

Access: iif Function

In Access, the **iif** function returns one value if a specified condition evaluates to TRUE, or another value if it evaluates to FALSE.

The syntax for the **iif** function is:

iif (condition, value_if_true, value_if_false)

condition is the value that you want to test.

value_if_true is the value that is returned if *condition* evaluates to TRUE.

value_if_false is the value that is return if *condition* evaluates to FALSE.

For example:

iif ([Qty] > 10, "large", "small")

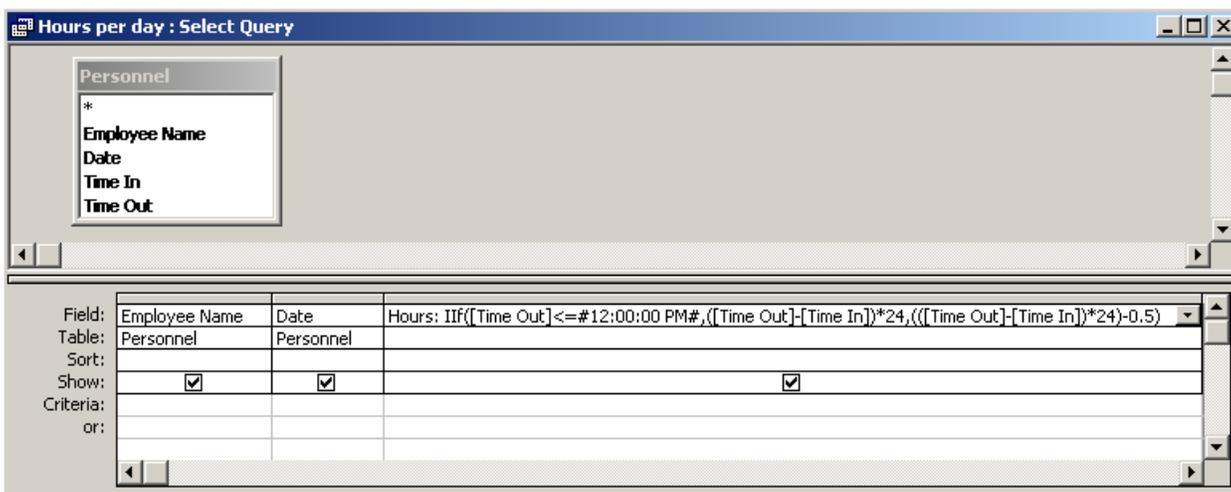
would return "large" if the value in the Qty field is greater than 10. Otherwise, it would return "small".

This is equivalent to the following IF statement in VBA code.

```
If [Qty] > 10 Then
    result = "large"
Else
    result = "small"
End If
```

SQL/Queries

You can use the **iif** function in a query.

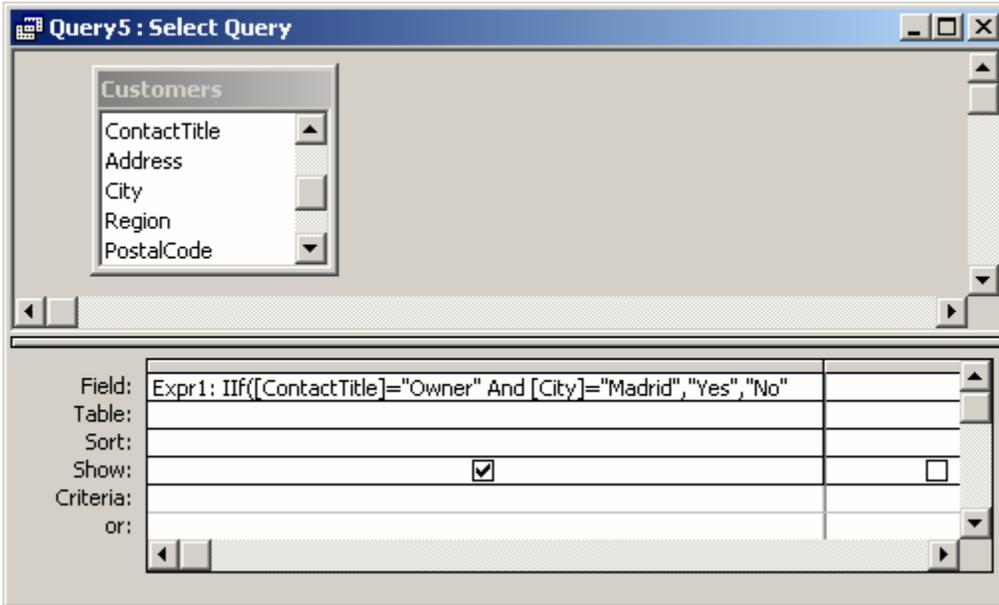


In this example, if the [Time Out] field is less than or equal to 12 o'clock noon, then the **iif** function will return the number of hours that have elapsed between [Time Out] and [Time In]. If [Time Out] is greater than 12 o'clock noon, then the **iif** function will return subtract 30 minutes from the time worked.

Frequently Asked Questions

Question: How would I use the **iif** function if I wanted to have more than one condition?

Answer: You could use the AND keyword to include multiple conditions.



In the example above, the **iif** function will return "Yes" if both the ContactTitle = "Owner" and City = "Madrid". If one or both of these conditions is not met, it will return "No".

Concatenate Function:

Access: Concatenate strings together

To concatenate multiple strings into a single string in Access, you need to use the "&" operator to separate the string values.

```
string_1 & string_2 & string_n
```

For example:

"new" & "ark"	would return "newark"
"Tech on the" & " Net!"	would return "Tech on the Net!"
"This " & "is " & "a test"	would return "This is a test"

VBA Code

The "&" operator can be used to concatenate strings in VBA code. For example:

```
Dim LSQL as string
```

```
LSQL = "Select * from Suppliers"  
LSQL = LSQL & " where Supplier_ID = 2345"
```

SQL/Queries

You can use the "&" operator in a query to concatenate multiple fields into a single field in your result set.

To do this, open your query in design mode. Enter your field names in the query window separated by the "&" symbol.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Access Query Design View for a query named "Concatenate Example : Select Query". The design grid is as follows:

Field	Table	Sort	Show	Criteria	or
Expr1: [FirstName] & " " & [LastName]			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Title	Employees		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
			<input type="checkbox"/>		