

# Access: DMin Function

---

In Access, the **DMin** function returns the minimum value in a specified set of records (or domain).

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

DMin ( expression, domain, [criteria] )

*expression* is the field that you wish to find the minimum value for.

*domain* is the set of records. This can be a table or a query name.

*criteria* is optional. It is the WHERE clause to apply to the *domain*.

For example:

Let's take a look at a simple example:

DMin("UnitPrice", "Order Details", "OrderID = 10248")

In this example, you would return the minimum UnitPrice from the Order Details table where the OrderID is 10248. This is the same as the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT Min([Order Details].UnitPrice) AS MinOfUnitPrice
FROM [Order Details]
WHERE ((([Order Details].OrderID)=10248));
```

## VBA Code

The **DMin** function can be used in VBA code. For example:

```
Dim LMin As Currency
```

```
LMin = DMin("UnitPrice", "Order Details", "OrderID = 10248")
```

In this example, the variable called LMin would now contain the minimum UnitPrice from the Order Details table where the OrderID is 10248.

## SQL/Queries

You can also use the **DMin** function in a query.

