1- Indicate in capital letters from which departments appointments were received on dates after 2022-05-11.

```
select UPPER(department) from appointment
where adate > some
(select adate from appointment where adate> date '2022-05-11');
```

2- What are the max age and min age of the patients in Patient?

```
select MIN(age), MAX(age) from patient;
```

3- Among the doctors, what is the total value and average of the experience of the doctors who are older than 37 and have a CT2 or ST1 license?

```
select sum(experience),avg(experience) from doctor
where age > 37 and (license like 'CT2' or license like 'ST1');
```

4- Group the patient or patients with the youngest age in the Patient by their names and print them together with their age.

```
select name, min(age)
from patient
group by name
having min(age) = (select min(age) from patient);
```

5- Especially from the treatments performed before 2022-05 and after 2022-08 in our hospital. Determine the names and times of the treatments performed between 2022-03-01 and 2022-05-31.

```
(((select type,Tdate
from treatment t
where t.tdate < '2022-05-01' )
union
(select type,Tdate
from treatment t
where t.tdate > '2022-08-01' )
)
intersect
(select type,Tdate
from treatment t
where t.tdate between '2022-03-01' and '2022-05-31' ));
```

6- Find the names, ages and years of experience of all doctors younger than the doctor which has more than 20 years of experience.

```
select name,age,experience
from doctor
```

```
where age < all (select age from doctor where experience>20);
```

7- Write the names of the nurses in the hospital in ascending order with their total experience in a table according to their initials.

```
select name,experience
from nurse
order by name asc ;
```

8- What is the number of experience years of the nurses whose experience is different from the doctors and nurses in our hospital who have more than 15 years of experience?

```
((select experience
from nurse
where experience >15)
except
(select experience
from doctor
where experience >15
));
```

9- Create the table in which the duration of treatment times in the hospital records are listed from largest to smallest without repetition.

```
select distinct duration
from treatment
order by duration desc ;
```

10- Create a structure so that the patients in the hospital over 55 are OLD, those younger than 30 are YOUNG, and those who are not in this range are in the MIDDLE AGE age periods. Then, the patient whose name is “Carrie Miller” will not be in the table.

```
select name, age,
	case
		when age > 55 then 'OLD'
		when age < 30 then 'YOUNG'
		else 'MIDDLE AGE'
	end as AGEPERIODS
from patient
where age in (29, 67, 59, 21 ,71 ,29 ,73 ,42 ,46 ,76) and name not in ('Carrie
Miller');
```

11- If there is a doctor among the doctors whose department is not registered, print name, age, department and license.

```
SELECT name, age, department, license
FROM doctor
WHERE department IS NULL;
```

12- Show the names of hospital registered patients who have chronicdiseases via id.

```
select id ,name
from patient p
where exists (select * from chronicdiseases c where p.id = c.patient_id);
```

13- If there are patients registered to the hospital who do not have an appointment, show their names via id.

```
select id ,name
from patient a
where not exists (select * from appointment c where c.patient_id = a.id);
```

14- Create and display a view table with names, ages, and diseases of patients older than 45, who are registered with the hospital.

```
CREATE VIEW ilnessAndAgeView as SELECT name, age, ilness
FROM patient
WHERE age >45;

select *
from ilnessAndAgeView;
```

15- What is the total number of doctors with CCT or ST2 licenses among doctors ?

```
select count(id) from doctor
where license like 'CCT' or license like 'ST2';
```

16-Find all patients whose older than the average of all the patients.

```
select name,age
from (select avg(age) as averageAge from patient) as avg_age, patient as P
where P.age > avg_age.averageAge;
```

17- List the time and date of the appointments that the patients have, in order of priority.

```
select p.name, a.time, a.adate
from patient p
full outer join appointment a on p.id = a.patient_id
order by a.adate asc ;
```

18- Print the name of the patient, the chronic disease which the patient has, and the name of the department in descending order for which an appointment is scheduled.

```
select p.name, a.department, c.chronicdiseases_name
from ((patient p
inner join appointment a on p.id  = a.patient_id)
inner join chronicdiseases c on p.id = c.patient_id )
```

```
order by a.department desc;
```

19- If there is more than one treatment date starting with the date '2022-06' among the treatment dates in the hospital records, single it out and show it in a unique way.

```
select tdate
from treatment
where unique (select tdate from treatment where tdate like '2022-06%');
```