*Pearson Software Consulting Services*

    Form Positioner

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|  | Excel typically displays forms in the center of the screen.  This is usually fine for data entry and dialog forms.  However, in many cases it is desirable to display a form in relation to a specific cell.  This is not as simple a task as it seems because the top and left coordinates of a UserForm are not based on the same coordinate system as the Top and Left coordinates of a cell.  To properly calculate the Top and Left coordinates of a UserForm, you have to take in to account the window state (normal or maximized) of the Excel application window, and the Workbook window, and their relative positions, in addition to whether the formula bar is visible, what command bars are displayed, and how they are positioned.  Needless to say, these calculation can get rather complicated.  Fortunately, I've done the work for you. Download the [FormPositioner](http://cpearson.com/Zips/formposition.ZIP) workbook. NOTE: FormPositioner can be used only with VBA UserForms -- it will not work with VB Forms.  Note also that FormPositioner does *not* work on split windows or frozen panes. Support for split windows and frozen panes will be added in a later release.  Copy the module modFormPositioner in to your project.  Then, do the following:  Set the StartupPosition property of your form to 0 - Manual.  This is *very* important.   Declare a variable of type Positions:      Dim PS As Positions   Call the PositionForm function, passing it the following  parameters. The PositionForm function returns a Positions structure.   WhatForm                                         The userform object   AnchorRange                                    The cell relative to which the form                                                              should be displayed.   NudgeRight                                       Optional: Number of points to nudge the                                                              for to the right. This is useful with                                                              bordered range. Typically, this should                                                              be 0, but may be positive or negative.   NudgeDown                                      Optional: Number of points to nudge the                                                              for downward. This is useful with                                                              bordered range. Typically, this should                                                              be 0, but may be positive or negative.   HorizOrientation:                              Optional: One of the following values:             cstFhpNull = Left of screen             cstFhpAppCenter = Center of Excel screen             cstFhpAuto = Automatic (recommended and default)              cstFhpFormLeftCellLeft = left edge of form at left edge of cell             cstFhpFormLeftCellRight = left edge of form at right edge of cell             cstFhpFormLeftCellCenter = left edge of form at center of cell              cstFhpFormRightCellLeft = right edge of form at left edge of cell             cstFhpFormRightCellRight = right edge of form at right edge of cell             cstFhpFormRightCellCenter = right edge of form at center of cell              cstFhpFormCenterCellLeft = center of form at left edge of cell             cstFhpFormCenterCellRight = center of form at right edge of cell             cstFhpFormCenterCellCenter = center of form at center of cell  VertOrientation Optional: One of the following values:              cstFvpNull = Top of screen             cstFvpAppCenter = Center of Excel screen             cstFvpAuto = Automatic (recommended and default)              cstFvpFormTopCellTop = top edge of form at top edge of cell             cstFvpFormTopCellBottom = top edge of form at bottom edge of cell             cstFvpFormTopCellCenter = top edge of form at center of cell              cstFvpFormBottomCellTop = bottom edge of form at top of edge of cell             cstFvpFormBottomCellBottom = bottom edge of form at bottom edge of cell             cstFvpFormBottomCellCenter = bottom edge of form at center of cell              cstFvpFormCenterCellTop = center of form at top of cell             cstFvpFormCenterCellBottom = center of form at bottom of cell             cstFvpFormCenterCellCenter = center of form at center of cell  For example:          PS = PositionForm (UserForm1,Range("C12"),0,0,cstFvpAuto,cstFhpAuto)  Then, position the form using the values from PS:     UserForm1.Top = PS.FrmTop    UserForm1.Left = PS.FrmLeft Finally, show the form:    UserForm1.Show   In summary, the code would look like       Dim PS As Positions      UserForm1.StartupPosition = 0      PS = PositionForm (UserForm1,ActiveCell,0,0,cstFvpAuto,cstFhpAuto)      UserForm1.Top = PS.FrmTop      UserForm1.Left = PS.FrmLeft      UserForm1.Show vbModal   The [FormPositioner](http://cpearson.com/Zips/formposition.ZIP) workbook includes a sample userform and a sample procedure called Test that you can use to see how the horizontal and vertical orientation parameters work. |  |
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