AS_DS27_Day12_Miranda Khairunnisa

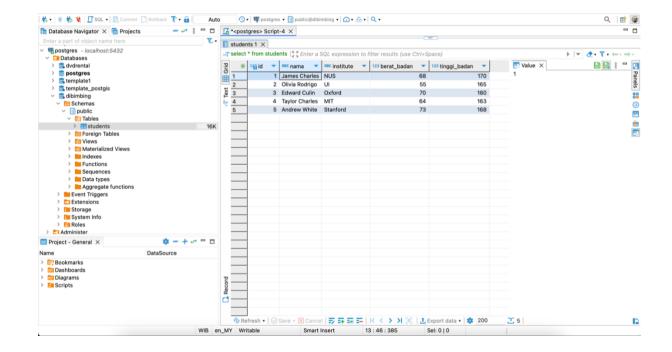
Question 1

Buatlah database bernama 'dibimbing'. Buat table dengan nama table 'students' di schema 'public' berisi kolom 'id'(int), 'nama' (varchar), 'institute' (varchar), 'berat_badan' (float), 'tinggi_badan' (float). Isi table tersebut minimal 5 data dengan value yang berbeda-beda. Value dibebaskan isinya.

Create a database called 'dibimbing'. Create a table with the table name 'students' in the 'public' scheme containing the columns 'id' (int), 'name' (varchar), 'institute' (varchar), 'berat_badan' (float), 'tinggi_badan' (float). Fill in the table with at least 5 data with different values. Value is freed from its contents.

```
create table students (
    id int primary key,
    nama varchar,
    institute varchar,
    berat_badan float,
    tinggi_badan float);

insert into students (id, nama, institute, berat_badan, tinggi_badan)
values (1,'James Charles','NUS',68,170),
        (2,'Olivia Rodrigo','Ul',55,165),
        (3,'Edward Culin','Oxford',70,180),
        (4,'Taylor Charles','MIT',64,163),
        (5,'Andrew White','Stanford',73,168);
```



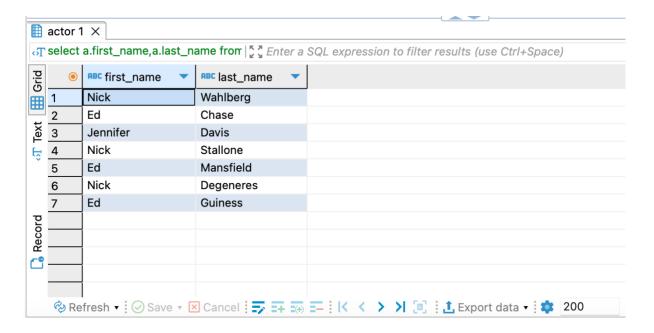
Pada skema dvdrental, tunjukan first_name dan last_name actor yang memiliki first_name Jennifer, Nick, dan Ed.

In the dvdrental *scheme, show the* first_name *and* last_name *actors whose* first_names *are* Jennifer, Nick, *and* Ed.

select a.first_name, a.last_name

from actor a

where a.first_name in ('Jennifer','Nick','Ed');



Pada skema dvdrental, hitung Total Amount untuk setiap payment_id yang Total Amount-nya lebih dari 5.99 (hint: menggunakan HAVING)

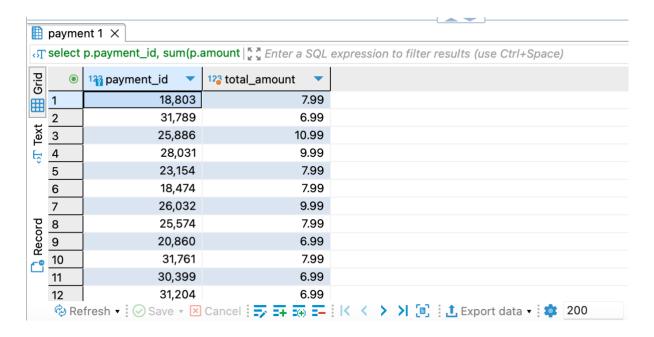
In the dvdrental scheme, calculate the Total Amount for each payment_id whose Total Amount is more than 5.99 (hint: use HAVING)

select p.payment_id, sum(p.amount) as total_amount

from payment *p*

group by p.payment_id

having sum(p.amount) > 5.99;

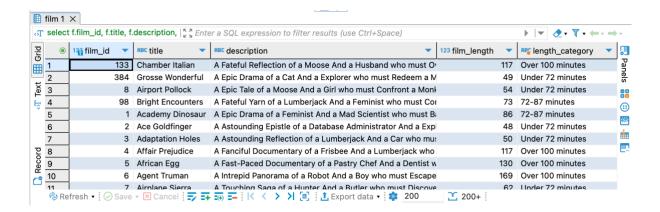


Pada skema dvdrental, tunjukkan film.id, film.title, film.description and film_length. Kelompokkan film_length ke dalam 4 categories(over 100, 87-100, 72-86 and under 72). Penamaan kelompok dibebaskan.

In the dvdrental *scheme, show* film.id, film.title, film.description *and* film_length. *Group* film_length *into* 4 categories(over 100, 87-100, 72-86 and under 72). Group naming is free.

select f.film_id, f.title, f.description, f.length as film_length,
case when length > 100 then 'Over 100 minutes'
 when length <= 100 and length >= 87 then '87-100 minutes'
 when length <= 87 and length >= 72 then '72-87 minutes'
 when length < 72 then 'Under 72 minutes'
 end length_category</pre>

from film f,



Pada skema dvdrental, dari tabel rental dan payment, tunjukkan 10 baris rental_id, rental_date, payment_id, dan amount. Ordered by amount in ascending order. *In the* dvdrental *scheme, from the* rental *and* payment *table, show 10 rows* rental_id, rental_date, payment_id, *and* amount. *Ordered by* amount *in ascending order*.

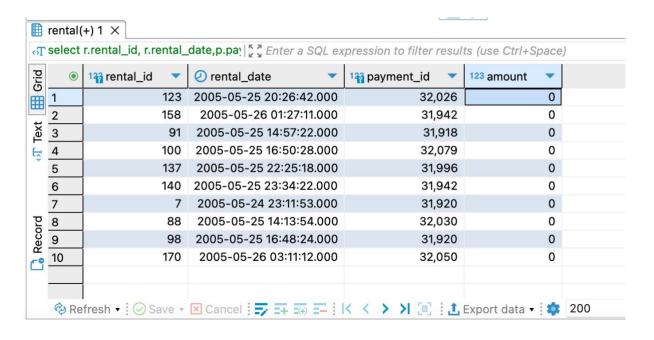
select r.rental_id, r.rental_date, p.payment_id, p.amount

from rental *r*, payment *p*

where r.customer_id = p.customer_id

order by p.amount asc

limit 10;



Pada skema dvdrental, gabungkan address (seluruh kolom) yang memiliki city_id = 42 dengan city_id=300. Gunakan UNION.

In the dvdrental scheme, combine addresses (all columns) that have city_id = 42 with city_id=300. Use UNION.

select *

from address

where city_id = 42

union

select *

from address

where city_id = 300;

