

Tugas-SDB2-03

SISTEM DATABASE II



Disusun Oleh:

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PROGRAM STUDI S-1 TEKNIK INFORMATIKA
FAKULTAS MATEMATIKA DAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM
UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN
JATINANGOR

2022

BAGIAN I

1. Aktifkan login HR pada masing-masing server database (login dengan user system melalui enterprise manager console)
2. Buatlah konfigurasi database link yang melibatkan tiga buah komputer server database oracle yang saling terhubung antara satu dengan yang lain. (komputer server bisa disimulasikan menggunakan virtual machine/ Virtual Box). Lihat gambar dibawah (arah tanda panah merupakan arah dari koneksi database link). Komputer server A dapat mengakses data pada komputer server B. Sedangkan komputer server B dapat mengakses data pada komputer server C dan sebaliknya komputer server C juga dapat mengakses komputer server B.
3. Buatlah table Salary pada server C, yang memiliki isi EMPLOYEE_ID, SAL_ID, TOTAL_SALARY, DATE. Kemudian isikan data dummy (data simulasi) pada table tersebut. Lakukan Query pada server A untuk mengambil data Salary yang ada pada server C Dengan menggunakan database link yang terdapat pada Server A, tambahkan data berikut pada table Region yang terdapat pada Server C. (DML dilakukan pada server A)

country id	country name	region id
ID	Indonesia	6
MY	Malaysia	6
SG	Singapore	6
TH	Thailand	6
BD	Brunai	6

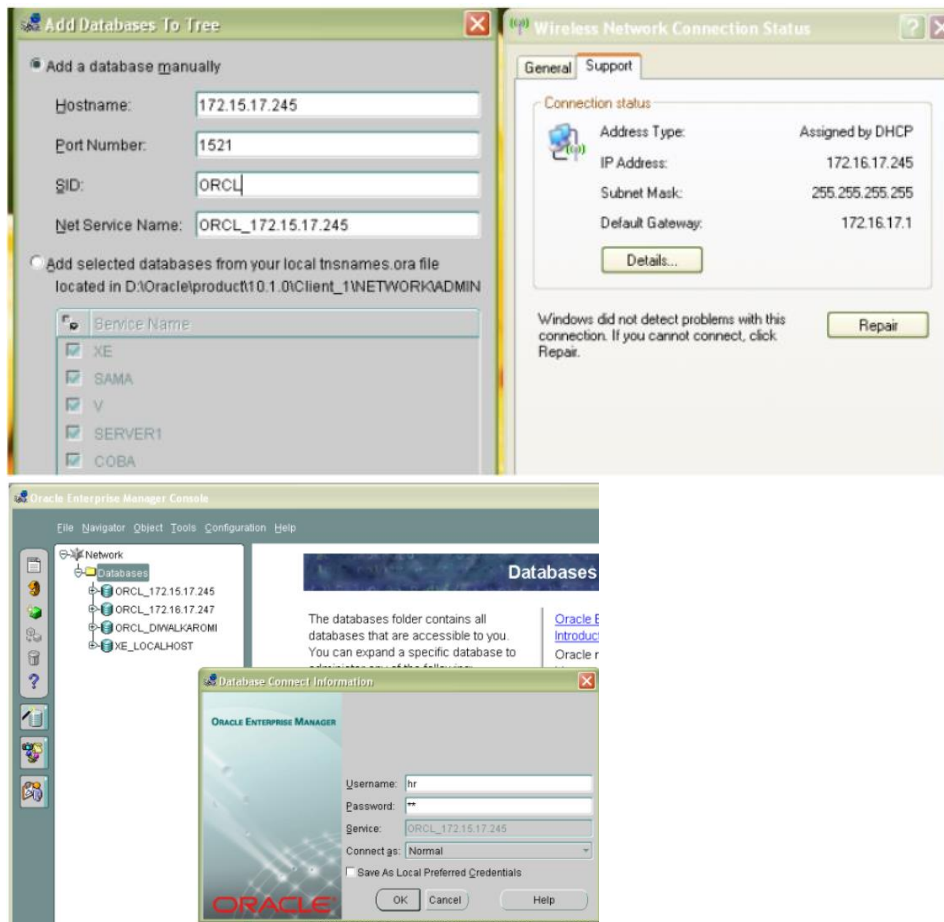
4. . Sesuai dengan konfigurasi sebelumnya, bisakah dari server database C, melakukan query ke server database A, (bisa/tidak)? Jelaskan secara logis alasan Anda (kenapa bisa/tidak) !!!
5. Dari server Database A buatlah view yang digunakan untuk menampilkan seluruh Country yang ada di server B dan berada di wilayah Region South East Asia (ingat!!! Data region South East Asia hanya terdapat di server C).
6. Dari server A buatlah query untuk menampilkan data Countries di server B yang tidak dimiliki oleh server C.
7. Dari server A buatlah satu buah DML yang digunakan untuk menambahkan data Countries di server C, sehingga data tabel Countries yang ada pada server C, sama dengan yang ada pada server B.

Catatan:

Gunakan SQL SYNONYM untuk membuat nama alias pada suatu schema objek database link

JAWABAN

1. Mengaktifkan Login HR



2. Membuat konfigurasi Database Link

Informasi alamat ip tiap server :

Server A: 172.16.17.247

Server B: 172.16.17.245

Server C: 172.16.17.149

➤ Db link Server A → Server B

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: HR
Home > Object Browser

Database Link

Define
Confirm

Create Database Link Cancel Next >

A database link is a schema object in one database that enables you to access objects on another database. Once you have created the database link you can access the remote objects by appending @dblink to the table or view name where dblink is the name of the link you specify on this page.

Schema: HR

Database Link Name: A502_B018

Connect To Schema: hr

Password: ••

Remote Hostname or IP: 172.16.17.245

Remote Host Port: 1521

SID or Service Name: ☐ Service Name ☒ SID ORCL

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: HR
Home > Object Browser

Database Link

Define
Confirm

Create Database Link Cancel < Previous Create

Schema: HR
Database Link Name: A502_B018

SQL

Home > Object Browser

Database Links

A502_B018

Success

Test Successful the link is working.
Success Testing Database Link.

➤ Db link Server B → Server C

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: HR
Home

Administration Object Browser Utilities Application Builder

Create
Browse

Browse

Tables
Views
Indexes
Sequences
Types
Packages
Procedures
Functions
Triggers
Database Links
Materialized Views
Synonyms

User: HR

Home > Object Browser

Database Links

A09560502_B09560052

ANISA_BKEC

B09560018_C09560505

LINK_LAPTOP_C

LINK_SERVERA

NISA

NISA_NINA

Select the type of database object you wish to create:

Table Package Database Link

View Procedure Materialized View

Index Function Synonym

Sequence Trigger

Type

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: HR

Home > Object Browser

Database Link

Define

Confirm

Create Database Link

Cancel Next >

A database link is a schema object in one database that enables you to access objects on another database. Once you have created the database link you can access the remote objects by appending @dblink to the table or view name where dblink is the name of the link you specify on this page.

Schema: HR

Database Link Name: B018_C505

Connect To Schema: hr

Password: ●●

Remote Hostname or IP: 172.16.17.149

Remote Host Port: 1521

SID or Service Name: ☐ Service Name ☒ SID XE

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: HR

Home > Object Browser

Database Link

Define

Confirm

Create Database Link

Cancel < Previous Create

Schema: HR

Database Link Name: B018_C505

SOL

➤ Db link Server C → Server B

User: HR

Home > Object Browser

Database Link

Define

Confirm

Create Database Link

Cancel Next >

A database link is a schema object in one database that enables you to access objects on another database. Once you have created the database link you can access the remote objects by appending @dblink to the table or view name where dblink is the name of the link you specify on this page.

Schema: HR

Database Link Name: C505_B018

Connect To Schema: hr

Password: ●●

Remote Hostname or IP: 172.16.17.245

Remote Host Port: 1521

SID or Service Name: ☐ Service Name ☒ SID ORCL

Home > Object Browser

Database Link

Define
▼
Confirm

Create Database Link Cancel < Previous Create

✓ Schema: HR
Database Link Name: C505_B018

SQL

Home > Object Browser

Database Links

C505_B018

Object Details Dependencies SQL

Drop Test

Owner HR
Db Link C505_B018
Username HR
Host (DESCRIPTION = (ADDRESS_LIST = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = 172.16.17.245)(PORT = 1521))) (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = ORCL)))
Created 02-APR-12

Home > Object Browser

Database Links

C505_B018

Test Database Link Cancel < Previous Finish

Schema HR
Database Link C505_B018

Show SQL

Home > Object Browser

Database Links

C505_B018

Success

Test Successful the link is working.
Success Testing Database Link.

Ok

3. Membuat table

Home > Object Browser

Tables

COUNTRIES
DEPARTMENTS
EMPLOYEES
JOBS
JOB_HISTORY
LOCATIONS
REGIONS
SALARY

SALARY

Table Data Indexes Model Constraints Grants Statistics UI Defaults Triggers Dependencies SQL

Add Column Modify Column Rename Column Drop Column Rename Copy Drop Truncate Create Lookup Table

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
EMPLOYEE_ID	NUMBER	No	-	1
SALARY_ID	VARCHAR2(50)	No	-	-
DATE_SALARY	DATE	No	-	-

1 - 3

Home > **Object Browser**

Tables
COUNTRIES
DEPARTMENTS
EMPLOYEES
JOBS
JOB_HISTORY
LOCATIONS
REGIONS
SALARY

SALARY			
Table	Data	Indexes	Model Constraints Grants Statistics UI Defaults Triggers Dependencies SQL
Query	Count Rows	Insert Row	
EDIT	EMPLOYEE_ID	SALARY_ID	DATE_SALARY
1	s001	10-OCT-10	
row(s) 1 - 1 of 1			
Download			

Setelah server C membuat table salary, server B membuat synonym untuk koneksi server A dengan server C karena kedua server tersebut tidak memiliki database link yang menghubungkannya.

User: HR

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10

```
CREATE SYNONYM SAL_AC FOR SALARY@B018_C505
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Synonym created.

1.88 seconds

Server A menampilkan Tabel SALARY di dengan synonym table salary

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10

```
insert into values ('6','South East Asia')
select * from SAL_AC@A502_B018
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	SALARY_ID	DATE_SALARY
1	s001	10-OCT-10

1 rows returned in 52.62 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Synonym table regions oleh server B

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: HR

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10

```
CREATE SYNONYM REG_AC FOR REGIONS@B018_C505
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Synonym created.

0.09 seconds

Menginsertkan Data “6, South East Asia” Pada Tabel REGION

Autocommit Display 10

```
insert into REG_AC@A502_B018 values ('6','South East Asia')

select * from SAL_AC@A502_B018
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

1 row(s) inserted.

3.43 seconds

Pengecekan table regions oleh server C

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit Display 10

```
insert into salary values ('001', 's001', '10-Oct-2010')

select * from regions
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

REGION_ID	REGION_NAME
6	South East Asia
1	Europe
2	Americas
3	Asia
4	Middle East and Africa

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Menambahkan data di Tabel COUNTRIES yang ada di server B melalui server A

SQL Commands

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: HR

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit Display 10

```
insert into REG_AC@A502_B018 values ('6','South East Asia')

select * from SAL_AC@A502_B018

insert into COUNTRIES@A502_B018 values ('ID','INDONESIA','6')
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

1 row(s) inserted.

0.17 seconds


```
SQL Commands
ORACLE Database Express Edition
User: HR
Home > SQL > SQL Commands
Autocommit Display 10
insert into REG_AC@A502_B018 values ('6','South East Asia')
select * from SAL_AC@A502_B018
insert into COUNTRIES@A502_B018 values ('ID','INDONESIA','6')
insert into COUNTRIES@A502_B018 values ('MY','MALAYSIA','6')
insert into COUNTRIES@A502_B018 values ('SG','SINGAPURA','6')
insert into COUNTRIES@A502_B018 values ('TH','THAILAND','6')
insert into COUNTRIES@A502_B018 values ('BR','BRUNEI DARUSSALAM','6')
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
1 row(s) inserted.
2.70 seconds
```

```
SQL Commands
ORACLE Database Express Edition
User: HR
Home > SQL > SQL Commands
Autocommit Display 10
insert into REG_AC@A502_B018 values ('6','South East Asia')
select * from SAL_AC@A502_B018
insert into COUNTRIES@A502_B018 values ('ID','INDONESIA','6')
insert into COUNTRIES@A502_B018 values ('MY','MALAYSIA','6')
insert into COUNTRIES@A502_B018 values ('SP','SINGAPURA','6')
insert into COUNTRIES@A502_B018 values ('TH','THAILAND','6')
insert into COUNTRIES@A502_B018 values ('BD','BRUNEI DARUSSALAM','6')
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
1 row(s) inserted.
0.12 seconds
```

Pengecekan data country yang telah dimasukkan oleh server A ke server C pada table countries oleh server B

```
User: HR
Home > SQL > SQL Commands
Autocommit Display 50
select * from countries where region_id=6
select * from countries
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
COUNTRY_ID COUNTRY_NAME REGION_ID
BD BRUNEI DARUSSALAM 6
ID INDONESIA 6
MY MALAYSIA 6
SP SINGAPURA 6
TH THAILAND 6
5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds CSV Export
```

- Server database C tidak bisa melakukan query terhadap server database A. Karena komputer server C tidak terhubung secara langsung dengan komputer server A. Walaupun komputer server C dapat mengakses komputer server B yang terhubung dengan komputer server A, akan tetapi komputer server B tidak memiliki akses dengan komputer server A. ini dikarenakan komputer server A hanya memiliki koneksi satu arah terhadap komputer server B.
- Dari server Database A buatlah view yang digunakan untuk menampilkan seluruh Country yang ada di server B dan berada di wilayah Region South East Asia (ingat!!! Data region South East Asia hanya terdapat di server C).

Query :

```
CREATE VIEW negara AS
SELECT *
FROM COUNTRIES@A502_B018 a
JOIN REG_AC@A502_B018 b
ON b.REGION_ID = a.Region_ID
WHERE REGION_NAME = 'South East Asia';

SELECT * FROM negara;
```

Hasil :

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History				
COUNTRY_ID	COUNTRY_NAME	REGION_ID	REGION_ID	REGION_NAME
BD	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	6	6	South East Asia
ID	INDONESIA	6	6	South East Asia
MY	MALAYSIA	6	6	South East Asia
SP	SINGAPURA	6	6	South East Asia
TH	THAILAND	6	6	South East Asia

5 rows returned in 3.04 seconds [CSV Export](#)

- Dari server A buatlah query untuk menampilkan data Countries di server B yang tidak dimiliki oleh server C.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. The SQL Command window contains the following text:

```
create synonym CCN_AC for Countries@B018_CS05
```

Below the command window, the status bar indicates:

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Synonym created.

0.20 seconds

Hasil dari country yang dimiliki oleh server A tetapi tidak dimiliki oleh server B menggunakan query minus

SQL Commands

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: HR

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit Display: 10

```

insert into COUNTRIES@A502_B018 values ('MY','MALAYSIA','6')
insert into COUNTRIES@A502_B018 values ('SP','SINGAPURA','6')
insert into COUNTRIES@A502_B018 values ('TH','THAILAND','6')
insert into COUNTRIES@A502_B018 values ('BD','BRUNEI DARUSSALAM','6')

select * from COUNTRIES@A502_B018 a join REG_AC@A502_B018 b on a.REGION_ID=b.REGION_ID where REGION_NAME = 'South East Asia'
select * from COUNTRIES@A502_B018 minus select * from con_AC@A502_B018

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

COUNTRY_ID	COUNTRY_NAME	REGION_ID
BD	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	6
ID	INDONESIA	6
MY	MALAYSIA	6
SP	SINGAPURA	6
TH	THAILAND	6

5 rows returned in 24.29 seconds [CSV Export](#)

7. Dari server A buatlah satu buah DML yang digunakan untuk menambahkan data Countries di server C, sehingga data tabel Countries yang ada pada server C, sama dengan ada pada server B

SQL Commands

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User: HR

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit Display: 10 [Save](#)

```

select * from countries@Tari_AkeB minus select * from tm_cons@Tari_AkeB

insert into tm_cons@Tari_AkeB(country_id, country_name, region_id) select * from countries@Tari_AkeB minus select * from tm_cons@Tari_AkeB

insert into tarman_sal@Tari_AkeB values (11,22,6,'1-dec-2012')

insert into countries@Tari_AkeB values ('ID','Indonesia',6)
insert into countries@Tari_AkeB values ('MY','Malaysia',6)
insert into countries@Tari_AkeB values ('sg','Singapore',6)
insert into countries@Tari_AkeB values ('th','thailand',6)
insert into countries@Tari_AkeB values ('bd','bruneiderusalam',6)

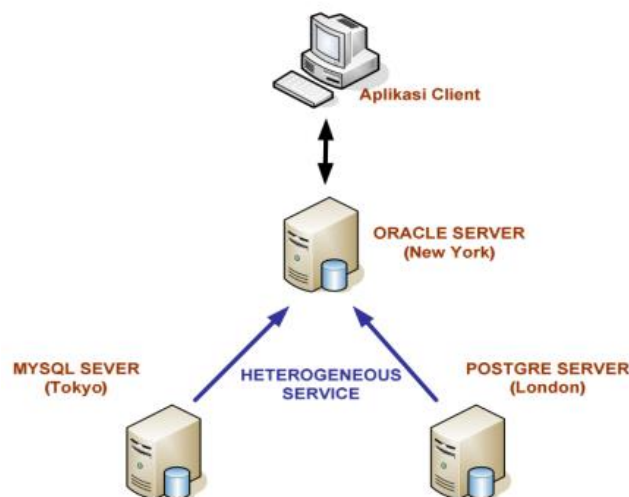
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

4 row(s) inserted.

2.07 seconds

BAGIAN II



Sesuai dengan scenario gambar diatas :

1. Pada Oracle Server buatlah skema (user) baru dengan nama STORE. Skema ini menyimpan data stock, supplier, dan employees

Stock	supplier	employees
ids: INTEGER	idsupplier: INTEGER	idemployees: INTEGER
names: VARCHAR(50)	supplier_name: VARCHAR(50)	empname: VARCHAR(50)
types: VARCHAR(10)	supplier_location: VARCHAR(10)	empposition: VARCHAR(10)
quantity: INTEGER	flag: VARCHAR(10)	flag: VARCHAR(10)
flag: VARCHAR(10)	date_entry: DATE	date_entry: DATE

2. Pada serverr MYSQL (Tokyo) dan Postgre (London), buatlah database baru yang berisi table- tabel berikut ini.

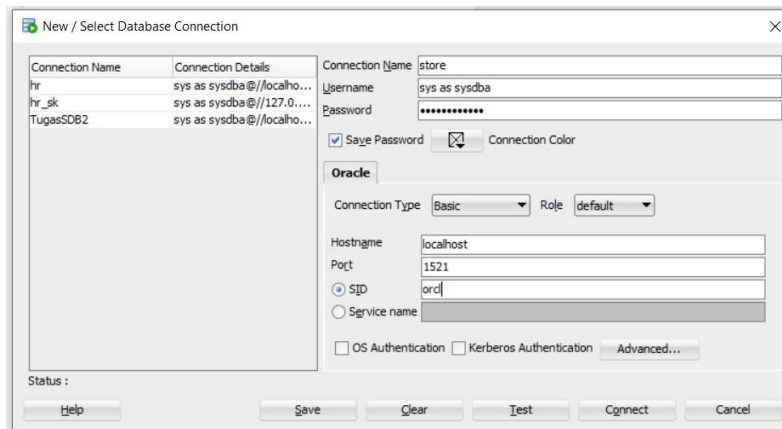
Stock	supplier	employees
ids: INTEGER	idsupplier: INTEGER	idemployees: INTEGER
names: VARCHAR(50)	supplier_name: VARCHAR(50)	empname: VARCHAR(50)
types: VARCHAR(10)	supplier_location: VARCHAR(10)	empposition: VARCHAR(10)
quantity: INTEGER	flag: VARCHAR(10)	flag: VARCHAR(10)
flag: VARCHAR(10)	date_entry: DATE	date_entry: DATE

3. Isikan data dummies (simulasi) yang ada pada masing-masing table yang sudah dibuat

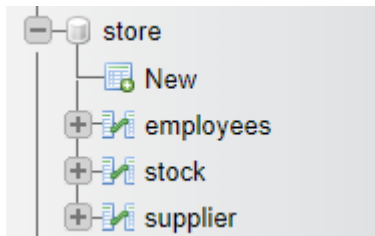
4. Buatlah koneksi dengan menggunakan Heterogeneous Service antara database Oracle dengan database MySQL

JAWABAN

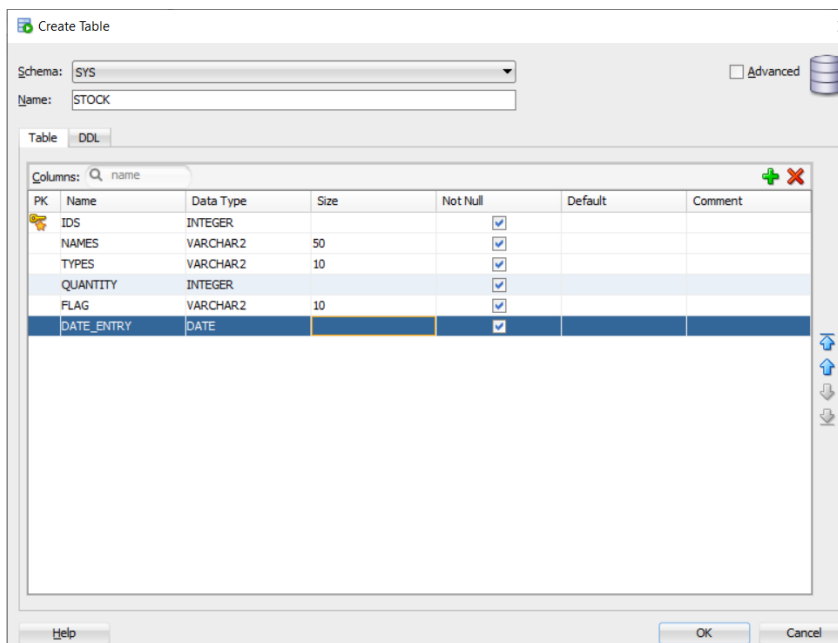
1. Membuat schema baru pada ORACLE server yaitu schema “store”
 - Membuat Schema baru (store)



Membuat table



- Membuat table stock



➤ Membuat table supplier

Create Table

Schema: SYS

Name: SUPPLIER

Table DDL

Columns: Q name

PK	Name	Data Type	Size	Not Null	Default	Comment
	IDSUPPLIER	INTEGER		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	SUPPLIER_NAME	VARCHAR2	50	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	SUPPLIER_LOCATION	VARCHAR2	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	FLAG	VARCHAR2	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DATE_ENTRY	DATE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Help OK Cancel

➤ Membuat table employees

Create Table

Schema: SYS

Name: EMPLOYEES

Table DDL

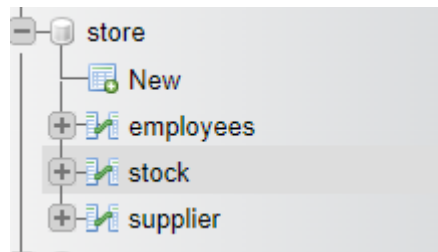
Columns: Q name

PK	Name	Data Type	Size	Not Null	Default	Comment
	IDEMPLOYEES	INTEGER		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	EMPNAME	VARCHAR2	50	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	EMPPOSITION	VARCHAR2	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	FLAG	VARCHAR2	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DATE_ENTRY	DATE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Help OK Cancel

2. Membuat database dan table di mysql dan PostgreSQL

➤ MYSQL



○ Table stock

Table structure										Relation view		
	#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action		
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	idx	int(11)			No	None			Change	Drop	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	names	varchar(50)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	types	varchar(10)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	quantity	int(11)			No	None			Change	Drop	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	flag	varchar(10)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	date_entry	date			No	None			Change	Drop	More

○ Table supplier

Table structure										Relation view		
	#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action		
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	idsupplier	int(11)			No	None			Change	Drop	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	supplier_name	varchar(50)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	supplier_location	varchar(10)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	flag	varchar(10)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	date_entry	date			No	None			Change	Drop	More

○ Table employees

	#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action		
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	idemployees	int(11)			No	None			Change	Drop	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	empname	varchar(50)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	empposition	varchar(10)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	flag	varchar(10)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	date_entry	date			No	None			Change	Drop	More

➤ POSTGRESQL

Create - Database

General

Definition

Security

Parameters

Advanced

SQL

Database

store

Owner

postgres

Comment

Close

Reset

Save

Tables (3)

employees

stock

supplier

○ Table stock

Columns									
	Name	Data type	Length/Precision	Scale	Not NULL?	Primary key?	Default		
	ids	integer			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	names	character varying	50		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	types	character varying	10		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	quantity	integer			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	flag	character varying	10		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	date_entry	date			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

○ Table supplier

Columns									
	Name	Data type	Length/Precision	Scale	Not NULL?	Primary key?	Default		
	idsupplier	integer			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	supplier_name	character varying	50		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	supplier_location	character varying	10		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	flag	character varying	10		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	date_entry	date			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

- Table employees

Columns		Select to inherit from...					
	Name	Data type	Length/Precision	Scale	Not NULL?	Primary key?	Default
	idemployees	integer			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	empname	character varying	50		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	empposition	character varying	10		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	flag	character varying	10		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	date_entry	date			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

3. Mengisi data dummies pada masing2 table di masing2 database per jenis Bahasa sql

➤ ORACLE

- Table Stock

```

INSERT INTO stock
VALUES (101, 'Barang A', 'Medium', 3, 'Ind', to_date('2022-11-02', 'yyyy/mm/dd'));
INSERT INTO stock
VALUES ('102', 'Barang B', 'Best', '4', 'Tky', to_date('2019-11-06', 'yyyy/mm/dd'));

```

	IDS	NAMES	TYPES	QUANTITY	FLAG	DATE_ENTRY
1	101	Barang A	Medium	3	Ind	02-11-2022
2	102	Barang B	Best	4	Tky	06-11-2019

- Table Supplier

```

INSERT INTO supplier VALUES (201, 'Amir', 'Indonesia', 'Ind', to_date('2022-11-01', 'yyyy/mm/dd'));
INSERT INTO supplier VALUES (202, 'Rifqi', 'Tokyo', 'Tky', to_date('2022-11-02', 'yyyy/mm/dd'));

```

	IDSUPPLIER	SUPPLIER_NAME	SUPPLIER_LOCATION	FLAG	DATE_ENTRY
1	201	Amir	Indonesia	Ind	01-11-2022
2	202	Rifqi	Tokyo	Tky	02-11-2022

- Table Employees

```

INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (301, 'Indo Charity', 'Indonesia', 'Ind', to_date('2020-11-11', 'yyyy/mm/dd'));
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (302, 'Tokyo Charity', 'Tokyo', 'Tky', to_date('2020-11-20', 'yyyy/mm/dd'));

```

	IDEMPLOYEES	EMPNAME	EMPOSITION	FLAG	DATE_ENTRY
1	301	Indo Charity	Indonesia	Ind	11-11-2020
2	302	Tokyo Charity	Tokyo	Tky	20-11-2020

➤ MYSQL

- Table Stock

		idx	names	types	quantity	flag	date_entry
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	101	Barang A	Medium	3	Ind	2022-11-02
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	102	Barang B	Best	4	Tky	2019-11-06

- Table Supplier

	↳T↵	idspplier	supplier_name	supplier_location	flag	date_entry
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	201	Amir	Indonesia	Ind	2022-11-01
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	202	Rifqi	Tokyo	Tky	2022-11-02

- Table Employees

	↳T↵	idemployees	empname	empposition	flag	date_entry
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	301	Indo Charity	Indonesia	Ind	2020-11-11
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	302	Tokyo Charity	Tokyo	Tky	2020-11-20

➤ POSTGRESQL

- Table Stock

```
INSERT INTO public.stock(
    ids, names, types, quantity, flag, date_entry)
VALUES (101, 'Barang A', 'Medium', 3, 'Ind', '2022-11-02'),
(102, 'Barang B', 'Best', 4, 'Tky', '2019-11-06')
```

	ids [PK] integer	names character varying (50)	types character varying (10)	quantity integer	flag character varying (10)	date_entry date
1	101	Barang A	Medium	3	Ind	2022-11-02
2	102	Barang B	Best	4	Tky	2019-11-06

- Table Supplier

```
INSERT INTO public.supplier(
    idsupplier, supplier_name, supplier_location, flag, date_entry)
VALUES (201, 'Amir', 'Indonesia', 'Ind', '2022-11-01'),
(202, 'Rifqi', 'Tokyo', 'Tky', '2022-11-02');
```

	idsupplier [PK] integer	supplier_name character varying (50)	supplier_location character varying (10)	flag character varying (10)	date_entry date
1	201	Amir	Indonesia	Ind	2022-11-01
2	202	Rifqi	Tokyo	Tky	2022-11-02

- Table Employees

```
INSERT INTO public.employees(
    idemployees, empname, empposition, flag, date_entry)
VALUES (301, 'Indo Charity', 'Indonesia', 'Ind', '2020-11-11'),
(302, 'Tokyo Charity', 'Tokyo', 'Tky', '2020-11-20');
```

	idemployees [PK] integer	empname character varying (50)	empposition character varying (10)	flag character varying (10)	date_entry date
1	301	Indo Charity	Indonesia	Ind	2020-11-11
2	302	Tokyo Charity	Tokyo	Tky	2020-11-20

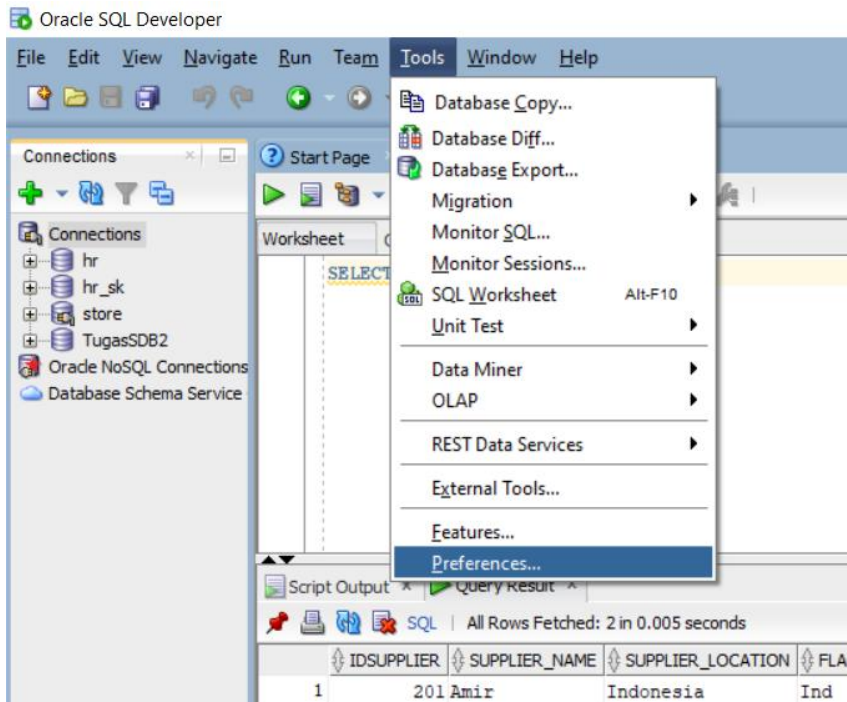
4. Buat koneksi oracle dan mysql

➤ Download software mysql connector. Di sini kami menggunakan mysql-connector-java

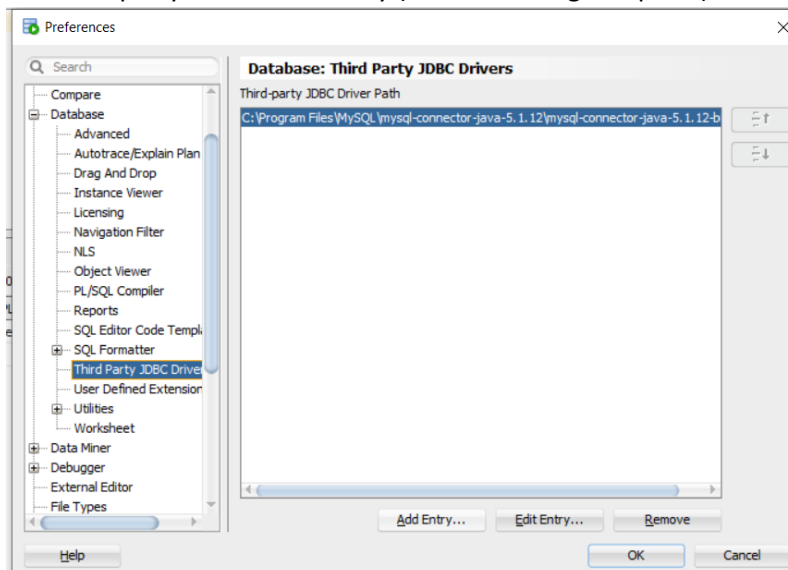
<http://download.nust.na/pub6/mysql/downloads/connector/j/index.html>

docs	06/11/2022 19:38	File folder	
src	06/11/2022 19:38	File folder	
build	18/02/2010 6:16	XML Document	44 KB
CHANGES	18/02/2010 6:16	File	181 KB
COPYING	18/02/2010 6:16	File	19 KB
EXCEPTIONS-CONNECTOR-J	18/02/2010 6:16	File	6 KB
mysql-connector-java-5.1.12-bin	18/02/2010 6:16	Executable Jar File	716 KB
README	18/02/2010 6:16	File	97 KB
README	18/02/2010 6:16	Text Document	100 KB

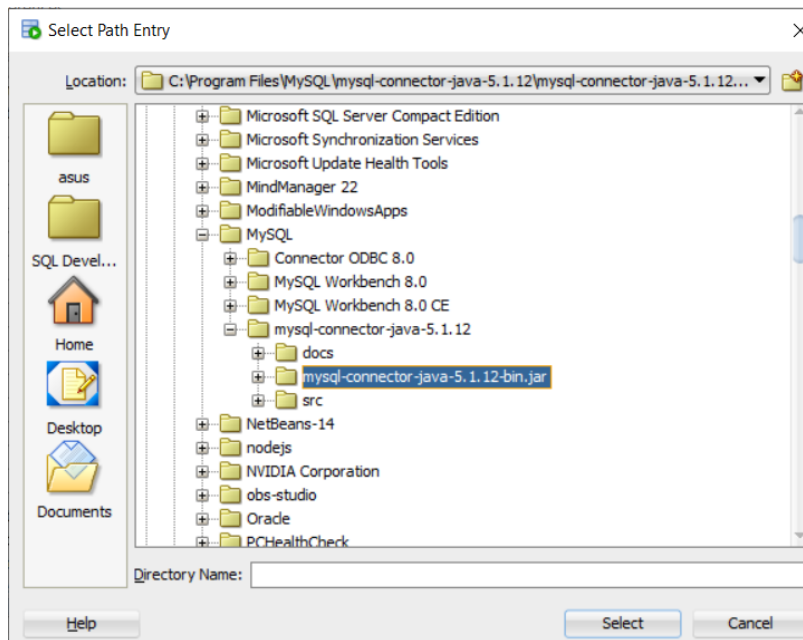
- Buka tools > Preferences di sql developer



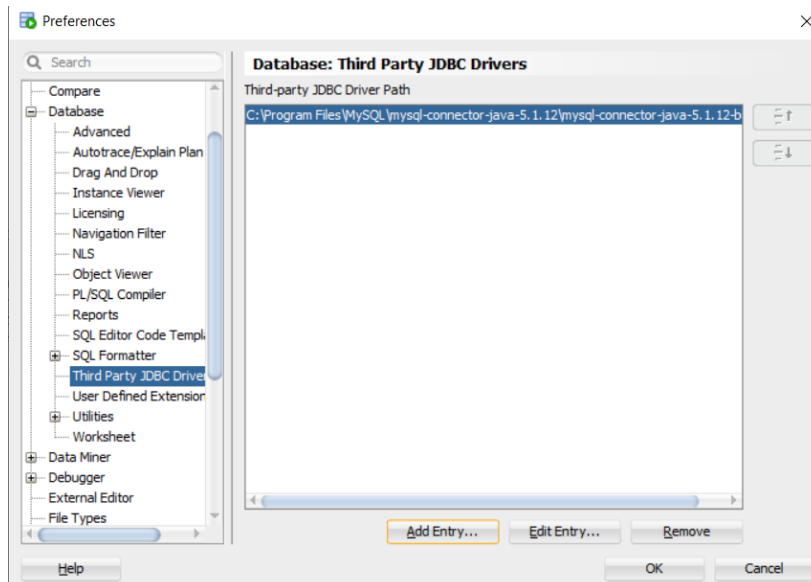
- Klik third party JDBC > add entry (Konektor dengan sql lain)



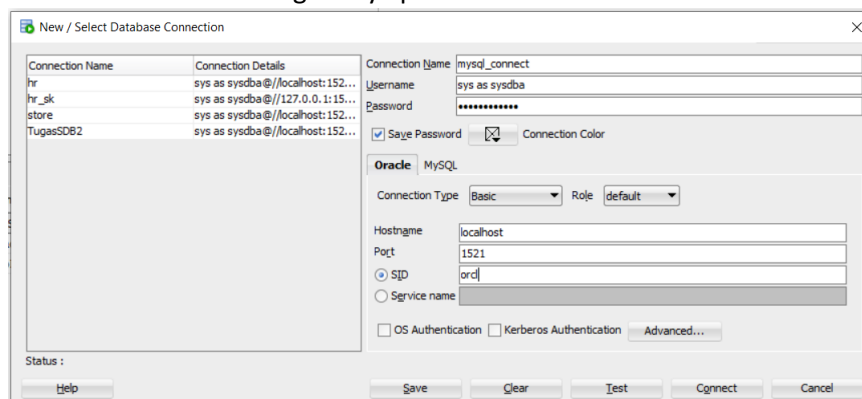
- Select software tempat konektor (mysql-connector-java.bin.jar) berada



➤ Klik ok



➤ Buat koneksi oracle dengan mysql



Koneksi oracle dengan mysql berhasil dibuat!