The following two tables with sample values are in a database named Patient_Hospitalization and can be queried using SQL.

Name	pid	Age	Gender	Blood Type	Medical Condition
Tiffany Ramirez	**1**	81	Female	O-	Diabetes
Ruben Burns	**2**	35	Male	O+	Asthma
Chad Byrd	**3**	61	Male	B-	Obesity
Antonio Frederick	**4**	49	Male	B-	Asthma

The above table is named Patient_information which gives information about each patient.
The Description of each column are:
Name : It gives the name of each patient and it must be a string datatype.
pid: This Patient Id of Patient uniquely identifies each patient and this called Primary Key of table and is Helpful in creating relationships with other tables.
Age: This provides the age of the patient and must be integer.
Gender: This Talks about patient gender and must be a string datatype.
Blood Type: This gives blood type of patient and must be string
Medical Condition: This give medical condition about patient and it must be string datatype

Doctor	Hospital	Insurance Provider	Billing Amount	pid	Room Number	Admission Type	Discharge Date	Medication	Test Results
Patrick Parker	Wallace-Hamilton	Medicare	37490.98336352820	1	146	Elective	2022-12-01	Aspirin	Inconclusive
Diane Jackson	Burke, Griffin and Cooper	UnitedHealthcare	47304.06484547510	2	404	Emergency	2023-06-15	Lipitor	Normal
Paul Baker	Walton LLC	Medicare	36874.89699661280	3	292	Emergency	2019-02-08	Lipitor	Normal
Brian Chandler	Garcia Ltd	Medicare	23303.322092196900	4	480	Urgent	2020-05-03	Penicillin	Abnormal

The above table is Hospitalization_record for patients and the description of each columns are as:

Doctor : This gives the name of the doctor which is attending the patient and must be a string datatype.
Hospital: The Hospital in which a patient is Hospitalized and must be a string type.
Insurance Provider: The name of the insurance provider and it must be string.
Billing Amount: The amount incurred during hospitalization and it is float Data Type.

pid: This gives the patient id of which this patient record belongs to. This is the secondary key of the table which connects it with the patient table and in this way we connect the table to get records that match pid and combine columns of both Columns.

Room Number: Room Number in which patient was Hospitalized and must be integer datatype.

Discharge Date: This must be datetime.

Relationship:

The table can be connected using the primary key and secondary key. The primary key in the table uniquely identifies each record and that primary key is mapped to another table using a secondary key and this way we can get values from two tables.