
Tip: Clean Up Your Import Tables

Cheryl Evans

If you import tables frequently, you're going to end up with a lot of ImportErrors tables. This code runs through your database and deletes all of those tables. The code does its job by checking to see whether the table name is longer than 12 letters and that the table isn't either a system or hidden table. If those conditions are met, and the first 12 letters of the table's name are "ImportErrors," the table is deleted:

```
Sub CleanUpTables()  
Dim SpecificTable As TableDef  
Dim dbs As Database  
Dim WhichTable  
Dim Length  
  
Set dbs = CurrentDb()  
For Each SpecificTable In dbs.TableDefs
```

```
WhichTable = SpecificTable.Name  
Length = Len(WhichTable)  
If (SpecificTable.Attributes And dbSystemObject) Or _  
(SpecificTable.Attributes And dbHiddenObject) Then  
Else  
If Length - 12 > 0 Then  
If Mid(WhichTable, Length - 11, 12) = _  
"ImportErrors" Then  
DoCmd.DeleteObject acTable, WhichTable  
End If  
End If  
End If  
Next SpecificTable  
  
End Sub
```



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Tip: Simple Compact and Repair

John Durbin

To Repair, Compact, or Repair and Compact an open Microsoft Access database, just create a blank form and put one of the following code strings in the OnClick event procedure for a command button.

To Repair using the OnClick event:

```
SendKeys "%(TDR) & ~ ", False
```

To Compact using the OnClick event:

```
SendKeys "%(TDC)", False
```

To Repair and Compact using the OnClick event:

```
SendKeys "%(TDR) & ~ & %(TDC)", False
```

One of the databases that I created runs overnight to perform operations on the data. The final line of the OnTimer event procedure compacts the database:

```
SendKeys "%(T) & %(D) & %(C)", False
```

The form that has the event procedures shouldn't have a custom menu bar or text boxes because it might interfere with the code. ▲

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Tip: SQL Server Permissions

Mark Miller

I figured out why I've kept getting a permissions error when opening certain pass-through queries to my SQL Server 7 database. I either have to use the same user id on all queries or make sure the permissions of the different user ids include all of the same tables and views. Access 2000 appears to cache the first user id used in a pass-through query and uses it for all pass-through queries, regardless of what user id is defined in the ODBC connect script:

```
ODBC;DRIVER={SQL Server};SERVER=calvin;  
UID=acctg;PWD=sysacct;DATABASE=vprod
```

This problem doesn't appear to exist in Access 95 or Access 97. ▲

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