Nama: TIO SEPTIADI MURBIATORO

NIM : L200170099

Kelas : D

Modul: 4

DATABASE UNIVERSITAS

1. Membuat database baru dengan nama Universitas.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> create database universitas;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

2. Menghubungkan ke dalam database yang telah dibuat.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> use universitas;
Database changed
```

3. Membuat tabel Mahasiswa.

```
MariaDB [universitas]> CREATE TABLE Mahasiswa(
-> NIM_Mahasiswa INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
-> Nama_Mahasiswa VARCHAR(45)NOT NULL,
-> Alamat_Mahasiswa VARCHAR(255)NOT NULL
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.47 sec)
```

4. Membuat tabel Dosen.

```
MariaDB [universitas]> CREATE TABLE Dosen(
-> NIK_Dosen INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
-> Nama_Dosen VARCHAR(45)NOT NULL,
-> Alamat_Dosen VARCHAR(255)NOT NULL
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.45 sec)
```

5. Membuat tabel Mata Kuliah.

```
MariaDB [universitas]> CREATE TABLE Mata_Kuliah(
-> Kode_MK VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,
-> Nama_MK VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.21 sec)
```

6. Membuat tabel Ruang Kelas.

```
MariaDB [universitas]> CREATE TABLE Ruang_Kelas(
-> Kode_RK VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,
-> Nama_RK VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.85 sec)
```

7. Membuat tabel Mahasiswa has Dosen.

```
MariaDB [universitas]> CREATE TABLE Mahasiswa_has_Dosen(
-> NIM_MahasiswaFK INTEGER REFERENCES Mahasiswa(NIM_Mahasiswa)
-> ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
-> NIK_DosenFK INTEGER REFERENCES Dosen(NIK_Dosen)
-> ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
-> PRIMARY KEY(NIM_MahasiswaFK, NIK_DosenFK)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.29 sec)
```

8. Membuat tabel Dosen has MK.

```
MariaDB [universitas]> CREATE TABLE Dosen_has_MK(
-> NIK_DosenFK INTEGER REFERENCES Dosen(NIK_Dosen)
-> ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
-> Kode_MKFK INTEGER REFERENCES MK(Kode_MK)
-> ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
-> PRIMARY KEY(NIK_DosenFK, Kode_MKFK)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.23 sec)
```

9. Membuat tabel Mahasiswa has RK.

```
MariaDB [universitas]> CREATE TABLE Mahasiswa_has_RK(
-> NIM_MahasiswaFK INTEGER REFERENCES Mahasiswa(NIM_Mahasiswa)
-> ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
-> Kode_RKFK INTEGER REFERENCES RK(Kode_RK)
-> ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
-> PRIMARY KEY(NIM_MahasiswaFK, Kode_RKFK)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.19 sec)
```

10. Membuat tabel RK has MK.

```
MariaDB [universitas]> CREATE TABLE RK_has_MK(
-> Kode_RKFK INTEGER REFERENCES RK(Kode_RK)
-> ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
-> Kode_MKFK INTEGER REFERENCES MK(Kode_MK)
-> ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
-> PRIMARY KEY(Kode_RKFK, Kode_MKFK)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.19 sec)
```

11. Mengecek hasil Pembuatan Database.

12. Melihat Struktur tabel Mahasiswa.

13. Melihat Struktur tabel Dosen.

14. Melihat Struktur data Mata_Kuliah.

15. Melihat Struktur data Ruang Kelas.

16. Melihat Struktur data Mahasiswa has Dosen.

17. Melihat Struktur data Dosen has MK.

18. Melihat Struktur data Mahasiswa_has_RK.

19. Melihat Struktur data RK_has_MK.

DATABASE BANDARA

1. Membuat database baru dengan nama Hotel.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> create database hotel
->;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]>
```

2. Menghubungkan ke dalam database yang telah dibuat.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> use hotel
Database changed
MariaDB [hotel]>
```

3. Membuat tabel Pelanggan.

```
MariaDB [hotel]> create table pelanggan(
-> id_pelanggan integer primary key,
-> nama_pelanggan varchar(255)not null,
-> alamat_pelanggan varchar(255)not null
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.24 sec)
```

4. Membuat tabel resepsionis.

```
MariaDB [hotel]> create table resepsionis(
-> id_resepsionis integer primary key,
-> nama_rsepsionis varchar(255)not null,
-> alamat_resepsionis varchar(255)not null
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.27 sec)
```

5. Membuat tabel penyedia_layanan.

```
MariaDB [hotel]> create table penyedia_layanan(
-> kode_layanan integer primary key,
-> nama_layanan varchar(45)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.68 sec)
```

6. Membuat tabel hotel1.

```
MariaDB [hotel]> create table hotel1(
-> kode_hotel integer primary key,
-> nama_hotel varchar(45),
-> alamat_hotel varchar(255),
-> stok_kamar integer
-> );

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.55 sec)
```

7. Membuat tabel pelanggan_has_resepsionis

```
MariaDB [hotel]> create table pelanggan_has_resepsionis(
-> id_pelangganFK integer references pelanggan(id_pelanggan)on delete cascade on update cascade,
-> id_resepsionisFK integer references resepsionis(id_resepsionis)on delete cascade on update cascade,
-> primary key(id_pelangganFK, id_resepsionisFK)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.28 sec)
```

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8. Membuat tabel pelanggan_penyedia_layanan.

```
MariaDB [hotel]> create table pelanggan_has_penyedia_layanan(
-> id_pelangganFK integer references pelanggan(id_pelanggan)on delete cascade on update cascade,
-> kode_layananFK integer references layanan(kode_layanan)on delete cascade on update cascade,
-> primary key(id_pelangganFK, kode_layananFK)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.24 sec)
```

9. Membuat tabel resepsionis_has_penyedia_layanan.

```
MariaDB [hotel]> create table ressepsionis_has_penyedia_layanan(
-> id_resepsionisFK integer references resepsionis(id_resepsionis)on delete cascade on update cascade,
-> kode_layananFK integer references layanan(kode_layanan)on delete cascade on update cascade,
-> primary key(id_resepsionisFK, kode_layananFK)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.27 sec)
```

10. Membuat tabel penyedia layanan has hotel1.

```
MariaDB [hotel]> create table penyedia_layanan_has_hotel1(
-> kode_layananFK integer references layanan(kode_layanan)on delete cascade on update cascade,
-> kode_hotelFK integer references hotel(kode_hotel)on delete cascade on update cascade,
-> primary key(kode_layananFK, kode_hotelFK)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.27 sec)
```

11. Mengecek hasil Pembuatan Database.

12. Melihat Struktur tabel Pelanggan.

```
MariaDB [hotel]> describe pelanggan;
 Field
                                  | Null | Key | Default | Extra
                    Type
 id pelanggan
                    int(11)
                                    NO
                                           PRT
                                                 NULL
                    varchar(255)
                                    NO
                                                 NULL
 nama_pelanggan
 alamat pelanggan | varchar(255)
                                                 NULL
 rows in set (0.04 sec)
```

13. Melihat Struktur tabel resepsionis.

```
MariaDB [hotel]> describe resepsionis;
 Field
                                     | Null | Key | Default | Extra
                       Type
                       int(11)
  id_resepsionis
                                      NO
                                              PRI
                                                    NULL
                       varchar(255)
                                                    NULL
  nama_rsepsionis
                                      NO
  alamat_resepsionis | varchar(255)
                                                    NULL
 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

14. Melihat Struktur tabel penyedia_layanan.

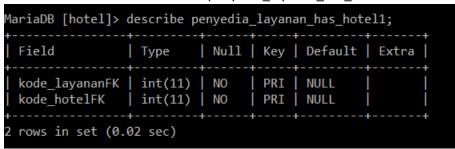
15. Melihat Struktur hotel1.

```
MariaDB [hotel]> describe hotel1;
 Field
                               | Null | Key | Default | Extra
               Type
 kode_hotel
                                NO
                                        PRI
                 int(11)
                                              NULL
                 varchar(45)
 nama_hotel
                                YES
                                              NULL
 alamat_hotel
                 varchar(255)
                                YES
                                              NULL
 stok_kamar
                int(11)
                                YES
                                              NULL
 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

16. Melihat Struktur data pelanggan_has_penyedia_layanan.

17. Melihat Struktur data pelanggan_has_resepsionis.

18. Melihat Struktur data penyedia_layanan_has_hotel1.



19. Melihat Struktur data resepsionis_has_penyedia_layanan.

```
MariaDB [hotel]> describe ressepsionis_has_penyedia_layanan;
 Field
                               Null
                     Type
                                       Key
                                             Default
 id_resepsionisFK
                     int(11)
                               NO
                                       PRI
                                             NULL
 kode_layananFK
                    int(11)
                               NO
                                      PRI
                                             NULL
 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

20. Tampilan database di xampp.

