CREATE DATABASE patients

# Create a patients table

CREATE TABLE patients (

date DATE PRIMARY KEY,

patient\_id INT ,

patient\_name VARCHAR(255),

age INT,

weight INT,

gender VARCHAR(10),

location VARCHAR(255),

phone\_number VARCHAR(15),

disease VARCHAR(255),

doctor\_name VARCHAR(255),

doctor\_id INT

);

DROP TABLE patients

# Insert values into the patients table

INSERT INTO patients (date, patient\_id, patient\_name, age, weight, gender, location, phone\_number, disease, doctor\_name, doctor\_id)

VALUES ( "2019-06-15", 2021,"Sarath",67,76,"Male","chennai",5462829,"Cardiac","Mohan",21);

select\*from patients

# Display the total number of patients in the table

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_patients

FROM patients;

# Display the patient id, patient name, gender, and disease of the patient whose age is maximum

SELECT patient\_id, patient\_name, gender, disease

FROM patients

WHERE age = (SELECT MAX(age) FROM patients);

# Display patient id and patient name with the current date

SELECT patient\_id, patient\_name, CURDATE() AS current\_date

FROM patients;

# Display the old patient’s name and new patient's name in uppercase

SELECT UPPER(patient\_name) AS old\_name, UPPER('New Name') AS new\_name

FROM patients;

# Display the patient’s name along with the length of their name

SELECT patient\_name, LENGTH(patient\_name) AS name\_length

FROM patients;

# Display the patient’s name, and the gender of the patient must be mentioned as M or F

SELECT patient\_name,

FROM patients

WHERE gender IN ('M','F');

# Combine the names of the patient and the doctor in a new column

SELECT CONCAT(patient\_name, ' ', doctor\_name) AS full\_name

FROM patients;

# Display the patients’ age along with the logarithmic value (base 10) of their age

SELECT patient\_name, age, LOG10(age) AS log\_age

FROM patients;

# Extract the year from the given date in a separate column

SELECT patient\_name, DATE\_FORMAT(date, '%Y') AS year

FROM patients;

# Return NULL if the patient’s name and doctor’s name are similar else return the patient’s name

SELECT patient\_name

FROM patients

WHERE patient\_name = doctor\_name

OR patient\_name IS NULL;

# Return Yes if the patient’s age is greater than 40 else return No

SELECT IF(age > 40, 'Yes', 'No') AS age\_greater\_than\_40

FROM patients;

# Display the doctor’s duplicate name from the table

SELECT doctor\_name

FROM patients

GROUP BY doctor\_name

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1;