

```
chain_of(
  with_elements(load_postgres_table(("public", "patient"), ["id"], [Int32])),
  flatten())
```



The diagram illustrates a complex computational graph, likely representing a neural network architecture or a data processing pipeline. The graph is composed of several interconnected nodes and edges, with a large blue shaded region and a large orange shaded region.

**Key Components and Operations:**

- load\_table("patient", ["id"]) SELECT id FROM patient**: A query operation that loads data from a table named "patient" based on the "id" column.
- load\_table("patient", ["mn"], ["id"]) SELECT mn FROM patient WHERE id = ?**: A query operation that loads data from a table named "patient" based on the "mn" column, filtered by the "id" column.
- cardinality(x1to1)**: An operation that calculates the cardinality of a set of elements.
- output()**: An operation that outputs the result of the computation.
- column(1)**: An operation that extracts a specific column from a dataset.
- BlockOf**: A node representing a block of data, often used for batching or grouping.
- EntityShape**: A node representing the shape of an entity, often used for dimensionality reduction or feature extraction.
- TupleOf**: A node representing a tuple of data, often used for combining multiple outputs.
- Int32**: A node representing a 32-bit integer value.
- String**: A node representing a string value.

The graph shows a flow from inputs (e.g., "head", "1") through various operations (e.g., "load\_table", "cardinality", "output", "column") to a final output (e.g., "String"). The blue shaded region highlights a specific part of the graph, and the orange shaded region highlights another part. The right side of the image shows a detailed view of the operations, with nodes like "BlockOf", "EntityShape", "TupleOf", and "Int32" connected by dotted lines.























