

Creating a more detailed query with the use of Wildcards

Introduction

A query can be as simple or as complicated as you wish. Entering a student number is an example of a simple query. It is limited to one student through the use of the unique identifying number assigned to the student. It is, however, possible to generate more complicated queries, usually on groups of students, by creating a broad, yet specific search pattern.

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1. Complete list of wildcards in SITS

To enter a wildcard right click on into the field in which you want the wildcard to appear and select Insert wildcard > followed by whichever wildcard you wish to input. I've included a separate column to indicate how the wildcard icon actually appears in SITS.

| Name | Icon | How it appears in SITS | |
|--------------------------|------|------------------------|--|
| Any characters | * | -* | |
| Any single character | ? | -? | |
| Or | ł | • | |
| And | & | -& | |
| Not | ! | -! | |
| Equal too | = | -= | |
| Not Equal | != | -!-= | |
| Greater Than | > | •> | |
| Greater Than or Equal To | >= | ->-= | |
| Less Than | < | •< | |
| Less Than or Equal To | <= | -<-= | |

2. Any character (*) and single character (?)

The single character (?) wildcard works as a substitute for any individual character when searching in the database, whereas the any character (*) is a substitute for multiple characters. For instance in the example below it will return anyone with a 3 character first name in which the first character is 'T' and the last is 'M' (e.g. Tom, Tim etc) along with a surname beginning with the letter 'W'.

| 1 of 0 Studen | t (STU) records | View Image |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Student no. | Title | |
| Known as | Surname SMITH | Letters |
| D.o.B. | Previous Name | Gender |
| Forenames T-?M | IV/.* | Initials |
| Official Name | | Edit name |

3. Or character (;)

| The Or (;) character can be used to include below it will bring back students on both TM | multiple variables in one field. In the case EH and TMEC. |
|--|---|
| 1 of 0 Student Enrolment (SCE) records | |
| SCJ code | Seq number Gend / STU |
| Programme TMEH-ITMEC MSC EC HIST | Block Forename |
| Acad year | Occurrence D.o.B. |
| | |
| | |

4. Not character (¦)

| The Not character (!) will omit any retrieval for the data that is entered after the wildcard character. In the case below it will return all students on UBEC for 2009/0 who are not enrolled. |
|---|
| |

| SCJ code | Seq number Gend / STU |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Programme UBEC | Block Forename |
| Acad year 2009/0 | Occurrence D.o.B. |
| Department Prog status | Batch Last form printed |
| UDS code | Start date |
| Faculty | End date |
| Enrolment status | STA last modified |
| Next enrol status | Start of Break (this session) |

5. Equal too character (=)

| This allows you to specifically retrieve blank records. In the example below it will retrieve | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| any students who started the UBEC programme in 2008/9 that do not have any entry in the | | | |
| ountry of Donne | | | |
| | | | |
| Entry year | 2008/9 Forename | | |
| SRS Programme code | UBEC D.o.B. | | |
| Block / Occl. | Age on entry | | |
| Programme group | Ext reference | | |
| Original cohort | Start date | | |
| Current cohort | HESA start date | | |
| Placements Cohort | End date | | |
| Personal tutor | Earliest expected end | | |
| Personal tutor 2 | Expiry Date | | |
| Mode of attendance | Length of study Tariff points | | |
| Student join status | A level points Not UCAS on crs | | |
| Entry status | Highers points Scottish seq | | |
| RFT code | Welsh Bacc. Ad. Dip. | | |
| Quals on entry | No. A/AS levels | | |
| Destin, on completion | A/AS core subject(s) | | |
| T-T indicator | No. Highers | | |
| FE student flag | No. Voc. quals | | |
| HESA instance | ITT outcome | | |
| High Level Obtained | A levels obtained O levels gr 1-3 O levels gr 4-5 | | |
| No of Nat Certs | Reg status? Y/N SQA cert period SQA cand. category | | |
| · · · · · · | | | |
| Country of domicile | -= Home Post code | | |

6. Greater than (>) and Less than (<) characters

| The example below will return only students on UBEC who are currently unfinished and have a start date prior to 01/10/2007. This can be combined with the Greater than (>) wildcard to create a range between two dates. | | | | |
|--|------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Student Join Code | | SPR code STU code | | |
| Sort name | | SCJ Seq no. Gender | | |
| Entry year | | Forename | | |
| Programme | UBEC | D.o.B. | | |
| Block / Occl. | | Age on entry | | |
| Programme group | | Ext reference | | |
| Original cohort | | Start date | | |
| Current cohort | | HESA start date | | |
| Placements Cohort | | End date | | |
| Personal tutor | | Earliest expected end | | |
| Personal tutor 2 | | Expiry Date | | |
| Mode of attendance | | Length of study Tariff points | | |
| Student join status | U | A level points Not UCAS on crs | | |
| Entry status | | Highers points Scottish seq | | |
| ' | | | | |



7. Greater than or equal to (>=) and Less than or equal to (<=) characters



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