

Re: Null Expression

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Access/microsoft.public.access.queries/2008-07/msg01197.html>

- *From:* Steve <Steve@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Fri, 25 Jul 2008 14:30:01 -0700
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Thanks that helps but I think I am in way over my head. I thought I could create a simple expression using the IIf(IsNull) or by following some other simple steps in the expression builder.

When I pasted the results, it looked fine. Sorry for making you guess:)

Thanks again for your help.

"Bob Barrows [MVP]" wrote:

Steve wrote:

Here is the entire SQL:

```
SELECT [Location Codes].DIVISION, [Location Codes]. [Location Name],
[Current Losses].[LOSS LINE], [Current Losses]. [FISCAL YEAR],
Sum([Current Losses].[TOTAL INCURRED]) AS [SumOfTOTAL
INCURRED],
Count([Current Losses].[CLAIM NUMBER]) AS [CountOfCLAIM
NUMBER]
FROM [Location Codes] INNER JOIN [Current Losses] ON [Location
Codes].[LOCATION CODE] = [Current Losses]. [LOCATION CODE]
GROUP BY [Location Codes].DIVISION, [Location Codes].[Location
Name],
[Current Losses]. [LOSS LINE], [Current Losses].[FISCAL YEAR]
HAVING ((([Current Losses].[LOSS LINE])="WC") AND ((([Current
Losses].[FISCAL YEAR])=2007)));
```

Here is how the data is displayed with the exception being that the purple region would not be displayed because their sum and count = 0. How do I get the Division and the location of the purple region to be displayed and their sum and count to be 0?

```
DIVISION Location Line FY SUM COUNT
ABC Blue Region WC 2007 1500 5
ABC Green Region WC 2007 1700 2
ABC Purple Region WC 2007 0 0
```

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XYZ Pink Region WC 2007 2000 15

Why are you making me guess? :-)

I guess, extrapolating from what you described, that the Location Codes data would look like this:

Location DIVISION Location

Code Name

- 1 ABC Blue Region
- 2 ABC Green Region
- 3 ABC Purple Region
- 4 XYZ Pink Region

Correct?

And the Current Losses data would look like this:

Location LOSS Fiscal TOTAL CLAIM

Code LINE Year INCURRED NUMBER

- 1 WC 2007 300 1
- 1 WC 2007 300 2
- 1 WC 2007 300 3
- 1 WC 2007 300 4
- 1 WC 2007 300 5
- 2 WC 2007 800 6
- 2 WC 2007 900 7
- 4 WC 2007 200 8
- 14 more records for code 4 totaling 2000 for total incurred

Do I have this correct? if so, you will need to use an outer join to a subquery. Actually, a join to a saved query sounds like it might be a better idea since it will make it easier to read and maintain the final result and you may need to re-use that data aggregation. Start by creating a new query with this sql (paste it into SQL View):

```
SELECT [LOCATION CODE], [LOSS LINE] As Line,  
[FISCAL YEAR] As FiscYr,  
Sum([TOTAL INCURRED]) AS [SumINCURRED],  
Count([CLAIM NUMBER]) AS [CountCLAIMs]  
FROM [Current Losses]  
WHERE [LOSS LINE]="WC" And [FISCAL YEAR] = 2007  
GROUP BY [LOCATION CODE], [LOSS LINE], [FISCAL YEAR]
```

Save the query as LossTotalsByLossLineAndFiscYr (or whatever you want to call it).

Then, create a new query with this sql:

```
SELECT l.DIVISION, l.[Location Name],  
Nz(c.[Line], "WC") As Loss Line,  
Nz(c.[FiscYr], 2007) As Fiscal Year,  
Nz(c.SumINCURRED,0) As Sum Of Total Incurred,  
Nz(c.CountCLAIMs,0) As Count of Claims
```

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```
FROM [Location Codes] As l LEFT OUTER JOIN  
LossTotalsByLossLineAndFiscYr As c ON  
l.[LOCATION CODE] = c.[LOCATION CODE]
```

Does that work?

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Microsoft MVP – ASP/ASP.NET

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