

...cont'd

- 1 Begin a VBA macro module with a subroutine that declares a string array of three elements
Sub FirstArray()

```
Dim Fruit( 2 ) As String  
' Statements to be inserted here (Steps 2-6).
```

```
End Sub
```

- 2 Next, insert statements to initialize each array element and display the value in the element at index number one
Fruit(0) = "Apple"
Fruit(1) = "Banana"
Fruit(2) = "Cherry"
Range("A1") = "First Fruit: " & Fruit(1)

- 3 Now, declare another string array of three elements, this time specifying its first and final index numbers
Dim Veg(1 To 3) As String

- 4 Insert statements to initialize each array element and display the value in the element at index number one
Veg(1) = "Artichoke"
Veg(2) = "Broccoli"
Veg(3) = "Cabbage"
Range("B1") = "First Veg: " & Veg(1)

- 5 Next, declare a dynamic string array, then establish its size by specifying its first and final index numbers
Dim Flower() As String
ReDim Flower(1 To 3)

- 6 Now, insert statements to initialize each array element and display the value in the element at the final index number
Flower(1) = "Azalea"
Flower(2) = "Buttercup"
Flower(3) = "Crocus"
Range("C1") = "Final Flower: " & Flower(3)

- 7 Finally, run the macro to see the array element values

	A	B	C	D
1	First Fruit: Banana	First Veg: Artichoke	Final Flower: Crocus	
2				



FirstArray.xlsm



The **Text** property of a cell is what it displays but is not necessarily the same as its **Value** property, which is stored internally and used for formulas and calculations.



The first element in the **Fruit** array is index number zero, so index number one references that array's second element.