

DBMS Lab Assignment-4

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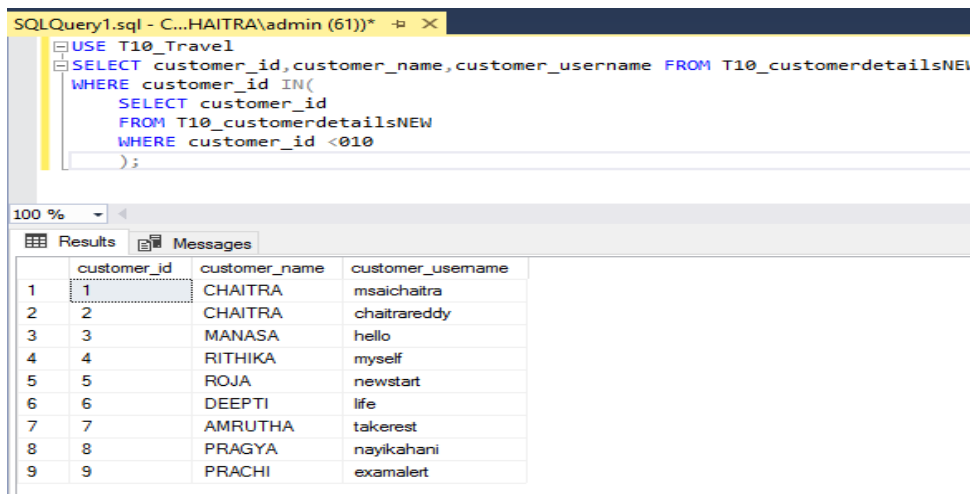
Database:- Travel Agency

1. Write 5 Nested Queries for your respective database- the queries should not be very similar like just changing the where clause or just building all the queries on only one or two tables etc. The queries should make sense, it should cover most part of your database tables.

1st Query :-

```
USE T10_Travel
SELECT customer_id, customer_name, customer_username FROM
T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_id IN(
    SELECT customer_id
    FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
    WHERE customer_id < 010
);
```

Output:-



The screenshot shows a SQL query window titled 'SQLQuery1.sql - C:\...HAITRA\admin (61))' containing the following query:

```
USE T10_Travel
SELECT customer_id, customer_name, customer_username FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_id IN(
    SELECT customer_id
    FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
    WHERE customer_id < 010
);
```

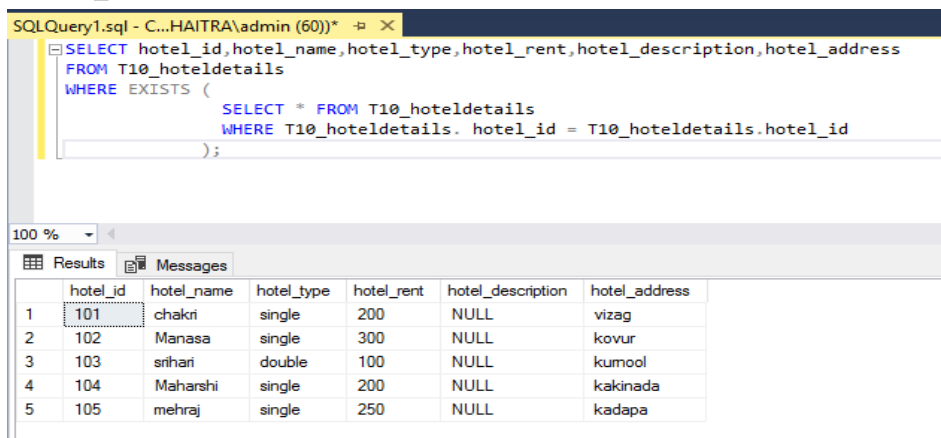
Below the query window, the 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with 9 rows and 3 columns: customer_id, customer_name, and customer_username. The first row is highlighted.

	customer_id	customer_name	customer_username
1	1	CHAITRA	msaichaitra
2	2	CHAITRA	chaitraredy
3	3	MANASA	hello
4	4	RITHIKA	myself
5	5	ROJA	newstart
6	6	DEEPTI	life
7	7	AMRUTHA	takerest
8	8	PRAGYA	nayikahani
9	9	PRACHI	examalert

2nd Query:-

```
SELECT
hotel_id,hotel_name,hotel_type,hotel_rent,hotel_description,hotel_ad
dress
FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE EXISTS (
        SELECT * FROM T10_hoteldetails
        WHERE T10_hoteldetails. hotel_id =
T10_hoteldetails.hotel_id
    );
```

Output:-



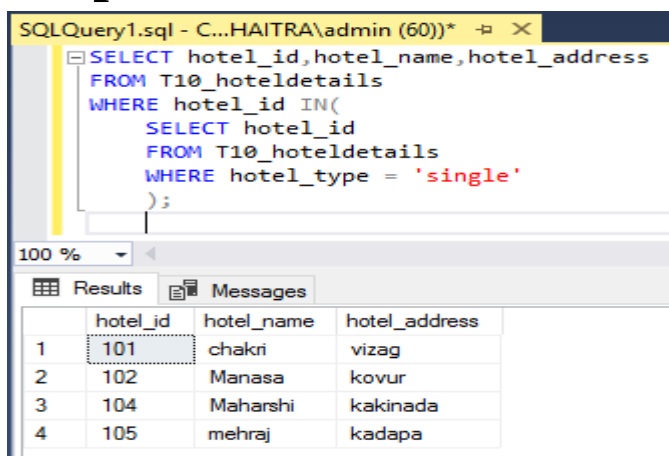
The screenshot shows a SQL query window titled 'SQLQuery1.sql - C:\HAITRA\admin (60))*'. The query is:
`SELECT hotel_id,hotel_name,hotel_type,hotel_rent,hotel_description,hotel_address
FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT * FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE T10_hoteldetails. hotel_id = T10_hoteldetails.hotel_id
);`
The results pane shows a table with 5 rows and 7 columns: hotel_id, hotel_name, hotel_type, hotel_rent, hotel_description, hotel_address. The data is as follows:

	hotel_id	hotel_name	hotel_type	hotel_rent	hotel_description	hotel_address
1	101	chakri	single	200	NULL	vizag
2	102	Manasa	single	300	NULL	kovur
3	103	srihari	double	100	NULL	kumool
4	104	Maharshi	single	200	NULL	kakinada
5	105	mehraj	single	250	NULL	kadapa

3rd Query:-

```
SELECT hotel_id,hotel_name,hotel_address
FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_id IN(
    SELECT hotel_id
    FROM T10_hoteldetails
    WHERE hotel_type = 'single'
);
```

Output:-



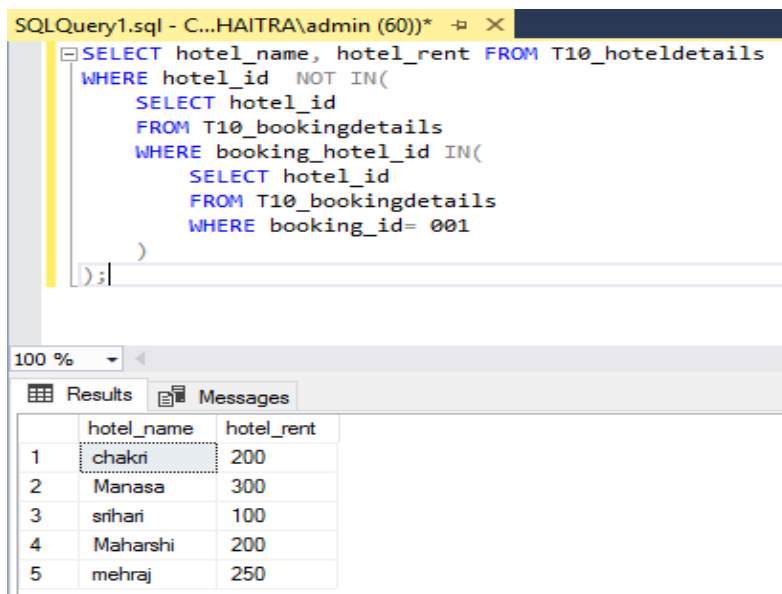
The screenshot shows a SQL query window titled 'SQLQuery1.sql - C:\HAITRA\admin (60))*'. The query is:
`SELECT hotel_id,hotel_name,hotel_address
FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_id IN(SELECT hotel_id
FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_type = 'single'
);`
The results pane shows a table with 4 rows and 4 columns: hotel_id, hotel_name, hotel_address. The data is as follows:

	hotel_id	hotel_name	hotel_address
1	101	chakri	vizag
2	102	Manasa	kovur
3	104	Maharshi	kakinada
4	105	mehraj	kadapa

4th Query:-

```
SELECT hotel_name, hotel_rent FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_id NOT IN(
    SELECT hotel_id
    FROM T10_bookingdetails
    WHERE booking_hotel_id IN(
        SELECT hotel_id
        FROM T10_bookingdetails
        WHERE booking_id= 001
    )
);
```

Output:-



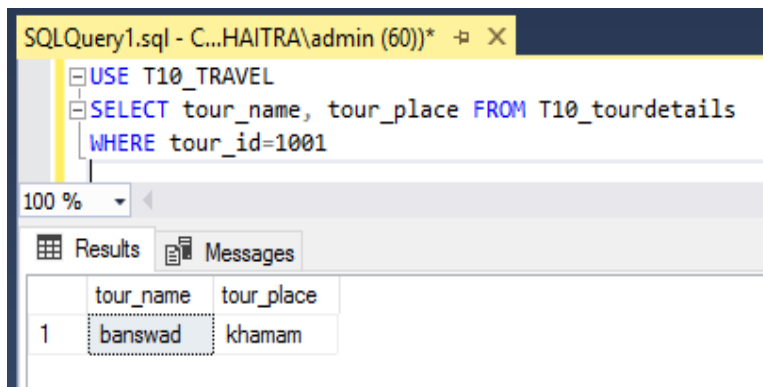
The screenshot shows a SQL Query Editor window with the following text: "SQLQuery1.sql - C...\HAITRA\admin (60))* -> X". The query is: "SELECT hotel_name, hotel_rent FROM T10_hoteldetails WHERE hotel_id NOT IN(SELECT hotel_id FROM T10_bookingdetails WHERE booking_hotel_id IN(SELECT hotel_id FROM T10_bookingdetails WHERE booking_id= 001));". Below the query, the "Results" tab is active, displaying a table with 5 rows and 2 columns: "hotel_name" and "hotel_rent".

	hotel_name	hotel_rent
1	chakni	200
2	Manasa	300
3	srihari	100
4	Maharshi	200
5	mehraj	250

5th Query:-

```
USE T10_TRAVEL
SELECT tour_name, tour_place FROM T10_tourdetails
WHERE tour_id=1001
```

Output:-



The screenshot shows a SQL Query Editor window with the following text: "SQLQuery1.sql - C...\HAITRA\admin (60))* -> X". The query is: "USE T10_TRAVEL SELECT tour_name, tour_place FROM T10_tourdetails WHERE tour_id=1001". Below the query, the "Results" tab is active, displaying a table with 1 row and 2 columns: "tour_name" and "tour_place".

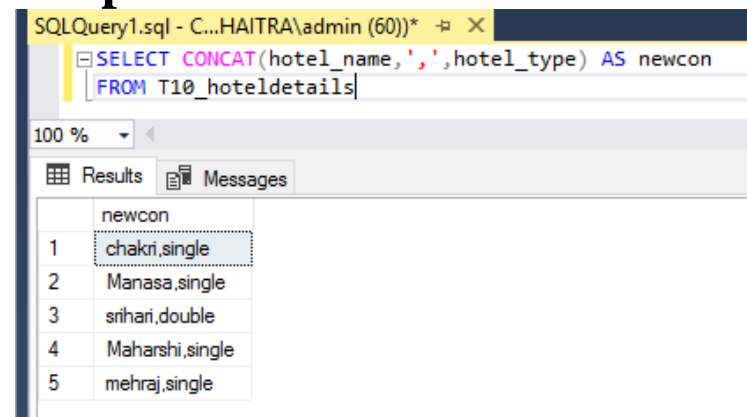
	tour_name	tour_place
1	banswad	khamam

2. Illustrate how we can use Concat and As operators in SQL (minimum 3 queries)

1st Query:-

```
SELECT CONCAT(hotel_name, ',', hotel_type) AS newcon
FROM T10_hoteldetails
```

Output:-



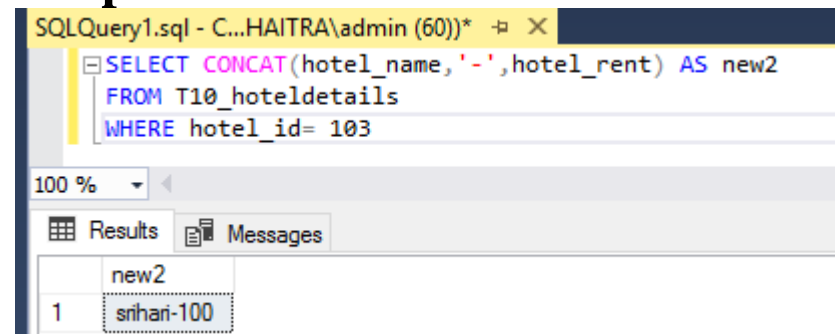
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the query: `SELECT CONCAT(hotel_name, ',', hotel_type) AS newcon FROM T10_hoteldetails`. The results are displayed in a table with one column named 'newcon' and five rows of data.

	newcon
1	chakri,single
2	Manasa,single
3	srihari,double
4	Maharshi,single
5	mehraj,single

2nd Query:-

```
SELECT CONCAT(hotel_name, '-', hotel_rent) AS new2
FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_id= 103
```

Output:-



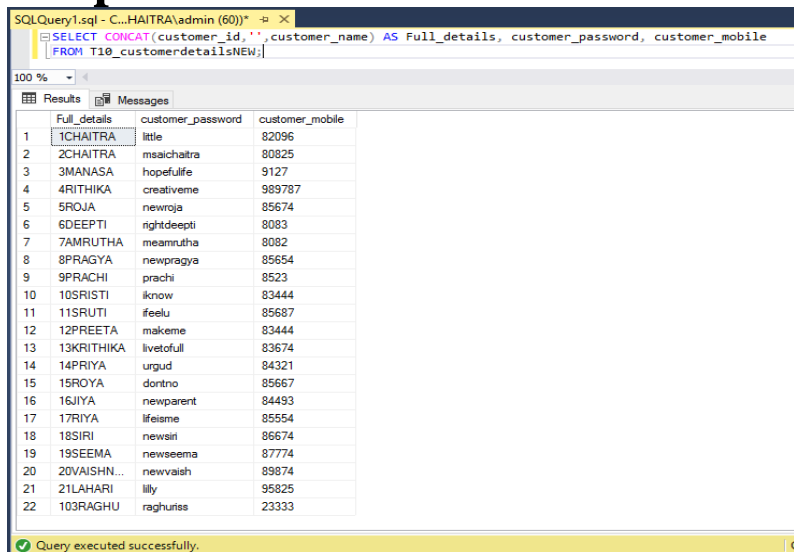
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the query: `SELECT CONCAT(hotel_name, '-', hotel_rent) AS new2 FROM T10_hoteldetails WHERE hotel_id= 103`. The results are displayed in a table with one column named 'new2' and one row of data.

	new2
1	srihari-100

3rd Query:-

```
SELECT CONCAT(customer_id, '', customer_name) AS Full_details,
customer_password, customer_mobile
FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW;
```

Output:-



SQLQuery1.sql - C:\HAITRA\admin (60)*

```
SELECT CONCAT(customer_id,' ',customer_name) AS Full_details, customer_password, customer_mobile  
FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW;
```

100 %

	Full_details	customer_password	customer_mobile
1	1CHAITRA	little	82096
2	2CHAITRA	msaichaitra	80825
3	3MANASA	hopefulife	9127
4	4RITHIKA	creativeme	989787
5	5ROJA	newroja	85674
6	6DEEPTI	rightdeepthi	8083
7	7AMRUTHA	meamrutha	8082
8	8PRAGYA	newpragya	85654
9	9PRACHI	prachi	8523
10	10SRISTI	iknow	83444
11	11SRUTI	feelu	85687
12	12PREETA	makeme	83444
13	13KRITHIKA	livetofull	83674
14	14PRIYA	urgud	84321
15	15ROYA	dontno	85667
16	16JIYA	newparent	84493
17	17RIYA	lifeisme	85554
18	18SIRI	newsiti	86674
19	19SEEMA	newseema	87774
20	20VAISHN...	newvaish	89874
21	21LAHARI	lilly	95825
22	103RAGHU	raghunis	23333

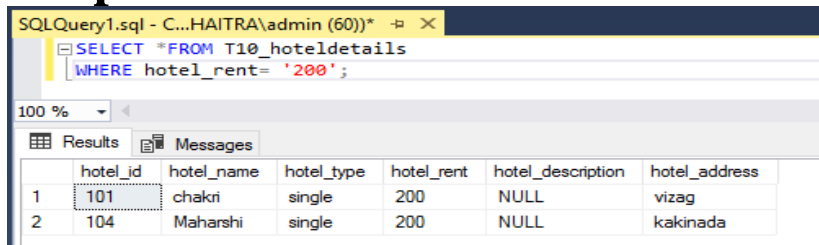
Query executed successfully.

3. Illustrate all the Comparison operator (2 queries for each operator)

1st Query for “=”:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_hoteldetails  
WHERE hotel_rent= '200';
```

Output:-



SQLQuery1.sql - C:\HAITRA\admin (60)*

```
SELECT *FROM T10_hoteldetails  
WHERE hotel_rent= '200';
```

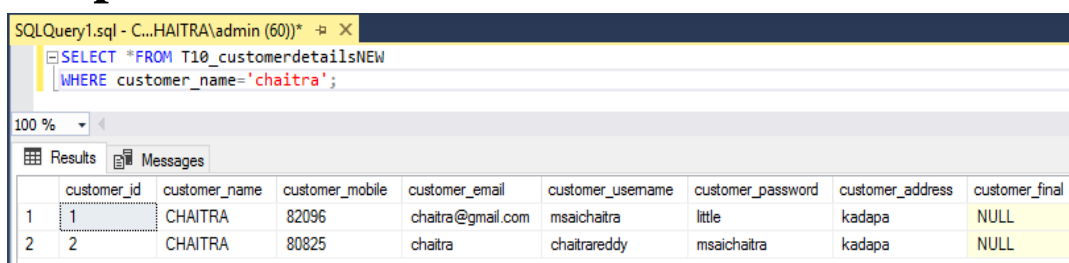
100 %

	hotel_id	hotel_name	hotel_type	hotel_rent	hotel_description	hotel_address
1	101	chakri	single	200	NULL	vizag
2	104	Maharshi	single	200	NULL	kakinada

2nd Query for “=”:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW  
WHERE customer_name='chaitra';
```

Output:-



SQLQuery1.sql - C:\HAITRA\admin (60)*

```
SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW  
WHERE customer_name='chaitra';
```

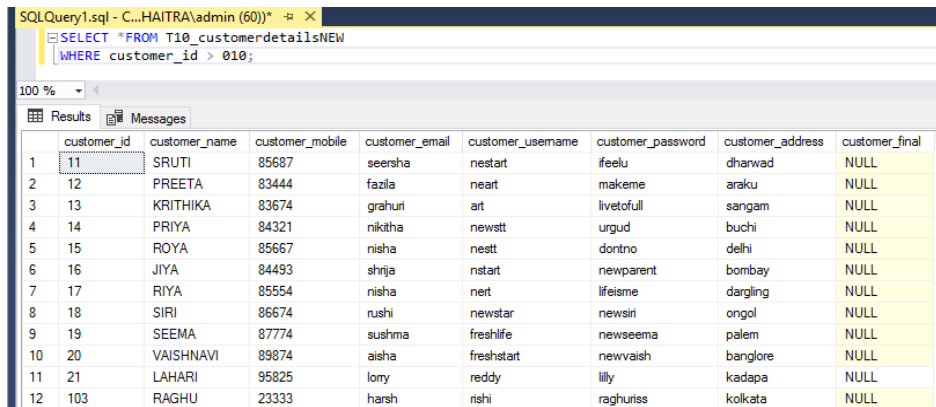
100 %

	customer_id	customer_name	customer_mobile	customer_email	customer_username	customer_password	customer_address	customer_final
1	1	CHAITRA	82096	chaitra@gmail.com	msaichaitra	little	kadapa	NULL
2	2	CHAITRA	80825	chaitra	chaitraredy	msaichaitra	kadapa	NULL

1st Query for “>”:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_id > 010;
```

Output:-



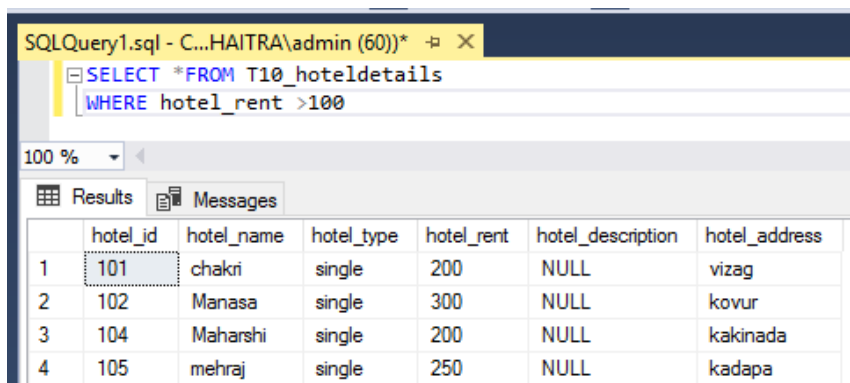
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the query: `SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW WHERE customer_id > 010;`. The results are displayed in a table with 8 columns: customer_id, customer_name, customer_mobile, customer_email, customer_username, customer_password, customer_address, and customer_final. The results are numbered 1 through 12.

	customer_id	customer_name	customer_mobile	customer_email	customer_username	customer_password	customer_address	customer_final
1	11	SRUTI	85687	seersha	nestart	ifeelu	dharwad	NULL
2	12	PREETA	83444	fazila	neart	makeme	araku	NULL
3	13	KRITHIKA	83674	grahuri	art	livetofull	sangam	NULL
4	14	PRIYA	84321	nikitha	newstt	urgud	buchi	NULL
5	15	ROYA	85667	nisha	nestt	dontno	delhi	NULL
6	16	JIYA	84493	shrija	nstart	newparent	bombay	NULL
7	17	RIYA	85554	nisha	neit	lifeisme	dargling	NULL
8	18	SIRI	86674	rushi	newstar	newsini	ongol	NULL
9	19	SEEMA	87774	sushma	freshlife	newseema	palem	NULL
10	20	VAISHNAVI	89874	aisha	freshstart	newvaish	banglore	NULL
11	21	LAHARI	95825	lomy	reddy	lily	kadapa	NULL
12	103	RAGHU	23333	harsh	rishi	raghuriss	kolkata	NULL

2nd Query for “>”:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_rent >100
```

Output:-



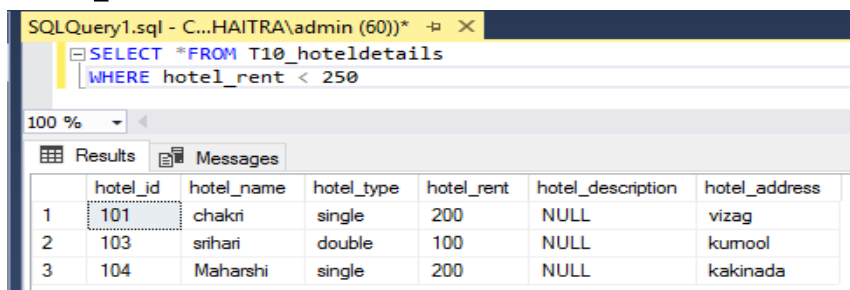
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the query: `SELECT *FROM T10_hoteldetails WHERE hotel_rent > 100`. The results are displayed in a table with 7 columns: hotel_id, hotel_name, hotel_type, hotel_rent, hotel_description, and hotel_address. The results are numbered 1 through 4.

	hotel_id	hotel_name	hotel_type	hotel_rent	hotel_description	hotel_address
1	101	chakri	single	200	NULL	vizag
2	102	Manasa	single	300	NULL	kovur
3	104	Maharshi	single	200	NULL	kakinada
4	105	mehraj	single	250	NULL	kadapa

1st Query for “<”:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_rent < 250
```

Output:-



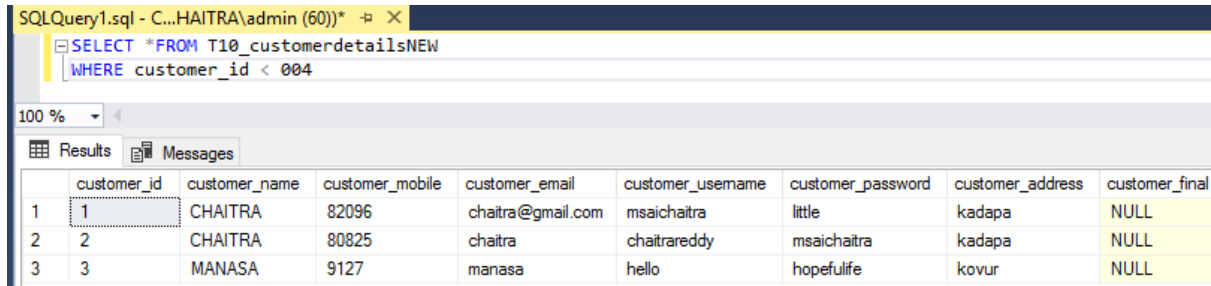
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the query: `SELECT *FROM T10_hoteldetails WHERE hotel_rent < 250`. The results are displayed in a table with 7 columns: hotel_id, hotel_name, hotel_type, hotel_rent, hotel_description, and hotel_address. The results are numbered 1 through 3.

	hotel_id	hotel_name	hotel_type	hotel_rent	hotel_description	hotel_address
1	101	chakri	single	200	NULL	vizag
2	103	srihari	double	100	NULL	kumool
3	104	Maharshi	single	200	NULL	kakinada

2nd Query for “<”:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_id < 004
```

Output:-



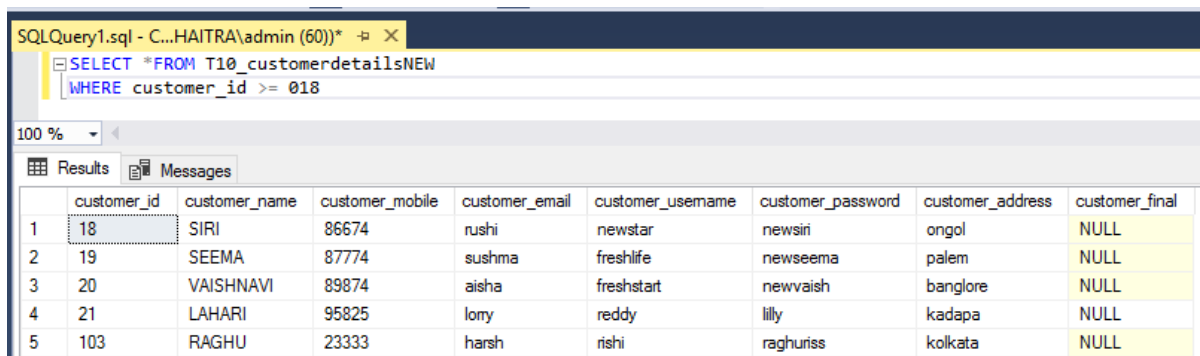
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the query: `SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW WHERE customer_id < 004`. The results are displayed in a table with 9 columns: customer_id, customer_name, customer_mobile, customer_email, customer_username, customer_password, customer_address, and customer_final. The results show 3 rows of data.

	customer_id	customer_name	customer_mobile	customer_email	customer_username	customer_password	customer_address	customer_final
1	1	CHAITRA	82096	chaitra@gmail.com	msaichaitra	little	kadapa	NULL
2	2	CHAITRA	80825	chaitra	chaitraredy	msaichaitra	kadapa	NULL
3	3	MANASA	9127	manasa	hello	hopefullife	kovur	NULL

1st Query for “>=”:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_id >= 018
```

Output:-



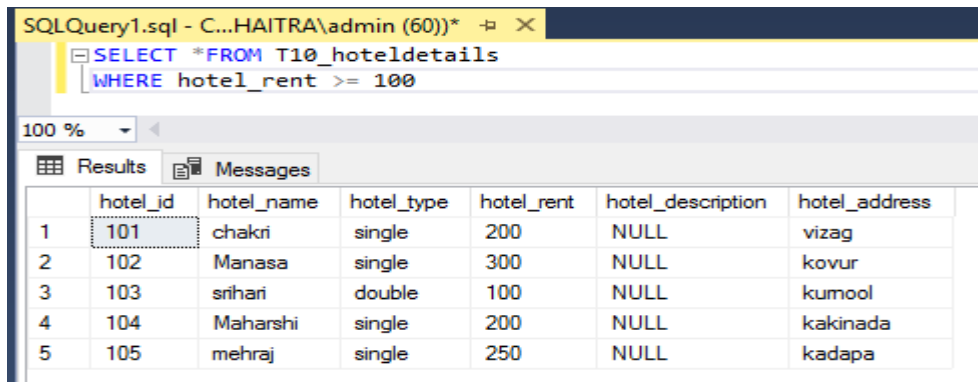
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the query: `SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW WHERE customer_id >= 018`. The results are displayed in a table with 9 columns: customer_id, customer_name, customer_mobile, customer_email, customer_username, customer_password, customer_address, and customer_final. The results show 5 rows of data.

	customer_id	customer_name	customer_mobile	customer_email	customer_username	customer_password	customer_address	customer_final
1	18	SIRI	86674	rushi	newstar	newsiri	ongol	NULL
2	19	SEEMA	87774	sushma	freshlife	newseema	palem	NULL
3	20	VAISHNAVI	89874	aisha	freshstart	newvaish	banglore	NULL
4	21	LAHARI	95825	lony	reddy	lily	kadapa	NULL
5	103	RAGHU	23333	harsh	rishi	raghuriss	kolkata	NULL

2nd Query for “>=”:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_hotelldetails
WHERE hotel_rent >= 100
```

Output:-



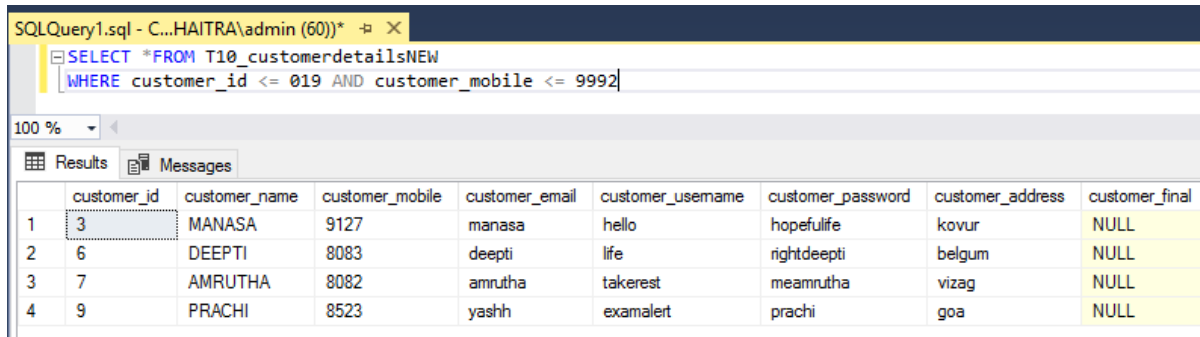
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the query: `SELECT *FROM T10_hotelldetails WHERE hotel_rent >= 100`. The results are displayed in a table with 7 columns: hotel_id, hotel_name, hotel_type, hotel_rent, hotel_description, and hotel_address. The results show 5 rows of data.

	hotel_id	hotel_name	hotel_type	hotel_rent	hotel_description	hotel_address
1	101	chakri	single	200	NULL	vizag
2	102	Manasa	single	300	NULL	kovur
3	103	srihari	double	100	NULL	kumool
4	104	Maharshi	single	200	NULL	kakinada
5	105	mehraj	single	250	NULL	kadapa

1st Query for “<=”:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_id <= 019 AND customer_mobile <= 9992
```

Output:-



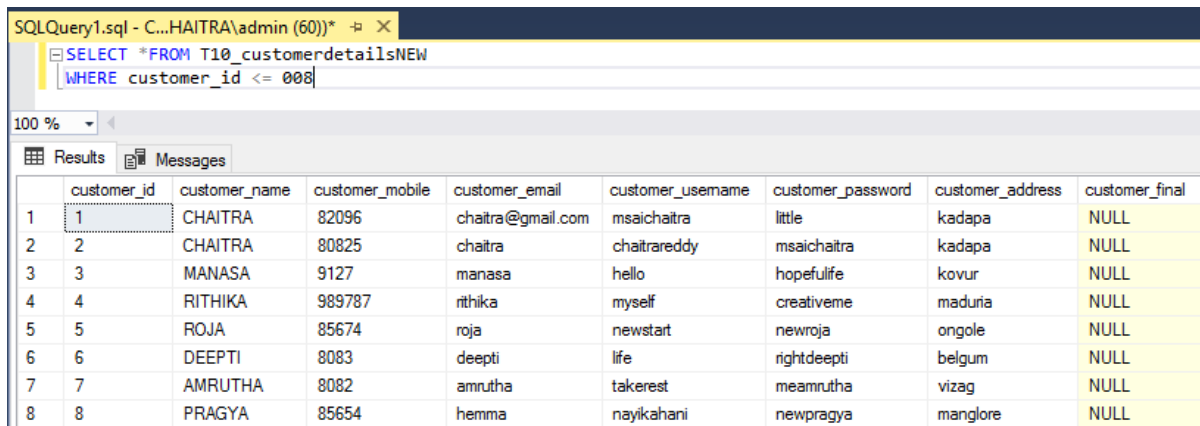
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the query: `SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW WHERE customer_id <= 019 AND customer_mobile <= 9992`. The results are displayed in a table with 9 columns: customer_id, customer_name, customer_mobile, customer_email, customer_username, customer_password, customer_address, and customer_final. The results show 4 rows of data.

	customer_id	customer_name	customer_mobile	customer_email	customer_username	customer_password	customer_address	customer_final
1	3	MANASA	9127	manasa	hello	hopefulife	kovur	NULL
2	6	DEEPTI	8083	deepti	life	rightdeepti	belgum	NULL
3	7	AMRUTHA	8082	amrutha	takerest	meamrutha	vizag	NULL
4	9	PRACHI	8523	yashh	examalet	prachi	goa	NULL

2nd Query for “<=”:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_id <= 008
```

Output:-



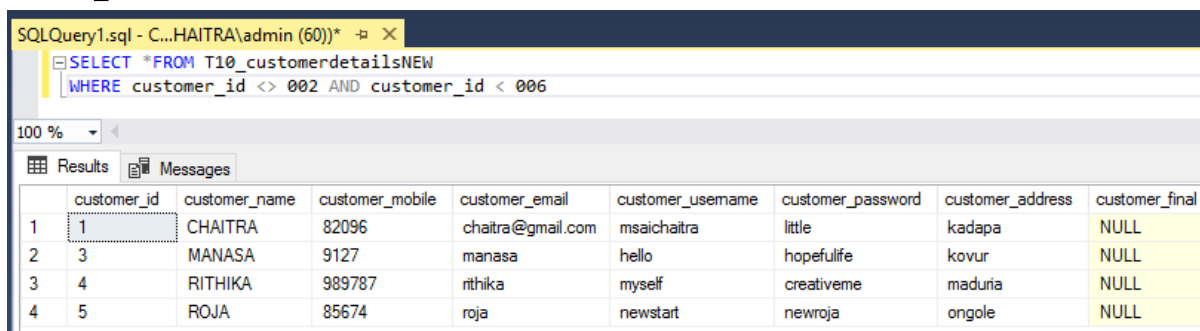
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the query: `SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW WHERE customer_id <= 008`. The results are displayed in a table with 9 columns: customer_id, customer_name, customer_mobile, customer_email, customer_username, customer_password, customer_address, and customer_final. The results show 8 rows of data.

	customer_id	customer_name	customer_mobile	customer_email	customer_username	customer_password	customer_address	customer_final
1	1	CHAITRA	82096	chaitra@gmail.com	msaichaitra	little	kadapa	NULL
2	2	CHAITRA	80825	chaitra	chaitraredy	msaichaitra	kadapa	NULL
3	3	MANASA	9127	manasa	hello	hopefulife	kovur	NULL
4	4	RITHIKA	989787	rithika	myself	creativeme	maduria	NULL
5	5	ROJA	85674	roja	newstart	newroja	ongole	NULL
6	6	DEEPTI	8083	deepti	life	rightdeepti	belgum	NULL
7	7	AMRUTHA	8082	amrutha	takerest	meamrutha	vizag	NULL
8	8	PRAGYA	85654	hemma	nayikahani	newpragya	manglore	NULL

1st Query for “< >”:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_id <> 002 AND customer_id < 006
```

Output:-



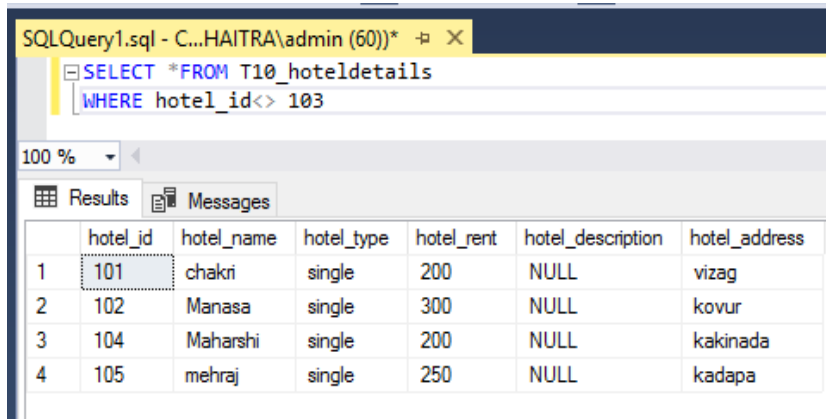
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the query: `SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW WHERE customer_id <> 002 AND customer_id < 006`. The results are displayed in a table with 9 columns: customer_id, customer_name, customer_mobile, customer_email, customer_username, customer_password, customer_address, and customer_final. The results show 4 rows of data.

	customer_id	customer_name	customer_mobile	customer_email	customer_username	customer_password	customer_address	customer_final
1	1	CHAITRA	82096	chaitra@gmail.com	msaichaitra	little	kadapa	NULL
2	3	MANASA	9127	manasa	hello	hopefulife	kovur	NULL
3	4	RITHIKA	989787	rithika	myself	creativeme	maduria	NULL
4	5	ROJA	85674	roja	newstart	newroja	ongole	NULL

2nd Query for “< >”:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_id<> 103
```

Output:-



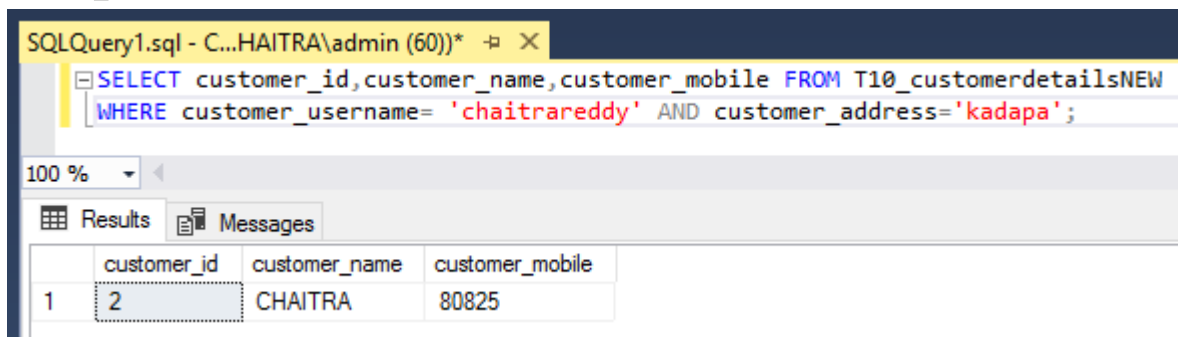
	hotel_id	hotel_name	hotel_type	hotel_rent	hotel_description	hotel_address
1	101	chakri	single	200	NULL	vizag
2	102	Manasa	single	300	NULL	kovur
3	104	Maharshi	single	200	NULL	kakinada
4	105	mehraj	single	250	NULL	kadapa

4. Illustrate Logical operators except ANY, ALL and Like (2 queries for each operator)

1st Query for AND:-

```
SELECT customer_id,customer_name,customer_mobile FROM
T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_username= 'chaitrareddy' AND customer_address='kadapa';
```

Output:-



	customer_id	customer_name	customer_mobile
1	2	CHAITRA	80825

2nd Query for AND:-

```
SELECT customer_id,customer_name,customer_mobile FROM
T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_address= 'kovur' AND customer_id<005;
```

Output:-

SQLQuery1.sql - C...\HAITRA\admin (60))*

```
SELECT customer_id, customer_name, customer_mobile FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_address= 'kovur' AND customer_id<305;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	customer_id	customer_name	customer_mobile
1	3	MANASA	9127

1st Query for OR:-

```
SELECT hotel_id, hotel_name, hotel_rent, hotel_type
FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_rent='200' OR hotel_type = 'single';
```

Output:-

SQLQuery1.sql - C...\HAITRA\admin (60))*

```
SELECT hotel_id, hotel_name, hotel_rent, hotel_type FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_rent='200' OR hotel_type = 'single';
```

100 %

Results Messages

	hotel_id	hotel_name	hotel_rent	hotel_type
1	101	chakri	200	single
2	102	Manasa	300	single
3	104	Maharshi	200	single
4	105	mehraj	250	single

2nd Query for OR:-

```
SELECT customer_id, customer_name, customer_mobile, customer_email
FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_mobile='8025' OR customer_email = 'chaitra';
```

Output:-

SQLQuery1.sql - C...\HAITRA\admin (60))*

```
SELECT customer_id, customer_name, customer_mobile, customer_email FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_mobile='8025' OR customer_email = 'chaitra';
```

100 %

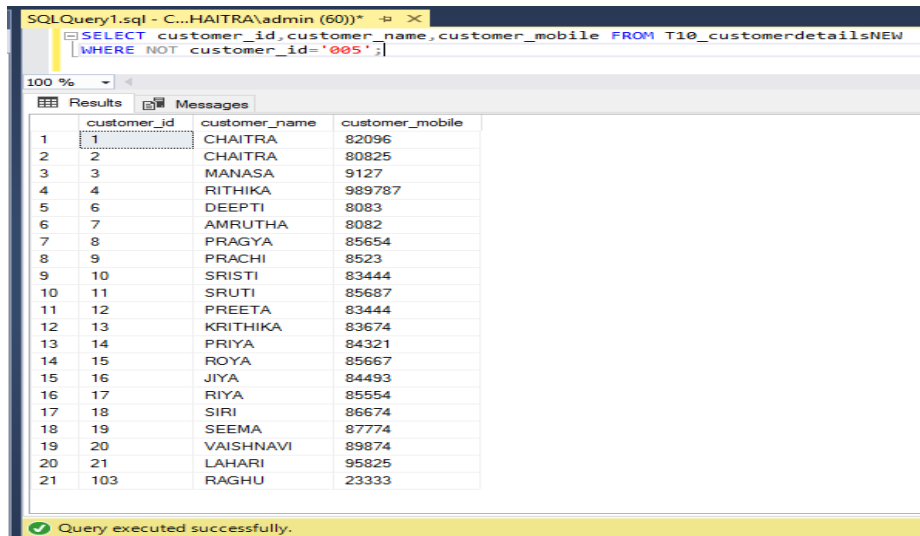
Results Messages

	customer_id	customer_name	customer_mobile	customer_email
1	2	CHAITRA	80825	chaitra

1st Query for NOT:-

```
SELECT customer_id,customer_name,customer_mobile FROM  
T10_customerdetailsNEW  
WHERE NOT customer_id='005';
```

Output:-

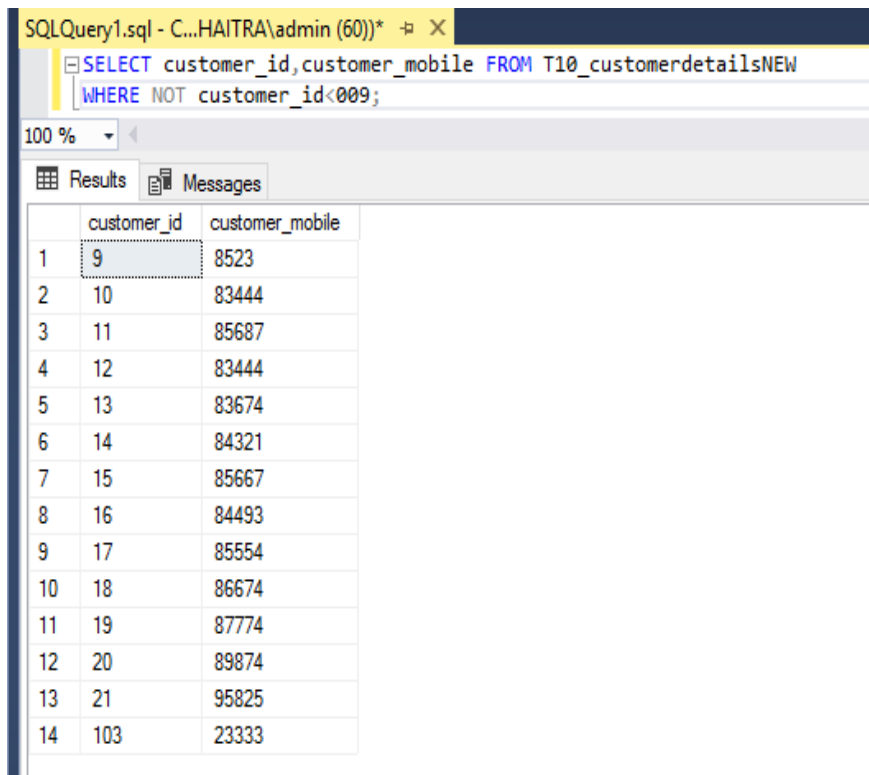


	customer_id	customer_name	customer_mobile
1	1	CHAITRA	82096
2	2	CHAITRA	80825
3	3	MANASA	9127
4	4	RITHIKA	989787
5	6	DEEPTI	8083
6	7	AMRUTHA	8082
7	8	PRAGYA	85654
8	9	PRACHI	8523
9	10	SRISTI	83444
10	11	SRUTI	85687
11	12	PREETA	83444
12	13	KRITHIKA	83674
13	14	PRIYA	84321
14	15	ROYA	85667
15	16	JIYA	84493
16	17	RIYA	85554
17	18	SIRI	86674
18	19	SEEMA	87774
19	20	VAISHNAVI	89874
20	21	LAHARI	95825
21	103	RAGHU	23333

2nd Query for NOT:-

```
SELECT customer_id,customer_mobile FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW  
WHERE NOT customer_id<009;
```

Output:-

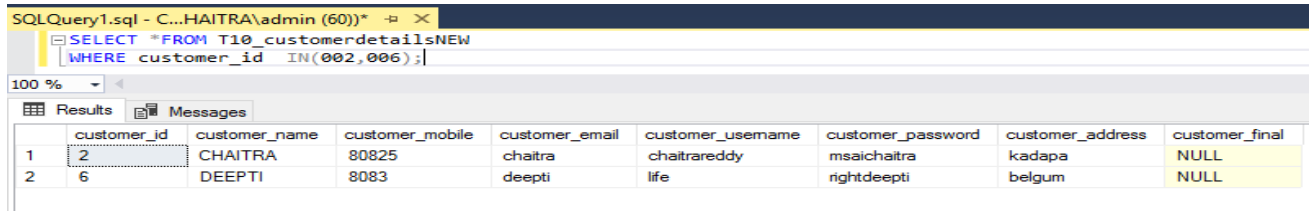


	customer_id	customer_mobile
1	9	8523
2	10	83444
3	11	85687
4	12	83444
5	13	83674
6	14	84321
7	15	85667
8	16	84493
9	17	85554
10	18	86674
11	19	87774
12	20	89874
13	21	95825
14	103	23333

1st Query for IN:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_id IN(002,006);
```

Output:-



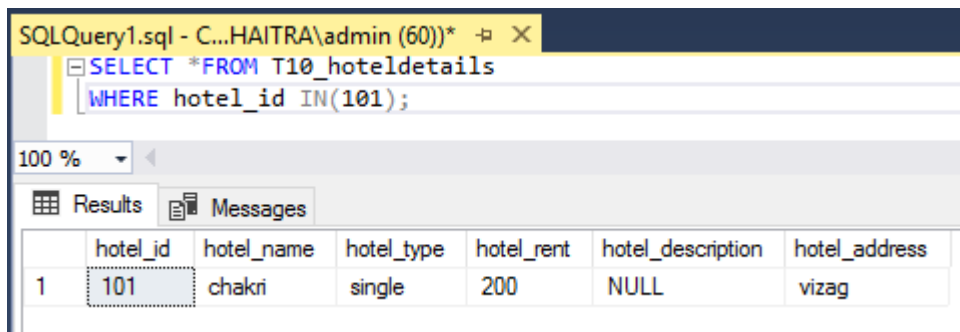
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the query: `SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW WHERE customer_id IN(002,006);`. The results are displayed in a table with 9 columns: customer_id, customer_name, customer_mobile, customer_email, customer_username, customer_password, customer_address, and customer_final. Two rows are returned, corresponding to customer IDs 2 and 6.

	customer_id	customer_name	customer_mobile	customer_email	customer_username	customer_password	customer_address	customer_final
1	2	CHAITRA	80825	chaitra	chaitraredy	msaichaitra	kadapa	NULL
2	6	DEEPTI	8083	deepti	life	rightdeepti	belgum	NULL

2nd Query for IN:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_id IN(101);
```

Output:-



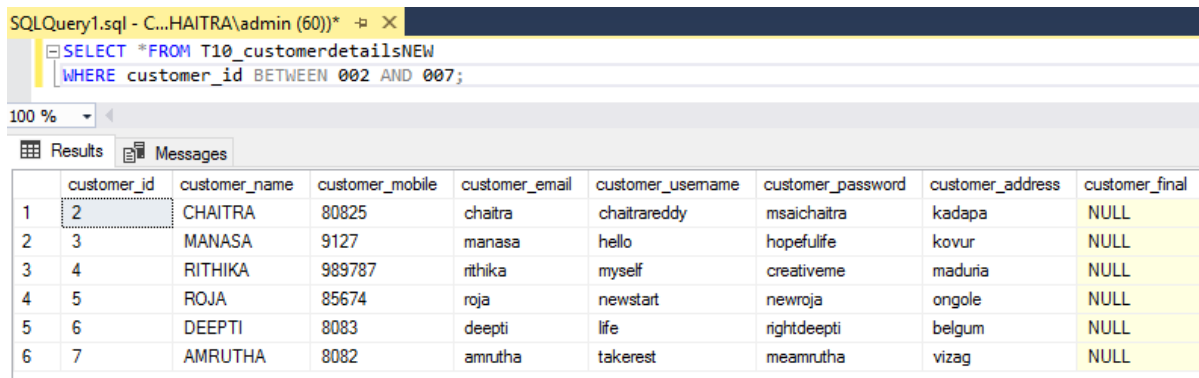
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the query: `SELECT *FROM T10_hoteldetails WHERE hotel_id IN(101);`. The results are displayed in a table with 7 columns: hotel_id, hotel_name, hotel_type, hotel_rent, hotel_description, and hotel_address. One row is returned, corresponding to hotel ID 101.

	hotel_id	hotel_name	hotel_type	hotel_rent	hotel_description	hotel_address
1	101	chakri	single	200	NULL	vizag

1st Query for BETWEEN:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_id BETWEEN 002 AND 007;
```

Output:-



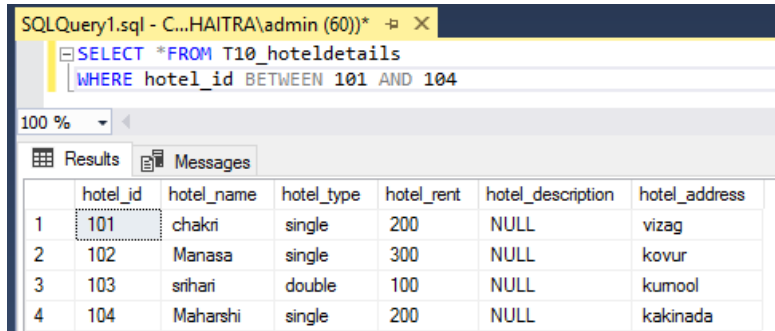
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the query: `SELECT *FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW WHERE customer_id BETWEEN 002 AND 007;`. The results are displayed in a table with 9 columns: customer_id, customer_name, customer_mobile, customer_email, customer_username, customer_password, customer_address, and customer_final. Six rows are returned, corresponding to customer IDs 2 through 7.

	customer_id	customer_name	customer_mobile	customer_email	customer_username	customer_password	customer_address	customer_final
1	2	CHAITRA	80825	chaitra	chaitraredy	msaichaitra	kadapa	NULL
2	3	MANASA	9127	manasa	hello	hopefulife	kovur	NULL
3	4	RITHIKA	989787	rithika	myself	creativeme	maduria	NULL
4	5	ROJA	85674	roja	newstart	newroja	ongole	NULL
5	6	DEEPTI	8083	deepti	life	rightdeepti	belgum	NULL
6	7	AMRUTHA	8082	amrutha	takerest	meamrutha	vizag	NULL

2nd Query for BETWEEN:-

```
SELECT *FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_id BETWEEN 101 AND 104
```

Output:-



The screenshot shows a database client window titled "SQLQuery1.sql - C...HAITRA\admin (60))* -> X". The query editor contains the SQL statement: `SELECT *FROM T10_hoteldetails WHERE hotel_id BETWEEN 101 AND 104`. Below the query editor, the "Results" tab is active, displaying a table with 7 columns: `hotel_id`, `hotel_name`, `hotel_type`, `hotel_rent`, `hotel_description`, and `hotel_address`. The table contains 4 rows of data, corresponding to hotel IDs 101 through 104. The first row (ID 101) is highlighted with a dashed border.

	hotel_id	hotel_name	hotel_type	hotel_rent	hotel_description	hotel_address
1	101	chakri	single	200	NULL	vizag
2	102	Manasa	single	300	NULL	kovur
3	103	srihari	double	100	NULL	kumool
4	104	Maharshi	single	200	NULL	kakinada