1. **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'

2. **Show id, stadium, team1, team2 for just game 1012**

SELECT id,stadium,team1,team2

FROM game

where id = 1012

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

SELECT

goal.player, goal.teamid, game.stadium, game.mdate

FROM goal

JOIN game ON goal.matchid = game.id

WHERE goal.teamid = 'GER';

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

SELECT

game.team1, game.team2, goal.player

FROM goal

JOIN game ON goal.matchid = game.id

WHERE goal.player LIKE 'Mario%';

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

SELECT goal.player, goal.teamid, eteam.coach, goal.gtime

FROM goal

JOIN eteam ON goal.teamid = eteam.id

WHERE goal.gtime <= 10;

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

SELECT game.mdate, eteam.teamname

FROM game

JOIN eteam ON game.team1 = eteam.id

WHERE eteam.coach = 'Fernando Santos';

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

SELECT goal.player

FROM goal

JOIN game ON goal.matchid = game.id

WHERE game.stadium = 'National Stadium, Warsaw';

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.**

SELECT

distinct goal.player

FROM goal

JOIN game ON goal.matchid = game.id

WHERE

(game.team1 = 'GER' OR game.team2 = 'GER')

AND goal.teamid <> 'GER';

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

eteam.teamname,

COUNT(goal.teamid) AS `COUNT(teamid)`

FROM goal

JOIN eteam ON goal.teamid = eteam.id

GROUP BY eteam.teamname

ORDER BY `COUNT(teamid)` DESC;

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

SELECT

game.stadium,

COUNT(\*) AS goals\_scored

FROM goal

JOIN game ON goal.matchid = game.id

GROUP BY game.stadium

ORDER BY goals\_scored DESC, game.stadium;

11. For every match involving 'POL', show the matchid, date and the number of goals scored.

SELECT

game.id AS matchid,

game.mdate,

COUNT(goal.teamid) AS goals\_scored

FROM game

JOIN goal ON goal.matchid = game.id

WHERE game.team1 = 'POL' OR game.team2 = 'POL'

GROUP BY game.id, game.mdate

ORDER BY game.id;

12. **For every match where 'GER' scored, show matchid, match date and the number of goals scored by 'GER'**

SELECT

game.id AS matchid,

game.mdate,

COUNT(\*) AS goals\_by\_GER

FROM goal

JOIN game ON goal.matchid = game.id

WHERE goal.teamid = 'GER'

GROUP BY game.id, game.mdate

ORDER BY game.id;

13. **List every match with the goals scored by each team as shown. This will use "**[**CASE WHEN**](https://sqlzoo.net/wiki/CASE)**" which has not been explained in any previous exercises.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **mdate** | **team1** | **score1** | **team2** | **score2** |
| 1 July 2012 | ESP | 4 | ITA | 0 |
| 10 June 2012 | ESP | 1 | ITA | 1 |
| 10 June 2012 | IRL | 1 | CRO | 3 |
| ... | | | | |

Notice in the query given every goal is listed. If it was a team1 goal then a 1 appears in score1, otherwise there is a 0. You could SUM this column to get a count of the goals scored by team1. **Sort your result by mdate, matchid, team1 and team2.**

SELECT

game.mdate,

game.team1,

SUM(CASE WHEN goal.teamid = game.team1 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS score1,

game.team2,

SUM(CASE WHEN goal.teamid = game.team2 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS score2

FROM game

LEFT JOIN goal ON game.id = goal.matchid

GROUP BY game.mdate, game.team1, game.team2

ORDER BY game.mdate, game.id, game.team1, game.team2;