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## Excel unhide all sheets greyed out

Is there a way to prevent others from displaying a paper in the Excel workbook? If you don't want people to change data or formulas in a cell, you can hide the paper. But this should not be used as a security measure. In this tutorial we will show you 2 ways to hide/reveal the worksheet in Excel 2016 / 2013 / 2010 / 2007. Note: Excel does not allow you to hide all the papers in a workbook. At least one must be displayed. Method 1: Hide/Unhide excel worksheet using GUI right-click on the worksheet you want to hide, select Hide from the pop-up menu. The worksheet will no longer be visible, however, the data in the worksheet can still be referenced hidden on other worksheets. To show a worksheet, just right-click on any visible worksheet and select Show. In the dialog box show you can see all the currently hidden papers in the menu box. Select a paper you want to show and click OK. Method 2: Hide/unhide excel worksheet with VBA Excel has a safer setting known as very hidden. A very hidden worksheet cannot be hidden and not hidden using the Excel user interface because it does not appear in the show dialog box. Here's how to hide/show a worksheet using vba editor: To open the VBA editor, click on the Alt+ F11 keyboard shortcut, or right-click any worksheet and select the icon view. From the Project window at the top left, you can see all the hidden and visible papers in the workbook. Select a paper you want to hide. At the bottom right, you can see all the properties of the selected worksheet. In the drop-down menu visible, select xlSheetVeryHidden. Close vba editor. The worksheet will no longer be visible. When the very hidden attribute is set on a worksheet, the gray option is hidden. Only very hidden papers can be visible through vba editor. If you want to show a very hidden paper, open the VBA editor and change the Visible theme back to xlSheetVisible. You can right-click a sheet tab and select Hide, but it's easy to hide the paper just as much. What if you want to make it hard to revive the paper? Let's say you want to reduce the number of papers visible in the file - reduce

clutter. You also want to make it difficult for the user to hide the paperwork. Follow these steps. Right-click a sheet tab and choose the display icon - this opens the VBA window. Don't worry, you don't need to write a macro (but you can if you want - see the bottom of the publication). At the top left should be a list of papers - see the image below (click on Ctrl + r if it's not there). You may want to click the small combination tag to the left of Microsoft Excel objects to see them. In the top section select the paper you want to hide and then press F4 - under the properties that open use the visible dropdown option to select 2 - x!SheetVeryHidden (yes very hidden!). Done - Repeat to other papers. The screen above is also how you can make the paper visible again. When you click now on a sheet tab, the show gray option outside only two sheets is visible. It depends You have to leave at least one paper visible in the file. If macro wants the macro to hide as above, the next one line macro will hide the active paper. Remember that you need at least one visible sheet. Sub Hide\_Current\_Sheet() ActiveSheet.Visible = xlVeryHidden end sub see this blog post on macro that unhides all the papers in one step. Last week I heard from a client who was trying to uncover a worksheet. When he right-clicked the worksheet tabs, the command was hidden in gray. The reason is that someone may set a visual state of the workbook to VeryHidden. This can be set manually in the VBA editor or using the FABA code. Click the Developer tab on the Visual Basic Excel 2010/2013 bar: right-click in an empty area to the right of the bar (1), select The Bar Allocation (2) Tick the Developer Checkbox: Excel 2007 - Click office button (one big round at top left), click excel options button at the bottom and in the first section (popularity), and mark the developer in the side bar The left of the screen should look something like this: click view in the list and select Project Explorer and/or window properties in Project Explorer, click on the worksheet that you want to unhide (1) click the visible drop-down menu (2) and select xlSheetVisible exit from the FPA editor, switch back to Excel and the worksheet must now be displayed one of the first tricks an Excel user learns to hide and hide the paper. This feature is exceptionally useful because it allows us to store data in a sheet, such as menus and tables, but while keeping the classified user from seeing and processing, and most importantly, destroying the information on a hidden sheet. As with most things in Excel, there is more than one way to hide multiple paper or leaves. One of the easiest ways is to select a sheet (or select multiple sheets using standard Windows CTRL and Shift selection techniques), right-click the paper tab and select Hide. For example, suppose you have twelve papers labeled January through December and want to hide all monthly papers except December. Select the January paper Hold Down the Shift key Select November paper Right-click any selected paper tab Click Hide Unfortunately, detectmultiple papers in one step is not easy. If you right-click a sheet tab and select Show, the dialog box allows the procedure to select only one sheet for a show. This means that you'll have to perform an eleven-time show to restore all the hidden papers to a visible state. Never be afraid, the solution here (in fact, three solutions) 02-20-2006, 9:30 p.m. #1 rows 1 to 17 visible the next row is 16345 the thick gray line appears between rows 17 and 16345 but is non-gray and does not allow me to show thousands of rows 02-20-2006, 10:25 p.m. #2 paper is likely protected. Click Tools &gt; Unprotect paper (you may need a password - Max Singapore xdemechanik --- xela &lt;&lt;xela@discussions.microsoft.com&gt; wrote in a letter news:0C6592F8-3233-4AF1-AF44-09FD700D3B1E@microsoft.com... The 1 to 17 visible grades next row is 16345 &gt; the thick gray line appears between grades 17 and 16345 &gt; but is not just and does not allow me to unpack &gt; thousands of rows watch video - how to show all the papers in Excel in case you prefer to read the tutorial on watching the video, below is a written tutorial detailed on the papers not hidden in Excel. When working with data that spreads across multiple worksheets in Excel, you may want to hide some worksheets. This can be to avoid clutter or not show some data to the client/manager by hiding some worksheets and just keeping those useful visible. In some cases, you may have a workbook that contains some hidden papers and you want to hide some or all of these worksheets. In this tutorial, I will show you some methods to the worksheets in The Hidden Excel (manually, as well as automatically using THE FABA). It will also show you how to selectively select worksheets based on a name or condition. So let's get started! Show the cards manually if you only have a few hidden worksheets, you can manually show some or all of these worksheets. Suppose you have an Excel workbook that contains 10 hidden worksheets. Here are the steps to show the worksheets manually (one at a time): Right-click any of the existing worksheet tab click the Show option. This will open the show dialog box that lists all the hidden worksheets in the dialog box to show click the worksheet that you hide (you can select only one at a time). Click OK. The above steps will hide the selected worksheet. Note: Unfortunately, there are no functionality integrated into Excel to quickly hide all hidden worksheets (or a way to select and unscrew more than one worksheet). From now on, you need to use the show dialog box where you can select only one worksheet to show. You can hide the worksheets in a group, but not hidden in the bulk if you want to hide the worksheets, you can select multiple worksheets at once (press the control key and click the name of the worksheet tab), right-click and click the Hide option. Unfortunately, there are no functions integrated into Excel to quickly show all hidden worksheets (or a way to select and unscrew more than one worksheet). From now on, you need to use the show dialog box where you can select only one worksheet to show. While there are no functions in your folds however to show in the complex, you can easily do this with a simple VBA macro code. Hide all the papers in One Go with VBA, you can easily show the worksheets in a bulky form. For example, if you have 10 hidden worksheets, you can create a simple FAB code to show all the worksheets or you can show based on a condition (such as showing only those where there is a particular prefix or year in the name). Note: Methods included in this tutorial &lt;&lt;xela@discussions.microsoft.com&gt;You are required to save the Excel workin in macro-enabled format (. XLSM) to use THE FABA code. Using an instant VB frame editor in Excel has an instant window where you can write a line of code and execute it instantly. Here are the steps to use this above a line of code to unmask the papers through an immediate window: right-click on any of the papers visible in the workbook click the code view. This will open the VB editor. This will make the current window appear in vb editor (if it is not already there). In the current window, copy and paste the next line of code: For each paper in Thisworkbook.Sheets: Sheet.Visible = True: The next paper place the cursor at the end of the key hit line Enter that's all! The above steps would immediately show all the papers in the workbook. Once done, you can close vb editor. You don't have to worry about saving the work in a possible macro format. Just execute a line of code and immediately hide all the papers in the workbook. Let me also quickly explain below the FABA code that we used in the direct window to show sheets: for each paper in Thisworkbook.Sheets: Sheet.Visible=True: The following paper uses the code above the next VBA loop to move through all the papers in the workbook and set the visual property to TRUE. Once the visible property of all the papers is changed, the code will end. Colon (;) Used in the code above is the equivalent of a line break. While it looks like one line of code, it has three parts of it that are separated by two points. If you are interested in learning more about the direct window and some awesome things you can do with it, here is a detailed tutorial about it. By adding macro to QAT (with one click) in case you have to show worksheets often, another good way can be a macro code to unhide the papers in a personal macro workbook and save the code in the quick access toolbar. This is just a process once you've done it, you can then unmask the paperwork in any workbook just by clicking a button in QAT. This is by far the most effective way to unscrew papers in excel (the most useful when you get a lot of works with hidden papers and you have to hide these). The trick here is to save the code to show the papers in a personal macro. A personal macro is always open when you open any Excel file (you can't see it though). When you save a macro code to a personal macro, this code is now always available to you. When you add this to QAT and turn on the macro code with a single click. Below is the code that you need to add to a personal macro: Sub UnhideAllSheets for each sheet in Sheet.Visible sheets = the following correct sub end sheet below are the steps to add this code to a personal macro workbook: click macro log (It's at the bottom left of the Excel worked application) in the Macro Recording Dialog dialog box, change the store macro in the setting to - a personal macro. Click OK. This will start recording the macro click the stop macro recording icon (at the bottom left of the workbook). This will stop the right-click macro recording over any paper tab and click 'Code View' in the VB editor to double-click the module object in the Personal.XLSB workbook to remove any existing code and then copy and paste the code above. Click Save the Code in the Vb Editor Close toolbar allowing you the steps above to make a personal macro classified visible in vb editor and place the code to show the papers in it. Now all you have to do is add this code to the Quick Access toolbar so that you can use it at any time of any work. Here are the steps to add this code to the Quick Access toolbar: Click the Quick Access Bar Allocation icon. Click on more commands. In the Excel options dialog box, click the drop-down menu, choose commands from click on macros. This will show you a list of all macros in the workbook (including those in PERSONAL.XLSB) Select the macro icon to show the cards click the add-on ok button. The above steps add this macro code to the show sheets in the quick access toolbar. Now, whenever you get a workbook that contains some hidden papers, you just need to click on the icon code in QAT and all the papers will be removed immediately in one step. Showing text-specific papers in the name with VBA, you can also unhide the papers based on the name. For example, suppose you have a workbook that contains papers with years in the name and want to show all those that are the year 2020. You can use the code below to show all the papers with text 2020 in it: Sub Show\_WithSpecificText papers per ws in ThisWorkbook.Worksheets if InStr (ws). Name, 2020 &gt; 0 then w. Visible = xlSheetVisible terminate if the following ws sub exit uses above the loop for the next to move through each worksheet in the workbook. The IF condition then checks the name of the worksheet and if it contains the selected text (which is 2020 in this code), it will change the visual property to make it visible. If the name does not contain the selected text, it will leave it as it is. You can also modify this code to hide the papers based on the text in the name. For example, if you want to hide all the worksheets quickly where the name contains the text '2020' in it, you can use sub HideSheetsWithSpecificText for each ws in ThisWorkbook.Worksheets if InStr (ws). Name, 2020 &gt; 0 then w. Visible = xlHidden End If Next ws End Sub Note: You can save this code in a normal module within the VB editor, or you can save this in a personal macro. If you save it in a normal module and need to use it again later, you need to save the workbook as a macro-enabled workbook (. XLSM format). Show selected papers (depending on the user selection) you can also use VBA Give the user the flexibility to choose whether a paper is shown or not. This can be done by showing a message box asking the user to determine whether a sheet will be shown. If selected, it unhides that paper, otherwise it moves to the next stage. Below is the code that will do this: Sub Show\_Sheets for each sh in ThisWorkbook.sheets if sh. visible &lt;&lt;&gt; True then result = MsgBox (do you want to hide &amp; sh. name, vbYesNo) if the result = vbYes and then sh. visible = the real end of the sub-end code above passes through each sheet in the workbook and checks whether it is already visible or not. If it is hidden, it shows the message box that bears the name of the worksheet. As a user, you can now decide whether you want to hide or show this paper. This can work well if you have some hidden worksheets and want to take a call for each paper separately. Note: You can save this code in a normal module within the VB editor, or you can save this in a personal macro. If you save it in a normal module and need to use it again later, you need to save the workbook as a macro-enabled workbook (. XLSM format). Here is a tutorial where the code appears in a regular module in Excel (find the 'where to put this code' section in this article) hide all or selected papers using a custom view and this is a lesser-known method in case you want to quickly show all the worksheets (or some selected worksheets). Custom view is a function in Excel that allows you to create and save views that you can quickly use with the click of a button. For example, suppose you have an Excel workbook that contains 10 worksheets. You can create a view where all 10 of these papers are visible. In the future, if you have some hidden papers and want to return to the view where all the papers were visible, you can do so by selecting the custom view already saved. Don't worry, don't lose any changes you made after you created the custom view. Every custom view you do takes you to the Excel view when you create it. So if some worksheets are visible when the view is created and are now hidden, selecting this custom view will unmask these papers. The intended use of a custom view is to allow users to create different views. For example, if you're an analyst, you can create different views for different sections of your organization. So you can have a specific set of worksheets (or cells/rows/columns) visible to one section and another set for another. Once you get these views, instead of changing this manually, you can simply activate the view for a section and you will only show you the relevant worksheets (or rows/columns). Here are the steps to create a custom view in Excel: Show all the worksheets to start clicking click the View tab click on custom views in the custom views dialog box, click Add. This will open the dialog box and add the view Enter any name for this opinion where all the papers (or selected Visible click OK. Once you create the view, you can at any time request Excel to activate this view (which makes all those papers visible when you create the view). Here are the steps to show/activate a custom view: Click the View tab in the custom views in the dialog, select the view you want to show, click the Show this button, cancel the leaves immediately and show those that were visible when you created that custom view. Hiding the leaves is sometimes very hidden, although there are some hidden papers in your workbook, you won't be able to show manually. This may be because these papers are not just hidden - these are 'very hidden'. When you have papers hidden in a workbook and right-click on any tab name, you'll see the option to 'Show' sheets. But if you have 'very hidden' papers or if there are no hidden leaves, then you will not be able to use this option (it will be gray). You can still show these very hidden papers using the VBA code that we covered above. Just copy the paste code below in the direct window and hit the entry and it will instantly hide all the papers (hidden as well as very hidden). For each paper in Thisworkbook.Sheets: Sheet.Visible=True: The following paper I also have a full tutorial on how to hide the papers and make these very hidden (in case you are interested in learning) you may also like the following Excel tutorials: tutorials:

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