

VBA - OBJECT VARIABLES (WORKBOOK)

EXAMPLE 2: WORKBOOK OBJECT VARIABLE

```
Sub ObjectVariableWorkbook()  
    Dim Wb As Workbook  
  
    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler  
  
    ' Open workbook and assign to variable  
    Set Wb = Workbooks.Open("C:\Users\Akshay\OneDrive\Documents\DataFile.xlsx")  
  
    ' Activate workbook  
    Wb.Activate  
  
    MsgBox "Workbook " & Wb.Name & " is opened and activated!"  
  
    ' Release object variable  
    Set Wb = Nothing  
  
    Exit Sub  
  
ErrorHandler:  
    MsgBox "Error is: " & Err.Number & Err.Description  
End Sub
```

How It Works:

- Dim Wb As Workbook = declare object variable
- Set Wb = Workbooks.Open = assign workbook
- Wb.Activate = activate that workbook
- Wb.Name = get workbook name
- Set Wb = Nothing = release object (important!)

KEY POINTS - WORKBOOK OBJECT

- ✓ Declare: Dim Wb As Workbook
- ✓ Open file: Set Wb = Workbooks.Open(path)
- ✓ Activate: Wb.Activate
- ✓ Access name: Wb.Name
- ✓ Error handling: On Error GoTo
- ✓ Release memory: Set Wb = Nothing (important)
- ✓ Always clean up object variables

ERROR HANDLING

```
On Error GoTo ErrorHandler  
→ If error happens, jump to ErrorHandler
```

```
ErrorHandler:  
    MsgBox "Error is: " & Err.Number & Err.Description  
→ Show error number and message
```

Err.Number = error code
Err.Description = error message

RELEASING OBJECT VARIABLES

IMPORTANT: Set Wb = Nothing

Why?

- Frees memory
- Closes file reference
- Prevents locks
- Good practice

Always do:

Set Wb = Nothing

At end of Sub

OBJECT VARIABLE WORKFLOW

-
1. Declare: Dim Wb As Workbook
 2. Create/Assign: Set Wb = Workbooks.Open(path)
 3. Use: Wb.Activate, Wb.Name, etc.
 4. Handle errors: On Error GoTo
 5. Release: Set Wb = Nothing

=====

FILE: VBA_Object_Variables_Workbook.txt

=====