

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



The diagram illustrates the transformation of a SQL query into a dataflow graph. The query is: `SELECT min(id) FROM patient WHERE id = ?`. The graph shows the flow of data from the database to the final output, which is a `String`.

The graph consists of several components:

- Database Access:** The query is executed against a database, returning a `BlockOf x1to1` and an `EntityShape DATABASE`.
- Data Flow:** The data is processed through a series of nodes, including `BlockOf x1to1`, `EntityShape DATABASE`, `TupleOf`, and `Int32`.
- Aggregation:** The `min(id)` operation is performed, resulting in a `String` output.
- Final Output:** The final result is a `String`, which is the minimum value of `id` from the `patient` table where `id` equals the input value.







```
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))))
```



















