

Excel Assignment 20

Que 1 - Write a VBA code to select the cells from A5 to C10. Give it a name "Data Analytics" and fill the cells with the following cells "This is Excel VBA"

Ans 1 - Sub Assignment()

Range("A5-c10") = "Data Analytics"

Range("a1-c4") = "this is excel vba"

End Sub

Que 2 - Use the above data and write a VBA code using the following statements to display in the next column if the number is odd or even

- a. IF ELSE statement
- b. Select Case statement
- c. For Next Statement

Ans 2 - Sub Test()

Dim cell As Range

For Each cell In Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("e2-e11")

(note - this cell value and sheet is my please enter value

first in the sheet)

If IsNumeric(cell.Value) Then

If cell.Value Mod 2 = 0 Then

MsgBox "The value is even"

Else

MsgBox "The value is odd"

End If

Else

MsgBox "The value is not numeric"

End If

Next cell

End Sub

Que 3 - What are the types of errors that you usually see in VBA?

Ans 3 - There are four types of errors in Excel VBA-

- Syntax errors.
- Compilation errors.
- Runtime errors.
- Logical Errors.

Que 4 - How do you handle Runtime errors in VBA?

Ans 4 - To handle an error inline, use the Resume Next statement with On Error. Any errors that occur during runtime cause Info Connect to continue executing the macro at the next statement. If an error occurs, it is handled by opening a dialog box, passing control to another procedure or to a routine within the same procedure.

Que 5 - Write some good practices to be followed by VBA users for handling errors.

Ans 5 - Good practices to be followed by VBA users for handling errors

- Use 'On Error Go [Label]' at the beginning of the code.
...
- Use 'On Error Resume Next' ONLY when you're sure about the errors that can occur.
- When using error handlers, make sure you're using Exit Sub before the handlers.
- Use multiple error handlers to trap different kinds of errors.

Que 6 - What is UDF? Why are UDF's used? Create a UDF to multiply 2 numbers in VBA.

Ans 6 - However, we can create our functions using VBA coding, which is technically called “User-Defined Functions” (UDF). They are also called “custom functions” in Excel VBA. Any formula we can access from the worksheet with a piece of code is called UDF.