

### Lab: Single-table queries, part 1, review

- a. what is the last name of patient 234?

```
select last_name from patient where patient_no = 234;
```

- b. which wards have patients with last name 'Smith'?

```
select ward from patient where last_name = "Smith";
```

- c. what are all the attributes of patients in ward 6?

```
select * from patient where ward = 6;
```

- d. what are the first and last names of the female patients?

```
select first_name, last_name from patient where sex = "F";
```

- e. what are the patient numbers and wards of all patients?

```
select patient_no, ward from patient;
```

- f. what are the patient numbers between 200 and 300, inclusive?

```
select patient_no  
from patient  
where patient_no >= 200 and patient_no <= 300;
```

- g. what are the first and last names of patients are in either ward 6 or ward 7?

```
select first_name, last_name  
from patient  
where ward = 6 or ward = 7;
```

- h. which wards contain male patients?

```
select ward from patient where sex = "M";
```

- i. what are the last names of patients that are either in ward 3 or are male?

```
select last_name from patient where ward = 3 or sex = "M";
```

- j. which wards contain both male and female patients?

we don't know how to do this yet!

One way to do it:

```
select * from
```

```
(select ward from patient where sex="M"  
intersect  
select ward from patient where sex="F");
```