AbsolutePosition

The *AbsolutePosition* property sets or returns the relative record number of a **Recordset object's** current record.

tags: Properties

Applies to ...

Object	Description
Recordset	A set of records derived from a table, a query or an SQL statement.

Syntax

recordset`.AbsolutePosition`
recordset`.AbsolutePosition` = *value*

Returned values / Arguments

`Long`

Remarks

- You can use the *AbsolutePosition* property to position the current record pointer to a specific record based on its ordinal position in a *Recordset* object. You can also determine the current record number by checking the *AbsolutePosition* property setting.
- The *AbsolutePosition* property value is 1-based (that is, a setting of 1 refers to the first record in the *Recordset* object), you cannot set it to a value greater than or equal to the number of populated records; doing so causes an error. You can determine the number of populated records in the *Recordset* object by checking the **RecordCount** property setting. The maximum allowable setting for the *AbsolutePosition* property is the value of the *RecordCount* property.
  Note that in *MSAccess* the *AbsolutePosition* property is zero-based (a setting of 0 refers to the 1st record of the *Recordset*).
- If there is no current record, as when there are no records in the *Recordset* object, *AbsolutePosition* returns –1. If the current record is deleted, the *AbsolutePosition* property value isn't defined, and an error occurs if it's referenced.
- You shouldn't use this property as a surrogate record number. *Bookmarks* are still the recommended way of retaining and returning to a given position and are the only way to position the current record across a *Recordset* object. In particular, the position of a record changes when one or more records preceding it are deleted. There is also no assurance that a record will have the same absolute position if the *Recordset* object is re-created again because the order of individual records within a *Recordset* object isn't guaranteed unless it's created with an SQL statement by using an ORDER BY clause.

Error messages

Argument nr. ... [Value = '...'] is invalid
Recordset delivered no data. Action on current record rejected
Recordset has been closed. Recordset action rejected
Current record out of range

See also

Bookmarkable
GoToRecord
Move
MoveFirst
MoveLast
MoveNext
MovePrevious
RecordCount
Recordset

Example

Know the number of records by moving to the last record of the recordset

```
Dim oRecordset As Object
        Set oRecordset = Application.CurrentDb().OpenRecordset("SELECT * FROM [Products]")
        oRecordset.MoveLast()
        Print "Number of records = " & oRecordset.AbsolutePosition
        oRecordset.mClose()
```

See also **Design a generic DMedian function**

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