Option Explicit

Sub test()

Dim t As Table

Set t = ActiveDocument.Tables.Add(Selection.Range, 3, 5)

t.Style = "网格型"

t.Delete

'tables表格集合

'table表格对象

'表格的选择

'表格的新建

'表格的删除

End Sub

Sub test1() '将表拆分到文档

Dim t As Table, newdoc As Document, f As FileDialog, n%

MsgBox "即将选拆分到的目录"

Set f = Application.FileDialog(4)

f.Show

For Each t In ActiveDocument.Tables

t.Range.Copy

Set newdoc = Documents.Add

n = n + 1

newdoc.SaveAs2 f.SelectedItems(1) & "\" & n & "班.docx"

newdoc.Range.Paste

newdoc.Close -1

Next

End Sub

Sub 拆分表格到文档()

Dim t As Table, newdoc As Document, f As FileDialog, n%

Set f = Application.FileDialog(4)

f.Show

For Each t In ActiveDocument.Tables

t.Range.Copy

Set newdoc = Documents.Add

'newdoc.Range.Paste

Selection.Paste

n = n + 1

newdoc.SaveAs2 f.SelectedItems(1) & "\" & n & "班.docx"

newdoc.Close

Next

End Sub

Option Explicit

Sub test() '制做99表

Dim t As Table, i%, j%, f%

On Error Resume Next

ThisDocument.Tables(1).Delete

Set t = ActiveDocument.Tables.Add(Selection.Range, 9, 9)

t.Style = "网格型"

For i = 1 To 9

For j = 1 To 9

If j <= i Then

t.Cell(i, j).Range = j & "×" & i & "=" & i \* j

t.Cell(i, j).Shading.BackgroundPatternColor = RGB(200, 0, i \* 15)

f = j + 1

Else

t.Cell(i, f).Delete

End If

Next

Next

End Sub

Sub demo()

On Error Resume Next

Dim t As Table, r As Byte, c As Byte, f%

ActiveDocument.Tables(1).Delete

Set t = ActiveDocument.Tables.Add(Selection.Range, 9, 9)

t.Style = "网格型"

For r = 1 To 9

For c = 1 To 9

If c <= r Then

t.Cell(r, c).Range = c & "×" & r & "=" & r \* c

t.Cell(r, c).Shading.BackgroundPatternColor = RGB(100, r \* 10, 210)

f = c + 1

Else

t.Cell(r, f).Delete

End If

Next c

Next r

End Sub

Sub testet()

With ActiveDocument.Tables(1)

.Rows(3).Select

.Columns(2).Select

End With

End Sub

Sub testet1()

With ActiveDocument.Tables(1)

'MsgBox .Columns(2).Cells(6)

.Columns(2).Cells(6).Row.Select

End With

End Sub

Sub testet2()

With ActiveDocument.Tables(1)

.Rows.Select

.Columns.Select

.Rows(2).Select

.Rows(1).Cells(3).Column.Select

.Columns(2).Cells(5).Row.Select

End With

End Sub

Sub testet3()

Dim cl As Cell, doc As Document, file As FileDialog, sr$, file1 As FileDialog, doc1 As Document

Set file1 = Application.FileDialog(msoFileDialogFilePicker)

file1.Show

Set doc1 = Documents.Open(file1.SelectedItems(1))

MsgBox "选择需要保存的位置"

sr = InputBox("需要筛选的部门")

Set file = Application.FileDialog(msoFileDialogFolderPicker)

file.Show

Set doc = Documents.Add

doc.SaveAs2 file.SelectedItems(1) & "\" & sr & ".docx"

With doc1.Tables(1)

.Rows(1).Range.Copy

Selection.Paste

For Each cl In .Columns(5).Cells

If Split(cl.Range.Text, Chr(13))(0) = sr Then

cl.Row.Range.Copy

Selection.Paste

End If

Next cl

ActiveDocument.Close -1

End With

End Sub

Sub shl()

Dim c As Cell, sr$, file As FileDialog, file1 As FileDialog

Dim doc As Document

MsgBox "请选择筛选的数据源word文件"

Set file1 = Application.FileDialog(msoFileDialogFilePicker)

file1.AllowMultiSelect = False

file1.Show

Set doc = Documents.Open(file1.SelectedItems(1))

sr = InputBox("请输入需要筛选的部门")

MsgBox "请选择需要保存文件的位置"

Set file = Application.FileDialog(msoFileDialogFolderPicker)

file.Show

Documents.Add.SaveAs2 file.SelectedItems(1) & "\" & sr & ".docx"

With doc.Tables(1)

.Rows(1).Range.Copy

Selection.Paste

For Each c In .Columns(5).Cells

If Split(c.Range.Text, Chr(13))(0) = sr Then

c.Row.Range.Copy

Selection.Paste

End If

Next c

End With

ActiveDocument.Close -1

End Sub

Option Explicit

Sub 宏1()

'

' 宏1 宏

'

'

Selection.InsertRowsAbove 2 '选择区域的上方插入行

Selection.InsertRowsBelow 1 '选择区域的下方插入行

End Sub

Sub 宏2()

'

' 宏2 宏

'

'

Selection.InsertColumns

Selection.InsertColumnsRight

End Sub

Sub 宏3()

'

' 宏3 宏

'

'

Selection.InsertRows 1

Selection.Collapse Direction:=wdCollapseStart

End Sub

Sub test()

ActiveDocument.Tables(1).Columns(2).Delete

End Sub

Option Explicit

Sub test() '提取文件信息到表格

Dim fd As FileDialog, pah As String, tb As Table, c As Cell, arr, arr1

Set tb = ActiveDocument.Tables.Add(Selection.Range, 1, 3)

With tb

.Cell(1, 1).Range = "编号": .Cell(1, 2).Range = "姓名": .Cell(1, 3).Range = "文件类型"

.Style = "网格型"

Set fd = Application.FileDialog(4)

fd.Show

pah = Dir(fd.SelectedItems(1) & "\\*.\*")

Do

.Rows.Last.Select

Selection.InsertRowsBelow 1

arr = Split(pah, "-")

arr1 = Split(arr(1), ".")

With .Rows.Last.Cells

.Item(1).Range = arr(0)

.Item(2).Range = arr1(0)

.Item(3).Range = arr1(1)

End With

pah = Dir

Loop Until pah = ""

End With

End Sub

Sub shl()

Dim tb As Table, file As FileDialog, sr$

Dim arr

On Error Resume Next

ActiveDocument.Tables(1).Delete

Set tb = ActiveDocument.Tables.Add(Selection.Range, 1, 3)

With tb

.Style = "网格型"

.Cell(1, 1).Range.Text = "编号"

.Cell(1, 2).Range.Text = "姓名"

.Cell(1, 3).Range.Text = "类别"

Set file = Application.FileDialog(msoFileDialogFolderPicker)

file.Show

sr = Dir(file.SelectedItems(1) & "\\*.\*")

Do

arr = Split(Replace(sr, ".", "-"), "-")

.Rows.Last.Range.Select

Selection.InsertRowsBelow 1

With .Rows.Last

.Cells(1).Range.Text = arr(0)

.Cells(2).Range.Text = arr(1)

.Cells(3).Range.Text = arr(2)

sr = Dir

End With

Loop Until sr = ""

End With

End Sub

Sub 表格拆分()

Dim c As Cell, n%

With ActiveDocument.Tables(1)

For n = 1 To 3

Documents.Add.SaveAs ThisDocument.Path & "\" & n & "班.docx" '新建班别

For Each c In .Columns(1).Cells '循环判断表格中第1列的值

If Left(c, 2) = n & "班" Or Left(c, 2) = "班别" Then '如果等于某班或等于"班别"

c.Row.Range.Copy '则复制该行的数据

Selection.Paste '粘贴到活动文档中（前面刚新建的文档为活动文档）

End If

Next

ActiveDocument.Close -1 '关闭文档

Next

End With

End Sub

Option Explicit

Sub test()

Dim i%, j%, a

With ThisDocument.Tables(1)

For i = 1 To 3

Documents.Add.SaveAs2 ThisDocument.Path & "\" & i & "班.docx"

.Rows(1).Range.Copy

Selection.Paste

For j = 2 To .Rows.Count

If Split(.Cell(j, 1).Range.Text, Chr(13))(0) = i & "班" Then

.Cell(j, 1).Row.Range.Copy

Selection.Paste

End If

Next

ActiveDocument.Close -1

Next

End With

End Sub

Option Explicit

Sub test()

Dim fd As FileDialog, fn, doc As Document, n%

Set fd = Application.FileDialog(msoFileDialogFilePicker)

fd.Show

For Each fn In fd.SelectedItems

n = n + 1

Set doc = Documents.Open(fn)

If n > 1 Then

doc.Tables(1).Rows(1).Delete

End If

doc.Tables(1).Range.Copy

doc.Close 0

Selection.Paste

Next

End Sub

Option Explicit

Sub teast()

Dim fd As FileDialog, fn, doc As Document, n%, tb As Table

Dim col As Column, c As Cell

Set fd = Application.FileDialog(msoFileDialogFilePicker)

fd.Show

For Each fn In fd.SelectedItems

Set doc = Documents.Open(fn)

Set tb = ActiveDocument.Tables(1)

Set col = tb.Columns.Add(tb.Columns(1))

For Each c In col.Cells

c.Range.Text = Split(doc.Name, ".")(0)

Next

tb.Range.Text = "班级"

n = n + 1

If n > 1 Then

doc.Tables(1).Rows(1).Delete

End If

doc.Tables(1).Range.Copy

doc.Close 0

Selection.Paste

Next

End Sub

Sub shl()

Dim file As FileDialog, doc As Document, file1 As FileDialog

Dim tb As Table, rs\_count%, sr1$, sr2$, sr3$

Dim tb\_this As Table, r\_this As Row, c\_this As Cell, col\_this As Column

Dim tb\_son As Table

Set file = Application.FileDialog(msoFileDialogFilePicker)

file.AllowMultiSelect = False

file.Show

Set doc = Documents.Open(file.SelectedItems(1))

Set tb = doc.Tables(1)

rs\_count = tb.Rows.Count - 1

col\_count = tb.Columns.Count

Set tb\_this = ThisDocument.Tables.Add(ThisDocument.Range, rs\_count / 2, 2)

Set file1 = Application.FileDialog(msoFileDialogFolderPicker)

file1.Show

'For Each r\_this In tb\_this.Rows

' For Each c\_this In r\_this.Cells

' Set tb\_son = c\_this.Range.Tables.Add(c\_this.Range, col\_count, 2)

' Set tb\_son = c\_this.Range.Tables.Add(c\_this.Range, col\_count, 2)

' Next c\_this

'Next r\_this按照每行的横向循环写法。

'For Each col\_this In tb\_this.Columns

' For Each c\_this In col\_this.Cells

' Set tb\_son = c\_this.Range.Tables.Add(c\_this.Range, col\_count, 2)

' Set tb\_son = c\_this.Range.Tables.Add(c\_this.Range, col\_count, 2)

' Next c\_this

'Next col\_this按照每列的方向循环写法。

For Each c\_this In tb\_this.Range.Cells

n = n + 1

Set tb\_son = c\_this.Tables.Add(c\_this.Range, col\_count, 2)

Set tb\_son = c\_this.Tables.Add(c\_this.Range, col\_count, 2)

tb\_son.Style = "网格型"

' sr1 = Split(tb.Rows(n + 1).Cells(1).Range, Chr(13))(0)

' sr2 = Split(tb.Rows(n + 1).Cells(2).Range, Chr(13))(0)

' sr3 = Split(tb.Rows(n + 1).Cells(3).Range, Chr(13))(0) '这个方法在最后一个没有的情况下，会出现溢出的错误。

sr1 = Split(tb.Cell(n + 1, 1).Range, Chr(13))(0)

sr2 = Split(tb.Cell(n + 1, 2).Range, Chr(13))(0)

sr3 = Split(tb.Cell(n + 1, 3).Range, Chr(13))(0) '这个方法不会出现溢出的错误，但是会在最后一个不存在的信息中重复上一个信息。

' On Error GoTo 100

tb\_son.Cell(1, 1).Range = "编号：" & sr1

tb\_son.Cell(2, 1).Range = "姓名：" & sr2

tb\_son.Cell(3, 1).Range = "职务：" & sr3

tb\_son.Columns(2).Cells.Merge

tb\_son.Cell(1, 2).Range.InlineShapes.AddPicture file1.SelectedItems(1) & "\" & sr1 & "-" & sr2 & ".png"

tb\_son.Range.Cells.DistributeHeight

tb\_son.Range.Cells.VerticalAlignment = wdCellAlignVerticalCenter

tb\_son.Cell(1, 2).Range.ParagraphFormat.Alignment = wdAlignParagraphCenter

tb\_son.Columns(2).PreferredWidth = 80

Next c\_this

doc.Close

'100

End Sub

Option Explicit

'HeightRule 行高类型 返回或设置确定指定单元格或行高度的规则。

'名称 值 说明

'wdRowHeightAtLeast 1 行高至少是最小的指定值。

'wdRowHeightAuto 0 调整行高以适应该行中的最大高度值。

'wdRowHeightExactly 2 行高是固定值。

'WdPreferredWidthType 枚举

'指定要在测量项目宽度时使用的首选度量单位

'名称 值 说明

'wdPreferredWidthAuto 1 基于当前所选内容自动选择要使用的度量单位。

'wdPreferredWidthPercent 2 使用指定的百分比测量当前项目的宽度。

'wdPreferredWidthPoints 3 使用指定的磅数测量当前项目的宽度。

Option Explicit

'style

'Borders (n) '边框位置(-1到-8，上、左、下、右、横、竖、捺、撇)

'Borders(n).LineStyle = m '边框样式

'Borders(n).LineWidth = m '边框宽度

'Borders(n).color= m '边框颜色

'shading

Sub tedst()

With ActiveDocument.Tables(1)

With .Borders(-5)

.LineStyle = 7

.LineWidth = wdLineWidth300pt

.Color = RGB(200, 0, 0)

End With

.Shading.BackgroundPatternColor = wdColorYellow

End With

End Sub

Option Explicit

Sub 宏1()

'

' 宏1 宏

'

'

Selection.ClearFormatting

Selection.Tables(1).Style = "网格型"

End Sub

Option Explicit

Sub test()

Dim c As Cell, n, i%

With ActiveDocument.Tables(1)

.Select

Selection.ClearFormatting

.Style = "网格型"

For Each c In .Columns(7).Cells

n = Split(c.Range, Chr(13))(0)

If n >= 400 And IsNumeric(n) Then

With c.Row.Range

.Font.ColorIndex = wdDarkRed

.Bold = True

.Shading.BackgroundPatternColor = wdColorYellow

For i = -4 To -1

.Borders(i).LineStyle = wdLineStyleDouble

.Borders(i).LineWidth = wdLineWidth225pt

.Borders(i).Color = wdColorDarkBlue

Next

End With

End If

Next

End With

End Sub

Option Explicit

Sub test()

Dim cel As Cell, n

ActiveDocument.Tables(1).Style = "网格型"

ActiveDocument.Tables(1).Range.Font.ColorIndex = wdAuto

For Each cel In ActiveDocument.Tables(1).Columns(7).Cells

n = Split(cel.Range, Chr(13))(0)

If n >= 400 And IsNumeric(n) Then

cel.Row.Range.Font.ColorIndex = wdDarkRed

cel.Row.Range.Shading.BackgroundPatternColorIndex = wdYellow

cel.Row.Range.Borders(-3).LineStyle = wdLineStyleDouble

cel.Row.Range.Borders(-3).Color = RGB(200, 0, 0)

End If

Next

End Sub