Patient Diagnosis Report

1. Write a query to create a **patients** table with the date, patient ID, patient name, age, weight, gender, location, phone number, disease, doctor name, and doctor ID fields

SQL code:

```
CREATE TABLE lep_6.patients (
date DATE NOT NULL,
pid varchar(45) NOT NULL,
p_name varchar(45) NOT NULL,
age INT NOT NULL,
weight INT NOT NULL,
gender varchar(45) NOT NULL,
location varchar(45) NOT NULL,
phone_no INT NOT NULL,
disease varchar(45) NOT NULL,
doctor_name varchar(45) NOT NULL,
doctor_id INT NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(pid));
```

2. Write a query to insert values into the **patients** table

SQL code:

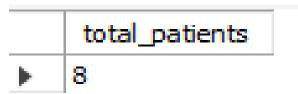
```
INSERT INTO lep_6. patients (date,pid,p_name,age,weight,gender,location,phone_no,disease,doctor_name,docto r_id) VALUES ('2019-06-15','AP2021','Sarath','67','76','Male','chennai','5462829','Cardiac','Mohan','21');
```

3. Write a query to display the total number of patients in the table

SQL code:

SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_patients FROM lep_6.patients;

Output:

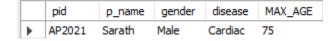


4. Write a query to display the patient ID, patient name, gender, and disease of the oldest (age) patient

SQL code:

SELECT pid,p_name,gender,disease, MAX(AGE) AS MAX_AGE FROM lep_6.patients;

Output:

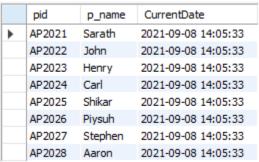


5. Write a query to display patient id and patient name with the current date.

SQL code:

SELECT pid,p_name ,NOW() as CurrentDate FROM lep_6.patients;

Output:



6. Write a query to display the old patient name and new patient name in uppercase

SQL code:

SELECT doctor_name,UCASE(doctor_name) AS UpperCase_D_name FROM lep_6.patients;

Output:

	doctor_name	UpperCase_D_name
١	Mohan	MOHAN
	Suraj	SURAJ
	Mehta	MEHTA
	Karthik	KARTHIK
	Mohan	MOHAN
	Suraj	SURAJ
	Mehta	MEHTA
	Karthik	KARTHIK

7. Write a query to display the patients' names along with the total number of characters in their name

SQL code:

SELECT p_name,length(p_name) AS lengthofp_name FROM lep_6.patients;

Output:

	p_name	lengthofp_name
•	Sarath	6
	John	4
	Henry	5
	Carl	4
	Shikar	6
	Piysuh	6
	Stephen	7
	Aaron	5

8. Write a query to display the gender of the patient as M or F along with the patient's name

SQL code:

SELECT p_name,MID(gender,1,1) AS GENDER FROM lep_6.patients;

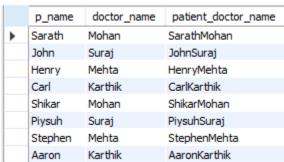


9. Write a query to combine the patient's name and doctor's name in a new column

SQL code:

SELECT p_name,doctor_name,CONCAT(p_name,doctor_name) AS patient_doctor_name FROM lep_6.patients;

Output:



10. Write a query to display the patients' age along with the logarithmic value (base 10) of their age

SQL code:

SELECT age,LOG10(age) as LOG_AGE FROM lep_6.patients;

	age	LOG_AGE
•	67	1.8260748027008264
	62	1.792391689498254
	43	1.6334684555795864
	56	1.7481880270062005
	55	1.7403626894942439
	47	1.6720978579357175
	69	1.8388490907372552
	75	1.8750612633917

11. Write a query to extract the year for a given date and place it in a separate column

SQL code:

SELECT *,YEAR(date) AS Year FROM lep_6.patients;

Output:

	date	pid	p_name	age	weight	gender	location	phone_no	disease	doctor_name	doctor_id	Year
•	2019-06-15	AP2021	Sarath	67	76	Male	chennai	5462829	Cardiac	Mohan	21	2019
	2019-02-13	AP2022	John	62	80	Male	banglore	1234731	Cancer	Suraj	22	2019
	2018-01-08	AP2023	Henry	43	65	Male	Kerala	9028320	Liver	Mehta	23	2018
	2020-02-04	AP2024	Carl	56	72	Female	Mumbai	9293829	Asthma	Karthik	24	2020
	2017-09-15	AP2025	Shikar	55	71	Male	Delhi	7821281	Cardiac	Mohan	21	2017
	2018-07-22	AP2026	Piysuh	47	59	Male	Haryana	8912819	Cancer	Suraj	22	2018
	2017-03-25	AP2027	Stephen	69	55	Male	Gujarat	8888211	Liver	Mehta	23	2017
	2019-04-22	AP2028	Aaron	75	53	Male	Banglore	9012192	Asthma	Karthik	24	2019

12.Write a query to check the patient's name and doctor's name are similar and display **NULL**, else return the patient's name

SQL code:

SELECT NULLIF(p_name,doctor_name) FROM lep_6.patients;

	NULLIF(p_name,doctor_name)
•	Sarath
	John
	Henry
	Carl
	Shikar
	Piysuh
	Stephen
	Aaron

13. Write a query to check if a patient's age is greater than 40 and display **Yes** if it is and **No** if it isn't

SQL code:

SELECT age,IF(age>40,'Yes','No') AS Agegreater40 FROM lep_6.patients;

Output:

	age	Agegreater40
•	67	Yes
	62	Yes
	43	Yes
	56	Yes
	55	Yes
	47	Yes
	69	Yes
	75	Yes

14. Write a query to display duplicate entries in the doctor name column

SQL code:

SELECT doctor_name,COUNT(*) occurrences FROM lep_6.patients GROUP BY doctor_name HAVING COUNT(*)>1;

	doctor_name	occurences
١	Mohan	2
	Suraj	2
	Mehta	2
	Karthik	2