

JENIS TABEL PADA MYSQL

MySQL menyediakan beberapa jenis format tabel yang penggunaannya tergantung dari tujuan pembuatan tabel tersebut.

Jenis format tabel tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

- Format Tabel ISAM
- Format Tabel MyISAM
- Format Tabel HEAP
- Format Tabel MERGE
- Format Tabel Innodb
- Format Tabel BerkeleyDB

MEMBUAT TABEL TYPE MERGE

```
MYSQL> CREATE DATABASE Gabungan;
```

```
mysql> use Gabungan;
```

```
Mysql -> create table t1 (NO int not null primary key auto_increment,  
-> message varchar(20));
```

```
Mysql -> DESC T1;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
No	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
message	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

```
Mysql -> create table t2 (NO int not null primary key auto_increment,  
-> message varchar(20));
```

```
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
```

Tables_in_coba
t1
t2

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> INSERT INTO T1 (MESSAGE) VALUES ("PAGI"),("SIANG"),("MALAM");  
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO T2 (MESSAGE) VALUES ("BAIK"),("SEDANG"),("BURUK");  
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM T1;
```

NO	message
1	PAGI
2	SIANG
3	MALAM

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM T2;
+----+-----+
| a | message |
+----+-----+
| 1 | BAIK    |
| 2 | SEDANG  |
| 3 | BURUK   |
+----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

MEMBUAT TABEL GABUNGAN (GAB1) DARI TABEL T1 DAN T2

```
Mysql -> create table GAB1 (NO int not null primary key auto_increment,
message varchar(20),key (NO)) type=merge union=(t1,t2)
insert_method=FIRST;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM GAB1;
+----+-----+
| NO| message |
+----+-----+
| 1 | PAGI    |
| 2 | SIANG   |
| 3 | MALAM   |
| 1 | BAIK    |
| 2 | SEDANG  |
| 3 | BURUK   |
+----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

NB : INSERT_METHOD="FIRST" ATAU "NO" ATAU "LAST"

```
mysql> INSERT INTO GAB1 (MESSAGE) VALUES ("SORE");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO GAB2 (MESSAGE) VALUES ("PARAH");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM GAB1;
+----+-----+
| a | message |
+----+-----+
| 1 | PAGI    |
| 2 | SIANG   |
| 3 | MALAM   |
| 4 | sore    | → DATA MASUK KE TABLE T1 AKIBAT INSERT_METHOD=FIRST
| 1 | BAIK    |
| 2 | SEDANG  |
| 3 | BURUK   |
| 5 | PARAH   |
+----+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

UNTUK LEBIH JELAS LIHAT TABEL T1 :

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM T1;
+----+-----+
| NO | message |
+----+-----+
| 1 | PAGI    |
| 2 | SIANG   |
| 3 | MALAM   |
| 4 | sore    |
+----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.05 sec)
```

MEMBUAT TABLE T3 DARI TABLE T1

```
mysql> create table t3 select * from t1;
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from t3;
+----+-----+
|NO | message |
+----+-----+
| 1 | PAGI    |
| 2 | SIANG   |
| 3 | MALAM   |
| 4 | sore    |
+----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

MEMBUAT TABEL T4 DENGAN FIELD NAMA DAN SEBAGIAN FIELD (MESSAGE) DARI TABEL T1

```
mysql> create table t4 (nama varchar (20)) select message from t1;
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from t4;
+-----+-----+
| nama | message |
+-----+-----+
| ANTO | PAGI    |
| SITI | SIANG   |
| BUDI | MALAM   |
| MERI | sore    |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
UPDATE T4 SET NAMA='ANTO' WHERE MESSAGE=' PAGI' ;
```

MEMBUAT TABEL T5 DENGAN STRUKTUR TABEL SAMA DENGAN T2

```
mysql> create table t5 select * from t2 where message="cantik";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from t5;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

mysql> desc t5;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
No	int(11)	NO		0	
message	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)