MS ACCESS 2016 BEGINNER COURSE 24th to 25th October 2018

1. WHY ACCESS

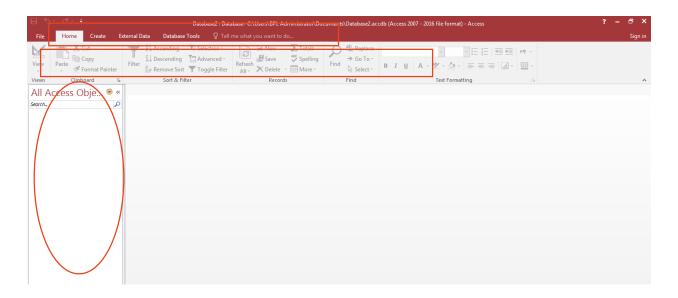
- i Focus:
 - 1. Access beginner course
 - 2. Get familiar with Access Objects

1.1. MAJOR DATA PROBLEMS THAT ACCESS SOLVES

- Size and Speed
- Data Sharing
- One to Many

2. PARTS OF ACCESS SCREEN

- Navigation Pane
- Menu
- Ribbons
- Objects



3. OBJECTS

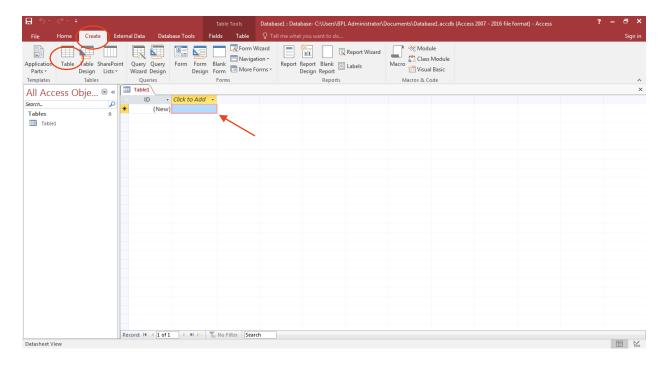
3.1. TABLES

A table is where data is stored and a table lives within a database. Without a database there can be no table! Tables are at the heart of any database.

All tables are composed of horizontal **rows** and vertical **columns**, with small rectangles called **cells** in the places where rows and columns intersect. In Access, rows and columns are referred to as **records** and **fields**.

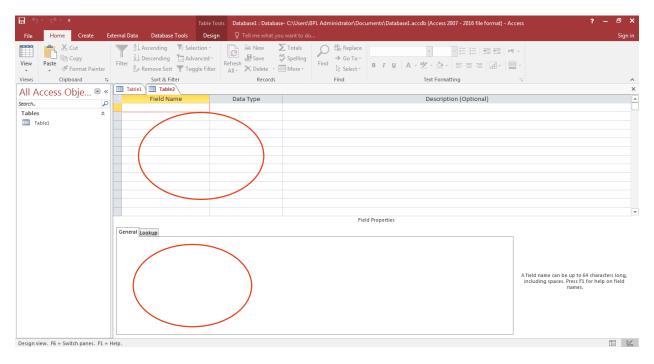
Create new table

- 1. Open MS Access
- 2. Save database
- 3. Click [Menu] Create and click [Button] Table

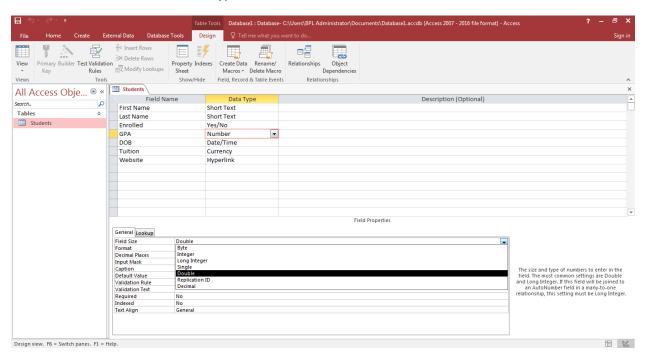


A **field** is a way of organizing information by type. Think of the **field name** as a question and every cell within that field as a response to that question.

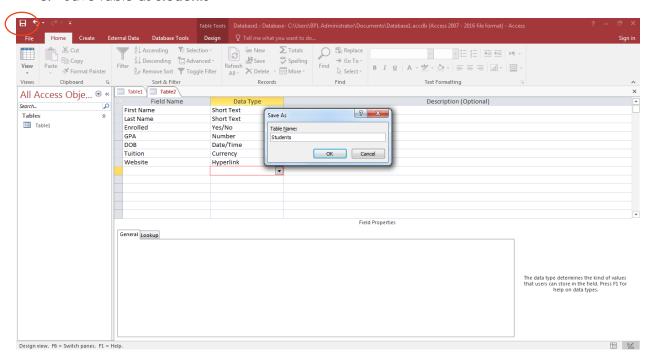
- 4. Click [Menu] Create
- 5. Click [Button] Table Design



- 6. Fill in Field Name and Data Type
- 7. Chose Double for Data Type Number

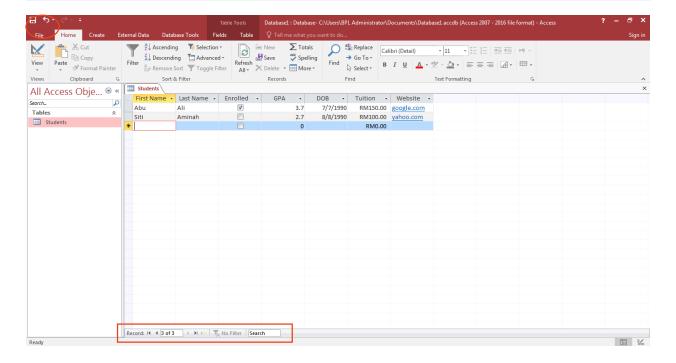


8. Save table as Students



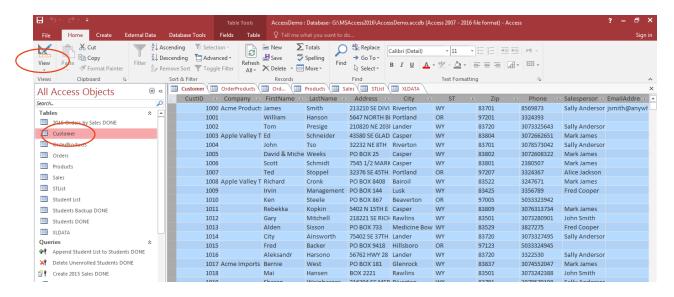
9. Add second record

i A record is one unit of information. Every cell on a given row is part of that row's record. Each record has its own ID number. Within a table, each ID number is unique to its record and refers to all of the information within that record. The ID number for a record cannot be changed.

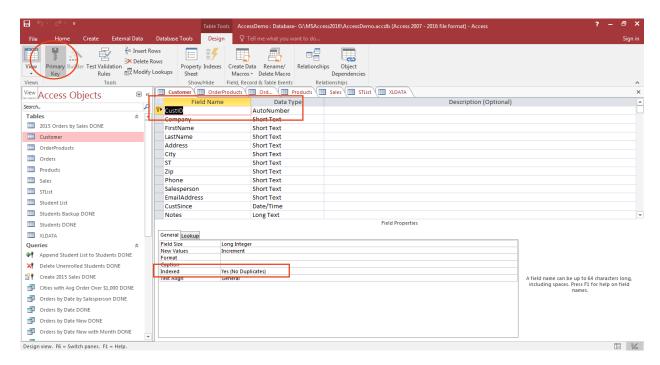


Primary Key

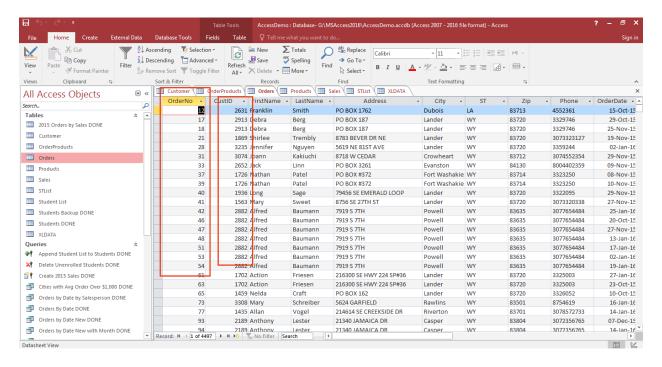
- A **primary key** is a field or set of fields with values that are unique throughout a table. Values of the key can be used to refer to entire records, because each record has a different value for the key.
 - 1. Open sample database
 - 2. Double click [Table] Customer



3. Enter [Mode] Design View

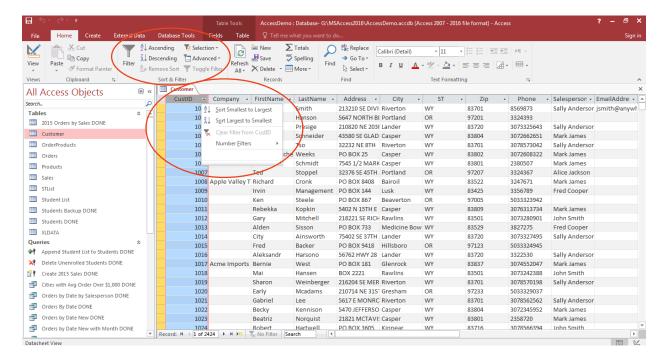


- 4. Double click [Table] Customer
- 5. Double click [Table] Orders



Sorting and Filtering

- 1. Option 1: Click [Field] and click [Ribbon] for filtering and sorting
- 2. Option 2: Right click on field/ click on the dropdown button

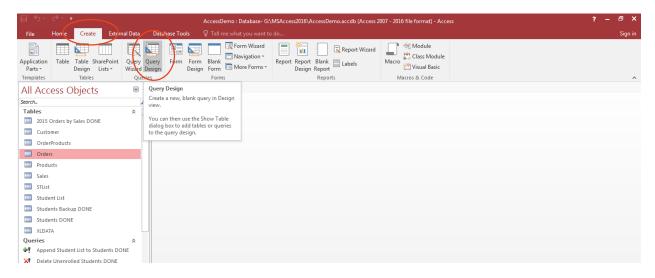


3.2. QUERIES

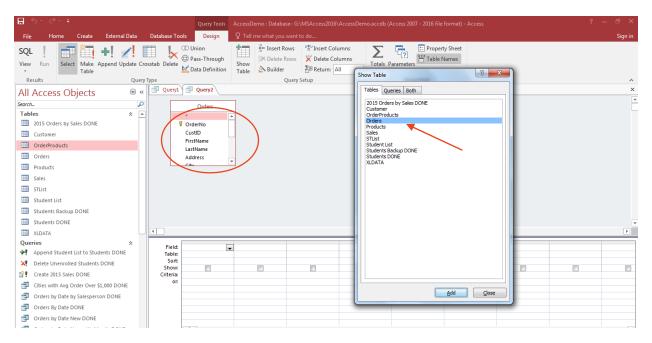
Queries allow you to pull information from one or more tables based on a set of search conditions you define.

Basic query

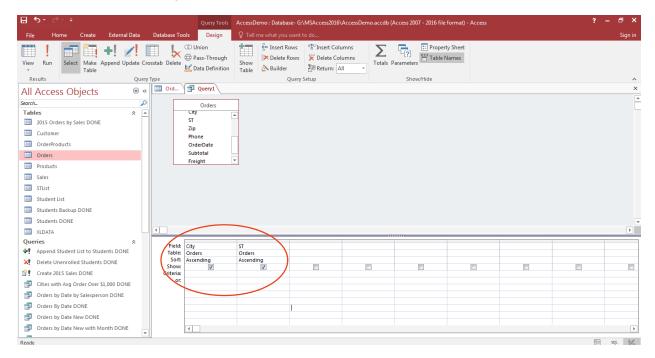
- 1. Open sample database
- 2. Click [Menu] Create
- 3. Click [Button] Query Design



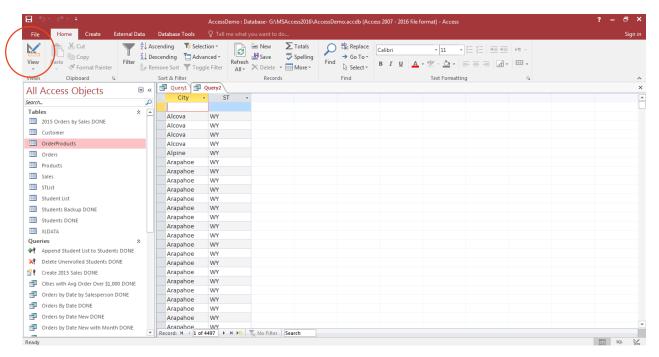
4. Add [Table] Orders to query



5. Add Field by drag and drop or select from field dropdown button



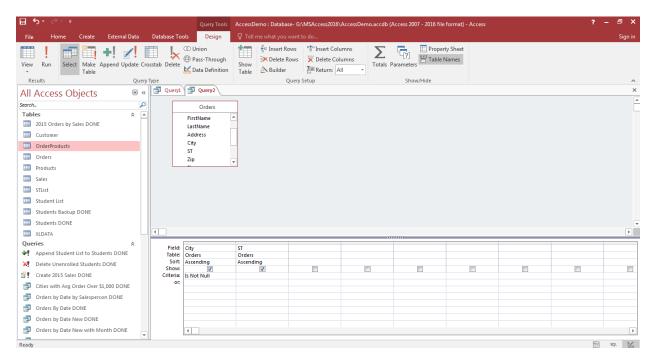
6. Switch to [Mode] Datasheet View



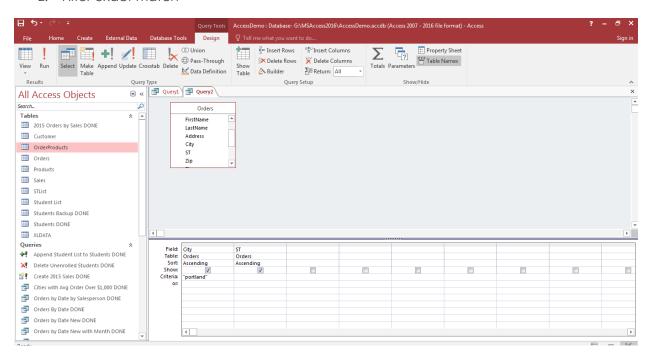
Criteria

Criteria: row of each field you want to filter. Typing criteria into more than one field in the Criteria: row will set your query to include only results that meet all criteria.

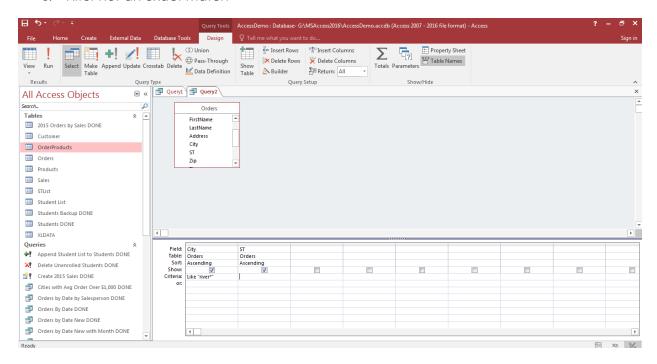
1. Filter blank field



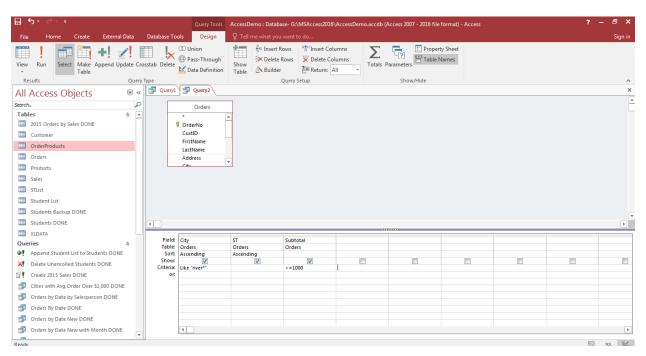
2. Filter exact match



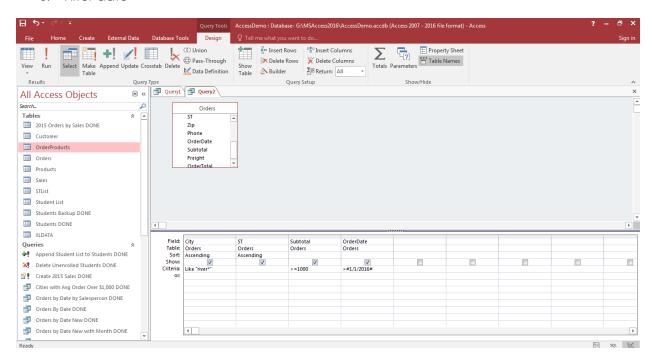
3. Filter not an exact match



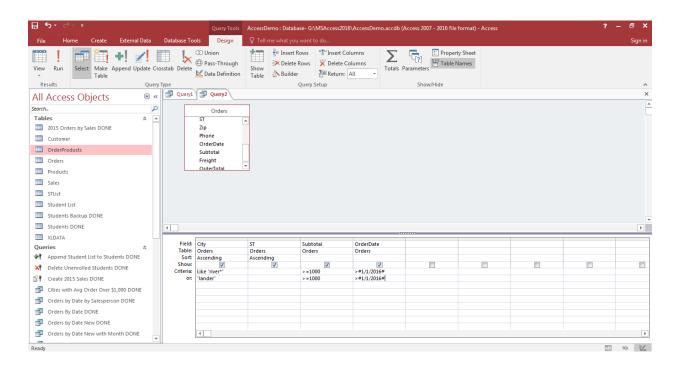
4. Filter number



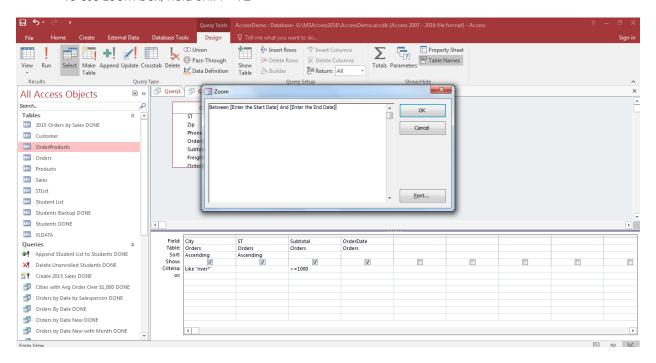
5. Filter date



6. Filter OR



7. Filter with PROMPT
To use zoom box, hold SHIFT + F2



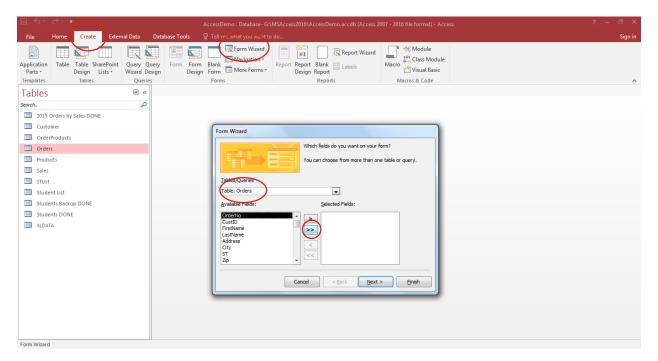
8. Save query

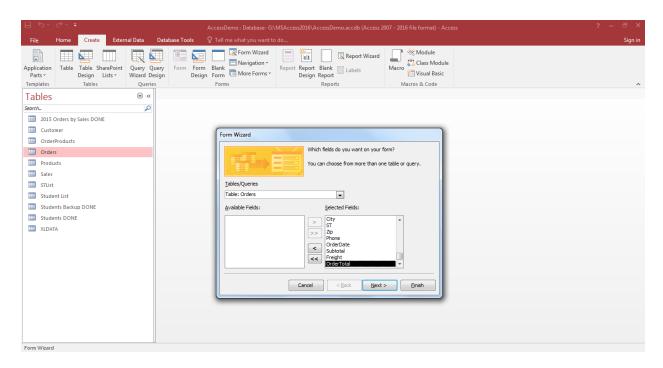
3.3. **FORMS**

When you enter information into a form in Access, the data goes exactly where it's supposed to go: into one or more related tables.

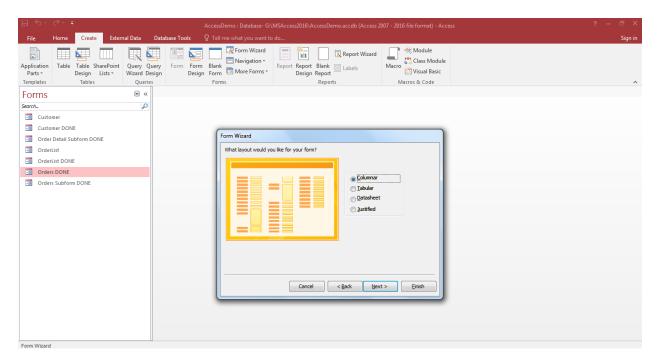
Basic form

- 1. Open sample database
- 2. Click [Menu] Create
- 3. Click [Button] Form Wizard
- 4. Select Table: Orders
- 5. Select ALL Available Fields

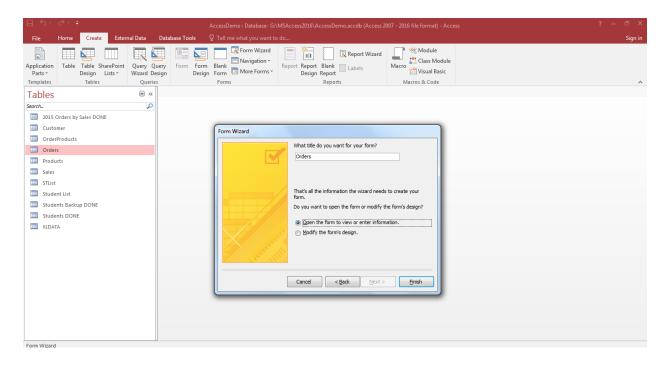


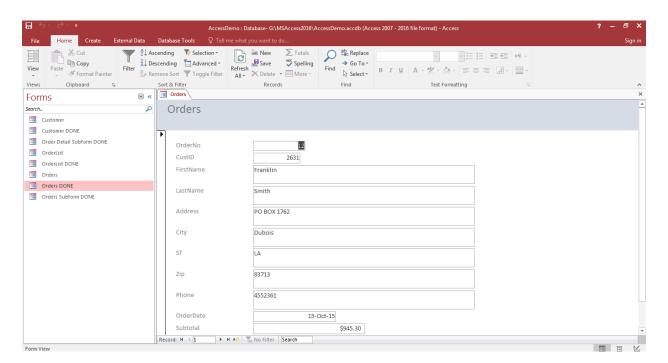


- 6. Select Columnar
- 7. Click Next



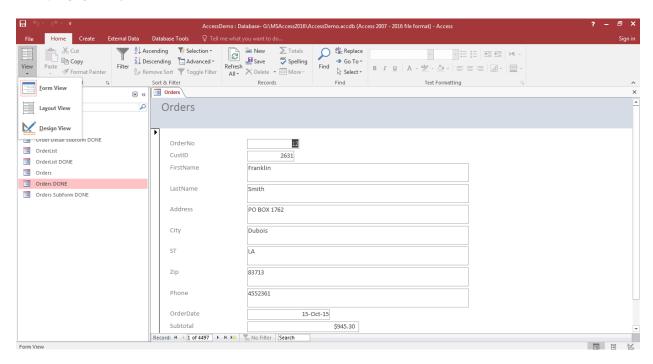
- 8. Save form
- 9. Click Finish

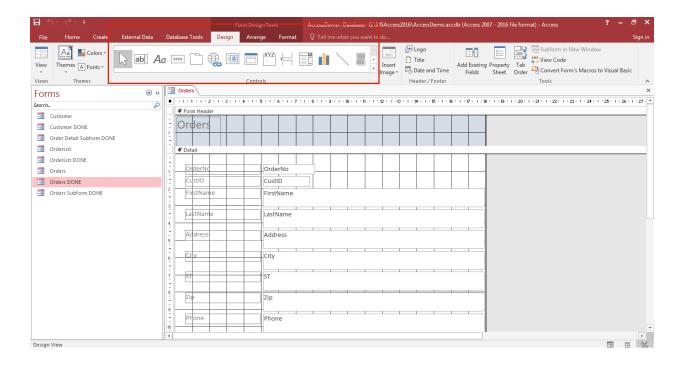




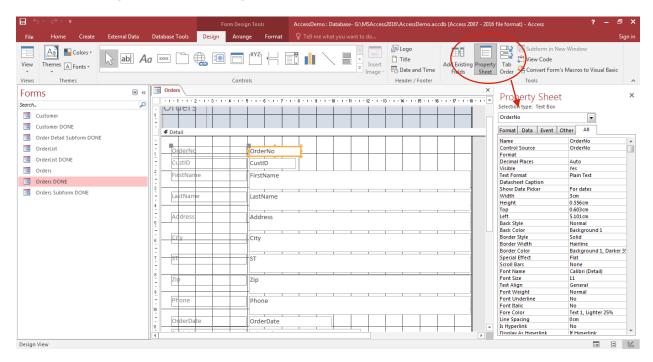
Basic form control

- 1. Switch to [Button] Design View
- 2. Click Finish

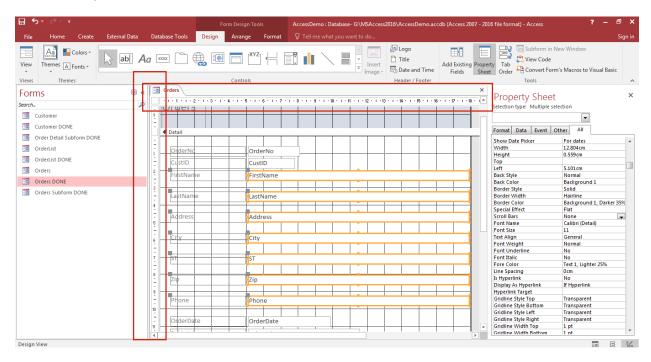




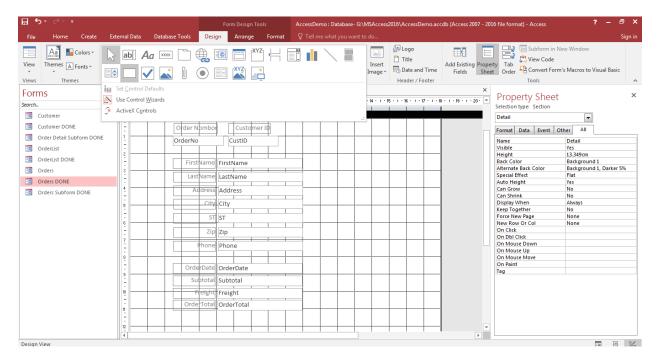
3. Rearrange the form by using ruler and Property Sheet



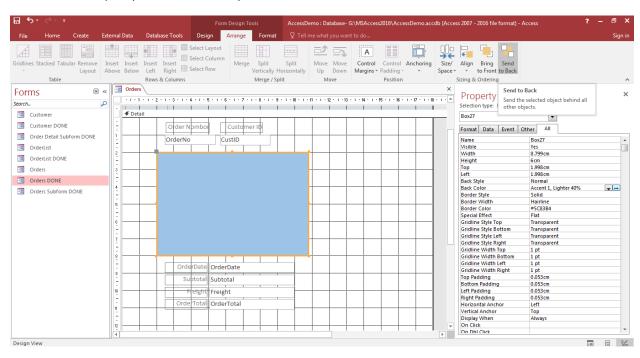
4. Use ruler on the top or on the left to select boxes. Use shift and click on boxes to select multiple boxes.

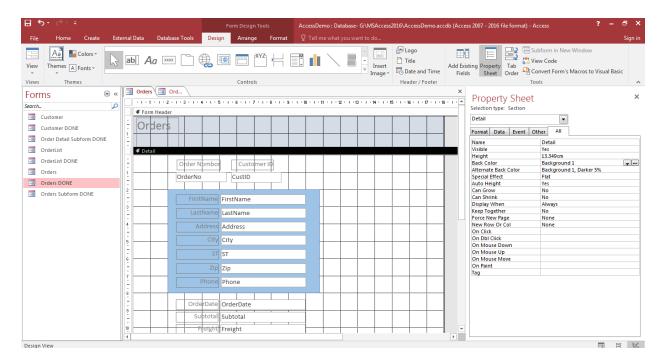


5. Use [Ribbon] Controller to add in new controls

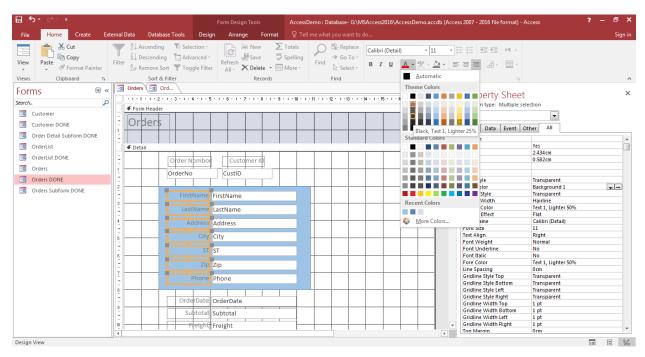


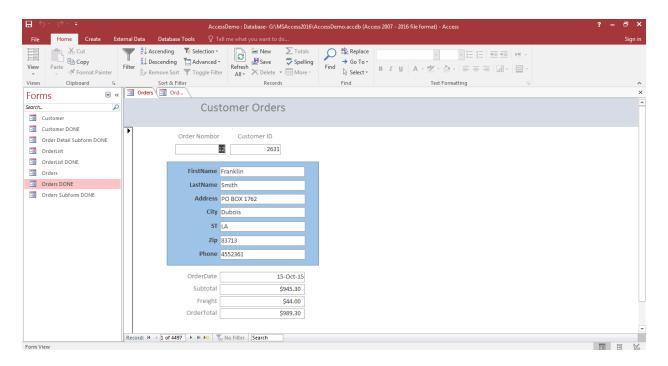
6. Use Property Sheet to modify Controller





7. Go to [Menu] Home and [Ribbon] Format to modify labels



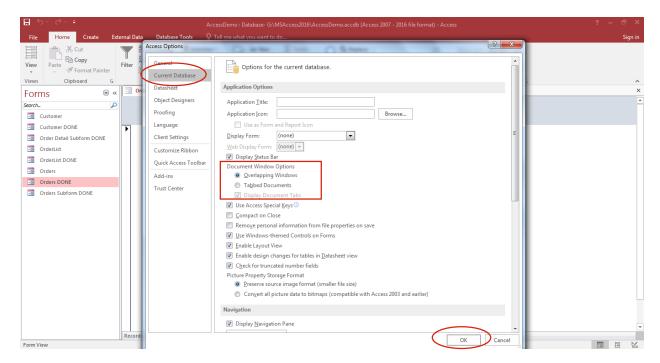


Multiple Forms

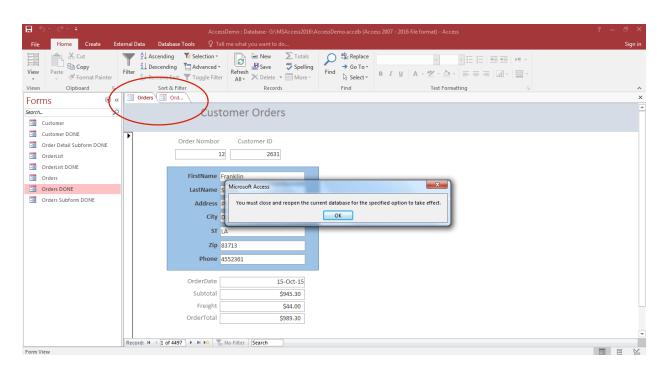
- 1. Go to [Menu] File
- 2. Click Option

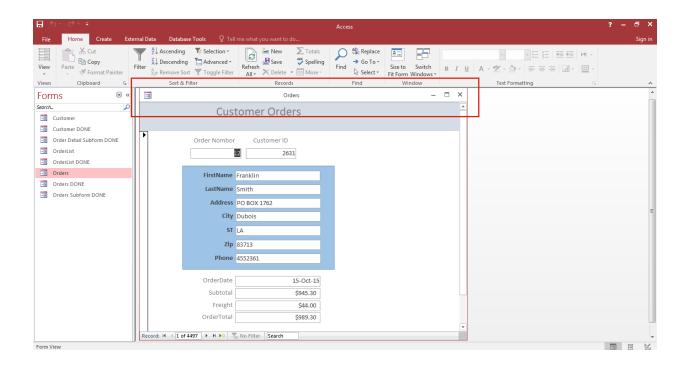


- 3. Click Current Database
- 4. Select Overlapping Windows
- 5. Click OK



6. Reopen database



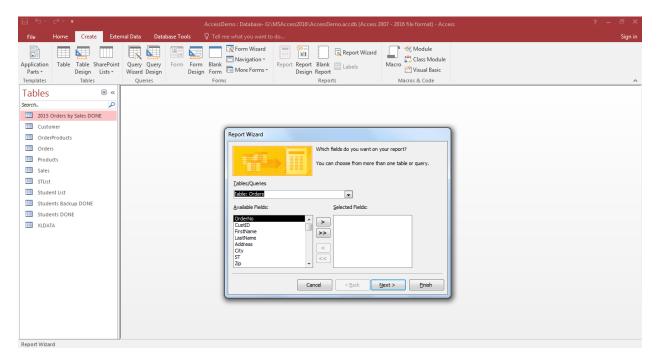


3.4. REPORTS

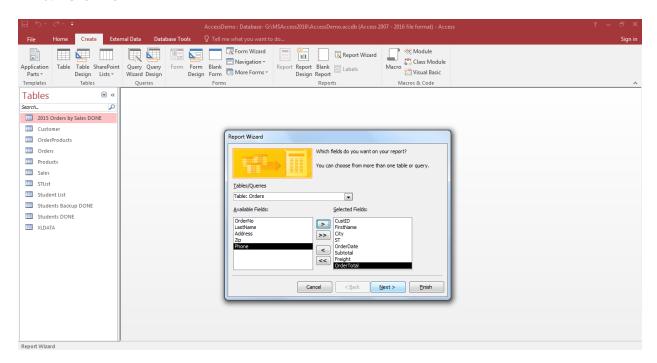
Reports give you the ability to present components of your database in an easy-to-read, printable format. Access lets you create reports from both **tables** and **queries**.

Basic report

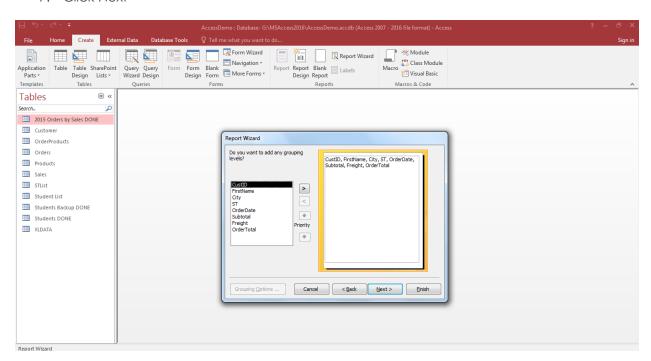
- 1. Open sample database
- 2. Click [Menu] Create
- 3. Click [Button] Report Wizard
- 4. Select Table: Orders



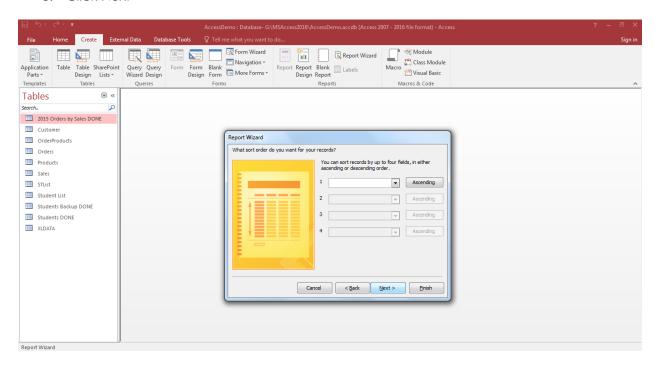
- 5. Select Available Fields
- 6. Click Next



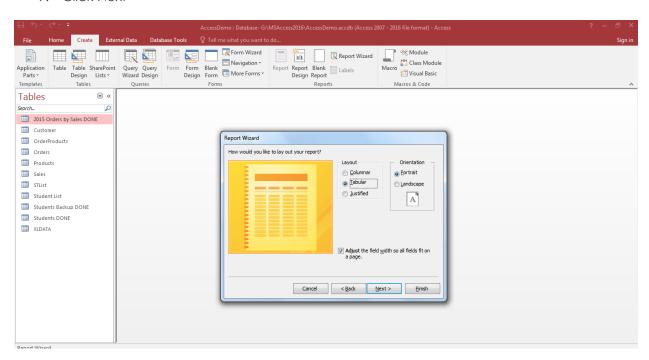
7. Click Next



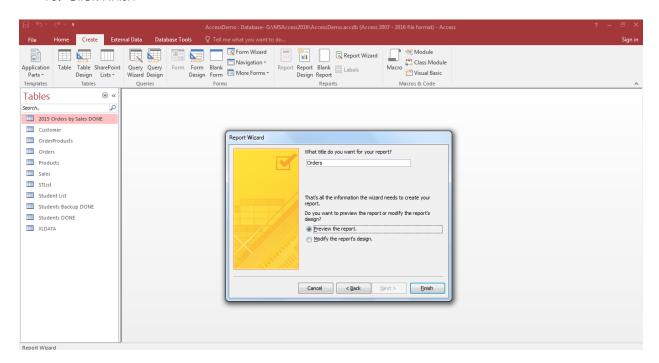
8. Click Next



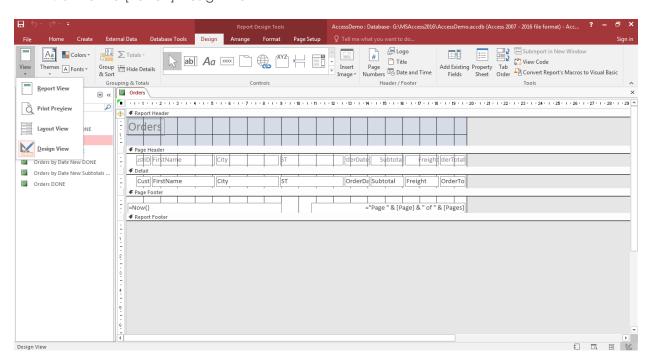
9. Click Next

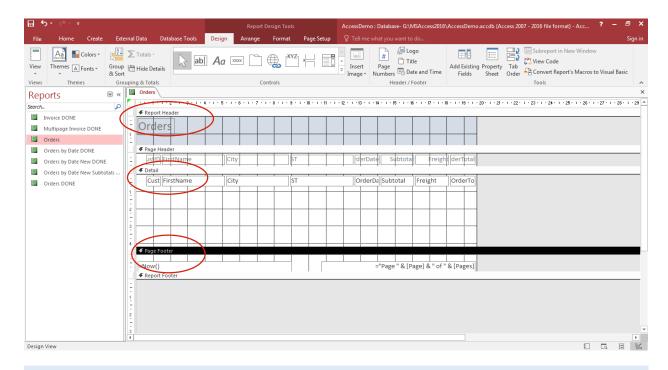


10. Click Finish



11. Switch to [Button] Design View





- **Report Header** appears once at the beginning of the report.
- **Detail** is an area that shows what one record looks like.
- **Report Footer** appears once at the end of the report.

