**Lab Exercises:**

1. Create four tables for the VideoParlour database using Design view. The tables are Member to hold members details, Video to hold details of videos, VideoForRent to hold the details of copies of videos for rent, and Rental Agreement to hold the details of video rentals by members.

The Member table has the following fields (with the data type of each in brackets):

memberNo (AutoNumber), Fname (Text), Lname (Text), gender (Text), DOB (Date/Time), address (Text), dateJoined (Date/Time), comments (Memo); The primary key is memberNo.

(Also for this table, set the format property of the gender field to a field size of 1 with an Input Mask >L. Also, set this field with a Validation Rule =”M” or “F” and Validation Text Please enter M or F. If you do not understand the purpose of the properties associated with each field, Use the help facility using the F1 key).

The Video table has the following fields (with the data type of each in brackets):

catalogNo (Text), title (Text), category (Text), dailyRental (Currency), price (Currency), directorNo (Text).

The primary key is catalogNo

The VideoForRent table has the following fields (with the data type of each in brackets): videoNo (Text), available (Yes/No), catalogNo (Text)

The primary key is videoNo

The RentalAgreement table has the following fields (with the data type of each in brackets): rentalNo (AutoNumber), dateOut (Date/Time), dateReturn (Date/Time), memberNo (Number), videoNo(Text)

The primary key is rentalNo

(Also for this table, set the format property for the dateOut and dateReturn fields to Medium Date format e.g. 10-Oct-00.)

1. Open your VideoParlour database. Create a form for your Video table using the Form Wizard facility and name this form VideoForm1. Use the form to view records in your Video table. Practice, changing between viewing your Video table using Form view and Datasheet view.
2. Create relationships between your Member, RentalAgreement, VideoForRent, Video tables using the Relationship window.
3. Apply filters to the members and video records. For example, create the following filters to view:

* Only male members of the video shop.
* Only male members of the shop who joined the shop this year in order of last name and then first name.
* All members born in the 1960s.
* Only videos in the Children category with a daily rental rate of less than 40.00 and sorted according to video title.
* Only videos currently available for rent with a certification of “PG” or “U”.
* Only videos by a certain director.

1. Using the Select Query window, select your Member, RentalAgreement, VideoForRent, Video tables. Practice joining and deleting the join lines between your tables. Examine the join properties of the join lines relating your tables.
2. Create a report for your Video table containing the catalogNo, title, category and certificate fields. Group your records according to the values in the category field and then sort on the values in the title field.

* Create a report for your Video table containing the category, dailyRental and price fields. Group your records according to the values in the category field and then sum the values in the dailyRental and price fields.
* Create a report based on a query that contains the following fields.

memberNo, Fname, Lname, videoNo, title, dateOut and dateReturn. Group your records according to memberNo and then order by videoNo.

1. Using Access SQL, create simple select queries on the tables of your StayHome database. For example, create and save the following queries on the Video table.

* List the catalogNo, title and category of the Video table, ordered by video title
* List title, certificate, category and dailyRental of the Video table for videos in the “Childrens” category with a rental rate less than £4.00.
* List all videos with a certification of “PG” or “18”in the Video table.