SQL Exercise: CASE Statements Comparing Column Values

Exercise ‹

CASE statements comparing column values

Barcelona is considered one of the strongest teams in Spain's soccer league.

In this exercise, you will be creating a list of matches in the 2011/2012 season where Barcelona was the *home team*. You will do this using a `CASE` statement that compares the values of two columns to create a new group -- wins, losses, and ties.

In 3 steps, you will build a query that identifies a match's winner, identifies the identity of the opponent, and finally filters for Barcelona as the home team. Completing a query in this order will allow you to watch your results take shape with each new piece of information.

The `matches_spain` table currently contains Barcelona's matches from the 2011/2012 season, and has two key columns, `hometeam_id` and `awayteam_id`, that can be joined with the `teams_spain` table. However, you can only join `teams_spain` to one column at a time.

✓ **Instructions 1/3**   `35 XP` ① — ② — ③

- Select the `date` of the match and create a `CASE` statement to identify matches as home wins, home losses, or ties.

💡 Take Hint (-10 XP)

query.sql   ☀ Light Mode

```
1  SELECT
2      -- Select the date of the match
3      ___,
4      -- Identify home wins, losses, or ties
5      ___ ___ home_goal > away_goal ___ 'Home win!'
6          ___ home_goal < away_goal ___ 'Home loss :('
7          ___ 'Tie' ___ ___ outcome
8  FROM matches_spain;
```

↺ Run Code   Submit Answer

query result   matches_spain   teams_spain   ⌄

```
No query executed yet...
```

Showing 0 out of 0 rows

● ▬▬▬ ▬▬▬ ▬▬▬ ▬▬▬

Question: Select the 'date' of the match and create a CASE statement to identify matches as home wins, home losses, or ties.

Correct Answer:
SQL Query:
SELECT date,
    CASE
        WHEN home_goal > away_goal THEN 'Home win!'
        WHEN home_goal < away_goal THEN 'Home loss :('

```
    ELSE 'Tie'
  END AS outcome
FROM matches_spain;
```

Explanation:
- The query selects the 'date' column and uses a CASE statement to classify match outcomes.
- If 'home_goal' is greater than 'away_goal', the match is classified as a 'Home win!'.
- If 'home_goal' is less than 'away_goal', the match is classified as a 'Home loss :('.
- If the scores are equal, the match is classified as a 'Tie'.
- The CASE statement dynamically evaluates the match outcome for each row in the 'matches_spain' table.