1. SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM PATIENTS where **allergies IS null**;
2. SELECT concat(first\_name, **" ",** last\_name) AS "full name" from PATIENTS;
3. SELECT first\_name, last\_name, province\_name from PATIENTS pat join province\_names pr ON pat.province\_id = pr.province\_id
4. SELECT count(\*) from PATIENTS where **YEAR**(birth\_date) = 2010
5. SELECT first\_name, last\_name, height from PATIENTS where height = (SELECT max(height) from PATIENTS) Note – must use subquery
6. SELECT distinct(city) from PATIENTS where city like'a%' OR city like'e%' OR city like'i%' ORDER BY CITY ASC
7. SELECT distinct(first\_name) from PATIENTS group by first\_name having count(first\_name) = 1

Note – we cannot use Aggregate functions in where clause

Above query - Show unique first names from the PATIENTS table which only occurs once in the list.

1. SELECT first\_name, last\_name from PATIENTS where patient\_id **IN** (SELECT patient\_id ADMISSIONS where diagnosis = 'Dementia')
2. Count male and female

SELECT count(case when gender="M" then 1 end) "male\_count", count(case when gender="F" then 1 end) "female\_count" from PATIENTS

**OR**

SELECT

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

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

1. SELECT patient\_id, diagnosis from ADMISSIONS group by **patient\_id, diagnosis** having count(\*)> 1
2. SELECT **DAY**(admission\_date), count(\*) as number\_of\_adminssions from ADMISSIONS group by day(admission\_date) order by count(\*) desc

Note – give day number of the month

1. Check for Odd - patient\_id % 2 != 0 OR mod(patient\_id,2) != 0
2. SELECT d. first\_name, d.last\_name, count(\*) as admissions\_total from ADMISSIONS ad join doctors d on d.doctor\_id = ad.attending\_doctor\_id group by first\_name, last\_name
3. **Multiple Joins**

SELECT

CONCAT(PATIENTS.first\_name, ' ', PATIENTS.last\_name) as patient\_name, diagnosis,

CONCAT(doctors.first\_name,' ',doctors.last\_name) as doctor\_name

FROM PATIENTS

JOIN ADMISSIONS ON ADMISSIONS.patient\_id = PATIENTS.patient\_id

JOIN doctors ON doctors.doctor\_id = ADMISSIONS.attending\_doctor\_id;

1. SELECT first\_name || " " || last\_name, round(height/30.48, 1), round(weight\*2.205),

case when gender = 'M' Then 'MALE' when gender = 'F' then 'FEMALE' end AS GENDER from PATIENTS

The EXISTS operator is used to test for the existence of any record in a subquery.

SELECT *column\_name(s)*  
FROM *table\_name*  
WHERE EXISTS  
(SELECT *column\_name*FROM *table\_name* WHERE *condition*);