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Top 100 Useful Excel Macro [VBA] Codes Examples

Macro codes can save you a ton of time.

You can automate small as well as heavy tasks with VBA codes.

And do you know?

With the help of macros...

...you can break all the limitations of Excel which you think Excel has.

And today, I have listed some of the **useful codes examples to help you become more productive** in your day to day work.

You can use these codes even if you haven't used VBA before that.

But here's the first thing to know:

What is a Macro Code?

In Excel, macro code is a programming code which is written in VBA (Visual Basic for Applications) language.

The idea behind using a macro code is to automate an action which you perform manually in Excel, otherwise.

For example, you can use a code to print only a particular range of cells just with a single click instead of selecting the range -> File Tab -> Print -> Print Select -> OK Button.

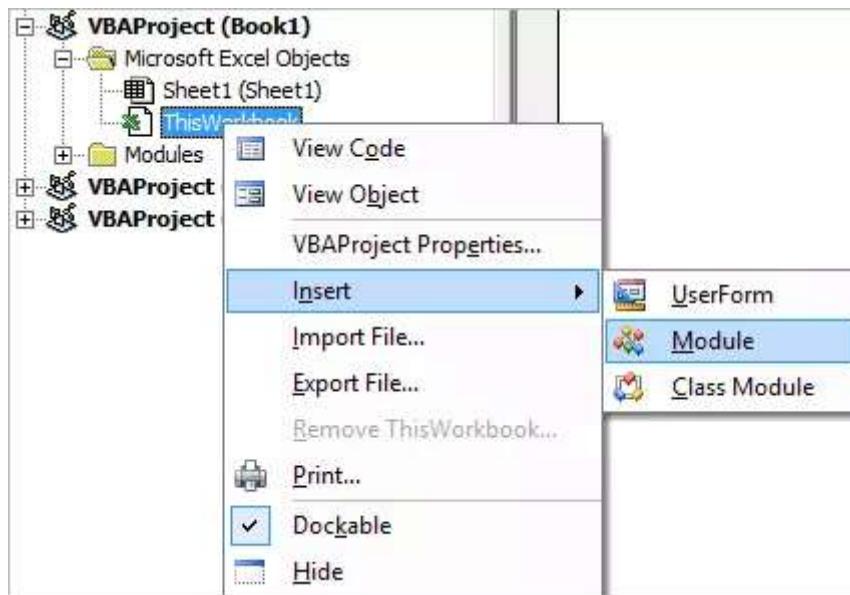
How to use a Macro Code in Excel

Before you use these codes, make sure you have your developer tab on your Excel ribbon to access VB editor. Once you activate developer tab you can use below steps to paste a VBA code into VB editor.

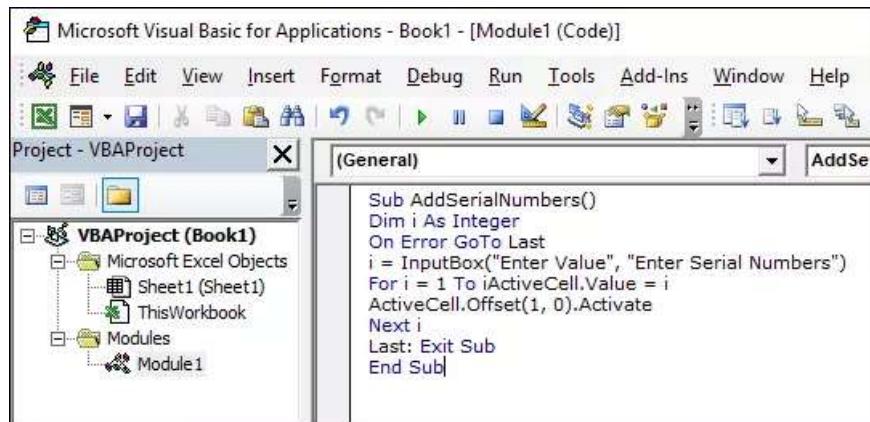
1. Go to your developer tab and **click on "Visual Basic"** to open the Visual Basic Editor.



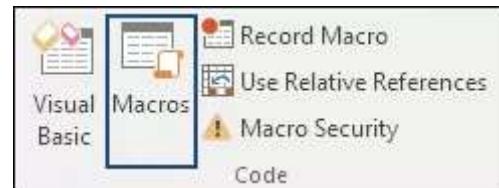
2. On the left side in "Project Window", right click on the name of your workbook and **insert a new module**.



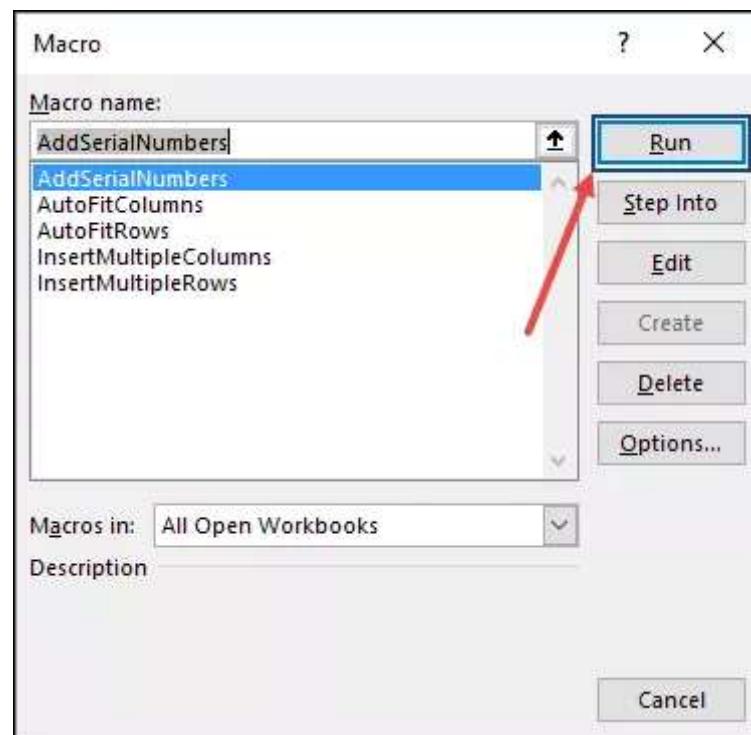
3. Just **paste your code** into the module and close it.



4. Now, go to your developer tab and click on the macro button.



5. It will show you a window with a **list of the macros** you have in your file from where you can [run a macro](#) from that list.



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List of Top 100 macro Examples (CODES) for VBA beginners

I have added all the codes into specific categories so that you can find your favorite codes quickly. Just read the title and click on it to get the code.

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- This is my **Ultimate VBA Library** which I update on monthly basis with new codes and Don't forget to check the **VBA Examples Section** at the end of this list.
- VBA is one of the [Advanced Excel Skills](#).
- To manage all of these codes make sure to read about [Personal Macro Workbook](#) to use these codes in all the workbooks.
- I have tested all of these codes in different versions of Excel (2007, 2010, 2013, 2016, and 2019). If you found any error in any of these codes, make sure to [share with me](#).

Basic Codes

These VBA codes will help you to perform some basic tasks in a flash which you frequently do in your spreadsheets.

1. Add Serial Numbers

```
Sub AddSerialNumbers()
    Dim i As Integer
    On Error GoTo Last
```

```
i = InputBox("Enter Value", "Enter Serial Numbers")
For i = 1 To i
    ActiveCell.Value = i
    ActiveCell.Offset(1, 0).Activate
Next i
Last:Exit Sub
End Sub
```

This macro code will help you to automatically add serial numbers in your Excel sheet which can be helpful for you if you work with large data.

To use this code you need to select the cell from where you want to start the serial numbers and when you run this it shows you a message box where you need to enter the highest number for the serial numbers and click OK. And once you click OK, it simply runs a loop and add a list of serial numbers to the cells downward.

2. Insert Multiple Columns

```
Sub InsertMultipleColumns()
    Dim i As Integer
    Dim j As Integer
    ActiveCell.EntireColumn.Select
    On Error GoTo Last
    i = InputBox("Enter number of columns to insert", "Insert Columns")
```

```
For j = 1 To i  
Selection.Insert Shift:=xlToRight, CopyOrigin:=xlFormatFromRightorAbove  
Next j  
Last: Exit Sub  
End Sub
```

This code helps you to enter multiple columns in a single click. When you run this code it asks you the number columns you want to add and when you click OK, it adds entered number of columns after the selected cell. If you want to add columns before the selected cell, replace the xlToRight to xlToLeft in the code.

3. Insert Multiple Rows

```
Sub InsertMultipleRows()  
Dim i As Integer  
Dim j As Integer  
ActiveCell.EntireRow.Select  
On Error GoTo Last  
i = InputBox("Enter number of columns to insert", "Insert Columns")  
For j = 1 To i  
Selection.Insert Shift:=xlToDown, CopyOrigin:=xlFormatFromRightorAbove  
Next j  
Last: Exit Sub  
End Sub
```

With this code, you can enter multiple rows in the worksheet.

When you run this code, you can enter the number of rows to insert and make sure to select the cell from where you want to insert the new rows. If you want to add rows before the selected cell, replace the xlToDown to xlToUp in the code.

4. Auto Fit Columns

```
Sub AutoFitColumns()
    Cells.Select
    Cells.EntireColumn.AutoFit
End Sub
```

This code quickly auto fits all the columns in your worksheet. So when you run this code, it will select all the cells in your worksheet and instantly auto-fit all the columns.

5. Auto Fit Rows

```
Sub AutoFitRows()
    Cells.Select
    Cells.EntireRow.AutoFit
End Sub
```

You can use this code to auto-fit all the rows in a worksheet. When you run this code it will select all the cells in your worksheet and instantly auto-fit all the row.

6. Remove Text Wrap

```
Sub RemoveTextWrap()
    Range("A1").WrapText = False
End Sub
```

This code will help you to remove text wrap from the entire worksheet with a single click. It will first select all the columns and then remove text wrap and auto fit all the rows and columns. There's also a shortcut that you can use (Alt + H +W) for but if you add this code to [QAT](#) it's way more than [keyboard shortcut](#).

7. Unmerge Cells

```
Sub UnmergeCells()
    Selection.UnMerge
End Sub
```

This code simply uses the unmerge options which you have on the HOME tab. The benefit of using this code is you can add

it to the QAT and unmerge all the cell in the selection. And if you want to un-merge a specific range you can define that range in the code by replacing the word selection.

8. Open Calculator

```
Sub OpenCalculator()
Application.ActivateMicrosoftApp Index:=0
End Sub
```

In Windows, there is a specific calculator and by using this macro code you can open that calculator directly from Excel. As I mentioned that it's for windows and if you run this code in the MAC version of VBA you'll get an error.

9. Add Header/Footer Date

```
Sub DateInHeader()
With ActiveSheet.PageSetup
.LeftHeader = ""
.CenterHeader = "&D"
.RightHeader = ""
.LeftFooter = ""
.CenterFooter = ""
.RightFooter = ""
End With
End Sub
```

This macro adds a date to the header when you run it. It simply uses the tag "&D" for adding the date. You can also change it to the footer or change the side by replacing the "" with the date tag. And if you want to add a specific date instead of the current date you can replace the "&D" tag with that date from the code.

10. Custom Header/Footer

```
Sub CustomHeader()
    Dim myText As String
    myText = InputBox("Enter your text here", "Enter Text")
    With ActiveSheet.PageSetup
        .LeftHeader = ""
        .CenterHeader = myText
        .RightHeader = ""
        .LeftFooter = ""
        .CenterFooter = ""
        .RightFooter = ""
    End With
End Sub
```

When you run this code, it shows an input box that asks you to enter the text which you want to add as a header, and once you enter it click OK.

If you see this closely you have six different lines of code to choose the place for the header or footer. Let's say if you want to add left-footer instead of center header simply replace the “myText” to that line of the code by replacing the “” from there.

And if you found these codes helpful, you can support us to create more tutorials like this.

Formatting Codes

These VBA codes will help you to format cells and ranges using some specific criteria and conditions.

11. Highlight Duplicates from Selection

```
Sub HighlightDuplicateValues()
    Dim myRange As Range
    Dim myCell As Range
    Set myRange = Selection
    For Each myCell In myRange
        If WorksheetFunction.CountIf(myRange, myCell.Value) > 1 Then
            myCell.Interior.ColorIndex = 36
        End If
    Next myCell
End Sub
```

This macro will check each cell of your selection and [highlight the duplicate values](#). You can also change the color from the code.

12. Highlight the Active Row and Column

```
Private Sub Worksheet_BeforeDoubleClick(ByVal Target As Range, Cancel As Boolean)
Dim strRange As String
strRange = Target.Cells.Address & "," & _
Target.Cells.EntireColumn.Address & "," & _
Target.Cells.EntireRow.Address
Range(strRange).Select
End Sub
```

I really love to use this macro code whenever I have to analyze a data table. Here are the quick steps to apply this code.

1. Open VBE (ALT + F11).
2. Go to Project Explorer (Ctrl + R, If hidden).
3. Select your workbook & double click on the name of a particular worksheet in which you want to activate the macro.
4. Paste the code into it and select the “BeforeDoubleClick” from event drop down menu.

5. Close VBE and you are done.

Remember that, by applying this macro you will not able to edit the cell by double click.

13. Highlight Top 10 Values

```
Sub TopTen()
    Selection.FormatConditions.AddTop10
    Selection.FormatConditions(Selection.FormatConditions.Count).S
    tFirstPriority
    With Selection.FormatConditions(1)
        .TopBottom = xlTop10Top
        .Rank = 10
        .Percent = False
    End With
    With Selection.FormatConditions(1).Font
        .Color = -16752384
        .TintAndShade = 0
    End With
    With Selection.FormatConditions(1).Interior
        .PatternColorIndex = xlAutomatic
        .Color = 13561798
        .TintAndShade = 0
    End With
    Selection.FormatConditions(1).StopIfTrue = False
End Sub
```

Just select a range and run this macro and it will highlight top 10 values with the green color.

14. Highlight Named Ranges

```
Sub HighlightRanges()
Dim RangeName As Name
Dim HighlightRange As Range
On Error Resume Next
For Each RangeName In ActiveWorkbook.Names
Set HighlightRange = RangeName.RefersToRange
HighlightRange.Interior.ColorIndex = 36
Next RangeName
End Sub
```

If you are not sure about how many named ranges you have in your worksheet then you can use this code to highlight all of them.

15. Highlight Greater than Values

```
Sub HighlightGreaterThanValues()
Dim i As Integer
i = InputBox("Enter Greater Than Value", "Enter Value")
Selection.FormatConditions.Delete
Selection.FormatConditions.Add Type:=xlCellValue, _
Operator:=xlGreater, Formula1:=i
Selection.FormatConditions(Selection.FormatConditions.Count).S
```

```
tFirstPriority

With Selection.FormatConditions(1)
    .Font.Color = RGB(0, 0, 0)
    .Interior.Color = RGB(31, 218, 154)
End With
End Sub
```

Once you run this code it will ask you for the value from which you want to highlight all greater values.

16. Highlight Lower Than Values

```
Sub HighlightLowerThanValues()
    Dim i As Integer
    i = InputBox("Enter Lower Than Value", "Enter Value")
    Selection.FormatConditions.Delete
    Selection.FormatConditions.Add _
        Type:=xlCellValue, _
        Operator:=xlLower, _
        Formula1:=i
    Selection.FormatConditions(Selection.FormatConditions.Count).S
    tFirstPriority
    With Selection.FormatConditions(1)
        .Font.Color = RGB(0, 0, 0)
        .Interior.Color = RGB(217, 83, 79)
    End With
End Sub
```

Once you run this code it will ask you for the value from which you want to highlight all lower values.

17. Highlight Negative Numbers

```
Sub highlightNegativeNumbers()
    Dim Rng As Range
    For Each Rng In Selection
        If WorksheetFunction.IsNumber(Rng) Then
            If Rng.Value < 0 Then
                Rng.Font.Color = -16776961
            End If
        End If
    Next
End Sub
```

Select a range of cells and run this code. It will check each cell from the range and highlight all cells where you have a negative number.

18. Highlight Specific Text

```
Sub highlightValue()
    Dim myStr As String
    Dim myRg As Range
    Dim myTxt As String
    Dim myCell As Range
    Dim myChar As String
```

```
Dim I As Long
Dim J As Long
On Error Resume Next
If ActiveWindow.RangeSelection.Count > 1 Then
myTxt = ActiveWindow.RangeSelection.AddressLocal
Else
myTxt = ActiveSheet.UsedRange.AddressLocal
End If
LInput: Set myRg = _
Application.InputBox _
("please select the data range:", "Selection Required", myTxt, , , , 8)
If myRg Is Nothing Then
Exit Sub
If myRg.Areas.Count > 1 Then
MsgBox "not support multiple columns"
GoTo LInput
End If
If myRg.Columns.Count <> 2 Then
MsgBox "the selected range can only contain two columns "
GoTo LInput
End If
For I = 0 To myRg.Rows.Count - 1
myStr = myRg.range("B1").Offset(I, 0).Value
With myRg.range("A1").Offset(I, 0)
.Font.ColorIndex = 1
For J = 1 To Len(.Text)
Mid(.Text, J, Len(myStr)) = myStrThen
.Characters(J, Len(myStr)).Font.ColorIndex = 3
Next
End With
Next I
End Sub
```

Suppose you have a large data set and you want to check for a particular value. For this, you can use this code. When you run it, you will get an input box to enter the value to search for.

19. Highlight Cells with Comments

```
Sub highlightCommentCells()
    Selection.SpecialCells(xlCellTypeComments).Select
    Selection.Style= "Note"
End Sub
```

To highlight all the cells with comments use this macro.

20. Highlight Alternate Rows in the Selection

```
Sub highlightAlternateRows()
    Dim rng As Range
    For Each rng In Selection.Rows
        If rng.Row Mod 2 = 1 Then
            rng.Style = "20% -Accent1"
            rng.Value = rng ^ (1 / 3)
        Else
        End If
    Next rng
End Sub
```

By highlighting alternate rows you can make your data easily readable, and for this, you can use below VBA code. It will simply highlight every alternate row in selected range.

21. Highlight Cells with Misspelled Words

```
Sub HighlightMisspelledCells()
    Dim rng As Range
    For Each rng In ActiveSheet.UsedRange
        If Not Application.CheckSpelling(word:=rng.Text) Then
            rng.Style = "Bad"
        End If
    Next rng
End Sub
```

If you find hard to check all the cells for spelling error then this code is for you. It will check each cell from the selection and highlight the cell where is a misspelled word.

22. Highlight Cells With Error in the Entire Worksheet

```
Sub highlightErrors()
    Dim rng As Range
    Dim i As Integer
    For Each rng In ActiveSheet.UsedRange
        If WorksheetFunction.IsError(rng) Then
            i = i + 1
            rng.Style = "bad"
        End If
    Next rng
End Sub
```

```
End If  
Next rng  
MsgBox _  
"There are total " & i _  
& " error(s) in this worksheet."  
End Sub
```

To highlight and count all the cells in which you have an error, this code will help you. Just run this code and it will return a message with the number error cells and highlight all the cells.

23. Highlight Cells with a Specific Text in Worksheet

```
Sub highlightSpecificValues()  
Dim rng As range  
Dim i As Integer  
Dim c As Variant  
c = InputBox("Enter Value To Highlight")  
For Each rng In ActiveSheet.UsedRange  
If rng = c Then  
rng.Style = "Note"  
i = i + 1  
End If  
Next rng  
MsgBox "There are total " & i & " " & c & " in this worksheet."  
End Sub
```

This code will help you to count the cells which have a specific value which you will mention and after that highlight all those cells.

24. Highlight all the Blank Cells Invisible Space

```
Sub blankWithSpace()
    Dim rng As Range
    For Each rng In ActiveSheet.UsedRange
        If rng.Value = " " Then
            rng.Style = "Note"
        End If
    Next rng
End Sub
```

Sometimes there are some cells which are blank but they have a single space and due to this, it's really hard to identify them. This code will check all the cell in the worksheet and highlight all the cells which have a single space.

25. Highlight Max Value In The Range

```
Sub highlightMaxValue()
    Dim rng As Range
    For Each rng In Selection
        If rng = WorksheetFunction.Max(Selection) Then
            rng.Style = "Good"
```

```
End If
```

```
Next rng
```

```
End Sub
```

It will check all the selected cells and highlight the cell with the maximum value.

26. Highlight Min Value In The Range

```
Sub Highlight_Min_Value()

Dim rng As Range

For Each rng In Selection
    If rng = WorksheetFunction.Min(Selection) Then
        rng.Style = "Good"
    End If
Next rng

End Sub
```

It will check all the selected cells and highlight the cell with the Minimum value.

27. Highlight Unique Values

```
Sub highlightUniqueValues()
    Dim rng As Range
    Set rng = Selection
```

```
rng.FormatConditions.Delete  
Dim uv As UniqueValues  
Set uv = rng.FormatConditions.AddUniqueValues  
uv.DupeUnique = xlUnique  
uv.Interior.Color = vbGreen  
End Sub
```

This codes will highlight all the cells from the selection which has a unique value.

28. Highlight Difference in Columns

```
Sub columnDifference()  
Range("H7:H8,I7:I8").Select  
Selection.ColumnDifferences(ActiveCell).Select  
Selection.Style= "Bad"  
End Sub
```

Using this code you can highlight the difference between two columns (corresponding cells).

29. Highlight Difference in Rows

```
Sub rowDifference()  
Range("H7:H8,I7:I8").Select  
Selection.RowDifferences(ActiveCell).Select  
Selection.Style= "Bad"  
End Sub
```

And by using this code you can highlight difference between two row (corresponding cells).

Printing Codes

These macro codes will help you to automate some printing tasks which can further save you a ton of time.

30. Print Comments

```
Sub printComments()
    With ActiveSheet.PageSetup
        .printComments = xlPrintSheetEnd
    End With
End Sub
```

Use this macro to activate settings to print cell comments in the end of the page. Let's say you have 10 pages to print, after using this code you will get all the comments on 11th last page.

31. Print Narrow Margin

```
Sub printNarrowMargin()
    With ActiveSheet.PageSetup
        .LeftMargin = Application
        .InchesToPoints (0.25)
```

```
.RightMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(0.25)
.TopMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(0.75)
.BottomMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(0.75)
.HeaderMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(0.3)
.FooterMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(0.3)

End With

ActiveWindow.SelectedSheets.PrintOut _
Copies:=1, _
Collate:=True, _
IgnorePrintAreas:=False

End Sub
```

Use this VBA code to take a print with a narrow margin. When you run this macro it will automatically change margins to narrow.

32. Print Selection

```
Sub printSelection()
Selection.PrintOut Copies:=1, Collate:=True
End Sub
```

This code will help you print selected range. You don't need to go to printing options and set printing range. Just select a range and run this code.

33. Print Custom Pages

```
Sub printCustomSelection()
    Dim startpage As Integer
    Dim endpage As Integer
    startpage = _
        InputBox("Please Enter Start Page number.", "Enter Value")
    If Not WorksheetFunction.IsNumber(startpage) Then
        MsgBox _
            "Invalid Start Page number. Please try again.", "Error"
        Exit Sub
    End If
    endpage = _
        InputBox("Please Enter End Page number.", "Enter Value")
    If Not WorksheetFunction.IsNumber(endpage) Then
        MsgBox _
            "Invalid End Page number. Please try again.", "Error"
        Exit Sub
    End If
    Selection.PrintOut From:=startpage, _
        To:=endpage, Copies:=1, Collate:=True
End Sub
```

Instead of using the setting from print options you can use this code to print custom page range. Let's say you want to print pages from 5 to 10. You just need to run this VBA code and enter start page and end page.

Worksheet Codes

These macro codes will help you to control and manage worksheets in an easy way and save your a lot of time.

34. Hide all but the Active Worksheet

```
Sub HideWorksheet()
    Dim ws As Worksheet
    For Each ws In ThisWorkbook.Worksheets
        If ws.Name <> ThisWorkbook.ActiveSheet.Name Then
            ws.Visible = xlSheetHidden
        End If
    Next ws
End Sub
```

Now, let's say if you want to hide all the worksheets in your workbook other than the active worksheet. This macro code will do this for you.

Related: [VBA Functions List](#)

35. Unhide all Hidden Worksheets

```
Sub UnhideAllWorksheet()
    Dim ws As Worksheet
    For Each ws In ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets
        ws.Visible = xlSheetVisible
    Next ws
End Sub
```

And if you want to un-hide all the worksheets which you have hide with previous code, here is the code for that.

36. Delete all but the Active Worksheet

```
Sub DeleteWorksheets()
    Dim ws As Worksheet
    For Each ws In ThisWorkbook.Worksheets
        If ws.name <> ThisWorkbook.ActiveSheet.name Then
            Application.DisplayAlerts = False
            ws.Delete
            Application.DisplayAlerts = True
        End If
    Next ws
End Sub
```

If you want to delete all the worksheets other than the active sheet, this macro is useful for you. When you run this macro it will compare the name of the active worksheet with other worksheets and then delete them.

37. Protect all Worksheets Instantly

```
Sub ProtectAllWorksheets()
    Dim ws As Worksheet
    Dim ps As String
    ps = InputBox("Enter a Password.", , vbOKCancel)
```

```
For Each ws In ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets  
ws.Protect Password:=ps  
Next ws  
End Sub
```

If you want to protect your all worksheets in one go here is a code for you. When you run this macro, you will get an input box to enter a password. Once you enter your password, click OK. And make sure to take care about CAPS.

38. Resize All Charts in a Worksheet

```
Sub Resize_Charts()  
Dim i As Integer  
For i = 1 To ActiveSheet.ChartObjects.Count  
With ActiveSheet.ChartObjects(i)  
.Width = 300  
.Height = 200  
End With  
Next i  
End Sub
```

Make all chart same in size. This macro code will help you to make all the charts of the same size. You can change the height and width of charts by changing it in macro code.

39. Insert Multiple Worksheets

```
Sub InsertMultipleSheets()
Dim i As Integer
i = _
InputBox("Enter number of sheets to insert.", _
"Enter Multiple Sheets")
Sheets.Add After:=ActiveSheet, Count:=i
End Sub
```

You can use this code if you want to add multiple worksheets in your workbook in a single shot. When you run this macro code you will get an input box to enter the total number of sheets you want to enter.

40. Protect Worksheet

```
Sub ProtectWS()
ActiveSheet.Protect "mypassword", True, True
End Sub
```

If you want to protect your worksheet you can use this macro code. All you have to do just mention your password in the code.

41. Un-Protect Worksheet

```
Sub UnprotectWS()
    ActiveSheet.Unprotect "mypassword"
End Sub
```

If you want to unprotect your worksheet you can use this macro code. All you have to do just mention your password which you have used while protecting your worksheet.

42. Sort Worksheets

```
Sub SortWorksheets()
    Dim i As Integer
    Dim j As Integer
    Dim iAnswer As VbMsgBoxResult

    iAnswer = MsgBox("Sort Sheets in Ascending Order?" & Chr(10) _
    & "Clicking No will sort in Descending Order", _
    vbYesNoCancel + vbQuestion + vbDefaultButton1, "Sort Worksheets")

    For i = 1 To Sheets.Count
        For j = 1 To Sheets.Count - 1
            If iAnswer = vbYes Then
                If UCASE$(Sheets(j).Name) > UCASE$(Sheets(j + 1).Name) Then
                    Sheets(j).Move After:=Sheets(j + 1)
                End If
            ElseIf iAnswer = vbNo Then
                If UCASE$(Sheets(j).Name) < UCASE$(Sheets(j + 1).Name) Then Sheets(j).Move
                    After:=Sheets(j + 1)
                End If
            End If
        Next j
    End Sub
```

```
Next i
```

```
End Sub
```

This code will help you to sort worksheets in your workbook according to their name.

43. Protect all the Cells With Formulas

```
Sub lockCellsWithFormulas()
    With ActiveSheet
        .Unprotect
        .Cells.Locked = False
        .Cells.SpecialCells(xlCellTypeFormulas).Locked = True
        .Protect AllowDeletingRows:=True
    End With
End Sub
```

To protect cell with formula with a single click you can use this code.

44. Delete all Blank Worksheets

```
Sub deleteBlankWorksheets()
    Dim Ws As Worksheet
    On Error Resume Next
    Application.ScreenUpdating= False
    Application.DisplayAlerts= False
    For Each Ws In Application.Worksheets
        If Application.WorksheetFunction.CountA(Ws.UsedRange) = 0 Then
```

```

Ws.Delete
End If
Next
Application.ScreenUpdating= True
Application.DisplayAlerts= True
End Sub

```

Run this code and it will check all the worksheets in the active workbook and delete if a worksheet is blank.

45. Unhide all Rows and Columns

```

Sub UnhideRowsColumns()
Columns.EntireColumn.Hidden = False
Rows.EntireRow.Hidden = False
End Sub

```

Instead of un hiding rows and columns one by one manually you can use this code to do this in a single go.

46. Save Each Worksheet as a Single PDF

```

Sub SaveWorkshetAsPDF()
Dimws As Worksheet
For Each ws In Worksheets
ws.ExportAsFixedFormat _
x1TypePDF, _
"ENTER-FOLDER-NAME-HERE" & _
ws.Name & ".pdf"

```

```
Next ws
```

```
End Sub
```

This code will simply save all the worksheets in a separate PDF file. You just need to change the folder name from the code.

47. Disable Page Breaks

```
Sub DisablePageBreaks()  
    Dim wb As Workbook  
    Dim wks As Worksheet  
    Application.ScreenUpdating = False  
    For Each wb In Application.Workbooks  
        For Each Sht In wb.Worksheets  
            Sht.DisplayPageBreaks = False  
        Next Sht  
    Next wb  
    Application.ScreenUpdating = True  
End Sub
```

To disable page breaks use this code. It will simply disable page breaks from all the open workbooks.

Workbook Codes

These codes will help you to perform workbook level tasks in an easy way and with minimum efforts.

48. Create a Backup of a Current Workbook

```
Sub FileBackUp()
    ThisWorkbook.SaveCopyAs Filename:=ThisWorkbook.Path & _
    "" & Format(Date, "mm-dd-yy") & " " & _
    ThisWorkbook.name
End Sub
```

This is one of the most useful macros which can help you to save a backup file of your current workbook. It will save a backup file in the same directory where your current file is saved and it will also add the current date with the name of the file.

49. Close all Workbooks at Once

```
Sub CloseAllWorkbooks()
    Dim wbs As Workbook
    For Each wbs In Workbooks
        wbs.Close SaveChanges:=True
    Next wb
End Sub
```

Use this macro code to close all open workbooks. This macro code will first check all the workbooks one by one and close

them. If any of the worksheets is not saved, you'll get a message to save it.

50. Copy Active Worksheet into a New Workbook

```
Sub CopyWorksheetToNewWorkbook()
    ThisWorkbook.ActiveSheet.Copy _
        Before:=Workbooks.Add.Worksheets(1)
End Sub
```

Let's say if you want to copy your active worksheet in a new workbook, just run this macro code and it will do the same for you. It's a super time saver.

51. Active Workbook in an Email

```
Sub Send_Mail()
    Dim OutApp As Object
    Dim OutMail As Object
    Set OutApp = CreateObject("Outlook.Application")
    Set OutMail = OutApp.CreateItem(0)
    With OutMail
        .to = "Sales@FrontLinePaper.com"
        .Subject = "Growth Report"
        .Body = "Hello Team, Please find attached Growth Report."
        .Attachments.Add ActiveWorkbook.FullName
        .display
    End With
End Sub
```

```
Set OutMail = Nothing  
Set OutApp = Nothing  
End Sub
```

Use this macro code to quickly send your active workbook in an e-mail. You can change the subject, email, and body text in code and if you want to send this mail directly, use ".Send" instead of ".Display".

52. Add Workbook to a Mail Attachment

```
Sub OpenWorkbookAsAttachment()  
Application.Dialogs(xlDialogSendMail).Show  
End Sub
```

Once you run this macro it will open your default mail client and attached active workbook with it as an attachment.

53. Welcome Message

```
Sub auto_open()  
MsgBox _  
"Welcome To ExcelChamps & Thanks for downloading this file."  
End Sub
```

You can use auto_open to perform a task on opening a file and all you have to do just name your macro "auto_open".

54. Closing Message

```
Sub auto_close()
    MsgBox "Bye Bye! Don't forget to check other cool stuff on
excelchamps.com"
End Sub
```

You can use `close_open` to perform a task on opening a file and all you have to do just name your macro "`close_open`".

55. Count Open Unsaved Workbooks

```
Sub VisibleWorkbooks()
    Dim book As Workbook
    Dim i As Integer
    For Each book In Workbooks
        If book.Saved = False Then
            i = i + 1
        End If
    Next book
    MsgBox i
End Sub
```

Let's you have 5-10 open workbooks, you can use this code to get the number of workbooks which are not saved yet.

Pivot Table Codes

These codes will help you to manage and make some changes in pivot tables in a flash.

56. Hide Pivot Table Subtotals

```
Sub HideSubtotals()
    Dim pt As PivotTable
    Dim pf As PivotField
    On Error Resume Next
    Set pt = ActiveSheet.PivotTables(ActiveCell.PivotTable.Name)
    If pt Is Nothing Then
        MsgBox "You must place your cursor inside of a PivotTable."
        Exit Sub
    End If
    For Each pf In pt.PivotFields
        pf.Subtotals(1) = True
        pf.Subtotals(1) = False
    Next pf
End Sub
```

If you want to hide all the subtotals, just run this code.

First of all, make sure to select a cell from your pivot table and then run this macro.

57. Refresh All Pivot Tables

```
Sub vba_referesh_all_pivots()
    Dim pt As PivotTable
    For Each pt In ActiveWorkbook.PivotTables
        pt.RefreshTable
    Next pt
End Sub
```

A super quick method to [refresh all pivot tables](#). Just run this code and all of your pivot tables in your workbook will be refresh in a single shot.

58. Create a Pivot Table

Follow this step by step guide to [create a pivot table using VBA](#).

59. Auto Update Pivot Table Range

```
Sub UpdatePivotTableRange()
    Dim Data_Sheet As Worksheet
    Dim Pivot_Sheet As Worksheet
    Dim StartPoint As Range
    Dim DataRange As Range
    Dim PivotName As String
    Dim NewRange As String
    Dim LastCol As Long
    Dim lastRow As Long
    'Set Pivot Table & Source Worksheet
```

```

Set Data_Sheet = ThisWorkbook.Worksheets("PivotTableData3")
Set Pivot_Sheet = ThisWorkbook.Worksheets("Pivot3")
'Enter in Pivot Table Name
PivotName = "PivotTable2"
'Defining Starting Point & Dynamic Range
Data_Sheet.Activate
Set StartPoint = Data_Sheet.Range("A1")
LastCol = StartPoint.End(xlToRight).Column
DownCell = StartPoint.End(xlDown).Row
Set DataRange = Data_Sheet.Range(StartPoint, Cells(DownCell, LastCol))
NewRange = Data_Sheet.Name & "!" & DataRange.Address(ReferenceStyle:=xlR1C1)
'Change Pivot Table Data Source Range Address
Pivot_Sheet.PivotTables(PivotName). _
ChangePivotCache ActiveWorkbook. _
PivotCaches.Create(SourceType:=xlDatabase, SourceData:=NewRange)
'Ensure Pivot Table is Refreshed
Pivot_Sheet.PivotTables(PivotName).RefreshTable
'Complete Message
Pivot_Sheet.Activate
MsgBox "Your Pivot Table is now updated."
End Sub

```

If you are not using Excel tables then you can use this code to [update pivot table range](#).

60. Disable/Enable Get Pivot Data

```

Sub activateGetPivotData()
Application.GenerateGetPivotData = True
End Sub
Sub deactivateGetPivotData()

```

```
Application.GenerateGetPivotData = False  
End Sub
```

To disable/enable GetPivotData function you need to use Excel option. But with this code you can do it in a single click.

Charts Codes

Use these VBA codes to manage charts in Excel and save your lot of time.

61. Change Chart Type

```
Sub ChangeChartType()  
    ActiveChart.ChartType = xlColumnClustered  
End Sub
```

This code will help you to convert chart type without using chart options from the tab. All you have to do just specify to which type you want to convert.

Below code will convert selected chart to a clustered column chart. There are different codes for different types, you can [find all those types from here](#).

62. Paste Chart as an Image

```
Sub ConvertChartToPicture()
    ActiveChart.ChartArea.Copy
    ActiveSheet.Range("A1").Select
    ActiveSheet.Pictures.Paste.Select
End Sub
```

This code will help you to convert your chart into an image.

You just need to select your chart and run this code.

63. Add Chart Title

```
Sub AddChartTitle()
    Dim i As Variant
    i = InputBox("Please enter your chart title", "Chart Title")
    On Error GoTo Last
    ActiveChart.SetElement (msoElementChartTitleAboveChart)
    ActiveChart.ChartTitle.Text = i
Last:
    Exit Sub
End Sub
```

First of all, you need to select your chart and then run this code. You will get an input box to enter chart title.

Advanced Codes

Some of the codes which you can use to perform advanced tasks in your spreadsheets.

64. Save Selected Range as a PDF

```
Sub HideSubtotals()
    Dim pt As PivotTable
    Dim pf As PivotField
    On Error Resume Next
    Set pt = ActiveSheet.PivotTables(ActiveCell.PivotTable.name)
    If pt Is Nothing Then
        MsgBox "You must place your cursor inside of a PivotTable."
        Exit Sub
    End If
    For Each pf In pt.PivotFields
        pf.Subtotals(1) = True
        pf.Subtotals(1) = False
    Next pf
End Sub
```

If you want to hide all the subtotals, just run this code.

First of all, make sure to select a cell from your pivot table and then run this macro.

65. Create a Table of Content

```
Sub TableofContent()
    Dim i As Long
    On Error Resume Next
    Application.DisplayAlerts = False
    Worksheets("Table of Content").Delete
    Application.DisplayAlerts = True
```

```
On Error GoTo 0

ThisWorkbook.Sheets.Add Before:=ThisWorkbook.Worksheets(1)

ActiveSheet.Name = "Table of Content"

For i = 1 To Sheets.Count

With ActiveSheet

.Hyperlinks.Add _

Anchor:=ActiveSheet.Cells(i, 1), _

Address:"", _

SubAddress:="'" & Sheets(i).Name & "'!A1", _

ScreenTip:=Sheets(i).Name, _

TextToDisplay:=Sheets(i).Name

End With

Next i

End Sub
```

Let's say you have more than 100 worksheets in your workbook and it's hard to navigate now. Don't worry this macro code will rescue everything. When you run this code it will create a new worksheet and create a index of worksheets with a hyperlink to them.

66. Convert Range into an Image

```
Sub PasteAsPicture()

Application.CutCopyMode = False

Selection.Copy

ActiveSheet.Pictures.Paste.Select

End Sub
```

Paste selected range as an image. You just have to select the range and once you run this code it will automatically insert a picture for that range.

67. Insert a Linked Picture

```
Sub LinkedPicture()
    Selection.Copy
    ActiveSheet.Pictures.Paste(Link:=True).Select
End Sub
```

This VBA code will convert your selected range into a linked picture and you can use that image anywhere you want.

68. Use Text to Speech

```
Sub Speak()
    Selection.Speak
End Sub
```

Just select a range and run this code. Excel will speak all the text what you have in that range, cell by cell.

69. Activate Data Entry Form

```
Sub DataForm()
    ActiveSheet.ShowDataForm
```

```
End Sub
```

There is a [default data entry form](#) which you can use for data entry.

70. Use Goal Seek

```
Sub GoalSeekVBA()
    Dim Target As Long
    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    Target = InputBox("Enter the required value", "Enter Value")
    Worksheets("Goal_Seek").Activate
    With ActiveSheet.Range("C7")
        .GoalSeek_Goal:=Target, _
        ChangingCell:=Range("C2")
    End With
    Exit Sub
ErrorHandler: MsgBox ("Sorry, value is not valid.")
End Sub
```

Goal Seek can be super helpful for you to solve complex problems. Learn more about [goal seek from here](#) before you use this code.

71. VBA Code to Search on Google

```
Sub SearchWindow32()
    Dim chromePath As String
```

```

Dim search_string As String
Dim query As String
query = InputBox("Enter here your search here", "Google Search")
search_string = query
search_string = Replace(search_string, " ", "+")
'Uncomment the following line for Windows 64 versions and comment out Windows 32
versions'
'chromePath = "C:Program FilesGoogleChromeApplicationchrome.exe"
'Uncomment the following line for Windows 32 versions and comment out Windows 64
versions
'chromePath = "C:Program Files (x86)GoogleChromeApplicationchrome.exe"
Shell (chromePath & " -url http://google.com/#q=" & search_string)
End Sub

```

Follow this post to learn how to use this [VBA code to search on Google](#).

Formula Codes

These codes will help you to calculate or get results which often you do with worksheet functions and formulas.

72. Convert all Formulas into Values

```

Sub convertToValues()
Dim MyRange As Range
Dim MyCell As Range
Select Case _
MsgBox("You Can't Undo This Action. " _
& "Save Workbook First?", vbYesNoCancel, _

```

```

"Alert")

Case Is = vbYes

ThisWorkbook.Save

Case Is = vbCancel

Exit Sub

End Select

Set MyRange = Selection

For Each MyCell In MyRange

If MyCell.HasFormula Then

MyCell.Formula = MyCell.Value

End If

Next MyCell

End Sub

```

Simply convert formulas into values. When you run this macro it will quickly change the [formulas into absolute values](#).

73. Remove Spaces from Selected Cells

```

Sub RemoveSpaces()

Dim myRange As Range

Dim myCell As Range

Select Case MsgBox("You Can't Undo This Action. " _

& "Save Workbook First?", _

vbYesNoCancel, "Alert")

Case Is = vbYesThisWorkbook.Save

Case Is = vbCancel

Exit Sub

End Select

Set myRange = Selection

For Each myCell In myRange

```

```
If Not IsEmpty(myCell) Then  
    myCell = Trim(myCell)  
End If  
Next myCell  
End Sub
```

One of the most useful macros from this list. It will check your selection and then remove all the extra spaces from that.

74. Remove Characters from a String

```
Public Function removeFirstC(rng As String, cnt As Long)  
    removeFirstC = Right(rng, Len(rng) - cnt)  
End Function
```

Simply remove characters from the starting of a text string. All you need is to refer to a cell or insert a text into the function and number of characters to remove from the text string.

It has two arguments "rng" for the text string and "cnt" for the count of characters to remove. **For Example:** If you want to remove first characters from a cell, you need to enter 1 in cnt.

75. Add Insert Degree Symbol in Excel

```
Sub degreeSymbol( )  
Dim rng As Range  
For Each rng In Selection  
rng.Select  
If ActiveCell <> "" Then  
If IsNumeric(ActiveCell.Value) Then  
ActiveCell.Value = ActiveCell.Value & "°"  
End If  
End If  
Next  
End Sub
```

Let's say you have a list of numbers in a column and you want to [add degree symbol](#) with all of them.

76. Reverse Text

```
Public Function rvrse(ByVal cell As Range) As String  
rvrse = VBA.strReverse(cell.Value)  
End Function
```

All you have to do just enter "rvrse" function in a cell and refer to the cell in which you have text which you want to reverse.

77. Activate R1C1 Reference Style

```
Sub ActivateR1C1()
If Application.ReferenceStyle = xlA1 Then
Application.ReferenceStyle = xlR1C1
Else
Application.ReferenceStyle = xlR1C1
End If
End Sub
```

This macro code will help you to activate R1C1 reference style without using Excel options.

78. Activate A1 Reference Style

```
Sub ActivateA1()
If Application.ReferenceStyle = xlR1C1 Then
Application.ReferenceStyle = xlA1
Else
Application.ReferenceStyle = xlA1
End If
End Sub
```

This macro code will help you to activate A1 reference style without using Excel options.

79. Insert Time Range

```
Sub TimeStamp()
Dim i As Integer
For i = 1 To 24
```

```
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = i & ":00"
ActiveCell.NumberFormat = "[-$-409]h:mm AM/PM;@"
ActiveCell.Offset(RowOffset:=1, ColumnOffset:=0).Select
Next i
End Sub
```

With this code, you can insert a time range in sequence from 00:00 to 23:00.

80. Convert Date into Day

```
Sub date2day()
Dim tempCell As Range
Selection.Value = Selection.Value
For Each tempCell In Selection
If IsDate(tempCell) = True Then
With tempCell
.Value = Day(tempCell)
.NumberFormat = "0"
End With
End If
Next tempCell
End Sub
```

If you have dates in your worksheet and you want to convert all those dates into days then this code is for you. Simply select the range of cells and run this macro.

81. Convert Date into Year

```
Sub date2year()
    Dim tempCell As Range
    Selection.Value = Selection.Value
    For Each tempCell In Selection
        If IsDate(tempCell) = True Then
            With tempCell
                .Value = Year(tempCell)
                .NumberFormat = "0"
            End With
        End If
    Next tempCell
End Sub
```

This code will convert dates into years.

82. Remove Time from Date

```
Sub removeTime()
    Dim Rng As Range
    For Each Rng In Selection
        If IsDate(Rng) = True Then
            Rng.Value = VBA.Int(Rng.Value)
        End If
    Next
    Selection.NumberFormat = "dd-mmm-yy"
End Sub
```

If you have time with the date and you want to remove it then you can use this code.

83. Remove Date from Date and Time

```
Sub removeDate()
    Dim Rng As Range
    For Each Rng In Selection
        If IsDate(Rng) = True Then
            Rng.Value = Rng.Value - VBA.Fix(Rng.Value)
        End If
        NextSelection.NumberFormat = "hh:mm:ss am/pm"
    End Sub
```

It will return only time from a date and time value.

84. Convert to Upper Case

```
Sub convertUpperCase()
    Dim Rng As Range
    For Each Rng In Selection
        If Application.WorksheetFunction.IsText(Rng) Then
            Rng.Value = UCase(Rng)
        End If
        Next
    End Sub
```

Select the cells and run this code. It will check each and every cell of selected range and then convert it into upper case text.

85. Convert to Lower Case

```
Sub convertLowerCase()
Dim Rng As Range
For Each Rng In Selection
If Application.WorksheetFunction.IsText(Rng) Then
Rng.Value= LCase(Rng)
End If
Next
End Sub
```

This code will help you to convert selected text into lower case text. Just select a range of cells where you have text and run this code. If a cell has a number or any value other than text that value will remain same.

86. Convert to Proper Case

```
Sub convertProperCase()
Dim Rng As Range
For Each Rng In Selection
If WorksheetFunction.IsText(Rng) Then
Rng.Value = WorksheetFunction.Proper(Rng.Value)
```

```
End If
```

```
Next
```

```
End Sub
```

And this code will convert selected text into the proper case where you have the first letter in capital and rest in small.

87. Convert to Sentence Case

```
Sub convertTextCase()
    Dim Rng As Range
    For Each Rng In Selection
        If WorksheetFunction.IsText(Rng) Then
            Rng.Value = UCase(Left(Rng, 1)) & LCase(Right(Rng, Len(Rng) - 1))
        End If
    Next Rng
End Sub
```

In text case, you have the first letter of the first word in capital and rest all in words in small for a single sentence and this code will help you convert [normal text into sentence case](#).

88. Remove a Character from Selection

```
Sub removeChar()
    Dim Rng As Range
    Dim rc As String
```

```
rc = InputBox("Character(s) to Replace", "Enter Value")
For Each Rng In Selection
    Selection.Replace What:=rc, Replacement:=""
Next
End Sub
```

To remove a particular character from a selected cell you can use this code. It will show you an input box to enter the character you want to remove.

89. Word Count from Entire Worksheet

```
Sub Word_Count_Worksheet()
    Dim WordCnt As Long
    Dim rng As Range
    Dim S As String
    Dim N As Long
    For Each rng In ActiveSheet.UsedRange.Cells
        S = Application.WorksheetFunction.Trim(rng.Text)
        N = 0
        If S <> vbNullString Then
            N = Len(S) - Len(Replace(S, " ", ""))
        End If
        WordCnt = WordCnt + N
    Next rng
    MsgBox "There are total " _
        & Format(WordCnt, "#,##0") & _
        " words in the active worksheet"
End Sub
```

It can help you to count all the words from a worksheet.

90. Remove the Apostrophe from a Number

```
Sub removeApostrophes()
    Selection.Value = Selection.Value
End Sub
```

If you have numeric data where you have an apostrophe before each number, you run this code to remove it.

91. Remove Decimals from Numbers

```
Sub removeDecimals()
    Dim lnumber As Double
    Dim lResult As Long
    Dim rng As Range
    For Each rng In Selection
        rng.Value = Int(rng)
        rng.NumberFormat = "0"
    Next rng
End Sub
```

This code will simply help you to remove all the decimals from the numbers from the selected range.

92. Multiply all the Values by a Number

```
Sub addNumber()
    Dim rng As Range
    Dim i As Integer
    i = InputBox("Enter number to multiple", "Input Required")
    For Each rng In Selection
        If WorksheetFunction.IsNumber(rng) Then
            rng.Value = rng + i
        Else
        End If
    Next rng
End Sub
```

Let's you have a list of numbers and you want to multiply all the number with a particular. **To use this code:** Select that range of cells and run this code. It will first ask you for the number with whom you want to multiple and then instantly multiply all the numbers with it.

93. Add a Number in all the Numbers

```
Sub addNumber()
    Dim rng As Range
    Dim i As Integer
    i = InputBox("Enter number to multiple", "Input Required")
    For Each rng In Selection
        If WorksheetFunction.IsNumber(rng) Then
            rng.Value = rng + i
        Else
```

```
End If  
Next rng  
End Sub
```

Just like multiplying you can also add a number into a set of numbers.

94. Calculate the Square Root

```
Sub getSquareRoot()  
Dim rng As Range  
Dim i As Integer  
For Each rng In Selection  
If WorksheetFunction.IsNumber(rng) Then  
rng.Value = Sqr(rng)  
Else  
End If  
Next rng  
End Sub
```

To calculate square root without applying a formula you can use this code. It will simply check all the selected cells and convert numbers to their square root.

95. Calculate the Cube Root

```
Sub getCubeRoot()  
Dim rng As Range
```

```

Dim i As Integer
For Each rng In Selection
If WorksheetFunction.IsNumber(rng) Then
    rng.Value = rng ^ (1 / 3)
Else
End If
Next rng
End Sub

```

To calculate cube root without applying a formula you can use this code. It will simply check all the selected cells and convert numbers to their cube root.

96. Add A-Z Alphabets in a Range

```

Sub addsAlphabets1()
Dim i As Integer
For i = 65 To 90
    ActiveCell.Value = Chr(i)
    ActiveCell.Offset(1, 0).Select
Next i
End Sub

```

```

Sub addsAlphabets2()
Dim i As Integer
For i = 97 To 122
    ActiveCell.Value = Chr(i)
    ActiveCell.Offset(1, 0).Select

```

```
Next i
```

```
End Sub
```

Just like serial numbers you can also insert alphabets in your worksheet. Beware the code which you can use.

97. Convert Roman Numbers into Arabic Numbers

```
Sub convertToNumbers()
    Dim rng As Range
    Selection.Value = Selection.Value
    For Each rng In Selection
        If Not WorksheetFunction.IsNonText(rng) Then
            rng.Value = WorksheetFunction.Arabic(rng)
        End If
    Next rng
End Sub
```

Sometimes it's really hard to understand Roman numbers as serial numbers. This code will help you to convert roman numbers into Arabic numbers.

98. Remove Negative Signs

```
Sub removeNegativeSign()
    Dim rng As Range
    Selection.Value = Selection.Value
    For Each rng In Selection
```

```
If WorksheetFunction.IsNumber(rng) Then  
    rng.Value = Abs(rng)  
End If  
Next rng
```

This code will simply check all the cell in the selection and convert all the negative numbers into positive. Just select a range and run this code.

99. Replace Blank Cells with Zeros

```
Sub replaceBlankWithZero()  
    Dim rng As Range  
    Selection.Value = Selection.Value  
    For Each rng In Selection  
        If rng = "" Or rng = " " Then  
            rng.Value = "0"  
        Else  
        End If  
    Next rng  
End Sub
```

For data where you have blank cells, you can use the below code to add zeros in all those cells. It makes easier to use those cells in further calculations.

▼ More VBA Examples

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About the Author

Puneet is using Excel since his college days. He helped thousands of people to understand the power of the spreadsheets and learn Microsoft Excel. You can find him online, tweeting about Excel, on a running track, or sometimes hiking up a mountain.

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197 thoughts

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Teri

5 Mar, 22 at 2:56 am

Great info. You put a lot of time into this.

Unfortunately, it does not cover what I am trying to do.

Do you have a code for the following scenario?

I have a spreadsheet that contains 100 rows. Each row has multiple columns of data. I would like to take data

from each row – one row at a time and copy into another spreadsheet. This spreadsheet is designed to look like a report. I am able to do this with my current level of knowledge. I will need to do this for each row of data – thus, I will need to do this 100x. I have created a recorded macro that will take each cell from the 1st row and place it in the proper place on the “report spreadsheet” and then print the spreadsheet. I need to do this for each row though. I actually spent the afternoon recording a macro where I went through and did this individually with each row (100 times). When I tried to run the macro, it said it was too big. Ugh... all that work for nothing. I have read about looping, but was not sure how to code that. I was hoping that I could add a looping code to the first original macro that takes info from row 1 of spreadsheet1 and pastes it into the proper cells on spreadsheet2 (report spreadsheet) and then prints it. Is this possible or will it be too big as well? Thank you in advance for your help.

[Reply](#)

Jon

14 Feb, 22 at 9:43 pm

Hello and thankyou for all the information!! I am trying to create a table and autofit column width on the body of the table, not the headers.

[Reply](#)**Rick Rothstein**

7 Feb, 22 at 9:49 am

Here are some shorter alternates for a few of the macros you posted...

‘1. Add Serial Numbers

```
Sub AddSerialNumbers()
```

```
Dim X As Variant
```

```
X = InputBox("Enter Value", "Enter Serial Numbers")
```

```
If Len(X) > 0 And Not X Like "*[!0-9]*" Then
```

```
ActiveCell.Resize(X) = Evaluate("ROW(1:" & X & ")")  
End If  
End Sub
```

'12. Highlight the Active Row and Column

```
Private Sub Worksheet_BeforeDoubleClick(ByVal Target As Range, Cancel As Boolean)  
Union(Target.EntireColumn, Target.EntireRow).Select  
End Sub
```

'17. Highlight Negative Numbers

```
Sub highlightNegativeNumbers()  
Application.ReplaceFormat.Clear  
Application.ReplaceFormat.Font.Color = vbRed  
Selection.Replace "-*", "", xlWhole,  
SearchFormat:=False, ReplaceFormat:=True  
Application.ReplaceFormat.Clear  
End Sub
```

'22. Highlight Cells With Error in the Entire Worksheet

```
Sub highlightErrors()  
With Cells.SpecialCells(xlFormulas, xlErrors)
```

```
.Style = "Bad"  
  
MsgBox "Total errors on worksheet: " & .Count  
  
End With  
  
End Sub
```

'24. Highlight all the Blank Cells Invisible Space

```
Sub blankWithSpace()  
  
Application.ReplaceFormat.Clear  
  
Application.ReplaceFormat.Interior.ColorIndex = 40  
  
ActiveSheet.UsedRange.Replace " ", "", xlWhole,  
  
SearchFormat:=False, ReplaceFormat:=True  
  
Application.ReplaceFormat.Clear  
  
End Sub
```

[Reply](#)

David Bergeron

29 Jan, 22 at 11:03 am

I'm trying to transliterate a excel document which has greek letters. I'd tried to write a macro, but failed.

This macro was suppose to change the greek alpha character to an ‘a’

But is does not like the Unichar function I tried to use. Yes, I know very little about excel macros

```
Sub Macro3()
```

```
'
```

```
' Macro3 Macro
```

```
'
```

```
'
```

```
Cells.Replace What:=Unichar(945), Replacement:="a",
LookAt:=xlPart, SearchOrder =
:=xlByRows, MatchCase:=False, SearchFormat:=False,
ReplaceFormat:=False ,
, FormulaVersion:=xlReplaceFormula2
End Sub
```

[Reply](#)

Eugene Leong

26 Jan, 22 at 12:18 am

Hello,

Your codes are really useful.

I found that your .SetFirstPriority isn't showing up fully that's why when I copy and paste it errored out "sub not defined".

Thank you!

[Reply](#)

Colin

25 Jan, 22 at 9:38 pm

Hello I'm new to macros and have the basic principle of how to use them, but code writing is not a strong point for me. What I would like to do is create a button in

excel so when I open my sheet to pay the next invoice I can click this button and the totals in column "G", copy over to column "I" but when they copy from "G" to "I" the totals keep adding up in "I".

I hope this makes sense...can anyone help?

[Reply](#)

Genet Resom

10 Nov, 21 at 8:28 pm

Hi guys I'm new to this group. I have the data that will be printed by entering Id.no. in the specific cell. Then I will print it and insert the next ID. Then print, enter the next ID. Then, print, ID, Print,... When I write the ID, the course result has been changed. This is my question.

Is there any code that will do insert sequential ID number to that cell and print sequentially. In addition that can I specify the number "1-12" or "1-20" by using

user input box?

Thanks in advance.

[Reply](#)

jackson

11 Nov, 21 at 2:32 am

Hello guys thanks..i wanted to undestnad below codes
can someone pls help for declaration part

```
Private Declare PtrSafe Function SetCursorPos Lib  
"user32" (ByVal x As Long, ByVal y As Long) As Long  
  
Private Declare PtrSafe Sub mouse_event Lib "user32"  
(ByVal dwFlags As Long, ByVal dx As Long, ByVal dy As  
Long, ByVal cButtons As Long, ByVal dwExtraInfo As  
Long)  
  
Private Const MOUSEEVENTF_LEFTDOWN = &H2  
  
Private Const MOUSEEVENTF_LEFTUP = &H4  
  
Private Const MOUSEEVENTF_RIGHTDOWN As Long = &H8  
  
Private Const MOUSEEVENTF_RIGHTUP As Long = &H10
```

```
Declare PtrSafe Sub Sleep Lib "kernel32" (ByVal  
dwMilliseconds As Long)
```

```
Public Declare PtrSafe Function GetCursorPos Lib  
"user32" (lpPoint As POINTAPI) As Long
```

```
Public Type POINTAPI
```

```
    x As Long
```

```
    y As Long
```

```
End Type
```

```
Sub MouseMove()
```

```
Dim lngCurPos As POINTAPI
```

```
Dim StartTime As Double
```

```
Dim SecondsElapsed As Double
```

```
Dim MinutesElapsed As String
```

```
StartTime = Timer
```

```
StartTime1 = Timer
```

```
GetCursorPos lngCurPos
```

```
x2 = lngCurPos.x
```

```
y2 = lngCurPos.y
```

```
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B1:B6").Value = ""  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("A1").Value = "Cursor  
Position"  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("A2").Value = "Time Elapsed"  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("A3").Value = "Seconds  
Elapsed"  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("A4").Value = "Time  
Remaining"  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("A5").Value = "Times  
Activated"  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("A6").Value = "Total Run  
Time"  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("A7").Value = "Time to  
Activate"  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B4").Interior.ColorIndex =  
xlNone  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B7").Interior.ColorIndex =  
6  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("A1:B7").Borders.LineStyle =  
xlContinuous  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Columns("A").ColumnWidth = 21  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Columns("B").ColumnWidth = 15
```

```
Worksheets("Sheet1").Columns("B").HorizontalAlignment =  
    xlCenter  
  
If Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B7").Value = "" Then  
    Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B7").Value = "12:01:00 AM"  
End If  
  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B7").NumberFormat =  
    "hh:mm:ss"  
  
  
SecondsToActivate =  
    Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B7").Value  
  
SecondsToActivate = Hour(SecondsToActivate) * 3600 +  
    Minute(SecondsToActivate) * 60 +  
    Second(SecondsToActivate)  
  
  
counter = 0  
  
  
Do  
  
  
    DoEvents  
  
  
    GetCursorPos lngCurPos  
    x1 = lngCurPos.x  
    y1 = lngCurPos.y
```

```
If x1 x2 Or y1 y2 Then  
    StartTime = Timer  
  
    Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B4").Interior.ColorIndex =  
        xlNone  
  
End If  
  
  
SecondsElapsed = Round(Timer - StartTime, 2)  
  
MinutesElapsed = Format(((Timer - StartTime) - 0.5) /  
    86400, "hh:mm:ss")  
  
  
  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B1").Value = "X: " &  
    lngCurPos.x & " Y: " & lngCurPos.y  
  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B2").Value = MinutesElapsed  
  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B3").Value = SecondsElapsed  
  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B4").Value =  
    Format(((SecondsToActivate - SecondsElapsed) + 0.5) /  
    86400, "hh:mm:ss")  
  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B5").Value = counter  
  
Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B6").Value = Format(((Timer  
    - StartTime) - 0.5) / 86400, "hh:mm:ss")
```

```
If SecondsElapsed = SecondsToActivate * 0.7 And  
SecondsElapsed = SecondsToActivate * 0.8 And  
SecondsElapsed = SecondsToActivate * 0.9 And  
SecondsElapsed = SecondsToActivate * 0.95 Then  
If SecondsElapsed Mod 2 = 0 Then  
    Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B4").Interior.ColorIndex =  
        xlNone  
    Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B4").Font.Color = RGB(255,  
        0, 0)  
ElseIf SecondsElapsed Mod 2 0 Then  
    Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B4").Interior.ColorIndex =  
        3  
    Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B4").Font.Color = RGB(255,  
        255, 255)  
End If  
End If  
  
If SecondsElapsed >= SecondsToActivate Then  
    Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B4").Interior.ColorIndex =  
        xlNone  
    Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B4").Font.Color = RGB(0, 0,  
        255)
```

```
For i = 1 To 500  
    For j = 1 To 100  
        SetCursorPos x1 + j, y1  
    Next j  
    For j = 99 To 0 Step -1  
        SetCursorPos x1 + j, y1  
    Next j  
Next i  
  
mouse_event MOUSEEVENTF_LEFTDOWN, 0&, 0&, 0&, 0&  
  
Sleep 100  
  
mouse_event MOUSEEVENTF_LEFTUP, 0&, 0&, 0&, 0&  
  
Sleep 100  
  
SendKeys "{NUMLOCK}", True  
  
Sleep 100  
  
SendKeys "{NUMLOCK}", True  
  
Sleep 100  
  
StartTime = Timer  
  
counter = counter + 1  
  
End If  
  
  
  
GetCursorPos lngCurPos  
  
x2 = lngCurPos.x
```

```
y2 = lngCurPos.y
```

```
Sleep 250
```

```
Loop
```

```
End Sub
```

[Reply](#)

Cindy

2 Nov, 21 at 12:22 am

So I have Data I need to paste daily on one worksheet and update the pivot table and then I want it to automatically update each blank row on the correct person's name on another worksheet. Is that possible?

2022 Day Saturday Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday

Thursday

Date 1/1/2022 1/2/2022 1/3/2022 1/4/2022 1/5/2022

1/6/2022

User Name Work Team

Mouse, Micky Cartoon 5

Mouse, Minnie Cartoon 7

Dog, Pluto Cartoon 2

Doggie, Goofy Cartoon 3

Man, Super DC 30

Woman, Wonder DC 35

America, Captain Marvel 30

Widow, Black Marvel 25

[Reply](#)

Kath

8 Oct, 21 at 11:35 am

Hi and thanks for the previous examples!

Any idea how I could solve this?

“A mouse sits in front of a 5.5m high rock. Every day she will climb 60cm upwards and every night she slips

back 10% of her height reached so far. How many days will she have to climb to reach the top of the rock?"

Thanks for the help!

Kath

[Reply](#)

Victor Manuel Alvarez Menendez

30 Sep, 21 at 7:50 pm

Dear Sir

Please, what is the error in this program?

```
Sub XFMRS()
```

```
Dim VUELTA$AT, VUELTA$BT, RDT, rounddown, roundup
```

```
VUELTA$AT = 25
```

```
VUELTA$BT = 8
```

```
RDT = VUELTA$AT / VUELTA$BT
```

```
If ((RDT) - Int(RDT)) < 0.5 Then  
    RDT = rounddown(RDT, 0)  
Else  
    RDT = roundup(RDT, 0)  
Debug.Print "RDT="; RDT  
End If
```

End Sub

Thanks for help

Best Regards

[Reply](#)

G Shyamsunder Reddy

26 Sep, 21 at 6:24 pm

Hello Team,

I created a drop down according my data, and i required my drop down data should act like selection of item, if i select 1 item 1 time it should save in another sheet, If i selected multiple items, gradually it should form a

list of items, for ex, like shopping apps if we select 1 materials it takes another page and note it down, So, I request the team please help me out of this with your valuable code,

Thanks & Regards,

G Shyamsunder Reddy

[Reply](#)

Chet

11 Sep, 21 at 7:54 pm

Great. Thanks for sharing

[Reply](#)

Tahir

7 Aug, 21 at 1:18 am

Hi dear sir/madam

I HV created a sheet with formulas &formattes when I enter data from my userform it replace the formulas in cells.

Kindly provide me a VBA code that add data to sheets but don't edit or replace my formulas & formates.

Thanks

My email is bellow

spailanee@gmail.com

[Reply](#)

EKTA

30 Jul, 21 at 1:37 pm

There is the change in below point

64. Save Selected Range as a PDF

[Reply](#)

ABRAHAM RAMON

27 Jun, 21 at 7:59 am

need the macro excel code to designate a specific a printer

[Reply](#)

Tamal

3 May, 21 at 7:18 pm

Hi Need help on one macro setup to move files from one folder to another

Conditions:

1. I have a excel containing list of names for some files that are kept in “master” folder(column A)
2. The source path is given in Column B for each file name.
3. Similarly the destination path is given in Column C for each file name.

4. From each row of the list, the macro will pull the name, the Source path and the destination path and will move that file.
5. All .xlsx, .pdf and .csv files are in “master” folder some of which are to be transferred to “Mr. A”, “Mr. B” and “Mr. C” folders according to name
6. there are 3 files with same name and with extension .xlsx, .pdf and .csv respectively.

Please help.

[Reply](#)

samdat

25 Apr, 21 at 4:47 am

Hello Puneet, thanks for those macros, I'm looking for one that converts the clipboard contents into 4 lines of the same data copied, however, each line is restricted to 50 characters, any data exceeds or overflow will carry over to the next line below to continue.

So assuming I copy a paragraph from another source and wants to paste it into Excel

Then I want to have it reformat to fit 50 characters per line.

[Reply](#)

yeah

23 Apr, 21 at 10:13 pm

what is the function:

tFirstPriority?

[Reply](#)

Geert Lotthior

12 Apr, 21 at 7:26 pm

is there a way, when i open the excell-file with multiple pages that the cursor is going directly to de cell with de active date?

Thanx.

[Reply](#)

jOEYc

9 Jul, 21 at 4:49 pm

```
Private Sub Worksheet_Activate()
    Dim FindString As Date
    Dim Rng As Range
    FindString = CLng(Date)
    With Rows("3:3")
        Set Rng = .Find(What:=FindString, _
            After:=.Cells(.Cells.Count), _
            LookIn:=xlFormulas, _
            LookAt:=xlWhole, _
            SearchOrder:=xlByRows, _
```

```
SearchDirection:=xlNext, _
MatchCase:=False)

If Not Rng Is Nothing Then
Application.Goto Rng, True
Else

'Give a message that todays date was not found

MsgBox "Nothing found"

End If

End With

Module1.Macro1

End Sub
```

[Reply](#)

Ajay

24 Dec, 20 at 1:11 pm

I want to convert Numbers to Indian Rupees and convert it into words.

For example:

1.00 = Rupees One and Zero Pise

10.61 = Rupees Ten and Sixty-One Paise

132,61,21,326.31 = Rupees One Hundred Thirty-Two Crore

Sixty-One Lakhs Twenty-One Thousand Three Hundred and
Twenty-Six and Thirty-One Paise

13,62,74,82,000.21 = Rupees One Thousand Three Hundred
Sixty-Two Crores Seventy-Four Lakhs Eighty-Two Thousand
and Twenty One Pise

[Reply](#)

BHADLA HIGH

19 Nov, 20 at 8:04 am

If cell value (D12:D69)="" in sheet12

Then

1 click hide entire row hide

2 click print preview

After close file die(DE:D69) unhide

Row

Vba code

If possible

This

[Reply](#)

Carmela

12 Nov, 20 at 8:41 pm

Is there a way to send the current excel sheet or file as an attachment?

When I click that hyperlink I want the file to be sent as an attachment to that address.

[Reply](#)

DGR

8 Nov, 20 at 8:28 am

065 Table of Contents – variation. Add images of the first few rows of each sheet beside the hyperlinks. I've not error proofed it yet but you can get the idea...

'65. Create a Table of Content

```
Sub TableofContent()
```

```
Dim i As Long
```

```
Dim myShape As Object
```

```
Dim Rng As Range
```

```
On Error Resume Next
```

```
Application.DisplayAlerts = False
```

```
Worksheets("Table of Content").Delete
```

```
Application.DisplayAlerts = True
```

```
On Error GoTo MyError
```

```
ThisWorkbook.Sheets.Add
```

```
Before:=ThisWorkbook.Worksheets(1)
```

```
ActiveSheet.Name = "Table of Content"
```

```
Columns("A").ColumnWidth = 40
```

```
Columns("B").ColumnWidth = 140

Columns("A:A").VerticalAlignment = xlTop

For i = 1 To Sheets.Count

With ActiveSheet

.Hyperlinks.Add _

Anchor:=ActiveSheet.Cells(i, 1), _

Address:=""", _

SubAddress:=""" & Sheets(i).Name & " '!A1", _

ScreenTip:=Sheets(i).Name, _

TextToDisplay:=Sheets(i).Name

End With

Sheets(i + 1).Range("A1:z7").Copy

Rows(i + 1).RowHeight = 60

'Cells("A" & i).VerticalAlignment = xlVAlignCenter

Range("B" & i + 1).Select

Set Rng = Selection

ActiveSheet.Pictures.Paste.Select

Set myShape = Selection

With myShape

.Top = Rng.Top + 1 'points from top

.Left = Rng.Left + 1 'points from left

.Width = Rng.Width - 2 'points wide
```

```
.Height = Rng.Height - 2  
.Placement = xlMoveAndSize  
End With
```

Next i

MyError:

```
Range("A1").Select
```

End Sub

[Reply](#)

Musibaudeen

30 Sep, 20 at 2:14 pm

Can you help with VBA codes that will convert a dynamic range to PDF and send to individual WhatsApp number

[Reply](#)

Bhojraj Timsina

7 Sep, 20 at 9:06 am

plz help me

I need VBA code for data entries form

Id

Name

Address

Ph NO

Deposit Monthly

[Reply](#)

ESB

24 Jun, 20 at 10:20 pm

Trying to find a way to log maintenance done on equipment. I have made a Table set that highlights when something is past due based on dates need to be done. I

am trying to figure out if there is a way to track or make a back log of changes made so you can go back and see, O I did that on this day even outside of the preset dates. Thoughts?

[Reply](#)

WK

11 Jun, 20 at 2:35 pm

Hi Puneet,

I am hoping to make to leap into VBA/macro world having used Excel on a daily basis for many years!

I followed the steps to create a PERSONAL.XLSB file and then added each of the modules above individually.

Unfortunately, every time I open Excel I now receive a message from the .xlsb file as follows: ‘Microsoft

Visual Basic for Applications – Compile error: –

Expected: identifier'

I am determined not to let this put me off and not to delete the file until I know more. I also felt it would be a waste of time spent in creating them.

I did a quick Google search a found articles relating to reserved words but I doubt that I have any as I am only using the module above.

Is this something you can help me with?

I have no doubt they will be a quick hit game changer once I get them to run so thanks for your work!

WK

[Reply](#)

J J

11 Jun, 20 at 6:42 am

I must say. I know a bit about Excel.

This is most enlightening.

Well done.

Cheers

[Reply](#)

Samira

20 May, 20 at 8:32 am

Hi

Can you please help me in writing a code to translate
the below table A format to table B format

Table A

Style/Color Size

852598/104 S

M

882087/404 38

39

40

42

Table B

Style/Color Size

852598/104 S M

882087/104 38 39 40 42

[Reply](#)

Fixx55

19 May, 20 at 10:22 pm

Thanks.

[Reply](#)

Ovidiu

16 May, 20 at 12:44 am

Hello,

I am a beginner in VBA programming and I have the following problem that I could not solve:

I have 4 columns with data such as ID, raw material name, price and date. I transferred the data from the raw material name column to a ListBox, I selected a raw material name from the ListBox (column 2) and I transferred the corresponding line values to TextBox1, TextBox2, TextBox3 and TextBox4. up to this point I managed to solve problem. I want to change the values in TextBox1..4 and then transfer them back to the initial addresses (eg A2, B2, C2, D2 cells. I couldn't solve this.

If you can help me with some tips I would be grateful. Thank you in advance.

[Reply](#)

Lady in darkness

7 May, 20 at 7:43 pm

Hi Everyone,

Can someone help me with my macro.

I'm trying to create a macro that can put work week period align with the dates in column A from calendar in Sheet 2 (contains calendar from 2019-2020 with week period in column B). However, I'm not sure if it is possible. For example, March 5, 2020 will fall into Week 10.

Thank you so much.

[Reply](#)

Darshana kesaria

9 Apr, 20 at 1:55 pm

Hi Puneet

Nice effort to allow users to use your codes.

I have a sheet where in I wish to hide the rows with zero value.

I want to select range of cells as range and wish to give them some formula based on vlookup...

For example I have in one sheet purchase entries done

On the next page I am doing the calculation of gst... So every time I have to change the row reference...As one column I have 2.5% gst.. other column 5%

As of now every time in each column I have to every time change the cell reference or the row reference

I wish to your advise

[Reply](#)

Vinay Verma

7 Apr, 20 at 2:34 am

Hey, the codes mentioned above are amazing, i am so grateful for your help, it helped me learning alot from these codes and increase my efficiency.

Just wanted to know one more thing can we use show details function in Pivot via VBA when we have given a multiple values in rows and we only need to open up some of them amongst all.

Thankyou for this!!.

Regards,

Vinay Verma

[Reply](#)

ulaya

6 Apr, 20 at 12:36 pm

it is fine to me, i use it a lot of time and work great,
thanks a lot

[Reply](#)

Bret

30 Mar, 20 at 9:26 pm

Superb! This one is golden

[Reply](#)

ARULSELVAN G

18 Feb, 20 at 12:19 pm

hey I want to push messages from combobox (dropdown
list) one by one to another text box, shall any body
help on this

[Reply](#)**saroja**

2 Feb, 20 at 4:26 pm

almost all the subs works....

[Reply](#)**Coral**

13 Jan, 20 at 5:22 am

HI Punith,

I need your advice on the macros codes on how to open embedded files in excel and trigger the owner of that file of the due date..

[Reply](#)

Archana

5 Dec, 19 at 6:53 pm

Thank you Punith. This is useful for us. I want to learn vba code. But feeling difficulty. How do i start as a fresher. Like first I need to start from userform or code line through module? give some easy tips Plse.

[Reply](#)

Tom White

29 Nov, 19 at 3:24 am

Thanks Puneet, Excellent Work. You have given me the start I have been looking for.

[Reply](#)

Puneet

29 Nov, 19 at 12:51 pm

Don't forget to check out this guide

<https://excelchamps.com/vba-tutorials/>

[Reply](#)

Gehad Alahdal

26 Nov, 19 at 11:25 am

Hi Dear,

May I have your assistance for VBA code Tab Order, I have made Invoice, I would like to use Tab for certain cells to fillup, for example, the cells are C3,C7,C9,D9,F7,F9,F11 and so on.

Please, simple VBA code Tab Order, as simple as you can.

Many thanks,

[Reply](#)**Ankit Singh**

14 Nov, 19 at 6:06 am

Hi,

i have a query with regard macro.

```
Function timestamp(Reference As Range)
```

```
If Reference.Value = "" Then
```

```
    timestamp = Format(Now, "dd-mmm-yy hh:mm:ss")
```

```
Else
```

```
    Ok = ""
```

```
End If
```

```
End Function
```

this code show text format show date but i want date format please help sir.

[Reply](#)

Mustafa Ramadan

3 Nov, 19 at 6:57 am

Excuse me,

can you tell me what is the wrong in this code

```
Dim Name As String
```

```
Dim Barcode As Long
```

```
Dim vender As String
```

```
Name = Sheets("Add").Range("c5").Value
```

```
Barcode = Sheets("Add").Range("c8").Value
```

```
vender = Sheets("Add").Range("f14").Value
```

because this can't run (Barcode=sheets.....)

[Reply](#)

fv

27 Apr, 20 at 1:33 am

The " symbol you are using is incorrect.

Looks similar but not the same.

[Reply](#)

lilly

28 Oct, 19 at 3:42 am

Any advice on how to automate a search on Excel for over 3000 words/phrases from 20 different categories in a cell and return the category that contains the phrase? I don't know any macro coding but am exploring this as an option since the manual formula is longer than the maximum cell character limit.

[Reply](#)

pwyller

9 Oct, 19 at 1:39 pm

Tried two subs - neither worked - at least not in 2016.

[Reply](#)

Puneet

9 Oct, 19 at 5:15 pm

Hey Pwyller, which two?

[Reply](#)

Himanshu

28 Sep, 19 at 11:03 am

Hi Everyone,

Thanks for gathering all Codes. It takes lot of work.

I want to write code for Adding Rows for below details.

A B C D E F

1 24

2 25

3 28

4 33

Add 2 rows between A2 & A3 and

Add 4 rows between A3 & A4.

Thanks in advance.

[Reply](#)

Shakya

19 Sep, 19 at 12:32 pm

Hi Puneet,

I need your help, Actually I'm stuck with an error->
run-time error: '1004', Method 'Run' of object
'_Application' failed and the highlighted line in
{Application.Run Macro:=Range("Datablock")} where

datablock is a named range which has already defined. It is very important to me. So, please Reply ASAP

[Reply](#)

Karthi

16 Sep, 19 at 7:36 am

Hi Everyone... i'm used report merging macro using text box and command button.

```
Private Sub CommandButton2_Click()
Dim fd As Object
Dim add As String
Dim wb As Workbook, wk As Workbook
Dim myfiles As String
Dim name As String
If TextBox1.Text = "" Then
    MsgBox "Pls Select Path", vbInformation
Else
    Set fd = Application.FileDialog(msoFileDialogFilePicker)
```

```
myfiles = Dir("") + TextBox1.Text + "*.xlsx")

If myfiles = "" Then

    MsgBox "This folder haven't Excel files... Can't do
            further Process..", vbInformation

Else

    ThisWorkbook.Activate

    Worksheets.add

    On Error GoTo errHandler:

    ActiveSheet.name = "Summary"

    Sheets("Lables").Activate

    ActiveSheet.Range("A1:AM1").Select

    Selection.Copy

    ActiveSheet.Range("A1").Select

    Sheets("Summary").Activate

    ActiveSheet.Range("A1").Select

    ActiveSheet.Paste

    ActiveSheet.Range("A2").Select

    Do While myfiles ""

        Set wb = Workbooks.Open("") + TextBox1.Text + "" &
        myfiles)

        name = ActiveSheet.name

        wb.Sheets(name).Activate
```

```
wb.Sheets(name).Range("A2:AM2").Select  
  
wb.Sheets(name).Range(Selection,  
Selection.End(xlDown)).Select  
  
Selection.Copy  
  
myfiles = Dir  
  
ThisWorkbook.Activate  
  
ThisWorkbook.Sheets("Summary").Activate  
  
If ActiveSheet.Range("A2") = "" Then  
  
ActiveSheet.Paste  
  
Application.CutCopyMode = False  
  
ThisWorkbook.Sheets("Summary").Columns.AutoFit  
  
ThisWorkbook.Sheets("Summary").Range("A1").Select  
  
Selection.End(xlDown).Select  
  
add = ActiveCell.Address  
  
wb.Sheets(name).Activate  
  
Application.CutCopyMode = False  
  
ActiveWorkbook.Close  
  
Else  
  
ActiveCell.Offset(1, 0).Select  
  
ActiveSheet.Paste  
  
Application.CutCopyMode = False  
  
ThisWorkbook.Sheets("Summary").Columns.AutoFit
```

```
ThisWorkbook.Sheets("Summary").Range("A1").Select  
Selection.End(xlDown).Select  
add = ActiveCell.Address  
wb.Sheets(name).Activate  
Application.CutCopyMode = False  
ActiveWorkbook.Close  
End If  
Loop  
ActiveSheet.Range("A1").Select  
MsgBox "Process completed", vbInformation  
End If  
End If  
errHandler:  
num = Sheets.Count  
If num > 3 Then  
    MsgBox "Kindly delete previous data..!", vbInformation  
    ThisWorkbook.Sheets("Summary").Activate  
End If  
End Sub
```

[Reply](#)

Arun

28 Nov, 20 at 11:18 am

How to import a tif,pdf,img,etc... these types files by clicking button

[Reply](#)

Pascal.

13 Sep, 19 at 12:37 am

Hi Puneet,

Thanks for gathering all this code! Amazing work! I'm looking forward to test some of it during my day to day excel work.

Keep it up! 😊

[Reply](#)

Ankitha

10 Sep, 19 at 6:51 am

Hi Sir,

I have a query with regards to macros in excel, could I contact you via email?

With Regards,

Ankitha

[Reply](#)

sam

3 Sep, 19 at 11:44 am

i want to hyperlink my image with website url plz help me for hyperling my image! and i want to send it to

outlook

```
Sub Send_email_fromexcel()

Dim edress As String

Dim subj As String

Dim message As String

Dim filename, fname2 As String

Dim outlookapp As Object

Dim outlookmailitem As Object

Dim myAttachments As Object

Dim path As String

Dim lastrow As Integer

Dim attachment As String

Dim x As Integer

x = 2

Set outlookapp = CreateObject("Outlook.Application")

Set outlookmailitem = outlookapp.createitem(0)

Set myAttachments = outlookmailitem.Attachments

path = "C:UsersUserDesktopstatements"
```

```
edress = Sheet1.Cells(x, 1)

subj = Sheet1.Cells(x, 2)

filename = Sheet1.Cells(x, 3)

fname2 = "Weddingplz-Safe-Gold.jpg"

attachment = path + filename

outlookmailitem.to = edress

outlookmailitem.cc = ""

outlookmailitem.bcc = ""

outlookmailitem.Subject = subj

outlookmailitem.Attachments.Add path & fname2, 1

outlookmailitem.htmlBody = "Thank you for your contract"

-

& "nicely done this work" _

& ""

outlookmailitem.htmlBody = "" & outlookmailitem.htmlBody

& ""

'outlookmailitem.body = "Please find your statement

attached" & vbCrLf & "Best Regards"
```

```
outlookmailitem.display  
‘outlookmailitem.send  
  
lastrow = lastrow + 1  
edress = “”  
x = x + 1  
  
Set outlookapp = Nothing  
Set outlookmailitem = Nothing  
  
End Sub
```

[Reply](#)

Arpit

28 Aug, 19 at 1:40 pm

hi, what is the vba code to highlight the entire row based on cell value?

[Reply](#)

Cmo

2 Sep, 19 at 3:11 am

```
Sub ColorRow()
```

```
    Dim cel As Range
```

```
    Dim rng As Range
```

```
    Dim wrksht As Worksheet
```

```
    Set wrksht = ThisWorkbook.Worksheets("Sheet1") 'put  
your worksheet name in place of sheet1
```

```
    Set rng = wrksht.Range("A1:A10") 'Change "A1:A10" to  
your range
```

```
    For Each cel In rng
```

```
        If cel = "Whatever value" Then 'insert your value in  
place of "Whatever Value"
```

```
        cel.EntireRow.Interior.ColorIndex = 3 'colors row red
```

```
    End If
```

```
    Next cel
```

End Sub

[Reply](#)

Pratik

22 Aug, 19 at 12:36 pm

Can you share a code which combines certain numbers (positive & negative) from a given table and calculates to a certain number (say '0')?

[Reply](#)

Micky

20 Aug, 19 at 3:23 pm

Thank you for sharing this make internet better!!, good tips & tricks

[Reply](#)**knust**

2 Aug, 19 at 11:10 am

Please I want you to help me

[Reply](#)**SuBui**

20 Jul, 19 at 3:16 pm

Thank you so much!

[Reply](#)**Nagamalla Satish**

25 May, 19 at 5:57 pm

thanks a lot .

[Reply](#)

MICHAEL

23 May, 19 at 5:49 pm

hi guys,

thanks for lot of codes posted, quite helpful,
please i need a code to extract a particular worksheet
from multiple workbooks saved in a folder without
opening the workbook, using the sheet name as a criteria
to search

[Reply](#)

Ria ariarini

18 May, 19 at 3:40 pm

so much thank you

i need more helpful code for time function.

1.i need to perfom the procedure/action in specific duration (not to start or scheduling the action). For example playing the game only for 1 minute, if > 1 minute the game stop automatically.

2.If i have a cell with time format, how to execute the function? For example, i want to move the shape if the cell less or equal to “0:10:00” but if the cell contain over, lets say “0:15:00”, you can’t not activate the movement

Thanks

[Reply](#)

Darshana kesaria

9 May, 19 at 9:25 am

Hi puneet

Very useful blog

Pl suggest any online classes

As I am on maternity leave can give only around 1 hrs a dag.

Secondly no knowledge of programming..

Codes required for

Auto sorting

Removing duplicates

Subtotaling of auto sorted

Automatically adding the new name in the previously sorted data.

Creating a balance sheet from trial balance

Creating a customized bom...

[Reply](#)

Zabihullah

6 May, 19 at 7:55 pm

What is the: save, Delete, Reset, and exit codes in macro

Can you send me please

[Reply](#)**Prince**

3 May, 19 at 12:24 am

Do you have something to read a json file from
upcitemdb.com?

I need to get price, picture and merchant link, if you
have some vba to do that, please share Bro.

[Reply](#)**Puneet**

3 May, 19 at 5:57 am

Try Power Query for that

[Reply](#)

verolee213

1 Sep, 19 at 11:58 pm

@Prince

There's a Google Sheet Add-in. Scan barcodes and Run the add-in. I don't know if it's UPCITEMDB or a different database, but it gave me the results that you're looking for.

[Reply](#)

Liz

18 Apr, 19 at 12:15 am

I love the table of content code. Thank you so much! Is there a code to have a link to go back to the Table of Content on each of the other tabs?

[Reply](#)

Nathan

9 Jul, 19 at 3:42 am

Hi Liz,

This can be done by including something like this:

```
Sub TableofContent()
```

```
Dim i As Long, wks As Worksheet
```

```
On Error Resume Next
```

```
Application.DisplayAlerts = False
```

```
Worksheets("Table of Content").Delete
```

```
Application.DisplayAlerts = True
```

```
On Error GoTo 0
```

```
Sheets.Add(Before:=Sheets(1)).Name = "Table of Content"
```

```
'ThisWorkbook.Sheets.Add
```

```
Before:=ThisWorkbook.Worksheets(1)
```

```
'ActiveSheet.Name = "Table of Content"
```

```
For i = 1 To Sheets.count
```

```
With ActiveSheet
```

```
.Hyperlinks.Add _
```

```
Anchor:=ActiveSheet.Cells(i, 1), _
Address:="", _
SubAddress:="" & Sheets(i).Name & "!" & A1", _
ScreenTip:=Sheets(i).Name, _
TextToDisplay:=Sheets(i).Name

End With

If Sheets(i).Name = "Table of Content" Then
    'Skip this page
Else
    Sheets(i).Range("A1").Hyperlinks.Add
        Anchor:=Sheets(i).Range("A1"), Address:="", _
        SubAddress:= _
        "Table of Content" !A1", TextToDisplay:="TOC"
End If

Next i

End Sub
```

[Reply](#)

Ashish

16 Apr, 19 at 12:53 pm

Great Stuff! Thank you for sharing. Can you please post a code on how to attach a pdf document to outlook

[Reply](#)

Zar Li Chan

15 Apr, 19 at 12:16 pm

Thank for knowledge sharing.

This is very useful page for VBA learner.

[Reply](#)

mw

10 Apr, 19 at 7:58 am

Hi when using below code I get an error message:

```
Sub printSelection()
    Selection.PrintOutCopies:=1, Collate:=True
```

End Sub

Compile error Syntax error

Am I doing something wrong?

[Reply](#)

mick

10 Apr, 19 at 7:56 am

```
Sub printSelection()
```

```
    Selection.PrintOutCopies:=1, Collate:=True
```

End Sub

gives an error message for me: Compile error Syntax
error

am I doing something wrong?

[Reply](#)

mick

10 Apr, 19 at 7:47 am

This is very helpful, as I am fully new to macro's. Maybe a very basic q. If I for example use the following macro "1. Highlight Duplicates from Selection" how can I afterwards undo this? Other words is there also an "undo previous action" macro as in above case in my excel sheet the duplicate values remain coloured

[Reply](#)

Sunny

2 Apr, 19 at 4:28 pm

Hi,

I want to compare current report and previous report to master file. All of them has a two row. First compare current to master and print result if it is match. Second, compare previous to master file and print result if it match. I don't know how to do in VBA. Can you please help me

[Reply](#)**Somesha A R**

1 Apr, 19 at 7:07 am

Hi puneet, It's extremely nice efforts. everyday I'am learning something from the website but couldn't save the PDF file. can you please share me the PDF document to my mail id (someshar.ars@gmail.com)

Thank you

[Reply](#)**Lauren**

21 Mar, 19 at 3:33 pm

I would love to have a macro code to replace a sheet name in a formula

[Reply](#)**Vikram**

20 Mar, 19 at 9:34 am

Paste as linked picture was nice. I had used record macro to get the basic code for it, but yours is much simpler and cleaner.

My most often used macro is to Paste as Values (instead of copying the formula)

```
Sub PasteValues()
```

```
    Selection.PasteSpecial Paste:=xlPasteValues,  
    Operation:=xlNone, SkipBlanks _  
    :=False, Transpose:=False
```

```
End Sub
```

(again recorded). I use Ctrl+Shift+V as a shortcut, so after copying with Ctrl+C, I can paste formulas or values based on whether I press shift along with my Ctrl+V

Another 1 I use is for borders, keyboard shortcut:

Ctrl+Shift+B

```
Sub Border()
```

```
    Selection.Borders(xlDiagonalDown).LineStyle = xlNone
```

```
    Selection.Borders(xlDiagonalUp).LineStyle = xlNone
```

```
    With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeLeft)
```

```
        .LineStyle = xlContinuous
```

```
        .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
```

```
        .TintAndShade = 0
```

```
        .Weight = xlThin
```

```
    End With
```

```
    With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeTop)
```

```
        .LineStyle = xlContinuous
```

```
        .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
```

```
        .TintAndShade = 0
```

```
        .Weight = xlThin
```

```
    End With
```

```
    With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeBottom)
```

```
        .LineStyle = xlContinuous
```

```
        .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
```

```
        .TintAndShade = 0
```

```
        .Weight = xlThin
```

```
    End With
```

```
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeRight)
```

```
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
```

```
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
```

```
    .TintAndShade = 0
```

```
    .Weight = xlThin
```

```
End With
```

```
With Selection.Borders(xlInsideVertical)
```

```
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
```

```
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
```

```
    .TintAndShade = 0
```

```
    .Weight = xlThin
```

```
End With
```

```
With Selection.Borders(xlInsideHorizontal)
```

```
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
```

```
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
```

```
    .TintAndShade = 0
```

```
    .Weight = xlHairline
```

```
End With
```

```
End Sub
```

I have also 1 user form designed as a general

Notification to tell me that the macro is running, and
then to update after execution is completed. Similarly,

I have a user form as a progress bar.

Instead of manually setting up the user forms each time, I have separate macros that update the user form and enable/disable screen updating and auto calculation.

Eg:

```
Sub MacroStart()
```

```
    Notification.Button.Enabled = False
```

```
    Notification.Message.Caption = "Macro running... Please  
Wait"
```

```
    Notification.Show (vbModeless)
```

```
    Application.ScreenUpdating = False
```

```
    Application.Calculation = xlManual
```

```
    Notification.Repaint
```

```
End Sub
```

```
Sub MacroStop()
```

```
    Application.ScreenUpdating = True
```

```
    Application.Calculation = xlAutomatic
```

```
    Notification.Button.Enabled = True
```

```
    Notification.Message.Caption = "Macro execution  
completed"
```

```
    Notification.Repaint
```

```
End Sub
```

I can just call MacroStart at the start of each macro, and MacroStop at the end of the macro, and those handle all the user form and enable/disable stuff for me.

[Reply](#)

Rui Mateus

17 Mar, 19 at 7:48 pm

Thank you. Great work!!!!

Save to PDF its really usefull.

[Reply](#)

samad

17 Mar, 19 at 6:02 am

Hello,

I have a macro which will consolidate all workbooks to

single sheet but i need to have files names as well in each row to indentify how many lines from workbook

[Reply](#)

Puneet

17 Mar, 19 at 12:40 pm

<https://excelchamps.com/blog/merge-excel-files-one-workbook/>

[Reply](#)

george

10 Mar, 19 at 10:44 pm

I particularly like this code for Superscripting when I want to show X squared for example. It can be modified to subscript as well and to return back to regular text. When writing out problems with formulas for students

this can be easier than using the format/ cell with the mouse.

```
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "X2"

With ActiveCell.Characters(Start:=1, Length:=1).Font
    .Name = "Calibri (Theme Body)"
    .FontStyle = "Regular"
    .Size = 12
    .StrikeThrough = False
    .Superscript = False
    .Subscript = False
    .OutlineFont = False
    .Shadow = False
    .Underline = xlUnderlineStyleNone
End With

With ActiveCell.Characters(Start:=2, Length:=1).Font
    .Name = "Calibri (Theme Body)"
    .FontStyle = "Regular"
    .Size = 12
    .StrikeThrough = False
    .Superscript = False
    .Subscript = True
    .OutlineFont = False
```

```
.Shadow = False  
  
.Underline = xlUnderlineStyleNone  
  
End With  
  
End Sub
```

[Reply](#)

kumar

8 Mar, 19 at 7:34 am

i need one help a3 cell value is 20 so need left to right rented value 20 time (111111111111) (b3 cell 1 c3 cell 1 d3 cell 1)

[Reply](#)

pathiban

2 Mar, 19 at 1:36 am

Thank You Very Much. Its all very useful. I suggest one thing please comment how to use the each codes some of the codes can run only by coder.

[Reply](#)

santha ram

20 Feb, 19 at 5:51 am

Hai,

I need the numbers 1-100 or 1-1000 in a jumbling manner. is there any code, i need it very urgently. pls. can u help me in this.

[Reply](#)

Josh

6 Mar, 19 at 5:45 am

You don't need a code for that. You just need a formula. Use =rand() and =rank() if you don't want duplicates.

If you're fine with duplicates you could use

=randbetween(1,1000)

Check this website out.

<https://trumpexcel.com/generate-unique-random-numbers-in-excel/>

[Reply](#)

Sandeep

6 Feb, 19 at 12:23 pm

Hey Buddy ,

thanks a ton. your macros are of great help.

can you create a macro wherein i can remove formulas from cells where cell value is not in percentage.

[Reply](#)

Sumit

5 Feb, 19 at 8:45 pm

Hi,

I dont know macro well.

I want a code where I just put data in sheet1 and the pivot charts automatic created. Can anyone please help me on this.

It is very urgent.

[Reply](#)

Sumit

5 Feb, 19 at 8:41 pm

In this below code how I will define range. I just put data in sheet1 I dont know the data size like how much column and row are present in the data. So I want to put some dynamic range so that any data can useful.

Please help ASAP.

```
Sub Macro2()
```

```
'
```

```
' Macro2 Macro
```

```
'
```

```
'
```

```
Range(Selection, Selection.End(xlToRight)).Select
```

```
Range(Selection, Selection.End(xlDown)).Select
```

```
Sheets.Add
```

```
ActiveWorkbook.PivotCaches.Create(SourceType:=xlDatabase
```

```
, SourceData:= _
```

```
“Sheet1!R1C1:R6C73”,
```

```
Version:=xlPivotTableVersion15).CreatePivotTable _
```

```
TableDestination:="Sheet2!R3C1",
```

```
TableName:="PivotTable1", DefaultVersion _
```

```
:=xlPivotTableVersion15
```

```
Sheets("Sheet2").Select
```

```
Cells(3, 1).Select
```

```
With
```

```
ActiveSheet.PivotTables("PivotTable1").PivotFields("Created Date")
```

```
.Orientation = xlRowField
```

```
.Position = 1

End With

ActiveSheet.PivotTables("PivotTable1").AddDataField

ActiveSheet.PivotTables( _
    "PivotTable1").PivotFields("Incident Id"), "Count of
Incident Id", xlCount

ActiveSheet.Shapes.AddChart2(201,
    xlColumnClustered).Select

ActiveChart.SetSourceData

Source:=Range("Sheet2!$A$3:$B$8")

End Sub
```

[Reply](#)

prabeesh

23 Jan, 19 at 12:00 pm

Is there any formula to create different file from
single work sheet?

[Reply](#)

ranjitha das

22 Jan, 19 at 1:11 pm

Dear Puneet,

This site is amazing and i get to learn something new every passing day. Sincere thanks for your time and initiative.

I am trying to create a date stamp button (using form control) that will add customized date and time of printing in the excel footer - using a specific font, font size and font color (e.g. Veranda, 8pt, Blue)

The end result would look something like this:

Printed on dd-mmm-yyyy at hh:mm:ss

I don't want the time stamp to be inserted automatically, but rather use a form control button to insert the same when clicked.

Could you kindly help me with the VBA code please? It will be a great help!

TIA for your help & warm regards

Ranjitha

[Reply](#)**Puneet**

23 Jan, 19 at 7:19 am

Thanks for your words, I need to write an entire blog post for it, stay tuned. 😊

[Reply](#)**somasundaram**

21 Jan, 19 at 7:02 pm

Hi puneet,

I'm somu i don't know vb code could you please tell me vb code basic knowledge share to my mail i'd :

vgsomu@gmail.com

[Reply](#)

Karan Parmar

29 Dec, 18 at 6:12 am

Hi Puneet

I am looking for a stock report with a huge data my requirement is

Material dispatch planning (Main Moto – FIFO Basis)

Outstanding Orders

[Reply](#)

HARSH PRATAP SINGH

26 Dec, 18 at 3:41 pm

Hi Punnet

First of all ” Thanks a lot for the Great Work ”

I am looking for a code that will consolidate data from multiple excel files in a specific folder to a new blank excel file.

[Reply](#)**Puneet**

27 Dec, 18 at 5:22 am

I'm writing a blog post about, it will update once it's done. 😊

Update: <https://excelchamps.com/blog/merge-excel-files-one-workbook/>

[Reply](#)**Abhishek Chordiya**

1 Jan, 19 at 10:32 am

I hope below 2 VBA Code will help you in your question...

1. Combine Multiple Workbooks into One Workbook:

```
Sub GetData()
```

```
Dim sh As Worksheet
```

```
Path = "D:\(Give Path Name where all excel files are
```

```
saved)\"

Filename = Dir(Path & “*.xlsx”)

Do While Filename “”

Workbooks.Open Filename:=Path & Filename,
ReadOnly:=True

For Each sh In ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets

‘If LCase(Left(sh.Name, 5)) = “model” Then

sh.Copy After:=ThisWorkbook.Sheets(1)

‘End If

Next sh

Workbooks(Filename).Close

Filename = Dir()

Loop

End Sub
```

2. To Combine Multiple Worksheets into One WorkSheet.:

```
Sub Combine()

Dim J As Integer

On Error Resume Next

Sheets(1).Select

Worksheets.Add

Sheets(1).Name = “Data”

Sheets(2).Activate
```

```
Range("A1").EntireRow.Select  
Selection.Copy Destination:=Sheets(1).Range("A1")  
  
For J = 2 To Sheets.Count  
Sheets(J).Activate  
Range("A1").Select  
Selection.CurrentRegion.Select  
Selection.Offset(1, 0).Resize(Selection.Rows.Count -  
1).Select  
Selection.Copy  
Destination:=Sheets(1).Range("A65536").End(xlUp)(2)  
  
Next  
End Sub
```

[Reply](#)

KARTHIKEYAN

30 Jan, 19 at 5:36 am

Hi sir,

i need your help.

I will download one file 10000 lines coming one excel

sheet.

every line mentions the Projects No.

Project no wise split the data to convert the workbook if it is possible to share the coding

[Reply](#)

KARTHIKEYAN

30 Jan, 19 at 5:40 am

How To Split A Workbook To Separate Excel Files In Excel?

[Reply](#)

sachin gupta

21 Dec, 18 at 5:39 am

these are really helpful for beginners

[Reply](#)**Afru Marma**

19 Dec, 18 at 7:01 am

Thank you so much sir.

[Reply](#)**Manish**

17 Dec, 18 at 5:57 pm

Hello,

I would like to know the VBA code to copy an active sheet to multiple sheets in the same work book.

Thank you

[Reply](#)

Sreedhar

13 Dec, 18 at 1:29 pm

ExcelChamps, Good evening. I'm new to VBA. Excuse me if my question too silly. I have a column in which there will be names of cities. If I type/select that name from drop down list, excel should populate pin code number in the next column. Also some other columns to be autofilled. For example, point of contact name and number of that city. My EmailID is sree21343@gmail.com.

Thanks in advance

[Reply](#)

Anna

10 Aug, 19 at 9:59 am

Hello, I'm here for the same reason, looking for where I can find people to help me populate some data in

excel. Did you get any answer, I would really like to know if I can get any help.

[Reply](#)

Mike Wright

7 Dec, 18 at 10:01 pm

Hi I am Looking for a way to convert a Range Named which is and auto Start Name.xls in XP Excel 97-2003 to vba code in Excel 2010 Windows 10 Is there a Way? or do I just need to start over?

[Reply](#)

Courtney

6 Dec, 18 at 9:55 pm

I could not get the code for highlighting the row and column of the cell I'm working on to function:

```
Private Sub Worksheet_BeforeDoubleClick(ByVal Target As Range, Cancel As Boolean)
    Dim strRange As String
    strRange = Target.Cells.Address & "," & _
    Target.Cells.EntireColumn.Address & "," & _
    Target.Cells.EntireRow.Address
    Range(strRange).Select
End Sub
```

Any suggestions?

[Reply](#)

Martin

12 Dec, 18 at 7:03 am

It worked for me when changing the quotation marks from
“” to “”

```
Private Sub Worksheet_BeforeDoubleClick(ByVal Target As
```

Range, Cancel As Boolean)

```
Dim strRange As String
```

```
strRange = Target.Cells.Address & "," & _
```

```
Target.Cells.EntireColumn.Address & "," & _
```

```
Target.Cells.EntireRow.Address
```

```
Range(strRange).Select
```

```
End Sub
```

[Reply](#)

Martin Schmidt

6 Dec, 18 at 11:40 am

Here are some of the codes I use on a daily basis.

```
Function ConvertColumnNameToLetter(colNum)
```

'Getting the address of the first row and the colNum
column number

```
colAdr = ActiveWorkbook.ActiveSheet.Cells(1,  
colNum).Address
```

```
With Application.WorksheetFunction
```

```
colLetter = .Find("$", colAdr, 2) 'Finding the second $-  
sign in the address
```

```
ConvertColumnNumberToLetter = Mid(colAdr, 2, colLetter -  
2) 'Extracting the middle part of the address,  
containing only the letter(s) and returning it/them
```

```
End With
```

```
End Function
```

```
Function ConvertColumnLetterToNumber(colLet As String)
```

```
With ActiveWorkbook.ActiveSheet
```

```
colAdr = .range(colLet & 1).Address 'Getting the address  
of the first row and the colNum column number
```

```
ConvertColumnLetterToNumber = .range(colAdr).Column  
'Getting the column number of the address
```

```
End With
```

```
End Function
```

```
Function SendSelectionAsEmail(rng As range, subj As  
String, sendTo As String, Optional ccTo As String,  
Optional intro As String)
```

```
‘ Select the range of cells on the active worksheet.
```

```
ActiveSheet.range(rng).Select
```

```
‘ Show the envelope on the ActiveWorkbook.
```

```
ActiveWorkbook.EnvelopeVisible = True
```

```
' Set the optional introduction field that adds  
' some header text to the email body. It also sets  
' the To and subject lines. Finally the message  
' is sent.
```

```
With ActiveSheet.MailEnvelope
```

```
    .Introduction = intro
```

```
    .Item.To = sendTo
```

```
    .Item.CC = ccTo
```

```
    .Item.Subject = subj
```

```
    .Item.Send
```

```
End With
```

```
End Function
```

```
Function ConvertCollectionToArray(col As Collection)
```

```
Dim arr() As Variant
```

```
ReDim arr(1 To col.Count) As Variant
```

```
For i = 1 To col.Count
```

```
    arr(i) = col(i)
```

```
Next i
```

```
toArray = arr
```

```
End Function
```

```
Function LastRow(ws As Worksheet, columnNumberToCheck)
```

```
    LastRow = ws.Cells(Rows.Count,
```

```
columnNumberToCheck).End(xlUp).Row

End Function

Function LastColumn(ws As Worksheet, rowNumberToCheck)
LastColumn = ws.Cells(rowNumberToCheck,
Columns.Count).End(xlToLeft).Column

End Function

Function GetLastRowAdvanced(ws As Worksheet,
endColumnNumber) 'Looping through all columns from 1 to
the end column number and finding the max value
maxVal = 0

For i = 1 To endColumnNumber
If LastRow(ws, i) > maxVal Then
maxVal = LastRow(ws, i)
End If

Next i

GetLastRowAdvanced = maxVal

End Function

Function IsRowEmpty(ws As Worksheet, rowNumberToCheck,
endColumnNumber) As Boolean
Dim isEmpty As Boolean
isEmpty = True

For i = 1 To endColumnNumber
```

```
If ws.range(Cells(rowIndexToCheck, i).Address) = ""  
Then  
IsEmptyRow = True  
Else  
IsEmptyRow = False  
GoTo EndFunction:  
End If  
Next i  
EndFunction:  
IsEmptyRow = isEmpty  
End Function
```

[Reply](#)

BRANDON

5 Dec, 18 at 3:40 am

This macro will prompt you to select a photo, then it will size the height ,width and insert it to a specific range.

Sub Insert_Setup_Photo()

```
ActiveSheet.Protect DrawingObjects:=False

Dim picToOpen As String

picToOpen = Application.GetOpenFilename _
(Title:="Select Setup Photo To Insert")

If picToOpen = "False" Then

    ActiveSheet.Protect DrawingObjects:=False,
    Contents:=True

    Exit Sub

End If

Dim shp As Shape, t As Double, l As Double, w As Double,
h As Double, r As Integer

Dim Cel As Range

CellHeight = 375 'Final Image Height, maintains scale
CellWidth = 670 'Final Image Width, maintains scale
Set Cel = Range("B5:M29") 'Cells image be centered

With Cel

    Set shp =
        ActiveSheet.Shapes.AddPicture(Filename:=picToOpen, _
        LinkToFile:=msoFalse, SaveWithDocument:=msoCTrue,
        Left:=0, Top:=0, Width:=-1, Height:=-1)
    shp.Locked = False
    shp.Height = CellHeight

End With
```

```
If shp.Width > CellWidth Then  
    shp.Width = CellWidth  
End If  
  
shp.Left = .Left + ((.Width - shp.Width) / 2)  
shp.Top = .Top + ((.Height - shp.Height) / 2)  
End With  
  
ActiveSheet.Protect DrawingObjects:=False,  
Contents:=True  
End Sub
```

[Reply](#)

Vivekanand Kola

27 Nov, 18 at 2:10 am

I Would like move the cursor from active cell to one cell left,right(From selected cell)..same thing to Up and Down by writing macros, Could you please help out resolve the task. I tried to write the below but its not working fine. Please let me know.

Sub Left(). Ex: Hear Activecell is C2

```
activecell.offset(0,-1).select -> hear it moves B2 cell  
end sub  
  
sub right()  
activecell.offset(0,1) .select -> hear it moves C2 But I  
want to move to D2. Same thing to Up and Down  
end sub  
  
Thanks,  
Vivek.
```

[Reply](#)

Alpesh

22 Nov, 18 at 12:44 pm

hi, I want to create Outlook email macro where emails automatically gets saved in to shared drive. Help needed with coding if anyone knows.

[Reply](#)

Ritesh Dev

16 Nov, 18 at 9:27 am

hi punnet sir

thank you for providing macro code. These codes provide me the advantage of time in my work. these coding also provide my coding awareness . after having understood from these 100 codes. I have started creating small macro coding.

thank you very much.

[Reply](#)

Mahendran R

13 Nov, 18 at 10:14 am

Hi Puneet,

Great job.

Shall i get code for deleting rows if any of the column

contains blank cells

Thanks

[Reply](#)

Ed Snyder

14 Oct, 18 at 12:25 pm

I need VBR code to work across all worksheets in a workbook a future date will be manually entered in the same cell on every sheet and new sheets are created daily. On the actual day of the date entered an email notification would be sent out I also need the worksheet name in the email so I will know which sheet is due.

[Reply](#)

Ravi Patel

26 Sep, 18 at 5:17 pm

Dear, I am using following code for transferring data from one sheet to another sheet, three variable parameters, i.e. between two dates and center which are selected from Dropdown menu from Main sheet.

Programme run successfully, but each record written, i should press cancel button, after last record transfer, all data changed. I think, there is formula on CRM(Data) sheet and while transferring data formula also transferred, so data will be changed after running.

Pl guide me in the matter.

Sub Module()

‘SelectDataBetweenTwoDates()

‘declare variables

Dim fromDate, toDate

Dim MyResults As Worksheet, myData As Worksheet, MyDates

As Worksheet

Dim mModule As String

Set MyResults = Worksheets("MODCRM")

Set myData = Worksheets("CRM")

Set MyDates = Worksheets("Main")

‘clear previous results

MyResults.Range("\$A\$3:\$K\$450").ClearContents

```
'attribute date values to variables

fromDate = MyDates.Range("D7").Value

toDate = MyDates.Range("D9").Value

mModule = MyDates.Range("D5").Value

'convert to text format to allow filtering

fromDate = Format(fromDate, "dd-mmm-yyyy")

toDate = Format(toDate, "dd-mmm-yyyy")

With myData

    'removes autofilter

    If .FilterMode Then .ShowAllData

    'filter the data based on selected date values

    .Range("$A$2:$K$2").AutoFilter field:=7, Criteria1:= _

        ">=" & fromDate, Operator:=xlAnd, Criteria2:="<=" &

        toDate

    .Range("$A$2:$K$2").AutoFilter field:=4,
    Criteria1:=mModule

    'copy the filtered data

    .UsedRange.SpecialCells(xlCellTypeVisible).Copy

    'paste copied values to results sheet

    MyResults.Range("A1").PasteSpecial

End With

' remove autofilter in mydata
```

```
'select cell A1 in results sheet
```

```
MyResults.Activate
```

```
MyResults.Range("A1").Select
```

```
End Sub
```

Please any one can guide me in the matter.

while copying (xlCellTypeVisible) data copied with formula instead of values only.

Pl guide me in the matter.

Ravi Patel

[Reply](#)

RAVI PATEL

26 Sep, 18 at 1:12 pm

How to reverse vlookup in VBA on bottom 20 records from 100 records ?

[Reply](#)

RAVI PATEL

26 Sep, 18 at 1:08 pm

Hi,

I am using macro for auto filter on multiple filter with between dates and center, every thing is run successfully, but i have to press cancel button at every record then record display on screen, after last record, all record changed this is due to formula on sheet,
Any one help me.

[Reply](#)**jayesh**

26 Sep, 18 at 10:57 am

Hi,

I have Stock and requirements and required Output as given below.

Stock

Mat Code	Mat Description	Batch	Avlb	STK
DS1977S40014C01	CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY	C16184204	100	
DS1977S40014C01	CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY	C16184206	100	
DS1977S40014C01	CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY	G15833208	100	
DS1977S40014C01	CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY	C16150304	750	
DS1977S40014C01	CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY	C16151502	250	
DS1977S40014C01	CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY	C16151501	250	
DS1977S40014C01	CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY	C16150305	600	

Requirements

SR NO	Mat Code	Mat Description	SO Req	Qty
3161313530	DS1977S40014C01	CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY		
			300.000	
3161313573	DS1977S40014C01	CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY		
			200.000	
3161313574	DS1977S40014C01	CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY		
			200.000	
3161313575	DS1977S40014C01	CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY		
			350.000	
3161313576	DS1977S40014C01	CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY		
			500.000	
3161313538	DS1977S40014C01	CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY		

200.000

3161313539 DS1977S40014C01 CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY

200.000

3161313540 DS1977S40014C01 CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY

200.000

Required OutPut:-

SR No Mat Code Mat Description Req. Qty Batch Available

qty Consumed remarks

3161313530 DS1977S40014C01 CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY 100

C16184204 100 100 SO qty Spilt

3161313530 DS1977S40014C01 CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY 100

C16184206 100 100 SO qty Spilt

3161313530 DS1977S40014C01 CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY 100

G15833208 100 100 SO qty Spilt

3161313573 DS1977S40014C01 CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY 200

C16150304 750 200 Batch qty Spilt

3161313574 DS1977S40014C01 CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY 200

C16150304 550 200 Batch qty Spilt

3161313575 DS1977S40014C01 CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY 350

C16150304 350 350 Batch qty Spilt

3161313576 DS1977S40014C01 CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY 250

C16151502 250 250 SO qty Spilt

3161313576 DS1977S40014C01 CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY 250

C16151501 250 250 SO qty Spilt

3161313538 DS1977S40014C01 CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY 200

C16150305 600 200 Batch qty Spilt

3161313539 DS1977S40014C01 CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY 200

C16150305 400 200 Batch qty Spilt

3161313540 DS1977S40014C01 CO/SAT/400TC/114/IVORY 200

C16150305 200 200 Batch qty Spilt

Pls help on this..

[Reply](#)

A K Ojha

20 Sep, 18 at 6:13 pm

```
Sub SaveAs()
```

```
'
```

```
' SaveAs Macro
```

```
'
```

```
' Keyboard Shortcut: Ctrl+Shift+A
```

```
'
```

```
ChDir "D:"
```

```
ActiveWorkbook.SaveAs Filename:= _  
"D:gst Billing System2018.xlsxm", FileFormat:= _  
xlOpenXMLWorkbookMacroEnabled, CreateBackup:=False
```

```
ChDir "E:JSM"
```

```
ActiveWorkbook.SaveAs Filename:="E:JSMBilling  
System2018.xlsxm", FileFormat:= _  
xlOpenXMLWorkbookMacroEnabled, CreateBackup:=False
```

```
End Sub
```

[Reply](#)

Ram

19 Sep, 18 at 7:35 pm

Nice work

[Reply](#)

Jeffery

18 Sep, 18 at 11:49 am

Very well articulated, useful tool and helpful. We'll done, excellent champ

[Reply](#)

T2

10 Sep, 18 at 4:39 pm

Thanks Puneet, nice work

[Reply](#)

Jaimin Mistry

6 Sep, 18 at 2:26 am

How to run macro for collecting data from read only file?

[Reply](#)

PC

3 Sep, 18 at 2:47 pm

Thanks Puneet, this is so helpful

Need your help

Can you help create a macro for this instance in excel:

N/A

Abc

123

(Blank Cell)

XYZ

N/A

123-222

N/A

(Blank Cell)

Answer: Abc, 123, XYZ and 123-222

Thanks in advance

[Reply](#)

Puneet

6 Sep, 18 at 5:59 am

Use power query for this. You need to have two steps, first remove errors and next, combine the values from the range. Check out #4 point from here

<https://excelchamps.com/blog/concatenate-a-range-of-cells/>

[Reply](#)

Prasad M

24 Aug, 18 at 12:28 pm

Hey Hi,

Thanks for the codes.

I need your help to count the excel cell colors which used by conditional formatting. I had tried many ways, but, no luck.

Kindly let me know, if you can help.

[Reply](#)

Raja

18 Aug, 18 at 8:23 am

Excellent would need your support

[Reply](#)

manish Chaurasiya

6 Aug, 18 at 8:12 pm

Thank you for sharing code in easier way, this is very helpful. I am just beginner in macro. I have written a code to connect sql database but i m getting difficulty to connect more than one database from different server.

[Reply](#)

Sally

30 Jul, 18 at 12:48 am

Great list! Thank you!

[Reply](#)

Puneet

3 Aug, 18 at 9:12 am

Thanks for your words.

[Reply](#)**loran shahin**

26 Jul, 18 at 8:21 am

thank Puneet Gogia

[Reply](#)**Puneet**

28 Jul, 18 at 6:05 pm

You are welcome. ?

[Reply](#)**Guru**

23 Jul, 18 at 4:50 am

Thanks Puneet, this is so helpful!

[Reply](#)

Puneet

23 Jul, 18 at 7:04 am

You are welcome. 😊

[Reply](#)

Gideon

23 Jan, 18 at 10:31 am

Please I want the VBA code to merge multiple excel sheet in one. Can you send me the code please.

[Reply](#)

Steven Brown

19 Jan, 18 at 3:15 pm

I'm getting a type mismatch when I run the 'HighlightAlternateRows' procedure. Debug shows this line as the culprit:

'rng.Value = rng ^ (1 / 3)'

Any help would be appreciated. Thanks

[Reply](#)

Steven Brown

22 Jan, 18 at 3:47 pm

I fixed it and it works!

```
Sub Highlight AlternateRows ()  
    Dim rng As Range  
    For Each rng In Selection.Rows  
        If rng.Row Mod 2 = 1 Then  
            rng.Style = "20% - Accent1"
```

____Else

____End If

__Next rng

End Sub

(underscores added to show proper indenting)

[Reply](#)

Carlos Mario Castaño

3 Jan, 18 at 4:16 am

1. In Insert Multiple Rows please change the word
“columns” by “rows” in

```
i = InputBox("Enter number of columns to insert",  
"Insert Columns")
```

2. Closing Message

“You can use close_open to perform a task on opening a
file. All you have to do just name your macro
“close_open”.”

```
Sub auto_close()
```

The name of the macro is not “close_open”

3. Count/Highlight Cells With Error In Entire Worksheet

These statements must be in different lines:

```
i = i + 1 rng.Style = "bad"
```

4. In Count/Highlight Cells With A Specific In Entire Worksheet please add the word “Value” after “Specific”

[Reply](#)

Carlos Mario Castaño

24 Dec, 17 at 10:42 pm

Although it worked for me, in the first Basic Macro, I have two observations:

1) I think that the For loop must be something like:

```
Dim j as integer
```

```
For j = 1 to i
```

```
ActiveCell.Value = j
```

```
ActiveCell.Offset(1, 0).Activate
```

```
Next j
```

that is, replace “i” by j in the index variable for the

loop

2) As I said, your original code works but I think that the index variable must be different to the inputbox variable.

Sincerely yours,

Carlos

[Reply](#)

Addison O'Conner

8 Dec, 17 at 5:55 pm

Hello! I would like a very specific code that I haven't been able to find anywhere on the internet...
I'm wanting the macro to identify blank cells in Row 1 only, delete the blank cells (in Row 1) & shift those columns' cells up. Any advice??

[Reply](#)

Chris

10 Aug, 18 at 2:38 pm

Try this:

```
' DeleteBlankCellsinRow1 Macro  
  
Sub DeleteBlankCellsinRow1()  
  
Rows("1:1").Select  
  
Selection.SpecialCells(xlCellTypeBlanks).Select  
  
Selection.Delete Shift:=xlUp  
  
End Sub
```

[Reply](#)**Ron007**

7 Dec, 17 at 4:33 pm

Great list, but it would be nice if you made it easier for us to identify changes in it since you say you make monthly changes.

Rather than a PDF, how about putting this tips in a downloadable spreadsheet or Word document that the tips can be sorted by insertion date as well as category. Actually. If you make the download cumulative that would be even better. So each month we could replace the old file with the new one, containing the all of the tips you've published here over time. Even if you start now building the cumulative file, that would be better.

[Reply](#)

Puneet

8 Dec, 17 at 5:35 am

Thanks for the great advice.

[Reply](#)

S raw

29 Oct, 17 at 5:44 pm

Hello Sir,

I want to learn how to create macro. I have the basic knowledge of VB. Please advise from where should I start.

[Reply](#)

Pravin Bhaiswar

12 Oct, 17 at 11:28 am

Sir, It's extremely nice efforts. Would you save your precious time to modify one code of you you did? I need it should ask us location to save ask us to rename the file name before save.....in the code for "Save Selected Range as a PDF" please modify this....it will be beneficial for all.....please send me to

bhaiswarpravin@gmail.com

[Reply](#)

Puneet

12 Oct, 17 at 11:38 am

Thanks you Pravin, for the correction. Will correct it soon,

[Reply](#)

Pravin Bhaiwar

12 Oct, 17 at 1:27 pm

Sir, I used this code at my office...it was nice working but on my home pc..it says “Run time error 5: Invalid procedure call or argument.....So please have solution sir.

[Reply](#)

Puneet

13 Oct, 17 at 4:43 am

Which version of Microsoft Office you are using?

[Reply](#)

Pravin Bhaiswar

13 Oct, 17 at 7:55 am

Office 2007

Niharika Mehra

26 Sep, 17 at 3:58 pm

Hi.. Can someone help me with the vba code to apply filter in pivot table.

[Reply](#)

Khaja Raziuddin

24 Sep, 17 at 9:50 am

Hello, really nice to see all these. is there any macro to copy data from different file to master file. if yes then can anyone please share

[Reply](#)

Puneet

24 Sep, 17 at 3:10 pm

You can use power query from that.

[Reply](#)

Colleen Armstrong

31 Aug, 17 at 3:00 am

Thank you for these!!! I am going to start putting many of the to use tomorrow!!

[Reply](#)

Puneet

31 Aug, 17 at 6:35 pm

That's great.

[Reply](#)

Himanshu Tiwari

30 Aug, 17 at 12:05 pm

Nice Work.

I was also trying to get in touch with you to understand if there is a way we can filter a table based on unique values

Let's say we have the following table on the meetings done by a person, and the start time of each meeting

Date	Start Time
Aug 24	9:00 AM
Aug 24	10:00 AM
Aug 24	1:45 PM
Aug 24	4:45 PM
Aug 25	8:00 AM
Aug 25	2:00 PM
Aug 25	5:00 PM
Aug 26	12:30 PM
Aug 26	2:00 PM
Aug 26	4:29 PM
Aug 26	8:28 PM

Now I need to calculate the average start time for the period (say week / month) from such a table.

How to do so?

The best way I have right now is copy both the columns, and check for duplicates in the Date column, followed by which I get to calculate the average start time.

Something like this.

Date Start Time

Aug 24 9:00 AM

Aug 25 8:00 AM

Aug 26 12:30 PM

Can we build a formula to decrease the above task.

[Reply](#)

Dilshad Ahmad

30 Aug, 17 at 10:23 am

Awesome! Puneet !

[Reply](#)

Puneet

31 Aug, 17 at 6:35 pm

Thanks for your words.

[Reply](#)**Dhananjay Jadhav**

30 Aug, 17 at 7:24 am

Great Puneet! Many of these are new & innovative for me.

I am sure it will help me save my hours of daily work.

Thanks much

[Reply](#)**Puneet**

31 Aug, 17 at 6:35 pm

I'm so glad you liked it.

[Reply](#)

Hema Deepak Raturi

13 Aug, 17 at 3:38 am

How to transfer a cell value from main workbook to several workbooks via VBA program, without opening the other several workbooks.

[Reply](#)**Puneet**

13 Aug, 17 at 3:33 pm

will get back to you.

[Reply](#)**Jeff Faul**

27 Jul, 17 at 2:50 pm

Hey, great macros. Question, I'm using macro 31 "add rows textbox" I'm adding rows at line 35 and then I need to copy the formula from h34 down to all the new rows. Could you help with this addition?

[Reply](#)

Puneet

27 Jul, 17 at 5:33 pm

I assume you want to insert a new row and copy formula as well?

[Reply](#)

Jeff Faul

27 Jul, 17 at 10:33 pm

Yes, whatever number of rows are added I need the formula copied to every new row

[Reply](#)**Jeff Faul**

30 Jul, 17 at 10:38 pm

Here is what I currently have:

```
Sub InsertMultipleRows()
    Dim i As Integer
    Dim j As Integer
    Rows("35:35").Select
    On Error GoTo Last
    i = InputBox("Enter number of items to add", "Insert Items")
    For j = 1 To i
        Selection.Insert Shift:=xlToDown,
        CopyOrigin:=xlFormatFromRightorAbove
    Next j
Last:
    Range("H34").Select
    Selection.AutoFill Destination:=Range("H34:H35"),
```

Type:=xlFillDefault

'Range("H34"+i).Select (This is the part I need help with)

Range("C35").Select

Exit Sub

End Sub

[Reply](#)

Jeff Faul

5 Aug, 17 at 2:33 am

Nevermind, I figured it out

[Reply](#)

Puneet

5 Aug, 17 at 7:45 am

I'm sorry I just missed your update. Please share with me here so that other can make use of it.

Kushal R Jaju

29 May, 17 at 6:56 am

Hi Puneet.. It's a great website and I'm learning something every day. Thanks for that..

Save as PDF Command not working, can you please help. ?

[Reply](#)

Puneet

31 May, 17 at 10:21 am

Please share the error you got.

[Reply](#)

mick

10 Apr, 19 at 8:20 am

hi Puneet, when saving to PDF I get the following error

Compile error: statement outside type block
the sentence “for each ... Nextws” is shown in RED in 1 entire line

```
Sub SaveWorkshetAsPDF()  
    Dim ws As Worksheet  
    For Each ws In Worksheets  
        ws.ExportAsFixedFormat  
        xlTypePDF, "ENTER-FOLDER-NAME-HERE" & ws.Name & ".pdf"  
    Next ws  
End Sub
```

[Reply](#)

Venkateshwara Iyer

7 May, 17 at 3:28 am

i like to have the code to convert text to uppercase for entire sheet

[Reply](#)**Puneet**

30 May, 17 at 10:57 am

updated

[Reply](#)**balaji**

11 Jul, 19 at 10:16 am

hi,

would u pls help how to perform vlookup in VBA

reg

Balaji

[Reply](#)

Venkateshwara Iyer

7 May, 17 at 3:28 am

SUPERB

[Reply](#)

Puneet

30 May, 17 at 2:14 pm

thank you

[Reply](#)

Vipul

1 Apr, 17 at 4:13 am

Great

Really helpful

Would like to see more VBA codes.

Thanks

[Reply](#)

Puneet

30 May, 17 at 10:58 am

updated new codes

[Reply](#)

vishesh

1 Mar, 17 at 5:14 am

Punit i am very novice to VB, so can you give some tips
how to grow up in VB coding, your kind guidance is
required, my email id is gshuvishesh@gmail.com

[Reply](#)

Puneet

15 Mar, 17 at 8:21 am

Added.

[Reply](#)

vishesh

1 Mar, 17 at 5:11 am

Thanks Punit for sharing Wonderful Excel tricks....Helped me to automate my few daily routine task in one go....

[Reply](#)

Puneet

15 Mar, 17 at 8:21 am

I'm so glad you liked it.

[Reply](#)**gabriel gjardo**

17 Feb, 17 at 4:03 pm

hi!

i work a lot with vba, a have some codes that can be useful, like a parametric sendMail or send a worksheet or range as body mail. if you wan to add the just get in touch.

by the way, thanks for share some codes.

[Reply](#)**Puneet**

15 Mar, 17 at 8:22 am

Thank you, you can share with me.

[Reply](#)

zenix

7 Sep, 18 at 2:07 am

Thank you in advance for your generosity.

[Reply](#)

Abhiram G

6 Oct, 18 at 1:22 pm

hi Gabriel could you pls share this code to my mail ID
also. abhiram.dilip@gmail.com . Thanks in advance

[Reply](#)

Rajan

17 Aug, 19 at 11:11 am

naik.rajan08@gmail.com

[Reply](#)

Rajan

17 Aug, 19 at 11:12 am

hi Gabriel could you pls share this code to my mail ID

also. naik.rajan08@gmail.com

Thanks in advance

[Reply](#)

ratanak

23 Mar, 16 at 2:02 am

Really nice,i'd love it.thanks puneet

[Reply](#)

Puneet

23 Mar, 16 at 6:09 am

Thanks Ratanak, For Your Words

[Reply](#)

Inet Kemp

21 Feb, 16 at 7:01 pm

nice...highlight active row and column

[Reply](#)

Puneet

3 Mar, 16 at 5:35 pm

Thanks Inet

Reply

Swapnesh

24 Dec, 20 at 9:23 pm

Hi Everyone,

I'm using the below code to send PDFs using outlook.

However, i need it to use a different email address in my outlook instead of the default one

Any suggestions would be greatly appreciated

Thanks in advance

```
Sub SendEmailWithPDF(bTest As Boolean)  
    Dim wsM As Worksheet  
    Dim wsL As Worksheet  
    Dim wsR As Worksheet  
    Dim wsS As Worksheet  
    Dim rngL As Range  
    Dim rngSN As Range
```

```
Dim rngTN As Range  
Dim rngPath As Range  
Dim c As Range  
Dim lSend As Long  
Dim lSent As Long  
Dim lCount As Long  
Dim lTest As Long  
Dim lOff As Long  
  
Dim OutApp As Object  
Dim OutMail As Object  
Dim strSavePath As String  
Dim strPathTest As String  
Dim strPDFName As String  
Dim strSendTo As String  
Dim strSubj As String  
Dim strBody As String  
Dim strMsg As String  
Dim strConf As String  
  
On Error GoTo errHandler  
Application.ScreenUpdating = False
```

```
Application.DisplayAlerts = False

strMsg = "Could not set variables"

Set wsM = wksMenu

Set wsS = wksSet

Set wsL = wksList

Set wsR = wksRpt

Set rngL = wsL.Range("StoreNums")

Set rngSN = wsR.Range("rngSN")

Set rngTN = wsS.Range("rngTN")

Set rngPath = wsS.Range("rngPath")

'test email address

strSendTo = wsS.Range("rngSendTo").Value

lCount = rngL.Cells.Count

'#columns offset for email address

loff = 3

If bTest = True Then

strConf = "TEST Emails: "

lTest = rngTN.Value

If lTest > 0 Then
```

```
lCount = lTest  
End If  
Else  
strConf = "STORE Emails: "  
End If
```

```
strConf = strConf & lCount _  
& " emails will be sent"
```

```
If bTest = True Then  
If strSendTo = "" Then  
MsgBox "Enter a test email address" _  
& vbCrLf _  
& "and try again."  
GoSettings  
GoTo exitHandler  
Else  
strConf = strConf & vbCrLf _  
& "to " & strSendTo  
End If  
End If
```

```
strConf = strConf & vbCrLf & vbCrLf  
strConf = strConf & "Please confirm: " _  
& vbCrLf & _  
"Do you want to send the emails?"
```

```
lSend = MsgBox(strConf, _  
vbQuestion + vbYesNo, "Send Emails")
```

```
If lSend = vbYes Then  
strSubj = wsS.Range("rngSubj").Value  
strBody = wsS.Range("rngBody").Value  
strSavePath = rngPath.Value
```

```
strMsg = "Could not test Outlook"
```

```
On Error Resume Next  
Set OutApp = _  
GetObject(, "Outlook.Application")  
On Error GoTo errHandler
```

```
If OutApp Is Nothing Then  
MsgBox "Outlook is not open. " _  
& vbCrLf _
```

& “Open Outlook and try again”

GoTo exitHandler

End If

strMsg = “Could not set path” _

& ” for PDF save folder”

If Right(strSavePath, 1) “\” Then

strSavePath = strSavePath & “\”

End If

If DoesPathExist(strSavePath) Then

‘continue code below,

‘ using strSavePath

Else

MsgBox “The Save folder, ” _

& strSavePath _

& vbCrLf & “does not exist.” _

& vbCrLf & _

“Files could not be created.” _

& vbCrLf & _

“Please select valid folder.”

wsS.Activate

```
rngPath.Activate  
GoTo exitHandler  
End If  
  
  
strMsg = "Could not start mail process"  
  
For Each c In rngL  
    rngSN = c.Value  
  
  
    strMsg = "Could not create PDF for " _  
        & c.Value  
    strPDFName = "SalesReport_" _  
        & c.Value & ".pdf"  
  
    If bTest = False Then  
        strSendTo = c.Offset(0, 10ff).Value  
    End If  
  
    wsR.ExportAsFixedFormat _  
        Type:=xlTypePDF, _  
        Filename:=strSavePath _  
        & strPDFName, _  
        Quality:=xlQualityStandard, _  
        IncludeDocProperties:=True, _
```

```
IgnorePrintAreas:=False, _

OpenAfterPublish:=False

Set OutMail = OutApp.CreateItem(0)

strMsg = "Could not start mail for " _
& c.Value

On Error Resume Next

With OutMail

    .To = strSendTo

    .CC = ""

    .BCC = ""

    .Subject = strSubj

    .Body = strBody

    .Attachments.Add _
        strSavePath & strPDFName

    .Send

End With

On Error GoTo 0

lSent = lSent + 1

If lSent >= lCount Then Exit For

Next c
```

```
Application.ScreenUpdating = True
```

```
wsM.Activate
```

```
MsgBox "Emails have been sent"
```

```
End If
```

```
exitHandler:
```

```
Application.ScreenUpdating = True
```

```
Application.DisplayAlerts = True
```

```
Set OutMail = Nothing
```

```
Set OutApp = Nothing
```

```
Set wsM = Nothing
```

```
Set wsS = Nothing
```

```
Set wsL = Nothing
```

```
Set wsR = Nothing
```

```
Set rngL = Nothing
```

```
Set rngSN = Nothing
```

```
Set rngPath = Nothing
```

```
Exit Sub
```

```
ErrorHandler:
```

```
    MsgBox strMsg
```

```
    Resume exitHandler
```

```
End Sub
```

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