

**LAPORAN**  
**PRAKTEK BASIS DATA**  
**CASE & IFNULL**



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## A. DASAR TEORI

CONTROL FLOW FUNCTION memmungkinan kita menambahkan if-then-else ke query SQL tanpa menggunakan kode procedural. Fungsi aliran control yang paling umum digunakan:

- ♠ IF
- ♠ CASE
- ♠ IFNULL
- ♠ NULLIF

Fungsi IF() digunakan untuk Mengembalikan nilai berdasarkan kondisi yang diberikan atau untuk menampilkan nilai percabangan dari sebuah kondisi atau expression.

Struktur:

- ♠ IF(kondisi\_logika, ekspresi1, ekspresi2);
- ♠ IF(kondisis, aksi1(IF(kon2,aksi2,IF(kond3,kond4))))

Fungsi CASE() digunakan untuk menampilkan nilai tertentu berdasarkan syarat-syarat atau kondisi yang digunakan. Fungsi ini mirip dengan perintah IF..ELSE IF..ELSE IF..ELSE pada sebuah bahasa pemrograman.

Struktur 1;

```
CASE variabel_kondisi/nilai  
  
WHEN nilai THEN statement1  
  
WHEn nilai2 THEN statement2  
  
ELSE  
  
statements_else  
  
END
```

Struktur 2; (lebih global)

CASE

WHEN nilai THEN statement1

WHEn nilai2 THEN statement2

ELSE

statements\_else

END

Fungsi IFNULL() digunakan untuk mengembalikan sebuah nilai tertentu pada suatu kolom yang bernilai Null.

Struktur:

♠ IFNULL(statements1, statements2)

## **B. ALAT DAN BAHAN**

1. PC/Laptop
2. Software XAMPP Control Panel

## C. LANGKAH KERJA

1. Jalankan XAMPP

### FUNGSI IF ()

2. Tampilkan 25 namaproduk, jenis produk serta penjelasan dengan ketentuan:

Productline classic cars -- mobil klasik

trains -- kereta

ships -- kapal

planes-- pesawat

selebihnya : kendaraan lainnya

```
MariaDB [classicmodels]> SELECT productName AS 'Nama Produk', productLine AS 'Jenis Produk',  
-> IF(productLine='Classic Cars','Mobil Klasik',  
-> IF(productLine='Ships','Kapal',  
-> IF(productLine='Trains','Kereta',  
-> IF(productLine='Planes','Pesawat','Kendaraan Lainnya')))) AS Penjelasan  
-> FROM products  
-> LIMIT 25;
```

Nama Produk	Jenis Produk	Penjelasan
1969 Harley Davidson Ultimate Chopper	Motorcycles	Kendaraan Lainnya
1952 Alpine Renault 1300	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1996 Moto Guzzi 1100i	Motorcycles	Kendaraan Lainnya
2003 Harley-Davidson Eagle Drag Bike	Motorcycles	Kendaraan Lainnya
1972 Alfa Romeo GTA	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1962 LanciaA Delta 16V	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1968 Ford Mustang	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
2001 Ferrari Enzo	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1958 Setra Bus	Trucks and Buses	Kendaraan Lainnya
2002 Suzuki XREO	Motorcycles	Kendaraan Lainnya
1969 Corvair Monza	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1968 Dodge Charger	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1969 Ford Falcon	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1970 Plymouth Hemi Cuda	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1957 Chevy Pickup	Trucks and Buses	Kendaraan Lainnya
1969 Dodge Charger	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1940 Ford Pickup Truck	Trucks and Buses	Kendaraan Lainnya
1993 Mazda RX-7	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1937 Lincoln Berline	Vintage Cars	Kendaraan Lainnya
1936 Mercedes-Benz 500K Special Roadster	Vintage Cars	Kendaraan Lainnya
1965 Aston Martin DB5	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1980s Black Hawk Helicopter	Planes	Pesawat
1917 Grand Touring Sedan	Vintage Cars	Kendaraan Lainnya
1948 Porsche 356-A Roadster	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1995 Honda Civic	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik

25 rows in set (0.020 sec)

## FUNGSI CASE ()

3. Tampilkan 25 namaproduk, jenis produk serta penjelasan dengan ketentuan:

Productline classsic cars -- mobil klasik

trains -- kereta

ships -- kapal

planes-- pesawat

selebihnya : kendaraan lainnya

Struktur 1:

```
MariaDB [classicmodels]> SELECT productName AS 'Nama Produk', productLine AS 'Jenis Produk',
-> CASE productLine
-> WHEN productLine='classic cars' THEN 'Mobil Klasik'
-> WHEN productLine='ships' THEN 'Kapal'
-> WHEN productLine='trains' THEN 'Kereta'
-> WHEN productLine='planes' THEN 'Pesawat'
-> ELSE 'Kendaraan Lainnya'
-> END AS 'Penjelasan'
-> FROM products
-> LIMIT 25;
```

Nama Produk	Jenis Produk	Penjelasan
1969 Harley Davidson Ultimate Chopper	Motorcycles	Mobil Klasik
1952 Alpine Renault 1300	Classic Cars	Kapal
1996 Moto Guzzi 1100i	Motorcycles	Mobil Klasik
2003 Harley-Davidson Eagle Drag Bike	Motorcycles	Mobil Klasik
1972 Alfa Romeo GTA	Classic Cars	Kapal
1962 LanciaA Delta 16V	Classic Cars	Kapal
1968 Ford Mustang	Classic Cars	Kapal
2001 Ferrari Enzo	Classic Cars	Kapal
1958 Setra Bus	Trucks and Buses	Mobil Klasik
2002 Suzuki XREO	Motorcycles	Mobil Klasik
1969 Corvair Monza	Classic Cars	Kapal
1968 Dodge Charger	Classic Cars	Kapal
1969 Ford Falcon	Classic Cars	Kapal
1970 Plymouth Hemi Cuda	Classic Cars	Kapal
1957 Chevy Pickup	Trucks and Buses	Mobil Klasik
1969 Dodge Charger	Classic Cars	Kapal
1940 Ford Pickup Truck	Trucks and Buses	Mobil Klasik
1993 Mazda RX-7	Classic Cars	Kapal
1937 Lincoln Berline	Vintage Cars	Mobil Klasik
1936 Mercedes-Benz 500K Special Roadster	Vintage Cars	Mobil Klasik
1965 Aston Martin DB5	Classic Cars	Kapal
1980s Black Hawk Helicopter	Planes	Mobil Klasik
1917 Grand Touring Sedan	Vintage Cars	Mobil Klasik
1948 Porsche 356-A Roadster	Classic Cars	Kapal
1995 Honda Civic	Classic Cars	Kapal

25 rows in set, 25 warnings (0.001 sec)

## Struktur 2:

```
MariaDB [classicmodels]> SELECT productName AS ' Nama Produk', productLine AS 'Jenis Produk',
-> CASE
-> WHEN productLine='classic cars' THEN 'Mobil Klasik'
-> WHEN productLine='ships' THEN 'Kapal'
-> WHEN productLine='trains' THEN 'Kereta'
-> WHEN productLine='planes' THEN 'Pesawat'
-> ELSE 'Kendaraan Lainnya'
-> END AS 'Penjelasan'
-> FROM products
-> LIMIT 25;
```

Nama Produk	Jenis Produk	Penjelasan
1969 Harley Davidson Ultimate Chopper	Motorcycles	Kendaraan Lainnya
1952 Alpine Renault 1300	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1996 Moto Guzzi 1100i	Motorcycles	Kendaraan Lainnya
2003 Harley-Davidson Eagle Drag Bike	Motorcycles	Kendaraan Lainnya
1972 Alfa Romeo GTA	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1962 LanciaA Delta 16V	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1968 Ford Mustang	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
2001 Ferrari Enzo	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1958 Setra Bus	Trucks and Buses	Kendaraan Lainnya
2002 Suzuki XREO	Motorcycles	Kendaraan Lainnya
1969 Corvair Monza	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1968 Dodge Charger	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1969 Ford Falcon	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1970 Plymouth Hemi Cuda	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1957 Chevy Pickup	Trucks and Buses	Kendaraan Lainnya
1969 Dodge Charger	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1940 Ford Pickup Truck	Trucks and Buses	Kendaraan Lainnya
1993 Mazda RX-7	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1937 Lincoln Berline	Vintage Cars	Kendaraan Lainnya
1936 Mercedes-Benz 500K Special Roadster	Vintage Cars	Kendaraan Lainnya
1965 Aston Martin DB5	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1980s Black Hawk Helicopter	Planes	Pesawat
1917 Grand Touring Sedan	Vintage Cars	Kendaraan Lainnya
1948 Porsche 356-A Roadster	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik
1995 Honda Civic	Classic Cars	Mobil Klasik

25 rows in set, 1 warning (0.001 sec)

4. Tampilkan seluruh data orderdetails dengan yang harga satuan minimal 200 dengan urutan field

nomor order(orderNumber),

kode produk(productCode),

banyak order(quantityordered),

ket\_order,

harga(priceEach)

dimana ket\_order diperoleh dari quantityordered dengan ketentuan

quantityordered <25 : small order

25-40 : medium order

>40 ; large order

urutkan berdasarkan quantityordered tertinggi

```
MariaDB [classicmodels]> SELECT orderNumber AS 'Nomor Order',productCode AS ' Kode Produk',  
-> quantityOrdered AS 'Banyak Order',  
-> CASE  
-> WHEN quantityOrdered <25 THEN 'Small Order'  
-> WHEN quantityOrdered <=40 THEN 'Medium Order'  
-> ELSE 'Large Order'  
-> END AS 'Ket_order',  
-> priceEach AS 'Harga'  
-> FROM orderDetails  
-> WHERE priceEach >=200  
-> ORDER by quantityOrdered DESC, priceEach DESC;
```

Nomor Order	Kode Produk	Banyak Order	Ket_order	Harga
10424	S10_1949	50	Large Order	201.44
10312	S10_1949	48	Large Order	214.30
10348	S12_1108	48	Large Order	207.80
10196	S12_1108	47	Large Order	203.64
10206	S10_1949	47	Large Order	203.59
10304	S10_1949	47	Large Order	201.44
10194	S10_1949	42	Large Order	203.59
10105	S12_1108	41	Large Order	205.72
10126	S10_1949	38	Medium Order	205.73
10291	S10_1949	37	Medium Order	210.01
10413	S12_1108	36	Medium Order	201.57
10215	S10_1949	35	Medium Order	205.73
10174	S10_1949	34	Medium Order	207.87
10280	S10_1949	34	Medium Order	205.73
10395	S12_1108	33	Medium Order	205.72
10228	S10_1949	29	Medium Order	214.30
10103	S10_1949	26	Medium Order	214.30
10411	S10_1949	23	Small Order	205.73
10163	S10_1949	21	Small Order	212.16
10153	S12_1108	20	Small Order	201.57

20 rows in set, 1 warning (0.008 sec)

## FUNGSI IFNULL ()

5. Tampilkan data pelanggan terdiri dari kode, nama, dan alamat. Jika alamat masih kosong, isikan dengan kalimat "Data Belum Ada"

```
database changed
MariaDB [dbpenjualan]> SELECT kdlgn, nmlgn, IFNULL(almlgn, 'Data Belum Ada') AS 'Alamat'
-> FROM tpelanggan;
```

kdlgn	nmlgn	Alamat
P001	Galaxy Media	Birugo
P002	Gamatechno	Anduring
P003	Citra Mozaic	Jl. Veteran
P004	JJ ENT	Khatib Sulaiman
P005	Green Media	Jambu Air
P006	Tk. Intan	Jl.S.Hatta
P007	Onexindo	Pauh
P010	Rudi	Data Belum Ada
P015	Citra	Data Belum Ada
P020	Anwar	Data Belum Ada
P021	Raffi	Data Belum Ada
P022	Citra	Data Belum Ada

```
12 rows in set (0.011 sec)
```

6. Tampilkan data pelanggan yang tidak memiliki kota terdiri dari kode, nama, dan alamat(jika alamat kosong, tampilkan data kota sebagai alamat)

```
MariaDB [dbpenjualan]> SELECT kdlgn,nmlgn, IFNULL(almlgn,kota) AS Alamat
-> FROM tpelanggan
-> WHERE kota IS NOT NULL;
```

kdlgn	nmlgn	Alamat
P001	Galaxy Media	Birugo
P002	Gamatechno	Anduring
P003	Citra Mozaic	Jl. Veteran
P004	JJ ENT	Khatib Sulaiman
P005	Green Media	Jambu Air
P006	Tk. Intan	Jl.S.Hatta
P007	Onexindo	Pauh
P010	Rudi	Solok
P015	Citra	Padang
P022	Citra	Padang

```
10 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```



## D. TUGAS DAN PEMBAHASAN

### (CASE)

1. Jika ongkos kirim seorang pelanggan dikategorikan berdasarkan jarak lokasi tempat tinggal dengan toko yang berada di Padang. Jika pelanggan berada di Padang maka bebas ongkos kirim. Namun jika diluar Padang akan dikenai ongkos kirim. Tampilkan seluruh data pelanggan beserta keterangan apakah bebas ongkos kirim atau tidak.

#### Struktur 1:

```
MariaDB [dbpenjualan]> SELECT *,
-> CASE kota
-> WHEN 'Padang' THEN 'Bebas Ongkir'
-> ELSE 'Dikenai Ongkir'
-> END AS 'Keterangan'
-> FROM tpelanggan;
```

kdlgn	nmlgn	almlgn	kota	kdpos	telp	Keterangan
P001	Galaxy Media	Birugo	Bukittinggi	26111	081291313052	Dikenai Ongkir
P002	Gamatechno	Anduring	Padang	25001	081291313052	Bebas Ongkir
P003	Citra Mozaic	Jl. Veteran	Padang Panjang	27401	081291313052	Dikenai Ongkir
P004	JJ ENT	Khatib Sulaiman	Padang	25431	081291313052	Bebas Ongkir
P005	Green Media	Jambu Air	Bukittinggi	26131	081291313052	Dikenai Ongkir
P006	Tk. Intan	Jl.S.Hatta	Bukittinggi	26111	081291313052	Dikenai Ongkir
P007	Onexindo	Pauh	Padang	25123	081291313052	Bebas Ongkir
P010	Rudi	NULL	Solok	NULL	NULL	Dikenai Ongkir
P015	Citra	NULL	Padang	NULL	NULL	Bebas Ongkir
P020	Anwar	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	Dikenai Ongkir
P021	Raffi	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	Dikenai Ongkir
P022	Citra	NULL	Padang	NULL	NULL	Bebas Ongkir

12 rows in set (0.001 sec)

#### Struktur 2:

```
MariaDB [dbpenjualan]> SELECT *,
-> CASE
-> WHEN kota = 'Padang' THEN 'Bebas Ongkir'
-> ELSE 'Dikenai Ongkir'
-> END AS 'Keterangan'
-> FROM tpelanggan;
```

kdlgn	nmlgn	almlgn	kota	kdpos	telp	Keterangan
P001	Galaxy Media	Birugo	Bukittinggi	26111	081291313052	Dikenai Ongkir
P002	Gamatechno	Anduring	Padang	25001	081291313052	Bebas Ongkir
P003	Citra Mozaic	Jl. Veteran	Padang Panjang	27401	081291313052	Dikenai Ongkir
P004	JJ ENT	Khatib Sulaiman	Padang	25431	081291313052	Bebas Ongkir
P005	Green Media	Jambu Air	Bukittinggi	26131	081291313052	Dikenai Ongkir
P006	Tk. Intan	Jl.S.Hatta	Bukittinggi	26111	081291313052	Dikenai Ongkir
P007	Onexindo	Pauh	Padang	25123	081291313052	Bebas Ongkir
P010	Rudi	NULL	Solok	NULL	NULL	Dikenai Ongkir
P015	Citra	NULL	Padang	NULL	NULL	Bebas Ongkir
P020	Anwar	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	Dikenai Ongkir
P021	Raffi	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	Dikenai Ongkir
P022	Citra	NULL	Padang	NULL	NULL	Bebas Ongkir

12 rows in set (0.001 sec)

2. Tampilkan nonota, tgl, kdbrg, jml, hrg, total\_hrg(jml\*hrp) dan kuota transaksi.  
Dengan ketentuan : tulis kuota 1 jika jumlah minimal barang adalah 15 dan  
selebihnya tulis kuota 2.

Struktur 2:

```
MariaDB [dbpenjualan]> SELECT nonota, tgl, jml, hrg, jml * hrg AS 'Total Harga',
-> CASE
-> WHEN jml > 15 THEN 'Kuota 1'
-> ELSE 'Kuota 2'
-> END AS 'Kuota Transaksi'
-> FROM ttrans;
```

nonota	tgl	jml	hrp	Total Harga	Kuota Transaksi
T001	2008-09-01	5	750000	3750000	Kuota 2
T001	2008-09-01	5	175000	875000	Kuota 2
T001	2008-09-01	5	175000	875000	Kuota 2
T001	2008-09-01	20	25000	500000	Kuota 1
F002	2008-09-01	15	175000	2625000	Kuota 2
F002	2008-09-01	10	50000	500000	Kuota 2
F001	2008-09-02	10	220000	2200000	Kuota 2
K001	2008-09-02	20	750000	15000000	Kuota 1
K001	2008-09-02	20	175000	3500000	Kuota 1
K002	2008-09-03	30	225000	6750000	Kuota 1
K002	2008-09-03	30	50000	1500000	Kuota 1
T004	2008-10-01	10	750000	7500000	Kuota 2
T011	2008-10-10	5	175000	875000	Kuota 2
T004	2007-01-10	5	750000	3750000	Kuota 2
T004	2007-01-10	1	175000	175000	Kuota 2
T004	2007-01-10	3	25000	75000	Kuota 2
K003	2006-02-06	12	750000	9000000	Kuota 2
F010	2005-03-01	10	750000	7500000	Kuota 2
F010	2005-03-01	15	220000	3300000	Kuota 2
K005	2006-05-31	40	750000	30000000	Kuota 1

20 rows in set (0.006 sec)

3. Tampilkan semua data transaksi, dan kuota transaksi dengan ketentuan, jika jumlah barang maksimum 5 maka dikategorikan sebagai partai kecil. Jika jumlah barang 6-10 maka dikategorikan sebagai partai menengah. Dan jika jumlah barang lebih dari 10, maka dikategorikan sebagai partai besar.

Struktur 2:

Cara 1:

```
MariaDB [dbpenjualan]> SELECT *,  
-> CASE  
-> WHEN jml <= 5 THEN 'Partai Kecil'  
-> WHEN jml >= 6 AND jml <= 10 THEN 'Partai Menengah'  
-> ELSE 'Partai Besar'  
-> END AS 'Kuota Transaksi'  
-> FROM ttrans;
```

nonota	tgl	kdlgn	kdbrg	jml	hrp	Kuota Transaksi
T001	2008-09-01	P001	B001	5	750000	Partai Kecil
T001	2008-09-01	P001	B002	5	175000	Partai Kecil
T001	2008-09-01	P001	B002	5	175000	Partai Kecil
T001	2008-09-01	P001	B003	20	25000	Partai Besar
F002	2008-09-01	P002	B002	15	175000	Partai Besar
F002	2008-09-01	P002	B005	10	50000	Partai Menengah
F001	2008-09-02	P003	B004	10	220000	Partai Menengah
K001	2008-09-02	P002	B001	20	750000	Partai Besar
K001	2008-09-02	P002	B002	20	175000	Partai Besar
K002	2008-09-03	P003	B002	30	225000	Partai Besar
K002	2008-09-03	P003	B005	30	50000	Partai Besar
T004	2008-10-01	P003	B001	10	750000	Partai Menengah
T011	2008-10-10	P002	B001	5	175000	Partai Kecil
T004	2007-01-10	P003	B001	5	750000	Partai Kecil
T004	2007-01-10	P003	B002	1	175000	Partai Kecil
T004	2007-01-10	P003	B003	3	25000	Partai Kecil
K003	2006-02-06	P004	B001	12	750000	Partai Besar
F010	2005-03-01	P002	B001	10	750000	Partai Menengah
F010	2005-03-01	P002	B004	15	220000	Partai Besar
K005	2006-05-31	P001	B001	40	750000	Partai Besar

20 rows in set (0.001 sec)

Cara 2:

```
MariaDB [dbpenjualan]> SELECT *,
-> CASE
-> WHEN jml <= 5 THEN 'Partai Kecil'
-> WHEN jml <= 10 THEN 'Partai Menengah'
-> ELSE 'Partai Besar'
-> END AS 'Kuota Transaksi'
-> FROM ttrans;
```

nonota	tgl	kdlgn	kdbrg	jml	hrp	Kuota Transaksi
T001	2008-09-01	P001	B001	5	750000	Partai Kecil
T001	2008-09-01	P001	B002	5	175000	Partai Kecil
T001	2008-09-01	P001	B002	5	175000	Partai Kecil
T001	2008-09-01	P001	B003	20	25000	Partai Besar
F002	2008-09-01	P002	B002	15	175000	Partai Besar
F002	2008-09-01	P002	B005	10	50000	Partai Menengah
F001	2008-09-02	P003	B004	10	220000	Partai Menengah
K001	2008-09-02	P002	B001	20	750000	Partai Besar
K001	2008-09-02	P002	B002	20	175000	Partai Besar
K002	2008-09-03	P003	B002	30	225000	Partai Besar
K002	2008-09-03	P003	B005	30	50000	Partai Besar
T004	2008-10-01	P003	B001	10	750000	Partai Menengah
T011	2008-10-10	P002	B001	5	175000	Partai Kecil
T004	2007-01-10	P003	B001	5	750000	Partai Kecil
T004	2007-01-10	P003	B002	1	175000	Partai Kecil
T004	2007-01-10	P003	B003	3	25000	Partai Kecil
K003	2006-02-06	P004	B001	12	750000	Partai Besar
F010	2005-03-01	P002	B001	10	750000	Partai Menengah
F010	2005-03-01	P002	B004	15	220000	Partai Besar
K005	2006-05-31	P001	B001	40	750000	Partai Besar

20 rows in set (0.001 sec)

Cara 3:

```
MariaDB [dbpenjualan]> SELECT *,
-> CASE
-> WHEN jml <= 5 THEN 'Partai Kecil'
-> WHEN jml BETWEEN 6 AND 10 THEN 'Partai Menengah'
-> ELSE 'Partai Besar'
-> END AS 'Kuota Transaksi'
-> FROM ttrans;
```

nonota	tgl	kdlgn	kdbrg	jml	hrp	Kuota Transaksi
T001	2008-09-01	P001	B001	5	750000	Partai Kecil
T001	2008-09-01	P001	B002	5	175000	Partai Kecil
T001	2008-09-01	P001	B002	5	175000	Partai Kecil
T001	2008-09-01	P001	B003	20	25000	Partai Besar
F002	2008-09-01	P002	B002	15	175000	Partai Besar
F002	2008-09-01	P002	B005	10	50000	Partai Menengah
F001	2008-09-02	P003	B004	10	220000	Partai Menengah
K001	2008-09-02	P002	B001	20	750000	Partai Besar
K001	2008-09-02	P002	B002	20	175000	Partai Besar
K002	2008-09-03	P003	B002	30	225000	Partai Besar
K002	2008-09-03	P003	B005	30	50000	Partai Besar
T004	2008-10-01	P003	B001	10	750000	Partai Menengah
T011	2008-10-10	P002	B001	5	175000	Partai Kecil
T004	2007-01-10	P003	B001	5	750000	Partai Kecil
T004	2007-01-10	P003	B002	1	175000	Partai Kecil
T004	2007-01-10	P003	B003	3	25000	Partai Kecil
K003	2006-02-06	P004	B001	12	750000	Partai Besar
F010	2005-03-01	P002	B001	10	750000	Partai Menengah
F010	2005-03-01	P002	B004	15	220000	Partai Besar
K005	2006-05-31	P001	B001	40	750000	Partai Besar

20 rows in set (0.001 sec)

4. Toko memberikan aturan diskon bertingkat dengan ketentuan sbb:

- Jika jumlah barang dibawah 10, diskon 5%
- Jika jumlah barang 10 - 20, diskon 10%
- Jika jumlah diatas 20, diskon 20%

Diskon diberikan dari total harga keseluruhan.

Tampilkan tanggal transaksi, kode pelanggan, jml, hrg, total(jml\*hrp), besaran diskon, total bayar setelah dikurangi diskon. Urutkan dari transaksi dengan pembayaran tertinggi.

## Struktur 2:

### Cara 1:

```
MariaDB [dbpenjualan]> SELECT tgl, kdlgn, jml, hrg, jml * hrg AS 'Total',  
-> CASE  
-> WHEN jml < 10 THEN jml*hrg*0.05  
-> WHEN jml >= 10 AND jml <= 20 THEN jml*hrg*0.1  
-> ELSE jml*hrg*0.2  
-> END AS 'Diskon',  
-> CASE  
-> WHEN jml < 10 THEN jml*hrg - (jml*hrg*0.05)  
-> WHEN jml >= 10 AND jml <= 20 THEN jml*hrg - (jml*hrg*0.1)  
-> ELSE jml*hrg - (jml*hrg*0.2)  
-> END AS 'Total Bayar'  
-> FROM ttrans  
-> ORDER BY 'Total Bayar' DESC;
```

tgl	kdlgn	jml	hrg	Total	Diskon	Total Bayar
2008-09-01	P001	5	750000	3750000	187500.00	3562500.00
2008-09-01	P001	5	175000	875000	43750.00	831250.00
2008-09-01	P001	5	175000	875000	43750.00	831250.00
2008-09-01	P001	20	25000	500000	50000.00	450000.00
2008-09-01	P002	15	175000	2625000	262500.00	2362500.00
2008-09-01	P002	10	50000	500000	50000.00	450000.00
2008-09-02	P003	10	220000	2200000	220000.00	1980000.00
2008-09-02	P002	20	750000	15000000	1500000.00	13500000.00
2008-09-02	P002	20	175000	3500000	350000.00	3150000.00
2008-09-03	P003	30	225000	6750000	1350000.00	5400000.00
2008-09-03	P003	30	50000	1500000	300000.00	1200000.00
2008-10-01	P003	10	750000	7500000	750000.00	6750000.00
2008-10-10	P002	5	175000	875000	43750.00	831250.00
2007-01-10	P003	5	750000	3750000	187500.00	3562500.00
2007-01-10	P003	1	175000	175000	8750.00	166250.00
2007-01-10	P003	3	25000	75000	3750.00	71250.00
2006-02-06	P004	12	750000	9000000	900000.00	8100000.00
2005-03-01	P002	10	750000	7500000	750000.00	6750000.00
2005-03-01	P002	15	220000	3300000	330000.00	2970000.00
2006-05-31	P001	40	750000	30000000	6000000.00	24000000.00

20 rows in set (0.001 sec)

## Cara 2:

```

MariaDB [dbpenjualan]> SELECT tgl, kdln, jml, hrg, jml * hrg AS 'Total',
  -> CASE
  -> WHEN jml < 10 THEN jml*hrg*0.05
  -> WHEN jml <= 20 THEN jml*hrg*0.1
  -> ELSE jml*hrg*0.2
  -> END AS 'Diskon',
  -> CASE
  -> WHEN jml < 10 THEN jml*hrg - (jml*hrg*0.05)
  -> WHEN jml <= 20 THEN jml*hrg - (jml*hrg*0.1)
  -> ELSE jml*hrg - (jml*hrg*0.2)
  -> END AS 'Total Bayar'
  -> FROM ttrans
  -> ORDER BY 'Total Bayar' DESC;

```

tgl	kdln	jml	hrg	Total	Diskon	Total Bayar
2008-09-01	P001	5	750000	3750000	187500.00	3562500.00
2008-09-01	P001	5	175000	875000	43750.00	831250.00
2008-09-01	P001	5	175000	875000	43750.00	831250.00
2008-09-01	P001	20	25000	500000	50000.00	450000.00
2008-09-01	P002	15	175000	2625000	262500.00	2362500.00
2008-09-01	P002	10	50000	500000	50000.00	450000.00
2008-09-02	P003	10	220000	2200000	220000.00	1980000.00
2008-09-02	P002	20	750000	15000000	1500000.00	13500000.00
2008-09-02	P002	20	175000	3500000	350000.00	3150000.00
2008-09-03	P003	30	225000	6750000	1350000.00	5400000.00
2008-09-03	P003	30	50000	1500000	300000.00	1200000.00
2008-10-01	P003	10	750000	7500000	750000.00	6750000.00
2008-10-10	P002	5	175000	875000	43750.00	831250.00
2007-01-10	P003	5	750000	3750000	187500.00	3562500.00
2007-01-10	P003	1	175000	175000	8750.00	166250.00
2007-01-10	P003	3	25000	75000	3750.00	71250.00
2006-02-06	P004	12	750000	9000000	900000.00	8100000.00
2005-03-01	P002	10	750000	7500000	750000.00	6750000.00
2005-03-01	P002	15	220000	3300000	330000.00	2970000.00
2006-05-31	P001	40	750000	30000000	6000000.00	24000000.00

20 rows in set (0.001 sec)



### Cara 3:

```

MariaDB [dbpenjualan]> SELECT tgl, kdlgn, jml, hrg, jml * hrg AS 'Total',
-> CASE
-> WHEN jml < 10 THEN jml*hrg*0.05
-> WHEN jml BETWEEN 10 AND 20 THEN jml*hrg*0.1
-> ELSE jml*hrg*0.2
-> END AS 'Diskon',
-> CASE
-> WHEN jml < 10 THEN jml*hrg - (jml*hrg*0.05)
-> WHEN jml BETWEEN 10 AND 20 THEN jml*hrg - (jml*hrg*0.1)
-> ELSE jml*hrg - (jml*hrg*0.2)
-> END AS 'Total Bayar'
-> FROM ttrans
-> ORDER BY 'Total Bayar' DESC;

```

tgl	kdlgn	jml	hrg	Total	Diskon	Total Bayar
2008-09-01	P001	5	750000	3750000	187500.00	3562500.00
2008-09-01	P001	5	175000	875000	43750.00	831250.00
2008-09-01	P001	5	175000	875000	43750.00	831250.00
2008-09-01	P001	20	25000	500000	50000.00	450000.00
2008-09-01	P002	15	175000	2625000	262500.00	2362500.00
2008-09-01	P002	10	50000	500000	50000.00	450000.00
2008-09-02	P003	10	220000	2200000	220000.00	1980000.00
2008-09-02	P002	20	750000	15000000	1500000.00	13500000.00
2008-09-02	P002	20	175000	3500000	350000.00	3150000.00
2008-09-03	P003	30	225000	6750000	1350000.00	5400000.00
2008-09-03	P003	30	50000	1500000	300000.00	1200000.00
2008-10-01	P003	10	750000	7500000	750000.00	6750000.00
2008-10-10	P002	5	175000	875000	43750.00	831250.00
2007-01-10	P003	5	750000	3750000	187500.00	3562500.00
2007-01-10	P003	1	175000	175000	8750.00	166250.00
2007-01-10	P003	3	25000	75000	3750.00	71250.00
2006-02-06	P004	12	750000	9000000	900000.00	8100000.00
2005-03-01	P002	10	750000	7500000	750000.00	6750000.00
2005-03-01	P002	15	220000	3300000	330000.00	2970000.00
2006-05-31	P001	40	750000	30000000	6000000.00	24000000.00

20 rows in set (0.000 sec)



5. Buat query yang menampilkan data ambil(db perkuliahan) kemudian terjemahkan nilai huruf sbb:

A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, E=0

Struktur 1:

```
MariaDB [dbperkuliahan]> SELECT *,
-> CASE nilai
-> WHEN 'A' THEN '4'
-> WHEN 'B' THEN '3'
-> WHEN 'C' THEN '2'
-> WHEN 'D' THEN '1'
-> ELSE '0'
-> END AS 'Konversi Nilai'
-> FROM t_ambil;
```

kode	no_bp	nilai	Konversi Nilai
ti111	13501001	A	4
ti111	13501002	B	3
ti111	13501003	C	2
ti111	13501004	E	0
ti111	13501005	B	3
ti111	13501006	D	1
ti111	13501007	A	4
ti123	13501003	A	4
ti123	13501004	B	3
ti123	13501005	B	3
ti221	13501002	D	1
ti221	13501004	A	4
ti221	13501005	E	0
ti221	13501007	B	3
ti211	13501001	B	3
ti211	13501002	C	2
ti211	13501003	B	3
ti211	13501004	B	3
ti211	13501005	C	2
ti211	13501006	C	2
ti211	13501007	B	3
ti321	13501001	C	2
ti321	13501002	A	4
ti321	13501006	B	3
ti321	13501007	C	2
ti331	13501001	C	2
ti331	13501003	B	3
ti331	13501006	A	4

28 rows in set (0.010 sec)

## Struktur 2:

```
MariaDB [dbperkuliahahan]> SELECT *,
-> CASE
-> WHEN nilai = 'A' THEN '4'
-> WHEN nilai = 'B' THEN '3'
-> WHEN nilai = 'C' THEN '2'
-> WHEN nilai = 'D' THEN '1'
-> ELSE '0'
-> END AS 'Konversi Nilai'
-> FROM t_ambil;
```

kode	no_bp	nilai	Konversi Nilai
ti111	13501001	A	4
ti111	13501002	B	3
ti111	13501003	C	2
ti111	13501004	E	0
ti111	13501005	B	3
ti111	13501006	D	1
ti111	13501007	A	4
ti123	13501003	A	4
ti123	13501004	B	3
ti123	13501005	B	3
ti221	13501002	D	1
ti221	13501004	A	4
ti221	13501005	E	0
ti221	13501007	B	3
ti211	13501001	B	3
ti211	13501002	C	2
ti211	13501003	B	3
ti211	13501004	B	3
ti211	13501005	C	2
ti211	13501006	C	2
ti211	13501007	B	3
ti321	13501001	C	2
ti321	13501002	A	4
ti321	13501006	B	3
ti321	13501007	C	2
ti331	13501001	C	2
ti331	13501003	B	3
ti331	13501006	A	4

```
28 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

6. tampilkan data t\_kuliah, tambahkan kolom keterangan semester yang berisikan ganjil atau genap.

Struktur 1:

```
MariaDB [dbperkuliahahan]> SELECT *,
-> CASE semester
-> WHEN 2 THEN 'Semester Genap'
-> ELSE 'Semester Ganjil'
-> END AS 'Keterangan'
-> FROM t_kuliah;
```

kode	mata_kuliah	semester	sks	jam	Keterangan
ti111	algo prog	1	2	2	Semester Ganjil
ti123	P.pascal	1	1	4	Semester Ganjil
ti211	struktur data	2	3	3	Semester Genap
ti221	basis data	2	2	2	Semester Genap
ti321	P. basdata	3	1	4	Semester Ganjil
ti331	SIM	3	3	2	Semester Ganjil

6 rows in set (0.001 sec)

Struktur 2:

```
MariaDB [dbperkuliahahan]> SELECT *,
-> CASE
-> WHEN semester = 2 THEN 'Semester Genap'
-> ELSE 'Semester Ganjil'
-> END AS 'Keterangan'
-> FROM t_kuliah;
```

kode	mata_kuliah	semester	sks	jam	Keterangan
ti111	algo prog	1	2	2	Semester Ganjil
ti123	P.pascal	1	1	4	Semester Ganjil
ti211	struktur data	2	3	3	Semester Genap
ti221	basis data	2	2	2	Semester Genap
ti321	P. basdata	3	1	4	Semester Ganjil
ti331	SIM	3	3	2	Semester Ganjil

6 rows in set (0.001 sec)

7. Dari database classicmodels, tampilkan 15 full name kontak customers yang tinggal di USA berupa huruf kapital (gabungan firstname dan lastname), city dan state customers dan penjelasan dari state dengan ketentuan :

NV = Nevada

CA = California

NY = New York

Selain ketiga state itu berikan keterangan 'others'. Urutkan berdasarkan full name

Struktur 1:

```
MariaDB [classicmodels]> SELECT UCASE(CONCAT(contactFirstName,' ',contactLastName)) AS 'Full Name', city,
-> CASE state
-> WHEN 'NV' THEN 'Nevada'
-> WHEN 'CA' THEN 'California'
-> WHEN 'NY' THEN 'New York'
-> ELSE 'Others'
-> END AS 'Description State'
-> FROM customers
-> WHERE country = 'USA'
-> ORDER BY 'Full Name' LIMIT 15;
```

Full Name	city	Description State
JEAN KING	Las Vegas	Nevada
SUSAN NELSON	San Rafael	California
JULIE MURPHY	San Francisco	California
KWAI LEE	NYC	New York
JEFF YOUNG	NYC	New York
KELVIN LEONG	Allentown	Others
JURI HASHIMOTO	Burlingame	California
KEITH FRANCO	New Haven	Others
JERRY TSENG	Cambridge	Others
JULIE KING	Bridgewater	Others
MICHAEL FRICK	NYC	New York
LESLIE TAYLOR	Brickhaven	Others
MIGUEL BARAJAS	Brickhaven	Others
JULIE YOUNG	Pasadena	California
MARY YOUNG	Glendale	California

15 rows in set (0.016 sec)

## Struktur 2:

```
MariaDB [classicmodels]> SELECT UCASE(CONCAT(contactFirstName,' ',contactLastName)) AS 'Full Name', city,
-> CASE
-> WHEN state = 'NV' THEN 'Nevada'
-> WHEN state = 'CA' THEN 'California'
-> WHEN state = 'NY' THEN 'New York'
-> ELSE 'Others'
-> END AS 'Description State'
-> FROM customers
-> WHERE country = 'USA'
-> ORDER BY 'Full Name' LIMIT 15;
```

Full Name	city	Description State
JEAN KING	Las Vegas	Nevada
SUSAN NELSON	San Rafael	California
JULIE MURPHY	San Francisco	California
KWAI LEE	NYC	New York
JEFF YOUNG	NYC	New York
KELVIN LEONG	Allentown	Others
JURI HASHIMOTO	Burlingame	California
KEITH FRANCO	New Haven	Others
JERRY TSENG	Cambridge	Others
JULIE KING	Bridgewater	Others
MICHAEL FRICK	NYC	New York
LESLIE TAYLOR	Brickhaven	Others
MIGUEL BARAJAS	Brickhaven	Others
JULIE YOUNG	Pasadena	California
MARY YOUNG	Glendale	California

15 rows in set (0.001 sec)

## (IFNULL)

1. Tampilkan 20 data customer yang terdiri dari namalengkap(gabungan contactFirstname dan contactLastname), alamat (diambil dari addressline2, jika tidak ada baru addressline1). Urutkan berdasarkan nama lengkap

NB:fungsi CONCAT

```
MariaDB [classicmodels]> SELECT CONCAT(contactFirstName,' ',contactLastName) AS 'Nama Lengkap',  
-> IFNULL(addressLine2, addressLine1) AS 'Alamat'  
-> FROM customers  
-> ORDER BY 'Nama Lengkap' LIMIT 20;
```

Nama Lengkap	Alamat
Carine Schmitt	54, rue Royale
Jean King	8489 Strong St.
Peter Ferguson	Level 3
Janine Labrune	67, rue des Cinquante Otages
Jonas Bergulfsen	Erling Skakkes gate 78
Susan Nelson	5677 Strong St.
Zbyszek Piestrzeniewicz	ul. Filtrowa 68
Roland Keitel	Lyonerstr. 34
Julie Murphy	5557 North Pendale Street
Kwai Lee	897 Long Airport Avenue
Diego Freyre	C/ Moralzarzal, 86
Christina Berglund	Berguvsvägen 8
Jytte Petersen	Vinbæltet 34
Mary Saveley	2, rue du Commerce
Eric Natividad	Bronz Apt. 3/6 Tesvikiye
Jeff Young	Suite 400
Kelvin Leong	7586 Pompton St.
Juri Hashimoto	9408 Furth Circle
Wendy Victorino	2nd Floor
Veysel Oeztan	PR 334 Sentrum

20 rows in set (0.001 sec)

2. Tampilkan Country dan state pada tabel offices. untuk state yang memiliki nilai NULL, ganti dengan nilai country.tampilkan hanya state yang tidak memiliki data

```
MariaDB [classicmodels]> SELECT country, IFNULL(state, country) AS 'state'
-> FROM offices
-> WHERE state IS NULL;
+-----+-----+
| country | state |
+-----+-----+
| France  | France |
| Australia | Australia |
| UK      | UK     |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.012 sec)
```

3. Tampilkan ordernumber, orderdate,requireddate, shippeddate dari tabel order. untuk shippeddate yang nilainya NULL ganti dengan 'belum terkirim'. tampilkan hanya untuk

```
MariaDB [classicmodels]> SELECT orderNumber, orderDate, requiredDate,
-> IFNULL(shippedDate, 'Belum Terkirim') AS 'shippedDate'
-> FROM orders
-> WHERE MONTH(orderDate) = 5 AND YEAR(orderDate) = 2005;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| orderNumber | orderDate | requiredDate | shippedDate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 10411 | 2005-05-01 | 2005-05-08 | 2005-05-06 |
| 10412 | 2005-05-03 | 2005-05-13 | 2005-05-05 |
| 10413 | 2005-05-05 | 2005-05-14 | 2005-05-09 |
| 10414 | 2005-05-06 | 2005-05-13 | Belum Terkirim |
| 10415 | 2005-05-09 | 2005-05-20 | 2005-05-12 |
| 10416 | 2005-05-10 | 2005-05-16 | 2005-05-14 |
| 10417 | 2005-05-13 | 2005-05-19 | 2005-05-19 |
| 10418 | 2005-05-16 | 2005-05-24 | 2005-05-20 |
| 10419 | 2005-05-17 | 2005-05-28 | 2005-05-19 |
| 10420 | 2005-05-29 | 2005-06-07 | Belum Terkirim |
| 10421 | 2005-05-29 | 2005-06-06 | Belum Terkirim |
| 10422 | 2005-05-30 | 2005-06-11 | Belum Terkirim |
| 10423 | 2005-05-30 | 2005-06-05 | Belum Terkirim |
| 10424 | 2005-05-31 | 2005-06-08 | Belum Terkirim |
| 10425 | 2005-05-31 | 2005-06-07 | Belum Terkirim |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
15 rows in set (0.007 sec)
```

## E. REFERENSI

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