**SQL QUERIES**

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

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'

1. 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

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

select first\_name from patients

where first\_name like 'C%'

1. 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 between '100' and '120'

1. 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;

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

select first\_name || ' ' || last\_name

from patients

1. Show first name, last name, and the full province name of each patient.  
   Example: 'Ontario' instead of 'ON'

SELECT

first\_name,

last\_name,

province\_name

FROM patients

JOIN province\_names ON province\_names.province\_id = patients.province\_id;

1. Show how many patients have a birth\_date with 2010 as the birth year.

select count(first\_name)

from patients

where year(birth\_date) = 2010

1. Show the first\_name, last\_name, and height of the patient with the greatest height.

select first\_name, last\_name, height

from patients

where height = (select max(height) from patients)

1. 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)

1. Show the total number of admissions

select count(patient\_id)

from admissions

1. Show the patient id and the total number of admissions for patient\_id 579.

select patient\_id, count(patient\_id)

from admissions where patient\_id = 579

1. Show all the columns from admissions where the patient was admitted and discharged on the same day.

select \* from admissions

where admission\_date = discharge\_date

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

select distinct(year(birth\_date)) as year

from patients

order by year asc;

1. Show unique first names from the patients table which only occurs once in the list.

select first\_name from patients

group by first\_name

having count(\*)=1

1. 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' and len(first\_name) >= 6

1. Show patient\_id, first\_name, last\_name from patients whos diagnosis is 'Dementia'.  
   Primary diagnosis is stored in the admissions table.

select p.patient\_id, first\_name, last\_name

from patients p inner join admissions a

on p.patient\_id = a.patient\_id

where diagnosis = 'Dementia'

1. 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

1. Show the total amount of male patients and the total amount of female patients in the patients table.  
   Display the two results in the same row.

SELECT

(SELECT count(\*) FROM patients WHERE gender='M') AS male\_count,

(SELECT count(\*) FROM patients WHERE gender='F') AS female\_count;

SELECT

SUM(Gender = 'M') as male\_count,

SUM(Gender = 'F') AS female\_count

FROM patients

1. Show first and last name, allergies from patients which have allergies to either 'Penicillin' or 'Morphine'. Show results ordered ascending by allergies then by first\_name then by last\_name.

select first\_name, last\_name, allergies

from patients

where allergies in ('Penicillin','Morphine')

order by allergies, first\_name, last\_name