**TASK 2 SQL PROBLEM STATEMENT**

1. ***Create a table named “MATCHES” with appropriate data types for columns.***

CREATE TABLE Matches(

Id INT,

Season INT,

City VARCHAR(20),

Date DATE,

Team\_1 VARCHAR(30),

Team\_2 VARCHAR(30),

Match\_Type VARCHAR(10),

Toss\_Winner VARCHAR(30),

Toss\_Decision VARCHAR(10),

Target INT,

Result VARCHAR(10),

Dl\_Applied INT,

Winner INT,

Win\_by\_Runs INT,

Win\_by\_Wickets INT,

Player\_of\_the\_match VARCHAR(40),

Venue VARCHAR(40),

Umpire\_1 VARCHAR(20),

Umpire\_2 VARCHAR(20),

Third\_Umpire VARCHAR(30)

)

***To Insert values into the table, use:***

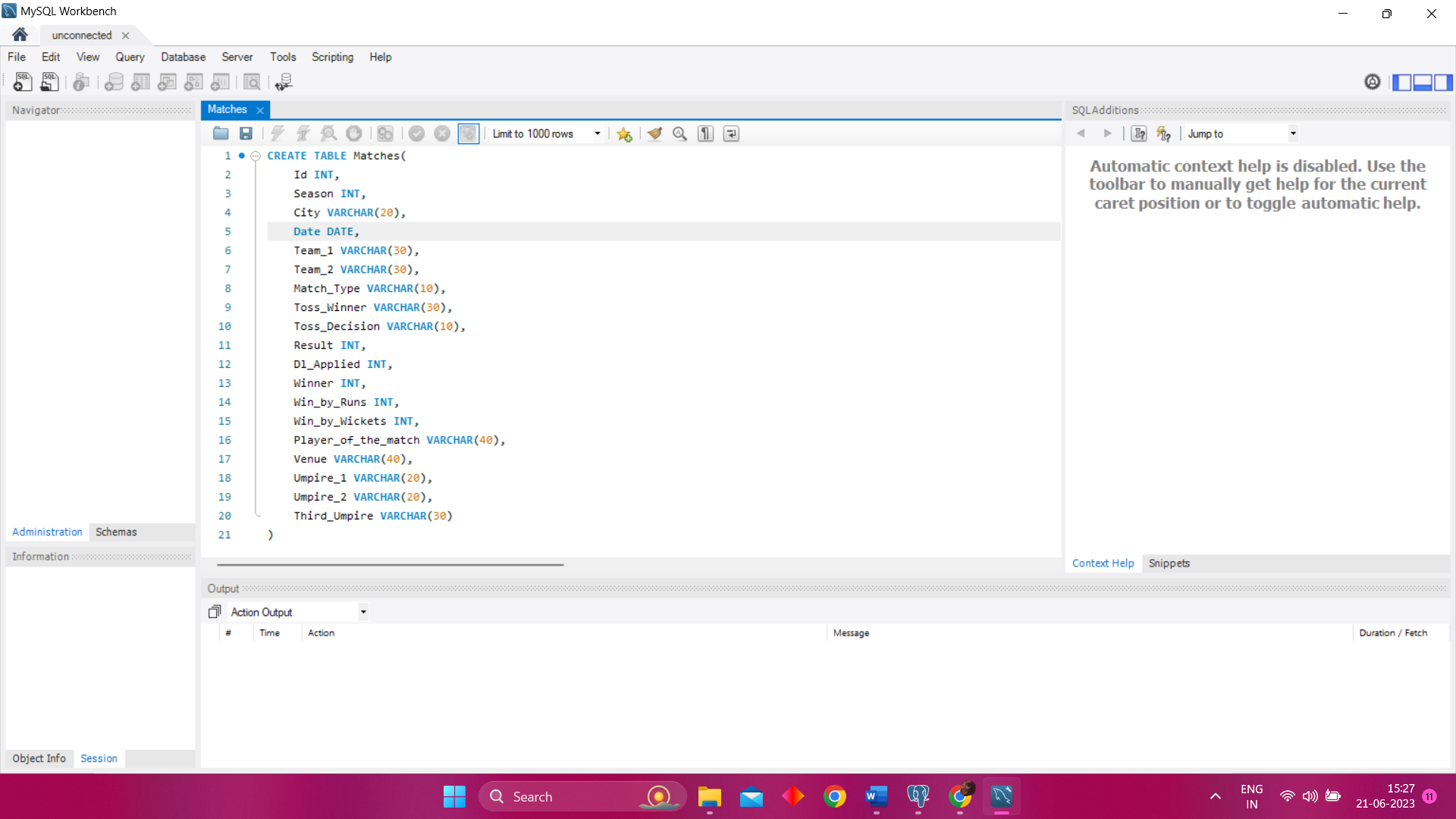
#For example, inserting values for the columns Id, City and venue

INSERT INTO Matches(Id, City, venue)

VALUES(7, ‘Hyderabad’, ‘Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium’)

***To see our created table and its values:***

SELECT \* FROM matches;



1. ***Create table named ‘Deliveries’ with appropriate data types for columns.***

CREATE TABLE Deliveries(

match\_id INT,

Innings INT,

Batting\_team VARCHAR(20),

Bowling\_team VARCHAR(20),

Over INT,

Ball INT,

Batsman VARCHAR(30),

Non\_striker VARCHAR(30),

Bowler VARCHAR(30),

Is\_Super\_over INT,

Wide\_Runs INT,

Bye\_Runs INT,

Legbye\_Runs INT,

NoBall\_Runs INT,

Penalty\_Runs INT,

Batsman\_Runs INT,

Extra\_Runs INT,

Total\_Runs INT,

Player\_Dismissed VARCHAR(30),

Dismissal\_Kind VARCHAR(20),

Fielder VARCHAR(30)

);

***To Insert values into the table, use:***

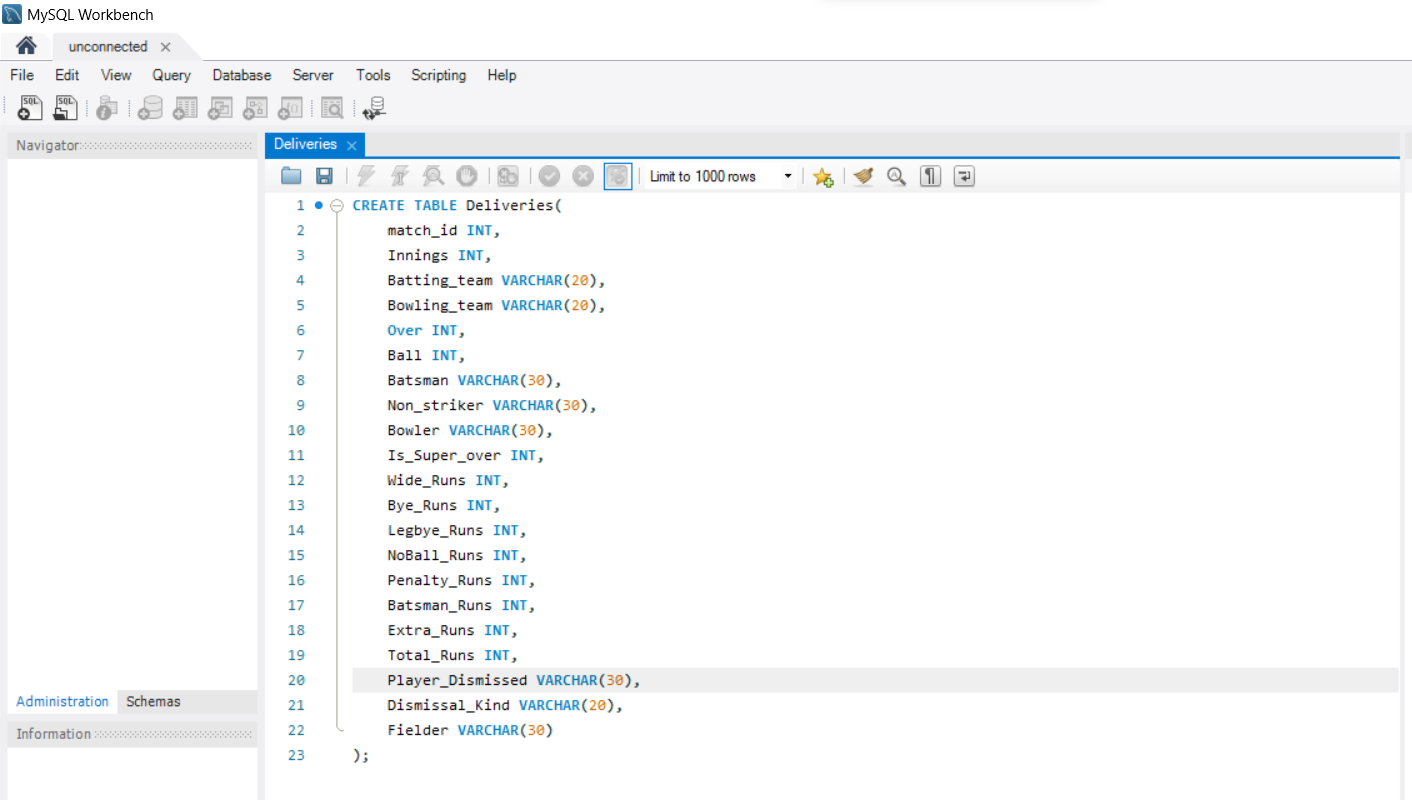
#For Example,inserting values for the columns Innings, Bowler and Batsman

INSERT INTO matches(Innings, Bowler, Batsman)

VALUES(3, ‘Md Siraj’, ‘MS Dhoni’)

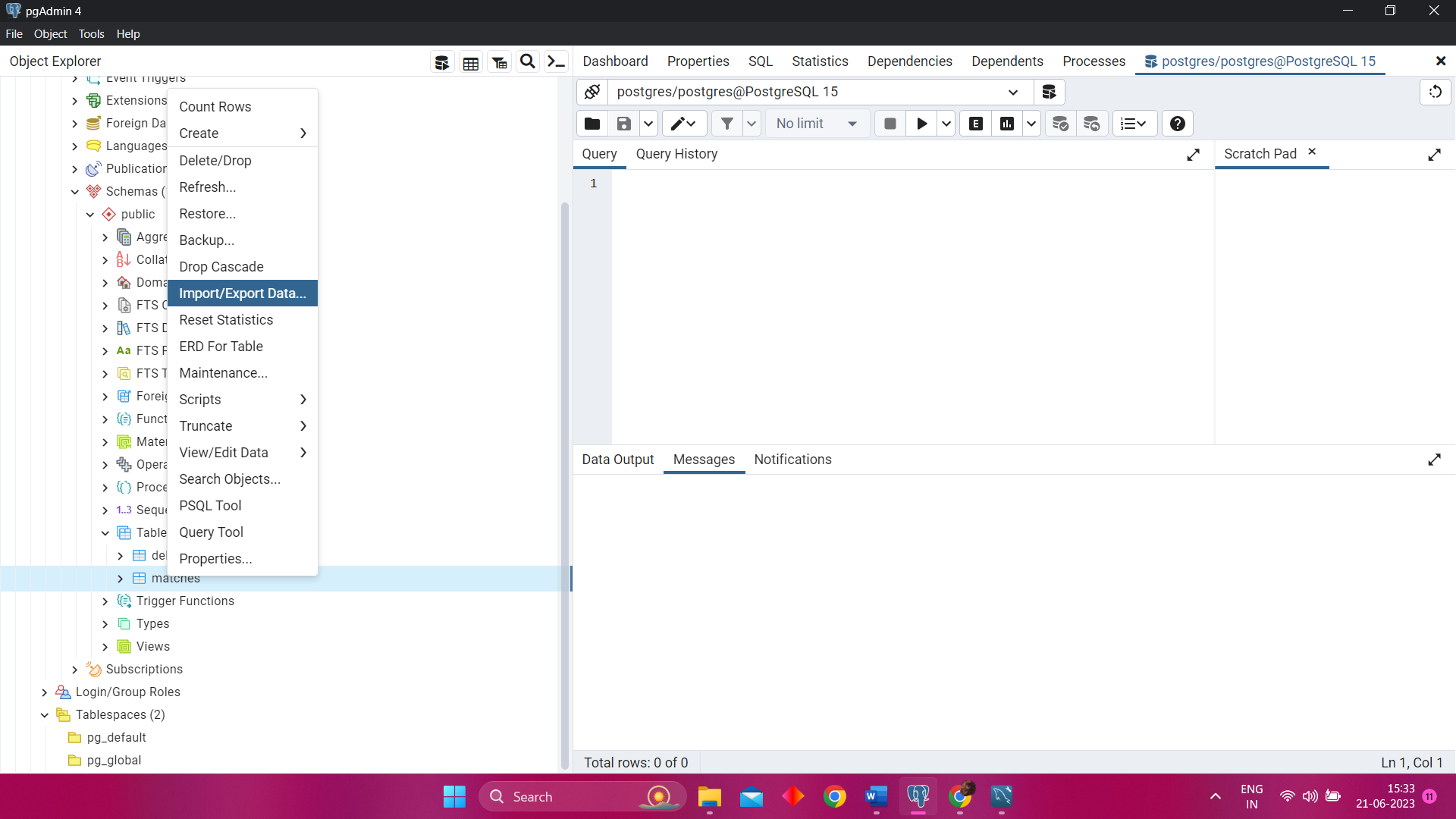
***To see our created table and its values:***

SELECT \* FROM Deliveries;

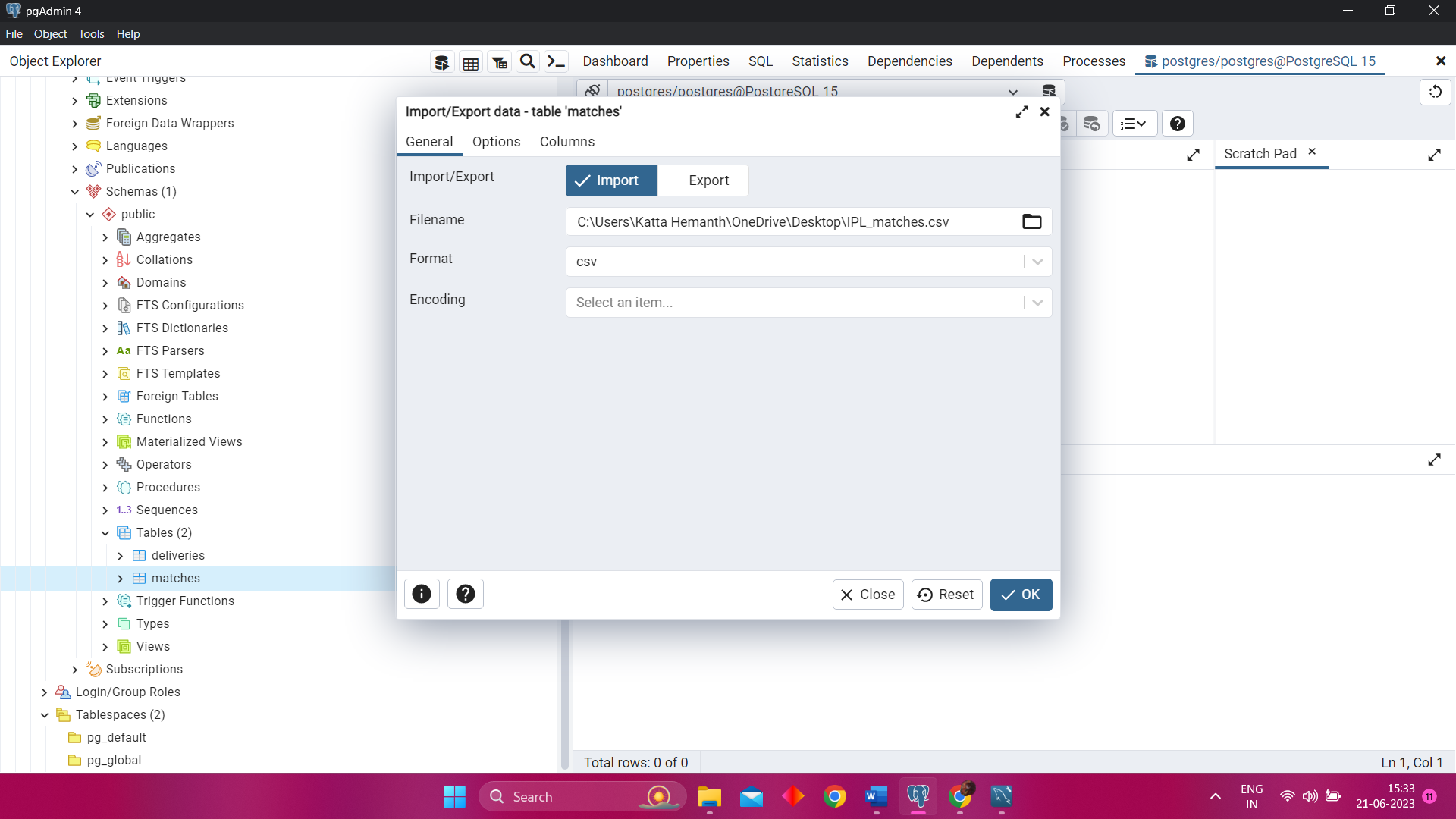


1. ***Import data from CSV file ’IPL\_matches.csv’ attached in resources to ‘matches’***

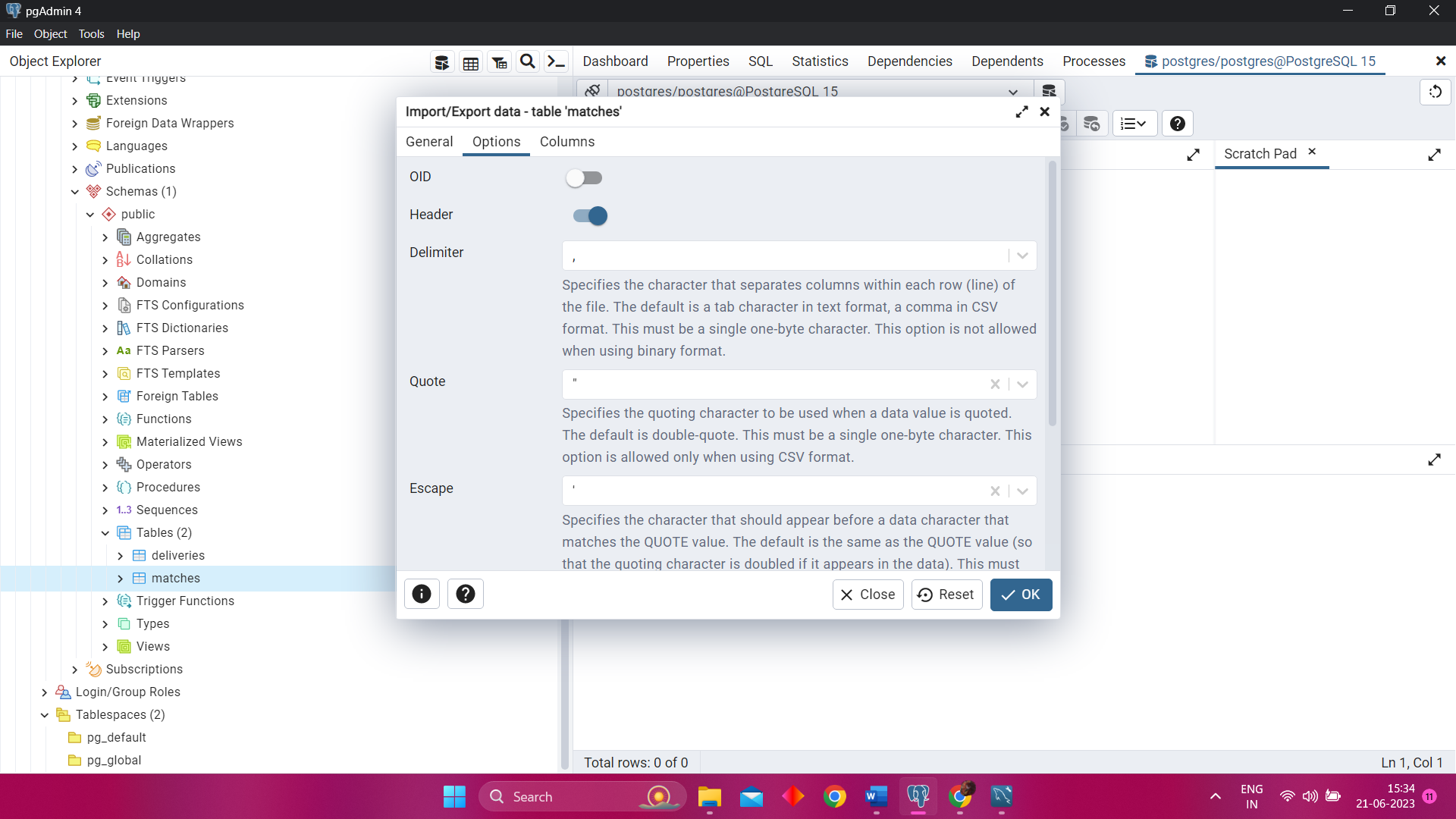
In order to import your CSV file, you can do it directly by selecting your table, and then upon right-clicking it, you will be able to see *IMPORT/EXPORT DATA*



Select *IMPORT/EXPORT DATA*, you will see the following. Now, choose *IMPORT* and enter your required CSV file path link in the Filename box and set the format as *CSV.*

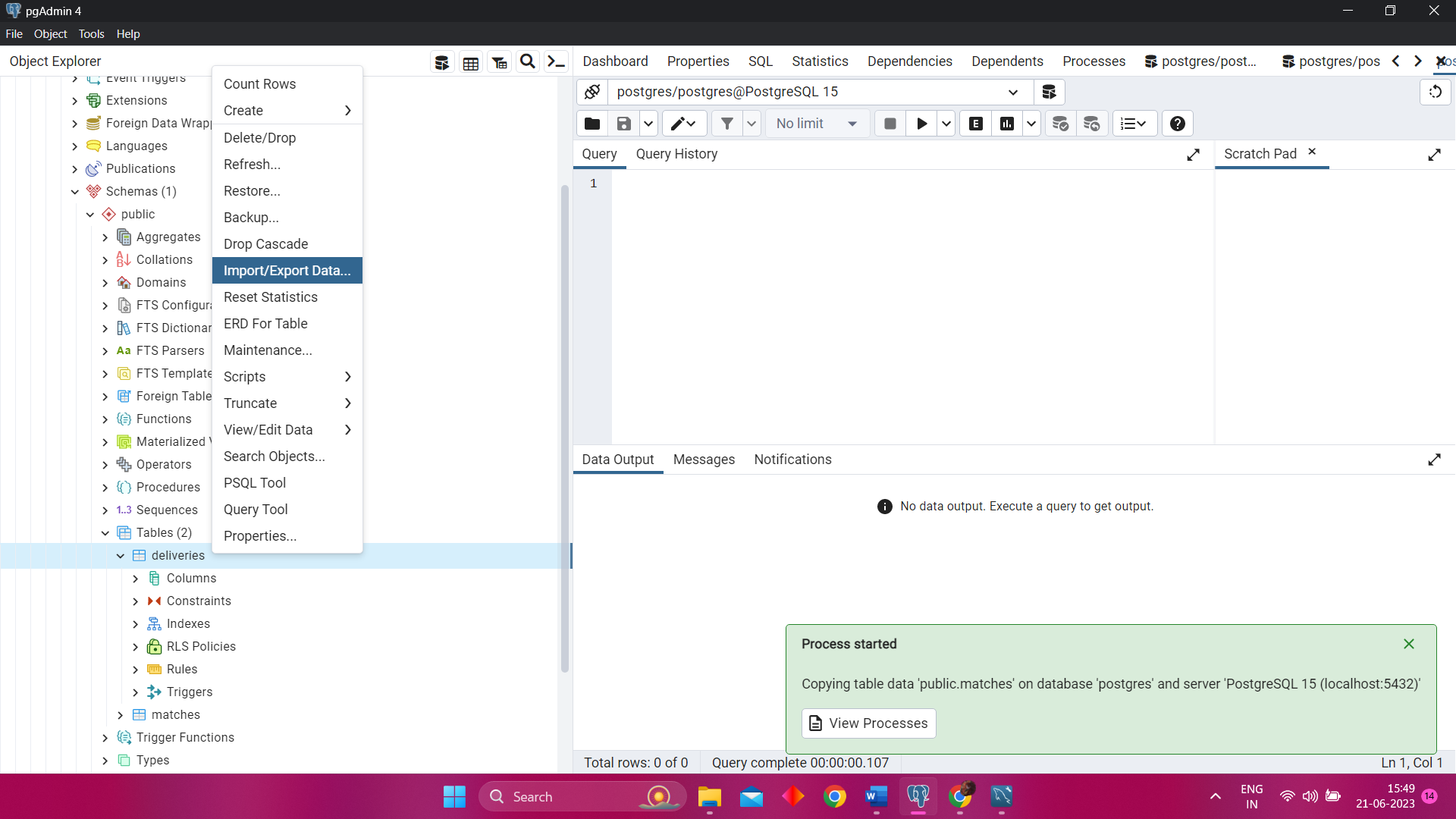


You also have to check the options, where you are advised to ***ON the header*** and ***OFF the OID***, and also set your Delimiter as “ , ” and finally click the ***OK*** button and your csv file is imported

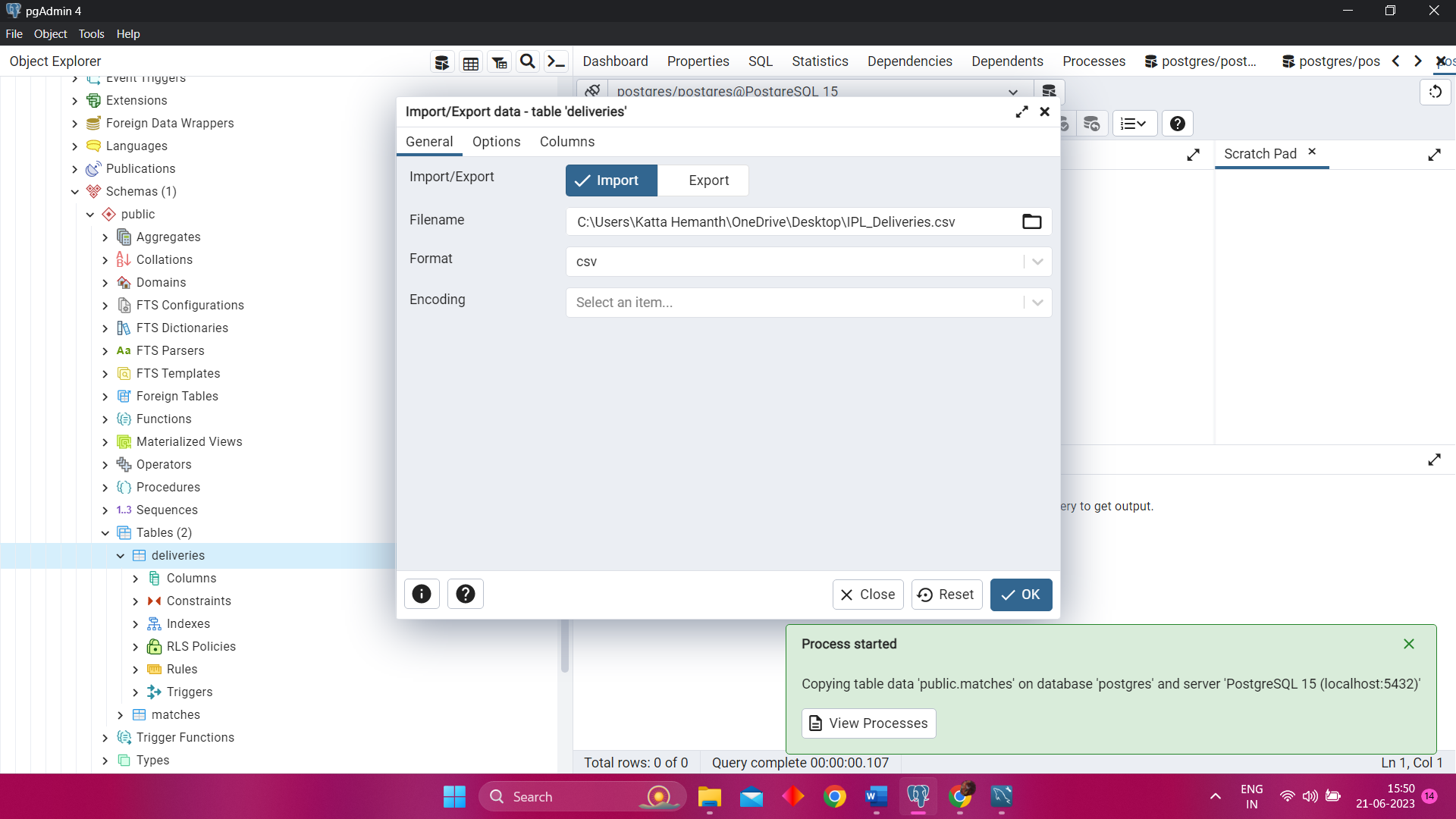


1. ***Import data from CSV file ’IPL\_Ball.csv’ attached in resources to ‘deliveries’***

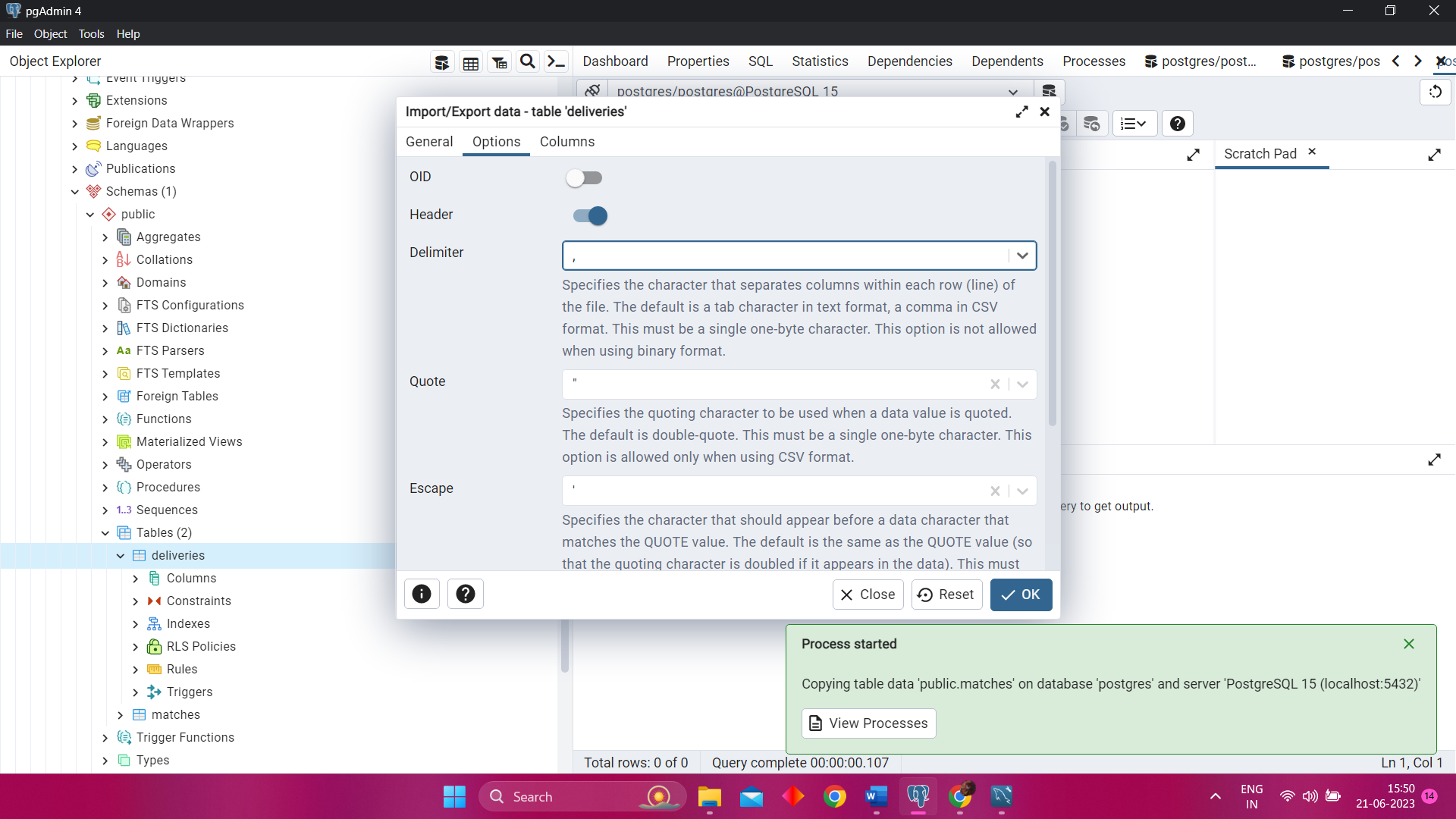
In order to import your CSV file, you can do it directly by selecting your table, and then upon right-clicking it, you will be able to see *IMPORT/EXPORT DATA*



Select *IMPORT/EXPORT DATA*, you will see the following. Now, choose *IMPORT* and enter your required CSV file path link in the Filename box and set the format as *CSV.*



You also have to check the options, where you are advised to ***ON the header*** and ***OFF the OID***, and also set your Delimiter as “ , ” and finally click the ***OK*** button and your csv file is imported



1. ***Select the Top 20 Rows from the Deliveries table***

SELECT \* FROM Deliveries LIMIT 20;

1. ***Select the Top 20 Rows from the Matches table***

SELECT \* FROM Matches LIMIT 20;

1. ***Fetch data of all the matches played on 2nd May 2013.***

SELECT \* FROM Matches WHERE date='02-05-2013';

1. ***Fetch data of all the matches where the margin of victory is more than 100 runs.***

SELECT \* FROM Matches WHERE Win\_by\_Runs > 100;

1. ***Fetch data of all the matches where the final scores of both teams tied and order it in descending order of the date.***

SELECT \* FROM Matches WHERE Result='tie' order by date DESC;

1. ***Get the count of cities that have hosted an IPL match.***

SELECT COUNT(distinct city) FROM Matches;