

# Visio ShapeSheet Functions by Version

This document is designed as a quick reference for understanding which Visio ShapeSheet functions can be used in which versions. The functions are split into the current 2013 release, followed by 2010, 2007, 2003 and finally all functions that appeared in versions prior to 2003.

The data for this document is collated from the online and downloadable Visio SDK with cross-references to each year's "What's New" sections. If you find any discrepancies, please let me know at  
<http://visualsignals.typepad.co.uk/vislog/2014/07/visio-shapesheet-functions-by-version.html>

Each function name contains a hyperlink to the relevant page on MSDN apart from THEMEPROP which doesn't appear online.

## 2013

### **FONT**

Returns the integer value of the unique identifier for a font, specified by name. [Recommended as replacement for FONTOID from 2013 onwards]

### **ISTHEMED**

Returns a Boolean value indicating whether a shape has a theme applied to it.

### **LANGUAGE**

Allows comparison operations between different language representations. It is best used for converting Internet Engineering Task Force language tags (BCP 47) values to locale id (LCID) values.

### **THEMECBV**

Returns an RGB value or an integer that represents an index in the document's color palette, where the color (number) passed in as an argument has been modified by the specified tint or shade value stored in the gradient settings of the active theme.

### **THEMEPROP**

Returns the 'embellishment' and 'multiformat' property values of a dynamic theme

### **THEMEVAL**

Retrieves values from the active theme

## 2010

### **ANGLEALONGPATH**

Returns the angle of the tangent to the path at a given point.

### **BOUNDINGBOXDIST**

Returns the measurement of the specified part of the shape's bounding box.

### **BOUNDINGBOXRECT**

Returns the coordinate of the specified edge of the shape's bounding box.

## CALLOUTCOUNT

Returns the total number of callout shapes that are associated with the shape.

## CALLOUTTARGETREF

Returns a sheet reference to the target shape of the callout shape.

## CONTAINERCOUNT

Returns the total number of containers that include the shape as a member (including nested relationships).

## CONTAINERMEMBERCOUNT

Returns the total number of shapes in the container.

## CONTAINERSHEETREF

Returns a sheet reference to the specified container that contains the shape.

## DISTTOPATH

Returns the shortest distance from the point represented by the specified coordinates to a point on the path.

## HASCATEGORY

Returns TRUE if the specified string is found in the shape's category list.

## IFERROR

Returns the evaluated result of a primary expression, if it does not evaluate to an error. Otherwise, returns the evaluated result of an alternate expression.

## IS1D

Returns TRUE if the shape is 1-D (one-dimensional); returns FALSE if the shape is 2-D (two-dimensional).

## LISTMEMBERCOUNT

Returns the number of member shapes in the list container shape.

## LISTORDER

Returns the 1-based position of the shape in the list.

## LISTSHEETREF

Returns a sheet reference to the list container shape that contains the shape.

## MSOSHADE

Modifies the color by decreasing its luminosity by the specified percentage.

## MSOTINT

Modifies the color by increasing its luminosity by the specified percentage.

## NEARESTPOINTONPATH

Returns the percentage of the distance along the path of the point that is nearest to the specified coordinates, as a value between 0 and 1.

## PATHLENGTH

Returns the length of the path that is defined in the specified Geometry section.

## PATHSEGMENT

Returns the 1-based segment number at the specified percentage mark along the specified path

## POINTALONGPATH

Returns the coordinates of a point on, or offset from, the path

## SEGMENTCOUNT

Returns the number of line segments that make up the path

## SHEETREF

Returns a reference to the sheet (shape) that is specified in sheetref, or, if there is no sheetref qualifier, to the current sheet

## VERSION

Returns an integer that matches the major version of the currently active Microsoft Visio application

# 2007

## ARG

Specifies an argument that the calling cell can pass to a custom function, as well as the default value returned by the custom function if the calling cell does not pass in a value for the argument. Returns the value specified by the calling cell and the matching argName parameter.

## BLEND

Blends two colors in the proportion specified by the float parameter.

## CELLISTHEMED

Enables you to specify one behavior for a shape when it has a theme applied to it and another when it does not.  
[Deprecated in 2013. Replaced by ISTHEMED in 2013]

## EVALCELL

Takes a reference to a cell that contains a custom function as well as one or more name-value pairs to pass to the custom function as arguments (optional). Returns the calculated result of the custom function given the specified arguments and values.

## HUE

Returns the value of a color's hue component.

## LUMDIFF

Returns the difference in luminosity between color1 and color2.

## SATDIFF

Returns the difference in saturation between color1 and color2.

## SHADE

Modifies the color by decreasing its luminosity by the amount (positive or negative) specified in the int parameter

## THEME

Gets the current theme's format settings

## THEMEGUARD

Guards the formatting cells of a shape to ensure that they use appropriate aspects of the current theme

## THEMERESTORE

Stores the local formatting value of a shape when you apply a theme so that you can restore the local formatting if the user subsequently removes the theme

## TINT

Modifies the color by increasing its luminosity by the amount (positive or negative) specified in the int parameter

## TONE

Modifies the color by decreasing its saturation by the amount specified in the int parameter

# 2003

## BLOB

Decodes a base64 string and stores it as binary data.

## BOUND

Constrains the value of a cell to a range or set of ranges.

## FIND

Finds one text string contained within another text string, and returns the starting position of the text string you are seeking relative to its position in the text string that contains it.

## FORMULAEXISTS

Indicates whether the referenced cell contains a formula.

## LEFT

Returns the left-most character or characters in a text string, based on the number of characters you specify.

## LEN

Returns the number of characters in a text string.

## LOCALFORMULAEXISTS

Indicates whether the referenced cell contains a local formula.

## MID

Returns a specific number of characters from a text string, starting at the position you specify, based on the number of characters you specify.

## QUEUemarkerevent

Causes the application to fire a marker event to your add-on, Microsoft Visual Basic for Applications (VBA) code, or COM add-in

## REPLACE

Replaces part of a text string, based on the number of characters you specify, with a different text string

## REPT

Repeats text a given number of times

## REWIDEN

Converts a formula that produces 16-bit character codes that are widened single-byte or multibyte character-set codes into a string of 16-bit Unicode character codes, using the specified character sets.

## RIGHT

Returns the last character or characters in a text string, based on the number of characters you specify

## RUNMACRO

Calls a macro in a Microsoft Visual Basic for Applications (VBA) project.

## SETATREFEVAL

Used in the set\_expression parameter of the SETATREF function to indicate that set\_expression should be evaluated before assigning to the reference parameter in SETATREF

## SETATREFEXPR

Stores a value that is set through an action in the user interface (UI) or Automation

## SETATREF

Redirects updated values resulting from actions in the user interface (UI) or Automation to another cell

## SUBSTITUTE

Replaces part of a text string with a different text string

## TRIM

Removes all space from text, except for single spaces between words

## UNICHAR

Returns the Unicode character from a number

# Pre 2003

## ACOS

Returns the arccosine of number, for example, the angle whose cosine is number.

## AND

Returns TRUE (1) if all of the logical expressions supplied are TRUE. If any of the logical expressions are FALSE or 0, the AND function returns FALSE (0).

## ANG360

Normalizes an angle's range to be  $0 \leq \text{result} < 2\pi$  radians ( $0 \leq \text{result} < 360$  degrees).

## ANGLETOLOC

Returns a transformed angle in the destination shape's local coordinate system. Converts an angle from local coordinates in a source shape to the local coordinates in a destination shape.

## ANGLETOPAR

Returns a transformed angle in the destination shape's parent coordinate system. Converts an angle from local coordinates in a source shape to the parent coordinates in a destination shape.

## ASIN

Returns the arcsine of a number, for example, the angle whose sine is number.

## ATAN2

Returns the angle between the vector represented by x,y and the direction of the x-axis. The result is a number in the current unit of measure for angles.

## ATAN

Returns the arctangent of a number, for example, the angle whose tangent is number. The resulting angle is in the range  $-\pi/2 \leq \text{angle} \leq \pi/2$  radians ( $-90 \leq \text{angle} \leq 90$  degrees).

## **BITAND**

Returns a 16-bit binary number in which each bit is set to 1 only if the corresponding bit in both binarynumber1 and binarynumber2 is 1. Otherwise, the bit is set to 0.

## **BITNOT**

Returns a 16-bit binary number in which each bit is set to 1 only if the corresponding bit in binary number is 0. Otherwise, the bit is set to 0.

## **BITOR**

Returns a 16-bit binary number in which each bit is set to 1 if the corresponding bit in either binary number1 or binary number2 is 1. The bit is set to 0 only if the corresponding bit is 0 in both binary number1 and binary number2.

## **BITXOR**

Returns a 16-bit binary number in which each bit is set to 1 if the corresponding bit in either but not both binary number1 and binary number2 is 1. Otherwise, the bit is set to 0.

## **BKGPAGE NAME**

Returns a background page name as a string.

## **BLUE**

Returns the blue component of a color. The return value is an integer in the range of 0 to 255, inclusive. The function returns 0 for invalid input.

## **CALLTHIS**

Calls a procedure in a Microsoft Visual Basic for Applications (VBA) project.

## **CATEGORY**

Returns the text from the Category field of a document's properties.

## **CEILING**

Rounds a number away from 0 (zero) to the next instance of multiple. If multiple is not specified, the number rounds away from 0 to the next integer.

## **CHAR**

Returns the ANSI character for a number.

## **COMPANY**

Returns the text from the Company field of a document's properties.

## **COSH**

Returns the hyperbolic cosine of an angle.

## **COS**

Returns the cosine of an angle.

## **CREATOR**

Returns the text from the Author field of a document's properties.

## **CY**

Returns a currency value.

## **DATA1**

Returns the text from the Data 1 box in the Shape Name dialog box for a shape (on the Developer tab, click Shape Name), as a string.

## **DATA2**

Returns the text from the Data 2 box in the Shape Name dialog box for a shape (on the Developer tab, click Shape Name), as a string.

## **DATA3**

Returns the text from the Data 3 box in the Shape Name dialog box for a shape (on the Developer tab, click Shape Name), as a string.

## **DATETIME**

Returns the date and time value represented by datetime or expression.

## **DATEVALUE**

Returns the date value represented by datetime or expression.

## **DATE**

Returns the date represented by year, month, and day formatted according to the short date style in the system's Regional Settings. The values for year, month, and day reflect the Gregorian calendar.

## **DAYOFYEAR**

Returns an integer, 1 to 366, that represents the sequential day of the year in datetime or expression. The DAYOFYEAR function uses the Gregorian calendar.

## **DAY**

Returns an integer, 1 to 31, representing the day in datetime or expression. The DAY function uses the Gregorian calendar.

## **DECIMALSEP**

Returns the decimal separator string for the current user locale.

## **DEFAULTEVENT**

Performs the default event associated with the object.

## **DEG**

Converts the value of an angle from radians to degrees.

## **DEPENDSON**

Creates a cell reference dependency.

## **DESCRIPTION**

Returns the text from the Description field of a document's properties.

## **DIRECTORY**

Returns the full path of the directory (folder) in which a document is saved, as a string. Returns an empty string if the document has not been saved.

## **DOC CREATION**

Returns the date and time a document was created, as a serial value.

## **DOCLASTEDIT**

Returns, as a serial value, the date and the time that a document was last edited.

## **DOCLASTPRINT**

Returns the date and time a document was last printed, as a serial value.

## **DOCLASTSAVE**

Returns the date and time a document was last saved, as a serial value.

## **DOCMD**

Performs the identified command.

## **DOOLEVERB**

Executes a verb for the OLE object.

## **EVALTEXT**

Evaluates the text in shapename as if it were a formula and returns the result.

## **FIELDPICTURE**

Returns a format-picture string that matches the Microsoft Visio internal text field format code.

## **FILENAME**

Returns a document's file name as a string.

## **FLOOR**

Rounds a number toward 0 (zero), to the next integer, or to the next instance of multiple.

## **FONTOID**

Returns the identifier (ID) of the specified font.

## **FORMATEX**

Returns the result of expression evaluated in srcUnit as a string formatted according to format expressed in dstUnit.

## **FORMAT**

Returns the result of expression as a string formatted according to formatpicture.

## **GETREF**

References a cell and doesn't recalculate the formula when the referenced cell changes.

## **GETVAL**

Gets the value of a cell and doesn't recalculate the formula when the cell's value changes.

## **GOTOPAGE**

Displays the page that has the name pagename in the currently active window.

## **GRAVITY**

Calculates a text block's correct angle of rotation for the indicated shape rotation to prevent the text from turning upside down.

## **GREEN**

Returns the green component of a color.

## **GUARD**

Protects expression from deletion and change by actions performed in the drawing window, for example, moving, sizing, grouping, or ungrouping shapes.

## **HELP**

Opens an HTML Help file with the specified keyword in the Search box.

## HOUR

Returns an integer, 0 to 23, representing the hour of the day of datetime or expression.

## HSL

Returns a value representing an index in the document's color palette. It specifies a color by its hue, saturation, and luminosity components.

## HUEDIFF

Returns the difference in hue between color1 and color2.

## HYPERLINKBASE

Returns the text from the Hyperlink base field of a document's properties.

## HYPERLINK

Navigates to the specified address, which can be a file, UNC, or URL path.

## ID

Returns a shape's internal ID as a number.

## IF

Returns valueiftrue if logicalexpression is TRUE. Otherwise, it returns valueiffalse.

## INDEX

Returns the substring at the zero-based location index in the list delimited by delimiter. Or, if the index is out of range, returns an empty string or the optional token provided as the errorvalue argument.

## INTERSECTX

Returns the x-coordinate (in the local coordinate system) of the point where two lines intersect.

## INTERSECTY

Returns the y-coordinate (in the local coordinate system) of the point where two lines intersect.

## INTUP

Rounds a number up to the next integer.

## INT

Rounds a number down to the next integer.

## ISERRNA

Returns TRUE if the value of cellreference is error type #N/A! (not available); otherwise, it returns FALSE. The ISERRNA function is used in formulas that refer to another cell.

## ISERROR

Returns TRUE if the value of cellreference is any error type; otherwise, it returns FALSE. The ISERROR function is used in formulas that refer to another cell.

## ISERRVALUE

Returns TRUE if the value of cellreference is error type #VALUE, where an argument in the formula is the wrong type. The ISERRVALUE function is used in logical expressions that refer to another cell.

## ISERR

Returns TRUE if the value of cellreference is any error type except #N/A; otherwise, it returns FALSE. The ISERR function is used in formulas that refer to another cell.

## KEYWORDS

Returns the text from the Keywords field of a document's properties.

## LISTSEP

Returns the list-separator string for the current user locale.

## LN

Returns the natural logarithm of a number. The number must be positive, or LN returns the error value #NUM.

## LOCTOLOC

Returns a transformed point in local coordinates in the destination coordinate system.

## LOCTOPAR

Returns a transformed point in parent coordinates in the destination coordinate system.

## LOC

Takes a point defined in one shape's local coordinates and returns the equivalent point expressed in the local coordinates of the shape associated with the formula.

## LOG10

Returns the base 10 logarithm of a number. The number must be positive or LOG10 returns the error value #NUM.

## LOOKUP

Returns a zero-based index that indicates the location of the substring key in a list, or returns -1 if the target string contains the delimiter.

## LOWER

Returns a string converted to lowercase.

## LUM

Returns the value of a color's luminosity component.

## MAGNITUDE

Returns the magnitude of the vector whose rise is A and whose run is B, multiplied by the respective constants constantA and constantB.

## MANAGER

Returns the text from the Manager field of a document's properties.

## MASTERNAME

Returns a sheet's master name as a string, or returns the string "" if the sheet doesn't have a master.

## MAX

Returns the largest number from a list. Largest means closest to positive infinity.

## MINUTE

Returns an integer from 0 to 59 that represents the minutes component of datetime or expression.

## MIN

Returns the smallest number from a list. Smallest means closest to negative infinity.

## MODULUS

Returns the remainder (modulus) that results when a number is divided by a divisor.

## MONTH

Returns an integer from 1 to 12 that represents a month.

## NAME

Returns a sheet's name as a string.

## NA

Returns the error value #NA!. Use the NA function in a ShapeSheet cell where information is missing, so that the cell's default value is not used in calculations.

## NOT

Returns TRUE (1) if logicalexpression is FALSE. Otherwise, it returns FALSE (0).

## NOW

Returns the current date and time value.

## NURBS

Returns a nonuniform rational B-spline (NURBS). This function is used in the E cell in the NURBSTo geometry rows.

## OPENFILE

Opens a Microsoft Visio document, if it's not already open, and activates the document window.

## OPENGROUPWIN

Opens the group in the group window. If the object is not a group, this function does nothing.

## OPENSHEETWIN

Opens the ShapeSheet window in a new window.

## OPENTEXTWIN

Opens the shape's text block so that the text can be edited.

## OR

Returns TRUE (1) if any of the logical expressions passed as parameters are TRUE.

## PAGECOUNT

Returns the number of foreground pages in a document.

## PAGENAME

Returns the page name as a string.

## PAGENUMBER

Returns the number of the page that contains the shape.

## PAR

Returns the x,y coordinates of a point in the coordinate system of the shape's parent.

## PI

Returns the mathematical constant pi, which is approximately 3.1415926535898

## PLAYSOUND

Plays a sound file or system sound

## PNTX

Returns the x-coordinate of a point

## PNTY

Returns the y-coordinate of a point

## PNT

Returns the point represented by the coordinates x and y as a single value

## POLYLINE

Returns a polyline. This function is used in the A cell of PolyLineTo geometry rows.

## POW

Returns a number raised to the power of an exponent

## RAD

Converts the value of an angle from degrees to radians

## RAND

Returns a random floating point number from 0.0 to 1.0. It returns a different number each time the function is evaluated, which is once per minute according to the system clock.

## RECTSECT

Calculates the sector of a rectangle associated with x and y and returns an integer 0 to 4, indicating the sector

## RED

Returns the red component of a color

## REF

The REF function returns the error value #REF!.

## RGB

Returns a value representing an index in the document's color palette. It specifies a color by its red, green, and blue components, where each is a number in the range 0 to 255, inclusive, or an expression that evaluates to such a number

## ROUND

Rounds a number to the precision represented by numberofdigits

## RUNADDONWARGS

Runs string and passes the command line arguments to the program as a string

## RUNADDON

Executes an add-on or a macro in a Microsoft Visual Basic for Applications (VBA) project

## SAT

Returns the value of a color's saturation component

## SECOND

Returns an integer, 0 to 59, that represents the seconds component of datetime or expression

## SETF

Sets a cell's formula

## SHAPETEXT

Gets the text from a shape

## SIGN

Returns a value that represents the sign of a number

## SINH

Returns the hyperbolic sine of an angle

## SIN

Returns the sine of an angle

## SQRT

Returns the square root of a number

## STRSAMEEX

Determines whether two strings are the same

## STRSAME

Determines whether strings are the same. It returns TRUE if they are the same and FALSE if they aren't

## SUBJECT

Returns the text from the Subject field of a document's properties

## SUM

Returns the sum of a list of numbers

## TANH

Returns the hyperbolic tangent of an angle

## TAN

Returns the tangent of an angle

## TEXTHEIGHT

Returns the height of the composed text in a shape where no text line exceeds maximumwidth

## TEXTWIDTH

Returns the width of the composed text in a shape

## TIMEVALUE

Returns the time value represented by datetime or expression, based on the system's Region and Language settings

## TIME

Returns the time represented by hour, minute, and second

## TITLE

Returns the text from the Title field of a document's properties

## TRUNC

Returns a number truncated to the specified number of digits

## TYPEDESC

Returns a string that describes an object's internal type

## TYPE

Returns an object's internal type as a number

## **UPPER**

Returns a string converted to uppercase

## **USERUI**

Evaluates one of the two expressions depending on the value of state

## **USE**

Applies the line pattern, fill pattern, or line end called name to the shape when placed in the LinePattern, FillPattern, BeginArrow, or EndArrow cell

## **WEEKDAY**

Returns an integer, 1 to 7, representing the weekday in datetime or expression

## **YEAR**

Returns an integer that represents the Gregorian year in datetime or expression, formatted according to the short date style set by the system's current Region and Language settings

## **Version History**

1.0      27<sup>th</sup> July 2014      created initial document