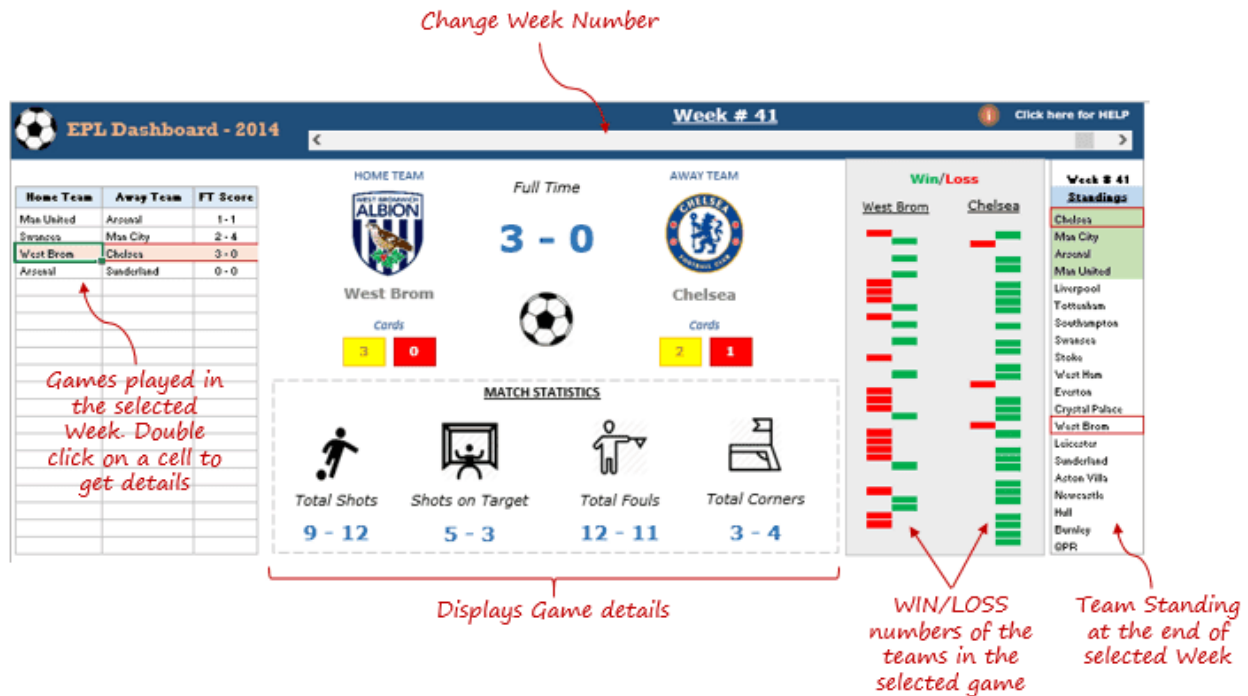


Lab Objectives

- Dashboards
 - Data on its own is just a bunch of numbers.
 - A dashboard is a one-page summary or a visual representation of KPIs, metrics, and other complex data in a way that's easy to understand. It usually employs visuals like charts and shapes, in order to make sense of data and identify trends and insights.
 - Advantages: it saves time, it is easy to learn and use, and it can breathe life into the most boring and mundane subjects.
 - Steps:
 1. Data Sources
 2. Purpose (target audience)
 - Best Practice, divide your Excel workbook into three parts:
 1. Data
 2. Calculations
 3. Dashboard
 - Options:
 1. Charts: to visualize data
 2. Excel formulas: for complex calculations and filtering
 3. Conditional formatting: to automate the spreadsheet's responses to specific data points
 4. PivotTable: to sort, reorganize, count, group, and sum data in a table
 - Extra:
 1. Freeze Panes
 2. Excel Camera
 3. Etc....
 - Disadvantages: limited integration

Example Premier League Football



Exercise Electronics Company

An electronics company owns two stores with multiple branches. You are provided with 21,575 rows of sales with their respective details from January through June. You are requested to create a representable and interactive dashboard that highlights the important KPIs for the company. Use Charts, Slicers and timelines and make sure your work is clear.