1. 😜

The first example shows the goal scored by a player with the last name 'Bender'. The `*` says to list all the columns in the table - a shorter way of saying `matchid, teamid, player, gtime`

Modify it to show the *matchid* and *player* name for all goals scored by Germany. To identify German players, check for: `teamid = 'GER'`

```
SELECT matchid , player FROM goal
  WHERE teamid = 'GER'
```

Correct answer

matchid	player
1008	Mario Gómez
1010	Mario Gómez
1010	Mario Gómez
1012	Lukas Podolski
1012	Lars Bender
1026	Philipp Lahm
1026	Sami Khedira

2. 😜

From the previous query you can see that Lars Bender's scored a goal in game 1012. Now we want to know what teams were playing in that match.

Notice in the that the column `matchid` in the `goal` table corresponds to the `id` column in the `game` table. We can look up information about game 1012 by finding that row in the **game** table.

Show id, stadium, team1, team2 for just game 1012

```
SELECT id,stadium,team1,team2
  FROM game
WHERE id = 1012
```

Correct answer

id	stadium	team1	tea...
1012	Arena Lviv	DEN	GE...

3. 😄

You can combine the two steps into a single query with a `JOIN`.

```
SELECT *
  FROM game JOIN goal ON (id=matchid)
```

The **FROM** clause says to merge data from the goal table with that from the game table. The **ON** says how to figure out which rows in **game** go with which rows in **goal** - the **matchid** from **goal** must match **id** from **game**. (If we wanted to be more clear/specific we could say `ON (game.id=goal.matchid)`

The code below shows the player (from the goal) and stadium name (from the game table) for every goal scored.

Modify it to show the player, teamid, stadium and mdate for every German goal.

```
SELECT go.player, go.teamid ,ga.stadium,ga.mdate
  FROM game ga JOIN goal go
ON (ga.id = go.matchid)
HAVING go.teamid = "GER";
```

Correct answer

player	teamid	sta
Mario Gómez	GER	Arena Ly
Mario Gómez	GER	Metalist
Mario Gómez	GER	Metalist
Lukas Podolski	GER	Arena Ly

4. 😃

Use the same `JOIN` as in the previous question.

Show the team1, team2 and player for every goal scored by a player called Mario `player LIKE 'Mario%'`

```
SELECT ga.team1 , ga.team2 , go.player
FROM game ga JOIN goal go
ON ga.id = go.matchid
HAVING player LIKE 'Mario%'
```

Submit SQL   restore default

Correct answer

team1	team2	player
GER	POR	Mario Góme
NED	GER	Mario Góme
NED	GER	Mario Góme
IRL	CRO	Mario Mandž
IRL	CRO	Mario Mandž
ITA	CRO	Mario Mandž
ITA	IRL	Mario Balote
GER	ITA	Mario Balote

5. 😃

The table `eteam` gives details of every national team including the coach. You can `JOIN` `goal` to `eteam` using the phrase `goal JOIN eteam on teamid=id`

Show `player`, `teamid`, `coach`, `gtime` **for all goals scored in the first 10 minutes** `gtime<=10`

```
SELECT g.player, g.teamid, e.coach ,g.gtime
  FROM goal g JOIN eteam e
  ON teamid=id
 WHERE gtime<=10
```

Correct answer

player	teamid	
Petr Jirácek	CZE	M
Václav Pilar	CZE	M
Mario Mandžukic	CRO	S
Fernando Torres	ESP	V

6. 😀

To `JOIN` `game` with `eteam` you could use either `game JOIN eteam ON (team1=eteam.id)` or `game JOIN eteam ON (team2=eteam.id)`

Notice that because `id` is a column name in both `game` and `eteam` you must specify `eteam.id` instead of just `id`

List the dates of the matches and the name of the team in which 'Fernando Santos' was the team1 coach.

```
SELECT g.mdate , e.teamname
FROM game g JOIN eteam e
ON g.team1 = e.id
WHERE e.coach LIKE 'Fernando Santos'
```

Correct answer

mdate	teamname
12 June 2012	Greece
16 June 2012	Greece

7. 😀

List the player for every goal scored in a game where the stadium was 'National Stadium, Warsaw'

```
SELECT go.player
FROM goal go JOIN game ga
ON go.matchid = ga.id
WHERE ga.stadium = 'National Stadium, Warsaw'
```

Submit SQL   restore default

Correct answer

player
Robert Lewandowski
Dimitris Salpingidis
Alan Dzagoev
Jakub Blaszczykowski
Giorgos Karagounis
Cristiano Ronaldo
Mario Balotelli

8. 😀

The example query shows all goals scored in the Germany-Greece quarterfinal.

Instead show the name of all players who scored a goal against Germany.

HINT

```
SELECT DISTINCT player
  FROM game JOIN goal ON matchid = id
    WHERE (team1='GER' OR team2='GER')AND
     teamid!='GER'
```

9. 😀

Show teamname and the total number of goals scored.

COUNT and GROUP BY

```
SELECT e.teamname, COUNT(go.gtime)
  FROM eteam e JOIN goal go
  ON e.id=go.teamid
GROUP BY e.teamname
 ORDER BY teamname
```

Submit SQL   restore default

10. 😃

Show the stadium and the number of goals scored in each stadium.

```
SELECT ga.stadium , COUNT(go.gtime)AS gtime
FROM goal go JOIN game ga
ON ga.id = go.matchid
GROUP BY stadium
```

Submit SQL   restore default

Correct answer

stadium
Arena Lviv
Donbass Arena
Metalist Stadium
National Stadium, Warsaw
Olimpiyskiy National Sports Com
PGE Arena Gdansk

11. 😃

For every match involving 'POL', show the matchid, date and the number of goals scored.

```
SELECT go.matchid,ga.mdate,COUNT(go.gtime)AS gtime
  FROM game ga JOIN goal go
  ON matchid = id
 WHERE (team1 = 'POL' OR team2 = 'POL')
GROUP BY go.matchid
```

Correct answer

matchid	mdate	gti
1001	8 June 2012	
1004	12 June 2012	
1005	16 June 2012	

12. 😃

For every match where 'GER' scored, show matchid, match date and the number of goals scored by 'GER'

```
SELECT go.matchid , ga.mdate ,COUNT(go.gtime)
FROM goal go JOIN game ga
ON go.matchid = ga.id
WHERE go.teamid =  'GER'
GROUP BY go.matchid
```

Submit SQL   restore default

Correct answer

matchid	mdate	COU
1008	9 June 2012	
1010	13 June 2012	
1012	17 June 2012	
1026	22 June 2012	
1030	28 June 2012	