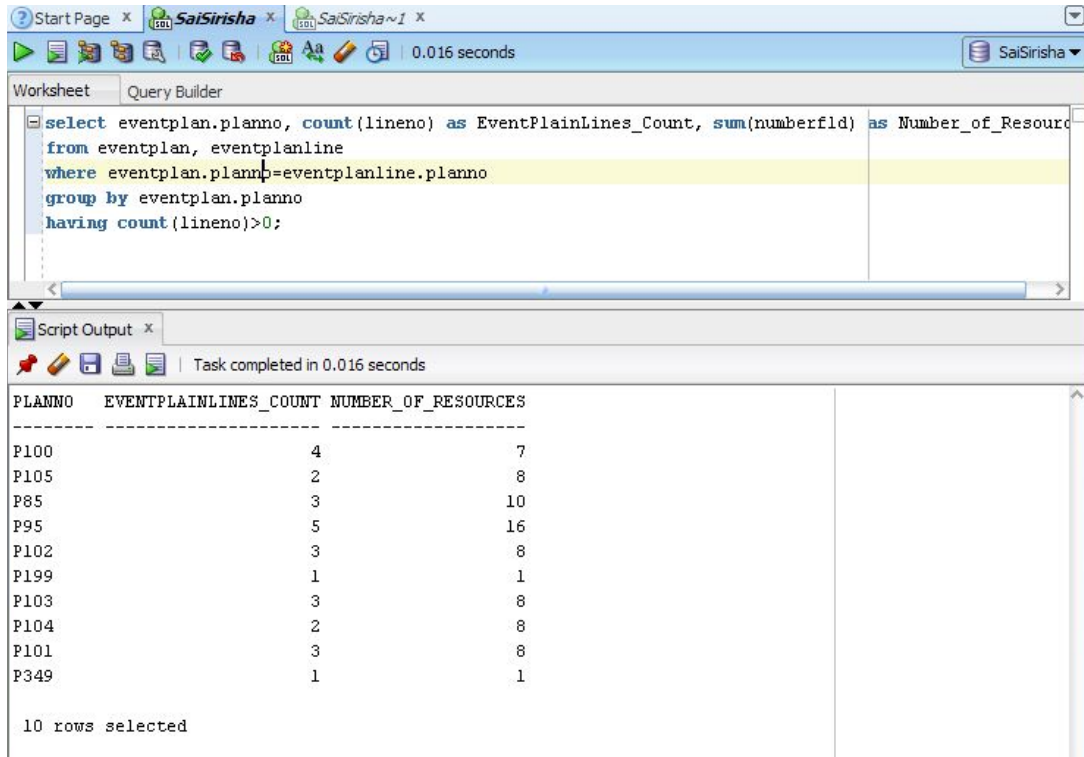


1. select eventplan.planno, count(lineno) as EventPlainLines\_Count, sum(numberfld) as Number\_of\_Resources
2. from eventplan, eventplanline
3. where eventplan.planno=eventplanline.planno
4. group by eventplan.planno
5. having count(lineno)>0;



The screenshot shows a database query tool interface. The top section is the 'Query Builder' tab, which contains the following SQL query:

```
select eventplan.planno, count(lineno) as EventPlainLines_Count, sum(numberfld) as Number_of_Resources
from eventplan, eventplanline
where eventplan.planno=eventplanline.planno
group by eventplan.planno
having count(lineno)>0;
```

Below the query builder is the 'Script Output' tab, which displays the results of the query. The output is a table with three columns: PLANNO, EVENTPLAINLINES\_COUNT, and NUMBER\_OF\_RESOURCES. The table contains 10 rows of data, and a message at the bottom indicates '10 rows selected'.

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

10 rows selected