

## PRAKTIKUM 5

### PEMROGRAMAN BASIS DATA

### FUNGSI BARIS BERGANDA

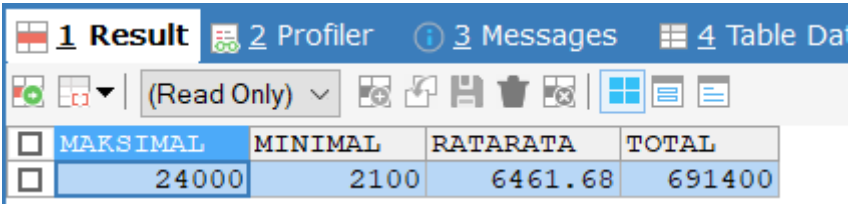
Nama : Made Baihaqi Aji Kumuda

NIM : 152011513029

#### SOAL PRAKTIKUM

1. Buat query untuk menampilkan nilai tertinggi, terendah, jumlah, dan rata-rata gaji dariseluruh pegawai. Beri judul kolom MAKSIMUM, MINIMUM, TOTAL dan RATARATA

Maksimal	Minimal	Rata-Rata	Total
24000	2100	6461.68	691400

Code	<pre>SELECT ROUND(MAX(SALARY)) AS MAKSIMAL, ROUND(MIN(SALARY)) AS MINIMUM, ROUND(AVG(SALARY),2) AS RATARATA, ROUND(SUM(SALARY)) AS TOTAL FROM EMPLOYEES</pre>
Hasil	

2. Buat query untuk menampilkan tertinggi, terendah, jumlah dan rata-rata gaji pada tiap-tiap jenis pekerjaan yang ada.. Beri judul kolom MAKSIMUM MINIMUM TOTAL RATA2

JOB_TITLE	Maksimal	Minimal	Rata-Rata	Total
Programmer	9000	4200	5760	28800
Purchasing Clerk	3100	2500	2780	13900
Sales Representative	11500	6100	8350	250500
Public Relations Representative	10000	10000	10000	10000
Accounting Manager	12000	12000	12000	12000
Administration Vice President	17000	17000	17000	34000

Code

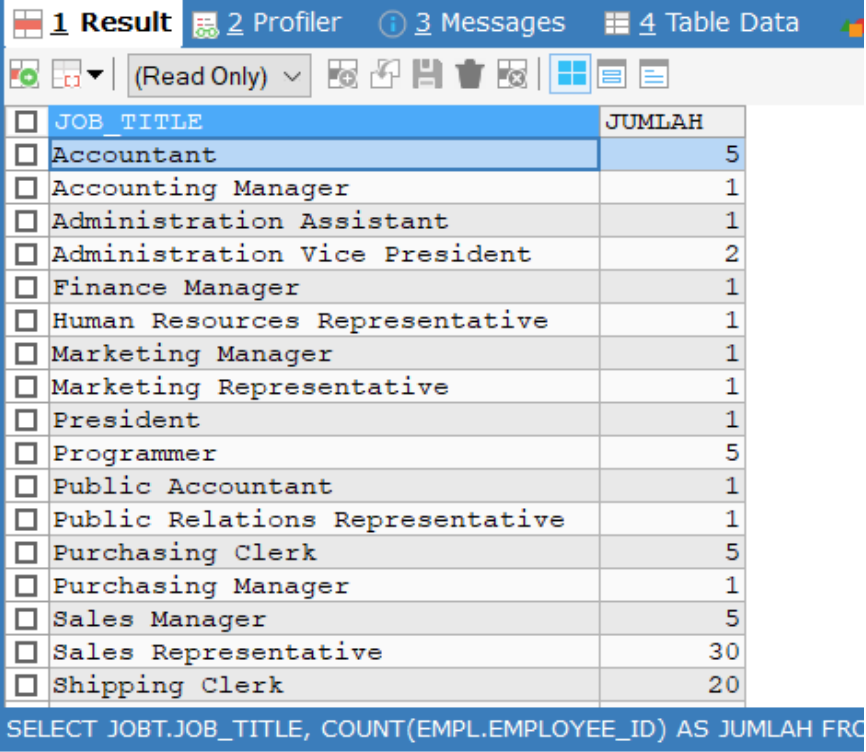
```
SELECT JOBT.JOB_TITLE,
ROUND(MAX(EMPL.SALARY)) AS MAKSIMAL,
ROUND(MIN(EMPL.SALARY)) AS MINIMAL,
ROUND(AVG(EMPL.SALARY)) AS RATARATA,
ROUND(SUM(EMPL.SALARY)) AS TOTAL
FROM JOBS JOBT JOIN EMPLOYEES EMPL
ON JOBT.JOB_ID = EMPL.JOB_ID
GROUP BY JOBT.JOB_TITLE
```

Hasil

1 Result 2 Profiler 3 Messages 4 Table Data 5 Info				
(Read Only)				
JOB_TITLE	MAKSIMAL	MINIMAL	RATARATA	TOTAL
Accountant	9000	6900	7920	39600
Accounting Manager	12000	12000	12000	12000
Administration Assistant	4400	4400	4400	4400
Administration Vice President	17000	17000	17000	34000
Finance Manager	12000	12000	12000	12000
Human Resources Representative	6500	6500	6500	6500
Marketing Manager	13000	13000	13000	13000
Marketing Representative	6000	6000	6000	6000
President	24000	24000	24000	24000
Programmer	9000	4200	5760	28800
Public Accountant	8300	8300	8300	8300
Public Relations Representative	10000	10000	10000	10000
Purchasing Clerk	3100	2500	2780	13900
Purchasing Manager	11000	11000	11000	11000
Sales Manager	14000	10500	12200	61000
Sales Representative	11500	6100	8350	250500
Shipping Clerk	4200	2500	3215	64300

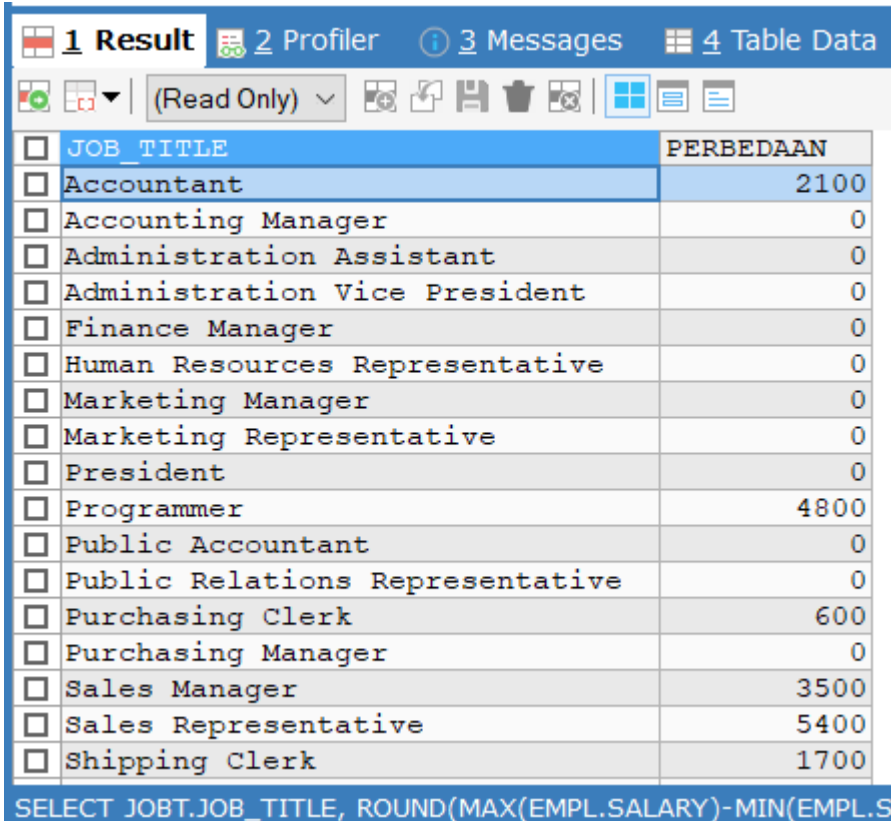
3. Tampilkan nama pekerjaan dan jumlah pegawai yang bekerja pada tiap-tiap pekerjaan tersebut

JOB_TITLE	JUMLAH
Accounting Manager	1
Programmer	5
Public Relations Representative	1
Purchasing Clerk	5
Sales Representative	30
Administration Vice President	2
Marketing Representative	1

<b>Code</b>	<pre>SELECT JOBT.JOB_TITLE, COUNT(EMPL.EMPLOYEE_ID) AS JUMLAH FROM JOBS JOBT JOIN EMPLOYEES EMPL ON JOBT.JOB_ID = EMPL.JOB_ID GROUP BY JOBT.JOB_TITLE</pre>
<b>Hasil</b>	

4. Buat query yang menampilkan perbedaan antara nilai terendah dan nilai tertinggi dari gaji pegawai, beri judul kolom PERBEDAAN.

JOB_TITLE	PERBEDAAN
Programmer	4800
Purchasing Clerk	600
Sales Representative	5400
Public Relations Representative	0
Accounting Manager	0

<b>Code</b>	<pre>SELECT JOBT.JOB_TITLE, ROUND(MAX(EMPL.SALARY)-MIN(EMPL.SALARY)) AS PERBEDAAN FROM JOBS JOBT JOIN EMPLOYEE EMPL ON JOBT.JOB_ID = EMPL.JOB_ID GROUP BY JOBT.JOB_TITLE</pre>																																				
<b>Hasil</b>	 <p>The screenshot shows the results of the SQL query in a database interface. The table has two columns: JOB_TITLE and PERBEDAAN. The results are as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>JOB_TITLE</th> <th>PERBEDAAN</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Accountant</td><td>2100</td></tr> <tr><td>Accounting Manager</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Administration Assistant</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Administration Vice President</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Finance Manager</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Human Resources Representative</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Marketing Manager</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Marketing Representative</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>President</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Programmer</td><td>4800</td></tr> <tr><td>Public Accountant</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Public Relations Representative</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Purchasing Clerk</td><td>600</td></tr> <tr><td>Purchasing Manager</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Sales Manager</td><td>3500</td></tr> <tr><td>Sales Representative</td><td>5400</td></tr> <tr><td>Shipping Clerk</td><td>1700</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The SQL query at the bottom of the screenshot is: <code>SELECT JOBT.JOB_TITLE, ROUND(MAX(EMPL.SALARY)-MIN(EMPL.S</code></p>	JOB_TITLE	PERBEDAAN	Accountant	2100	Accounting Manager	0	Administration Assistant	0	Administration Vice President	0	Finance Manager	0	Human Resources Representative	0	Marketing Manager	0	Marketing Representative	0	President	0	Programmer	4800	Public Accountant	0	Public Relations Representative	0	Purchasing Clerk	600	Purchasing Manager	0	Sales Manager	3500	Sales Representative	5400	Shipping Clerk	1700
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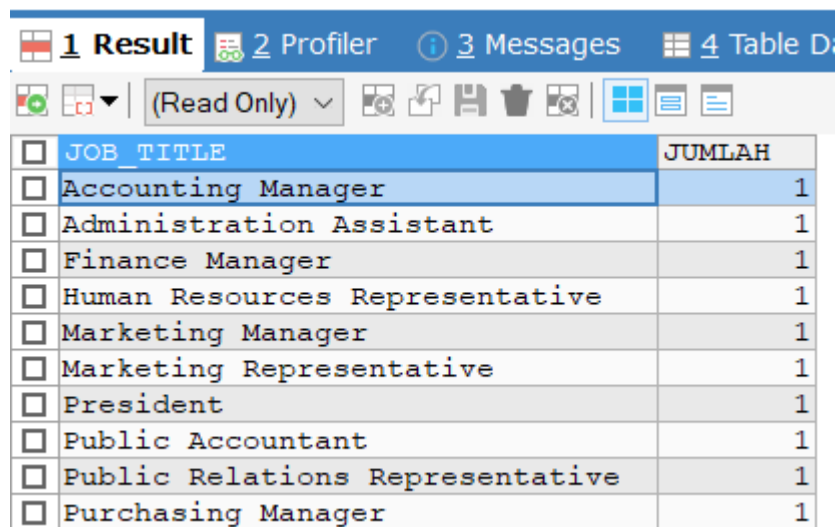
5. Buat query untuk menampilkan nama pekerjaan yang jumlah pegawainya masih satu

JOB_TITLE	JUMLAH
Accounting Manager	1
Public Relations Representative	1
Marketing Representative	1
Administration Assistant	1
President	1
Finance Manager	1
Purchasing Manager	1
Human Resources Representative	1
Public Accountant	1
Marketing Manager	1

Code

```
SELECT JOBT.JOB_TITLE,  
COUNT(EMPL.EMPLOYEE_ID) AS JUMLAH  
FROM JOBS JOBT JOIN EMPLOYEES EMPL  
ON JOBT.JOB_ID = EMPL.JOB_ID  
GROUP BY JOBT.JOB_TITLE  
  
HAVING JUMLAH = 1
```

Hasil



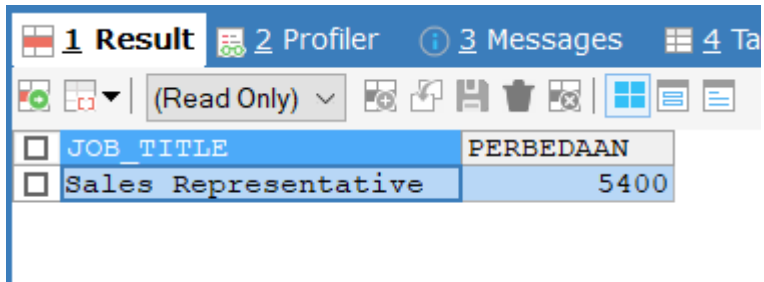
The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The 'Result' tab is active, displaying the query results. The table has two columns: 'JOB\_TITLE' and 'JUMLAH'. The results are as follows:

JOB_TITLE	JUMLAH
Accounting Manager	1
Administration Assistant	1
Finance Manager	1
Human Resources Representative	1
Marketing Manager	1
Marketing Representative	1
President	1
Public Accountant	1
Public Relations Representative	1
Purchasing Manager	1

6. Buat query untuk menampilkan pekerjaan yang selisih nilai gaji tertinggi dan gaji terendah lebih dari 5000

JOB_TITLE	PERBEDAAN
Sales Representative	5400

1 rows returned in 0.02 seconds

Code	<pre>SELECT JOBT.JOB_TITLE, ROUND (MAX(EMPL.SALARY)-MIN(EMPL.SALARY)) AS PERBEDAAN FROM JOBS JOBT JOIN EMPLOYEES EMPL ON JOBT.JOB_ID = EMPL.JOB_ID GROUP BY JOBT.JOB_TITLE  HAVING PERBEDAAN &gt; 5000</pre>				
Hasil	 <p>The screenshot shows a SQL query result window with a toolbar and tabs. The '1 Result' tab is active, displaying a table with two columns: 'JOB_TITLE' and 'PERBEDAAN'. The first row of data shows 'Sales Representative' with a value of 5400.</p> <table><tr><th>JOB_TITLE</th><th>PERBEDAAN</th></tr><tr><td>Sales Representative</td><td>5400</td></tr></table>	JOB_TITLE	PERBEDAAN	Sales Representative	5400
JOB_TITLE	PERBEDAAN				
Sales Representative	5400				