



Macros recorded using relative referencing are often more flexible, as they can be applied anywhere in a workbook.

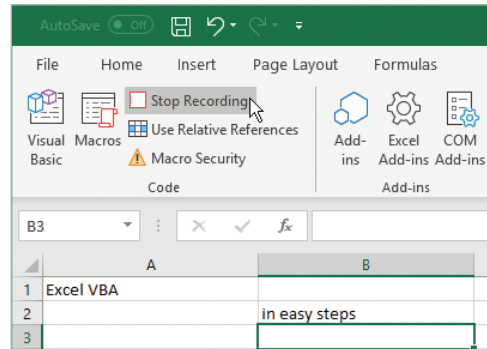
Referencing relatives

Excel has two macro recording modes that differ in the way they refer to cells on the worksheet. The default recording mode, used in the previous examples, refers to cells by their “absolute” position on the worksheet – cell A1, A2, A3, and so on. The alternative recording mode refers to cell locations by their position on the worksheet “relative” to other cells – offset by a specified number of rows and columns from another cell. The difference between the two recording modes is important, as macros that use absolute referencing always reference the same cell locations regardless of the currently selected cell, whereas macros that use relative referencing reference cells at locations offset from the selected cell:

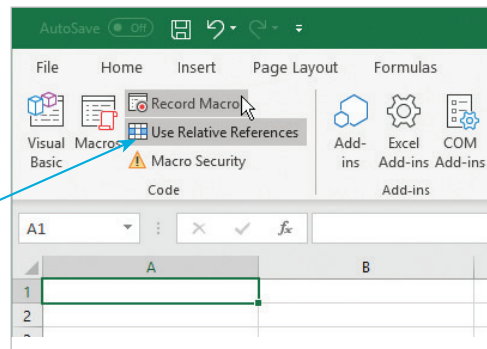
1 Clear all worksheet cells, then select cell **A1** and begin a macro named “AbsoluteBookTitle”

2 Type this book’s topic, then select cell **B2** and type this book’s series name

3 Hit **Enter**, then click **Stop Recording**



4 Clear all worksheet cells, then select cell **A1** and click the **Use Relative References** button in the Code group



5 Begin a macro named “RelativeBookTitle”, then repeat Steps 2 and 3 to complete the macro



Shortcut keys might also be specified to run these macros – for example, **Ctrl + Shift + A** (Absolute) and **Ctrl + Shift + R** (Relative).

...cont'd

- 6 Click the **Visual Basic** button to open the Visual Basic Editor, then compare the VBA code of each macro

```
(General) RelativeBookTitle  
  
Sub AbsoluteBookTitle()  
  ' AbsoluteBookTitle Macro  
  ' Keyboard Shortcut: Ctrl+Shift+A  
  
  ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Excel VBA"  
  Range("B2").Select  
  ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "in easy steps"  
  Range("B3").Select  
  
End Sub  
  
Sub RelativeBookTitle()  
  ' RelativeBookTitle Macro  
  ' Keyboard Shortcut: Ctrl+Shift+R  
  
  ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Excel VBA"  
  ActiveCell.Offset(1, 1).Range("A1").Select  
  ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "in easy steps"  
  ActiveCell.Offset(1, 0).Range("A1").Select  
  
End Sub
```



Empty comment lines are removed from this screenshot to save space.

When selecting cell B2, absolute referencing refers to it by name, but relative referencing refers to it as offset by 1 row and 1 column from the initially selected cell. To compare performance:

- 7 Clear all cells, then select cell **A2** and run the macro named "AbsoluteBookTitle"

A2		B3	
A	B	A	B
1		1	
2		2	Excel VBA
3		3	in easy steps



In this example, the macro using absolute referencing writes the book series name in the cell named **B2**, whereas the macro using relative referencing writes the book series name in cell **B3** – as it is offset by 1 row and 1 column from the initially selected cell.

- 8 Again, clear all cells, then once more select cell **A2** and run the macro named "RelativeBookTitle"

A2		B4	
A	B	A	B
1		1	
2		2	Excel VBA
3		3	
4		4	in easy steps