

Basic Excel Cheat Sheet - Shortcuts

	Action	Keystroke	Notes
	Navigating Excel		
1	Within sheet	Ctrl + Up/Down/Left/Right arrow key	Moves to end of contigous block of cells
	Between sheets	Ctrl + Page up/Page down	Move to right/left sheet
3	Navigate to first column	Home	
4	Navigate to first cell	Ctrl + Home	
5	Navigate to particular cell	Ctrl + G OR F5	
6	Selection	Shift + Up/Down/Left/Right arrow key	
7	Select entire row	Shift + spacebar	
8	Select entire column	Ctrl + spacebar	
9	Deselection	Release Shift + Up/Down/Left/Right arrow key OR Esc	
10	Deselect from non-selection direction	Shift + Tab	
11	Enter/Exit edit mode	F2	
	Presentation		
12	Freeze panes	Alt W F	
13	Hiding ribbons to maximise space	Ctrl + F1	Ribbon will still reappear when using shortcuts with alt
	Model basics		
14	Fill Right	Ctrl + R	
15	Fill Down	Ctrl + D	
16	Paste Special	Ctrl + Alt + V	Paste formulas/values/formatting only, multiply/divide/add/subtract by copied value, etc.
17	Format Window	Ctrl + 1	
18	Inbuilt cell styles	Alt H J	
19	Insert rows/columns	Ctrl + Shift + +/= key	
20	Delete rows/columns	Ctrl + Shift + -/_ key	
21	Anchoring cells	F4	The \$ in front of row or cell signifies an absolute reference
22	Evalute highlighted formula (edit mode) Charting	F9	Esc exits the cell without saving the evaluated formula
23	Sparklines	Alt N S (L,O,W)	
	Insert Chart	Alt N *	
25	Quick access toolbar	Alt F T, Quick access toolbar	A · 🖄 · 🖽 🖽 🛅 11 💌
26	Quick tips Calculation settings	Alt F T F	Change from automatic to manual calculations if working with large excel file that does not require intermediate calculations
27	Remove duplicates	Alt A M	Data check tool
	Change misaligned date formats	Alt A E, ok, ok, Date - select apt format	Useful when using a lot of time series data, esp in CSV formats
29	Paste as tabular format	Alt A E, Delimited/Fixed width	Useful when copy-pasting data from external reports



Basic Excel Cheat Sheet - Functions

	Function	Formula	Notes
	Basic Calculations		
	Sum	=SUM(range of numbers)	
31	Average	=AVERAGE(range of numbers)	
32	Count	=COUNT(range of numbers)	Counts only cells with number values. Use counta() for text
33	Logic Formulas If	=IF(Condition,value if true,value if not true)	
34	Isnumber, isblank, iserror	=ISERROR(A1); ISNUMBER(A1), ISBLANK(A1)	Checks variable to be number/blank/error
35	And	=AND(Condition1, Condition2, etc.)	True if all conditions are true
36	Or	=OR(Condition1, Condition2, etc.)	True if at least one condition
_	Abs Sumif	=ABS(range of numbers) =SUMIF([criteria range], criteria in string form, [sum range])	Returns absolute value sum range becomes first argument for SUMIFS
39	Countif	=COUNTIF([range], criteria in string form)	
40	Sumproduct	=SUMPRODUCT(number array1, number array2)	Equivalent to A1*B1 + A2*B2
41	Referencing Formulas Vlookup	=VLOOKUP(value to match,query range,column to return,approximate/exact match)	Searches for value in same specified vertical level as lookup value. Lookup value must be in first row
42	Hlookup	=HLOOKUP(value to match,query range,row to return,approximate/exact match)	Searches for value in same specified horizontal level as lookup value. Lookup value must be in first column
43	Index	=INDEX(data range,row number,column number)	Returns value of cell at specified row and column of selected array
44	Match	=MATCH(value to match,data range,approximate/exact match)	Returns relative number position of value being searched for in an array
45	Using index and match together	=INDEX(query range,MATCH(row value to match,row range,exact match),MATCH(column value to match,column range,exact match))	Returns value at specified row and column number, the location is specified using match
46	Indirect	=INDIRECT(string to translate to cell reference)	Reference cell ranges using a string identifier
47	Offset	=OFFSET(reference cell, rows to offset, columns to offset, height of returned range, width of returned range	Reference cells based on their location relative to another reference cell
40	String Formulas	-I FN/atrice	
	Length Trim	=LEN(string) =TRIM(string)	Removes all spaces from text except single spaces between words
50	Date formatting	=TEXT(MONTH(date value),format)	MMM' and 'DDD' displays month/day as "Jan" or "Mon" respectively