EXAMPLE - RANK Functions

This example demonstrates you to generate a ranked order of values.

Functions:

Item	Description
RANK Function	Computes the rank of an ordered set of value within groups. Tie values are assigned the same rank, and the next ranking is incremented by the number of tie values.
DENSERANK Function	Computes the rank of an ordered set of value within groups. Tie values are assigned the same rank, and the next ranking is incremented by 1.

Source:

The following dataset contains lap times for three racers in a four-lap race. Note that for some racers, there are tie values for lap times.

Runner	Lap	Time
Dave	1	72.2
Dave	2	73.31
Dave	3	72.2
Dave	4	70.85
Mark	1	71.73
Mark	2	71.73
Mark	3	72.99
Mark	4	70.63
Tom	1	74.43
Tom	2	70.71
Tom	3	71.02
Tom	4	72.98

Transformation:

You can apply the `RANK()` function to the `Time` column, grouped by individual runner:

Transformation Name	`Window`
Parameter: Formulas	`RANK()`
Parameter: Group by	`Runner`
Parameter: Order by	`Time`

You can use the `DENSERANK()` function on the same column, grouping by runner:

Transformation Name	`Window`
Parameter: Formulas	`DENSERANK()`

Parameter: Group by	`Runner`
Parameter: Order by	`Time`

Results:

After renaming the columns, you have the following output:

Runner	Lap	Time	Rank	Rank-Dense
Mark	4	70.63	1	1
Mark	1	71.73	2	2
Mark	2	71.73	2	2
Mark	3	72.99	4	3
Tom	2	70.71	1	1
Tom	3	71.02	2	2
Tom	4	72.98	3	3
Tom	1	74.43	4	4
Dave	4	70.85	1	1
Dave	1	72.2	2	2
Dave	3	72.2	2	2
Dave	2	73.31	4	3