Excel

ctrl/command + Arrows to navigate to the ends of a page

why use databases when we have excel?

→ excel's main purpose is to crunch numbers & extract insights from data. Excel isn't built to properly store data.
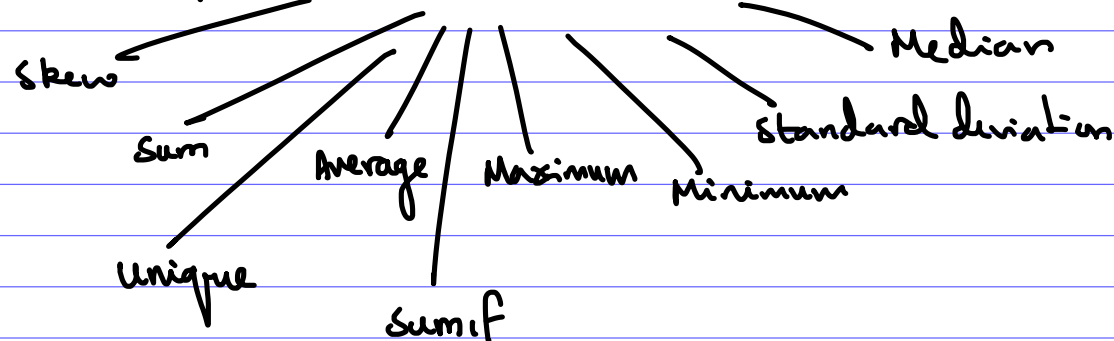
= formulas

① we can direct a formula but not ideal will many records

② ctrl/command + shift + Arrow   ctrl/command + D

③ ▭ → double click after writing formula in cell.

→ Excel provides Basic functions
- Skew
- Sum
- unique
- Average
- sumif
- Maximum
- Minimum
- standard deviation
- Median

→ Excel provides conditional formatting feature

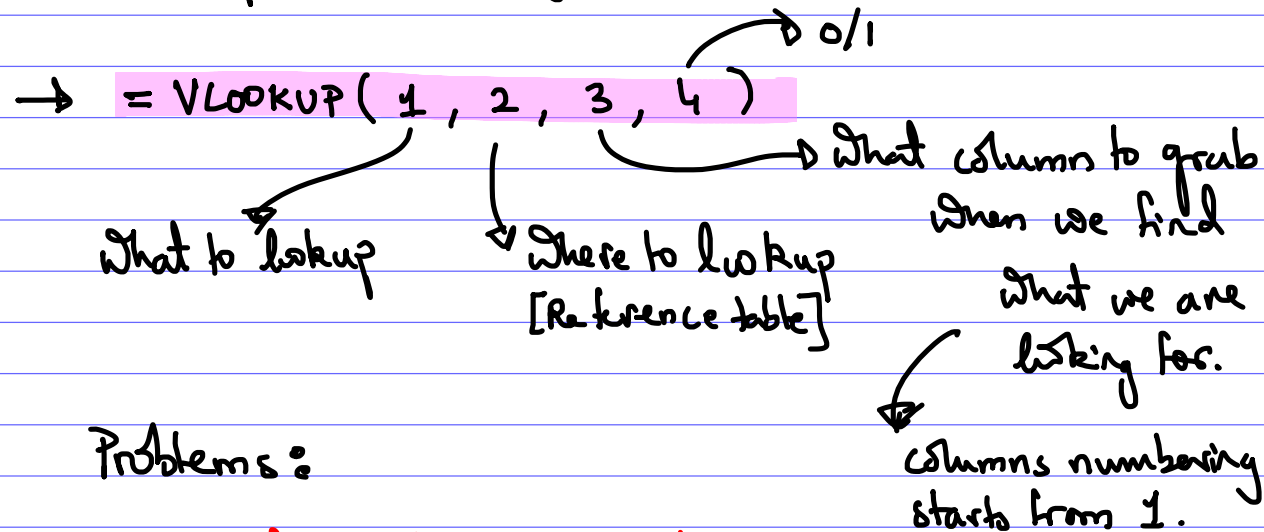* paste special - useful when we want to only copy values obtained after applying a formula

→ Locking : allows us to lock ranges when directing a formula.   shortcut: F4

A2 : A30 → A2 : A30

→ Avoid Visual clutter
  + show only what is necessary
  + Direct brain to important insights

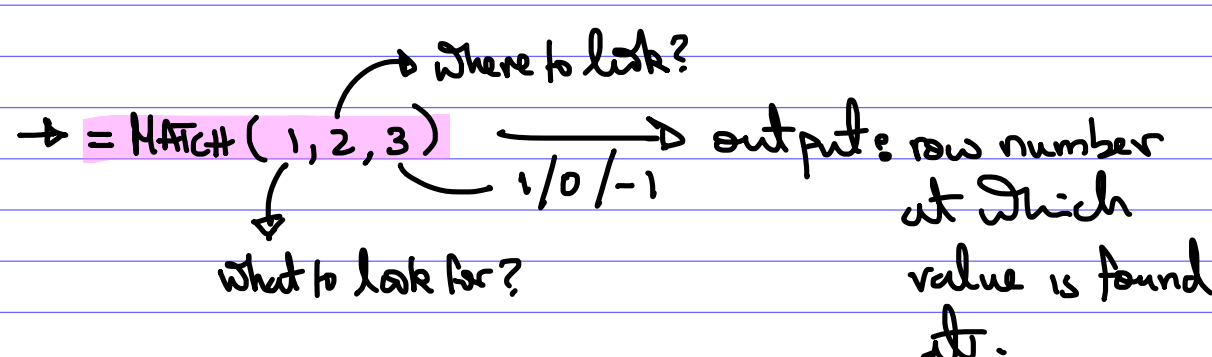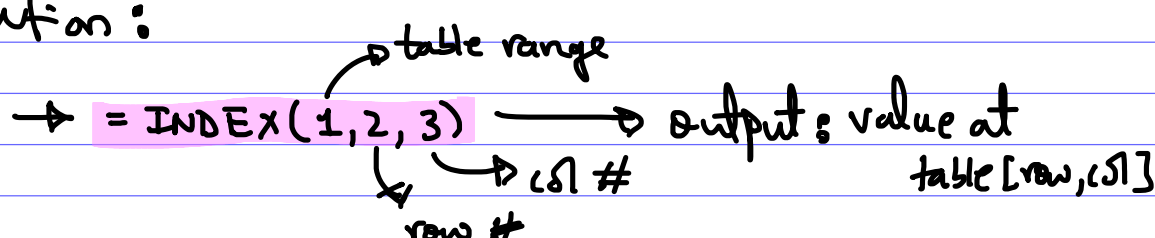→ Pivot tables allow us to aggregate / filter data in a powerful way.

→ = VLOOKUP (1, 2, 3, 4)

         ↰ 0/1
What to lookup   Where to lookup [Reference table]   what column to grab when we find what we are looking for. columns numbering starts from 1.

Problems:

→ Changes to Reference table will break the formula.

→ VLOOKUP cannot lookup to it's left.

Among others...

solution:

→ = INDEX(1,2,3) ← table range   → output: value at table [row, col]
       ↓   ↳ col #
      row #

→ = MATCH (1, 2, 3) ← where to look?   → output: row number at which value is found etc.
       ↓   1/0/-1
   what to look for?

steps:

We have given a name to the table ranges
+
we can access headers & data of respective tables

① Convert reference data into "table"
② Change table name under "table design"
③ Apply ① & ② to original data also
④ use combination of INDEX & MATCH

= <table_name> [...]

↳ Can refer to specific cols also.