

COMP1022Q
Introduction to Computing with Excel VBA

Introduction to VBA

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Outcomes

- After completing this presentation, you are expected to be able to:
 1. Explain what VBA is
 2. Select an appropriate file format when saving your Excel work

Looking at VBA

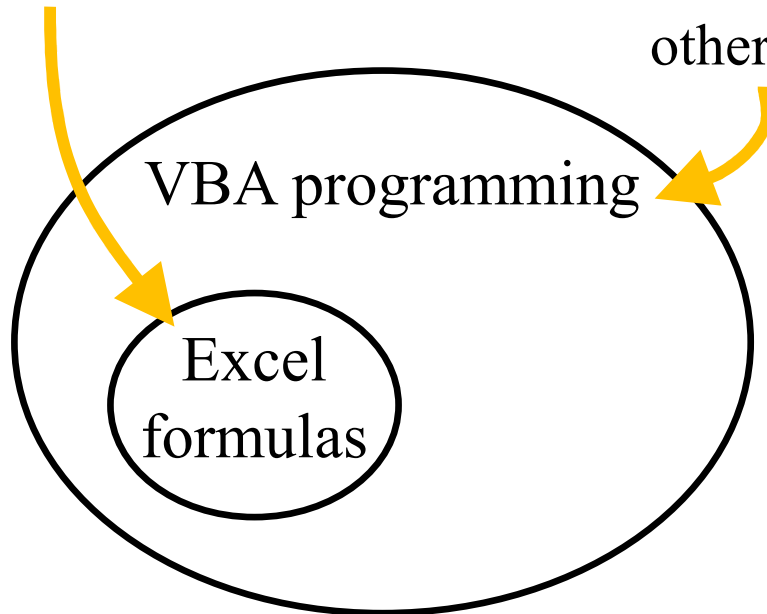


- At this stage we have learned a lot of things about using Excel (without thinking about VBA)
- Now we will start looking at VBA and how it can be used with Excel

Doing Things in Excel

This is a reminder –
you have already
seen this slide

- Many things can be done using Excel formulas (no need to do any programming)
- Some things can't be done using Excel formulas, you have to program them using VBA
- Everything you can do with Excel formulas can be done with VBA programming, and a lot of other things as well

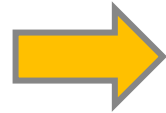


- However, writing Excel formulas is usually less trouble than writing VBA code
- So if you know something can be done using Excel formulas, you would usually do that, and not consider any VBA programming

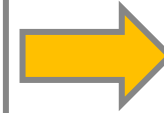
What We Experienced With Cell Formulas

Inputs

*The input(s)
is(are) usually
things stored
in other cells*



**A Cell
Formula**



Outputs

*The result of
the formula
is shown in
the cell*

Inputs

- *Inputs can come from cells*
- *Inputs can be entered in a small window (InputBox)*
- *Inputs can come from files*
- *Inputs can come from web pages*
- *Inputs can come from mouse movement*
- *... more ...*

VBA is Much More Powerful




Outputs

- *Results can go in cells*
- *Results can be shown in a small window (MsgBox)*
- *Results can go in files*
- *Results can be sent to web pages*
- *We can generate shapes*
- *... more ...*

The Story of VBA



- First, Microsoft made a programming language called ‘Visual Basic’(VB) for writing ‘stand-alone’ programs
- That language has nothing to do with Office
- After it made VB, Microsoft realised it would be useful to make a programming language which could go *inside* Office documents, to do clever things
- So they took Visual Basic, changed it a bit, and made VBA=Visual Basic for Applications  ‘Applications’ means ‘programs’

VB and VBA

Visual Basic

} Visual Basic code is
used to make stand-
alone programs



**VBA, which means
'Visual Basic for Applications'**

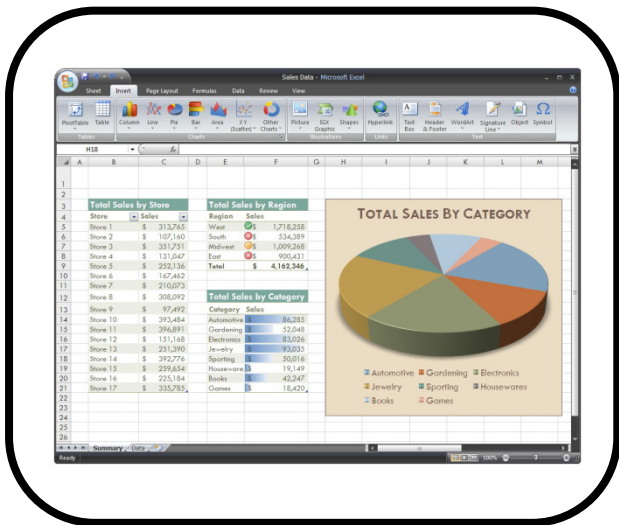


- VBA code is included within an Office document
- VBA can be used with many different types of Office document:

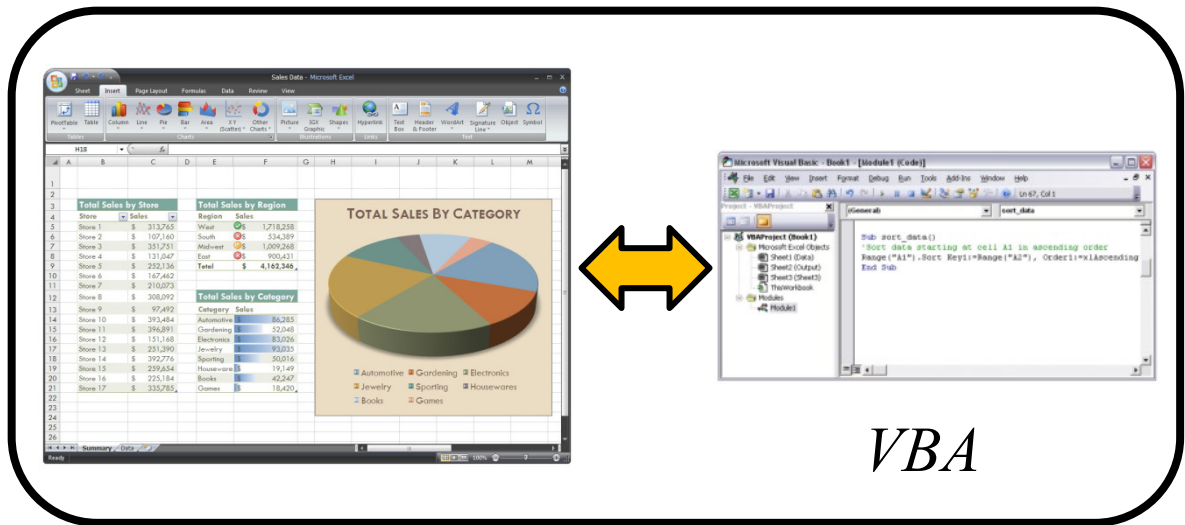


Excel Files Might Contain VBA

- An Excel file may or may not contain some VBA code



One Excel file



VBA

One Excel file

- An Excel file might contain one or more worksheets
- An Excel file might contain one or more worksheets, and some VBA code

The File Extension Is Important

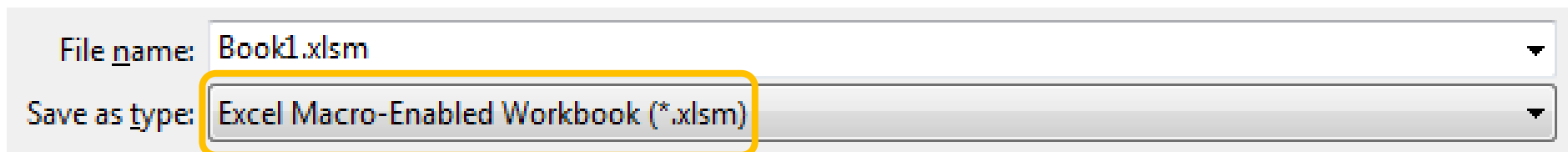
- The *file extension* is the text at the end of the filename, which indicates what type of the file is
- A typical Excel file (without using VBA) uses a file extension of `.xlsx`



File name: Book1.xlsx

Save as type: Excel Workbook (*.xlsx)

- An Excel file containing VBA code should use a file extension of `.xlsm`



File name: Book1.xlsm

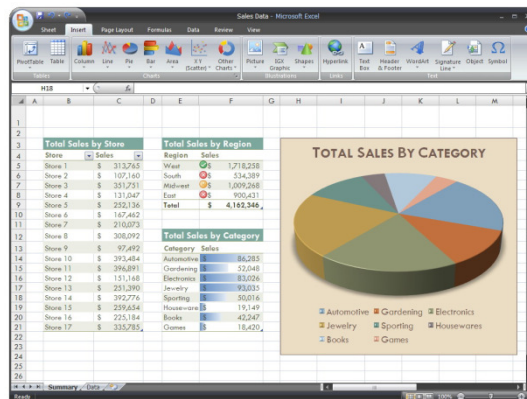
Save as type: Excel Macro-Enabled Workbook (*.xlsm)

Different Devices

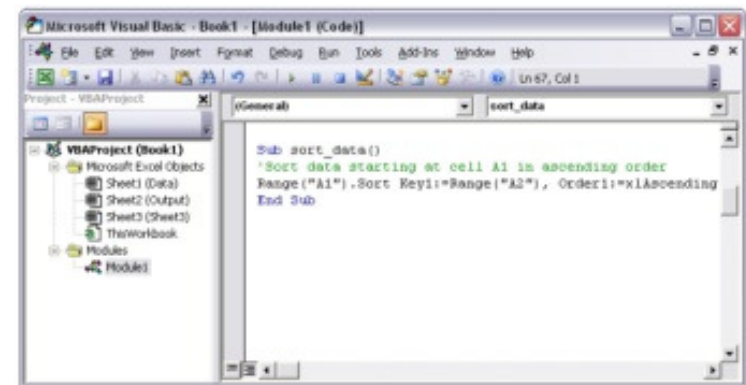
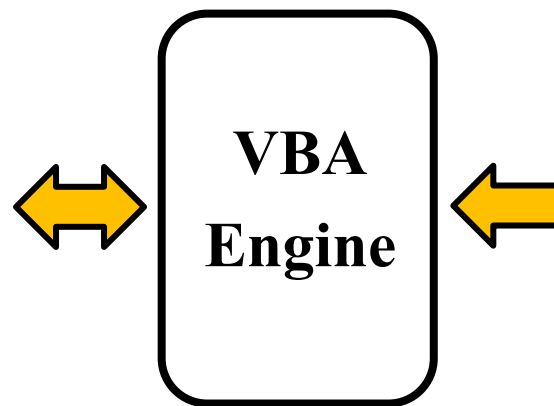
- From now on, we will work on Excel files which contain some VBA code
- Microsoft Office is available on many devices but not all of them support VBA
- Here are some devices and what they can do:
 - Windows – can handle all Excel VBA
 - Mac – can handle almost all Excel VBA
 - iPhone, iPad
and Android – cannot handle any VBA code

Running VBA Code

- The VBA code has to be *triggered* by something
- For example, simply by opening an Excel file you might trigger some VBA code in the file
- Something called the *VBA Engine* (which is part of Excel) takes the VBA code and executes it
- Usually, VBA code reads/writes to/from the worksheets, but it can do lots of other things as well



Worksheets



VBA code