

Problem 178: Rank Scores

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Table:

Scores

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | id | int | | score | decimal |
+-----+-----+ id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table. Each row of this table contains the score of a game. Score is a floating point value with two decimal places.

Write a solution to find the rank of the scores. The ranking should be calculated according to the following rules:

The scores should be ranked from the highest to the lowest.

If there is a tie between two scores, both should have the same ranking.

After a tie, the next ranking number should be the next consecutive integer value. In other words, there should be no holes between ranks.

Return the result table ordered by

score

in descending order.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Scores table: +----+-----+ | id | score | +----+-----+ | 1 | 3.50 | | 2 | 3.65 | | 3 | 4.00 | | 4 | 3.85 | |
5 | 4.00 | | 6 | 3.65 | +----+-----+

Output:

+-----+-----+ | score | rank | +-----+-----+ | 4.00 | 1 | | 4.00 | 1 | | 3.85 | 2 | | 3.65 | 3 | | 3.65 | 3
| | 3.50 | 4 | +-----+-----+

Code Snippets

MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

MS SQL Server:

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

PostgreSQL:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```

Oracle:

```
/* Write your PL/SQL query statement below */
```

Pandas:

```
import pandas as pd

def order_scores(scores: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

MySQL Solution:

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