```
ID_Customer char(6) NOT NULL,
Nama_Customer varchar(100) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (ID_Customer)
CREATE TABLE Menu_Minuman (
ID_Minuman char(6) NOT NULL,
Nama_Minuman varchar(50) NOT NULL,
Harga_Minuman float(10,2) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (ID_Minuman)
CREATE TABLE Pegawai (

NIK char(16) NOT NULL,

Nama_Pegawai varchar(100) NOT NULL,

Jenis_Kelamin char(1) NOT NULL,

Email varchar(50) NOT NULL,

Umur int NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (NIK)
 CREATE TABLE Nomor_Telepon_Pegawai (
No_Telp_Pegawai varchar(15) NOT NULL,
Pegawai_NIK char(16) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (No_Telp_Pegawai),
FOREIGN KEY (Pegawai_NIK) REFERENCES Pegawai (NIK)
CREATE TABLE Transaksi (

ID_Transaksi char(10) NOT NULL,

Tanggal_Transaksi date NOT NULL,

Metode_Pembayaran varchar(15) NOT NULL,

Customer_ID_Customer char(6) NOT NULL,

Pegawai_NIK char(16) NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (ID_Transaksi),

ADD CONSTRAINT transaksi_ibfk_1 FOREIGN KEY

(Customer_ID_Customer) REFERENCES Customer (ID_Customer),

FOREIGN KEY (Pegawai_NIK) REFERENCES Pegawai (NIK)
);
CREATE TABLE Transaksi_Minuman (
    TM_Transaksi_ID char(10) NOT NULL,
    TM_Menu_Minuman_ID char(6) NOT NULL,
    Jumlah_Cup int NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (TM_Transaksi_ID,TM_Menu_Minuman_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY (TM_Menu_Minuman_ID) REFERENCES Menu_Minuman
(ID_Minuman),
    FOREIGN KEY (TM_Transaksi_ID) REFERENCES Transaksi
(ID_Transaksi)
);
CREATE TABLE Membership (
ID_Membership CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
No_Telepon_Customer VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
Alamat_Customer VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
Tanggal_Pembuatan_Kartu_Membership DATE NOT NULL,
Tanggal_Kedaluawansa Kartu_Membership DATE,
Total_Poin INT NOT NULL,
Customer_ID_Customer CHAR(6) NOT NULL
  -- Soal Pendahuluan Nomor 2
ALTER TABLE Membership ADD PRIMARY KEY (ID_Membership);
ALTER TABLE Membership
ADD FOREIGN KEY (Customer_ID_Customer) REFERENCES
Customer(ID_Customer)
ON UPDATE CASCADE
ON DELETE NO ACTION;
  ALTER TABLE Transaksi
  ALIER TABLE TRANSARSI
DROP FOREIGN KEY (Transaksi_ibfk_1,
ADD FOREIGN KEY (Customer_ID_Customer)
REFERENCES Customer (ID_Customer)
  ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE;
ALTER TABLE Membership
ALTER COLUMN Tanggal_Pembuatan_Kartu_Membership SET DEFAULT
CURRENT_DATE;
 ALTER TABLE Membership
ADD CHECK (total_poin >= 0);
 ALTER TABLE Membership
MODIFY Alamat_Customer VARCHAR(150);
  DROP TABLE Nomor_Telepon_Pegawai;
 ALTER TABLE Pegawai
ADD COLUMN Nomor_Telp_Pegawai VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL;
  INSERT INTO Customer (ID_Customer, Nama_Customer)
            JES
('CTR001', 'Budi Santoso'),
('CTR002', 'Sisil Triana'),
('CTR003', 'Davi Liam'),
('CTR004', 'Sutris Ten An'),
('CTR005', 'Hendra Asto');
INSERT INTO Membership (ID_Membership, No_Telepon_Customer, Alamat_Customer, Tanggal_Pembuatan_Kartu_Membership, Tanggal_Kedaluawarsa_Kartu_Membership, Total_Poin, Customer_ID_Customer)
    ('MBR001', '08123456789', 'Jl. Imam Bonjol', '2023-10-24', 2023-11-30', 0, 'CTR001'),
```

```
('MBR002', '0812345678', 'Jl. Kelinci', '2023-10-24', '2023-
11-30', 3, 'CTR002'),
('MBR003', '081234567890', 'Jl. Abah Ojak', '2023-10-25',
'2023-12-01', 2, 'CTR003'),
('MBR004', '08987654321', 'Jl. Kenangan', '2023-10-26', '2023-
12-02', 6, 'CTR005');
INSERT INTO Pegawai (NIK, Nama_Pegawai, Jenis_Kelamin, Email,
Umur, Nomor_Telp_Pegawai)
VALUES
  VALUES
('1234567890123456', 'Naufal Raf', 'L', 'naufal@gmail.com',
19, '62123456789'),
('2345678901234561', 'Surinala', 'P', 'surinala@gmail.com',
24, '621234567890'),
('3456789012345612', 'Ben John', 'L', 'benjohn@gmail.com', 22,
'6212345678');
INSERT INTO Transaksi (ID_Transaksi, Tanggal_Transaksi, Metode_Pembayaran, Pegawai_NIK, Customer_ID_Customer)
VALUES
  /ALUES
('TRX0000001', '2023-10-01', 'Kartu kredit',
'2345678901234561', 'CTR002'),
('TRX0000002', '2023-10-03', 'Transfer bank',
'3456789012345612', 'CTR004'),
('TRX0000003', '2023-10-05', 'Tunai', '3456789012345612',
  ('TRX0000003', '2023-10-05', 'Tunai', '3456789012345612', 

'CTR001'), 

('TRX00000004', '2023-10-15', 'Kartu debit', 

'1234567890123456', 'CTR003'), 

('TRX0000005', '2023-10-15', 'E-wallet', '1234567890123456', 

'CTR004'), 

('TRX0000006', '2023-10-21', 'Tunai', '2345678901234561', 

'CTR001');
  INSERT INTO Menu Minuman (ID Minuman, Nama Minuman, Harga Minuman)
         UES
('MNM001', 'Expresso', 18000),
('MNM002', 'Cappuccino', 20000),
('MNM003', 'Latte', 21000),
('MNM003', 'Latte', 21000),
('MNM005', 'Mocha', '22000),
('MNM005', 'Mochiato', 23000),
('MNM007', 'Cold Brew', 21000),
('MNM008', 'Ted Coffee', 18000),
('MNM009', 'Affogato', 23000),
('MNM0010', 'Coffee Frappe', 22000);
 INSERT INTO Transaksi_Minuman (TM_Transaksi_ID,
TM_Menu_Minuman_ID, Jumlah_Cup)
          JES
('TRX0000005', 'MNM006', 2),
('TRX0000001', 'MNM010', 1),
('TRX0000002', 'MNM005', 1),
('TRX0000005', 'MNM009', 1),
('TRX0000003', 'MNM001', 3),
('TRX0000004', 'MNM003', 2),
('TRX0000004', 'MNM010', 1),
('TRX0000004', 'MNM010', 1),
('TRX0000001', 'MNM003', 2),
('TRX0000001', 'MNM001', 1),
('TRX0000001', 'MNM001', 1),
('TRX0000001', 'MNM001', 1),
('TRX0000003', 'MNM001', 1),
 INSERT INTO Transaksi (ID_Transaksi, Tanggal_Transaksi, Metode_Pembayaran, Customer_ID_Customer, Pegawai_NIK)
   ('TRX0000007', '2023-10-03', 'Transfer bank', 'CTR004', 2345678901234561');
 INSERT INTO Transaksi_Minuman (TM_Transaksi_ID,
TM_Menu_Minuman_ID, Jumlah_Cup)
           ('TRX0000007'. 'MNM005'. 1):
  INSERT INTO Pegawai (NIK, Nama_Pegawai, Umur)
           ('1111222233334444', 'Maimunah', 25);
   JPDATE Customer
  SET ID_Customer = 'CTR004'
WHERE ID_Customer = 'CTR004';
   JPDATE Pegawai
SET Jenis_Kelamin = 'P', Nomor_Telp_Pegawai = '621234567', Email =
  maimunah@gmail.com'
WHERE Nama_Pegawai = 'Maimunah';
    IPDATE Membership
  SET Total_Poin = 0
WHERE Tanggal_Kedaluawarsa_Kartu_Membership < '2023-12-01';
 -- Soal Pendahuluan Nome DELETE FROM Membership;
     - Soal Pendahuluan Nomor 11
ELETE FROM Pegawai WHERE Nama Pegawai = 'Maimunah'
```

- SQL stands for Structured Query Language
- SQL is pronounced "sequel"
- SQL is declarative language
- SQL is used to access & manipulate data in databases
- Top SQL DBs are MS SQL Server, Oracle, DB2, and MySQL

Database Definitions

- RDBMS (Relational Database Management System) -Software that stores and manipulates data arranged in relational database tables.
- Table A set of data arranged in columns and rows. The columns represent characteristics of stored data and the rows represent actual data entries.

How to select data from a table

SELECT <Column List> FROM <Table Name> WHERE <Search Condition>

Example:

SELECT FirstName, LastName, OrderDate FROM Orders WHERE OrderDate > '10/10/2010'

How to update data in a table

UPDATE <Table Name>
SET <Column1> = <Value1>, <Column2> = <Value2>, ... WHERE <Search Condition>

Example:

UPDATE Orders

SET FirstName = 'John', LastName = 'Who' WHERE LastName='Wo'

How to group data and use aggregates

SELECT <Column List>, <Aggregate Function>(<Column Name>)

WHERE <Search Condition> GROUP BY <Column List>

Example:

SELECT LastName, SUM(OrderValue)

FROM Orders WHERE OrderDate > '10/10/2010'

GROUP BY LastName

How to select data from more than one table

SELECT < Column List>

FROM <Table1> JOIN <Table2>

ON <Table1>.<Column1> = <Table2>.<Column1>

Example:

SELECT Orders.LastName, Countries.CountryName

FROM Orders JOIN Countries ON

Orders.CountryID = Countries.ID

(FirstName, LastName, OrderDate) VALUES ('John', 'Smith', '10/10/2010')

GRANT - Assign privilege

REVOKE - remove privilege

How to delete data from a table DELETE FROM <Table Name>

WHERE <Search Condition>

Data Query Language (DQL)

Data Manipulation Language (DML)

Data Definition Language (DDL)

Data Control Language (DCL)

INSERT INTO <Table Name>

INSERT INTO Orders

(<Column List>) VALUES (<Values>)

Example:

Example:

DELETE FROM Orders

WHERE OrderDate < '10/10/2010'

How to order data

SQL Commands Categories

SELECT - Retrieve data from table(s)

INSERT - Insert data into db table

UPDATE - Update data in db table DELETE - Delete data from table

CREATE - Create db object (table, view, etc.)

ALTER - Modify db object (table, view, etc.) DROP - Delete db object (table, view, etc.)

How to insert data in a table

SELECT < Column List>

FROM <Table Name>

WHERE <Search Condition>
ORDER BY <Column List>

Example:

SELECT FirstName, LastName, OrderDate

FROM Orders WHERE OrderDate > '10/10/2010'

ORDER BY OrderDate

Using UNION

SELECT < Column List> FROM < Table 1>

UNION

SELECT < Column List> FROM < Table 2>

Example:

SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM Orders 2010 UNION

SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM Orders2011

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE < Table Name >

(Column1 DataType, Column2 DataType, Column3 DataType,

CREATE TABLE Orders

(FirstName CHAR(100), LastName CHAR(100), OrderDate DATE,

OrderValue Currency