

# Re: DataType Conversion Speed

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*Source:*

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Access/microsoft.public.access.modulesdaovba/2006-01/msg00443.html>

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- *From:* Klatuu <[Klatuu@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:Klatuu@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)>
  - *Date:* Wed, 11 Jan 2006 13:41:10 -0800
- 

Then divide by zero to conver to percent.  
I'm sure you mean divide by 100

"Allen Browne" wrote:

- > I assume:
- > - discount2 and discount3 are Number type fields,
- > - the value 10 means 10%,
- > - if neither field contains a value, the discount is 0,
- > - if either field contains a value, that's the discount,
- > - if both fields contain a value, the sum is the discount.
- >
- > Try entering something like this in a fresh column of the Field row in
- > query design:
- > `Cdbl(Nz([discount2],0) + Nz([discount3],0) / 100)`
- >
- > The Nz() converts null to zero.
- > It then sums the two.
- > Then divide by zero to conver to percent.
- > Then explicitly typecast to double to prevent the problem described in:
- > Calculated fields misinterpreted
- > at:
- > <http://allenbrowne.com/ser-45.html>
- >
- > Without the user-defined function calls and converting to string and back
- > again, that should fix both the performance issues and the
- > misinterterpretation of the results. To display the result as a percent, set
- > the Format property of your text box to:
- > Percent
- >
- > --
- > Allen Browne - Microsoft MVP. Perth, Western Australia.
- > Tips for Access users - <http://allenbrowne.com/tips.html>
- > Reply to group, rather than allenbrowne at mvps dot org.
- >
- > "John" <[John@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:John@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)> wrote in message
- > [news:14B59626-54CD-49F7-9F93-CE04BCE8424A@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:news:14B59626-54CD-49F7-9F93-CE04BCE8424A@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)
- > > Hi all,

## Re: DataType Conversion Speed

>>  
>> I have a problem that needs help. I have a report that needs to show  
>> some discounts but these discount are not always contain a value. So,  
>> they  
>> are concatenated using the formula like this:  
>>  
>> .. IIf([discount2]>0,Str([discount2]) & "% ",",") &  
>> IIf([discount3]>0,Str([discount3]) & "% ",",")..  
>>  
>> However, user found that if the discount starts with "0" such as 0.25%,  
>> the print out will be ".25%" with the starting 0 missed.  
>>  
>> So, I have written a function in the module. It accepts a currency  
>> variable, converts the input to string and check if the first 2 character  
>> are  
>> ". ". If so, add a "0" in front of it.  
>>  
>> When I run the report again. I found it run very very slow.  
>>  
>> Consequently, I want to ask if there are any alternatives instead of  
>> writing a function to do this?  
>>  
>> If a function is really required, how can I speed up the report  
>> printing?  
>>  
>> The module written by me is as follows:  
>>  
>> Function CurrencyToString(inCurrency As Currency) As String  
>>  
>> CurrencyToString = Str(inCurrency)  
>> If Left(CurrencyToString, 2) = ". " Then  
>> CurrencyToString = " 0" & LTrim(CurrencyToString)  
>> End If  
>>  
>> End Function  
>>  
>>  
>> Thanks for your attention.  
>>  
>> Rgs,  
>> John  
>  
>  
>  
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• *Follow-Ups:*

◆ **Re: DataType Conversion Speed**

◇ *From:* Allen Browne

## Re: DataType Conversion Speed

- **References:**
  - ◆ **Re: DataType Conversion Speed**
    - ◇ From: Allen Browne
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