

EXERCISES

Insert Rows

```
Sub InsertRows()  
  
' Smart code for Insert Rows by input no of rows require from  
select cell  
  
Dim i As Integer  
  
Dim r As Integer  
  
ActiveCell.EntireRow.Select  
  
On Error GoTo Last  
  
i = InputBox("Enter number of rows to insert", "Insert Rows")  
  
For r = 1 To i  
  
Selection.Insert Shift:=xlToDown,  
CopyOrigin:=xlFormatFromRightorAbove  
  
Next r  
  
Last: Exit Sub  
  
End Sub
```

Highlight Alternate Rows With Color

```
Sub ColorAlternaterow()  
  
'Smart code for highlight color alternate rows  
  
Dim LR As Long, i As Long  
  
'Stop the screen from flickering  
Application.ScreenUpdating = False  
  
'Find the last filled row in column A  
LR = Range("A" & Rows.Count).End(xlUp).Row  
  
'Loop through the filled rows in steps of 2  
For i = 2 To LR Step 2  
  
'Colour alternate rows  
  
    Rows(i).EntireRow.Interior.ColorIndex = 6  
  
Next i  
  
'Turn screen updating on again  
Application.ScreenUpdating = True  
  
End Sub
```

J

write an excel macro to insert a column before a and number the first 50 cells in it starting with 1 incrementing by 1

Here's an Excel macro to insert a column before "A" and number the first 50 cells in it starting with 1 incrementing by 1:

VBA

```
Sub InsertAndNumberColumn()
```

```
' Insert a new column before "A"  
Columns("A").Insert
```

```
' Define the target range for numbering  
targetRange = Range("A1:A50")
```

```
' Iterate through the range and fill with numbers  
For i = 1 To 50  
    targetRange.Cells(i, 1).Value = i  
Next i
```

```
End Sub
```

Use code [with caution](#).
content_copy

Explanation:

`Columns("A").Insert`: This line inserts a new column immediately before column "A".

`targetRange = Range("A1:A50")`: This line defines the range where you want to insert the numbers. It selects cells A1 to A50 in the newly inserted column.

`For i = 1 To 50`: This loop iterates through the specified range (50 cells).

`targetRange.Cells(i, 1).Value = i`: Within the loop, this line assigns the corresponding number (i) to each cell in the range. Here, "1" refers to the column index, which is always 1 in this case.

How to use the macro:

1. Open your Excel file.
2. Click on the "Developer" tab (if it's not visible, go to File > Options > Customize Ribbon and check the "Developer" checkbox).
3. Click on "Visual Basic" in the Developer tab.
4. Paste the above code into the VBA editor window.
5. Click on the "Run" button or press F5 to run the macro.

Additional notes:

- You can change the range `targetRange` to target different cells if needed.
- This macro assumes there is no data in column "A" before running it. If there is existing data, adjust the code accordingly.
- You can customize the formatting of the numbers by applying the desired format to cell A1 before running the macro.

I hope this helps! Let me know if you have any other questions.

References:

Online Tutorials:

<https://edu.gcfglobal.org/en/excel/>

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/excel-video-training>

Excel Macro Examples:

<https://excelchamps.com/blog/useful-macro-codes-for-vba-newcomers/>

<https://exceloffthegrid.com/excel-vba-macros/>