CSE 123 Introduction to Computing

Lecture 10 Dialogue boxes and User forms

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Communicating with the User

- User forms, message boxes, and input boxes are used to communicate with the user.
- There are five ways to communicate with the user in VBA
 - Displaying messages on the status bar at the bottom of the window bit limited but effective
 - Displaying message box
 - Displaying an input box
 - Displating a user box
 - Communicating directly through the applications interface



Displaying Status Bar in Excel

• You can prevent user to think that the procedure is frozen or chrashed by displaying a message on the status bar.



Displaying Status Bar in Excel

Sub bar()

Application.StatusBar = "Program is still running,_ please be patient....."

End Sub





Displaying Status Bar in Excel

- Progress indicators can be written in various ways
 Application.StatusBar="Program is calculating the grade of 9th student"
-10th student
-11th student etc.

You need to use a loop to display the progress



- Basics of Message box use was covered in earlier lectures
- To break string into more than one line;
 - vbCr or Chr(13)
 - vbLf or Chr(10)
 - vbCrLf
 - vbnew line
- comments can be used



Sub message()

- MsgBox ("This is an example of" & vbCr & vbCr & "how you can_ open a new line in your" & vbNewLine &_ "message box")
- MsgBox ("Another example of " & vbLf & "creating a new line using_ vbLf")
- MsgBox ("Another example of " & vbCrLf & "creating new line using_ vbCrLf")

End Sub



- Add a tab to a string
 - vbTab or Chr(9)
- To add bullets
 - Chr(149)



Sub message()

MsgBox ("If you want to add a tab" & vbTab & "to a string,_ you need to use" & vbTab & "vbTab character") End Sub









MsgBox ("This program; " & vbCr & vbCr & Chr(149) & _

- " calculates the roots of the linear equation, which specified by the user"_ & vbCr & vbCr & Chr(149) & _
- " prompts appropriate messages to guide the user" & vbCr & vbCr & _ Chr(149) & " prints the results to cells A1 to D20")

Microsoft Excel	×
This program;	
 calculates the roots of the linear equation, which space 	pecified by the user
 prompts appropriate messages to guide the user 	
 prints the results to cells A1 to D20 	
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Message Box Buttons Argument

TABLE 13.1:	Message Box Types,	Controlled by the	buttons Argument
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VALUE	CONSTANT	BUTTONS
0	vbOKOnly	ОК
1	vb0KCance1	OK, Cancel
2	vbAbortRetryIgnore	Abort, Retry, Ignore
3	vbYesNoCance1	Yes, No, Cancel
4	vbYesNo	Yes, No
5	vbRetryCancel	Retry, Cancel



Ref: Mansfield R. Mastering VBA for Microsoft Office 2007. Wilwy Publishing. 2008

Message Box Icons

TABLE 13.2: Arguments for Message Box lcons

VALUE	CONSTANT	DISPLAYS
16	vbCritical	Stop icon
32	vbQuestion	Question mark icon
48	vbExclamation	Exclamation point icon
64	vbInformation	Information icon



Ref: Mansfield R. Mastering VBA for Microsoft Office 2007. Wilwy Publishing. 2008

Message Box Icons

Sub Message2() a = MsgBox("Do you want to exit ?", vbQuestion + vbYesNo) b = MsgBox("This action will stop the program", vbCritical) End Sub



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Setting a Default Button for a Message Box

 If the procedure can destroy someones work if they run it inadvertently then it would be a good idea to set a default button of No or Cancel

TABLE 13.3: Arguments for Default Message-Box Buttons

	VALUE	Constant	EFFECT
	0	vbDefaultButton1	The first button is the default button.
	256	vbDefaultButton2	The second button is the default button.
	512	vbDefaultButton3	The third button is the default button.
	768	vbDefaultButton4	The fourth button is the default button.
AIT	Marmara	Ref: Mansfield R. Masterir Wilwy Publishing, 2008	ng VBA for Microsoft Office 2007.
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Setting a Default Button for a Message Box

y = MsgBox("Do you want to erase all the data ?", _ vbYesNo + vbCritical + vbDefaultButton2)





Adding Help Button to your Messagebox

- vbMsgBoxHelpButton constant is used
- y = MsgBox("Do you want to erase all the data ?", vbYesNo + _ vbCritical + vbDefaultButton2 + vbMsgBoxHelpButton)
- You need to specify the help file as well
- y = MsgBox("Do you want to erase all the data ?", vbYesNo + _ vbCritical + vbDefaultButton2 + _ vbMsgBoxHelpButton,"c:\Windows\Help\My_Help.chm")



InputBox

Basics have been covered

y = InputBox("please enter your name")





Dialogue Boxes

- Most of the time message boxes and/or input boxes will not be enough, becuase
 - You can only use limited amount of buttons
 - You can present only certain amount of information
- Custom dialogue boxes are created instead



Dialogue Boxes

- User forms are used to implement dialogue boxes
- A user form is a blank sheet on which you can place controls (buttons, check boxes etc.)
- A code is attached to the controls in the form
- Each user form is an object and contains number of other objects that you can manipulate



Inserting a User Form

- Open the Visual Basic Editor
- Insert \rightarrow UserForm





User Forms

■ Grid Settings: Tools→Options→General

Options 💌		
Editor Editor Format General Do	Editor Editor Format General Docking	
Form Grid Settings	Edit and Continue	
Show Grid	Notify Before State Loss	
Grid Units: Points	Error Trapping	
Width: 6	C Break on All Errors	
Height: 6	C Break in Class Module	
Align Controls to Grid	• Break on Unhandled Errors	
	Compile	
Show ToolTips	Compile On Demand	
Collapse Proj. Hides Windows	Background Compile	
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Renaming User Form

- Default name for the first user name you have created is UserForm1
- Properties window
- You can change the name of the user form, color, font etc. from the properties window.





Adding Controls to the User Form

• View \rightarrow Toolbox





Adding Controls to the User Form



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User Forms





User Forms

Double clicking to form opens the code window





Private Sub OptionButton1_Click() Dim t(1000), y(1000), Ka(1000)

• • • • • •

End Sub



User Form

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Private Sub well_Click()
k = Val(TextBox1.Text)
rad = Val(TextBox2.Text)
H = Val(TextBox3.Text)
m = Val(TextBox4.Text)
UserForm2.Hide
```

End Sub



