

Query all rows and columns from a table

- `SELECT * FROM allergies;`

Culprit_Product

TEXT

Type

TEXT

Category

TEXT

Reaction_Type_1

TEXT

Reaction_1

TEXT

Severity_1

TEXT

Reaction_Type_2

TEXT

Reaction_2

TEXT

Severity_2

TEXT

demo

<

!	S	S...	P...	E...	C...	D...	C...	T...	C...	R...	R...	S...	R...	R...	Severity...
S...	S...	P...	E...	C...	S...	D...	T...	C...	R...	D...	S...	R...	D...	SEVERIT...	
2...		b...	0...	1...	U...	L...	all...	e...	2...	W...	M...				
2...		b...	0...	8...	U...	M...	all...	e...	7...	S...	M...				
2...		b...	0...	2...	U...	H...	all...	e...							
2...		b...	0...	2...	U...	A...	all...	e...	8...	R...	M...	2...	Er...	MILD	
2		h	0	2	U	G	all	e							

Retrieve all Start Dates for the Category with food allergy

- select Start, Category from allergies
where Category='food';

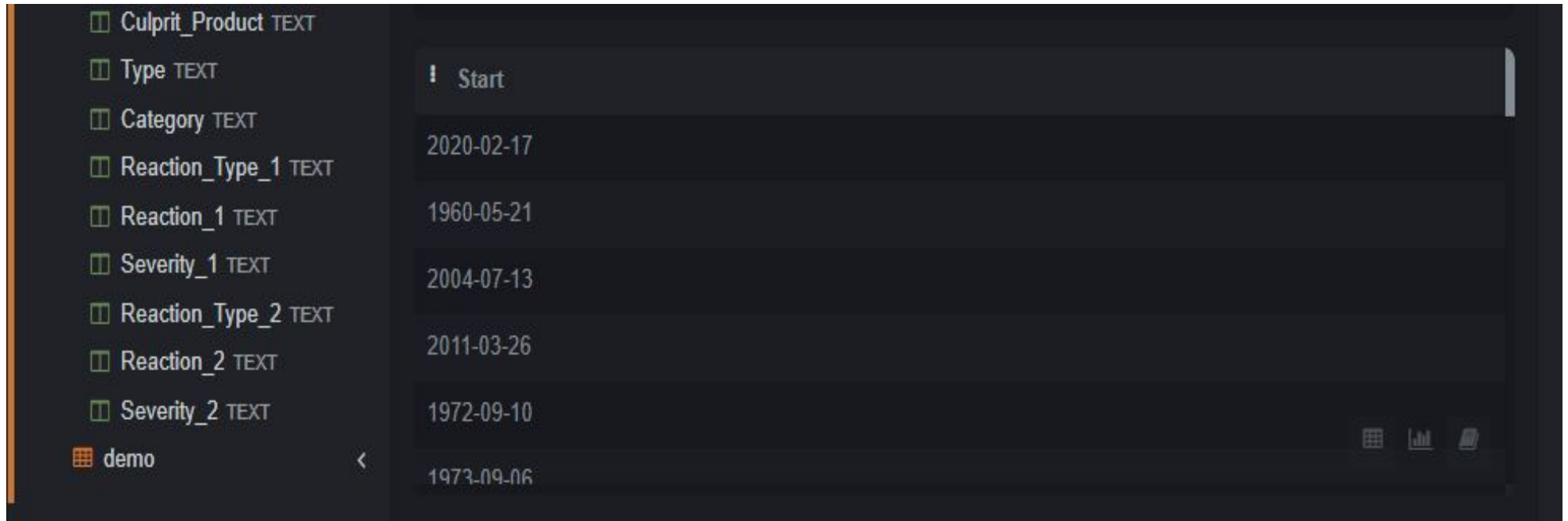


The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. On the left is a sidebar with a list of database fields: Culprit_Product TEXT, Type TEXT, Category TEXT, Reaction_Type_1 TEXT, Reaction_1 TEXT, Severity_1 TEXT, Reaction_Type_2 TEXT, Reaction_2 TEXT, and Severity_2 TEXT. Below this list is a 'demo' button. The main area displays a table with two columns: 'Start' and 'Category'. The table contains five rows of data, all with the category 'food'. The dates in the 'Start' column are 2020-02-17, 2020-02-17, 2020-02-17, 1981-05-17, and 1960-01-05. At the bottom of the table, there are icons for grid, chart, and document views.

Start	Category
2020-02-17	food
2020-02-17	food
2020-02-17	food
1981-05-17	food
1960-01-05	food
1960-05-21	food

Retrieve distinct (Unique) Start Dates for 'medication allergy' Category

```
select DISTINCT Start from allergies  
where Category='medication';
```

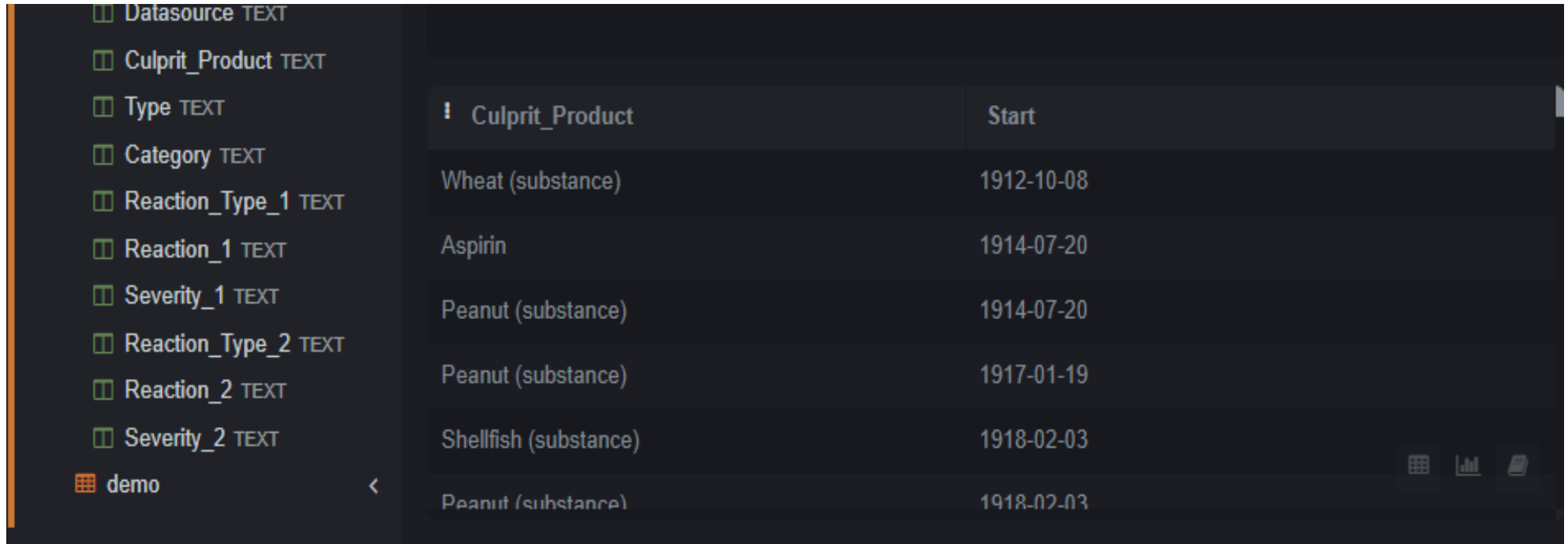


The screenshot shows a database query interface with a dark theme. On the left, a sidebar lists database fields: Culprit_Product TEXT, Type TEXT, Category TEXT, Reaction_Type_1 TEXT, Reaction_1 TEXT, Severity_1 TEXT, Reaction_Type_2 TEXT, Reaction_2 TEXT, and Severity_2 TEXT. Below these is a 'demo' button. The main area displays the results of the query 'select DISTINCT Start from allergies where Category='medication';'. The results are shown as a list of dates: 2020-02-17, 1960-05-21, 2004-07-13, 2011-03-26, 1972-09-10, and 1973-09-06. A header row with an exclamation mark icon and the text 'Start' is at the top of the results list. At the bottom right of the interface are icons for a grid, a bar chart, and a document.

!	Start
	2020-02-17
	1960-05-21
	2004-07-13
	2011-03-26
	1972-09-10
	1973-09-06

Retrieve Start Date for all Culprit Products in Ascending Order

```
select culprit_product, Start from allergies  
order BY Start;
```

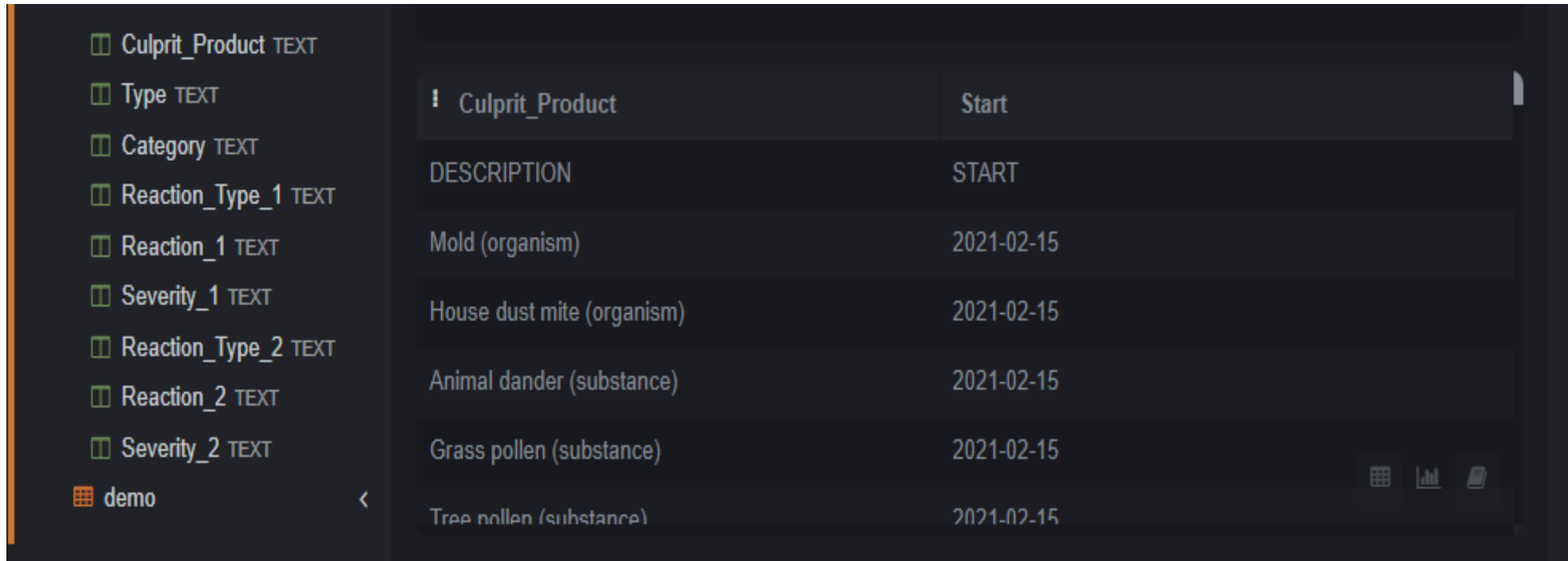


The screenshot shows a database query interface. On the left is a sidebar with a list of fields: Datasource TEXT, Culprit_Product TEXT, Type TEXT, Category TEXT, Reaction_Type_1 TEXT, Reaction_1 TEXT, Severity_1 TEXT, Reaction_Type_2 TEXT, Reaction_2 TEXT, and Severity_2 TEXT. Below these is a 'demo' button. The main area displays a table with two columns: 'Culprit_Product' and 'Start'. The table contains six rows of data, sorted by the 'Start' date in ascending order. The last row is partially obscured by a dark overlay.

Culprit_Product	Start
Wheat (substance)	1912-10-08
Aspirin	1914-07-20
Peanut (substance)	1914-07-20
Peanut (substance)	1917-01-19
Shellfish (substance)	1918-02-03
Peanut (substance)	1918-02-03

Retrieve Start Date for all Culprit Products in Descending Order

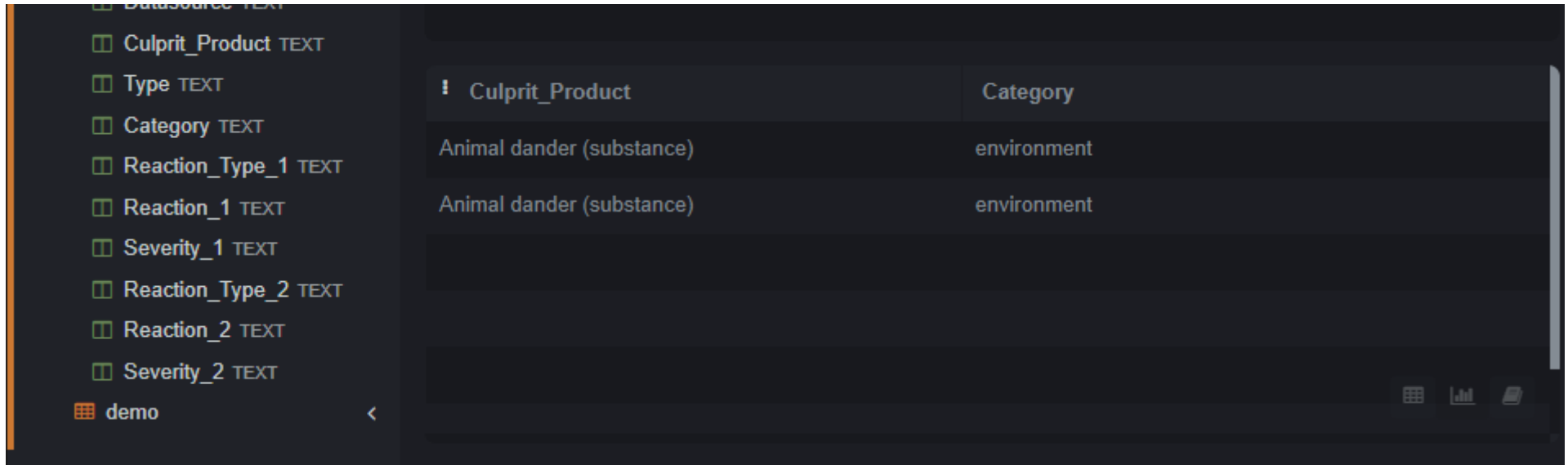
```
select culprit_product,Start from allergies  
order BY Start DESC;
```



Culprit_Product	Start
Mold (organism)	2021-02-15
House dust mite (organism)	2021-02-15
Animal dander (substance)	2021-02-15
Grass pollen (substance)	2021-02-15
Tree pollen (substance)	2021-02-15

Retrieve only first 2 rows for Culprit Products, Category in Ascending Order


```
SELECT culprit_product, Category
FROM allergies
ORDER BY culprit_product, Category
LIMIT 2 ;
```



The screenshot shows a database query interface. On the left, a sidebar lists database tables: `DataSource` (TEXT), `Culprit_Product` (TEXT), `Type` (TEXT), `Category` (TEXT), `Reaction_Type_1` (TEXT), `Reaction_1` (TEXT), `Severity_1` (TEXT), `Reaction_Type_2` (TEXT), `Reaction_2` (TEXT), and `Severity_2` (TEXT). The `demo` database is selected. The main area displays the result of the query as a table with two columns: `Culprit_Product` and `Category`. The table contains two identical rows, both showing `Animal dander (substance)` for the product and `environment` for the category.

Culprit_Product	Category
Animal dander (substance)	environment
Animal dander (substance)	environment

Retrieve top 2nd, 3rd unique Start Dates by excluding top 1st row

- SELECT DISTINCT Start
- FROM allergies
- LIMIT 2 OFFSET 1;
- 
- The screenshot shows a database query interface. On the left, a list of fields is displayed with checkboxes: Patient TEXT, Encounter TEXT, Code TEXT, Datasource TEXT, Culprit_Product TEXT, Type TEXT, Category TEXT, Reaction_Type_1 TEXT, Reaction_1 TEXT, Severity_1 TEXT, Reaction_Type_2 TEXT, Reaction_2 TEXT, and Severity_2 TEXT. Below this list is a 'demo' button and a left arrow. On the right, a table of results is shown with the following data:
- | Start |
|------------|
| 2020-02-17 |
| 1981-05-17 |
- At the bottom right of the interface are icons for a table, a chart, and a document.

Modify all Column names in the data table

```
ALTER TABLE allergies RENAME COLUMN c1 TO Start; ALTER TABLE allergies RENAME COLUMN c2 TO Stop;
```

```
ALTER TABLE allergies RENAME COLUMN c3 TO Patient; ALTER TABLE allergies RENAME COLUMN c4 TO Encounter;
```

```
ALTER TABLE allergies RENAME COLUMN c5 TO Code; ALTER TABLE allergies RENAME COLUMN c6 TO Data_source;
```

```
ALTER TABLE allergies RENAME COLUMN c7 TO Culprit_Product; ALTER TABLE allergies RENAME COLUMN c8 TO Type;
```

```
ALTER TABLE allergies RENAME COLUMN c9 TO Category; ALTER TABLE allergies RENAME COLUMN c10 TO Reaction_Type_1;
```

```
ALTER TABLE allergies RENAME COLUMN c11 TO Reaction_1; ALTER TABLE allergies RENAME COLUMN c12 TO Severity_1;
```

```
ALTER TABLE allergies RENAME COLUMN c13 TO Reaction_Type_2; ALTER TABLE allergies RENAME COLUMN c14 TO Reaction_2; ALTER TABLE allergies RENAME COLUMN c15 TO Severity_2;
```

