

Teknologi Basis Data

Praktikum MySQL Pada CMD

Dibuat Untuk Memenuhi Salah Satu Tugas Mata Kuliah Basis Data



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Praktikum 4

- Buat sebuah table pet da nisi datanya sebagai berikut :

Nama	Owner	Species	Sex	Birth	Death
Puffball	Diane	Hamster	F	1999-03-03	NULL
Claws	Gwen	Cat	M	1994-03-17	NULL
Fluffy	Harold	Cat	F	1993-02-04	NULL
Buffy	Harold	Dog	F	1989-05-13	NULL
Fang	Beny	Dog	M	1990-08-27	NULL
Bowser	Diane	Dog	M	1989-08-31	1995-07-29
Chirpy	Gwen	Bird	F	1998-09-11	NULL
Whistler	Gwen	Bird	Null	1997-12-09	NULL
Slim	Beny	Snake	M	1996-04-29	NULL

Langkah-langkah :

1. Buat table seperti di atas

Setelah login ke MySQL dan menggunakan database yang telah di buat

Buat table baru dengan nama Pet dengan perintah *create table Pet (nama char(10), owner char(10), species char(10),sex char(1),birth date,death date);*

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root
MariaDB [latihan04]> create table Pet
-> (nama char(10),
-> owner char(10),
-> species char(10),
-> sex char(1),
-> birth date,
-> death date);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.44 sec)

MariaDB [latihan04]> desc pet;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| nama  | char(10) | YES | | NULL | |
| owner | char(10) | YES | | NULL | |
| species | char(10) | YES | | NULL | |
| sex   | char(1) | YES | | NULL | |
| birth | date | YES | | NULL | |
| death | date | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.19 sec)
```

2. Dan masukan data kedalam table

```

C:\ Select Command Prompt - mysql -u root
MariaDB [latihan4]> select * from pet;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Nama      | Owner  | Species | Sex  | Birth      | Death      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| puffball  | diane  | hamster | f    | 1999-03-03 | NULL       |
| claws     | gwen   | cat     | m    | 1994-03-17 | NULL       |
| fluffy    | haroid  | cat     | f    | 1993-02-04 | NULL       |
| buffy     | haroid  | dog     | f    | 1989-05-13 | NULL       |
| fang      | denny  | dog     | m    | 1990-08-27 | NULL       |
| bowser    | diane  | dog     | m    | 1989-08-31 | 1995-07-29 |
| chrpy     | gwen   | birth   | f    | 1998-09-11 | NULL       |
| whistler  | gwen   | birth   | NULL | 1998-12-09 | NULL       |
| slim      | benny  | snake   | m    | 1996-04-29 | NULL       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

3. Tampilkan jumlah hewan yang dimiliki owner menggunakan perintah :
Select owner, count(nama) as jumlah_hewan_peliharaan from pet grup by owner;

```

C:\ Select Command Prompt - mysql -u root
MariaDB [latihan4]> select owner, count(nama) as Jumlah_hewan_peliharaan from pet group by owner;
+-----+-----+
| owner | Jumlah_hewan_peliharaan |
+-----+-----+
| benny | 1 |
| denny | 1 |
| diane | 2 |
| gwen  | 3 |
| haroid | 2 |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

4. Tampilkan jumlah hewan berdasarkan species dengan perintah :
Select species, count(species) as jumlah from pet grup by species;

```

C:\ Select Command Prompt - mysql -u root
MariaDB [latihan4]> select species, count(species) as jumlah from pet group by species;
+-----+-----+
| species | jumlah |
+-----+-----+
| birth   | 2 |
| cat     | 2 |
| dog     | 3 |
| hamster | 1 |
| snake   | 1 |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

5. Tampilkan hewan berdasarkan jenis kelamin dengan perintah :
Select sex, count(sex) as jumlah from pet grup by sex;

```

C:\ Select Command Prompt - mysql -u root
MariaDB [latihan4]> select sex, count(sex) as jumlah from pet group by sex;
+-----+-----+
| sex | jumlah |
+-----+-----+
| NULL | 0 |
| f    | 4 |
| m    | 4 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

6. Tampilkan jumlah hewan berdasarkan species dan jenis kelamin menggunakan perintah : *Select species,sex, count(sex) as jumlah from pet group by species,sex;*

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root
MariaDB [latihan4]> select species,sex, count(sex) as jumlah from pet group by species,sex;
+-----+-----+-----+
| species | sex | jumlah |
+-----+-----+-----+
| birth   | NULL | 0      |
| birth   | f   | 1      |
| cat     | f   | 1      |
| cat     | m   | 1      |
| dog     | f   | 1      |
| dog     | m   | 2      |
| hamster | f   | 1      |
| snake   | m   | 1      |
+-----+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Tampilkan hewan berdasarkan species (cat dan dog saja) dan jenis kelamin dengan perintah : *Select species,sex, count(sex) as jumlah from pet group by species,sex having pet.species='cat' or pet.species='dog';*

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root
MariaDB [latihan4]> select species,sex, count(sex) as jumlah from pet group by species,sex having pet.species='cat' or pet.species='dog';
+-----+-----+-----+
| species | sex | jumlah |
+-----+-----+-----+
| cat     | f   | 1      |
| cat     | m   | 1      |
| dog     | f   | 1      |
| dog     | m   | 2      |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

8. Tampilkan jumlah hewan berdasarkan jenis kelamin yang diketahui saja dengan perintah: *Select species, count(sex) as jumlah from pet group by species;*

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root
MariaDB [latihan4]> select species, count(sex) as jumlah from pet group by species;
+-----+-----+
| species | jumlah |
+-----+-----+
| birth   | 1      |
| cat     | 2      |
| dog     | 3      |
| hamster | 1      |
| snake   | 1      |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Kesimpulan

Banyak yang di pelajar dari MySQL salah satunya beberapa fungsi untuk mengelompokan data dan pengecekan data seperti :

- HAVING : Untuk mengelompokan data berdasarkan field
- GROUP BY : Untuk mengecek data yang memiliki nilai tertentu.

Link Youtube : <https://youtu.be/XgtkXuqm8OA>

Terima Kasih.