# We will be deriving points table for a typical tournament.

Here is the create and insert script below:

```
create table icc_world_cup
(
Team_1 Varchar(20),
Team_2 Varchar(20),
Winner Varchar(20)
);
INSERT INTO icc_world_cup values('India','SL','India');
INSERT INTO icc_world_cup values('SL','Aus','Aus');
INSERT INTO icc_world_cup values('SA','Eng','Eng');
INSERT INTO icc_world_cup values('Eng','NZ','NZ');
INSERT INTO icc_world_cup values('Aus','India','India');
select * from icc_world_cup;
```

### Input:

Team_1	Team_2	Winner	
India	SL	India	
SL	Aus	Aus	
SA	Eng	Eng	
Eng	NZ	NZ	
Aus	India	India	

# Explanation:

As we can see in the input there are 2 teams Team\_1 and Team\_2 and winner.

So, in India vs SL winner is India, SL Vs Aus winner is Aus in this way input is given

# **Output:**

team	matches_played	matches_won	matches_lost
India	2	2	0
SL	2	0	2
SA	1	0	1
Eng	2	1	1
Aus	2	1	1
NZ	1	1	0

So, in the output we can see no of matches played, matches won, matches lost.

With the given input information, we have to retrieve the output as above.

#### Solution:

As we can see we are using subqueries here and combining the two columns using union all and finding the matches won, matches played, lost.