TUGAS PRAKTIKUM BASIS DATA (SDT.PBD14)



Disusun Untuk Memenuhi Tugas Mata Kuliah: Praktikum Basis Data

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PROGRAM STUDI D4 SAINS DATA TERAPAN POLITEKNIK ELEKTRONIKA NEGERI SURABAYA

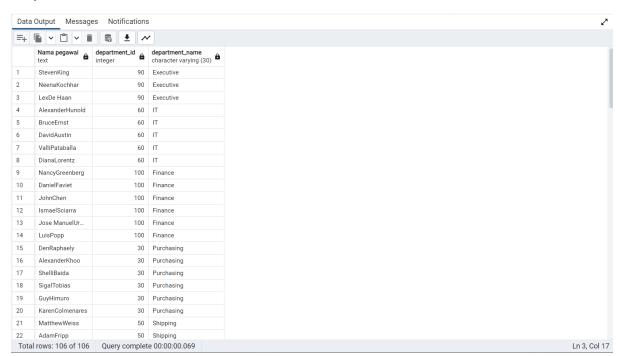
LATIHAN SOAL

1. Buat query untuk menampilkan nama pegawai, nomer department dan nama department dari semua pegawai

```
Query Query History

SELECT e.first_name || e.last_name as "Nama pegawai", e.department_id, d.department_name
FROM employees as e
JOIN departments as d
ON e.department_id = d.department_id
```

Output:

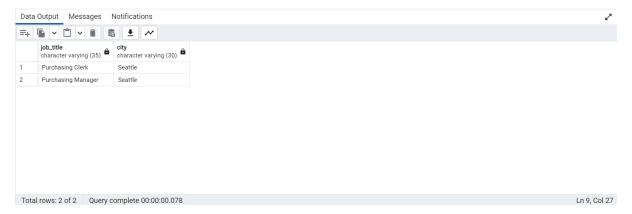


2. Buat daftar yang unik dari semua pekerjaan pada department 30, tampilkan pula lokasi dari department 30 pada output.

```
Query Query History

1 SELECT DISTINCT j.job_title, l.city
2 FROM employees as e
3 JOIN jobs as j
4 ON j.job_id = e.job_id
5 JOIN departments as d
6 ON d.department_id = e.department_id
7 JOIN locations as l
8 ON l.location_id = d.location_id
9 WHERE d.department_id = 30
```

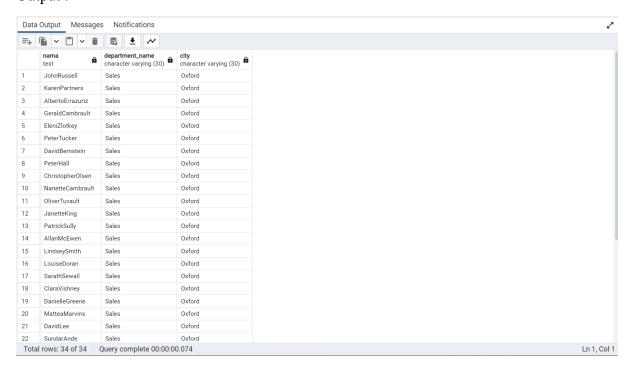
Output:



3. Tampilkan nama pegawai, nama department dan lokasi dari semua pegawai yang memiliki komisi (komisi tidak sama dengan NULL)

```
Query Query History

SELECT e.first_name || e.last_name as "nama", d.department_name, l.city
FROM employees as e
JOIN departments as d
ON d.department_id = e.department_id
JOIN locations as l
ON d.location_id = l.location_id
WHERE e.commission_pct IS NOT NULL
```

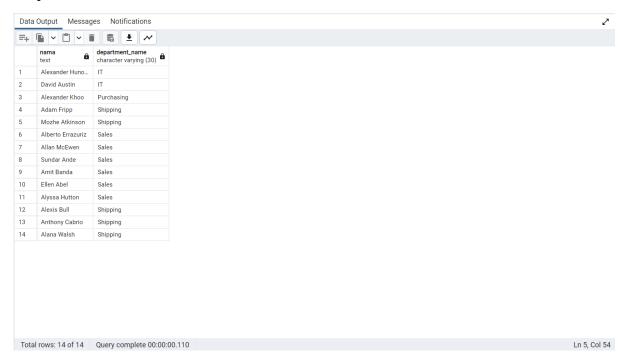


4. Tampilkan nama pegawai dan nama department untuk semua pegawai yang memiliki huruf 'A' pada namanya.

```
Query Query History

1 SELECT e.first_name || ' ' || last_name as "nama", d.department_name
2 FROM employees as e
3 JOIN departments as d
4 ON d.department_id = e.department_id
5 WHERE e.first_name LIKE '%A%' or e.last_name LIKE '%A%'
```

Output:



5. Buat query untuk menampilkan nama pegawai, pekerjaan, nomer department, dan nama department untuk semua pegawai yang bekerja di kota 'DALLAS'

```
Query Query History

1    SELECT e.first_name || ' ' || last_name as "nama", j.job_title ,d.department_id,
2    d.department_name
3    FROM employees as e
4    JOIN departments as d
5    ON d.department_id = e.department_id
6    JOIN jobs as j
7    ON e.job_id = j.job_id
8    JOIN locations as l
9    ON l.location_id = d.location_id
10    WHERE l.city = 'DALLAS'
```

Output:

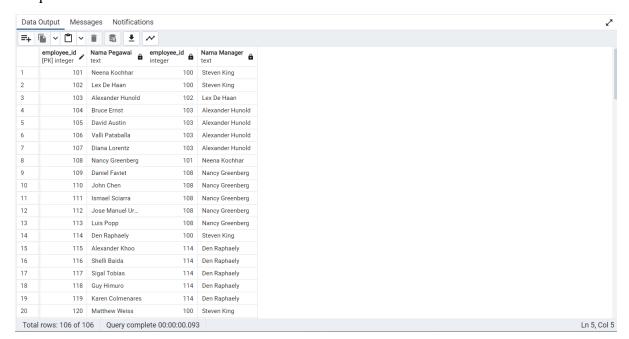


6. Buat query untuk menampilkan nama pegawai dan nomer pegawai, nama manager dan nomer pegawai dari manager.

```
Query Query History

1 SELECT e.employee_id, e.first_name || ' ' || e.last_name as "Nama Pegawai",
2 l.employee_id, l.first_name || ' ' || l.last_name as "Nama Manager"

3 FROM employees as e
4 JOIN employees as l
5 ON l.employee_id = e.manager_id
6
```



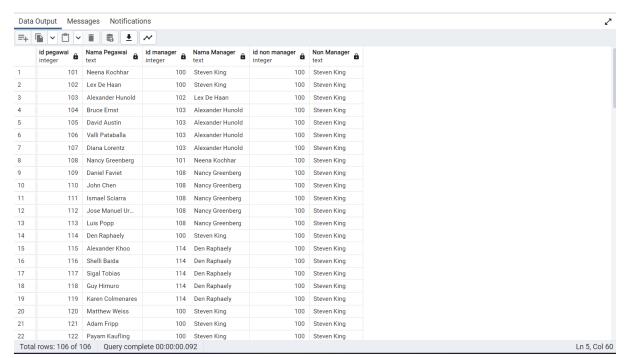
7. Modifikasi query pada nomer 6, buat outer join untuk menampilkan pula data pegawai yang tidak mempunyai manager.

```
Query Query History

SELECT e.employee_id as "id pegawai", e.first_name || ' ' || e.last_name as "Nama Pegawai", l.employee_id as "id manager", l.first_name || ' ' || l.last_name as "Nama Manager", d.employee_id as "id non manager", d.first_name || ' ' || d.last_name as "Non Manager"

FROM employees e, employees l, employees d

WHERE l.employee_id = e.manager_id AND d.manager_id IS NULL
```



8. Buat query yang menampilkan nama pegawai, nomer department, dan semua employee yang bekerja pada department yang sama dengan employee. Samakan judul kolom seperti yang ada pada hasil berikut:

```
∠
Query Query History
 1
    SELECT
        e1.department_id AS DEPARTMENT,
 2
 3
        e1.first_name AS PEGAWAI,
 4
        e2.first_name AS KOLEGA
   FROM
 5
 6
       employees e1
 7
    JOIN
        employees e2 ON e1.department_id = e2.department_id
 8
9
    WHERE e1.first_name != e2.first_name
10
```

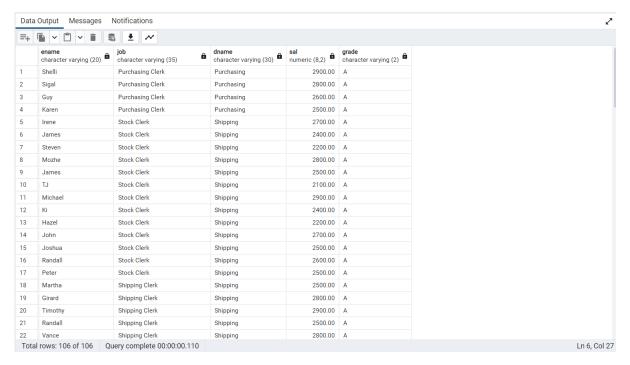
Output:



9. Tampilkan struktur dari table SALGRADE. Buat query yang menampilkan nama pegawai , pekerjaan, nama department, gaji dan grade untuk semua pegawai

```
Query Query History
                                                                                                   2
   SELECT
2
       e.first_name AS ENAME,
3
       j.job_title AS JOB,
4
       d.department_name AS DNAME,
       e.salary AS SAL,
5
       s.grade_level as GRADE
6
   FROM
7
8
        employees e
9
        departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
10
   JOIN
11
12
        jobs j ON j.job_id = e.job_id
13
14
        job_grades s ON e.salary BETWEEN s.lowest_sal AND s.highest_sal;
15
```

Output:



10. Buat query untuk menampilkan nama dan tanggal mulai bekerja dari pegawai yang tanggal bekerjanya setelah pegawai bernama 'BLAKE'

```
Query Query History
 1
    SELECT
2
        first_name AS nama_pegawai,
        hire_date AS tanggal_mulai_bekerja
3
4
5
        employees
6
    WHERE
        hire_date > (SELECT hire_date FROM employees
 7
                        WHERE first_name = 'BLAKE' or last_name = 'BLAKE');
 8
 9
```



 Tampilkan semua nama pegawai dan tanggal kerjanya serta nama manager dan tanggal kerjanya dimana tanggal mulai kerja pegawai lebih dulu daripada tanggal mulai kerja managernya.

```
Query Query History
                                                                                                     Z
   SELECT
1
2
        e1.first_name || ' ' || e1.last_name AS nama_pegawai,
3
        e1.hire_date AS tanggal_kerja_pegawai,
        e2.first_name || ' ' || e2.last_name AS nama_manager,
4
5
        e2.hire_date AS tanggal_kerja_manager
6
   FROM
7
        employees e1
8
    JOIN
        employees e2 ON e1.manager_id = e2.employee_id
9
10
        e1.hire_date < e2.hire_date;</pre>
11
12
```

