
VBA APPLICATION.INPUTBOX - STUDY NOTES

1. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INPUTBOX AND APPLICATION.INPUTBOX

- InputBox: Always returns a string (even if you type a number, you need to convert it).
- Application.InputBox: Lets you control the data type (number, text, cell reference, etc.) using the Type argument.

2. SYNTAX

Format:

```
Application.InputBox(Prompt, Title, Default, Left, Top, HelpFile, HelpContextID, Type)
```

- Prompt: Message shown to the user.
- Title: Title of the input box.
- Default: Default value.
- Type: Determines what kind of value is expected.

3. TYPE ARGUMENT TABLE

Type	Meaning
0	Formula (default)
1	Number
2	Text (string)
4	Boolean (True/False)
8	Cell Reference (Range object)
64	Array of values

4. CODE EXAMPLES

Example 1: Get a Number
(Returns a numeric value directly)

```
Sub AppInputBoxNumber()
    Dim userNum As Double
    userNum = Application.InputBox("Enter a number:", "Number Input",
10, , , , 1)

    MsgBox "You entered: " & userNum & vbCrLf & _
        "Square = " & userNum * userNum
End Sub
```

...

Example 2: Get Text

```
Sub AppInputBoxText()
    Dim userText As String
    userText = Application.InputBox("Enter your city:", "Text Input",
"Pune", , , , 2)

    MsgBox "You live in: " & userText
End Sub
```

...

Example 3: Get Cell Reference (Very Useful!)
(Allows user to select cells on the sheet)

```
Sub AppInputBoxRange()
    Dim rng As Range
    Set rng = Application.InputBox("Select a cell or range:", "Range Input",
Type:=8)

    MsgBox "You selected range: " & rng.Address
    rng.Interior.Color = vbYellow ' highlight selection
End Sub
```

...

Example 4: Boolean (True/False)

```
Sub AppInputBoxBoolean()
    Dim choice As Boolean
    choice = Application.InputBox("Enter True or False:", "Boolean Input", , , ,
, 4)

    If choice = True Then
        MsgBox "You chose TRUE"
    Else
        MsgBox "You chose FALSE"
    End If
End Sub
```

...

Example 5: Using Formula Input

```
Sub AppInputBoxFormula()
    Dim myFormula As String
    myFormula = Application.InputBox("Enter an Excel formula (e.g.
=SUM(A1:A5)):", _
                                    "Formula Input", , , , , 0)

    Range("B1").Value = myFormula
    MsgBox "Formula entered in B1: " & myFormula
End Sub
```

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End of Notes

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