

## 1. All appointments booked in the last 7 days for a doctor.

```
SELECT *  
FROM Appointments  
WHERE doctor_id = 1  
AND booking_date >= NOW() - INTERVAL 7 DAY;
```

### Explanation:

We want to retrieve all appointments that were booked in the last 7 days for a specific doctor. **doctor\_id = 1**: This condition filters the results to only include appointments for the doctor with ID = 1. **booking\_date >= NOW() - INTERVAL 7 DAY**: This condition ensures that only appointments booked within the last 7 days are included in the result. **NOW()** returns the current date and time, and **INTERVAL 7 DAY** subtracts 7 days from the current date and time.

```
mysql> SELECT *  
-> FROM Appointments  
-> WHERE doctor_id = 1  
-> AND booking_date >= NOW() - INTERVAL 7 DAY;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| appointment_id | user_id | doctor_id | clinic_id | appointment_date | booking_date | status |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2024-07-02 10:00:00 | 2024-06-25 09:00:00 | scheduled |  
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2024-07-02 11:00:00 | 2024-06-26 10:00:00 | cancelled |  
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2024-07-03 10:00:00 | 2024-06-28 09:00:00 | scheduled |  
| 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2024-07-03 12:00:00 | 2024-06-30 11:00:00 | scheduled |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## 2. All appointments booked in the last 2 days and scheduled within the next 5 hours for a doctor

```
SELECT *
FROM Appointments
WHERE doctor_id = 1
  AND booking_date >= NOW() - INTERVAL 2 DAY
  AND appointment_date <= NOW() + INTERVAL 5 HOUR;
```

### Explanation:

We Want to retrieve all appointments that were booked in the last 2 days and are scheduled within the next 5 hours for a specific doctor. I am considering **doctor\_id = 1** as the specific id for a doctor this condition filters the results to only include appointments for the doctor with ID = 1. **booking\_date >= NOW() - INTERVAL 2 DAY**: This condition ensures that only appointments booked within the last 2 days are included. **appointment\_date <= NOW() + INTERVAL 5 HOUR**: This condition ensures that only appointments scheduled to occur within the next 5 hours are included.

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM Appointments
-> WHERE doctor_id = 1
-> AND booking_date >= NOW() - INTERVAL 2 DAY
-> AND appointment_date <= NOW() + INTERVAL 5 HOUR;
```

appointment_id	user_id	doctor_id	clinic_id	appointment_date	booking_date	status
7	1	1	1	2024-06-28 18:17:44	2024-06-27 14:17:44	scheduled
8	2	1	1	2024-06-28 17:17:44	2024-06-27 14:17:44	scheduled
9	3	1	1	2024-06-28 16:17:44	2024-06-27 14:17:44	scheduled

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

### 3. Users who have at least 1 appointment and have their birthday coming in the next 5 days

```
SELECT DISTINCT u.*
FROM Users u
JOIN Appointments a ON u.user_id = a.user_id
WHERE DATE_FORMAT(u.birthdate, '%m-%d') BETWEEN DATE_FORMAT(NOW(), '%m-%d')
      AND DATE_FORMAT(NOW() + INTERVAL 5 DAY, '%m-%d');
```

#### Explanation:

Retrieving all the users who have at least one appointment and whose birthdays are within the next 5 days. **JOIN Appointments a ON u.user\_id = a.user\_id**: This join ensures that only users with at least one appointment are considered. **DATE\_FORMAT(u.birthdate, '%m-%d')**: This formats the user's birthdate to only consider the month and day, ignoring the year. **BETWEEN DATE\_FORMAT(NOW(), '%m-%d') AND DATE\_FORMAT(NOW() + INTERVAL 5 DAY, '%m-%d')**: This condition ensures that the user's birthdate falls within the next 5 days from the current date.

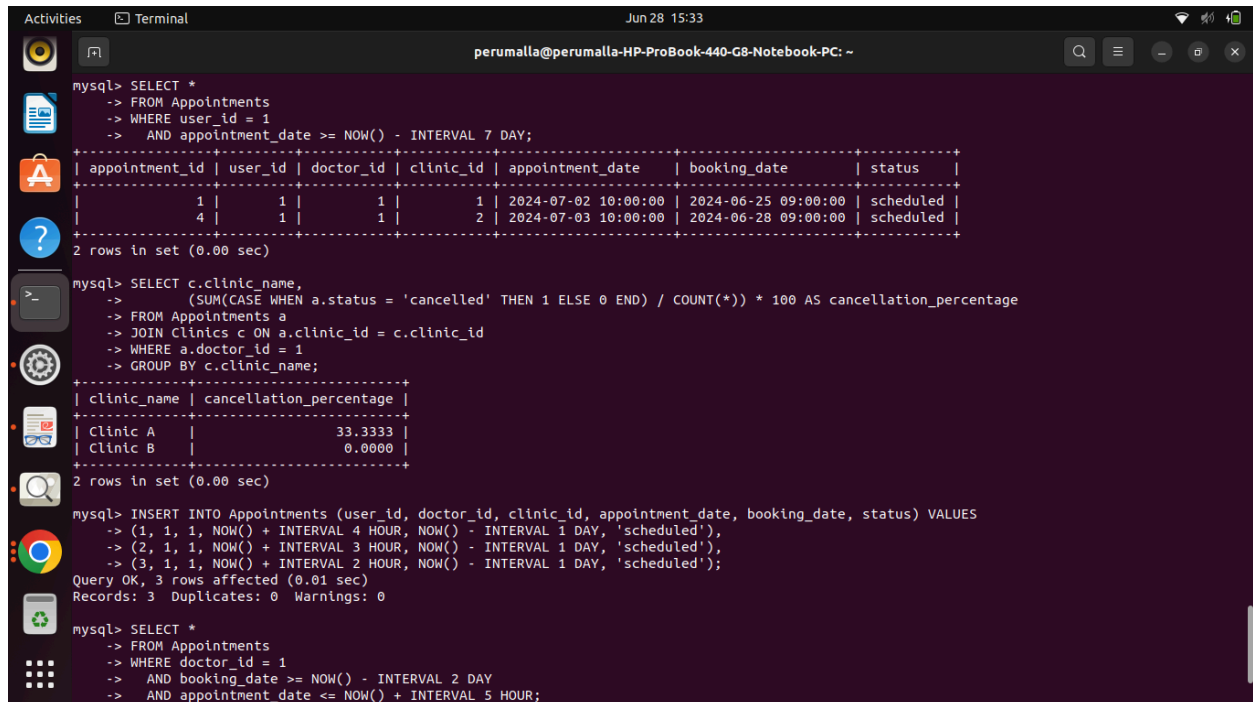
```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT u.*
-> FROM Users u
-> JOIN Appointments a ON u.user_id = a.user_id
-> WHERE DATE_FORMAT(u.birthdate, '%m-%d') BETWEEN DATE_FORMAT(NOW(), '%m-%d')
-> AND DATE_FORMAT(NOW() + INTERVAL 5 DAY, '%m-%d');
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| user_id | name  | email                | birthdate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1       | Alice | alice@example.com    | 1990-07-01 |
| 3       | Charlie | charlie@example.com | 1992-07-03 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## 4. Appointments for a particular patient in the last 7 days

```
SELECT *
FROM Appointments
WHERE user_id = 1
      AND appointment_date >= NOW() - INTERVAL 7 DAY;
```

### Explanation:

Retrieving all the appointments for a specific user that were scheduled in the last 7 days. **user\_id = 1**: This condition filters the results to only include appointments for the user with ID 1. **appointment\_date >= NOW() - INTERVAL 7 DAY**: This condition ensures that only appointments scheduled within the last 7 days are included.



```
perumalla@perumalla-HP-ProBook-440-G8-Notebook-PC: ~
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM Appointments
-> WHERE user_id = 1
-> AND appointment_date >= NOW() - INTERVAL 7 DAY;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| appointment_id | user_id | doctor_id | clinic_id | appointment_date | booking_date | status |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2024-07-02 10:00:00 | 2024-06-25 09:00:00 | scheduled |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2024-07-03 10:00:00 | 2024-06-28 09:00:00 | scheduled |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT c.clinic_name,
-> (SUM(CASE WHEN a.status = 'cancelled' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*)) * 100 AS cancellation_percentage
-> FROM Appointments a
-> JOIN Clinics c ON a.clinic_id = c.clinic_id
-> WHERE a.doctor_id = 1
-> GROUP BY c.clinic_name;
+-----+-----+
| clinic_name | cancellation_percentage |
+-----+-----+
| Clinic A | 33.3333 |
| Clinic B | 0.0000 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO Appointments (user_id, doctor_id, clinic_id, appointment_date, booking_date, status) VALUES
-> (1, 1, 1, NOW() + INTERVAL 4 HOUR, NOW() - INTERVAL 1 DAY, 'scheduled'),
-> (2, 1, 1, NOW() + INTERVAL 3 HOUR, NOW() - INTERVAL 1 DAY, 'scheduled'),
-> (3, 1, 1, NOW() + INTERVAL 2 HOUR, NOW() - INTERVAL 1 DAY, 'scheduled');
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM Appointments
-> WHERE doctor_id = 1
-> AND booking_date >= NOW() - INTERVAL 2 DAY
-> AND appointment_date <= NOW() + INTERVAL 5 HOUR;
```

## 5. Appointment cancellation percentage for a doctor by clinic

```
SELECT c.clinic_name,  
       (SUM(CASE WHEN a.status = 'cancelled' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) /  
COUNT(*)) * 100 AS cancellation_percentage  
FROM Appointments a  
JOIN Clinics c ON a.clinic_id = c.clinic_id  
WHERE a.doctor_id = 1  
GROUP BY c.clinic_name;
```

### Explanation:

Calculating the percentage of cancelled appointments for a specific doctor, grouped by clinic. **JOIN Clinics c ON a.clinic\_id = c.clinic\_id**: This join ensures that each appointment is associated with the correct clinic. **WHERE a.doctor\_id = 1**: This condition filters the results to only include appointments for the doctor with ID 1. **GROUP BY c.clinic\_name**: This groups the results by clinic name, so the cancellation percentage is calculated separately for each clinic. **SUM(CASE WHEN a.status = 'cancelled' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(\*) \* 100**: This calculates the cancellation percentage. The **CASE** Statement counts the number of cancelled appointments, and **COUNT(\*)** gives the total number of appointments. Dividing the number of cancellations by the total number of appointments and multiplying by 100 gives the cancellation percentage.

```
mysql> SELECT c.clinic_name,  
->       (SUM(CASE WHEN a.status = 'cancelled' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*)) * 100 AS cancellation_percentage  
-> FROM Appointments a  
-> JOIN Clinics c ON a.clinic_id = c.clinic_id  
-> WHERE a.doctor_id = 1  
-> GROUP BY c.clinic_name;  
+-----+-----+  
| clinic_name | cancellation_percentage |  
+-----+-----+  
| Clinic A   | 33.3333 |  
| Clinic B   | 0.0000 |  
+-----+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```