

Advance Excel Assignment 9

1. What are the different margins options and do we adjust the margins of the excel worksheet?

To better align an Excel worksheet on a printed page, you can change margins, specify custom margins, or center the worksheet—either horizontally or vertically on the page. Excel for the web

Page margins are the blank spaces between your data and the edges of the printed page. Top and bottom page margins can be used for things such as headers, footers, and page numbers.

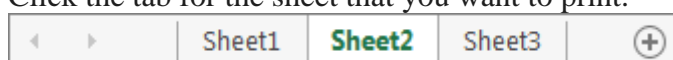
Follow the steps below to set page margins:

1. Select the worksheet or worksheets that you want to print.

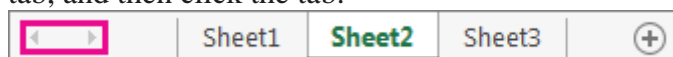
How to select worksheets

- To select a single sheet:

Click the tab for the sheet that you want to print.



If you don't see the tab that you want, click the tab scrolling buttons to display the tab, and then click the tab.



- To select two or more adjacent sheets:

Click the tab for the first sheet. Then hold down **Shift** and click the tab for the last sheet that you want to select.

- To select two or more non-adjacent sheets

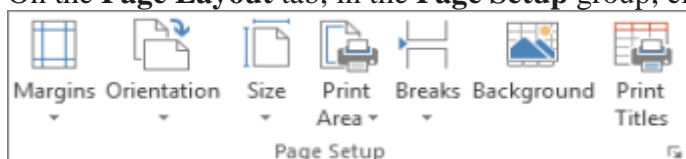
Click the tab for the first sheet. Then hold down **Ctrl** while you click the tabs of the other sheets that you want to select.

- To select all sheets in a workbook:

Right-click on a sheet tab, and then click **Select All Sheets** from the shortcut menu.

Tip: When multiple worksheets are selected, [Group] appears in the title bar at the top of the worksheet. To cancel a selection of multiple worksheets in a workbook, click any unselected worksheet. If no unselected sheet is visible, right-click the tab of a selected sheet, and then click Ungroup Sheets.

2. On the **Page Layout** tab, in the **Page Setup** group, click **Margins**.



3. Do one of the following:

- To use predefined margins, click Normal, Wide, or Narrow.

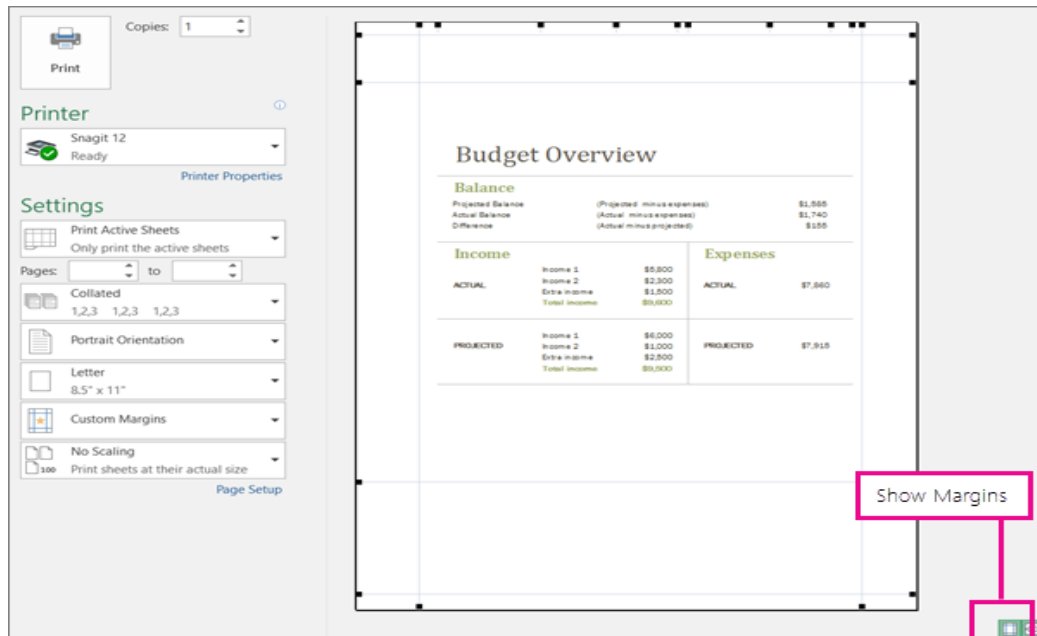
Tip: If you previously used a custom margin setting, that setting is available as the Last Custom Setting option.

- To specify custom page margins, click **Custom Margins** and then—in the **Top**, **Bottom**, **Left**, and **Right** boxes—enter the margin sizes that you want.
- To set header or footer margins, click **Custom Margins**, and then enter a new margin size in the **Header** or **Footer** box. Setting either the header or footer margins changes the distance from the top edge of the paper to the header or from the bottom edge of the paper to the footer.

Note: The header and footer settings should be smaller than your top and bottom margin settings, and larger than or equal to your minimum printer margins.

- To center the page horizontally or vertically, click **Custom Margins** and then, under **Center on page**, select the **Horizontally** or **Vertically** check box.

Tip: To preview the new margins, click File > Print. To adjust the margins in Print Preview, select the Show Margins box in the lower right corner of the preview window, and then drag the black margin handles on either side or at the top or bottom of the page.



2. Set a background for your table created.

Header -n- Footer Assignment - Excel

Row ID	Order ID	Country/Region	City	State	Postal Code	Region
1	CA-2018-152156	United States	Henderson	Kentucky	42420	South
2	CA-2018-152156	United States	Henderson	Kentucky	42420	South
3	CA-2018-138688	United States	Los Angeles	California	90036	West
4	US-2017-108966	United States	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	33311	South
5	US-2017-108966	United States	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	33311	South
6	CA-2016-115812	United States	Los Angeles	California	90032	West
7	CA-2016-115812	United States	Los Angeles	California	90032	West
8	CA-2016-115812	United States	Los Angeles	California	90032	West
9	CA-2016-115812	United States	Los Angeles	California	90032	West
10	CA-2016-115812	United States	Los Angeles	California	90032	West
11	CA-2016-115812	United States	Los Angeles	California	90032	West
12	CA-2016-115812	United States	Los Angeles	California	90032	West
13	CA-2019-114412	United States	Concord	North Carolina	28027	South
14	CA-2018-161389	United States	Seattle	Washington	98103	West
15	US-2017-118983	United States	Fort Worth	Texas	76106	Central

3. What is freeze panes and why do we use freeze panes? Give examples.

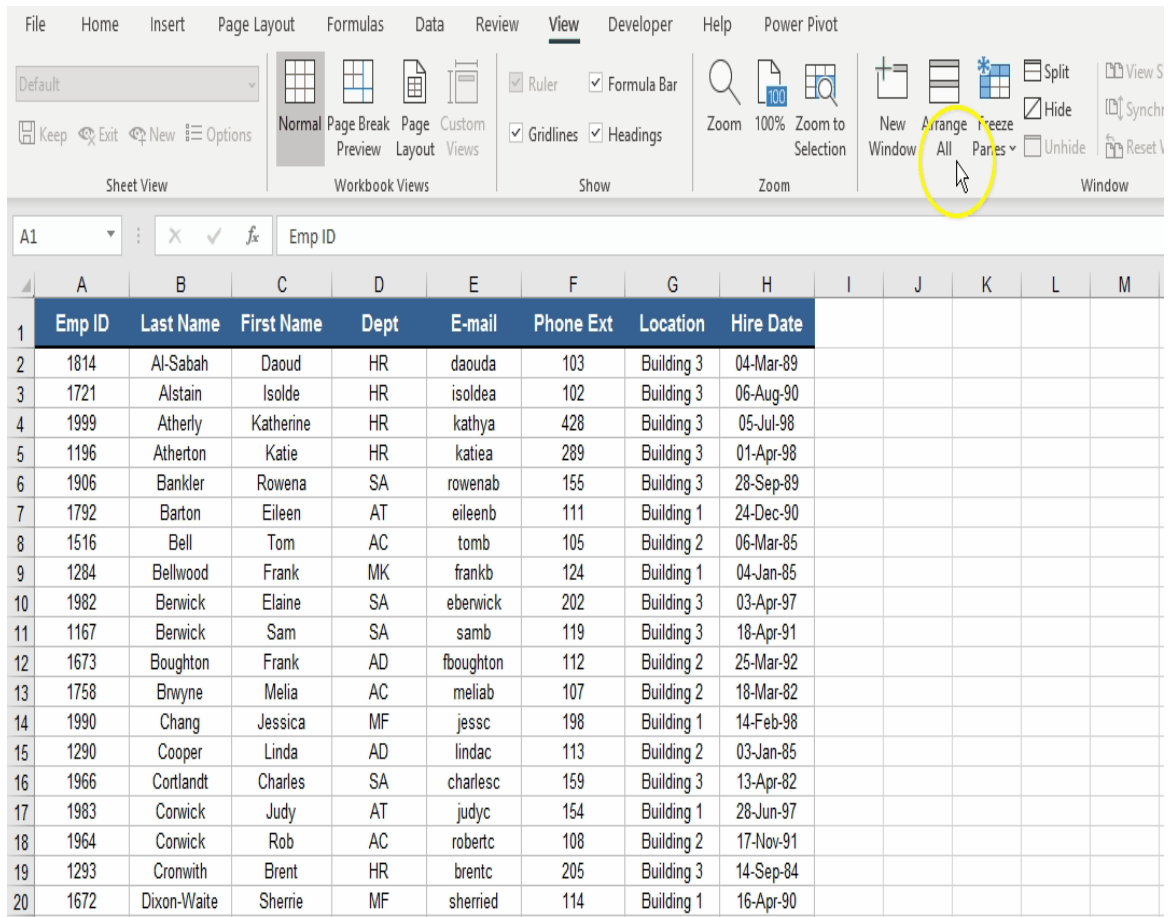
The Excel Freeze Panes option allows you to lock your columns and/or rows so that when you scroll down or over to view the rest of your sheet, the column and/or row will remain on the screen.

Go to the View tab of a worksheet to select Freeze Panes, which locks specific rows and columns in place when you scroll to another area, or Split Panes, which creates separate windows of the same spreadsheet.

How to Freeze Top Row?

To freeze only the top row, execute the steps mentioned below:

1. In the windows group, go to the View tab, and click Freeze Panes.
2. Click Freeze Top Row.

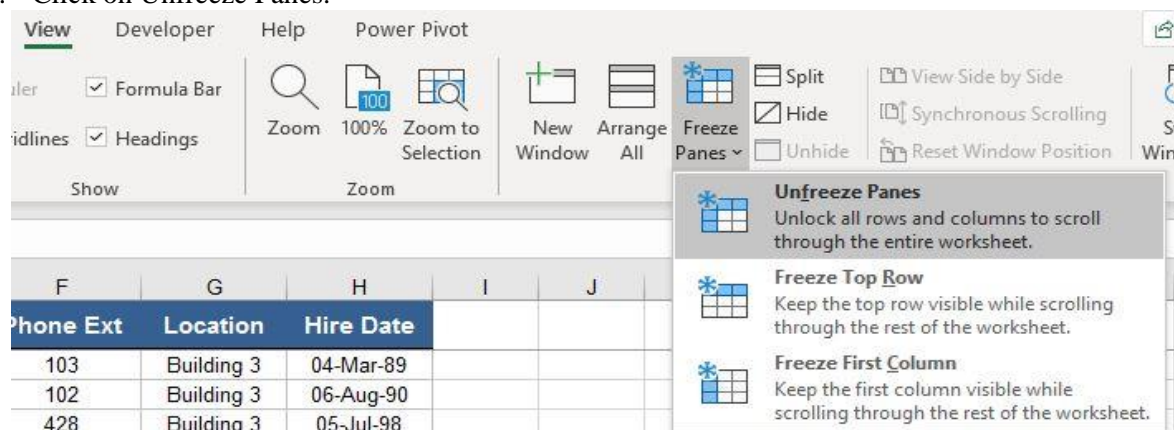


Your top row is now frozen. You can scroll down to the rest of the worksheet.

How to Unfreeze Panes?

To unlock all the rows and columns, follow the steps mentioned below:

1. Go to View > Freeze Panes > Unfreeze Panes.
2. Click on Unfreeze Panes.



How to Freeze First Column?

You can freeze only the first column for your worksheet by following these steps:

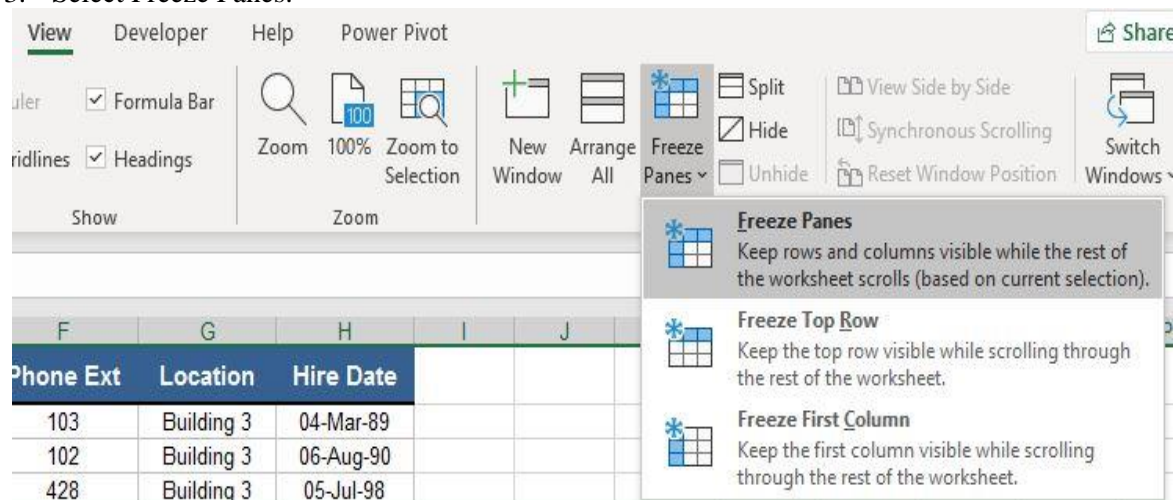
1. Go to View tab > Windows group > Freeze First Column.
2. Select Freeze First Column.



How to Freeze Rows?

Excel provides you with the option to freeze multiple rows at once. To freeze the multiple rows, follow these steps:

1. For example, select row 5.
2. Go to View tab > Windows group > Freeze Panes.
3. Select Freeze Panes.



As you can see below, it freezes all the rows above row 5.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Emp ID	Last Name	First Name	Dept	E-mail	Phone Ext	Location	Hire Date
2	1814	Al-Sabah	Daoud	HR	daouda	103	Building 3	04-Mar-89
3	1721	Alstain	Isolde	HR	isoldea	102	Building 3	06-Aug-90
4	1999	Atherly	Katherine	HR	kathya	428	Building 3	05-Jul-98
24	1078	Hapsbuch	Kendrick	AC	kendrickh	101	Building 2	01-Apr-86
25	1152	Henders	Mark	AD	markh	118	Building 2	21-Jan-90
26	1075	Kane	Sheryl	AD	sherylk	126	Building 2	07-Aug-92
27	1509	Kegler	Pam	AT	pamk	135	Building 1	19-Jun-85

In a similar way, you can freeze multiple columns as well.

4. What are the different features available within the Freeze Panes command?

Excel has a **freeze pane** feature to freeze the part of the Excel worksheet. It is used to freeze the row and column. When the Excel worksheet is large, freeze pane is a useful option to freeze the particular part of the worksheet and make the other part scrollable.

In Excel, users can use the **Freeze Panes** feature of Excel to freeze the row or column of the worksheet. They can freeze panes to freeze the single or multiple rows/columns. Rows and Columns keep visible when they are frozen.

When to lock cells?

Whenever you work with the large worksheet with a lot of data, it is difficult to compare data. When you scroll the worksheet horizontally and vertically, the data of above cells hide with scrolling. In this type of scenario, Excel enables several methods, including **Frozen Panes**, **New Window**, and **Split** your worksheet.

Sometimes, you want some rows or columns always in your worksheet. Here, freeze panes feature help to lock the cells so that you can see the worksheet however you want. Freeze pane locks the specific row or column and makes them visible for the entire sheet scrolling.

Sometimes, we need to scroll the entire worksheet and also want some row or column available through the entire worksheet scrolling. These particular rows or columns should not be hidden when you scroll the worksheet. In that case, Freezing the row/column will help you to freeze the data for the entire worksheet scrolling horizontally and vertically.

Freeze Panes is a feature of Excel that enables the users to lock the Excel rows and columns. This is available inside the **View** tab in the Excel ribbon. Inside the View tab, you will see a Windows group where this Freeze Panes option is present.

Method to freeze pane

Excel enables three methods to freeze the pane.

1. Freeze Pane
2. Freeze Top Row
3. Freeze First Column

Properties of freeze pane

There are some points that you should be aware with them -

1. Once the worksheet is frozen using the freeze pane feature, you cannot unfreeze the worksheet by undoing the action. You have to unfreeze it manually.
2. If you freeze the top row, only the first row of the sheet will be frozen. You cannot freeze the column at the same time.
3. Similar to Point No. 2, if you freeze the first column using **Freeze First Column**, only the first column of the worksheet will be frozen. You cannot freeze the row at the same time.
4. If you apply the **Freeze Pane** option of Excel freeze pane feature, it can freeze the row and column simultaneously at the same time.

1. Freeze pane

When you freeze a part of the Excel worksheet using this freeze pane option, it keeps the rows and columns visible, scrolling is available through rest of the worksheet. This one allows the user to freeze the worksheet wherever he/she want. It freezes both rows and columns of the worksheet.

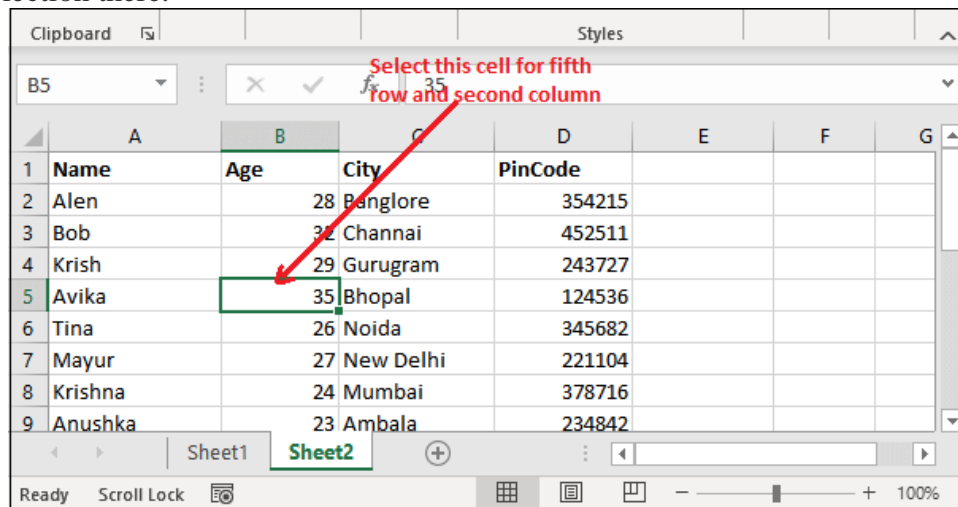
Example: Freeze the several rows and columns

In this example, we will freeze the first four rows and one column. For this, we will use the first option of the freeze pane that allows freezing the row and column at the same time.

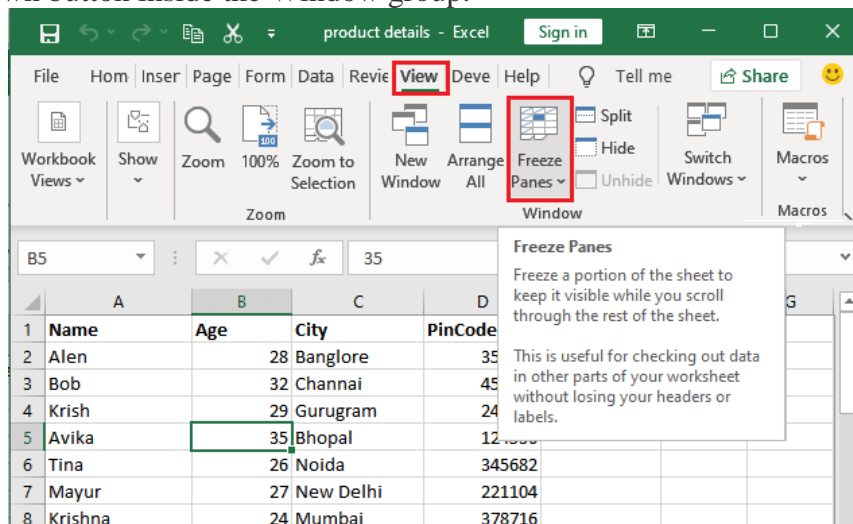
Steps to freeze the pane

To freeze a particular part of the worksheet using freeze pane, execute the following steps -

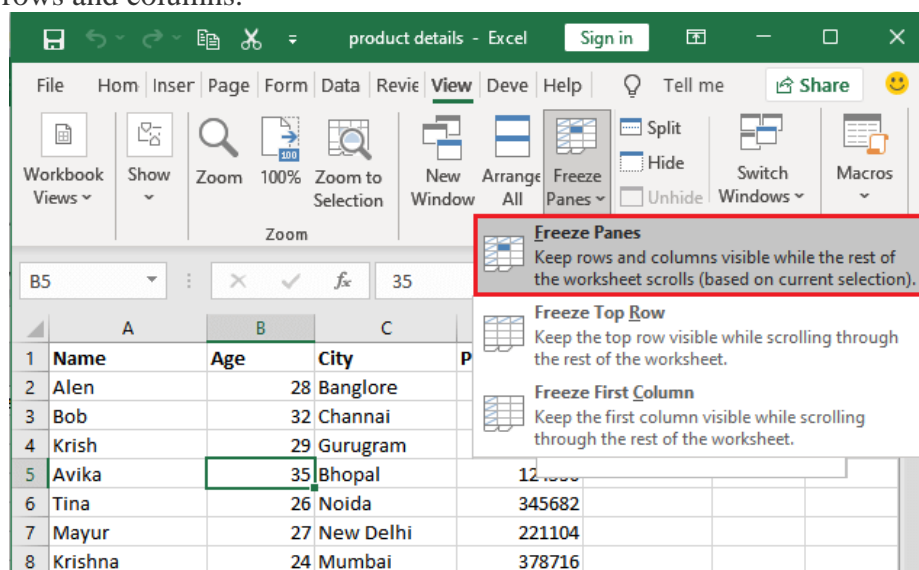
Step 1: Go to cell B5 for freezing the first four rows (4) and one column (A), then leave the cursor selection there.



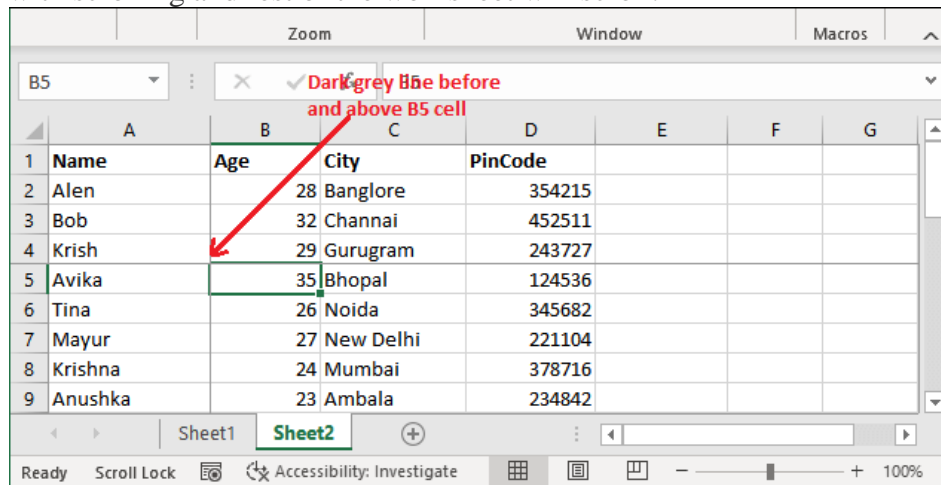
Step 2: Now, navigate to the **View** tab in the Excel ribbon, where you will see a **Freeze Pane** dropdown button inside the Window group.



Step 3: Click on the **Freeze Pane** dropdown button and then click the **Freeze Panes** option to freeze the rows and columns.

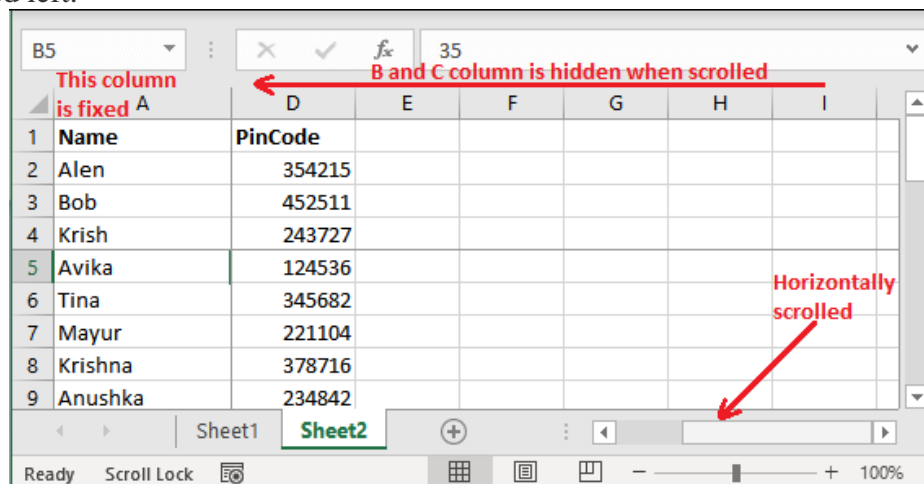


Step 4: Your first four rows and first column (till A4 cell) have been frozen successfully. Now, if you scroll the worksheet vertically or horizontally, till A4 row and columns are fixed and do not move with scrolling and rest of the worksheet will scroll.



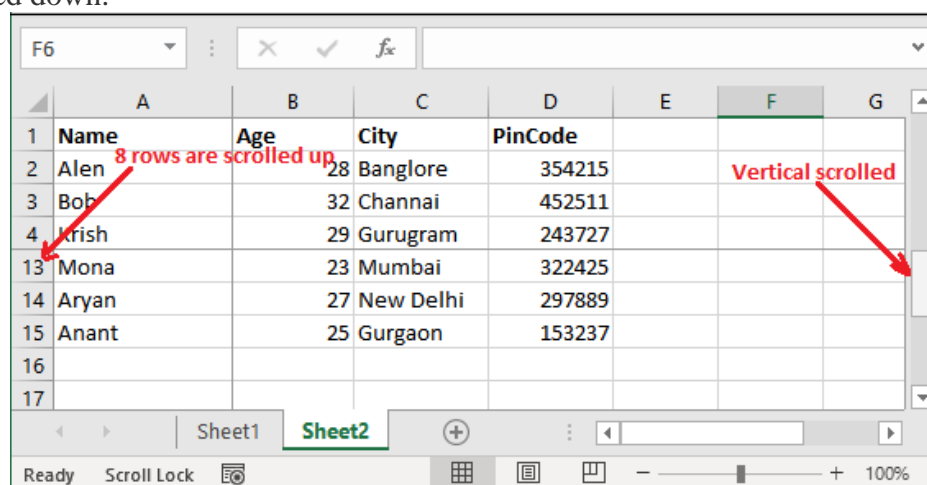
Horizontal Scrolling

See that the first column is fixed and does not hide while scrolling, whereas rest of the columns are scrolled left.



Vertical Scrolling

See that the first four rows are fixed and do not hide while scrolling, whereas rest of the rows are scrolled down.



Basically, this option allows to customize the freezing the number of rows and columns.

2. Freeze Top row

When you freeze the top row of your Excel worksheet using this freeze pane option, the first row of the Excel worksheet freezes and visible through the entire scrolling of the worksheet vertically.

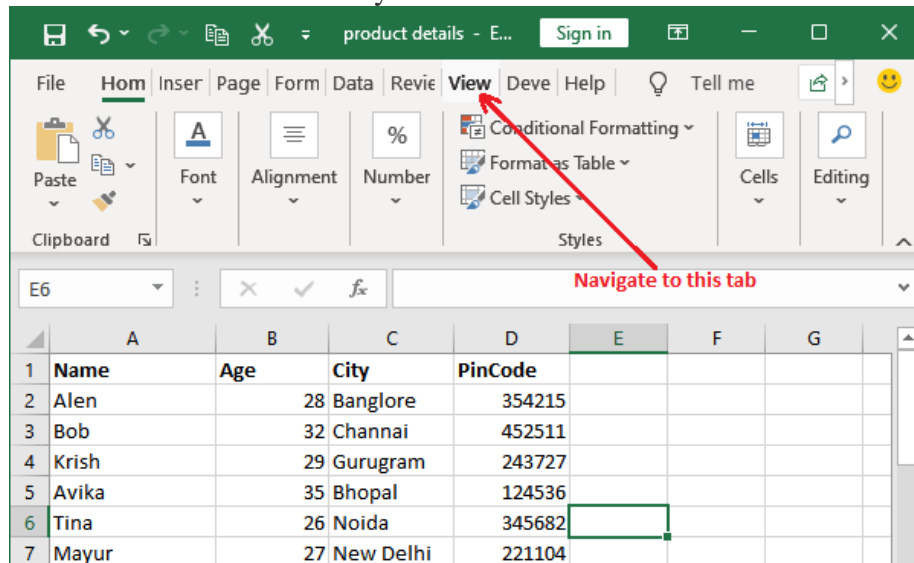
Remember - in this method, only the first row is visible to the users after freezing through the entire worksheet scrolling. Steps are almost similar to the above method.

Steps to freeze the top row

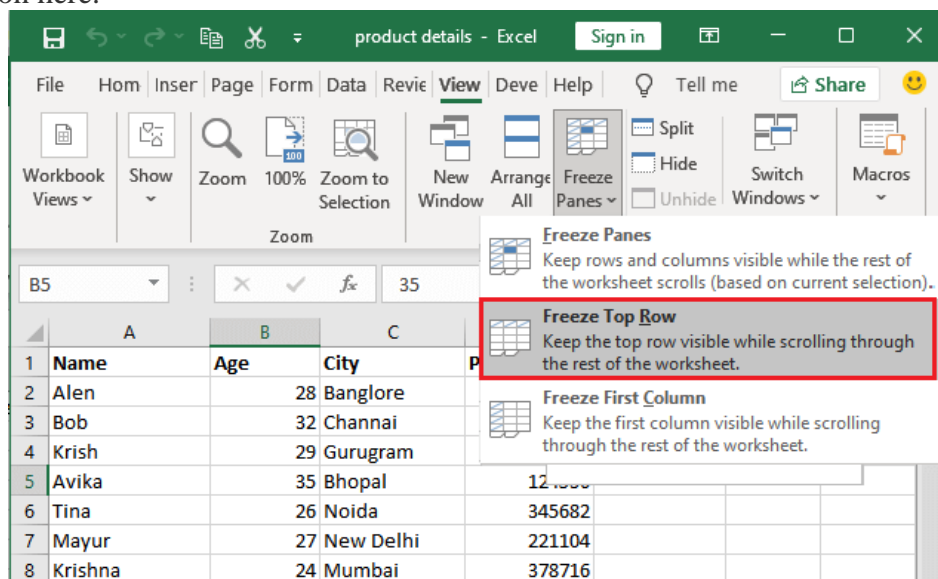
In this example, we will freeze the first row (top row) of the worksheet. For this, Excel provides another option, i.e., **Freeze Top Row**. Choose this option inside the freeze pane and freeze the first/top row of the Excel worksheet. This will only freeze the row, not column.

To freeze only the first row of the worksheet and make it visible through the entire worksheet scrolling, execute the following steps -

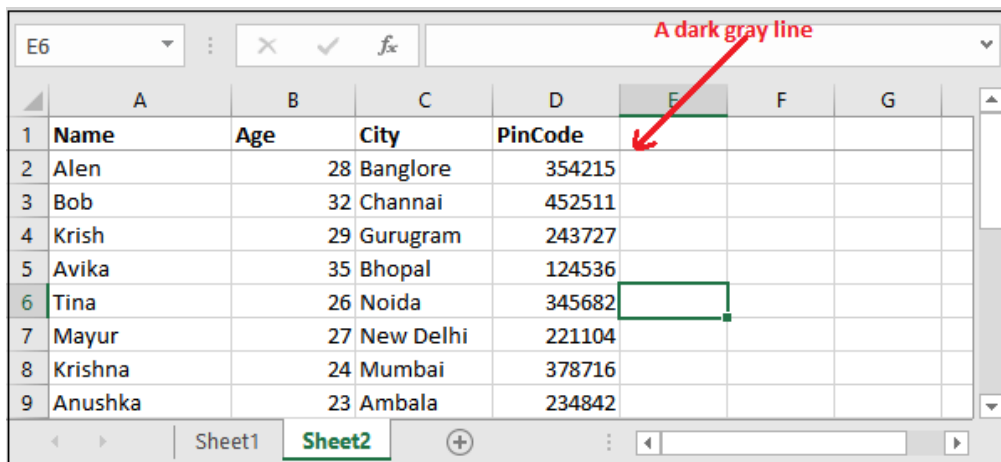
Step 1: To freeze the first row, you do not need to select any particular cell. Navigate to the **View** tab of the Excel ribbon directly.



Step 2: Click on the **Freeze Panes** dropdown button and select/click the **Freeze Top Row** option here.



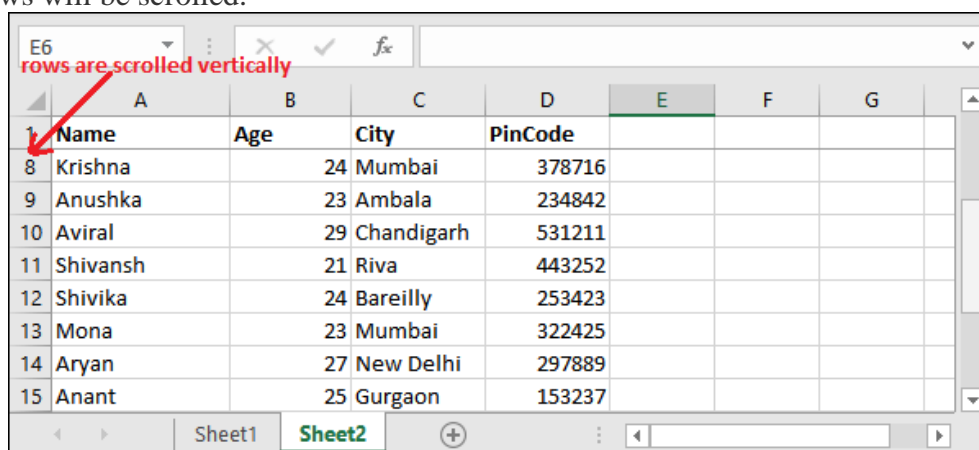
Step 3: The first row of the worksheet has been frozen and you can see that a dark grey color line has been placed below the first row.



A dark gray line

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Name	Age	City	PinCode			
2	Alen	28	Banglore	354215			
3	Bob	32	Chennai	452511			
4	Krish	29	Gurugram	243727			
5	Avika	35	Bhopal	124536			
6	Tina	26	Noida	345682			
7	Mayur	27	New Delhi	221104			
8	Krishna	24	Mumbai	378716			
9	Anushka	23	Ambala	234842			

Step 4: Now, if you scroll up the worksheet rows vertically, the first row will keep visible and other rows will be scrolled.



rows are scrolled vertically

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Name	Age	City	PinCode			
8	Krishna	24	Mumbai	378716			
9	Anushka	23	Ambala	234842			
10	Aviral	29	Chandigarh	531211			
11	Shivansh	21	Riva	443252			
12	Shivika	24	Bareilly	253423			
13	Mona	23	Mumbai	322425			
14	Aryan	27	New Delhi	297889			
15	Anant	25	Gurgaon	153237			

3. Freeze First column

When you freeze the first column of your Excel worksheet using this freeze pane option, the first column freezes at its place and is visible through the entire scrolling of the worksheet horizontally.

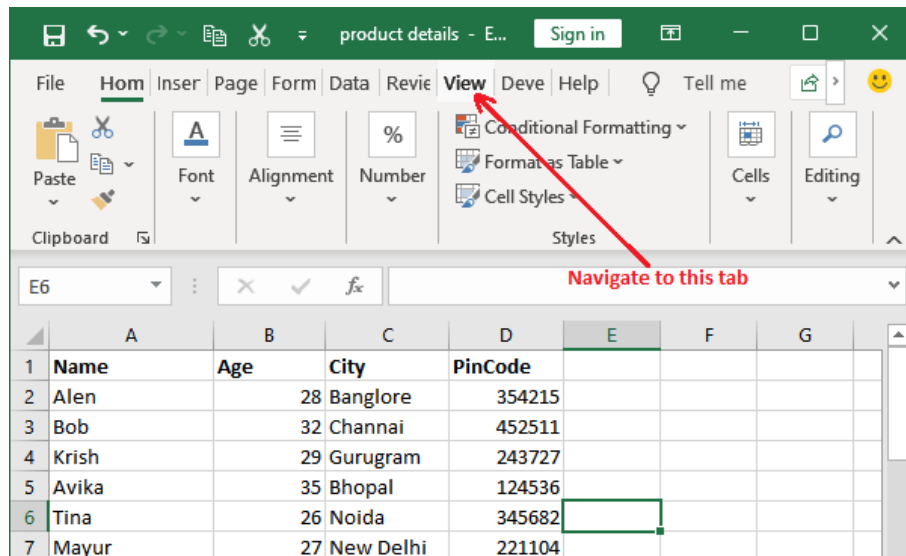
After freezing the first column of the worksheet, this column is available through horizontal scrolling. Steps are almost the same as the Freeze top row method.

Steps to freeze the top column

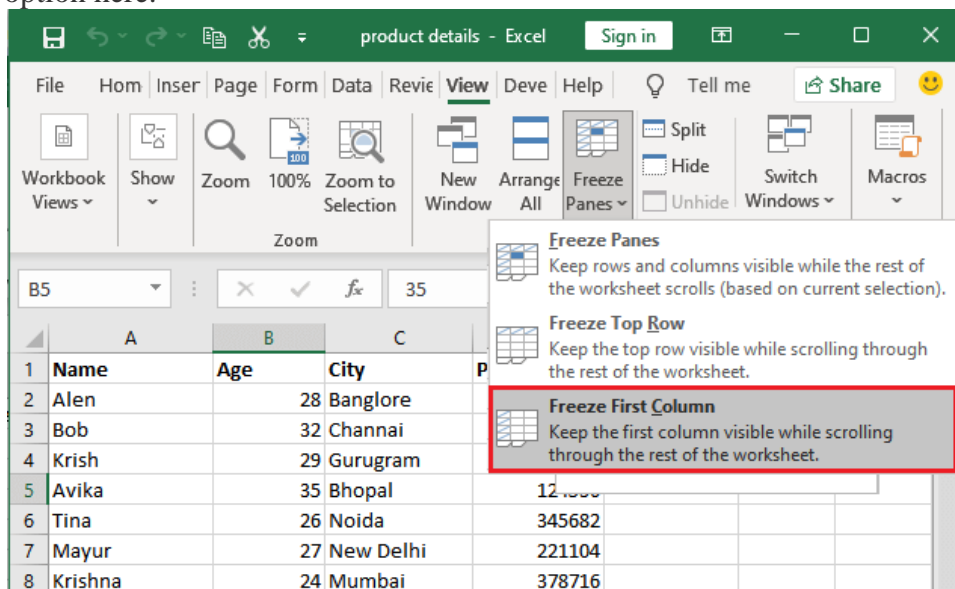
In this example, we will freeze the first column of given Excel worksheet. For this, Excel provides another option, i.e., **Freeze First Column**. Choose this option inside the freeze pane and freeze the first column of the Excel worksheet. This will only freeze the first column, not rows.

To freeze the first column of the worksheet and make it visible through the entire worksheet horizontal scrolling, execute the following steps -

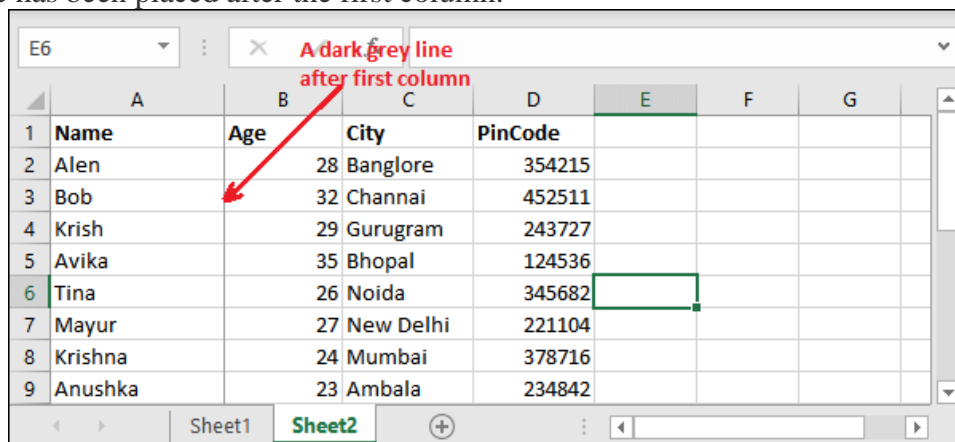
Step 1: To freeze the first column of the worksheet, you do not need to select any particular cell. Navigate to the **View** tab of the Excel ribbon directly.



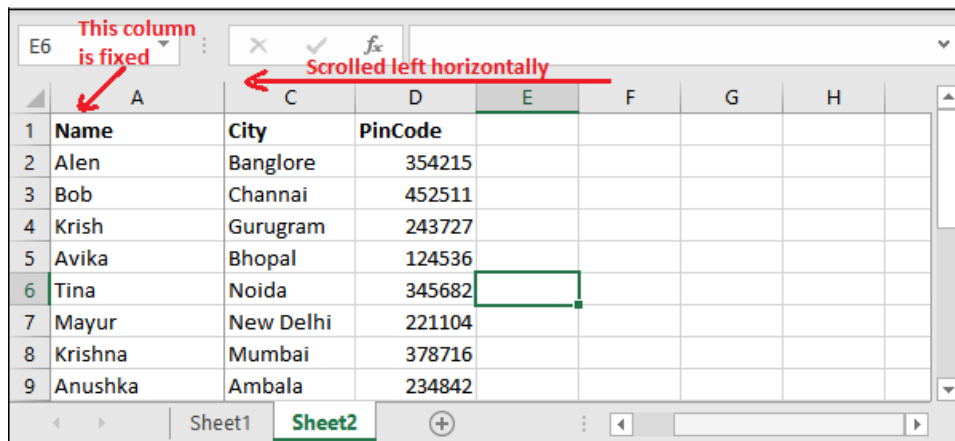
Step 2: Click on the **Freeze Panes** dropdown button and select/click the **Freeze First Column** option here.



Step 3: The first column of the worksheet has been frozen and you can see that a dark grey color line has been placed after the first column.



Step 4: Now, if you scroll up the worksheet rows vertically, the first column will keep visible and other columns will be scrolled.



When the user freezes the pane of the worksheet, a line is highlighted with dark grey color. Whatever freezing option you have chosen, you can get back unfroze it from the same option.

Unfreeze the worksheet

Once the worksheet row or column freezes using any option, you cannot undo the action. You can unfreeze it from the same View tab.

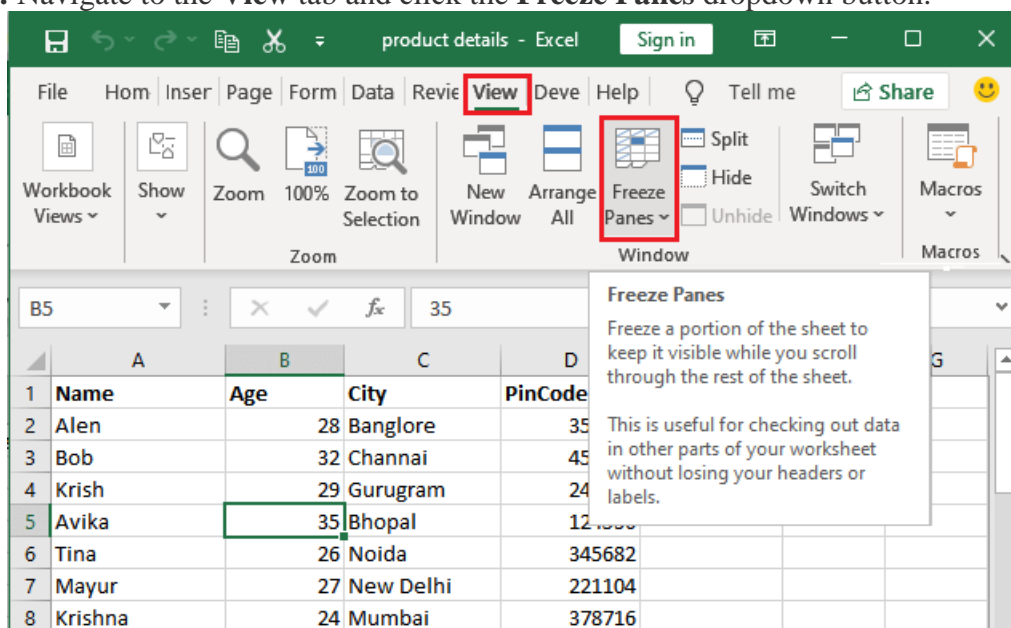
When the Excel worksheet is frozen, the first option under **Frozen Panes** is changed to **Unfreeze Panes**. From there, a worksheet can unfreeze. We will also show you the steps for this so that you can easily unfreeze the worksheet row/column.

Steps to unfreeze the worksheet

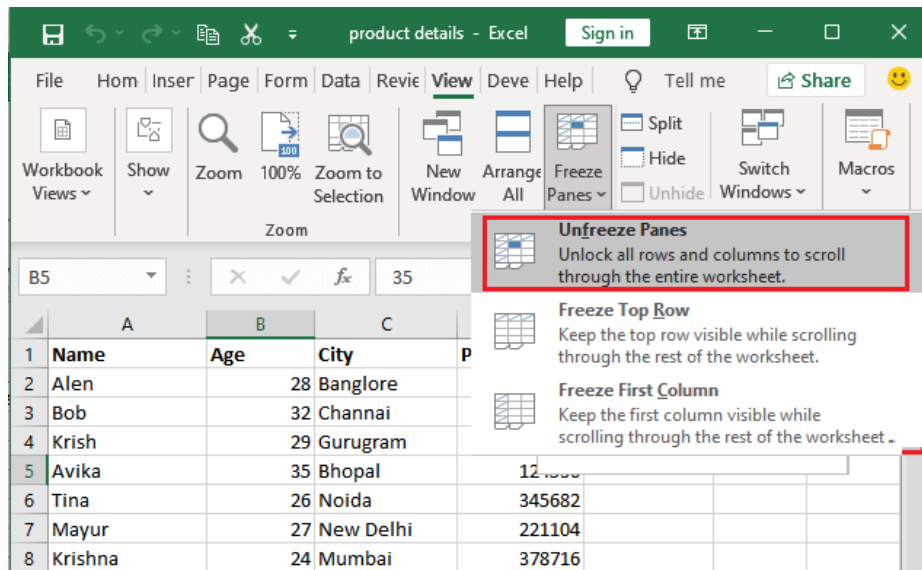
You can use the same steps for all whatever type you have chosen to freeze the worksheet row, column, or both. For example, topmost row is frozen of currently opened worksheet.

Following are the steps to unfreeze the worksheet -

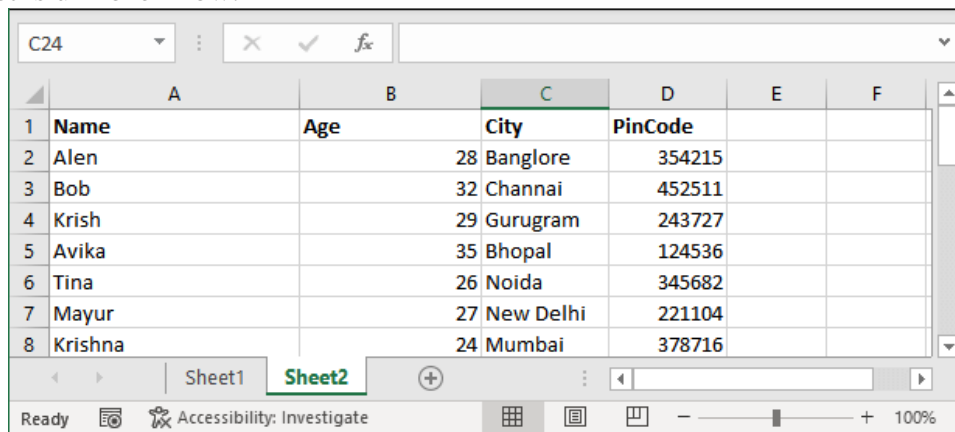
Step 1: Navigate to the **View** tab and click the **Freeze Panes** dropdown button.



Step 2: Now, you will see the first option named **Unfreeze Panes** inside the dropdown list. Click this option to unfreeze the worksheet.



Step 3: You will now see that the grey line has been removed from the topmost row as the worksheet is unfrozen now.



Shortcut Key to freeze the worksheet

Excel has a shortcut key **Alt+W+F** to enable the freeze panes. After that, you can choose one of these three options:

1. Press **F** key (alphabetic key) to freeze both row and column based on where your cursor is currently placed.
2. Press **R** alphabetic key to freeze the top row of the Excel worksheet.
3. Press **C** alphabetic key to freeze the first column of the Excell worksheet.

5. Explain what the different sheet options present in excel are and what they do?

Since an Excel sheet is one of the core elements of the workbook, there are multiple core options to perform from the Sheet Options. We can access various sheet options by using the following ways:

- Ribbon Sheet Options
- Right-click Sheet Options

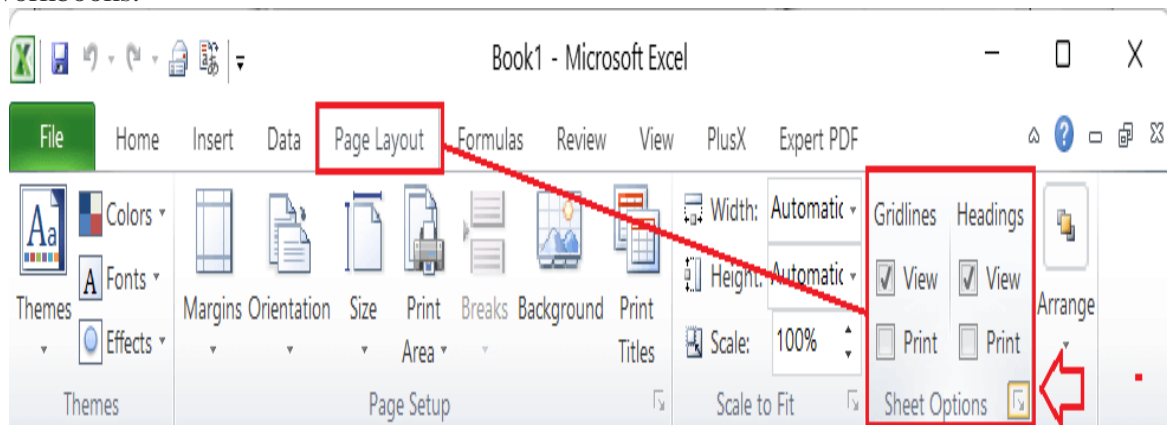
Let us discuss each in detail:

Ribbon Sheet Options

Excel has all the basic and advanced options present on its ribbon. Likewise, some quick sheet options are also present on the Excel ribbon and can be accessed by going to **Page Layout > Sheet Options**. It mainly has four toggle options: two for **Gridlines** and two for **Headings**, and they can be turned on and off by selecting and deselecting the checkboxes.

- **Gridlines:**
 - **View:** This option allows users to show/ hide gridlines within the active worksheet. Turning off this option removes the gridlines from the sheet and displays a blank Excel sheet.
 - **Print:** This option allows users to show/ hide gridlines on an Excel document that will be printed on paper.
- **Headings:**
 - **View:** This option allows users to show/ hide headings within the active worksheet. Turning off this option removes the headings from the current sheet's headers and footers.
 - **Print:** This option allows users to show/ hide headings on an Excel document, which is to be printed on paper.

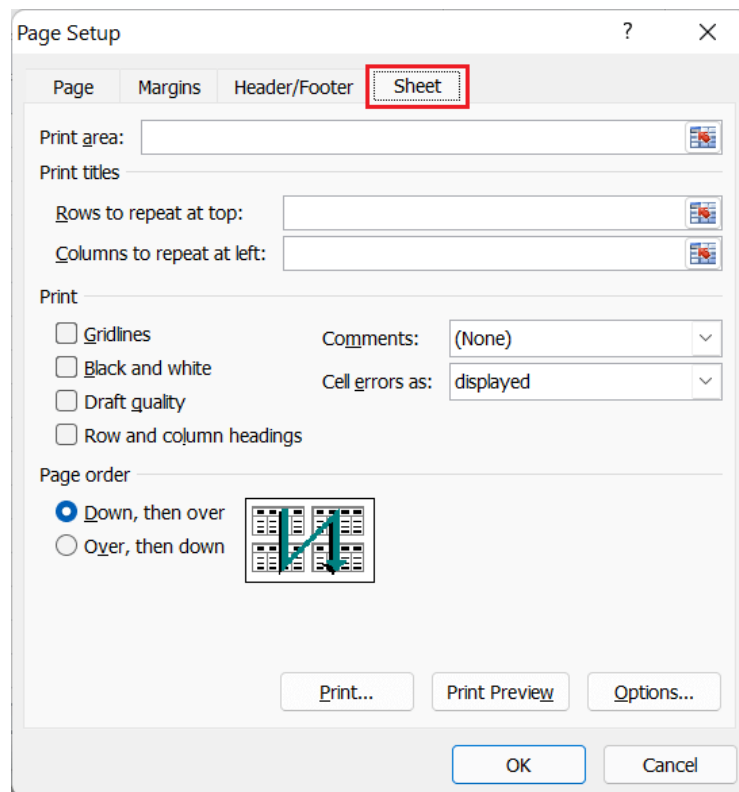
The above sheet options are worksheet-specific, and changes are only applied to the active worksheet. This means that we have to adjust these options again for the new worksheets and workbooks.



In the above image, we also see the small box with an arrow icon on the corner of the Sheet Options group. It is usually called the 'More' button for accessing advanced options for the corresponding group or category.

Sheet Options in Dialogue Box under Page Setup

After clicking on the 'More' option (the arrow icon on the corner of the Sheet Options group on the ribbon), we get various sheet options. These sheet options are mainly used to adjust preferences for printing purposes. For instance, when we print Excel documents, gridlines are not usually printed. We can adjust preferences from sheet options to include the gridlines to print and manage other sheet options.

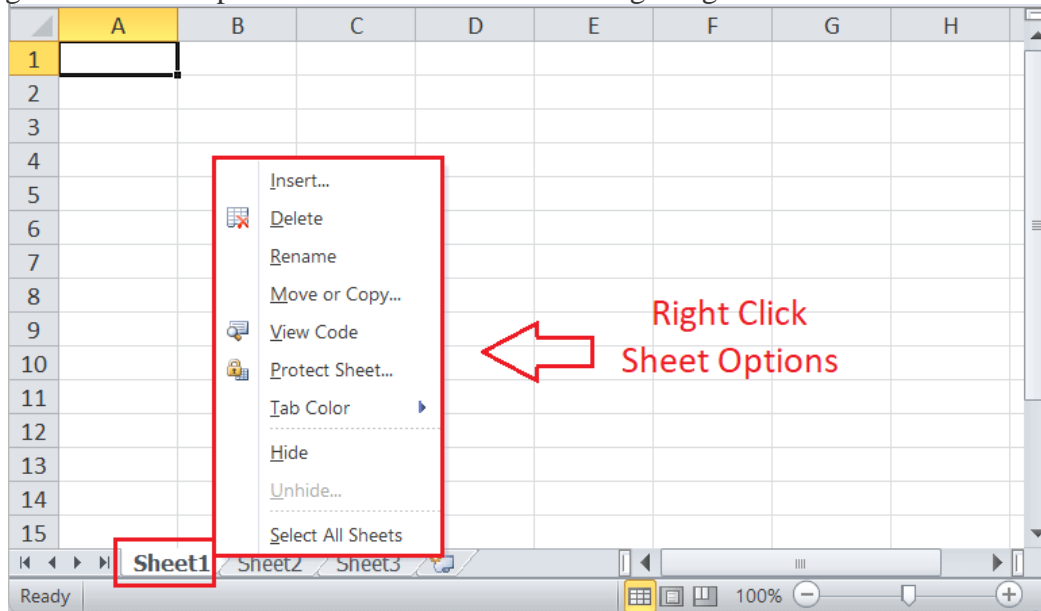


- **Print Area:** We can select the print area using this option. We can drag and select the area or range of cells by using the mouse.
- **Print Titles:**
 - **Rows to repeat at top:** This option helps us select the title to display at the top for corresponding rows.
 - **Columns to repeat at left:** This option helps us select the title to display on the left side for columns.
- **Print:**
 - **Gridlines:** This option can be enabled or disabled by selecting/ deselecting the checkbox. It helps us decide whether to show gridlines or not on printed Excel documents.
 - **Black & White:** Like the gridlines, we can select this checkbox to print the current Excel document in black and white color, even if we have the color printer attached.
 - **Draft Quality:** Selecting the checkbox associated with the draft quality allows us to print the Excel document using the printer's draft-quality settings.
 - **Rows & Column Heading:** We can select this option to display rows and columns headings to the printed Excel documents.
- **Page Order:**
 - **Down, then Over:** This option allows users to print the down page first and then the right pages.
 - **Over, then Down:** This option allows users to print the right pages first and then the down pages.
- **Print:** Clicking on this option gives a command to the device to print the current Excel document using the default printer.
- **Print Preview:** This option displays the preview of the Excel document that will be printed on paper.
- **Options:** This option allows users to choose layout type (portrait or landscape) and paper mode (A4, A5, etc.) for the Excel document to be printed.

Right-click Sheet Options

In Excel, the right-click with mouse button usually displays the context menu for the selected element. When we press the right-click on any Sheet tabs, Excel displays a list of options relevant to Excel sheets. The list includes various sheet options. However, this list is usually called the 'worksheet menu'.

The right-click sheet options are shown in the following image:

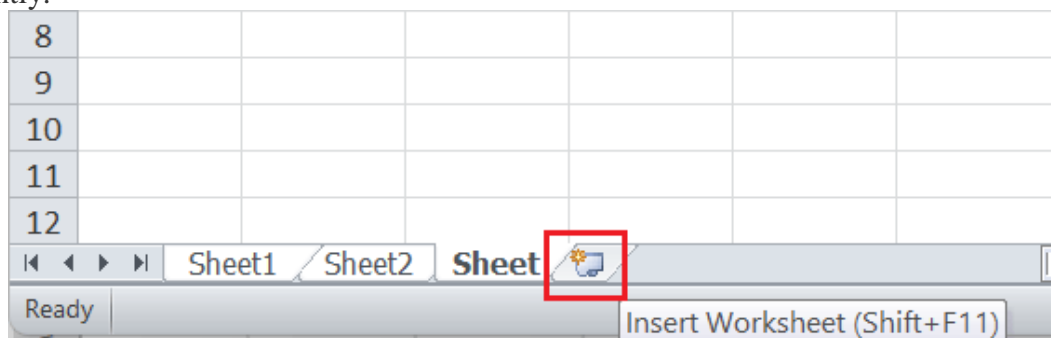


In the above image, we can see various sheet options. Let us understand the use of each option in detail:

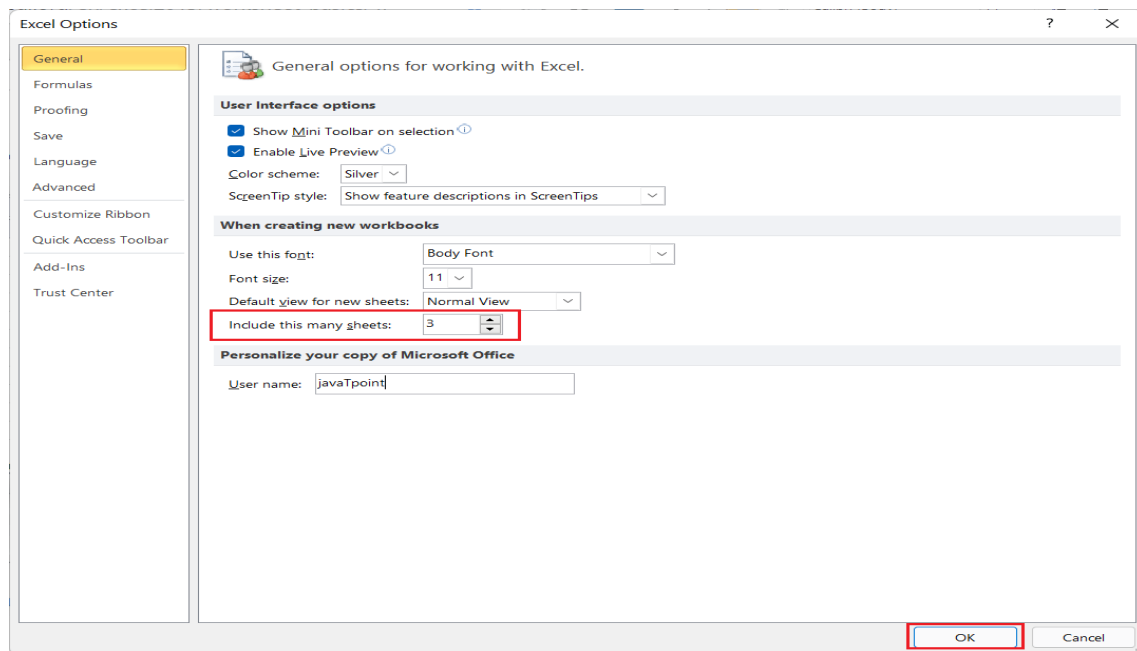
Insert

While working on Excel, we may sometimes need more sheets. For this, we need to go to the Sheet options by right-clicking the worksheet name on the sheet tab, then select Insert from the list. As soon as we click the Insert, the new blank worksheet will appear in the current workbook.

We can also use the **New Sheet button** (Plus button next to sheet tabs) to add a new worksheet instantly.



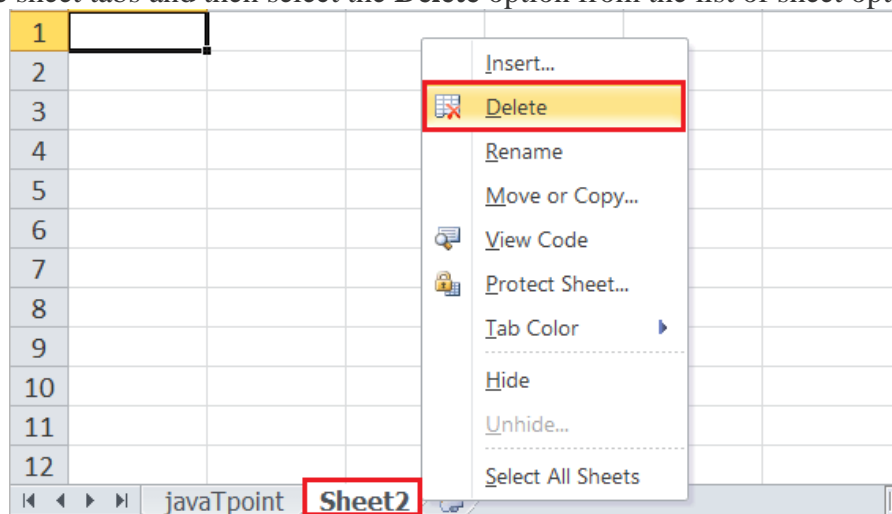
We can also change the default number of worksheets to be added to each new workbook. For this, we need to go to **File > Excel options > General > Include this many sheets**.



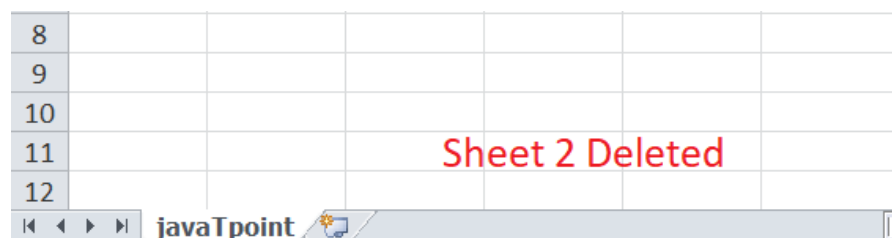
Delete

Excel also allows us to delete the undesired sheets from the workbooks. For instance, suppose that we only want to organize our data in a single sheet, then deleting the remaining sheets will give a professional and clean look to our workbook.

To delete any desired sheet from the workbook, we must first press the right-click on a specific sheet on the sheet tabs and then select the **Delete** option from the list of sheet options.



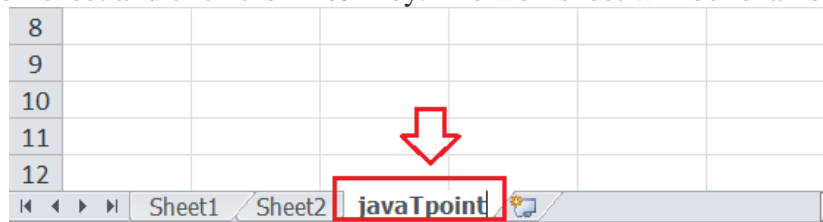
As soon as we click the Delete button, the corresponding sheet is instantly deleted from our workbook.



Rename

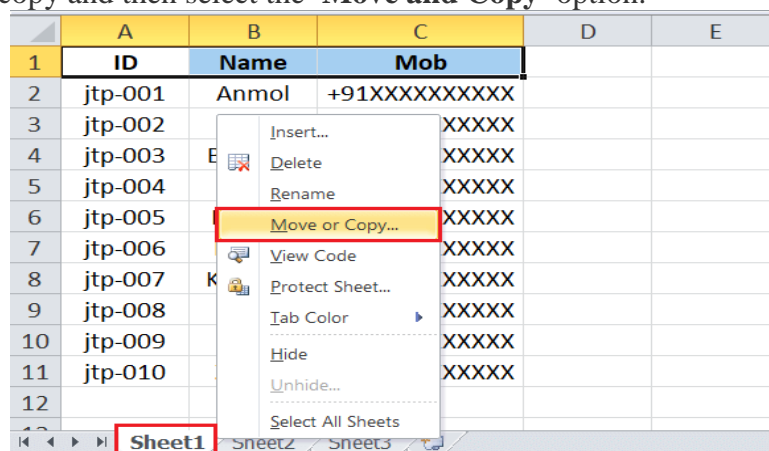
Whenever we create a new Excel workbook, we usually get three excel sheets with default names, Sheet1, Sheet2, and Sheet3. Also, if we insert a new sheet, Excel follows the same order

and inserts new sheets with names like Sheet4, Sheet5, etc. However, we can rename any worksheet and change the default sheet name to any desired name to better reflect its content. To rename the worksheet, we can use the **Rename** from the sheet options after right-clicking on the desired sheet name on the sheet tab. After that, we need to enter the desired name for the specific worksheet and click the **Enter** key. The worksheet will be renamed instantly.



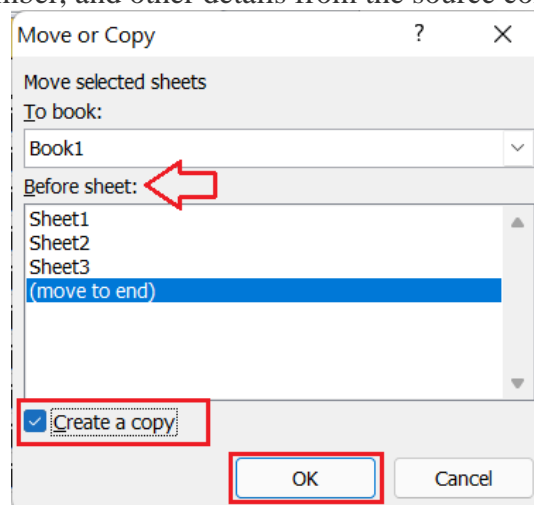
Move or Copy

When we need to duplicate the data from one sheet to another in Excel, we can use the Move and Copy option from the right-click sheet options list. We must first right-click on the sheet that we wish to copy and then select the '**Move and Copy**' option.

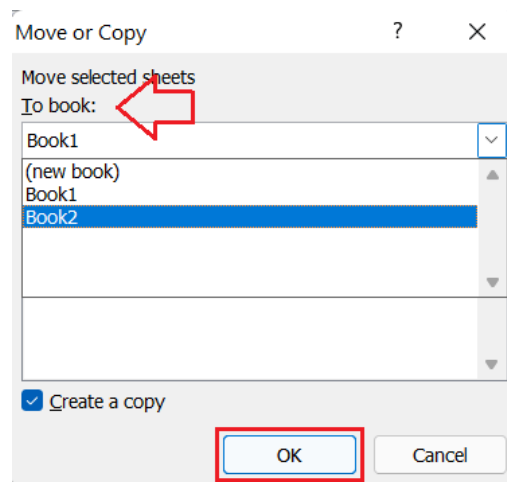


After that, Excel will display a Move and Copy dialogue box, where we need to select the desired preferences. For instance, we can choose where to place or copy the sheet contents under the '**Before sheet**' option. If we want to place a sheet's content to the right of the last worksheet (or to a new sheet), we can click the 'Move to End' option from the list.

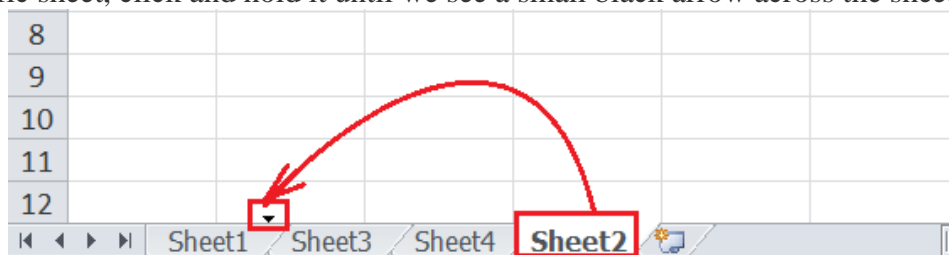
Lastly, we can click the checkbox next to the '**Create a copy**' option to duplicate the content without deleting the original content. If we don't select the checkbox, then the original content from the selected sheet will be deleted or moved to the desired location. The copied sheet will keep the title, version number, and other details from the source content.



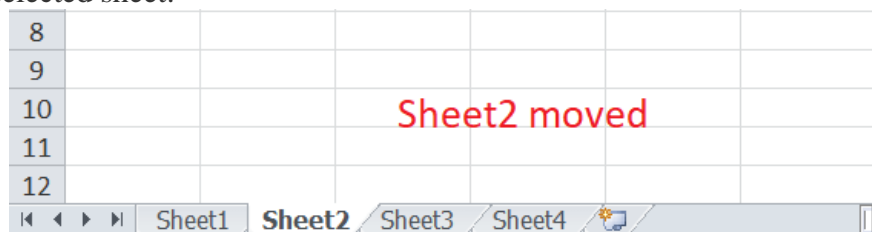
In this way, we can create a copy of the desired sheet or move the content into another sheet. Excel also allows us to copy the sheet content to an entirely different workbook. For this, we must select another workbook (should be open already) from the drop-down list under the 'To book' option.



Sometimes, we may need to move any specific sheet across the sheet tabs to rearrange the workbook. Excel allows us to do this using the mouse. To move a sheet, we must first select the specific sheet, click and hold it until we see a small black arrow across the sheet tab.

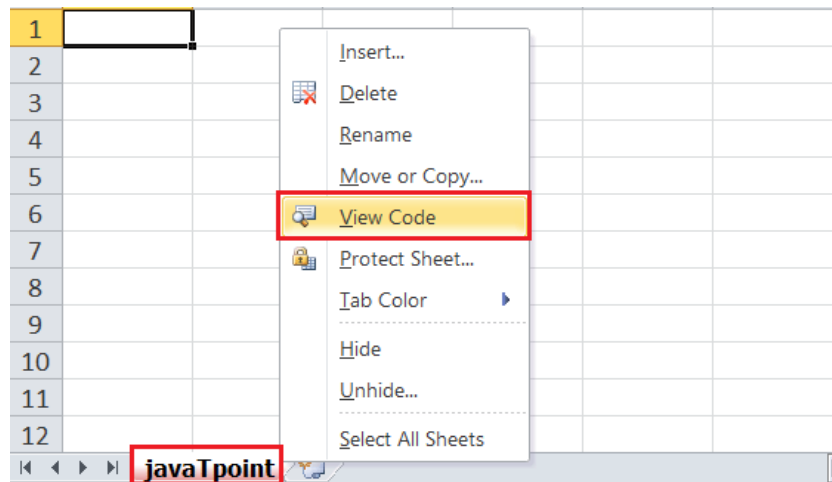


We can place our cursor to the desired location over the sheet tab and release the mouse button to drop the selected sheet.



View Code

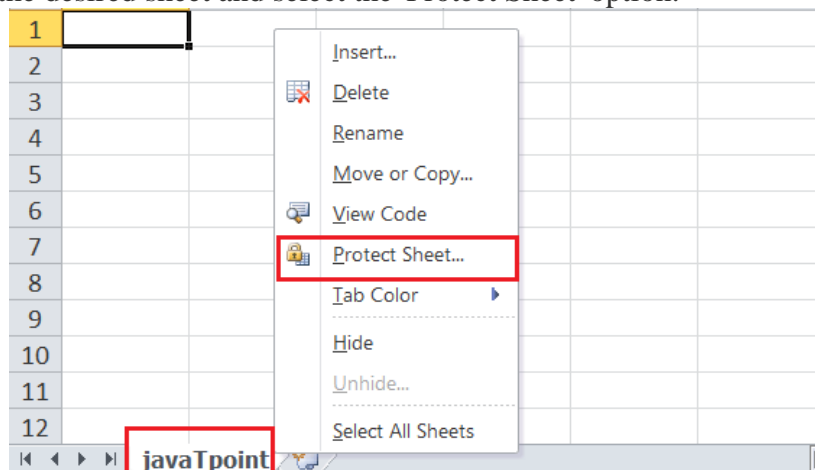
We can launch VB (Visual Basic) Editor by going to any sheet tab, right-clicking and choosing the option 'View Code'. However, this option is rarely used to launch VB Editor.



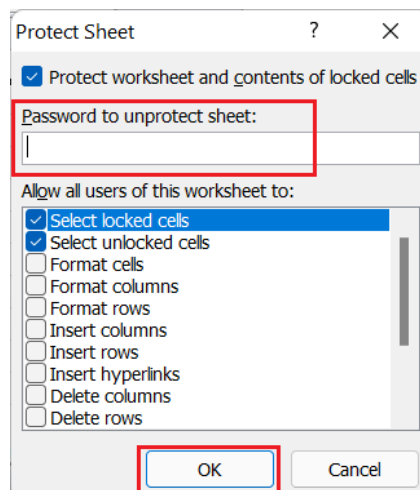
If we launch VB Editor using the 'View Code' option on any sheet tab, Excel will open a code window for that specific sheet. Therefore, this option to launch VB Editor is mainly useful when writing code that will work only for a particular sheet. For example, creating worksheet events.

Protect Sheet

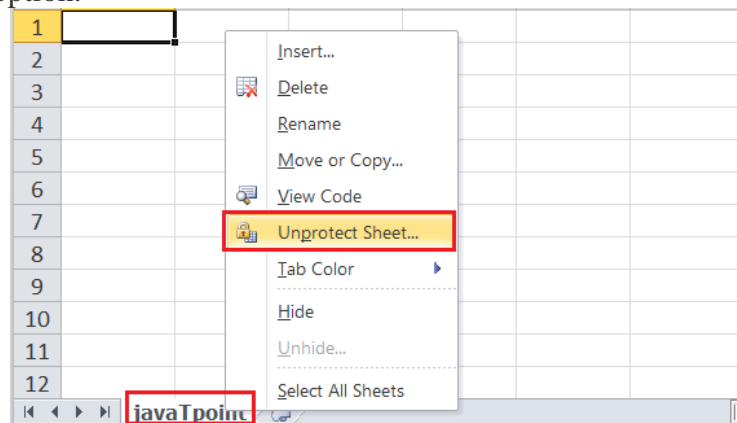
If we protect any desired sheet within the workbook, Excel restricts users from editing or deleting the specific sheet. To protect any particular sheet in an Excel workbook, we need to right-click on the desired sheet and select the 'Protect Sheet' option.



After clicking the protect sheet, Excel will display another window to set preferences for locking purposes. Additionally, we can set a password that will restrict others from unlocking or unprotecting the sheet.



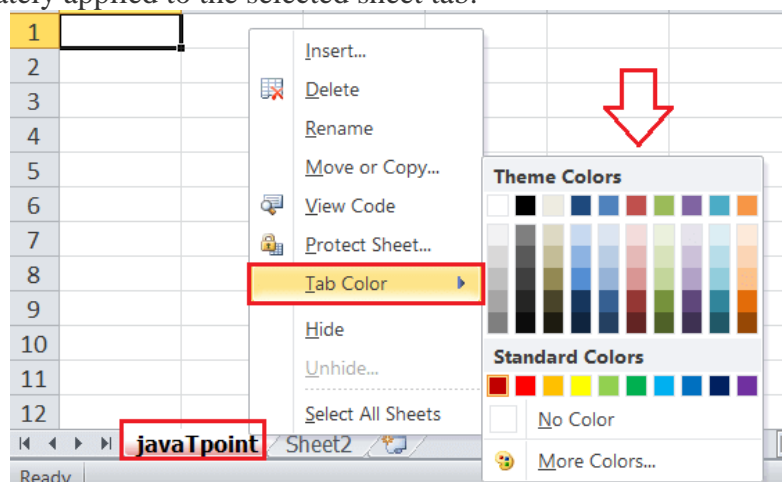
If anyone wants to unprotect the sheet, he must enter the correct password after clicking the Unprotect Sheet option.



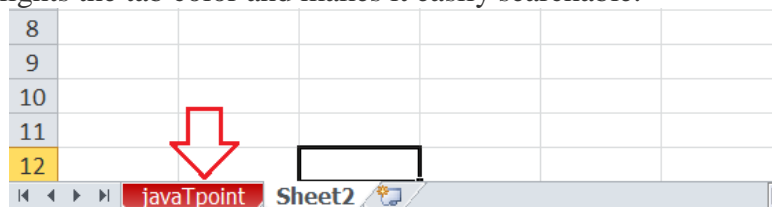
Tab Color

The sheet tabs can be colored with the desired color. We can change the default sheet tab's color by using this option. Using any specific color on any particular sheet's tab helps us easily navigate to that sheet among various worksheets.

To change the color of the sheet's tab, we need to select the **Tab Color** option from the list that we get after right-clicking on the sheet's tab. Next, we must click on the desired color, and it will be immediately applied to the selected sheet tab.

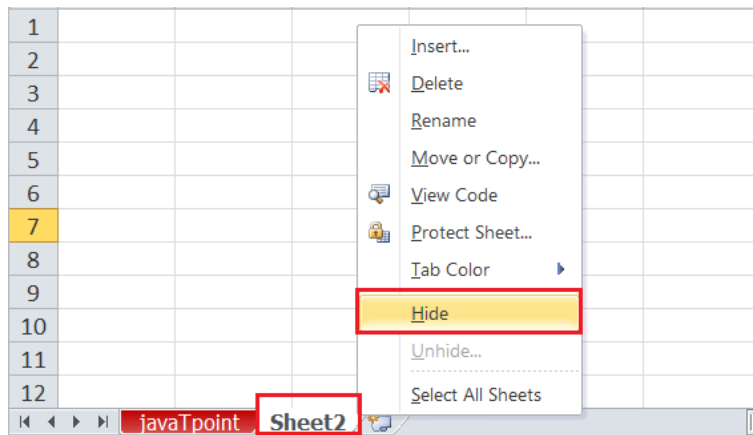


Excel also displays a preview of the tab color when we hover the mouse on any specific color. The tab color is considerably less visible if the same sheet is active. However, selecting the other sheet highlights the tab color and makes it easily searchable.

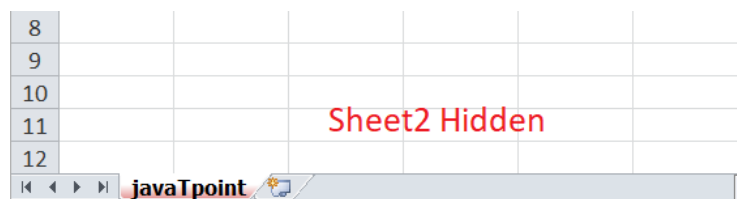


Hide

By default, Excel displays all the sheets of the workbook on the sheet tab. We can view or access any sheet from the sheet tabs. However, there may be cases when we don't want to show any specific sheet to others, but it has important data in context to other sheets. It is good to hide the specific sheet in such a case, and there will be no effect on the referencing data.

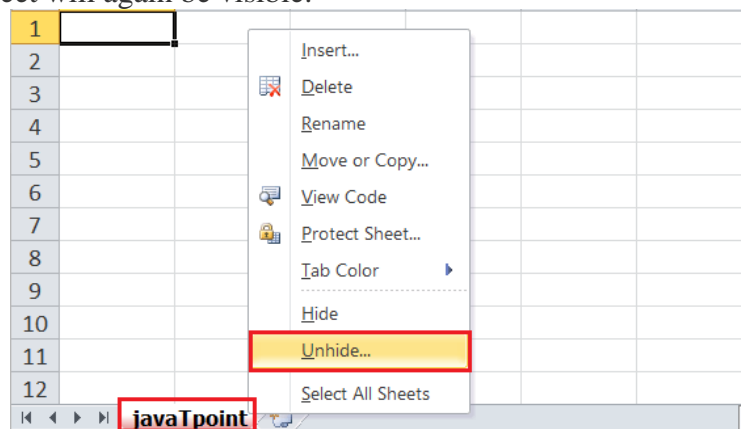


To hide a sheet, we need to click on the **Hide** option from the list of right-click sheet options. As soon as we click the Hide option, the corresponding sheet will no longer be visible on the sheet tabs.

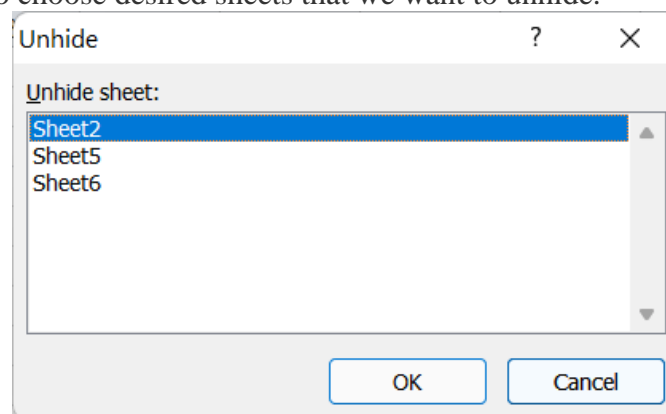


Unhide

Like we hide the sheet in an Excel workbook, we can unhide the sheet in the same way. We need to select the **Unhide** option from the list of right-click sheet options, and the corresponding sheet will again be visible.

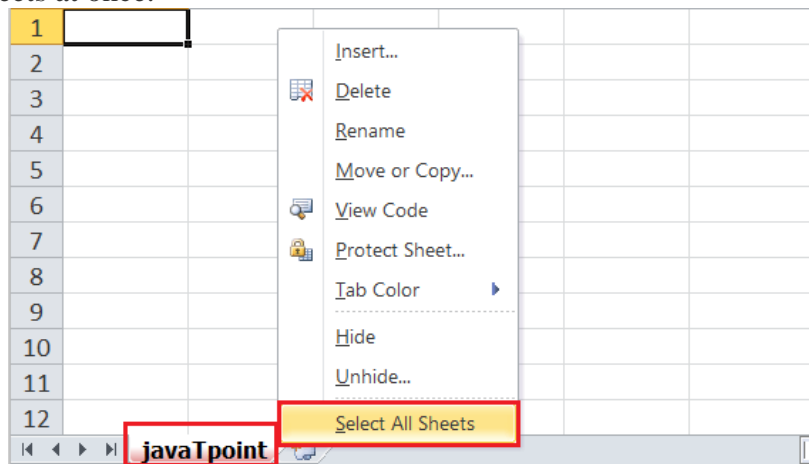


If there are multiple hidden sheets within the workbook, Excel displays a list of all the hidden sheets and asks us to choose desired sheets that we want to unhide.



Select All Sheets

If we want to select all the workbook sheets at once, we can click on the 'Select All Sheets' option from the list. Once all the sheets are selected, we can perform some specific tasks on all the selected sheets at once.



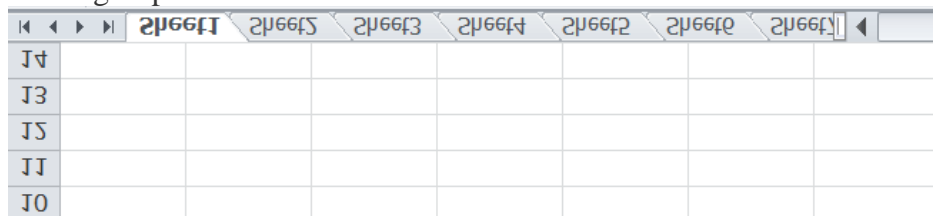
Additional Sheet Options

Although Excel sheets have many tasks, the grouping, ungrouping of sheets, and switching between sheets are some essential ones that are not present as direct sheet options. We need to use specific methods to perform these tasks, as discussed below:

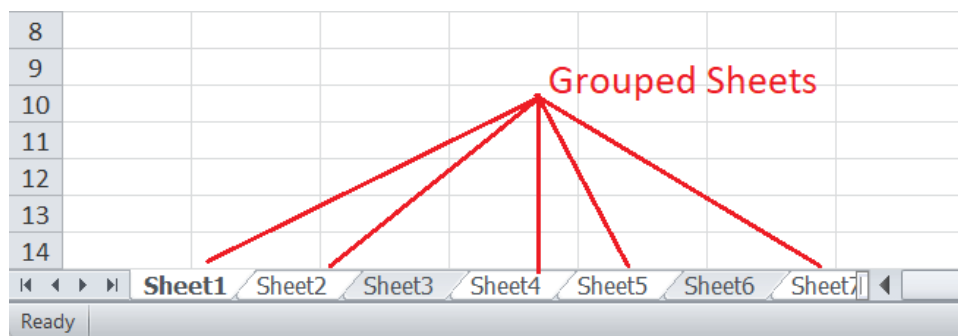
Grouping worksheets

Excel allows us to group multiple sheets simultaneously. It is helpful when we need to work with multiple sheets at once with some common data. For example, entering candidate names, month names, weeks, etc. Any changes made to one sheet will also be copied to other sheets in the group.

To group multiple sheets in Excel, we must first select any sheet from the sheet tab to include in the worksheet group.



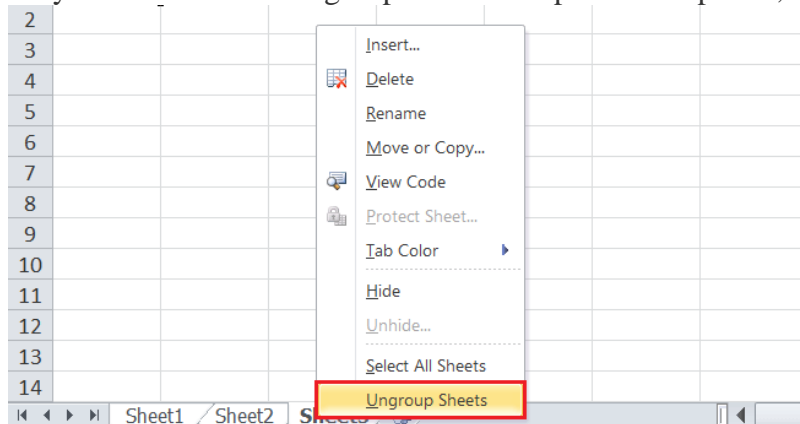
After selecting one sheet, we need to press and hold the **Ctrl** key on the keyboard. We need to click on the next sheets on sheet tabs that we want to include within the group. Once all the sheets we want to group are selected, we must release the Ctrl key, which will group all the sheets.



Although we can navigate to any sheet within the created group and make changes accordingly, we must not select the sheet that is not in the group. If we do this, all the sheets will be ungrouped automatically.

Ungrouping Worksheets

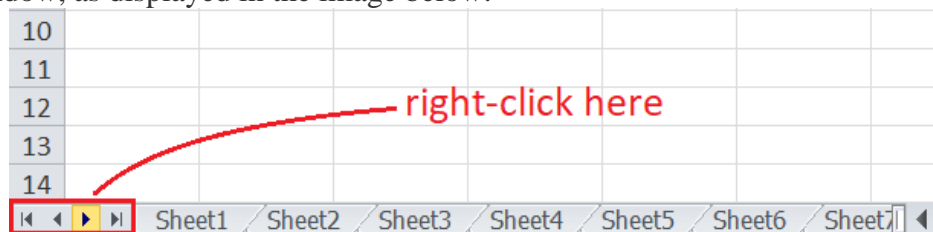
When we have multiple sheets grouped in the workbook and wish to ungroup them, we need to right-click on any of the sheets in the group. This will open sheet options, as shown below:



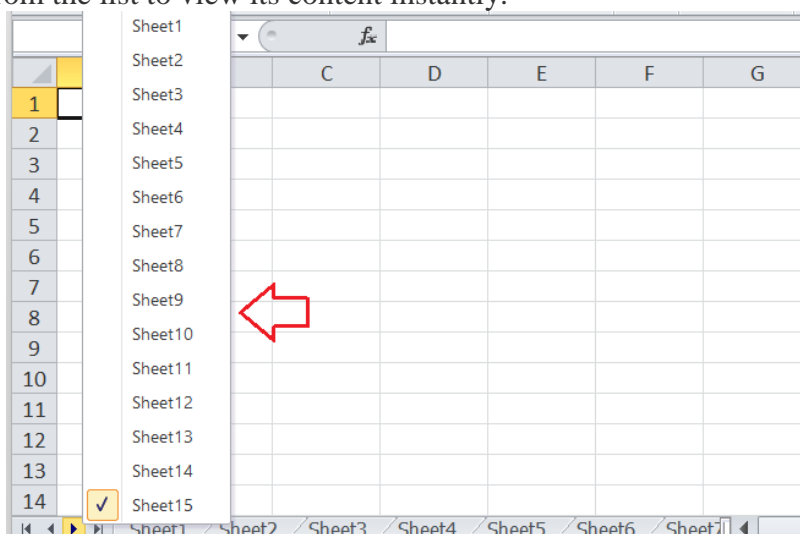
We must select the 'Ungroup Sheets' option to ungroup sheets in the above image workbook. This method is mainly used when we have so many sheets grouped in the workbook that we cannot easily find a sheet that is not part of the group. Generally, we can click any sheet that is not part of the group, and all the sheets will be ungrouped.

Switching between Worksheets

When we need to view different sheets from the sheet tab, we usually click on the desired sheet name using the mouse. However, when the workbook has so many sheets, it becomes difficult to scroll through sheet tabs to find and click on them to switch to the desired sheet. In such a case, we need to press the right-click button on the scroll arrows in the lower-left corner of the Excel window, as displayed in the image below:



Excel displays a list that has all the sheets of the current workbook. We can easily select the desired sheet from the list to view its content instantly.



In this way, we can easily switch between Excel worksheets without using the sheet tabs.