30 Days SQL Micro Course Certificate Assignment

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CREATE TABLE Hospital_Data(
    Hospital_Name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    Location VARCHAR(100),
    Department VARCHAR(50),
    Doctors_Count INT,
    Patient_Count INT,
    Admission_Date DATE,
    Discharge_Date DATE,
    Medical_Expenses NUMERIC(10,2)
);
SELECT * FROM Hospital_Data;
```

--1. Write an SQL query to find the total number of patients across all hospitals.

SELECT SUM(Patient_count) AS Total_patient FROM Hospital_Data;

- --2. Retrieve the average count of doctors available in each hospital. SELECT Hospital_Name, AVG(Doctors_Count) AS Average_Doctors FROM Hospital_Data GROUP BY Hospital Name;
- --3. Find the top 3 hospital departments that have the highest number of patients.

SELECT department, patient_count FROM Hospital_Data ORDER BY patient_count DESC LIMIT 3;

SELECT Department, SUM(Patient_Count) AS Total_Patients FROM Hospital_Data GROUP BY Department ORDER BY Total_Patients DESC LIMIT 3;

--4. Identify the hospital that recorded the highest medical expenses.

SELECT hospital_name, medical_expenses FROM hospital_data ORDER BY medical_expenses DESC LIMIT 1;

--5. Calculate the average medical expenses per day for each hospital. SELECT Hospital_name, medical_expenses/(Discharge_date-admission_date)
AS avg_expenses FROM HOSPITAL_DATA
WHERE Discharge_date>admission_date;

/*6. Find the patient with the longest stay by calculating the difference between

Discharge Date and Admission Date.*/

SELECT hospital_name,department ,(discharge_date-admission_date)
AS stay_duration
FROM Hospital_Data
ORDER BY stay_duration DESC
LIMIT 1;

--7. Count the total number of patients treated in each city.

SELECT location ,SUM(patient_count) AS toal_patient FROM Hospital_Data

GROUP BY location;

--8. Calculate the average number of days patients spend in each department. SELECT department, AVG(discharge_date-admission_date) AS avg_stay FROM HOSPITAL_DATA GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;

--9. Find the department with the least number of patients.

SELECT department,SUM(patient_count) AS lowest_patient FROM Hospital_Data

GROUP BY Department

ORDER BY lowest_patient ASC LIMIT 1;

--10 Group the data by month and calculate the total medical expenses for each month.

SELECT (Admission_date, 'YYYY-MM') AS month, SUM(Medical expenses) AS total expeense

FROM Hospital_data
GROUP BY Month ORDER BY Month;