SQL Fundamentals ONE-SIDED OUTER JOINS

Often times there is more than one way to write an SQL statement to answer a question. However, for this assignment be sure to use the technique taught in the lesson even if you can think of more than one way to write the SQL. The point of the lessons and assignments is to learn and practice each technique.

1. S-T: Show all students and the # of evaluations they completed as the evaluator. Show the ID, last name, and evaluation count (use a column alias). Show students even they haven't completed an evaluation. Sort by count .
2. S-T: Show all students and the # of evaluations done about them as the evaluatee. Show the ID, last name, and evaluation count (use a column alias). Show ALL students. Sort by count.
3. Greenhouse: Show ALL crops for the flower crop type. List the crop type, crop, and variety (even if it is null). Sort by variety.
4. Greenhouse: Show ALL bay_beds in the south seed zone and list any crop planting IDs if planted in the bay_beds. List the zone, sector, bay_bed, and crop planting ID. Sort by bay_bed.
5. Greenhouse: Show ALL crops for which no variety has been assigned. Show the crop type, crop and variety (which is null). Sort by crop type then crop.

What to do:

1. In one file write all the SQL commands.
2. Before each command add the problem statement as a comment line.
3. The file must be simple text file with a TXT or SQL file extension. File need to be saved with your last name_SQL_STATEMENT_USED, and your name should be included in a comment line format
4. Test your commands and make sure they are error-free before submitting the solution file.

Refer to the book and powerpoint for examples.