FIGURE AW-3-22

The SQL CREATE TABLE SALESPERSON Statement

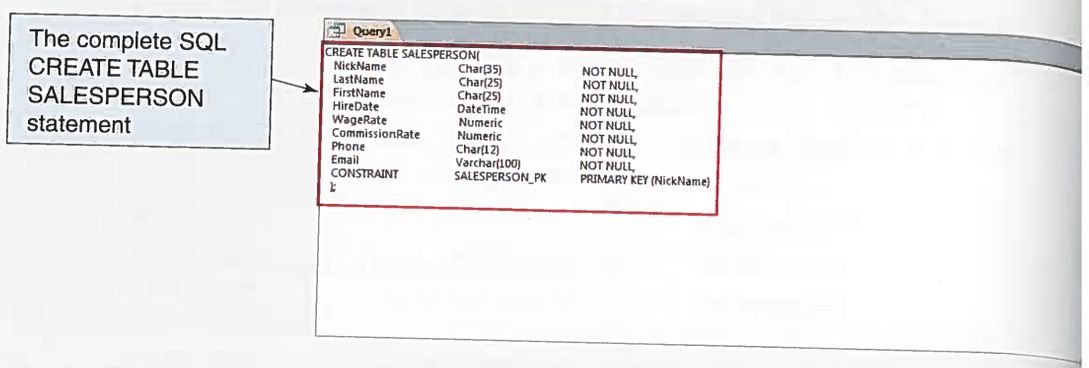
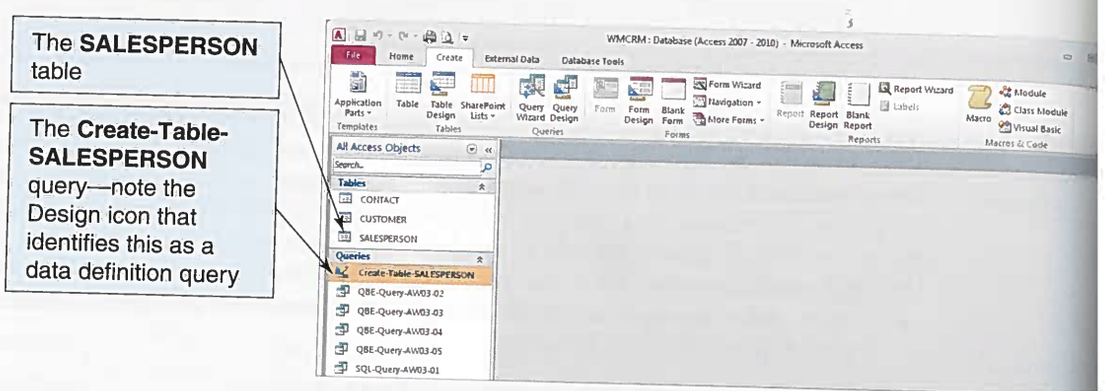


FIGURE AW-3-23

The SALESPERSON Objects in the Navigation Pane



3. Click the **Run** button. The statement runs, but because this statement creates a table only immediately visible results are that the SALESPERSON table object is added to Tables section of the Navigation Pane.
4. Save the query as **Create-Table-SALESPERSON**.
5. Close the query window. The Create-Table-SALESPERSON query object now appe in the Queries section of the Navigation Pane, as shown in Figure AW-3-23.

Modifying Access Tables to Add Data Requirements Not Supported by Access SQL

To modify the SALESPERSON table to add the table requirements not supporte Access SQL, we use the Access table Design view.[5]

First, recall that Access SQL does not support the numeric (m,n) syntax, whe is the number of digits stored and n is the number of digits to the right of the dec place. We can set the number of digits to some extent by setting the **Field Size** f

[5]Although we do not fully discuss the matter in this book, it's important to mention that Access confounds the treatment of the SQL NOT NULL column constraint. When you use NOT NUL defining a column, Access properly sets the column's Required field property to Yes. (We discu how to do this manually in Chapter 1's section of "The Access Workbench" when we create CUSTOMER table.) However, Access adds a second field property, the **Allow Zero Length field prop** which it sets to Yes. To truly match NOT NULL, this value should be set to *No*. For a full discussio setting the Allow Zero Length field property, see the Microsoft Access help system.