1. Set up your Database for This Lab

   A. Open the database you have been working on since Lab 15.

   B. Add two new records to each table, using the forms you produced in the last lab.

Now that you have some seed data in your database, you can request the display of data from different tables.

2. Construct the A, B and C Queries from Assignment 3 in SQL View:

   A. To get to the SQL View, go to the Queries window and double click on the Create query in Design View option.

   B. When the Show Table window comes up, close it without adding any of the tables you have created.

   C. From the top menu, go to View>SQL View (or click on the SQL icon on the tool bar:)

   ![SQL View Image]

   - Create query in Design view
   - Create query by using wizard
D. Enter the SQL statement from Query A into the window. Example: (This is not the SQL answer for Query A)

```sql
SELECT *
FROM tblAdvisor;
```

E. When the SQL Clauses are in place, click on the Datasheet view icon in the upper left-hand corner (or go to View>DataSheet View) to display your query
results. Remember to check punctuation or spelling if there are any errors. The most common problems are typos.

For the first view, the number of rows displayed should be the same number as the records in your student table, because you asked for all students.

F. Save the query for review later. Repeat the process for Queries B and C.

3. Construct the Rest of the Queries (D-G) in the QBE

What Goes Where in the QBE

QBE, or Query By Example, is a graphical query language. This tool allows a user to follow a "drag and drop" method of constructing a query against a data store. You can think of the QBE as a translation tool that takes user input in graphical locations, and generates SQL.

By breaking down the interface, a user can see how this tool is able to construct SQL with the input provided.
A Go to the Queries window and double click on the Create Query in Design View option.

B For practice, repeat 3A, using the QBE. Add the table needed for the first view from the Show Table window and then close this window.

C Double-click on all the fields you wish to see displayed when you run the query. As you do this, the fields will appear down in the Select columns. You may also drag the field from the table to the selection columns.

D View the results in Form View.

E Go back to the Design View of the query. Can you figure out how to sort the records and display them alphabetically by last name? If you need a hint, click here. [link to answer]

You shouldn't have to double-check to see if the query is correct, but if you aren't sure of the join, look in your tables to see what information you should get.

4. More Practice Using the QBE

Determine what information should be shown, or what has been requested. Not all attributes used in a query need to be shown to the user.

1 Show all students (just their first and last names) and the name of their major.

2 Show all students (first name and last name), their major, and their advisor. Sort by major.

3 Show all students with an ART major OR a CSE Major. (Use two Majors you actually entered if you don't have ART or CSE)

4 Show who advises student number 4 (StudentID).

5 Show all Students who have an Advisor from the certain department AND have a particular Major. Show only the student names.