

LAPORAN TUGAS SYNCHRONOUS 3

Untuk Memenuhi Tugas Synchronous 3

SQL Query – Query Practice



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**DATA SCIENCE BASIC
CELERATES ACCELERATION
PROGRAM
2024**

Hal 9 : Database Pagila

1. Show all fields and records from the staff table

```
select * from staff s;
```

The screenshot shows the DBeaver 24.2.0 interface. The SQL Editor at the top contains the query `select * from staff s;`. Below the editor, the 'staff' table is displayed with the following columns: staff_id, first_name, last_name, address_id, email, store_id, active, username, and password. The table contains two rows of data.

staff_id	first_name	last_name	address_id	email	store_id	active	username	password
1	Mike	Hillyer	3	Mike.Hillyer@sakilastaff.com	1	[v]	Mike	8cb2237d0679ca88db6464eac60da963455
2	Jon	Stephens	4	Jon.Stephens@sakilastaff.com	2	[v]	Jon	8cb2237d0679ca88db6464eac60da963455

2. Show address and district columns from address table

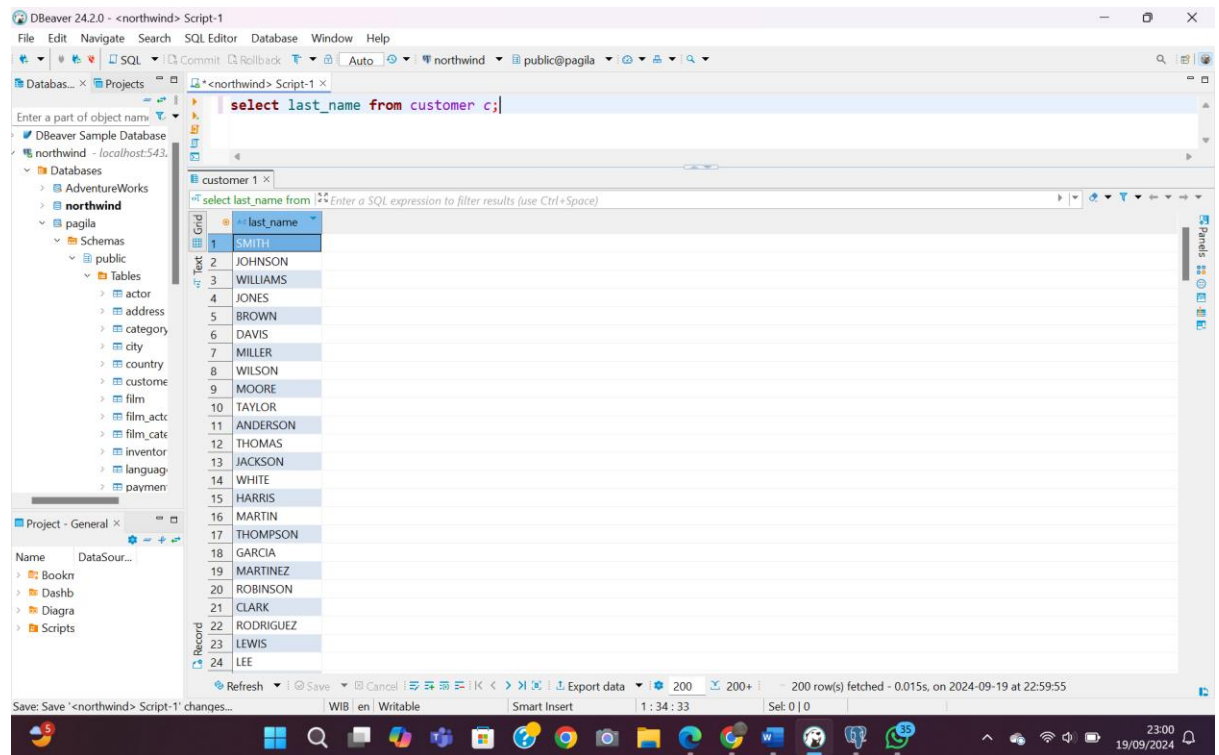
```
select address,district from address a;
```

The screenshot shows the DBeaver 24.2.0 interface. The SQL Editor at the top contains the query `select address,district from address a;`. Below the editor, the 'address' table is displayed with the following columns: address and district. The table contains 24 rows of data.

address	district
47 MySakila Drive	Alberta
28 MySQL Boulevard	QLD
23 Workhaven Lane	Alberta
1411 Lillydale Drive	QLD
1913 Hanoi Way	Nagasaki
1121 Loja Avenue	California
692 Joliet Street	Attika
1566 Inegl Manor	Mandalay
53 Idifu Parkway	Nantou
1795 Santiago de Compostela Way	Texas
900 Santiago de Compostela Parkway	Central Serbia
478 Joliet Way	Hamilton
613 Korolev Drive	Masqat
1531 Sal Drive	Esfahan
1542 Tarlac Parkway	Kanagawa
808 Bhopal Manor	Haryana
270 Amroha Parkway	Osmaniye
770 Bydgoszcz Avenue	California
419 Iligan Lane	Madhya Pradesh
360 Toulouse Parkway	England
270 Toulon Boulevard	Kalmykia
320 Brest Avenue	Kaduna
1417 Lancaster Avenue	Northern Cape
1688 Okara Way	Northwest Border Prov

3. Show all the distinct last names from customer table

```
select last_name from customer c;
```

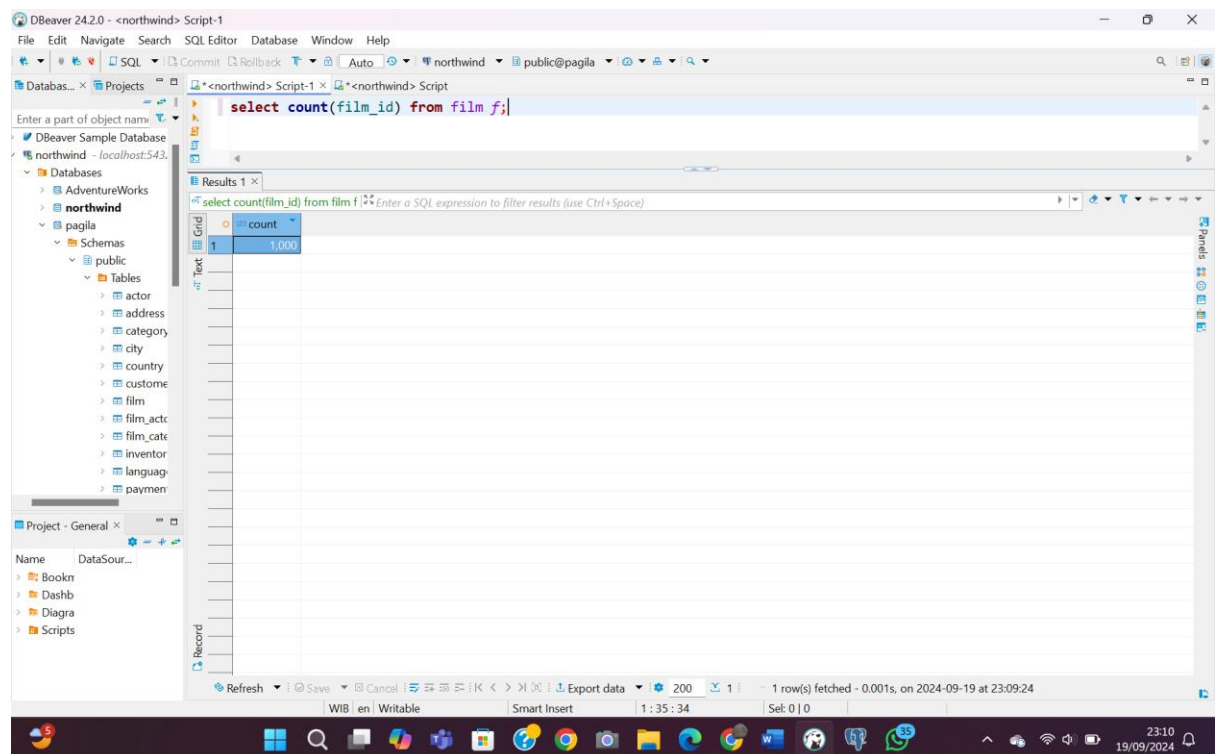


The screenshot shows the DBeaver 24.2.0 interface. The SQL Editor contains the query `select last_name from customer c;`. The Results panel displays the output in a grid view with the following data:

last_name
SMITH
JOHNSON
WILLIAMS
JONES
BROWN
DAVIS
MILLER
WILSON
MOORE
TAYLOR
ANDERSON
THOMAS
JACKSON
WHITE
HARRIS
MARTIN
THOMPSON
GARCIA
MARTINEZ
ROBINSON
CLARK
RODRIGUEZ
LEWIS
LEE

4. Find the number of films

```
select count(film_id) from film f;
```



The screenshot shows the DBeaver 24.2.0 interface. The SQL Editor contains the query `select count(film_id) from film f;`. The Results panel displays the output in a grid view with the following data:

count
1,000

5. Find the number of distinct first names in actor table

```
select count (distinct first_name) from actor a;
```

The screenshot shows the DBeaver 24.2.0 interface. The SQL Editor contains the query: `select count (distinct first_name) from actor a;`. The Results panel shows a single row with the count 128. The left sidebar displays the database schema, including tables like actor, address, category, city, country, customer, film, film_actor, film_category, inventory, language, payment, payment_p2007_01, payment_p2007_02, payment_p2007_03, payment_p2007_04, payment_p2007_05, payment_p2007_06, rental, staff, and store.

6. Show the data rental_id and the difference between return_date and rental_date in rental table

```
select rental_id, (return_date-rental_date) as selisih from rental r;
```

The screenshot shows the DBeaver 24.2.0 interface. The SQL Editor contains the query: `select rental_id, (return_date-rental_date) as selisih from rental r;`. The Results panel shows a table with two columns: rental_id and selisih. The data is as follows:

rental_id	selisih
1	3 days 20:46:00
2	3 7 days 23:09:00
3	4 9 days 02:39:00
4	5 8 days 05:28:00
5	6 2 days 02:24:00
6	7 4 days 21:23:00
7	8 3 days 00:02:00
8	9 3 days 00:22:00
9	10 6 days 22:42:00
10	11 8 days 20:47:00
11	12 5 days 05:25:00
12	13 5 days 04:06:00
13	14 1 day 02:25:00
14	15 9 days 02:51:00
15	16 1 day 03:59:00
16	17 1 day 23:37:00
17	18 6 days 05:25:00
18	19 6 days 04:43:00
19	20 2 days 00:32:00
20	21 23:02:00
21	22 1 day 02:33:00
22	23 4 days 03:54:00
23	24 1 day 22:22:00
24	25 2 days 18:04:00

1. Select all records from data_src which came from the journal named 'Food Chemistry'

```
select * from data_src d where journal = 'Food Chemistry';
```

The screenshot shows the DBeaver 24.2.0 interface. The SQL Editor contains the query: `select * from data_src d where journal = 'Food Chemistry';`. The results are displayed in a grid with 16 rows and 7 columns: `year`, `journal`, `vol_cdy`, `issue_state`, `start_page`, and `end_page`. The data shows various food-related articles from the journal 'Food Chemistry'.

	year	journal	vol_cdy	issue_state	start_page	end_page
1	1981	Food Chemistry	7	1	1	6
2	1994	Food Chemistry	51			
3	1995	Food Chemistry	54		189	193
4	1995	Food Chemistry	54		101	111
5	1988	Food Chemistry	27		245	257
6	1991	Food Chemistry	41		309	339
7	1996	Food Chemistry	56	1	87	91
8	1999	Food Chemistry	68		213	218
9	1998	Food Chemistry	68		223	226
10	1997	Food Chemistry	59	3	473	480
11	2000	Food Chemistry	68		219	221
12	1999	Food Chemistry	64		411	414
13	1996	Food Chemistry	55	4	365	372
14	1986	Food Chemistry	20		11	19
15	2000	Food Chemistry	70		275	289
16	2001	Food Chemistry	73		441	443

2. Find all the food descriptions (food_des) records for manufacturer Kellogg, Co. (must include punctuation for exact match)

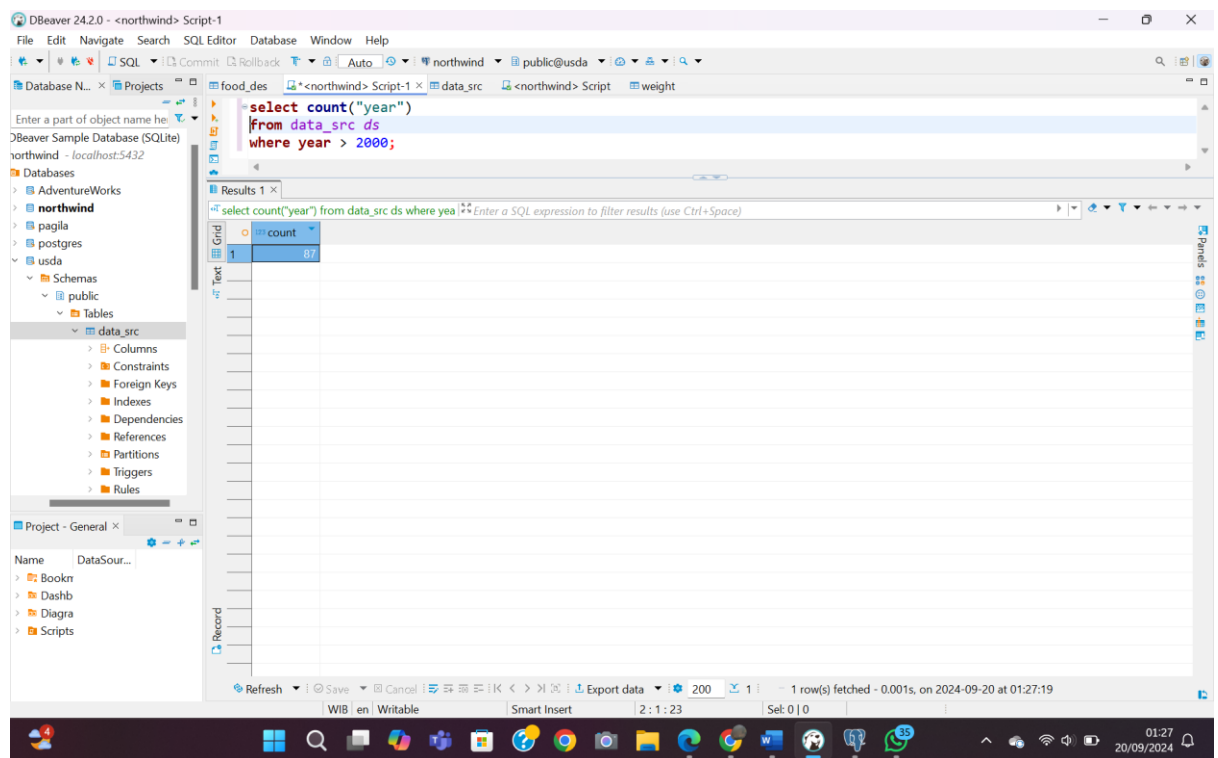
```
SELECT manufacname FROM food_des fd WHERE manufacname = 'Kellogg, Co.';
```

The screenshot shows the DBeaver 24.2.0 interface. The SQL Editor contains the query: `SELECT manufacname FROM food_des fd WHERE manufacname = 'Kellogg, Co.';`. The results are displayed in a grid with 23 rows and 1 column: `manufacname`. All results show 'Kellogg, Co.'.

	manufacname
1	Kellogg, Co.
2	Kellogg, Co.
3	Kellogg, Co.
4	Kellogg, Co.
5	Kellogg, Co.
6	Kellogg, Co.
7	Kellogg, Co.
8	Kellogg, Co.
9	Kellogg, Co.
10	Kellogg, Co.
11	Kellogg, Co.
12	Kellogg, Co.
13	Kellogg, Co.
14	Kellogg, Co.
15	Kellogg, Co.
16	Kellogg, Co.
17	Kellogg, Co.
18	Kellogg, Co.
19	Kellogg, Co.
20	Kellogg, Co.
21	Kellogg, Co.
22	Kellogg, Co.
23	Kellogg, Co.

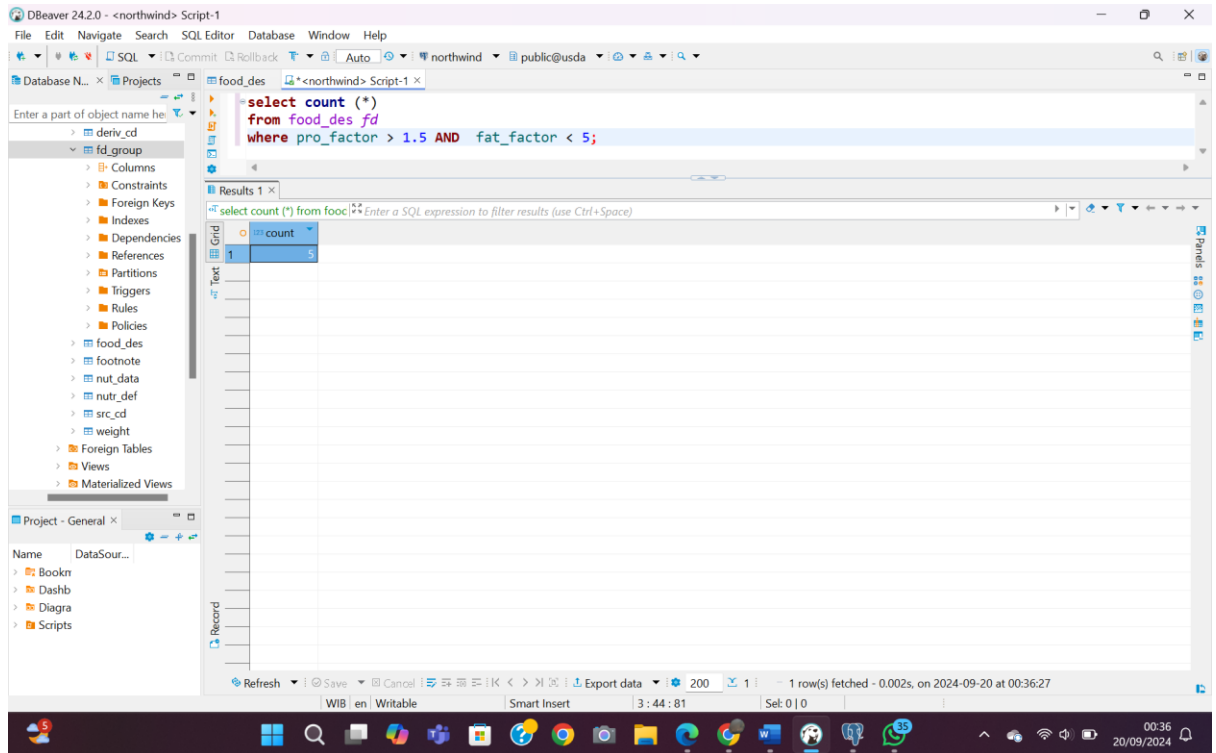
3. Find the number of records in data sources (data_src) that were published after year 2000 (it is numeric field)

```
select count("year") from data_src ds where "year" > 2000;
```



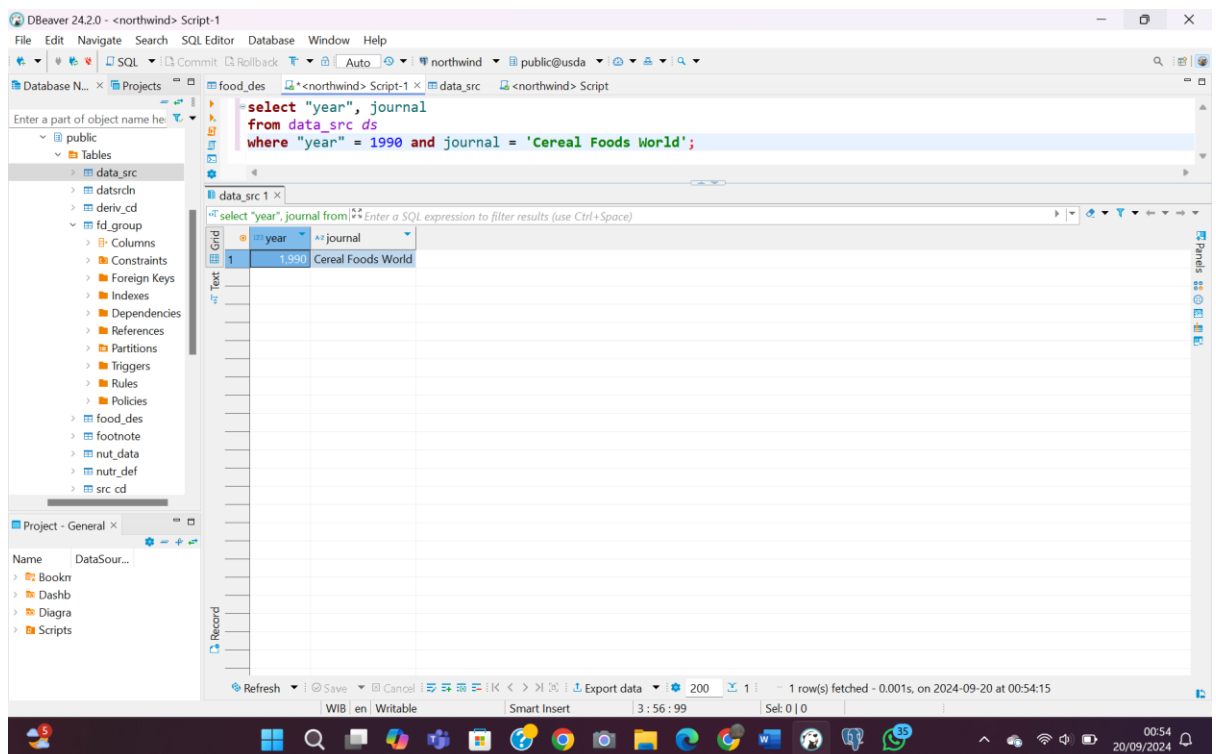
4. Find the number of records in food description table that have pro_factor greater than 1.5 and fat_factor less than 5

```
select count (*) from food_des fd where pro_factor > 1.5 AND fat_factor < 5;
```

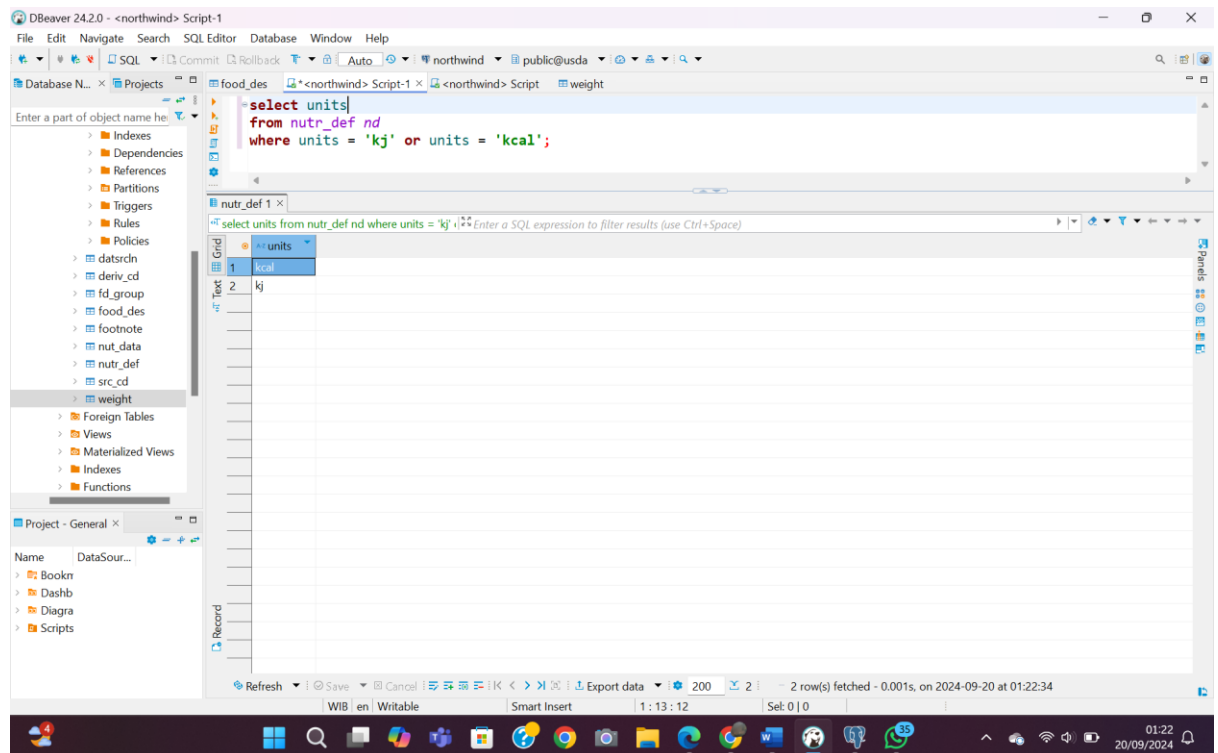
- Find the record in data source table that is from year 1990 and the journal Cereal Foods World

```
select "year", journal
from data_src ds
where "year" = 1990 and journal = 'Cereal Foods World';
```



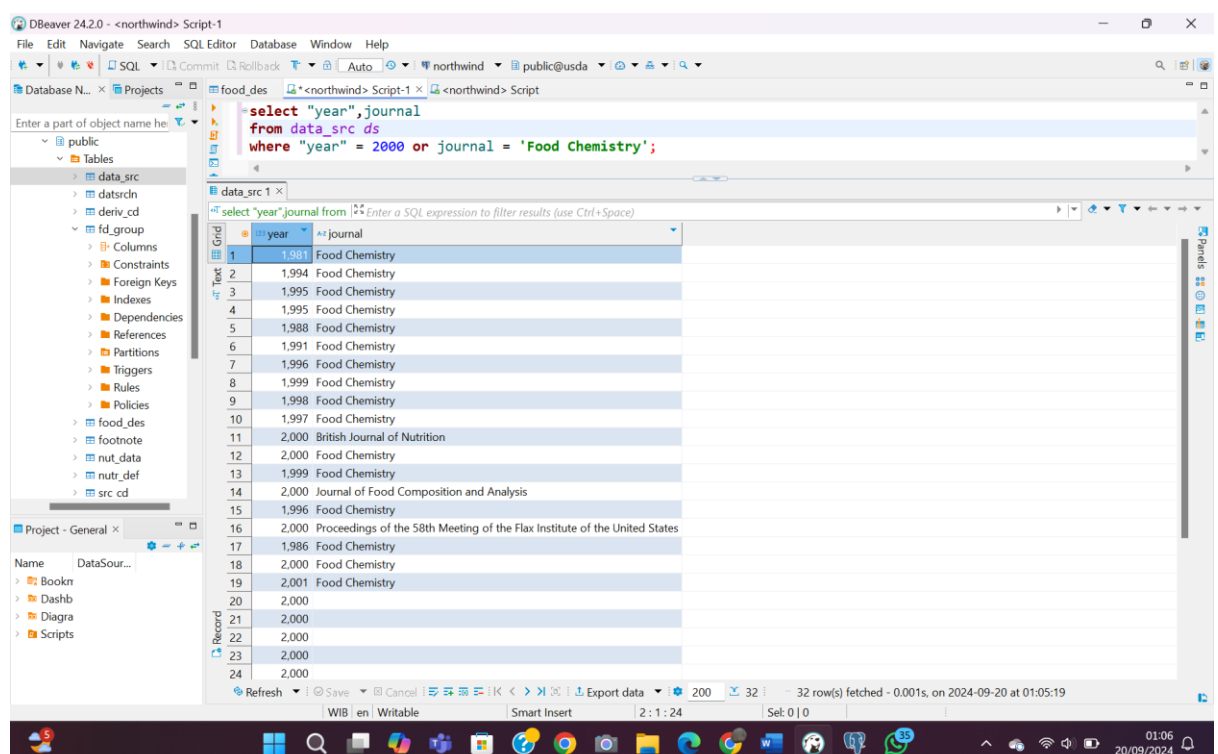
6. Select the records in nutr_def table (nutrition definitions) that have units of kj or kcal

```
select units from nutr_def nd where units = 'kj' or units = 'kcal';
```



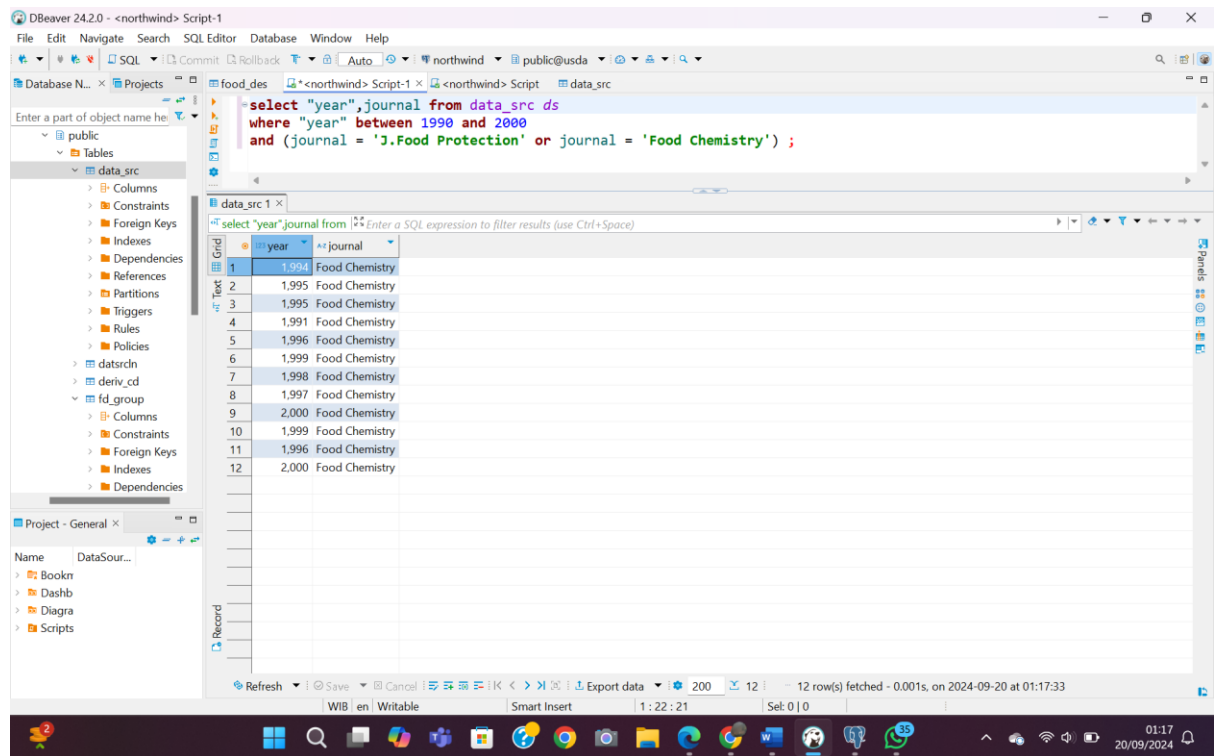
7. Select all records from data source table (data_src) that where from the year 2000 or the journal Food Chemistry

```
select "year",journal from data_src ds where "year" = 2000 or journal = 'Food Chemistry';
```



8. Find all the records in data sources that where between 1990 and 2000 and either 'J. Food Protection' or 'Food Chemistry'

```
select "year", journal from data_src ds where "year" between 1990 and 2000 and (journal = 'J.Food Protection' or journal = 'Food Chemistry');
```



9. Use BETWEEN syntax to find number of weight records that weight between 50 and 75 grams (gm_wgt)

```
select gm_wgt from weight w where gm_wgt between 50 and 75;
```

The screenshot shows the DBeaver 24.2.0 interface. The SQL Editor at the top contains the following query:

```
select gm_wgt from weight w
where gm_wgt between 50 and 75;
```

The Results pane below the editor displays the data in a grid. The first column is labeled 'gm_wgt' and the second column is labeled 'w'. The data is as follows:

gm_wgt	w
75	3
68	4
57	5
58	6
65	7
50	8
50	9
50	10
61	11
50	12
61	13
67	14
70	15
60	16
68	17
71	18
71	19
71	20
71	21
71	22
71	23
71	24
71	25

The status bar at the bottom indicates that 200 row(s) were fetched in 0.003s on 2024-09-20 at 01:20:31.

10. Select all records from the data source table that were published in years 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000. Use the IN syntax

```
select "year" from data_src ds where "year" IN (1960, 1970, 1980, 2000)
```

The screenshot shows the DBeaver 24.2.0 interface. The SQL Editor at the top contains the following query:

```
select "year"
from data_src ds
where "year" IN (1960, 1970, 1980, 2000);
```

The Results pane below the editor displays the data in a grid. The first column is labeled 'year' and the second column is labeled 'ds'. The data is as follows:

year	ds
1980	1
1980	2
1980	3
1970	4
1970	5
1970	6
1980	7
1980	8
2000	9
2000	10
2000	11
2000	12
2000	13
1980	14
1970	15
2000	16
2000	17
2000	18
1980	19
2000	20
2000	21
2000	22
2000	23
2000	24

The status bar at the bottom indicates that 29 row(s) were fetched in 0.001s on 2024-09-20 at 01:25:39.