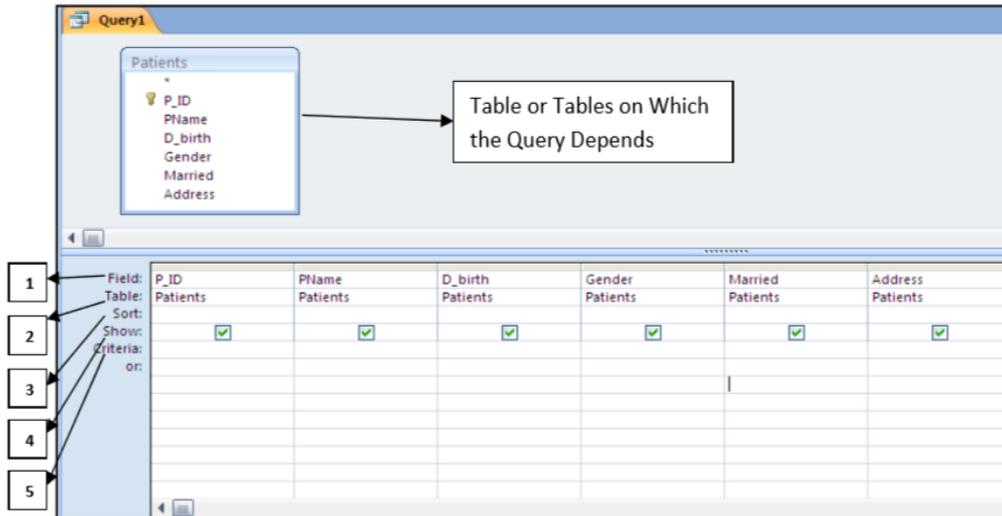


## Query



1. **Field:** is the field name from the table on which the query depends.
2. **Table:** the name of the table from which the field is taken.
3. **Sort:** it has two choices either ascending or descending; it is used to sort the records according to certain field.
4. **Show:**  means the field will be shown when executing the query,  means the field will be hidden when executing the query .
5. **Criteria:** it is the place where we write condition(s) on certain field(s) .

### ***Simple (one condition) (=, <>, >, <, >=, <=)***

1. Create a query on table Patient to display the Patients information.
2. Create a query on table Patient to display the Pname and Entry\_date.
3. Create a query on table Patient to display the P\_Id and Pname for Gender =Female.
4. Create a query on table Doctors to display doctors whose salary is greater than 400.
5. Create a query on table patients to display the married patients.

### ***More than one condition (and, or)***

6. Create a query on table Doctors to display the names of the doctors (D\_name) for doctors with salary is between 400 and 600, and the deptno is > 4
7. Create a query on table patients to display the Pname and married for the patients whose Address is Amman or gender is female.

### ***Using Dates***

- ( **after:** >#2/2/2004# , **on or after :** >=#1/5/2011# , **before:** < #3/3/2004# ,  
**on or before:** <=#1/7/2006# , **in 2011:** between#1/1/2011# and#31/12/2011# ,  
**on May 2011:** between #1/5/2011# and #31/5/2011#) .
8. Create a query on Patients table to display the patients name(Pname) for patients whose Entry Date is on 19/5/2000. → (#19/5/2000#).
  9. Create a query on Patients table to display the patients ID(P\_ID) for patients whose Entry Date is after 1/1/2002 → (>#1/1/2002#)
  10. Create a query on Patients table to display the patients information for patients who were born in year 2009 → (between #1/1/2009# and #31/12/2009# )

### ***Sorting***

11. Create a query on Patients table to sort the patients in ascending order according to Pname.
12. Create a query on table Doctors to sort the Doctors in descending order according to Dname where deptno is equal to 3 .

### ***Query on more than one table***

13. Create a query on tables doctors and patients display the Pname with the D\_name .
14. Create a query on tables doctors and patients display the Pname with the Dname for patients whose Address is Amman.
15. Create a query on tables doctors and department to display the D\_name with the DeptName.

## ***Sum, max, min, count, average, group by***

16. Create a query on table Doctors to display the Max salary.

17. Create a query on table Doctors to display the Min salary in each deptno.

## ***Calculated Field***

18. Create a query on table doctors to display the D\_name with the annual salary.

Annual Salary: [Salary] \*12

## ***Parameter query:***

19. Create a query to display the patients information after entering the patient ID.

[Enter the Patient ID]

[ ]

- **Specifying more than one criteria in a query**

If the relation between the criteria is and → put the criteria on the same line.

If the relation between criteria is or → put the criteria on two different lines.

- **Creating Calculated Fields in Queries**

A calculated field is a field which is defined in a query, and it displays the result of an expression

To create a new calculated field:

1. Enter the name of the new field in the **Field** row of a query grid followed by a colon (:)
2. Enter the expression with field names enclosed in square brackets.
3. Use the standard mathematical symbols.

**Example** → TotalAmount : [Price]\*[Number Sold]

- **Creating Parameter Queries**

A parameter query is a query that displays its own dialog box prompting you for information when run.

1. Create a select query.
2. In the query design view, drag the fields from the field list to the query design grid.
3. Add the expression **[Enter Title Required]** in the criteria row.
4. Run the query

You also need to know the following from a query that is already created:

(Right click on the query → open (to answer the number of records))

(Right click on the query → design (to answer all other questions )

1. The table/tables on which the query depends.
2. The number of fields that are used to design the query.
3. The number of fields that will be displayed after executing the query.
4. The criteria used in the query.
5. The number of records in the query.