

Jumlah baris pengecekan melalui python.

```
(venv) C:\Users\User\Documents\DE_altera\tugas_altera\ingestion-data\TASK-2>py task-2.py
VendorID tpep_pickup_datetime tpep_dropoff_datetime ... total_amount congestion_surcharge airport_fee
0 2 2023-01-01 00:32:10 2023-01-01 00:40:36 ... 14.30 2.5 0.00
1 2 2023-01-01 00:55:08 2023-01-01 01:01:27 ... 16.90 2.5 0.00
2 2 2023-01-01 00:25:04 2023-01-01 00:37:49 ... 34.90 2.5 0.00
3 1 2023-01-01 00:03:48 2023-01-01 00:13:25 ... 20.85 0.0 1.25
4 2 2023-01-01 00:10:29 2023-01-01 00:21:19 ... 19.68 2.5 0.00
... ...
99995 2 2023-01-02 14:56:24 2023-01-02 15:16:33 ... 31.50 2.5 0.00
99996 2 2023-01-02 14:12:54 2023-01-02 14:21:00 ... 14.60 2.5 0.00
99997 2 2023-01-02 14:30:33 2023-01-02 14:33:00 ... 10.08 2.5 0.00
99998 2 2023-01-02 14:34:28 2023-01-02 14:41:43 ... 14.28 2.5 0.00
99999 2 2023-01-02 14:34:47 2023-01-02 14:46:38 ... 21.00 2.5 0.00

[100000 rows x 19 columns]
```

Jumlah baris pengecekan melalui dbeaver atau postgres

The screenshot shows the DBeaver SQL editor interface. The SQL editor contains the query: `SELECT COUNT(*) AS jumlah_baris FROM tugas_part2;`. Below the editor, the 'Results' panel shows the execution results. The results are displayed in a grid with two columns: 'jumlah\_baris' and '100,000'. The 'Grid' tab is active, showing the first row of results. A 'Value' pop-up window displays the value '100000'.

jumlah_baris
100,000