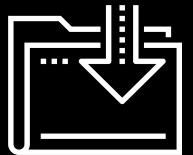
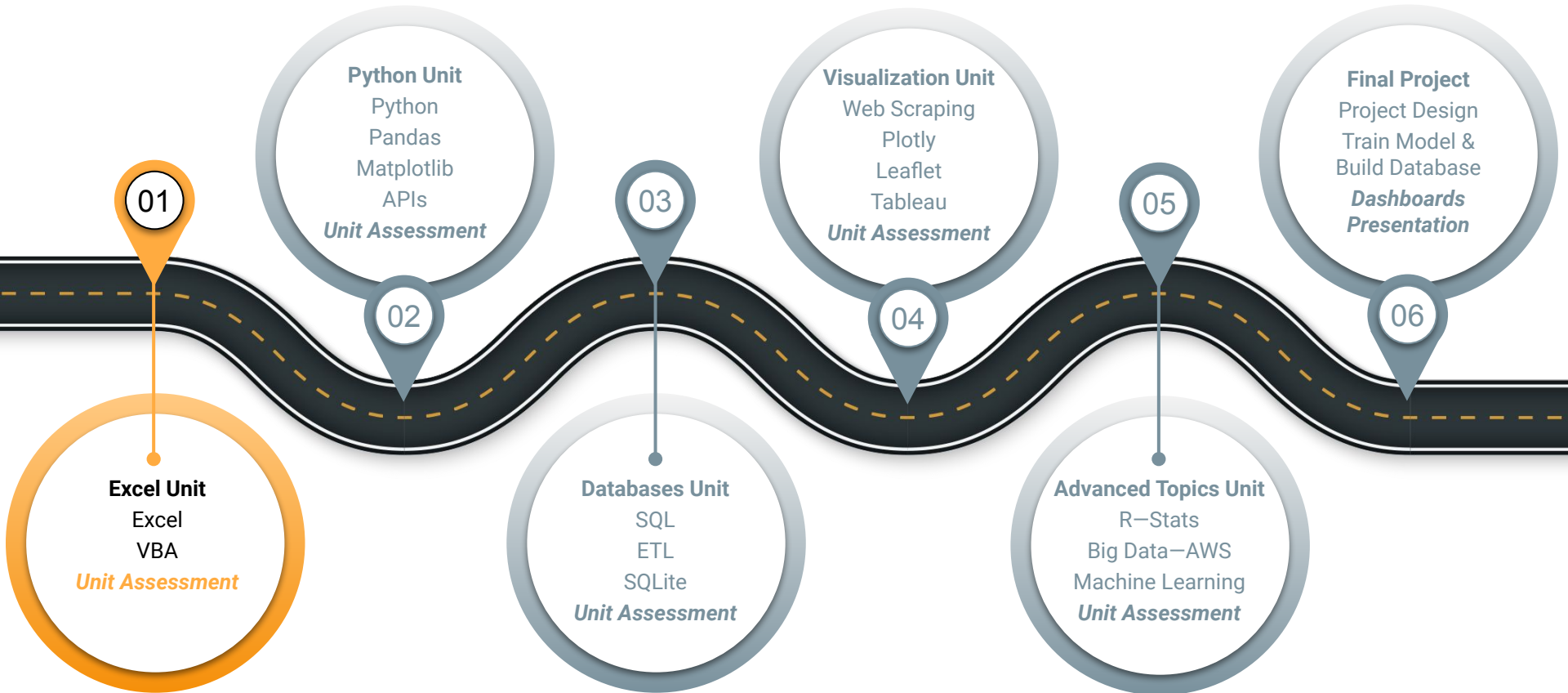




Data Boot Camp  
Lesson 2.1



# The Big Picture





## **Quick Tip for Success:**

Take full advantage of office hours and your support network. Refactoring this Challenge code might be tricky! Don't be worried if you also need help with GitHub.

Module 2

# This Week: VBA

# This Week: VBA

---

By the end of this week, you'll know how to:



Create a macro that can trigger pop-ups and inputs, read and change cell values, and format cells



Use for loops and conditionals to direct logic flow



Use nested for loops



Apply coding skills such as syntax recollection, pattern recognition, problem decomposition, and debugging



## **This Week's Challenge**

Using the skills learned throughout the week, refactor existing code to make a VBA macro run more efficiently.



## **Career Connection**

How will you use this module's content in your career?

## Module 2

# How to Succeed This Week





## **Quick Tip for Success:**

Take full advantage of office hours and your support network. Refactoring this Challenge code might be tricky! Don't be worried if you also need help with GitHub.

## Module 2

# Today's Agenda

# Today's Agenda

---

By completing today's activities, you'll learn the following skills:

01

VBA Macros

02

Conditionals

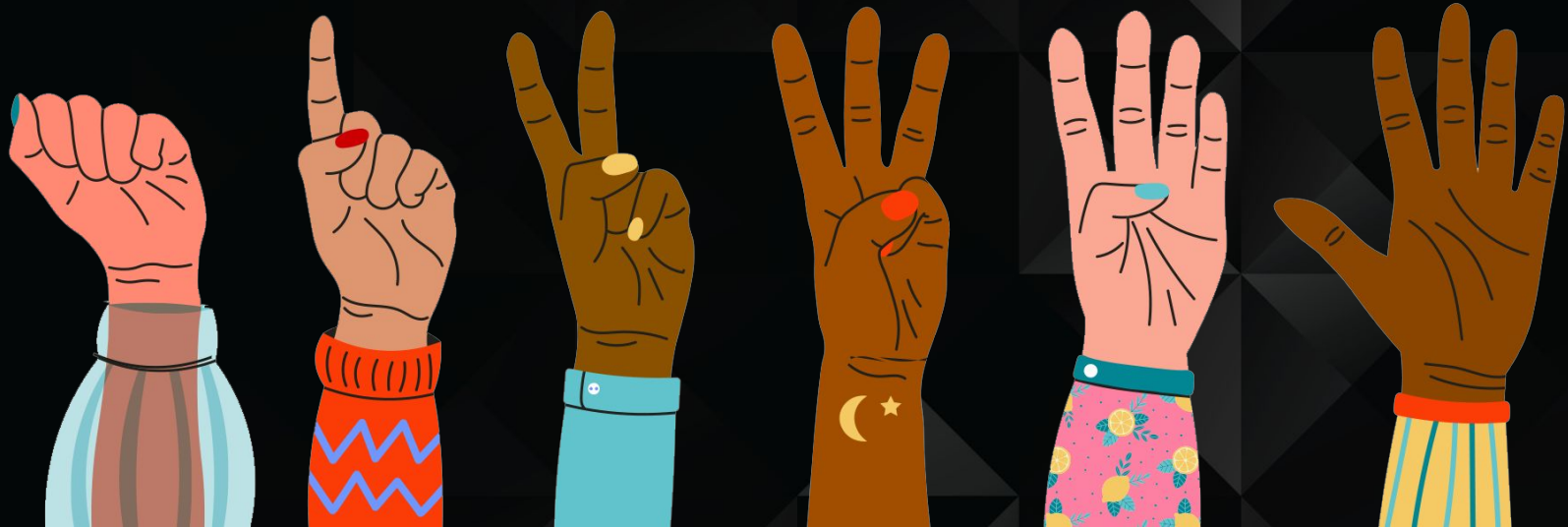


Make sure you've downloaded  
any relevant class files!

## FIST TO FIVE:

---

How comfortable do you feel with this topic?



# Cells and Ranges

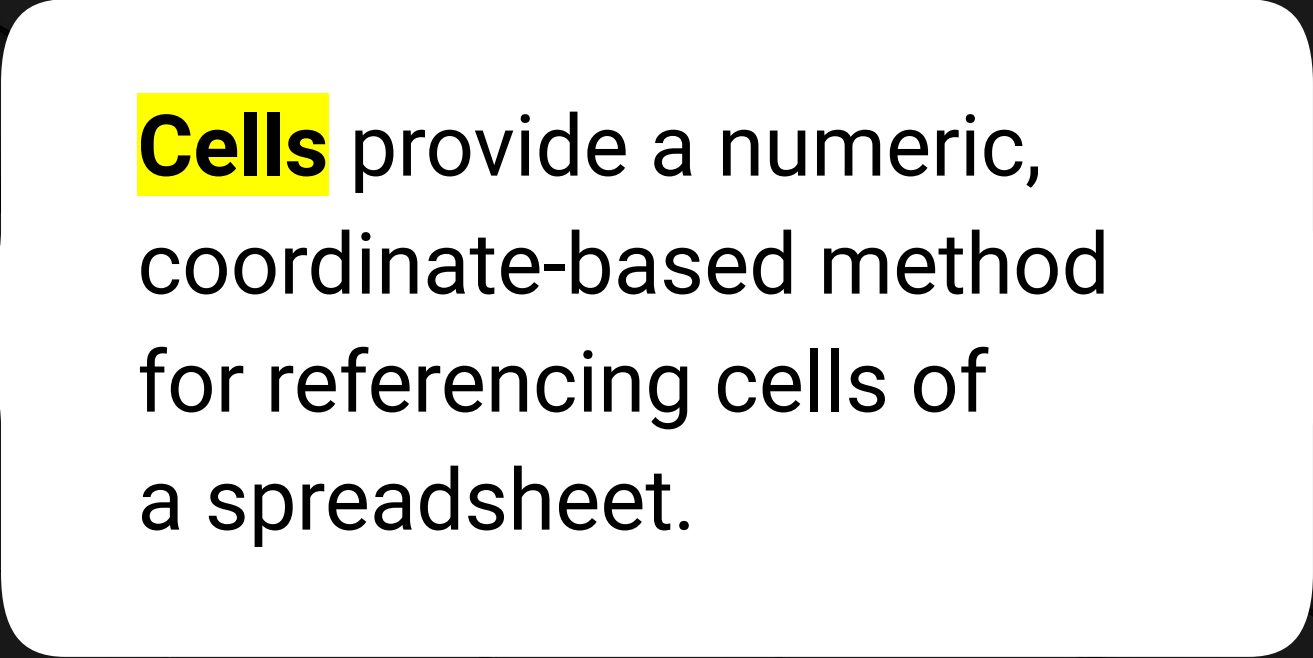


# Instructor Demonstration

## Cells And Ranges



VBA provides two primary ways to modify the contents of spreadsheet: cells and ranges.



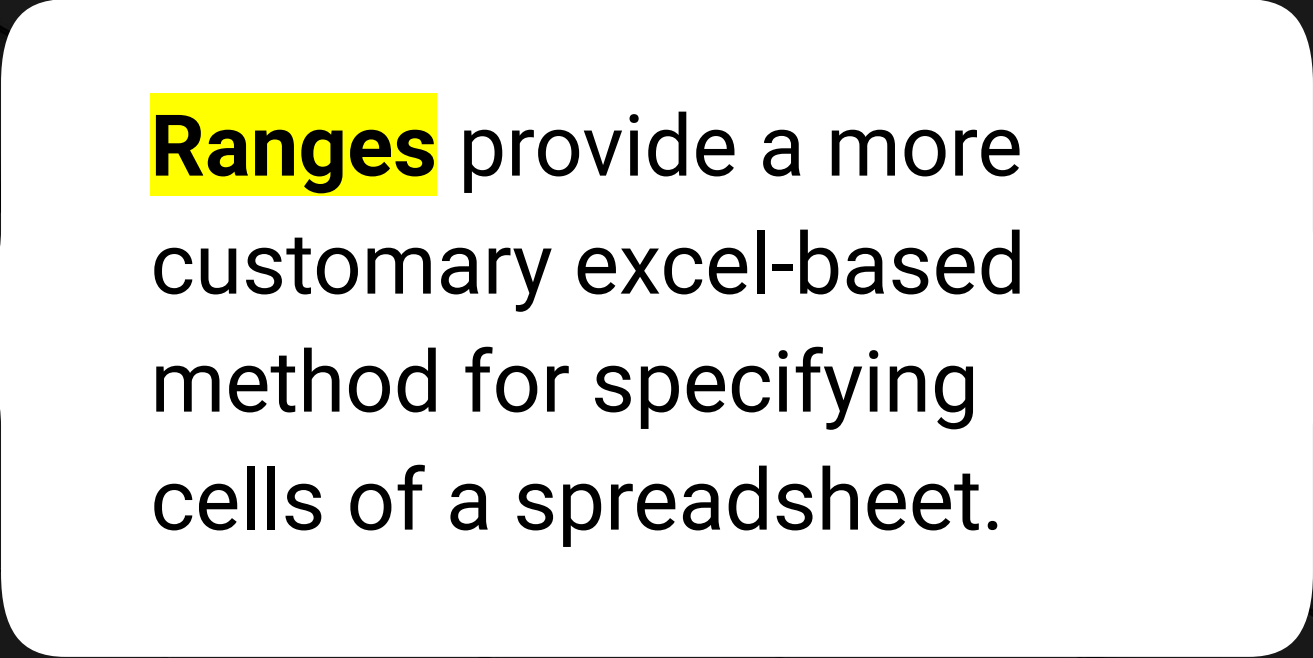
**Cells** provide a numeric, coordinate-based method for referencing cells of a spreadsheet.



# Cells

Cells are organized in a (Row, Column) format where integers 1, 2, 3 denote columns A, B, C.

	A	B	C
1		Successful	Failed
2	Mean Goal	\$5,049	\$10,554
3	Median Goal	\$3,000	\$5,000
4			
5	Mean Pledged	\$5,602	\$559
6	Median Pledged	\$3,168	\$103

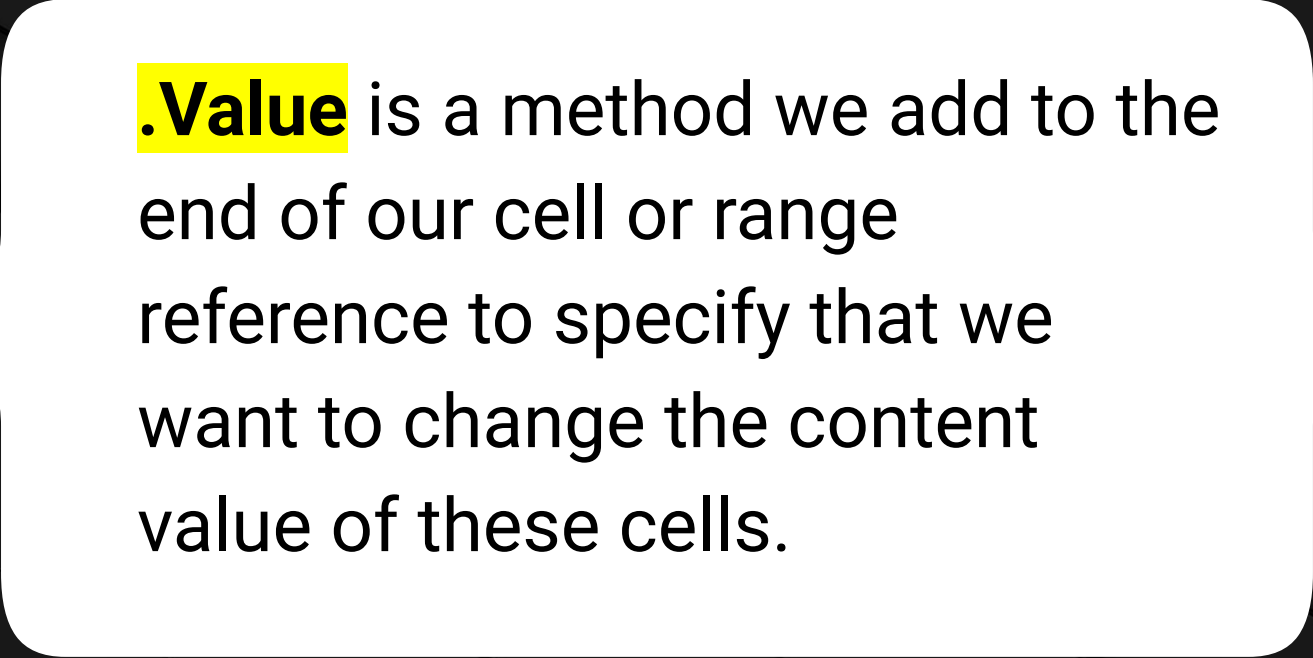


**Ranges** provide a more customary excel-based method for specifying cells of a spreadsheet.

# Ranges

Ranges can be contiguous (e.g. "F5:F7") or non-contiguous (e.g. "R2,D2").

=MAX(C42:C57)-MIN(C42:C57)			
	A	B	C
1		Successful	Failed
2	Mean Goal	\$5,049	\$10,554
3	Median Goal	\$3,000	\$5,000
4			
5	Mean Pledged	\$5,602	\$559
6	Median Pledged	\$3,168	\$103

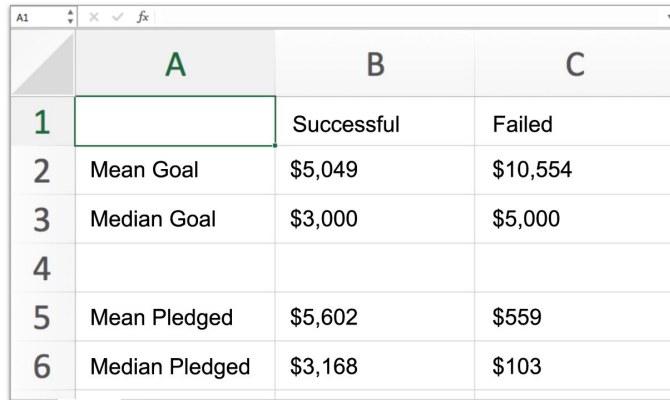


**.Value** is a method we add to the end of our cell or range reference to specify that we want to change the content value of these cells.

# Cells vs Ranges

## Cells

Allow a developer to capture a single cell at a time.



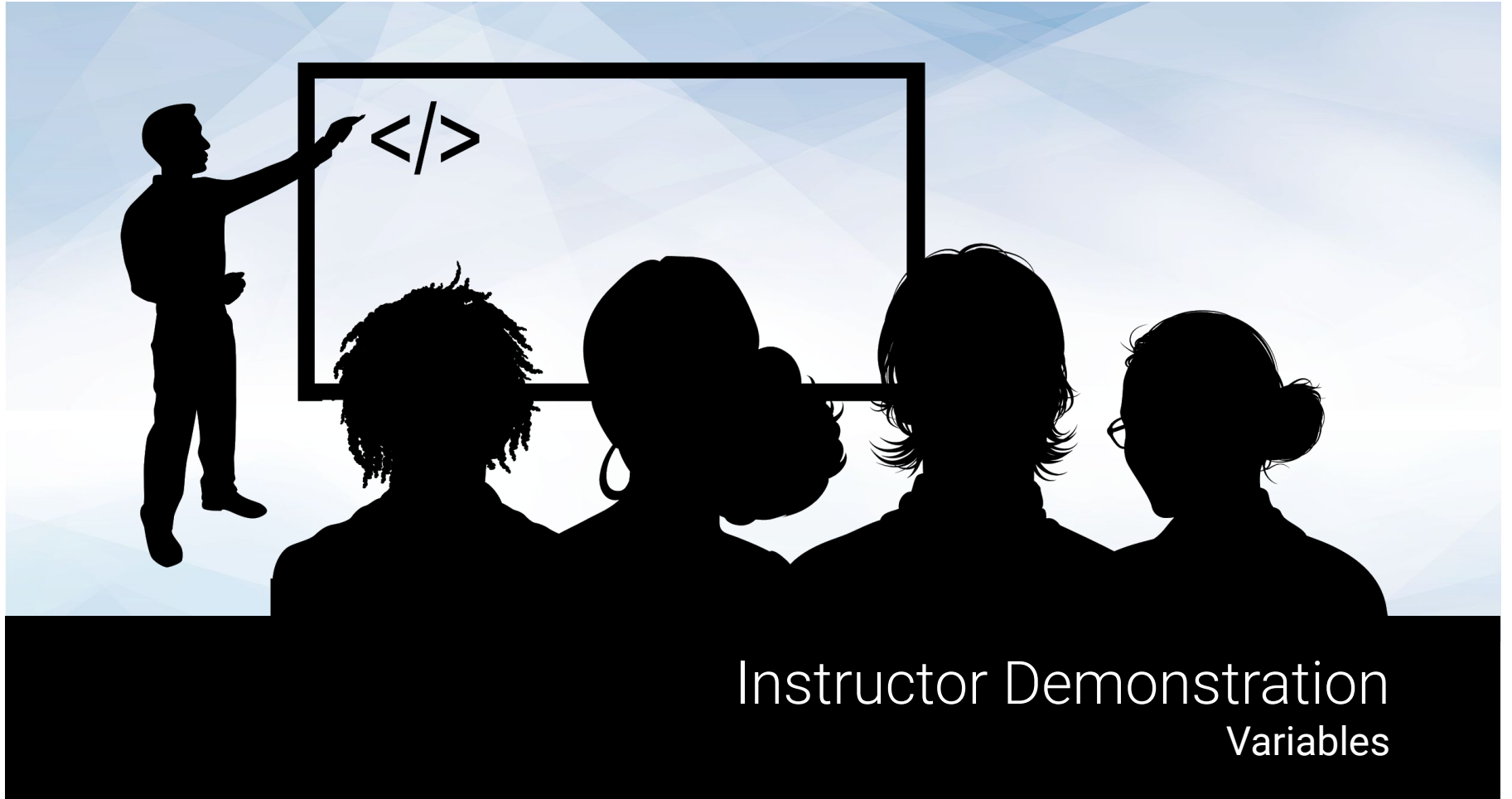
	A	B	C
1		Successful	Failed
2	Mean Goal	\$5,049	\$10,554
3	Median Goal	\$3,000	\$5,000
4			
5	Mean Pledged	\$5,602	\$559
6	Median Pledged	\$3,168	\$103

## Ranges

Allow a developer to capture multiple cells at a time.

For this reason, ranges are used more often.

**=MAX(C42:C57)-MIN(C42:C57)**



# Instructor Demonstration

## Variables

# Activity Workbook: Cells and Ranges

---

As your review the file, think about the following questions:



Where have we used this before?



How does this activity equip us for the Challenge?



What can we do if we don't completely understand this?

# VBA Syntax





**Variables** are named  
items in programming.

# VBA Syntax

---

Variables can be **physical things** (like a name) or **abstractions** (like an age).

## Variable Declaration

```
Dim name As String  
Dim age As Integer
```

# VBA Syntax

---

In VBA, items can be **declared** as variables by using **Dim** followed by the type. We can then utilize these variables using their names by **assigning** them a value.

## Variable Declaration

```
Dim name As String  
Dim title As String
```

## Variable Assignment

```
name = "Gandalf"  
title = "The Great"
```

# VBA Syntax

---

We can "concatenate" strings by combining them.

```
Dim fullname As String  
fullname = name + " " + title
```

# VBA Syntax

---

And we can perform mathematical functions by combining numeric variables with operators.

```
Dim price As Double
Dim tax As Double
Dim total As Double
price = 19.99
tax = 0.05
total = price * (1 + tax)
```

# VBA Syntax

---

We can also use these variables to set the value of our cells.

```
Cells(1,1).Value = price * (1 + tax)
```

# VBA Syntax

---

We can combine numerics and strings by first "casting" our numerics into string format using the `Str()` method. And, we can cast strings into integers using the `Int()` method.

```
Dim my_age As Integer
```

```
my_age = 30
```

```
MsgBox("I am " + Str(my_age) + "years old.")
```

# Questions?





# Activity Workbook: Variables

---

As your review the file, think about the following questions:



Where have we used this before?



How does this activity equip us for the Challenge?



What can we do if we don't completely understand this?



## **Activity:** TypeRighter

In this activity, you will need to change the data types of variables so that the code runs without errors.

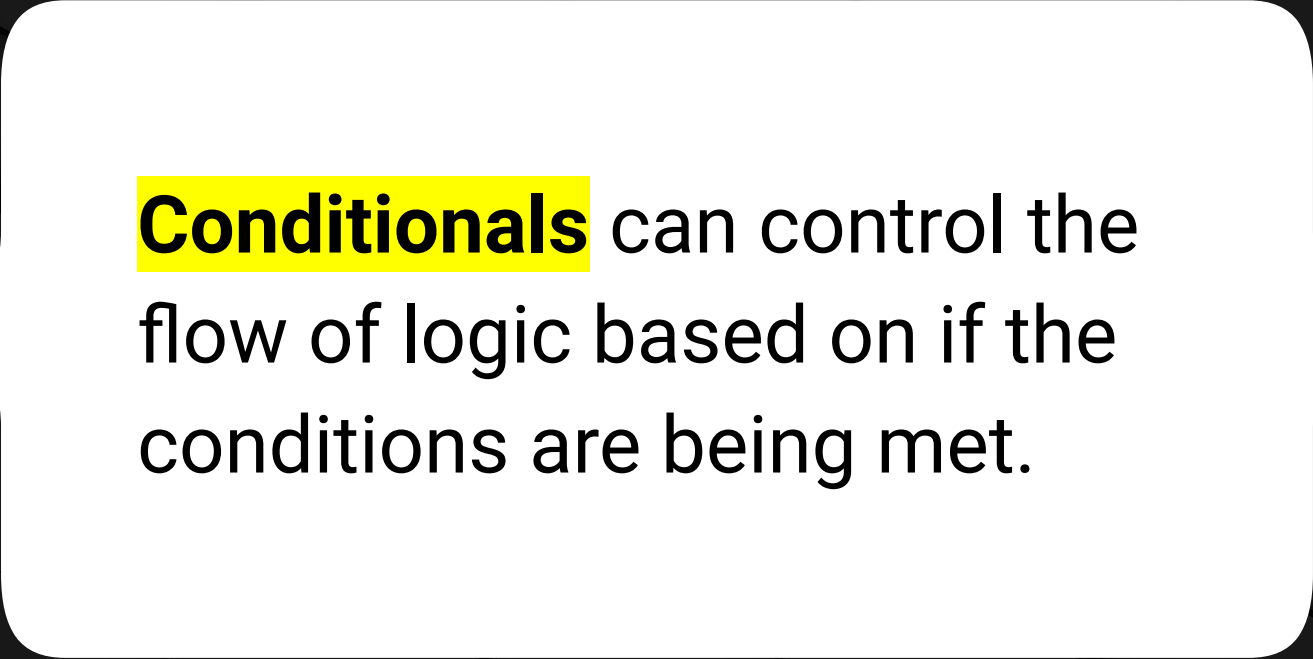
**Suggested Time:**  
15 minutes





**Let's Review**

# Conditionals

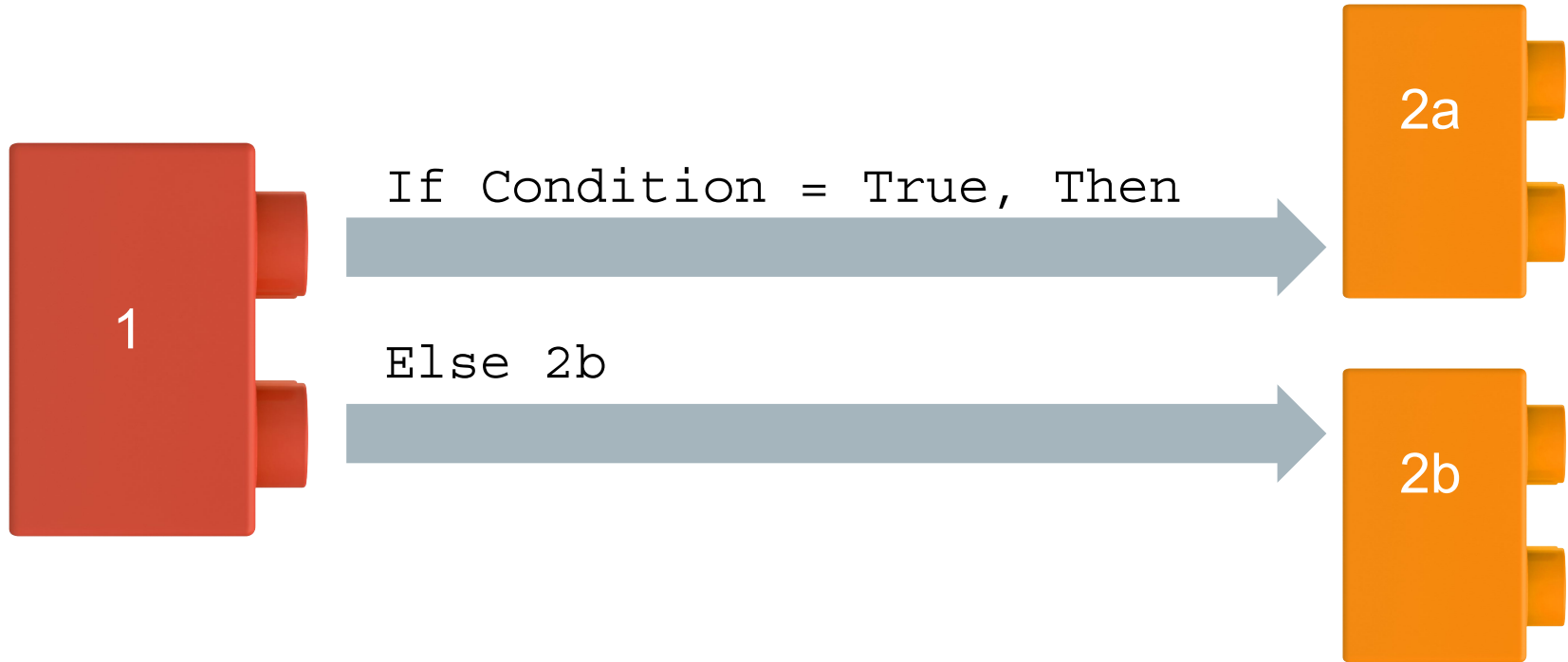


**Conditionals** can control the flow of logic based on if the conditions are being met.

# Conditionals: If This, Then That

---

In most languages, you use if/else code for this purpose.



# Simple Conditional Example

---

## Simple Conditional Example

```
If Range("A2").Value > Range("B2").Value Then  
    MsgBox ("Num 1 is greater than Num 2")  
End If
```

# If, Else, and Elseif

---

```
If Range("A5").Value > Range("B5").Value Then  
    MsgBox ("Num 3 is greater than Num 4")
```

```
ElseIf Range("A5").Value < Range("B5").Value Then  
    MsgBox("Num 4 is greater than Num 3")
```

```
Else  
    MsgBox("Num 3 and Num 4 are equal")
```

```
End If
```





# Instructor Demonstration

## Conditionals

# Activity Workbook: Conditionals

---

As your review the file, think about the following questions:



Where have we used this before?



How does this activity equip us for the Challenge?



What can we do if we don't completely understand this?

# Questions?





## **Activity:** Choose Your Story

In this activity, work in groups to create a simple game that outputs a message box based on the user's input number.

**Suggested Time:**  
15 minutes





**Let's Review**

# Activity Workbook: Choose Your Story

---

As we review, think about the following questions:

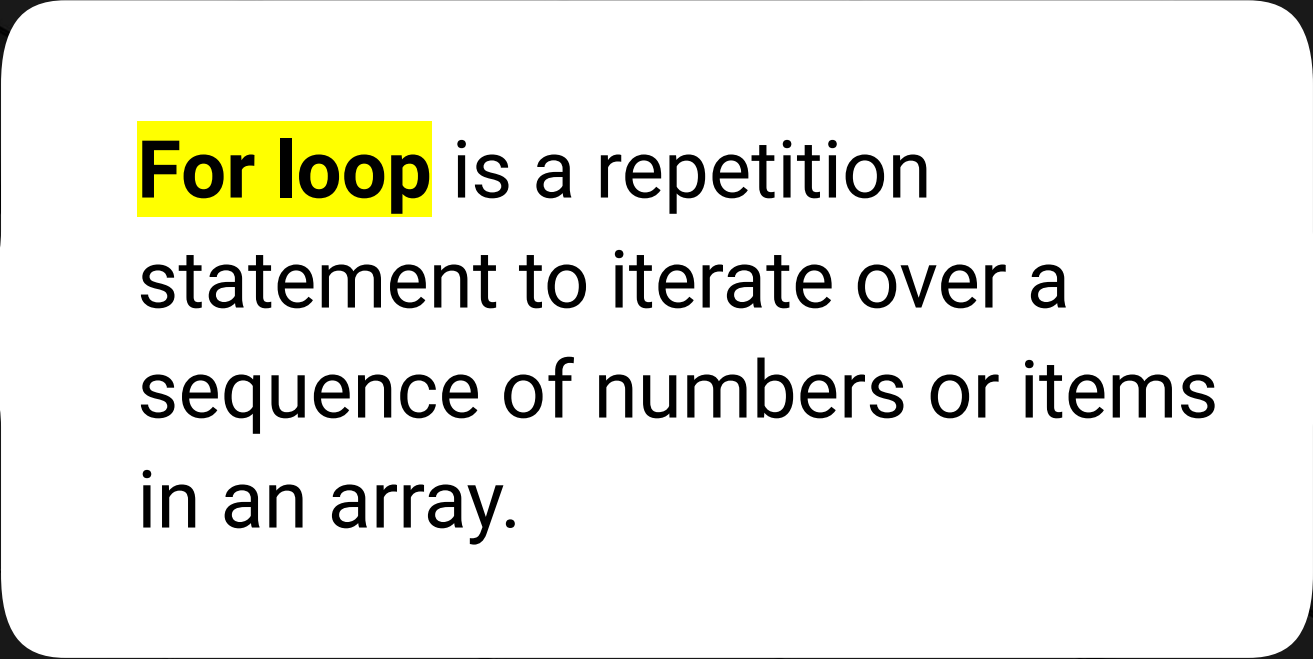


Will the program run correctly if you don't add the `.Value` at the end of the `Range()` method? Why or why not?



What can we do if we don't completely understand this?

# For Loop

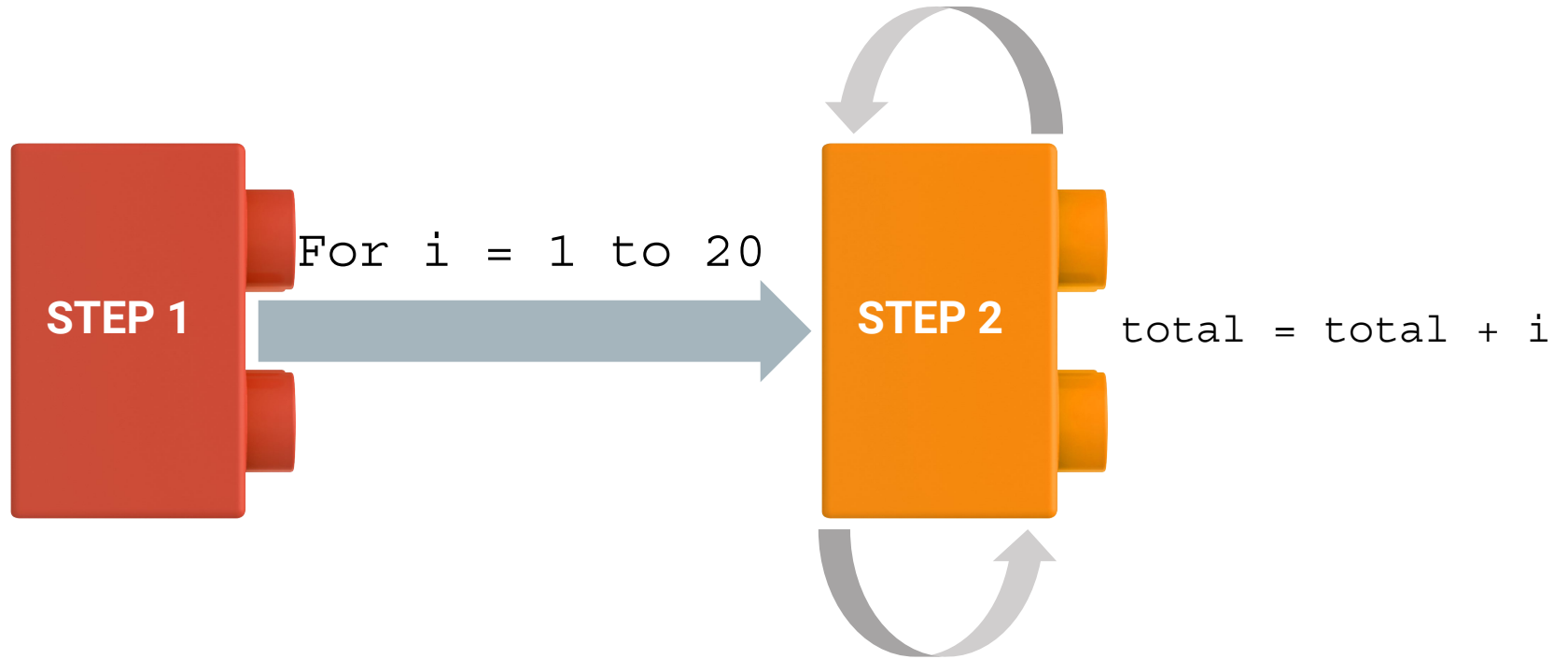


**For loop** is a repetition statement to iterate over a sequence of numbers or items in an array.



# For Loop

---





# Instructor Demonstration

## For Loop

# Activity Workbook: For Loop

---

As your review the file, think about the following questions:



Where have we used this before?



How does this activity equip us for the Challenge?



What can we do if we don't completely understand this?



## **Activity:** Chicken Nugget Loop

In this activity, you will create a VBA script with a for loop that prints "I will eat "i" Chicken Nuggets," where the value of "i" changes within the for loop.

**Suggested Time:**  
20 minutes



# Questions?

