

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

```

praktikum3=# select *
praktikum3=# from orders
praktikum3=# where customer_id =1
praktikum3=# union
praktikum3=# select *
praktikum3=# from orders
praktikum3=# where customer_id =5;
 customer_id | amount | order_date
-----+-----+-----
          1 | 53157.42 | 2023-01-25 17:21:01
          1 | 73454.56 | 2023-05-26 00:44:09
          1 | 51834.09 | 2023-07-17 22:48:40
          5 | 79623.55 | 2023-03-31 20:27:54
          1 | 25992.83 | 2023-09-01 05:32:40
          5 | 42637.30 | 2023-03-14 03:12:50
          1 | 54449.63 | 2022-10-19 13:00:46
          1 | 41432.98 | 2022-10-23 02:14:04
          5 | 69913.23 | 2022-09-27 01:26:02
          5 | 82974.45 | 2022-11-30 01:44:18
          5 | 85194.15 | 2023-04-09 21:14:53
          5 | 50198.39 | 2023-04-29 18:45:39
          5 | 37241.85 | 2022-11-02 10:41:01
          1 | 85184.39 | 2023-02-02 02:27:13
          1 | 49265.29 | 2023-06-22 03:42:12
          1 | 63239.41 | 2023-03-19 15:14:22
(16 rows)

praktikum3=#

```

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;

```

```

praktikum3=# SELECT
AVG(amount) as rata_rata,
min(amount) as nilai_terkecil,
max(amount) as nilai_terbesar,
sum(amount) as jumlah
from orders;
 rata_rata | nilai_terkecil | nilai_terbesar | jumlah
-----+-----+-----+-----
50649.412989898990 | 220.24 | 99960.49 | 50142918.86
(1 row)

praktikum3=#

```

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;

```

```

praktikum3=# select
praktikum3=# customer_id, AVG(amount) as rata_rata
praktikum3=# from
praktikum3=# orders
praktikum3=# group by
praktikum3=# customer_id;

```

	customer_id	rata_rata
55	49009.945384615385	
27	65781.910000000000	
23	37659.104285714286	
56	49966.290000000000	
58	58492.456153846154	
91	55085.262500000000	
8	53300.461000000000	
87	45546.005454545455	
74	36755.313000000000	
29	39212.467500000000	
54	48542.617500000000	
71	26976.720000000000	
4	53118.880000000000	
68	57035.966363636364	
34	52074.621250000000	
51	36704.437500000000	
96	45015.356153846154	
70	37201.361666666667	
80	56626.404285714286	
52	48026.007857142857	
83	58805.406250000000	
67	58529.461818181818	
63	42874.360000000000	
10	38960.187500000000	
90	48595.934545454545	
35	50762.044000000000	
45	44290.715000000000	

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;

```

```
praktikum3=# having avg(amount) > 50000;
```

customer_id	rata_rata
27	65781.910000000000
58	58492.456153846154
91	55085.262500000000
8	53300.461000000000
4	53118.880000000000
68	57035.966363636364
34	52074.621250000000
80	56626.404285714286
83	58805.406250000000
67	58529.461818181818
35	50762.044000000000
86	59648.081666666667
39	54618.059166666667
93	61111.498181818182
31	72476.442000000000
50	53167.457500000000
60	56770.010769230769
14	53203.493333333333
97	55167.844000000000
66	55206.730833333333
22	66619.576666666667
59	65491.162857142857
65	56086.192500000000
16	50134.206250000000
44	58074.968000000000
42	51068.597142857143
99	62441.816000000000

Figure 6: Hasil query

```
praktikum3=#
```

48	55982.583157894737
85	56767.431428571429
24	60062.708571428571
57	57252.111111111111
61	66034.886428571429
25	53366.970000000000
21	55927.263000000000
49	50578.228000000000
47	62325.812857142857
17	50424.043000000000
1	55334.511111111111
76	55826.365714285714
5	63968.988571428571
18	76789.235000000000
64	66822.405000000000

(48 rows)

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);
```

```

praktikum3=# select customer_id, rata_rata
praktikum3=# from (
praktikum3=# select customer_id, avg(amount) as rata_rata
praktikum3=# from orders
praktikum3=# group by customer_id
praktikum3=# ) as customer_rata_rata
praktikum3=# where rata_rata > 50000;
 customer_id |      rata_rata
-----+-----
27 | 65781.910000000000
58 | 58492.456153846154
91 | 55085.262500000000
8 | 53300.461000000000
4 | 53118.880000000000
68 | 57035.966363636364
34 | 52074.621250000000
80 | 56626.404285714286
83 | 58805.406250000000
67 | 58529.461818181818
35 | 50762.044000000000
86 | 59648.081666666667
39 | 54618.059166666667
93 | 61111.498181818182
31 | 72476.442000000000
50 | 53167.457500000000
60 | 56770.010769230769
14 | 53203.493333333333
97 | 55167.844000000000
66 | 55206.730833333333
22 | 66619.576666666667
59 | 65491.162857142857
65 | 56086.192500000000
16 | 50134.206250000000
44 | 58074.968000000000
42 | 51068.597142857143
99 | 62441.816000000000

```

Figure 8: Hasil query

```

01 | 66634.880428571429
25 | 53366.970000000000
21 | 55927.263000000000
49 | 50578.228000000000
47 | 62325.812857142857
17 | 50424.043000000000
1 | 55334.511111111111
76 | 55826.365714285714
5 | 63968.988571428571
18 | 76789.235000000000
64 | 66822.405000000000
(48 rows)
praktikum3=#

```

Figure 9: Hasil query

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

```

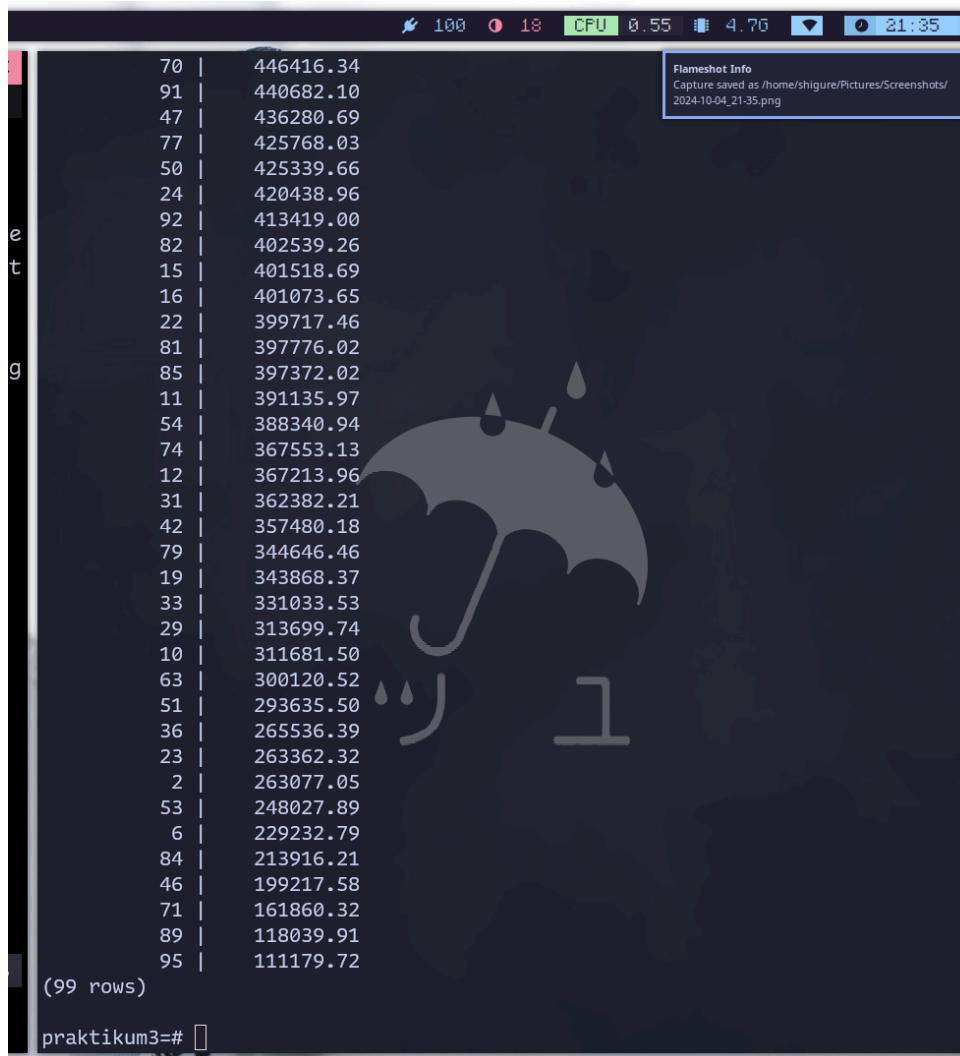
select customer_id,
(select sum(amount) from orders o2 where o2.customer_id = o1.customer_id) as
total_amount
from orders o1
group by customer_id
order by total_amount desc;

```

```
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



```
70 | 446416.34
91 | 440682.10
47 | 436280.69
77 | 425768.03
50 | 425339.66
24 | 420438.96
92 | 413419.00
82 | 402539.26
15 | 401518.69
16 | 401073.65
22 | 399717.46
81 | 397776.02
85 | 397372.02
11 | 391135.97
54 | 388340.94
74 | 367553.13
12 | 367213.96
31 | 362382.21
42 | 357480.18
79 | 344646.46
19 | 343868.37
33 | 331033.53
29 | 313699.74
10 | 311681.50
63 | 300120.52
51 | 293635.50
36 | 265536.39
23 | 263362.32
2 | 263077.05
53 | 248027.89
6 | 229232.79
84 | 213916.21
46 | 199217.58
71 | 161860.32
89 | 118039.91
95 | 111179.72

(99 rows)

praktikum3=#
```

Figure 11: Hasil query

3.7) Hapus semua transaksi yang nominalnya dibawah 500

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



```
praktikum3=# delete from orders
praktikum3=# where amount < 500;
DELETE 5
praktikum3=#
```

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

