2.3 Lesson Summary - Getting Real With VBA

A critical part of data analytics is using data to tell a story. Formatting data can make patterns easier to detect. VBA offers a wide variety of functionality to format Excel worksheets.

Concept: Coloring and the text in a cell or the cell itself is a good way to quickly visually differentiate between the contents of cells. The text of a cell to be formatted a specific color using the following code:

*Range("A1").Font.ColorIndex = 3*

A cell can be formatted a color using the following code:

*Range("A2:A5").Interior.ColorIndex = 3*

* Activity: 02-Ins\_Formatter, 03-Stu\_Gradebook, 04-Stu\_Checkerboard

Concept: You can loop through the worksheets of an Excel workbook using the following code:

*For Each ws in Worksheets*

*Next ws*

You can determine the last row of a worksheet using the following code:

*ws.Cells(Rows.Count, 1).End(xlUp).Row*

You can insert a column into a worksheet using the following code:

*ws.Range("A1").EntireColumn.Insert*

You can add a worksheet to a workbook using the following code:

*Sheets.Add.Name = "New Sheet To Add"*

*Sheets("New Sheet To Add").Move Before:=Sheets(1)*

You can set a worksheet as a variable using the following code:

*Set variable\_sheet = Worksheets("Variable Sheet")*

* Activity: 07-Stu\_WellsFargo\_Pt1, 08-Stu\_WellsFargo\_Pt2

VBA’s formatting functionality can be combined with loops and conditional statements to format Excel worksheets in ways more meaningful to the worksheet’s audience.