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About ROW_NUMBER(), RANK(), and DENSE_RANK() Functions in SAP HANA



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The output of the this function can be non-deterministic a the sequence is determined by the <windows order by c clause

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RANK()

This function returns duplicate values in the ranking sequ values and the next rankings are skipped.

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DENSE_RANK()

This function is used to give rank based on measure/measures. This function is same as the RANK function, but the rank number will not skip when ties are found.

See the simple example with small data set.

Eg: We have a MARKS table like below:

Surendra Kumar R	eddy Koduru			G :	Sign in to LinkedIn v	vith Google	×		
2	2	JEO	40		SATHISH B				
3	3	SCOTT	50	sathishkumar.abap@gmail.com					
4	4	ADAM	50	To create your account, Google will share your name, email address, and profile picture with LinkedIn. See LinkedIn's privacy policy and terms of service.					
5	5	MARY	55						
6	6	TAM	53						
7	7	PAM	73						
8	8	JAMI	36	31	54	121			
9	9	MAX	28	70	32	130	-		
10	10	TORI	28	70	32	130	-		
							_		

Scenario 1:

Now apply functions ROW_NUMBER(), RANK() and DENSE_RANK() on above table.

Write below Code in HANA Studio in SQL Console. The below code gives first priority for Maths marks, second priority for Physics, and third priority for Chemistry.



Surendra Kumar Reddy Koduru Sign in to LinkedIn with Google X "TOTAL", ROW NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY "MATHS" DESC, **SATHISH B** RANK() OVER (ORDER BY "MATHS" DESC, DENSE RANK() OVER(ORDER BY "MATHS" DESC, "PHYSICS" DESC sathishkumar.abap@gmail.com FROM "<Your Schema>"."MARKS"; Continue as SATHISH Execute the above code and see the Results. To create your account, Google will share your name, email address, and profile picture with LinkedIn. See LinkedIn's privacy policy and terms of III SQL Result service. "SNO", SELECT "SNAME" "MATHS", SNO SNAME MATHS PHYSICS CHEMISTRY TOTAL Using ROW_NUMBER | Using RANK | Using DENSE_RANK | 7 PAM 5 MARY 6 TAM 3 SCOTT 4 ADAM 1 JAMES 2 JEO 8 JAMI

ROW_NUMBER() is generated numbers from 1 to 10 and allocated in sequence.

9 MAX

10 TORI

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skipped and it allocated Rank# 6 for JAMS and JEO.

DENSE_RANK() is generated Ranks from 1 to 7. If two allocated same Rank for both students instead of skipping

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Scenario 2:

Removing the priority on individual subjects and using the same functions on TOTAL marks, see the below code.

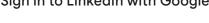
```
"SNAME",
"SNAME",
"MATHS",
"PHYSICS",
"CHEMISTRY",
"TOTAL",
ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY "TOTAL" DESC) AS "Using ROW_NUMBER",
RANK() OVER(ORDER BY "TOTAL" DESC) AS "Using RANK",
DENSE_RANK() OVER(ORDER BY "TOTAL" DESC) AS "Using DENSE_RANK",
TROM "<Your Schema>"."MARKS";
```

The result of above code is:



3	4	ADAM	50	60	70	180	
4	7	PAM	73	37	55	165	
5	1	JAMES	40	50	60	150	
6	2	JEO	40	50	60	150	
7	6	TAM	53	42	36	131	
8	9	MAX	28	70	32	130	
9	10	TORI	28	70	32	130	
10	8	JAMI	36	31	54	121	

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Scenario 3:

Apply ROW_NUMBER () function using PARTITION BY Clause.

We have PRODUCTS table with fields like Products, Color and List Price. Apply ROW_NUMBER based on COLOR (Partitioning Products based on Color) and List Price.

```
"PRODUCTKEY",

"LISTPRICE",

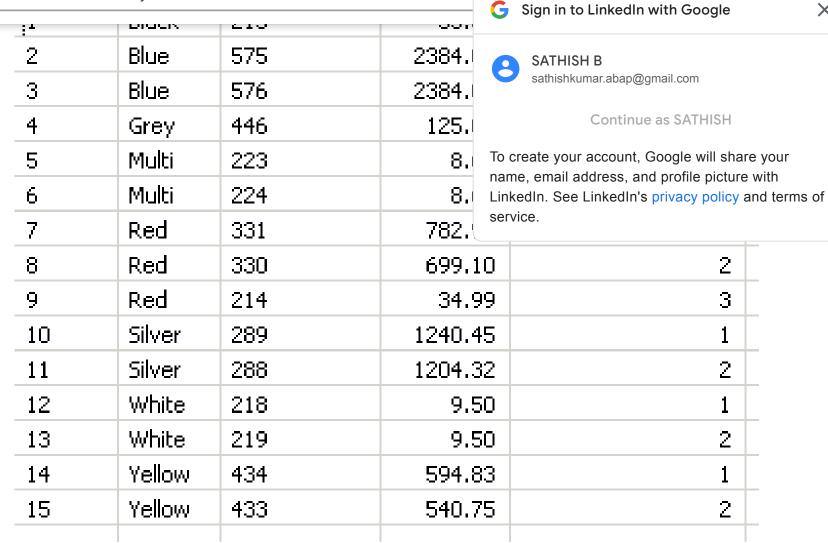
ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY "COLOR" ORDER BY "LISTPRICE" DESC) AS "Using RANK_NUMBER"

FROM "Your Schema"."PRODUCTS"

ORDER BY 1 ASC;
```

Note: In above code I used ORDER BY 1 ASC, it means the data will be sorted based on First Column i.e. COLOR.





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Viral Naik

Nice explanation!

Like Reply



Balaji Bysani

Easy to Understand &

Like Reply



Hari Gupta

Hi Surendra, Thanks for the nice article. How we can achieve closi Material and Batch level and Orders qty are at Material level. requ

qty from oldest batch first and remaining order qty from next batch and so on?

Regards

Hari

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Venkat Korivi

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