# **Episod 1: Introduction to VBA programming**



## EXERCISE 1

- 1. What is the value displayed by the algorithm below?
- 2. Translate this algorithm into Visual Basic then run it (we can check that the displayed value corresponds to that expected...).

# Algorithme 1

# Début de l'algorithme

**Variables :** Integers : X, Y

 $X \leftarrow 1$ 

 $Y \leftarrow X + 2$ 

 $X \leftarrow X - 1$ 

Display X + Y

# Fin de l'algorithme



## EXERCISE 2

- 1. Write a program allowing the entry of a note and its display.
- 2. Modify the program so that it displays the message "Adjourned" if the grade is below average.
- 3. Add to the previous program a grade check (number between 0 and 20). A note incorrect must not be displayed (message "Input error").



# EXERCISE 3

- 1. Write a program allowing the entry of two notes then display the smaller of the two.
- 2. Same question with ten marks.



#### EXERCISE 4

- 1. Translate into a "While" loop below the "For" loop.
- 2. Translate the two algorithms into Visual Basic then run them...

#### Algorithme 2

#### Début de l'algorithme

Variables: Integer: *i*For *i*=0 To 10 Do
Display "Hi"
End For

Fin de l'algorithme



- 1. Translate the "While" loop of the following algorithm into a "Do Loop Until" loop.
- 2. Translate the two algorithms into Visual Basic then run them...

### Algorithme 3

# $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{D\'ebut de l'algorithme} \\ \textbf{Variables:} \ \, \text{Integer:} \, i \\ i \leftarrow 1 \\ \text{While } i < 10 \\ \text{Display "I've been there } i \text{ times"} \\ i \leftarrow i+1 \\ \text{End While} \\ \textbf{Fin de l'algorithme} \end{array}$



- 1. Write a program that allows you to type not notes ( not is known and fixed).
- 2. Add to the previous program the calculation of the average of the marks.
- 3. Same exercise, but do not take incorrect scores into account in the calculation.
- 4. Same exercise, but we do not know in advance the number not, the program continues as long as a note incorrect entry was not entered.



- 1. Add to the functions already present in Excel a function allowing to calculate the largest between two values. Your function should be declared as follows: function pg(a, b).
- 2. Same question for three values.



Write a "Price including tax" function.

Signature of the function: Public Function MonTTC(pht As Double) As Double

Input : pht (real number)

Output : Price including tax (real number) Calculation : Price including tax = pht \* 1.2



Write a "Final capital" function.

Signature of the function: Public Function MonKF(IK As Double, i As Double, duree As Long) As Double

Input: IK (real number), i (real number), duree (real number)

Output : Final capital

Calculation : Final capital =  $IK * (1 + i)^{duree}$ 

# EXERCISE 10

Write a function "Price including tax with condition".

Signature of the function: Public Function MonTTCBis(pht As Double, cat As String) As Double

Input : pht(real number), cat(string)

Sortie: pttc (real number)

Calculation:

If (cat = " luxe ")

Then pttc = pht \* 1.33

Else pttc = pht \*1.2



# **EXERCISE 11**

Write a function "Vehicle rental-version 1".

Signature of the function:

Public Function MaLocation1(day As Long, km As Double, cat As String) As Double

Input: day(integer), km(real number), cat(string)

Output: Rental price(real number)

Calculation:

If (day > 30)

Then price = 75 \* day

Else

If (cat = "luxe")

Then price = 80 \* day + 0.2 \* km

Else price = 70 \* day +0.15 \* km



#### EXERCISE 12

Write a function "Vehicle rental-version 2".

Signature of the function: Public Function MaLocation2(day As Long, km As Double, fuel As String) As Double Input: day(integer), km(real number), fuel(string)

Output : Rental price(real number)

Calculation:

1. If (day > 30)

Then price = 80 \* day + 0.2 \* km

Else price = 75 \* day + 0.1 \* km

2. If (fuel = "diesel")

Then the price calculated above must be divided by 2.



### EXERCISE 13

Write a function "Salary calculation for sales representatives".

Signature of the function: Public Function MonSalaire(ca As Double, status As String) As Double

Input: ca (real number), status (string)

Output: salary (real number)

Calculation:

1. salary = 0.75 \* ca

In 2 situations:

- (a) status = "junior"
- (b) status = "senior" and (ca > 100)
- 2. In all over situations : salary = 0.25 \* ca.