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## A. Buatlah query sebagai Berikut

### 1. Join 2 Table clause where

SELECT

-> a.cust\_name,  
-> b.order\_num,  
-> b.order\_date  
-> FROM  
-> customers a,  
-> orders b  
-> WHERE  
-> a.cust\_id = b.cust\_id;

4 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [orderentry]> SELECT

-> a.cust\_name,  
-> b.order\_num,  
-> b.order\_date  
-> FROM  
-> customers a,  
-> orders b  
-> WHERE  
-> a.cust\_id = b.cust\_id;

cust_name	order_num	order_date
Mouse House	20005	2005-09-01
Mouse House	20006	2005-09-28
yosemite place	20007	2005-09-30
wascals	20008	2005-08-10

4 rows in set (0.001 sec)

### 2. Query dengan join on dari 3 tabel

MariaDB [orderentry]> SELECT

-> a.cust\_name,  
-> b.order\_date,  
-> c.quantity  
-> FROM  
-> customers a,  
-> orders b,  
-> orderitems c  
-> WHERE  
-> a.cust\_id = b.cust\_id and  
-> b.order\_num = c.order\_num;

```
MariaDB [orderentry]> SELECT
-> a.cust_name,
-> b.order_date,
-> c.quantity,
-> FROM
-> customers a,
-> orders b,
-> orderitems c
-> WHERE
-> a.cust_id = b.cust_id and
-> b.order_num = c.order_num;
```

cust_name	order_date	quantity
Mouse House	2005-09-01	10
Mouse House	2005-09-01	3
Mouse House	2005-09-01	5
Mouse House	2005-09-28	1
wascals	2005-08-10	100
yosemite place	2005-09-30	1

6 rows in set (0.004 sec)

### 3. Right Join

MariaDB [orderentry]> select a.cust\_name, b.order\_num, b.order\_date from customers a right join orders b on a.cust\_id=b.cust\_id;

```
MariaDB [orderentry]> select a.cust_name, b.order_num, b.order_date from customers a right join orders b on a.cust_id=b.cust_id;
```

cust_name	order_num	order_date
Mouse House	20005	2005-09-01
Mouse House	20006	2005-09-28
yosemite place	20007	2005-09-30
wascals	20008	2005-08-10

4 rows in set (0.010 sec)

### 4. Left Join

MariaDB [orderentry]> select a.cust\_name, b.order\_num, b.order\_date from customers a left join orders b on a.cust\_id=b.cust\_id;

```
MariaDB [orderentry]> select a.cust_name, b.order_num, b.order_date from customers a left join orders b on a.cust_id=b.cust_id;
```

cust_name	order_num	order_date
Mouse House	20005	2005-09-01
Mouse House	20006	2005-09-28
yosemite place	20007	2005-09-30
wascals	20008	2005-08-10
e fudd	NULL	NULL

5 rows in set (0.001 sec)

### 5. Self Join

MariaDB [orderentry]> select a.vend\_name, b.vend\_state, 'Negaranya', b.vend\_country from vendors a inner join vendors b on a.vend\_id=b.vend\_id;

```
MariaDB [orderentry]> select a.vend_name, b.vend_state, 'Negaranya', b.vend_country from vendors a inner join vendors b on a.vend_id=b.vend_id;
```

vend_name	vend_state	Negaranya	vend_country
Anvils R Us	MI	Negaranya	USA
LT Supplies	OH	Negaranya	USA
ACME	CA	Negaranya	USA
Furball Inc.	NY	Negaranya	USA
Jet Set	NULL	Negaranya	England
Jouets Et Ours	NULL	Negaranya	France

6 rows in set (0.000 sec)

## 6. View

MariaDB [orderentry]> CREATE VIEW najmijoin AS

MariaDB [orderentry]> CREATE VIEW najmijoin AS

-> SELECT

-> a.cust\_name,

-> b.order\_date,

-> c.quantity

-> FROM

-> customers a

-> JOIN

-> orders b ON a.cust\_id = b.cust\_id

-> JOIN

-> orderitems c ON b.order\_num = c.order\_num;

MariaDB [orderentry]> CREATE VIEW najmijoin AS

-> SELECT

-> a.cust\_name,

-> b.order\_date,

-> c.quantity

-> FROM

-> customers a

-> JOIN

-> orders b ON a.cust\_id = b.cust\_id

-> JOIN

-> orderitems c ON b.order\_num = c.order\_num;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.003 sec)

**B. Buatlah trigger after delete untuk salah satu table di order entry. Serta tunjukkan hasil akibat penerapan trigger.**

### 1. Membuat tabel (trash bin)

MariaDB [orderentry]> create table producnnotes\_hapus as select\*from productnotes where 1=2; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.013 sec) Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [orderentry]> create table producnnotes\_hapus as select\*from productnotes where 1=2;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.013 sec)  
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [orderentry]> desc producnnotes\_hapus;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
note_id	char(3)	NO		NULL	
prod_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
note_date	date	NO		NULL	
note_text	varchar(200)	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.014 sec)

## 2. Tambahkan field

Tambahkan kolom tgl\_hapus dan user untuk merekam kapan data dihapus dan siapa yang menghapus

MariaDB [orderentry]> desc productnotes\_hapus;

```
MariaDB [orderentry]> desc productnotes_hapus;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
note_id	char(3)	NO		NULL	
prod_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
note_date	date	NO		NULL	
note_text	varchar(200)	YES		NULL	
tgl_hapus	date	YES		NULL	
name_id	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	

6 rows in set (0.046 sec)

## 3. Membuat trigger untuk eksekusi jika terjadi penghapusan pada tabel

MariaDB [orderentry]> DELIMITER \$\$

MariaDB [orderentry]>

CREATE TRIGGER productnotes\_hapus after delete

-> ON productnotes for each row

-> BEGIN

-> INSERT INTO productnotes\_hapus

-> ( note\_id,

-> prod\_id,

-> note\_date,

-> note\_text,

-> tgl\_hapus,

-> name\_id

-> )

-> VALUES

-> ( OLD.note\_id,

-> OLD.prod\_id,

-> OLD.note\_date,

-> OLD.note\_text,

-> SYSDATE(),

-> CURRENT\_USER

-> ); -> end \$\$ Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.051 sec)

MariaDB [orderentry]> DELIMITER ;

```
MariaDB [orderentry]> DELIMITER $$
MariaDB [orderentry]>
MariaDB [orderentry]> CREATE TRIGGER productnotes_hapus after delete
-> ON productnotes for each row
-> BEGIN
-> INSERT INTO productnotes_hapus
-> (
->     note_id,
->     prod_id,
->     note_date,
->     note_text,
->     tgl_hapus,
->     name_id
-> )
-> VALUES
-> (
->     OLD.note_id,
->     OLD.prod_id,
->     OLD.note_date,
->     OLD.note_text,
->     SYSDATE(),
->     CURRENT_USER
-> );
-> end $$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.051 sec)
MariaDB [orderentry]> DELIMITER ;
```

#### 4. Deskripsikan tabel (trashbin) yang udah dibuat sebelumnya

MariaDB [orderentry]> desc productnotes\_hapus;

```
MariaDB [orderentry]> desc productnotes_hapus;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| note_id    | char(3)       | NO   |     | NULL    |      |
| prod_id    | varchar(10)   | NO   |     | NULL    |      |
| note_date  | date          | NO   |     | NULL    |      |
| note_text  | varchar(200)  | YES  |     | NULL    |      |
| tgl_hapus  | date          | YES  |     | NULL    |      |
| name_id    | varchar(30)   | YES  |     | NULL    |      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.048 sec)
```

#### 5. Tampilkan data yang berada dalam tabel productnotes

MariaDB [orderentry]> select\*from productnotes;

```
MariaDB [orderentry]> select*from productnotes;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| note_id | prod_id | note_date | note_text |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 001     | ANV01  | 2010-09-17 | terbayar  |
| 002     | FB     | 2017-11-19 | terbayar  |
| 003     | SAFE   | 2021-07-22 | terbayar  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

#### 6. Hapus salah satu row dari tabel productnotes dan buka tabel untuk memastikan bawa data sudah memang terhapus

MariaDB [orderentry]> delete from productnotes where note\_id='002'; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.046 sec) MariaDB [orderentry]> select\*from productnotes;

```
MariaDB [orderentry]> select*from productnotes;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| note_id | prod_id | note_date | note_text |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 001     | ANV01  | 2010-09-17 | terbayar  |
| 003     | SAFE   | 2021-07-22 | terbayar  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

**7. Tampilkan tabel productnotes\_hapus untuk melihat data dari productnotes yang sudah dihapus**

MariaDB [orderentry]> select\*from productnotes\_hapus;

```
MariaDB [orderentry]> select*from productnotes_hapus;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| note_id | prod_id | note_date | note_text | tgl_hapus | name_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 002     | FB      | 2017-11-19 | terbayar  | 2025-11-05 | root@localhost |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)
```