Advanced SELECTs

Worksheet 3

Nama : Wahyu Rifda Muthia

SOAL 3.1

1. Tampilkan produk yang asset nya diatas 20jt

MariaDB [dbtoko1]> SELECT \* FROM produk WHERE harga\_beli \* stok > 20000000;

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT \* FROM produk WHERE (harga\_beli \* stok) > 20000000;

+----+------+------------------+------------+------------+------+----------+-----------------+

| id | kode | nama | harga\_beli | harga\_jual | stok | min\_stok | jenis\_produk\_id |

+----+------+------------------+------------+------------+------+----------+-----------------+

| 2 | TV02 | Televisi 40 inch | 5500000 | 7737600 | 5 | 2 | 1 |

| 6 | PC01 | PC Desktop HP | 7000000 | 9600000 | 3 | 2 | 5 |

| 9 | LN01 | Notebook Lenovo | 9000000 | 12000000 | 3 | 2 | 5 |

+----+------+------------------+------------+------------+------+----------+-----------------+

3 rows in set (0.002 sec)

1. Tampilkan data produk beserta selisih stok dengan minimal stok

MariaDB [dbtoko1]> SELECT SUM(stok - min\_stok) as selisih from produk;

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT nama, stok, min\_stok, (stok - min\_stok) AS selisih FROM produk;

+------------------+------+----------+---------+

| nama | stok | min\_stok | selisih |

+------------------+------+----------+---------+

| Televisi 21 inch | NULL | 2 | NULL |

| Televisi 40 inch | 5 | 2 | 3 |

| Kulkas 2 pintu | 0 | 2 | -2 |

| Meja Makan | 6 | 3 | 3 |

| Teh Kotak | 0 | 10 | -10 |

| PC Desktop HP | 3 | 2 | 1 |

| Teh Botol | 39 | 10 | 29 |

| Notebook Acer | 1 | 2 | -1 |

| Notebook Lenovo | 3 | 2 | 1 |

+------------------+------+----------+---------+

9 rows in set (0.001 sec)

1. Tampilkan total asset produk secara keseluruhan

MariaDB [dbtoko1]> SELECT sum(stok) as total\_asset from produk;

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT SUM(stok \* harga\_beli) AS total\_asset FROM produk;

+-------------+

| total\_asset |

+-------------+

| 86578000 |

+-------------+

1 row in set (0.001 sec)

1. Tampilkan data pelanggan yang lahirnya antara tahun 1980 sampai 1990

MariaDB [dbtoko1]> SELECT \* FROM pelanggan WHERE YEAR(tgl\_lahir) BETWEEN 1999 AND 2004;

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT \* FROM pelanggan WHERE YEAR(tgl\_lahir) BETWEEN 1980 AND 1990;

+----+------+---------------+------+-----------+------------+----------------------+----------+

| id | kode | nama | jk | tmp\_lahir | tgl\_lahir | email | kartu\_id |

+----+------+---------------+------+-----------+------------+----------------------+----------+

| 3 | C003 | Sekar Mirah | P | Kediri | 1983-02-20 | mirah@yahoo.com | 1 |

| 4 | C004 | Swandaru Geni | L | Kediri | 1981-01-04 | swandaru@yahoo.com | 4 |

| 5 | C005 | Pradabashu | L | Pati | 1985-04-02 | prada85@gmail.com | 2 |

| 6 | C006 | Gayatri Dwi | P | Jakarta | 1987-11-28 | gaya87@gmail.com | 1 |

| 7 | C007 | Dewi Gyat | P | Jakarta | 1988-12-01 | giyat@gmail.com | 1 |

| 8 | C008 | Andre Haru | L | Surabaya | 1990-07-15 | andre.haru@gmail.com | 4 |

| 10 | C010 | Cassanndra | P | Belfast | 1990-11-20 | casa90@gmail.com | 1 |

+----+------+---------------+------+-----------+------------+----------------------+----------+

7 rows in set (0.003 sec)

1. Tampilkan data pelanggan yang lahirnya tahun 1998

MariaDB [dbtoko1]> SELECT \* FROM pelanggan WHERE YEAR(tgl\_lahir)=1998;

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT \* FROM pelanggan WHERE MONTH(tgl\_lahir) = 8;

Empty set (0.003 sec)

1. Tampilkan data pelanggan yang berulang tahun bulan agustus

MariaDB [dbtoko1]> SELECT \* FROM pelanggan WHERE MONTH(tgl\_lahir)=08;

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT \* FROM pelanggan WHERE YEAR(tgl\_lahir) = 1998;

Empty set (0.001 sec)

1. Tampilkan data pelanggan : nama, tmp\_lahir, tgl\_lahir dan umur (selisih tahun sekarang dikurang tahun kelahiran)

MariaDB [dbtoko1]> SELECT nama, tmp\_lahir, tgl\_lahir, (YEAR(NOW())-YEAR(tgl\_lahir)) AS umur FROM pelanggan;

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT nama, tmp\_lahir, tgl\_lahir, (YEAR(CURDATE()) - YEAR(tgl\_lahir)) AS umur FROM pelanggan;

+---------------+------------+------------+------+

| nama | tmp\_lahir | tgl\_lahir | umur |

+---------------+------------+------------+------+

| Agung Sedayu | Solo | 2010-01-01 | 14 |

| Pandan Wangi | Yogyakarta | 1950-01-01 | 74 |

| Sekar Mirah | Kediri | 1983-02-20 | 41 |

| Swandaru Geni | Kediri | 1981-01-04 | 43 |

| Pradabashu | Pati | 1985-04-02 | 39 |

| Gayatri Dwi | Jakarta | 1987-11-28 | 37 |

| Dewi Gyat | Jakarta | 1988-12-01 | 36 |

| Andre Haru | Surabaya | 1990-07-15 | 34 |

| Ahmad Hasan | Surabaya | 1992-10-15 | 32 |

| Cassanndra | Belfast | 1990-11-20 | 34 |

+---------------+------------+------------+------+

10 rows in set (0.001 sec)

SOAL 3.2

1. Berapa jumlah pelanggan yang tahun lahirnya 1998

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT COUNT(\*) AS jumlah\_pelanggan FROM pelanggan WHERE YEAR(tgl\_lahir) = 1998;

+------------------+

| jumlah\_pelanggan |

+------------------+

| 0 |

+------------------+

1 row in set (0.002 sec)

1. Berapa jumlah pelanggan perempuan yang tempat lahirnya di Jakarta

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT COUNT(\*) AS jumlah\_pelanggan\_perempuan FROM pelanggan WHERE jk = 'P' AND tmp\_lahir = 'Jakarta';

+----------------------------+

| jumlah\_pelanggan\_perempuan |

+----------------------------+

| 2 |

+----------------------------+

1 row in set (0.001 sec)

1. Berapa jumlah total stok semua produk yang harga jualnya dibawah 10rb

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT SUM(stok) AS total\_stok FROM produk WHERE harga\_jual < 10000;

+------------+

| total\_stok |

+------------+

| 39 |

+------------+

1 row in set (0.002 sec)

1. Ada berapa produk yang mempunyai kode awal K

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT COUNT(\*) AS jumlah\_produk\_k FROM produk WHERE kode LIKE 'K%';

+-----------------+

| jumlah\_produk\_k |

+-----------------+

| 1 |

+-----------------+

1 row in set (0.005 sec)

1. Berapa harga jual rata-rata produk yang diatas 1jt

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT AVG(harga\_jual) AS rata\_rata\_harga FROM produk WHERE harga\_jual > 1000000;

+-----------------+

| rata\_rata\_harga |

+-----------------+

| 8374400 |

+-----------------+

1 row in set (0.002 sec)

1. Tampilkan jumlah stok yang paling besar

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT MAX(stok) AS stok\_terbesar FROM produk;

+---------------+

| stok\_terbesar |

+---------------+

| 39 |

+---------------+

1 row in set (0.002 sec)

1. Ada berapa produk yang stoknya kurang dari minimal stok

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT COUNT(\*) AS produk\_kurang\_min\_stok FROM produk WHERE stok < min\_stok;

+------------------------+

| produk\_kurang\_min\_stok |

+------------------------+

| 3 |

+------------------------+

1 row in set (0.002 sec)

1. Berapa total asset dari keseluruhan produk

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT SUM(stok \* harga\_beli) AS total\_asset FROM produk;

+-------------+

| total\_asset |

+-------------+

| 86578000 |

+-------------+

1 row in set (0.001 sec)

SOAL 3.3

1. Tampilkan data produk : id, nama, stok dan informasi jika stok telah sampai batas minimal atau kurang dari minimum stok dengan informasi ‘segera belanja’ jika tidak ‘stok aman’.

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT id, nama, stok,

-> CASE

-> WHEN stok <= min\_stok THEN 'segera belanja'

-> ELSE 'stok aman'

-> END AS status\_stok

-> FROM produk;

+----+------------------+------+----------------+

| id | nama | stok | status\_stok |

+----+------------------+------+----------------+

| 1 | Televisi 21 inch | NULL | stok aman |

| 2 | Televisi 40 inch | 5 | stok aman |

| 3 | Kulkas 2 pintu | 0 | segera belanja |

| 4 | Meja Makan | 6 | stok aman |

| 5 | Teh Kotak | 0 | segera belanja |

| 6 | PC Desktop HP | 3 | stok aman |

| 7 | Teh Botol | 39 | stok aman |

| 8 | Notebook Acer | 1 | segera belanja |

| 9 | Notebook Lenovo | 3 | stok aman |

+----+------------------+------+----------------+

9 rows in set (0.004 sec)

1. Tampilkan data pelanggan: id, nama, umur dan kategori umur : jika umur < 17 → ‘muda’ , 17-55 → ‘Dewasa’, selainnya ‘Tua’

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT id, nama,

-> CASE

-> WHEN (YEAR(NOW()) - YEAR(tgl\_lahir)) < 17 THEN 'muda'

-> WHEN (YEAR(NOW()) - YEAR(tgl\_lahir)) BETWEEN 17 AND 55 THEN 'dewasa'

-> ELSE 'tua'

-> END AS kategori\_umur

-> FROM pelanggan;

+----+---------------+---------------+

| id | nama | kategori\_umur |

+----+---------------+---------------+

| 1 | Agung Sedayu | muda |

| 2 | Pandan Wangi | tua |

| 3 | Sekar Mirah | dewasa |

| 4 | Swandaru Geni | dewasa |

| 5 | Pradabashu | dewasa |

| 6 | Gayatri Dwi | dewasa |

| 7 | Dewi Gyat | dewasa |

| 8 | Andre Haru | dewasa |

| 9 | Ahmad Hasan | dewasa |

| 10 | Cassanndra | dewasa |

+----+---------------+---------------+

10 rows in set (0.002 sec)

1. Tampilkan data produk: id, kode, nama, dan bonus untuk kode ‘TV01’ →’DVD Player’ , ‘K001’ → ‘Rice Cooker’ selain dari diatas ‘Tidak Ada’

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT id, kode, nama,

-> CASE

-> WHEN kode = 'TV01' THEN 'DVD Player'

-> WHEN kode = 'K001' THEN 'Rice Cooker'

-> ELSE 'Tidak Ada'

-> END AS bonus

-> FROM produk;

+----+------+------------------+-------------+

| id | kode | nama | bonus |

+----+------+------------------+-------------+

| 1 | TV01 | Televisi 21 inch | DVD Player |

| 2 | TV02 | Televisi 40 inch | Tidak Ada |

| 3 | K001 | Kulkas 2 pintu | Rice Cooker |

| 4 | M001 | Meja Makan | Tidak Ada |

| 5 | TK01 | Teh Kotak | Tidak Ada |

| 6 | PC01 | PC Desktop HP | Tidak Ada |

| 7 | TB01 | Teh Botol | Tidak Ada |

| 8 | AC01 | Notebook Acer | Tidak Ada |

| 9 | LN01 | Notebook Lenovo | Tidak Ada |

+----+------+------------------+-------------+

9 rows in set (0.001 sec)

SOAL 3.4

1. Tampilkan data statistik jumlah tempat lahir pelanggan

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT tmp\_lahir,

-> COUNT(\*) AS jumlah\_pelanggan

-> FROM pelanggan

-> GROUP BY tmp\_lahir;

+------------+-------------------+

| tmp\_lahir | jumlah\_pelanggan\_ |

+------------+-------------------+

| Belfast | 1 |

| Jakarta | 2 |

| Kediri | 2 |

| Pati | 1 |

| Solo | 1 |

| Surabaya | 2 |

| Yogyakarta | 1 |

+------------+-------------------+

7 rows in set (0.007 sec)

1. Tampilkan jumlah statistik produk berdasarkan jenis produk

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT jp.nama

-> AS jenis\_produk,

-> COUNT(\*) AS jumlah\_produk

-> FROM produk p

-> JOIN jenis\_produk jp

-> ON p.jenis\_produk\_id = jp.id

-> GROUP BY jp.nama;

+--------------+---------------+

| jenis\_produk | jumlah\_produk |

+--------------+---------------+

| elektronik | 3 |

| furniture | 1 |

| komputer | 3 |

| minuman | 2 |

+--------------+---------------+

4 rows in set (0.003 sec)

1. Tampilkan data pelanggan yang usianya dibawah rata usia pelanggan

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT id, nama,

-> (YEAR(NOW()) - YEAR(tgl\_lahir)) AS umur

-> FROM pelanggan

-> HAVING umur < (SELECT AVG(YEAR(NOW()) - YEAR(tgl\_lahir)) FROM pelanggan);

+----+--------------+------+

| id | nama | umur |

+----+--------------+------+

| 1 | Agung Sedayu | 14 |

| 6 | Gayatri Dwi | 37 |

| 7 | Dewi Gyat | 36 |

| 8 | Andre Haru | 34 |

| 9 | Ahmad Hasan | 32 |

| 10 | Cassanndra | 34 |

+----+--------------+------+

6 rows in set (0.005 sec)

1. Tampilkan data produk yang harganya diatas rata-rata harga produk

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT id, nama, harga\_beli, harga\_jual

-> FROM produk

-> WHERE harga\_beli > (SELECT AVG(harga\_beli)

-> FROM produk);

+----+------------------+------------+------------+

| id | nama | harga\_beli | harga\_jual |

+----+------------------+------------+------------+

| 2 | Televisi 40 inch | 5500000 | 7737600 |

| 6 | PC Desktop HP | 7000000 | 9600000 |

| 8 | Notebook Acer | 8000000 | 10800000 |

| 9 | Notebook Lenovo | 9000000 | 12000000 |

+----+------------------+------------+------------+

4 rows in set (0.003 sec)

1. Tampilkan data pelanggan yang memiliki kartu dimana iuran tahunan kartu diatas 90rb

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT p.id, p.nama, k.nama

-> AS jenis\_kartu, k.iuran

-> FROM pelanggan p

-> JOIN kartu k

-> ON p.kartu\_id = k.id

-> WHERE k.iuran > 90000;

+----+--------------+---------------+--------+

| id | nama | jenis\_kartu | iuran |

+----+--------------+---------------+--------+

| 1 | Agung Sedayu | Gold Utama | 100000 |

| 2 | Pandan Wangi | Platinum Jaya | 150000 |

| 3 | Sekar Mirah | Gold Utama | 100000 |

| 5 | Pradabashu | Platinum Jaya | 150000 |

| 6 | Gayatri Dwi | Gold Utama | 100000 |

| 7 | Dewi Gyat | Gold Utama | 100000 |

| 10 | Cassanndra | Gold Utama | 100000 |

+----+--------------+---------------+--------+

7 rows in set (0.001 sec)

1. Tampilkan statistik data produk dimana harga produknya dibawah rata-rata harga produk secara keseluruhan

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT COUNT(\*)

-> AS jumlah\_produk\_bawah\_rata,

-> AVG(harga\_beli)

-> AS rata\_rata\_harga

-> FROM produk

-> WHERE harga\_beli < (SELECT AVG(harga\_beli)

-> FROM produk);

+--------------------------+-----------------+

| jumlah\_produk\_bawah\_rata | rata\_rata\_harga |

+--------------------------+-----------------+

| 5 | 1501000 |

+--------------------------+-----------------+

1 row in set (0.001 sec)

1. Tampilkan data pelanggan yang memiliki kartu dimana diskon kartu yang diberikan diatas 3%

MariaDB [dbpos]> SELECT p.id, p.nama, k.nama

-> AS jenis\_kartu, k.diskon

-> FROM pelanggan p

-> JOIN kartu k

-> ON p.kartu\_id = k.id

-> WHERE k.diskon > 0.03;

+----+--------------+---------------+--------+

| id | nama | jenis\_kartu | diskon |

+----+--------------+---------------+--------+

| 1 | Agung Sedayu | Gold Utama | 0.05 |

| 2 | Pandan Wangi | Platinum Jaya | 0.1 |

| 3 | Sekar Mirah | Gold Utama | 0.05 |

| 5 | Pradabashu | Platinum Jaya | 0.1 |

| 6 | Gayatri Dwi | Gold Utama | 0.05 |

| 7 | Dewi Gyat | Gold Utama | 0.05 |

| 10 | Cassanndra | Gold Utama | 0.05 |

+----+--------------+---------------+--------+

7 rows in set (0.002 sec)