LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM 3

Mata Kuliah: Sistem basis data

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1) Import sql alter_column_order_date lalu jalankan

```
praktikum3=# CREATE TABLE orders (
praktikum3(# customer_id integer not null,
praktikum3(# amount numeric(10,2) not null,
praktikum3(# order_date date not null
praktikum3(# );
CREATE TABLE
praktikum3=# \i shigure/sql/alter_column_order_date.sql
ALTER TABLE
praktikum3=#
```

1 2 3 4 5 [2] psql -d praktikum3

Figure 1: pembuatan tabel orders dan import alter_column_order_date

2) import sql orders.sql

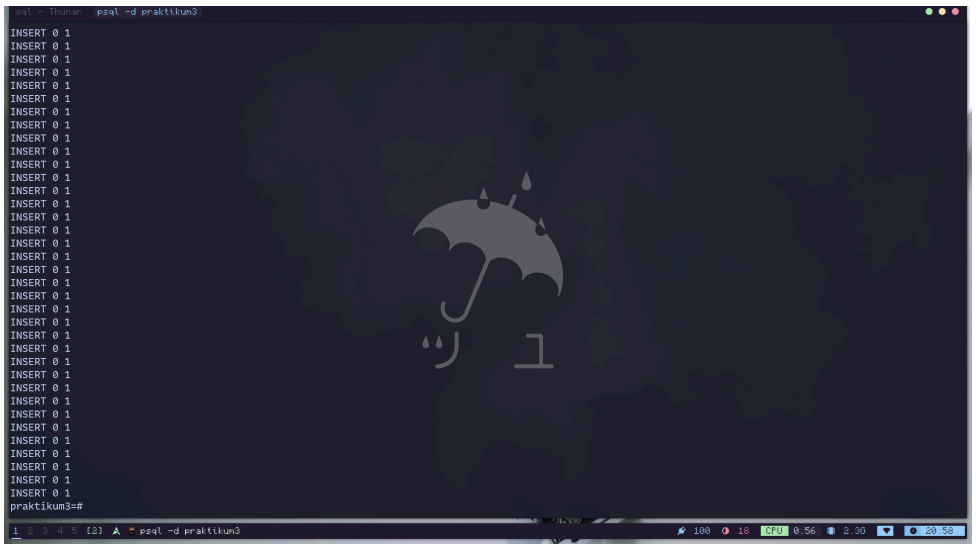


Figure 2: import orders.sql

3) jalankan perintah berikut

3.1) Temukan semua pesanan pelanggan yang memiliki ID pelanggan “1” dan “5”, gunakan operasi set menggunakan UNION

```
select * from orders
where customer_id =1
union
select *
from orders
where customer_id =5;
```

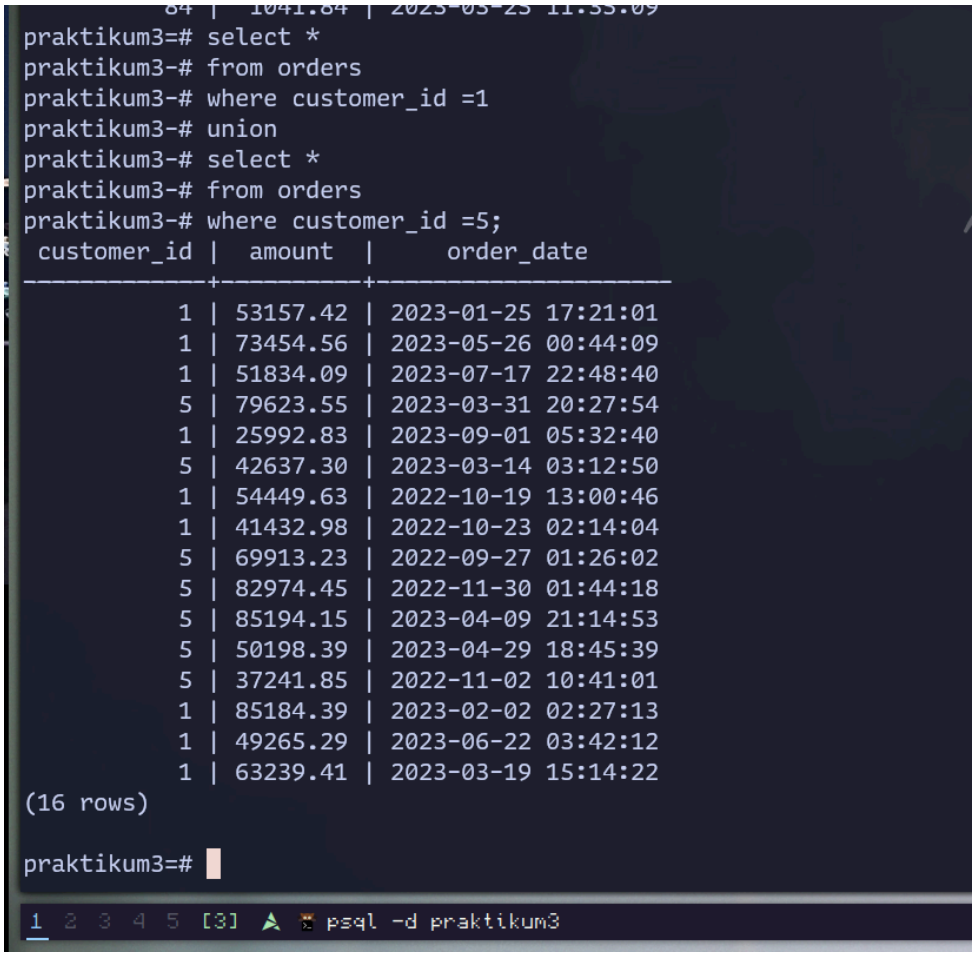


Figure 3: Hasil query

3.2) Temukan nilai rata-rata, nilai terkecil, nilai terbesar, dan jumlah amount dari pesanan pelanggan

```
SELECT
  avg(amount) as rata_rata,
  min(amount) as nilai_terkecil,
  max(amount) as nilai_terbesar,
  sum(amount) as jumlah
from orders;
```

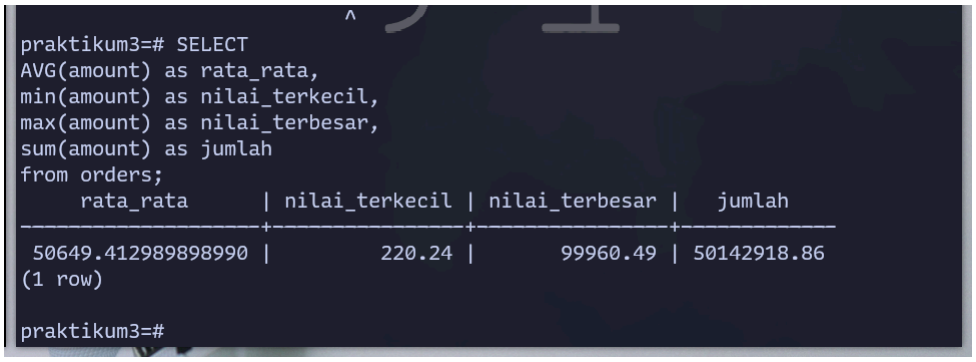


Figure 4: Hasil query

3.3) Temukan customer_id dan nilai rata-rata amount dari masing-masing pelanggan

```
AVG(amount) as rata_rata
from
orders
group by
customer_id;
```

Figure 5: Hasil query

3.4) Dari query 3.3, temukan customer_id dan nilai rata-rata amount yang lebih besar dari 50000

```
select customer_id, rata_rata from (
select customer_id, avg(amount) as rata_rata
from orders
group by customer_id
) as customer_rata_rata
where rata_rata > 50000;
```

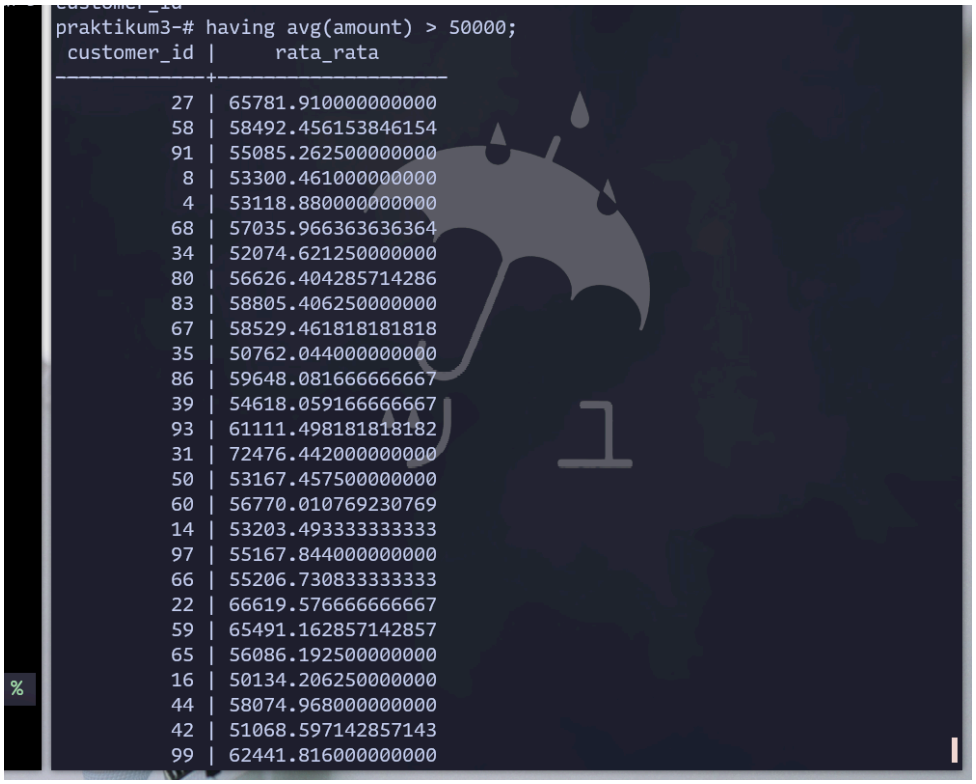


Figure 6: Hasil query

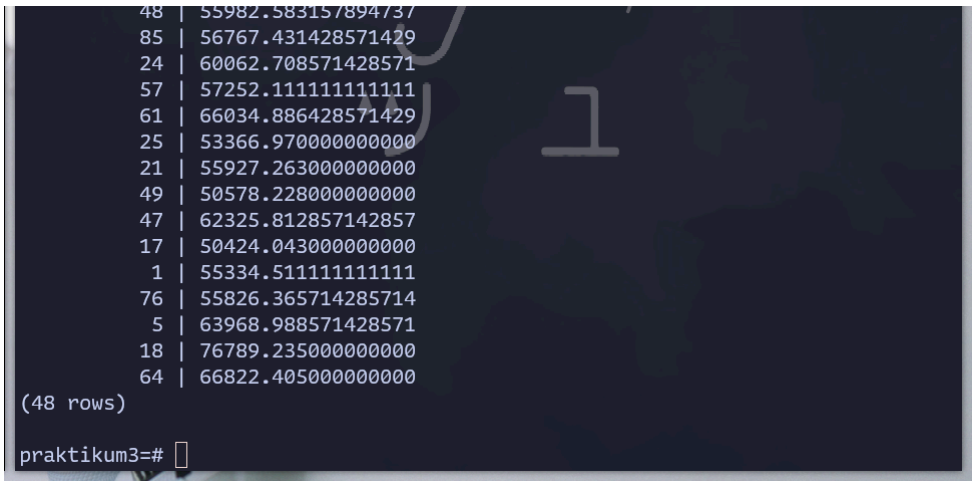


Figure 7: Hasil query

3.5) Dari query 3.4, gunakan ekspresi subquery di dalam klausa “from”

```
select customer_id, amount
from orders
where orders.amount >(select avg(amount)
from (select * from orders where customer_id > 10) as s);
```

Figure 8: Hasil query

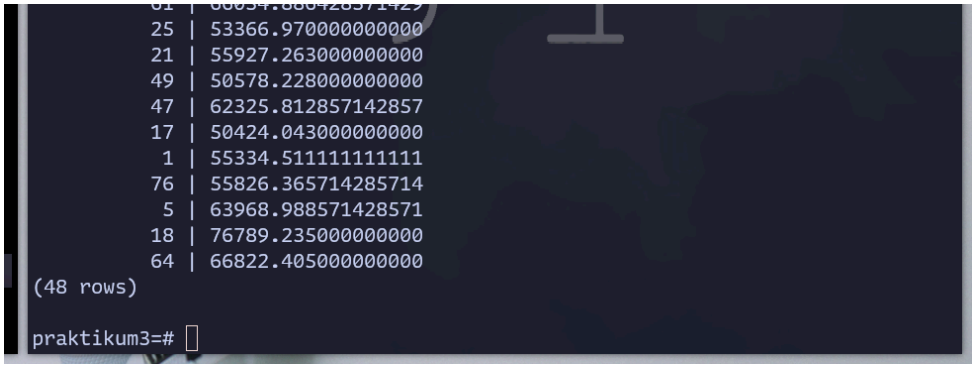
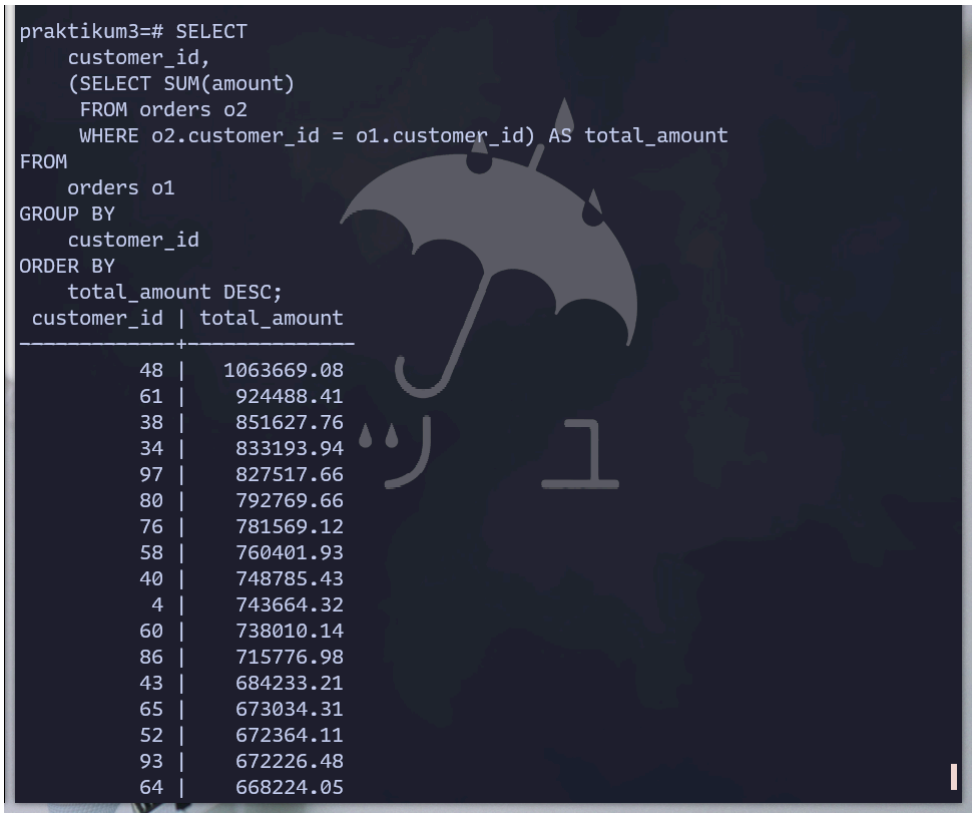


Figure 9: Hasil query

3.6) Temukan customer_id dan jumlah order masing-masing pelanggan menggunakan subquery skalar

```
select customer_id,
(select sum(amount) from orders o2 where o2.customer_id = 01.customer_id) as
total_amount
from orders o1
group by customer_id
order by total_amount desc;
```



```
praktikum3=# SELECT
    customer_id,
    (SELECT SUM(amount)
     FROM orders o2
     WHERE o2.customer_id = o1.customer_id) AS total_amount
FROM
    orders o1
GROUP BY
    customer_id
ORDER BY
    total_amount DESC;
 customer_id | total_amount
-------------+--------------
          48 |   1063669.08
          61 |    924488.41
          38 |    851627.76
          34 |    833193.94
          97 |    827517.66
          80 |    792769.66
          76 |    781569.12
          58 |    760401.93
          40 |    748785.43
           4 |    743664.32
          60 |    738010.14
          86 |    715776.98
          43 |    684233.21
          65 |    673034.31
          52 |    672364.11
          93 |    672226.48
          64 |    668224.05
```

Figure 10: Hasil query

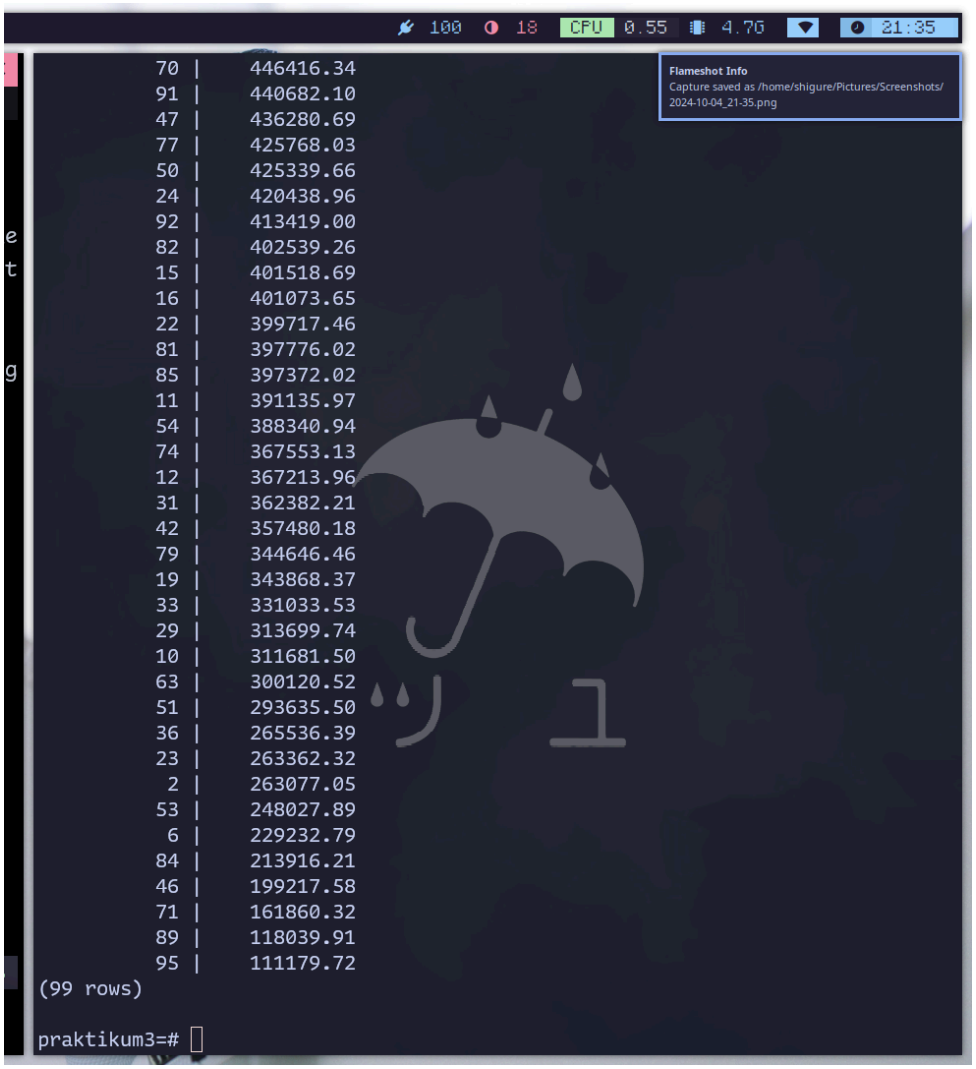


Figure 11: Hasil query

3.7) Hapus semua transaksi yang nominalnya dibawah 500

```
delete from orders
where amount < 500;
```

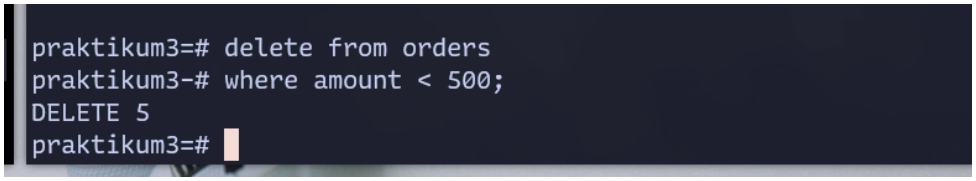


Figure 12: Hasil query

3.8) Masukkan beberapa tuple ke dalam order dengan amount berisi 500, order_date berisi waktu saat ini dan customer_id dimana pelanggan tersebut pernah melakukan transaksi dibawah 900, selesaikan menggunakan subquery insert

```
insert into orders (customer_id , amount, order_date)
select
69 as customer_id,
500 as amount,
now() as order_date
```

```
from orders
where amount < 900
group by customer_id;
```

```
DELETE 5
praktikum3=# insert into orders (customer_id , amount, order_date)
praktikum3-# select
praktikum3-# 69 as customer_id,
praktikum3-# 500 as amount,
praktikum3-# now() as order_date
praktikum3-# from orders
praktikum3-# where amount < 900
praktikum3-# group by customer_id;
INSERT 0 5
praktikum3=#
```

Figure 13: Hasil query

4) Komentar mengenai PRAKTIKUM

MANTAP PYUSINGGGG

tapi lumayan banget buat pengalaman buat memakai SQL langsung yang mana pada sistem aplikasi saat ini sudah di abstraksi dalam framework yang digunakan, dan juga susah banget kalau pake CLI langsung, GUI di linux jelek jelek