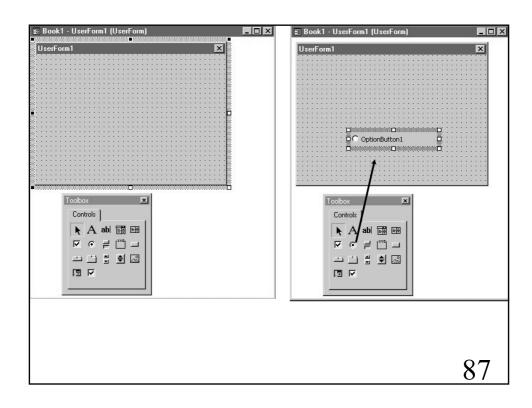
Customized User Forms (CUF)

- ➤ <u>CUF</u> are user defined dialog boxes (similar to MsgBox and InputBox, but far more flexible)
 - CUF can be used to display, enter and modify informations to the Excel worksheet as well as to the VBA program
 - Expl.: most standard windows dialog boxes, such as setup windows, wizard windows etc.

Creating and designing a CUF:

- i) open the user form inside the VB editor
 - select Insert → UserForm \rightarrow
 - ⇒ a new user form object with the default name "UserForm1" is created
 - if the UserForm is not visible: select View → Toolbox →

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ii) add controls to the user form

- from the toolbox drag and drop the icon of a particular control to the UserForm
- move and resize the control
- having several controls, they might influence each other
- possible options for CUF controls:

Label \equiv A Text added to the CUF to provide general information.

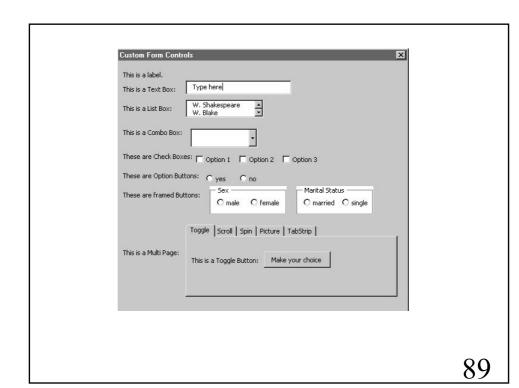
CommandButton \equiv A button that initiates an action.

TextBox \equiv A box in which you can type text. The text can be linked to a cell on the worksheet.

ListBox ≡ A box that contains a list of items.

The text can be linked to a cell on the worksheet

Combo box \equiv A text box with a drop-down list box. You can either type or select a choice in the box. The text can be linked to cells.



Check Box \equiv An option you can turn on or off by selecting or clearing it. More than one check box selected at a time is possible.

Option Button \equiv A button used to select only one of a group of options.

Frame \equiv A panel in which groups of related controls are organized.

ScrollBar = A control that scrolls through a range of values when you click the scroll arrows or when you drag the scroll box.

SpinButton ≡ A button that can be attached to a cell or a text box.

Selecting the up arrow increases the value and selecting the down arrow decreases the value.

MultiPage ≡ A page that allows you to organize controls in form of several pages.

TabStrip \equiv Displays Tabs you can use to organize other controls.

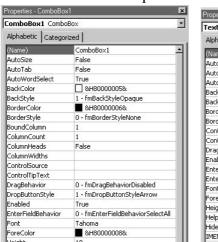
Toggle button ≡ A button that remains pressed in when selected, and then releases when it is clicked again.

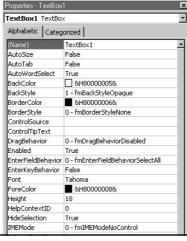
RefEdit \equiv Enables you to select a range in the worksheet.

Image \equiv A control that embeds a picture into a form.

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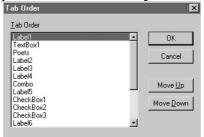
- iii) modify and adjust the entries in the Properties Window
 - depending on the selected control, the Properties Window contains various types of properties (see examples)
 - if the Properties Window is not visible: select View → Properties Window →





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- iv) check and modify the tab order
 - the tab order is the sequence in which the controls receive the focus
 - inside the VB editor select View → TabOrder →
 a window displaying the controls in a particular order opens
 - with "Move up" or "Move down" you can change this order



- v) adjust the VBA-code to your needs
 - inside the VB editor select View \rightarrow Code \rightarrow
 - program now the code according to your needs

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Expl.:



Create a CUF with title "Yes or No" and a label saying "What is your answer?" The form should contain three OptionButtons with text: "Yes", "No", "Don't know". When "Yes" is selected write "Y" into the cell "D10", when "No" is selected "N" and "0" for "Don't know".

Running a user form:

- select "Run" as for "Sub"
- or select function key F5
- or attach a Commandbutton to it on a worksheet

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- open a user form
- add a label with text "What is your answer?"
- add three OptionButtons with specified test
- change the caption in the UserForm Properties Window to "Yes or No"
- view the code of the UserForm, it will say
- Private Sub UserForm_Click()

End Sub

- · "private" means the procedure can only be used in the current workbook
- · "Click" indicates which event will run this code
 (in the Code window there is a ListBox which offers
 other possibilities, such as "DblClick", etc.)

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- complete the code as follows
Private Sub UserForm_Click()

If OptionButton1.Value Then
Range("D10").Value = "Y"

ElseIf OptionButton2.Value Then
Range("D10").Value = "N"

ElseIf OptionButton3.Value Then
Range("D10").Value = 0

End If
End Sub
```

 OptionButton1, OptionButton2, OptionButton3 are the names of the OptionButtons. Depending on whether the Option is selected or not they are returned as "True" or "False", respectively.