Guided Project 3-2

San Diego Sailing Club wants to create three queries. To ensure consistency, the starting file is provided for you. Use *Design* view to create, edit, add aggregate functions, and add criteria to a query to find the total dollar value of the rentals for each boat in its fleet. After saving and testing the query, create a second query that uses aggregate functions and a parameter. Finally, create a query to find which boat types have been rented. *This project has been modified for use in SIMnet®*.

Skills Covered in This Project

- Create a query using *Design* view.
- Add fields to a query.
- Add criteria to a query.
- Execute a query.
- Save and test a query.

- Save a copy of a query.
- Add a parameter.
- Use aggregate functions.
- Use the *Unique Values* property.

Alternate This image appears when a project instruction has changed to accommodate an update to Microsoft Office 365. If the instruction does not match your version of Office, try using the alternate instruction instead.

Step 1: Download start file

1. Open the SailingDatabase-03.accdb database start file.

- 2. The file will be renamed automatically to include your name. Change the project file name if directed to do so by your instructor.
- 3. Enable content in the security warning.
- 4. Create a new summary query in *Design* view. The **Sailing Club** wants to find out the total dollar value of the full day rentals, by boat, from the boats that have been rented. If a boat has been rented, there is a record in the *SDRentals* table.
 - a. Click the Query Design button [Create tab, Queries group] to open the Show Table dialog box.
 - b. Select the **SailboatFleet** table and click the **Add** button.
 - c. Select the SDRentals table and click the Add button.
 - d. Click the Close button in the Show Table dialog box.
 - e. Increase the size of the table objects to display all of the fields.
 - f. Click the **drop-down arrow** in the first *Field* row cell of the query design grid and select **SDRentals.FKBoatID**.
 - g. Click the second cell in the Field row, click the drop-down arrow, and select
 SailboatFleet.BoatType.
 - h. Click the third cell in the Field row, click the drop-down arrow, and select SailboatFleet.
 FullDayRentalRate.
 - Click the fourth cell in the Field row, click the drop-down arrow, and select SDRentals. FourHourRental?.
 - j. Click the **Totals** button [Query Tools Design tab, Show/Hide group].
 - k. Click the **Run** button [Query Tools Design tab, Results group] to execute the query. The query should open in Datasheet view and display 16 records (Figure 3-86). This query only shows boats that have been rented. At

Boat ID	 Boat Type 	Full Day Rat -	Four Hour R -
1010	Catalina 270	\$179.00	
1010	Catalina 270	\$179.00	
1015	Catalina 270	\$179.00	
1015	Catalina 270	\$179.00	
1146	Hunter 33	\$349.00	
1150	Capri 22 Mk II	\$89.00	
1152	Capri 22 Mk II	\$89.00	
1152	Capri 22 Mk II	\$89.00	
1164	Capri 22 Mk II	\$89.00	
1168	Hunter 33	\$349.00	
1185	Hunter 36	\$389.00	
1225	Hunter 36	\$389.00	
1225	Hunter 36	\$389.00	
1310	Beneteau 373	\$409.00	
1401	Capri 22 Mk II	\$89.00	
1419	Hunter 33	\$349.00	

3-86 Sailboat query results

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most a Boat ID appears in two rows; one row if the Four Hour Rental? box is checked and another row if the Four Hour Rental? box is not checked.

- 5. Edit the query to add aggregate functions. Because you are looking only for rentals that were for a full day, use the "No" value on the *FourHourRental*? field.
 - a. Click the **View** button [Home tab, Views group] and select the **Design View** option to switch back to Design view of the query.
 - b. Click the **Total** row cell for the FullDayRentalRate field.
 - c. Click the drop-down arrow and select Sum.
 - d. Click the Total row cell for the FourHourRental? field.
 - e. Click the **drop-down arrow** and select **Where**. This causes the Show row check box for the *FourHourRental*? field to be deselected.
 - f. Click the **Criteria** row cell for the *FourHourRental*? field and enter No. The *IntelliSense* feature in Access may suggest the value of "Now" while you are typing. Press the **Esc** key to hide the list and then tab out of the field. The query window should look similar to Figure 3-87.

Field:	FKBoatID	BoatType	FullDayRentalRate	FourHourRental?
Table:	SDRentals	SailboatFleet	SailboatFleet	SDRentals
Total:	Group By	Group By	Sum	Where
Sort:				
Show:				
Criteria:				No
or:				

- g. Click the **Run** button. The query should open in *Datasheet* view and display eight records (Figure 3-88). The *Boat ID* now displays only once since the criteria limits the results only to the full day rentals.
- Click the Save button and save the query as FullDayRentalsByBoatSummary.
- 7. Verify that that query works correctly.
 - a. Open the SDRentals table in Datasheet view.
 - b. Click the **drop-down arrow** in the Boat ID field name cell.
 - c. Select the **Sort A to Z** option.
 - d. Click the **drop-down arrow** in the Four Hour Rental? field name cell.
 - e. Select the Sort Cleared to Selected option. You can see that Boat ID 1010 has five full day rentals. From Figure 3-86 you know that the full day rate for that boat is \$179.00 and 5 x \$179 = \$895.00. This matches the results of your query.
 - f. Click the **Remove Sort** button [Home tab, Sort & Filter group].
 - g. Close the SDRentals table. If prompted, do not save the changes to the table.
- 8. Save a copy of the query.
 - a. Click the Save As button [File Tab].
 - b. Select the **Save Object As** button and then click the **Save As** button.

3-87	Query	design	grid	for th	e summary	query with	criteria
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Boat ID	 Boat Type 	SumOfFulID -
1010	Catalina 270	\$895.00
1015	Catalina 270	\$179.00
1146	Hunter 33	\$698.00
1152	Capri 22 Mk II	\$178.00
1168	Hunter 33	\$349.00
1185	Hunter 36	\$389.00
1225	Hunter 36	\$1,556.00
1310	Beneteau 373	\$409.00

3-88 Results from completed SummaryOfFullDayRentalsByBoat query

c. Replace the suggested name with **FullDayRentalsByBoatSummaryWithParameter**. This second query will allow the **Sailing Club** to enter the date range for the summary query and also will count the number of rentals.

Alternate Save a copy of the query.

- a. Close the FullDayRentalsByBoatSummaryWithParameter query if still visible in Datasheet View. Right-click the query in the **Navigation** pane, and click **Copy**
- b. Right-click in the **Navigation** pane and click **Paste**. The **Paste As** dialog box opens. Type **FullDayRentalsByBoatSummaryWithParameter** in the **Paste As** dialog box and click **OK**.
- c. Double-click the FullDayRentalsByBoatSummaryWithParameter query in the Navigation Pane to open the query in Datasheet view.
- 9. Edit the query to add additional fields and an aggregate function and parameters.
 - a. Click the **View** button [Home tab, Views group] and select **Design View**.
 - b. Drag the **FullDayRentalRate** field from the *SailboatFleet* table to the fifth column in the query design grid. (Yes, this field is in the query twice.)
 - c. Click the Total row cell for this field, click the drop-down arrow, and select Count.
 - d. Drag the **RentalDate** field from the SDRentals table to the sixth column in the query design grid.
 - e. Click the **Total** row cell for this field, click the **drop-down arrow**, and select **Where**. This causes the *Show* row check box for the *RentalDate* field to be deselected.
 - f. Click the Criteria row cell of the RentalDate field.
 - g. Right-click and select **Zoom**.
 - h. Type **Between [Enter the Start Date] And [Enter the End Date]** in the Zoom box to add the two parameters.
 - i. Click **OK**. The query window should look similar to Figure 3-89.

	FKBoatID SDRentals	BoatType SailboatFleet		FourHourRental? SDRentals	FullDayRentalRate SailboatFleet	RentalDate SDRentals
	Group By	Group By	Sum	Where	Count	Where
Show:						
Criteria: or:				No		Between [Ente

3-89 Query window with aggregate functions and a parameter

- j. Click the Save button and save the changes to the query.
- 10. Test the query.
 - a. Click the **Run** button.
 - b. Enter 2/1/2017 in the Enter the Start Date box of the Enter Parameter Value dialog box.
 - c. Click **OK**.
 - d. Enter **2/28/2017** in the Enter the End Date box of the Enter Parameter Value dialog box.
 - e. Click **OK**. The query should open in Datasheet view and display the records shown in Figure 3-90.
 - f. Click the **Save** button to save the changes made to the query.
 - g. Close the query.

	Boat ID •	Boat Type 🔹	SumOfFulID -	CountOfFull -
	1010	Catalina 270	\$716.00	4
	1015	Catalina 270	\$179.00	1
	1152	Capri 22 Mk II	\$89.00	1
	1185	Hunter 36	\$389.00	1
Rec	ord: H 4 1 of 4	I I NO	Filter Search	

3-90 Query results with Sum and Count aggregate functions and parameter

- 11. Review the query.
 - a. Reopen the query in *Design* view. Notice that Access has reordered the position of the fields. The two fields that use the *Where* option on the *Total* row have been moved to the right side of the query design grid. This does not affect the way the query runs.
 - b. Close the query.
- 12. Create a new query in *Design* view. The Sailing Club wants to find out what boat types have been rented so it can decide whether to adjust pricing or marketing on some of its boat types. If a boat has been rented, a record of that rental exists in the *SDRentals* table.
 - a. Click the **Query Design** button [Create tab, Queries group] to open the Show Table dialog box.
 - b. Select the **SDRentals** table, press and hold the **Shift** key, select the **SailboatFleet** table and click the **Add** button.
 - c. Click the **Close** button in the Show Table dialog box.
 - d. Click the **drop-down arrow** in the first *Field* row cell in the query design grid and select **SDRentals.FKBoatID**.
 - e. Click the **Sort** row, click the **drop-down arrow**, and select **Ascending**.
 - f. Click the **second cell** in the *Field* row, click the **dropdown arrow**, and select **SailboatFleet.BoatType**.
 - g. Click the **Run** button [Query Tools Design tab, Results group] to execute the query. The query should open in Datasheet view and display 28 records (Figure 3-91). Notice that in a number of instances the same Boat ID displays multiple times, once for each time that boat was rented.
- 13. Edit the query to display Unique Values.
 - a. Click the **View** button [Home tab, Views group] and select the **Design View** option to switch back to Design view of the query.
 - b. Click the **Property Sheet** button [Query Tools Design tab, Show/Hide group] to open the Property Sheet.
 - c. Click anywhere in the Query Window so that the Selection type in the Property Sheet displays Query Properties.
 - d. Click the **Unique Values** property box and select **Yes**. The query window should look similar to Figure 3-92.

Boat ID	 Boat Type 		
1010	Catalina 270		
1015	Catalina 270		
1015	Catalina 270		
1146	Hunter 33		
1146	Hunter 33		
1150	Capri 22 Mk II		
1152	Capri 22 Mk II		
1152	Capri 22 Mk II		
1152	Capri 22 Mk II		
1152	Capri 22 Mk II		
1164	Capri 22 Mk II		
1168	Hunter 33		
1185	Hunter 36		
1225	Hunter 36		
1310	Beneteau 373		
1401	Capri 22 Mk II		
1419	Hunter 33		
ŧ			

3-91 BoatID query results

	patFleet	SDRentals	Ê	Property Sheet Selection type: Query Property General	
* BoatiD BoatTyr Length Seats Sleeps		RentalID FKBoatID RentalDate FourHourRental? MemberID		Description Default View Output All Fields Top Values Unique Values Unique Records Source Database	Datasheet No All Yes No (current)
			•	Source Connect Str Record Locks Recordset Type	No Locks Dynaset
Field	EKReatin	Reattines		Record Locks Recordset Type ODBC Timeout Filter	
	FKBoatID	BoatType	Þ	Record Locks Recordset Type ODBC Timeout Filter Order By	Dynaset
	FKBoatID SDRentals	BoatType SailboatFleet	Þ	Record Locks Recordset Type ODBC Timeout Filter Order By Max Records	Dynaset 60
Table:	SDRentals	SailboatFleet	Þ	Record Locks Recordset Type ODBC Timeout Filter Order By	Dynaset
Table: Sort:	SDRentals Ascending	SailboatFleet		Record Locks Recordset Type ODBC Timeout Filter Order By Max Records Orientation	Dynaset 60
Table:	SDRentals Ascending	SailboatFleet	Þ	Record Locks Recordset Type ODBC Timeout Filter Order By Max Records Orientation Subdatasheet Name	Dynaset 60 Left-to-Right
Table: Sort: Show:	SDRentals Ascending ☑	SailboatFleet		Record Locks Recordset Type ODBC Timeout Filter Order By Max Records Orientation Subdatasheet Name Link Child Fields Link Master Fields Subdatasheet Height	Dynaset 60 Left-to-Right
Table: Sort:	SDRentals Ascending ☑	SailboatFleet		Record Locks Recordset Type ODBC Timeout Filter Order By Max Records Orientation Subdatasheet Name Link Child Fields Link Master Fields	Dynaset 60 Left-to-Right

3-92 Set the Unique Values property in the Property Sheet of the query

- e. Close the Property Sheet.
- f. Click the **Run** button. The query should open in *Datasheet* view and display 12 records (Figure 3-93). Each *Boat ID* now displays only once, but the *Boat Types* are still repeated.
- 14. Edit the query so the *Boat Type* displays only once. The *Boat Type* is displaying more than once because the *FKBoatID* field is different for each boat.
 - a. Click the **View** button [Home tab, Views group] and select the **Design View** option to switch back to Design view.
 - b. Click the **Sort** row of the **FKBoatID** field, click the **drop-down arrow**, and select **(not sorted)**.
 - c. Deselect the **Show** row check box for the **FKBoatID** field.
 - d. Click the **Run** button. The query should display the five boat types that have been rented at least once (Figure 3-94.)
 - e. Click the **Save** button and save the query as **BoatTypesRented**.
 - f. Close the query.
- 15. Close the database.

17. Submit project for grading.

Upload & Save

Step 2

16. Upload and save your project file.





3-94 Unique records for BoatType

Query1	
🖉 Boat ID	 Boat Type
1010	Catalina 270
1015	Catalina 270
1146	Hunter 33
1150	Capri 22 Mk II
1152	Capri 22 Mk II
1164	Capri 22 Mk II
1168	Hunter 33
1185	Hunter 36
1225	Hunter 36
1310	Beneteau 373
1401	Capri 22 Mk II
1419	Hunter 33
Record: I 1 of	12 H H K No F

3-93 Query results with repeated BoatType values

Step 3 Grade my Project

Access 2016 Chapter 3 Creating and Using Queries