Access: iif Function

In Access, the **iif** function returns one value if a specified condition evaluates to TRUE, or another value if it evaluates to FALSE.

The syntax for the **iif** function is:

iif (condition, value_if_true, value_if_false)

condition is the value that you want to test.

value_if_true is the value that is returned if condition evaluates to TRUE.

value_if_false is the value that is return if *condition* evaluates to FALSE.

For example:

iif ([Qty] > 10, "large", "small")

would return "large" if the value in the Qty field is greater than 10. Otherwise, it would return "small".

This is equivalent to the following IF statement in VBA code.

```
If [Qty] > 10 Then
result = "large"
Else
result = "small"
End If
```

SQL/Queries

You can use the **iif** function in a query.

Hours per day : Select Query Personnel * Employee Name Date Time In Time Out						
	Employee Name Personnel	Date Personnel	Hours: IIf([Time Out]<=#12:00:00 PM#,([Time Out]-[Time In])*24,(([Time Out]-[Time In])*24)-0.5)			
Sort: Show:	√					
Criteria: or:						
	•			•		

In this example, if the [Time Out] field is less than or equal to 12 o'clock noon, then the **iif** function will return the number of hours that have elapsed between [Time Out] and [Time In]. If [Time Out] is greater than 12 o'clock noon, then the **iif** function will return subtract 30 minutes from the time worked.

Frequently Asked Questions

Question: How would I use the iif function if I wanted to have more than one condition?

Answer: You could use the AND keyword to include multiple conditions.

📰 Query5 :	Select Query	
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	alCode	▼ <u>↓</u>
Field: Table:	Expr1: IIf([ContactTitle]="Owner" And [City]="Madrid","Yes","No"	
Sort: Show: Criteria:		
or:		

In the example above, the **iif** function will return "Yes" if both the ContactTitle = "Owner" and City = "Madrid". If one or both of these conditions is not met, it will return "No".