

I eat macros for lunch!



3/17/2020



Disclaimer!!!

- I am not an expert.
- I am not I.T.
- I may (or may not) show you the best or efficient way to develop or use macros
- The main skill you need is indeed the newest buzzword: “GRIT”

Who is this discussion for?

- “I am at a small WQTC/Lab and have no Laboratory Information System (LIMS)”
- “I know a little bit about excel... how can I automate a simple step / process?”



Goal(s): (... Cause we all need'em...)

- Define: What is a Macro?
- Demonstrate a Macro (in “layman’s terms”)
- Modifying Tabs / “XML Menus” and the excel “Ribbon”
- Code Basics: Loops, Input Boxes and IF/THEN statements
- Show some real world examples!

(If possible, open excel and follow along during the demonstration!!!)



2nd Disclaimer!!! (before we start)

We have a short period of time with a LOT of information, and it will go fast.

This Power Point demonstration details the step by step process.... Feel free download and follow along.



What is a macro?

- Techopedia: **macro** is an automated input sequence that imitates keystrokes or mouse actions. A **macro** is typically used to replace a repetitive series of keyboard and mouse actions and are common in spreadsheet and word processing applications like MS Excel and MS Word.

- OR -

Put simply: “A macro is a bit of code that automates your keystrokes/process”



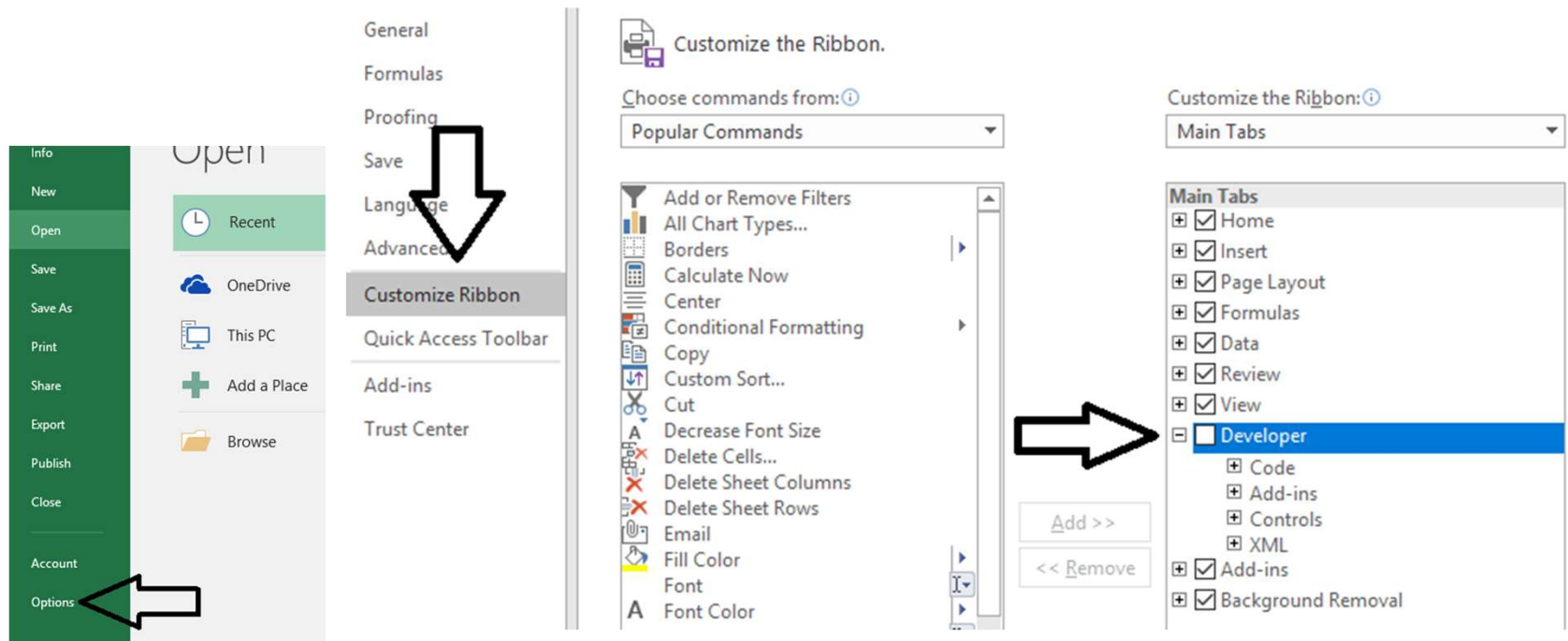
What is a macro?.... More stuff

- So what does that mean?
 - These “bits” of code are stored within excel inside the VBA environment
 - VBA: Visual Basic for Applications, a programming language within office (excel, word, powerpoint) used to automate “stuff” (ie: “Events” within the application)



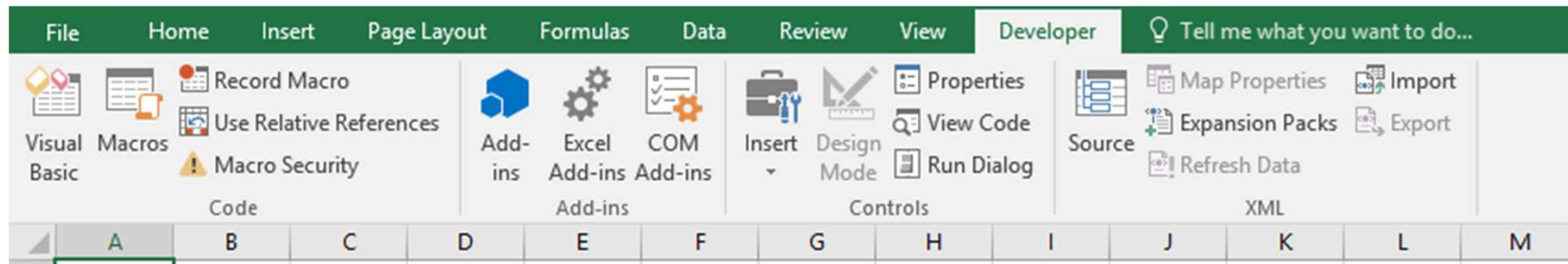
Step #1: Get to know excel a little better...

- Getting Excel Ready: Expose the “Developer Tab”:

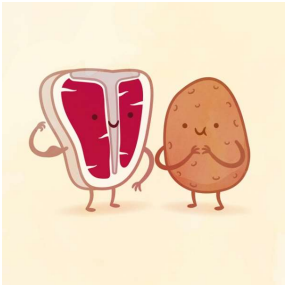


Developer Tab Overview:

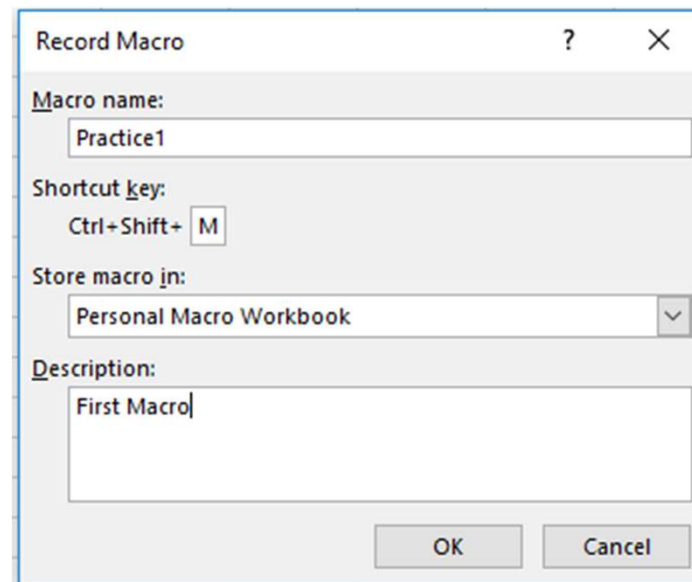
- Visual Basic for Applications: “VBA” programming language to control office.
- “Visual Basic”, “Macros”, “Record Macro” and “Insert” Buttons:



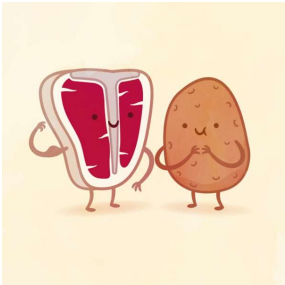
Lets Make a macro: Step 1, Meat and Potatoes



- From “Developer Tab”
 - Select “Record” button.
 - The “Record Macro” window will appear.
 - Select “Personal Macro”



Lets Make a macro: Step 1, (Continued)



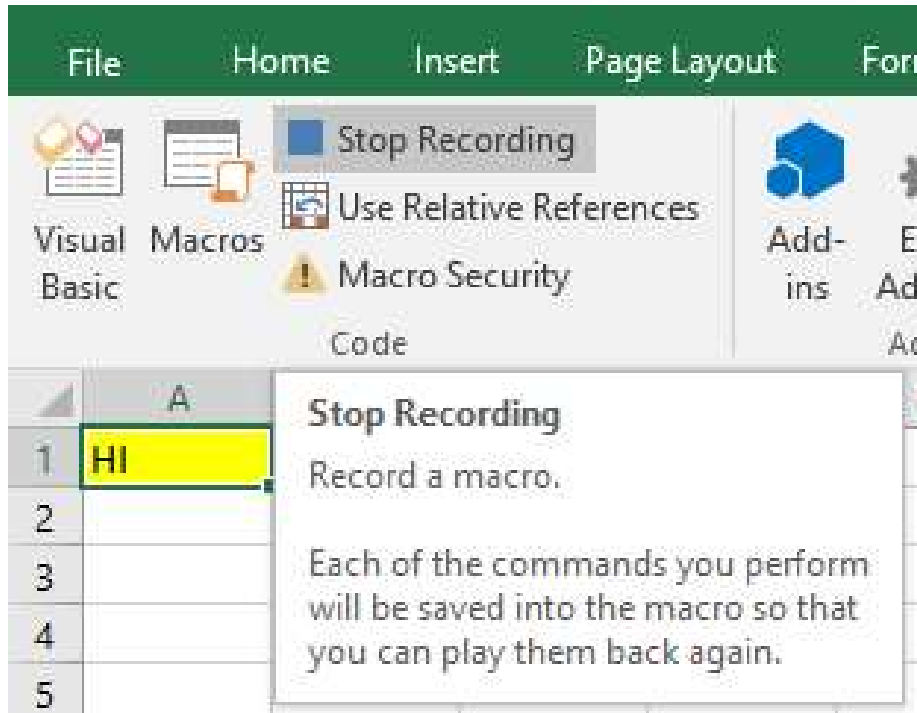
- What is the “Personal Macro Workbook”
 - This is a “behind the scenes” workbook that stores code in a “Module” specific to you and your user login.
 - Alternatively, you can select “This Workbook”. This is a “Module” block of code that is only available (and is stored within) the specific workbook.

DEMONSTRATION START

(Resume at Slide 23)

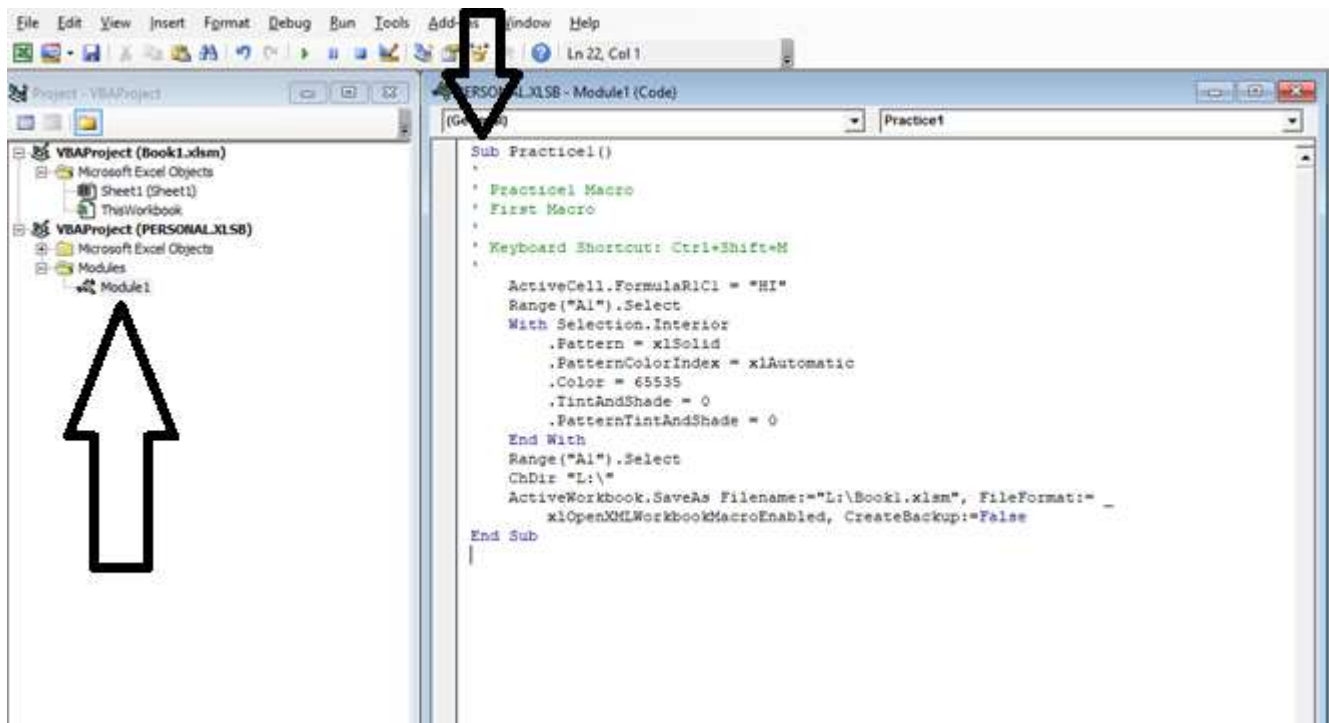
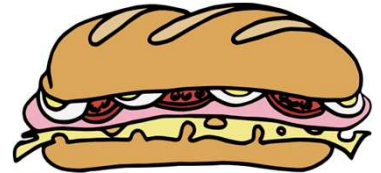
.... Next, perform the following....

- Type “Hi” into cell “A1”
- Change the color of cell “A1” to yellow.
- Save the document
- Hit “Stop Recording” to finish macro!



Step 3: Open Visual Basic Editor to View Code.

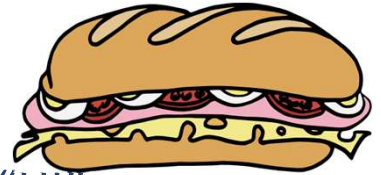
1. Select “Visual Basic” on the Developer Tab
2. Select “Module1” within the VBA Project
3. Notice the “Sub” Routine: “A package of code”



Lets Look at the code...Notice the 3 steps

The Code Tells a story:

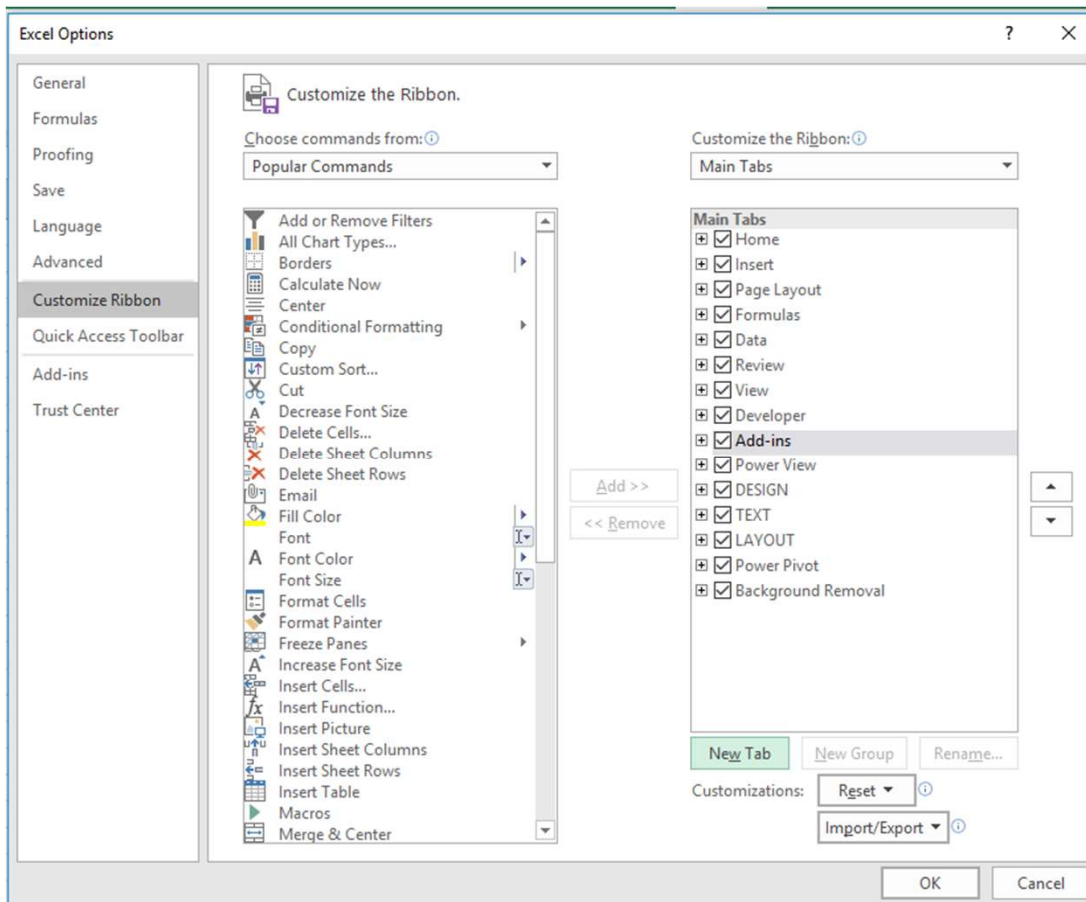
- "ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1": "cell on row one column 1 = "HI""
- "Range("A1").select: "select cell A1"
- "With Selection.... End with": "with the selected cell, change these properties (color, pattern, etc)"
- "ChDir / Activeworkbook.SaveAs": "find this directory and save the file as a macro enabled workbook with name "Practice1.xlsm"



```
Sub Practice1()  
    ' Practice1 Macro  
    ' First Macro  
    ' Keyboard Shortcut: Ctrl+Shift+M  
    ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "HI"  
    Range("A1").Select  
    With Selection.Interior  
        .Pattern = xlSolid  
        .PatternColorIndex = xlAutomatic  
        .Color = 65535  
        .TintAndShade = 0  
        .PatternTintAndShade = 0  
    End With  
    Range("A1").Select  
    ChDir "L:"  
    ActiveWorkbook.SaveAs Filename:="L:\Book1.xlsm", FileFormat:= _  
        xlOpenXMLWorkbookMacroEnabled, CreateBackup:=False  
End Sub
```

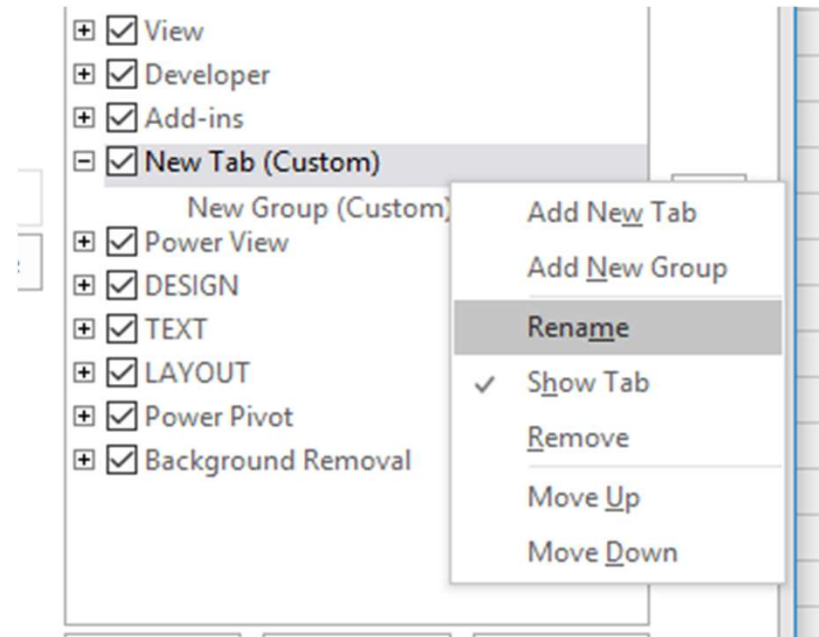
But there's MORE..... Add a Tab to the Ribbon

- On the worksheet right click on the ribbon and select: "CUSTOMIZE THE RIBBON"



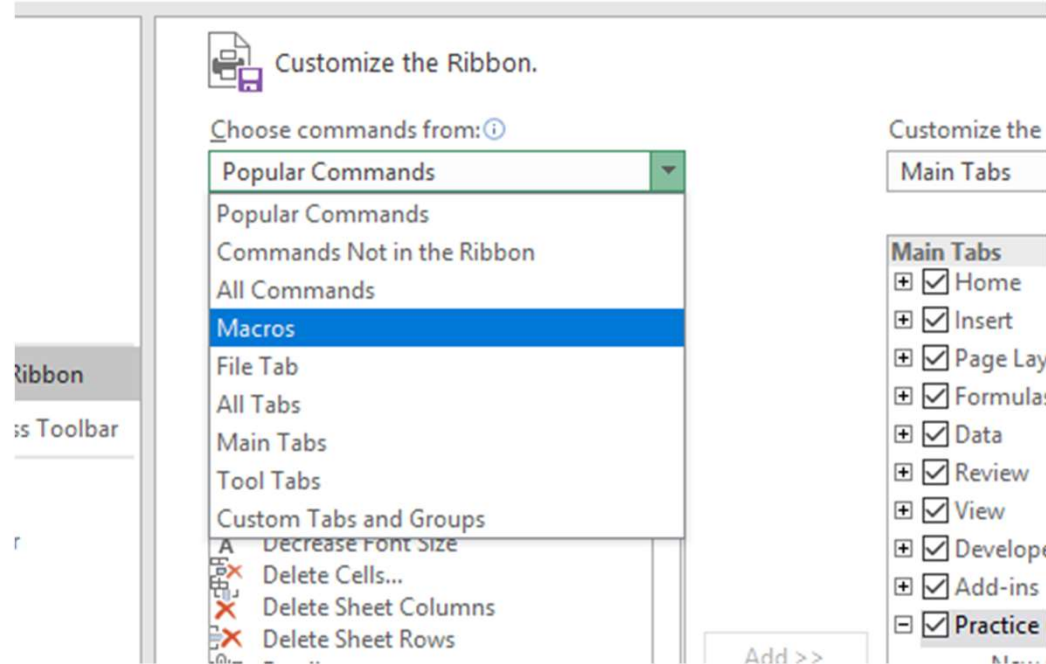
.... Adding a Tab to the Ribbon

- Select “New Tab” button
- Select “New Tab (Custom)”
- Right-Click and Rename the Tab.
- Name the new tab “Practice”
- Select “New Group (Custom)”
- Select “New Group (Custom)”
- Right-Click and Rename
- Name the Group “Practice”



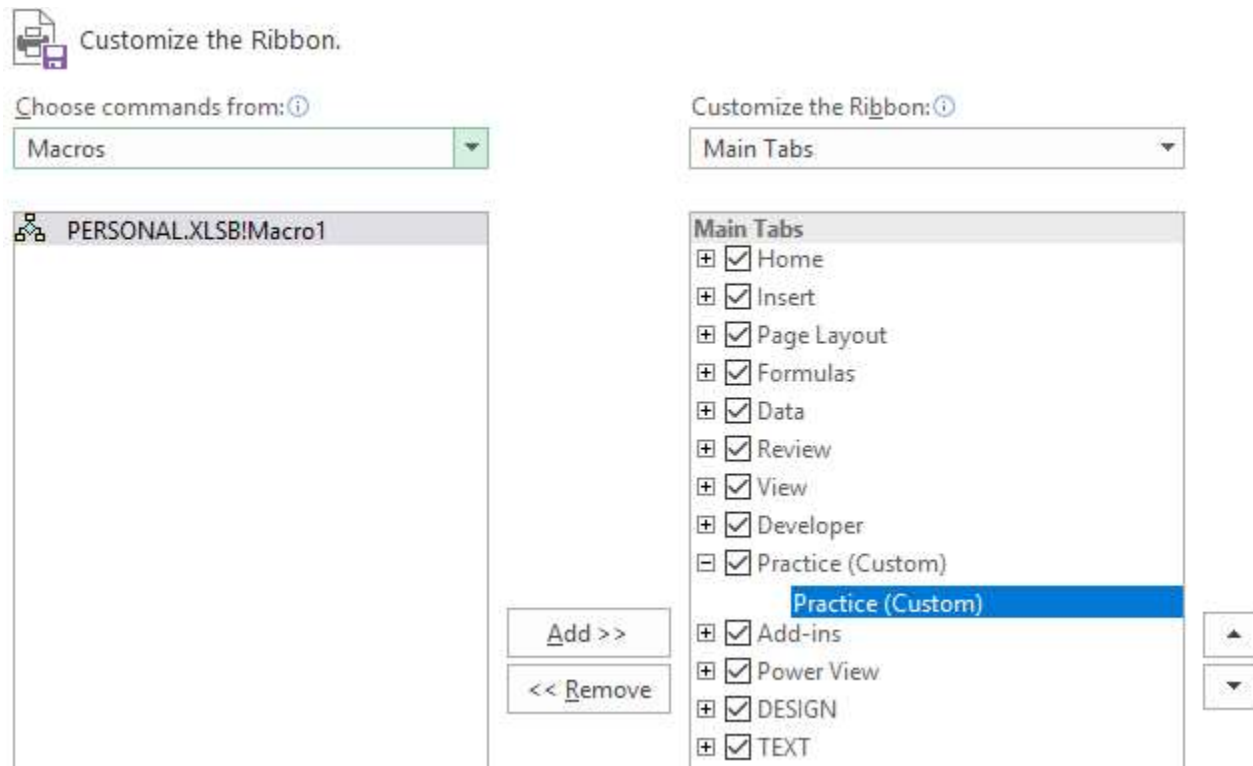
... Add our new macro to a Tab...

- Select “Macros” from the “Choose Commands from:” drop menu



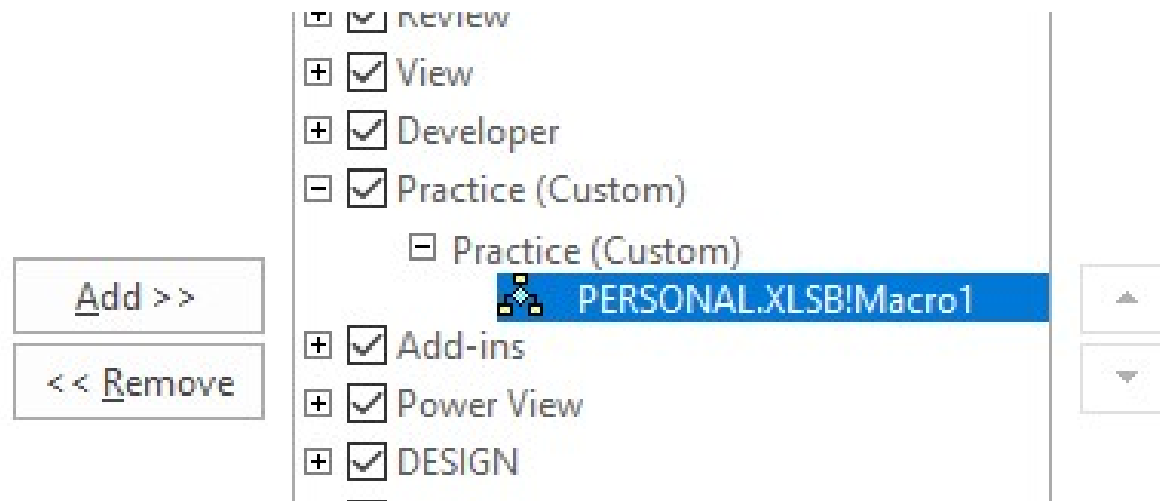
... Add our new macro to a Tab...

- Select / Highlight the “Practice (Custom)”
- Select “Add>>” to add the practice1 macro to the tab.



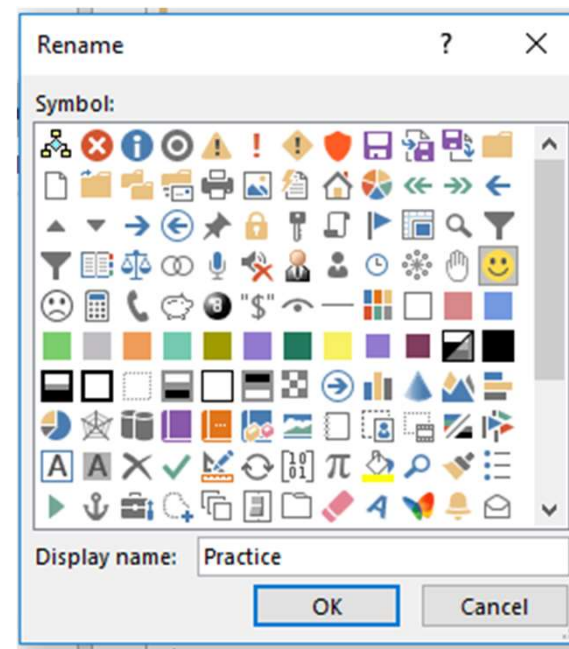
... Add our new macro to a Tab...

- The macro is now added to the new tab called “Practice”



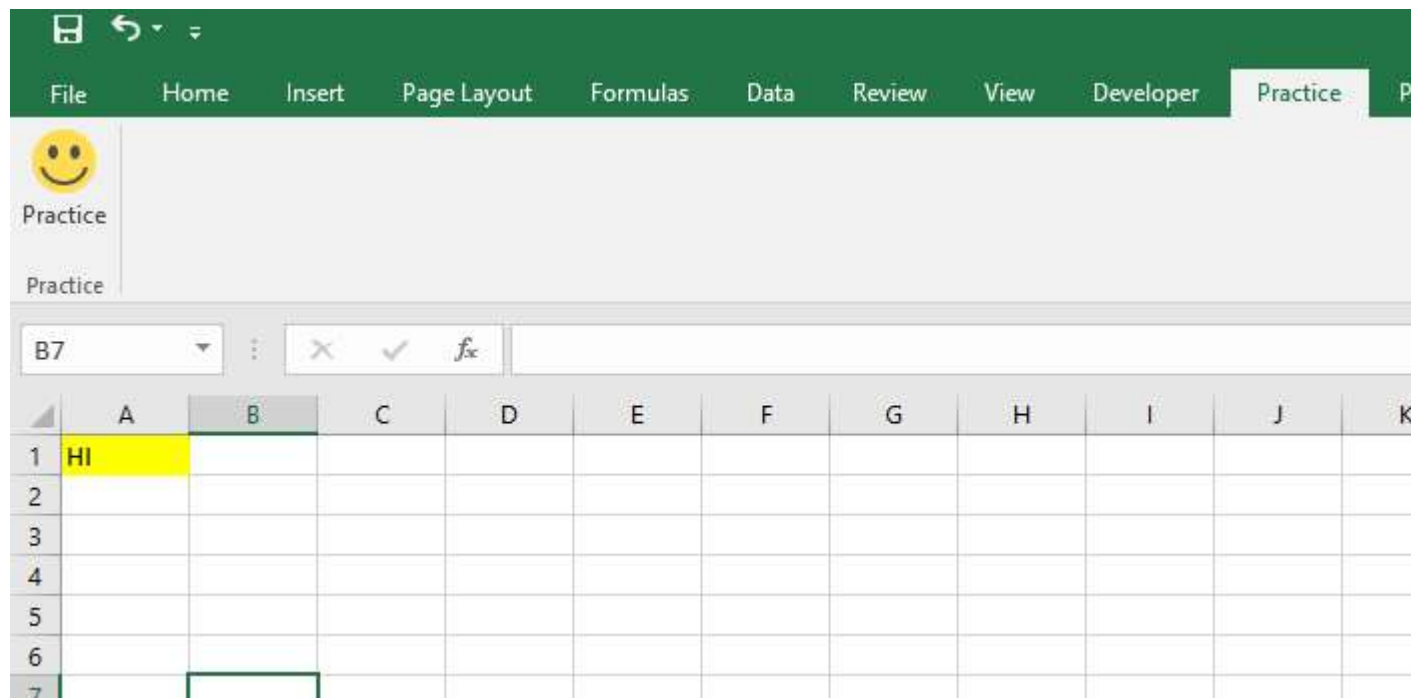
... Add our new macro to a Tab...

- Rename the macro:
 - Right-Click; Select “Rename”
 - Change the “Display name” to “Practice”
 - Select the “Smiley Face” icon
 - Select “OK” to save
- Select “OK” to exit the customize Ribbon area.



... Add our new macro to a Tab...

- The macro is now added to the new tab called “Practice”



DEMONSTRATION END

A look at Module Code Basic Examples:

- Loops
- Input Boxes
- If / Then Statements



Background Coding Speak:



- “DIM” means to declare or assign
- “Variable” is a block of memory that holds info; its result can vary or change. There are MANY types of variables: Dates, Integers, Strings, Long, etc.
- Our focus for today:
 - “Integer” a variable that holds numbers
 - “String” a variable that holds a combination of number and letters; assigned to “non-numerical values”

Loops: “Go Round and Round”

'Loops Many types: For/Next, Do While, Do Until

```
Sub ForNextLoop1()
```

```
Dim Num1 As Integer
```

```
For Num1 = 1 To 5
```

```
    MsgBox ("Num1 value: " & Num1)
```

```
Next Num1
```

```
End Sub
```

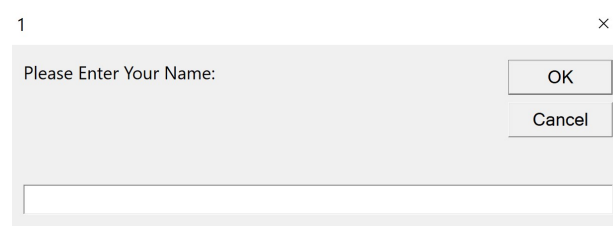


Input Boxes: “A way to assign variables”

'Input box: A way to enter information.

```
Sub InputBox1()
```

```
Dim Input1 As String
```



```
Input1 = InputBox("Please Enter Your Name:", vbOK)
```

```
MsgBox ("Hello there " & Input1)
```

```
End Sub
```



If / Then Statements: “If this... then that”

'If then statements: A way to make decisions

```
Sub IfThenStatements()
```

```
Dim Animal As String  
Animal = "Dog"
```

```
    If Animal = "Dog" Then MsgBox ("Your animal is a dog")  
    If Animal <> "Dog" Then MsgBox ("Your animal is not a dog")
```

```
End Sub
```



Let's put it all together:

Sub Combined() 'Combines all from above; Asks the question two times (within a loop).

Dim Animal As String

Dim I As Integer

For I = 1 To 2 'Question will be asked two times

Animal = InputBox("Please name an animal: ", vbOKCancel)

If Animal = "Dog" Then MsgBox ("Your animal is a dog")

If Animal = "Cat" Then MsgBox ("Your animal is a cat")

If Animal = "" Then MsgBox ("No animal selected.")

Next I

End Sub



What are the possibilities?

- Balance Logs?
- Control Charts?
- Data Uploads?
- Reagent Logs?
- Receiving Logs?
- Etc. etc. Etc.



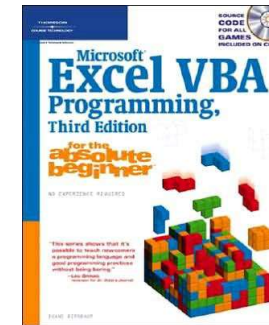
Demonstration:

- Loops, Input Boxes and IF/Then Statements
- TSS Bench Sheet
 - Balance Logbook tied to sheet
 - Reagent/Standards Logbook tied to sheet
 - Control Charts
 - Audit Trail



Advice and What I've Found....

- Start Slow and “Play often”
- Resources and links:
 - Book: “For the absolute beginner” Series
 - Book: “Power Programming With VBA (J.Walkenbach)
 - GOOGLE!
 - Search: “Excel Macro to do “XYZ”; Paste code into Subs and play
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dmdolFcS-fl>
(Link to video showing how to customize ribbon)







THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?

Contact: David.Radke@LouisvilleMSD.org