

Module

A *Module* object represents a module containing a Basic script. It might represent either a standard module or a class module.

tags:
Objects

Function returning a module object

Parent object	Function	Type	Argument	Description
Application	AllModules	Collection	Integer or String	<code>Application.AllModules("myModule")</code> returns an object corresponding with the <code>myModule</code> module stored in the current document

Properties

Property	Type	Read only	Description or UNO object
CountOfDeclarationLines		Y	Indicates the number of lines of code in the Declarations section of the module.
CountOfLines		Y	Indicates the number of lines of code in the module.
Lines		Y	Returns a string containing the contents of a specified line or lines in a module.
Name		Y	Specifies the real name of the module
ObjectType		Y	Returns "MODULE"
ProcBodyLine		Y	Returns the number of the line at which the body of a specified procedure begins in the module.
ProcCountLines		Y	Returns the number of lines in a specified procedure in the module.
ProcOfLine		Y	Returns the name of the procedure that contains a specified line in the module.
ProcStartLine		Y	Returns a value identifying the line at which a specified procedure begins in the module.
Type		Y	Indicates whether a module is a standard module or a class module.

Methods

Method	Argument(s)	Return	Description
Find	string to find	Boolean	Return True if the string was found. Other arguments contain its position (line and column).

What does return the *Name* property of a module ?

To manage potential homonyms among libraries, the **name** of a module consists in 3 components:

```
SCOPE.LIBRARY.MODULE
```

- The *SCOPE* is either
 - GLOBAL** grouping both the **LibreOffice/OpenOffice Macros and Dialogs** and the **My Macros and Dialogs** catalogs of libraries.
 - DOCUMENT** grouping the libraries stored in the current document.
- The *LIBRARY* component is the name of the library. It is often equal to "**Standard**".

See also

Examples

Query the properties of a Basic module

```
Const cstModule = "myModule"
Const cstProc = "mySub"
Const vbext_pk_Proc = 0 ' A Sub or Function procedure
Const cstStringToFind = "some string"

Dim oModule As Object, sProc As String, iProcType As Integer
Dim vStartLine As Variant, vStartColumn As Variant, vEndLine As Variant, vEndColumn As Variant

Set oModule = Application.AllModules(cstModule)
With oModule
    DebugPrint "Name = " & .Name
    DebugPrint "# of lines = " & .CountOfLines
    DebugPrint "# of declaration lines = " & .CountOfdeclarationLines
    DebugPrint "Lines 26 to 31 = " & .Lines(26, 6)
    DebugPrint "# of lines in proc " & cstProc & " = " & .ProcCountLines(cstProc)
    DebugPrint "Start line in proc " & cstProc & " = " & .ProcStartLine(cstProc)
    DebugPrint "Start body line in proc " & cstProc & " = " & .ProcBodyLine(cstProc)
    ' Line 35 is located within procedure sProc (of type iProcType)
    sProc = .ProcOfLine(35, iProcType)
    ' Arguments are left uninitialized to consider the whole module
    If .Find(cstStringToFind, vStartLine, vStartColumn, vEndLine, vEndColumn) Then
        ' Found
    End If
End With
TraceConsole()
```

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