

# NESTED STATEMENTS IN EXCEL

**Relevel**  
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## Datasets for Class Practice

Please find below the link for the data set that will be used in the class for practice.

- Instructions to download the file-

Click on the link → File → Download → Microsoft Excel(.xlsx)

1. [https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10UjwtnvJR8dunLUkdP2qwg\\_bG5r3ueYTe/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=107266068801601122977&rtpof=true&sd=true](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10UjwtnvJR8dunLUkdP2qwg_bG5r3ueYTe/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=107266068801601122977&rtpof=true&sd=true)



# What are Nested Statements

## What is Nested Statements?

A Nested IF statement is defined as an Excel formula with multiple IF conditions. It's called “nested” because you're basically putting an IF Statement inside another IF Statement and possibly repeating that process multiple times.

There are many methods to perform Nested IF statements in Excel. Few of them are listed below

- Several IF in the same formula
- The VLOOKUP function (option approximate match)
- The IFS function (Excel 2016 and more)
- The SWITCH function (Excel 2016 and more)

## Several IF in the same formula

- Several IF or Nested IF goes like this –

**=IF(Test1,if TRUE, .....)**



**=IF(Test2,if TRUE, if FALSE)**

We will write another IF on Success or failure of a condition in Excel.

# The VLOOKUP function

Vlookup is a reference function in Excel, and it is a conditional statement. These two functions are coupled to locate a value that fulfills the requirements and matches the reference value, based on the results of the Vlookup function. If statements display the result; in other words, Vlookup is nested within the If function.

For Example – Below is the list of Students and the Grading System. If a student scores 60 & Above, the Grade is Good; below 60, it's Average.

So we write a lookup to capture students' marks and IF conditions to Grade them.

H2								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Student Name	Marks		Marks	Grade		Students	Grade
2	SHARAT	52		Below 60	Average		Amit	Average
3	AMIT	52		60 and Above	Good			
4	SHIV	69						
5	AMAN	79						
6	KHURSID	59						
7	SANTOSH	64						
8								

# IFS Function

It's a new Excel function accessible in Office 365 and Office 2016. You can use the IFS function to define several IF conditions within a single Function Call. It replaces the traditional Nesting technique with several IF functions and allows you to enter up to 127 requirements, making your formula easier to use and read.

**Syntax** =IFS([Something is True1, Value if True1, Something is True2, Value if True2, Something is True3, Value if True3])

=IFS(F2="Mango", "Fruits", F2="Potato", "Veg", F2="Lamb", "Meat", F2="Coffee", "Beverage")									
D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
		ITEM		IFS					
		Mango		Fruits					
		Potato		Veg					
		Lamb		Meat					
		Coffee		Beverage					

## The SWITCH function

- The SWITCH function compares one value (the expression) to a list of values and returns the result corresponding to the first matched value. If no match is found, an optional default value may be returned.
- **Syntax -> =SWITCH(Value to switch, Value to match1...[2-126], Value to return if there's a match1...[2-126], Value to return if there's no match)**
- The SWITCH function is an alternative to using multiple IF statements, and when used with Vlookup, it reduces the complexity to a greater extent.
- The only limitation of a SWITCH function is that it works with exact matches when used alone.

=IFS(G2="Mango","Fruits",G2="Potato","Veg",G2="Lamb","Meat",G2="Coffee","Beverage")									
	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
				ITEM		IFS			
				Mango		Fruits			
				Potato		Veg			
				Lamb		Meat			
				Coffee		Beverage			

**THANK YOU**



**In the next class, we will study**



Pivot Tables and Charts & Intro to Excel Dashboards