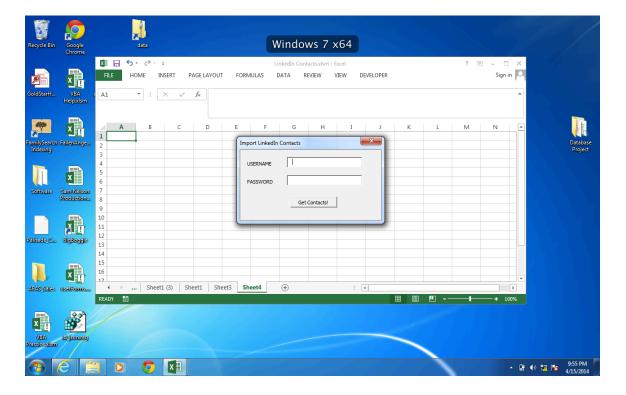
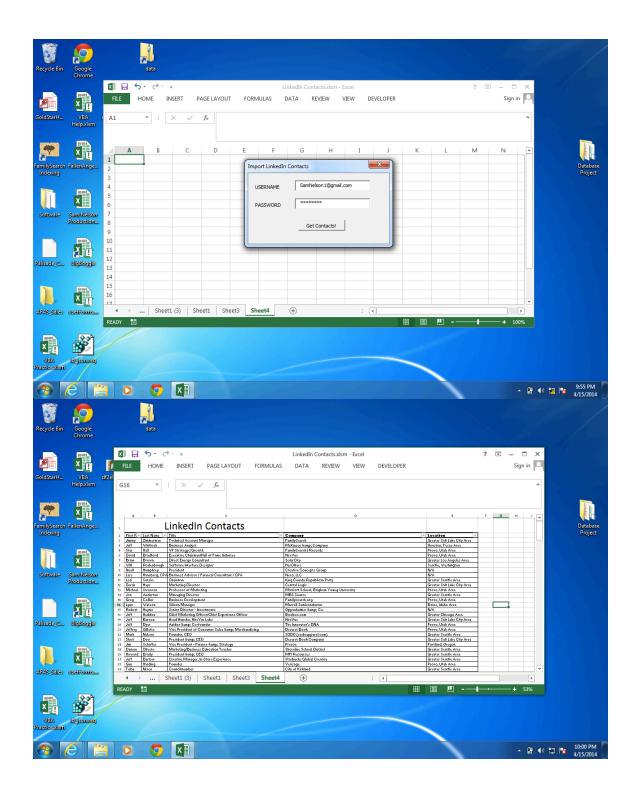
# **VBA Final Project**

#### **Executive Summary**

This project is a worksheet that allows someone to enter their username and password in a user form, which retrieve the first name, last name, title, company, and location of each contact in their LinkedIn profile. After that code is executed, another sub procedure cleans common mistakes that come from running the original VBA script. Another script does the formatting. Filters have been added to the different categories so that users can easily lookup a specific contact, or look at contacts in a specific location, industry, or position. Networking is important, and LinkedIn is a great tool, but it is hard to group specific contacts by category on LinkedIn, this script allows anyone to easily and privately import their LinkedIn contacts in excel, filter by whatever grouping the user chooses, and then alter that data however suits them best.

Here are some photos that show what my project does in a nutshell.





Information from individuals was found by creating a user form that (when clicked) goes into internet explorer, logs that person into their LinkedIn account,

opens the page that contains all of the information for all of their connections, and puts each of the five available categories for each individual into different variables in each row. When I looked at the JSON object for LinkedIn, I saw that it gave me the total number of contacts a person has and some good specific information for each person. This helped a LOT! Here is my code for that

(Code/objects I used are in blue, my comments on them will be in black)

First, I logged them in with a standard user form. Password hidden of course.

```
If a.moveTo("https://www.linkedin.com/uas/login") Then

a.openpage "https://www.linkedin.com/uas/login", True

a.document.all("session_key-login").Value = username

a.document.all("session_password-login").Value = password

a.document.all("btn-primary").Click

a.waitForLoad

a.openpage

"https://www.linkedin.com/contacts/?filter=recent&trk=nav_responsive_su

b_nav_network#?filter=recent&trk=nav_responsive_sub_nav_network", True

End If
```

Second, I used a JSON object from LinkedIn's API to find the number of contacts each person had as well as information about each individual contact. JSON is in BLUE, my comments in BLACK, VBA code in RED.

```
"status": "success",
    "paging": {
        "count": 10,
        "start": 1,
        "total": 250 },
```

I was able to use the total starting point to loop through all of someone's contacts at once. This was an issue because as you can see by the "count: 10" the webpage generally loads ten users at a time unless it the user scrolls down. Since I am able to consistently get the number of contacts from each person, I was not at the mercy of trying to use VBA to scroll down and reload hundreds of names.

```
"last_sync": 1397532385,
"contacts": [
     "first_name": "Jimmy",
fName = a.getText(""", ""last_name"": """)
     "last_name": "Zimmerman",
IName = a.getText(""", ""name"": """)
     "name": "Jimmy Zimmerman",
     "title": "Technical Account Manager",
a.moveTo ("""title"": """)
title = a.getText(""",")
     "company": {
a.moveTo (""", ""name"": """)
company = a.getText("""}, ")
       "id": "li FamilySearch",
        "name": "FamilySearch"
a.moveTo (""", ""name"": """)
company = a.getText("""}, ")
     "geo_location": {
       "geo_region_code": "li_us:716",
        name": "Greater Salt Lake City Area"
a.moveTo (""", ""name"": """)
locat = a.getText("""}, """")
```

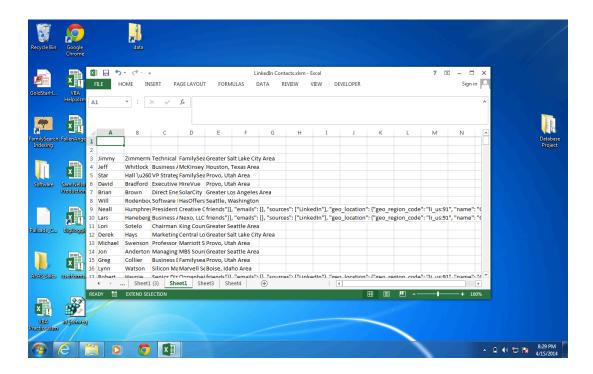
I then created a do until loop that went through the JSON object until the end, collecting information as long as there was a first name to identify them. Do While a.moveTo("{""first\_name"": """). This returned bout all of a person's contacts and I used a variable to sort all of these into the correct columns.

After the data was imported there were still a few obvious problems with the code the way it came in. Those on LinkedIn that did not put anything in for their

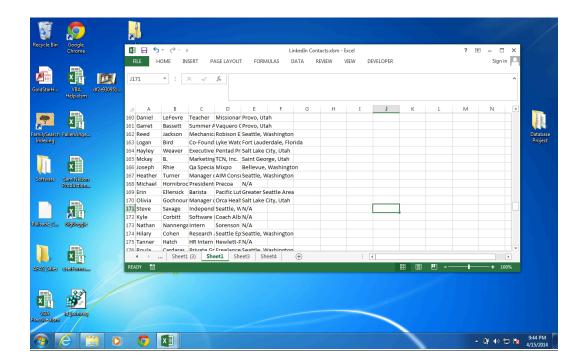
location had unimportant parts of the JSON object entered into the cell in the location column. Fortunately for me, all errors had one of four things in common in the particular snippet of the JSON object that filled the cell. All strings either started with "friends", "classmates", "group members", or "partners." To remedy this, I made a for loop that went through each row on the location column and had separate if statements for each of the four problems. If one was encountered, that cell was replaced with a string that said "N/A". Users can then use the filter to find all information that was not available and enter it if they know what geographic location they are from.

```
If Left(cellStr, 7) = "friends" Then
Cells(k, 5) = "N/A"
cellStr = ""
End If
```

#### **Before**

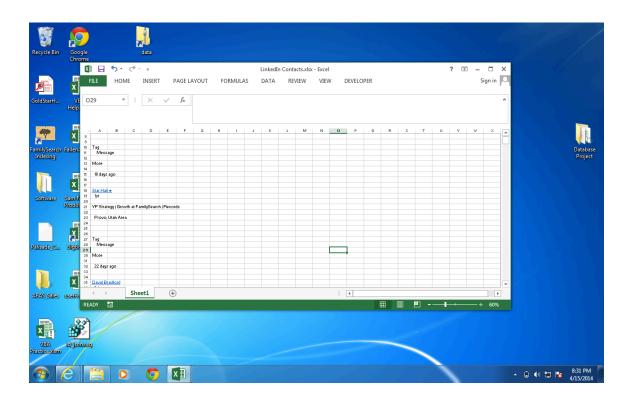


## **After**

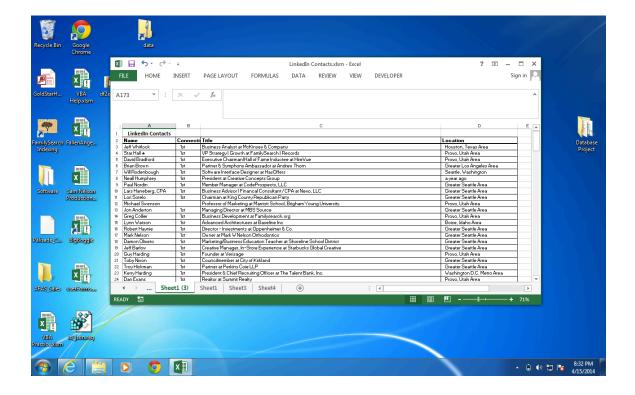


Conceptual difficulties (and solutions): Most of my time ended up being spent on a different way to import the data that had to be abandoned. I spent many hours trying to figure out how to scrape data from a necessary webpage on LinkedIn and I used a large amount of code to sort through all of the random data that the web scraping spat out and organized it into a well-formatted worksheet.

# **Before**



### **After**



What is shown above had to be almost completely disregarded... I began working on this project at the beginning of the semester when we learned how to scrape things off of the web. Unfortunately, I learned that there are some benefits to procrastination. LinkedIn came out with an update after I had learned to organize the entire worksheet and I could no longer scrape someone's contacts. Because of this I had to start over and just navigate explorer with VBA. Professor Allen pointed me in the right direction for how to import the data I needed with JSON query and I was able to create a more simple code that executed more quickly. It turned out to be a blessing in disguise because it forced me to learn how to import data from a site using a JSON object and my final project now works more seamlessly than before. I

created a more efficient worksheet of LinkedIn contacts. While my original web scraping idea gave me a lot of experience with loops, I realized that it was extremely slow and inefficient in practice. Especially compared to what I found was possible later in the semester. Combining navigation of internet explorer with userforms and the rest of VBA has increased the possibilities of what I can do immensely.

**Assistance**: I spent a very long time struggling to make my original webscraping idea work, but the more I worked on it the more I realized I was trying to fit a square peg in a round hole. After a few hours trying to figure out how to navigate LinkedIn by controlling internet explorer from excel. Professor Allen spent a few minutes with me and very effectively taught me how to do this. The bittersweet discovery was that it would obviously be much easier to start over after Professor Allen taught me how to navigate LinkedIn. The errors that came up and the way I needed to clean the data was different, but still, overall starting fresh with a more efficient way was more efficient than trying to repair the old broken way. I didn't understand extremely well how to navigate excel from class and so the one on one time with Professor Allen was extremely valuable to my learning. I also had help from Nathan. Leaning on both Nathan and Professor Allen's advice demonstrated the importance of Perhaps the most important thing that I learned throughout the project was that as breadth of knowledge increases, efficiency increases A LOT. This is true with anything, but I think especially so in a coding language. Each new concept I learn increases the possibilities I can develop on my own exponentially, and some of those will undoubtedly be better than old ideas. It will be extremely

valuable to keep up the skills I do have and learn what I can on my own to grow my understanding.