Right click on the Donation2000TableAdapter and click on Configure (sorry, Add is highlighted here somehow).
You can now modify the SELECT.
Can click on Query Builder and see the next screen.
Note you can click on Execute Query to see the results.
Did not get the menu and not sure why so I am retrying.
Enter a SQL Statement

The TableAdapter uses the data returned by this statement to fill its DataTable.

Type your SQL statement or use the Query Builder to construct it. What data should be loaded into the DataTable?

What data should be loaded into the table?

SELECT DonorID, DonorName, DonorCost FROM Donation2000 where DonorCost > 500
We are going to start looking at these.
I suggest that you get an account on Brinkster.
Dim wshOut As Object
Dim ad As New ODBD.OleDbCommand
ad.CommandType = CommandType.Text
ad.CommandText = "SELECT * " & vbCrLf & ".From donortable"
Try
    adReader = ad.ExecuteReader
Catch ex As Exception
    MsgBox(ex.ToString, vbCritical)
End Try
adReader.Close()
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DDrivNo</th>
<th>DDriveCont</th>
<th>DDateCont</th>
<th>CNT to Add</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>9/7/2030</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1111</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>5/14/2030</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1111</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>2/7/2002</td>
<td>66.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1111</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>9/9/2003</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2222</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>1/7/2020</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2222</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>5/15/2000</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3333</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>7/5/2000</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3333</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>12/27/2012</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3333</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>1/12/2020</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3333</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>5/5/2000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3333</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>5/5/2000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4444</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>1/5/2020</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4444</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>5/5/2000</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4444</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>2/5/2002</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4444</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>4/4/2009</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4444</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>10/19/2010</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4444</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>3/7/2000</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4444</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56789</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>5/5/2000</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56789</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>10/19/2010</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56789</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>4/8/2012</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I really suggest you listen to the audio for this discussion.
Routine I used to put the driveDT information in.
the adapter, and I am doing it now and only then can I instantiate the
command builder. Because I instantiated the DonationDataAdaptor without
specifying the select command, it is going to use it's base to specify.
dataAdaptor.Donation.SelectCommand = New OleDb.OleDbCommand("SELECT Donation, com-
WeightsFromDonation = New Dictionary.OleDbCommandBuilder(dataAdaptor.Donation)
dataAdaptor.Donation.Fill(donationDB)
FillArray():
FillTextBoxes():
Sub FillTextBoxes()
  txtTitle.Text = CStr(donationDB.ReadValue("Title"))
  txtName.Text = CStr(donationDB.ReadValue("Name"))
End Sub
Sub FillArray()
  'Note I never use the DonationArray().items. My original intention was to use:
  'I left it because of the structure definition that I wanted to include:
  'DonationArray(9),Name = "123"
  'DonationArray(3),Name = "134"
  'DonationArray(6),Name = "Children's Drive"
  'DonationArray(2),Name = "Lunch Drive"
  'DonationArray(3),Name = "Walker Drive"
End Sub
Sub FillComboBox()
  cmdDrive.DisplayMember = "DriveName"
  cmdDrive.ValueMember = "DriveID"
  cmdDrive.DataSource = DriveDB
  For i = 0 To DriveDB.Count
    cmdDrive.Items.Add(DriveDB.Rows(i))
  Next
  'Note that I am also noting the add to the combo box - again, I changed my mind.
  cmdDrive.Items.Add("Children's Drive")
  cmdDrive.Items.Add("Lunch Drive")
  cmdDrive.Items.Add("Walker Drive")
End Sub
Tried to put in a record with the same primary key.