THE LABEL CENTRE

How to Create Random Numbers within a Specified Range



Create a spread sheet with two columns as illustration 1. In the Randomiser column copy the formula =RAND() and drag down as many cells as required which will leave a list of random numbers. In the column headed Serial Number put in the start number and drag down to create list of sequential numbers which will be in sequence.

* Note: if the numbers have leading zeros, as per my example, then before you create the list of sequential numbers you will need to format the cells in the column to text rather than general or number.

	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I.	J
1	Randomiser	Serial Number								
2	0.35841358	000001								
3	0.3516812	000002								
4	0.04036643	000003								
5	0.04300753	000004								
6	0.245969	000005								
7	0.74435796	000006								
8	0.15578669	000007								
9	0.38186275									
10	0.52388542	000009								
11	0.63338016	000010								
12	0.40589968	000011								
13	0.43540326	_								
14	0.22887225	000013								
15	0.76613214	_								
16	0.05154553									
17	0.06411892									
18	0.37093229	_								
19	0.4046896	_								
20	0.97980895	_								
21	0.35431609									
22	0.4483008	-								
23	0.54366148									
24	0.67992334	_								
25	0.86037962									
26	0.81789863	000025								
27										
28										
29										
30										
31										
32										
33										

Random Numbering



STEP 2

Sort the data in the spread sheet by highlighting the two columns but sorting only on the column headed Randomiser – this can be sorted highest to lowest or lowest to highest, it doesn't really matter for this exercise. The list of serial numbers is now shuffled into a random order and can be used as the data source for the label printing program.

4	A	3	С	D	E		F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	1
ſ	Randomiser Serial N	lumber	-												
	0.38682591 000001														
	0.41435014 000008														
	0.6132827 000014														
	0.75670112 000003														
;	0.6477265 000021														
	0.53381738 000020														
	0.71530783 000024	Calib	ori 🗸 11	~ A^ A [······································	. 9									1
	0.25455424 000002		I = 🖉 ·												
0	0.49045341 000023	D	1 = 2	∗дтш	* .00 -	0 🗸									
1	0.63567611 000013					1									
2	0.05511924 000010	X	Cut												
3	0.86486346 000006	- Cp	Copy												
4	0.5739247 000005	P1		or here										-	-
5	0.05823464 000009		Paste Opti	ons:				-							
6	0.84768103 000025 0.48939509 000011		<u>C</u>												
7	0.74304203 000011		Paste <u>S</u> peci												
8	0.77483516 000019		Paste <u>spec</u>	d1										-	
9	0.75024555 000019	- <u>,</u>	Smart Look	cup									-		
0	0.64852076 000022		Insert					1	-						
2	0.19005133 000004		Insert					1						1	
3	0.39916852 000007		Delete												
4	0.35599453 000001		Clear Cont	ents											
5	0.67033346 000018	-	_												
6	0.18037662 000017	- 33	Translate												
7		- 12	Quick Anal	ysis		1									1
8			Filter		>										
9		_	Filler												
0			S <u>o</u> rt		>	₽↓	Sort Sn	nallest to Lar	gest						
1			Get Data fr	om Table/Ra	nge	ZJ	Sort La	rgest to Sma	lest						
2		+7			2. 7 .902	Put Selected Cell Color On Top									
3			New Co <u>m</u> r	nent					_						
4		t.	New Note			Put Selected <u>F</u> ont Color On Top				8				_	
5		8-	Format Cel	le.			Put Selected Formatting Icon On Top								
6		<u>e-</u>	Pick From Drop-down List		It Custom Sort										
7		-													
8		-	Define Nan	ne				-							
1	Rando	ni													

The above method creates a random number within a specified range and can be repeated for the next range and then the next and so on. This ensures that no numbers will ever be repeated as the range is specified each time. If we just used Excel to generate a number each time, without linking to a range that we specify, then there would be a chance of numbers being repeated.