Nama : Rizky Diar Panuntun

NIM : 5200411499

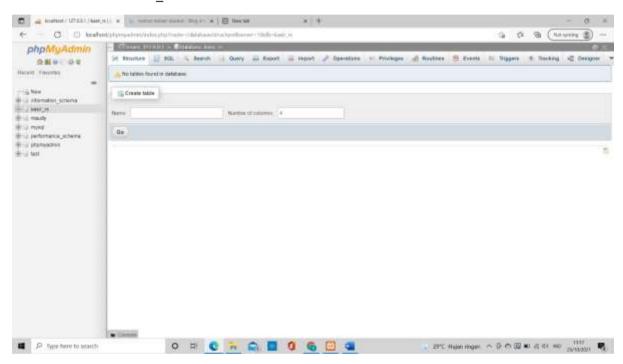
Kelas : Metodologi Desain Perangkat Lunak Praktik (XII)

# DDL(Data Definition Language)

## ➤ CREATE

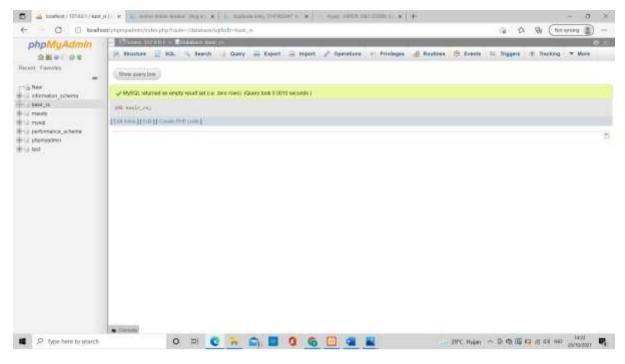
(Membuat Database)

# CREATE DATABASE kasir\_rs



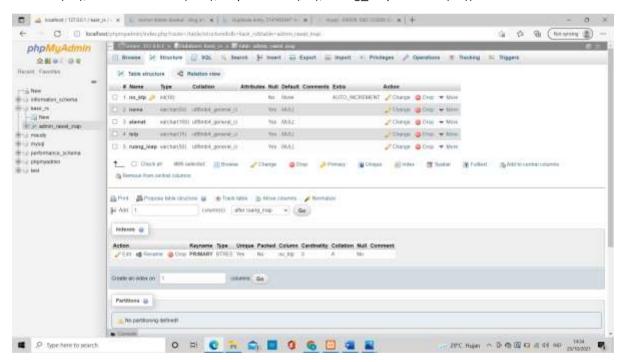
(Mengaktifkan database yang telah dibuat)

USE kasir\_rs

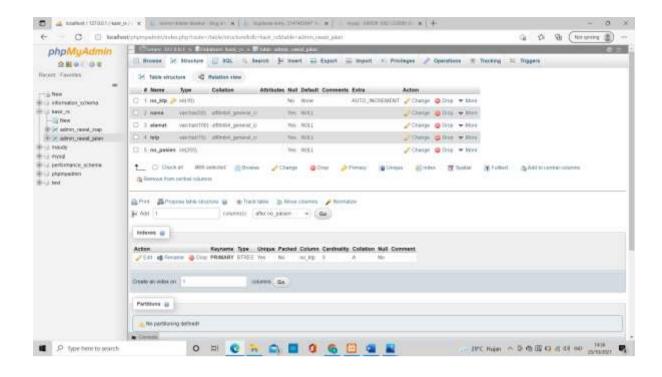


#### (Membuat Tabel)

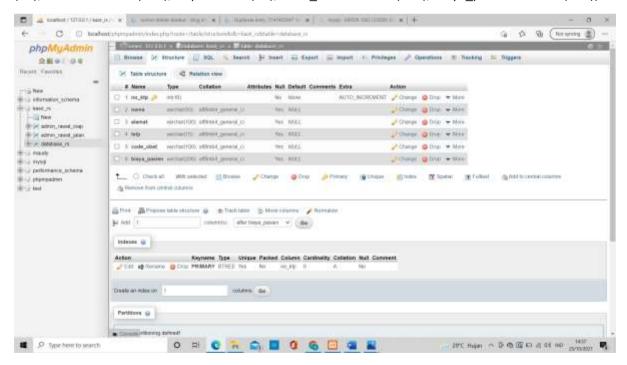
CREATE TABLE admin\_rawat\_inap (no\_ktp int (16) not null primary key AUTO\_INCREMENT, nama varchar (50), alamat varchar (100), telp varchar (15), ruang inap varchar (50))



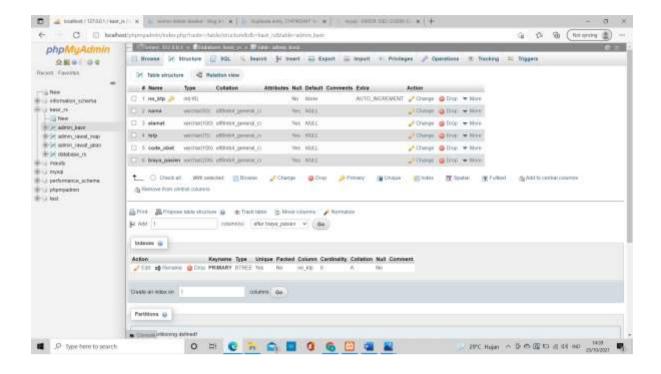
CREATE TABLE admin\_rawat\_jalan (no\_ktp int (16) not null primary key AUTO\_INCREMENT, nama varchar (50), alamat varchar (100), telp varchar (15), no pasien int (255))



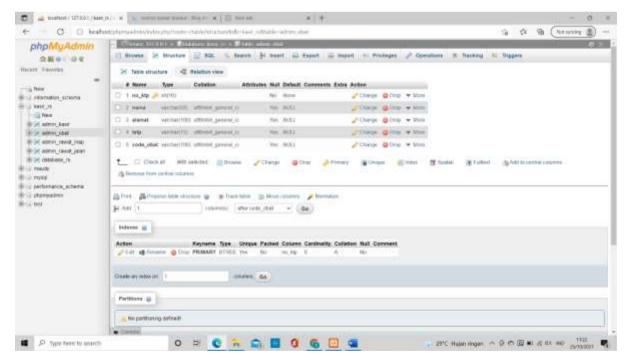
CREATE TABLE database\_rs (no\_ktp int (16) not null primary key AUTO\_INCREMENT, nama varchar (50), alamat varchar (100), telp varchar (15), code obat varchar (100), biaya pasien varchar (200))



CREATE TABLE admin\_kasir (no\_ktp int (16) not null primary key AUTO\_INCREMENT, nama varchar (50), alamat varchar (100), telp varchar (15), code\_obat varchar (100), biaya\_pasien varchar (200))



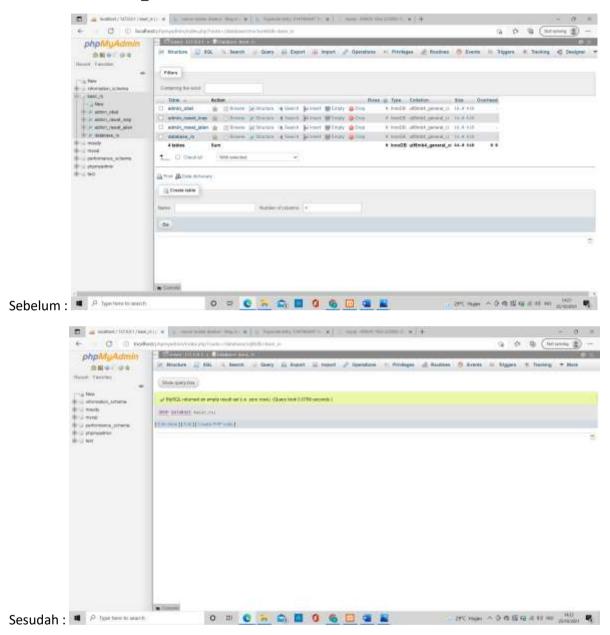
CREATE TABLE admin\_obat (no\_ktp int (16) not null primary key AUTO\_INCREMENT, nama varchar (50), alamat varchar (100), telp varchar (15), code\_obat varchar (100))



#### ➤ DROP

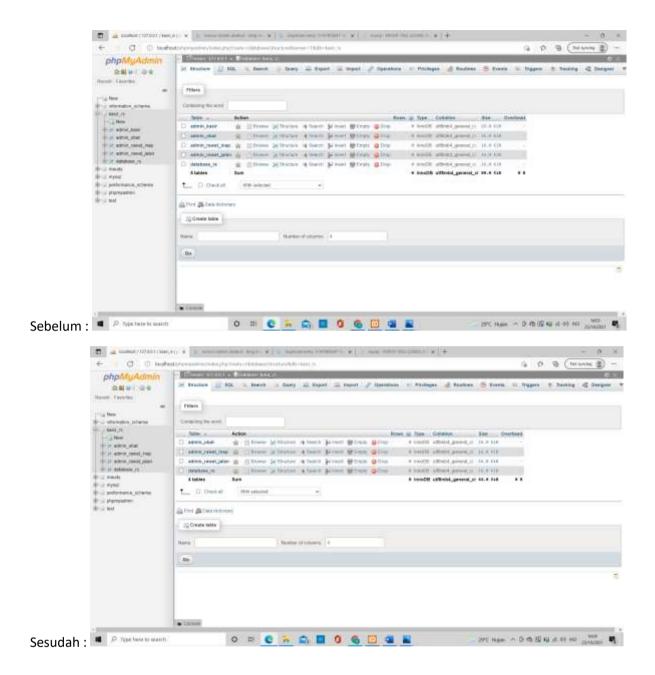
## (Menghapus Database)

## DROP DATABASE kasir rs



(Menghapus Tabel)

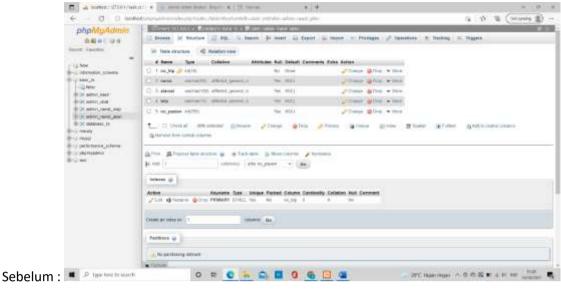
DROP TABLE admin\_kasir

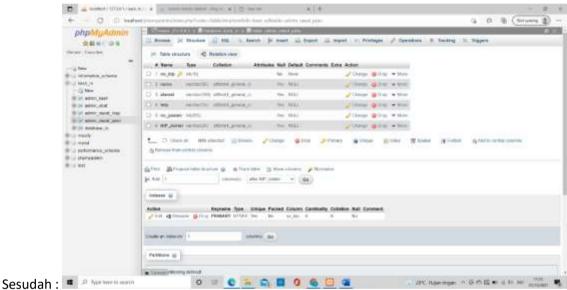


### ➤ ALTER

(Menambah Kolom)

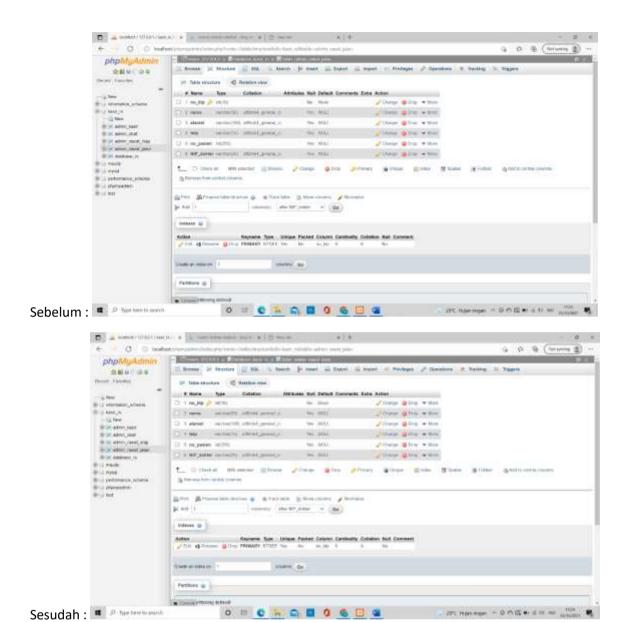
ALTER TABLE admin\_rawat\_jalan ADD NIP\_dokter varchar (20)





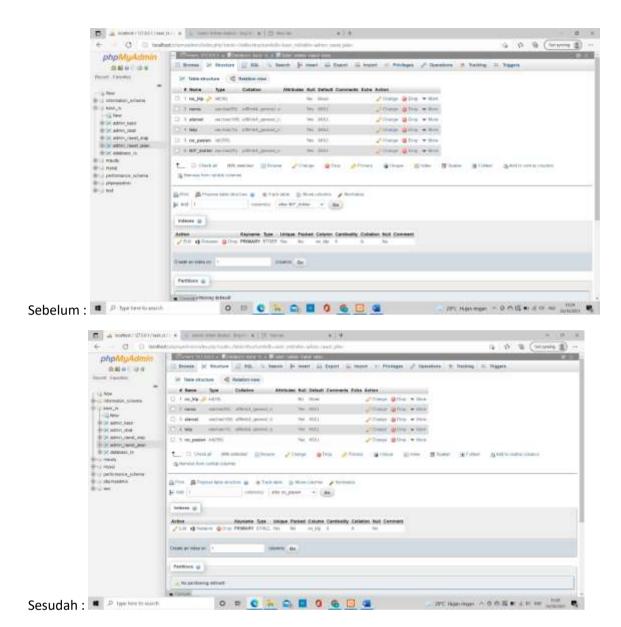
(Mengubah Kolom)

ALTER TABLE admin\_rawat\_jalan MODIFY NIP\_dokter varchar (25)



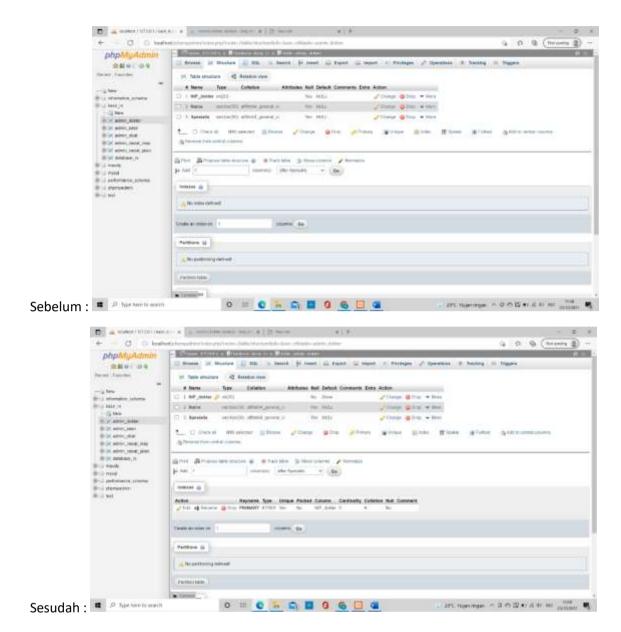
(Menghapus Kolom)

ALTER TABLE admin\_rawat\_jalan DROP NIP\_dokter



(Menambah Primary Key)

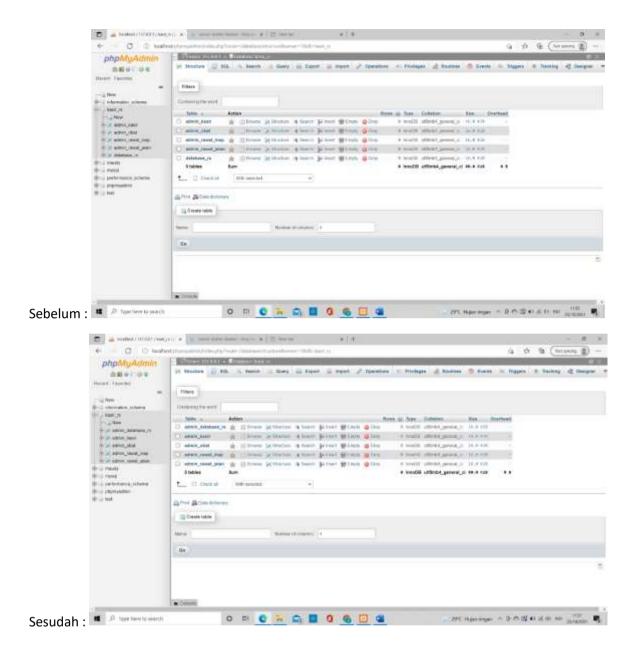
ALTER TABLE admin\_dokter ADD primary key (NIP\_dokter)



#### ➢ RENAME

(Merubah Nama Tabel)

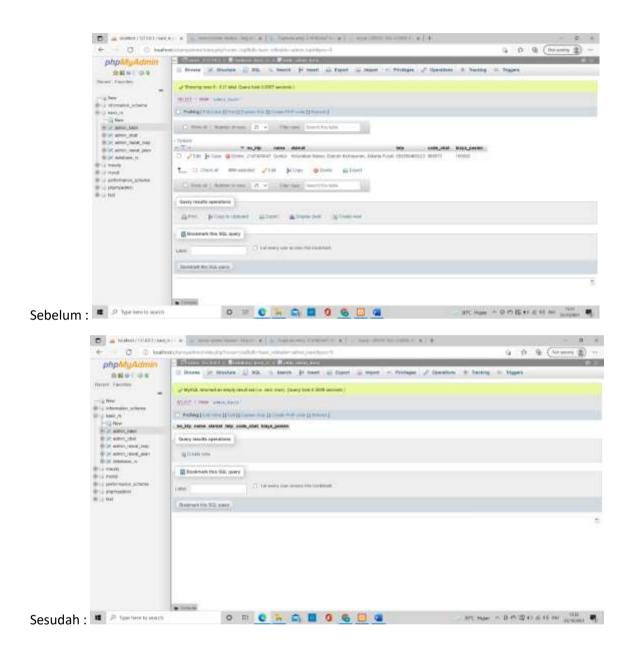
RENAME TABLE database\_rs TO admin\_database\_rs



## > TRUNCATE

(Menghapus Data Pada Tabel)

TRUNCATE TABLE admin\_kasir



Nama: Khafid Nur Maulana

NIM : 5200411491

Kelas : Metodologi Desain Perangkat Lunak Praktik (XII)

## **DML (Data Manipulation Language)**

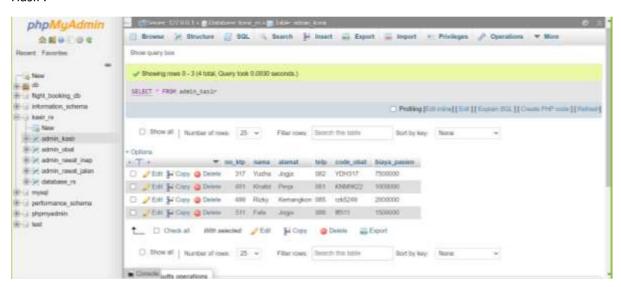
## **SELECT (Melihat/Membaca Data)**

SELECT kolom FROM nama\_tabel;

Contoh:

SELECT \* FROM admin kasir;

Hasil:



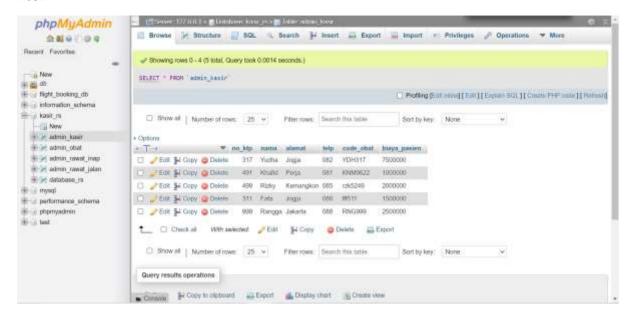
# INSERT (Memasukkan/Menambah Data)

INSERT INTO nama\_tabel(nama\_kolom) VALUES(isi);

Contoh:

INSERT INTO admin\_kasir(no\_ktp,nama,alamat,telp,code\_obat,biaya\_pasien) VALUES('999','Rangga','Jakarta','088','RNG999','2500000');

#### Hasil:



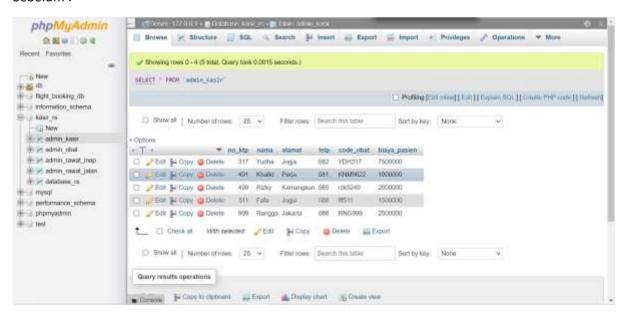
## **UPDATE** (Mengubah Data)

UPDATE nama\_tabel SET kolom\_ubah=isi\_ubah WHERE kolom\_pk=isi\_pk;

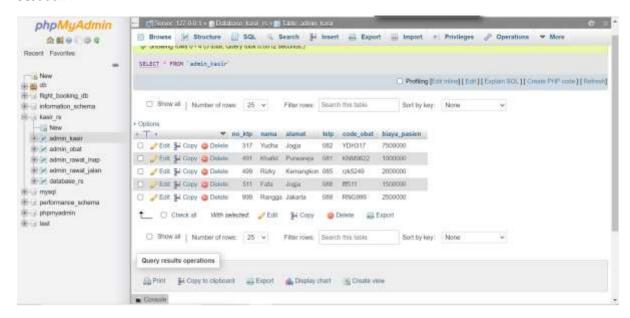
#### Contoh:

UPDATE admin kasir SET alamat='Purwareja' WHERE no ktp='491';

### Sebelum:



#### Sesudah:



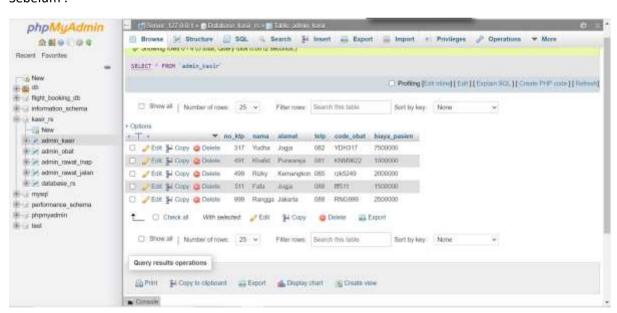
## **DELETE (Menghapus Data)**

DELETE FROM nama\_tabel WHERE kolom\_pk=isi\_pk;

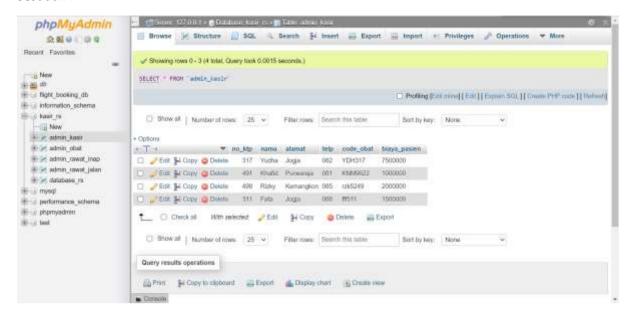
Contoh:

DELETE FROM admin kasir WHERE no ktp='999';

## Sebelum:



#### Sesudah:



Nama : Alfaeni Syafa Safira

NPM : 5200411511

Kelas : Metodologi Desain Perangkat Lunak Praktik (XII)

# **Transaction Control Language (TCL)**

Transaction Control Language (TCL) adalah perintah SQL yang berhubungan dengan transaksi di database.

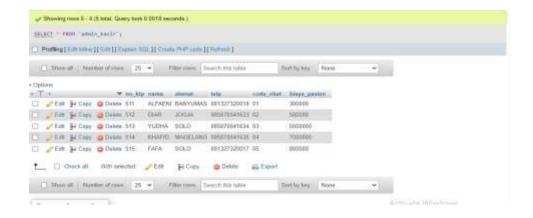
## Perintah TCL antara lain:

- COMMIT digunakan untuk menyimpan transaksi secara permanen
- ROLLBACK digunakan untuk mengembalikan database ke bentuk awal/ COMMIT terakhir

## 1. Perintah COMMIT

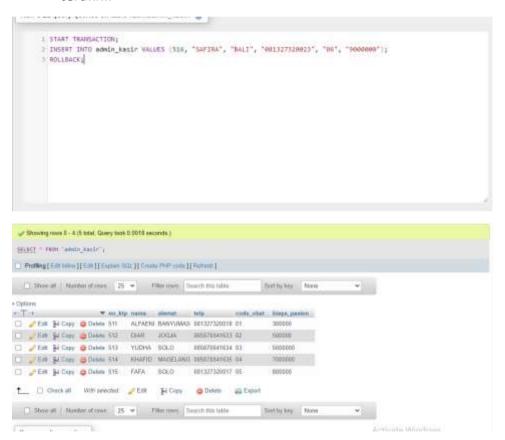
Digunakan untuk menyimpan transaksi secara permanen di database. Saat melakukan perintah DML seperti INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE traksaksi sebenarnya belum dilakukan secara permanen. Artinya operasi tersebut masih bisa di rollback di batalkan

```
L START TRANSACTION;
2 INSERT INTO admin_Basir VALUES ($15, "FAFA", "SOLD", "MB1327328017", "W5", "800000");
3 COMMIT.
```



## 2. ROLLBACK

Perintah ROLLBACK digunakan untuk mengembalikan database ke bentuk COMMIT terakhir



Nama: Novian Yuda Permana

NPM : 5200411317

Kelas : Metodologi Desain Perangkat Lunak Praktik (XII)

# **DCL (Data Control Language)**

## 1. GRANT

PERINTAH:

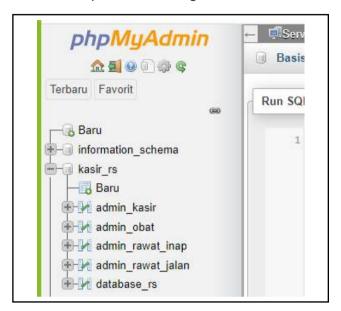
Memberikan hak ases admin ke database.



• HASIL: Login dengan menggunakan akun admin.



Database dapat terakses dengan akun admin.

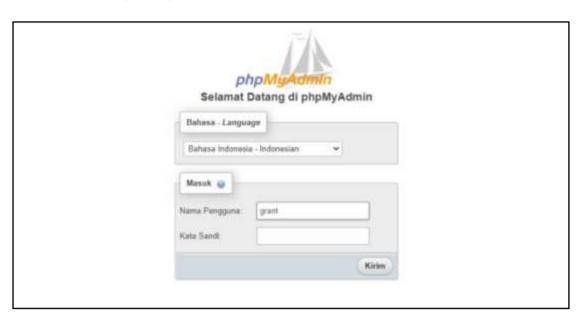


## 2. REVOKE

PERINTAH:
 Menghapus akses admin ke database.



• HASIL: Login dengan akun admin



Database tidak dapat terakses dengan akun admin.

