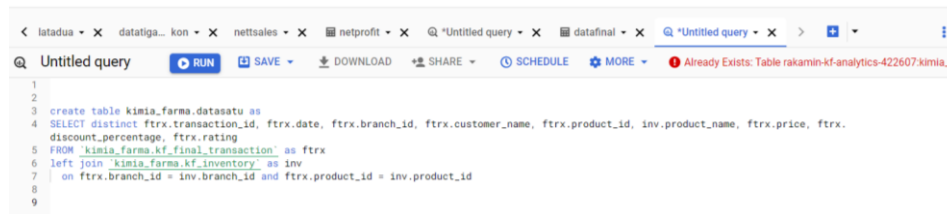


## Langkah dan Query Pembuatan Tabel Analisa Kimia Farma

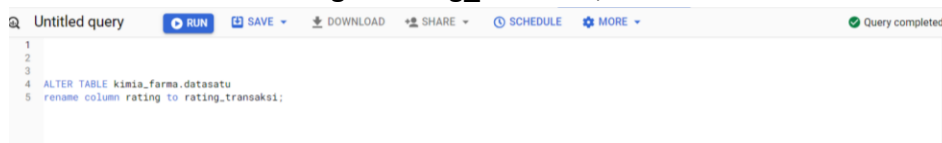
1. Membuat tabel baru dengan menggabungkan tabel kf\_final\_transaction dan kf\_inventory  
Query:

```
create table kimia_farma.datasatu as
SELECT distinct ftrx.transaction_id, ftrx.date, ftrx.branch_id, ftrx.customer_name,
ftrx.product_id, inv.product_name, ftrx.price, ftrx.discount_percentage, ftrx.rating
FROM `kimia_farma.kf_final_transaction` as ftrx
left join `kimia_farma.kf_inventory` as inv
on ftrx.branch_id = inv.branch_id and ftrx.product_id = inv.product_id
```



2. Mengubah nama kolom di tabel datasatu, dari rating menjadi rating\_transaksi  
Query:

```
ALTER TABLE kimia_farma.datasatu
rename column rating to rating_transaksi;
```



3. Membuat tabel baru dengan menggabungkan tabel datasatu dan kf\_kantor\_cabang  
Query:

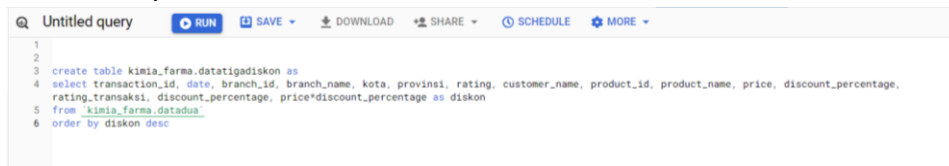
```
create table kimia_farma.datadua as
SELECT satu.transaction_id, satu.date, satu.branch_id, kc.branch_name, kc.kota,
kc.provinsi, kc.rating, satu.customer_name, satu.product_id, satu.product_name,
satu.price, satu.discount_percentage, satu.rating_transaksi
FROM `kimia_farma.datasatu` as satu
left join `kimia_farma.kf_kantor_cabang` as kc
on satu.branch_id = kc.branch_id
```



4. Membuat tabel baru dengan menambah kolom dan menghitung besar diskon

Query:

```
create table kimia_farma.datatigadiskon as
select transaction_id, date, branch_id, branch_name, kota, provinsi, rating,
customer_name, product_id, product_name, price, discount_percentage,
rating_transaksi, discount_percentage, price*discount_percentage as diskon
from `kimia_farma.datadua`
order by diskon desc
```

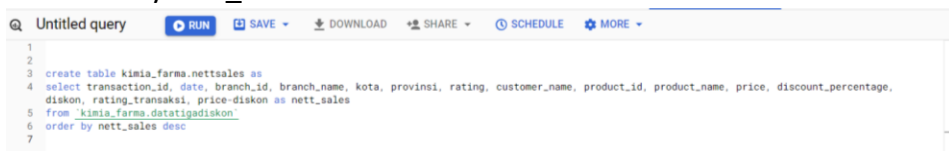
A screenshot of a SQL query editor interface. The title bar says "Untitled query". There are buttons for "RUN", "SAVE", "DOWNLOAD", "SHARE", "SCHEDULE", and "MORE". The query text is as follows:

```
1
2
3 create table kimia_farma.datatigadiskon as
4 select transaction_id, date, branch_id, branch_name, kota, provinsi, rating, customer_name, product_id, product_name, price, discount_percentage,
5 rating_transaksi, discount_percentage, price*discount_percentage as diskon
6 from `kimia_farma.datadua`
7 order by diskon desc
```

5. Membuat tabel baru dengan menambah kolom dan menghitung besar net sales

Query:

```
create table kimia_farma.nettsales as
select transaction_id, date, branch_id, branch_name, kota, provinsi, rating,
customer_name, product_id, product_name, price, discount_percentage, diskon,
rating_transaksi, price-diskon as nett_sales
from `kimia_farma.datatigadiskon`
order by nett_sales desc
```

A screenshot of a SQL query editor interface. The title bar says "Untitled query". There are buttons for "RUN", "SAVE", "DOWNLOAD", "SHARE", "SCHEDULE", and "MORE". The query text is as follows:

```
1
2
3 create table kimia_farma.nettsales as
4 select transaction_id, date, branch_id, branch_name, kota, provinsi, rating, customer_name, product_id, product_name, price, discount_percentage,
5 diskon, rating_transaksi, price-diskon as nett_sales
6 from `kimia_farma.datatigadiskon`
7 order by nett_sales desc
```

6. Membuat tabel baru dengan menambah kolom dan menghitung besar net profit

Query:

```
create table kimia_farma.netprofit as
select transaction_id, date, branch_id, branch_name, kota, provinsi, rating,
customer_name, product_id, product_name, price, discount_percentage, diskon,
nett_sales, rating_transaksi, price-nett_sales as nett_profit
from `kimia_farma.nettsales`
order by nett_profit desc
```

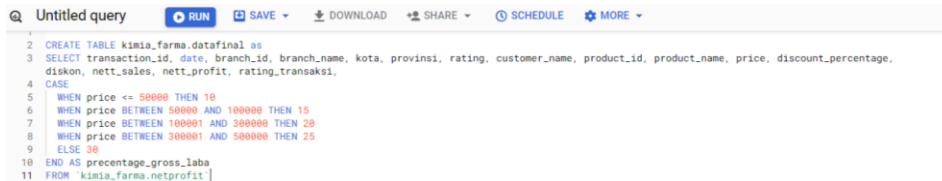
A screenshot of a SQL query editor interface. The title bar says "Untitled query". There are buttons for "RUN", "SAVE", "DOWNLOAD", "SHARE", "SCHEDULE", and "MORE". The query text is as follows:

```
12
13 create table kimia_farma.netprofit as
14 select transaction_id, date, branch_id, branch_name, kota, provinsi, rating, customer_name, product_id, product_name, price, discount_percentage,
15 diskon, nett_sales, rating_transaksi, price-nett_sales as nett_profit
16 from `kimia_farma.nettsales`
17 order by nett_profit desc
```

7. Membuat tabel baru dengan menambah kolom dan menentukan percentage gross laba sesuai syarat yang ditentukan

Query:

```
CREATE TABLE kimia_farma.datafinal as
SELECT transaction_id, date, branch_id, branch_name, kota, provinsi, rating,
customer_name, product_id, product_name, price, discount_percentage, diskon,
nett_sales, nett_profit, rating_transaksi,
CASE
  WHEN price <= 50000 THEN 10
  WHEN price BETWEEN 50000 AND 100000 THEN 15
  WHEN price BETWEEN 100001 AND 300000 THEN 20
  WHEN price BETWEEN 300001 AND 500000 THEN 25
  ELSE 30
END AS precentage_gross_laba
FROM `kimia_farma.netprofit`
```

A screenshot of a BigQuery console interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with buttons for 'RUN', 'SAVE', 'DOWNLOAD', 'SHARE', 'SCHEDULE', and 'MORE'. Below the toolbar, the SQL query is displayed in a text editor. The query is a CREATE TABLE statement that selects various columns from a table named 'kimia\_farma.netprofit' and calculates a 'precentage\_gross\_laba' using a CASE statement based on the 'price' column. The query is numbered 1 through 11. The 'RUN' button is highlighted in blue.

Link tabel final: <https://bit.ly/datafinal-bigquery-kimia-farma>