Query and Report Exercise 01

Use Database01(Movies).accdb to create each of these queries. For each select the table(s) each is based upon and suitable fields to display in your query.

1) Create a query showing all of the films released in the 1960s, and save this as SixtiesFilms.

2) Create a query showing all of the films which took more than $400,000,000 in 1998, and save this as HighGrossing1998.

3) Create a query called *Young female actors* to show all of the female actors born since 1st January 1980, in date of birth order.

4) Create a query called *family films* which lists all U, PG, 12 and 12A films which are less than 120 minutes in length. Show the films in the following order
     With the most recent films first; and
     Where there are two or more films for the same year, sort these into alphabetical order.

5) Create a query called *Luvvies* to show the number of characters in the Movies database for each film, and use this to show that The Lord of the Rings: Return of the King had more character roles in the database than any other.

6) Create another query called *Luvvies 2* which shows how hard it is to get a good female role these days in film

7) Create parameter queries in Access to list out, for example, all of the films released between any two dates that you enter. Save the query as *Released Between*.

8) Create a query called *Oscar Error* which works out the difference between the nominations and Oscars won and displays films which have won more than they have been nominated for.

9) Create a grouping and totalling query which shows the highest box office by year. Sort descending order by year. The year() function can be used to extract the year from the FilmReleaseDate field. Save this query as *BoxOfficeMaxByYear*, then close it down.

   Create a second query based on the first query showing the title for each year of the highest grossing film. Save this query as *BoxOfficeMaxTitles*.

10) Create a query to show for each director's year of birth:
    • The average profit (box office minus budget) for films; and
    • The number of films released
    Sort the rows by average profit (with the highest number first). Save this as *Wonder who was born in 1961.*

For each query you have made practise making reports. Ensure each has a sensible heading, and subheadings are customised so they are understandable.

Extension: for query 7 try and use the entered parameters within the heading.