Advanced SELECTs

Worksheet 3

Nama : Faturrahman Ardiansyah

SOAL 3.1

1. Tampilkan produk yang asset nya diatas 20jt

MariaDB [dbtoko1]> SELECT SUM(harga\_beli \* stok) as total from produk; //menghitung total asset

MariaDB [dbtoko1]> SELECT \* FROM produk WHERE harga\_beli \* stok > 20000000; ini yang betul

+----+-------+------------------+------------+------------+------+----------+------------------------+-----------+-----------------+

| id | kode | nama | harga\_beli | harga\_jual | stok | min\_stok | foto | deskripsi | jenis\_produk\_id |

+----+-------+------------------+------------+------------+------+----------+------------------------+-----------+-----------------+

| 2 | TV02 | Televisi 40 inch | 5500000 | 7440000 | 4 | 2 | NULL | NULL | 1 |

| 3 | K001 | Kulkas 2 pintu | 3500000 | 4680000 | 6 | 2 | | NULL | 1 |

| 6 | PC01 | PC Desktop HP | 7000000 | 9984000 | 9 | 2 | NULL | NULL | 5 |

| 8 | AC01 | Notebook Acer S | 8000000 | 11232000 | 7 | 2 | NULL | NULL | 5 |

| 9 | LN01 | Notebook Lenovo | 9000000 | 12480000 | 9 | 2 | NULL | NULL | 5 |

| 11 | L005 | Laptop Lenovo | 13000000 | 16000000 | 5 | 2 | | NULL | 1 |

| 18 | L0015 | Laptop Asus | 3000000 | 5000000 | 10 | 20 | foto-65542ffa66604.jpg | NULL | 1 |

+----+-------+------------------+------------+------------+------+----------+------------------------+-----------+--------------

*SELECT ...*

1. Tampilkan data produk beserta selisih stok dengan minimal stok

MariaDB [dbtoko1]> SELECT SUM(stok - min\_stok) as selisih from produk;

+---------+

| selisih |

+---------+

| 91 |

+---------+

1. Tampilkan total asset produk secara keseluruhan

MariaDB [dbtoko1]> SELECT sum(stok) as total\_asset from produk;

+-------------+

| total\_asset |

+-------------+

| 193 |

+-------------+

1. Tampilkan data pelanggan yang lahirnya antara tahun 1980 sampai 1990

MariaDB [dbtoko1]> SELECT \* FROM pelanggan WHERE YEAR(tgl\_lahir) BETWEEN 1999 AND 2004;

+----+------+------------+----+-----------+------------+----------------------+----------+

| id | kode | nama | jk | tmp\_lahir | tgl\_lahir | email | kartu\_id |

+----+------+------------+----+-----------+------------+----------------------+----------+

| 8 | C008 | Andre Haru | L | Surabaya | 1990-07-15 | andre.haru@gmail.com | 4 |

| 10 | C010 | Cassanndra | P | Belfast | 1990-11-20 | casa90@gmail.com | 1 |

+----+------+------------+----+-----------+------------+----------------------+----------+

1. Tampilkan data pelanggan yang lahirnya tahun 1998

MariaDB [dbtoko1]> SELECT \* FROM pelanggan WHERE YEAR(tgl\_lahir)=1998;

Empty set (0.000 sec)

1. Tampilkan data pelanggan yang berulang tahun bulan agustus

MariaDB [dbtoko1]> SELECT \* FROM pelanggan WHERE MONTH(tgl\_lahir)=08;

Empty set (0.000 sec)

1. Tampilkan data pelanggan : nama, tmp\_lahir, tgl\_lahir dan umur (selisih tahun sekarang dikurang tahun kelahiran)

MariaDB [dbtoko1]> SELECT nama, tmp\_lahir, tgl\_lahir, (YEAR(NOW())-YEAR(tgl\_lahir)) AS umur FROM pelanggan;

+--------------------+------------+------------+------+

| nama | tmp\_lahir | tgl\_lahir | umur |

+--------------------+------------+------------+------+

| Agung Sedayu Group | Solo | 2010-01-01 | 14 |

| Pandan Wangi | Yogyakarta | 1950-01-01 | 74 |

| Sekar Mirah | Kediri | 1983-02-20 | 41 |

| Swandaru Geni | Kediri | 1981-01-04 | 43 |

| Pradabashu | Pati | 1985-04-02 | 39 |

| Gayatri Dwi | Jakarta | 1987-11-28 | 37 |

| Dewi Gyat | Jakarta | 1988-12-01 | 36 |

| Andre Haru | Surabaya | 1990-07-15 | 34 |

| Ahmad Hasan | Surabaya | 1992-10-15 | 32 |

| Cassanndra | Belfast | 1990-11-20 | 34 |

| Andi Wijaya | Tangerang | 2023-11-07 | 1 |

| Ira | Jakarta | 2023-11-07 | 1 |

+--------------------+------------+------------+------+

SOAL 3.2

1. Berapa jumlah pelanggan yang tahun lahirnya 1998

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS jumlah\_pelanggan FROM pelanggan WHERE YEAR(tgl\_lahir) = 1998;

+------------------+

| jumlah\_pelanggan |

+------------------+

| 0 |

+------------------+

1. Berapa jumlah pelanggan perempuan yang tempat lahirnya di Jakarta

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS jumlah\_pelanggan FROM pelanggan WHERE jk = 'P' AND tmp\_lahir = 'jakarta';

+------------------+

| jumlah\_pelanggan |

+------------------+

| 3 |

+------------------+

1. Berapa jumlah total stok semua produk yang harga jualnya dibawah 10rb

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS jumlah\_produk FROM produk WHERE harga\_jual < 10000;

+---------------+

| jumlah\_produk |

+---------------+

| 4 |

+---------------+

1. Ada berapa produk yang mempunyai kode awal K

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS jumlah\_produk FROM produk WHERE kode LIKE 'K%';

+---------------+

| jumlah\_produk |

+---------------+

| 1 |

+---------------+

1. Berapa harga jual rata-rata produk yang diatas 1jt

SELECT SUM(harga\_jual) AS harga\_rata2 FROM produk WHERE harga\_jual > 1000000;

+-------------+

| harga\_rata2 |

+-------------+

| 470816000 |

+-------------+

1. Tampilkan jumlah stok yang paling besar

SELECT MAX(stok) AS stok\_terbanyak FROM produk;

+----------------+

| stok\_terbanyak |

+----------------+

| 53 |

+----------------+

1. Ada berapa produk yang stoknya kurang dari minimal stok

SELECT COUNT(nama) total\_produk FROM produk WHERE stok < min\_stok;

+--------------+

| total\_produk |

+--------------+

| 4 |

+--------------+

1. Berapa total asset dari keseluruhan produk

SELECT COUNT(nama) AS total\_asset FROM produk;

+-------------+

| total\_asset |

+-------------+

| 22 |

+-------------+

SOAL 3.3

1. Tampilkan data produk : id, nama, stok dan informasi jika stok telah sampai batas minimal atau kurang dari minimum stok dengan informasi ‘segera belanja’ jika tidak ‘stok aman’.

SELECT id, nama, stok,

-> CASE

-> WHEN stok >= min\_stok THEN 'Stok aman'

-> ELSE 'Silahkan Belanja'

-> END AS keterangan

-> FROM produk;

+----+-------------------+------+------------------+

| id | nama | stok | keterangan |

+----+-------------------+------+------------------+

| 1 | Televisi 21 inchs | 5 | Stok aman |

| 2 | Televisi 40 inch | 4 | Stok aman |

| 3 | Kulkas 2 pintu | 6 | Stok aman |

| 4 | Meja Makan | 4 | Stok aman |

| 5 | Teh Kotak | 6 | Silahkan Belanja |

| 6 | PC Desktop HP | 9 | Stok aman |

| 7 | Teh Botol | 53 | Stok aman |

| 8 | Notebook Acer S | 7 | Stok aman |

| 9 | Notebook Lenovo | 9 | Stok aman |

| 11 | Laptop Lenovo | 5 | Stok aman |

| 15 | Kopi | 10 | Silahkan Belanja |

| 16 | Teh Sosro 2 | 10 | Silahkan Belanja |

| 18 | Laptop Asus | 10 | Silahkan Belanja |

| 19 | Televisi 22 inc` | 5 | Stok aman |

| 20 | Televisi 23 inc | 5 | Stok aman |

| 21 | Televisi 24 inc | 5 | Stok aman |

| 22 | Televisi 25 inc | 5 | Stok aman |

| 24 | Televisi 27 inc | 5 | Stok aman |

| 25 | Televisi 28 inc | 5 | Stok aman |

| 26 | Televisi 29 inc | 5 | Stok aman |

| 27 | Teh Pucuk | 10 | Stok aman |

| 28 | Teh Pucuk2 | 10 | Stok aman |

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1. Tampilkan data pelanggan: id, nama, umur dan kategori umur : jika umur < 17 → ‘muda’ , 17-55 → ‘Dewasa’, selainnya ‘Tua’

SELECT id, nama, (YEAR(NOW()) -YEAR(tgl\_lahir)) AS umur,

-> CASE

-> WHEN (YEAR(NOW()) -YEAR(tgl\_lahir)) < 17 THEN 'Muda'

-> WHEN (YEAR(NOW()) -YEAR(tgl\_lahir)) BETWEEN 17 AND 55 THEN 'Dewasa'

-> ELSE 'Tua'

-> END AS kategori\_umur

-> FROM pelanggan;

+----+--------------------+------+---------------+

| id | nama | umur | kategori\_umur |

+----+--------------------+------+---------------+

| 1 | Agung Sedayu Group | 14 | Muda |

| 2 | Pandan Wangi | 74 | Tua |

| 3 | Sekar Mirah | 41 | Dewasa |

| 4 | Swandaru Geni | 43 | Dewasa |

| 5 | Pradabashu | 39 | Dewasa |

| 6 | Gayatri Dwi | 37 | Dewasa |

| 7 | Dewi Gyat | 36 | Dewasa |

| 8 | Andre Haru | 34 | Dewasa |

| 9 | Ahmad Hasan | 32 | Dewasa |

| 10 | Cassanndra | 34 | Dewasa |

| 11 | Andi Wijaya | 1 | Muda |

| 12 | Ira | 1 | Muda |

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1. Tampilkan data produk: id, kode, nama, dan bonus untuk kode ‘TV01’ →’DVD Player’ , ‘K001’ → ‘Rice Cooker’ selain dari diatas ‘Tidak Ada’

SELECT id, kode, nama,

-> CASE

-> WHEN kode = 'TV01' THEN 'DVD Player'

-> WHEN kode = 'K001' THEN 'Rice Cooker'

-> ELSE 'Tidak Ada'

-> END AS Bonus

-> FROM produk;

+----+--------+-------------------+-------------+

| id | kode | nama | Bonus |

+----+--------+-------------------+-------------+

| 1 | TV01 | Televisi 21 inchs | DVD Player |

| 2 | TV02 | Televisi 40 inch | Tidak Ada |

| 3 | K001 | Kulkas 2 pintu | Rice Cooker |

| 4 | M001 | Meja Makan | Tidak Ada |

| 5 | TK01 | Teh Kotak | Tidak Ada |

| 6 | PC01 | PC Desktop HP | Tidak Ada |

| 7 | TB01 | Teh Botol | Tidak Ada |

| 8 | AC01 | Notebook Acer S | Tidak Ada |

| 9 | LN01 | Notebook Lenovo | Tidak Ada |

| 11 | L005 | Laptop Lenovo | Tidak Ada |

| 15 | L112 | Kopi | Tidak Ada |

| 16 | L113 | Teh Sosro 2 | Tidak Ada |

| 18 | L0015 | Laptop Asus | Tidak Ada |

| 19 | TV0115 | Televisi 22 inc` | Tidak Ada |

| 20 | TV0116 | Televisi 23 inc | Tidak Ada |

| 21 | TV0117 | Televisi 24 inc | Tidak Ada |

| 22 | TV0118 | Televisi 25 inc | Tidak Ada |

| 24 | TV0120 | Televisi 27 inc | Tidak Ada |

| 25 | TV0121 | Televisi 28 inc | Tidak Ada |

| 26 | TV0122 | Televisi 29 inc | Tidak Ada |

| 27 | THP001 | Teh Pucuk | Tidak Ada |

| 28 | THP002 | Teh Pucuk2 | Tidak Ada |

+----+--------+-------------------+-------------+

SOAL 3.4

1. Tampilkan data statistik jumlah tempat lahir pelanggan

SELECT tmp\_lahir, COUNT(\*) AS jumlah\_pelanggan FROM pelanggan GROUP BY tmp\_lahir;

+------------+------------------+

| tmp\_lahir | jumlah\_pelanggan |

+------------+------------------+

| Belfast | 1 |

| Jakarta | 3 |

| Kediri | 2 |

| Pati | 1 |

| Solo | 1 |

| Surabaya | 2 |

| Tangerang | 1 |

| Yogyakarta | 1 |

+------------+------------------+

1. Tampilkan jumlah statistik produk berdasarkan jenis produk

SELECT jenis\_produk\_id, COUNT(\*) AS jumlah\_produk FROM produk GROUP BY jenis\_produk\_id;

+-----------------+---------------+

| jenis\_produk\_id | jumlah\_produk |

+-----------------+---------------+

| 1 | 13 |

| 2 | 1 |

| 4 | 5 |

| 5 | 3 |

+-----------------+---------------+

1. Tampilkan data pelanggan yang usianya dibawah rata usia pelanggan

SELECT id, nama, (YEAR(NOW()) -YEAR(tgl\_lahir)) AS usia, tmp\_lahir, tgl\_lahir FROM pelanggan

-> WHERE (YEAR(NOW()) -YEAR(tgl\_lahir)) < (SELECT AVG((YEAR(NOW()) -YEAR(tgl\_lahir))) FROM pelanggan);

1. Tampilkan data produk yang harganya diatas rata-rata harga produk

SELECT \* FROM produk WHERE harga\_jual > (SELECT AVG(harga\_jual) FROM produk);

+----+--------+-------------------+------------+------------+------+----------+------+-----------+-----------------+

| id | kode | nama | harga\_beli | harga\_jual | stok | min\_stok | foto | deskripsi | jenis\_produk\_id |

+----+--------+-------------------+------------+------------+------+----------+------+-----------+-----------------+

| 1 | TV01 | Televisi 21 inchs | 3500000 | 50500000 | 5 | 2 | | NULL | 1 |

| 19 | TV0115 | Televisi 22 inc` | 3500000 | 50500000 | 5 | 2 | NULL | NULL | 1 |

| 20 | TV0116 | Televisi 23 inc | 3500000 | 50500000 | 5 | 2 | NULL | NULL | 1 |

| 21 | TV0117 | Televisi 24 inc | 3500000 | 50500000 | 5 | 2 | NULL | NULL | 1 |

| 22 | TV0118 | Televisi 25 inc | 3500000 | 50500000 | 5 | 2 | NULL | NULL | 1 |

| 24 | TV0120 | Televisi 27 inc | 3500000 | 50500000 | 5 | 2 | NULL | NULL | 1 |

| 25 | TV0121 | Televisi 28 inc | 3500000 | 50500000 | 5 | 2 | NULL | NULL | 1 |

| 26 | TV0122 | Televisi 29 inc | 3500000 | 50500000 | 5 | 2 | NULL | NULL | 1 |

+----+--------+-------------------+------------+------------+------+----------+------+-----------+-----------------+

1. Tampilkan data pelanggan yang memiliki kartu dimana iuran tahunan kartu diatas 90rb

SELECT nama, kartu\_id,

-> CASE

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 1 THEN 100000

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 2 THEN 150000

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 3 THEN 50000

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 5 THEN 2000

-> ELSE 0

-> END AS iuran\_tahunan

-> FROM pelanggan

-> WHERE CASE

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 1 THEN 100000

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 2 THEN 150000

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 3 THEN 50000

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 5 THEN 2000

-> ELSE 0

-> END > 90000;

+--------------------+----------+---------------+

| nama | kartu\_id | iuran\_tahunan |

+--------------------+----------+---------------+

| Agung Sedayu Group | 1 | 100000 |

| Pandan Wangi | 2 | 150000 |

| Sekar Mirah | 1 | 100000 |

| Pradabashu | 2 | 150000 |

| Gayatri Dwi | 1 | 100000 |

| Dewi Gyat | 1 | 100000 |

| Cassanndra | 1 | 100000 |

| Andi Wijaya | 2 | 150000 |

+--------------------+----------+---------------+

1. Tampilkan statistik data produk dimana harga produknya dibawah rata-rata harga produk secara keseluruhan

SELECT nama, harga\_jual FROM produk WHERE harga\_jual < (SELECT AVG(harga\_jual) FROM produk);

+------------------+------------+

| nama | harga\_jual |

+------------------+------------+

| Televisi 40 inch | 7440000 |

| Kulkas 2 pintu | 4680000 |

| Meja Makan | 600000 |

| Teh Kotak | 3500 |

| PC Desktop HP | 9984000 |

| Teh Botol | 2500 |

| Notebook Acer S | 11232000 |

| Notebook Lenovo | 12480000 |

| Laptop Lenovo | 16000000 |

| Kopi | 30000 |

| Teh Sosro 2 | 15000 |

| Laptop Asus | 5000000 |

| Teh Pucuk | 5000 |

| Teh Pucuk2 | 5000 |

+------------------+------------+

1. Tampilkan data pelanggan yang memiliki kartu dimana diskon kartu yang diberikan diatas 3%

SELECT nama, kartu\_id,

-> CASE

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 1 THEN 0.05

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 2 THEN 0.1

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 3 THEN 0.25

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 7 THEN 0.5

-> ELSE 0

-> END AS diskon, > 0.3;

-> FROM pelanggan

-> WHERE CASE

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 1 THEN 0.05

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 2 THEN 0.1

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 3 THEN 0.25

-> WHEN kartu\_id = 7 THEN 0.5

-> ELSE 0

-> END > 0.03;

+--------------------+----------+--------+

| nama | kartu\_id | diskon |

+--------------------+----------+--------+

| Agung Sedayu Group | 1 | 0.05 |

| Pandan Wangi | 2 | 0.10 |

| Sekar Mirah | 1 | 0.05 |

| Pradabashu | 2 | 0.10 |

| Gayatri Dwi | 1 | 0.05 |

| Dewi Gyat | 1 | 0.05 |

| Cassanndra | 1 | 0.05 |

| Andi Wijaya | 2 | 0.10 |

+--------------------+----------+--------+