

DATA WAREHOUSE & BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

Sistem de gestiune a rezervarilor hoteliere

Pentru implementarea bazei de date am folosit ca sursa baza de date Oracle, versiunea 21c. Baza de date am creat-o direct intr-un container, folosind Docker. Pentru obtinerea imaginii bazei de date de tip oracle, am folosit site-ul oficial Oracle,

<https://container-registry.oracle.com/>

. Am decis sa folosim docker pentru a eficientiza procesul de instalare si configurare a bazei de date, care este utilizata de pe mai multe dispozitive.


















<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		NAME	IMAGE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	▼	dockerdwbi	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		django d584ce1a0c13	dockerdwbi-django:latest
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		oracle 3965475dbf00	dockerdwbi-oracle:latest

Pentru backend & frontend , am folosit Python, framework-ul Django, prin care sub forma unei aplicatii web putem altera si observa datele. Pentru managerarea containerul, am folosit Docker Desktop, unde putem observa containerele ruland. La momentul

STATUS	PORT(S)	STARTED	ACTIONS
Running (2/2)			
Running	8000:8000	1 hour ago	■ ⋮ 🗑
Running	1521:1521 5500:5500	2 hours ago	■ ⋮ 🗑

crearii containerelor, sunt rulate scripturi si fisiere de configurare care creeaza si populeaza bazele de date, respectiv tabele asociate OTLP is OLAP.

Pentru crearea containerelor, am folosit docker compose, unde avem cele 2 servicii definite:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		NAME	IMAGE	STATUS	PORT(S)	STARTED	ACTIONS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	▼ 	dockerdwbi	-	Running (2/2)			  
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		django d584ce1a0c13 	dockerdwbi-django:latest	Running	8000:8000 	1 hour ago	  
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		oracle 3965475dbf00 	dockerdwbi-oracle:latest	Running	1521:1521  5500:5500 	2 hours ago	  

```

👉 docker-compose.yml
1  version: '3'
2
3  services:
4    oracle:
5      build:
6        context: .
7        dockerfile: docker/Dockerfile.oracle
8      ports:
9        - 1521:1521
10       - 5500:5500
11      volumes:
12        - "./oracle:/ORCL"
13      environment:
14        - DB_SID=ORCLCDB
15        - ORACLE_SID=ORCLCDB
16        - DB_PDB=orclpdb1
17        - SYS_PASSWORD=Oradoc_db1
18      container_name: oracle
19    django:
20      build:
21        context: .
22        dockerfile: docker/Dockerfile.django
23      ports:
24        - "8000:8000"
25      volumes:
26        - ../usr/src/app/
27        - /tmp:/tmp
28      hostname: django
29      environment:
30        - RUN_DOCKERIZED=1
31        - PYTHONDONTWRITEBYTECODE=1
32        - PYTHONUNBUFFERED=1
33      container_name: django
34      depends_on:
35        - oracle

```

In script-urile de initializare, pe langa anumite conditii de conectivitate, vizibilitate a bazei de date intr-un sistem containerizat, incepem prin a crea userii, si tabelele OLTP.

```

alter session set "_ORACLE_SCRIPT"=true;

show con_name;
alter session set container= orclpdb1;
show con_name;
-- ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE orclpdb1 open; ALREADY OPEN?
-- alter system disable restricted session;
alter system set local_listener = '(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=0.0.0.0)(PORT=1521))' scope = both;
CREATE USER marius IDENTIFIED BY db_pass;
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES TO marius;
CREATE USER dw_manager IDENTIFIED BY mng_pass;
GRANT CREATE SESSION TO dw_manager;
GRANT CREATE ANY TABLE TO dw_manager;
GRANT CREATE ANY INDEX TO dw_manager;
GRANT CREATE VIEW TO dw_manager;

GRANT CREATE TRIGGER TO dw_manager;
GRANT CREATE ANY SEQUENCE TO dw_manager;
GRANT SELECT ANY TABLE TO dw_manager;
GRANT INSERT ANY TABLE TO dw_manager;
GRANT DELETE ANY TABLE TO dw_manager;
GRANT UPDATE ANY TABLE TO dw_manager;
GRANT ALTER ANY TABLE TO dw_manager;
GRANT UNLIMITED TABLESPACE TO dw_manager;

```

Script-urile de initializare, configurare sunt copiate in foldere predefinite de Oracle in scopul rularii acestora la startup.

```

SELECT *
FROM session_privs;

SET FEEDBACK 1
SET NUMWIDTH 10
SET LINESIZE 80
SET TRIMSPOOL ON
SET TAB OFF
SET PAGESIZE 100
SET ECHO OFF

CREATE TABLE dw_manager.utilizator
(
    id_utilizator NUMBER GENERATED ALWAYS as IDENTITY(START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1),
    nume_utilizator VARCHAR(30) CONSTRAINT nume_utilizator_nn NOT NULL,
    hash_parola VARCHAR(25) CONSTRAINT hash_parola_utilizator_nn NOT NULL,
    nume_complet VARCHAR(30) CONSTRAINT nume_complet_utilizator_nn NOT NULL,

```

```

> Dockerfile.oracle > ...
FROM container-registry.oracle.com/database/enterprise:latest

COPY /config/01_create_user.sql /opt/oracle/scripts/startup/
COPY /config/02_create_db.sql /opt/oracle/scripts/startup/
COPY /config/03_populate_data.sql /opt/oracle/scripts/startup/
COPY /config/create_olap_tables.sql /opt/oracle/scripts/startup/
COPY /config/dmensions.sql /opt/oracle/scripts/startup/
COPY /config/olap_functions.sql /opt/oracle/scripts/startup/
COPY /config/olap_data.sql /opt/oracle/scripts/startup/
COPY /config/olap_indexes.sql /opt/oracle/scripts/startup/

COPY /config/database.sh /opt/oracle/scripts/setup/

# CMD ["rm /opt/oracle/product/21c/dbhome_1/network/admin/samples/listener.ora"]

COPY /config/listener.ora /opt/oracle/product/21c/dbhome_1/network/admin/samples/
COPY /config/tnsnames.ora /opt/oracle/product/21c/dbhome_1/network/admin/samples/

# CMD ["rm /opt/oracle/product/21c/dbhomeXE/network/admin/tnsnames.ora"]

```

Se putea obtine acelasi rezultat folosind un volum, dar pentru vizibilitate, am copiat script-urile in folderele predefinite.

```

023-01-26 20:13:09 DONE: Executing user defined scripts
023-01-26 20:13:09 The Oracle base remains unchanged with value /opt/oracle
023-01-26 20:13:10 #####
023-01-26 20:13:10 DATABASE IS READY TO USE!
023-01-26 20:13:10 #####
023-01-26 20:13:10 Executing user defined scripts
023-01-26 20:13:10 /opt/oracle/runUserScripts.sh: running /opt/oracle/scripts/startup/01_create_user.sql
023-01-26 20:13:10 Session altered.
023-01-26 20:13:10
023-01-26 20:13:10 CON_NAME
023-01-26 20:13:10 -----
023-01-26 20:13:10 CDB$ROOT
023-01-26 20:13:10 Session altered.
023-01-26 20:13:10
023-01-26 20:13:10 CON_NAME
023-01-26 20:13:10 -----
023-01-26 20:13:10 ORCLPDB1
023-01-26 20:13:10 System altered.
023-01-26 20:13:10
023-01-26 20:13:10 User created.
023-01-26 20:13:10
023-01-26 20:13:10 Grant succeeded.
023-01-26 20:13:10
023-01-26 20:13:10 User created.
023-01-26 20:13:10
023-01-26 20:13:10 Grant succeeded.

```

Dupa crearea tabelelor, si a userilor asociati, se insereaza datele, tot din cadrul fisierelor care ruleaza la startup:

```

138 ALTER TABLE dw_manager.attribute
139 ADD CONSTRAINT fk_attribute_camera FOREIGN KEY (id_camera) REFERENCES dw_manager.camera(id_camera);
140
141
142 alter session set container= orclpdb1;
143
144 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Pures', 'Targu Pures', 'centrala');
145 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Brasov', 'Bras', 'centrala');
146 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Brasov', 'Bras', 'periferica');
147 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Bucharest', 'Bucharest', 'centrala');
148 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Prahova', 'Sinala', 'centrala');
149 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Bucharest', 'Bucharest', 'periferica');
150 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Sibiu', 'Sibiu', 'centrala');
151 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Iasi', 'Iasi', 'centrala');
152 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Constanta', 'Constanta', 'centrala');
153 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Sibiu', 'Sibiu', 'periferica');
154 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Cluj', 'Cluj-Mare', 'centrala');
155 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Brasov', 'Poiana Brasov', 'centrala');
156 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Brasov', 'Brasov', 'centrala');
157 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Brasov', 'Brasov', 'periferica');
158 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Brasov', 'Ponicea', 'centrala');
159 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Bibor', 'Oradea', 'centrala');
160 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Suceava', 'Gura Humorului', 'centrala');
161 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Buzau', 'Buzau', 'periferica');
162 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Constanta', 'Constanta', 'periferica');
163 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Cluj', 'Cluj-Mare', 'periferica');
164 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Pures', 'Sighisova', 'centrala');
165 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Ifov', 'Otopeni', 'centrala');
166 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Pures', 'Sighisova', 'periferica');
167 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Suceava', 'Suceava', 'centrala');
168 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Maramures', 'Brek', 'centrala');
169 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Prahova', 'Ploiesti', 'centrala');
170 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Brasov', 'Poiana Brasov', 'periferica');
171 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Maramures', 'Viseu de Sus', 'periferica');
172 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Suceava', 'Suceava', 'periferica');
173 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Valcea', 'Raminu Valcea', 'centrala');
174 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Brasov', 'Hagaru', 'centrala');
175 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Maramures', 'Brek', 'periferica');
176 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Constanta', 'Vama Veche', 'centrala');
177 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Ifov', 'Otopeni', 'periferica');
178 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Sibiu', 'Faltinis', 'centrala');
179 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Prahova', 'Ploiesti', 'periferica');
180 INSERT INTO dw_manager.zona (JUDET, LOCALITATE, POZITIE) VALUES ('Maramures', 'Vadu Izei', 'centrala');

```

[illegible]

Tabele pentru baza de date OLAP se populeaza din cadrul urmatorului script:

```
INSERT INTO perioada_rezervare_OLAP(zi_din_luna_inceput, luna_inceput, an_inceput,
zi_din_saptamana_inceput, zi_din_an_inceput, zi_din_luna_sfarsit, luna_sfarsit,
an_sfarsit, zi_din_saptamana_sfarsit, zi_din_an_sfarsit, durata_in_zile)
SELECT DISTINCT TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_inceput,'DD')), TO_CHAR(data_inceput,'MON'),
TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_inceput,'YYYY')),
TO_CHAR(data_inceput,'DY'),TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_inceput,'DDD')),
TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_sfarsit,'DD')), TO_CHAR(data_sfarsit,'MON'),
TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_sfarsit,'YYYY')),
TO_CHAR(data_sfarsit,'DY'),TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_sfarsit,'DDD')),
data_sfarsit - data_inceput
FROM rezervare; COMMIT;

INSERT INTO moment_efectuare_rezervare_OLAP(zi_din_luna, luna, an, zi_din_saptamana,
zi_din_an)
SELECT DISTINCT TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_efectuarii,'DD')), TO_CHAR(data_efectuarii,'MON'),
TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_efectuarii,'YYYY')),TO_CHAR(data_efectuarii,'DY'),TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_efectuarii,'DDD'))--,
--TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_efectuarii,'HH')) + CASE WHEN
TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_efectuarii,'MI')) > 29 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS ora_aprox
FROM rezervare; COMMIT;

INSERT INTO hotel_OLAP(id_hotel, nume, regiune, judet, localitate, pozitie, nr_stele,
are_mic_dejun_inclus)
SELECT id_hotel, nume, regiune, judet, localitate, pozitie, nr_stele,
are_mic_dejun_inclus
FROM hotel JOIN zona
USING(id_zona); COMMIT;

INSERT INTO tip_client_OLAP(varsta,gen,stare_civila)
SELECT DISTINCT FLOOR(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,data_nasterii)/12) AS varsta, gen,
stare_civila
FROM utilizator; COMMIT;

INSERT INTO tip_camera_OLAP(nr_paturi_duble, nr_paturi_simple,are_terasa,are_televizor)
SELECT DISTINCT nr_paturi_duble, nr_paturi_simple,are_terasa,are_televizor
FROM camera; COMMIT;

INSERT INTO rezervare_camera_OLAP
(id_rezervare,id_hotel,id_perioada,id_moment_efectuare,id_tip_camera,id_tip_client,pret)
SELECT DISTINCT id_rezervare,id_hotel,
gaseste_id_perioada_OLAP(TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_inceput,'DDD')),
TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_inceput,'YYYY')),
TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_sfarsit,'DDD')),
TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_sfarsit,'YYYY'))) AS id_perioada,
gaseste_id_moment_efectuare_OLAP(TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_efectuarii,'DDD'))),
```



```

TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(data_efectuarii,'YYYY')))) AS id_moment_efectuare,
gaseste_id_tip_camera_OLAP(camera.nr_paturi_duble,camera.nr_paturi_simple,
camera.are_terasa,camera.are_televizor) AS id_tip_camera,
gaseste_id_tip_client_OLAP(calculeaza_varsta(utilizator.data_nasterii),utilizator.gen,
utilizator.stare_civila) AS id_tip_client,
camera.pret_per_noapte * (rezervare.data_sfarsit - rezervare.data_inceput)
AS pret
FROM utilizator JOIN rezervare
ON utilizator.id_utilizator=rezervare.id_client
JOIN rezervare_camera
USING(id_rezervare)
JOIN camera
USING(id_camera)
JOIN hotel
USING(id_hotel); COMMIT;

```

Dupa rularea script-ului, observam in docker aceleasi log-uri:

2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.	2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.	2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.	2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.	2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.	2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.	2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.	2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.	2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.	2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.	2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.	2023-01-31 20:27:03	1 row created.
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	
2023-01-31 20:27:03		2023-01-31 20:27:03	

Aplicatie – Frontend,

(Back end) Datele de tip OLTP au fost proiectate in back end, sub forma unor modele, folosind ORM-ul django. Comanda *python manage.py inspectdb* genereaza aceste tabele, care trebuie putin customizate pentru a functiona in diferite scenarii.

```
from django.db import models

# Create your models here.

class Atribuie(models.Model):
    id_rezervare = models.OneToOneField('Rezervare', models.DO_NOTHING, db_column='id_rezervare', primary_key=True)
    id_camera = models.OneToOneField('Camera', models.DO_NOTHING, db_column='id_camera')

    class Meta:
        # managed = False
        db_table = 'atribuie'
        unique_together = (('id_rezervare', 'id_camera'),)
```

Aceste modele sunt vizibile in interfata web a aplicatiei django, printr-o pagina de management alocata administratorului bazei de date.

```
class Camera(models.Model):
    id_camera = models.FloatField(primary_key=True, blank=True)
    id_hotel = models.FloatField()
    nr_camera = models.FloatField(blank=True, null=True)
    nr_etaj = models.FloatField(blank=True, null=True)
    nr_paturi_duble = models.FloatField()
    nr_paturi_simple = models.FloatField()
    are_terasa = models.BooleanField()
    are_televizor = models.BooleanField()
    pret_per_noapte = models.FloatField()

    def __str__(self) -> str:
        return "Camera " + str(self.id_camera)

    class Meta:
        # managed = False
        db_table = 'camera'
```

Dupa introducerea datelor de logare definite in fisierele de config ale oracle, admin-ul va putea vedea toate datele de tip OLTP din cadrul bazei de date .


```

34 def _do_insert(self, manager, using, fields, update_pk, raw):
35     fields = [
36         f for f in fields if f.attname not in ['id_camera']
37     ]
38     return super()._do_insert(manager, using, fields, update_pk, raw)
39
40 def _do_update(self, base_qs, using, pk_val, values, update_fields, forced_update):
41     values = [
42         value for value in values if value[0].attname not in ['id_camera']
43     ]

```

Django administration

Username:

Password:

Django administration

Site administration

AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION

Groups [+ Add](#) [Change](#)

Users [+ Add](#) [Change](#)

BOOKING

Atribuias [+ Add](#) [Change](#)

Cameras [+ Add](#) [Change](#)

Hotels [+ Add](#) [Change](#)






Rezervares [+ Add](#) [Change](#)

Utilizators [+ Add](#) [Change](#)

Zonas [+ Add](#) [Change](#)

Recent actions

My actions

-  Camera 659.0
Camera
-  Camera 659.0
Camera
-  Camera 659.0
Camera
-  Camera object (None)
Camera
-  Zona object (1231.0)
Zona

Django administration

[Home](#) › [Ebooking](#) › [Cameras](#) › Camera 1099

Change camera

Camera 1099

Id camera:

1099

Id hotel:

76

Nr camera:

527

Nr etaj:

5

Nr paturi duble:

0

Nr paturi simple:

2

☒ Are terasa

☐ Are televizor

Pret per noapte:

180

Delete

Save and add another

Save and continue editing

SAVE

Pe pagina principala, <http://localhost:8000/>, ne sunt prezentate graficele corespunzatoare script-urilor sql create în continuare.

Crearea rapoartelor cu complexitate diferită

Pentru aceste rapoarte au fost create grafice de tip chart in front-end aplicatiei Web.

1* - Cea mai scumpa camera per noapte din romania

```
select max(pret_per_noapte) from
(select hotel.ume,camera.pret_per_noapte from hotel
INNER JOIN camera on camera.id_hotel = hotel.id_hotel
order by hotel.ume)
```

2* Cea mai ieftina camera dintr-o zona centrala

```
select * from (select hotel.ume, MIN(pret_per_noapte) from camera
INNER JOIN hotel
on hotel.id_hotel=camera.id_hotel
INNER JOIN zona on zona.id_zona = hotel.id_zona
WHERE zona.pozitie = 'centrala'
GROUP BY hotel.ume)
where rownum = 1
```

3* Hotelul cu cele mai multe rezervari efectuate

```
select * from(
SELECT MAX(rezervari) as mres, numes FROM (SELECT hotel.ume as
numes,COUNT(atribuie.id_rezervare) as rezervari from atribuie
inner join camera on camera.id_camera=atribuie.id_camera
inner join hotel on hotel.id_hotel = camera.id_hotel
GROUP BY hotel.ume)
group by numes
ORDER BY mres DESC)
where rownum=1;
```

```

4* Cele mai scumpe 5 hoteluri
select DISTINCT hotel.ume,camera.pret_per_noapte from hotel
INNER JOIN camera
on camera.id_hotel = hotel.id_hotel
order by camera.pret_per_noapte desc
fetch first 5 rows only;

```

Screenshot of a database query tool interface showing the SQL query and its results.

Query Builder

```

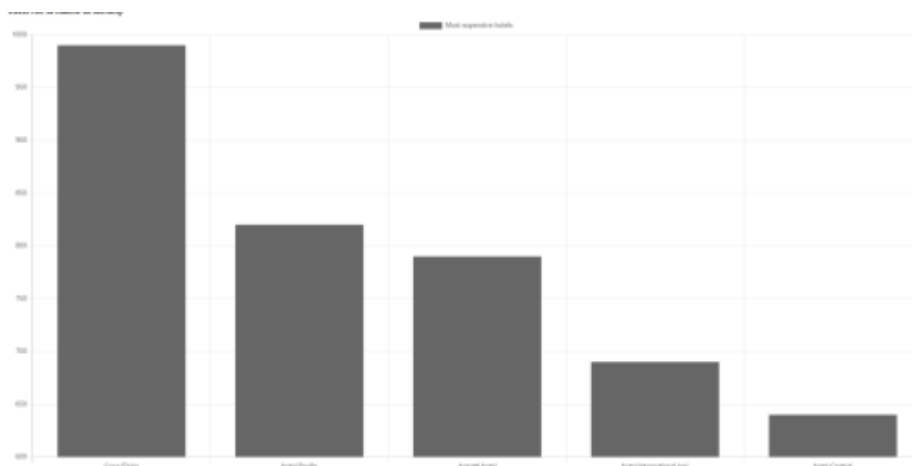
select DISTINCT hotel.ume,camera.pret_per_noapte from hotel
INNER JOIN camera
on camera.id_hotel = hotel.id_hotel
order by camera.pret_per_noapte desc
fetch first 5 rows only;

```

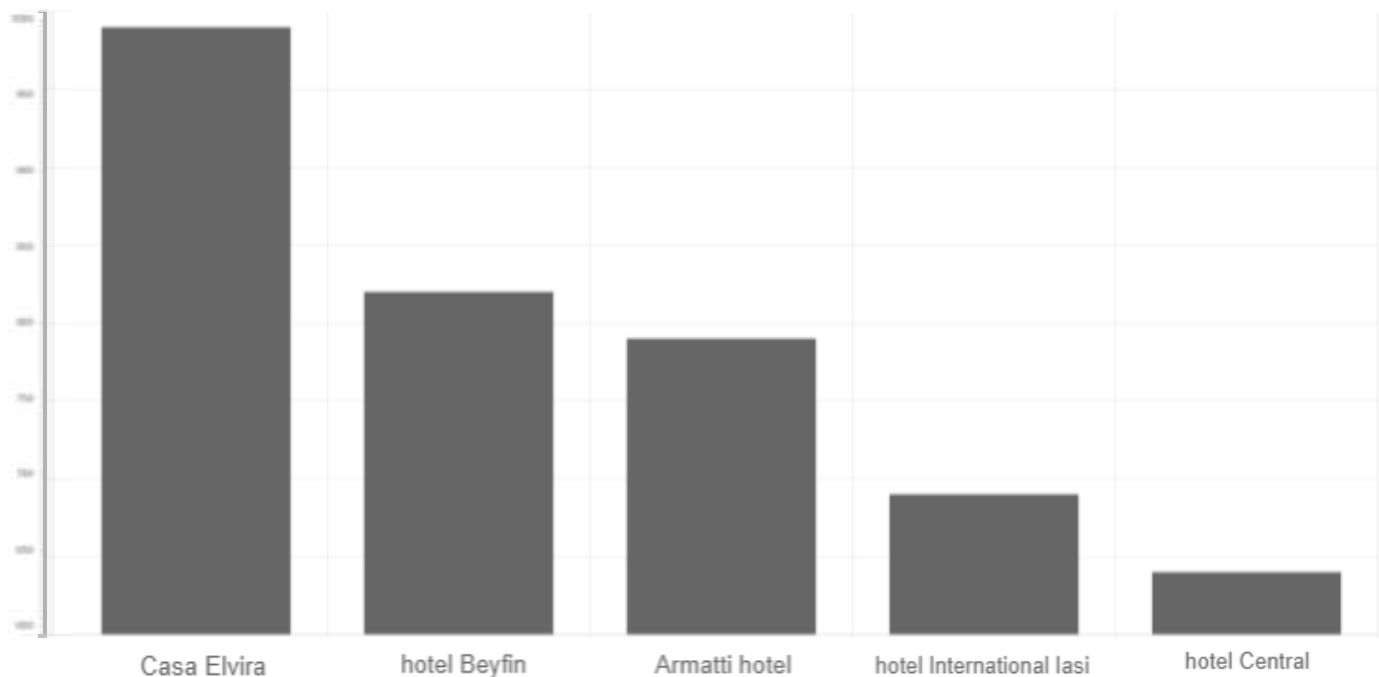
Query Result

All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0.057 seconds

	NUME	PRET_PER_NOAPTE
1	Casa Elvira	990
2	hotel Beyfin	820
3	Armatti hotel	790
4	hotel International Iasi	690
5	hotel Central	640



Cele mai scumpe hoteluri 5 din Romania



5* Rezervari in functie de luna anului

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM REZERVARE  
WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM data_inceput) IN (1,4)  
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM REZERVARE  
WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM data_inceput) IN (4, 7)  
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM REZERVARE  
WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM data_inceput) IN (7, 10)  
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM REZERVARE  
WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM data_inceput) IN (10, 1)
```

```
bar_data = []
```

```
with connection.cursor() as cursor:
```

```
    cursor.execute("SELECT COUNT(*) FROM REZERVARE WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM data_inceput) IN (1,4)")
```

```
    first_3_months = cursor.fetchone()
```

```
    cursor.execute("SELECT COUNT(*) FROM REZERVARE WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM data_inceput) IN (4,7)")
```

```
    first_6_months = cursor.fetchone()
```

```
    cursor.execute("SELECT COUNT(*) FROM REZERVARE WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM data_inceput) IN (7,10)")
```

```
    first_9_months = cursor.fetchone()
```

```
    cursor.execute("SELECT COUNT(*) FROM REZERVARE WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM data_inceput) IN (10,1)")
```

```
    first_12_months = cursor.fetchone()
```

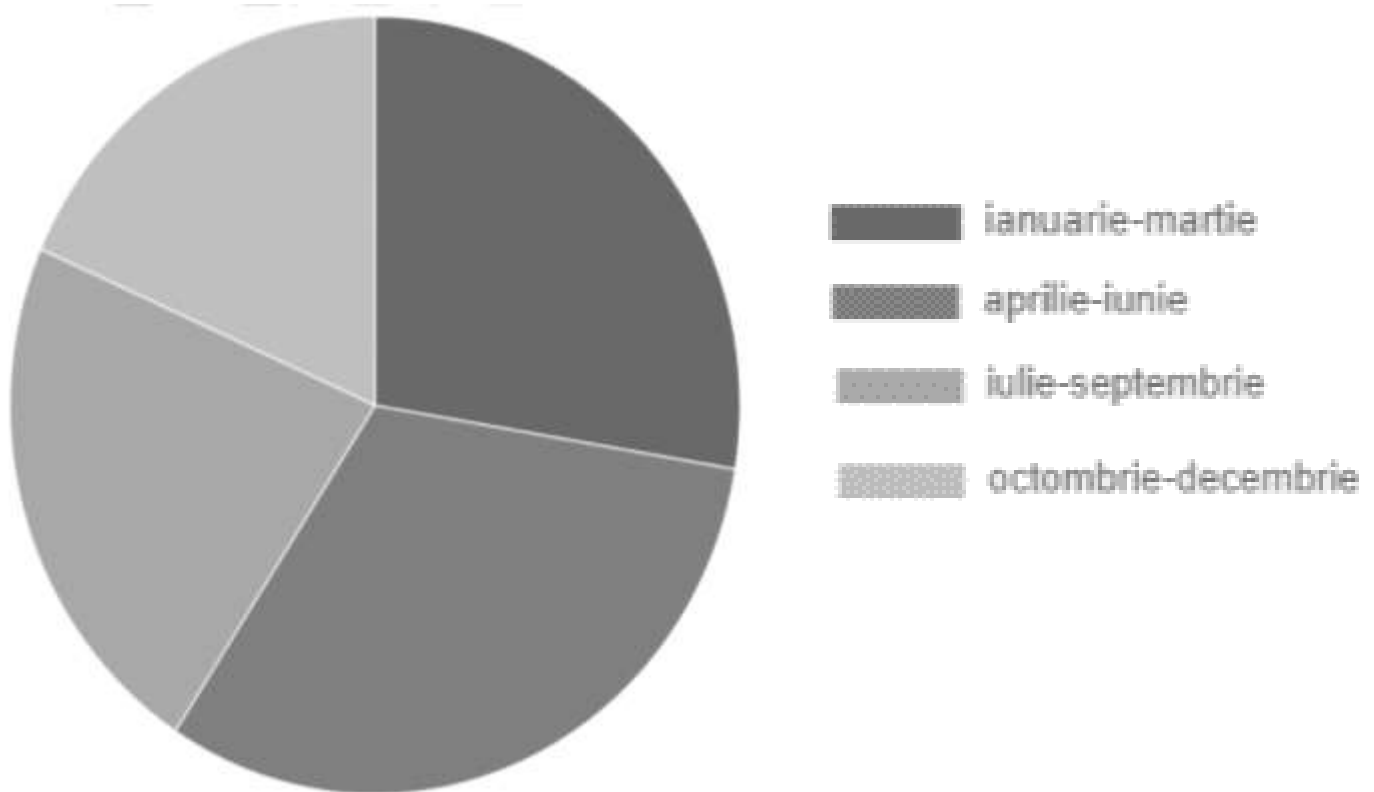
```

labels.extend(['ianuarie-martie','aprilie-iunie', 'iulie-septembrie','octombrie-decembrie'])
data.extend([first_3_months[0], first_6_months[0], first_9_months[0], first_12_months[0]])

print("LABELS:", labels)
print("DATA :", data)

# *** Most expensive hotels ***

```



Cereri in functie de perioada anului

```

with connection.cursor() as cursor:
    cursor.execute("select DISTINCT hotel.nume, camera.pret_per_noapte from hotel
        INNER JOIN camera on camera.id_hotel = hotel.id_hotel
        order by camera.pret_per_noapte desc fetch first 5 rows only;")
most_expensive = cursor.fetchall()

print("MOST EXPENSIVE: ", most_expensive)

for hotel in most_expensive:
    bar_labels.append(hotel[0])
    bar_data.append(hotel[1])

```