MICROSOFT ACCESS

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- Desktop DBMS
- Part of Microsoft Office
- Features:
 - Database engine
 - Query designer
 - Form designer
 - Report designer
 - Programmable using Visual Basic for Applications
- Our focus: End-user friendly front-end for MySQL

ACCESS FUNDAMENTALS

- Access Database files have extension .accdb
- A Database file contains
 - Tables
 - Views ("Queries")
 - Form and Report definitions
 - VBA code
- Demo: StudentAttendance.accdb

WORKING WITH TABLES

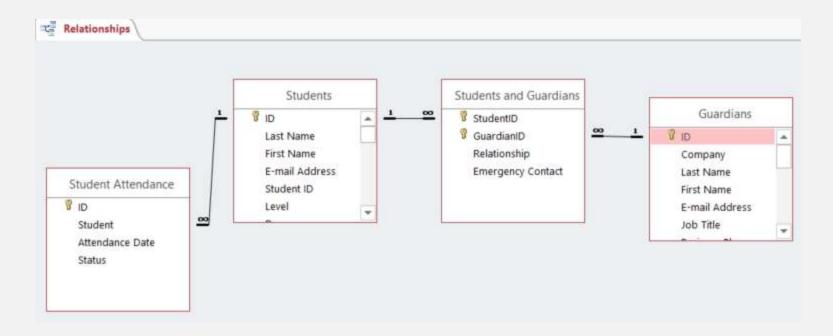
- Datasheet View
 - View / Edit data
 - Sort / Filter data
- Design View
 - Modify Schema

Column data types

- AutoNumber
- Number
- Short Text
- Long Text
- Date/Time

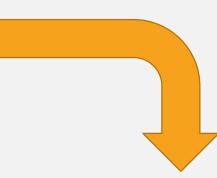
FOREIGN KEYS

- Defined in Relationships screen
- Used to help write queries and forms



DROPDOWNS IN TABLES

Relationships 🚺 🖬 St	dClub		
Field Nam	е	Data Type	
StdNo		Short Text	
P ClubNo		Short Text	
General Lookup Display Control	List Box	Field Propert	^
Row Source Type	Table/Query		
Row Source	Club		~
Bound Column	1		
Column Count	1		
Column Heads	No		



	StdNo	 ClubNo	• Cl
	123456789	C1	~
	123456789	C1	
	124567890	C2	
	456789012	C3	
*		C4	

QUERIES

QUERY DESIGNER

SELECT Faculty.FacNo, [FacFirstName] & " " & [FacLastName] AS FacName, Faculty.FacDept

FROM Faculty

```
WHERE (((Faculty.FacDept)='MS'))
```

```
ORDER BY [FacFirstName] & " " & [FacLastName];
```

Field:	FacNo	FacName: [FacFirstName] & " " & [FacLastName]	FacDept
Table:	Faculty		Faculty
Sort:		Ascending	
Show:	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Criteria:			'MS'

DIFFERENCES FROM STANDARD SQL

- Use & to concatenate strings
- Use * as a wildcard with LIKE, instead of %
- Strings can use either single or double quotes
- Column names can optionally be surrounded with []

PRACTICE

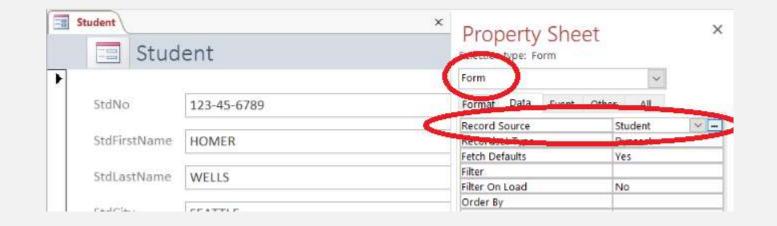
• Use the Access Query Designer to create a list of students and the courses they are taking in the Winter 2010 term

2	StdSSN -	StdFirstNam -	StdLastNami +	CrsDesc
	123456789	HOMER	WELLS	FUNDAMENTALS OF DATABASE MANAGEMEN
	123456789	HOMER	WELLS	FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCE
	124567890	BOB	NORBERT	FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCE
	234567890	CANDY	KENDALL	PRINCIPLES OF INVESTMENTS
	234567890	CANDY	KENDALL	FUNDAMENTALS OF DATABASE MANAGEMEN
	345678901	WALLY	KENDALL	FUNDAMENTALS OF DATABASE MANAGEMEN
	456789012	JOE	ESTRADA	FUNDAMENTALS OF DATABASE MANAGEMEN
	567890123	MARIAH	DODGE	PRINCIPLES OF INVESTMENTS
	567890123	MARIAH	DODGE	FUNDAMENTALS OF DATABASE MANAGEMEN

FORMS

FORMS

- A Form provides a user-friendly interface for modifying data in a table
- A Form has a **Record Source** property that specifies which table is connected to the form



DESIGNING AND VIEWING FORMS

- Form View
 - Use the form to view / enter data
- Datasheet View
 - Like the Access Table view
- Layout View
 - Make limited design changes to the form while previewing live data
- Design View
 - Make design changes to the form

FORM VIEWS

- Single Form: Displays one record at a time
- **Continuous Form:** Displays multiple records at a time
- **Datasheet**: Displays multiple records in a compact format
- **Split Form:** Displays one record in a split view
- The Form object's **Default View** property determines which is the default view

FORM LAYOUT

- Stacked
 - Helps keep controls neatly aligned
 - Normally used with Single Form view
 - Most forms use this layout
 - Practice: Duplicate the Faculty form layout —
- Tabular
 - Used with Continuous Form view

== Facul	ty		
FacSSN	098765432]	
FacFirstName	LEONARD	FacLastName	VINCE
FacCity	SEATTLE	FacState	WA
FacDept	MS	FacRank	ASST
FacSalary	\$35,000.00	FacSupervisor	654-32-1098
FacHireDate	10-Apr-97]	
FacZipCode	98111-9921]	

FORM CONTROLS

- Common Form Controls:
 - Label
 - Text Box
 - Drop Down
 - List Box
- Each control has a name
- A control that is linked to a column in the form's table is a Bound control
- The control's Control Source property specifies which column the form displays

BOUND FORM CONTROL

Student		× Droporty Shoot	×
St	udent	Property Sheet Selection type: Text Box	
		StdFirstName	~
StdNo	123-45-6789	Format Data Strent Other	48
		Control Source StdFi	rstName 🔽 🛶
StdFirstNa	me HOMER	Text Purceat Plain	Text
	1	Input Mask	
StdLastNa	me WELLS	Default Value	
Julia	TLES	Validation Rule	

• Watch out for unbound form controls!

DROPDOWNS ON FORMS

- To convert a text box to a combo box, right-click > Change To > Combo Box
- Set properties:
 - Row Source: Query for combo box values, or semicolon-delimited list of values
 - Bound Column: (Usually I) column in query containing values for the actual table column
 - Column Count: Number of columns in query to display in dropdown
 - Column Widths: Widths of columns in dropdown
- Practice: In the Faculty form, make FacDept a dropdown (with a list of values) and FacSupervisor a dropdown (with values from a query against faculty table)

SUBFORMS

- A subform is a form or table that is embedded in a form
- Subforms can filter their records to display only records that are related to the current record in the main form

ClubNo	a
CName	DELTA
CPurpose	SOCIAL
CBudget	\$1,000.00
CActual	\$1,200.00
Club Memb	ers:
	StdNo -
BOB NO	DRBERT
JOE EST	RADA
ROBER	TO MORALES
**	

LINKING SUBFORMS

	fmClub × Property Sheet	×
- - -	Form Header Clut D Clut D Format Data Event Other All Source Object Subform Subform	
- - - - -	Operation Source Object Operation Operation Operation Operation Operation Source Object Operation Operation Operation Operation Operation Operation Operation Operation Operation Source Object Operation	
1 .	CPurpose CPurpose CPurpose CBudget CBudget	
2	Indext data	

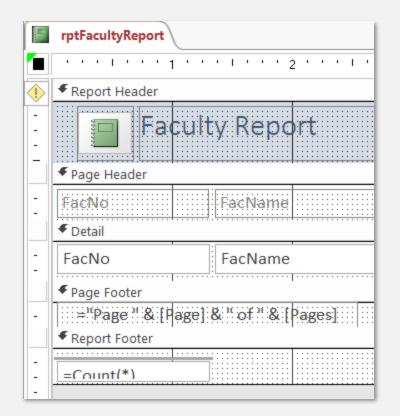
REPORTS

REPORTS

- A report displays information from a table or (usually) a query
- Like a Form, a report has a Record Source and displays information using both bound and unbound controls
- Unlike a Form, a report cannot be used to modify information

REPORT ORGANIZATION

- **Report Header:** Content that appears once at the beginning of the report
- **Page Header:** Content that appears once at the top of every page
- **Detail:** Content that appears once for each record in the query
- **Page Footer:** Content that appears once at the bottom of every page
- Report Footer: Content that appears once at end of report



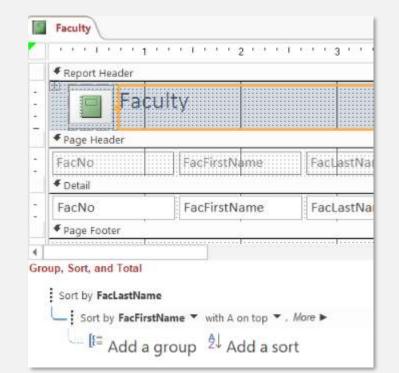
CALCULATED FIELDS

• Calculations can be performed either in the query, or by using a bound control that uses a calculated expression

×	Property Sheet Selection type: Text Box
-Data/	Text57 🗸
=Time/	Format Data Event Other All
	Control Source =[FacSalary]*1.3
visor Proposed Raise	Text Format Plain Text Running Sum No
	Input Mask Enabled Yes
visor =[FacSalary]*1.3	

SORTING

 Sorting can be performed either by using a query with ORDER BY, or by adding a sort level to the report



GROUPING

- Add grouping levels to a report to
 - Group together similar records under a common heading
 - Include totals for sections of the report

rptCourseOffering	s_basic_groups					
	1 ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	2 ' ' ' ' ' ' :	3 ' ' ' ' ' ' 4		5 ' ' ' ' ' '	6 ' ' ' ' ' ' 7
FReport Header						
🔲 qr	CourseOf	ferings				
✓ Page Header				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
CourseNo	CrsDesc		CrsUnits	OffYear	OffTerm	OffLocation
CourseNo Heade	r					
CourseNo	CrsDesc		CrsUnits	3		
OffYear Header						
				OffYear		
OffTerm Header						
					OffTerm	
Detail		-			-	
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QUERY PARAMETERS

- A query can contain WHERE criteria that use parameters
- When the query runs, the user is prompted to supply a value for the parameter(s)
- The user's entry is substituted into the query in place of the parameter

SELECT Student.*

FROM Student

WHERE (((Student.StdMajor) **[Enter Student Major:]**);

REPORT PARAMETERS

- Define query parameters in a query
- Create a report based on the query
- When the report runs, the user is prompted to supply parameter values
- Example: rptStudentsInMajor