

Tugas Praktikum (Pegawai)

1. Menampilkan pegawai yang gajinya bukan 2.000.000 dan 1.250.000 !

```
select*from pegawai where gaji not in ('2000000','1250000');
```

```
MariaDB [latihan4]> select*from pegawai where gaji not in ('2000000','1250000');
```

id_pegawai	nama_depan	nama_belakang	email	telepon	tgl_kontrak	id_job	gaji	tunjangan
E003	faiz	ahnad	faiz@gmail	2147483647	2006-10-01	L0003	1500000	NULL
E004	emna	bunton	enna@gmail	2147483647	2006-10-01	L0004	1500000	9
E006	lincoln	burrows	linc@yahoo	2147483647	2008-09-01	L0006	1750000	NULL

```
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

2.menampilkan pegawai yang tunjangannya NULL

```
select*from pegawai where tunjangan in ('NULL');
```

```
MariaDB [latihan4]> select*from pegawai where tunjangan in ('NULL');
```

id_pegawai	nama_depan	nama_belakang	email	telepon	tgl_kontrak	id_job	gaji	tunjangan
E003	faiz	ahnad	faiz@gmail	2147483647	2006-10-01	L0003	1500000	NULL
E006	lincoln	burrows	linc@yahoo	2147483647	2008-09-01	L0006	1750000	NULL

```
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

3. mengungkapkan pegawai yang tunjangannya tidak NULL!

```
select*from pegawai where tunjangan not in ('NULL');
```

```
MariaDB [latihan4]> select*from pegawai where tunjangan not in ('NULL');
```

id_pegawai	nama_depan	nama_belakang	email	telepon	tgl_kontrak	id_job	gaji	tunjangan
E001	Ferry	gustiawan	ferry@yaho	2147483647	2005-09-01	L0001	2000000	500000
E002	aris	ganiardi	aris@yahoo	2147483647	2006-09-01	L0002	2000000	200000
E004	emna	bunton	enna@gmail	2147483647	2006-10-01	L0004	1500000	9
E005	mike	scoff	mike@plasa	2147483647	2007-09-01	L0005	1250000	9

```
4 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

4. Tampilkan hitung jumlah baris / tabel catatan pegawai!

```
desc pegawai; select*from pegawai;
```

```
MariaDB [latihan4]> select count(id_pegawai) from pegawai;
```

count(id_pegawai)
6

```
1 row in set (0.181 sec)
```

5. Tampilkan hitung jumlah total gaji di tabel pegawai

select sum(gaji) as jumlah from pegawai;

```
MariaDB [latihan4]> select sum(gaji) as jumlah from pegawai;
+-----+
| jumlah |
+-----+
| 10000000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.003 sec)
```

6. Menampilkan hitung rata rata gaji pegawai

select avg(gaji) as rerata from pegawai;

```
MariaDB [latihan4]> select avg(gaji) as rerata from pegawai;
+-----+
| rerata |
+-----+
| 1666666.6666666667 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

7. Tampilkan gaji terkecil

select min(gaji) as terkecil from pegawai;

```
MariaDB [latihan4]> select min(gaji) as terkecil from pegawai;
+-----+
| terkecil |
+-----+
| 1250000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

8. Tampilkan gaji terbesar

select max(gaji) as terbesar from pegawai;

```
MariaDB [latihan4]> select max(gaji) as terbesar from pegawai;
+-----+
| terbesar |
+-----+
| 2000000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

Tugas Praktikum (hewan)

1. Tampilkan jumlah hewan yang dimiliki setiap pemilik.

`select count(owner) as jumlah from hewan;`

```
MariaDB [latihan4]> select count(owner) as jumlah from hewan;
+-----+
| jumlah |
+-----+
|      9 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)
```

2. Tampilkan jumlah hewan berdasarkan spesies

`select count(species) as jumlah from hewan;`

```
MariaDB [latihan4]> select count(species) as jumlah from hewan;
+-----+
| jumlah |
+-----+
|      9 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

3. Tampilkan jumlah hewan berdasarkan jenis kelamin

`select count(sex) as jumlah from hewan;`

```
MariaDB [latihan4]> select count(sex) as jumlah from hewan;
+-----+
| jumlah |
+-----+
|      8 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.010 sec)
```

4. Menampilkan jumlah hewan berdasarkan spesies dan jenis kelamin

`select count(species), count(sex) as jumlah from hewan;`

```
MariaDB [latihan4]> select count(species), count(sex) as jumlah from hewan;
+-----+-----+
| count(species) | jumlah |
+-----+-----+
|              9 |      8 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

5. Tunjukkan jumlah hewan berdasarkan spesies (kucing dan anjing saja) dan jenis kelamin

`select count(species='cat' and 'dog') as jumlah_spesies, count(sex) as jumlah_sex from hewan;`

```
MariaDB [latihan4]> select count(species='cat' and 'dog') as jumlah_spesies, count(sex) as jumlah_sex from hewan;
+-----+-----+
| jumlah_spesies | jumlah_sex |
+-----+-----+
|          9    |          8 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set, 3 warnings (0.001 sec)
```

6. Tunjukkan jumlah hewan berdasarkan jenis kelamin yang diketahui saja

`select count(sex) from hewan where sex is not null;`

```
MariaDB [latihan4]> select count(sex) from hewan where sex is not null;
+-----+
| count(sex) |
+-----+
|          8 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

Kesimpulan

- operator in dan not in digunakan untuk memfilter data yang terdapat pada list
- sum untuk menghitung jumlah nilai suatu kolom
- count untuk menghitung jumlah baris suatu kolom
- rata-rata untuk menghitung nilai rata2 suatu kolom
- min untuk menampilkan nilai terkecil sedangkan max menampilkan nilai terbesar