


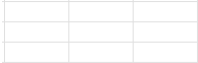


Parent-child relationships are important structures in programming because they allow you to easily reference those relationships

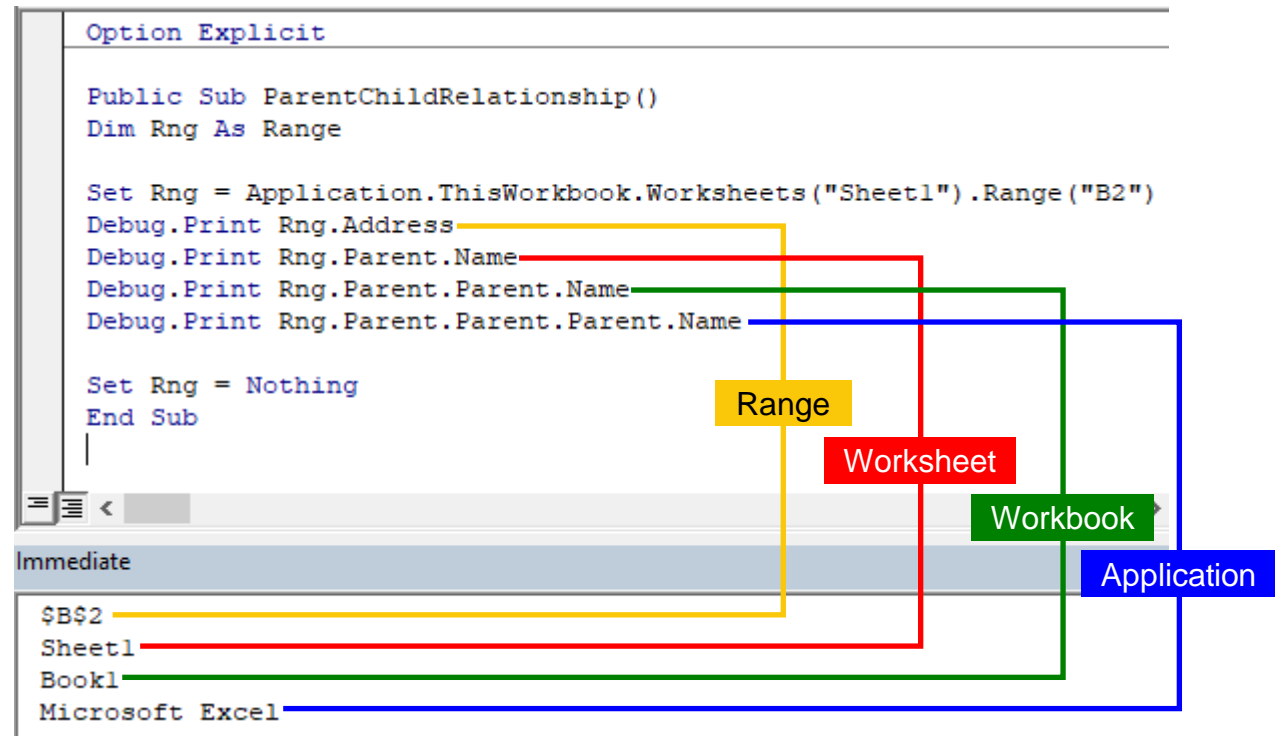
Parent-child relationship for a Range

Parent-child relationship (Range)

- Excel Application 
 - Workbook 
 - Worksheet 
 - Range 

A fully qualified Range starts at the top-level parent

- If a parent is not specified, then the active object is assumed; recommended that you specify the relationship
 - Active Application
 - ActiveWorkbook
 - ActiveSheet
 - ActiveCell



The screenshot displays a VBA code editor and the Immediate window. The code defines a sub procedure named `ParentChildRelationship()` that demonstrates the parent-child relationships of a `Range` object. The code includes the following lines:

```
Option Explicit

Public Sub ParentChildRelationship()
    Dim Rng As Range

    Set Rng = Application.ThisWorkbook.Worksheets("Sheet1").Range("B2")
    Debug.Print Rng.Address
    Debug.Print Rng.Parent.Name
    Debug.Print Rng.Parent.Parent.Name
    Debug.Print Rng.Parent.Parent.Parent.Name

    Set Rng = Nothing
End Sub
```

The Immediate window shows the output of the code:

```
Immediate
$B$2
Sheet1
Book1
Microsoft Excel
```

Colored lines and boxes illustrate the parent-child relationships:

- Range** (yellow box) is the child of **Worksheet** (red box).
- Worksheet** (red box) is the child of **Workbook** (green box).
- Workbook** (green box) is the child of **Application** (blue box).

The Immediate window output shows the hierarchy: `B2` (Range), `Sheet1` (Worksheet), `Book1` (Workbook), and `Microsoft Excel` (Application).