

FIRST NAME    NAME

# SQL Project

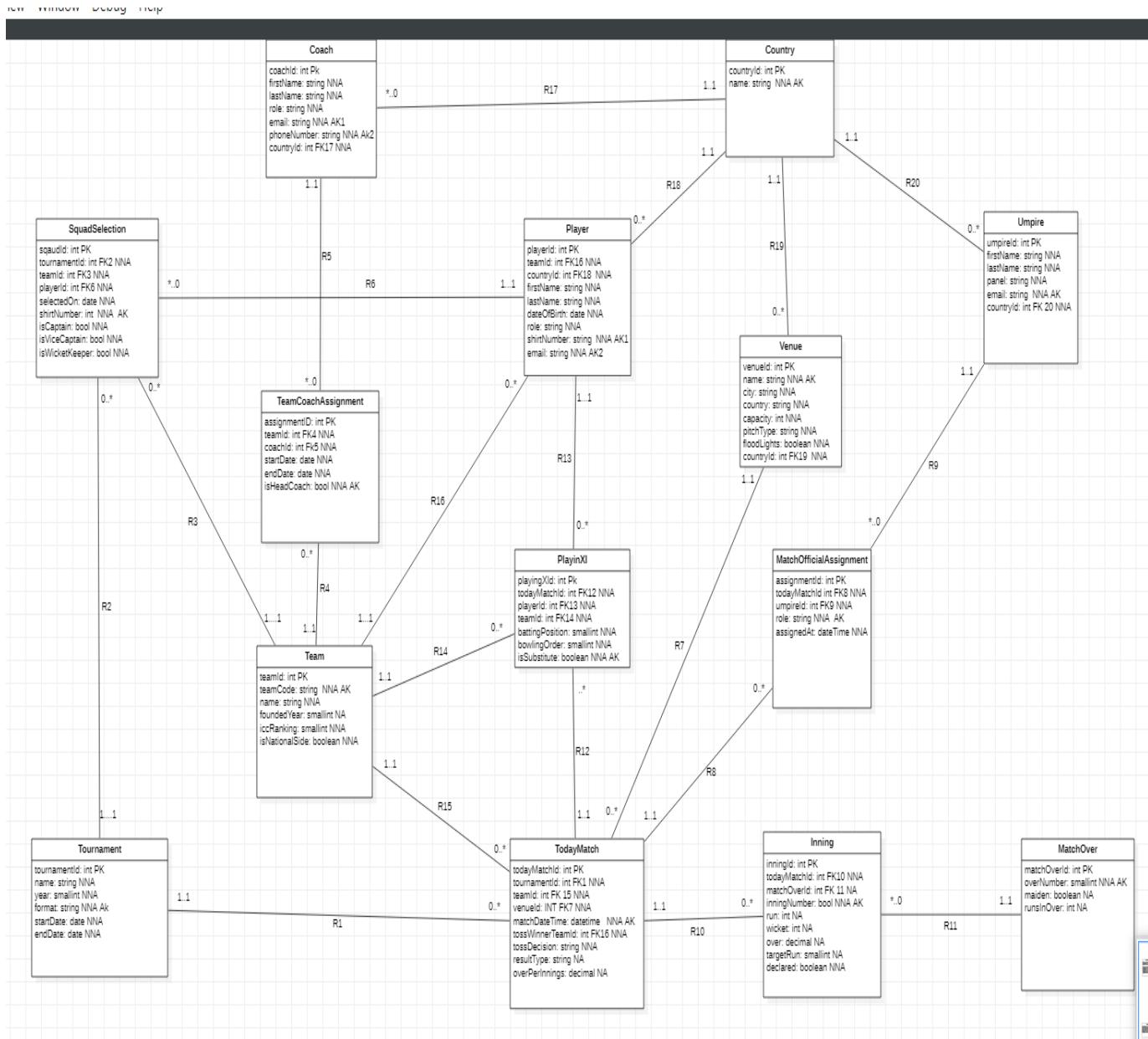
Class group

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# 1. Assignment 1 – Data model



## 2. Assignment 2 – Creating a database

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS MatchOfficialAssignment;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS PlayingXI;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS SquadSelection;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Inning;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS MatchOver;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS TodayMatch;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS TeamCoachAssignment;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Player;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Coach;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Umpire;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Team;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Venue;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Tournament;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Country;
```

```
drop schema if exists sport;
create schema if not exists sport;
use sport;
```

```
/* 1st table*/
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Country (
    countryId int PRIMARY KEY ,
    name varchar(50) NOT NULL UNIQUE
);
```

```
/* 2nd table*/
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Umpire (
    umpireId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    firstName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    lastName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    panel varchar(40) NOT NULL,
    eMail varchar(200) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    countryId int NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT FK_Umpire_Country
    FOREIGN KEY (countryId) REFERENCES Country(countryId)
);
```

```
/* 3rd table*/
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Coach(
    coachId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    firstName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    lastName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    eMail varchar(200) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    phoneNumber varchar(300) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    countryId int NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT FK_Coach_Country
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (countryId) REFERENCES Country(countryId)
```

```
);  
/* 4th table*/
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Venue(  
    venueId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    name varchar(50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
    city varchar(60) NOT NULL,  
    country varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
    capacity int NOT NULL,  
    pitchType varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
    floodLights bool NOT NULL,  
    countryId int NOT NULL,  
    CONSTRAINT FK_Venue_Country  
        FOREIGN KEY (countryId) REFERENCES country(countryId)
```

```
);
```

```
/* 5th table*/
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Team(  
    teamId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    teamCode int NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
    name varchar(60) NOT NULL,  
    foundedYear smallint NOT NULL,  
    iccRanking smallint NOT NULL,  
    isNationalSide bool NOT NULL,  
    countryId int NOT NULL,  
    CONSTRAINT FK_Team_Country  
        FOREIGN KEY (countryId) REFERENCES Country(countryId)
```

```
);
```

```
/* 6th table*/
```

```
create table if not exists TeamCoachAssignment(  
    assignmentId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    startDate date NOT NULL,  
    endDate date NOT NULL,  
    isHeadCoach bool NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
    coachId int NOT NULL,  
    teamId int NOT NULL,  
    CONSTRAINT FK_TeamCoachAssignment_Coach  
        FOREIGN KEY (coachId) REFERENCES Coach(coachId),  
    CONSTRAINT FK_TeamCoachAssignment_Team  
        FOREIGN KEY (teamId) REFERENCES Team(teamId)
```

```
);
```

```
/* 7th table*/
```

```
create table if not exists Player(  
    playerId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    firstName varchar(60) NOT NULL,  
    lastName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    dateOfBirth date NOT NULL,
```

```

    shirtNumber varchar(50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    role      varchar (50) NOT NULL,
    eMail     varchar(200) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    teamId    int        NOT NULL,
    countryId int        NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT FK_Player_Country
    FOREIGN KEY (countryId) REFERENCES Country(countryId),
    CONSTRAINT FK_Player_Team
    FOREIGN KEY (teamId) REFERENCES Team(teamId)
);

```

/\* 8th table\*/

```

create table if not exists Tournament(
    tournamentId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    name varchar (60) NOT NULL,
    year year NOT NULL,
    format varchar(50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    startDate date NOT NULL,
    endDate date NOT NULL

```

);

/\* 12th table\*/

```

create table if not exists TodayMatch(
    todayMatchId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    matchDateTime datetime NOT NULL UNIQUE ,
    resultType varchar (50) NOT NULL,
    tossDecision varchar(50) Not null,
    overPerInning decimal (4,1) NOT NULL,
    tournamentId int NOT NULL,
    venueId    int NOT NULL,
    teamId    int NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT FK_TodayMatch_Tournament
    FOREIGN KEY (tournamentId) REFERENCES Tournament(tournamentId),

```

```

    CONSTRAINT FK_TodayMatch_Venue
    FOREIGN KEY (venueId) REFERENCES Venue(venueId),

```

```

    CONSTRAINT FK_TodayMatch_Team
    FOREIGN KEY (teamId) REFERENCES Team(teamId)

```

);

/\* 9th table\*/

```

create table if not exists SquadSelection(
    squadId   int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    selectedOn date NOT NULL,
    shirtNumber int NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    isCaptain  bool NOT NULL,
    isViceCaptain bool NOT NULL,
    isWicketKeeper bool NOT NULL,

```

```

tournamentId int NOT NULL,
playerId int NOT NULL,
teamId int NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT FK_SquadSelection_Tournament
FOREIGN KEY (tournamentId) REFERENCES Tournament(tournamentId),
CONSTRAINT FK_SquadSelection_PlayerId
FOREIGN KEY (PlayerId) REFERENCES Player(PlayerId),
CONSTRAINT FK_SquadSelection_Team
FOREIGN KEY (teamId) REFERENCES Team(teamId)
);

```

/\* 11th table\*/

```

create table if not exists PlayingXI(
    playingXId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    battingPosition smallint NOT NULL,
    bowlingOrder smallint NOT NULL,
    isSubstitute bool NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    TodaymatchId int NOT NULL,
    playerId int NOT NULL,
    teamId int NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT FK_PlayingXI_TodayMatch
    FOREIGN KEY (TodaymatchId) REFERENCES TodayMatch(TodayMatchId),

    CONSTRAINT FK_PlayingXI_Player
    FOREIGN KEY (PlayerId) REFERENCES Player(PlayerId),

    CONSTRAINT FK_PlayingXI_Team
    FOREIGN KEY (teamId) REFERENCES Team(teamId)
);

```

/\* 10th table\*/

```

create table if not exists MatchOfficialAssignment(
    assignmentId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    role varchar(50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    assignedAt datetime NOT NULL,
    umpireId int NOT NULL,
    todayMatchId int NOT NULL,

    CONSTRAINT FK_MatchOfficialAssignment_Umpire
    FOREIGN KEY (umpireId) REFERENCES Umpire(umpireId),

    CONSTRAINT FK_MatchOfficialAssignment_TodayMatch
    FOREIGN KEY (TodaymatchId) REFERENCES TodayMatch(TodaymatchId)
);

```

/\* 13th table\*/

```
create table if not exists MatchOver(
```

```

        matchOverId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
        overNumber int NOT NULL UNIQUE,
        maiden    bool NULL,
        runsInOver int NULL

);

/* 14th table*/

create table if not exists Inning(
    inningId    int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    inningNumber int NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    run         int NULL,
    wicket      int NULL,
    overs       decimal(4,1) NOT NULL,
    targetRun   smallint NOT NULL,
    declared    bool NULL,
    todayMatchId int NOT NULL,
    matchOverId int NOT NULL,

    CONSTRAINT FK_Inning_TodayMatch
    FOREIGN KEY (TodaymatchId) REFERENCES TodayMatch(TodaymatchId),

    CONSTRAINT FK_Inning_MatchOver
    FOREIGN KEY (matchOverId) REFERENCES MatchOver(matchOverId)
);

```

### 3. Assignment 3 – Fill in data

```
/* country table*/
```

```
INSERT INTO Country (countryId, name) VALUES (1, 'Belgium');
INSERT INTO Country (countryId, name) VALUES (2, 'Netherlands');
INSERT INTO Country (countryId, name) VALUES (3, 'France');
INSERT INTO Country (countryId, name) VALUES (4, 'Germany');
INSERT INTO Country (countryId, name) VALUES (5, 'Spain');
INSERT INTO Country (countryId, name) VALUES (6, 'Portugal');
INSERT INTO Country (countryId, name) VALUES (7, 'Italy');
INSERT INTO Country (countryId, name) VALUES (8, 'England');
INSERT INTO Country (countryId, name) VALUES (9, 'USA');
INSERT INTO Country (countryId, name) VALUES (10, 'Brazil');
INSERT INTO Country (countryId, name) VALUES (11, 'Argentina');
INSERT INTO Country (countryId, name) VALUES (12, 'Canada');
INSERT INTO Country (countryId, name) VALUES (13, 'Australia');
INSERT INTO Country (countryId, name) VALUES (14, 'Japan');
INSERT INTO Country (countryId, name) VALUES (15, 'Sweden');
```

```
/*team*/
```

```
INSERT INTO Umpire (umpireId, firstName, lastName, panel, eMail, countryId) VALUES
(1, 'Peter', 'Johnson', 'Elite', 'peter.johnson@umpires.com', 7),
(2, 'Mark', 'Vermeer', 'International', 'mark.vermeer@umpires.com', 11),
(3, 'Jean', 'Dupont', 'International', 'jean.dupont@umpires.com', 4),
(4, 'Hans', 'Müller', 'Elite', 'hans.mueller@umpires.com', 10),
(5, 'Carlos', 'Garcia', 'International', 'carlos.garcia@umpires.com', 14),
(6, 'Rui', 'Silva', 'Domestic', 'rui.silva@umpires.com', 6),
(7, 'Marco', 'Rossi', 'Elite', 'marco.rossi@umpires.com', 3),
(8, 'David', 'Brown', 'International', 'david.brown@umpires.com', 8),
(9, 'John', 'Smith', 'Domestic', 'john.smith@umpires.com', 9),
(10, 'Paulo', 'Souza', 'Elite', 'paulo.souza@umpires.com', 3),
(11, 'Diego', 'Lopez', 'International', 'diego.lopez@umpires.com', 2),
(12, 'Alex', 'Martin', 'Domestic', 'alex.martin@umpires.com', 12),
(13, 'Liam', 'Wilson', 'International', 'liam.wilson@umpires.com', 13),
(14, 'Kenji', 'Sato', 'Elite', 'kenji.sato@umpires.com', 5),
(15, 'Rahul', 'Sharma', 'International', 'rahul.sharma@umpires.com', 15);
```

```
/*coach table*/
```

```
INSERT INTO Coach (coachId, firstName, lastName, eMail, phoneNumber, countryId) VALUES
(1, 'Thomas', 'De Smet', 'thomas.desmet@coaches.com', '+32-470-100001', 6),
(2, 'Jeroen', 'Bakker', 'jeroen.bakker@coaches.com', '+31-6-20000002', 2),
(3, 'Claude', 'Martin', 'claude.martin@coaches.com', '+33-6-30000003', 1),
(4, 'Stefan', 'Keller', 'stefan.keller@coaches.com', '+49-151-4000004', 6),
(5, 'Miguel', 'Lopez', 'miguel.lopez@coaches.com', '+34-600000005', 12),
(6, 'Joao', 'Ferreira', 'joao.ferreira@coaches.com', '+351-910000006', 10),
```

```

(7, 'Luca', 'Bianchi', 'luca.bianchi@coaches.com', '+39-3400000007', 7),
(8, 'Richard', 'Evans', 'richard.evans@coaches.com', '+44-7700000008', 8),
(9, 'Michael', 'Taylor', 'michael.taylor@coaches.com', '+1-555-0000009', 9),
(10, 'Roberto', 'Silva', 'roberto.silva@coaches.com', '+55-21-90000010', 4),
(11, 'Javier', 'Gomez', 'javier.gomez@coaches.com', '+54-9-110000011', 11),
(12, 'Daniel', 'Clark', 'daniel.clark@coaches.com', '+1-604-70000012', 5),
(13, 'Ethan', 'Hughes', 'ethan.hughes@coaches.com', '+61-410000013', 13),
(14, 'Taro', 'Kobayashi', 'taro.kobayashi@coaches.com', '+81-80-70000014', 14),
(15, 'Vikram', 'Patel', 'vikram.patel@coaches.com', '+91-980000015', 15);

```

/\* venue table\*/

```

INSERT INTO Venue (venueld, name, city, country, capacity, pitchType, floodLights, countryId) VALUES
(1, 'King Baudouin Stadium', 'Brussels', 'Belgium', 50000, 'Grass', TRUE, 5),
(2, 'Johan Cruyff Arena', 'Amsterdam', 'Netherlands', 55000, 'Hybrid', TRUE, 8),
(3, 'Stade de France', 'Paris', 'France', 80000, 'Grass', TRUE, 3),
(4, 'Olympiastadion Berlin', 'Berlin', 'Germany', 74000, 'Grass', TRUE, 12),
(5, 'Santiago Bernabeu', 'Madrid', 'Spain', 81000, 'Hybrid', TRUE, 1),
(6, 'Estadio da Luz', 'Lisbon', 'Portugal', 65000, 'Grass', TRUE, 15),
(7, 'San Siro', 'Milan', 'Italy', 80000, 'Grass', TRUE, 7),
(8, 'Wembley Stadium', 'London', 'England', 90000, 'Hybrid', TRUE, 2),
(9, 'MetLife Stadium', 'New York', 'USA', 82500, 'Artificial', TRUE, 9),
(10, 'Maracanã', 'Rio de Janeiro', 'Brazil', 78000, 'Grass', TRUE, 4),
(11, 'Estadio Monumental', 'Buenos Aires', 'Argentina', 70000, 'Grass', TRUE, 11),
(12, 'BC Place', 'Vancouver', 'Canada', 54000, 'Artificial', TRUE, 10),
(13, 'ANZ Stadium', 'Sydney', 'Australia', 83500, 'Grass', TRUE, 13),
(14, 'Tokyo National Stadium', 'Tokyo', 'Japan', 68000, 'Hybrid', TRUE, 14),
(15, 'Narendra Modi Stadium', 'Ahmedabad', 'India', 132000, 'Grass', TRUE, 6);

```

/\*Team table\*/

```

INSERT INTO Team (teamId, teamCode, name, foundedYear, iccRanking, isNationalSide, countryId)
VALUES
(1, 100, 'Belgium National Team', 1904, 20, TRUE, 8),
(2, 101, 'Netherlands National Team', 1889, 14, TRUE, 5),
(3, 102, 'France National Team', 1900, 3, TRUE, 14),
(4, 103, 'Germany National Team', 1900, 4, TRUE, 4),
(5, 104, 'Spain National Team', 1913, 2, TRUE, 2),
(6, 105, 'Portugal National Team', 1914, 9, TRUE, 11),
(7, 106, 'Italy National Team', 1898, 8, TRUE, 7),
(8, 107, 'England National Team', 1863, 5, TRUE, 1),
(9, 108, 'USA National Team', 1913, 11, TRUE, 9),
(10, 109, 'Brazil National Team', 1914, 1, TRUE, 10),
(11, 110, 'Argentina National Team', 1893, 6, TRUE, 6),
(12, 111, 'Canada National Team', 1912, 23, TRUE, 12),
(13, 112, 'Australia National Team', 1922, 25, TRUE, 13),
(14, 113, 'Japan National Team', 1921, 18, TRUE, 3),
(15, 114, 'India National Team', 1930, 22, TRUE, 15);

```

/\*teamcoachassignment\*/

```

INSERT INTO TeamCoachAssignment (assignmentId, startDate, endDate, isHeadCoach, coachId, teamId)
VALUES
(1, '2020-01-01', '2021-12-31', TRUE, 1, 2),
(2, '2019-07-01', '2021-06-30', TRUE, 2, 3),
(3, '2021-03-15', '2022-12-31', TRUE, 3, 3),
(4, '2020-02-10', '2022-11-01', TRUE, 4, 12),
(5, '2020-04-01', '2023-03-31', TRUE, 5, 13),

```

```

(6, '2021-01-01', '2023-12-31', TRUE, 6, 6),
(7, '2018-05-01', '2021-05-01', TRUE, 7, 7),
(8, '2019-01-01', '2020-12-31', TRUE, 8, 8),
(9, '2020-09-10', '2022-09-10', TRUE, 9, 9),
(10, '2022-01-01', '2023-01-01', TRUE, 11, 4),
(11, '2020-06-01', '2022-06-01', TRUE, 10, 11),
(12, '2019-04-01', '2022-04-01', TRUE, 14, 12),
(13, '2021-05-15', '2023-05-15', TRUE, 13, 5),
(14, '2020-08-01', '2023-08-01', TRUE, 12, 14),
(15, '2021-07-01', '2023-07-01', TRUE, 15, 15);

```

/\*player Table\*/

```

INSERT INTO Player
(playerId, firstName, lastName, dateOfBirth, shirtNumber, role, eMail, teamId, countryId)
VALUES

```

```

(1, 'Liam', 'De Smet', '1995-03-12', '7', 'Batsman', 'liam.desmet@players.com', 1, 1),
(2, 'Noah', 'Janssen', '1993-07-25', '10', 'All-rounder', 'noah.janssen@players.com', 2, 1),
(3, 'Daan', 'Bakker', '1997-01-05', '18', 'Bowler', 'daan.bakker@players.com', 2, 2),
(4, 'Sam', 'Vermeer', '1994-11-20', '22', 'Wicketkeeper', 'sam.vermeer@players.com', 2, 2),
(5, 'Lucas', 'Martin', '1992-02-15', '3', 'Batsman', 'lucas.martin@players.com', 3, 3),
(6, 'Hugo', 'Dupont', '1996-09-09', '5', 'Bowler', 'hugo.dupont@players.com', 3, 3),
(7, 'Jonas', 'Keller', '1991-06-21', '8', 'All-rounder', 'jonas.keller@players.com', 5, 6),
(8, 'Finn', 'Müller', '1998-12-30', '23', 'Bowler', 'finn.mueller@players.com', 4, 4),
(9, 'Carlos', 'Lopez', '1995-04-18', '9', 'Batsman', 'carlos.lopez@players.com', 5, 5),
(10, 'Miguel', 'Garcia', '1993-10-03', '11', 'All-rounder', 'miguel.garcia@players.com', 5, 5),
(11, 'Joao', 'Silva', '1999-01-27', '4', 'Bowler', 'joao.silva@players.com', 1, 6),
(12, 'Marco', 'Bianchi', '1994-08-14', '12', 'Wicketkeeper', 'marco.bianchi@players.com', 3, 8),
(13, 'Harry', 'Evans', '1992-05-09', '14', 'Batsman', 'harry.evans@players.com', 3, 8),
(14, 'Ethan', 'Taylor', '1996-03-03', '19', 'Bowler', 'ethan.taylor@players.com', 4, 9),
(15, 'Ravi', 'Sharma', '1990-07-30', '21', 'All-rounder', 'ravi.sharma@players.com', 5, 15);

```

/\* tournament table\*/

```

INSERT INTO Tournament (tournamentId, name, year, format, startDate, endDate) VALUES

```

```

(14, 'ICC Cricket World Cup', 2019, 'ODI', '2019-05-30', '2019-07-14'),
(6, 'ICC T20 World Cup', 2021, 'T20', '2021-10-17', '2021-11-14'),
(2, 'ICC Test Championship Final', 2021, 'Test', '2021-06-18', '2021-06-23'),
(4, 'Asia Cup', 2022, 'T20', '2022-08-27', '2022-09-11'),
(5, 'Champions Trophy', 2017, 'ODI', '2017-06-01', '2017-06-18'),
(3, 'IPL Season 14', 2021, 'T20 League', '2021-04-09', '2021-10-15'),
(7, 'Big Bash League', 2022, 'T20 League', '2022-12-13', '2023-02-04'),
(8, 'Pakistan Super League', 2023, 'T20 League', '2023-02-13', '2023-03-19'),
(10, 'CPL Caribbean Premier League', 2022, 'T20 League', '2022-08-31', '2022-10-01'),
(13, 'County Championship', 2021, 'Test League', '2021-04-08', '2021-09-29'),
(11, 'The Hundred', 2022, 'T20', '2022-08-03', '2022-09-03'),
(12, 'Womens T20 World Cup', 2023, 'T20', '2023-02-10', '2023-02-26'),
(9, 'Under-19 World Cup', 2020, 'ODI', '2020-01-17', '2020-02-09'),
(1, 'Afro-Asia Cup', 2007, 'ODI', '2007-06-06', '2007-06-10'),
(15, 'World Test Championship', 2023, 'Test', '2023-06-07', '2023-06-11');

```

/\*todymatch\*/

```

INSERT INTO TodayMatch (TodaymatchId, matchDateTime, resultType, tossDecision, overPerInning,
tournamentId, venueId, teamId)
VALUES

```

```

(1, '2023-01-10 14:00:00', 'Completed', 'Bat', 20, 2, 2, 2),
(2, '2023-01-12 15:30:00', 'Completed', 'Bowl', 20, 3, 2, 3),
(3, '2023-01-14 13:00:00', 'Completed', 'Bat', 50, 1, 1, 1),
(4, '2023-01-16 16:00:00', 'Scheduled', 'Bowl', 20, 4, 4, 4),
(5, '2023-01-18 18:00:00', 'Completed', 'Bat', 50, 5, 5, 5),
(6, '2023-01-20 11:00:00', 'Abandoned', 'Bowl', 20, 6, 6, 6),
(7, '2023-01-22 13:30:00', 'Completed', 'Bat', 50, 8, 8, 8),
(8, '2023-01-24 14:00:00', 'Completed', 'Bowl', 20, 8, 8, 8),
(9, '2023-01-26 17:00:00', 'Completed', 'Bat', 20, 9, 9, 9),
(10, '2023-01-28 19:30:00', 'Scheduled', 'Bowl', 50, 10, 10, 10),
(11, '2023-01-30 14:30:00', 'Completed', 'Bat', 20, 12, 11, 1),
(12, '2023-02-01 15:00:00', 'Completed', 'Bowl', 20, 13, 12, 2),
(13, '2023-02-03 11:30:00', 'Tie',      'Bat', 50, 13, 13, 3),
(14, '2023-02-05 12:00:00', 'Completed', 'Bat', 20, 14, 14, 4),
(15, '2023-02-07 16:30:00', 'Completed', 'Bowl', 20, 15, 15, 5);

```

```
/* squad selection*/
```

```

INSERT INTO SquadSelection(selectedOn, shirtNumber, isCaptain, isViceCaptain, isWicketKeeper,
tournamentId, playerId, teamId)
VALUES

```

```

('2019-04-01', 7, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, 1, 2, 1),
('2019-04-01', 10, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, 1, 2, 1),
('2019-04-01', 4, FALSE, FALSE, TRUE, 1, 11,1),
('2019-04-02', 18, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, 1, 3, 2),
('2019-04-02', 22, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, 1, 4, 2),
('2019-04-03', 3, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, 1, 5, 3),
('2019-04-03', 5, FALSE, FALSE, TRUE, 1, 6, 3),
('2021-09-15', 7, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, 2, 1, 1),
('2021-09-15', 10, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, 2, 2, 1),
('2021-09-15', 4, FALSE, FALSE, TRUE, 2, 11,1),
('2021-09-16', 18, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, 2, 3, 2),
('2021-09-16', 22, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, 2, 4, 2),
('2021-09-17', 3, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, 2, 5, 3),
('2021-09-17', 5, FALSE, FALSE, TRUE, 2, 6, 3),
('2021-09-17', 14, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, 2, 13,3);

```

```
/*playingXI*/
```

```

INSERT INTO PlayingXI
(battingPosition, bowlingOrder, isSubstitute, TodaymatchId, playerId, teamId)
VALUES

```

```
-- Match 1 (Team 1)
```

```
(1, 1, FALSE, 2, 3, 1),
(2, 3, FALSE, 1, 2, 1),
(3, 5, FALSE, 1, 11,1),
```

```
-- Match 2 (Team 2)
```

```
(1, 2, FALSE, 2, 3, 2),
(2, 4, FALSE, 2, 4, 2),
(3, 6, TRUE, 2, 12,2), -- substitute
```

```
-- Match 3 (Team 3)
```

```
(1, 1, FALSE, 3, 5, 3),
```

```

(2, 3, FALSE, 3, 6, 3),
(3, 6, TRUE, 3, 13,3),

-- Match 4 (Team 1 again)
(1, 1, FALSE, 4, 1, 1),
(2, 2, FALSE, 4, 2, 1),
(3, 5, TRUE, 4, 11,1),

-- Match 5 (Team 2 again)
(1, 2, FALSE, 5, 3, 2),
(2, 3, FALSE, 5, 4, 2),
(3, 4, TRUE, 5, 12,2);

/*matchofficialassignment*/

INSERT INTO MatchOfficialAssignment
(assignmentId, role, assignedAt, umpirlId, TodaymatchId)
VALUES
(1, 'On-field Umpire', '2023-01-09 10:00:00', 2, 3),
(2, 'On-field Umpire', '2023-01-09 10:00:00', 2, 1),
(3, 'Third Umpire', '2023-01-09 10:00:00', 3, 1),

(4, 'On-field Umpire', '2023-01-11 11:00:00', 4, 2),
(5, 'Match Referee', '2023-01-11 11:00:00', 5, 2),

(6, 'On-field Umpire', '2023-01-13 12:00:00', 6, 3),
(7, 'Third Umpire', '2023-01-13 12:00:00', 7, 3),
(8, 'Match Referee', '2023-01-13 12:00:00', 8, 3),

(9, 'On-field Umpire', '2023-01-15 09:30:00', 9, 4),
(10, 'On-field Umpire', '2023-01-15 09:30:00', 10, 4),

(11, 'Match Referee', '2023-01-17 14:00:00', 1, 5),
(12, 'Third Umpire', '2023-01-17 14:00:00', 2, 5),

(13, 'On-field Umpire', '2023-01-19 15:00:00', 3, 6),
(14, 'Match Referee', '2023-01-19 15:00:00', 4, 6),
(15, 'Third Umpire', '2023-01-19 15:00:00', 5, 6);

```

/\*matchOver\*/

```

INSERT INTO MatchOver (matchOverId, overNumber, maiden, runsInOver) VALUES
(4, 1, FALSE, 6),
(2, 2, FALSE, 8),
(3, 3, TRUE, 0),
(1, 4, FALSE, 10),
(5, 5, FALSE, 3),
(6, 6, FALSE, 7),
(7, 7, TRUE, 0),
(8, 8, FALSE, 5),
(9, 9, FALSE, 12),
(10, 10, FALSE, 4),
(11, 11, TRUE, 0),
(12, 12, FALSE, 9),
(13, 13, FALSE, 6),
(14, 14, FALSE, 2),

```

```

(15, 15, TRUE, 0);

/*innings*/

INSERT INTO Inning
(inningNumber, run, wicket, overs, targetRun, declared, TodaymatchId, matchOverId)
VALUES
-- Match 1 (T20, TodaymatchId = 1)
(1, 160, 6, 20.0, 0, FALSE, 2, 2),
(2, 158, 8, 20.0, 161, FALSE, 1, 2),

-- Match 2 (T20, TodaymatchId = 2)
(1, 180, 5, 20.0, 0, FALSE, 3, 2),
(2, 181, 7, 19.4, 181, FALSE, 2, 4),

-- Match 3 (ODI, TodaymatchId = 3, 50 overs)
(1, 250, 9, 50.0, 0, FALSE, 3, 5),
(2, 200, 10, 40.3, 251, FALSE, 3, 6),

-- Match 4 (T20, TodaymatchId = 4)
(1, 145, 7, 20.0, 0, FALSE, 4, 7),
(2, 120, 9, 20.0, 146, FALSE, 4, 8),

-- Match 5 (ODI, TodaymatchId = 5)
(1, 280, 6, 50.0, 0, FALSE, 5, 6),
(2, 281, 4, 48.2, 281, FALSE, 5, 10),

-- Match 6 (T20, TodaymatchId = 6) – one declared innings
(1, 350, 4, 20.0, 0, TRUE, 6, 11),
(2, 150, 5, 18.0, 351, FALSE, 6, 12),

-- Match 7 (ODI, TodaymatchId = 7)
(1, 230, 5, 50.0, 0, FALSE, 7, 13),
(2, 200, 8, 45.1, 231, FALSE, 7, 14),

-- Match 8 (T20, TodaymatchId = 8) – declared is NULL
(1, 150, 10, 18.5, 0, NULL, 8, 15);

```



## 4. Assignment 4 - WHERE + scalar functions

### Guidelines:

You have to make **5 different** Queries. Try to make the queries **as relevant as possible**. There are no specific guidelines regarding the output of the queries such as column names, order, ... . Please apply this adequately.

In each query one of the following topics should be used:

- Operators (=, <, >, <>, ...)
- In
- [not] Between
- [not] like (with % or \_ and escape)
- Is [not] null
- And, or, not

In each query one of the following topics should be used:

- String functions
- Numeric functions
- Date and time functions
- Ifnull or coalesce
- Distinct
- Order by

So, in each query you write, you have to use a topic from the first list and a topic from the second list.

If you use a topic in a query, you will get a score for this topic. If you use it again in an other query, no score will be retrieved anymore for this topic.

This means a topic can be used several times, but is only rewarded once.

So make sure each query you write, contains different topics as the previous one.

## 4.1. Query 1

**Question:** Retrieve all players whose first name starts with the letter “L”, and display their full name in the format *lowercase firstname + ‘.’ + uppercase lastname*, along with their playing role.

Select statement:

```
select concat(lower(firstName),'.',upper(lastName)) as fullname ,  
role  
from sport.Player  
where firstName like 'L%';
```

The screenshot shows a database query result grid. At the top, there are buttons for 'Result Grid' and 'Filter Rows:'. Below that is a table with two columns: 'fullname' and 'role'. The data rows are: 'liam.DE SMET' under 'fullname' and 'Batsman' under 'role' for the first row, and 'lucas.MARTIN' under 'fullname' and 'Batsman' under 'role' for the second row. The table has a light gray background with white borders between rows and columns. The entire grid is contained within a window titled 'Result 2'.

fullname	role
liam.DE SMET	Batsman
lucas.MARTIN	Batsman

Query example:

For each player living in Geel, show the initials, last name and bondnumber. The initials must appear in lower case, the last name in capitals. Initials and last name are shown in one column, separated by a dot. Furthermore, it should not make any difference whether Geel is listed in the database in lower case or in upper case, or in combination of both.

```
SELECT concat(lower(initials), '.', upper(name)) as name, bondNumber  
FROM tennis.player  
WHERE lower(city) = 'geel'
```

	name	bondNumber
▶	r. ENGELEN	2411
	r. PEETERS	8467
	g. WIJERS	NULL
	d. BELLENS	NULL
	m. GORP, VAN	6409
	p. HENDERICKX	1608
	p. PEETERS	6524

Content check:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Operators (=, <, >, <>, ...)        | <input type="checkbox"/> String functions        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Numeric functions       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [not] Between                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Date and time functions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [not] like (with % or _ and escape) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ifnull or coalesce      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Is [not] null                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Distinct                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> And, or, not                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Order by                |

(So if you use operators or string functions in one of the following queries, you won't get rewarded.)

## 4.2. Query 2

**Question:** List all venues whose capacity is not equal to 5,000, 6,000, or 7,000, and display their name, city, capacity, and the capacity converted into thousands (rounded to one decimal place).

**Select statement:**

```
select name, city, capacity,
round(capacity/1000,1) as capacityK
from sport.Venue
where capacity not in(5000,6000,7000);
```

### Screenshot of the result:

name	city	capacity	capacityK
King Baudouin Stadium	Brussels	50000	50.0
Johan Cruyff Arena	Amsterdam	55000	55.0
Stade de France	Paris	80000	80.0
Olympiastadion Berlin	Berlin	74000	74.0
Santiago Bernabeu	Madrid	81000	81.0
Estadio da Luz	Lisbon	65000	65.0
San Siro	Milan	80000	80.0
Wembley Stadium	London	90000	90.0
MetLife Stadium	New York	82500	82.5
Maracanã	Rio de Janeiro	78000	78.0
Estadio Monumental	Buenos Aires	70000	70.0
BC Place	Vancouver	54000	54.0
ANZ Stadium	Sydney	83500	83.5
Tokyo National Stadium	Tokyo	68000	68.0

Content check:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Operators (=, <, >, <>, ...)        | <input type="checkbox"/> String functions        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Numeric functions       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [not] Between                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Date and time functions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [not] like (with % or _ and escape) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ifnull or coalesce      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Is [not] null                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Distinct                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> And, or, not                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Order by                |

### 4.3. Query 3

**Question:** Retrieve all tournaments whose start date does not fall between January 1, 2021 and December 31, 2022, and display their name, format, and the year in which each tournament started.

Select statement:

```
SELECT
    name,
    YEAR(startDate) AS startYear,
    format
FROM sport.Tournament
WHERE startDate NOT BETWEEN '2021-01-01' AND '2022-12-31';
```

## Screenshot of the result:

The screenshot shows a database result grid with the following data:

	name	startYear	format
▶	ICC Cricket World Cup	2019	ODI
	Champions Trophy	2017	ODI
	Pakistan Super League	2023	T20 League
	Womens T20 World Cup	2023	T20
	Under-19 World Cup	2020	ODI
	Afro-Asia Cup	2007	ODI
	World Test Championship	2023	Test

Content check:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Operators (=, <, >, <>, ...)        | <input type="checkbox"/> String functions        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Numeric functions       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [not] Between                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Date and time functions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [not] like (with % or _ and escape) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ifnull or coalesce      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Is [not] null                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Distinct                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> And, or, not                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Order by                |

## 4.4. Query 4

**Question:** Show all innings where the declared status is unknown (NULL), and display the inning number, runs scored, and a text label indicating the declared status (use “Unknown” when the value is NULL).

Select statement:

```
SELECT
    inningNumber,
    run,
    COALESCE(declared, 'Unknown') AS declaredStatus
FROM sport.Inning
WHERE declared IS NULL;
```

### Screenshot of the result:

The screenshot shows a database result grid with three columns: 'inningNumber', 'run', and 'declaredStatus'. The data consists of eight rows. The first four rows have 'inningNumber' values of 2 and 'run' values of NULL, with 'declaredStatus' being 'Unknown'. The next four rows have 'inningNumber' values of 1 and 'run' values of 150, also with 'declaredStatus' being 'Unknown'. The columns are labeled at the top, and there is a 'Filter Rows:' button.

	inningNumber	run	declaredStatus
▶	2	NULL	Unknown
	1	150	Unknown

### Content check:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Operators (=, <, >, <>, ...)        | <input type="checkbox"/> String functions        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Numeric functions       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [not] Between                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Date and time functions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [not] like (with % or _ and escape) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ifnull or coalesce      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Is [not] null                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Distinct                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> And, or, not                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Order by                |

## 4.5. Query 5

### Question:

Retrieve all distinct match IDs from innings where the runs scored were greater than 200, and display the runs using the absolute value function.

### Select statement:

```
SELECT DISTINCT
    todaymatchId,
    ABS(run) AS absoluteRuns
FROM sport.Inning
WHERE run > 200;
```

## Screenshot of the result

The screenshot shows a database result grid with two columns: 'todaymatchId' and 'absoluteRuns'. The data rows are:

	todaymatchId	absoluteRuns
▶	3	250
	5	280
	5	281
	6	350
	7	230
	6	353

Content check:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Operators (=, <, >, <>, ...)        | <input type="checkbox"/> String functions        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Numeric functions       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [not] Between                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Date and time functions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [not] like (with % or _ and escape) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ifnull or coalesce      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Is [not] null                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Distinct                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> And, or, not                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Order by                |

# 5. Assignment 5 - JOINS

## Guidelines:

You have to make **5 different** Queries. Try to make the queries **as relevant as possible**. There are no specific guidelines regarding the output of the queries such as column names, order, . . . Please apply this adequately.

- An inner join between two tables.
- An inner join between more than two tables.
- A left outer join.
- A right outer join.
- You can choose the fifth join.

### 5.1. Inner join between two tables

**Question:** Retrieve all players along with the name of the team they belong to by performing an inner join between the Player and Team tables.

**Select statement:**

```
SELECT
    p.playerId,
    p.firstName,
    p.lastName,
    t.name AS teamName
FROM sport.Player p
INNER JOIN team t ON p.teamId = t.teamId;
```

**Screenshot of the result**

The screenshot shows a database result grid with the following data:

	playerId	firstName	lastName	teamName
▶	1	Liam	De Smet	Belgium National Team
	2	Noah	Janssen	Belgium National Team
	11	Joao	Silva	Belgium National Team
	3	Daan	Bakker	Netherlands National Team
	4	Sam	Vermeer	Netherlands National Team
	12	Marco	Bianchi	Netherlands National Team
	5	Lucas	Martin	France National Team
	6	Hugo	Dupont	France National Team
	13	Harry	Evans	France National Team
	7	Jones	Keller	Germany National Team
	8	Finn	Müller	Germany National Team
	14	Ethan	Taylor	Germany National Team
	9	Carlo	Leone	Spain National Team

## 5.2. Inner join between more than two tables

**Question:** Display each match along with its date and time, the tournament it belongs to, and the venue where it is played by performing inner joins between the TodayMatch, Tournament, and Venue tables.

Select statement:

```
SELECT
    tm.TodaymatchId,
    tm.matchDateTime,
    t.name AS tournamentName,
    v.name AS venueName
FROM sport.TodayMatch tm
INNER JOIN Tournament t ON tm.tournamentId = t.tournamentId
INNER JOIN Venue v ON tm.venueId = v.venueId;
```

Screenshot of the result

The screenshot shows a database query results grid with the following columns: TodaymatchId, matchDateTime, tournamentName, and venueName. The data consists of 13 rows, each representing a match with its details. The tournament names listed are ICC Cricket World Cup, ICC T20 World Cup, ICC Test Championship Final, Asia Cup, Champions Trophy, IPL Season 14, Big Bash League, Pakistan Super League, CPL Caribbean Premier League, County Championship, The Hundred, Womens T20 World Cup, and Under-19 World Cup. The venues listed include King Baudouin Stadium, Johan Cruyff Arena, Stade de France, Olympiastadion Berlin, Santiago Bernabeu, Estadio da Luz, San Siro, Wembley Stadium, MetLife Stadium, Maracanã, Estadio Monumental, BC Place, and ANZ Stadium.

	TodaymatchId	matchDateTime	tournamentName	venueName
▶	1	2023-01-10 14:00:00	ICC Cricket World Cup	King Baudouin Stadium
	2	2023-01-12 15:30:00	ICC T20 World Cup	Johan Cruyff Arena
	3	2023-01-14 13:00:00	ICC Test Championship Final	Stade de France
	4	2023-01-16 16:00:00	Asia Cup	Olympiastadion Berlin
	5	2023-01-18 18:00:00	Champions Trophy	Santiago Bernabeu
	6	2023-01-20 11:00:00	IPL Season 14	Estadio da Luz
	7	2023-01-22 13:30:00	Big Bash League	San Siro
	8	2023-01-24 14:00:00	Pakistan Super League	Wembley Stadium
	9	2023-01-26 17:00:00	CPL Caribbean Premier League	MetLife Stadium
	10	2023-01-28 19:30:00	County Championship	Maracanã
	11	2023-01-30 14:30:00	The Hundred	Estadio Monumental
	12	2023-02-01 15:00:00	Womens T20 World Cup	BC Place
	13	2023-02-02 11:00:00	Under-19 World Cup	ANZ Stadium

## 5.3. A left outer join

**Question:** List all teams and show their corresponding coach assignment details, if available. Use a left join so that teams without a coaching assignment still appear in the results.

Select statement:

```
SELECT
    t.teamId,
    t.name AS teamName,
    a.assignmentId,
    a.startDate
FROM Team t
LEFT JOIN TeamCoachAssignment a
    ON t.teamId = a.teamId;
```

## Screenshot of the result

The screenshot shows a database result grid with the following columns: Result Grid, Filter Rows, Export, and Wrap Cell Contents. The data is presented in a table with four columns: TodaymatchId, matchDateTime, tournamentName, and venueName. The rows show various international cricket tournaments and their venues.

TodaymatchId	matchDateTime	tournamentName	venueName
1	2023-01-10 14:00:00	ICC Cricket World Cup	King Baudouin Stadium
2	2023-01-12 15:30:00	ICC T20 World Cup	Johan Cruyff Arena
3	2023-01-14 13:00:00	ICC Test Championship Final	Stade de France
4	2023-01-16 16:00:00	Asia Cup	Olympiastadion Berlin
5	2023-01-18 18:00:00	Champions Trophy	Santiago Bernabeu
6	2023-01-20 11:00:00	IPL Season 14	Estadio da Luz
7	2023-01-22 13:30:00	Big Bash League	San Siro
8	2023-01-24 14:00:00	Pakistan Super League	Wembley Stadium
9	2023-01-26 17:00:00	CPL Caribbean Premier League	MetLife Stadium
10	2023-01-28 19:30:00	County Championship	Maracanã
11	2023-01-30 14:30:00	The Hundred	Estadio Monumental
12	2023-02-01 15:00:00	Womens T20 World Cup	BC Place
	2023-02-02 11:00:00	India T20 World Cup	Motera

## 5.4. A right outer join

**Question:** Retrieve a list of all umpires along with any match official assignments they have. Use a right join to ensure that every umpire appears in the results, even if they have no assignment.

Select statement:

```

SELECT
    u.umpirId,
    u.firstName,
    u.lastName,
    moa.assignmentId,
    moa.role
FROM MatchOfficialAssignment moa
RIGHT JOIN Umpire u
    ON moa.umpirId = u.umpirId;

```

## Screenshot of the result

The screenshot shows a database result grid with the following columns: Result Grid, Filter Rows, Export, and Wrap Cell Contents. The data is presented in a table with five columns: umpirId, firstName, lastName, assignmentId, and role. The rows list various umpires and the match official assignments they have, including roles like Match Referee, On-field Umpire, and Third Umpire.

umpirId	firstName	lastName	assignmentId	role
1	Peter	Johnson	11	Match Referee
1	Peter	Johnson	1	On-field Umpire
2	Mark	Vermeer	12	Third Umpire
2	Mark	Vermeer	2	On-field Umpire
3	Jean	Dupont	13	On-field Umpire
3	Jean	Dupont	3	Third Umpire
4	Hans	Müller	14	Match Referee
4	Hans	Müller	4	On-field Umpire
5	Carlos	Garcia	15	Third Umpire
5	Carlos	Garcia	5	Match Referee
6	Rui	Silva	6	On-field Umpire
7	Marco	Rossi	7	Third Umpire
8	David	Diaz	8	Match Referee

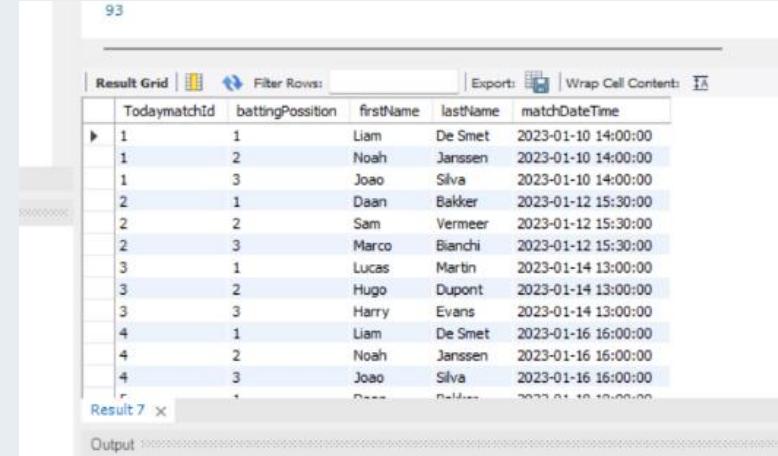
## 5.5. You can choose the fifth join.

**Question:** Retrieve the playing XI details for each match, including the batting position, player name, and the date and time of the match, by joining the PlayingXI table with the Player and TodayMatch tables.

Select statement:

```
SELECT
    px.TodaymatchId,
    px.battingPosition,
    p.firstName,
    p.lastName,
    tm.matchDateTime
FROM PlayingXI px
INNER JOIN Player p ON px.playerId = p.playerId
INNER JOIN TodayMatch tm ON px.TodaymatchId = tm.TodaymatchId;
```

Screenshot of the result



The screenshot shows a database query results grid with the following data:

	TodaymatchId	battingPosition	firstName	lastName	matchDateTime
1	1	1	Liam	De Smet	2023-01-10 14:00:00
1	2	2	Noah	Janssen	2023-01-10 14:00:00
1	3	3	Joao	Silva	2023-01-10 14:00:00
2	1	1	Daan	Bakker	2023-01-12 15:30:00
2	2	2	Sam	Vermeer	2023-01-12 15:30:00
2	3	3	Marco	Bianchi	2023-01-12 15:30:00
3	1	1	Lucas	Martin	2023-01-14 13:00:00
3	2	2	Hugo	Dupont	2023-01-14 13:00:00
3	3	3	Harry	Evans	2023-01-14 13:00:00
4	1	1	Liam	De Smet	2023-01-16 16:00:00
4	2	2	Noah	Janssen	2023-01-16 16:00:00
4	3	3	Joao	Silva	2023-01-16 16:00:00
5	1	1	Daan	Bakker	2023-01-16 16:00:00

## 6. Assignment 6 - Subqueries

You have to make **5 different** Queries. Try to make the queries **as relevant as possible**. There are no specific guidelines regarding the output of the queries such as column names, order, ... . Please apply this adequately.

- Single-row subquery
- Multiple-row subquery
- Double key subquery
- Nested subquery
- Subquery in the select

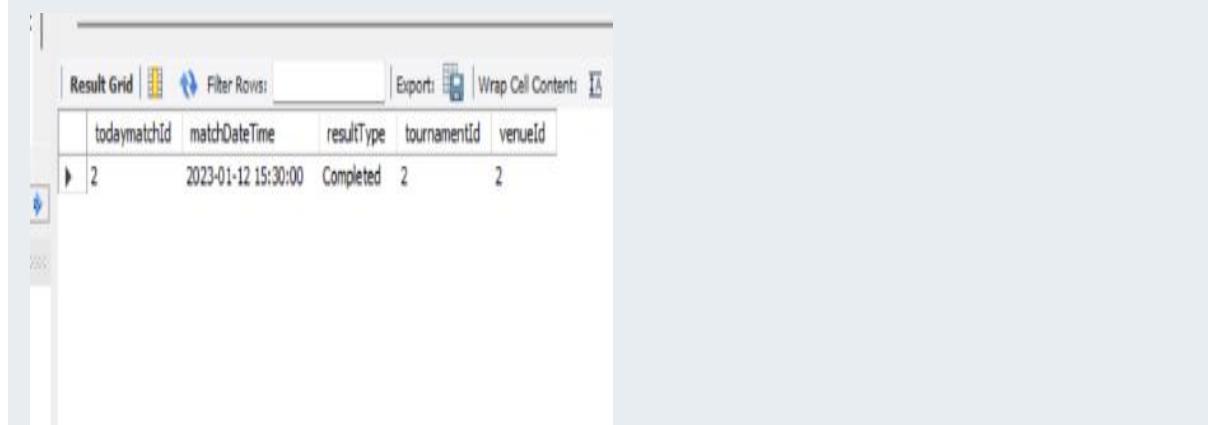
### 6.1. Single-row subquery

**Question:** List all matches that were held in the stadium identified by venuelId = 2.

**Select statement:**

```
SELECT tm.todaymatchId,  
       tm.matchDateTime,  
       tm.resultType,  
       tm.tournamentId,  
       tm.venuelId  
  FROM sport.TodayMatch AS tm  
 WHERE tm.venuelId = 2;
```

**Screenshot of the result**



The screenshot shows a database result grid with the following data:

todaymatchId	matchDateTime	resultType	tournamentId	venuelId
2	2023-01-12 15:30:00	Completed	2	2

## 6.2. Multiple-row subquery

**Question:** Get all players whose country has a team ranked in the top 5 in ICC ranking.

Select statement:

```
SELECT p.playerId,
       p.firstName,
       p.lastName,
       p.role,
       p.countryId
  FROM Player AS p
 WHERE p.countryId IN (
   SELECT DISTINCT t.countryId
     FROM Team AS t
    WHERE t.iccRanking <= 5
);
```

Screenshot of the result:

The screenshot shows a database query results grid titled 'Result Grid'. The columns are labeled 'playerId', 'firstName', 'lastName', 'role', and 'countryId'. The data consists of 13 rows, with the last row being a header row indicated by an asterisk (\*). The rows contain the following data:

	playerId	firstName	lastName	role	countryId
▶	5	Lucas	Martin	Batsman	3
▶	6	Hugo	Dupont	Bowler	3
▶	7	Jonas	Keller	All-rounder	4
▶	8	Finn	Müller	Bowler	4
▶	9	Carlos	Lopez	Batsman	5
▶	10	Miguel	Garcia	All-rounder	5
▶	13	Harry	Evans	Batsman	8
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## 6.3. Double key subquery

**Question:** Find all squad selections where the player actually appeared in a Playing XI (at least once) for the same team.

Select statement:

```
SELECT s.tournamentId,  
    s.playerId,  
    s.teamId,  
    s.isCaptain,  
    s.isViceCaptain,  
    s.isWicketKeeper  
FROM SquadSelection AS s  
WHERE (s.playerId, s.teamId) IN (  
    SELECT px.playerId, px.teamId  
    FROM PlayingXI AS px  
);
```

Screenshot of the result:

tournamentId	playerId	teamId	isCaptain	isViceCaptain	isWicketKeeper
1	1	1	1	0	0
1	2	1	0	1	0
1	11	1	0	0	1
1	3	2	1	0	0
1	4	2	0	1	0
1	5	3	1	0	0
1	6	3	0	0	1
2	1	1	1	0	0
2	2	1	0	1	0
2	11	1	0	0	1
2	3	2	1	0	0
2	4	2	0	1	0
2	5	3	1	0	0
2	6	3	0	0	1
2	13	3	0	1	0

## 6.4. Nested subquery

Question:

Find the venue(s) where the very first match in the database was played, and show the venue details.

### Select statement

```
SELECT v.venuelid,
      v.name,
      v.city,
      v.capacity
FROM sport.Venue AS v
WHERE v.venuelid IN (
    SELECT DISTINCT tm.venuelid
    FROM sport.TodayMatch AS tm
    WHERE tm.matchDateTime = (
        SELECT MIN(matchDateTime)
        FROM sport.TodayMatch
    )
);
```

### Screenshot of the result

The screenshot shows a database result grid with the number 49 in the top-left corner. The grid has four columns: venueId, name, city, and capacity. There is one visible row with data: venueId 1, name King Baudouin Stadium, city Brussels, and capacity 50000. The other three columns in this row are labeled 'NULL'. The grid has a header row with column names and a toolbar at the top.

	venueId	name	city	capacity
▶	1	King Baudouin Stadium	Brussels	50000
◀	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## 6.5. Subquery in the select

### Question:

List all tournaments and show how many matches belong to each tournament.

### Select statement

```
SELECT t.tournamentId,
      t.name,
      t.year,
      (
          SELECT COUNT(*)
          FROM TodayMatch AS tm
          WHERE tm.tournamentId = t.tournamentId
      ) AS match_count
FROM Tournament AS t;
```

## Screenshot of the result

Result Grid			
tournamentId	name	year	match_count
1	ICC Cricket World Cup	2019	1
2	ICC T20 World Cup	2021	1
3	ICC Test Championship Final	2021	1
4	Asia Cup	2022	1
5	Champions Trophy	2017	1
6	IPL Season 14	2021	1
7	Big Bash League	2022	1
8	Pakistan Super League	2023	1
9	CPL Caribbean Premier League	2022	1
10	County Championship	2021	1
11	The Hundred	2022	1
12	Womens T20 World Cup	2023	1
13	Under-19 World Cup	2020	1
14	Afro-Asia Cup	2007	1
15	World Test Championship	2023	1

## 7. Assignment 7 - Set functions

You have to make **2 different** Queries. Try to make the queries **as relevant as possible**. There are no specific guidelines regarding the output of the queries such as column names, order, . . . Please apply this adequately.

- Count()
- MIN() or MAX() or AVG() or SUM()

### 7.1. Count()

**Question:**

Count how many matches are in the TodayMatch table.

**Select statement:**

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_matches  
FROM sport.TodayMatch;
```

**Screenshot of the result**

total_matches
15

### 7.2. MIN() or MAX() or AVG() or SUM()

**Question:**

Find the highest stadium capacity.

## Select statement

```
SELECT MAX(capacity) AS biggest_stadium_capacity  
FROM sport.Venue;
```

## Screenshot of the result

The screenshot shows a database query result grid. At the top, there is a toolbar with a 'Result Grid' button, a refresh icon, and a 'Filter Rows:' button. Below the toolbar is a table with one column labeled 'biggest\_stadium\_capacity'. The table contains one row with the value '132000'. The entire grid is enclosed in a light gray border.

biggest_stadium_capacity
132000

## 8. Assignment 8 - Correlated subqueries

You have to make **3 different** Queries. Try to make the queries **as relevant as possible**. There are no specific guidelines regarding the output of the queries such as column names, order, ... . Please apply this adequately.

You are not allowed to use

- Limit
- Where [not] exists

### 8.1. Correlated subquery 1

**Question:**

For every country, count how many players come from that country.

Select statement

```
SELECT c.countryId,
       c.name AS country_name,
       (
           SELECT COUNT(*)
           FROM sport.Player AS p
           WHERE p.countryId = c.countryId
       ) AS player_count
      FROM sport.Country AS c;
```

Screenshot of the result

The screenshot shows a database interface with a results grid. The grid has three columns: 'countryId', 'country\_name', and 'player\_count'. The data is as follows:

	countryId	country_name	player_count
▶	1	Belgium	2
	2	Netherlands	2
	3	France	2
	4	Germany	1
	5	Spain	2
	6	Portugal	2
	7	Italy	0
	8	England	2
	9	USA	1
	10	Brazil	0
	11	Argentina	0
	12	Canada	0
	13	Australia	0
	14	Japan	0
	15	Sweden	1

## 8.2. Correlated subquery 2

Question:

For every team, count how many entries they have in TodayMatch

Select statement:

```
SELECT t.teamId,  
       t.name AS team_name,  
       (  
           SELECT COUNT(*)  
           FROM sport.TodayMatch AS tm  
           WHERE tm.teamId = t.teamId  
       ) AS match_count  
  FROM sport.Team AS t;
```

Screenshot of the result

teamId	team_name	match_count
1	Belgium National Team	2
2	Netherlands National Team	2
3	France National Team	2
4	Germany National Team	2
5	Spain National Team	2
6	Portugal National Team	1
7	Italy National Team	0
8	England National Team	2
9	USA National Team	1
10	Brazil National Team	1
11	Argentina National Team	0
12	Canada National Team	0
13	Australia National Team	0
14	Japan National Team	0
15	India National Team	0

## 8.3. Correlated subquery 3

Question:

Venues with capacity above the overall average capacity

## Select statement

```
SELECT v.venueId,  
       v.name,  
       v.capacity  
FROM sport.Venue AS v  
WHERE v.capacity >  
      (  
          SELECT AVG(v2.capacity)  
          FROM sport.Venue AS v2  
      );
```

## Screenshot of the result

The screenshot shows a database result grid with the following data:

	venueId	name	capacity
▶	3	Stade de France	80000
	5	Santiago Bernabeu	81000
	7	San Siro	80000
	8	Wembley Stadium	90000
	9	MetLife Stadium	82500
	10	Maracanã	78000
	13	ANZ Stadium	83500
	15	Narendra Modi Stadium	132000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

## 9. Assignment 9 – Group by

You have to make **5 different** Queries. Try to make the queries **as relevant as possible**. There are no specific guidelines regarding the output of the queries such as column names, order, ... . Please apply this adequately.

- Group by with one or more set functions
- Group by on multiple columns
- Group by with an expression
- Group by with having
- Group by with having

### 9.1. Group by with one ore more set functions

#### Question

How many matches does each tournament have, and when was the first and last match

#### Select statement

```
SELECT tm.tournamentId,  
       COUNT(*)      AS match_count,  
       MIN(tm.matchDateTime) AS first_match,  
       MAX(tm.matchDateTime) AS last_match  
  FROM sport.TodayMatch AS tm  
 GROUP BY tm.tournamentId;
```

## Screenshot of the result

The screenshot shows a database result grid with the following data:

tournamentId	match_count	first_match	last_match
1	1	2023-01-14 13:00:00	2023-01-14 13:00:00
2	1	2023-01-10 14:00:00	2023-01-10 14:00:00
3	1	2023-01-12 15:30:00	2023-01-12 15:30:00
4	1	2023-01-16 16:00:00	2023-01-16 16:00:00
5	1	2023-01-18 18:00:00	2023-01-18 18:00:00
6	1	2023-01-20 11:00:00	2023-01-20 11:00:00
8	2	2023-01-22 13:30:00	2023-01-24 14:00:00
9	1	2023-01-26 17:00:00	2023-01-26 17:00:00
10	1	2023-01-28 19:30:00	2023-01-28 19:30:00
12	1	2023-01-30 14:30:00	2023-01-30 14:30:00
13	2	2023-02-01 15:00:00	2023-02-03 11:30:00

## 9.2. Group by on multiple columns

### Question

How many venues are there in the country and city as combination

### Select statement

```
SELECT v.countryId,  
       v.city,  
       COUNT(*) AS venue_count  
  FROM sport.Venue AS v  
 GROUP BY v.countryId, v.city;
```

## Screenshot of the result

The screenshot shows a database result grid with three columns: countryId, city, and venue\_count. The data consists of 15 rows, each with a city name and a count of 1. The cities listed are Brussels, Amsterdam, Paris, Berlin, Madrid, Lisbon, Milan, London, New York, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, Vancouver, Sydney, and Tokyo.

countryId	city	venue_count
5	Brussels	1
8	Amsterdam	1
3	Paris	1
12	Berlin	1
1	Madrid	1
15	Lisbon	1
7	Milan	1
2	London	1
9	New York	1
4	Rio de Janeiro	1
11	Buenos Aires	1
10	Vancouver	1
13	Sydney	1
14	Tokyo	1

### 9.3. Group by with an expression

#### Question

How many matches are played per year based on matchDateTime

Select statement

```
SELECT YEAR(tm.matchDateTime) AS match_year,  
       COUNT(*)      AS matches_in_year  
  FROM sport.TodayMatch AS tm  
 GROUP BY YEAR(tm.matchDateTime);
```

## Screenshot of the result

A screenshot of a MySQL Workbench interface showing a result grid. The title bar at the top says '60'. Below it is a toolbar with icons for 'Result Grid' (selected), 'grid', 'refresh', and 'Filter Rows:'. The result grid has two columns: 'match\_year' and 'match\_in\_year'. There is one data row: '2023' in the 'match\_year' column and '15' in the 'match\_in\_year' column.

	match_year	match_in_year
▶	2023	15

## 9.4. Group by with having

### Question

Show tournaments that have at least 2 matches.

### Select statement

```
SELECT tm.tournamentId,  
       COUNT(*) AS match_count  
  FROM sport.TodayMatch AS tm  
 GROUP BY tm.tournamentId  
 HAVING COUNT(*) >= 2;
```

### Screenshot of the result

A screenshot of a MySQL Workbench interface showing a result grid. The title bar at the top has icons for back, forward, and search. Below it is a toolbar with icons for 'Result Grid' (selected), 'grid', 'refresh', and 'Filter Rows:'. The result grid has two columns: 'tournamentId' and 'match\_count'. There are two data rows: one with '8' in 'tournamentId' and '2' in 'match\_count', and another with '13' in 'tournamentId' and '2' in 'match\_count'. The second row is highlighted with a blue selection bar.

	tournamentId	match_count
▶	8	2
	13	2

## 9.5. Group by with having

### Question

Teams with at least 2 players selected in SquadSelection

### Select statement

```
SELECT s.teamId,  
       COUNT(s.playerId) AS squad_members  
  FROM sport.SquadSelection AS s  
 GROUP BY s.teamId  
 HAVING COUNT(s.playerId) >= 2;
```

### Screenshot of the result

The screenshot shows a database query results grid. The grid has two columns: 'teamId' and 'squad\_members'. There are three rows of data: teamId 1 with 6 members, teamId 2 with 4 members, and teamId 3 with 5 members. The grid includes standard SQL navigation buttons (first, last, previous, next) and a 'Filter Rows:' button.

	teamId	squad_members
▶	1	6
	2	4
	3	5

