



# Hands-on Lab 6: Filtering and Sorting Data using Functions for Data Analysis

**Estimated time needed:** 30 minutes

In this lab, first you will learn how to use the Filter and Sort tools in Excel to filter and sort our data to enable us to control what information is displayed, and how it is displayed in our worksheets. Next, you will learn how to use some of the most common functions a Data Analyst might use; namely IF, IFS, COUNTIF, and SUMIF. Finally, you will learn how to use the VLOOKUP and HLOOKUP functions in Excel to reference data contained in both vertical and horizontal lookup tables.

## Software Used in this Lab

The instruction videos in this course use the full Excel Desktop version as this has all the available product features, but for the hands-on labs we will be using the free 'Excel for the web' version as this is available to everyone.

Although you can use the Excel Desktop software if you have access to this version, it is recommended that you use Excel for the web for the hands-on labs as the lab instructions specifically refer to this version, and there are some small differences in the interface and available features.

## Datasets Used in this Lab

The first dataset used in this lab comes from the following source: <https://dataplatform.cloud.ibm.com/exchange/public/entry/view/f8ccaf607372882403a37d9019b3abf4>. This dataset is published by **IBM**, and includes fictitious customer demographics and sales data.

The second dataset used in this lab comes from the following source: <https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/indian-startup-funding> under a **CC0: Public Domain license**.

Acknowledgement and thanks also goes to <https://trak.in> who were generous enough to share the data publicly for free.

We are using modified subsets of these datasets for the lab, so to follow the lab instructions successfully please use the datasets provided with the lab, rather than the datasets from their original sources.

The third dataset used in this lab is an internal dataset.

# Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Use the Filter and Sort tools
- Use IF, IFS, COUNTIF, and SUMIF functions for data analysis
- Use the VLOOKUP and HLOOKUP reference functions

## Exercise 1: Filtering and Sorting Data

In this exercise, you will learn how to use the Filter and Sort tools in Excel to filter and sort our data to enable us to control what information is displayed, and how it is displayed in our worksheets.

### Task A: Filtering data

To use Auto Filters to filter data:

1. Download the file [Customer\\_demographics\\_and\\_sales\\_Lab6.xlsx](#). Upload and open it using Excel for the web.
2. Select **any cell** in the data, and click the **Data** tab, then click **Filter**.
3. Click the **filter drop-down** in column **AG (Purchase\_Status)**, and select **Filter....**
4. In the list, only select **Frequent** and click **OK**.

Filter

×

Select item:

☐

(Select All)

☐

FirstTime

☒

Frequent















☐

Occasional

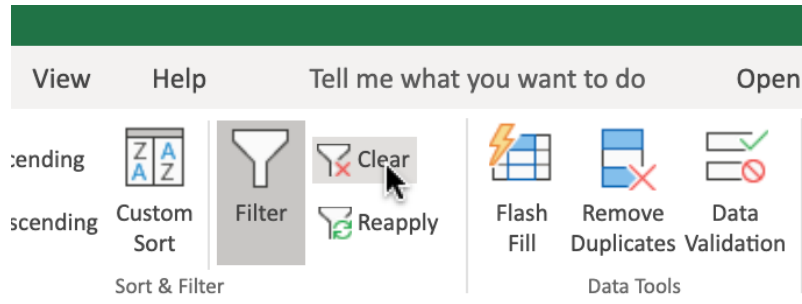
OK

Cancel

5. Click the **filter drop-down** in the column **AG**, and click **Clear Filter From “Purchase\_Status”**.

AG	AH	AI	
Purchase_Status	Order_Type	Generation	Bar
Frequent	<div>   Sort Ascending         </div>		
Frequent	<div>   Sort Descending         </div>		
Frequent	<div>   Custom Sort         </div>		
Frequent	<div>   Sheet View         </div>		
Frequent	<div>   Clear Filter from 'Purchase_Status'         </div>		
Frequent	<div>   Text Filters         </div>		
Frequent	<div>   Filter...         </div>		
Frequent	highvalue	BABY BOOMERS	

6. Click the **filter drop-down** in column **AE (T\_Type)**, and select **Filter....**
7. In the list, only select **Cancelled** and click **OK**.
8. Click the **filter drop-down** in column **AF (Purchase\_Touchpoint)**, and select **Filter....**
9. In the list, only select **Desktop** and click **OK**.
10. On the **Data** tab, click **Clear**.

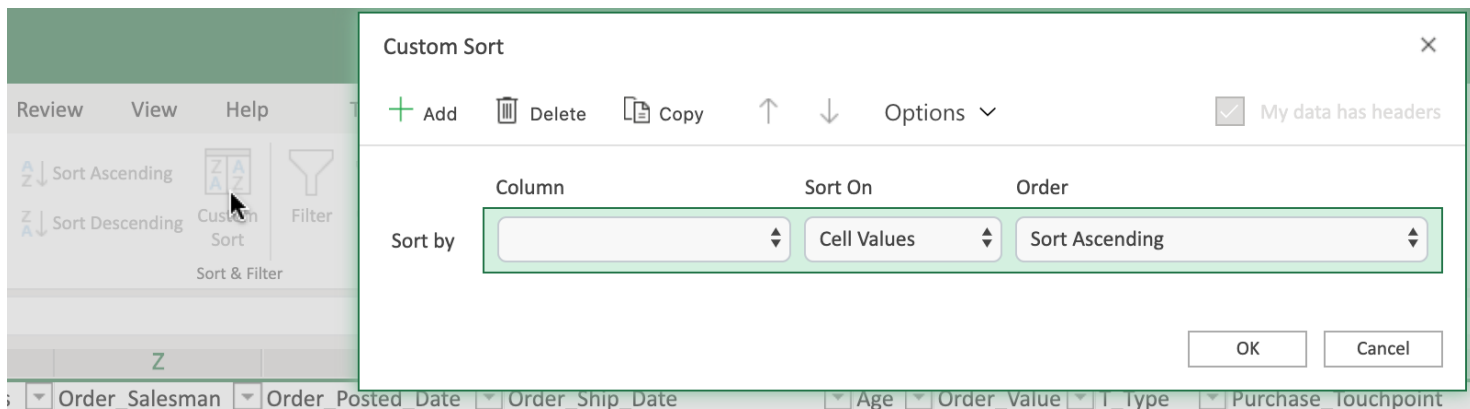


To use Custom Filters to filter data:

1. Click the **filter drop-down** in column **AD (Order\_Value)**, then **Number Filters>Top 10....**
2. Change the value from **10 to 50** and Click **OK**.
3. Click the **filter drop-down** in the column **AD**, and click **Clear Filter From “Order\_Value”**.

## Task B: Sorting data

1. On the **Data** tab, click Custom Sort to open a dialog box like below.



2. Click the **Column drop-down** of row **Sort By**, select **Order\_Ship\_Date**.
3. Click the **Order drop-down** of row **Sort By**, select **Sort Ascending**.
4. Click **Add**.
5. Click the **Column drop-down** of row **Then By**, select **Order\_Value**.
6. Click the **Order drop-down** of row **Then By**, select **Sort Descending**.
7. Click **OK**.

## Exercise 2: Useful Functions for Data Analysis

In this exercise, you will learn how to use some of the most common functions a Data Analyst might use; namely IF, IFS, COUNTIF, and SUMIF.

### Task A: Use of IF to apply one condition

1. Select column **AF**, right-click, **Insert**.
2. In cell **AF1**, type **Complete?**.
3. In cell **AF2**, type **=IF(AE2="Complete","Yes","No")** and press Enter.
4. Double-click the **Fill Handle** of **AF2** to copy down the column.

### Task B: Use of Nested IF to apply multiple conditions

1. Select column **AE**, right-click, **Insert**.
2. In cell **AE1**, type **Order Size (IF)**.
3. In cell **AE2**, type **=IF(AD2>300,"Large",IF(AD2>100,"Medium",IF(AD2>0,"Small")))** and press Enter.
4. Double-click the **Fill Handle** of **AE2** to copy down the column.

## Task C: Use of IFS to apply multiple conditions (alternative of Nested IF)

1. Select column AE, right-click, **Insert**.
2. In cell AE1, type **Order Size (IFS)**.
3. In cell AE2, type =IFS(AD2>300,"Large",AD2>100,"Medium",AD2>0,"Small") and press **Enter**.
4. Double-click the **Fill Handle** of AE2 to copy down the column.

## Task D: Use of COUNTIF to count the number of cells that meet a specified criterion

1. Select cell BX2 and type **count VISA card**.
2. Select cell BY2 and type =COUNTIF(N2:N195,"VISA") and press **Enter**.

## Task E: Use of SUMIF function to sum the values within a specified range that meet a specified criterion

1. Select cell BX3 and type **sum Large order**.
2. Select cell BY3 and type =SUMIF(AE2:AE195,"Large", AD2:AD195) and press **Enter**.
  - Formula: =SUMIF(range, criteria, [sum range]).

## Task F: Use of SUMIFS function to sum the values within a specified range that meet multiple specified criteria

1. Select cell BX4 and type **sum Large order with Baby Gen**.
2. Select cell BY4 and type =SUMIFS(AD2:AD195, AE2:AE195,"Large", AL2:AL195,"\*BABY\_BOOMERS\*") and press **Enter**.
  - Formula: =SUMIFS ([sum range], range1, criteria1, range2, criteria2, ...).

## Exercise 3: Using the VLOOKUP and HLOOKUP Functions

In this exercise, you will learn how to use the VLOOKUP and HLOOKUP functions in Excel to reference data contained in both vertical and horizontal lookup tables.

### Task A: Use of VLOOKUP to look up data in a table organized vertically

1. Download the file [indian\\_startup\\_funding\\_Lab6.xlsx](#). Upload and open it using Excel for the web.
2. In cell K2,L2,M2, type **VLOOKUP**, **Startup Name**, **Amount in USD** respectively.
3. Select and copy cells from C9 to C15 and paste in cell L3.
4. In cell M3, type =VLOOKUP(L3, C2:I113, 7, FALSE) and press **Enter**.
  - Formula: =VLOOKUP (value, table, col\_index, [range\_lookup]).

5. Hover over the bottom-right corner of cell **M3**, and drag the Fill Handle down to the cell **M9**.
6. Select cells from **M3 to M9** and select **Number Format>Currency**.

K	L	M
VLOOKUP	Startup Name	Amount in USD
	Rein Games	=VLOOKUP(L3, C2:I113, 7, FALSE)
	CarDekho	\$70,000,000.00
	Dhruva Space	\$50,000,000.00
	Paytm	\$1,000,000,000.00
	Aye Finance	\$17,411,265.00
	Clumio	\$135,000,000.00
	Digital Mall Asia	\$220,000,000.00

## Task B: Use of HLOOKUP to look up data in a table organized horizontally

1. Download the file [Personal Monthly Expenditure Lab6.xlsx](#). Upload and open it using Excel for the web.
2. In cell **J2,K2,L2,M2**, type **HLOOKUP**, **Month**, **Food & Dining**, **Health & Fitness** respectively.
3. Select and copy cells from **A10 to A12** and paste in cell **K3**.
4. In cell **L3**, type **=HLOOKUP(D1, A1:H14, 10, FALSE)** and press **Enter**.
  - Formula: **=HLOOKUP (value, table, row\_index, [range\_lookup])**.
5. Hover over the bottom-right corner of cell **L3**, and drag the Fill Handle down to the cell **L5**.
6. Select cells from **L3 to L5** and select **Number Format>Currency**.
7. In cell **M3**, type **=HLOOKUP(G1, A1:H14, 10, FALSE)** and press **Enter**.
8. Hover over the bottom-right corner of cell **M3**, and drag the Fill Handle down to the cell **M5**.
9. Select cells from **M3 to M5** and select **Number Format>Currency**.

J	K	L	M	N	O
HLOOKUP	Month	Food & Dining	Health & Fitness		
	Sep	\$400.00	=HLOOKUP(G1, A1:H14, 10, FALSE)		
	Oct	\$420.00	60		
	Nov	\$390.00	50		

Congratulations! You have completed Lab 6, and you are ready for the next topic.

## Author(s)

- [Sandip Saha Joy](#)

## Other Contributor(s)

- [Steve Ryan](#)

## Changelog

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
2020-09-10	1.2	Steve Ryan	Added software/dataset info
2020-07-13	1.1	Steve Ryan	ID review
2020-07-07	1.0	Sandip Saha Joy	Initial version created