**Excel Assignment - 20**

1. Write a VBA code to select the cells from A5 to C10. Give it a name

“Data Analytics” and fill the cells with the following cells “This is Excel

VBA”

Number Odd or even

56

89

26

36

75

48

92

58

13

25

Sub Macro2()

Range ("A1:A5"). Select

End Sub

2. Use the above data and write a VBA code using the following

statements to display in the next column if the number is odd or even

a. IF ELSE statement

b. Select Case statement

c. For Next Statement

If a Mod 2 = 0 then

The number is even, do something

Else

The number is odd, do something else

End If

3. What are the types of errors that you usually see in VBA?

* Syntax errors.
* Compilation errors.
* Runtime errors.
* Logical Errors.

4. How do you handle Runtime errors in VBA?

To handle an error inline, use the Resume Next statement with On Error. Any errors that occur during runtime cause Info Connect to continue executing the macro at the next statement. If an error occurs, it is handled by opening a dialog box, passing control to another procedure or to a routine within the same procedure.

5. Write some good practices to be followed by VBA users for handling

Errors

* Use 'On Error Go [Label]' at the beginning of the code.
* Use 'On Error Resume Next' ONLY when you're sure about the errors that can occur.
* When using error handlers, make sure you're using Exit Sub before the handlers.
* Use multiple error handlers to trap different kinds of errors.

6. What is UDF? Why are UDF’s used? Create a UDF to multiply 2

numbers in VBA

we can create our functions using VBA coding, which is technically called “User-Defined Functions” (UDF). They are also called “custom functions” in Excel VBA. Any formula we can access from the worksheet with a piece of code is called UDF.

Function Mul () As Double  
Dim C As Integer  
Dim R As Integer  
C = ActiveCell.Column  
R = ActiveCell.Row  
Mul = Cells (R, 2) \* Cells (R, 3)  
End Function