



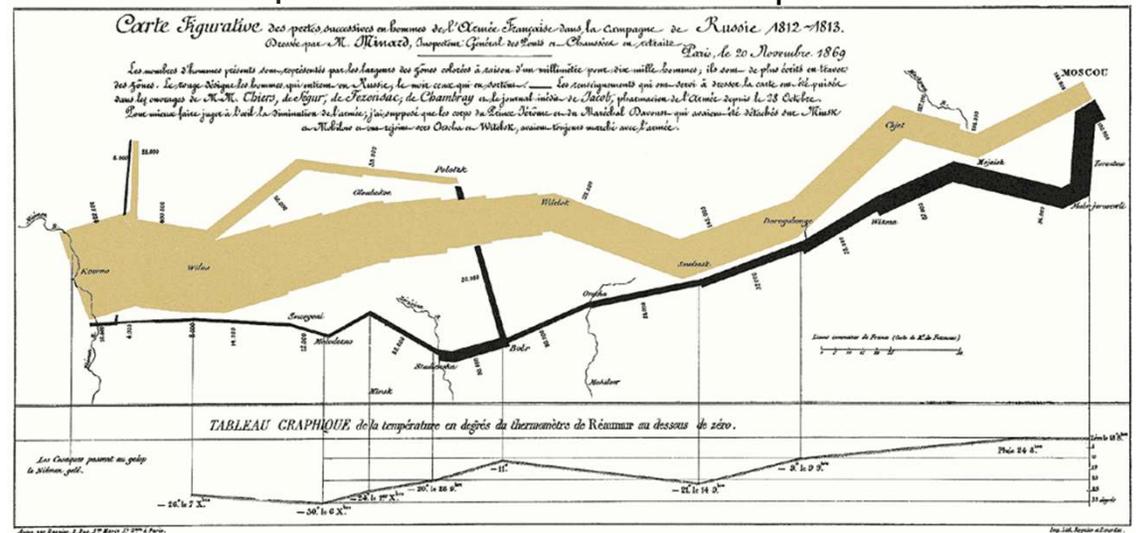
MICROSOFT ACCESS CALENDAR REPORTS

WEEK-AT-A-GLANCE MICROSOFT ACCESS REPORT

OVERVIEW

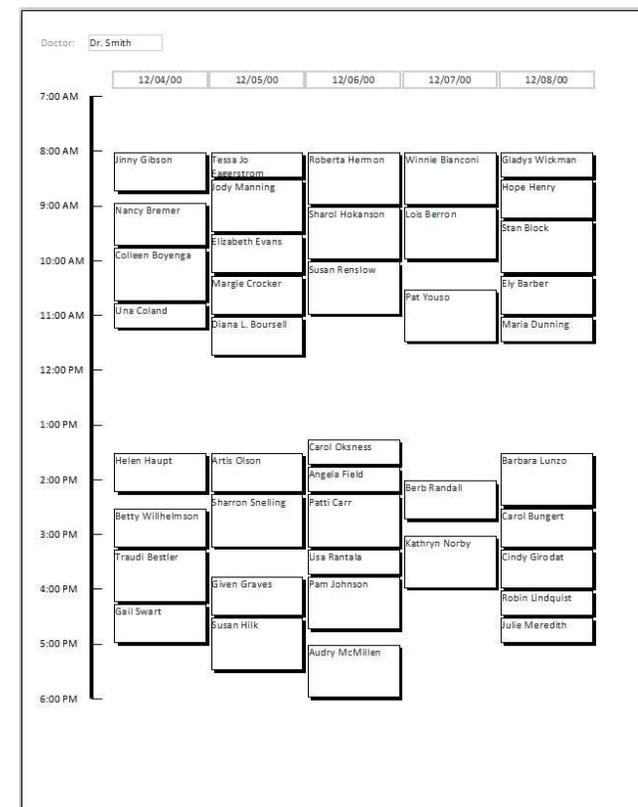
- Data by itself is of little value. It isn't until we effectively organize, aggregate, and display that data gains meaning
- The quality of visual presentation of data/records helps with our effective and rapid interpretation of complex information
- Colors, fonts, shapes, positions, and other formatting draw our eyes to what's important
- Familiar patterns assist with understanding
- Thorough yet simple

Charles Joseph Minard's Visualization Of Napoleon's 1812 March



SPECIFICATION

- Create week-at-a-glance calendar similar to Outlook
- Vertical position and height dependent on starting time and duration
- Simple with minimal object maintenance
- Data driven flexibility



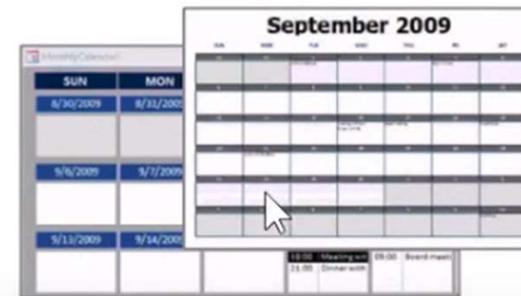
OTHER SOLUTIONS

- Crystal has a great Calendar Maker
 - Great flexibility (1,000+ lines of code)
 - Most code in standard modules
- Richard Rost and many others have some great stuff but I couldn't find the method I eventually used.
- Power BI has great potential and has made huge breakthroughs in data presentation

Microsoft Access Calendar Seminar

Use Access to Create Monthly Calendars

If you've ever wanted to print monthly **calendars** from your Access databases, then this seminar is perfect for you.



This seminar covers creating an **appointment** database in Microsoft Access. You will create a form that looks like an actual monthly calendar, that you can review your appointments on. Then, when you're ready to print, just pick a month, and the report is generated. Click here for a video showing what's covered in this seminar:

WEEKLY SCHEDULE BY DOCTOR DESIGN

- **Demo** Weekly Schedule by Doctor
- Detail section has controls positioned almost randomly
- No filters have been used in this demo
- Simple black and white
- Doctor then Week of groupings
- Detail and WeekOf footer both 6"

The screenshot shows the design view of a report titled "rptAppointWeekly". The report is structured with a Page Header, a Doctor Header, a Detail section, and a WeekOf Footer. The Doctor Header contains the text "Doctors Smith, Anders". The Detail section contains a grid with columns for "SchedDate", "StartTime", "EndTime", "Doctor", and "Patient". The WeekOf Footer contains a grid with columns for "WeekOf", "=[WeekOf]+1", "=[WeekOf]+2", and "=". A red box highlights the footer cells with the text: "These values could be created using the Print method of the report based on data." The report is displayed in a simple black and white style.

Page Header				
Doctors Smith, Anders				
Doctor Header				
Detail				
SchedDate	StartTime	EndTime	Doctor	Patient
1	8:00			
1	9:00			
1	10:00			
2	11:00			
2	12:00			

WeekOf Footer			
WeekOf	=[WeekOf]+1	=[WeekOf]+2	=
1			
2			

WEEKLY SCHEDULE BY DOCTOR CODE

```

Private Sub Detail_Format(Cancel As Integer, FormatCount As Integer)
    Dim lngTopMargin As Long
    Dim lngOneMinute As Long 'size of one minute in twips
    Dim datSchedStart As Date

    datSchedStart = #8:00:00 AM#
    lngOneMinute = 12 'number of twips in one minute
    lngTopMargin = Me.boxTimeLine.Top ' 720 'timeline starts 1/2" down in section
    'create detail sections as 'layers'
    Me.MoveLayout = False
    Me.Patient.Top = lngTopMargin + DateDiff("n", datSchedStart, Me.StartTime) * lngOneMinute
    Me.Patient.Height = DateDiff("n", Me.StartTime, Me.EndTime) * lngOneMinute
    Me.Patient.Left = DateDiff("d", Me.WeekOf, Me.SchedDate) * 2160
End Sub

```

WeekOf Footer		=[WeekOf]+1	=[WeekOf]+2	=[WeekOf]+3	=[WeekOf]+4	=[WeekOf]+5
8:00						
9:00						
10:00						
11:00						

These values could be created using the Print method of the report based on data.

rptAppointWeekly	
Page Header	
Doctors Smith, Anderson	
Doctor Header	
Detail	
SchedDate	
StartTime	
EndTime	
Doctor	
Patient	
WeekOf	
1	
2	

LIMITATIONS & OPPORTUNITIES

- Limitations
 - Isn't designed to handle events outside of standard scheduling
 - Somewhat small text boxes to display names
- Opportunities
 - Dynamically draw time scale
 - Incorporate filtering as needed for date range and doctor
 - Additional information could be added



DAILY SCHEDULE ALL DOCTORS DESIGN

- **Demo** Daily Schedule All Doctors
- Again detail section has controls positioned almost randomly
- ReportColumn is horizontal position of doctor column (twips)
- Simple black and white
- Grouped by SchedDate
- Detail and SchedDate footer both 7”

The screenshot displays the design view of an SSRS report titled 'rptAppointByDoctor'. The design is organized into several sections:

- Page Header:** Contains the title '=\"Doctors \" & C'.
- Detail:** Contains fields for SchedDate, StartTime, EndTime, Doctor, Patient, and ReportColumn. The Doctor field is highlighted in grey, and the Patient field is highlighted in white.
- SchedDate Footer:** Contains a field for SchedDate.

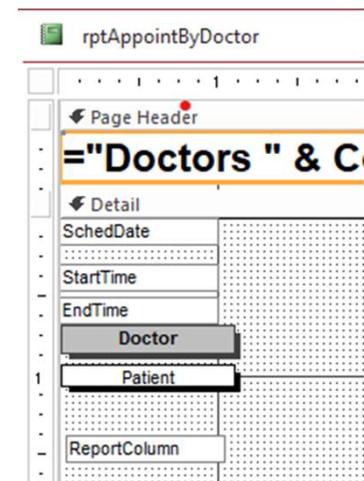
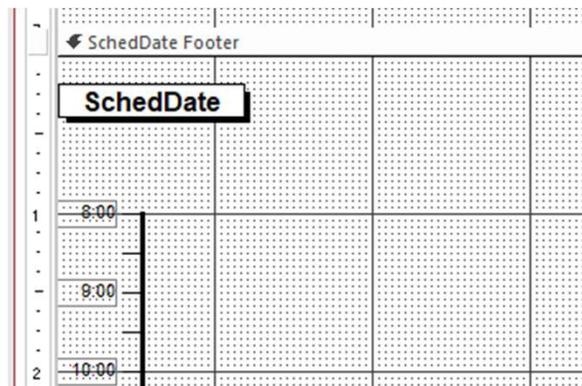
The report is grouped by SchedDate, and the grid shows time slots from 8:00 to 10:00. The grid is divided into columns, with the first column containing the time slots and the subsequent columns being empty.

DAILY SCHEDULE ALL DOCTORS CODE

```

Private Sub Detail_Format(Cancel As Integer, FormatCount As Integer)
    Dim lngTopMargin As Long
    Dim lngOneMinute As Long           'size of one minute in twips
    Dim datSchedStart As Date
    datSchedStart = #8:00:00 AM#
    lngOneMinute = 12
    lngTopMargin = 1440                'timeline starts 1" down in section
    Me.MoveLayout = False
    Me.Patient.Top = lngTopMargin + DateDiff("n", datSchedStart, Me.StartTime) * lngOneMinute
    Me.Patient.Height = DateDiff("n", Me.StartTime, Me.EndTime) * lngOneMinute
    Me.Patient.Left = Me.ReportColumn  'field in table
    Me.Doctor.Left = Me.ReportColumn  'field in table
End Sub

```



LIMITATIONS & OPPORTUNITIES

- Limitations
 - Isn't designed to handle events outside of standard scheduling
 - Somewhat small text boxes to display names
- Opportunities
 - Dynamically draw time scale
 - Incorporate filtering as needed for date range and doctor
 - Additional information could be added similar to task list in Outlook calendar view



CREW ROTATION SCHEDULE DESIGN

- **Demo** Crew Rotation Schedule
- Again detail section has controls positioned almost randomly
- Timeline created across top
- Color used for Vessel
- Grouped by Vessel
- Detail and Vessel footer both 0.3”

The screenshot shows the design view of an SSRS report titled 'rptRotation'. The layout includes a report header with the title 'Crew Rotation Schedule', a page header, a detail section with a complex data row, and a vessel footer section. The detail row contains a 'Vessel' field with a complex expression and 11 date fields. The vessel footer section contains 'VesselColor', 'Start Date', 'End Date', and 'Crewmember' fields. The report is grouped by 'Vessel'.

Crew Rotation Schedule											
Vessel: =#1/1/2001#dd("m",1,[b]dd("m",2,[b]dd("m",3,[b]dd("m",4,[b]dd("m",5,[b]dd("m",6,[b]dd("m",7,[b]dd("m",8,[b]dd("m",9,[b]d("m",10,[t]d("m",11,[t											
VesselColor	Start Date	End Date	Crewmember								
Vessel											

CREW ROTATION SCHEDULE CODE

```

Private Sub Detail_Format(Cancel As Integer, FormatCount As Integer)
    Dim lngDuration As Long 'days of tour
    Dim lngStart As Long           'start date of tour
    Dim lngLMarg As Long
    Dim dblFactor As Double
    'put a line control in your page header that starts 1/1 and goes to 12/31
    lngLMarg = Me.boxTimeLine.Left
    dblFactor = Me.boxTimeLine.Width / 365
    lngStart = DateDiff("d", #1/1/2001#, Me.[Start Date])
    lngDuration = DateDiff("d", Me.[Start Date], Me.[End Date])
    'set the color of the bar based on a data value
    Me.txtName.BackColor = Me.VesselColor
    Me.txtName.Width = 10           'avoid the positioning error
    Me.txtName.Left = (lngStart * dblFactor) + lngLMarg
    Me.txtName.Width = (lngDuration * dblFactor)
    Me.MoveLayout = False
End Sub

```

rptRotation

Crew Rotation Schedule										
Page Header										
Vessel	#1/1/2001#dd("m",1,[b]dd("m",2,[b]dd("m",3,[b]dd("m",4,[b]dd("m",5,[b]dd("m",6,[b]dd("m",7,[b]dd("m",8,[b]dd("m",9,[b]dd("m",10,[t]d("m",11,[t									
Detail										
VesselColor	Start Da	End Da	Crewmember							F2
Vessel Footer										
Vessel										
Page Footer										

DUAL VALUE CHART DESIGN

- **Demo** Dual Value Chart
- Again detail section has controls positioned almost randomly
- Math is used to calculate height and width of chart bars

rpt2DGraph

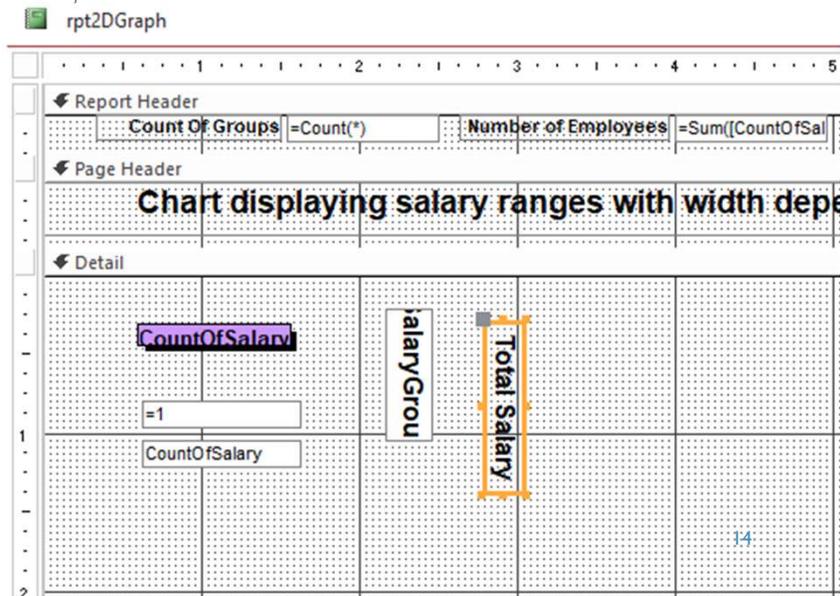
Report Header				
	Count Of Groups	=Count(*)	Number of Employees	=Sum([CountOfSal
Page Header				
Chart displaying salary ranges with width dep				
Detail				
	CountOfSalary		SalaryGrou	Total Salary
	=1			
1	CountOfSalary			
2				

DUAL VALUE CHART CODE

```

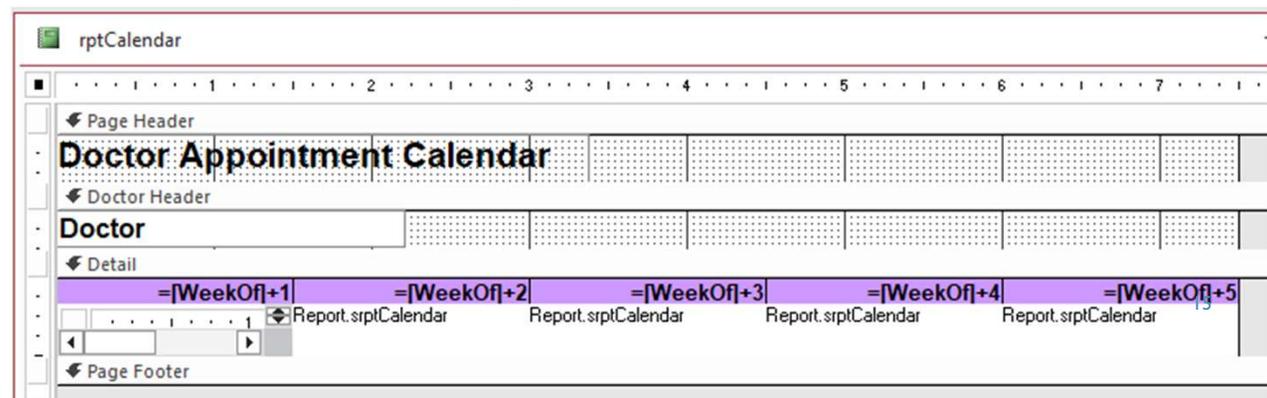
Private Sub Detail_Format(Cancel As Integer, FormatCount As Integer)
    Dim intSpaceBetween As Integer 'spacing between bars
    Dim intBarHeight As Integer
    Dim intSpacePerEmployee As Integer 'used to create bar widths
    'calculate the bar height based on the percent of maximum and height of box
    intBarHeight = Me.boxBorder.Height * 0.9 * (Me.SalaryGroup / Me.txtMaxSalaryGroup)
    intSpaceBetween = 100
    'calculate the space of a single employee based on width of box, _
    number of employees and spaces between
    intSpacePerEmployee = (Me.boxBorder.Width - (intSpaceBetween * _
    (Me.txtCountGroups + 2))) / Me.txtCountEmps
    'code that overlays all detail sections
    Me.MoveLayout = False
    'find the top of the salary bar
    Me.CountOfSalary.Top = Me.boxBorder.Top + Me.boxBorder.Height - intBarHeight
    'set the height of the bar
    Me.CountOfSalary.Height = intBarHeight
    'set the vertical position of the labels under the bars
    Me.SalaryGroup.Top = Me.boxBorder.Top + Me.boxBorder.Height + 60
    'set the width of the bar
    'set the width prior to the left to avoid error of can't place the control
    Me.CountOfSalary.Width = Me.CountOfSalary * intSpacePerEmployee
    'set the left of the bar
    Me.CountOfSalary.Left = Me.boxBorder.Left + intSpaceBetween * Me.txtCount + _
    (Me.txtCountOfSalaryRunSum - Me.CountOfSalary) * intSpacePerEmployee
    'set the left of the group labels under bars
    Me.SalaryGroup.Left = Me.CountOfSalary.Left
    Me.Total_Salary.Top = Me.CountOfSalary.Top + Me.CountOfSalary.Height / 2.5
    Me.Total_Salary.Left = Me.CountOfSalary.Left + Me.CountOfSalary.Width / 2 _
    - intSpaceBetween * 2
End Sub

```



CALENDAR STYLE SCHEDULE DESIGN

- **Demo** Calendar Style Schedule
- Groups by Doctor and WeekOf
- Uses five copies of the same subreport of a single day
- Five text boxes across top of detail calculate dates which are used as Link Master for the daily subreports
- Uses Line method in **On Print** event of detail to border subreports based on tallest date

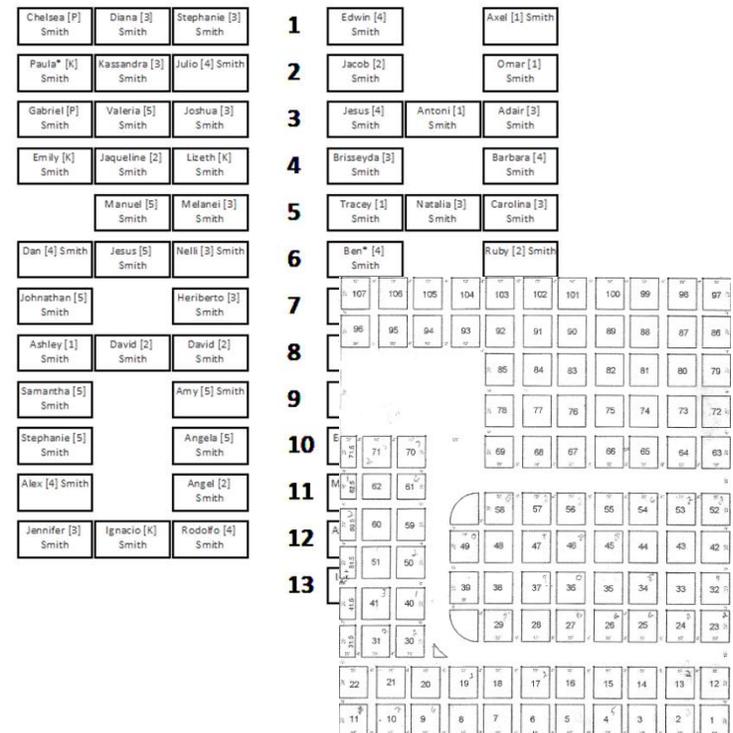


CALENDAR STYLE SCHEDULE CODE

```
Private Sub Detail_Print(Cancel As Integer, PrintCount As Integer)
    Dim lngHeight As Long 'store the height of tallest control
    Dim i As Integer
    Dim lngLeft As Long
    For i = 1 To 5
        'compare heights
        If Me("srpt" & i).Height > lngHeight Then
            lngHeight = Me("srpt" & i).Height
        End If
    Next
    'add the height of other control
    lngHeight = lngHeight + Me.txtDay1.Height
    'draw the lines
    For i = 0 To 5
        lngLeft = i * Me.srpt1.Width
        Me.Line (lngLeft, 0)-(lngLeft, lngHeight)
    Next
End Sub
```

LIMITATIONS & OPPORTUNITIES

- Limitations
 - Much of the design is hard-code for simplicity sake
 - It's on paper and not dynamic
 - Only works where code runs (Print Preview and Run Report)
 - Doesn't support odd shapes without a lot of work
- Opportunities
 - Might be used for seating charts, cemetery plots, org charts, graphs, etc.
 - Make more dynamic and use the report's Print method with CurrentX and CurrentY



QUESTIONS - DISCUSSION

