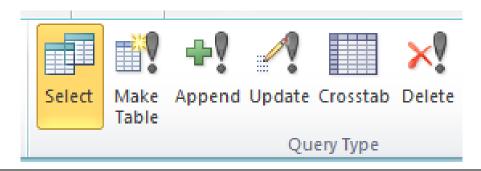
# Northeastern University College of Computer and Information Science

#### CS1100: Data, Databases, Queries

**Action Queries** 

#### **Action Queries**

- So far we have used queries to extract and view data
- But can also be used to create tables, perform data entry, modify records, etc.



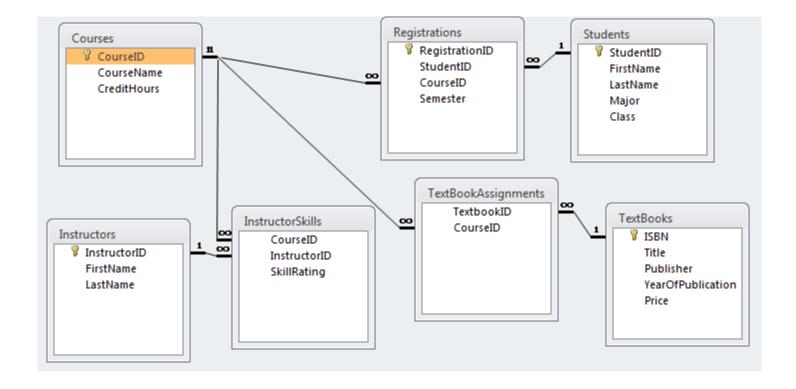
The Query Type group under the Design tab contains commands for four types of action queries – Make Table, Append, Update and Delete

#### **Action Queries**

- It is important to know that, action queries are not creating a regular query in the strict sense.
- Most of these queries are usually useful only once so often don't need to save them.
- Once it is run, the related action is executed and stays in the database even if the query is not saved – <u>and it's irreversible</u>
- Good idea to backup your DB before running action queries

# The Database Layout

 These are all of the tables in the Registrar database:



# **Update Query**

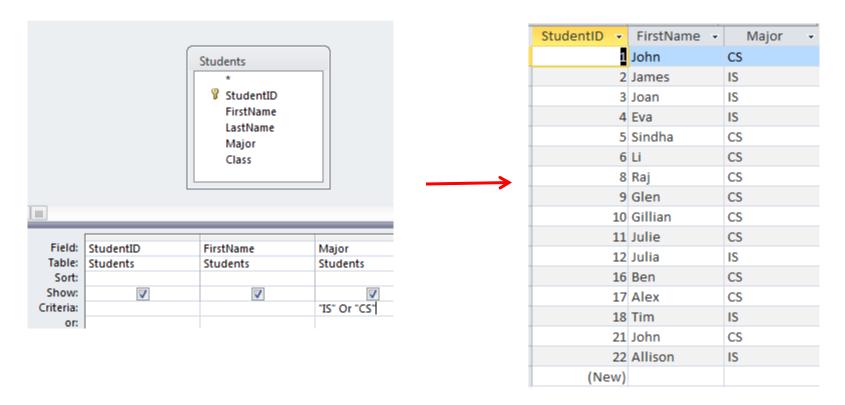
- It's easy to use a table or query in Datasheet view to find a single record and change one value
- But if you want to make the same change to many records, instead of going through individual rows one by one, let Access do the work with a single Update Query

# First test with Select Query

- Before running a query to update many records, create a query using criteria that select the records you want to update
- See how many rows need to be changed

## Example: Change the CS or IS major to CIS

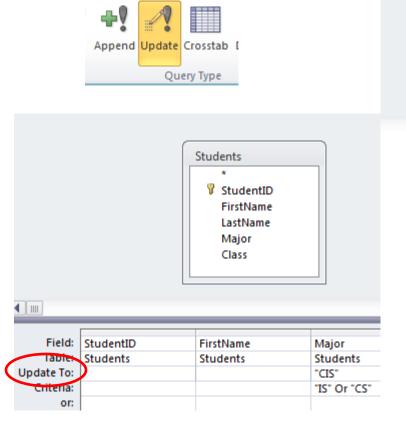
 We find 16 students that need to be changed in the database:

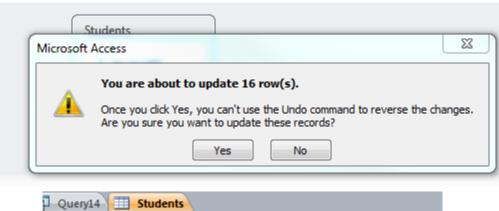


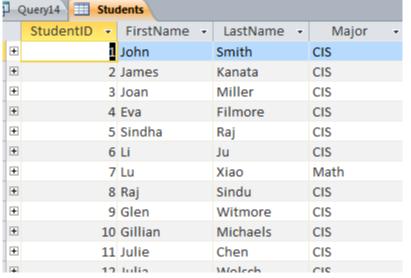
# Convert to an Update Query

Now change the query so that it will update



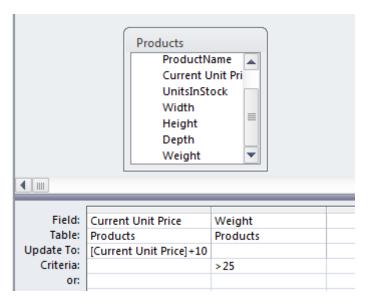






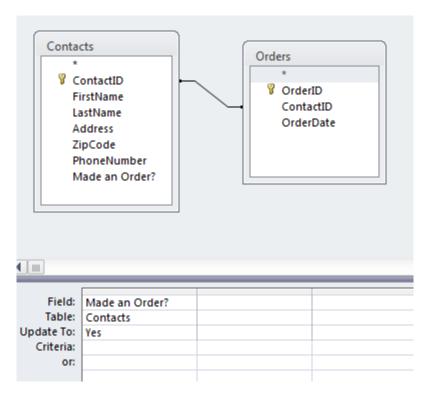
# Criteria Updates

Add \$10 surcharge to all heavy items.



# **Update and Join**

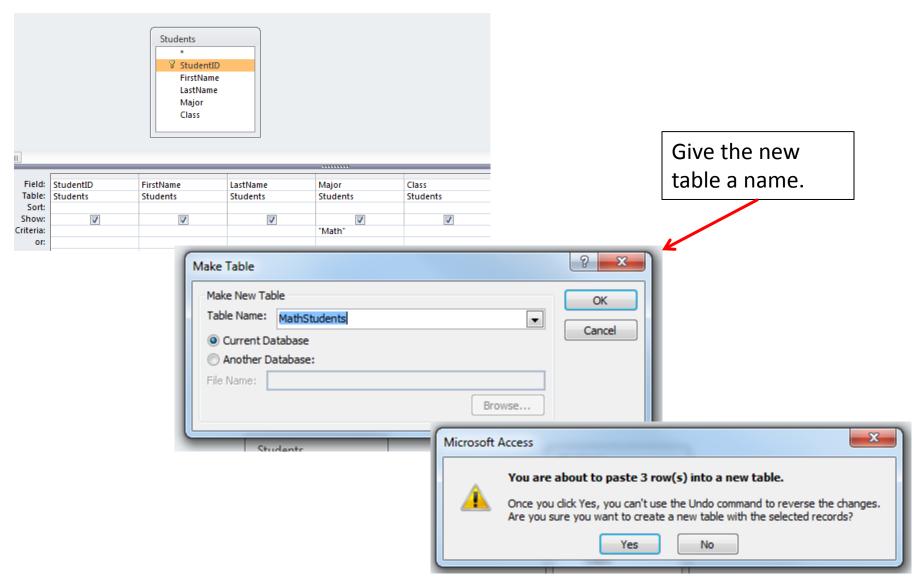
Change a field for everyone who placed an order.



# Make-Table Query

- If you already have values stored in a table,
   Access allows you to create a new table filled with values from that table.
- This query is used to retrieve all or some fields of an existing table and creates a brand new table, independent of any existing table.

# Make-Table Example: The Math department would like a new table of students who are Math majors:



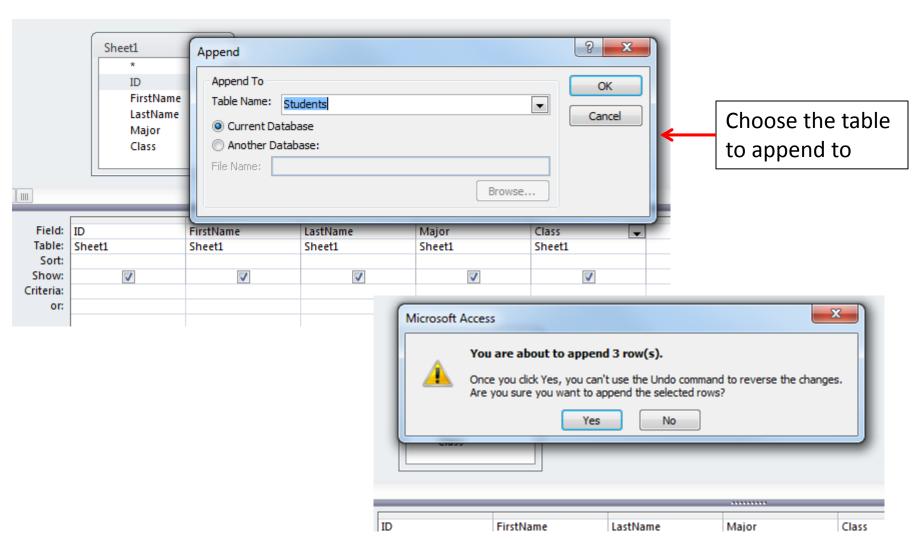
## **Append Query**

- Access allows you to create a special query that can be used to add many records to a table in one step.
- An Append Query allows you to add records to an existing table, retrieved from one table and transferred to another table.

## **Appending Data**

- The data to be appended should have the same fields as the fields in the table
- The fields should have the same data types
- Key violations can occur if the data to be appended has the same keys as some records in the table
- Data can be appended from another table or imported from another application such as Excel

# Append Example: append incoming freshmen to the students table



# Delete Query

- To delete a group of records in one action, you can use a Delete Query
- Allows you to select records to delete
- Like other action queries, it is irreversible

# Summary

- Action queries can be used to make changes to a database
- Once an action query is run, it is executed and stays in the database even if the query is not saved
- Action queries are not reversible