Query

SELECT name

FROM (

SELECT name, DENSE\_RANK() OVER (ORDER BY score DESC) AS rank

FROM student

) AS ranked\_students

ORDER BY rank ASC, name ASC;

Working:-

The subquery calculates the dense rank for each student based on their score and orders them in descending order.

Dense rank method helps in calculations related to scores as it doesn't skip rank unlike rank method

For ex:-

ID Score rank method dense rank method

100 75 1 1

101 75 1 1

102 60 3 2

Then, in the outer query, the results are ordered by the dense rank in ascending order, and for students with the same rank, they are further sorted by name in ascending order.