

Laporan Ujian Basis Data

Berikut adalah langkah-langkah dan hasil dari pengerjaan ujian basis data.

1. Membuat Basis Data dengan Tema Retail dan Pendidikan

Instalasi SQLite3

```
sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install -y sqlite3
```

Output:

```
ubuntu@sandbox:~ $ cd /home/ubuntu && sudo apt-get update &&
sudo apt-get install -y sqlite3
Get:1
http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [129
kB]
Hit:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy
InRelease
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
[128 kB]
Get:4
http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [127
kB]
Get:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64
Packages [3295 kB]
Fetched 3679 kB in 1s (3021 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  sqlite3-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  sqlite3
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 4 not upgraded.
Need to get 769 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1873 kB of additional disk space will be
used.
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64
sqlite3 amd64 3.37.2-2ubuntu0.4 [769 kB]
Fetched 769 kB in 1s (1289 kB/s)
```

```
debconf: delaying package configuration, since apt-utils is not
installed
Selecting previously unselected package sqlite3.
(Reading database ... 50705 files and directories currently
installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../sqlite3_3.37.2-2ubuntu0.4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking sqlite3 (3.37.2-2ubuntu0.4) ...
Setting up sqlite3 (3.37.2-2ubuntu0.4) ...
ubuntu@sandbox:~ $
```

Pembuatan Database Retail

```
sqlite3 retail.db ".databases"
```

Output:

```
ubuntu@sandbox:~ $ cd /home/ubuntu && sqlite3 retail.db
".databases"
main: /home/ubuntu/retail.db r/w
ubuntu@sandbox:~ $
```

Pembuatan Tabel untuk Database Retail

```
sqlite3 retail.db "CREATE TABLE products (product_id INTEGER
PRIMARY KEY, product_name TEXT NOT NULL, price REAL NOT NULL,
stock INTEGER NOT NULL); CREATE TABLE customers (customer_id
INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, customer_name TEXT NOT NULL, email TEXT
UNIQUE); CREATE TABLE orders (order_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
customer_id INTEGER, order_date TEXT NOT NULL, total_amount REAL
NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES
customers(customer_id));"
```

Output:

```
ubuntu@sandbox:~ $ cd /home/ubuntu && sqlite3 retail.db "CREATE
TABLE products (product_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, product_name
TEXT NOT NULL, price REAL NOT NULL, stock INTEGER NOT NULL);
CREATE TABLE customers (customer_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
customer_name TEXT NOT NULL, email TEXT UNIQUE); CREATE TABLE
orders (order_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, customer_id INTEGER,
order_date TEXT NOT NULL, total_amount REAL NOT NULL, FOREIGN
KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(customer_id));"
```

```
ubuntu@sandbox:~ $
```

Pembuatan Database Pendidikan

```
sqlite3 education.db ".databases"
```

Output:

```
ubuntu@sandbox:~ $ cd /home/ubuntu && sqlite3 education.db  
".databases"  
main: /home/ubuntu/education.db r/w  
ubuntu@sandbox:~ $
```

Pembuatan Tabel untuk Database Pendidikan

```
sqlite3 education.db "CREATE TABLE students (student_id INTEGER  
PRIMARY KEY, student_name TEXT NOT NULL, major TEXT NOT NULL,  
email TEXT UNIQUE); CREATE TABLE courses (course_id INTEGER  
PRIMARY KEY, course_name TEXT NOT NULL, credits INTEGER NOT  
NULL); CREATE TABLE enrollments (enrollment_id INTEGER PRIMARY  
KEY, student_id INTEGER, course_id INTEGER, enrollment_date TEXT  
NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES  
students(student_id), FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES  
courses(course_id));"
```

Output:

```
ubuntu@sandbox:~ $ cd /home/ubuntu && sqlite3 education.db  
"CREATE TABLE students (student_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
student_name TEXT NOT NULL, major TEXT NOT NULL, email TEXT  
UNIQUE); CREATE TABLE courses (course_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
course_name TEXT NOT NULL, credits INTEGER NOT NULL); CREATE  
TABLE enrollments (enrollment_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, student_id  
INTEGER, course_id INTEGER, enrollment_date TEXT NOT NULL,  
FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES students(student_id),  
FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES courses(course_id));"  
  
ubuntu@sandbox:~ $
```

2. Operasi INSERT Minimal 5 Data dan Menampilkan Semua Data

Insert Data ke Tabel Retail

Produk:

```
sqlite3 retail.db "INSERT INTO products (product_name, price, stock) VALUES ('Laptop', 1200.00, 50); INSERT INTO products (product_name, price, stock) VALUES ('Mouse', 25.00, 200); INSERT INTO products (product_name, price, stock) VALUES ('Keyboard', 75.00, 150); INSERT INTO products (product_name, price, stock) VALUES ('Monitor', 300.00, 75); INSERT INTO products (product_name, price, stock) VALUES ('Webcam', 50.00, 100);"
```

Pelanggan:

```
sqlite3 retail.db "INSERT INTO customers (customer_name, email) VALUES ('Alice Smith', 'alice.smith@example.com'); INSERT INTO customers (customer_name, email) VALUES ('Bob Johnson', 'bob.johnson@example.com'); INSERT INTO customers (customer_name, email) VALUES ('Charlie Brown', 'charlie.brown@example.com'); INSERT INTO customers (customer_name, email) VALUES ('Diana Prince', 'diana.prince@example.com'); INSERT INTO customers (customer_name, email) VALUES ('Eve Adams', 'eve.adams@example.com');"
```

Pesanan:

```
sqlite3 retail.db "INSERT INTO orders (customer_id, order_date, total_amount) VALUES (1, '2025-06-01', 1200.00); INSERT INTO orders (customer_id, order_date, total_amount) VALUES (2, '2025-06-02', 25.00); INSERT INTO orders (customer_id, order_date, total_amount) VALUES (3, '2025-06-03', 75.00); INSERT INTO orders (customer_id, order_date, total_amount) VALUES (4, '2025-06-04', 300.00); INSERT INTO orders (customer_id, order_date, total_amount) VALUES (5, '2025-06-05', 50.00);"
```

Menampilkan Semua Data dari Tabel Retail

Produk:

```
sqlite3 retail.db ".mode column" ".headers on" "SELECT * FROM products;"
```

Output:

product_id	product_name	price	stock
1	Laptop	1200.0	50
2	Mouse	25.0	200
3	Keyboard	75.0	150
4	Monitor	300.0	75
5	Webcam	50.0	100

Pelanggan:

```
sqlite3 retail.db ".mode column" ".headers on" "SELECT * FROM customers;"
```

Output:

customer_id	customer_name	email
1	Alice Smith	alice.smith@example.com
2	Bob Johnson	bob.johnson@example.com
3	Charlie Brown	charlie.brown@example.com
4	Diana Prince	diana.prince@example.com
5	Eve Adams	eve.adams@example.com

Pesanan:

```
sqlite3 retail.db ".mode column" ".headers on" "SELECT * FROM orders;"
```

Output:

order_id	customer_id	order_date	total_amount
1	1	2025-06-01	1200.0
2	2	2025-06-02	25.0

3	3	2025-06-03	75.0
4	4	2025-06-04	300.0
5	5	2025-06-05	50.0

Insert Data ke Tabel Pendidikan

Mahasiswa:

```
sqlite3 education.db
```

```
"INSERT INTO students (student_name, major, email) VALUES (  
'Sarah Connor', 'Computer Science', 'sarah.connor@example.com');  
INSERT INTO students (student_name, major, email) VALUES (  
'John Doe', 'Mathematics', 'john.doe@example.com'); INSERT INTO  
students (student_name, major, email) VALUES (  
'Jane Smith', 'Physics', 'jane.smith@example.com'); INSERT INTO  
students (student_name, major, email) VALUES (  
'Peter Jones', 'Chemistry', 'peter.jones@example.com'); INSERT  
INTO students (student_name, major, email) VALUES (  
'Mary Lee', 'Biology', 'mary.lee@example.com');"
```

Mata Kuliah:

```
sqlite3 education.db
```

```
"INSERT INTO courses (course_name, credits) VALUES (  
'Introduction to Programming', 3); INSERT INTO courses  
(course_name, credits) VALUES (  
'Calculus I', 4); INSERT INTO courses (course_name, credits)  
VALUES (  
'General Physics', 4); INSERT INTO courses (course_name,  
credits) VALUES (  
'Organic Chemistry', 3); INSERT INTO courses (course_name,  
credits) VALUES (  
'Cell Biology', 3);"
```

Pendaftaran:

```
sqlite3 education.db "INSERT INTO enrollments (student_id,  
course_id, enrollment_date) VALUES (1, 1, '2025-01-15'); INSERT  
INTO enrollments (student_id, course_id, enrollment_date) VALUES  
(2, 2, '2025-01-16'); INSERT INTO enrollments (student_id,  
course_id, enrollment_date) VALUES (3, 3, '2025-01-17'); INSERT  
INTO enrollments (student_id, course_id, enrollment_date) VALUES  
(4, 4, '2025-01-18'); INSERT INTO enrollments (student_id,  
course_id, enrollment_date) VALUES (5, 5, '2025-01-19');"
```

Menampilkan Semua Data dari Tabel Pendidikan

Mahasiswa:

```
sqlite3 education.db ".mode column" ".headers on"  
"SELECT * FROM students;"
```

Output:

student_id	student_name	major
1	Sarah Connor	Computer Science
2	John Doe	Mathematics
3	Jane Smith	Physics
4	Peter Jones	Chemistry
5	Mary Lee	Biology

Mata Kuliah:

```
sqlite3 education.db ".mode column" ".headers on"  
"SELECT * FROM courses;"
```

Output:

course_id	course_name	credits
1	Introduction to Programming	3
2	Calculus I	4
3	General Physics	4
4	Organic Chemistry	3
5	Cell Biology	3

Pendaftaran:

```
sqlite3 education.db ".mode column" ".headers on"  
"SELECT * FROM enrollments;"
```

Output:

enrollment_id	student_id	course_id	enrollment_date
-----	-----	-----	-----
1	1	1	2025-01-15
2	2	2	2025-01-16
3	3	3	2025-01-17
4	4	4	2025-01-18
5	5	5	2025-01-19

3. Update Minimal 3 Data dan Menampilkan Hasil

Update Data di Tabel Retail

```
sqlite3 retail.db "UPDATE products SET price = 1250.00 WHERE  
product_id = 1; UPDATE customers SET email =  
'alice.smith.new@example.com' WHERE customer_id = 1; UPDATE  
orders SET total_amount = 1300.00 WHERE order_id = 1;"
```

Menampilkan Semua Data dari Tabel Retail Setelah Update

Produk:

```
sqlite3 retail.db ".mode column" ".headers on" "SELECT * FROM  
products;"
```

Output:

product_id	product_name	price	stock
-----	-----	-----	-----
1	Laptop	1250.0	50
2	Mouse	25.0	200
3	Keyboard	75.0	150
4	Monitor	300.0	75
5	Webcam	50.0	100

Pelanggan:

```
sqlite3 retail.db ".mode column" ".headers on" "SELECT * FROM  
customers;"
```

Output:

customer_id	customer_name	email
1	Alice Smith	alice.smith.new@example.com
2	Bob Johnson	bob.johnson@example.com
3	Charlie Brown	charlie.brown@example.com
4	Diana Prince	diana.prince@example.com
5	Eve Adams	eve.adams@example.com

Pesanan:

```
sqlite3 retail.db ".mode column" ".headers on" "SELECT * FROM orders;"
```

Output:

order_id	customer_id	order_date	total_amount
1	1	2025-06-01	1300.0
2	2	2025-06-02	25.0
3	3	2025-06-03	75.0
4	4	2025-06-04	300.0
5	5	2025-06-05	50.0

Update Data di Tabel Pendidikan

```
sqlite3 education.db
"UPDATE students SET major = 'Data Science' WHERE student_id = 1; UPDATE courses SET credits = 5 WHERE course_id = 1; UPDATE enrollments SET enrollment_date = '2025-02-01' WHERE enrollment_id = 1;"
```

Menampilkan Semua Data dari Tabel Pendidikan Setelah Update

Mahasiswa:

```
sqlite3 education.db ".mode column" ".headers on"
"SELECT * FROM students;"
```

Output:

student_id	student_name	major	email
------------	--------------	-------	-------

1	Sarah Connor	Data Science	sarah.connor@example.com
2	John Doe	Mathematics	john.doe@example.com
3	Jane Smith	Physics	jane.smith@example.com
4	Peter Jones	Chemistry	peter.jones@example.com
5	Mary Lee	Biology	mary.lee@example.com

Mata Kuliah:

```
sqlite3 education.db ".mode column" ".headers on"
"SELECT * FROM courses;"
```

Output:

course_id	course_name	credits
1	Introduction to Programming	5
2	Calculus I	4
3	General Physics	4
4	Organic Chemistry	3
5	Cell Biology	3

Pendaftaran:

```
sqlite3 education.db ".mode column" ".headers on"
"SELECT * FROM enrollments;"
```

Output:

enrollment_id	student_id	course_id	enrollment_date
1	1	1	2025-02-01
2	2	2	2025-01-16
3	3	3	2025-01-17
4	4	4	2025-01-18
5	5	5	2025-01-19

4. Operasi INSERT 2 Data Baru, DELETE Data Tersebut, dan Menampilkan Hasil

Insert 2 Data Baru ke Tabel Retail

```
sqlite3 retail.db "INSERT INTO products (product_name, price, stock) VALUES ('Printer', 250.00, 30); INSERT INTO products (product_name, price, stock) VALUES ('Scanner', 150.00, 20);"
```

Menampilkan Semua Data dari Tabel Retail

```
sqlite3 retail.db ".mode column" ".headers on" "SELECT * FROM products;"
```

Output:

product_id	product_name	price	stock
1	Laptop	1250.0	50
2	Mouse	25.0	200
3	Keyboard	75.0	150
4	Monitor	300.0	75
5	Webcam	50.0	100
6	Printer	250.0	30
7	Scanner	150.0	20

Delete Data yang Baru Diinsert dari Tabel Retail

```
sqlite3 retail.db "DELETE FROM products WHERE product_id IN (6, 7);"
```

Menampilkan Semua Data dari Tabel Retail Setelah Delete

```
sqlite3 retail.db ".mode column" ".headers on" "SELECT * FROM products;"
```

Output:

product_id	product_name	price	stock
1	Laptop	1250.0	50
2	Mouse	25.0	200
3	Keyboard	75.0	150
4	Monitor	300.0	75
5	Webcam	50.0	100

Insert 2 Data Baru ke Tabel Pendidikan

```
sqlite3 education.db
"INSERT INTO students (student_name, major, email) VALUES (
'David Lee', 'Art History', 'david.lee@example.com'); INSERT
INTO students (student_name, major, email) VALUES (
'Emily White', 'Music', 'emily.white@example.com');"
```

Menampilkan Semua Data dari Tabel Pendidikan

```
sqlite3 education.db ".mode column" ".headers on"
"SELECT * FROM students;"
```

Output:

student_id	student_name	major	email
1	Sarah Connor	Data Science	sarah.connor@example.com
2	John Doe	Mathematics	john.doe@example.com
3	Jane Smith	Physics	jane.smith@example.com
4	Peter Jones	Chemistry	peter.jones@example.com
5	Mary Lee	Biology	mary.lee@example.com
6	David Lee	Art History	david.lee@example.com
7	Emily White	Music	emily.white@example.com

Delete Data yang Baru Diinsert dari Tabel Pendidikan

```
sqlite3 education.db "DELETE FROM students WHERE student_id IN
(6, 7);"
```

Menampilkan Semua Data dari Tabel Pendidikan Setelah Delete

```
sqlite3 education.db ".mode column" ".headers on"  
"SELECT * FROM students;"
```

Output:

student_id	student_name	major	email
1	Sarah Connor	Data Science	sarah.connor@example.com
2	John Doe	Mathematics	john.doe@example.com
3	Jane Smith	Physics	jane.smith@example.com
4	Peter Jones	Chemistry	peter.jones@example.com
5	Mary Lee	Biology	mary.lee@example.com