

```
SELECT planno, COUNT(*) AS EventPlanLineCount, SUM(numberfld) AS ResourceSum  
  
FROM eventplanline  
  
GROUP BY planno  
  
HAVING COUNT(*) >= 1;
```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the 'Worksheet' tab. The query is as follows:

```
1 SELECT planno, COUNT(*) AS EventPlanLineCount, SUM(numberfld) AS ResourceSum  
2 FROM eventplanline  
3 GROUP BY planno  
4 HAVING COUNT(*) >= 1;
```

Below the query, the 'Query Result' tab shows the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with three columns: PLANNO, EVENTPLANLINECOUNT, and RESOURCESUM. The table contains 10 rows of data.

PLANNO	EVENTPLANLINECOUNT	RESOURCESUM
P100	4	7
P102	3	8
P105	2	8
P85	3	10
P104	2	8
P199	1	1
P101	3	8
P103	3	8
P349	1	1
P95	5	16