

aeries Student Information System

Aeries.net ™ Student Information System Query – User Manual April 29, 2009

The *Aeries.net* Query option enables you to create queries from data stored within the database tables. This process generates a query statement and collects the data, which will allow you to create a report or excel spreadsheet.

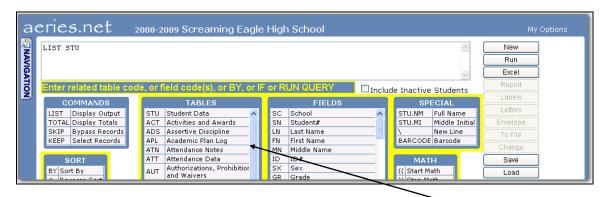
The following documentation will provide you with information on some of the general functions available to you through **Query**.

WHAT IS A QUERY

A query is a statement that gets entered onto the **Query** screen. The statement will contain a **Command** that will instruct **Aeries.net** to pull specific data from tables entered into the query statement.

WHAT IS A TABLE

A table is a file that stores certain data entered into the **Student Information System**.



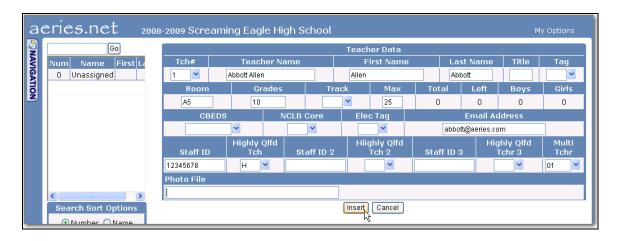
The **Query** form above displays some of the **tables** that are contained within **Aeries.net**.

Please be aware that Eagle Software's objective is to provide their users with documented procedures, such as the one that follows, in an attempt to expedite the steps necessary to accomplish certain tasks within *Aeries*™. However, Eagle Software recognizes that each school and district using *Aeries*™ has established their own unique guidelines and policies.

By using these procedures you assume full responsibility for the appropriate application, the results of their use, any impact upon your database and conforming to all guidelines and policies that have been established by your school or district.

HOW IS A TABLE CREATED

The form displayed below is the **Teachers** form. When you click on the **Add** button the screen allows you to enter specific data about a teacher.



After you have typed information into the different **fields** and clicked on **Insert** a record is created and saved in the **TCH** table. As you keep entering teachers a new record is created for each teacher. After the first record is created, essentially you have created the **TCH** table.

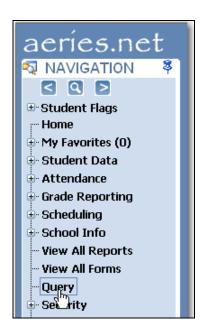
WHY IS THERE MORE THAN ONE TABLE?

Instead of creating one large table that contains all of the student's data, smaller tables are created. Having multiple tables increases processing time that allows you to pull data from specific tables instead of one large table.

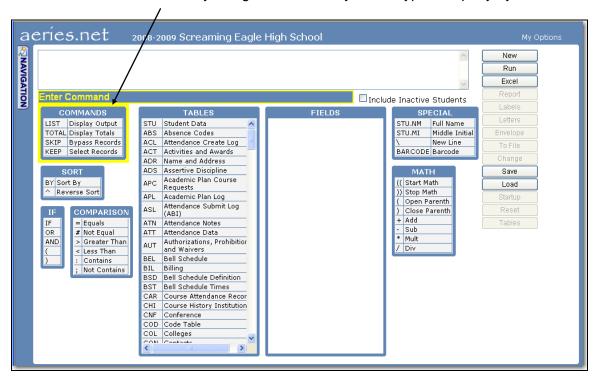
To access information from various tables a field has been flagged that will create a link between the tables. For instance, the **MED** and **STU** tables both contain the student number (**SN**) field which creates a link that allows you to pull data from both tables.

QUERY PROCESS

To begin the query process, click the mouse on the **Query** node from the **Navigation Tree**.



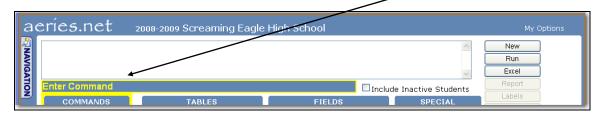
The following screen will display. Various **commands** can be **selected** by using the mouse or you can type the query by hand.



The commands available are:

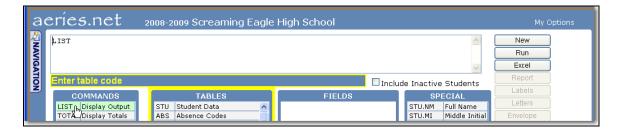
- LIST performs a display function.
- TOTAL will calculate a total amount of specific records.
- **SKIP** will bypass specific records.
- KEEP will select specific records.

A **text box** is displayed at the top of the form. This area is where the query will be entered. Below the text box, **messages** display indicating the steps to be performed.



TO CREATE A QUERY

Click the mouse on the **Command** selected. The command will display in the **text box** at the top of the form.

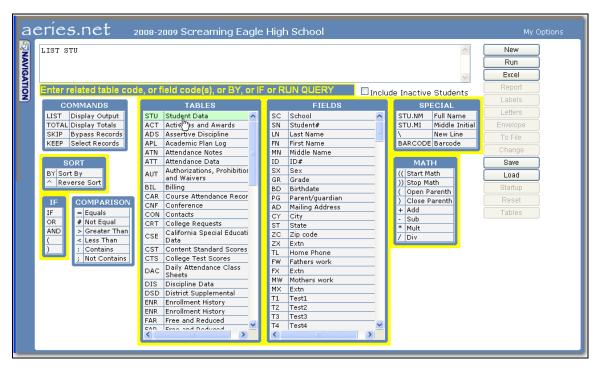


A message will display below the text box to **Enter Table Code**. A listing will display of all **TABLES** available and will be outlined with a yellow border. A 3-character code will display under the **TABLES** heading. The **Table Name** will display to the right.

Use the up and down arrows or the scroll bar to locate the table. Click the mouse on the **Table** selected.



The 3-letter code for the table selected will display in the text box after the command selected. The next **available steps** that can be performed will display below the text box.

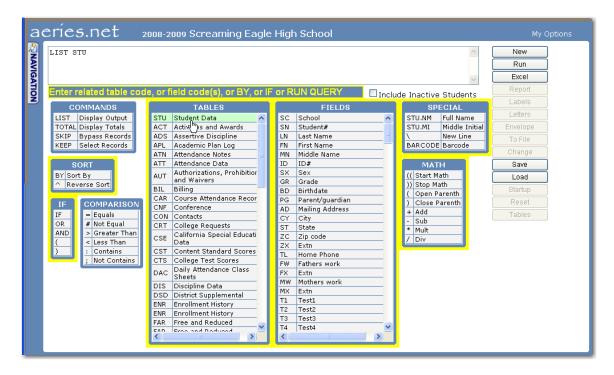




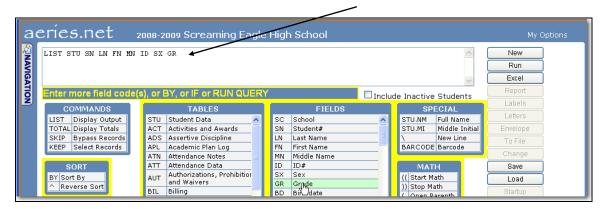
NOTE: After a tab

After a table is selected only related tables will display.

A listing will display of all **FIELDS** that are available. A 2 or 3 character field name will display on the left under the **Fields** heading. The **Field Name** will display to the right of the **Field** column.



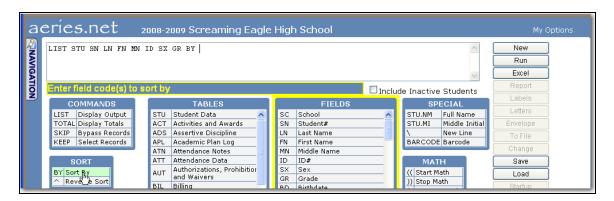
Click the mouse on the fields selected and the field name will display to the right of the table in the **text box**.



When clicking the mouse on the fields a space will automatically be placed in between each field.

TO SORT A QUERY

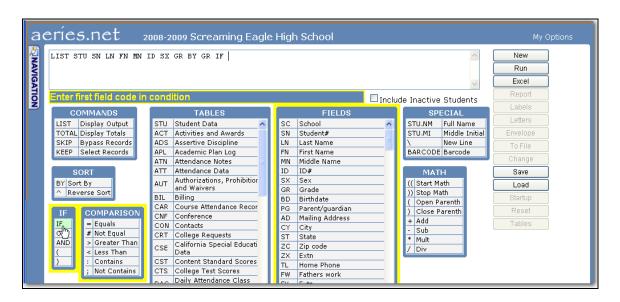
A query can also be sorted in order by a particular field. To sort the query, click the mouse on the **BY** option under **SORT**.



Determine the order that you want this query to be sorted and click the mouse on the field selected. The field will display to the right of the **BY** statement. For example, **BY GR** will sort the query in order of grade level.

TO SELECT SPECIFIC RECORDS

For this query to utilize only specific records, click the mouse on the **IF** option and **IF** will display at the end of the query.



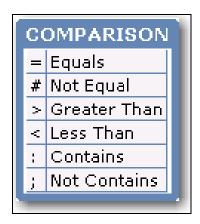
Click the mouse on a field for specific record selection. Type the criteria necessary to select specific records.

EXAMPLE: For a listing of only female students, type

IFSX = F

COMPARISONS

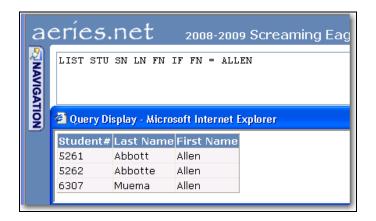
Different **Comparisons** can be used when adding **IF** to your query statement. A **Comparison** box displays on the left side of the screen. Examples are given of how these comparisons can be used.



The following are query examples that utilize these comparisons.

The query listed below displays: **IF FN = ALLEN**

When this query is **RUN** only the students that their first name is **Equal** to **ALLEN** will display as in the example below.



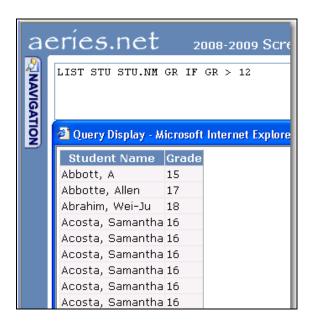
The query listed below displays: IF HP # " "

When this query is **RUN** any student record that is **Not Equal** to a **blank** in the Health Problem field will display as in the example below.



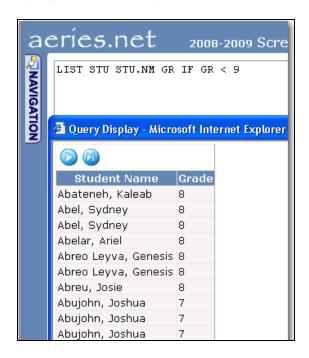
The query listed below displays: IF GR > 12

When this query is **RUN** only students in a grade **Greater Than** 12 will display as in the example below.



The query listed below displays: IF GR < 9

When this query is **RUN** only students in a grade **Less Than** 9 will display as in the example below.



The query listed below displays: IF AD : GREENBRIAR

When this query is **RUN** only students that **Contains GREENBRIAR** in the address field will display as in the example below.



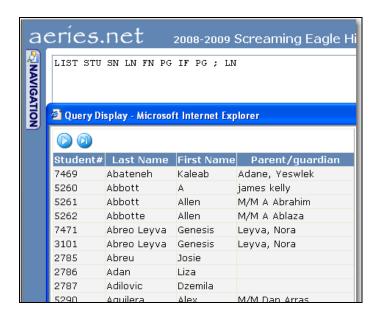
The query listed below displays: IF PG: LN

When this query is **RUN** only students that **Contains** the students **Last Name** in the **Parent/Guardian** field will display as in the example below.



The query listed below displays: IF PG; LN

When this query is **RUN** only students that does **NOT Contain** the students **Last Name** in the **Parent/Guardian** field will display as in the example below.



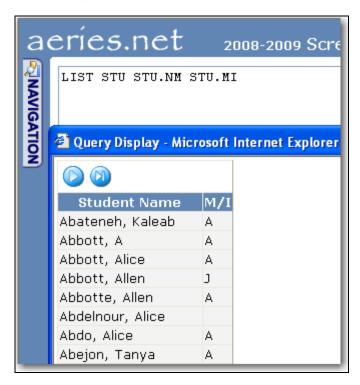
SPECIAL CHARACTERS

There are **Special Characters** that can be utilized within a query statement that will provide shortcuts to the final query generated. These characters are displayed on the right hand side of the form under **Special**.



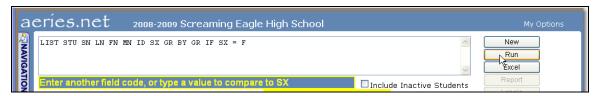
- **STU.NM** will join **LN** with a **comma** and the **FN**, for example: Abbott, Lori
- STU.MI will only display the first letter of the MN
- \ forces the print line to drop down one line
- Barcode will generate a number into a scanning barcode on a label

The following is an example of a query utilizing the **STU.NM** and **STU.MI** Special Characters listed above:



TO GENERATE A QUERY

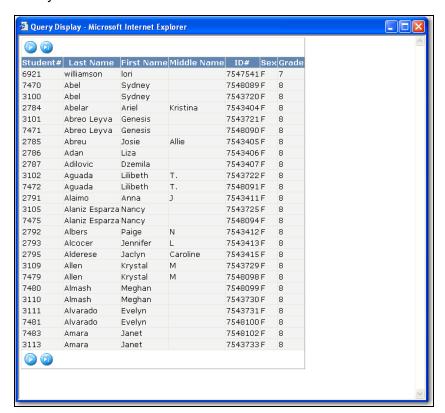
Once the query statement is entered, click the mouse on the **RUN** button and the query will begin to process.



The following is the definition for this query:

LIST = select data to display = from the Student Data table STU = the student Number SN = the students Last Name LN = the students First Name FN = the students Middle Name MN = the permanent ID ID = the sex SX = the current grade GR = In the order of grade BY GR = only include female students IF SX = F

After the query is generated the screen will display the data selected. Compare the data and verify it meets the standards of the query that you are interested in. Click the mouse on the **Red X** to close.



ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS

There are buttons in a column on the right side of the **QUERY** screen. These buttons are used to generate **reports**, **labels**, **excel spreadsheets**, etc. after the query statement has been generated.

Run
Excel
Report
Labels
Letters
Envelope
To File
Change
Save
Load
Startup
Reset
Tables

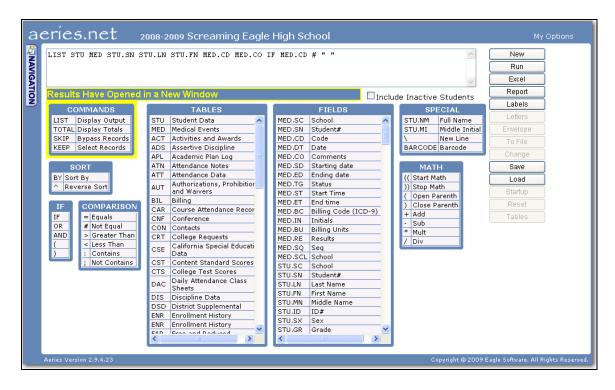
The following are the **ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS** available:

- NEW will clear the text box area of any query displayed to enter a new query statement.
- RUN will generate the query statement and display the data.
- EXCEL will generate an excel spreadsheet.
- REPORT will generate a formatted report from the data displayed.
- LABELS will generate formatted labels from the data displayed.
- SAVE allows you to save the query for later use.
- LOAD will allow you to re-load a query previously saved.

CREATING A MULTIPLE TABLE QUERY

A **Multiple Table Query** uses more than one table to access different information. For example, the query below will create a list of students having a medical condition by accessing data from the **STU** and **MED** tables. The link between these two tables is the **Student Number** (**SN**).

When two tables are selected notice the change in the field names. They now contain the table name first, a period, then the field name, such as **MED.SN**. This is to make sure query pulls the right data from the right table. Two tables could have a field with the same name but each holds different data.

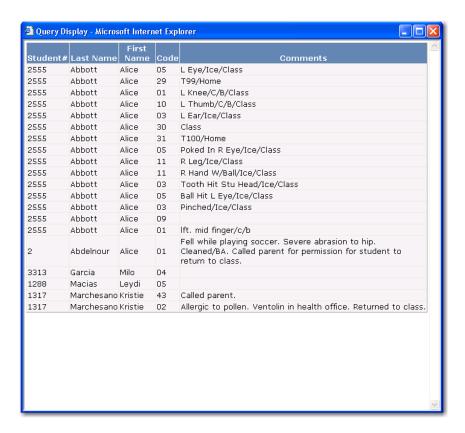


The following is the definition for this Query:

LIST	= display on the screen
STU MED	= using two tables, student and medical data
STU.SN	= student number from the STU table
STU.LN	= student last name from the STU table
STU.FN	= student first name from the STU table
MED.CD	= medical code from the MED table
MED.CO	= medical comment from the MED table
IF MED.CD # " "	= if the medical code is not blank

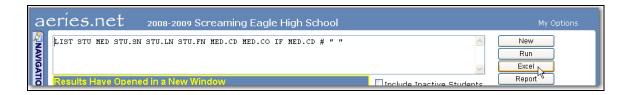
This Query will display the student number, last name, first name, medical code and any medical comments for students with a medical condition.

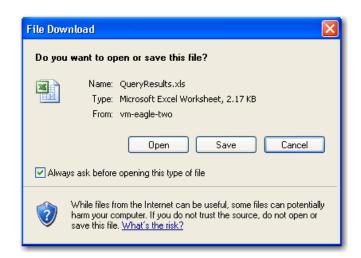
After the **RUN** button is clicked and the query is generated the screen will display the data selected. Compare the data and verify it meets the standards of the query that you are interested in. Click the mouse on the **Red X** to close.



CREATE EXCEL SPREADSHEET

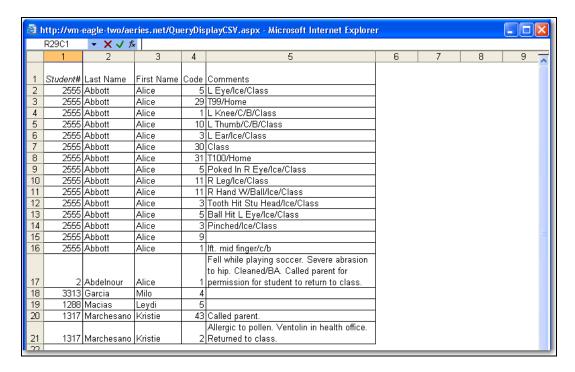
After generating your query statement, an Excel spreadsheet can be created by clicking the mouse on the **EXCEL** button.





The option will display to **Open** or **Save** the file.

To open the file, click the mouse on the **Open** button. The **Spreadsheet** will display.



Do you want to open or save this file?

Name: QueryResults.xls
Type: Microsoft Excel Worksheet, 2.17 KB
From: vm-eagle-two

Open Save Cancel

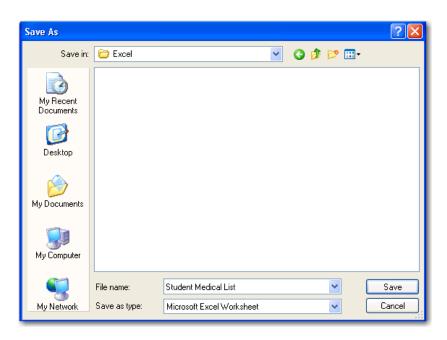
✓ Always ask before opening this type of file

While files from the Internet can be useful, some files can potentially harm your computer. If you do not trust the source, do not open or

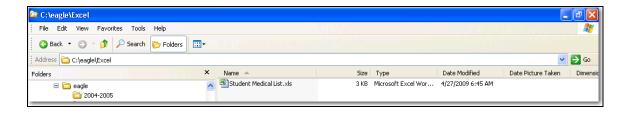
save this file. What's the risk?

To save the file click the mouse on the **Save** button.

The **Save As** box will display. Select the folder where the file will be saved. Enter the **File Name**. Click the mouse on the **Save** button.

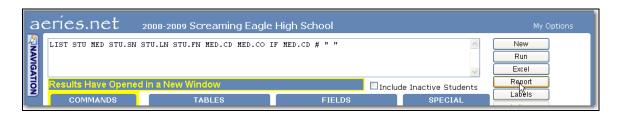


The file will now be saved in the folder selected.

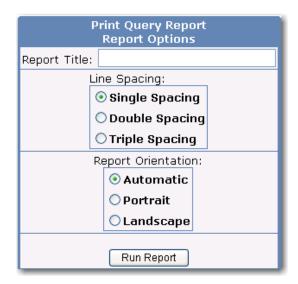


CREATING A REPORT

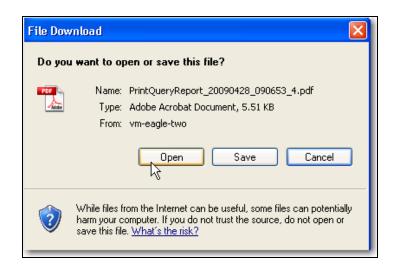
After generating your query statement, a formal looking report can be created by clicking the mouse on the **REPORT** button.



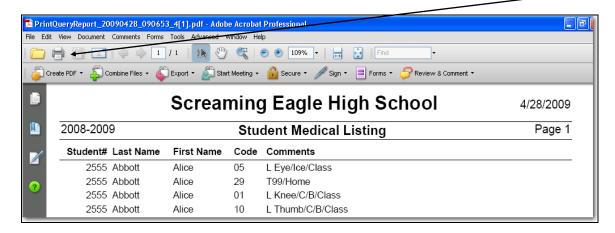
The following report options will display. In the **Report Title** type the **Title** to be printed at the top of the report. Select the report line spacing, Single, Double or Triple spaced. Select the Report Orientation, Automatic, Portrait or Landscape. Click the mouse on the **Run Report** button.

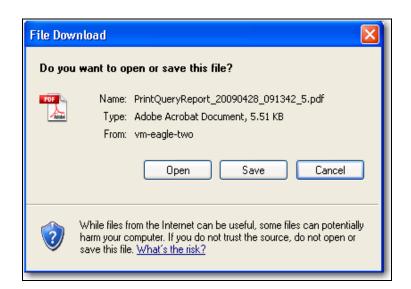


A **PDF File** will be generated and the option will display to **Open** or **Save** the file.



To open the file, click the mouse on the **Open** button. The **PDF file** will display. To print the report, click the mouse on the **Printer** icon.



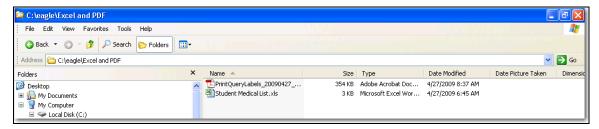


To save the file click the mouse on the **Save** button.

The **Save As** box will display. Select the folder where the file will be saved. Enter the **File Name**. Click the mouse on the **Save** button.



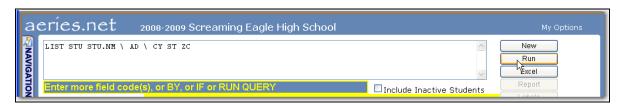
The file will now be saved in the folder selected.



LABELS BUTTON

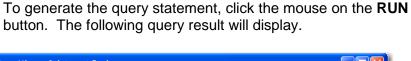
After generating a query statement, the **LABELS** button will allow you to create labels, such as, mailing labels, student folder labels, etc. Listed below is an example of a **Query** to print mailing labels.

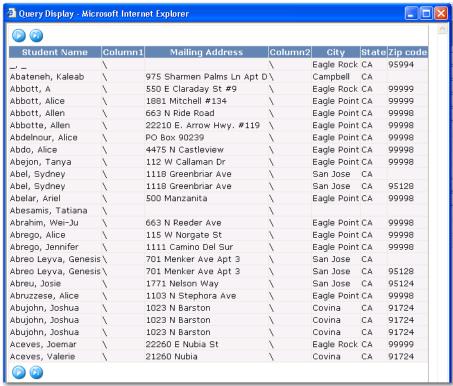
To create mailing labels or any label containing more than one line, you must use the '\'' in your query statement.



This will force the query to drop down to the next line when printing the label. The following is the definition for the above query:

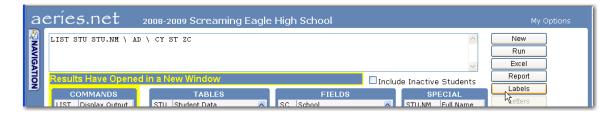
LIST	= select data to display
STU	= using the student data table
STU.NM	= students full name from the STU table
\	= drops down to the next line
AD	= students address from the STU table
1	= drops down to the next line
CY	= students city from the STU table
ST	= students state from the STU table
ZC	= students zip code from the STU table



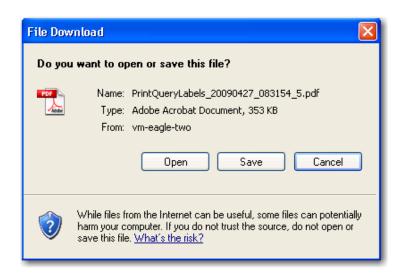


The backslashes '\' entered into the query create their own column for each student record. The '\' column is read by query and forces the program to drop down one line when printing labels.

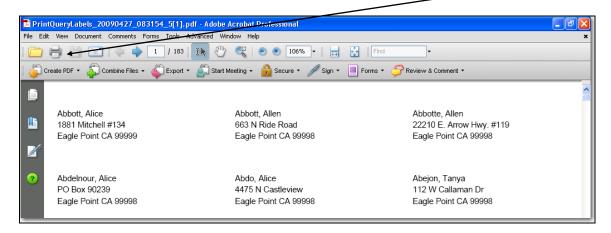
After you **RUN** the query statement, close the result window then click the mouse on the **LABELS** button.

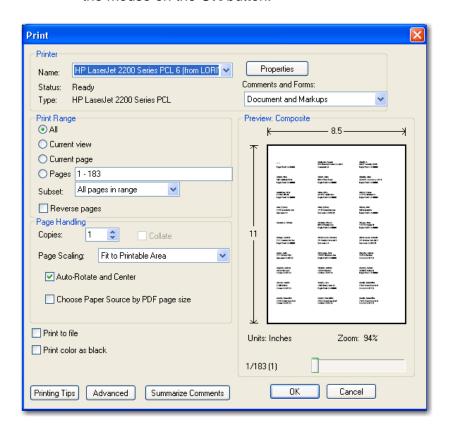


A **PDF File** will be generated and the option will display to **Open** or **Save** the file.



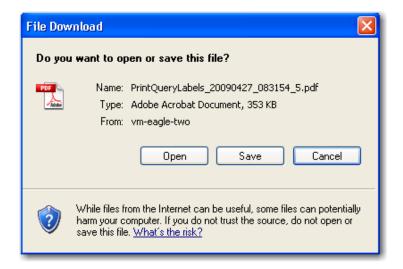
To open the file, click the mouse on the **Open** button. The **PDF file** will display. To print the labels click the mouse on the **Printer** icon.



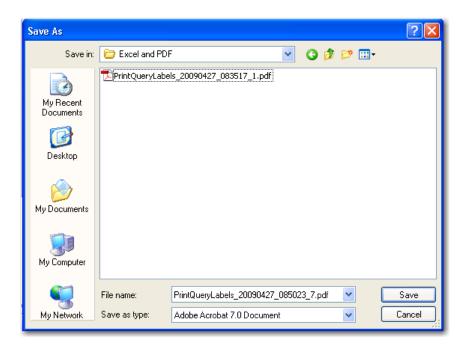


The **Print** options will display. Set up the labels to print and click the mouse on the **OK** button.

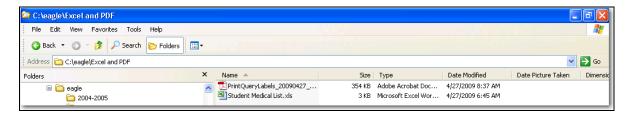
To save the file click the mouse on the **Save** button.



The **Save As** box will display. Select the folder where the file will be saved. Enter the **File Name**. Click the mouse on the **Save** button.



The file will now be saved in the folder selected.





Please be advised that labels are only formatted to be printed on only AVERY 5160 laser-printer labels.

SAVE QUERY STATEMENTS

Once you have created a query statement, you can save the query and access this query for later use.



To save a query, you must first generate the **Query** using the **RUN** button. Click the mouse on the **SAVE** button. The following text box will display. Type a descriptive name for the query to assist you in locating your query after being saved. Click the mouse on the **SAVE** button.



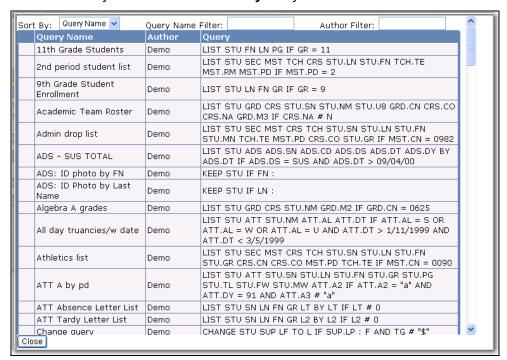
The following message will display when the guery has been saved.



LOADING SAVED QUERIES

To **LOAD** a saved **Query** statement, click the **LOAD** button on the right side of the form.

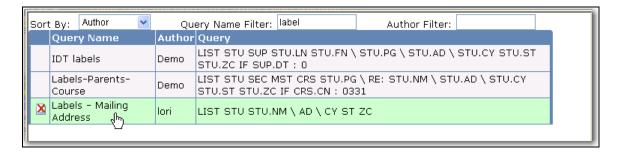




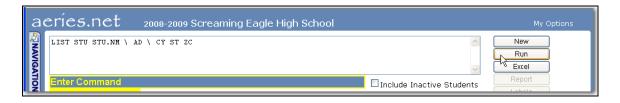
The following form will display. The saved queries can be displayed by the name of the **Query** or by the **Author's** name.

If many **Query** statements have been saved you may want to **Sort By Author's** name to have all personal Queries listed together. A filter can also be added for the **Query Name** or **Author** to help locate specific queries.

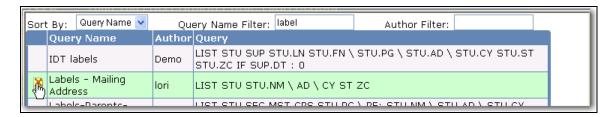
Once the query is located click the mouse on the Query.



The **Query** statement will now display on the main **Query** form and can be generated by clicking the mouse on **RUN**.



Make sure when saving queries that you only save the queries that were hard to create. Queries can be deleted but you can only delete the queries that you created. To delete a query click the mouse on the **X** to the left of the query statement.



The following message will display. Click the mouse on the **OK** button and the query will be deleted.



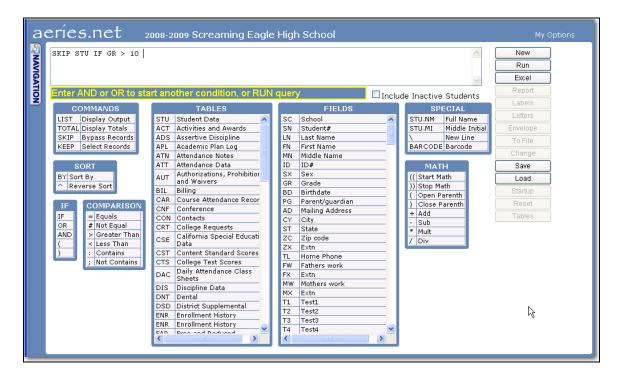
To exit the **LOAD** screen click the mouse on the **CLOSE** button.



SKIP OR KEEP COMMANDS

The **SKIP** and **KEEP** commands are used to create temporary tables that will only contain certain "groups" of data such as a particular grade. For example, a **QUERY** using **SKIP** to "**NOT include**" students in grades 11 and 12 would be:

SKIP STU IF GR > 10



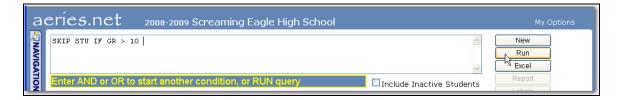
This will allow you to run queries and access student data for students who are currently in grades less than grade 11.

SKIP COMMAND

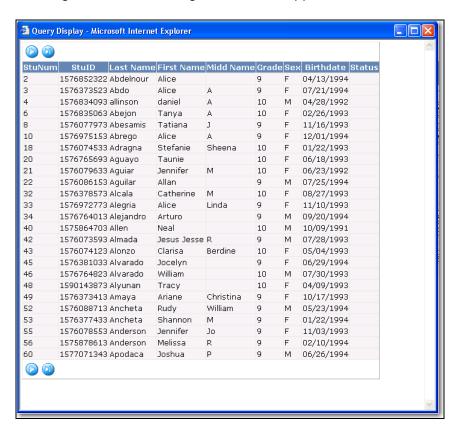
Using the **SKIP** command, the query or student data will not access the students selected. In the query option type:

SKIP STU IF GR > 10

Click the mouse on the RUN button.



The following Query results will display. Take note that the grade level of the students displayed is only for grades 9 and 10. All other grade levels above grade 10 are skipped.



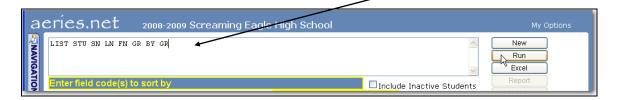
Close this screen by clicking the "X" in the upper right-hand corner of the result window. At the bottom right of the Query screen the **Keep/Skip History** will display the **SKIP** statement generated.



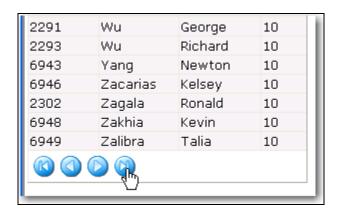
Any further queries or access to student data will skip all grades greater than grade 10

RUN QUERY USING SKIP

To give you an example of how a **SKIP** statement works, now type the following query statement: **LIST STU SN LN FN GR BY GR**. Click the mouse on the **RUN** button.



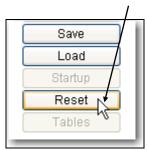
Notice there is no **IF** in the query statement. When the Query results displays click the mouse on the **End of File** button. The highest grade to be displayed will be the students up to grade 10.



All query statements will utilize the **SKIP** statement until **RESET**.

RESET SKIP

When you are finished running queries and/or reports, **you must RESET query** by clicking the **RESET** button.



The **Keep/Skip History** will **NO LONGER** display at the bottom right corner.

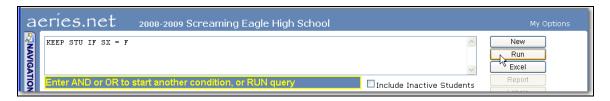


IOTE: If you do not perform reset, the only data accessible will be the

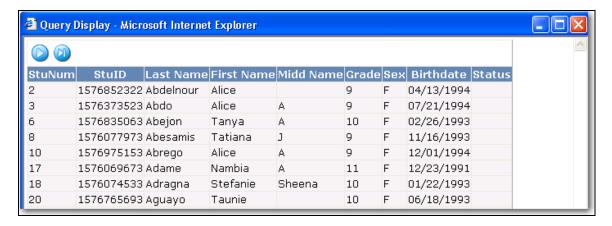
data entered in the SKIP command.

KEEP COMMAND

The **KEEP** command will give access to only the students selected. In the query text box type **KEEP STU IF SX = F** and click the mouse on the **RUN** button.



Notice that the only students displayed are Female students. Any query statement or program will only look at these students.



Close the results screen by clicking the **Red** "X" in the upper right corner of the result window.

At the bottom right of the **Query** screen the **Keep/Skip History** will display the **KEEP** statement generated.



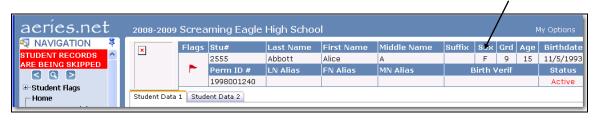
Any further queries or access to student data will only be for female students.

ACCESSING DATA USING KEEP

To give you an example of how a **KEEP** statement can also work when accessing data, click the mouse on the **Navigation Tree**. Select **Student Data** then **Demographics** node.



The **Student Data Demographics** form will display only **female** students.

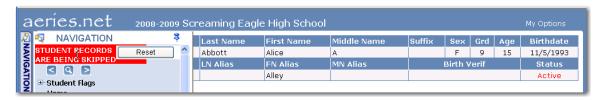


The **Navigation Tree** will display **STUDENT RECORDS ARE BEING SKIPPED**.

RESET SKIP OR KEEP

When you are finished running queries and/or reports, you must RESET query. Drag the mouse over the message STUDENT RECORDS ARE BEING SKIPPED at the top of the Navigation Tree.

Click the mouse on the **RESET** button.



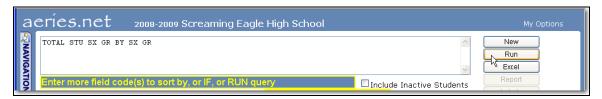
Student Records Are Being Skipped will no longer display. Any further queries or accessing data will now include all students.



If Reset is not performed the only data accessible will be the data entered in the KEEP command.

TOTAL COMMAND

The **TOTAL** command can be utilized to add up a specific series of students to create a running total on the screen. For example, to determine the number of male and female students for each grade type the following **TOTAL** query.



Take note to the **SORT** order selected, **BY SX GR**. These fields **must** be selected in the **TOTAL** query statement.

Click the mouse on the **RUN** button. The following calculation will be generated and will display. A report can be created and printed out with the Query results.

