

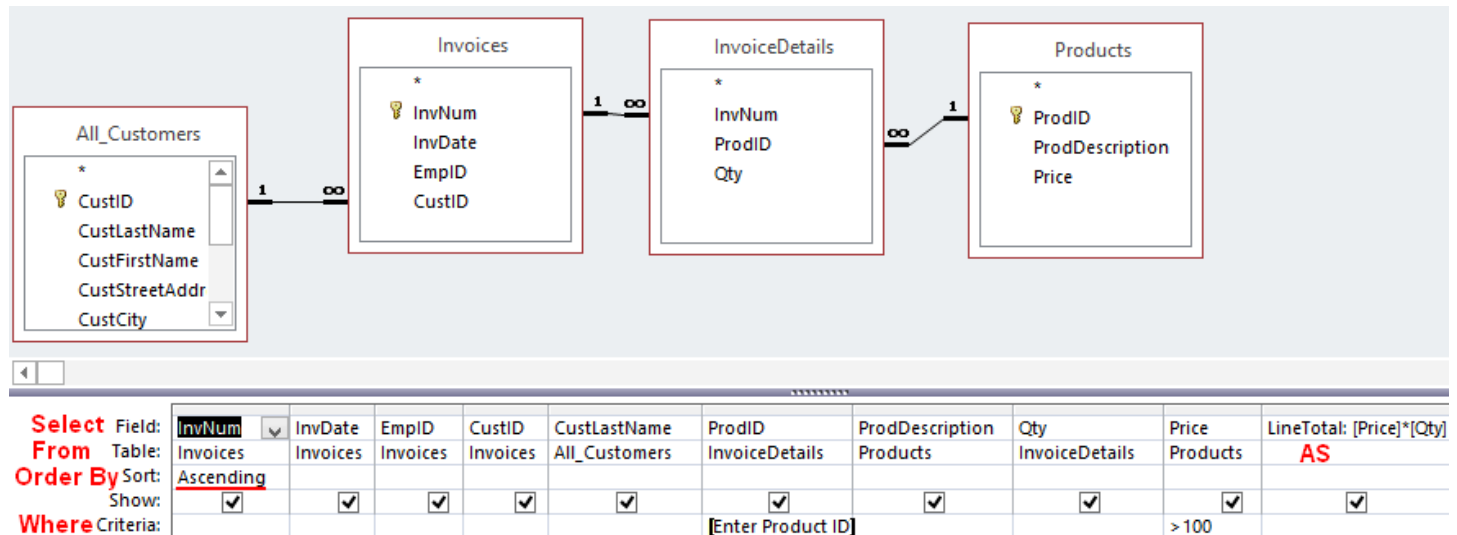
SQL – Structured Query Language

A query can search, sort, or select specified fields in a database.

Microsoft Access automatically creates SQL code whenever you create a query.

Choose **View > SQL View** to see the generated SQL code, such as the code shown below.

AN ACCESS PARAMETER QUERY ([Enter product ID]) IN DESIGN VIEW:



AUTOMATICALLY GENERATED SQL CODE:

SELECT Invoices.InvNum, Invoices.InvDate, Invoices.EmpID, Invoices.CustID, All_Customers.CustLastName, InvoiceDetails.ProdID, Products.ProdDescription, InvoiceDetails.Qty, Products.Price, [Price]*[Qty] **AS** LineTotal

FROM All_Customers **INNER JOIN** (Products **INNER JOIN** (Invoices **INNER JOIN** Invoice Details ON Invoices.InvNum = InvoiceDetails.InvNum) **ON** Products.ProdID = InvoiceDetails.ProdID) ON All_Customers.CustID = Invoices.CustID

WHERE (((InvoiceDetails.ProdID)=[Enter Product ID])) **AND** ((Products.Price)>100))

ORDER BY Invoices.InvNum;

==

SELECT the listed fields **FROM** the listed tables that are **JOINED ON** their key fields, **WHERE (if)** certain conditions are met, and **ORDER BY (sort)** by the selected field. **AS** (an **alias**) can be used for calculations.