

## Get Team Names with a Subquery (Home and Away Teams)

Learn / Courses / Data Manipulation in SQL

Exercise

### Get team names with a subquery

Let's solve a problem we've encountered a few times in this course so far -- How do you get both the home and away team names into one final query result?

Out of the 4 techniques we just discussed, this can be performed using subqueries, correlated subqueries, and CTEs. Let's practice creating similar result sets using each of these 3 methods over the next 3 exercises, starting with subqueries in FROM.

Instructions 2/2

50 XP

2

- Add a second subquery to the FROM statement to get the away team name, changing only the `hometeam_id`. Left join both subqueries to the `match` table on the `id` column.

**Warning:** If your code is timing out, you have probably made a mistake in the JOIN and tried to join on the wrong fields which caused the table to be too big! Read the provided code and comments carefully, and check your ON conditions!

Take Hint (-15 XP)

query.sql

Light Mode

```
1 SELECT
2   m.date,
3   -- Get the home and away team names
4   --
5   --
6   m.home_goal,
7   m.away_goal
8 FROM match AS m
9
10 -- Join the home subquery to the match table
11 --
12 -- (
13 -- SELECT match.id, team.team_long_name AS hometeam
14 -- FROM match
15 -- LEFT JOIN team
16 -- ON match.hometeam_id = team.team_api_id) AS home
17 --
18 -- Join the away subquery to the match table
19 --
20 -- (
21 -- SELECT match.id, team.team_long_name AS awayteam
22 -- FROM match
23 -- LEFT JOIN team
24 -- -- Get the away team ID in the subquery
25 -- ON --- = team.team_api_id) AS away
26 --
27 ON --- = m.id;
```

⏮ Loading... ⏭ Loading...

query result

match team

id	hometeam
757	Oud-Heverlee Leuven
758	RAEC Mons
759	KRC Genk
760	KAA Gent
761	Sporting Lokeren
762	KV Kortrijk
763	KV Mechelen
764	Club Brugge KV

Showing 100 out of 12837 rows

### Question

1. Add a second subquery to the FROM statement to get the away team name, changing only the `hometeam_id`.
2. Left join both subqueries to the match table on the `id` column.

### Corrected Solution

```
SELECT
  m.date,
  -- Get the home and away team names
  home.hometeam,
  away.awayteam,
  m.home_goal,
  m.away_goal
FROM match AS m
```

```
-- Join the home subquery to the match table
LEFT JOIN (
    SELECT match.id, team.team_long_name AS hometeam
    FROM match
    LEFT JOIN team
    ON match.hometeam_id = team.team_api_id
) AS home
ON home.id = m.id
-- Join the away subquery to the match table
LEFT JOIN (
    SELECT match.id, team.team_long_name AS awayteam
    FROM match
    LEFT JOIN team
    ON match.awayteam_id = team.team_api_id
) AS away
ON away.id = m.id;
```

### Explanation

This query retrieves match details including the date, home team name, away team name, and respective goals. Two subqueries are used to retrieve the home and away team names by joining the match table with the team table. The results of these subqueries are then joined to the match table in the main query, linking the team names to the respective matches. This ensures all required data is organized and available for further analysis.