

(PartII) Lab-session 5

1) Write a VBA code which simulates some logout procedure.

- Start your routine with a MsgBox with “Yes”, “No” and “Cancel” buttons, which asks “Do you want to log off?”. Entitle the MsgBox “City Computing”. Depending on the answer, i.e. the type of button selected, produce a new MsgBox, with an “OK” button only, but different prompts. When the “Yes” button is selected it should say “Bye”, when the “No” button is selected, it should say “Continue” and “You have to decide!” if the “Cancel” button is selected. Keep the same title as in the first MsgBox.

2) Write a VBA code for an interactive calculator which computes the values of $\sin(x)$.

- Instructions: Start your subroutine with an InputBox entitled “Computation of $\sin(x)$ ” and the prompt message “Type an x value”. Take the value typed into the InputBox and compute the sine of this value. Create a string of the type “The sine of “& x &” is: ” and use it in a MsgBox as title. Take the value of $\sin(x)$ as prompt message. The MsgBox needs just an “OK” button. Optionally, you can use the FormatNumber function to bring the appearance of the value $\sin(x)$ into a nice format. Test the routine for several values of x .
- Change the routine now in such a way that it allows to compute various values without having to start the program each time. Change for this the type of the MsgBox, for instance use one which a “Retry” and “Cancel” button. If the “Retry” button is clicked one should get back again to the InputBox, otherwise the routine finishes. Use the GOTO command to achieve this.

3) Write a VBA code which tests the style of a MsgBox.

- Instructions: Start your routine with an InputBox entitle “Select your style!” and the prompt message “Type a value between 0 and 5”. Take the value typed into the InputBox as the style of the MsgBox. Create a string of the type “This is style ” & x and use it in a MsgBox as prompt. Entitle the MsgBox “Message button test”. Let your routine write into cell A1 of the active Excel spreadsheet the string “The return value of the message box is: ” & ret, where ret is the return value of the MsgBox. Make sure that the cell A2 is large enough before running the routine. Test the routine for several values.
- Change the routine now in such a way that it allows to compute several values without having to start the program each time. Include for this an If statement designed in such a way that the InputBox appears again unless the return value is 2, i.e. the “Cancel” button has been selected. Use the GOTO command to achieve this. Note that this means you can only terminate this routine when you have selected a style which includes the “Cancel” button.