SQL Exercise: COUNT Using CASE WHEN Across Seasons

← ≡ Course Outline →

🏆 Daily XP 625 ●

Exercise

COUNT using CASE WHEN

Do the number of soccer matches played in a given European country differ across seasons? We will use the European Soccer Database to answer this question.

You will examine the number of matches played in 3 seasons within each country listed in the database. This is much easier to explore with each season's matches in separate columns. Using the `country` and unfiltered `match` table, you will count the number of matches played in each country during the 2012/2013, 2013/2014, and 2014/2015 match seasons.

⊘ Instructions 2/2 `50 XP` ✓ 2

- Create 3 `CASE WHEN` statements counting the matches played in each country across the 3 seasons.
- `END` your `CASE` statement without an `ELSE` clause.

💡 Take Hint (-15 XP)

query.sql ☀ Light Mode

```sql
1   SELECT
2       c.name AS country,
3       -- Count matches in each of the 3 seasons
4       ___(___ ___ m.season = ___ ___ m.id ___) AS matches_2012_2013,
5       ___(___ ___ m.season = ___ ___ m.id ___) AS matches_2013_2014,
6       ___(___ ___ m.season = ___ ___ m.id ___) AS matches_2014_2015
7   FROM country AS c
8   LEFT JOIN match AS m
9   ON c.id = m.country_id
10      -- Group by country name alias
11  ___ ___;
```

⟲ ○ Loading... ○ Loading...

query result | country | match

country	matches_2012_2013
Portugal	240
France	380
Scotland	228
Netherlands	306
Spain	380
Belgium	240
Italy	380
Germany	306

Showing 11 out of 11 rows

Question: Create 3 CASE WHEN statements counting the matches played in each country across the 3 seasons. END your CASE statement without an ELSE clause.

Correct Answer:
SQL Query:
SELECT
    c.name AS country,
    -- Count matches in each of the 3 seasons

```
    COUNT(CASE WHEN m.season = '2012/2013' THEN m.id END) AS
matches_2012_2013,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN m.season = '2013/2014' THEN m.id END) AS
matches_2013_2014,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN m.season = '2014/2015' THEN m.id END) AS
matches_2014_2015
FROM country AS c
LEFT JOIN match AS m
ON c.id = m.country_id
-- Group by country name alias
GROUP BY country;
```

Explanation:
- The query selects the country name (`c.name`) and aliases it as `country` for grouping.
- Three separate `CASE WHEN` statements are used to count matches (`m.id`) for each specific season: '2012/2013', '2013/2014', and '2014/2015'.
- Since there is no `ELSE` clause, matches outside these seasons are automatically excluded from the count.
- The `LEFT JOIN` ensures all countries are included, even if they have no matches in the dataset.
- The `GROUP BY` clause groups the results by country, ensuring the counts are calculated per country for each season.