Course: IDA LAB Class: SY CSE

Roll no: 18 Date:

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Practical No 6

Creating aggregate reports using formula based technique

Objectives: To learn how to apply aggregation reports using formula techniques in Microsoft Excel.

Theory:

- 1. Microsoft Excel function allows you to apply functions such as Average, Sum, Count, MAX, MIN and ignore errors or hidden errors.
- 2. It is a built in function that is categorized by as a Math/Trig Function.
- 3. Used as worksheet function in Microsoft excel

Description of concept/topic: with commands etc.

Performance and Results:

All operations performed on following workbook.

Name of the Sample Workbook Used: "Sales Worksheet of a Company" Following

are the observations and operations performed on sample workbook.

1. Aggregate Formulas:

There are basic two formula of Aggregate functions which are as follows:

- Aggregate Function in Reference:
 =AGGREGATE(function_num, options, ref1...)
- 2. Aggregate Function in Array:

=AGGREGATE(function_num, options, array, [k])

2. Function_num:

1. These are the numbers from 1 to 19 which depend on the specific function you want

to use.

- 2. Out of which, 1 to 13 are Reference function and 14 to 19 onwards are Array function.
- 3. Following table shows all the function from 1 to 19:

Number	Functions
1	AVERAGE
2	COUNT
3	COUNTA
4	MAX
5	MIN
6	PRODUCT
7	STDEV.S
8	STDEV.P
9	SUM
10	VAR.S
11	VAR.P
12	MEDIAN
13	MODE.SNGL
14	LARGE

15	SMALL
16	PERCENTILE.INC
17	QUARTILE.INC
18	PERCENTILE.EXC
19	QUARTILE.EXC

3. Options:

1.Options are the numbers from 0 to 7 that specifies which value to ignore for the aggregate function.

2. Suppose if the option value is not mentioned then it is set to 0 by default.

3. The table of the "Options" is given as follows:

Number	Options
0	Ignore nested SUBTOTAL and AGGREGATE functions
1	Ignore nested SUBTOTAL, AGGREGATE functions, and hidden rows
2	Ignore nested SUBTOTAL, AGGREGATE functions, and error values
3	Ignore nested SUBTOTAL, AGGREGATE functions, hidden rows & error values
4	Ignore nothing
5	Ignore hidden rows
6	Ignore error values
7	Ignore hidden rows and error values

- 4. ref1, ref2, ref [3]:
 - 1. It is a first numeric argument for the function when using the REFERENCE

syntax.

- 2. It is values or numeric value on which we want to perform the computation.
- 5. Array: An array refers to the range of cells when we use the array syntax.
- **6.** [k]:
 - 1. The last 6 functions (under 1 to 19 function list):
 - 2. 'k' value as a fourth argument.
 - 3. It is an optional argument, it is used, if we need to find out LARGE, SMALL,

PERCENTILE.INC, QUARTILE.INC, PERCENTILE.EXC, or QUARTILE.EXC when using the ARRAY syntax.

8. Open the existing workbook:

Just click on the Excel worksheet and it would be opened, as follows:

9. Performing Sum, MAX, MIN, Average and Aggregate Operations:

1.Sum: For operating sum operation we use the formula

"=SUM(Start Range: End Range)"

2.Average: For performing the Average operation use the formula:

"=AVERAGE(Start Range: End Range)"

3.MAX: For performing the MAX operation use the formula:

"=MAX(Start Range: End Range)"

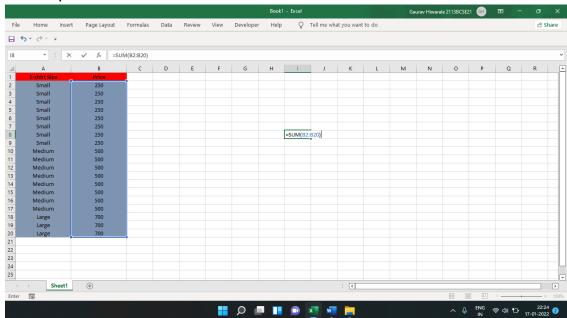
4.MIN: For performing the MIN operation use the formula:

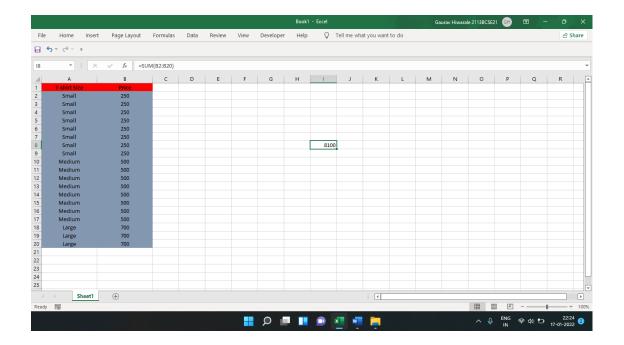
"=MIN(Start Range: End Range)"

5.Aggregate Function: Using the formulas shown in the "Step 1" we can carry out the aggregate operation too.

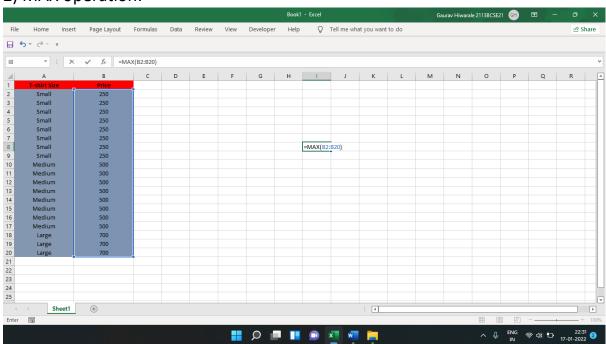
• Refer to the images given below:

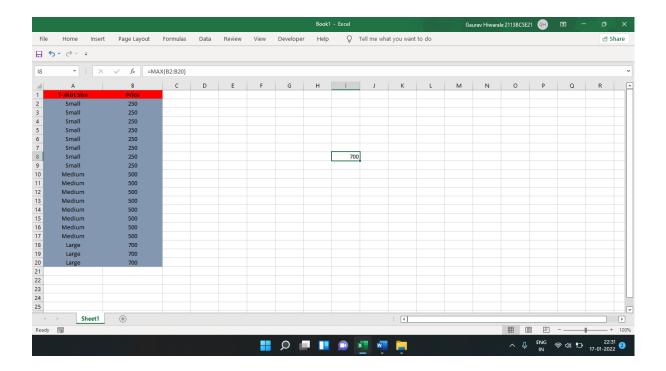
1) SUM Operation:



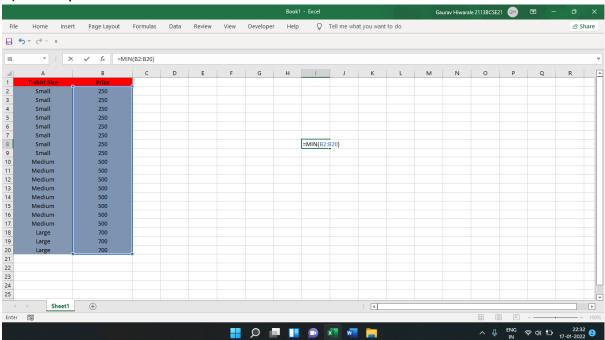


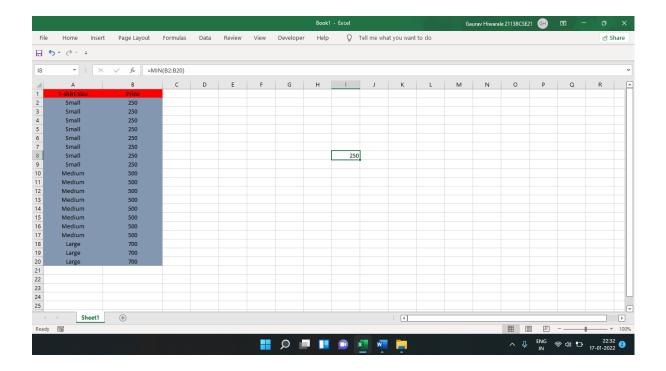
2) MAX operation:



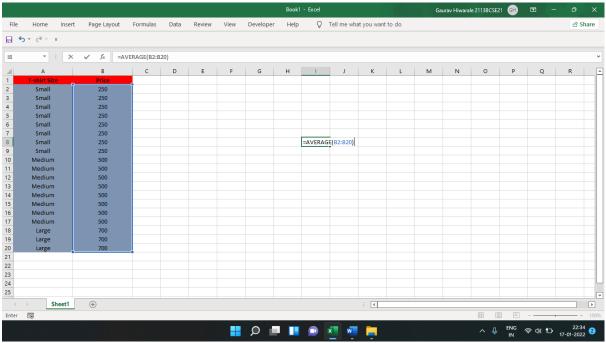


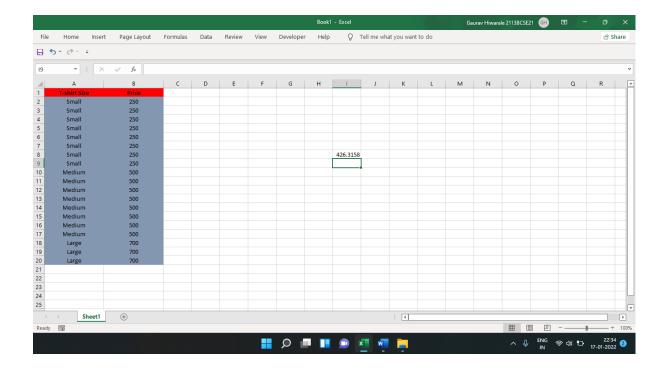
3) MIN operation:



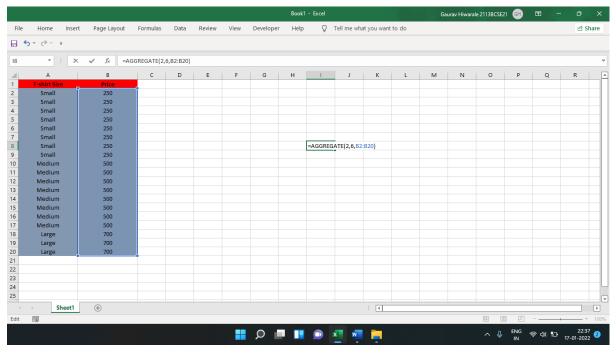


4) Average operation:





5) Using Aggregate Function performing Count operation:



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