**RANK vs DENSE_RANK vs ROW_NUMBER**

- Consider the values in the ascending order
  - (10; 20; 20; 30; 30; 40)

- RANK() of a value is 1 + the number of values that strictly precedes it
  - ranks (1; 2; 2; 4; 4; 6)

- DENSE_RANK() of a value is 1 + the number of distinct values that precedes it
  - dense ranks (1; 2; 2; 3; 3; 4)

- PERCENT_RANK() is (RANK() - 1) / (TotalRows - 1)
  - percent ranks (0; 0.2; 0.2; 0.6; 0.6; 1)

- ROW_NUMBER() is the row number
  - row numbers (1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6)

- CUME_DIST() of a value is the number of values lower or equal than it / TotalRows
  - cumulative distribution (0.16; 0.5; 0.5; 0.83; 0.83; 1)

- NTILE(3) is the tertile of the value (3 is a parameter, can be any integer)
  - tertiles (1; 1; 2; 2; 3; 3)