

Re: A vs B query?

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Access/microsoft.public.access.queries/2007-06/msg00856.html>

- *From:* jlillge <jlillge@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Thu, 14 Jun 2007 10:33:02 -0700
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Thanks Dale! I appreciate all your tips and I will put them all to use!

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Jessa Lillge

"Dale Fye" wrote:

Jlillge,

I think I would probably create another table (tbl_Charge_Codes) that contains the fields (Branch_Site_ID, Oper_Code, and Charge_Type) where Charge_Type contains either "Direct" or "Indirect". Then, you could join this table to your hours table on Branch_Site_ID and Oper_Code, and then you could include the Charge_Type field in your query, something like:

```
Select H.Shift, C.Charge_Type, Sum(H.[Labor Time]) as SumOfLaborTime
FROM [2005 2006 Hours] H
INNER JOIN tbl_Charge_Codes C
ON H.[Branch (Site)] = C.Branch_Site_ID
AND H.[Oper Code] = C.Oper_Code
GROUP BY H.Shift, C.Charge_Type
```

You could convert this to a Crosstab query and include the Charge_Type as the Column header, Shift as a Row header, and [Labor_Time] as a Value (summed).

BTW, you might want to consider eliminating spaces from your field names. When you use spaces, you are forced to encapsulate your field names in brackets [], which can make reading the SQL very tedious.

Another suggestion is that you use aliases for your table names in the query. This will make your SQL significantly shorter, and generally more legible.

HTH
Dale

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Re: A vs B query?

Email address is not valid.
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"jlillge" wrote:

My SQL to get me the sum of all Direct (Oper Code) hours by shift:

```
SELECT [2005 2006 Hours].Shift, Sum([2005 2006 Hours].[Labor Time])
AS
[SumOfLabor Time]
FROM [2005 2006 Hours]
WHERE ((([2005 2006 Hours].[Branch (Site)]= "21" Or ([2005 2006
Hours].[Branch (Site)]= "76") AND (([2005 2006 Hours].[Oper Code])<900
And
([2005 2006 Hours].[Oper Code]) Not Like 109 And ([2005 2006
Hours].[Oper
Code]) Not Like 129 And ([2005 2006 Hours].[Oper Code]) Not Like 219
And
([2005 2006 Hours].[Oper Code]) Not Like 549))
GROUP BY [2005 2006 Hours].Shift;
```

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Jessa Lillge

"John Spencer" wrote:

It would help if you posted the SQL of your query.

Simple example with generic names

```
SELECT Shift
, Sum(IIF(HourType="Direct",Hours,Null)) as DirectHours
, Sum(IIF(HourType="InDirect",Hours,Null)) as
InDirectHours
FROM YourTable
GROUP BY Shift
```

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John Spencer
Access MVP 2002–2005, 2007
Center for Health Program Development and Management
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..

"jlillge" <jlillge@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in
message
news:5BF992B2-C6D1-40A2-82A7-0D51C59FC5F0@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Re: A vs B query?

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I'm not even sure if a query is the right way to go about finding my answer, so I could use some direction.

I have one table with about 10 columns and around 100,000 rows of data.

The data covers hours worked by employees, what shift, what machine, and what department, and whether the hours were direct or indirect to product manufacturing.

What I want to do is create some "sums" to compare the hours that were direct vs. indirect in each of the categories. I am able to create, for example, a query that displays all the hours per shift that were direct (by telling the query to remove the codes for indirect work from the results data). But is there a way to include another row that will display the opposite of that data – only the indirect codes without the direct ones?

Or do I have to have two separate queries for each sum/total? Is there any way to get the direct and indirect amounts to display side-by-side, such as in a report or something?

Thanks,

Jessa

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Jessa Lillge