SOLUZIONE

```
CREATE TABLE CAMERE
   (C IdCamera NUMBER (5,0),
    C Numero NUMBER (5,0),
      C Tipo VARCHAR2 (2 BYTE),
      PRIMARY KEY (C IdCamera)
);
CREATE TABLE CLIENTI
   (CL IDCliente NUMBER (5,0),
    CL Nome VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE),
      CL Cognome VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE),
      CL Tel VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE),
      PRIMARY KEY (CL IDCliente)
);
CREATE TABLE PRENOTAZIONI
    P dataPrenot DATE,
      P dataArrivo DATE,
      P dataPartenza DATE,
      P IDCamera NUMBER (5,0),
      P numPersone NUMBER (5,0),
      P IDCliente NUMBER (5,0),
      P prezzo NUMBER(5,0),
    PRIMARY KEY (P DataArrivo, P IDCamera),
      FOREIGN KEY (P IDCliente) REFERENCES CLIENTI (CL IDCliente),
      FOREIGN KEY (P IDCamera) REFERENCES CAMERE (C IDCamera)
  );
create or replace procedure TipiCamerePrenotate (dataPresenza date, dataPrenot
date) is
cursor curTipo(vDPren date, vDEval date) is
  Select C Tipo, count(P IDCamera) as NumOccupate
  from CAMERE left outer join PRENOTAZIONI on (C IDCAMERA=P IDCamera and
P DataArrivo<=vDEval AND P DataPartenza>vDEval AND P DataPrenot<=vDPren )
  group by C_Tipo
  order by 1 ;
vLYdataPres date:=add_months( dataPresenza, -12 );
vLYdataPrenot date:=add months( dataPrenot, -12 );
begin
dbms output.put line('Camere prenotate al '|| dataPrenot || ' per la data ' ||
dataPresenza);
for vTipo in curTipo(dataPrenot,dataPresenza) loop
            dbms output.put line('TipoCamera '||vTipo.C Tipo || ' occupazione:
'||vTipo.NumOccupate);
end loop;
dbms output.put line('Camere prenotate al '|| vLYdataPrenot || ' per la data '
|| vLYdataPres);
for vTipo in curTipo(vLYdataPrenot, vLYdataPres) loop
            dbms output.put line('TipoCamera '||vTipo.C Tipo || ' occupazione:
'||vTipo.NumOccupate);
end loop;
end;
```

SELECT O_CLERK, AVG(L_EXTENDEDPRICE)
FROM TPCD.LINEITEM, TPCD.ORDERS
WHERE O_ORDERKEY = L_ORDERKEY
AND L_DISCOUNT >0.03
GROUP BY O CLERK;

OPERATION	OBJECT_NAME	CARDINALITY
SELECT STATEMENT ■ SELECT STATEMENT	·	1000
i		1000
☐ TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID)	LINEITEM	3
- Ο Filter Predicates		
L_DISCOUNT>0.03		
□ M NESTED LOOPS		4200851
TABLE ACCESS (FULL)	ORDERS	1500000
index (Range Scan)	IX_ORDER_LI	4
☐ O		
O_ORDERKEY=L_ORDE	RKEY	

$$NP_{LI} = \begin{bmatrix} 6\ 001\ 215\ \times 116/\ (4096\times 0{,}69) \end{bmatrix} = 246.314$$

$$NP_{O} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\ 500\ 000\times 106/\ (4096\times 0{,}69) \end{bmatrix} = 56.259$$

Sel(L_DISCOUNT>0.03)= (0.1-0.03)/(0.1-0)=0.7

$$NL_{IX_ORDER_LI} = \lceil (1.500.000 \times 4 + 6.001.215 \times 4) / (4096 \times 0.69) \rceil = 10.617$$

$$CostoAccesso_{LI} = 2 + \left\lceil 1/1.500.000 \times 10.617 \right\rceil + \left\lceil 1/1.500.000 \times 246.314 \right\rceil = 4$$

Costo Nested Loop Join _{LI-O} =
$$56.259 + 1.500.000 \times 4 = 6.056.259$$

NT_{O-LI} = $\begin{bmatrix} 6.001.215 \times 0.7 \end{bmatrix} = 4.200.851$
NP_{P PS} = $\begin{bmatrix} 4.200.851 \times (106+116) / (4096 \times 0.69) \end{bmatrix} = 329.976$

Costo del group by $2 \times 329.976 \times (\lceil \log_{100} 329.976 \rceil + 1) = 2.639.808$

Costo Totale = 6.056.259+ 2.639.808= 8.696.067