

Data Technician

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Course Date: 16/12/24

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Day 1: Task 1

Please complete the below boxes on common laws and regulations that must be followed when working with customer data, use the below bulleted list to support your answers.

- What is it
- Why is it important
- Provide a real-world example of how you can follow it
- How does it impact working with data
- What could happen if you breached it

Data Protection Act

What is it?

The Data Protection Act (DPA) is a UK law that governs how personal data is processed, stored, and shared to protect individuals' privacy. The most recent version is the Data Protection Act 2018, which incorporates the EU's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) into UK law post-Brexit.



Why is it important?

Protects individuals' privacy, ensures transparency, and prevents misuse of data.

Real-world example:

A GP surgery must:

- ① Store medical records with strong encryption
- ② Only share patient data with other clinicians when necessary
- ③ Let patients access their records within 1 month (SAR)
- ④ Not keep records longer than NHS retention policies

Impact on working with data:

For organizations:

- Must register with ICO unless exempt (fee applies)
- Need lawful basis for all processing
- Special rules for criminal offense data
- Extra protections for children's data

For individuals:

- Right to be informed about data use
- Can request erasure of social media posts
- Protection against automated decision-making

Breach consequences:

Violation

Maximum Penalty

Standard infringements

£8.7M or 2% global turnover

Serious infringements

£17.5M or 4% global turnover

Additional risks:

- ICO investigations and audits
- Compensation claims from individuals
- Loss of data sharing privileges

GDPR

What is it?

The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) is a comprehensive EU/UK data privacy law that governs how organizations collect, process, and protect personal data. It came into force in May 2018 and was retained in UK law post-Brexit as the UK GDPR, alongside the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018).

Why is it important?

Standardizes data rights across the EU/UK and holds organizations accountable.

Real-world example:

A retail company must:

- ① Get clear consent before emailing marketing offers (no pre-ticked boxes)
- ② Encrypt customer payment details
- ③ Delete old customer records after 5 years of inactivity
- ④ Report a data breach within 72 hours if risks exist

Impact on working with data:

For businesses:

- Must document all data processing activities
- Need Data Protection Officers if handling sensitive data
- Required to conduct Privacy Impact Assessments for risky projects
- Must implement "privacy by design" in new systems

	<p>For individuals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to access all data held about you (SAR) ● Can demand corrections or deletions ● Can object to profiling/automated decisions <p>Breach consequences:</p> <table> <tr> <th>Violation Type</th><th>Potential Penalty</th></tr> <tr> <td>Minor (e.g., poor record-keeping)</td><td>Up to €10M or 2% global revenue</td></tr> <tr> <td>Major (e.g., security negligence)</td><td>Up to €20M or 4% global revenue</td></tr> </table> <p>Additional risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class-action lawsuits from affected users • Permanent loss of customer trust • Bans on data processing activities 	Violation Type	Potential Penalty	Minor (e.g., poor record-keeping)	Up to €10M or 2% global revenue	Major (e.g., security negligence)	Up to €20M or 4% global revenue
Violation Type	Potential Penalty						
Minor (e.g., poor record-keeping)	Up to €10M or 2% global revenue						
Major (e.g., security negligence)	Up to €20M or 4% global revenue						
Freedom of Information Act	<p>What is it? The Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) is a UK law that gives individuals the right to access recorded information held by public authorities, promoting transparency and accountability in government.</p> <p>Why is it important? Promotes government transparency and accountability.</p> <p>Real-world example: Scenario: A citizen requests:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① COVID-19 spending by their local council ② Council responds within 20 working days ③ Releases redacted PDFs (protecting personal data) ④ Explains any exemptions used (e.g., commercial confidentiality) <p>Impact on working with data: For public sector workers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Must keep records organized for easy retrieval ● Need systems to track requests/deadlines ● Required to redact exempt information (e.g., personal data under GDPR) <p>For requesters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No need to justify requests ● Can ask for data in specific formats (e.g., spreadsheets) <p>Breach consequences:</p> <table> <tr> <th>Violation</th><th>Potential Outcome</th></tr> <tr> <td>Missing deadline (20 days)</td><td>ICO investigation + enforcement notice</td></tr> <tr> <td>Wrongful refusal</td><td>Forced disclosure + reputational damage</td></tr> </table> <p>Destroying records to avoid FOIA Criminal charges for staff</p>	Violation	Potential Outcome	Missing deadline (20 days)	ICO investigation + enforcement notice	Wrongful refusal	Forced disclosure + reputational damage
Violation	Potential Outcome						
Missing deadline (20 days)	ICO investigation + enforcement notice						
Wrongful refusal	Forced disclosure + reputational damage						
Computer Misuse Act	<p>What is it? UK law criminalizing unauthorized access to computers and cybercrimes.</p> <p>Why is it important? Deters hacking, data theft, and cyberattacks. Maintains trust in digital systems.</p> <p>Real-world example: Scenario: A penetration tester:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Gets written permission before testing a company's systems ② Avoids copying/deleting data beyond the agreed scope ③ Reports vulnerabilities responsibly <p>Impact on working with data:</p>						



- Requires strict access controls (e.g., role-based permissions)
- Mandates activity logging to detect unauthorized access
- Prohibits use of exploits/malware (even for "research") without authorization

Breach consequences:

Offence	Potential Penalty
Basic hacking (Section 1)	2 years prison + fine
Hacking to commit fraud (Section 2)	5 years prison
Deploying ransomware (Section 3)	10-14 years prison
Selling hacking tools (Section 3A)	Same as Section 3

Day 2: Task 1

Please research and complete the following tasks within the retail-sales_dataset.xlsx document, paste a print screen into the provided boxes below:

1. In the sheet 'retail_sales_dataset' add all available data between columns A –J into a 'table'
2. Using the 'sort' function, sort 'Age' to 'largest to smallest'
3. Using the 'SUM' function, show me the commission total in cell 'L10'
4. Using the 'AVERAGE' function, show me the average commission in cell 'L11'

Print
screen
n 1

Transaction ID	Date	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Product Category	Quantity	Price per Unit	Revenue	Commission
1	11/24/2023	CUST001	Male	34	Beauty	3	\$50.0	\$150.00	\$2.25
2	2/27/2023	CUST002	Female	26	Clothing	2	\$500.0	\$1,000.00	\$15.00
3	1/13/2023	CUST003	Male	50	Electronics	1	\$30.0	\$30.00	\$0.45
4	5/21/2023	CUST004	Male	37	Clothing	1	\$500.0	\$500.00	\$7.50
5	5/6/2023	CUST005	Male	30	Beauty	2	\$50.0	\$100.00	\$1.50
6	4/25/2023	CUST006	Female	45	Beauty	1	\$30.0	\$30.00	\$0.45
7	3/13/2023	CUST007	Male	46	Clothing	2	\$25.0	\$50.00	\$0.75
8	2/22/2023	CUST008	Male	30	Electronics	4	\$25.0	\$100.00	\$1.50
9	12/13/2023	CUST009	Male	63	Electronics	2	\$300.0	\$600.00	\$9.00
10	10/7/2023	CUST010	Female	52	Clothing	4	\$50.0	\$200.00	\$3.00
11	2/14/2023	CUST011	Male	23	Clothing	2	\$50.0	\$100.00	\$1.50
12	10/30/2023	CUST012	Male	35	Beauty	3	\$25.0	\$75.00	\$1.13
13	8/5/2023	CUST013	Male	22	Electronics	3	\$500.0	\$1,500.00	\$22.50
14	1/17/2023	CUST014	Male	64	Clothing	4	\$30.0	\$120.00	\$1.80
15	1/16/2023	CUST015	Female	42	Electronics	4	\$500.0	\$2,000.00	\$30.00
16	2/17/2023	CUST016	Male	19	Clothing	3	\$500.0	\$1,500.00	\$22.50
17	4/22/2023	CUST017	Female	27	Clothing	4	\$25.0	\$100.00	\$1.50
18	4/30/2023	CUST018	Female	47	Electronics	2	\$25.0	\$50.00	\$0.75
19	9/16/2023	CUST019	Female	62	Clothing	2	\$25.0	\$50.00	\$0.75
20	11/5/2023	CUST020	Male	22	Clothing	3	\$300.0	\$900.00	\$13.50
21	1/14/2023	CUST021	Female	50	Beauty	1	\$500.0	\$500.00	\$7.50

Print
screen
n 2

Transaction ID	Date	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Product Category	Quantity	Price per Unit	Revenue	Commission
14	1/17/2023	CUST014	Male	64	Clothing	4	\$30.0	\$120.00	\$1.80
25	12/26/2023	CUST025	Female	64	Beauty	1	\$50.0	\$50.00	\$0.75
80	12/10/2023	CUST080	Female	64	Clothing	2	\$30.0	\$60.00	\$0.90
122	10/3/2023	CUST122	Male	64	Electronics	4	\$30.0	\$120.00	\$1.80
161	3/22/2023	CUST161	Male	64	Beauty	2	\$500.0	\$1,000.00	\$15.00
163	1/2/2023	CUST163	Female	64	Clothing	3	\$50.0	\$150.00	\$2.25
173	11/8/2023	CUST173	Male	64	Electronics	4	\$30.0	\$120.00	\$1.80
187	6/7/2023	CUST187	Female	64	Clothing	2	\$50.0	\$100.00	\$1.50
191	10/18/2023	CUST191	Male	64	Beauty	1	\$25.0	\$25.00	\$0.38
218	9/22/2023	CUST218	Male	64	Beauty	3	\$30.0	\$90.00	\$1.35
220	3/3/2023	CUST220	Male	64	Beauty	1	\$500.0	\$500.00	\$7.50
223	2/2/2023	CUST223	Female	64	Clothing	1	\$25.0	\$25.00	\$0.38
282	8/25/2023	CUST282	Female	64	Electronics	4	\$50.0	\$200.00	\$3.00
363	6/3/2023	CUST363	Male	64	Beauty	1	\$25.0	\$25.00	\$0.38
376	5/16/2023	CUST376	Female	64	Beauty	1	\$30.0	\$30.00	\$0.45
399	3/1/2023	CUST399	Female	64	Beauty	2	\$30.0	\$60.00	\$0.90
408	4/15/2023	CUST408	Female	64	Beauty	1	\$500.0	\$500.00	\$7.50
429	12/28/2023	CUST429	Male	64	Electronics	2	\$25.0	\$50.00	\$0.75
440	10/26/2023	CUST440	Male	64	Clothing	2	\$300.0	\$600.00	\$9.00
473	2/25/2023	CUST473	Male	64	Beauty	1	\$50.0	\$50.00	\$0.75
532	6/19/2023	CUST532	Female	64	Clothing	4	\$30.0	\$120.00	\$1.80

Print
screen
n 3

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Transaction ID	Date	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Product Category	Quantity	Price per Unit	Revenue	Commission		
2	14	1/17/2023	CUST014	Male	64	Clothing	4	\$30.0	\$120.00	\$1.80		Commission
3	25	12/26/2023	CUST025	Female	64	Beauty	1	\$50.0	\$50.00	\$0.75		
4	80	12/10/2023	CUST080	Female	64	Clothing	2	\$30.0	\$60.00	\$0.90		
5	122	10/3/2023	CUST122	Male	64	Electronics	4	\$30.0	\$120.00	\$1.80		
6	161	3/22/2023	CUST161	Male	64	Beauty	2	\$500.0	\$1,000.00	\$15.00		
7	163	1/2/2023	CUST163	Female	64	Clothing	3	\$50.0	\$150.00	\$2.25		
8	173	11/8/2023	CUST173	Male	64	Electronics	4	\$30.0	\$120.00	\$1.80		
9	187	6/7/2023	CUST187	Female	64	Clothing	2	\$50.0	\$100.00	\$1.50		
10	191	10/18/2023	CUST191	Male	64	Beauty	1	\$25.0	\$25.00	\$0.38	total of commission	\$6,840
11	218	9/22/2023	CUST218	Male	64	Beauty	3	\$30.0	\$90.00	\$1.35	average commission	\$6
12	220	3/3/2023	CUST220	Male	64	Beauty	1	\$500.0	\$500.00	\$7.50		
13	223	2/2/2023	CUST223	Female	64	Clothing	1	\$25.0	\$25.00	\$0.38		
14	282	8/25/2023	CUST282	Female	64	Electronics	4	\$50.0	\$200.00	\$3.00		
15	363	6/3/2023	CUST363	Male	64	Beauty	1	\$25.0	\$25.00	\$0.38		
16	376	5/16/2023	CUST376	Female	64	Beauty	1	\$30.0	\$30.00	\$0.45		
17	399	3/1/2023	CUST399	Female	64	Beauty	2	\$30.0	\$60.00	\$0.90		
18	408	4/15/2023	CUST408	Female	64	Beauty	1	\$500.0	\$500.00	\$7.50		
19	429	12/28/2023	CUST429	Male	64	Electronics	2	\$25.0	\$50.00	\$0.75		
20	440	10/26/2023	CUST440	Male	64	Clothing	2	\$300.0	\$600.00	\$9.00		
21	473	2/25/2023	CUST473	Male	64	Beauty	1	\$50.0	\$50.00	\$0.75		
22	532	6/19/2023	CUST532	Female	64	Clothing	4	\$30.0	\$120.00	\$1.80		
23	561	5/27/2023	CUST561	Female	64	Clothing	4	\$500.0	\$2,000.00	\$30.00		
24	566	12/2/2023	CUST566	Female	64	Clothing	1	\$30.0	\$30.00	\$0.45		
25	596	2/7/2023	CUST596	Female	64	Electronics	1	\$300.0	\$300.00	\$4.50		
26	692	9/7/2023	CUST692	Female	64	Clothing	2	\$50.0	\$100.00	\$1.50		

Print
screen
n 4

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Transaction ID	Date	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Product Category	Quantity	Price per Unit	Revenue	Commission		
2	14	1/17/2023	CUST014	Male	64	Clothing	4	\$30.0	\$120.00	\$1.80		Commission
3	25	12/26/2023	CUST025	Female	64	Beauty	1	\$50.0	\$50.00	\$0.75		
4	80	12/10/2023	CUST080	Female	64	Clothing	2	\$30.0	\$60.00	\$0.90		
5	122	10/3/2023	CUST122	Male	64	Electronics	4	\$30.0	\$120.00	\$1.80		
6	161	3/22/2023	CUST161	Male	64	Beauty	2	\$500.0	\$1,000.00	\$15.00		
7	163	1/2/2023	CUST163	Female	64	Clothing	3	\$50.0	\$150.00	\$2.25		
8	173	11/8/2023	CUST173	Male	64	Electronics	4	\$30.0	\$120.00	\$1.80		
9	187	6/7/2023	CUST187	Female	64	Clothing	2	\$50.0	\$100.00	\$1.50		
10	191	10/18/2023	CUST191	Male	64	Beauty	1	\$25.0	\$25.00	\$0.38	total of commission	\$6,840
11	218	9/22/2023	CUST218	Male	64	Beauty	3	\$30.0	\$90.00	\$1.35	average commission	\$6
12	220	3/3/2023	CUST220	Male	64	Beauty	1	\$500.0	\$500.00	\$7.50		
13	223	2/2/2023	CUST223	Female	64	Clothing	1	\$25.0	\$25.00	\$0.38		
14	282	8/25/2023	CUST282	Female	64	Electronics	4	\$50.0	\$200.00	\$3.00		
15	363	6/3/2023	CUST363	Male	64	Beauty	1	\$25.0	\$25.00	\$0.38		
16	376	5/16/2023	CUST376	Female	64	Beauty	1	\$30.0	\$30.00	\$0.45		
17	399	3/1/2023	CUST399	Female	64	Beauty	2	\$30.0	\$60.00	\$0.90		
18	408	4/15/2023	CUST408	Female	64	Beauty	1	\$500.0	\$500.00	\$7.50		
19	429	12/28/2023	CUST429	Male	64	Electronics	2	\$25.0	\$50.00	\$0.75		
20	440	10/26/2023	CUST440	Male	64	Clothing	2	\$300.0	\$600.00	\$9.00		
21	473	2/25/2023	CUST473	Male	64	Beauty	1	\$50.0	\$50.00	\$0.75		
22	532	6/19/2023	CUST532	Female	64	Clothing	4	\$30.0	\$120.00	\$1.80		
23	561	5/27/2023	CUST561	Female	64	Clothing	4	\$500.0	\$2,000.00	\$30.00		
24	566	12/2/2023	CUST566	Female	64	Clothing	1	\$30.0	\$30.00	\$0.45		
25	596	2/7/2023	CUST596	Female	64	Electronics	1	\$300.0	\$300.00	\$4.50		
26	692	9/7/2023	CUST692	Female	64	Clothing	2	\$50.0	\$100.00	\$1.50		



Day 2: Task 2

Please research and complete the following tasks within the retail-sales_dataset.xlsx document, paste print screens into the provided box below:

Student name	English	Mathematic	Science	Average	Highest score
Carol	75	85	85		
Ted	80	75	90		
Khan	85	75	80		
Harry	80	70	80		
Sarah	80	70	80		
John	65	80	70		
Linda	90	50	70		
Edward	55	80	60		
Mary	55	70	65		
Thomas	55	30	65		
Task					
1) Apply filter and sorting to show the best students in each subject.					
2) Calculate the average for all students and fill into Column E. (Use formula)					
3) Using the =MAX fucntion, tell me what the students highest score was in column F.					
4) Apply filter and sorting to show the best student in this classroom by average.					
5) Apply filter and sorting to show the best student in this classroom by highest score.					
6) Use conditional formatting to clearly identify the highest and lowest average scores					

Print screen 1

English Subject - Best students

Student name	English	Mathema	Science	Averag	Highest sco
Linda	90	50	70	70.00	90
Khan	85	75	80	80.00	85
Ted	80	75	90	81.67	90
Harry	80	70	80	76.67	80
Sarah	80	70	80	76.67	80
Carol	75	85	85	81.67	85
John	65	80	70	71.67	80
Edward	55	80	60	65.00	80
Mary	55	70	65	63.33	70
Thomas	55	30	65	50.00	65

Math Subject - Best students



Student name	English	Mathema	Science	Averag	Highest scc
Carol	75	85	85	81.67	85
John	65	80	70	71.67	80
Edward	55	80	60	65.00	80
Khan	85	75	80	80.00	85
Ted	80	75	90	81.67	90
Harry	80	70	80	76.67	80
Sarah	80	70	80	76.67	80
Mary	55	70	65	63.33	70
Linda	90	50	70	70.00	90
Thomas	55	30	65	50.00	65

Science Subject - Best students

Student name	English	Mathema	Science	Averag	Highest scc
Ted	80	75	90	81.67	90
Carol	75	85	85	81.67	85
Khan	85	75	80	80.00	85
Harry	80	70	80	76.67	80
Sarah	80	70	80	76.67	80
John	65	80	70	71.67	80
Linda	90	50	70	70.00	90
Mary	55	70	65	63.33	70
Thomas	55	30	65	50.00	65
Edward	55	80	60	65.00	80

Print screen 2

Student name	English	Mathema	Science	Averag	Highest scc
Ted	80	75	90	81.67	90
Carol	75	85	85	81.67	85
Khan	85	75	80	80.00	85
Harry	80	70	80	76.67	80
Sarah	80	70	80	76.67	80
John	65	80	70	71.67	80
Linda	90	50	70	70.00	90
Mary	55	70	65	63.33	70
Thomas	55	30	65	50.00	65
Edward	55	80	60	65.00	80

Print screen 3

The best students in the classroom by average



Student name	English	Mathema	Scienc	Averag	Highest scc
Ted	80	75	90	81.67	90
Carol	75	85	85	81.67	85
Khan	85	75	80	80.00	85
Harry	80	70	80	76.67	80
Sarah	80	70	80	76.67	80
John	65	80	70	71.67	80
Linda	90	50	70	70.00	90
Mary	55	70	65	63.33	70
Thomas	55	30	65	50.00	65
Edward	55	80	60	65.00	80

The best students in the classroom by highest score

Student name	English	Mathema	Scienc	Averag	Highest scc
Ted	80	75	90	81.67	90
Linda	90	50	70	70.00	90
Carol	75	85	85	81.67	85
Khan	85	75	80	80.00	85
Harry	80	70	80	76.67	80
Sarah	80	70	80	76.67	80
John	65	80	70	71.67	80
Edward	55	80	60	65.00	80
Mary	55	70	65	63.33	70
Thomas	55	30	65	50.00	65

Conditional Formatting - Highest and Lowest average scores

Student name	English	Mathema	Scienc	Averag	Highest scc
Ted	80	75	90	81.67	90
Carol	75	85	85	81.67	85
Khan	85	75	80	80.00	85
Harry	80	70	80	76.67	80
Sarah	80	70	80	76.67	80
John	65	80	70	71.67	80
Linda	90	50	70	70.00	90
Mary	55	70	65	63.33	70
Thomas	55	30	65	50.00	65
Edward	55	80	60	65.00	80



Day 2: Task 3

Using the skills developed today, have some fun with the data set you have imported.
Paste your work below and enjoy!

Data resources: retail_sales_dataset_Master

Vlookup Function and Pivot Table

Transaction ID	Total Sales	Product category	Transaction ID	Product Category	Sum of Revenue
10	\$200.00	Clothing	10	Clothing	\$200.00
15	\$2,000.00	Electronics	15	Electronics	\$2,000.00
25	\$50.00	Beauty	25	Beauty	\$50.00
30	\$900.00	Beauty	30	Beauty	\$900.00
54	\$1,500.00	Electronics	54	Electronics	\$1,500.00
55	\$120.00	Beauty	55	Beauty	\$120.00
67	\$1,200.00	Beauty	67	Beauty	\$1,200.00
89	\$2,000.00	Electronics	89	Electronics	\$2,000.00
100	\$30.00	Electronics	100	Electronics	\$30.00
Grand Total			\$8,000.00		

Functions Training:

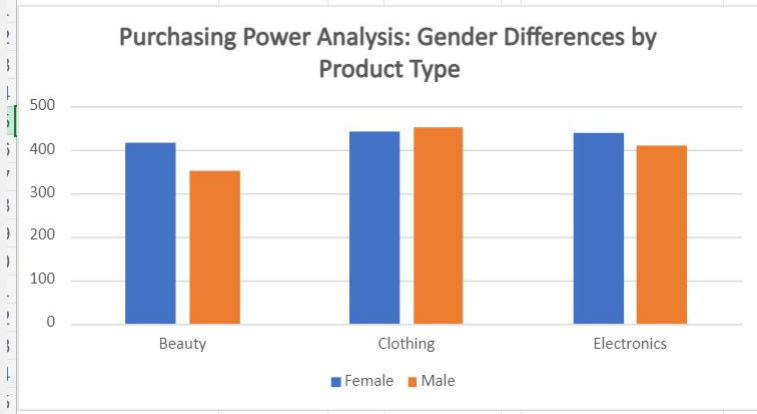
Date	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Product Category	Quantity	Price per Unit	Revenue	Commission			
2/2/2023	CUST223	Female	64	Clothing	1	\$25.0	\$25.00	\$0.38			
8/25/2023	CUST282	Female	64	Electronics	4	\$50.0	\$200.00	\$3.00			
6/3/2023	CUST363	Male	64	Beauty	1	\$25.0	\$25.00	\$0.38			
5/16/2023	CUST376	Female	64	Beauty	1	\$30.0	\$30.00	\$0.45	sumif	SUMIF(Table1[Gender],"Male",Table1[Quantity])	
3/1/2023	CUST399	Female	64	Beauty	2	\$30.0	\$60.00	\$0.90	sumifs	SUMIFS(Table1[Product Category],"Male",Table1[Product Category],"Beauty")	
4/15/2023	CUST408	Female	64	Beauty	1	\$500.0	\$500.00	\$7.50	averageif	AVERAGEIF(Table1[Gender],"Male",Table1[Quantity])	
12/28/2023	CUST429	Male	64	Electronics	2	\$25.0	\$50.00	\$0.75	averageifs	AVERAGEIFS(Table1[Product Category],"Male",Table1[Product Category],"Beauty")	
10/26/2023	CUST440	Male	64	Clothing	2	\$300.0	\$600.00	\$9.00	count	COUNT(Table1[Quantity])	
2/25/2023	CUST473	Male	64	Beauty	1	\$50.0	\$50.00	\$0.75	countA	COUNTA(Table1[Gender])	
6/19/2023	CUST532	Female	64	Clothing	4	\$30.0	\$120.00	\$1.80	countblank	COUNTBLANK(Table1[Quantity])	
5/27/2023	CUST561	Female	64	Clothing	4	\$500.0	\$2,000.00	\$30.00	countif	COUNTIF(Table1[Product Category],"Beauty")	
12/2/2023	CUST566	Female	64	Clothing	1	\$30.0	\$30.00	\$0.45	counifs	COUNTIFS(Table1[Product Category],"Beauty",Table1[Gender],"Male",Table1[Quantity])	
2/7/2023	CUST596	Female	64	Electronics	1	\$300.0	\$300.00	\$4.50			
9/7/2023	CUST692	Female	64	Clothing	2	\$50.0	\$100.00	\$1.50			
7/19/2023	CUST698	Female	64	Electronics	1	\$300.0	\$300.00	\$4.50			
10/4/2023	CUST735	Female	64	Clothing	4	\$500.0	\$2,000.00	\$30.00			
5/12/2023	CUST758	Male	64	Clothing	4	\$25.0	\$100.00	\$1.50			
6/22/2023	CUST830	Female	64	Clothing	3	\$50.0	\$150.00	\$2.25			
6/6/2023	CUST882	Female	64	Electronics	2	\$25.0	\$50.00	\$0.75			

Data Analysis:

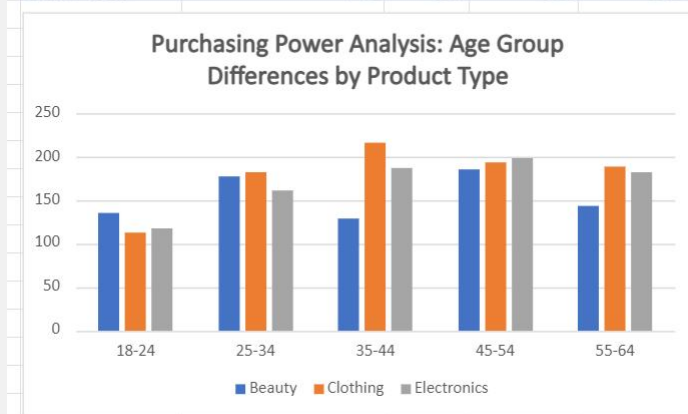
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Sum of Quantity	Gender <input type="button" value="v"/>		
Product Category <input type="button" value="v"/>	Female	Male	Grand Total
Beauty	418	353	771
Clothing	441	453	894
Electronics	439	410	849
Grand Total	1298	1216	2514

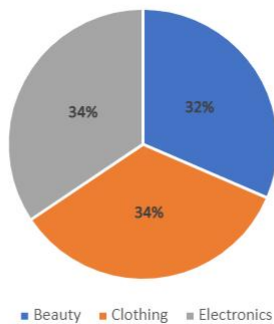


Sum of Quantity	Product Category <input type="button" value="v"/>			
Age Group <input type="button" value="v"/>	Beauty	Clothing	Electronics	Grand Total
18-24	136	112	118	366
25-34	177	183	162	522
35-44	129	216	188	533
45-54	186	194	198	578
55-64	143	189	183	515
Grand Total	771	894	849	2514



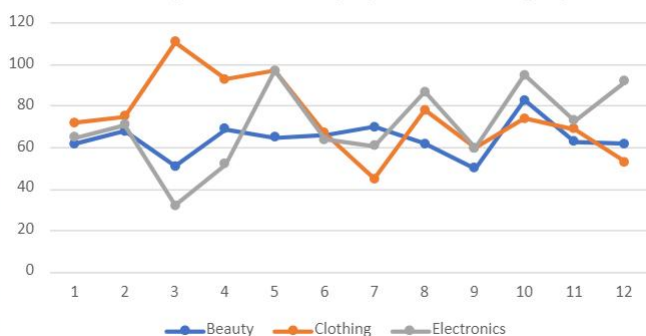
Product Category	Sum of Revenue
Beauty	\$143,515.00
Clothing	\$155,580.00
Electronics	\$156,905.00
Grand Total	\$456,000.00

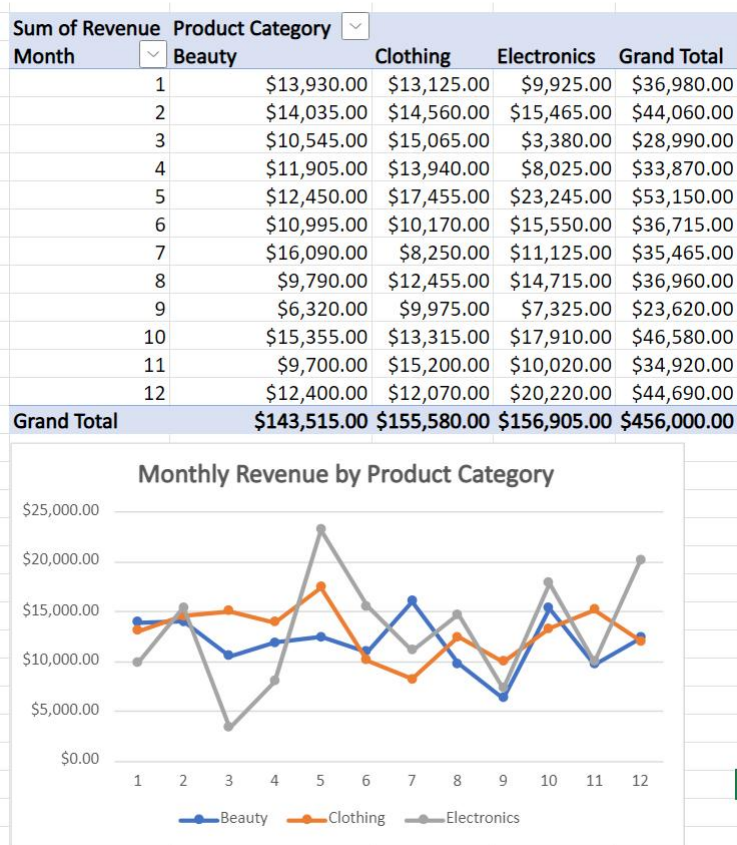
Product Category Contribution to Revenue



Sum of Quantity	Product Category	Beauty	Clothing	Electronics	Grand Total
Month					
1		62	72	65	199
2		68	75	71	214
3		51	111	32	194
4		69	93	52	214
5		65	97	97	259
6		66	67	64	197
7		70	45	61	176
8		62	78	87	227
9		50	60	60	170
10		83	74	95	252
11		63	69	73	205
12		62	53	92	207
Grand Total		771	894	849	2514

Monthly Sales Quantity by Product Category





Findings:

- When it comes to the purchase of beauty products, there are more women than men. However, for clothes and electronic products, there is no significant difference in purchasing behavior between male and female.
- People in the 35-44 age group market are significantly more likely to purchase clothing than beauty products and electronic products.
- Analysis of clothing purchasing behavior: As the age group grows, clothing purchases gradually increase and reach their peak in the age range of 35 to 44. Then, with further age growth, there is a downward trend in people's clothing purchases.
- For the analysis of clothing purchasing behavior, as the age group grows, clothing purchases gradually increase and reach their peak in the 45-54 age group. Then, as age further increases, people's purchases of electronic products show a downward trend.
- The company's revenue proportions in the three product types are basically the same, and there is no situation of over-reliance on any one type of product.
- The sales of beauty products remained stable throughout the year, the sales of clothing products showed a downward trend, and the sales of electronic

products showed an upward trend.

- At the monthly revenue level, the revenue of clothing products and beauty products generally tends to be stable, but the revenue of electronic products fluctuates greatly.



Day 3: Task 1

Please download the dataset 'Day_3_Task_1_Bike_Sales_Pivot_Lab.xlsx' from [here](#).

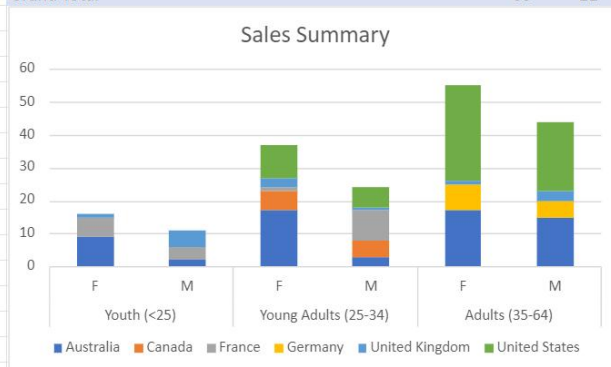
The lab instructions can be found [here](#). Do not worry if you do not complete the lab, just working with data and playing with the pivot table will be good experience.

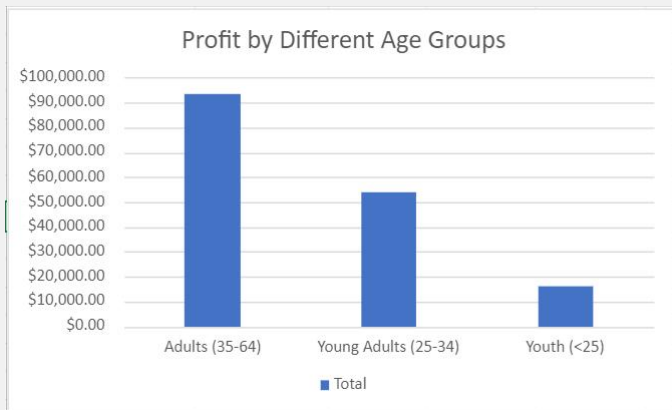
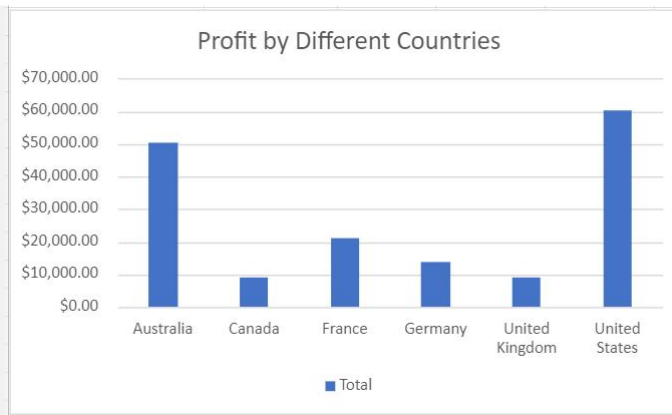
Please paste your final pivot table below and complete the reflection questions:

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screen 1

Age_Group	Country_Updated	Sum of Order_Quantity	Sum of Profit
☐ Youth (<25)	Australia	11	\$2,755.00
	France	10	\$10,507.00
	United Kingdom	6	\$2,788.00
Youth (<25) Total		27	\$16,050.00
☐ Young Adults (25-34)	Australia	20	\$18,639.00
	Canada	11	\$9,123.00
	France	10	\$10,474.00
	United Kingdom	4	\$2,090.00
	United States	16	\$13,636.00
Young Adults (25-34) Total		61	\$53,962.00
☐ Adults (35-64)	Australia	32	\$28,932.00
	Germany	13	\$13,636.00
	United Kingdom	4	\$4,194.00
	United States	50	\$46,734.00
Adults (35-64) Total		99	\$93,496.00
Grand Total		187	\$163,508.00

Sum of Order_Quantity		Country_Updated						
Age_Group	Customer_Gender	Australia	Canada	France	Germany	United Kingdom	United States	Grand Total
☐ Youth (<25)	F	9		6		1		16
	M	2		4		5		11
Youth (<25) Total		11		10		6		27
☐ Young Adults (25-34)	F	17	6	1		3	10	37
	M	3	5	9		1	6	24
Young Adults (25-34) Total		20	11	10		4	16	61
☐ Adults (35-64)	F	17			8	1	29	55
	M	15			5	3	21	44
Adults (35-64) Total		32			13	4	50	99
Grand Total		63	11	20	13	14	66	187





In which markets does Germany have customers ?

From the pivot table, as we could see, in the market where the age group is Adults (35-64), there are orders for bike in Germany. Other than that, in markets of other age groups, there are no orders for bicycles in Germany.

What country has sales in all

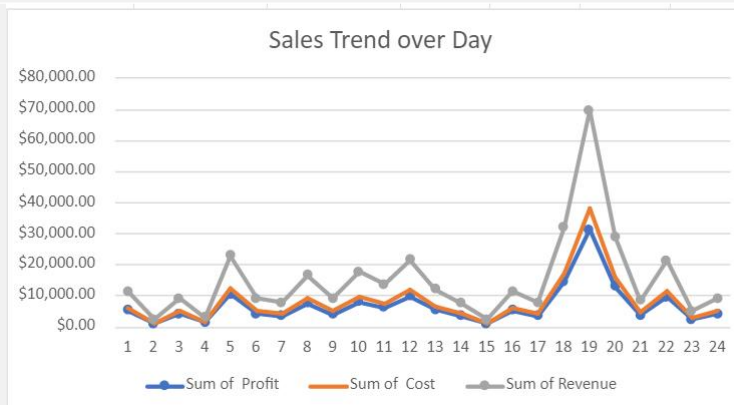
Australia and the United Kingdom, cause they have order quantity records which aren't equal to 0 in all age groups.

markets?

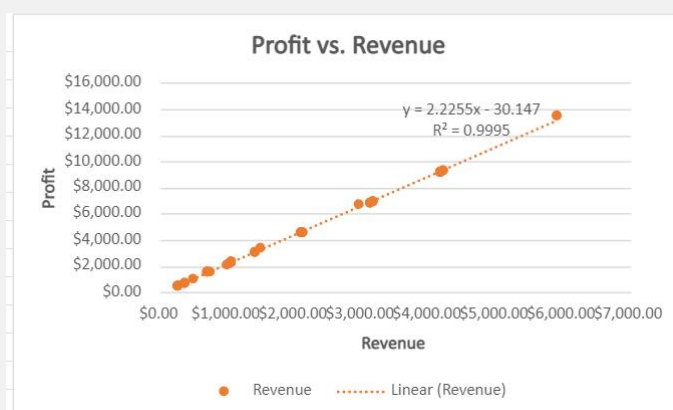
What are the most profitable markets by country, age group, and gender?

Based on the bar charts above, we could find that the United States is the most profitable markets by country, and adults (35-64) is the most profitable market by age group , while female is the most profitable market by gender.

Any other findings?



The overall profit in December was in a state of slight fluctuation before the 17th, but generally tended to be stable. However, during the days from the 17th to the 19th, the profit witnessed a rapid increase and reached the revenue peak on the 19th. As Christmas approaches, profits start to decline gradually. Although there is a slight increase in profits during the period from the 21st to the 22nd, the overall profits remain on a downward trend.



Profit and revenue show a positive correlation, that is, as revenue increases, profit will also increase.

Day 3: Task 2

The dataset below tracks the sales performance of different products in various counties in England. Please paste the dataset into a blank Excel workbook. Your task is to:

- **Create a Pivot Table** to summarise the data by county and product.
- **Use the SWITCH function** to categorise products based on their sales volume.

Dataset:

County	Product	Sales Volume
Yorkshire	Laptops	500
Yorkshire	Smartphones	200
Cornwall	Laptops	700
Cornwall	Printers	400
Lancashire	Smartphones	150
Lancashire	Laptops	600
Essex	Printers	800
Essex	Smartphones	300
Durham	Laptops	250
Durham	Printers	300
Greater Manchester	Smartphones	600
Greater Manchester	Laptops	400

Step 1: Create a Pivot Table

- Select the dataset (columns A to C).
- Insert a Pivot Table to summarise the data by **County** in the rows and **Products** in the columns. Use **Sales Volume** as the value to be summarised.

Step 2: Use the SWITCH Function

In a new column next to your data, use the SWITCH function to categorise products based on **Sales Volume** as follows:

- For sales greater than 600: **"High"**
- For sales between 300 and 600: **"Medium"**
- For sales less than 300: **"Low"**

SWITCH Function Example:

=SWITCH(TRUE, C2 > 600, "High", C2 >= 300, "Medium", "Low")



- Apply this formula to each row, and check if the products are categorised correctly.

Submission:

- A completed Pivot Table summarising sales by county and product.
- A new column in the dataset categorising products by sales volume using the SWITCH function.
 - Please paste your completed work below

Print screen 1

County	Product	Sales Volume	Sales Range_IFS	Switch2categories_Wrong	Switch2categories_Right		Sum of Sales Volume	Product				
Yorkshire	Laptops	500	Between 300 and 600	Medium	Medium		County	Laptops	Printers	Smartphones	Grand Tot	
Yorkshire	Smartphones	200	Less than 300	Low	Low		Cornwall	700	400	0	1100	
Cornwall	Laptops	700	More than 600	High	High		Durham	250	300	0	550	
Cornwall	Printers	400	Between 300 and 600	Medium	Medium		Essex	0	800	300	1100	
Lancashire	Smartphones	150	Less than 300	Low	Low		Greater Manchester	400	0	600	1000	
Lancashire	Laptops	600	More than 600	Medium	High		Lancashire	600	0	150	750	
Essex	Printers	800	More than 600	High	High		Yorkshire	500	0	200	700	
Essex	Smartphones	300	Less than 300	Medium	Low		Grand Total	2450	1500	1250	5200	
Durham	Laptops	250	Less than 300	Low	Low							
Durham	Printers	300	Less than 300	Medium	Low							
Greater Manchester	Smartphones	600	More than 600	Medium	High							
Greater Manchester	Laptops	400	Between 300 and 600	Medium	Medium							

Day 3: Task 3

Please download the dataset 'Day_3_Task_3_Bike_Sales_Visualisations_Lab.xlsx' from [here](#).

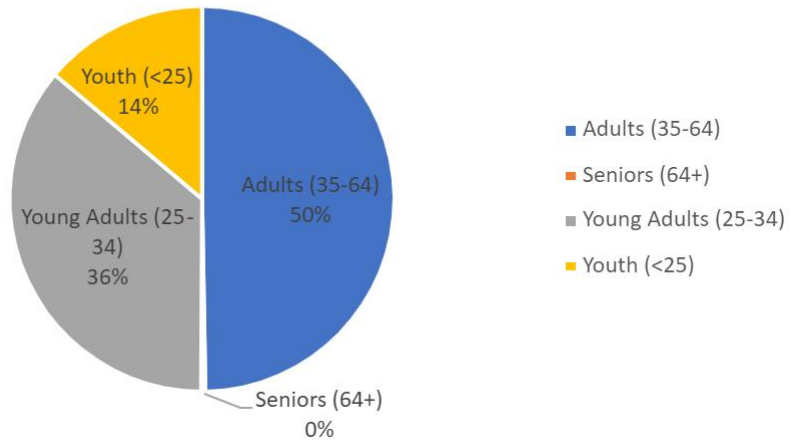
The lab instructions can be found [here](#). Do not worry if you do not complete the lab, just working with data and playing with the charts will be good experience.

Please paste your results below:

Print screen 1



Revenue Comparison by Age Group



Day 4: Task 1

You have been asked to deliver your analysis findings to the board of directors, with your analysis you have identified that customers are leaving your company at the 12-month point, this is typically when they receive their renewal price.

Conduct research and complete the below questions:

How would you prepare for the delivery?

- **Data Collecting:** Collecting the related data which could be used for analyzing from different sources such like online platforms, user apps, web scraping data and stuff like that.
- **Data Cleansing:** Fixing or removing incorrect, corrupted, incorrectly formatted, duplicate, or incomplete data within a dataset. There are many opportunities for data to be duplicated or mislabeled, When combining multiple data sources, .
- **Data Verification:** Double-check churn metrics, ensure sample size is significant, and validate that the 12-month churn spike correlates with renewal pricing.
- **Segment Analysis:** Break down churn by customer type, pricing tier, region, or acquisition channel.
- **Hypothesis Testing:** Run statistical tests (e.g., t-test) to confirm that renewal price changes are statistically linked to increased churn.
- **Storyline Creation:** Structure the presentation as:
 - As-is: What's happening (data pattern)
 - As-is: Why it's happening (renewal price correlation)
 - To-be: What we should do (data-driven solutions)

What tools would you use for the delivery?

- **Data Analysis Tools:**
 - SQL for querying churn-related tables
 - Python (pandas, seaborn/matplotlib) for EDA and visuals
 - Excel for simple pivot analysis or for the simple



	<p>dashboard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Visualization & Reporting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Power BI for dashboards showing churn rates over time, by cohort ➤ PowerPoint for final board presentation with embedded visuals
What is prospecting and why would you complete this before your delivery?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prospect data refers to information about potential customers or clients that can be used for sales and marketing purposes. ● As a data analyst, we should do data prospecting before the delivery that is because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understanding the board's priorities (e.g., revenue growth, customer lifetime value) ➤ Identifying stakeholders who influence decisions on pricing/retention. ➤ This lets you focus your presentation on business outcomes of churn — not just raw data.
Tell me best practices for public speaking and providing updates to senior leaders	<p>From my perspective, I think the best practices for public speaking and providing updates to senior leaders should follow the following 5 points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lead with insights: “At the 12-month mark, churn increases by 34%, directly after price renewal notifications.” ● Keep visuals simple: Use 1 graph per slide – e.g., a line graph showing churn by month, annotated at the 12-month point. ● Be prepared with 2-3 key takeaways: Don’t overload with data. ● Use executive-friendly language: Instead of “95% confidence interval,” say “the data strongly suggests...”

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● End with clear next steps: e.g., “A/B test new retention pricing by Q3.”
What will you show the board in your delivery?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Churn Heatmap: Monthly retention rate by cohort. ● Line Graph: % churn over 24 months, highlighting the 12-month spike. ● Customer Survey Feedback: Snippets showing dissatisfaction with renewal pricing. ● Financial Impact: Estimated revenue lost due to churn post-renewal. ● Scenario Forecasts: Predicted churn reduction if price changes or loyalty discounts are applied.
How will you articulate the changes that are needed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Show A/B test plan for different renewal prices ● Suggest a pilot program for high-risk cohorts <p>I would like to use the following sentences to illustrate something:</p> <p>“The data shows a x% increase/decrease in churn at the 12-month renewal point. Customers who received a x% price increase/decrease are more likely to leave. We recommend introducing price anchoring, loyalty incentives, or testing personalized renewal rates. If we improve/reduce churn by just x%, we could retain/improve/loss £ x in revenue annually.”</p>
Provide a list of online resources and videos that will support your preparation for public speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Storytelling with Data YouTube – how to turn analytics into persuasive visuals ● LinkedIn Learning – Data Storytelling ● Coursera – Presentation Skills for Analysts ● bilibili – Chinese Special Online Platform contained many learning resources
Evaluate tools that provide visualisation.	

Tell me what they are.

Tell me what you would choose when delivering your presentation and why

Tool	Description	Why use it
Power BI	Dashboard tool with filters and drilldowns	Great for interactive visual storytelling at executive level
Tableau	Advanced dashboard tool for complex datasets	Strong at trend analysis, great for churn segmentation
Excel	Quick, manual charts	Good for fast visuals or backup handouts
PowerPoint	Presentation software that allows users to create engaging slideshows for communication purposes	Present customer feedback quotes and summarize key actions for decision-makers

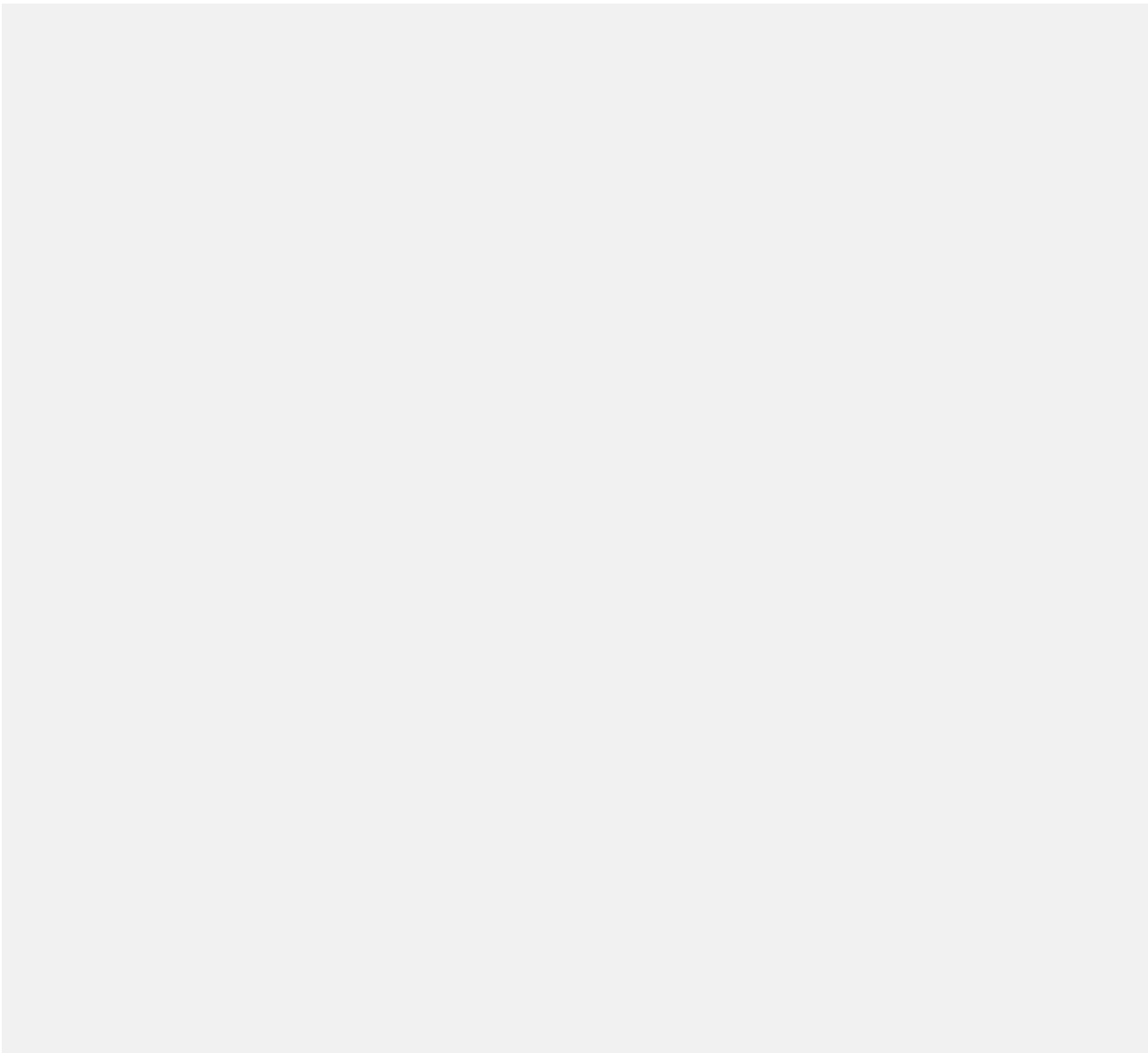
When delivering my presentation, I'd use:

- **Power BI:** To show interactive churn analysis, filters by segment
- **PowerPoint:** Embed key visuals for clear storytelling

Course Notes

It is recommended to take notes from the course, use the space below to do so, or use the revision guide shared with the class:





We have included a range of additional links to further resources and information that you may find useful, these can be found within your revision guide.

END OF WORKBOOK

Please check through your work thoroughly before submitting and update the table of contents if required.

Please send your completed work booklet to your trainer.

