how to do data analysis and visualization using Advanced Excel step by step

TASK: Analyze Sales Data and Create a Dashboard in Excel

Let's say you have a dataset like this:

Date **Region Salesperson Product Units Sold Unit Price Total Sales**

01/01/2024 East	John	Laptop	5	500	2500
01/02/2024 West	Sarah	Tablet	3	300	900

STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO DO THE TASK IN EXCEL

Step 1: Import or Enter Data

- Open Excel
- Paste or import the data from .csv or .xlsx
- Make sure your headers are clearly labeled in Row 1

Step 2: Create a Table

- 1. Select the entire dataset
- 2. Go to Insert → Table
- 3. Tick "My table has headers" → Click **OK**

This makes data easier to manage and dynamic for formulas.

Step 3: Add Calculated Columns (Optional)

If not already done:

- Add a formula in the "Total Sales" column:
- =[@[Units Sold]] * [@[Unit Price]]

This multiplies units by price for each row.

Step 4: Create a PivotTable

- 1. Click anywhere in the table
- 2. Go to Insert → PivotTable
- 3. Choose "New Worksheet" → Click **OK**

Now in the PivotTable Field List:

- Drag Region to Rows
- Drag Product to Columns
- Drag Total Sales to Values
- Now you have a region-wise and product-wise sales summary!

Step 5: Add Slicers for Interactivity

- 1. Click the PivotTable
- 2. Go to PivotTable Analyze → Insert Slicer
- 3. Choose Salesperson and Product → Click OK
- 4. Now click slicer buttons to filter data dynamically

Step 6: Insert Charts

- 1. Select the PivotTable
- 2. Go to Insert → Recommended Charts
- 3. Choose:
 - Column Chart for comparison
 - o Pie Chart for % sales by region
 - Line Chart for trend analysis over dates (if Date is used in rows)

Step 7: Build a Dashboard

- 1. Create a new sheet named Dashboard
- 2. Copy and paste:

- Pivot charts
- Slicers
- KPIs (like total sales using =SUM(Table1[Total Sales]))
- 3. Arrange neatly with shapes and headings

Use View → Remove Gridlines for clean layout

Step 8: Apply Conditional Formatting

- 1. Go to your data sheet or PivotTable
- 2. Select the Total Sales column
- 3. Go to Home → Conditional Formatting
- 4. Choose:
 - Color Scales to show high/low sales
 - Data Bars for visual value comparison

Step 9: Use What-If Analysis (Optional)

For example, to see how price affects total sales:

- 1. Go to Data → What-If Analysis → Data Table
- 2. Set up a table with different unit prices
- 3. Link your formulas to this range

© Final Tip:

To update everything dynamically:

- Right-click PivotTable → Refresh
- · Charts and dashboard update automatically