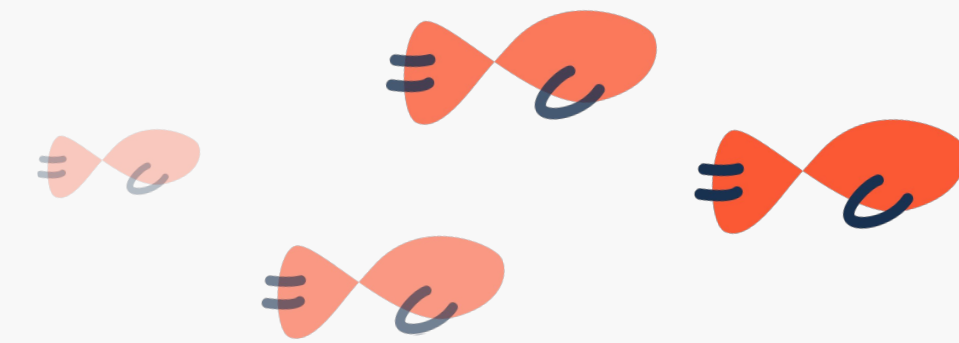




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School and Pool for Digital Talent

How to - Guide for working with Spreadsheets



Moving Around your Sheet

- **Keyboard**

command + arrow : jump to end of section

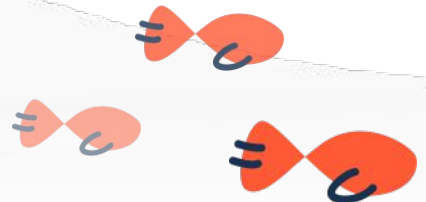
hold shift + movement : select everything between beginning and end

command + a : select current range (all contiguous cells)

- **Mouse**

command + click : select clicked cells

double click corner of cell: copy contents down



Useful tools within spreadsheets

- **Column Stats**

Why: Quick overview of descriptive statistics of the dataset's columns

- **Drop-down lists**

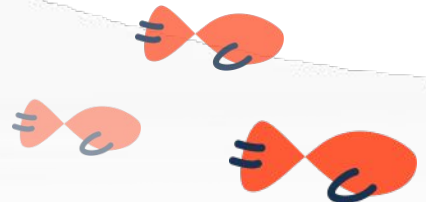
Why: Ensures everyone enters the data you want

How: [Link](#)

- **Filter**

Why: Get information you need within large data sets

How: [Link](#)



Useful tools within spreadsheets

Why: The following functions test if a single cell or range of cells meets certain criteria in a logical test

- **If-Statements:** If an argument is TRUE, it returns one value; otherwise, it returns another value.

How:

```
=IF(test; value_if_true; value_if_false)
```

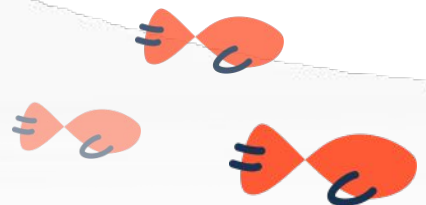
[Link](#)

- **Logical operators:** Returns TRUE or FALSE

How:

[Link](#)

```
=AND(Argument A; Argument B)  
=OR(Argument A; Argument B)
```



Useful tools within spreadsheets

- **V-Lookups**

Why: Search through and link together two sets of data in your spreadsheet with a single search value

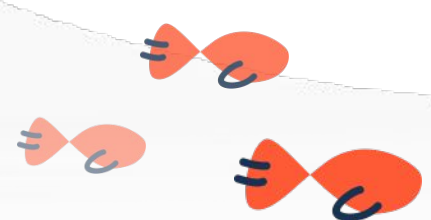
How:

```
=VLOOKUP(Search_Key, Range, Index, Is_Sorted)
```

1 2 3 4

- Search key: value you're looking for
- Range: cell range you're searching in
- Index: the column with the return value of the range.
- Is_Sorted: defines if search column has been sorted or not

[Link](#)



Useful tools within spreadsheets

- **Index & Match**

Why: Does same job as V-Lookup: Lookup a value in a table

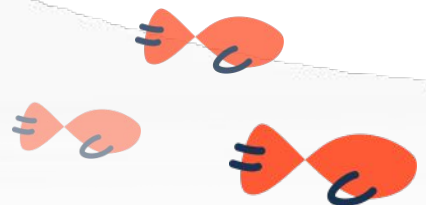
How:

Combination of INDEX and MATCH-Functions

=INDEX(range1;MATCH(A1;range2); 0))

- Range1 is the array of values from which INDEX returns the final result
- Range2 is the array of values that help INDEX to identify the position of the value to return

[Link](#)



Useful tools within spreadsheets

- **Conditional formatting**

Why: You can also format your cells based on whether they meet certain criteria or not

How: [Link](#)

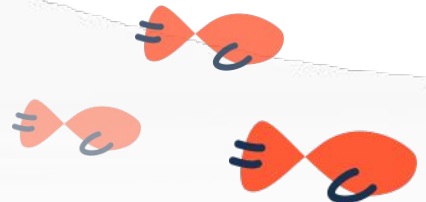
Hint

Use \$ for anchoring values

\$A: To lock column if moved to a new column

\$1: To lock row if moved to a new row

\$A\$1: To always refer to this exact cell



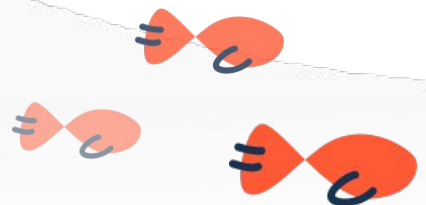
Useful tools within spreadsheets

- **Charts**

Why: Graphs help you view and analyze your data

How: There are many different kind of graphs

[Short overview](#)



Useful tools within spreadsheets

- **REGEX (Regular Expression), here: REGEXMATCH**

Why: Match text inside a cell

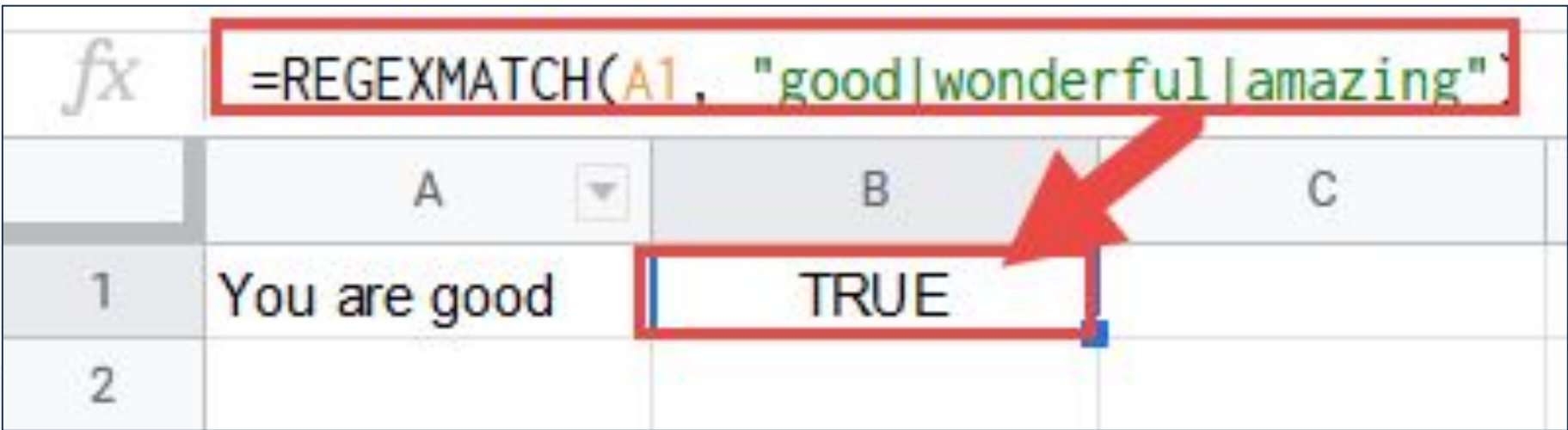
How:

A regular expression is a pattern of characters including some so called »meta-characters« to form a search string:

```
=REGEXMATCH(text; reg_exp)
```

e.g.: `=REGEXMATCH(A1; "good|wonderful|amazing")`

[Link](#)



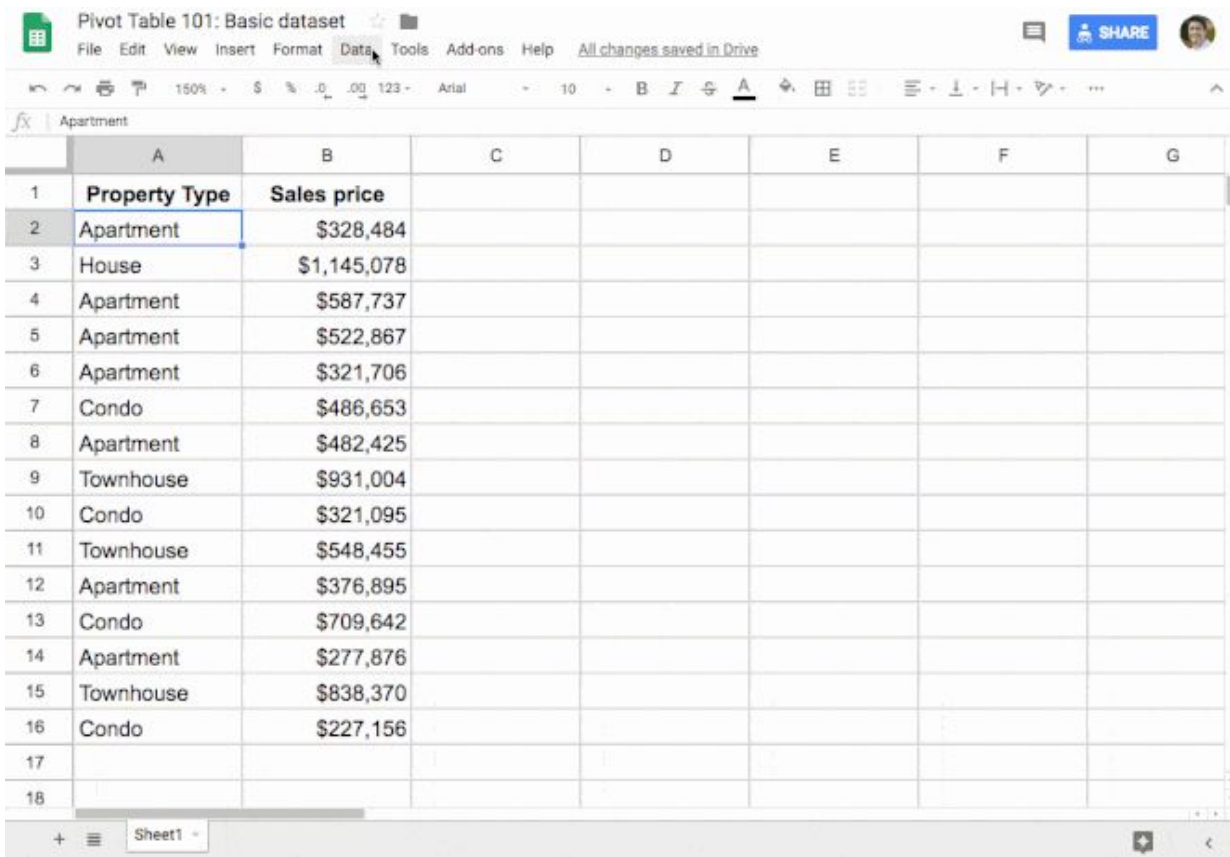
	A	B	C
1	You are good	TRUE	
2			

Meta Character	What it represents
^	The beginning of the string
\$	The end of the string
.	A single character
?	Zero or one occurrence of a character or string
*	Zero or more occurrences of a character or string
+	One or more occurrences of a character or string
	The Or operator
()	Represents that sequence of metacharacters inside
[]	Represents any one of the characters inside it
[^]	Represents any one of the characters not listed inside it
\	This is used to escape a special character

Useful tools within spreadsheets

- **Pivot tables**

Why: For aggregating your data in order to analyze them

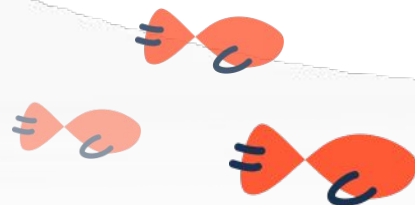


	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Property Type	Sales price					
2	Apartment	\$328,484					
3	House	\$1,145,078					
4	Apartment	\$587,737					
5	Apartment	\$522,867					
6	Apartment	\$321,706					
7	Condo	\$486,653					
8	Apartment	\$482,425					
9	Townhouse	\$931,004					
10	Condo	\$321,095					
11	Townhouse	\$548,455					
12	Apartment	\$376,895					
13	Condo	\$709,642					
14	Apartment	\$277,876					
15	Townhouse	\$838,370					
16	Condo	\$227,156					
17							
18							



	A	B	C	D
1	Property Type	COUNTA of Property Type	SUM of Sales price	
2	Apartment	7	\$2,897,990	
3	Condo	4	\$1,744,546	
4	House	1	\$1,145,078	
5	Townhouse	3	\$2,317,829	
6	Grand Total	15	\$8,105,443	
7				
8				

How: [Link](#)



Additional material

In case you have not worked with Excel or Google sheets before - [here](#) is a very simple introduction (feel free to watch at .75 speed):

