Google Sheets cheat sheet

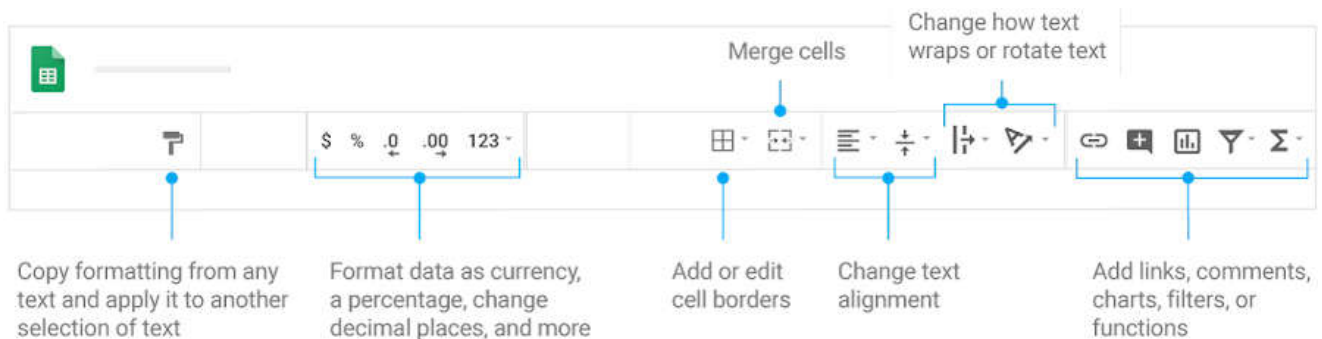Want to get more out of Google apps at work or school? Sign up for a free G Suite trial

Create and simultaneously edit spreadsheets with your team, right in your browser. Analyze data with charts and filters, handle task lists, create project plans, and much more. All changes are saved automatically.

Get Sheets: Web (sheets.google.com)   , Android   , or iOS

1. Customize your spreadsheet and data.

Note: To improve compatibility with Microsoft®Excel® keyboard shortcuts, you can override browser shortcuts   .

Change how text wraps or rotate text

Merge cells

Copy formatting from any text and apply it to another selection of text

Format data as currency, a percentage, change decimal places, and more

Add or edit cell borders

Change text alignment

Add links, comments, charts, filters, or functions

2. Work with rows, columns, and cells.

Add rows, columns, and cells:

1. Select the row, column, or cell near where you want to add your new entry.

2. Right-click the highlighted row, column, or cell ❯ **Insert** ❯ *choose where to insert the new entry*.

Delete, clear, or hide rows and columns: Right-click the row number or column letter ❯ **Delete**, **Clear**, or **Hide**.

Delete cells: Select the cells and right-click ❯ **Delete cells** ❯ **Shift left** or **Shift up**.

**Move rows or columns**: Select the row number or column letter and drag it to a new location.

Move cells:

1. Select the cells.

2. Point your cursor to the top of the selected cells until a hand appears.

3. Drag the cells to a new location.

Freeze header rows and columns: Keep a row or column in the same place as you scroll through your spreadsheet. On the menu bar, click **View** ＞ **Freeze** and choose an option.
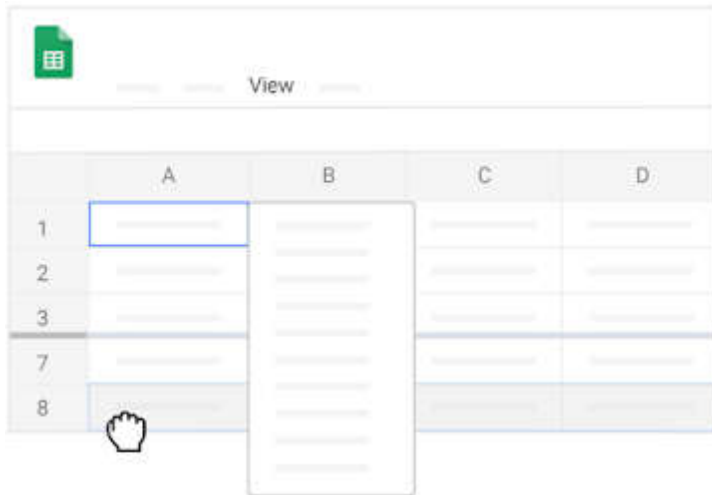
3. Click Share to share your spreadsheet and then choose what collaborators can do. They'll also receive an email notification.

	Share or unshare	**Edit content directly**	**Add comments**
Can edit	✓	✓	✓
Can comment			✓
Can view			

4. Collaborate with your team in real time.
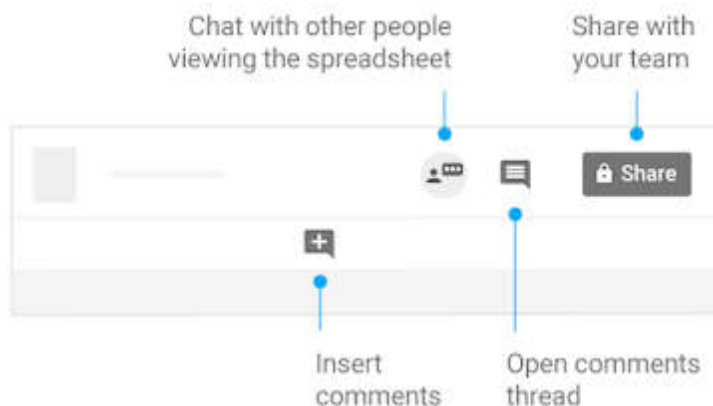
## 5. Create different versions and copies of your spreadsheet.

Make a copy—Create a duplicate of your spreadsheet. This is a great way to create templates.

Download as—Download your spreadsheet in other formats, such as Excel or PDF.

Email as attachment—Email a copy of your spreadsheet.

Version history—See all the changes you and others have made to the spreadsheet or revert to earlier versions.

Publish to the web—Publish a copy of your spreadsheet as a webpage or embed your spreadsheet in a website.
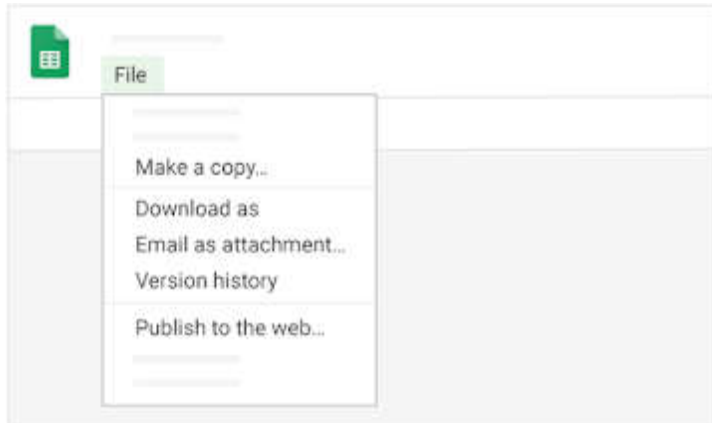
6. Work with functions.

Your most important Excel functions exist in Sheets, too. Here's a few of the things you can do.

AVERAGE	**Statistical** Returns the numerical average value in a dataset, ignoring text.
AVERAGEIFS	**Statistical** Returns the average of a range that depends upon multiple criteria.
CHOOSE	**Lookup** Returns an element from a list of choices based on index.
COUNT	**Statistical** Returns the count of the number of numeric values in a dataset.
COUNTIF	**Statistical** Returns a conditional count across a range.
DATE	**Date** Converts a provided year, month, and day into a date.
FIND	**Text** Returns the position at which a string is first found within text.

GETPIVOTDATA	**Text** Extracts an aggregated value from a pivot table that corresponds to the specified row and column headings.
IF	**Logical** Returns one value if a logical expression is true and another if it is false.
INDEX	**Lookup** Returns the content of a cell, specified by row and column offset.
INT	**Math** Rounds a number down to the nearest integer that's less than or equal to it.
LOOKUP	**Lookup** Looks through a row or column for a key and returns the value of the cell in a result range located in the same position as the search row or column.
MATCH	**Lookup** Returns the relative position of an item in a range that matches a specified value.
MAX	**Statistical** Returns the maximum value in a numeric dataset.
MIN	**Statistical** Returns the minimum value in a numeric dataset.
NOW	**Date** Returns the current date and time as a date value.
ROUND	**Math** Rounds a number to a certain number of decimal places according to standard rules.
SUM	**Math** Returns the sum of a series of numbers and/or cells.
SUMIF	**Math** Returns a conditional sum across a range.
TODAY	**Date** Returns the current date as a date value.
VLOOKUP	**Lookup** Searches down the first column of a range for a key and returns the value of a specified cell in the row found.