SQL Problems

(https://www.sql-practice.com/)

1. Show first name, last name, and gender of patients whose gender is 'M'

```
SELECT first_name,last_name,gender FROM patients where gender = "M";
```

2. Show first name and last name of patients who does not have allergies. (null)

```
SELECT first_name,last_name FROM patients where allergies is Null;
```

3. Show first name of patients that start with the letter 'C'

```
SELECT first_name FROM patients where first_name_like "C%";
```

4. Show first name and last name of patients that weight within the range of 100 to 120 (inclusive)

```
SELECT first_name,last_name FROM patients where weight>=100 and weight<=120;
```

5. Update the patients table for the allergies column. If the patient's allergies is null then replace it with 'NKA'

```
Update patients

SET allergies = "NKA"

where allergies is null;
```

6. Show first name and last name concatinated into one column to show their full name

Select concat(first_name," ",last_name) as full_name from patients

7. Show first name, last name, and the full province name of each patient.

SELECT first_name, last_name, province_name
FROM patients left JOIN province_names ON
province names.province id =patients.province id;

8. Show how many patients have a birth date with 2010 as the birth year.

Select Count(first_name) as total_patients from patients where birth_date between "2010-01-01" and "2010-12-31";

9. Show the first name, last name, and height of the patient with the greatest height.

Select first name, last name, Max(height) from patients;

10. Show all columns for patients who have one of the following patient ids:

1,45,534,879,1000.

select * from patients where patient_id in (1,45,534, 879,1000);

11. Show the total number of admissions.

select count(patient id) as total admissions from admissions

12. S	show all the columns from	n admissions	where the patient	was admitted and	d discharged on
tl	he same day.				

```
select * from admissions
where admission date = discharge date;
```

13. Show the patient id and the total number of admissions for patient_id 579.

```
Select patient_id, count(patient_id) as total_admissions from admissions where patient_id = 579;
```

14. Based on the cities that our patients live in, show unique cities that are in province_id 'NS'.

```
select distinct city as unique_cities from patients where province id like "%NS";
```

15. Write a query to find the first_name, last name and birth date of patients who has height greater than 160 and weight greater than 70.

```
select first_name,last_name,birth_date from patients where height>160 and weight>70;
```

16. Write a query to find list of patients first_name, last_name, and allergies where allergies are not null and are from the city of 'Hamilton'.

```
select first_name,last_name,allergies from patients where allergies is not null and city = "Hamilton";
```

17. Show unique birth years from patients and order them by ascending.

select Distinct (year(birth_date)) as birth_year from patients group by Year(birth_date);

18. Show patient_id and first_name from patients where their first_name start and ends with

's' and is at least 6 characters long.

select patient_id, first_name from patients where first name like 'S% %s';

19. Show patient id, first name, last name from patients whose diagnosis is 'Dementia'.

Select patients.patient_id, first_name, last_name from patients join admissions on admissions.patient id = patients.patient id where diagnosis = 'Dementia';

20. Display every patient's first name.

Order the list by the length of each name and then by alphabetically.

Select first name from patients

Order by len(first name), first name;