Excel Assignment - 19

Q1: What are the data types used in VBA?

Ans: There are roughly more than 15 data types present under VBA. However, in this article, we will be discussing the most commonly used data types (almost surely used more than 90% of the time).

Q2 : What are variables and how do you declare them in VBA? What happens if you don't declare a variable?

Ans: In VBA, variable declarations are necessary to define a variable for a certain data type so that It can hold values. Any variable not defined in VBA cannot hold values. There is an option to require the DIM keyword does variable declaration and variable declaration in VBA.

Q3: What is a range object in VBA? What is a worksheet object?

Ans: The Excel VBA Range object represents a cell or multiple cells in the Worksheet. This object is a very important object in Excel VBA. In Excel VBA, the Range is also called the property of an individual cell or group of cells in any row or column.

Q4: What is the difference between worksheet and sheet in excel?

Ans: In Microsoft Excel, a sheet is often referred to as a worksheet. A sheet is a single page that contains its own collection of cells to help you organize your data. An Excel worksheet is a single spreadsheet that is a matrix of rectangular cells, organized in tabular form of rows and columns.

Q5 : What is the difference between A1 reference style and R1C1 Reference style? What are the advantages and disadvantages of using R1C1 reference style?

Ans: In A1 reference style, you have column name as an alphabet and row name as a number and when you select the A1 cell that means you are in column A and row 1. But in R1C1 both column and row are in numbers. So, when you select cell A1 it shows you R1C1, which means row 1 and column 1, and if you go to A2 then it will be R2C1.

Q6: When is the offset statement used in VBA? Let's suppose your current highlight cell is A1 in the below table. Using an OFFSET statement, write a VBA code to highlight the cell with "Hello" written in it.

	Α	В		С
1	25	354	362	
2	36	6897	962	

3 85 85 Hello

4 96 365 56

5 75 62 2662

Sub demo()

Range("a1").offset(3,3).select

End Sub