i have done it in online compiler

```
CREATE TABLE employees1(
 1
 2
        id INT PRIMARY KEY,
 3
        name VARCHAR(255),
        salary DECIMAL(10, 2)
 4
 5
  );
 6
7 -- Insert data into Employees table
8 INSERT INTO employees1 VALUES
9 (1, 'John Doe', 60000.00),
10 (2, 'Jane Smith', 75000.00),
11 (3, 'Bob Johnson', 60000.00),
12 (4, 'Alice Williams', 80000.00),
13 (5, 'Eva Brown', 75000.00);
14 /*rank()-used to give rank if duplicates allowed ranking will be changed
15 SELECT id, name, salary, RANK()OVER(ORDER BY salary DESC) AS RANK
16 FROM employees1;
17
id
                                               salary
                                                                   rank
         Alice Williams
4
                                               80000
        Jane Smith
                                               75000
         Eva Brown
                                               75000
                                                                   2
        John Doe
                                               60000
                                                                   4
3
         Bob Johnson
                                               60000
                                                                   4
```

iii)dense_rank ():

```
1 CREATE TABLE employees1(
      id INT PRIMARY KEY,
 2
      name VARCHAR(255),
4
      salary DECIMAL(10, 2)
 5);
7 -- Insert data into Employees table
8 INSERT INTO employees1 VALUES
9 (1, 'John Doe', 60000.00),
10 (2, 'Jane Smith', 75000.00),
11 (3, 'Bob Johnson', 60000.00),
12 (4, 'Alice Williams', 80000.00),
13 (5, 'Eva Brown', 75000.00);
14 /*dense_rank()-used to give ranks consecutively even if duplicates are al
15 SELECT id, name, salary, DENSE_RANK() OVER(ORDER BY salary DESC) AS RANK
16 FROM employees1;
17
```

id	name	salary	rank
4	Alice Williams	80000	1
2	Jane Smith	75000	2
5	Eva Brown	75000	2
1	John Doe	60000	3
3	Bob Johnson	60000	3

iv)ntile ():

Without condition:

```
1 CREATE TABLE employees1(
 2
       id INT PRIMARY KEY,
 3
       name VARCHAR(255),
4
       salary DECIMAL(10, 2)
 5);
 6
7 -- Insert data into Employees table
 8 INSERT INTO employees1 VALUES
9 (1, 'John Doe', 60000.00),
10 (2, 'Jane Smith', 75000.00),
11 (3, 'Bob Johnson', 60000.00),
12 (4, 'Alice Williams', 80000.00),
13 (5, 'Eva Brown', 75000.00);
14 /*ntile() function- it will divide give the rank in groups*/
15 SELECT id, name, salary, NTILE(2) OVER(ORDER BY salary) AS RANK
16 FROM employees1;/*without condition*/
17
12
```

id	name	salary	rank
1	John Doe	60000	1
3	Bob Johnson	60000	1
2	Jane Smith	75000	1
5	Eva Brown	75000	2
4	Alice Williams	80000	2

With condition:

```
1 CREATE TABLE employees1(
       id INT PRIMARY KEY,
2
3
       name VARCHAR(255),
       salary DECIMAL(10, 2)
4
5);
7 -- Insert data into Employees table
8 INSERT INTO employees1 VALUES
9 (1, 'John Doe', 60000.00),
10 (2, 'Jane Smith', 75000.00),
[1] (3, 'Bob Johnson', 60000.00),
12 (4, 'Alice Williams', 80000.00),
13 (5, 'Eva Brown', 75000.00);
L4 SELECT name, salary, NTILE(3) OVER(ORDER BY salary) AS RANK
15 FROM employees1 WHERE salary>40000;/*with condition*/
16
```

name	salary	rank		
lohn Doe	60000	1		
3ob Johnson	60000	1		
lane Smith	75000	2		
Eva Brown	75000	2		
Alice Williams	80000	3		