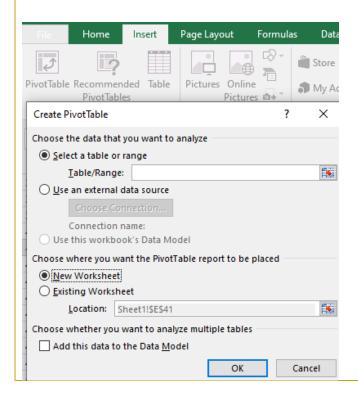


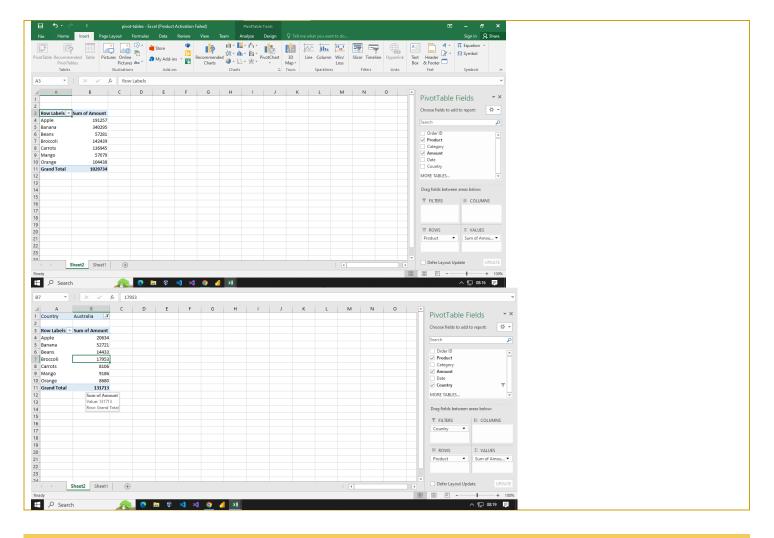
## Business Intelligence Practical #5

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Class	TY BSc IT	Division	С
Subject/Course:	Business intelligence		
Topic	Introduction to Pivot Table		

## Overview of Pivot Table What are the steps to insert a Pivot Table in Excel?

- A PivotTable is an interactive way to quickly summarize large amounts of data. You can use a
  PivotTable to analyze numerical data in detail, and answer unanticipated questions about your data. A
  PivotTable is especially designed for:
- Querying large amounts of data in many user-friendly ways.
- Subtotaling and aggregating numeric data, summarizing data by categories and subcategories, and creating custom calculations and formulas.
- Expanding and collapsing levels of data to focus your results, and drilling down to details from the summary data for areas of interest to you.
- Moving rows to columns or columns to rows (or "pivoting") to see different summaries of the source data.
- Filtering, sorting, grouping, and conditionally formatting the most useful and interesting subset of data enabling you to focus on just the information you want.
- Presenting concise, attractive, and annotated online or printed reports





## Introduction to Different types of Pivot Table Which are the functions mainly used in Pivot Table?

You can use a PivotTable to summarize, analyze, explore, and present summary data. PivotCharts complement PivotTables by adding visualizations to the summary data in a PivotTable, and allow you to easily see comparisons, patterns, and trends. Both PivotTables and PivotCharts enable you to make informed decisions about critical data in your enterprise. You can also connect to external data sources such as SQL Server tables, SQL Server Analysis Services cubes, Azure Marketplace, Office Data Connection (.odc) files, XML files, Access databases, and text files to create PivotTables, or use existing PivotTables to create new tables.

## Uses of a pivot table

A pivot table helps users answer business questions with minimal effort. Common pivot table uses include:

- To calculate sums or averages in business situations. For example, counting sales by department or region.
- To show totals as a percentage of a whole. For example, comparing sales for a specific product to total sales.
- To generate a list of unique values. For example, showing which states or countries have ordered a product.
- To create a 2x2 table summary of a complex report.

To identify the maximum and minimum values of a dataset.

