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I. Introduction

- A. Students
 - 1. Introduce yourself to your neighbor
 - 2. Discuss what kind of data you want to work with
- B. Instructor
 - 1. Trent Watford 269-428-7226
 - 2. techhelptraining.com
- C. Topics
 - 1. Creating or getting data
 - 2. Work with the data

II. Creating Your Data Set (table)

- A. Characteristics of a good data set
 - 1. Header row
 - 2. Each row is a record
 - 3. Column for each field
 - 4. No blank rows or columns
 - 5. No spaces in front of data
 - 6. No blank cells
 - 7. Make a simple set of data: firstname, lastname, age. Add 4 records
- B. Excel Tables
 - 1. A data set that is formatted as a table that has characteristics and features that make it easier to work with.
 - 2. Characteristics-Compare data set to a table
 - a) Header row with filters
 - b) Banded rows
 - c) Totals Row
 - d) Calculated Columns
 - e) Sizing Handle
 - *f)* Multiple tables on one sheet
 - g) Can quickly change formatting-has a ribbon

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3. Create Table

- *a)* Create the header row
- b) Add the first row of data
- c) Format the first row
- d) Use data validation to add drop down lists
 - (1) Click in the cell
 - (2) Go the Data ribbon, data validation
 - (3) Use Settings then Allow List
 - (4) In the source box, put the choices separated by commas
- e) Convert to a Table
 - (1) Click in the cell group
 - (2) Go to Insert, Table
 - (3) You can give the table a name in the Design ribbon
- f) Each new row will now inherit all the formatting and lists

4. Working with Tables

- a) Change the colors of the Table-Home, Format as Table
- b) Add a Totals Row-Right click on Table, go to Table options
- c) Convert Table back to a Range-Right click on Table, go to Table options

5. Practice

- a) Type a header row with name, date, amount, response
- b) Now fill in the first row with data
- c) Create a drop down list in the first row for the response column with choices of yes, no, maybe
- d) Format the cell in the first row for the date column and the amount column
- e) Make the cell under name bold and red.
- f) Convert the cells to a table
- g) Add three more rows of data
- h) Add a totals row
- 6. Questions-

III. How to get Useful Information from your Data

A. Search/Replace

- 1. Use Find and Select on the Home ribbon
- 2. You can search and replace formatting also
- Practice
 - a) Search for all the instances of Fruit
 - b) Make all the instances of Fruit bold

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B. Sort

- 1. Highlight cells in one rows to show they stay together
- 2. Click in the column you want to sort by and use the buttons on the Home or Data ribbon or the arrow button by the column heading
- 3. You can use the custom sort for multiple sort criteria Practice
 - a) Sort by product
 - b) Sort by country and then product

C. Filter

- 1. Filtering limits what you see based on the criteria you choose
- 2. When you create a data table, filtering is turned on automatically
- 3. You can turn it on or off on the Data ribbon
- 4. You can filter by multiple criteria
- 5. Can also use custom filters
- 6. Practice
 - a) Filter to show only United States and Canada
 - b) Filter to show only Apples
 - c) Clear all the filters

D. Subtotals

- 1. This does not work in tables, you have to convert the table to a range
- 2. You can subtotal your data by one of your columns or fields and then count, sum or average the information
- 3. First you need to sort your rows by that column
- 4. Choose Subtotals and select the item you want to subtotal by and what you want to do with the data
- 5. Choose where to show the subtotal
- 6. Go back to subtotal to remove them
- 7. Practice
 - a) Create subtotals that tell you total sales by country
 - b) Collapse and expand some of the countries

E. Pivot Table Demonstration

- 1. Column is country
- 2. Row is product
- 3. Value is amount
- 4. Filter is category
- 5. Create a pivot chart

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G. Extras

- 1. Slicers-Easier Way to Filter
 - a) Click in data table
 - b) Go to Table Tools, Design, Insert Slicer
 - c) Choose which fields to create slicers for
 - d) You can select multiple areas in a slicer
 - e) There is a button to clear selections
 - f) There is a new ribbon with options
 - (1) Style
 - (2) Arrangement and size of buttons
 - (3) Selection Pane to control which Slicers are visible
- 2. Use a data form to add data
 - a) Add the option to the quick access toolbar
 - b) Use the data form for search
 - (1) Click on criteria
 - (2) Put in what you are looking for and then click find next
- 3. Importing data
 - a) Locate or prepare your external data-csv file
 - b) Go to Data, Get Data, From File
 - c) Sources for practice data
 - (1) Generate data.com
 - (2) Databasetestdata.com (copy to text file)
 - (3) Briandunning.com/sample-data
- 4. Split data using text to column
 - a) Insert a blank row
 - b) Select data or column
 - c) Go to Data, Text to Column, put in none for delimiter
- 5. Remove duplicates
 - a) Click in the column that has the duplicate
 - b) Choose remove duplicate
- 6. Flash Fill New with Excel 2013
 - a) Use Flash Fill to fill out data based on an example.
 - b) Flash Fill typically starts working when it recognizes a pattern in your data, and works best when your data has some consistency.
- 7. Practice
 - a) Type John Smith in a cell and copy it down 10 times
 - b) Split the name column so you have a first name and last name column
 - c) Remove the duplicates
 - d) Use Flash Fill to put the first and last name together again