



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI BERGAMO

Dipartimento
di Ingegneria Gestionale,
dell'Informazione e della Produzione

22059 – APPLIED TOPICS IN MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING

Excel, Access and Matlab

Prof. Giuseppe Pellegrini
Prof. Renato Redondi

AGENDA

Lecture VI

- MACRO
 - WHAT IS A MACRO?
 - HOW TO GENERATE IT?
 - Macro Recording
 - Visual Basic for Applications (VBA)
 - CONCLUSIONS
- FURTHER MATERIAL



MACRO



WHAT IS A MACRO?

- A macro is a program written in Visual Basic for Applications (VBA).
- It is an action or a set of actions that you can run as many times as you want.
- It is very useful when you have to carry out the same tasks repeatedly.
- A macro's instructions correspond to mouse clicks, keystrokes, command selections and settings.

MACRO



HOW TO GENERATE A MACRO?

- You can generate a macro in two different ways:
 - Recording
 - It is the easiest way to generate a macro.
 - It turns every operation performed by a user with a mouse and keyboard into a series of instructions contained within a macro. This allows the user to repeat the entire sequence of operations simply by starting the macro.
 - Using VBA programming language.
 - It consists of writing a code that allows certain operations to be performed.

MACRO - HOW TO GENERATE A MACRO?



Macro recording

1. Select an empty cell
2. Click on Visualizza Tab
3. Select "Macro" Tab



Fig.1: «Macro» in Visualizza Tab

4. Click on Record Macro

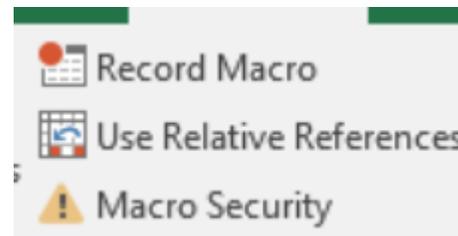


Fig.2: Record Macro on Macro Tab

5. The following dialogue window will appear →

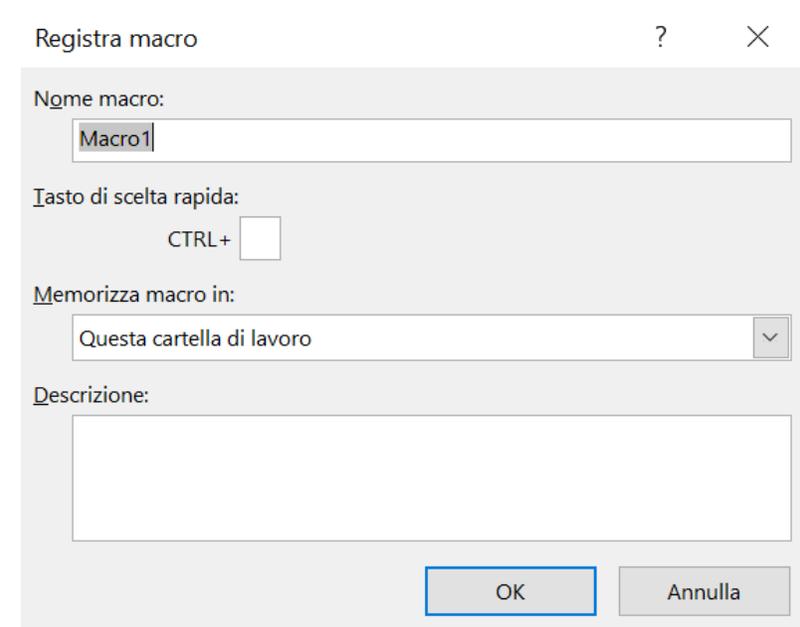


Fig.3: Dialogue window



Macro recording

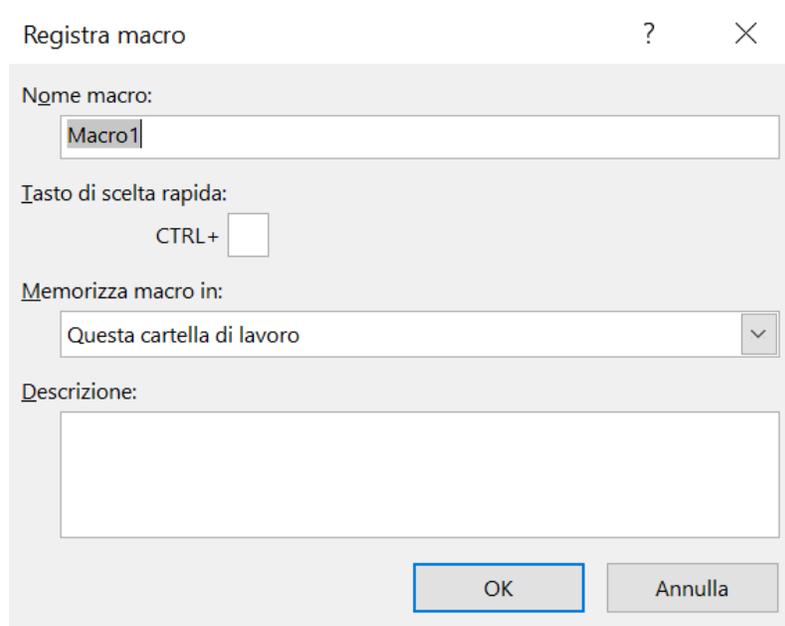


Fig.3: Dialogue window

- Dialogue window is composed by:
 - *Macro name*: It allows you to assign a name that makes the macro easily identifiable. The macro name helps you understand its purpose.
 - *Shortcut key*: It allows you to associate a keystroke to a macro.
 - *Store macro in*: It allows you to choose the folder in which to save the macro.
 - *Description*: It allows to insert a descriptive note of the macro.

- After clicking “OK”, the macro recorder is active.
- You can start executing the operations you want to memorize.

MACRO - HOW TO GENERATE A MACRO?



Macro recording

EXAMPLE:

- Suppose you have to copy a column of cells as values into another column. Later, these values will be centered and put in bold.
- First, the macro is recorded:

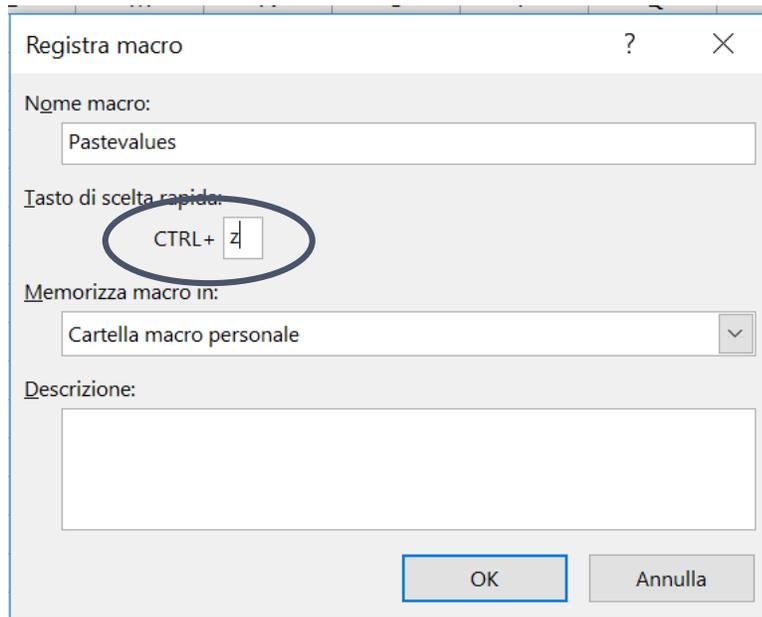


Fig.4: Dialogue window with Shortcut key

- Starting column:

	A
1	0,6821
2	0,4989
3	0,5213
4	0,7349
5	0,6184
6	0,8732
7	0,9670
8	0,3932
9	0,2536
10	0,2400

Fig.5: random numbers using RAND() function



Macro recording

EXAMPLE:

- Click Ctrl+z or recall the macro by selecting “visualizza macro” on Macro Tab.
- In a few second, the corresponding macro will be executed.

From:

	A
1	0,6821
2	0,4989
3	0,5213
4	0,7349
5	0,6184
6	0,8732
7	0,9670
8	0,3932
9	0,2536
10	0,2400

Fig.5: Starting Column



To:

	A	B
1	0,9683	0,682127585
2	0,6475	0,498912402
3	0,3019	0,521323044
4	0,1527	0,73485548
5	0,0414	0,61836478
6	0,6617	0,873230851
7	0,9475	0,966960741
8	0,5708	0,393198907
9	0,0611	0,253612101
10	0,1680	0,240019852

Fig.6: Macro result

MACRO - HOW TO GENERATE A MACRO?

Visual Basic for Applications (VBA)



Microsoft Visual Basic, Applications Edition - PERSONAL.XLSB [Interruzione]

File Modifica Visualizza Inserisci Formato Debug Esegui Strumenti Aggiunte Finestra ?

Riga 165, Col 1

Progetto - VBAPro

PERSONAL.XLSB - Modulo1 (codice)

(generale) Pastevalues

```
Sub Pastevalues ()
    ' Scelta rapida da tastiera: CTRL+z

    Columns("A:A").Select
    Range("A4").Activate
    Selection.Copy
    Range("B1").Select
    Selection.PasteSpecial Paste:=xlPasteValues, Operation:=xlNone, SkipBlanks _
        :=False, Transpose:=False
    Application.CutCopyMode = False
    With Selection
        .HorizontalAlignment = xlCenter
        .VerticalAlignment = xlBottom
        .WrapText = False
        .Orientation = 0
        .AddIndent = False
        .IndentLevel = 0
        .ShrinkToFit = False
        .ReadingOrder = xlContext
        .MergeCells = False
    End With
    Columns("B:B").EntireColumn.AutoFit
    Selection.Font.Bold = True
End Sub
```

- This is the VBA code of “Pastevalues” macro.



CONCLUSIONS

- It would have been possible to write the macro with the VBA language, but it would have been more complex than recording in Excel.
- To modify a macro you have to:
 - Click on Macro Tab
 - Select the macro that you want to modify
 - Make the desired changes to the code
 - Save changes
 - In Visual Basic Editor, click on File, then select Close and return to Microsoft Excel

FURTHER MATERIAL

To review and deepen the topics of this lecture



1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uyj_OljPlcU
2. Alexander, M., Kusleika, R., & Walkenbach, J. (2018). Excel 2019 Bible. John Wiley & Sons