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 |  |

1. 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
   1. IF ELSE statement
   2. Select Case statement
   3. For Next Statement
2. What are the types of errors that you usually see in VBA?

In Visual Basic, errors fall into one of three categories: syntax errors, run-time errors, and logic errors.15

1. How do you handle Runtime errors in VBA?

You do this by including an On Error statement in your macro. When a runtime error occurs, the On Error statement transfers control to an error-handling routine. To trap errors, you must set your error trap above the point in the procedure where errors are likely to occur.

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

**VBA Error Handling Best Practices**

* 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.

1. What is UDF? Why are UDF’s used? Create a UDF to multiply 2 numbers in VB

User Defined Function is a procedure (a group of commands) written in VBA that (usually) accepts inputs and returns a result. A UDF cannot modify the formatting of a cell or workbook or move values around on a worksheet. Basically, UDFs enable you to create custom functions that act very similarly to the built-in functions that are included in every installation of Excel, such as SQRT, SUM, and MAX.

Why use a Custom User Defined Function

* The first advantage of functions is that they can clean up your spreadsheets. Instead of the cell after cell of sequential calculations, you can combine many successive calculations into a single function.
* User Defined Functions can increase your productivity by allowing you to store and re-use calculations that you use over and over again. Rather than having to recall an equation from memory or looking it up in a reference, you can build it into a UDF and call the UDF instead of retyping the calculation. This has the added benefit of minimizing typing errors.
* User Defined Functions provide you with all of the flexibility of the Visual Basic for Applications language. With UDF you can take advantage of loops, expanded logic, and other functionality. This is where you can really increase the capability of your engineering spreadsheets.