If you haven't already done so, run the SQL script in the above folder in SQL Server Management Studio to generate a database (not for commercial use or copying) called **MAM**.

Again if you haven't already done so, create a new workbook and PowerPivot data model, and import the following tables: **tblCentre**, **tblCentreType**, **tblPos**, **tblStore**, **tblTransaction**.

Open the Word document in the above folder, and paste the data into your model to create the following new table:

	Lower	Upper	Category
1	0	50	Tidgy
2	50	100	So-so
3	100	200	Impressive
4	200	99999	Massive

*Call your new table **Categories**.*

Resist the temptation, however, to link this to any other table - it should stand alone!

Now create a calculated column in the **Centre** table using the **EARLIER** function to give a size band for each centre. Here's what this should look like:

Cen...	CentreName	NumberUnits	Size
1	Pavilion Shopp...	62	So-so
2	Times Square ...	71	So-so
3	North Quay Re...	9	Tidgy
4	Norman Park	11	Tidgy
5	Crownhill Reta...	4	Tidgy
6	Whiteley Villag...	50	So-so
7	Cannon Park S...	36	Tidgy

The column should show for each centre the name of the category where the centre's number of units is less than the upper threshold for the cateogry, but also greater than or equal to the lower.

> *This must be a calculated column, not a calculated field!*

You should now be able to use this calculated column to create the following pivot table:

Count of TransactionId	Column Labels				
Row Labels	**Impressive**	**Massive**	**So-so**	**Tidgy**	**Grand Total**
Factory Outlet	229		106		335
Retail Park			28	3,466	3,494
Shopping Centre	2,338	963	3,738	2,526	9,565
Shopping Park				510	510
Grand Total	**2,567**	**963**	**3,872**	**6,502**	**13,904**

*The biggest sales take place in **So-so** sized shopping centres.*

Save your workbook as **Rename that function**, and close it down.