Query Examples:

1. Show a query that uses one table.
1a. The SQL Query: SELECT * FROM Hospital WHERE Hospital_ID = 27;
2b. The results of the SQL Query:

```
MariaDB [Hospital_Database]> SELECT * FROM Hospital WHERE Hospital_ID = 27;
+-------------+----------------------+------------------------------------------+----------+---------------+
| Hospital_ID | Name                 | Address                                  | Capacity | Num_of_Floors |
+-------------+----------------------+------------------------------------------+----------+---------------+
|          27 | Green Clover Hospital | 387 Grim Court, Tacoma, Washington      |     2076 |            44 |
+-------------+----------------------+------------------------------------------+----------+---------------+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)
```

2. Show a query that uses two or more tables.
2a. The SQL Query: SELECT patient.Name,
ailed_by.FMedical_Name,`condition`.Common_Name FROM patient INNER JOIN
(ailed_by,`condition`) ON (ailed_by.FPatient_ID = patient.Patient_ID AND
ailed_by.FMedical_Name = `condition`.Medical_Name) LIMIT 5;
2b. The results of the SQL Query:

```
+------------------+----------------+--------------+
| Name             | FMedical_Name  | Common_Name  |
+------------------+----------------+--------------+
| Raeann Mattheis  | Acne vulgaris  | Acne         |
| Dinnie Wraxall   | Acne vulgaris  | Acne         |
| Gustaf Maingot   | Acne vulgaris  | Acne         |
| Frasier McCathy  | Acne vulgaris  | Acne         |
| Thedrick Sille   | Acne vulgaris  | Acne         |
+------------------+----------------+--------------+
```

3. Show a query that uses an aggregate function. (COUNT, SUM, MIN,MAX, AVG, +,*,/,-) and a GROUP BY.
3a. The SQL Query: SELECT expenses, COUNT(*) FROM patient GROUP BY expenses LIMIT 5;

```
+----------+----------+
| expenses | COUNT(*) |
+----------+----------+
|      306 |        1 |
|      832 |        1 |
|     1274 |        2 |
|     1470 |        1 |
|     1626 |        1 |
+----------+----------+
```

3b. The results of the SQL Query:

Query Examples:

4. Show a query that uses either a LEFT OUTER JOIN, a RIGHT OUTER JOIN, or a FULL
OUTER JOIN.
4a. The SQL Query: SELECT
employee.Name,employee.Age,employee.Salary,employee.Supervisor_ID,
employee.FHospital_ID,operational_staff.Responsibility FROM employee LEFT JOIN
(operational_staff) ON (employee.Employee_ID = operational_staff.FEmployee_ID) LIMIT 5;
4b. The results of the SQL Query:

```
+------------------+-----+--------+--------------+-------------+------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Name             | Age | Salary | Supervisor_ID | FHospital_ID | Responsibility                                                                                |
+------------------+-----+--------+--------------+-------------+------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Moyra Vink       | 37  | 60631  | 3969         | 1           | Ensures the hospital's services meet hospital's needs                                         |
| Ingmar Mattersley| 57  | 58422  | 1499         | 1           | Secures the physical premise of the hospital to protect all members of the hospital from threats |
| Maryjane Vaughten| 56  | 65782  | 4208         | 1           | Responsible for providing food for all members of the hospital                                |
| Lethia Staves    | 52  | 54067  | 4507         | 1           | Responsible for promoting medical equipment  and services to a variety of markets but primarily hospitals |
| Lee Welham       | 65  | 57026  | 1887         | 1           | Responsible for all of the strategic and tactical processes that go into the purchasing of materials |
+------------------+-----+--------+--------------+-------------+------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

5. Show a query that uses a set Operation, such as UNION or INTERSECTION.
5a. The SQL Query:(SELECT `Name`,Age FROM employee) UNION (SELECT `Name`,Age
FROM patient) ORDER BY `Name` LIMIT 5;

```
+------------------+-----+
| Name             | Age |
+------------------+-----+
| Aaren Eskrigg    | 57  |
| Aaren Gandrich   | 62  |
| Aaren McEttigen  | 43  |
| Aaren Sheryne    | 84  |
| Aaren Sprules    | 39  |
+------------------+-----+
5 rows in set (0.005 sec)
```

5b. The results of the SQL Query: