

1)

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with three tabs: Q1.sql, Q2.sql, and A.sql. The A.sql tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```
--1
select rentalCompany, mileage from ByCar where mileage >= 27
```

Below the query editor, the 'Query Result' tab is active, showing the results of the query. The status bar indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.023 seconds'. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: RENTALCOMPANY and MILEAGE.

	RENTALCOMPANY	MILEAGE
1	Personal	30
2	Personal	29
3	Personal	27

2)

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with three tabs: Q1.sql, Q2.sql, and A.sql. The A.sql tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```
--2
select TID from Trips where TravelMode = 'Train' and Fare > 150
```

Below the query editor, the 'Query Result' tab is active, showing the results of the query. The status bar indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0.027 seconds'. The results are displayed in a table with one column: TID.

	TID
1	4
2	6
3	10
4	12
5	24

3)

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: Q1.sql, Q2.sql, and A.sql. The A.sql tab is active, displaying a SQL query. Below the query editor, the 'Query Builder' tab is selected, showing the same query. The 'Script Output' tab is also visible, showing the query execution results. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: TID and FARE. The table contains 8 rows of data.

```
--3
select TID, Fare from Trips where TripState = 'Non-US'
```

Script Output x | Query Result x | Query Result 1 x | Query Result 2 x | Query Result 3 x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 8 in 0.021 seconds

	TID	FARE
1	5	2300
2	7	5000
3	10	229
4	11	4500
5	12	258
6	14	138
7	17	3700
8	22	40

4)

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: Q1.sql, Q2.sql, and A.sql. The A.sql tab is active, displaying a SQL query. Below the query editor, the 'Query Builder' tab is selected, showing the same query. The 'Script Output' tab is also visible, showing the query execution results. The results are displayed in a table with one column: TID. The table contains 1 row of data.

```
--4
Select ByPlane.TID from ByPlane, Trips where ByPlane.tid = Trips.tid and ByPlane.class = 'Business' and Trips.fare > 1000
```

Script Output x | Query Result x | Query Result 1 x | Query Result 2 x | Query Result 3 x | Query Result 4 x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.028 seconds

TID
3

5)

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with three tabs: Q1.sql, Q2.sql, and A.sql. The A.sql tab is active, displaying a SQL query. The query is as follows:

```
--5

Select * from

(select * from Trips where TravelMode = 'Car') a ,

(select * from Trips where TravelMode = 'Train') b

where a.Fare > b.Fare and (a.TripState = b.TripState or b.Tripstate = 'Non-US')
```

Below the query editor, there is a toolbar with icons for saving, undo, redo, and other functions. The status bar indicates "All Rows Fetched: 16 in 0.03 seconds".

The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: TID, TRIPSTATE, TRAVELMODE, FARE, TID\_1, TRIPSTATE\_1, TRAVELMODE\_1, and FARE\_1. The table contains 16 rows of data.

TID	TRIPSTATE	TRAVELMODE	FARE	TID_1	TRIPSTATE_1	TRAVELMODE_1	FARE_1
1	9 IN	Car	400	12 Non-US	Train	258	
2	9 IN	Car	400	10 Non-US	Train	229	
3	9 IN	Car	400	14 Non-US	Train	138	
4	9 IN	Car	400	22 Non-US	Train	40	
5	15 IL	Car	380	12 Non-US	Train	258	
6	15 IL	Car	380	6 IL	Train	256	
7	15 IL	Car	380	10 Non-US	Train	229	
8	15 IL	Car	380	14 Non-US	Train	138	
9	15 IL	Car	380	22 Non-US	Train	40	
10	21 IL	Car	156	14 Non-US	Train	138	
11	21 IL	Car	156	22 Non-US	Train	40	
12	25 CA	Car	114	22 Non-US	Train	40	
13	1 IL	Car	100	22 Non-US	Train	40	
14	18 IN	Car	88	22 Non-US	Train	40	
15	20 IL	Car	75	22 Non-US	Train	40	
16	16 IL	Car	59	22 Non-US	Train	40	

6)

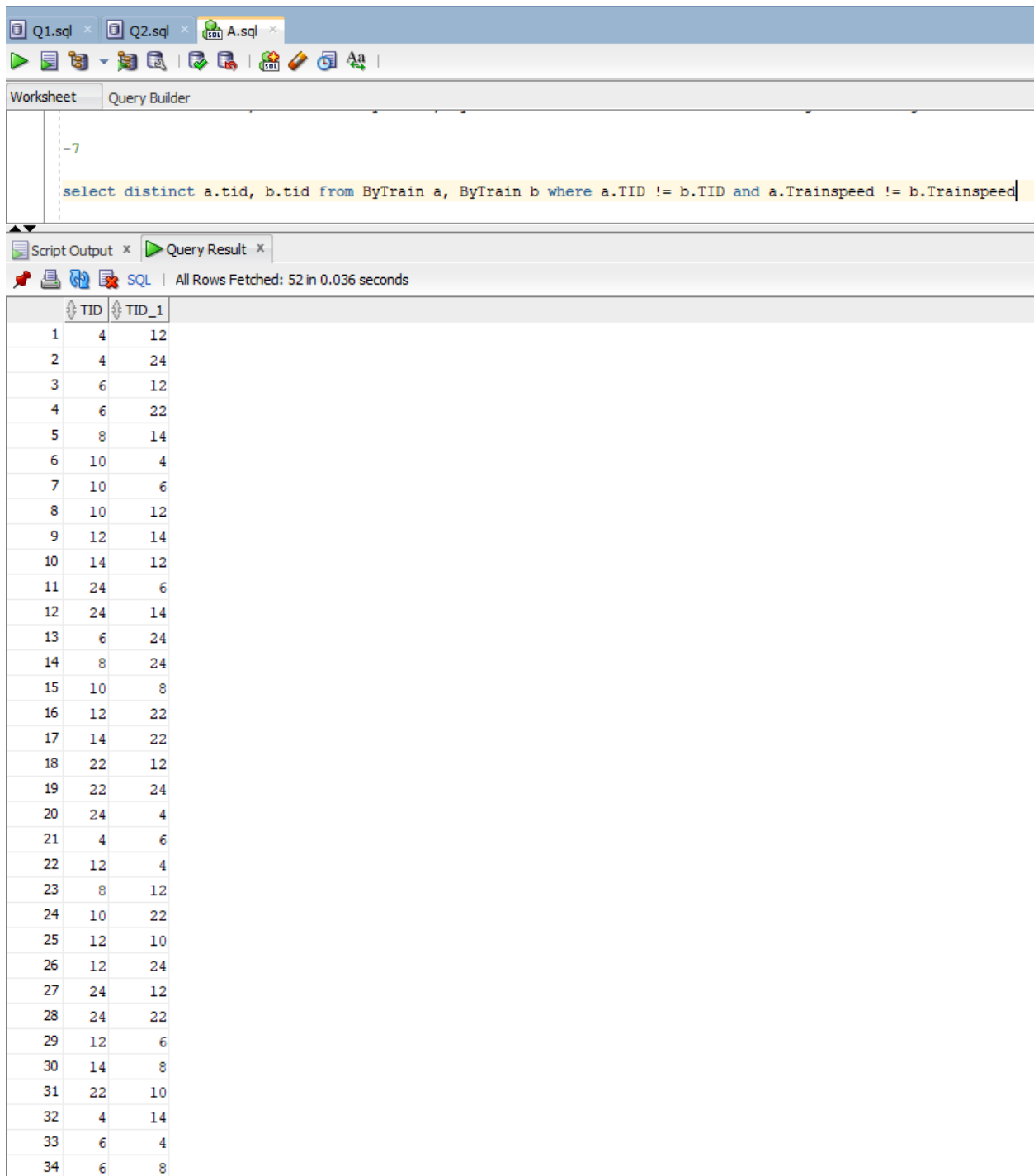
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with three tabs: Q1.sql, Q2.sql, and A.sql. The A.sql tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```
Select distinct a.tid, b.tid from ByCar a , ByCar b where a.TID != b.TID and a.mileage = b.mileage
```

Below the query editor, the 'Query Result' tab is active, showing the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: TID and TID\_1. The table contains 8 rows of data.

	TID	TID_1
1	1	9
2	18	15
3	25	9
4	9	1
5	25	1
6	15	18
7	9	25
8	1	25

7)



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with three tabs: Q1.sql, Q2.sql, and A.sql. The A.sql tab is active, displaying a query in the Query Builder. The query is: `select distinct a.tid, b.tid from ByTrain a, ByTrain b where a.TID != b.TID and a.Trainspeed != b.Trainspeed`. Below the query, the Query Result tab shows the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: TID and TID\_1. The table contains 34 rows of data.

	TID	TID_1
1	4	12
2	4	24
3	6	12
4	6	22
5	8	14
6	10	4
7	10	6
8	10	12
9	12	14
10	14	12
11	24	6
12	24	14
13	6	24
14	8	24
15	10	8
16	12	22
17	14	22
18	22	12
19	22	24
20	24	4
21	4	6
22	12	4
23	8	12
24	10	22
25	12	10
26	12	24
27	24	12
28	24	22
29	12	6
30	14	8
31	22	10
32	4	14
33	6	4
34	6	8

34	6	8
35	8	22
36	12	8
37	14	4
38	22	6
39	24	8
40	4	10
41	4	22
42	8	6
43	8	10
44	10	24
45	14	6
46	6	10
47	6	14
48	14	24
49	22	4
50	22	8
51	22	14
52	24	10

8)

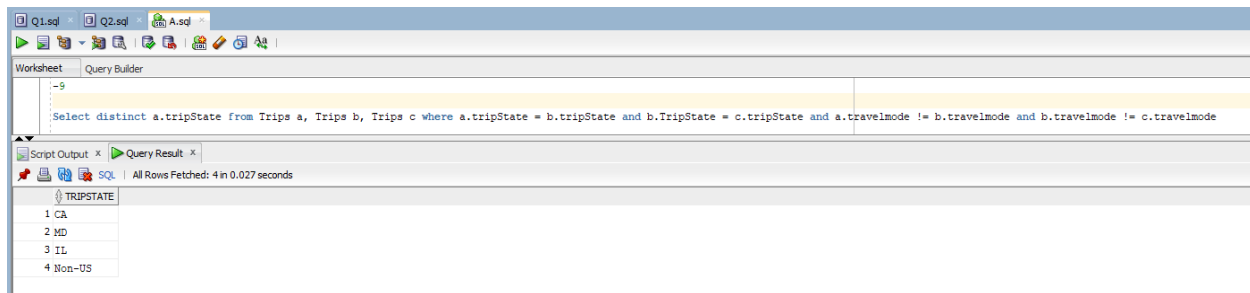
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following components:

- Query Builder:** Contains the SQL query:
 

```
select a.tid, b.tid from Trips a, Trips b where a.TID < b.TID and a.TripState = b.TripState and a.TravelMode = b.TravelMode
```
- Script Output / Query Result:** Displays the results of the query. The status bar indicates "All Rows Fetched: 26 in 0.018 seconds".
- Results Table:** A table with 3 columns: **TID**, **TID\_1**, and an unlabeled column. It contains 26 rows of data.
 

	TID	TID_1	
1	5	7	
2	5	11	
3	7	11	
4	10	12	
5	10	14	
6	12	14	
7	1	15	
8	1	16	
9	15	16	
10	5	17	
11	7	17	
12	11	17	
13	9	18	
14	3	19	
15	1	20	
16	15	20	
17	16	20	
18	1	21	
19	15	21	
20	16	21	
21	20	21	
22	10	22	
23	12	22	
24	14	22	
25	13	23	
26	4	24	

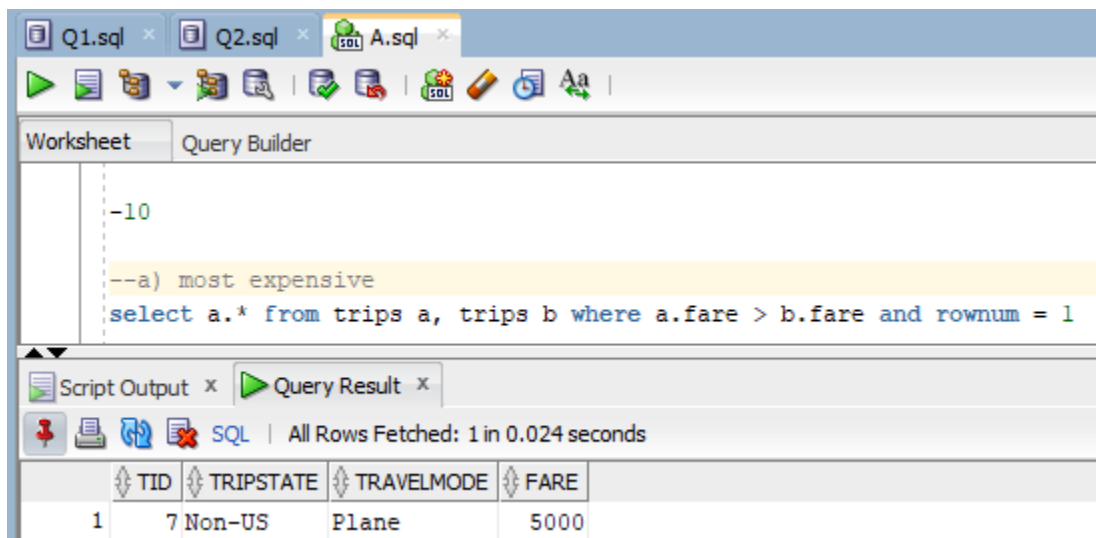
9)



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a query window titled 'A.sql'. The query is: `select distinct a.tripState from Trips a, Trips b, Trips c where a.tripState = b.tripState and b.tripState = c.tripState and a.travelmode != b.travelmode and b.travelmode != c.travelmode`. The results pane shows a table with one column, 'TRIPSTATE', and four rows: 'CA', 'MD', 'IL', and 'Non-US'. The status bar indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.027 seconds'.

TRIPSTATE
1 CA
2 MD
3 IL
4 Non-US

10) A

















The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a query window titled 'A.sql'. The query is: `--a) most expensive  
select a.* from trips a, trips b where a.fare > b.fare and rownum = 1`. The results pane shows a table with four columns: 'TID', 'TRIPSTATE', 'TRAVELMODE', and 'FARE'. The first row contains the values: '1', '7 Non-US', 'Plane', and '5000'. The status bar indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.024 seconds'.

TID	TRIPSTATE	TRAVELMODE	FARE
1	7 Non-US	Plane	5000

B

Q1.sql x Q2.sql x A.sql x

















Worksheet Query Builder

```
select a.* from trips a, trips b where a.fare > b.fare and rownum = 1

--b) cheapest

select a.* from trips a, trips b where a.fare < b.fare and rownum = 1
```

Script Output x Query Result x Query Result 1 x



SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.02 seconds

TID	TRIPSTATE	TRAVELMODE	FARE
1	8 NM	Train	13