Automated VBA Code Documentation and Transformation

Extracted Code

```
Attribute VB_Name = "Module1"
Private Sub say_helloworld_Click()
   Dim num1 As Double
   Dim num2 As Double
   Dim sum As Double
   num1 = InputBox("Enter the first number:")
   num2 = InputBox("Enter the second number:")
   sum = num1 + num2
   MsgBox "The sum is " & sum
End Sub
                       Documented Code
```vba
' Module Name: Module1
' Purpose: This module demonstrates basic arithmetic
operations by adding two numbers entered by the user.
' Declare variables
Private Sub say_helloworld_Click()
 Dim num1 As Double ' Declares a variable called num1
 Dim num2 As Double ' Declares a variable called num2
 Dim prod As Double ' Declares a variable called to store the result
 ' Get the first number from the user
 num1 = InputBox("Enter the first number:")
 ' Get the second number from the user
 num2 = InputBox("Enter the second number:")
 ' Calculate the sum of num1 and num2
 sum = num1 + num2
 ' Display the result in a message box
 MsqBox "The sum is " & sum
End Sub
```

## Functional Logic

The VBA code provided has a function to calculate the sum of two numbers and display the result in a message box. Here's the logic of the function:

- 1. Declare variables: The code declares three double-precision variables: `num1`, `num2`, and `sum`.
  These variables will be used to store the input numbers and the result of the sum.
- 2. Get input from the user: The code uses the `InputBox` function to prompt the user to enter two numbers. The input numbers are stored in the `numl` and `num2` variables.
- 3. Calculate the sum: The code calculates the sum of the two input numbers and stores the result in the `sum` variable.
- 4. Display the result: The code uses the `MsgBox` function to display the result of the sum in a message box. The message box displays the text "The sum is" followed by the value of the `sum` variable.

## Process Flow Diagram

