1. Create a PivotTable in a new worksheet from the data in the **Sales Data** worksheet. Display the Payment Type and Destination as the column labels in that order. Insert the Customer Number in the Row Labels field. Only display the data for customer 378. Show the price data as € Irish, to one decimal place. Rename the worksheet as PivotTable.
2. Create a PivotChart on a new worksheet that displays the data from the Sales Data worksheet. Display Payment Type in the Axes (Categories) and Destination as the Legend (Series). Display Sum of Price in the Values. Move the PivotChart below the data. Add a Chart Title of Sales Data and remove the gridlines. Change the style of the PivotChart to Style 13. Rename the worksheet as PivotChart.
3. In the PivotTable worksheet, customer number 378 has a Mastercard Total of Price of €2,100. Show the details underlying this figure in a new worksheet, and rename the worksheet as Customer 378.
4. In the PivotTable worksheet, insert a Slicer for the Customer Number field. Remove the filter which has been already placed for Customer Number 378 so that all customers are displayed. Use the Slicer to display the data for customers 343 and 348 at the same time. Change the Slicer Caption to read Customer Number.
5. Insert a Slicer for Destination in the PivotChart worksheet. Using the Slicer, filter the data to show only information relating to Heathrow and London City airports.
6. In the Sales Data worksheet, insert a PivotTable for the named range Sales into a new worksheet. Display Date in the row area and ensure that the dates are aggregated by Month automatically. Put Destination in the column label. Put Average of Price in the Values area. Change the format of the Price data to be in Dollars (English) United States, with one decimal place. Rename the worksheet as Monthly Averages.
7. Add a Quarterly grouping to the PivotTable in the Monthly Averages worksheet.
8. Add a Calculated Field to the PivotTable in the Monthly Averages worksheet, named Price Analysis. The new Calculated Field should multiply the Price by 15%. Do not include the Calculated Field in the PivotTable.
9. Remove the Slicer for the PivotTable worksheet. Add a new Calculated Item to the PivotTable in the PivotTable worksheet called UK. The new Calculated Item should be the summation of the prices for Heathrow and London City airports. Filter the Destination to show only data for the UK.
10. Change the name of the PivotTable in the PivotTable worksheet to Customer Destinations.
11. Roll up the data in the Monthly Averages PivotTable so that only the Quarters and Months are displayed. Put the word Destination into cell O4. Validate cell O5 to have a list of the possible destinations that HelpLess fly to. In cell O6 generate a GETPIVOTDATA link to cell B6. Show only two decimal places. Modify the formula in cell O6 to include a reference to the data in cell O5.
12. In the PivotChart in the PivotChart worksheet, select the bar for MasterCard in Heathrow and show the Date detail underlying that bar.
13. Open the HelpLess Airlines Marketing Plan Budget 2017 to 2022. Create a Column chart showing the expenditure in each year for each category. Switch the Rows and Columns. Add a Linear Trendline for the Newspaper Advertising and Staff hires categories. Change the colour of the Staff Hires trendline to Red.
14. Remove the trendlines from the Clustered Column chart. Add in a new data series for the Income data. Change the chart type to a Combo Chart. Apply a secondary Y axis for the Income data.
15. Modify the Fill of the chart you just created so that it has a Gradient Fill, Top Spotlight Accent 4. Save the Chart as a Chart Template with the name Yellow Colour.