

Jawaban Soal 1: Perancangan Struktur Database

1. Bentuk Tidak Ter-Normalisasi (UNF)

Client ID	Client Name	Business Type	Project Name	Project Budget	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
1	ABC Corp	Retail	Project A	100,000.00	INV001	20,000.00
1	ABC Corp	Retail	Project A	100,000.00	INV002	80,000.00
2	XYZ Ltd	Technology	Project B	150,000.00	INV003	150,000.00

2. Bentuk Normal Pertama (1NF)

Hasil normalisasi 1NF:

Client ID	Client Name	Business Type	Project ID	Project Name	Project Budget	Invoice ID	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
1	ABC Corp	Retail	1	Project A	100,000.00	1	INV001	20,000.00
1	ABC Corp	Retail	1	Project A	100,000.00	2	INV002	80,000.00
2	XYZ Ltd	Technology	2	Project B	150,000.00	3	INV003	150,000.00

3. Bentuk Normal Kedua (2NF)

Tabel: Clients

Client ID	Client Name	Business Type
1	ABC Corp	Retail
2	XYZ Ltd	Technology

Tabel: Projects

Project ID	Client ID	Project Name	Project Budget
1	1	Project A	100,000.00
2	2	Project B	150,000.00

Tabel: Invoices

Invoice ID	Project ID	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
1	1	INV001	20,000.00
2	1	INV002	80,000.00
3	2	INV003	150,000.00

4. Bentuk Normal Ketiga (3NF)

Menghilangkan ketergantungan transitif, sehingga data hanya bergantung pada primary key masing-masing tabel.

Hasil normalisasi pada 3NF terdiri dari tabel berikut:

Tabel: Clients

Client ID	Client Name	Business Type
1	ABC Corp	Retail
2	XYZ Ltd	Technology

Tabel: Projects

Project ID	Client ID	Project Name	Project Budget
1	1	Project A	100,000.00
2	2	Project B	150,000.00

Tabel: Invoices

Invoice ID	Project ID	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
1	1	INV001	20,000.00
2	1	INV002	80,000.00
3	2	INV003	150,000.00

internal_users	
id	bigint
name	varchar...
email	varchar...
role	varchar...
phone	varchar...?
created_at	timestamp?
updated_at	timestamp?

users	
id	bigint
name	varchar...
email	varchar...
email_verified_at	timestamp?
password	varchar...
remember_token	varchar...?
created_at	timestamp?
updated_at	timestamp?

projects	
id	bigint
client_id	bigint
name	varchar...
description	text?
budget	decimal...?
status	enum
created_at	timestamp?
updated_at	timestamp?

invoices	
id	bigint
client_id	bigint
project_id	bigint
invoice_number	varchar...
amount	decimal...
status	enum
created_at	timestamp?
updated_at	timestamp?

clients	
id	bigint
name	varchar...
business_type	varchar...
address	varchar...?
phone	varchar...?
email	varchar...?
created_at	timestamp?
updated_at	timestamp?



Jawaban Soal 2: Query SQL

```
1 • SELECT
2     invoices.invoice_number,
3     invoices.amount,
4     invoices.status AS invoice_status,
5     projects.name AS project_name,
6     clients.name AS client_name,
7     clients.email AS client_email
8 FROM invoices
9 JOIN projects ON invoices.project_id = projects.id
10 JOIN clients ON invoices.client_id = clients.id;
11
```

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Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

	invoice_num...	amount	invoice_stat...	project_name	client_name	client_email
	INV-001	5000.00	unpaid	Website Development	Alpha Corp	contact@alphacorp.com
	INV-002	3000.00	paid	Market Analysis	Beta Solutions	info@betasolutions.com
	INV-003	10000.00	unpaid	Product Design	Gamma Industries	support@gammaind.com
	INV-004	2000.00	paid	Financial Audit	Delta Ventures	hello@deltaventures.com
	INV-005	7500.00	unpaid	Retail Expansion	Epsilon Enterprises	sales@epsilon.com

Penjelasan: Query ini menggabungkan tabel invoices, projects, dan clients menggunakan kolom foreign key. Hasilnya adalah daftar invoice lengkap dengan nama proyek dan klien terkait.

1	•	SELECT
2		clients.name AS client_name,
3		clients.email,
4	⊖	(SELECT SUM(projects.budget)
5		FROM projects
6		WHERE projects.client_id = clients.id) AS total_budget
7		FROM clients;

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Result Grid			Filter Rows:	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	Export:	
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client_name	email	total_budg...	
Alpha Corp	contact@alphacorp.com	5000.00	
Beta Solutions	info@betasolutions.com	3000.00	
Gamma Industries	support@gammaind.com	10000.00	
Delta Ventures	hello@deltaventures.com	2000.00	
Epsilon Enterprises	sales@epsilon.com	7500.00	

Penjelasan: Subquery menghitung total anggaran proyek setiap klien menggunakan SUM pada tabel projects. Hasilnya ditampilkan bersama data klien.

Jawaban Soal 3: Implementasi Database Object

1. View

```
1 • SELECT * FROM `uas-database`.client_projects_summary;
```

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Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

	client_name	total_projects	total_budg...	
	Alpha Corp	1	5000.00	
	Beta Solutions	1	3000.00	
	Gamma Industries	1	10000.00	
	Delta Ventures	1	2000.00	
	Epsilon Enterprises	1	7500.00	

Kasus Penggunaan: View ini memberikan ringkasan jumlah proyek dan total anggaran untuk setiap klien.

2. Procedure

```
DELIMITER $$
• CREATE PROCEDURE update_invoice_status(IN invoiceID BIGINT, IN newStatus ENUM('unpaid', 'paid', 'overdue'))
  BEGIN
    UPDATE invoices
    SET status = newStatus, updated_at = NOW()
    WHERE id = invoiceID;
  END $$
DELIMITER ;
```

Kasus Penggunaan: Procedure ini digunakan untuk memperbarui status invoice dengan cepat.

3. Trigger

```
1  DELIMITER $$
2  CREATE TRIGGER update_project_status
3  AFTER UPDATE ON invoices
4  FOR EACH ROW
5  BEGIN
6      IF NEW.status = 'paid' THEN
7          UPDATE projects
8          SET status = 'completed', updated_at = NOW()
9          WHERE id = NEW.project_id;
10     END IF;
11 END $$
12 DELIMITER ;
--
```

Kasus Penggunaan: Trigger ini otomatis memperbarui status proyek menjadi completed ketika semua invoice terkait telah paid.