

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



The diagram illustrates the execution of a SQL query, showing the relationship between the query plan (left) and the resulting data structures (right).

Query Plan (Left):

- The query starts with a **load_table** operation: `load_table("patient", ["id"]) SELECT id FROM patient`.
- This is followed by a **cardinality** operation: `cardinality(x1to1)`.
- The result is then flattened: `flatten()`.
- The flattened result is used in an **output** operation: `output()`.
- The output is then used in a **column** operation: `column(1)`.
- The final result is a **head** of the column.

Data Structures (Right):

- BlockOf x1to1**: A block of data, represented by a dashed oval.
- EntityShape DATABASE**: A data structure representing the database schema.
- TupleOf**: A tuple of data, represented by a dashed oval.
- Int32**: An integer value, represented by a gray oval.
- String**: A string value, represented by a gray oval.

The diagram shows how the query plan is executed, with data flowing from the database through various operations to produce the final result.







```
chain_of(with_elements(load_postgres_table(("public", "patient"), ["id"], [Int32])),
  flatten(),
  with_elements(
    chain_of(
      load_postgres_table(("public", "patient"), ["mrn"], [String], ["id"]),
      block_cardinality(x1to1))),
  flatten()),
  with_elements(
    chain_of(
      output(),
      column(1))))
```















