

Re: How do I calculate times over multiple records?

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Access/microsoft.public.access.queries/2006-10/msg00785.html>

- *From:* Jim Moberg <JimMoberg@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Thu, 12 Oct 2006 13:41:02 -0700
-

Well... I got the code to run but not with the SUM in place. Also, it runs with no end in sight and I have to kill Access manually. With the SUM in place Access is telling me I didn't include the datediff function as part of an aggregate function.

If you have any more thoughts feel free to let me know.

"John Spencer" wrote:

I goofed. The sum statement was in the wrong place. I should have been doing a sum on the DateDiff Calculation. I hope I got this version correct. If I still am having a problem, try breaking this down into steps. That is drop the aggregation and drop the datediff and see if you can get just the sub-query to run correctly.

```
(SELECT Min([Status Date])
FROM YourTable as T
WHERE T.[Order Number] = YourTable.[Order Number]
AND T.[Status Date] > YourTable.[Status Date]
AND T.Status = "In Process") as DateNeededForCalc
```

Once that is working, then try adding in the datediff, and then add in the sum.

This is often the way I build complex queries. It takes a bit more work, but I often get to the end solution quicker and with more confidence in the accuracy of my solution. Just 'cause it works, don't make it right.

```
SELECT [Order Number]
, SUM (DateDiff("n", [Status Date],
(SELECT Min([Status Date])
FROM YourTable as T
WHERE T.[Order Number] = YourTable.[Order Number]
AND T.[Status Date] > YourTable.[Status Date]
AND T.Status = "In Process")
)) as TotalMinutes
```

Re: How do I calculate times over multiple records?

```
FROM YourTable  
WHERE Status = "On Hold"  
GROUP BY [Order Number]
```

The subquery is a coordinated subquery (it uses information from the main query) and therefore runs once for each row returned by the outer query.

"Jim Moberg" <JimMoberg@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message news:F0666D98-125E-4E47-AD0D-7F78AA355C5C@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

One other question. a sub query usually gets executed first but in this case does it get executed second to the outer query since it's in the datediff function?

"John Spencer" wrote:

UNTESTED SQL follows.

```
SELECT [Order Number]  
, DateDiff("n", [Status Date],  
SUM((SELECT Min([Status Date]  
FROM YourTable as T  
WHERE T.[Order Number] = YourTable.[Order Number]  
AND T.[Status Date] > YourTable.[Status Date]  
AND T.Status = "In Process")))) as TotalMinutes  
FROM YourTable  
WHERE Status = "On Hold"  
GROUP BY [Order Number]
```

Divide by 60 to get hours and fractions of hours.

Excluding Weekends and Holidays is more complex. At a minimum, you need

a
Holidays table.

"Jim Moberg"
<JimMoberg@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message news:CE6F280B-4DFF-4E71-B44D-C648C1A7C171@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Hi,

I'm trying to write a query that will calculate two different things:

- 1)
Amount of time an order is on hold.
- 2)
Amount of time an order was in

Re: How do I calculate times over multiple records?

process during weekends and holidays.

The first one is tricky because order statuses are stored in a separate

log

table. Our data is stored something like this:

| record number | order number | Status | Status |
|---------------|--------------|--------|--------|
|---------------|--------------|--------|--------|

| Date |
|------|
|------|

| | | | |
|---|--------|------------|-------------------|
| 1 | abc123 | In Process | 2/2/2006 10:30 AM |
|---|--------|------------|-------------------|

| | | | |
|---|--------|---------|-------------------|
| 2 | abc123 | On Hold | 2/4/2006 10:30 AM |
|---|--------|---------|-------------------|

| | | | |
|---|--------|------------|------------------|
| 3 | abc123 | In Process | 2/6/2006 9:30 AM |
|---|--------|------------|------------------|

| | | | |
|---|--------|---------|------------------|
| 4 | abc123 | On Hold | 2/7/2006 9:30 AM |
|---|--------|---------|------------------|

| | | | |
|---|--------|------------|------------------|
| 5 | abc123 | In Process | 2/8/2006 9:30 AM |
|---|--------|------------|------------------|

So the total hold time would be 71 hours.

How does one accomplish

calculating this in Access?

Then How does one calculate any time in

process that may have been over

a

holiday or weekend?