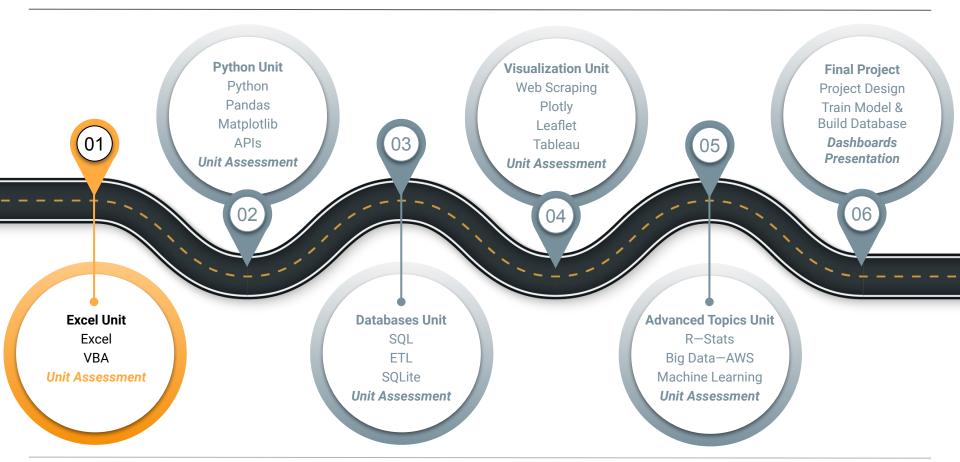


Data Boot Camp

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.



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?



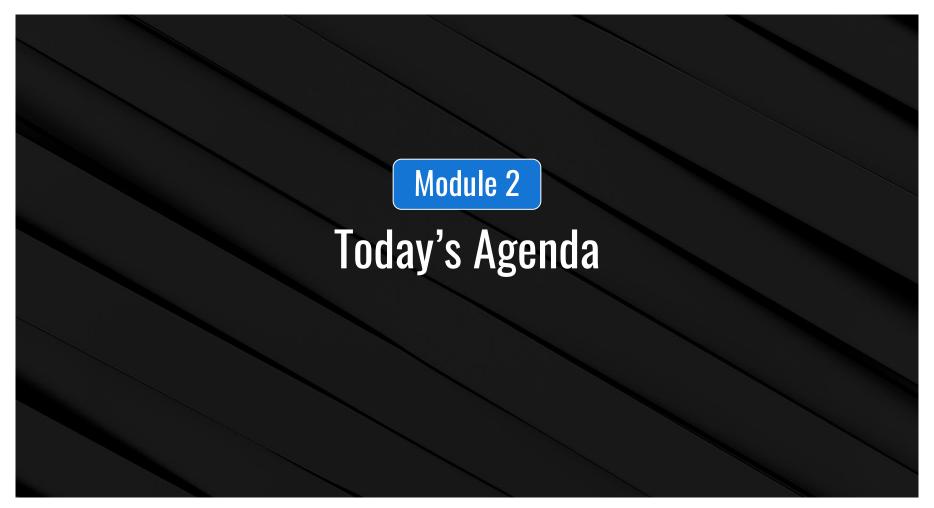


Quick Tip for Success:

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.



Today's Agenda

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



VBA Macros



Conditionals



Make sure you've downloaded any relevant class files!









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.

A1 * × ✓ fx				
	Α	В	С	
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.

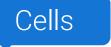
Ranges

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

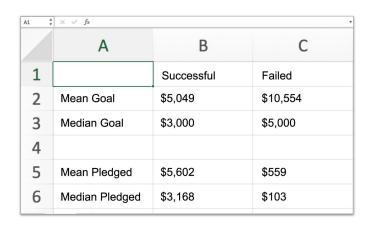
A1 *	1		_
	Α	В	С
1		Successful	Failed
2	Mean Goal	\$5,049	\$10,554
3	Median Goal	\$3,000	\$5,000
4			
5	Mean Pledged	\$5,602	\$559
6	Median Pledged	\$3,168	\$103

.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



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



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)



Activity Workbook: Cells and Ranges

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



Where have we used this before?

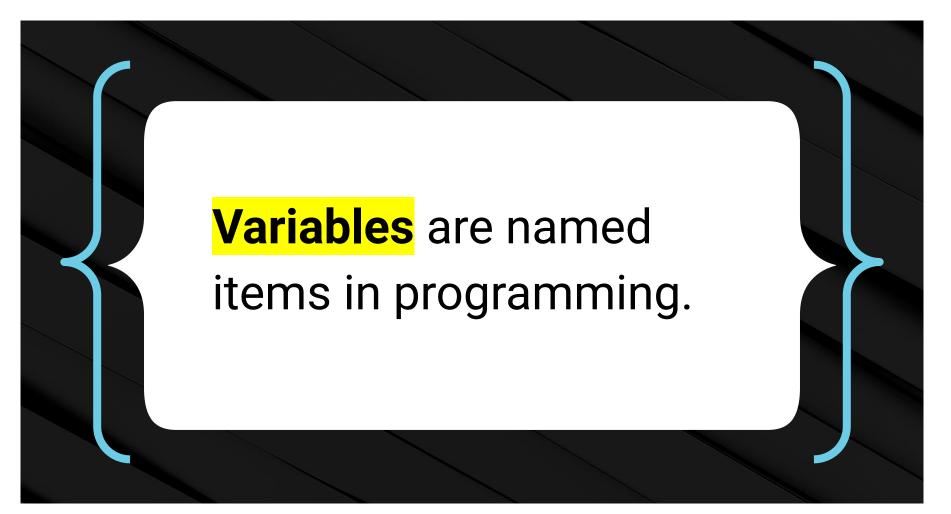


How does this activity equip us for the Challenge?



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





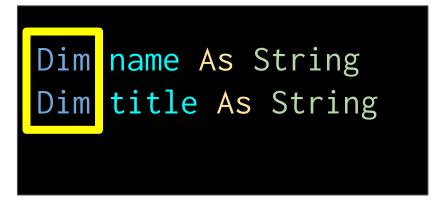
Variables can be **physical things** (like a name) or **abstractions** (like an age).

Variable Declaration



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



Variable Assignment

We can "concatenate" strings by combining them.

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

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)
```

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

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

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.")
```



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?



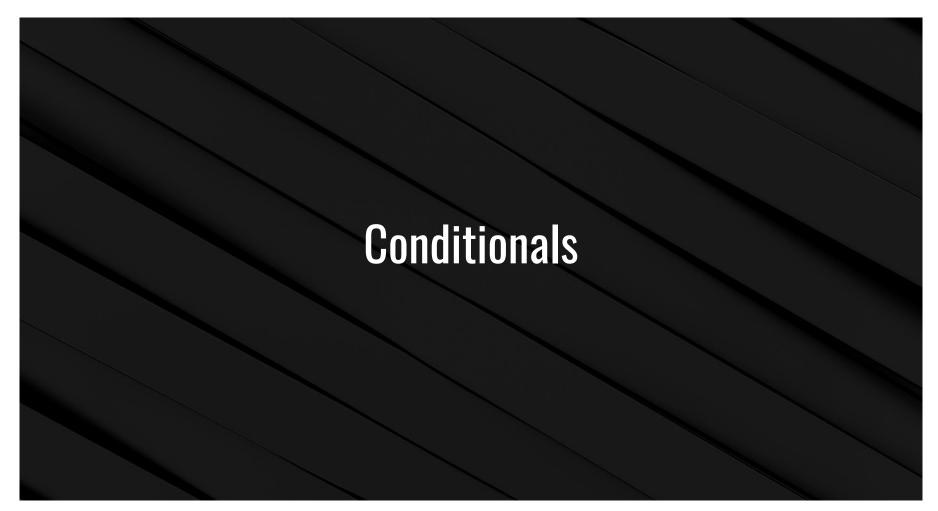
Activity: TypeRighter

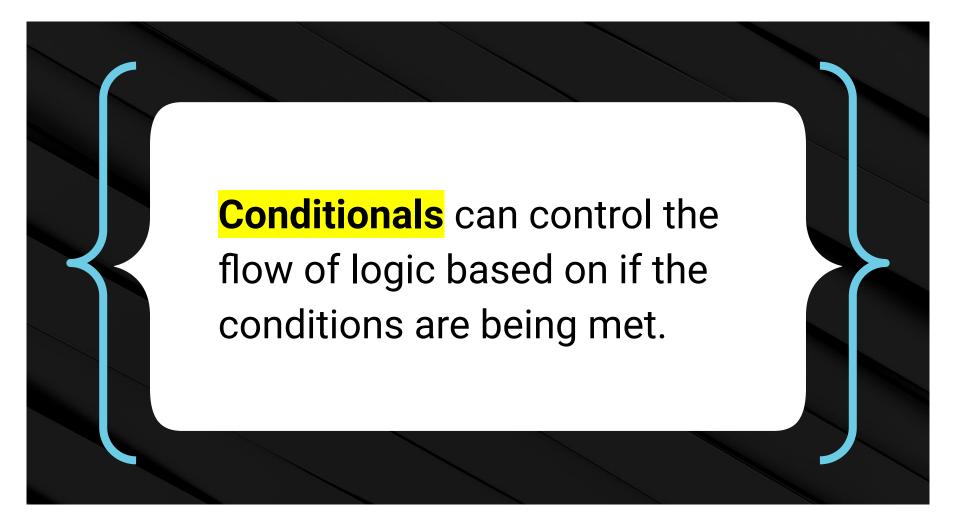
In this activity, you will need to change the data types of variables so that the code runs without errors.

Suggested Time:

15 minutes

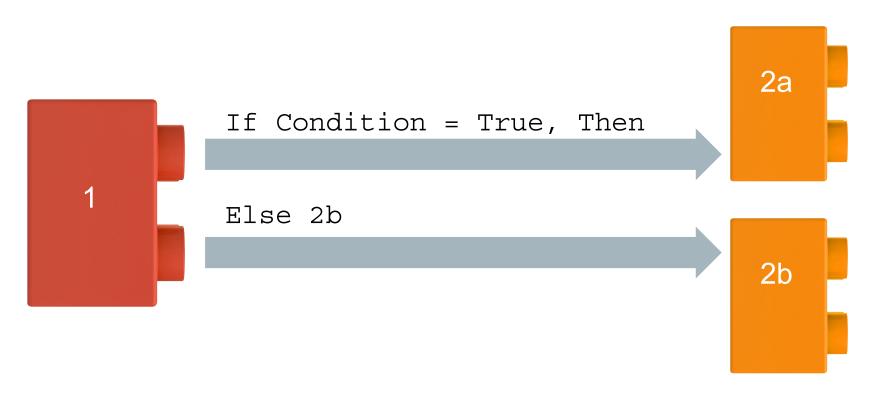






Conditionals: If This, Then That

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



Simple Conditional Example

Simple Conditional Example

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</pre>
    MsgBox("Num 4 is greater than Num 3")
Else
    MsgBox("Num 3 and Num 4 are equal")
  End If
```



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?





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



Activity Workbook: Choose Your Story

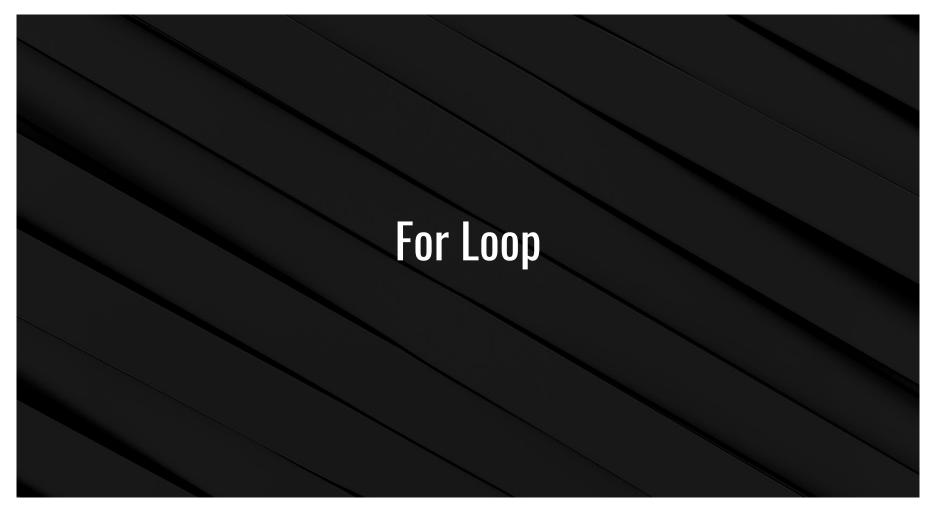
As we review, think about the following questions:



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

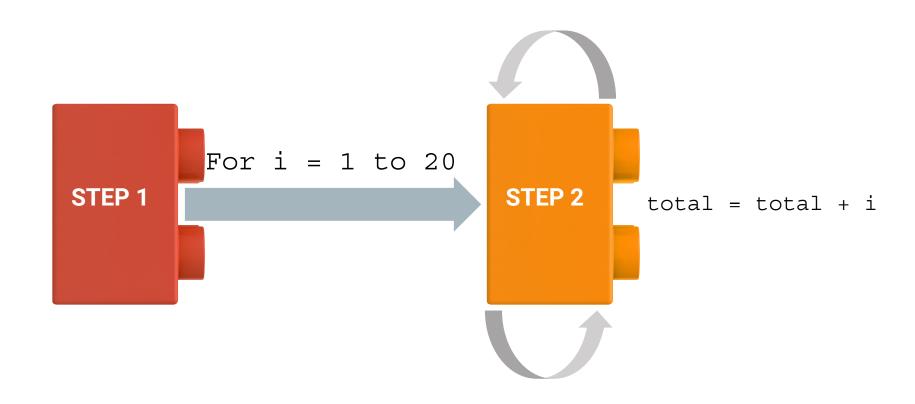


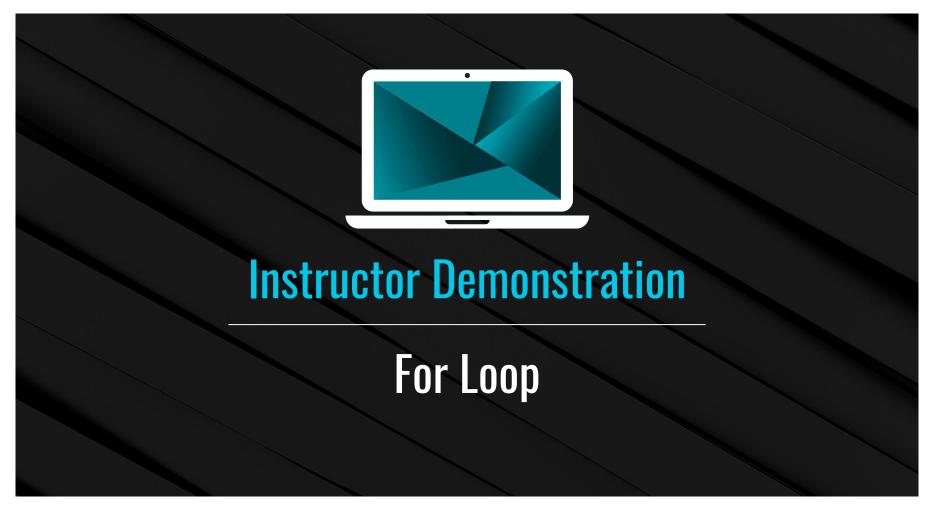
What can we do if we don't completely understand this?



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

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

