

To create a similar hierarchy visualization using VBA in Excel, you can use Excel's built-in Treeview control. First, make sure you have enabled the "Microsoft Windows Common Controls 6.0 (SP6)" library in the VBA editor (under Tools > References). Then, you can add a UserForm with a Treeview control to your Excel workbook. Here's a step-by-step guide:

Open your Excel workbook.

Press ALT + F11 to open the VBA editor.

Go to Insert > UserForm to create a new UserForm.

In the toolbox, which you can open by clicking View > Toolbox, make sure the "Microsoft Windows Common Controls 6.0 (SP6)" is available. If it's not, add it by selecting it in the References dialog (Tools > References).

Drag and drop the Treeview control from the toolbox onto your UserForm.

Adjust the size of the Treeview control on the UserForm to your liking.

Double-click on the UserForm to open the code window for the UserForm.

Add the following code to the UserForm's code window to populate the Treeview control:

vbaCopy code

```
Private Sub UserForm_Initialize()  
    Dim ws As Worksheet  
    Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Sheets("Sheet1") ' Change "Sheet1" to your sheet's name  
  
    ' Clear the Treeview control  
    TreeView1.Nodes.Clear  
  
    ' Call a recursive function to populate the Treeview  
    PopulateTreeview ws.Range("A1"), TreeView1.Nodes  
End Sub  
  
Sub PopulateTreeview(ByVal rng As Range, ByRef parentNodes As Nodes)  
    Dim cell As Range  
    Dim node As Node  
  
    For Each cell In rng  
        If cell.Offset(0, 1).Value = cell.Value Then  
            ' Create a new node with the cell's value  
            Set node = parentNodes.Add(, , cell.Value)  
  
            ' Call the function recursively for child nodes  
            PopulateTreeview cell.Offset(1, 0), node.ChildNodes  
        End If  
    Next cell
```

End Sub

Modify the code to match your actual worksheet name and data structure. In this example, it assumes your hierarchy data is in "Sheet1" and starts in cell A1.

Close the VBA editor and return to your Excel workbook.

Right-click on the UserForm in the VBA editor and select "View Code."

Add the following code to a module in your VBA project to show the UserForm:

vbaCopy code

```
Sub ShowHierarchyForm()  
    HierarchyForm.Show  
End Sub
```

Now, you can run the ShowHierarchyForm macro to display the UserForm with the hierarchy tree.

Make sure you adjust the code according to your specific worksheet and hierarchy structure. This code will populate and display the hierarchy in a Treeview control on a UserForm when you run the ShowHierarchyForm macro.

If you want to group the hierarchy in a structured manner and display it in Excel without using a UserForm, you can achieve this using VBA by creating an outline or grouping based on the hierarchy levels. Here's a VBA code example to do that:

vbaCopy code

```
Sub GroupHierarchy()  
    Dim ws As Worksheet  
    Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Sheets("Sheet1") ' Change "Sheet1" to your sheet's name  
  
    Dim lastRow As Long  
    lastRow = ws.Cells(ws.Rows.Count, "A").End(xlUp).Row  
  
    Dim currentLevel As Integer  
    Dim groupStartRow As Long  
  
    For i = 2 To lastRow  
        If ws.Cells(i, 1).Value = "" Then  
            ' Skip empty rows  
            Continue For  
        End If
```

```

currentLevel = Len(ws.Cells(i, 1).Value) - Len(Replace(ws.Cells(i, 1).Value, "-", ""))

If currentLevel > 0 Then
    ' Check if the current level is higher than the previous row
    If currentLevel > Len(ws.Cells(i - 1, 1).Value) - Len(Replace(ws.Cells(i - 1, 1).Value, "-", "")) Then
        groupStartRow = i - 1
    End If
End If

If currentLevel < Len(ws.Cells(i + 1, 1).Value) - Len(Replace(ws.Cells(i + 1, 1).Value, "-", "")) Then
    ' Group the rows
    ws.Rows(groupStartRow & ":" & i).Group
End If
Next i
End Sub

```

Here's how to use this code:

Open your Excel workbook.

Press ALT + F11 to open the VBA editor.

Insert a new module by going to Insert > Module.

Paste the above code into the module.

Modify the code to match your actual worksheet name (change "Sheet1" to your sheet's name).

Close the VBA editor and return to your Excel workbook.

Run the GroupHierarchy macro. You can do this by pressing ALT + F8, selecting "GroupHierarchy," and clicking "Run."

This code will group the rows in your worksheet based on the hierarchy levels, resulting in a structured hierarchy representation in Excel. Rows with the same hierarchy level will be grouped together. You can expand and collapse the groups as needed to view the hierarchy.