

## Add a Subquery in FROM (Corrected)

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Daily XP 1817

Exercise

### Add a subquery in FROM

In the previous exercise, you created a data set listing the average home and away goals in each match stage of the 2012/2013 match season.

In this next step, you will turn the main query into a *subquery* to extract a list of stages where the average home goals in a stage is higher than the *overall* average for home goals in a match.

Instructions

100 XP

- Calculate the average home goals and average away goals from the match table for each stage in the `FROM` clause subquery.
- Add a subquery to the `WHERE` clause that calculates the overall average home goals.
- Filter the main query for stages where the average home goals is higher than the overall average.
- Select the `stage` and `avg_goals` columns from the `s` subquery into the main query.

Take Hint (-30 XP)

query.sql

```
1 SELECT
2     -- Select the stage and average goals from the subquery
3     ____,
4     ROUND(___, 2) AS avg_goals
5 FROM
6     -- Select the stage and average goals in 2012/2013
7     (SELECT
8         ____,
9         ___(___ + away_goal) AS avg_goals
10        FROM ___
11        WHERE season = ___
12        GROUP BY stage) AS s
13 WHERE
14     -- Filter the main query using the subquery
15     s.avg_goals > (SELECT ___(___ + away_goal)
16                   FROM match WHERE season = ___);
```

Run Code

Submit Answer

query result

match

No query executed yet...

Showing 0 out of 0 rows

### Question

1. Calculate the average home goals and average away goals from the match table for each stage in the FROM clause subquery.
2. Add a subquery to the WHERE clause that calculates the overall average home goals.
3. Filter the main query for stages where the average home goals are higher than the overall average.

4. Select the stage and avg\_goals columns from the subquery into the main query.

### Corrected Solution

```
SELECT
    s.stage,
    ROUND(s.avg_goals, 2) AS avg_goals
FROM
    (
        SELECT
            stage,
            AVG(home_goal + away_goal) AS avg_goals
        FROM match
        WHERE season = '2012/2013'
        GROUP BY stage
    ) AS s
WHERE
    s.avg_goals > (
        SELECT AVG(home_goal + away_goal)
        FROM match
        WHERE season = '2012/2013'
    );
```

### Explanation

This query calculates the average goals scored per stage in the 2012/2013 season and compares it with the overall average goals (home + away) for the same season. The subquery in the FROM clause groups the matches by stage and calculates the average goals for each stage. Another subquery in the WHERE clause calculates the overall average (home + away goals). The main query selects only stages where the average goals exceed the overall average.