

DLookup

You can use the DLookup function to get the value of a particular field from a specified set of records (a domain).

tags:
Database Functions

You can use the DLookup function to display the value of a field that isn't in the record source for your form. For example, suppose you have a form based on an Order Details table. The form displays the OrderID, ProductID, UnitPrice, Quantity, and Discount fields. However, the ProductName field is in another table, the Products table. You could use the DLookup function in an event to display the ProductName on the same form.

Applies to ...

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

or to ...

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

Syntax

```
[Application.]DLookup(expression, domain[, criteria][, orderclause])
database.DLookup(expression, domain[, criteria][, orderclause])
```

Arguments

Argument	Type	Optional	Description
database	Object	Y	A database object opened with the <i>OpenDatabase</i> or returned by the <i>CurrentDb</i> methods.
expression	String		An expression that identifies the field whose value you want to return. It can be a string expression identifying a field in a table or query, or it can be a SQL expression that performs a calculation on data in that field. However the SQL expression must not include any SQL aggregate function.
domain	String		A string expression identifying the set of records that constitutes the domain. It can be a table name or a query name for a query that does not require a parameter.
criteria	String	Y	An optional string expression used to restrict the range of data on which the DAVg function is performed. For example, criteria is often equivalent to the WHERE clause in an SQL expression, without the word WHERE. If criteria is omitted, the DAVg function evaluates expr against the entire domain. Any field that is included in criteria must also be a field in domain.
orderclause	String	Y	A string expression specifying the sequence of the returned records. It is a SQL ORDER BY clause without the words ORDER BY. It can include the ASC or DESC keywords.

Returned value

Variant

Remarks

- All *expression*, *domain*, *criteria* and *orderclause* arguments may use database record- or fieldnames surrounded with square brackets [].
- The DLookup function returns a single field value based on the information specified in *criteria*. If more than one record

meet *domain* and *criteria*, the **DLookup** function returns a random value in the domain. If a *orderclause* is present the DLookup function will return the first value that meets the criteria.

- If no record satisfies *criteria* or if *domain* contains no records, the DLookup function returns a **Null**.
- Construct the *criteria* argument carefully to ensure that it will be evaluated correctly as a valid WHERE clause.

Error messages

DFunction execution failed SQL='...'

See also

DAvg

DCount

DMin, DMax

DStDev, DStDevP

DSum

DVar, DVarP

Example

Database functions

```
Dim sLabel As String, sKey As String, sCategory As String
Dim dblAverage As Double, iCount As Integer, dblSum As Double
Dim dblMin As Double, dblMax As Double
Dim dblStdev As Double, dblStdevP As Double, dblVar As Double, dblVarP As Double
    sKey = "27165"
    sLabel = DLookup("[DESCRIPTION]", "[PRODUCTS]", "[PRODUCT CODE]=' " & sKey & "'")
    sCategory = "METALLIC"
    dblAverage = DAvg("[SALES PRICE]", "[PRODUCTS]", "[CATEGORY]=' " & sCategory & "' AND [SALES PRICE] > 0")
    iCount = DCount("[SALES PRICE]", "[PRODUCTS]", "[CATEGORY]=' " & sCategory & "' AND [SALES PRICE] > 0")
    dblSum = DSum("[SALES PRICE]", "[PRODUCTS]", "[CATEGORY]=' " & sCategory & "' AND [SALES PRICE] > 0")
    '      dblAverage should be = dblSum/iCount !!!
    dblMin = DMin("[SALES PRICE]", "[PRODUCTS]", "[CATEGORY]=' " & sCategory & "' AND [SALES PRICE] > 0")
    dblMax= DMax("[SALES PRICE]", "[PRODUCTS]", "[CATEGORY]=' " & sCategory & "' AND [SALES PRICE] > 0")
    dblStdev = DStdev("[SALES PRICE]", "[PRODUCTS]", "[CATEGORY]=' " & sCategory & "' AND [SALES PRICE] > 0")
    dblStdevP = DStdevP("[SALES PRICE]", "[PRODUCTS]", "[CATEGORY]=' " & sCategory & "' AND [SALES PRICE] > 0")
    dblVar = DVar("[SALES PRICE]", "[PRODUCTS]", "[CATEGORY]=' " & sCategory & "' AND [SALES PRICE] > 0")
    dblVarP = DVarP("[SALES PRICE]", "[PRODUCTS]", "[CATEGORY]=' " & sCategory & "' AND [SALES PRICE] > 0")
    '      Sqr(dblVar) should be = dblStdev !!!
```

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