

```

SELECT *
FROM Resource AS r
WHERE r.rate >= 10 AND r.rate <= 20
ORDER BY r.rate;

```

The screenshot shows the SQL Fiddle web application interface. The left pane contains the following SQL code:

```

1: TABLE Resource(
2:   resNo CHAR(8) NOT NULL,
3:   resName VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
4:   rate DECIMAL(8, 2) NOT NULL,
5:   CONSTRAINT PK_Resource PRIMARY KEY (resNo)
6:
7:   INTO Resource (resNo, resName, rate) VALUES ('R100', 'attendant', '10.00');
8:   INTO Resource (resNo, resName, rate) VALUES ('R101', 'police', '15.00');
9:   INTO Resource (resNo, resName, rate) VALUES ('R102', 'usher', '10.00');
10:  INTO Resource (resNo, resName, rate) VALUES ('R103', 'nurse', '20.00');
11:  INTO Resource (resNo, resName, rate) VALUES ('R104', 'janitor', '15.00');
12:  INTO Resource (resNo, resName, rate) VALUES ('R105', 'food service', '10.00');

```

The right pane contains the following SQL query:

```

1: SELECT *
2: FROM Resource AS r
3: WHERE r.rate >= 10 AND r.rate <= 20
4: ORDER BY r.rate;

```

Below the code panes, there are buttons for "Build Schema", "Edit Fullscreen", "Browser", and "Run SQL". The "Run SQL" button has been clicked, and the results are displayed in a table below:

resNo	resName	rate
R100	attendant	10
R102	usher	10
R105	food service	10
R101	police	15
R104	janitor	15
R103	nurse	20

The browser's address bar shows the URL "sqlfiddle.com/#19/111066/2". The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the date and time as "22:51 03-09-2017".