

## ESERCIZIO 2

Utilizzando il database TPCD si **disegni l'albero** di esecuzione proposto da ORACLE e si **calcoli il costo di accesso** della seguente query:

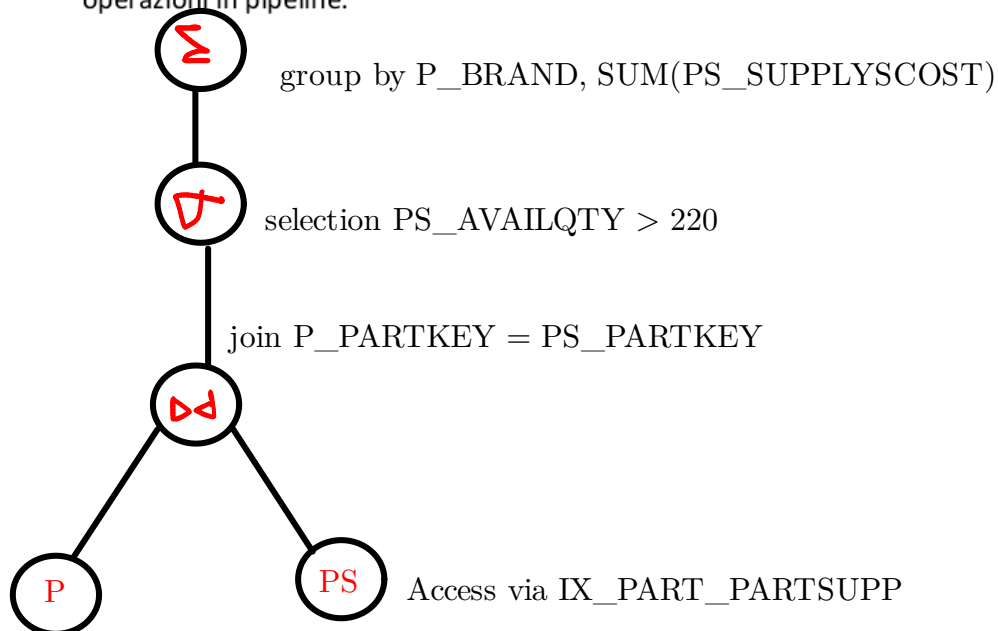
```
SELECT P_BRAND, sum (PS_SUPPLYCOST)
FROM TPCD.PART,TPCD.PARTSUPP
WHERE P_PARTKEY=PS_PARTKEY and P_TYPE='SMALL BURNISHED STEEL'
      and PS_AVAILQTY>220
GROUP BY P_BRAND;
```

OPERATION	OBJECT_NAME	CARDINALITY	COST
SELECT STATEMENT		25	4632
SORT (GROUP BY)		25	4632
TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID)	PARTSUPP	4	3
Filter Predicates			
PS_AVAILQTY>220			
NESTED LOOPS		5164	4577
TABLE ACCESS (FULL)	PART	1333	578
Filter Predicates			
P_TYPE='SMALL BURNISHED STEEL'			
INDEX (RANGE SCAN)	IX_PART_PARTSUPP	4	2
Access Predicates			
P_PARTKEY=PS_PARTKEY			

Si facciano le seguenti assunzioni e si estraggano dal DB eventuali dati mancanti:

D = 4096 byte len(P) = len(K) = 4 byte      NB = 101      u = 0.69

Si assuma inoltre che ORACLE non applichi proiezioni sui risultati intermedi e che non esegua operazioni in pipeline.



Full Access Part

with predicate.

|Part|=200K

|Part select.| (considering uniform distr.)

= 200K / 150 = 13334

Cost:

NESTED LOOP:  $NP_R + (sel(pred) \times NR_L) \times cost(S)$

$NP_R = \# \text{ PAGES occupied by PART}$

$$\left\lceil \frac{200k \times 131}{4096 \times 0,69} \right\rceil = 9271$$

$$sel(pred) = \frac{1}{190}$$

$$NR_L = 200k$$

$cost(S) = \text{cost access indice } |X\_PART\_VP,$   
 $\text{con su } P\_PARTKEY.$

INDEXES CLUSTERED  $\rightarrow$

$$\underbrace{h-1}_{\substack{\text{BUCKET} \\ = 2}} + \left\lceil \frac{1}{NR} \cdot NL \right\rceil + \left\lceil sel(pred) \cdot NP \right\rceil$$
$$\left\lceil \frac{1}{200k} \cdot (NL) \right\rceil = 1 + \left\lceil \frac{1}{200k} \cdot \left\lceil \frac{800k \times 163}{4096 \times 0,69} \right\rceil \right\rceil$$
$$\left\lceil \frac{NR \cdot len(W) + NR \cdot len(P)}{D \cdot U} \right\rceil = 1446$$

$$= 2 + 1 + 1 = 4$$

$$9271 + 1333 \times 4 = 14604$$

sort (group by) + selection (PS\_AVAR > 220)

$$= NP + EP + 2 \times EP \times \lceil \log_{10} 11 \rceil + EP$$

$$\Rightarrow NP = \left\lceil \frac{5232 \times (143 + 131)}{\log_2 7 \times 0,69} \right\rceil = 517$$

EP = (Assume uniform distribution)

$$\frac{220 - 1}{9999 - 1} = 0.021$$

$$EP = 517 \cdot 0.021 = 11$$

$$\text{TOT: } 517 + 11 + 2 \times 11 \times \lceil \log_{10} 11 \rceil = 517 + 33 = 550$$

$$\text{TOT: } 14604 + 550 = 15154$$