

RANK Function in Oracle

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The RANK Function in Oracle is used to return sequential numbers starting from 1 based on the ordering of rows imposed by the ORDER BY clause.

When we have two records with the same data, then it will give the same rank to both the rows. The following is the syntax to use the RANK function in Oracle.

```
SELECT Id, Department, Salary, Name,  
RANK() OVER (ORDER BY Name ASC ) AS "Rank"  
FROM Employees;
```

```
SQL> SELECT Id, Department, Salary, Name,  
2 RANK() OVER (ORDER BY Name ASC ) AS "Rank"  
3 FROM Employees;
```

ID	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	NAME	Rank
7	HR	65000	Ben	1
9	IT	35000	David	2
5	IT	35000	David	2
1	IT	80000	James	4
11	IT	68000	John	5
3	HR	50000	Pamela	6
4	HR	40000	Sara	7
6	HR	65000	Smith	8
10	HR	65000	Smith	8
8	IT	45000	Stokes	10
2	IT	80000	Taylor	11

← Same Rank Skipped 3

← Same Rank Skipped 9

RANK Function with PARTITION BY clause in Oracle:

```
SELECT Id, Department, Salary, Name,  
RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY Department ORDER BY Salary DESC ) AS "Rank"  
FROM Employees;
```

Fetch the Highest Salary using Oracle RANK function:

```
WITH EmployeeCTE AS  
(  
    SELECT Salary,  
    RANK() OVER (ORDER BY Salary DESC) AS Rank_Salry
```

```
        FROM Employees
    )
    SELECT Salary FROM EmployeeCTE WHERE Rank_Salry = 1 FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY;
```

Fetch the 2nd Highest Salary using Oracle RANK function:

```
WITH EmployeeCTE AS
(
    SELECT Salary,
        RANK() OVER (ORDER BY Salary DESC) AS Rank_Salry
    FROM Employees
)
SELECT Salary FROM EmployeeCTE WHERE Rank_Salry = 2 FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY;
```

Fetch the 3rd Highest Salary using the RANK function:

```
WITH EmployeeCTE AS
(
    SELECT Salary,
        RANK() OVER (ORDER BY Salary DESC) AS Rank_Salry
    FROM Employees
)
SELECT Salary FROM EmployeeCTE WHERE Rank_Salry = 3 FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY;
```