Thursday, October 07, 2010

Visual Basic for Applications (VBA) Excel macros

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It can be established by using probability that the chances are even that any group of 23 people will have at least two persons with the same birthday (MM/DD). This Excel simulation program allows you to test that by simulating random groups of any size to see whether the group has or does not have at least one duplicated birthday.

	ExcelBirthdaysMacros.xIsm - Microsoft Excel												x
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```
Function randomBirthday()
    randomBirthday = Int(Rnd * 365 + 1)
End Function
Sub birthdays100()
    Application.ScreenUpdating = False
    For i = 1 To 100
       birthdays
    Next i
    Application.ScreenUpdating = True
End Sub
Sub resetCountsToZero()
    Range("C2").Value = 0
    Range("D2").Value = 0
End Sub
Sub birthdays()
    Range("A2:A201").Interior.Pattern = x1None
    Range("A2:A201").ClearContents
    For i = 2 To Range("G2").Value + 1
        Cells(i, 1).Value = randomBirthday
    Next i
    SortBirthdays
    showDuplicatesUpdateCounts
End Sub
Sub SortBirthdays()
    theRange = theRangeToSort()
    ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets("Sheet1").Sort.SortFields.Clear
    ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets("Sheet1").Sort.SortFields.Add Key:=Range("A2"), _
        SortOn:=xlSortOnValues, Order:=xlAscending, DataOption:=xlSortNormal
    With ActiveWorkbook.ActiveSheet.Sort
        .SetRange Range(theRange)
        .Header = x1No
        .MatchCase = False
        .Orientation = xlTopToBottom
        .SortMethod = xlPinYin
        .Apply
    End With
End Sub
Function theRangeToSort() As String
    Range("A2").Select
    Selection.End(xlDown).Select
    theRow = ActiveCell.Row
```

```
theRangeToSort = "A2:A" & theRow
```

```
Sub showDuplicatesUpdateCounts()
hadDuplicate = False
For i = 3 To Range("G2").Value + 1
If Cells(i, 1).Value = Cells(i - 1, 1).Value Then
hadDuplicate = True
Cells(i, 1).Interior.Color = 65535
End If
Next i
If hadDuplicate Then
Range("C2").Value = Range("C2").Value + 1
End If
Range("D2").Value = Range("D2").Value + 1
End Sub
```

```
' Macro recorded only to learn YELLOW
Sub vellow()
    With Selection.Interior
        .Pattern = xlSolid
        .PatternColorIndex = xlAutomatic
        .Color = 65535
        .TintAndShade = 0
        .PatternTintAndShade = 0
    End Mith
End Sub
Sub clearColor()
                           ' Macro recorded to learn how to remove YELLOW
    Range("D4").Select
    With Selection.Interior
        .Pattern = x1None
        .TintAndShade = 0
        .PatternTintAndShade = 0
    End With
End Sub
```

How would you go about adding the following feature to the above Excel VBA macro application?

Display in column B the formatted MM/DD month and day for any birthday date that was a repeat. For example, if there were two 33's in a row in column A, the 2nd 33 is the repeat. In column B, place a 33. Since column B will be using an MM/DD format, we would see either 02/02 or Feb-02 displayed and realize Ground Hog's Day was the repeated date.

364 would display Dec-30 (December 30th) and 63 would display as Mar-04 (March 4th), for example.