Excel Champs

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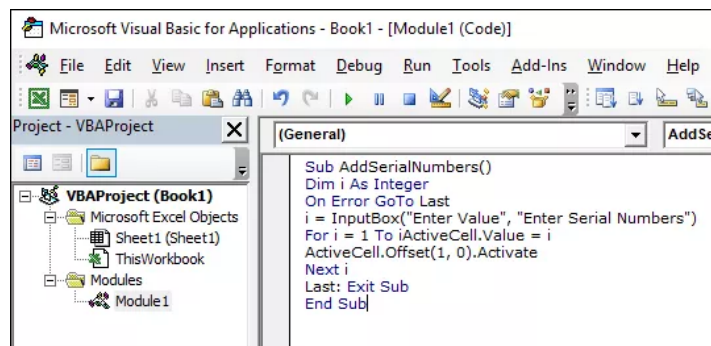
1. Go to your developer tab and **click on "Visual Basic"** to open the Visual Basic Editor.
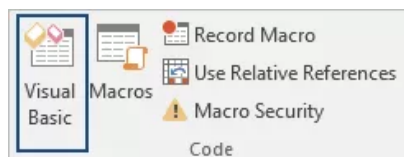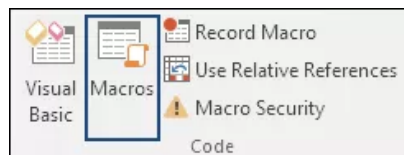

2. On the left side in "Project Window", right click on the name of your workbook and **insert a new module**.
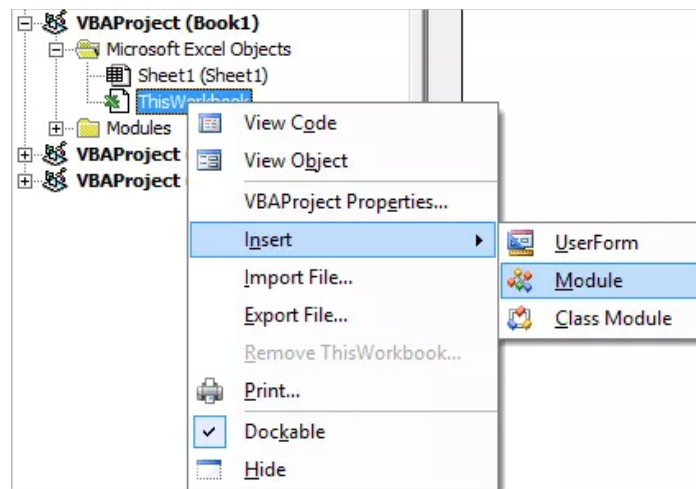
3. Just **paste your code** into the module and close it.

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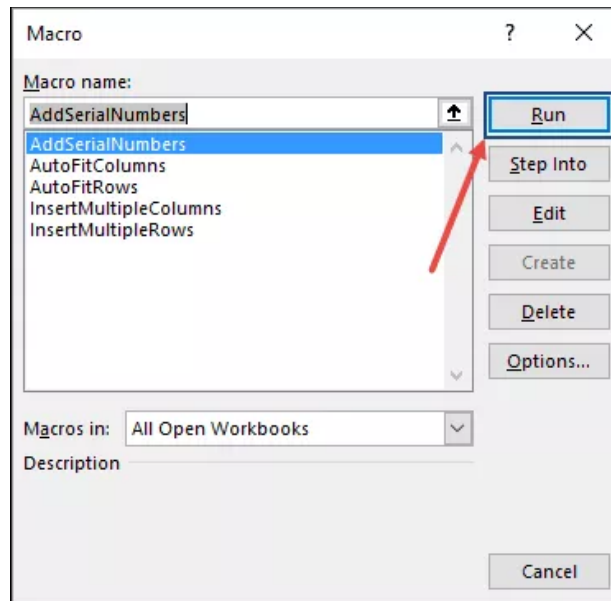
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List of Top 100 macro Examples (CODES) for VBA beginners

I have added all the codes into specific categories so that you can find your favorite codes

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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

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.

```
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

```
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 = ""
```

```
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

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
```

```
.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, _
```

```
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()
```

```
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 the 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
```

```
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
```

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
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

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"
```

```
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
```

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).

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.

```
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.

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

```
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 ProtectAllWorskeets()
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
```

```
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"
```

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
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
```

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 unhiding rows and columns on by one manually you can use this code to do this in a single go.

46. Save Each Worksheet as a Single PDF

```
For Each ws In Worksheets
ws.ExportAsFixedFormat _
xlTypePDF, _
"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

```
"" & 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()
```

```
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
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
```

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 Staring 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
```

```
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](#).

```
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 the run this code. You will get an input box to enter chart title.

Advanced Codes

Some of the codes which you can use to preform advanced task in your spreadsheets.

64. Save Selected Range as a PDF

```
Sub HideSubtotals()
Dim pt As PivotTable
Dim pf As PivotField
```

```
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
```

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 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.](#)

ⓧ

```
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.

77. 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
```

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
```

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.

```
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
```

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

```
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
```

```
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

```
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

Dimi As Integer

For Each rng In Selection

If WorksheetFunction.IsNumber(rng) Then

rng.Value = rng ^ (1 / 3)

Else

End If

Nextrng

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
```

```
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. Beloware 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
```

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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191 thoughts
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Your email address will not be published.

Name *

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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 printed 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

```vba
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"
```

```vba
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 – StartTime1) – 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
```

```
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!

"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 VUELTAS_AT, VUELTAS_BT, RDT, rounddown, roundup

VUELTAS_AT = 25

VUELTAS_BT = 8


RDT = VUELTAS_AT / VUELTAS_BT


If ((RDT) – Int(RDT)) < 0.5 Then

RDT = rounddown(RDT, 0)

Else

RDT = roundup(RDT, 0)
```

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

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 in given in Column B for each file name.

3. Similarly the destination path in 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, Im 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 funtion:

tFirstPriority?

Reply

Geert Lotthior

12 Apr, 21 at 7:26 pm

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
```

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

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

```vba
'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
```

```
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 for data entries form

Id

Name

Adress

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

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

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

_____

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

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,

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.

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,

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

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 " simbol 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

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

```vba
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
```

```vba
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

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.

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 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"
```

& ""

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

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

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, Delet, Reset, and exit cods 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()

```vba
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
```

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

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

```
.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

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
```

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
(1111111111111) (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

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

⊗

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
```

```
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,

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 you 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

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

```
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

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

get any help.

Reply

Mike Wright

7 Dec, 18 at 10:01 pm

Hi I am Looking for a way to convert a Rage 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
```

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 ConvertColumnNumberToLetter(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
```

```vba
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 thats 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
```

```vba
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 GetLastRowAdvaned(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

GetLastRowAdvaned = maxVal

End Function

Function IsRowEmpty(ws As Worksheet, rowNumberToCheck, endColumnNumber) As
Boolean

Dim isEmpty As Boolean

isEmpty = True

For i = 1 To endColumnNumber
```

```
IsRowEmpty = True

Else

IsRowEmpty = False

GoTo EndFunction:

End If

Next i

EndFunction:

IsRowEmtpy = isEmpty

End Function
```

Reply

BRANDON

5 Dec, 18 at 3:40 am

This macro will promt 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
```

```
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

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.

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

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

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.

```vba
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
```

```
.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 i due to formula on sheet, Any one help me.

Reply

jayesh

26 Sep, 18 at 10:57 am

Hi,

I have Stock and requiremets 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

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

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.xlsm", FileFormat:= _
xlOpenXMLWorkbookMacroEnabled, CreateBackup:=False
ChDir "E:JSM"
ActiveWorkbook.SaveAs Filename:="E:JSMBilling System2018.xlsm", 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

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

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

____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"

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??

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.

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

Puneet

12 Oct, 17 at 11:38 am

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

Reply

Pravin Bhaiswar

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

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 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

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

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

```
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

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()

Dimws As Worksheet

For Each ws In Worksheetsws.ExportAsFixedFormat xlTypePDF, "ENTER-FOLDER-

NAME-HERE" & ws.Name & ".pdf" Nextws

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

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

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 gajardo

17 Feb, 17 at 4:03 pm

hi!

i work a lot with vba, a have some codes that can be useful, lake 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

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

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

```vba
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 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
```

```
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"
```

```vba
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
```

```vba
If bTest = False Then

strSendTo = c.Offset(0, lOff).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
```

```vba
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


errHandler:

MsgBox strMsg

Resume exitHandler
```

Reply

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