

ApplyFilter

Use the *ApplyFilter* action to apply a filter, a query, or an SQL WHERE clause to a table, form, subform or query to restrict the records in the table or query, or the records from the underlying table or query of the form/subform. tags: [Actions](#)

Applies to ...

Object	Description
DoCmd	Root class. When present, its name must be "DoCmd" but the object name is optional.

Syntax

```
[DoCmd.]ApplyFilter([filter], [SQLwhere], [controlname])
```

Argument	Optional	Type	Description
<i>filter</i>	Yes	String	The <i>Filter</i> and <i>SQLWhere</i> arguments have identical meanings. They both contain a SQL Where clause without the word <i>Where</i> . If both arguments are present, <u>the second argument</u> only is applied to the data.
<i>SQLwhere</i>			
<i>controlname</i>			The name of a subform of the active form.

Remarks

- The *ApplyFilter* action must not be called from a **standalone form**.
- The *ApplyFilter* action is applied on the current window. To make a window current, use the **SelectObject** action. If the current window is neither a form, a table datasheet or a query datasheet, the *ApplyFilter* action return **False** and ignores the request.
- The *ApplyFilter* action, when applied to a table or a query datasheet, does NOT work in OpenOffice (LibreOffice OK).
- To apply a filter on a table or a query with *ApplyFilter*, the table or the query must be open. Eventually use therefore the **OpenTable** or **OpenQuery** actions.
- If *controlname* is present, the active window is expected to be a form. Otherwise *ApplyFilter* returns **False** and the request is ignored. The *controlname* is NOT case-sensitive. If *controlname* does not exist in the active form or is not the name of one of its **subforms** then the action generates a run-time error.
- When a filter is applied with *ApplyFilter* the first record (if it exists ...) becomes the current record.
- Once applied, the filter is preserved for subsequent table or query openings during the same *LibreOffice/OpenOffice* session. It will become persistent when the database file (*.odb) is saved.
- In the filter argument, record and field names may be surrounded by square brackets. They will be replaced with the correct character surrounding such names in SQL statements targeted to be run on the concerned RDBMS (Relational Database Management System).
- Giving the null-length string ("") as filter argument resets any pre-existing filter.

Error messages

Argument nr.X [Value = '...'] is invalid
Control '...' not found in parent (form, grid or dialog) '...'
Subform '...' not found in parent form '...'

See also

[Filter](#)
[FilterOn](#)
[GoToRecord](#)
[SelectObject](#)
[SetFocus](#)

SetOrderBy

Example

Set and apply a filter on the data displayed by a query

```
Dim sApplyFilter As String
Const cstQueryName = "myQuery"
    OpenQuery(cstQueryName)
    sApplyFilter = "[USUAL NAME] LIKE 'W%'"
    SelectObject(acQuery, cstQueryName)
    DoCmd.ApplyFilter(sApplyFilter)
```

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