Excel Assignment - 18

1. What are comments and what is the importance if commenting in any

code?

Ans.

Commenting involves placing Human Readable Descriptions inside of computer programs detailing what the Code is doing. Proper use of commenting can make code maintenance much easier, as well as helping make finding bugs faster. Further, commenting is very important when writing functions that other people will use.

2. What is Call Statement and when do you use this statement?

Ans.

The CALL statement transfers control from one object program to another within the run unit. The program containing the CALL statement is the calling program; the program identified in the CALL statement is the called subprogram.

Call statement generally Transfers control to a Sub procedure, Function procedure, or dynamic-link library (DLL) procedure.

3. How do you compile a code in VBA? What are some of the problem that

you might face when you don’t compile a code?

Ans.

You can compile your VBA code by clicking Debug Menu → Compile VBA Project.

Compiled languages are converted directly into machine code that the processor can execute. As a result, they tend to be faster and more efficient to execute than interpreted languages.  So If we do not compile code we will not able to figure out syntax error, also If code doesn't compile, the program is entirely unable to execute.

4. What are hot keys in VBA? How can you create your own hot keys?

Ans.

Hot keys are like the shortcut which are defined in Macros for easily accessing while performing any tasks.

Some example:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| F1 | Displays help on a keyword or (Help > Microsoft Visual Basic for Applications Help). |
| F2 | Displays the (View > Object Browser) window. |
| F3 | Finds the next occurrence of the last word you searched for using (Ctrl + F). |
| F4 | Displays the (View > Properties Window) if it is not displayed. |
| F5 | Runs the current procedure or continues if in Debug Mode. |
| F6 | Switches focus between the two code windows when using (Window > Split). |
| F7 | Displays the (View > Code) window. Can also be used to display the corresponding userform code module when a Userform is active. |
| F8 | Step into code line by line. Can be used to start debugging subroutines that require no arguments. |
| F9 | Inserts or toggles a breakpoint. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Shift + F2 | Moves to the definition of the procedure or function (View > Definition). |
| Shift + F3 | Finds the previous occurrence of the last word you searched for using (Ctrl + F). |
| Shift + F4 | Repeats the last Find, the same as (Edit > Find Next). |
| Shift + F7 | Displays the Userform object corresponding to the active userform code module. This can be used in conjunction with the F7 (View > Code) to quickly toggle between the code and the object. |
| Shift + F8 | Step over code line by line, execute one procedure at a time. |
| Shift + F9 | Activates the Quick Watch window adding the current variable. |

Once the program is on the taskbar:

1. Right-click the desired icon.
2. At the bottom of the drop-down menu, above “unpin”, right-click the name of the program. ...
3. Left-click “properties”
4. Click on the text box that says “shortcut key”
5. Type in your desired keyboard combination by pressing the keys.
6. Once completed, click “ok'

5. Create a macro and shortcut key to find the square root of the following

numbers 665, 89, 72, 86, 48, 32, 569, 7521

Ans.

Sub mac()

Dim ActualNumber As Integer

Dim SquareNumber As Integer

ActualNumber = 665

SquareNumber = Sqr(ActualNumber)

MsgBox SquareNumber

End Sub

Sub mac()

Dim ActualNumber As Integer

Dim SquareNumber As Integer

ActualNumber = 89

SquareNumber = Sqr(ActualNumber)

MsgBox SquareNumber

End Sub

6. What are the shortcut keys used to

a. Run the code -- **Alt+F11**  
b. Step into the code - **F11**  
c. Step out of code - **Shift+F11**  
d. Reset the code-- Ctrl + Z