

b. Create *SQL query* for:

1. Show city address column without any duplicate

```
1 SELECT cityAddress
2 FROM student
3 GROUP BY cityAddress;
```

	cityAddress
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="image"/> Copy <input type="image"/> Delete	Banjarmasin
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="image"/> Copy <input type="image"/> Delete	Jakarta
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="image"/> Copy <input type="image"/> Delete	Medan
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="image"/> Copy <input type="image"/> Delete	Surabaya
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="image"/> Copy <input type="image"/> Delete	Yogyakarta

Other than using `SELECT DISTINCT`, we also can use `GROUP BY` since this query will group multiple data into one distinct value.

2. Show maximum ipk from student from Jakarta

```
1 SELECT MAX(IPK) 'Highest GPA', cityAddress 'City Address'
2 FROM student
3 GROUP BY cityAddress
4 HAVING cityAddress = 'Jakarta';
```

	Highest GPA	City Address
e	3.8	Jakarta

3. Show minimum ipk from Computer department student

```
1 SELECT MIN(IPK) 'Lowest GPA', department 'Department'
2 FROM student
3 GROUP BY department
4 HAVING department = "Computer";
```

	Lowest GPA	Department
e	2.3	Computer

4. Show number of students in Computer department

```
1 SELECT COUNT(*) 'Total Students'
2 FROM student
3 GROUP BY department
4 HAVING department = 'Computer';
```

Total Students
7

5. Show average ipk from math department student

```
1 SELECT AVG(IPK) 'Average GPA', department 'Department'
2 FROM student
3 GROUP BY department
4 HAVING department = 'Math';
```

Average GPA	Department
2.55000	Math

6. Show data number of student on each department

```
1 SELECT COUNT(NIM) 'Total Student', department 'Department'
2 FROM student
3 GROUP BY department
4 HAVING department IS NOT NULL;
```

Total Student	Department
7	Computer
4	Math
4	Physics

We omit null value since there is no such department named NULL.

7. Show data number of student from different city

```
1 SELECT COUNT(*) 'Total Students', cityAddress 'City'
2 FROM student
3 GROUP BY cityAddress;
```

Total Students	City
2	Banjarmasin
6	Jakarta
1	Medan
5	Surabaya
6	Yogyakarta

8. Show data number of student group by city address with age under 20 years

```
1 SELECT COUNT(*) 'Total Students', cityAddress 'City'
2 FROM student
3 WHERE age < 20
4 GROUP BY cityAddress
```

Total Students	City
1	Banjarmasin
3	Jakarta
1	Medan
4	Surabaya
3	Yogyakarta