

Suposa que tenim una taula Digimon(ref, name, stage, type, attribute)

- $D=1\text{seg}$; $C=0$; $B_T=20000$; $|T| = 100000$; $N_{\text{dist}}(\text{type})= 200$; $N_{\text{dist}}(\text{attribute})=100$; $N_{\text{dist}}(\text{name})=10$
- La mitjana d'informació de control per tupla ocupa el mateix que un atribut
- Tots els atributs ocupen el mateix i la freqüència de les consultes és:
 1. 30%: `SELECT name, stage FROM Digimon GROUP BY name;`
 2. 25%: `SELECT name, attribute, stage, type FROM Digimon GROUP BY name, attribute;`
 3. 15%: `SELECT type, attribute FROM Digimon GROUP BY name, type;`
 4. 30%: `SELECT type, attribute FROM Digimon GROUP BY type;`
- Disposem de 20500 blocs de disc.

Vistes Candidates:

C1: `SELECT name, stage FROM Digimon GROUP BY name;`

F1: $\min(100000, 10) = 10$

E1: $20000 * 3/6 * 10/100000 = 1$

C2: `SELECT name, attribute, stage, type FROM Digimon GROUP BY name, attribute;`

F2: $\min(100000, 10 * 100) = 1000$

E2: $20000 * 5/6 * 1000/100000 = 167$

C3: `SELECT type, attribute FROM Digimon GROUP BY name, type;`

F3: $\min(100000, 10 * 200) = 2000$

E3: $20000 * 3/6 * 2000/100000 = 200$

C4: `SELECT type, attribute FROM Digimon GROUP BY type;`

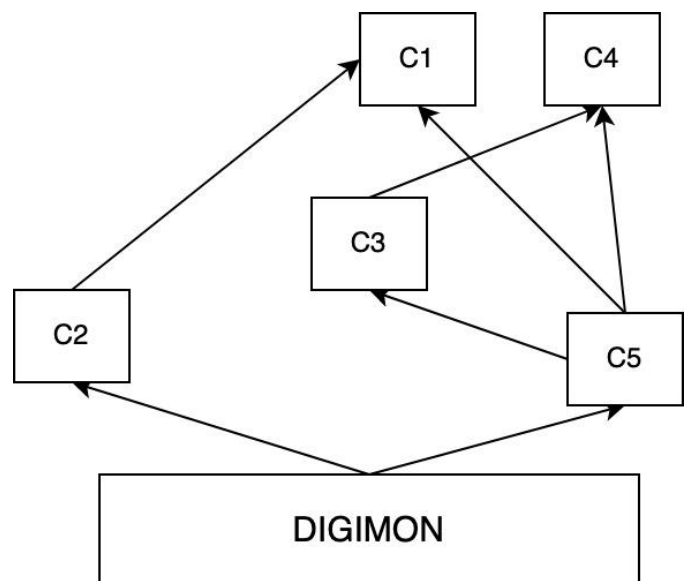
F4: $\min(100000, 200) = 200$

E4: $20000 * 3/6 * 200/100000 = 20$

C5: `SELECT type, attribute, name, stage FROM Digimon GROUP BY name, type;`

F5: $\min(100000, 10 * 200) = 2000$

E5: $20000 * 5/6 * 2000/100000 = 334$



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	AVG
C1	1	20000	20000	20000	14000,3
C2	167	167	20000	20000	9091,85
C3	20000	20000	200	200	11090
C4	20000	20000	20000	20	14006
C5	334	20000	334	334	5250,5

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	AVG
C1	1	20000	334	334	5150,6
C2	167	167	334	334	242,15
C3	334	20000	200	200	5190,2
C4	334	20000	334	20	5156,2