Insert:

```
"INSERT INTO Drug VALUES (?,?,?)"
```
For example: `INSERT INTO drug VALUES (500, 'MASKS', 'NA');`

Delete:

```
"DELETE FROM drug WHERE medical_id = ?"
```
For example: DELETE FROM DRUG WHERE medical_id = 500;

Update:

```
"update drug set " + <#COLUMN NAME> + " = ? where medical_id = ?"
```
For example: UPDATE DRUG SET INGREDIENT = "BHBHB" WHERE MEDICAL_ID = 501;

Selection:

```
"SELECT * FROM drug WHERE "+ cond
```
For example: SELECT * FROM DRUG where medical_id >500;

Projection:

```
"SELECT "+ cond +" FROM drug"
```
For example: SELECT INGREDIENT FROM DRUG;

Join:

```
"SELECT * FROM drug d, manager m WHERE "+ cond
```
For example: SELECT * FROM DRUG D, MANAGER M WHERE M.MEDICAL_ID = D.MEDICAL_ID;

Aggregation:

```
"SELECT COUNT(*) FROM drug d"
```

For my project we don't have any integer represent for amount, all the integer we use is represent for id so it is meaningless, the only function i could use is count the number so it is a static one.

Nested:

```
"select max(m.medical_id) maxid from manager m where m.medical_id in (select
d.medical_id from drug d where d.medical_id = m.medical_id)
group by "+ cond
```
For example:select max(m.medical_id) maxid from manager m where m.medical_id in (select d.medical_id from drug d where d.medical_id = m.medical_id) group by manager_id;

Division:

```
"SELECT * FROM Manager m1 WHERE NOT EXISTS((SELECT d.medical_id FROM drug d)
MINUS (select m2.medical_id FROM Manager m2 where m1.manager_id =
m2.manager_id))"
```

Static one you say it's okay for division

Others:

```
"SELECT * FROM drug"
```