

## Excel Assignment - 20

1. Write a VBA code to select the cells from A5 to C10. Give it a name "Data Analytics" and fill the cells with the following cells "This is Excel VBA"

Number	Odd or even
56	
89	
26	
36	
75	
48	
92	
58	
13	
25	

**Ans-**

```
Sub FillAndNameRange()  
    Dim ws As Worksheet  
    Dim dataRange As Range  
  
    ' Define the worksheet (replace "Sheet1" with the name of your worksheet)  
    Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Sheets("Sheet1")  
  
    ' Define the range from A5 to C10  
    Set dataRange = ws.Range("A5:C10")  
  
    ' Name the range as "Data Analytics"  
    ws.Names.Add Name:="DataAnalytics", RefersTo:=dataRange
```

```
' Fill the cells with the provided data
dataRange.Cells(1, 1).Value = "This is Excel VBA"
dataRange.Cells(2, 1).Value = "Number"
dataRange.Cells(3, 1).Value = "Odd or Even"
dataRange.Cells(4, 1).Value = 56
dataRange.Cells(5, 1).Value = 89
dataRange.Cells(6, 1).Value = 26
dataRange.Cells(7, 1).Value = 36
dataRange.Cells(8, 1).Value = 75
dataRange.Cells(9, 1).Value = 48
dataRange.Cells(10, 1).Value = 92
dataRange.Cells(11, 1).Value = 58
dataRange.Cells(12, 1).Value = 13
dataRange.Cells(13, 1).Value = 25
End Sub
```

2. Use the above data and write a VBA code using the following statements to display in the next column if the number is odd or even

- a. IF ELSE statement
- b. Select Case statement
- c. For Next Statement

**Ans-**

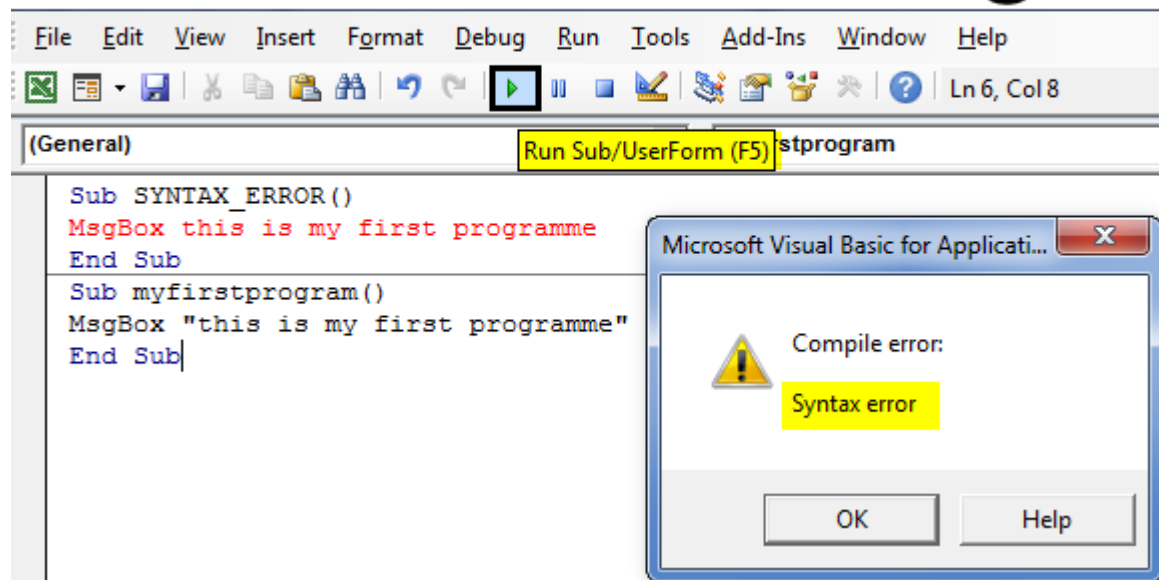
```
Sub CheckOddEven()  
    Dim ws As Worksheet  
    Dim dataRange As Range  
    Dim cell As Range  
  
    ' Define the worksheet (replace "Sheet1" with the name of your worksheet)  
    Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Sheets("Sheet1")  
  
    ' Define the range from A5 to C10  
    Set dataRange = ws.Range("A5:C10")  
  
    ' Loop through each cell in the range  
    For Each cell In dataRange  
        If IsNumeric(cell.Value) Then  
            ' Check if the cell value is numeric  
            If cell.Value Mod 2 = 0 Then  
                ' If it's even, display "Even" in the next column  
                cell.Offset(0, 1).Value = "Even"  
            Else  
                ' If it's odd, display "Odd" in the next column  
                cell.Offset(0, 1).Value = "Odd"  
            End If  
        End If  
    Next cell  
End Sub
```

3. What are the types of errors that you usually see in VBA?

**Ans-**There are 3 main types of errors

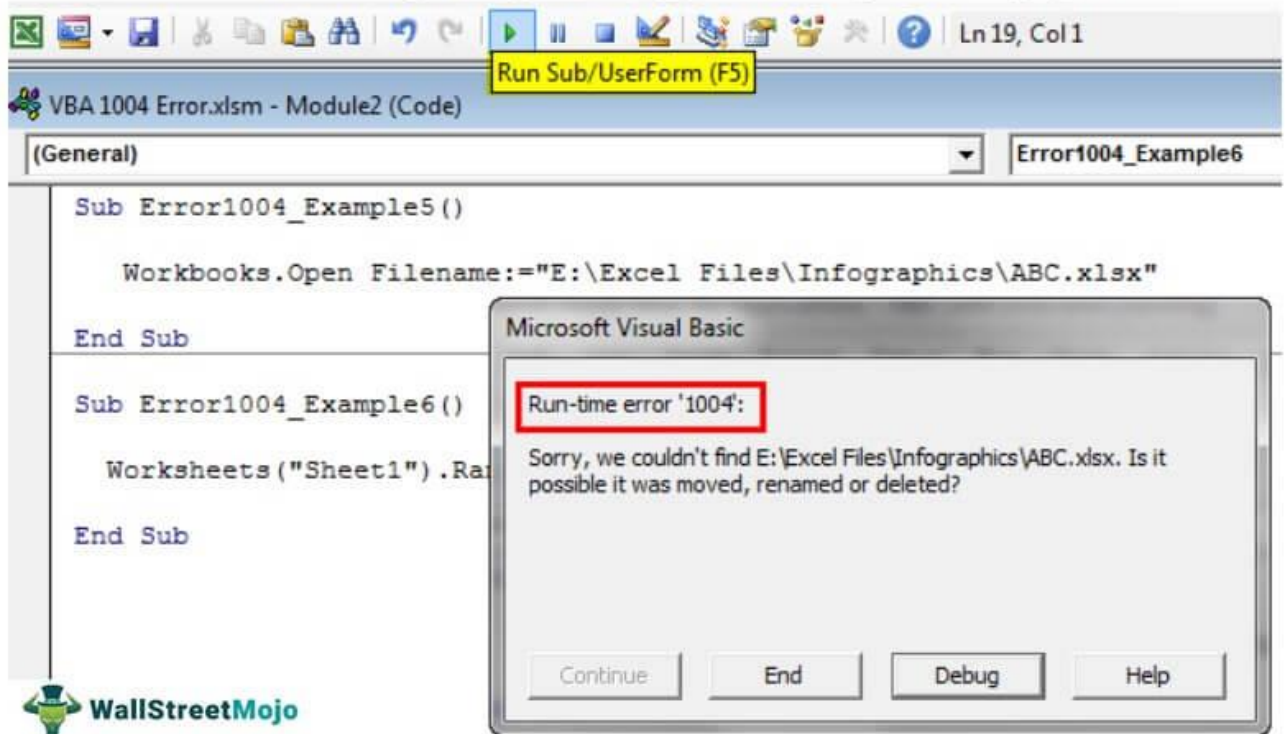
**a)Syntax Errors:** occur during compile time

# VBA Error Handling



**b)Runtime errors:** occurs during runtime

# VBA Runtime Error 1004



**c)Logical Errors:** they do not cause any error but lead to unexpected behaviour in programme.

4. How do you handle Runtime errors in VBA?

**Ans-** There are multiple techniques

**a)On Error Resume Next Level:** This is placed at the beginning of code

On Error Resume Next

' Code that may cause an error

On Error GoTo 0 ' Reset error handling to default behavior

If Err.Number <> 0 Then

    ' Handle the error

    MsgBox "Error: " & Err.Description

    Err.Clear ' Clear the error object

End If

b) **ON Error GoTo Label:** directs VBA to jump to a specified label

c) **On Error GoTO 0:** resets error handling to its default behaviour

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

**Ans-** There are several meaningful practices such as

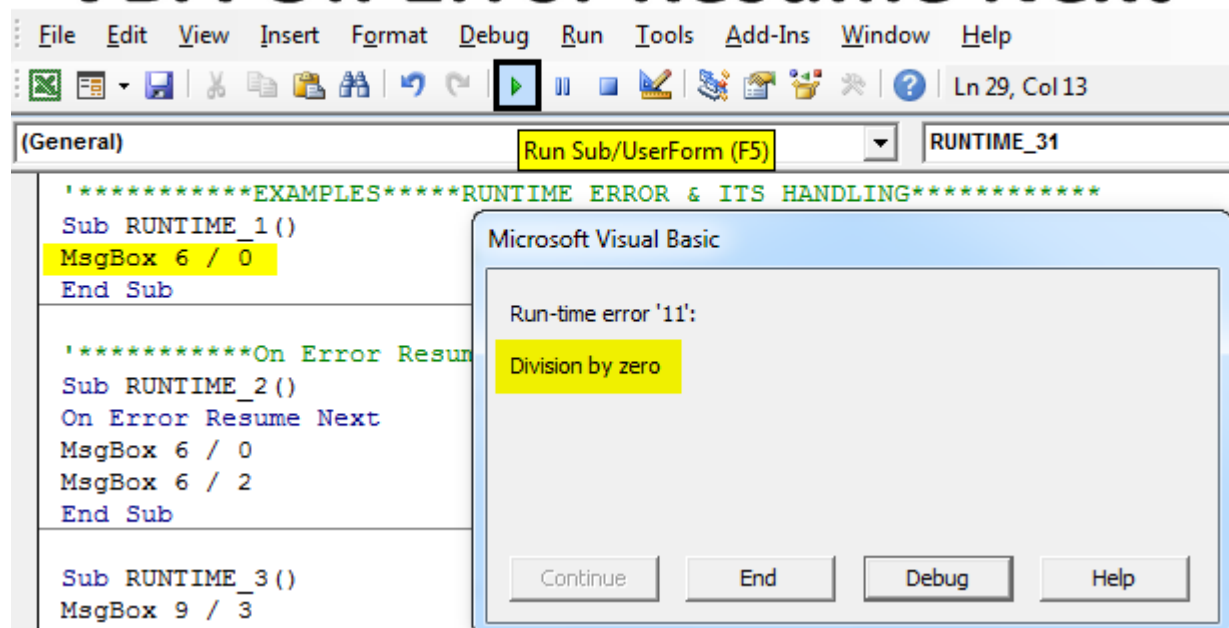
a) **Use Meaningful Error Messages:** provides clear and informative error messages

b) **Implement Error Handling Routines:**

c) **Use Err Object**

d) **Clear Error Objects**

## VBA On Error Resume Next

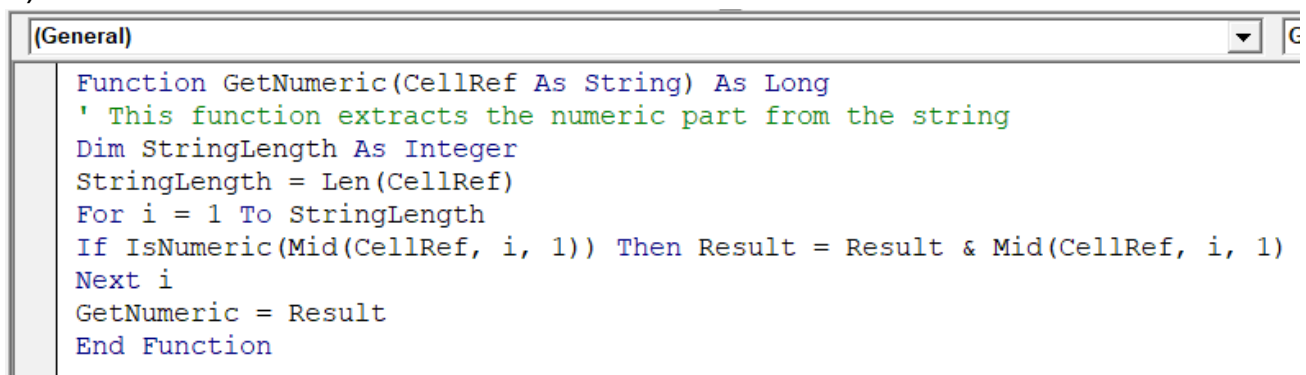


6. What is UDF? Why are UDF's used? Create a UDF to multiply 2 numbers in VBA

**Ans-** UDF refers to User Defined Functions which is a custom function created by user to perform specific calculations or operations in excel.

### UDF Usages

- a) Custom Functionality
- b) Reusability
- c) Clarity and documentation
- d) Automation

A screenshot of a VBA editor window. The title bar at the top says "(General)". The code area contains the following VBA code:

```
Function GetNumeric(CellRef As String) As Long
' This function extracts the numeric part from the string
Dim StringLength As Integer
StringLength = Len(CellRef)
For i = 1 To StringLength
If IsNumeric(Mid(CellRef, i, 1)) Then Result = Result & Mid(CellRef, i, 1)
Next i
GetNumeric = Result
End Function
```

### UDF to multiply two numbers in VBA

```
Function MultiplyNumbers(ByVal num1 As Double, ByVal num2 As Double)
    As Double
    ' This function takes two numbers as input and returns their product
    MultiplyNumbers = num1 * num2
End Function
```





