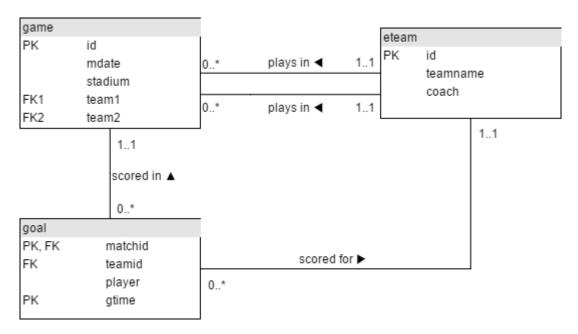
The JOIN operation

From SQLZOO



game

id	mdate	stadium	team1	team2
1001	8 June 2012	National Stadium, Warsaw	POL	GRE
1002	8 June 2012	Stadion Miejski (Wroclaw)	RUS	CZE
1003	12 June 2012	Stadion Miejski (Wroclaw)	GRE	CZE
1004	12 June 2012	National Stadium, Warsaw	POL	RUS
•••				

goal

matchid	teamid	player	gtime
1001	POL	Robert Lewandowski	17
1001	GRE	Dimitris Salpingidis	51
1002	RUS	Alan Dzagoev	15
1002	RUS	Roman Pavlyuchenko	82

eteam

id	teamname	coach
POL	Poland	Franciszek Smuda
RUS	Russia	Dick Advocaat

CZE	Czech Republic	Michal Bilek
GRE	Greece	Fernando Santos

JOIN and UEFA EURO 2012

This tutorial introduces JOIN which allows you to use data from two or more tables. The tables contain all matches and goals from UEFA EURO 2012 Football Championship in Poland and Ukraine.

Summary

1.

The first example shows the goal scored by a player with the last name 'Bender'. The * says to list all the columns in the table - a shorter way of saying matchid, teamid, player, gtime

Modify it to show the *matchid* and *player* name for all goals scored by Germany. To identify German players, check for: teamid = 'GER'

SELECT matchid, player FROM goal
WHERE teamid = 'GER'

Submit SQL

matchid	player
1008	Mario Gómez
1010	Mario Gómez
1010	Mario Gómez
1012	Lukas Podolski
1012	Lars Bender
1026	Philipp Lahm
1026	Sami Khedira
1026	Miroslav Klose
1026	Marco Reus

2.

From the previous query you can see that Lars Bender's scored a goal in game 1012. Now we want to know what teams were playing in that match.

Notice in the that the column matchid in the goal table corresponds to the id column in the game table. We can look up information about game 1012 by finding that row in the **game** table.

Show id, stadium, team1, team2 for just game 1012

SELECT id,stadium,team1,team2
FROM game WHERE id = 1012

Submit SQL

id	stadium	team1	team2
1012	Arena Lviv	DEN	GER

3.

You can combine the two steps into a single query with a JOIN.

```
SELECT *
FROM game JOIN goal ON (id=matchid)
```

The **FROM** clause says to merge data from the goal table with that from the game table. The **ON** says how to figure out which rows in **game** go with which rows in **goal** - the **id** from **goal** must match **matchid** from **game**. (If we wanted to be more clear/specific we could say

ON (game.id=goal.matchid)

The code below shows the player (from the goal) and stadium name (from the game table) for every goal scored.

Modify it to show the player, teamid, stadium and mdate and for every German goal.

SELECT player, teamid, stadium, mdate
FROM game JOIN goal ON (id=matchid) WHERE teamid = 'GER'

Submit SQL

Restore default

Correct answer

player	teamid	stadium	mdate
Mario Gómez	GER	Arena Lviv	9 June 2012
Mario Gómez	GER	Metalist Stadium	13 June 2012
Mario Gómez	GER	Metalist Stadium	13 June 2012
Lukas Podolski	GER	Arena Lviv	17 June 2012
Lars Bender	GER	Arena Lviv	17 June 2012
Philipp Lahm	GER	PGE Arena Gdansk	22 June 2012
Sami Khedira	GER	PGE Arena Gdansk	22 June 2012
Miroslav Klose	GER	PGE Arena Gdansk	22 June 2012
Marco Reus	GER	PGE Arena Gdansk	22 June 2012

4.

Use the same JOIN as in the previous question.

Show the team1, team2 and player for every goal scored by a player called Mario player LIKE 'Mario%'

SELECT team1, team2, player FROM game JOIN goal ON (id=matchid) WHERE player LIKE 'MARIO%'

Submit SQL

team1	team2	player
GER	POR	Mario Gómez
NED	GER	Mario Gómez
NED	GER	Mario Gómez
IRL	CRO	Mario Mandžukic
IRL	CRO	Mario Mandžukic
ITA	CRO	Mario Mandžukic
ITA	IRL	Mario Balotelli
GER	ITA	Mario Balotelli
GER	ITA	Mario Balotelli

5.

The table eteam gives details of every national team including the coach. You can JOIN goal to eteam using the phrase goal JOIN eteam on teamid=id

Show player, teamid, coach, gtime for all goals scored in the first 10 minutes gtime<=10

SELECT player, teamid, coach, gtime FROM goal JOIN eteam on teamid=id WHERE gtime<=10

Submit SQL

player	teamid	coach	gtime
Petr Jirácek	CZE	Michal Bílek	3
Václav Pilar	CZE	Michal Bílek	6
Mario Mandžukic	CRO	Slaven Bilic	3
Fernando Torres	ESP	Vicente del Bosque	4

6.

To JOIN game with eteam you could use either game JOIN eteam ON (team1=eteam.id) or game JOIN eteam ON (team2=eteam.id)

Notice that because id is a column name in both game and eteam you must specify eteam.id instead of just id

List the the dates of the matches and the name of the team in which 'Fernando Santos' was the team1 coach.

SELECT mdate, teamname FROM game JOIN eteam ON (team1=eteam.id) WHERE coach='Fernando Santos'

Submit SQL

mdate	teamname	
12 June 2012	Greece	
16 June 2012	Greece	

7.

List the player for every goal scored in a game where the stadium was 'National Stadium, Warsaw'

SELECT player FROM game JOIN goal ON (id=goal.matchid) WHERE stadium='National Stadium, Warsaw'

Submit SQL

player
Robert Lewandowski
Dimitris Salpingidis
Alan Dzagoev
Jakub Blaszczykowski
Giorgos Karagounis
Cristiano Ronaldo
Mario Balotelli
Mario Balotelli
Mesut Özil

More difficult questions

8.

The example query shows all goals scored in the Germany-Greece quarterfinal.

Instead show the name of all players who scored a goal against Germany.

HINT

SELECT DISTINCT player FROM game JOIN goal ON (matchid = id) WHERE (team1 = 'GER' OR team2 = 'GER')
AND NOT goal.teamid = 'GER'

Submit SQL

p.	lay	er

Robin van Persie

Michael Krohn-Dehli

Georgios Samaras

Dimitris Salpingidis

Mario Balotelli

9.

Show teamname and the total number of goals scored.

COUNT and GROUP BY

You should COUNT(*) in the SELECT line and GROUP BY teamname

SELECT teamname, COUNT(*)
FROM eteam JOIN goal ON id=teamid
GROUP BY teamname

Submit SQL

Demnark	1
England	5
France	3
Germany	10
Greece	5
Italy	6
Netherlands	2
Poland	2
Portugal	6
Republic of Ireland	1
Russia	5
Spain	12
Sweden	5
Ukraine	2

10.

Show the stadium and the number of goals scored in each stadium.

SELECT stadium, COUNT(*) FROM game JOIN goal ON (id=goal.matchid) GROUP BY stadium

Submit SQL