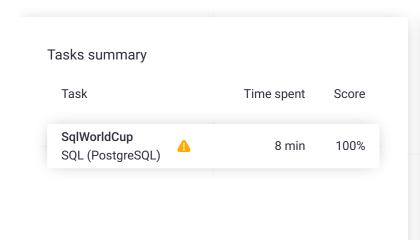
Codility_

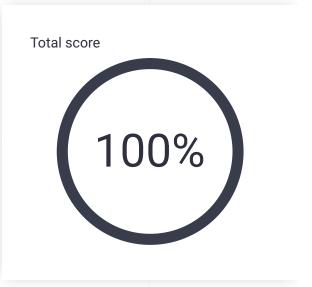
CodeCheck Report: trainingWC2ZQF-G9V

Test Name:

Summary Timeline

Check out Codility training tasks





Tasks Details

1. SqlWorldCup

Given a list of matches in a group stage of the soccer World Cup, compute the number of points each team currently

Task Score

Correctness

100%

Performance

100% Not assessed

Task description

has.

You are given two tables, teams and matches, with the following structures:

```
create table teams (
    team_id integer not null,
    team_name varchar(30) not null,
    unique(team_id)
);
```

Solution

Programming language used: SQL (PostgreSQL)

Total time used: 8 minutes

Effective time used: 8 minutes

Notes: not defined yet

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```
create table matches (
    match_id integer not null,
    host_team integer not null,
    guest_team integer not null,
    host_goals integer not null,
    guest_goals integer not null,
    unique(match_id)
);
```

Each record in the table teams represents a single soccer team. Each record in the table matches represents a finished match between two teams. Teams (host_team, guest_team) are represented by their IDs in the teams table (team_id). No team plays a match against itself. You know the result of each match (that is, the number of goals scored by each team).

You would like to compute the total number of points each team has scored after all the matches described in the table. The scoring rules are as follows:

- If a team wins a match (scores strictly more goals than the other team), it receives three points.
- If a team draws a match (scores exactly the same number of goals as the opponent), it receives one point.
- If a team loses a match (scores fewer goals than the opponent), it receives no points.

Write an SQL query that returns a ranking of all teams (team_id) described in the table teams. For each team you should provide its name and the number of points it received after all described matches (num_points). The table should be ordered by num_points (in decreasing order). In case of a tie, order the rows by team_id (in increasing order).

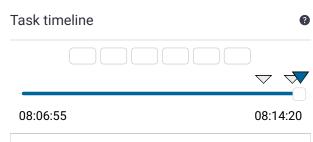
For example, for:

teams:

team_id		team_name
10		Give
20		Never
30		You
40		Up
50	1	Gonna

matches:

```
match_id | host_team | guest_team |
host_goals | guest_goals
```



Code: 08:14:20 UTC, sql- show code in pop-up postgres, final, score: 100

```
1
     -- Implement your solution here
2
     WITH host_matches AS (
3
         -- calculate points from matches whe
4
         SELECT host_team AS team_id,
5
                CASE
 6
                    WHEN host_goals > guest_@
7
                    WHEN host_goals = guest_@
8
                    ELSE 0
9
                END AS points
10
         FROM matches
     ),
11
12
13
     guest_matches AS (
14
         -- calculate points from matches whe
15
         SELECT guest_team AS team_id,
16
                    WHEN guest_goals > host_@
17
18
                    WHEN guest_goals = host_@
19
                    ELSE 0
20
                END AS points
21
         FROM matches
     ),
22
23
24
     total_points AS (
25
         -- combine points from host and gues
26
         SELECT * FROM host_matches
27
         UNION ALL
28
         SELECT * FROM guest_matches
29
30
31
     -- sum total points and join with teams
32
     SELECT t.team_id, t.team_name, COALESCE
33
     FROM teams t
34
     LEFT JOIN total_points tp ON t.team_id :
35
     GROUP BY t.team_id, t.team_name
     ORDER BY num_points DESC, t.team_id ASC;
36
37
```

Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

Analysis

expand all	Example tests	
example example test	∨ OK	
expand all	Correctness tests	

+_			
1	30	20	1
2	10	20	1
3	20	50	2
2 4	10	30	1
0 5	30	50	0
1			

your query should return:

team_id	team_name +	num_points
20	Never	4
50	Gonna	4
10	Give	3
30	You	3
40	Up	0

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•	both_tables_empty no teams nor matches	•	ОК
•	no_matches some teams, but no matches	•	ОК
•	one_match many teams, only one match	•	ОК
•	simple_only_draws all teams drawed their matches	•	ОК
•	simple_no_draws no draw in any match	•	ОК
>	simple_distinct_scores all teams have different score at the end, also no need to reorder anything	•	OK
•	many_draws test where teams with many draws are better than a single win	~	ОК
>	same_scores test where many matches have been conducted and all teams tie	v	OK
>	only_two_teams_playing many teams, only two of them playing 50 matches	~	ОК
>	random totally random test, 8 teams, 100 matches	V	OK
>	random_some_teams totally random test, 20 teams, 100 matches between 8 first teams	v	OK

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