



Creating a Multi-Table Query



In this activity, you will use Microsoft Access to create a multi-table query based on the database table you used in the *Creating a Database Query* activity.

1. Start **Microsoft Access** and open the **DBQuery** database you created in the *Creating a Database Query* activity.
2. Save the database as **DBQuery-[your first initial and last name]**. For example: **DBQuery-jsmith**
3. On the Create tab, click **Query Design**.
4. In the Select Table dialog box, select the **Student Information** and the **Teacher Information** tables, then click **OK**. Confirm that your display is similar to Figure A4-2.
5. In the Student Information table, double-click the **StudentName**, **Favorite color**, and **Grade** fields.
6. In the Teacher Information Table, double-click the **TeacherName** and **Room** fields.
7. In the Teacher Information Table, click and drag the Grade field and drop it in the Grade field in the Student Information Table.
9. Confirm that your display is similar to Figure A4-3.
10. Execute the query by selecting **Run** in the Results group.
11. Your completed query should resemble Figure A4-4.

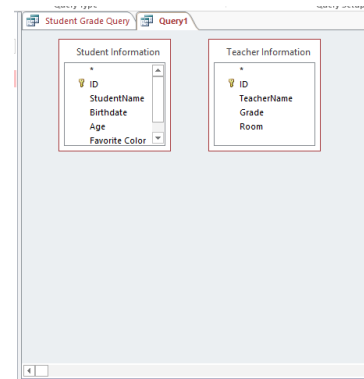


Figure A4-2: Query design display

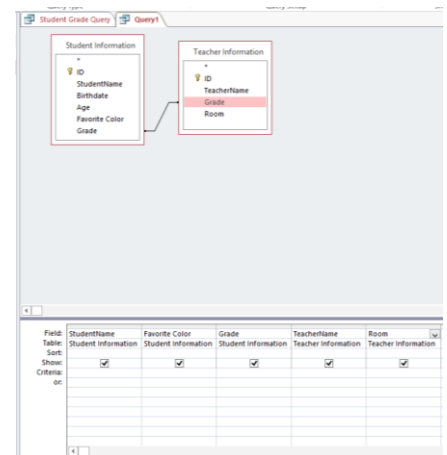


Figure A4-3: Query design field display

| StudentName | Favorite Color | Grade | TeacherName | Room |
|-------------|----------------|-------|-------------|------|
| Morgan S. | Orange | 7 | Mr. Baldwin | A322 |
| Amy F. | Black | 7 | Mr. Baldwin | A322 |
| Arnold S. | Green | 7 | Mr. Baldwin | A322 |
| Jamie F. | Orange | 7 | Mr. Baldwin | A322 |
| Brian K. | Brown | 8 | Mr. Jacobs | A410 |
| Jack G. | Blue | 8 | Mr. Jacobs | A410 |
| Hannah M. | Yellow | 8 | Mr. Jacobs | A410 |
| Lebron J. | Pink | 8 | Mr. Jacobs | A410 |
| Billy J. | Red | 8 | Mr. Jacobs | A410 |
| Jeremy S | Blue | 8 | Mr. Jacobs | A410 |

Figure A4-4: Completed multi-table query

12. Save the query as **Student Room Query**.
13. Select the **SQL** view in the Results group to see the SQL created for the query (Figure A4-5):

```
SELECT [Student Information].StudentName, [Student Information].[Favorite Color], [Student Information].Grade, [Teacher Information].TeacherName, [Teacher Information].Room
```

```
FROM [Teacher Information]
```

```
INNER JOIN [Student Information] ON [Teacher Information].Grade = [Student Information].Grade;
```

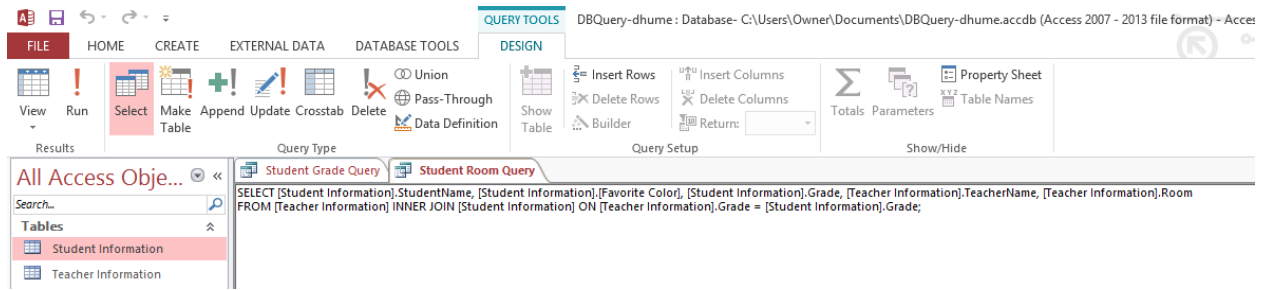


Figure A4-5: SQL showing join in query code