



# Computer Science – Lecture 4

## Introduction to Spreadsheets

Karl R. Wilcox

[K.R.Wilcox@reading.ac.uk](mailto:K.R.Wilcox@reading.ac.uk)



# 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 II computer for \$100
  - Based on paper sheets used for financial modelling
  - Eventually become 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**