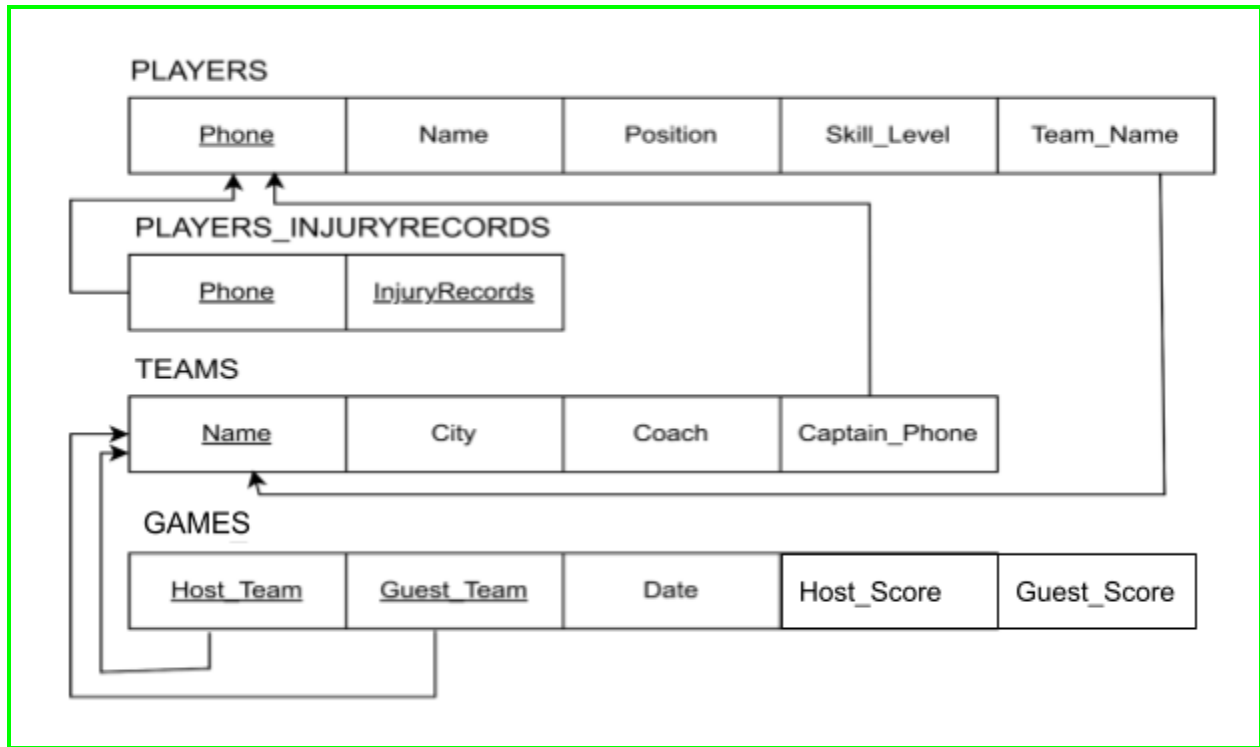


Practice Sheet
Chapter 8 (MySQL)

*Solutions are at the end of the document. SOLVE IT YOURSELF first. PLEASE NOTE, some questions may have several answers, the given solution is only 1 possible answer.

Consider the following Relational Schema:



1. Write appropriate SQL queries for the following questions. For each question write a single query.
 - a. Retrieve all information of all players where the team name has the term “City” in it or if the team name starts with an “A”.
 - b. Retrieve all information of the players who have the highest skill level.
 - c. Retrieve all information of the players who have the highest skill level for each Team.
 - d. Retrieve the average score of each host team. The average score should be printed as “host_average”.
 - e. Retrieve the list of cities all teams belong to. There should not be any duplicate cities in the output.
 - f. Retrieve the number of teams in each city sorted by city in alphabetical order.
 - g. Retrieve all game information where the guest team has a higher score than the host team in the year 2023.

- h. Retrieve the maximum score of each guest team if the team has played as guest at least 3 times. The maximum score should be printed as “guest_max”.
 - i. Retrieve the Game information of the last 10 games.
 - j. Retrieve all game information for games played on the first recorded date. The information should be sorted by host team name.
 - k. Retrieve the information of players who play in the “center forward” position and whose skill level is higher than every single player who plays in the “center back” position.
2. Write appropriate SQL queries for the following questions. For each question write a single query. [This part will be updated soon, it will be Join questions, which is not included in the quiz but is included in the finals]
- a. Retrieve all information for each team and the captain’s information of each team.
 - b. Retrieve the host team - name, city, score, guest team - name, city, score and game date of all games held in 2022.
 - c. Retrieve the Name, Position and Skill_Level of players who are members of a Host_Team and also have the highest skill level.
 - d. Retrieve the Team Name, Captain Name, Phone and Captain’s Injury Records of all Teams. The information should be sorted by the captain’s phone in ascending order.

SOLUTIONS:

Answer 1:

- a. `Select * from Players where Team_Name Like “%City%” or Team_Name like “A%”;`
- b. `Select * from Players where Skill_Level = (Select max(Skill_Level) from Players);`
- c. `Select * from Players where (Team_Name, Skill_Level) in (Select Team_Name, max(Skill_Level) from Players group by Team_Name);`
- d. `Select Host_Team, Avg(Score) As Host_Average from Games group by Host_Team;`
- e. `Select Distinct City from Teams;`
- f. `Select City, count(*) from Teams group by City Order by City;`
- g. `Select * from Games where Guest_Score>Host_Score and Date Between “2023-01-01” and “2023-12-31”`
- h. `Select Guest_Team, max(Guest_Score) from Games group by Guest_Team having count(*)>=3;`
- i. `Select * from Games order by Date Desc Limit 10;`
- j. `Select * from Games where Date = (Select min(Date) from Games) order by Host_Team;`
- k. `Select * from Players where Position = “center forward” and Skill_level > all (Select Skill_Level from Players where Position = “center back”);`

Answer 2:

- a. Select * from Teams T Inner Join Players P on T.Captain_Phone = P.Phone
- b. Select Host_Team, T1.City, Host_score, Guest_Team, T2.City, Guest_Score, Date from (Teams T1 Inner Join Games G on T1.Name = G.Host_Team) Inner Join Team T2 on T2.Name = G.Guest_Team) where Date Between “2022-01-01” and “2022-12-31”
- c. Select P.Name, Position, Skill_Level from Teams T, Players P, Games G where T.Name = P.Team_Name and T.Name = G.Host_Team and Skill_Level = (Select max(Skill_Level) from Players)
- d. Select T.Name, P.Name, P.Phone, injuryRecords from (Teams T inner join Players P on T.captain_phone = P.Phone) inner Join Players_injuryRecords PI on PI.Phone = P.Phone order by P.Phone

PRACTICE CHECKLIST:

SELECT

From

Where - condition clause, row wise

Or, And, Not

Between

Distinct

Is, In

Like, %, _

Order By, Asc, Desc

Limit

Aggregate functions- min, max, sum, avg, count

Group By

Having - condition clause, group wise

Subqueries

Any/All

Joins