1. What are modules in VBA and describe in detail the importance of creating a module?

VBA module is a ". bcf" extension file that holds the code in the visual basic editor. Each module has its own code window where you can write. You can insert a new module, delete, backup, and import it. In simple words, it's like a text file that you open in the notepad.

2. What is Class Module and what is the difference between a Class Module and a Module?

Class Module

i. Public variables in a class module can only be accessed if we have an object variable containing a reference to a particular instance of a class.

Modules are collections of methods and constants. They cannot generate instances. Classes may generate instances (objects), and have per-instance state (instance variables)

3. What are Procedures? What is a Function Procedure and a Property Procedure?

A property procedure is a series of Visual Basic statements that manipulate a custom property on a module, class, or structure. Property procedures are also known as property accessors. Visual Basic provides for the following property procedures: A Get procedure returns the value of a property.

4. What is a sub procedure and what are all the parts of a sub procedure and when are they used?

A Sub procedure is a series of Visual Basic statements enclosed by the Sub and End Sub statements. The Sub procedure performs a task and then returns control to the calling code, but it does not return a value to the calling code.

4. How do you add comments in a VBA code? How do you add multiple lines of comments in a VBA code?

- First, click on the line where you want to insert the comment.
- After that, type an APOSTROPHE using your keyboard key.
- Next, type the comment that you want to add to the code.
- In the end, hit enter to move to the new line and the comment will turn green

The comment symbol: Apostrophe', or "REM," has to be used on each line if the comments require more than one line. By default, the comments appear as green in the code window.