

RunSQL

The *RunSQL* action executes the SQL statement given as argument. The statement must execute an action. Typical statements are: INSERT INTO, DELETE, SELECT...INTO, UPDATE, CREATE TABLE, ALTER TABLE, DROP TABLE, CREATE INDEX, or DROP INDEX.

tags:
[Actions](#)
[Methods](#)

Applies to ...

Object	Description
DoCmd	Root class. When present, its name must be " DoCmd " but the object name is optional.

or to ...

Object	Description
Database	A database object returned by the CurrentDb or OpenDatabase methods.

Syntax

```
[DoCmd.]RunSQL(SQL, option)
database.RunSQL(SQL, option)
```

Argument	Optional	Type	Description
database		Object	A database object opened with the OpenDatabase method.
SQL	No	String	Specifies the statement to execute
option	Yes	Integer Long	If the argument is present its only allowed value = dbSQLPassThrough . Forces escape substitution before sending the SQL statement to the database.

The action returns False if the execution of the SQL statement failed.

Remarks

- Statements

```
DoCmd.RunSQL( . . . )
```

and

```
Application.CurrentDb().RunSQL( . . . )
```

are equivalent.

- RDBMS system commands can also be executed with [RunSQL](#). E.g. next command, which is valid for an HSQLDB database, will close the database connection and compact the data contained in the database. See the respective RDBMS manuals for more details.

```
SHUTDOWN COMPACT
```

- To test the SQL string: copy and paste it to or from the text box displayed when activating the [Tools + SQL . . .](#) menu item.
- The field or table names of the SQL argument may be surrounded by square brackets [], especially when they contain special characters like spaces. The brackets will be replaced by the appropriate quoting character(s), e.g. the

double-quote for the HSQLDB database management system.

- The supplied SQL string must obviously be syntactically correct. Pay particularly attention to single and double quotes.
See the "**How to include values in SQL statements**" topic in this matter.
- To include the constant in your own code, copy and paste next line:

```
Const dbSQLPassThrough = 64
```

Error messages

Arguments are missing or are not initialized
SQL Error, SQL statement = '...'

See also

[CurrentDb](#)

[OpenDatabase](#)

Example

Create a new database table

```
If DoCmd.RunSQL( _  
    "CREATE TABLE customer (" _  
        & "First_Name char(50)" _  
        & ", Last_Name char(50)" _  
        & ", Address char(50)" _  
        & ", City char(50)" _  
        & ", Country char(25)" _  
        & ", Birth_Date date" _  
        & ")" ) Then MsgBox "Customer table has been created !"
```

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