

Re: Calculating relative record numbers

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Access/microsoft.public.access.queries/2007-11/msg01266.html>

- *From:* "Michel Walsh" <vanderghast@VirusAreFunnierThanSpam>
 - *Date:* Tue, 27 Nov 2007 13:55:28 -0500
-

I simplified the query, indeed, as example, I removed any reference to [judge contest] = 30, since the OP supplied a wanted result where the [judge contest] values where all equal to 12. Sure, I should have included the condition on judge contest too, if there are more than a single contest. If there is more than one judge by contest, a select distinct is required... but if a judge is listed just once per contest, the query could be simplified, though, to:

```
SELECT a.[judge id], a.[judge contest], 1+COUNT(b.[judge id])
FROM myTable AS a LEFT JOIN myTable AS b
ON a.[judge contest]=b.[judge contest] AND a.[judge id] > b.[judge id]
GROUP BY a.[judge id], a.[judge contest]
```

where the rank occurs by contest.

Vanderghast, Access MVP

"Marshall Barton" <marshbarton@xxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message news:snlok3hpgc0gsmc59lk4kptce119ou5j3e@xxxxxxxxxxx

Michel Walsh wrote:

If you prefer doing it through a join rather than through a sub query:

```
SELECT a.[judge id], a.[judge contest], 1+COUNT(b.[judge id])
FROM myTable AS a LEFT JOIN myTable AS b
ON a.[judge id] > b.[judge id]
GROUP BY a.[judge id], a.[judge contest]
```

Michel,

I may not be seeing all the replies in this thread so my

Re: Calculating relative record numbers

view of the conversation might be distorted.

I think Steve's unusual ranking and the use of criteria would require that to be:

```
SELECT a.[judge id], a.[judge contest],  
1+COUNT(b.[judge id])  
FROM myTable AS a  
LEFT JOIN (SELECT DISTINCT  
[judge id], a.[judge contest]  
FROM myTable) AS b  
ON a.[judge id] > b.[judge id]  
And a.[judge contest] = b.[judge contest]  
GROUP BY a.[judge id], a.[judge contest]  
WHERE a.[judge contest] = 30
```

Even if I have that right, I'm not sure it will work because of the [] in the subquery. It would probably better to use a separate query instead of a subquery?

There is also the trade-off between query performance and the non-equi join requiring an inexperienced person to work in SQL view. I am struggling with the quandary of providing something an OP can understand and providing a good example.

—
Marsh
MVP [MS Access]