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1. Membuka CMD dan login sebagai root ke MySQL kemudian memilih database 'perbankan'.
2. Memasukkan data-data kedalam table 'nasabah'.

The image shows a screenshot of a computer screen with two windows. The left window is phpMyAdmin, and the right window is a terminal running MySQL commands.

phpMyAdmin Window:

- Database: perbankan
- Table: nasabah
- Query: `SELECT * FROM 'nasabah'`
- Results: 10 rows displayed.

id_nasabah	nama_nasabah	alamat_nasabah
1	Sutopo	J. Jendral Sudirman 12
2	Maryati	J. MT. Haryono 11
3	Supaman	J. Hasanudin 81
4	Kartika Padmasari	J. Manggis 15
5	Budi Eko Prasetyo	J. Kantil 30
6	Satrio Eka Jaya	J. Slamet Riyadi 45
7	Indri Hapsari	J. Sutoyo 5
8	Sari Murti	J. Pangandaran 11
9	Canka Lukmanita	J. Tidar 86
10	Budi Hartono	J. Merak 22

MySQL Command Line Window:

```
mysql> use perbankan;
Database changed
mysql> desc nasabah;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id_nasabah | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| nama_nasabah | varchar(45) | NO | | NULL | |
| alamat_nasabah | varchar(255) | NO | | NULL | |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.005 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO nasabah(id_nasabah, nama_nasabah, alamat_nasabah)
VALUES
(1, 'Sutopo', 'Jl. Jendral Sudirman 12'),
(2, 'Maryati', 'Jl. MT. Haryono 11'),
(3, 'Supaman', 'Jl. Hasanudin 81'),
(4, 'Kartika Padmasari', 'Jl. Manggis 15'),
(5, 'Budi Eko Prasetyo', 'Jl. Kantil 30'),
(6, 'Satrio Eka Jaya', 'Jl. Slamet Riyadi 45'),
(7, 'Indri Hapsari', 'Jl. Sutoyo 5'),
(8, 'Sari Murti', 'Jl. Pangandaran 11'),
(9, 'Canka Lukmanita', 'Jl. Tidar 86'),
(10, 'Budi Hartono', 'Jl. Merak 22');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.379 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

3. Memasukkan data-data kedalam table 'cabang_bank'.

The screenshot displays two windows. The left window is the phpMyAdmin interface, showing the 'cabang_bank' table with columns: kode_cabang, nama_cabang, and alamat_cabang. The table contains 6 rows of data. The right window is a terminal showing MySQL commands and their output.

MySQL Command Line Output:

```
mysql> INSERT INTO nasabah(id_nasabah, nama_nasabah, alamat_nasabah) VALUES
-> (1, 'Setiyo', 'Jl. Jenderal Sudirman 12'),
-> (2, 'Muryati', 'Jl. MT. Heryono 11'),
-> (3, 'Sudarno', 'Jl. Harauwatu 43'),
-> (4, 'Kantika Admasari', 'Jl. Mangga 15'),
-> (5, 'Budi Eko Prasetyo', 'Jl. Kartika 30'),
-> (6, 'Satrio Eka Jaya', 'Jl. Slamet Riyadi 45'),
-> (7, 'Zandi Nurcaji', 'Jl. Sukoyo 5'),
-> (8, 'Sari Murti', 'Jl. Pangandaran 11'),
-> (9, 'Cakra Cahayanti', 'Jl. Tidar 00'),
-> (10, 'Budi Hartono', 'Jl. Nurak 22'),
-> (11, 'Setiyo', 'Jl. Jenderal Sudirman 12');
mysql>
mysql> INSERT INTO cabang_bank(kode_cabang, nama_cabang, alamat_cabang) VALUES
-> ('BRUM', 'Bank Rut Unit Surabaja', 'Jl. Slamet Riyadi 10'),
-> ('BRUM', 'Bank Rut Unit Magelang', 'Jl. P. Tondom 41'),
-> ('BRUM', 'Bank Rut Unit Magelang', 'Jl. Ahmad Yani 45'),
-> ('BRUM', 'Bank Rut Unit Klaten', 'Jl. Supaman 23'),
-> ('BRUM', 'Bank Rut Unit Ngablak', 'Jl. Anggra 21'),
-> ('BRUM', 'Bank Rut Unit Wonorejo', 'Jl. Untung Surapati 12');
mysql>
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_perbankan |
+-----+
| cabang_bank          |
| nasabah              |
| rekening             |
| rekening_hari_rekening |
| transaksi            |
+-----+
mysql> desc cabang_bank;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| kode_cabang | varchar(20) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| nama_cabang | varchar(255) | NO | | NULL | |
| alamat_cabang | varchar(255) | NO | | NULL | |
+-----+
mysql>
mysql> INSERT INTO cabang_bank(kode_cabang, nama_cabang, alamat_cabang) VALUES
-> ('BRUM', 'Bank Rut Unit Surabaja', 'Jl. Slamet Riyadi 10'),
-> ('BRUM', 'Bank Rut Unit Magelang', 'Jl. P. Tondom 41'),
-> ('BRUM', 'Bank Rut Unit Magelang', 'Jl. Ahmad Yani 45'),
-> ('BRUM', 'Bank Rut Unit Klaten', 'Jl. Supaman 23'),
-> ('BRUM', 'Bank Rut Unit Ngablak', 'Jl. Anggra 21'),
-> ('BRUM', 'Bank Rut Unit Wonorejo', 'Jl. Untung Surapati 12');
mysql>
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_perbankan |
+-----+
| cabang_bank          |
| nasabah              |
| rekening             |
| rekening_hari_rekening |
| transaksi            |
+-----+
mysql>
```

4. Memasukkan data-data kedalam table 'rekening'.

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'perbankan' database. The 'rekening' table is selected, and a SQL query is executed to insert 13 rows of data. The query is as follows:

```

MariaDB [perbankan]> INSERT INTO rekening(kode_cabang, nama_cabang, alamat_cabang) VALUES
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '1111', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '2222', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '3333', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '4444', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '5555', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '6666', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '7777', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '8888', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '9999', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '1234', '100000'),
-> ('111', 'RUMUS', '4321', '100000'),
-> ('112', 'RUMUS', '8123', '100000'),
-> ('113', 'RUMUS', '8888', '250000');
Query OK, 13 rows affected (0.461 sec)
Records: 13 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```

The table structure for 'rekening' is shown as follows:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
kode_cabang	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
nama_cabang	varchar(40)	NO	UNI	NULL	
alamat_cabang	varchar(255)	NO	UNI	NULL	

5. Memasukkan data-data kedalam table ‘nasabah_has_rekening’

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'perbankan' database. The 'nasabah_has_rekening' table is selected, and a SQL query is executed to insert 15 rows of data. The query is as follows:

```

MariaDB [perbankan]> INSERT INTO rekening(no_rekening, kode_cabangK, pin, saldo) VALUES
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '1111', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '2222', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '3333', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '4444', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '5555', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '6666', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '7777', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '8888', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '9999', '100000'),
-> ('180', 'RUMUS', '1234', '100000'),
-> ('111', 'RUMUS', '4321', '100000'),
-> ('112', 'RUMUS', '8123', '100000'),
-> ('113', 'RUMUS', '8888', '250000');
Query OK, 13 rows affected (0.461 sec)
Records: 13 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```

The table structure for 'nasabah_has_rekening' is shown as follows:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id_nasabah	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
no_rekeningK	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	

6. Memasukkan data-data kedalam table 'transaksi'.

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with the 'transaksi' table selected. The table structure is as follows:

no_transaksi	id_nasabah	no_rekening	jenis_transaksi	tanggal	jumlah
1	105	3	debit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	50000
2	102	2	debit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	20000
3	101	4	kredit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	20000
4	106	3	debit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	50000
5	107	5	kredit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	30000
6	104	1	kredit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	200000
7	110	9	kredit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	150000
8	102	5	debit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	20000
9	106	3	kredit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	10000
10	107	4	debit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	50000
11	103	2	debit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	100000
12	104	1	debit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	50000
13	107	4	kredit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	200000
14	105	3	debit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	40000
15	104	1	kredit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	100000
16	101	4	kredit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	20000
17	103	2	debit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	50000
18	102	5	debit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	50000
19	108	10	debit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	100000
20	106	3	kredit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	10000
21	103	2	kredit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	200000
22	105	3	kredit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	100000
23	102	5	debit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	20000
24	104	1	debit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	10000
25	103	2	debit	0000-00-00 00:00:00	40000

The terminal window shows the following SQL query and its execution result:

```
mysql> INSERT INTO transaksi(no_transaksi, id_nasabah, no_rekening, jenis_transaksi, tanggal, jumlah) VALUES
-> (1,105,3,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (2,102,2,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (3,101,4,'kredit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (4,106,3,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (5,107,5,'kredit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (6,104,1,'kredit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (7,110,9,'kredit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (8,102,5,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (9,106,3,'kredit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (10,107,4,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (11,103,2,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (12,104,1,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (13,107,4,'kredit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (14,105,3,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (15,104,1,'kredit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (16,101,4,'kredit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (17,103,2,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (18,102,5,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (19,108,10,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (20,106,3,'kredit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (21,103,2,'kredit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (22,105,3,'kredit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (23,102,5,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (24,104,1,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (25,103,2,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (26,102,5,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (27,101,4,'kredit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (28,102,5,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (29,104,1,'debit','2000-11-10,00000'),
-> (30,103,2,'debit','2000-11-10,00000');
Query OK, 30 rows affected, 30 warnings (0.399 sec)
Records: 30 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

7. Melakukan UPDATE terhadap alamat seorang nasabah.

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with the 'nasabah' table selected. The table structure is as follows:

id_nasabah	nama_nasabah	alamat_nasabah
1	Sutopo	J. Jendral Sudirman 12
2	Maryati	J. MT. Haryono 31
3	Suparman	J. Hasmudin 51
4	Katika Padmasari	J. Hengki 15
5	Budi Eko Prayogo	J. Kandi 30
6	Satrio Eko Jaya	J. Slamet Riyadi 61
7	Indri Hapsari	J. Slamet Riyadi No 34
8	Sari Murti	J. Pangandean 11
9	Cenka Lokananta	J. Tidar 66
10	Budi Murtio	J. Mekar 22

The terminal window shows the following SQL query and its execution result:

```
mysql> UPDATE nasabah SET alamat_nasabah = 'Jl. Slamet Riyadi No.34' WHERE nama_nasabah = 'Indri Hapsari';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.165 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

8. Melakukan UPDATE alamat pada salah satu cabang bank.

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'perbankan' database. The 'cabang_bank' table is selected, displaying 5 records. The table structure is as follows:

id_cabang	kode_cabang	nama_cabang	alamat_cabang
1	BRUB	Bank Ruk Unit Boyolali	Jl. Ahmad Yani 45
2	BRUK	Bank Ruk Unit Klaten	Jl. Suparman 23
3	BRUM	Bank Ruk Unit Magelang	Jl. A. Yani No. 23
4	BRUS	Bank Ruk Unit Surakarta	Jl. Slamet Riyadi 18
5	BRUW	Bank Ruk Unit Wonogiri	Jl. Untung Surapati 12

Below the table, there is a section for 'Operasi hasil kueri' (Query Results Operation) with a 'Markah kueri SQL ini' (Mark this SQL query) button. To the right, a terminal window shows the following SQL commands and their outputs:

```
mysql> UPDATE nasabah SET alamat_nasabah = 'Jl. Slamet Riyadi No.34' WHERE nama_nasabah = 'Indri Hapsari';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.145 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> UPDATE cabang_bank SET alamat_cabang = 'Jl. A. Yani No.23' WHERE kode_cabang = 'BRUM';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.146 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql>
```

9. Menghapus salah satu data pada salah satu table.

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'perbankan' database. The 'nasabah' table is selected, displaying 10 records. The table structure is as follows:

id_nasabah	nama_nasabah	alamat_nasabah
1	Sutopo	Jl. Jendral Sudirman 12
2	Mayadi	Jl. MT. Haryono 31
3	Suparnas	Jl. Hasmudin 81
4	Kartika Pratomo	Jl. Mangrove 15
5	Budi Eko Prasno	Jl. Karti 30
6	Satrio Eka Jaya	Jl. Slamet Riyadi 45
8	Sari Murti	Jl. Pangdaran 11
9	Citra Lukman	Jl. Tidar 86
10	Budi Murno	Jl. Mekar 22

Below the table, there is a section for 'Operasi hasil kueri' (Query Results Operation) with a 'Markah kueri SQL ini' (Mark this SQL query) button. To the right, a terminal window shows the following SQL commands and their outputs:

```
mysql> UPDATE nasabah SET alamat_nasabah = 'Jl. Slamet Riyadi No.34' WHERE nama_nasabah = 'Indri Hapsari';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.145 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> UPDATE cabang_bank SET alamat_cabang = 'Jl. A. Yani No.23' WHERE kode_cabang = 'BRUM';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.146 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> DELETE FROM nasabah WHERE id_nasabah = 7;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.146 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql>
```

10. Menghapus salah satu data pada table cabang bank.

The screenshot displays the phpMyAdmin web interface for a database named 'perbankan'. The 'cabang_bank' table is selected, showing a list of bank branches with columns: kode_cabang, nama_cabang, alamat_cabang, and status. The table contains 25 records. Below the table, there are options to perform operations like 'Pilih Semua', 'Ubah', 'Hapus', and 'Ekspor'. A 'Markah SQL' button is also visible.

On the right side, a terminal window shows the execution of several SQL queries:

```
Query OK, 30 rows affected, 30 warnings (0.399 sec)
Records: 30 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 30

MariaDB [perbankan]: UPDATE nasabah SET alamat_nasabah = 'Jl. Slamet Riyadi No.34' WHERE nama_nasabah = 'Indri Hapsari';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.345 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [perbankan]: UPDATE cabang_bank SET alamat_cabang = 'Jl. A. Yani No.23' WHERE kode_cabang = 'BRUN';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.348 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [perbankan]: DELETE FROM nasabah WHERE id_nasabah = 7;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.348 sec)

MariaDB [perbankan]: DELETE FROM cabang_bank WHERE nama_cabang = 'Bank Rut Unit Magelang';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.345 sec)

MariaDB [perbankan]:
```