

Re: Calculated Value will not store in Table

Source: <http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Access/microsoft.public.access.forms/2004-09/1491.html>

From: tonyaims (*anonymous_at_discussions.microsoft.com*)

Date: 09/14/04

Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2004 19:11:09 -0700

Albert – Thanks a lot. Very helpful information.
I will be away on a business trip until the end of the week so you get a break – at least from my questions.

Tony :-)

>-----Original Message-----

>"tonyaims" <anonymous@discussions.microsoft.com> wrote
in message

>news:1a4d01c499f1\$28aa1620\$a401280a@phx.gbl...

>> Albert,

>>

>> Thanks for the suggestions. What is a "left" join?

>>

>> Tony

>

>Ah...gee, you had to ask..huh!!!

>

>A left join means that a query will return the "parent"
records when the

>child table HAS NO correspond record.

>

>So, if we have Customers, and Invoices tables, a left
join would give us:

>

>CustomerName InvoiceNumber

>AppleBee

>Donought Shop 1234

>Doughnut Shop 1344

>

>Note how AppleBee does NOT yet have a invoice number in
the invoices

>table..but the query still returns the record. You have
to use left joins

>for lookup values when you drop in many tables (can't
use standard joins in

>this case).

>

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- >So, with a left join, the corresponding child record DOES NOT have to exist.
- >Just think of "left" side can exist...but the right side does NOT have to !
- >
- >A middle join, or so called inner join is the standard join, and BOTH tables
- >have to have a value for the join. The above would produce:
- >
- >CustomerName InvoiceNumber
- >Dounought Shop 1234
- >Doughutn Ship 1344
- >
- >So, in the above inner join, our customer name of Applebee does not show,
- >since that customer does NOT yet have a invoice record in the invoice table.
- >
- >To make a left join, you drop in the tables (in the query builder, or the
- >relationship designer), and draw the join line to the appropriate filed
- >between each table. You then double click on the join line. You then click
- >on the join type button
- >
- >You get three options:
- >
- > Only include rows where the joined fields from both tables are equal
- > (this standard default inner join)
- >
- > Include ALL records from "Customers" and only those records from
- >"Invoices" where the joined fields are equal
- > (this is our left join. So, our main table Customers will be returned in
- >this query, REGARDLESS if the child records (invoices in this example)
- >exist, or not!. This is left join
- >
- > Include ALL records from "Invoices" and only those records from
- >"Customers" where the joined fields are equal
- > This sis obviously a right join....
- >
- >Now, the concept of a left join is NOT very important for you combo box
- >lookups, except for the fact that it don't work unless you use left joins!!

>
>*However, for forms, and sub-forms, and related tables,*
left joins are quite
>*important. Keeping in mind that related tables, and your*
above problem are
>*different problems, there read the following as to why*
you want to be aware
>*of left joins:*
>
>-----
>
>
>*If you look at the following screen shot, you can see*
that most relations
>*ships are this left join, and RI is enforced.*
>
><http://www.attcanada.net/%7ekallal.msn/Articles/PickSql/Appendex2.html>
>
>*tblBgroup (booking group) for example may, or may not*
have payments made
>*(tblPayments). Thus, you can add a booking group, and*
NOT have to add child
>*records. However, full RI is enforced, and you can see*
the side ways 8
>*"omega" sign AND THE ARROW HEAD. The simple lookup*
fields are simply just a
>*arrow drawn, and no "1", or omega sign exists*
(tblPayments to tblHowpaid for
>*example is a simple lookup).*
>
>*The tables that MUST have a child records can also*
clearly be seen. If you
>*go from the tblBgroup to the its parent table, you will*
see table
>*tblBooking. You can easily see that there is a 1 to many*
here also, but NO
>*ARROW head exists. Thus, when I create a booking, my*
designs will ALWAYS
>*ASSUME that a child records in tblBgroup (booking group)*
will exist (ie: I
>*must code, and assume that when I add a tblBookin*
records, my code also
>*assumes that a tblBGroup will also have to be added).*
>
>*So, the ER diagram can convey a lot about your designs.*
Down the road, I can
>*now look at that diagram, and when writing code, I will*
know if the design
>*can, and does assume if child records are required. If*
you look at that
>*table, it is VERY RARE that I require the child record.*

That application has

>*about 60 tables, and I think only 1 or 2 in the whole*
thing is NOT a left

>*join. Hence, you most certainly should set the relation*
in the window for

>*future reference, and also it will help you when you*
create a query, or a

>*report.*

>

>

>.

>