

1. Write the Excel VBA function that will return integers between 1 and 365. Name your function **randomDayOfYear()**.

```

Book1 - Module1 (Code)
(General) randomDayOfYear

' 810:022 01 Fall 2010 - Tuesday 09/14 group exercise followup - solution to #1
'
' Function functionName() As whatTypeOfResultFunctionProduces
'
'     Statements, the HOW, the details, the statements used by the function to produces
'     or to calculate its result, its OUTPUT to be returned.
'
'
'     functionName = the exciting result that got produced - of the proper TYPE (Integer, String)
'
' End Function
'
' VIP: Master the above PATTERN. Memorize it and master it!
' Wednesday, September 15th, 2010 - Dr. Egon Spengler day - da Bears

Function randomDayOfYear() As Integer      ' randomDayOfYear is a user defined function.

    theJulianDate = Int(Rnd * 365 + 1)     ' theJulianDate is a variable

    randomDayOfYear = theJulianDate        ' randomDayOfYear is the name of the FUNCTION
                                           ' -----

End Function

' The four operations used by the FUNCTION are:
'
'     Rnd      Int      *      and      +
'     ---      ---      ---      ---      ---

'
'     September 2010
'     Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa      September 1st has Julian Date 244
'     244 245 246 247
'     248 249 250 21 252 253 254   The output here was generated by typing
'     255 256 257 258 259 260 261   cal -j on any Unix or Linux
'     262 263 264 265 266 267 268   computer. The sunny.uni.edu
'     269 270 271 272 273         server you will use in O22
'                                     class to publish Dreamweaver
'                                     and Flash applications is
'                                     a UNIX machine, so cal 2010
'                                     and cal -j 2010 we will try.

'     pandora:~/web/O25> cal
'     September 2010
'     Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
'     1 2 3 4
'     5 6 7 8 9 10 11
'     12 13 14 15 16 17 18
'     19 20 21 22 23 24 25
'     26 27 28 29 30

'     September 15th or 09/15 is Julian date 258
'     09/15 is 258th day of the year during non-leap years

```

2. Write the Excel VBA sub named **Birthdays17()**. Your VBA macro SUB will generate 17 different birthdays and place those 17 birthdays in ROWS 2 through row 18, in honor of highway 218, btw. Assume row one has a column heading, such as **Birthdays** or **Birthdays Julian Date**. Use the **Cells(whatRow, whatColumn)** feature of Excel VBA macros along with a For Next loop to place the 17 birthdays in the proper locations, i.e. in rows 2 through 18 and column 1 of the spreadsheet will be where the 17 random birthday dates go. (Julian dates – 365 = December 31st and 33 = February 2nd, or Ground Hogs Day. **Birthdays17()** is the name of your SUB. A SUB is NOT a Function. A Sub is a procedure that does something. A SUB does NOT return a result, like all VBA Functions do.

Sub Birthdays17()

End Sub
