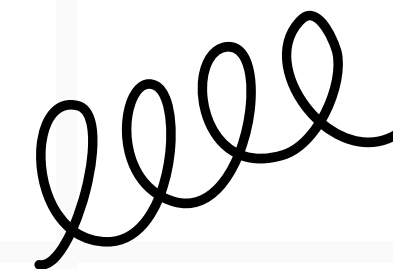
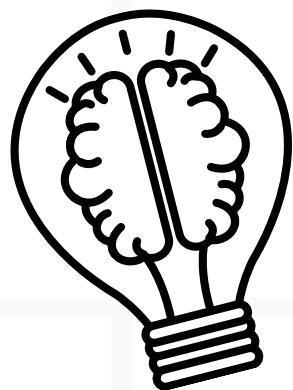


# DATABASE

Gaji kantor



# PEMBUATAN ENTITY DIAGRAM

nel

<b>v</b>	<b>db_kantor gaji_aggregate</b>
#	avg_gaji : decimal(14,6)
#	total_gaji : decimal(32,2)
#	max_gaji : decimal(10,2)
#	min_gaji : decimal(10,2)

<b>v</b>	<b>db_kantor gaji</b>
#	id : int(11)
#	id_karyawan : int(11)
#	gaji : decimal(10,2)

<b>v</b>	<b>db_kantor departemen</b>
#	id : int(11)
#	nama : varchar(50)

<b>v</b>	<b>db_kantor departemen_gaji</b>
#	nama : varchar(50)
#	total_gaji : decimal(32,2)

<b>v</b>	<b>db_kantor karyawan</b>
#	id : int(11)
#	nama : varchar(50)
#	id_departemen : int(11)
#	jabatan : varchar(50)



# PEMBUATAN TRIGGER DAN VIEW

```
-> WHERE id_karyawan = NEW.id;
-> END//
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.019 sec)

MariaDB [db_kantor]> DELIMITER ;
MariaDB [db_kantor]> CREATE VIEW departemen_gaji AS
-> SELECT d.nama, SUM(g.gaji) AS total_gaji
-> FROM departemen d
-> JOIN karyawan k ON d.id = k.id_departemen
-> JOIN gaji g ON k.id = g.id_karyawan
-> GROUP BY d.nama;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.014 sec)

MariaDB [db_kantor]> SELECT * FROM view departemen_gaji;
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'db_kantor.view' doesn't exist
MariaDB [db_kantor]> SELECT k.nama, d.nama AS nama_departemen
-> FROM karyawan k
-> INNER JOIN departemen d ON k.id_departemen = d.id;
+-----+-----+
| nama      | nama_departemen |
+-----+-----+
| John Doe  | IT              |
| Jane Smith | Marketing       |
| Bob Johnson | IT              |
| Alice Brown | Riset           |
| Mike Davis | Marketing       |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

# PEMBUATAN AGREGAT

llll

```
MariaDB [db_kantor]> SELECT
->     d.nama AS nama_departemen,
->     COUNT(k.id) AS jumlah_karyawan,
->     SUM(g.gaji) AS total_gaji,
->     AVG(g.gaji) AS rata_rata_gaji,
->     MAX(g.gaji) AS gaji_maksimum,
->     MIN(g.gaji) AS gaji_minimum
-> FROM
->     karyawan k, departemen d, gaji g
-> WHERE
->     k.id_departemen = d.id AND
->     k.id = g.id_karyawan
-> GROUP BY
->     d.nama;
```

nama_departemen	jumlah_karyawan	total_gaji	rata_rata_gaji	gaji_maksimum	gaji_minimum
IT	2	170000.00	85000.000000	90000.00	80000.00
Marketing	2	190000.00	95000.000000	120000.00	70000.00
Riset	1	110000.00	110000.000000	110000.00	110000.00

3 rows in set (0.002 sec)

# PEMBUATAN INNER JOIN

```
MariaDB [db_kantor]> SELECT
->     karyawan.id AS karyawan_id,
->     karyawan.nama AS nama_karyawan,
->     departemen.nama AS nama_departemen,
->     karyawan.jabatan AS jabatan,
->     gaji.gaji AS gaji
-> FROM
->     karyawan
-> INNER JOIN
->     departemen ON karyawan.id_departemen = departemen.id
-> INNER JOIN
->     gaji ON karyawan.id = gaji.id_karyawan;
```

karyawan_id	nama_karyawan	nama_departemen	jabatan	gaji
1	John Doe	IT	Software Engineer	80000.00
3	Bob Johnson	IT	DevOps Engineer	90000.00
2	Jane Smith	Marketing	Marketing Manager	120000.00
5	Mike Davis	Marketing	Sales Representative	70000.00
4	Alice Brown	Riset	Data Scientist	110000.00

5 rows in set (0.001 sec)

# PEMBUATAN LEFT JOIN

llll

```
MariaDB [db_kantor]> SELECT k.nama, d.nama AS nama_departemen  
-> FROM karyawan k  
-> LEFT JOIN departemen d ON k.id_departemen = d.id;
```

nama	nama_departemen
John Doe	IT
Jane Smith	Marketing
Bob Johnson	IT
Alice Brown	Riset
Mike Davis	Marketing

```
5 rows in set (0.007 sec)
```

# PEMBUATAN SUBQUERY

```
MariaDB [db_kantor]> SELECT
->     id,
->     nama,
->     jabatan
-> FROM
->     karyawan
-> WHERE
->     id_departemen = (
->         SELECT id
->         FROM departemen
->         WHERE nama = 'IT'  -- Ganti dengan nama departemen yang diinginkan
->     );
```

id	nama	jabatan
1	John Doe	Software Engineer
3	Bob Johnson	DevOps Engineer

2 rows in set (0.001 sec)

# PEMBUATAN HAVING

llll

```
MariaDB [db_kantor]> SELECT d.nama, SUM(g.gaji) AS total_gaji  
-> FROM departemen d  
-> JOIN karyawan k ON d.id = k.id_departemen  
-> JOIN gaji g ON k.id = g.id_karyawan  
-> GROUP BY d.nama  
-> HAVING SUM(g.gaji) > 200000000;  
Empty set (0.007 sec)
```

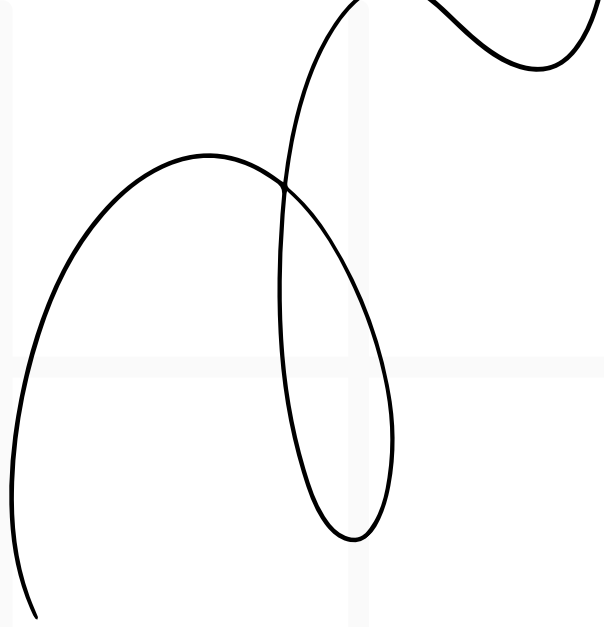
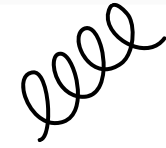


# PEMBUATAN WILDCRAD

```
MariaDB [db_kantor]> SELECT *  
-> FROM karyawan k  
-> WHERE k.id IN (  
->   SELECT g.id_karyawan  
->   FROM gaji g  
->   WHERE g.gaji > (  
->     SELECT AVG(gaji)  
->     FROM gaji  
->   )  
-> );
```

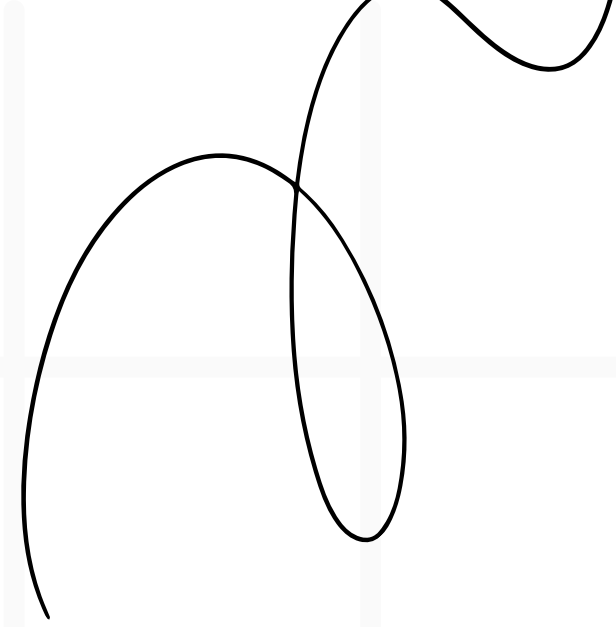
```
+---+-----+-----+-----+  
| id | nama          | id_departemen | jabatan          |  
+---+-----+-----+-----+  
|  2 | Jane Smith    | 2             | Marketing Manager |  
|  4 | Alice Brown   | 3             | Data Scientist    |  
+---+-----+-----+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.007 sec)
```

# BACKUP DENGAN DUMP



mysqldump adalah alat baris perintah yang disediakan dengan server MariaDB atau MySQL untuk melakukan backup atau dumping data.

# REPLIKASI DATA



Replikasi data adalah proses menduplikasi data dari satu database (atau beberapa database) ke database lain secara real-time atau berdasarkan jadwal tertentu. Tujuan utama dari replikasi data adalah meningkatkan ketersediaan data, meningkatkan kinerja sistem, dan memungkinkan redundansi untuk keamanan dan pemulihan bencana.