

11/13/2025

# DAY 11

## #SQLWithIDC

[ 21 DAYS SQL CHALLENGE ]



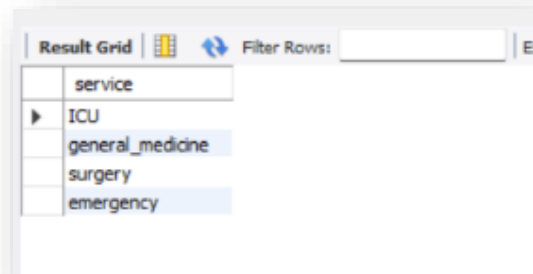
- Submitted By Divyanshi Doser  
[ INDIAN DATA CLUB ]

## PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. List all unique services in the patients table.

```
SELECT DISTINCT service FROM patients;
```

output



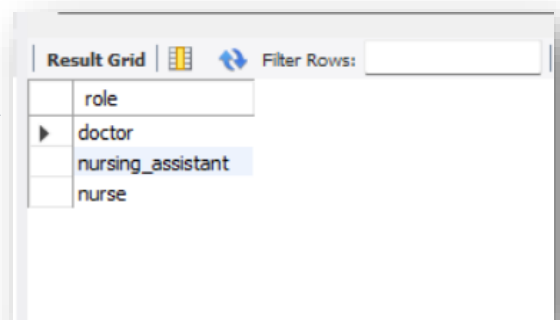
The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' input. The table has one column named 'service'. The rows listed are 'ICU', 'general\_medicine', 'surgery', and 'emergency'.

service
ICU
general_medicine
surgery
emergency

2. Find all unique staff roles in the hospital.

```
SELECT DISTINCT role FROM staff ;
```

output



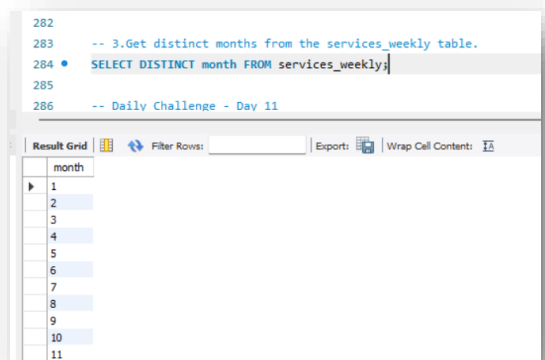
The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' input. The table has one column named 'role'. The rows listed are 'doctor', 'nursing\_assistant', and 'nurse'.

role
doctor
nursing_assistant
nurse

3. Get distinct months from the services\_weekly table.

```
SELECT DISTINCT months FROM  
services_weekly;
```

output



The screenshot shows a code editor with SQL queries and a 'Result Grid' window. The code editor contains the following text:

```
282
283 -- 3.Get distinct months from the services_weekly table.
284 • SELECT DISTINCT month FROM services_weekly;
285
286 -- Daily Challenge - Day 11
```

The 'Result Grid' window shows a table with one column named 'month'. The rows listed are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.

month
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

## DAILY CHALLENGE – DAY 11

1. Find all unique combinations of service and event type from the services\_weekly table where events are not null or none, along with the count of occurrences for each combination. Order by count descending.

```
SELECT service, event, COUNT(*) AS occurrence_count,  
FROM services_weekly  
WHERE event IS NOT NULL  
AND LOWER(event) != 'none'  
GROUP BY service, event  
ORDER BY occurrence_count DESC ;
```



```
284  
285 -- Daily Challenge - Day 11  
286 -- Find all unique combinations of service and event type from the services_weekly table where  
287 -- events are not null or none, along with the count of occurrences for each combination.  
288 -- Order by count descending.  
289 • SELECT service, event, COUNT(*) AS occurrence_count FROM services_weekly  
290 WHERE event IS NOT NULL  
291 AND LOWER(event) != 'none'  
292 GROUP BY service, event  
293 ORDER BY occurrence_count DESC;  
294
```

service	event	occurrence_count
general_medicine	flu	6
ICU	flu	5
emergency	flu	5
surgery	donation	5
surgery	strike	4
emergency	donation	4
emergency	strike	4
surgery	flu	3
general_medicine	donation	3
general_medicine	strike	3
ICU	donation	2