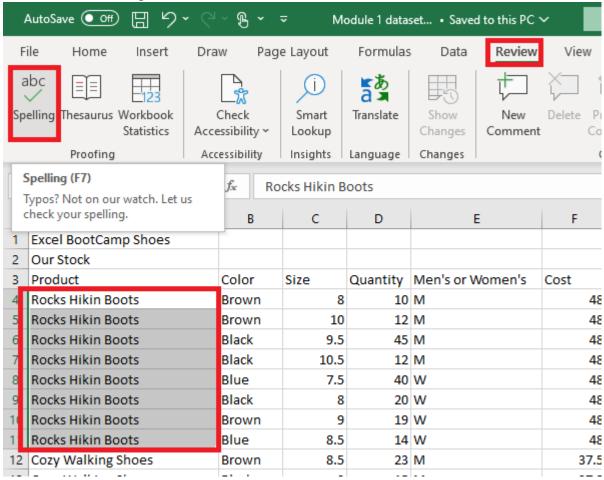
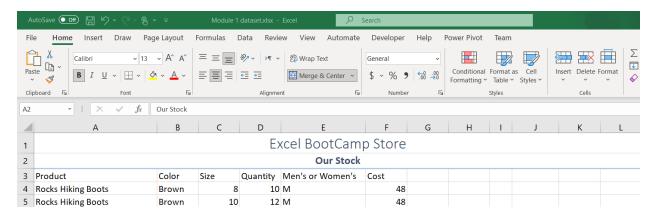
Module Project

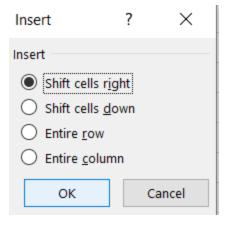
- Open the Module 1 dataset and fix the typo.
 - a. Highlight the cells with the typo. Click Spelling [Review-Proofing/Spelling]. Select "Hiking" from the list.



- Change the cell style of "Excel BootCamp Store" and use 'Title'
 - a. Select A1 and click Cell Style [Home-Styles/Cell Style]
- Merge and center the range A1:L1
 - a. Select the range and click Merge & Center [Home-Alignment/Merge & Center]
- Change the cell style of "Our Stock" and use Heading 2
 - a. Select A2 and click Cell Style [Home-Styles/Cell Style]
- Merge and center the range A2:L2
 - a. Select the range and click Merge & Center [Home-Alignment/Merge & Center]

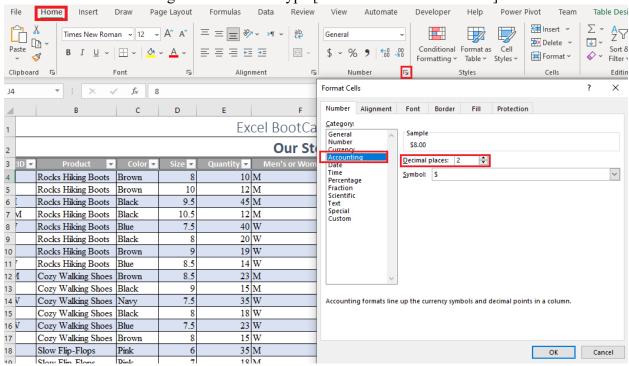


- Rename the worksheet 'MyStore'
- Change the font of the worksheet to Times New Roman and change the font size to 12
- Add borders to the sheet.
- Add a column to the left of the Product column and call it ProductID. This column will be the first column in the table.
 - a. Select all the cells in product
 - b. Right-click and select 'Insert...'
 - c. From the Windo, make sure that 'Shift cells right' is selected then click OK



- Use Flash Fill to fill the ProductID column. The Product ID should the initials of the Product+Size+Men's or Women's. For example, the first ProductID is RHB8M, the second is RHB10M. While typing the second ID, Excel will prompt you to automatically use Flash Fill, to do that, just click the Enter key. If you were not prompted that option, highlight the first and second ProductID and click Flash Fill [Home-Editing/Fill/Flash Fill]. You can also use the shortcut keys Ctrl+e
- Format the sheet as a table and use 'Blue, Table Style Medium 2'
- Add a new column to the right of cost and call it "Value". Use that column to calculate the value for our shoes.
 - a. The value = Quantity * cost
 - b. Populate the formula to the rest of the table

- Add a new column to the right of Value and call it "Retail". Use that column to calculate the retail price
 - a. Retail price = Cost * 2.1
 - b. Populate the formula to the rest of the table
- Add a new column to the right of Sold and call it "Remaining". Use that column to calculate the how many shoes are remaining in each category
 - a. Remaining = Quantity Sold
 - b. Populate the formula to the rest of the table
- Change the datatype of Cost, Value, and Retail columns to Accounting with two decimal points.
 - a. Highlight the columns
 - b. Select 'Accounting' as the new datatype [Home-Number/Cell format]



- Based on the results, use the IF function to evaluate whether you want to reorder more or not. (hint, you need to place an order if you have less than 5 remaining).
 - a. Add a new column to the right of Remaining and call it "Reorder". Enter your IF function in this column:
 - b. =IF(J4<5,"Yes","No") *J4 is the Remaining column*
- Use the IF function again, but this time evaluate whether the sales were good or bad for different shoes. (hint, sales are bad if you have more than 20 shoes left)
 - a. Add a new column to the right of Remaining and call it "Reorder". Enter your IF function in this column:
 - b. =IF(J4>20,"Bad","Good") *J4 is the Remaining column*
- Use conditional formatting to change the background color of the last two columns; Reorder and Sales.

- a. In the Reorder column, use 'light red fill with dark red text' if the value of the cell equals to Yes and 'Green fill with dark green text' if the value of the cell equals to NO.
- b. In the Sales column, if the value of the cell equals to Good, use 'custom format...' and from the Format Cells Window select the green color. If the value is BAD, follow the previous steps but select the color Red.
- Add a green data bar to the Remaining column
- Use AutoFit to adjust all the columns in your Excel sheet.

