

Re: Report to display data from sql serv.

Source: <http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Access/microsoft.public.access.reports/2004-04/0128.html>

From: SA (~fake.address_at_nspm.com)

Date: 04/02/04

Date: Fri, 2 Apr 2004 07:51:30 -0500

> *This is what I had on the OnClick event of the command button*
>
> *DoCmd.OpenReport "tstview", acViewPreview, , "Grn = "" & Me.Grnr & ""*

Yes you can do it just that way with ADP's (where Access is connected directly to the Server.) using a table or a View from SQL as the record source (i.e. a View is query which has no parameters, no grouping and does use functions like Access' IIF statements.)

If you have a query which requires parameters, group by elements, functions such as sum() avg() , IIF (case statements in SQL Server) scenarios etc. then you need to create a Stored Procedure in SQL Server and use that as the record source for your report. With stored procedures (known as "sprocs") you use the Input parameters property of an Access report if the parameters are statically sourced (e.g. they are based on a form's specific field values. To see an example of this, load the NorthwindCS ADP example database that comes with Access and look at the Sales by Year example report.)

The even for simple filtered select queries, the advantage of stored procedures over Views where you filter the records like example shown above using the SQL where condition, especially with large sets of data, is that a stored procedure will run entirely on the server and return the target (smaller, focused) recordset over the network to your user application. If you use a View or Table as the record source then you are returning all records and Access is dynamically filtering those, which is much, much slower when dealing with large sets of records pulled over a network. What you do with a stored procedure is to write a query which expects parameters such GRN above, and then supply those parameters at run time. Creating SQL stored procedures is much much easier in Access 2002 and 2003 than in Access 2000, (where you needed to basically write Transact SQL,) because those versions have better visual UI tools for doing so. If you are unlucky enough to by trying to create your ADP in Access 2000, then run, don't walk to your nearest retailer and upgrade to 2002 or 2003.

If you have a stored procedure that expects parameters as the record source for your report, and you are using Access 2002 or 2003 (this won't work in

microsoft.public.access.reports: Re: Report to display data from sql serv.

Access 2000,) then you can set the recordsource for your report dynamically at run time supplying the parameters in code by using the Exec command. As an example: for the same Sale By Year report, copy it, eliminate the current recordsource and input parameters and in the Report's On Open event add code like this:

```
Dim strRecordSource As String
strRecordSource = "Exec [Sales By Year] '01/01/1996','07/31/1997'"
Me.RecordSource = strRecordSource
```

This uses SQL Server's Exec command to run a stored procedure, which is pretty simple to do.

Starting out with ADPs you might want to buy the Access Developer's Handbook Volume 2, published by Sybex, which covers Access ADP database development reasonably well. Its written from an Access developer's perspective rather than from a SQL Server and Tranact SQL technical perspective. Once you've got the basics down with that book, you would be well advised to buy a good SQL Server book, because there are lots and lots of optimization techniques for getting and manipulating data in SQL that the average Access developer doesn't think about or know and that would help you with indexing, writing effective stored procedures, functions and other items that make SQL really a great db. In my opinion, the Wrox press books, including anything written by Robert Viera are generally quite good and very accessible reads.

HTH

```
--
Steve Arbaugh
ACG Soft
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/attac-cg
"Newbie" <noidea@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:uTSnXHBGEHA.3132@TK2MSFTNGP12.phx.gbl...
> If you are using an access project then I believe it is the same as if it
> were an access database.
> Except a view is a query and a stored procedure (my understanding of it)
is
> another kind of query that helps speed up processing because once it has
> been run it holds the execution plan and therefore doesn't have to be
> recompiled each time.
>
> I set up a form that show all records with a command button that prints a
> report just for the current record.
>
> This is what I had on the OnClick event of the command button
>
> DoCmd.OpenReport "tstview", acViewPreview, , "Grn = '" & Me.Grn & "'"
>
> HTH
>
> "Newbie#1" <anonymous@discussions.microsoft.com> wrote in message
> news:54F97DA7-3C4F-4A00-B28C-0841BF807BA5@microsoft.com...
> > I'm not using recordsets. My forms are driven by the tables in the
> database windows in Access on SQL Server. If I click on the tables in the
> database window see my tables. (e.g. "customers(dbo)")
> > I know my way around Access. But i feel clueless with this stuff.
```

Re: Report to display data from sql serv.

microsoft.public.access.reports: Re: Report to display data from sql serv.

> > I want to learn but the books I bought are not for the novice. I still
> don't understand what a instance is? Those books aren't any help.I need
some
> serious help!
> > How did you get started using SQL Server as the backend.
> > Does anyone know any good websites/tutorials/books where I can learn
from
> the begining?
> > -Thank you
>
>