REPORT DATABASE PROGRAMMING FINAL PROJECT skincarestore.sql

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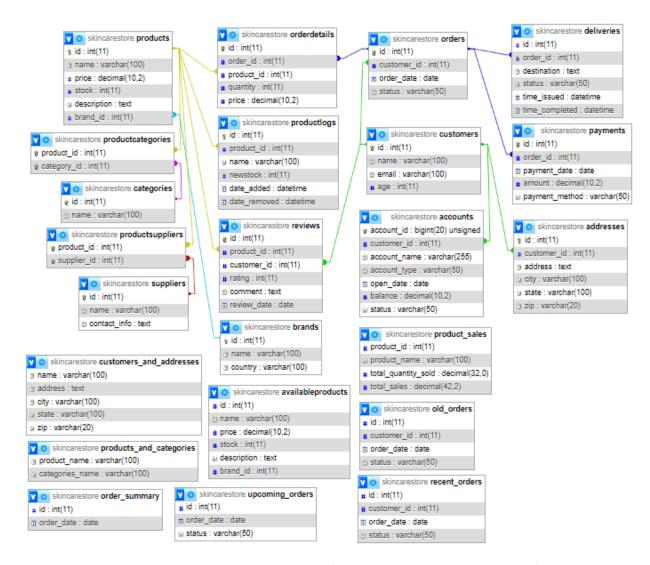
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ERD



The database that our group created is the database for the skincare store system. The following is an explanation of the main structure of the database;

GITHUB

https://github.com/arutaruumu/SKINCARE-STORE-DB

Main table

1. Customers: Store customer data

Columns: 'id', 'name', 'email', 'age'

2. Brands: Store skincare brand data

- o Columns: 'id', 'name', 'country'
- 3. **Products**: Store data on skincare products sold
 - o Columns: 'id', 'name', 'price', 'stock', 'description', 'brand id'
- 4. **Orders**: Stores order data placed by customers
 - o Columns: 'id', 'customer id', 'order date', 'status'
- 5. OrderDetails: Stores details of each order
 - o Columns: 'id', 'order id', 'product id', 'quantity', 'price'
- 6. Categories: Stores skincare product category data
 - o Columns: 'id', 'name'
- 7. **ProductCategories**: Bridge table for many-to-many relationship between products and categories
 - o Columns: 'product id', 'category id'
- 8. Reviews: Stores customer reviews on skincare products
 - o Columns: 'id', 'product id', 'customer id', 'rating', 'comment', 'review date'
- 9. Addresses: Stores customer address data
 - o Columns: 'id', 'customer id', 'address', 'city', 'state', 'zip'
- 10. Payments: Stores payment data for each order
 - o Columns: 'id', 'order id', 'payment date', 'amount', 'payment method'
- 11. Suppliers: Stores data of skincare product suppliers
 - o Columns: 'id', 'name', 'contact info'
- 12. ProductSuppliers: Bridge table for many-to-many relationship between products and suppliers
 - Columns: 'product_id', 'supplier_id'

Relationship between tables

- 1. Customers to orders: one-to-many (one customer can place multiple orders)
- 2. Orders to OrderDetails: one-to-many (one order can have many order details)
- 3. Products to OrderDetails: one-to-many (one product can appear in many order details)
- 4. Products to Categories through ProductCategories: many-to-many (many products can belong to many categories)
- 5. Brands to Products: one-to-many (one brand has many products)
- 6. Products to reviews: one-to-many (one product can have many reviews)
- 7. Customers to reviews: one-to-many (one customer can give many reviews)
- 8. Customers to Addresses: one-to-many (one customer can have many addresses)
- 9. Orders to payments: one-to-many (one order can have many payments)
- 10. Suppliers to Products through ProductSuppliers: many-to-many (many suppliers can supply many products)

Function

Final Project skincarestore.sql | Create Function with multiple models, and Execute function

1. Create 1 function, 1 function with empty parameters

Jawab:

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE FUNCTION CountCustomers() RETURNS INT

BEGIN

DECLARE customerCount INT;

SELECT COUNT(*) INTO customerCount FROM Customers;

RETURN customerCount;

END //

DELIMITER;
```

```
✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0024 seconds.)

CREATE FUNCTION CountCustomers() RETURNS INT BEGIN DECLARE customerCount INT; SELECT COUNT(*) INTO customerCount FROM Customers; RETURN customerCount; END; [Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code]
```

Explanation: Create one function to calculate the total number of customers in the customers table.

2. Create 1 function, with 2 parameters.

Jawab:

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE FUNCTION CountProductsByPriceAndStock(minPrice
DECIMAL(10,2), minStock INT)

RETURNS INT

BEGIN

DECLARE productCount INT;

SELECT COUNT(*) INTO productCount

FROM Products

WHERE price > minPrice AND stock > minStock; RETURN productCount;

END //

DELIMITER;
```

MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0043 seconds.)

CREATE FUNCTION CountProductsByPriceAndStock(minPrice DECIMAL(10,2), minStock INT) RETURNS INT BEGIN DECLARE productCount INT; SELECT COUNT(*) INTO productCount FROM Products WHERE price > minPrice AND stock > minStock; RETURN productCount; END;

Fdit inline 1 Fdit 1 Create PHP code 1

Explanation: Counts the number of products that have more than a certain price and more than a certain amount of stock.

3. Execution of each function

Jawab:

```
SELECT CountCustomers();

CountCustomers()

5

SELECT CountProductsByPriceAndStock(50000, 10);

CountProductsByPriceAndStock(50000, 10)

4
```

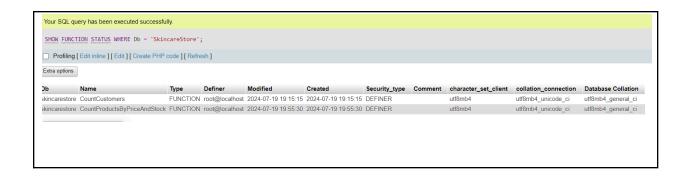
Explanation:

- The first function aims to calculate the total customers in the customer product, where there are only 5 customers in the customers table.
- The second function aims to count the number of products that have a price of more than a certain price and more than a certain amount of stock, which is a product with a price of 50,000 with a stock of 10, there are 4 products.

4. Display the list of functions

Jawab:

```
SHOW FUNCTION STATUS WHERE Db = 'SkincareStore';
```



Explanation: Displays all functions in the database

Procedure

Final Project skincarestore.sql | Create Procedure and Execute function

1. Create 2 procedures, 1 procedure with empty parameters

Calculate total income

Jawab:

```
DELIMITER $$

CREATE PROCEDURE hitung_total_pendapatan()

BEGIN

DECLARE total_pendapatan DECIMAL(10,2);

SELECT SUM(od.quantity * od.price) INTO total_pendapatan

FROM orders o

JOIN orderdetails od ON o.id = od.order_id;

SELECT total_pendapatan;

END $$

DELIMITER;

MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows) (Query took 0.0064 seconds.)

CREATE PROCEDURE hitung_total_pendapatan() BEGIN DECLARE total_pendapatan DECIMAL(10,2); SELECT_SUM(od.quantity * od.price) INTO total_pendapatan FROM orders o JOIN orderdetails od ON o.id * od.order_id; SELECT_total_pendapatan; END;

[Edit inline][Edit][Create PHP code]
```

View products according to category

Jawab:

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE GetProductsByCategory(IN category_id INT)
BEGIN
SELECT p.id, p.name, p.price, p.stock, p.description, p.brand_id
```

2. Create 2 procedures, 1 procedure with 2 parameters

Display all products

Jawab:

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE GetAllProducts()

BEGIN

SELECT * FROM products;

END //

DELIMITER;

WMySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0058 seconds.)

CREATE PROCEDURE GetAllProducts() BEGIN SELECT * FROM products; END;

[Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code]
```

Generate total revenue over a period of time

Jawab:

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE hitung pendapatan berdasarkan tanggal (IN tanggal mulai DATE,
IN tanggal_akhir DATE)
BEGIN
  DECLARE total pendapatan DECIMAL(10,2);
  SELECT SUM(od.quantity * od.price) INTO total_pendapatan
  FROM orders o
  JOIN orderdetails od ON o.id = od.order_id
  WHERE o.order_date BETWEEN tanggal_mulai AND tanggal_akhir;
  SELECT total pendapatan;
END $$
DELIMITER:

✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0033 seconds.)

 CREATE PROCEDURE hitung_pendapatan_berdasarkan_tanggal(IN tanggal_mulai DATE, IN tanggal_akhir DATE) BEGIN DECLARE total_pendapatan
 DECIMAL(10,2); SELECT SUM(od.quantity * od.price) INTO total_pendapatan FROM orders o JOIN orderdetails od ON o.id = od.order_id WHERE
 o.order_date BETWEEN tanggal_mulai AND tanggal_akhir; SELECT total_pendapatan; END;
[Edit inline][Edit][Create PHP code]
```

3. Prosedur penyimpanan mengandung aliran kontrol (pernyataan IF, CASE, atau LOOP)

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE AddProductWithControlFlow(
IN p_name VARCHAR(255),
IN p_price DECIMAL(10,2),
IN p_stock INT,
IN p_description TEXT,
IN p_brand_id INT
)
BEGIN
```

```
IF p price < 0 THEN
     SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Harga tidak boleh kurang dari 0.';
  ELSEIF p stock < 0 THEN
     SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Stok tidak boleh kurang dari 0.';
  ELSE
     CASE
        WHEN p_price < 50 THEN
           INSERT INTO products (name, price, stock, description, brand_id)
           VALUES (p name, p price, p stock, CONCAT(p description, ' - Budget Product'),
p_brand_id);
        WHEN p price BETWEEN 50 AND 100 THEN
           INSERT INTO products (name, price, stock, description, brand id)
           VALUES (p name, p price, p stock, CONCAT(p description, ' - Standard Product'),
p brand id);
        ELSE
           INSERT INTO products (name, price, stock, description, brand id)
           VALUES (p name, p price, p stock, CONCAT(p description, ' - Premium Product'),
p brand id);
     END CASE:
  END IF:
END$$
DELIMITER:

✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0034 seconds.)

 CREATE PROCEDURE AddProductWithControlFlow( IN p_name VARCHAR(255), IN p_price DECIMAL(10,2), IN p_stock INT, IN p_description TEXT, IN
 p_brand_id INT ) BEGIN IF p_price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Harga tidak boleh kurang dari 0.'; ELSEIF p_stock < 0
 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Stok tidak boleh kurang dari 0.'; ELSE CASE WHEN p_price < 50 THEN INSERT INTO products
 (name, price, stock, description, brand_id) <u>VALUES</u> (p_name, p_price, p_stock, CONCAT(p_description, ' - <u>Budget Product'</u>), p_brand_id); WHEN
 p_price BETWEEN 50 AND 100 THEN INSERT INTO products (name, price, stock, description, brand_id) VALUES (p_name, p_price, p_stock,
 CONCAT(p_description, ' - Standard Product'), p_brand_id); ELSE INSERT INTO products (name, price, stock, description, bra[...]
```

4. Execute each procedure

Answer:

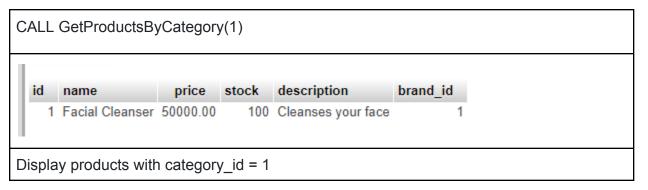
1. Calculating total revenue

```
CALL hitung_total_pendapatan();

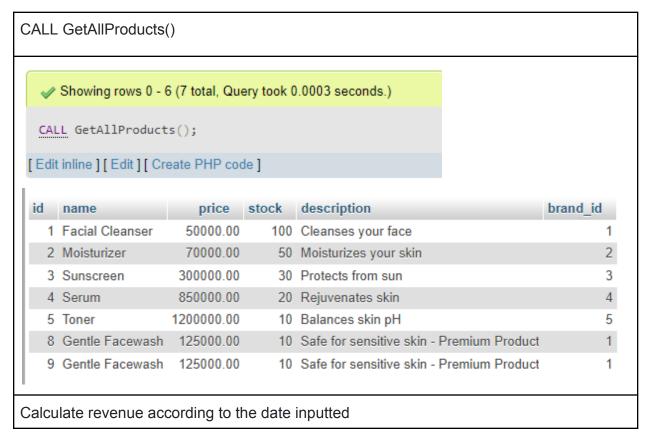
total_pendapatan
4680000.00

Calculate all revenue from sales
```

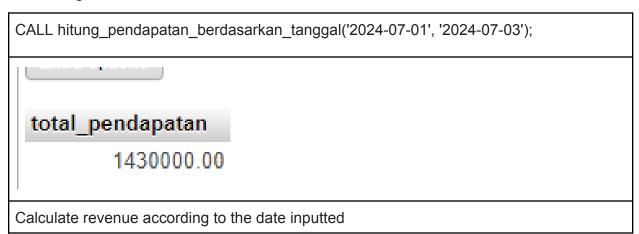
2. View products according to category



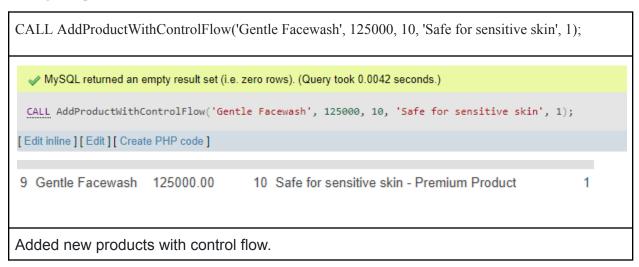
3. Display all existing products



4. Calculating total income over time



5. Adding new products



5. Show Procedure List

Db	Name	Туре	Definer	Modified	С
skincarestore	AddProduct	PROCEDURE	root@localhost	2024-07-19 20:17:57	2
skincarestore	AddProductWithControlFlow	PROCEDURE	root@localhost	2024-07-20 09:19:44	2
skincarestore	GetAllProducts	PROCEDURE	root@localhost	2024-07-20 09:38:31	2
skincarestore	GetProductsByCategory	PROCEDURE	root@localhost	2024-07-20 09:34:01	2
skincarestore	hitung_pendapatan_berdasarkan_tanggal	PROCEDURE	root@localhost	2024-07-20 09:16:38	2
skincarestore	hitung_total_pendapatan	PROCEDURE	root@localhost	2024-07-20 09:11:56	2
skincarestore	UpdateProductPrice	PROCEDURE	root@localhost	2024-07-19 20:21:06	2

TRIGGER

Final Project skincarestore.sql | Membuat Trigger, dan Mengeksekusi Trigger.

1. Create several log tables to store data from trigger execution

Jawab:

```
CREATE TABLE productlogs (
     id int PRIMARY KEY NOT null AUTO INCREMENT,
     product_id int,
     name varchar(100),
      newstock int,
     date added datetime,
     date removed datetime,
     FOREIGN KEY (product id) REFERENCES products (id)
 MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0006 seconds.)
 CREATE TABLE productlogs( id int PRIMARY KEY NOT null AUTO_INCREMENT, product_id int, name varchar(100), newstock int, date_added datetime, date_removed dateti
[ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Create PHP code ]
CREATE TABLE deliveries (
     id int,
     order id int,
     destination text,
     status varchar(50),
     time issued datetime,
     time_completed datetime,
     FOREIGN KEY(order id) REFERENCES orders(id)
```

```
✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0 0008 seconds.)

CREATE TABLE deliveries( id int, order_id int, destination text, status varchar(50), time_issued datetime, time_completed datetime, FOREIGN KEY(order_id) REFERENCES orders(id) );

[Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code]
```

2. Create 6 triggers, consisting of BEFORE and AFTER

ullet

Jawab:

```
# AFTER INSERT
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER new product
AFTER INSERT
ON products FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
       INSERT INTO productlogs (product id, name, stockin, date added,
status) VALUES (NEW.id, NEW.name, NEW.stock, NOW(), 'NEW');
END //

✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0087 seconds.)

 CREATE TRIGGER new_product AFTER INSERT ON products FOR EACH ROW BEGIN INSERT INTO productlogs(product_id, name, stockin, date_added, status) VALUES (NEW.id, NEW.name, NEW.stock, NOW(), 'NEW');
[ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Create PHP code ]
# AFTER DELETE
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER product removed
AFTER DELETE
ON products FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
         UPDATE productlogs SET cur stock = OLD.stock, date removed =
NOW(), status = 'REMOVED' WHERE product id = OLD.id;
END //

✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0093 seconds.)

 CREATE TRIGGER product_removed AFTER DELETE ON products FOR EACH ROW BEGIN UPDATE productlogs SET cur_stock = OLD.stock, date_removed = NON(), status = 'REMOVED' WHERE product_id = OLD.id; END;
[ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Create PHP code ]
```

```
# AFTER UPDATE
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER delivery completed
AFTER UPDATE
ON deliveries FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
         UPDATE `orders` SET `status`='Delivered' WHERE id =
OLD.order id;
END //
 MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0066 seconds.)
 CREATE TRIGGER delivery_completed AFTER UPDATE ON deliveries FOR EACH ROW BEGIN UPDATE 'orders' SET 'status'='Delivered' WHERE id = OLD.order_id; END;
[ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Create PHP code ]
# BEFORE UPDATE
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER before update products
BEFORE UPDATE
ON products FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
       IF NEW.name IS NULL THEN
              SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Product name
cannot be empty';
       END IF;
       IF NEW.price < 0 THEN
              SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Product price
cannot be negative';
      END IF;
END //
 MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0076 seconds.)
 CREATE TRIGGER before update_products BEFORE UPDATE ON products FOR EACH ROW BEGIN IF NEW. name IS NULL THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be empty'; END IF; IF NEW. price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product price cannot be negative'; END IF; END;
[ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Create PHP code ]
```

```
# BEFORE INSERT
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER before insert products
BEFORE INSERT
ON products FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
               IF NEW.name IS NULL THEN
                               SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Product name
cannot be empty';
               END IF;
                IF NEW.price < 0 THEN
                                SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product price
cannot be negative';
               END IF;
END //
   CREATE TRIGGER before insert_products BEFORE INSERT ON products FOR EACH ROW BEGIN IF NEW. name IS NULL THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be empty'; END IF; IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be empty'; END IF; IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be empty'; END IF; IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be empty'; END IF; IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be empty'; END IF; IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be empty'; END IF; IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be empty'; END IF; IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be empty'; END IF; IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be negative'; END IF; END IF; END IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be negative'; END IF; END IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be negative'; END IF; END IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be negative'; END IF; END IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be negative'; END IF; END IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be negative'; END IF; END IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be negative'; END IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be negative'; END IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be negative'; END IF NEW.price < 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Product name cannot be negative'; END IF NEW.price < 0 THEN S
 [ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Create PHP code ]
# BEFORE DELETE
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER before delete products
BEFORE DELETE
ON products FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
              IF OLD.stock > 0 THEN
                                SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Cannot delete
product that is still in stock';
               END IF;
END //
```

MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0074 seconds.)

CREATE TRIGGER before_delete_products BEFORE DELETE ON products FOR EACH ROW BEGIN IF OLD.stock > 0 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT - 'Cannot delete product that is still in stock'; END IF; END;

[Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code

membuat 6 trigger dengan nama

new_product (after insert)

- this trigger is run after a new product is inserted to the *products* table, with target table *productlogs*.

product_removed (after delete)

- this trigger is run after a product is deleted from the *products* table, with target table *productlogs*.

delivery_completed (after update)

- this trigger is run after the status of a delivery in table *deliveries* is changed into "completed" with target table *orders*.

- before update products (before update)

- this trigger is run before a product is edited in the *products* table, to validate whether the edited product has a valid name and/or price.

before_insert_products (before insert)

- this trigger is run before a product is inserted in the *products* table, to validate whether the inserted product has a valid name and/or price.

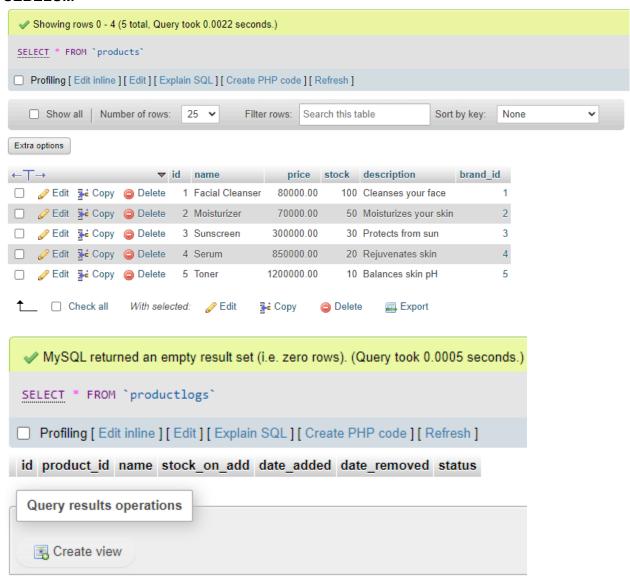
before_delete_products (before delete)

- this trigger is run before a product is deleted in the *products* table, to validate whether the deleted product has a valid stock count.

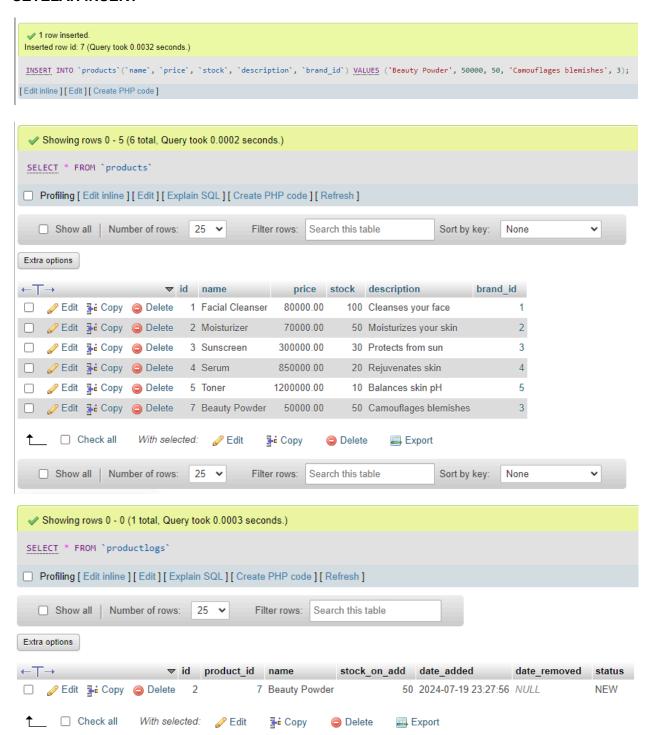
3. Execute each EVENT and record them to the corresponding table

○ INSERT

SEBELUM



SETELAH INSERT



UPDATE

SEBELUM

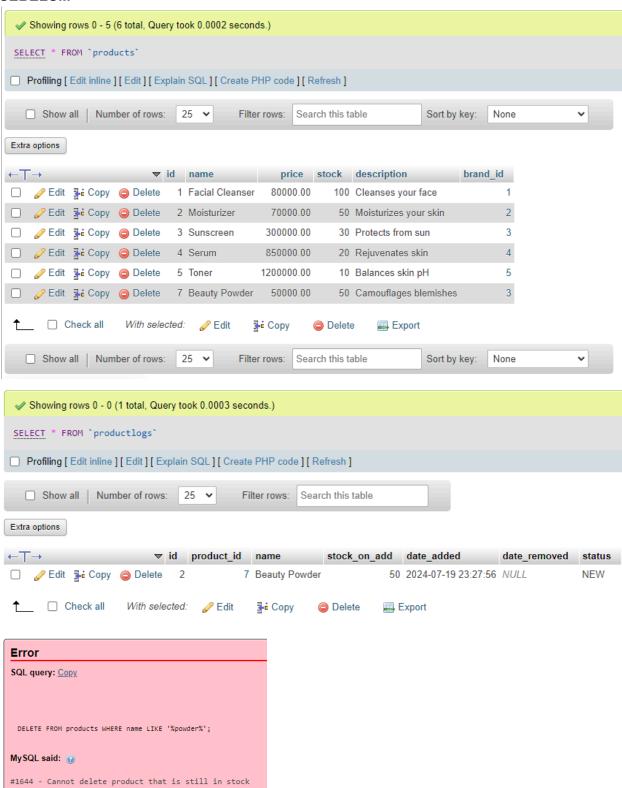


SETELAH UPDATE



DELETE

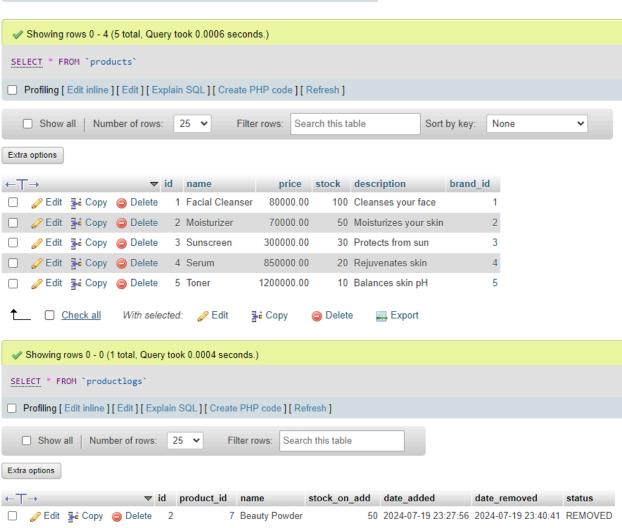
SEBELUM



SETELAH DELETE

this is after changing the stock count of Beauty Powder to 0.





4. Show list of all triggers

Trigger	Event	Table	Statement	Timing	Created
delivery_completed	UPDATE	deliveries	BEGIN UPDATE `orders` SET `status`= NEW.status W	AFTER	2024-07-20 00:24:04.74
delivery_manifest	INSERT	orders	BEGIN SET @cust_id = (SELECT customer_id FROM or	AFTER	2024-07-20 00:07:20.01
before_insert_products	INSERT	products	BEGIN Ensure product name is not empty	BEFORE	2024-07-19 22:51:12.75
new_product	INSERT	products	BEGIN INSERT INTO productlogs(product_id, nam	AFTER	2024-07-19 22:59:54.31
before_update_products	UPDATE	products		BEFORE	2024-07-20 00:29:01.20
before_delete_products	DELETE	products	BEGIN Prevent deletion if product is still	BEFORE	2024-07-19 22:53:58.83
product_removed	DELETE	products	BEGIN UPDATE productlogs SET	AFTER	2024-07-19 22:54:49.13

INDEX

Final Project skincarestore.sql | Create Composite Index and display indexes

 Create 3 indexes each by: creating a new table, creating an index with CREATE INDEX, creating an index with ALTER TABLE. In the index, use composite key (key with more than 1 Columns)

```
1. Create Index by creating a new table

CREATE TABLE Accounts (
    account_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    customer_id INT NOT NULL,
    account_name varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    account_type varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    open_date DATE NOT NULL,
    balance DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
    status varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    INDEX idx_customer_account (customer_id, account_type)

);
```

```
2. Create Index with CREATE Index

CREATE INDEX idx_account_name_status
ON accounts (account_name ASC, status);
```

3. Creating an Index with ALTER TABLE

```
ALTER TABLE accounts
ADD INDEX idx_account_balance (account_name, balance );
```

4. Show the Index list

SHOW INDEXES FROM accounts;

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment
accounts	0	PRIMARY	1	account_id	Α	0	NULL	NULL		BTREE		
accounts	1	idx_customer_account	1	customer_id	Α	0	NULL	NULL		BTREE		
accounts	1	idx_customer_account	2	account_type	Α	0	NULL	NULL		BTREE		
accounts	1	idx_account_name_status	1	account_name	Α	0	NULL	NULL		BTREE		
accounts	1	idx_account_name_status	2	status	Α	0	NULL	NULL		BTREE		
accounts	1	idx_account_balance	1	account_name	Α	0	NULL	NULL		BTREE		
accounts	1	idx account balance	2	balance	Α	0	NULL	NULL		BTREE		

VIEW

Final Project skincarestore.sql | Create a VIEW, and perform updates

1. Create 3 views and use the WITH CHECK OPTION clause either cascaded or local

```
CREATE VIEW recent_orders AS

SELECT*FROM orders

WHERE order_date > '2024-07-20'

WITH CHECK OPTION;

MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0002 seconds.)

CREATE VIEW recent_orders AS SELECT*FROM orders WHERE order_date > '2024-07-20' WITH CHECK OPTION;

[Edit inline][Edit][Create PHP code]
```

```
CREATE VIEW order_summary AS
SELECT id, order_date
FROM orders
WITH CHECK OPTION;

MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0003 seconds.)

CREATE VIEW order_summary AS SELECT id, order_date FROM orders WITH CHECK OPTION;

[Edit inline][Edit][Create PHP code]
```

```
CREATE VIEW upcoming_orders AS

SELECT os.id, os.order_date, o.status

FROM order_summary os

INNER JOIN orders o ON os.id = o.id

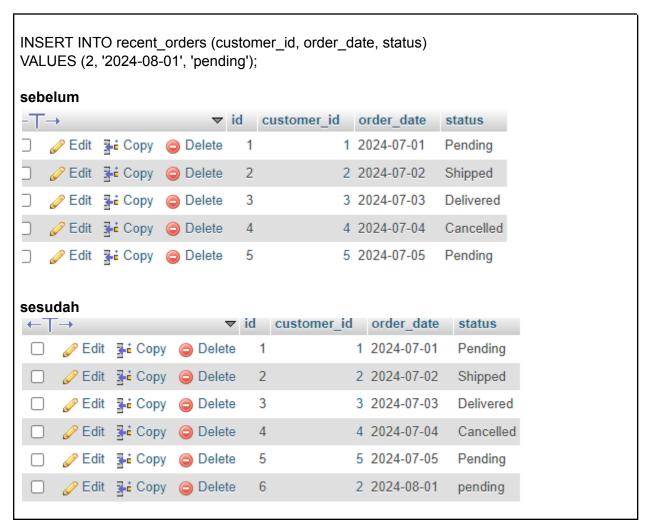
WHERE os.order_date > CURRENT_DATE

WITH CHECK OPTION;
```

```
✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0003 seconds.)
CREATE VIEW upcoming_orders AS SELECT os.id, os.order_date, o.status FROM order_summary os INNER JOIN orders o ON os.id = o.id WHERE os.order_date > CURRENT_DATE WITH CHECK OPTION;
[Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code]
```

2. Update dan insert

Answer:



```
UPDATE upcoming_orders
SET status = 'shipped'
WHERE id = 6;
BEFORE
```

←T	· →		▽	id	customer_id	order_date	status
	<i></i> €dit	≩- Сору	Delete	1	1	2024-07-01	Pending
	Edit	≟ Copy	Delete	2	2	2024-07-02	Shipped
	Edit	≩ і Сору	Delete	3	3	2024-07-03	Delivered
		≟ Copy	Delete	4	4	2024-07-04	Cancelled
	Edit	≩- Сору	Delete	5	5	2024-07-05	Pending
		≩ сору	Delete	6	2	2024-08-01	pending
AFTE							
	Ø Edit	≱ • Copy	Delete	2	2	2024-07-02	Shipped
	Edit	≩-i Copy	Delete	3	3	2024-07-03	Delivered
	<u> Edit</u>	∄ Copy	Delete	4	4	2024-07-04	Cancelled
	2		nost values			2024-07-05	Pending
			directly on Delete	them 6		2024-08-01	shipped

3. Show list view



DATABASE SECURITY

Final Project RentalMobil.sql | Create USER-ROLE- and give Privilege.

1. Create 3 new users with the names user1, user2, and user3

Answer:

```
CREATE USER user1@localhost, user2@localhost, user3@localhost
```

```
✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0044 seconds.)
CREATE USER user1@localhost, user2@localhost, user3@localhost;
[Edit inline][Edit][Create PHP code]
```

create 3 new users with the names user1, user2, and user3 by using the CREATE USER command.

2. Create 3 new roles finance, human_dev, warehouse

Answer:

```
CREATE ROLE finance, human_dev, warehouse;
```

```
MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0045 seconds.)
CREATE ROLE finance, human_dev, warehouse;
[Edit inline][Edit][Create PHP code]
```

3. Add privileges to user1 so that he can access one of the tables in the database.

```
GRANT SELECT

ON products

TO user1@localhost
```

```
MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0029 seconds.)

GRANT SELECT ON products TO user1@localhost;

[Edit inline][Edit][Create PHP code]
```

4. Add privileges to user2 to access one of the views in your database

Answer:

```
GRANT SELECT

ON availableproducts

TO user2@localhost
```

```
✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0030 seconds.)
GRANT SELECT ON availableproducts TO user2@localhost;
[Edit inline][Edit][Create PHP code]
```

5. Add privileges to finance to access one of the procedures in your database Answer:

```
GRANT EXECUTE

ON PROCEDURE hitung_total_pendapatan

TO finance

GRANT finance

TO user3@localhost
```

```
MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0032 seconds.)

GRANT EXECUTE ON PROCEDURE hitung_total_pendapatan TO finance;

[Edit inline][Edit][Create PHP code]

MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0034 seconds.)

GRANT finance TO user3@localhost;

[Edit inline][Edit][Create PHP code]
```

- **6.** Execute to prove that the privileges have been successfully assigned to the user and role
 - **a.** Login as user1

```
mysql -u user1
select * from products
```

```
C:\laragon\www
\[ \lambda \text{ mysql -u user1} \]
\[ \text{Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g. Your MySQL connection id is 2944 \]
\[ \text{Server version: 8.0.30 MySQL Community Server - GPL } \]
\[ \text{Copyright (c) 2000, 2022, Oracle and/or its affiliates.} \]
\[ \text{Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.} \]
\[ \text{Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.} \]
\[ \text{mysql> | } \]
```

<pre>mysql> select * from products -> ;</pre>											
id	name	price		description	brand_	id					
1 2 3 4 5	Facial Cleanser Moisturizer Sunscreen Serum Toner	80000.00 70000.00 300000.00 850000.00 1200000.00	100 50 30 20 10	Cleanses your face Moisturizes your skin Protects from sun Rejuvenates skin Balances skin pH		1 2 3 4 5					
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)											

b. Login as user2

```
mysql -u user2 skincarestore

SELECT * FROM AvailableProducts;
```

```
C:\laragon\www

\( \) mysql -u user2 skincarestore

Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with; or \g.

Your MySQL connection id is 2946

Server version: 8.0.30 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
```

C. Login as user3

```
mysql -u user3 skincarestore
CALL hitung total pendapatan();
```

```
C:\laragon\www

\( \) mysql -u user3 skincarestore

\( \) Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with; or \g.

Your MySQL connection id is 3009

Server version: 8.0.30 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
```