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VBA NOTES – WITH STATEMENT
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Definition:
With is used to perform multiple actions on a single object without repeating
its name.
It makes code shorter, cleaner, and easier to read.
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Syntax:
With Object
    .Property1 = Value
    .Property2 = Value
    .Method
End With
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Example 1 – Without With:

Range("A1").Value = "Akshay"
Range("A1").Font.Bold = True
Range("A1").Font.Color = vbRed
Range("A1").Interior.Color = vbYellow


Example 2 – Using With:
With Range("A1")
    .Value = "Akshay"
    .Font.Bold = True
    .Font.Color = vbGreen
    .Interior.Color = vbBlue
End With


Example 3 – Worksheet Example:
With ThisWorkbook.Sheets("Sheet2")
    .Range("B1").Value = "Employee"
    .Range("B1").Font.Bold = True
    .Range("C1").Value = "Salary"
    .Range("C1").Font.Color = vbBlue
End With


Example 4 – With Object Variable:
Dim ws As Worksheet
Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Sheets("Sheet2")

With ws.Range("A2:D2")
    .Merge
    .Value = "Report Generated"
    .Font.Size = 14
    .Font.Bold = True
    .Interior.Color = RGB(200, 200, 255)
End With


Key Benefits:
- Reduces repetition
- Improves readability
- Easier maintenance
- Commonly used with Range, Worksheet, Workbook, Chart, Shape, etc.
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