Step #3: at least twelve query scenarios + SQL syntax

1. Count how many medications are in their categorized medication classes, display its medication class and total count of classes.

select medicationClass, count(medicationClass) as count from medicationUseInfo group by medicationClass;

2. Display all information related to medication with generic name of “Albuterol”;

select mui.medicationClass, mui.mainPurpose, se.upperBody, se.lowerBody, ri.yearOfApproval, ri.prescriptionQuantity, ri.introduction, ri.URL, md.avgDose, md.doseRoute from medicationUseInfo mui inner join sideEffects se on mui.medicationID=se.medicationID join relatedInformation ri on se.medicationID = ri.medicationID join medicationDosage md on md.medicationID = ri.medicationID inner join medicationInfo mi on mi.medicationID = ri.medicationID where mi.genericName='Albuterol' ;

3. Display the medications with the prescription quantity taken in the United States from lowest to highest .

select mi.genericName, mi.brandName, ri.prescriptionQuantity from medicationInfo mi inner join relatedInformation ri on mi.medicationID = ri.medicationID order by ri.prescriptionQuantity asc;

4. Display all medications’s generic and brand names for which the year of approval is between 1942 and 1969.

select * from relatedInformation where yearOfApproval between 1942 and 1969;

5. Display all medications’s generic and brand names for

which the year of approval is 1972.

```
select mi.genericName, mi.brandName from medicationInfo mi join relatedInformation on mi.medicationID = relatedInformation.medicationID where yearOfApproval = 1972;
```

6. Display all medication's generic and brand names along with a brief introduction about each medication.

```
select mi.genericName, mi.brandName, ri.introduction from medicationInfo mi join relatedInformation  ri on mi.medicationID=ri.medicationID ;
```

7. Display all medication IDs of medications that are prescribe by oral, injection, and solution dosage routes.

```
select medicationID from medicationDosage where doseRoute like 'oral, injection, solution';
```

8. Display generic names of medications that are approved in 1972 and have prescription quantity more than 10 million people.

```
select mi.genericName from medicationInfo mi join relatedInformation ri on mi.medicationID=ri.medicationID where ri.yearOfApproval = 1972 and ri.prescriptionQuantity > 10000000;
```

9. Count how many medications are in their categorized medication classes, display its medication class and total count of classes having count more than 2.

```
select medicationClass, count(medicationClass) as count from medicationUseInfo group by medicationClass having count(medicationClass) >2;
```

10. Display generic and brand name, upper and lower body side effects order by prescription quantity from highest to least.

```
select mi.genericName, mi.brandName, se.upperBody,
```

se.lowerBody from medicationInfo mi join sideEffects se on mi.medicationID=se.medicationID join
relatedInformation ri on se.medicationID=ri.medicationID group by mi.medicationID order by ri.prescriptionQuantity desc

11. Display all generic and brand names of medications available in the database with names ordered by generic names alphabetically.

Select genericName, brandName from medicationInfo order by genericName asc;

12. Display all medications used to treat high blood pressure available within the database.

select * from hbpMedication;

VIEW:

CREATE VIEW hbpMedication AS
select mi.genericName, mi.brandName from medicationInfo mi join medicationUseInfo mui
on mi.medicationID=mui.medicationID where mui.medicationClass like 'Antihypertensive'