

1. E-Commerce Sales Dataset

(Concepts: Data Cleaning, Sorting & Filtering, IF/IFS, Text, Dates)

Dataset: Online Retail – Kaggle - <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/carrie1/ecommerce-data>

Fields: InvoiceNo, StockCode, Description, Quantity, InvoiceDate, UnitPrice, CustomerID, Country

Data Cleaning

1. Remove duplicate *InvoiceNo* values.
2. Identify and delete rows with blank *CustomerID*.
3. Use **TRIM** and **CLEAN** to remove extra spaces in *Description*.
4. Replace all “?” or “NULL” entries in *Country* with “Unknown”.

Sorting & Filtering

1. Sort orders by *Country* alphabetically, then by *InvoiceDate* descending.
2. Filter only *United Kingdom* and *Germany* orders.
3. Show only orders where *Quantity* > 10 and *UnitPrice* > 50.
4. Filter by *Description* containing “BAG”.
5. Clear all filters and check total sales rows before and after.

Logical (IF, IFS, AND, OR, NOT)

1. Create “Bulk Order?” = IF(Quantity > 10, “Yes”, “No”).
2. Use **IFS** to classify sales: <₹500 → “Small”, ₹500–₹1000 → “Medium”, >₹1000 → “Large”.
3. Use **AND** to find orders with *Quantity* > 5 and *UnitPrice* > 100.

4. Use **OR** to tag *International Orders* if *Country ≠ UK OR Ireland*.
5. Use **NOT** to exclude all orders with “Gift” in Description.

Text Functions

1. Extract first 3 characters of *StockCode* using **LEFT**.
2. Get length of *Description* using **LEN** to identify long names.
3. Combine *InvoiceNo* and *Country* using **CONCAT**.
4. Use **UPPER** to standardize all *Country* names.
5. Use **TEXTJOIN(" - ", TRUE, StockCode, Description)** for quick labeling.

Date Functions

1. Extract *Month* and *Year* from *InvoiceDate*.
 2. Calculate *Days since Order* using **=TODAY() - InvoiceDate**.
 3. Add 7 days to *InvoiceDate* to get *Expected Delivery Date*.
 4. Calculate total working days between *InvoiceDate* and *DeliveryDate* using **NETWORKDAYS**.
-

2. Credit Card Default Dataset

(Concepts: Logical, Lookup, Formatting, Conditional Formatting, Charts)

Dataset: UCI Default of Credit Card Clients -

<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/350/default+of+credit+card+clients>

Fields: ID, LIMIT_BAL, SEX, EDUCATION, MARRIAGE, AGE, PAY_1, BILL_AMT1, PAY_AMT1, DEFAULT

Logical

1. Flag customers as “High Risk” if $PAY_1 \geq 2$.
2. Use `IFS` to grade risk level: $PAY_1=0 \rightarrow \text{“Good”}$, $1-2 \rightarrow \text{“Medium”}$, $\geq 3 \rightarrow \text{“Bad”}$.
3. Use `AND` to tag *Young High Spenders* if $(AGE < 30 \text{ AND } LIMIT_BAL > 200000)$.
4. Create “Has Defaulted?” = `IF(DEFAULT=1, “Yes”, “No”)`.
5. Use `OR` to flag clients with either Low Education or High PAY_1 .

Lookup

1. Create mapping table for *EDUCATION code* → *Label* and use `VLOOKUP`.
2. Fetch *Marital Status Name* from separate sheet using `XLOOKUP`.
3. Handle missing lookup with `IFERROR`.
4. Compare `VLOOKUP` vs `XLOOKUP` performance.
5. Two-way lookup: Return *LIMIT_BAL* using ID (row) and column (variable).

Formatting

1. Format *LIMIT_BAL* as currency.
2. Format *AGE* as number with no decimals.
3. Apply custom cell style for column headers.
4. Align numeric and text columns appropriately.
5. Use bold + border for summary rows.

Conditional Formatting

1. Highlight customers with $PAY_1 > 2$ in red.

2. Highlight *top 10%* credit limits.
3. Add 3-color scale for *BILL_AMT1*.
4. Mark *duplicate IDs* (if any).
5. Add data bars to *PAY_AMT1*.

Charts

1. Create column chart: *Count of Clients by Education Level*.
 2. Create bar chart: *Average Limit by Age Group*.
 3. Create pie chart: *Defaulted vs Non-Defaulted customers*.
 4. Build line chart for *Average Payment Amount by Month*.
 5. Add combo chart (bars = Limit, line = Default Rate).
-

3. Netflix Titles Dataset

(Concepts: *Text, Date, Filtering, Pivot, Visualization*)

Dataset: Netflix Movies & Shows - <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/shivamb/netflix-shows>

Fields: Title, Director, Cast, Country, Date Added, Release Year, Rating, Duration, Type

Text Functions

1. Use **LEFT** to extract the first 4 characters of *Rating* (e.g. “TV-MA” → “TV-M”).
2. Use **LEN** to find the longest *Title*.
3. Extract *Primary Actor* from *Cast* using **TEXTBEFORE(, " , ")**.
4. Combine *Title* and *Release Year* using **CONCAT**.
5. Clean *Country* values with **TRIM** and **UPPER**.

Date Functions

1. Extract month from *Date Added*.
2. Calculate years since release = `YEAR(TODAY()) - Release Year`.
3. Filter all shows added after 2020.
4. Use conditional formatting to highlight recent additions.
5. Count how many titles were added per year using Pivot.

Sorting & Filtering

1. Filter *Type* = *Movie* and *Country* = *India*.
2. Sort by *Release Year* descending.
3. Filter all titles containing “Love” in Title.
4. Filter *Director* = “Christopher Nolan”.
5. Clear filters and verify total row count.

Pivot Tables

1. Create Pivot Table showing count of *Movies vs TV Shows*.
2. Add *Average Duration* by *Rating*.
3. Group *Release Year* into decades.
4. Add slicer for *Country*.
5. Create Pivot Chart showing *Titles added per Year*.

Visualization

1. Bar chart: *Top 10 Countries by Number of Titles*.

2. Pie chart: *Distribution of Ratings*.
 3. Line chart: *Trend of Titles Added per Year*.
 4. Combo chart: *Movies vs TV Shows over Time*.
 5. Conditional formatting for top 5 prolific directors.
-

4. Indian Startup Funding Dataset

(Concepts: Pivot, Lookup)

Dataset: Indian Startup Funding -

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sudalairajkumar/indian-startup-funding>

Fields: StartupName, IndustryVertical, SubVertical, CityLocation, InvestorsName, InvestmentType, AmountUSD, Date

Pivot Tables

1. Total funding by *IndustryVertical*.
2. Top 10 *Investors* by amount.
3. Group *Funding Amount* into bins (<1M, 1–10M, >10M).
4. Show *Funding by Year*.
5. Add slicer for *City*.

Lookup

1. Use **XLOOKUP** to map *StartupName* → *City*.
2. Create reference table: *Investor* → *Type (Angel, VC, Corporate)* using **VLOOKUP**.
3. Handle missing data with **IFERROR**.
4. Combine lookup + Pivot to show *Total VC vs Angel Funding*.

5. Fetch average funding by industry from summary sheet.

Dashboard

1. Create KPI cards for *Total Funding*, *Top Investor*, *Top City*.
2. Add slicers for *Year* and *Industry*.
3. Use donut chart for *Industry Share*.
4. Create line chart for *Funding Trend*.
5. Add dynamic title: “Indian Startup Funding Trends (2015–2020)”.