Study Case Database SERU

1. Tampilkan daftar siswa beserta kelas dan guru yang mengajar kelas tersebut

```
SELECT siswa.name AS Siswa, class.name AS Kelas, guru.name AS Guru
FROM [test_employee].[dbo].students siswa
left join [test_employee].[dbo].classes class on class.id=siswa.class_id
left join [test_employee].[dbo].teachers guru on class.teacher_id=guru.id
```

2. Tampilkan daftar kelas yang diajar oleh guru yang sama

```
SELECT
    kelas.name AS Kelas
FROM
    classes kelas
JOIN
    teachers guru ON guru.id = kelas.teacher_id
GROUP BY
    kelas.name
HAVING
    COUNT(kelas.id) > 1;
```

3. Buat query view untuk siswa, kelas, dan guru yang mengajar

```
CREATE VIEW KelasDetailView AS
SELECT
    s.name AS Siswa,
    c.name AS Kelas,
    t.name AS Guru
FROM
    students s
JOIN
    classes c ON s.class_id = c.id
JOIN
    teachers t ON c.teacher_id = t.id;
```

4. Buat query yang sama tapi menggunakan store_procedure

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GetStudentClassTeacherInfo
AS
BEGIN
SELECT
    s.id AS student_id,
    s.name AS student_name,
    s.age AS student_age,
    c.id AS class_id,
    c.name AS class_name,
    t.id AS teacher_id,
    t.name AS teacher_name,
    t.subject AS teacher_subject
FROM
    students s
JOIN classes c ON s.class_id = c.id
JOIN teachers t ON c.teacher_id = t.id;
END;
```

5. Buat query input, yang akan memberikan warning error jika ada data yang sama pernah masuk

```
CREATE PROCEDURE InsertStudent @name VARCHAR(100), @age INT, @class_id INT
AS
BEGIN
IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM students WHERE name = @name AND class_id =
@class_id)
    BEGIN
    RAISERROR ('Nama Siswa Telah Terdaftar');
END ELSE
BEGIN
INSERT INTO students (name, age, class_id) VALUES (@name, @age, @class_id);
PRINT 'Siswa Berhasil Di Input';
END
END;
```