



Computer Science – Lecture 4 Introduction to Spreadsheets

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Objectives of the Lecture

- **To investigate the history of spreadsheets**
- **To understand the different ways that people use spreadsheets**
- **To understand how spreadsheets work**
- **To use spreadsheets ourselves**



History of the Spreadsheet

- Spreadsheets are important in the history of the personal computer
- “Visicalc” program
 - Written by Dan Bricklin
 - Released in 1979 for the Apple][computer for \$100
 - Based on paper sheets used for financial modelling
 - Eventually became Lotus 1-2-3
 - Very successful product
- Important because people bought Apple computers just to run Visicalc



Financial Modelling

- **Visicalc was based on large sheets of paper, printed with grids**
 - Used by financial companies to look at the effect of different prices, sales etc.
 - Completed by hand
 - Recalculated if anything changed
- **Still a major use of spreadsheets**
 - Financial planning
 - Business plans
 - Cost / benefit analysis



Spreadsheets for Form Filling

- **Probably the most common use – Expenses Claims**
 - Automatic calculation of totals
 - Separation of VAT
 - Checking claim limits
 - Adjusting mileage claims
 - Formatting and printing for signature
- **Other similar uses**
 - Overtime claims
 - Simple invoices



Spreadsheets for Presentations

- **Spreadsheet for basic data entry**
- **Graphing tools to create charts**
- **Often embedded in other documents**
 - Presentations
 - Word processing documents
- **Can also be useful for organising data in a tabular form**
 - E.g. Table of the Elements
 - But Word Tables are probably better for this



Spreadsheets as Databases

- **Good for “simple” data**
 - I.e. data is all of the same “type”
 - Can be entered into a single sheet
 - Like one table of a database
- **Can sort and filter data**
- **Can use data entry screen**
- **Can be used for more complex data**
 - Other types of data in other sheets
 - Cross referenced / index links to other data
- **Access or other true database package better**



Spreadsheets for “Data Mining”

- **A large amount of data is loaded onto multiple sheets**
 - Usually from a large Oracle or Access database
 - For example sales data by product, region and time
- **Spreadsheet tools used to find “patterns” or “features”**
 - Regions with high sales, times with low sales, etc.
 - Tools include charts & graphs
 - Outlining tools
 - Pivot tables and charts
 - (We will NOT be covering these)



Spreadsheets for doing sums!

- Used like a calculator
- Allows us to try out different values
- Like financial modelling but much simpler
- Can solve some mathematical problems
- There are some tools for this
 - Goal seeking
 - Scenarios
 - (We won't be covering these either!)



How Do Spreadsheets Work?

- **A spreadsheet is a (sparse) grid of cells**
 - Empty cells do not occupy any memory space
- **Cells contain formulas**
 - Can be simple numbers
 - Can contain calls to functions { like `log()` }
 - Can contain references to the contents of other cells
- **Internally, the spreadsheet maintains a list of “dependencies”**
 - Which cells refer to this cell
 - If this cell changes, recalculate the dependent cells
- **The spreadsheet checks for circular dependencies**



This Week's Practical – Excel Basics

- Entering data in cells
- Editing existing data
- Selecting cells
- Formatting cells
- Adding cell contents
- Other arithmetic operations
- Inserting, deleting and moving cells