

MYSQL Lanjutan

1. Tampilkan Barang termahal yang ada pada database kalian sampai dengan Barang termurah

Code:

```
SELECT * FROM barang ORDER by harga DESC;
```

Tampilan:

Showing rows 0 - 9 (10 total, Query took 0.0073 seconds.) [harga: 2500000... - 15000...]

```
SELECT * FROM barang ORDER by harga DESC;
```

☐ Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table

+ Options

					id_barang	nama_barang	harga
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		B0001	Monitor 1080P	2500000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		B0009	Hardisk 1TB	650000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		B0002	Keyboard Game	510000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		B0003	Mouse Game	250000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		B0006	Keyboard logitac	150000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		B0004	MousePad Game	80000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		B0005	Mouse logitac	60000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		B0008	Flashdisk 16gb	50000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		B0007	Kabel VGA	30000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		B0010	Stop Kontak	15000

☐ Check all With selected: Edit Copy Delete Export

2. Tampilkan transaksi di atas Rp 30.000 pada databse kalian

Code:

```
SELECT faktur_barang.*, barang.harga  
FROM faktur_barang  
JOIN barang ON faktur_barang.id_barang = barang.id_barang  
WHERE harga > '30000' ORDER BY id_faktur ASC;
```

Tampilan:

Showing rows 0 - 17 (18 total, Query took 0.0062 seconds.)

```
SELECT faktur_barang.* , barang.harga FROM faktur_barang JOIN barang ON faktur_barang.id_barang = barang.id_barang WHERE harga > '30000' ORDER BY id_faktur ASC;
```

☐ Profiling [\[Edit inline \]](#) [\[Edit \]](#) [\[Explain SQL \]](#) [\[Create PHP code \]](#) [\[Refresh \]](#)

☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

+ Options

id_barang	id_faktur	harga
B0001	F0001	2500000
B0005	F0001	60000
B0006	F0001	150000
B0002	F0002	510000
B0009	F0002	650000
B0001	F0003	2500000
B0003	F0003	250000
B0005	F0003	60000
B0006	F0004	150000
B0001	F0004	2500000
B0004	F0004	80000
B0002	F0005	510000
B0008	F0005	50000
B0001	F0006	2500000
B0004	F0006	80000
B0002	F0006	510000
B0009	F0007	650000
B0006	F0007	150000

3. Tampilkan transaksi / faktur dari yang terbaru sampai dengan terlama

Code:

```
SELECT * FROM faktur ORDER BY tanggal DESC;
```

Tampilan:

Showing rows 0 - 6 (7 total, Query took 0.0016 seconds.) [tanggal: 2021-10-14... - 2021-10-10...]

```
SELECT * FROM faktur ORDER BY tanggal DESC;
```

☐ Profiling [\[Edit inline \]](#) [\[Edit \]](#) [\[Explain SQL \]](#) [\[Create PHP code \]](#) [\[Refresh \]](#)

☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort

+ Options

		id_faktur	id_pelanggan	tanggal
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	F0006	20211009	2021-10-14
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	F0007	20211010	2021-10-14
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	F0005	20211008	2021-10-13
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	F0004	20211005	2021-10-12
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	F0003	20211004	2021-10-11
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	F0001	20211001	2021-10-10
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	F0002	20211002	2021-10-10

[↑](#) ☐ Check all With selected: [Edit](#) [Copy](#) [Delete](#) [Export](#)

4. Tampilkan pelanggan yang paling sering melakukan transaksi pada database kalian

Code:

```
SELECT faktur.id_pelangan, pelanggan.nama_pelangan, (
SELECT COUNT(id_barang)
FROM faktur_barang
WHERE faktur_barang.id_faktur=faktur.id_faktur)
AS jumlahTransaksi
FROM `faktur` JOIN pelanggan ON faktur.id_pelangan = pelanggan.id_pelangan ORDER BY
jumlahTransaksi DESC LIMIT 0,1;
```

Tampilan:

Your SQL query has been executed successfully.

```
SELECT faktur.id_pelangan, pelanggan.nama_pelangan, ( SELECT COUNT(id_barang) FROM faktur_barang
WHERE faktur_barang.id_faktur=faktur.id_faktur) AS jumlahTransaksi FROM `faktur` JOIN pelanggan
ON faktur.id_pelangan = pelanggan.id_pelangan ORDER BY jumlahTransaksi DESC LIMIT 0,1;
```

☐ Profiling [[Edit inline](#)] [[Edit](#)] [[Explain SQL](#)] [[Create PHP code](#)] [[Refresh](#)]

+ Options

id_pelangan	nama_pelangan	jumlahTransaksi
20211004	Iwan Afandi	5

Query results operations

5. Tampilkan hanya transaksi termahal pada database kalian. Tampilkan nama pelanggan, tanggal pembelian, beserta harga total pembelian tersebut

Disini saya menambahkan table **'totoalb'** di table faktur

totoalb
2710000
1175000
2920000
2730000
590000
3090000
815000

Code:

```
SELECT pelanggan.nama_pelanggan, faktur.tanggal, faktur.totoalb
FROM faktur
JOIN pelanggan ON faktur.id_pelanggan=pelanggan.id_pelanggan
ORDER BY totoalb;
```

Tampilan:

The screenshot shows a database management tool interface with a menu bar (Browse, Structure, SQL, Search, Insert, Export, Import, Privileges, Operations) and a toolbar. A message box states: "Current selection does not contain a unique column. Grid edit, checkbox, Edit, Copy and Delete features are not available." Below this, a green status bar indicates: "Showing rows 0 - 6 (7 total, Query took 0.0558 seconds.) [totoalb: 590000... - 3090000...]". The SQL query is displayed: `SELECT pelanggan.nama_pelanggan, faktur.tanggal, faktur.totoalb FROM faktur JOIN pelanggan ON faktur.id_pelanggan=pelanggan.id_pelanggan ORDER BY totoalb;`. Below the query, there are links for Profiling, Edit inline, Edit, Explain SQL, Create PHP code, and Refresh. A control bar shows "Show all", "Number of rows: 25", "Filter rows: Search this table", and "Sort by key: None". The query results are shown in a table with columns nama_pelanggan, tanggal, and totoalb.

nama_pelanggan	tanggal	totoalb
Rahmayani	2021-10-13	590000
Putri Astutik	2021-10-14	815000
Alimron Aida	2021-10-10	1175000
Aulia Yunisa	2021-10-10	2710000
Saitama Susanto	2021-10-12	2730000
Iwan Afandi	2021-10-11	2920000
Winda Auliya	2021-10-14	3090000