




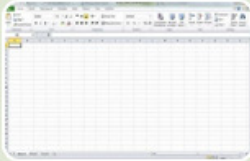
# Manage Worksheets and Workbook




Open Files in MS Excel> Open the Excel




MS Excel is a software program developed by Microsoft



MS Excel files are called **workbooks**

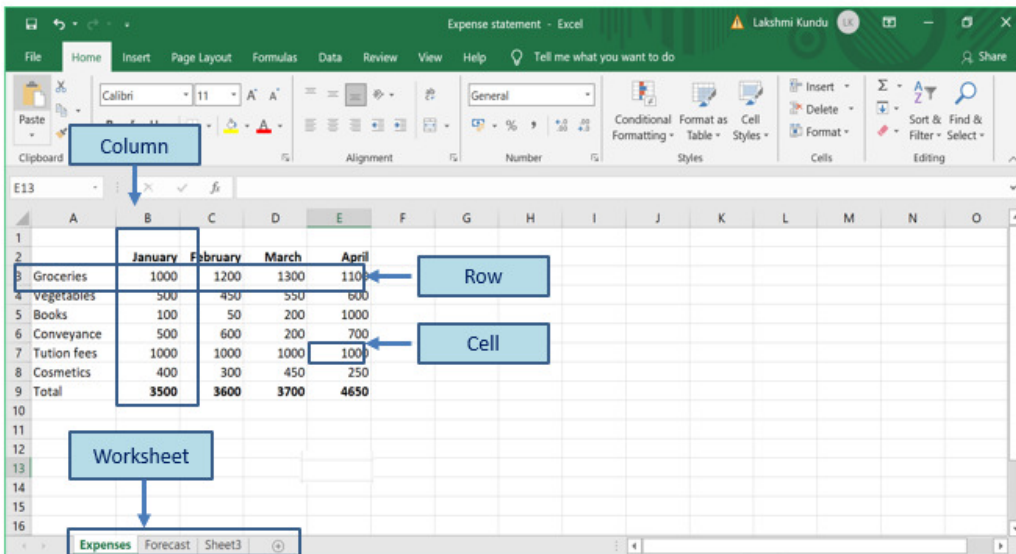


They have extensions such as .xls or .xlsx



A new workbook can be created from a blank workbook or a template

Open Files in MS Excel> Key Areas in a Workbook



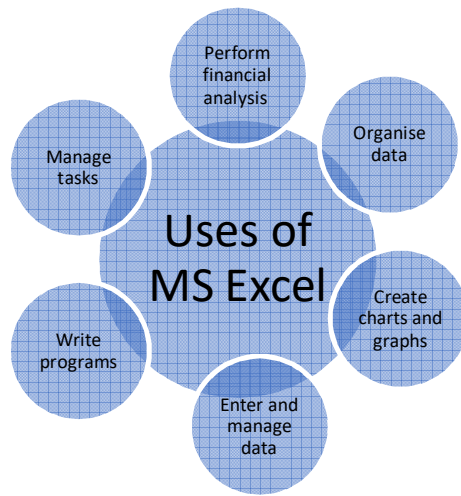
The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

	January	February	March	April
Groceries	1000	1200	1300	1100
Vegetables	500	450	550	600
Books	100	50	200	1000
Conveyance	500	600	200	700
Tuition fees	1000	1000	1000	1000
Cosmetics	400	300	450	250
<b>Total</b>	<b>3500</b>	<b>3600</b>	<b>3700</b>	<b>4650</b>

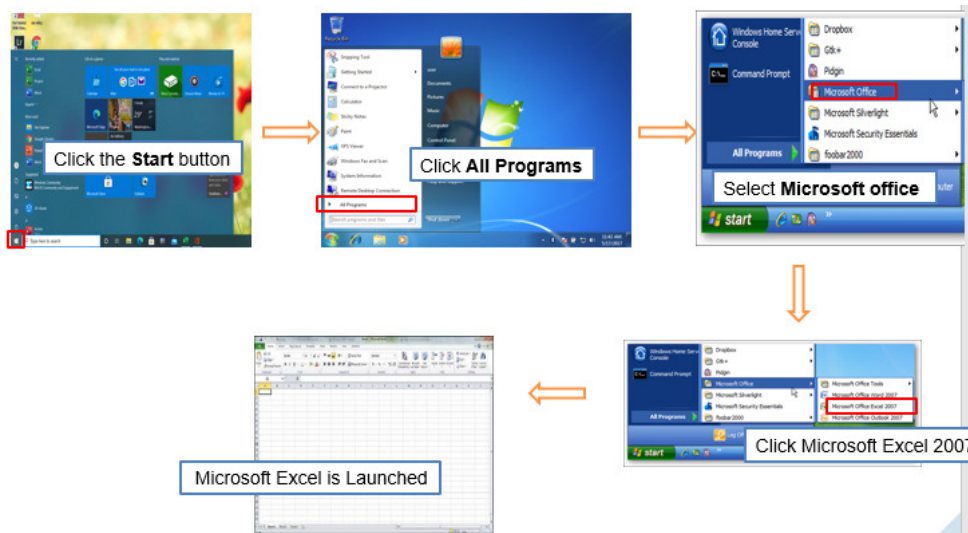
Annotations in the image:

- Column:** Points to the header row (January, February, March, April).
- Row:** Points to the 'Groceries' row.
- Cell:** Points to the value '1000' in the 'Tuition fees' row, 'April' column.
- Worksheet:** Points to the 'Expenses' sheet tab at the bottom.

Open Files in MS Excel > Uses of MS Excel



Open Files in MS Excel > Open MS Excel



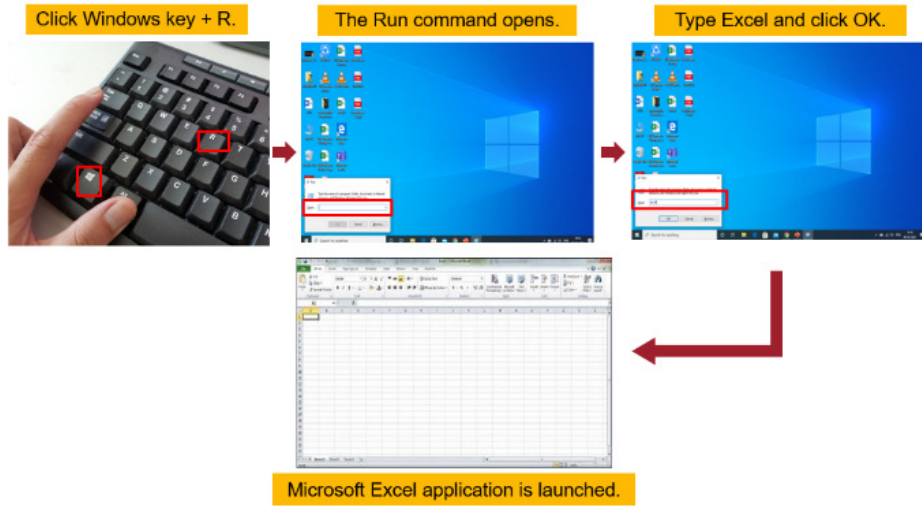
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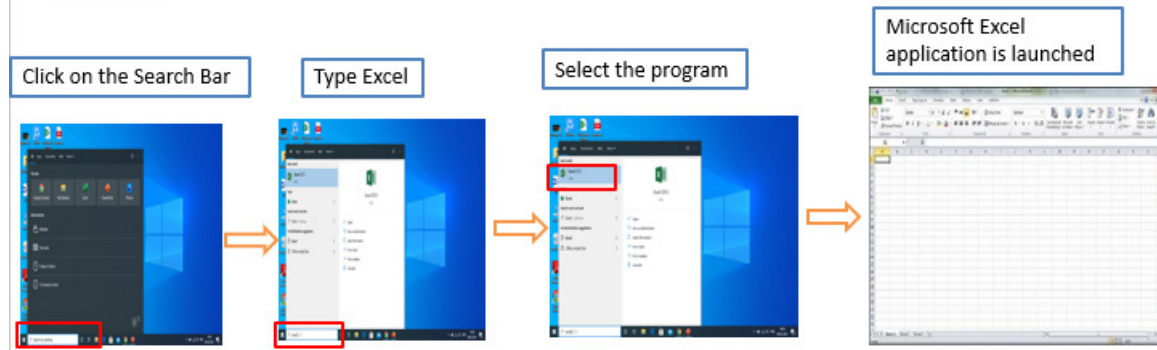
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Open Files in MS Excel > Open MS Excel



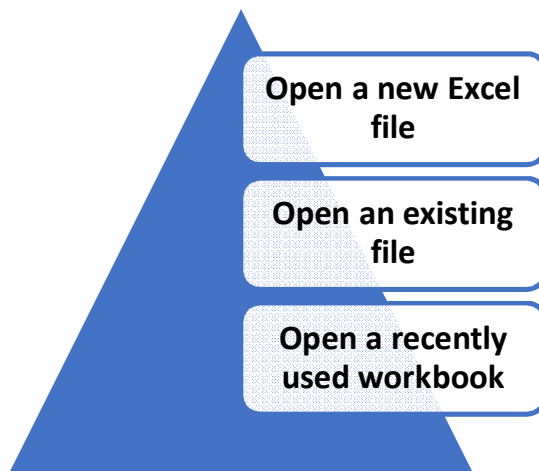
Open Files in MS Excel > Open MS Excel

Method-2:



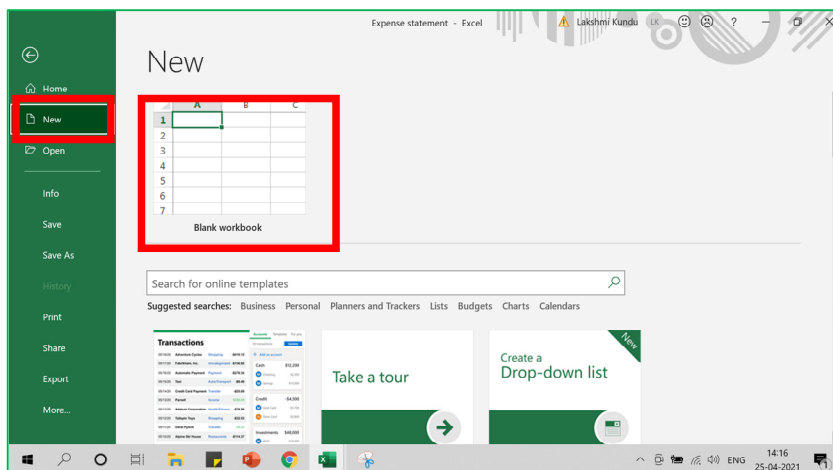
Open Files in MS Excel> Open New/Existing/Recently Opened Files

We can open a new file or an existing file or a recently used workbook.



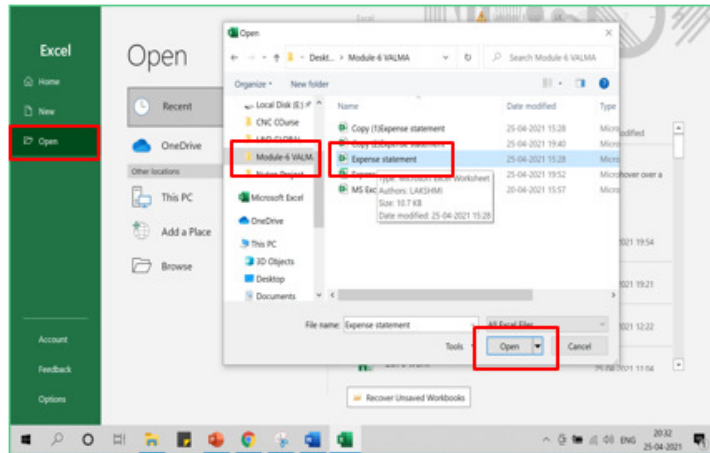
Open Files in MS Excel> Open New/Existing/Recently Opened Files

1. From an open workbook, click **File > New**.
2. Double-click on **Blank workbook**.
3. You can use the shortcut key: **Ctrl + N** to open a new workbook.



**Open Files in MS Excel> Open New/Existing/Recently Opened Files**

1. Click **File> Open**.
2. Select the folder and file you want to open.
3. Click **Open**.
4. Excel will open the selected workbook.




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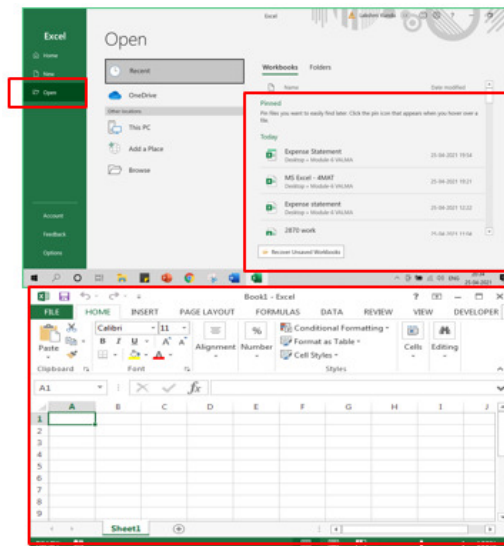
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**Open Files in MS Excel> Open New/Existing/Recently Opened Files**

1. Click **File > Open**.
2. Click on the workbook name under **Recent Workbooks**.
3. Excel will open the selected workbook.




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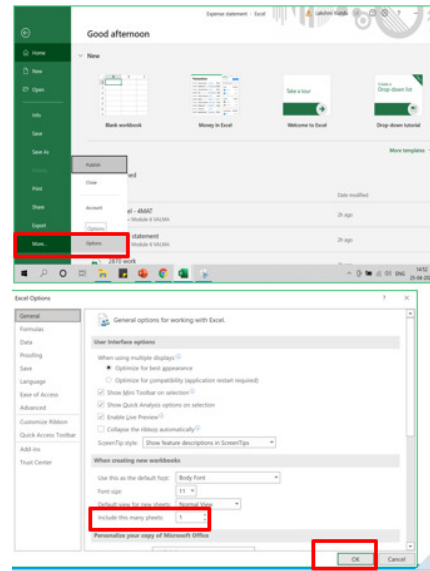
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### Open Files in MS Excel> Change Default Number of Worksheets

1. Select **Options** from **File** menu and click **General Section**.
2. In the General section, select **Number of sheets**.
3. Click **OK**.

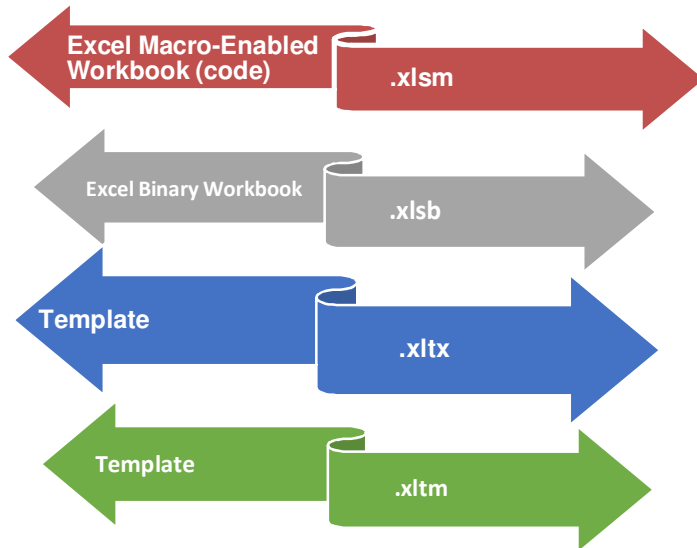


### Open Files in MS Excel> Using Template to Create ExcelFile



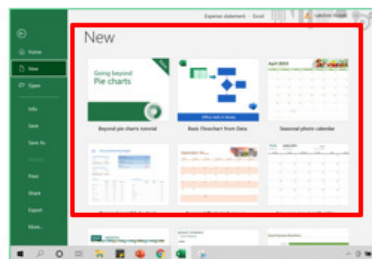
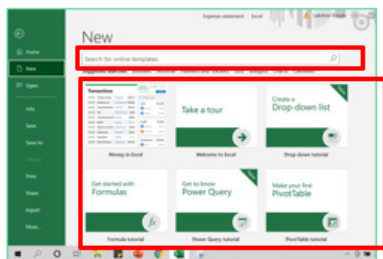
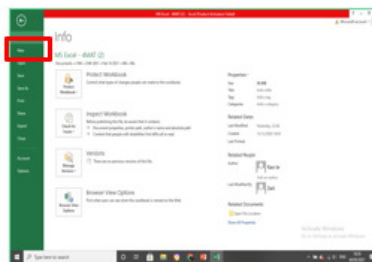
- A **template** is a **predesigned spreadsheet** used to create new spreadsheets.
- You can use this template to create new spreadsheets with the **same formatting** and **predefined formulas and functions**.
- The only difference between template and workbook is the extension.
- Microsoft Excel allows creating two special templates:
  - Book.xltx
  - Sheet.xltx

Open Files in MS Excel> Using Template to Create ExcelFile



Open Files in MS Excel> Using Template to Create ExcelFile

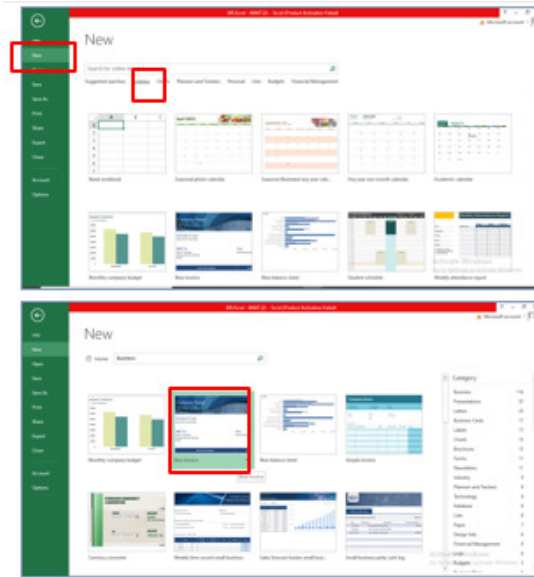
1. Click **File** on the main menu and select **New**.
2. Excel connects to online databases with thousands of useful templates.
3. Select any of them.



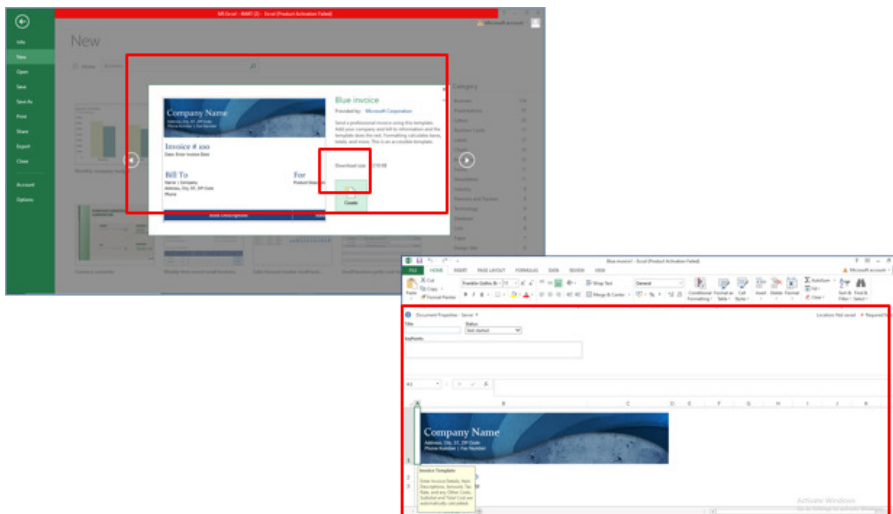


### Open Files in MS Excel > Using Template to Create Excel File

1. Click **File** and then **New**.
2. Choose a category. For example, Business.
3. Select the template you desire.
4. Click **Create** icon.
5. The template gets created.



### Using Template to Create Excel File



Open Files in MS Excel>Save Workbook as Template

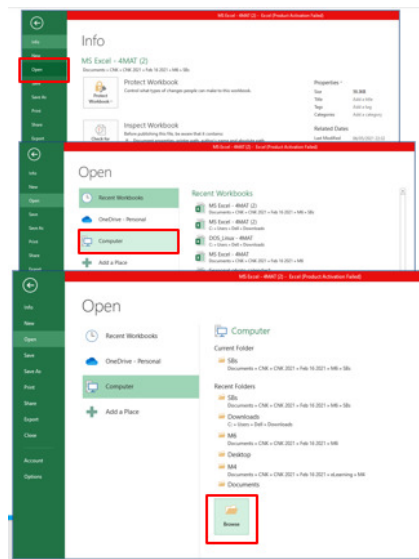
To turn a saved workbook into a template, make sure to:

Keep column headers, formulas and anything else that will be re-used repeatedly while creating a new workbook.

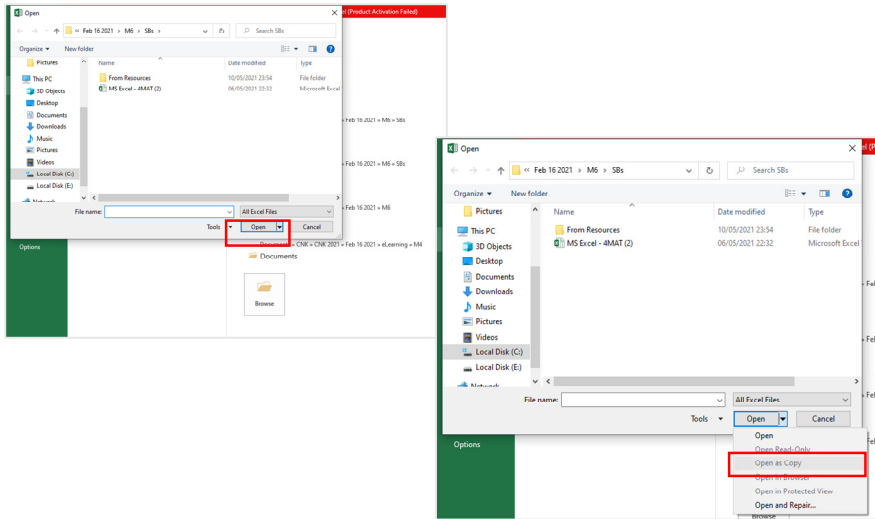
Delete anything you won't need the next time.

Open Files in MS Excel> Save Workbook as Template

1. Click **File > Open > Browse**.
2. Select the file you want to use as basis for your new workbook.
3. Click the drop-down arrow next to the **Open** button.
4. Select **Open as Copy**.
5. You will have a new workbook similar to the one you copied.

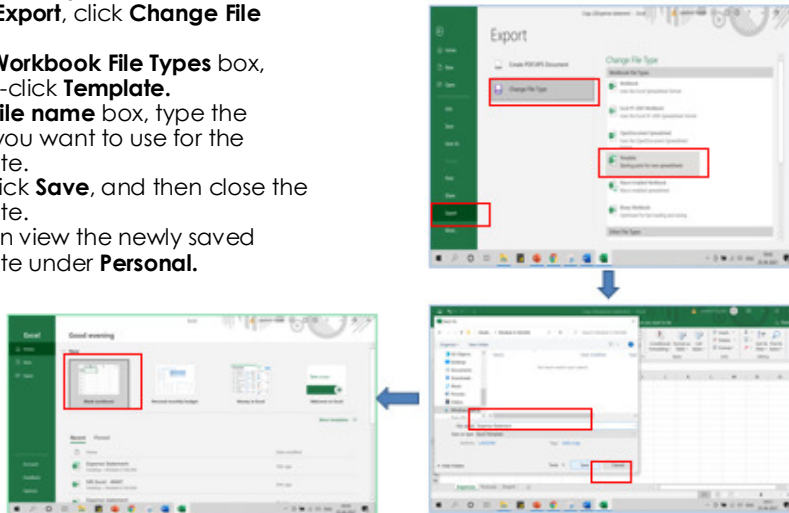


### Open Files in MS Excel



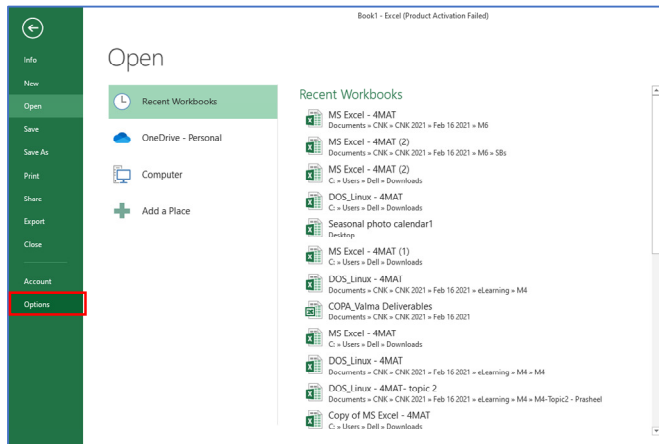
### Open Files in MS Excel> Save Workbook as Template

1. Click **File > Export**.
2. Under **Export**, click **Change File Type**.
3. In the **Workbook File Types** box, double-click **Template**.
4. In the **File name** box, type the name you want to use for the template.
5. Then click **Save**, and then close the template.
6. You can view the newly saved template under **Personal**.

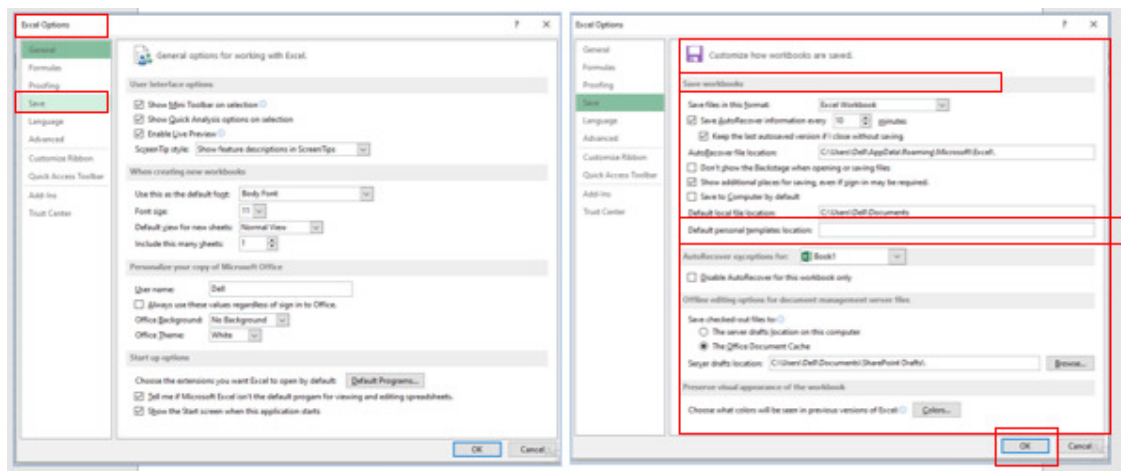


## Open Files in MS Excel> Save Workbook as Template

1. Set the **default personal templates location**.
2. Click **File > Options**.
3. Excel options dialog box opens. Select **Save**.
4. A list of settings under Save category will be displayed.
5. Under **Save workbooks**, go to **Default personal templates location** and enter the path.
6. Click **OK**.



## Open Files in MS Excel>



**Import Data > Structure of Text and CSV Files**

Structure of .txt file

1. There are two types of files from which data can be imported to Excel workbooks - .TXT files and .CSV files.

- Tab character separates each field of text (delimiter) in a .txt file
- It is a standard text document containing plain text
- It can be opened and edited in any text-editing or word-processing program
- It contains little or no formatting
- It is used to store:
  - Notes
  - Step-by-step instructions
  - Manuscripts
  - Other text-based information
- It is also known as flat file or ASCII file

**Import Data > Structure of Text and CSVFiles**

Structure of .csv file

- .CSV**
- CSV means Comma separated values text files
  - Is a delimited text file that uses a comma to separate values
  - Can be opened using any editor or spreadsheet program
  - Are often used for exchanging data between different applications

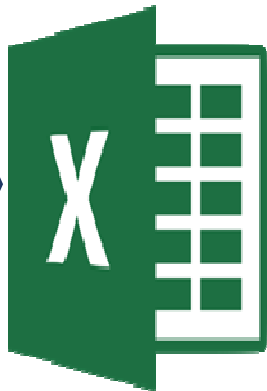
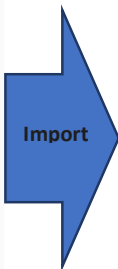
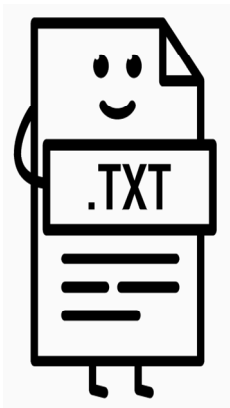
Sample CSV file content

```

BANK OF INDIA
No. 001 Form 104
ID BILL DATE VENDOR BANK WATCH TO WATCH STATUS AUDIT
3/22/2008 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
3/22/2008 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
4/22/2008 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
5/22/2008 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
6/22/2008 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
7/22/2008 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
8/22/2008 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
9/22/2008 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
10/22/2008 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
11/22/2008 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
12/22/2008 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
1/22/2009 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
2/22/2009 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
3/22/2009 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
4/22/2009 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
5/22/2009 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
6/22/2009 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
7/22/2009 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
8/22/2009 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
9/22/2009 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
10/22/2009 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
11/22/2009 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
12/22/2009 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
13/22/2009 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX
14/22/2009 0:00:00,ATT-INC,"121702000192",TAW TO MERCHANT,EX

```

Import Data > Import Data in Excel



Import a TXT/CSV file by opening it in Excel

Import data from a TXT/CSV file into an existing worksheet

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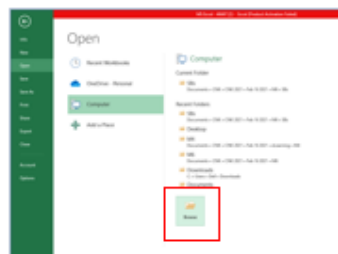


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Import Data > Import Data in Excel

To import a TXT/CSV file by opening it in Excel :

1. Go to **File > Open**.
2. Browse to the location that contains the text file.
3. Select **Text Files** from the drop-down.
4. Locate and double-click the text file.
5. .CSV file opens automatically, but .TXT file goes through **Import Text Wizard**.




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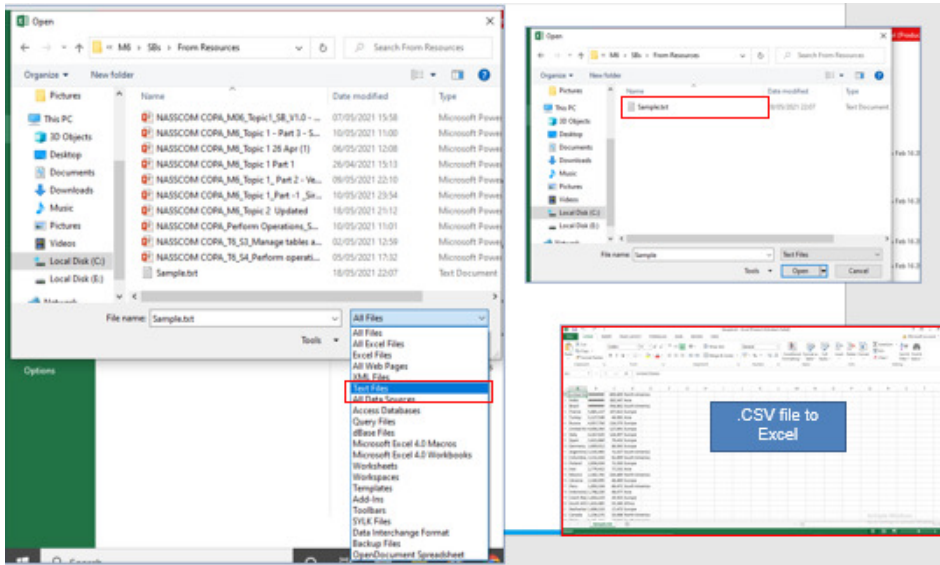


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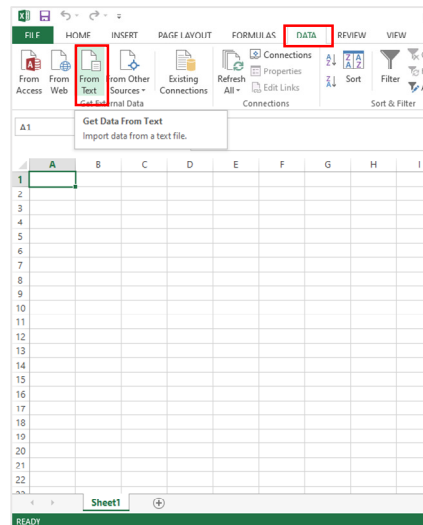
Import Data > Import Data in Excel



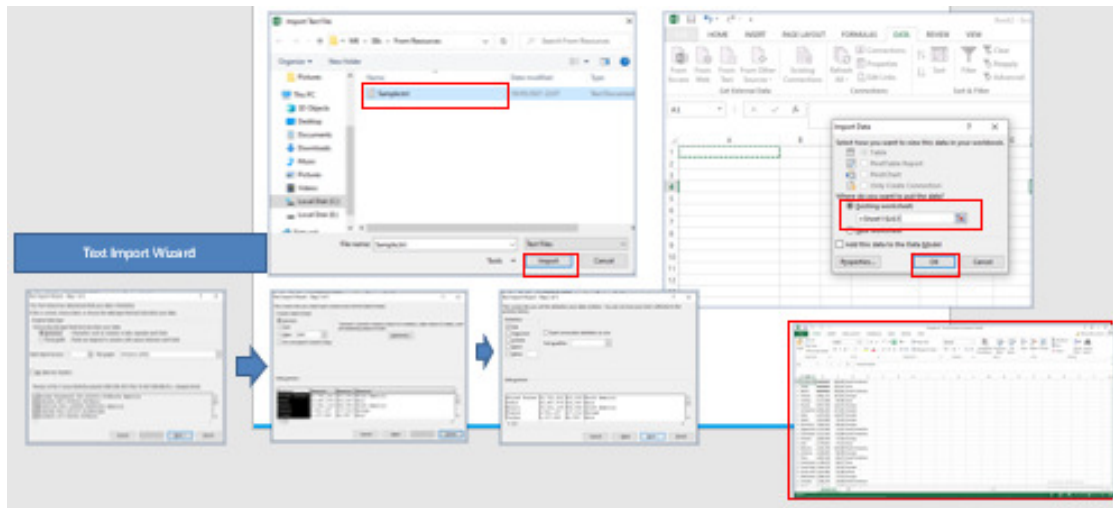
Import Data > Import Data in Excel

Steps to import data from a TXT/CSV file into an existing worksheet:

1. Select **Data**.
2. Click **From Text** option.
3. **Importfile** dialog box appears.
4. Select the .txt/.csv file.
5. Click the **Import** button.
6. **Text Import Wizard** will be carried out.
7. An **Import Data** dialog box appears.
8. Choose how and where you want to include data in the workbook and click **OK**.
9. The Text or CSV file gets imported successfully.



Import Data > Import Data in Excel




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Import Data > Import Data in Excel

Import a TXT/CSV file by opening it in Excel



Customise the content after importing to Excel file

1. Customise as per the need.
2. Step-1: Select **Delimited** option and click **Next**.
3. Step-2: Choose **General** option and click **Finish**
4. Step-3: Check **Tab** in the next pop-up and click **Finish** button.
5. The file gets imported to Excel workbook.

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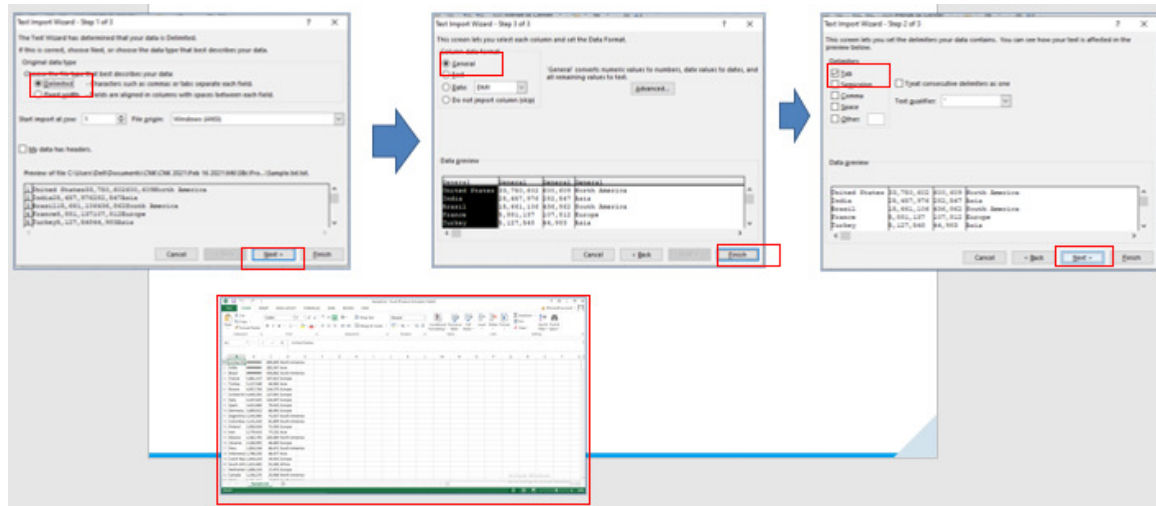
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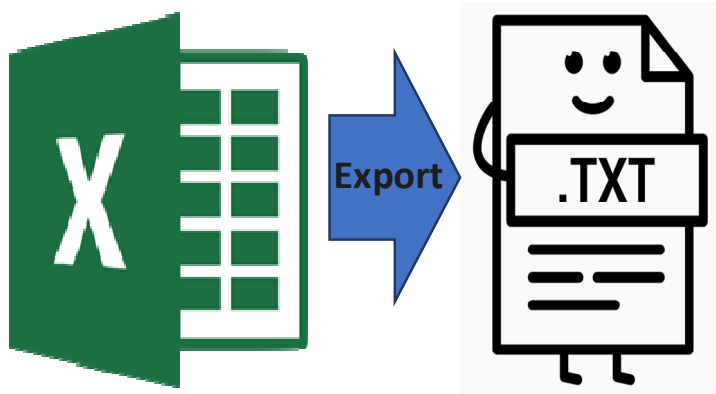


### Import Data > Import Data in Excel



### Import Data > Export Data in Excel

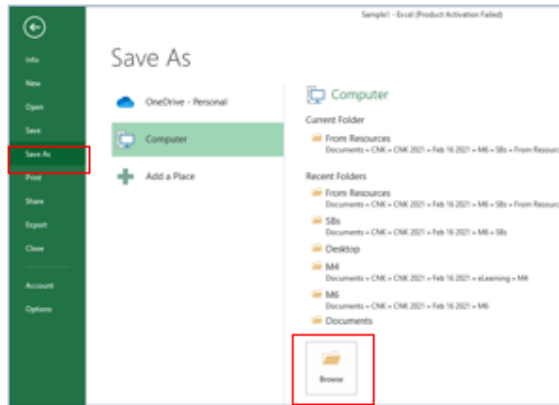
Export data from Excel to a text file using **Save As** command.



### Import Data > Export Data Using Excel

Steps to export data from Excel to a text file using **Save As** command:

1. Go to **File** and Select **Save As**.
2. Click **Browse**.
3. Choose **Text (Tab delimited)** option from the **Save As Type** drop-down.
4. Browse the file location and enter file name.
5. Click the **Save** button.
6. The file will be saved as a text file.




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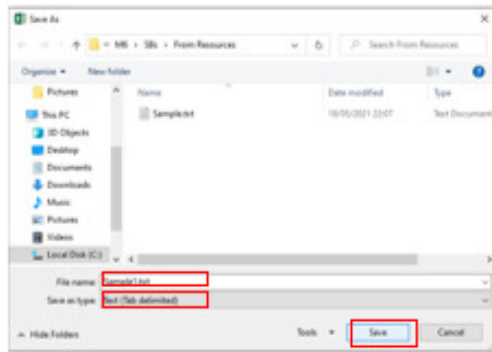


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### Import Data > Export Data Using Excel




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Import Data > Check Your Knowledge

Did You Know?

- 1. You can change the separator character that is used in both delimited and .csv text files.
- 2. You can import or export up to 1,048,576 rows and 16,384 columns.



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Navigate Within Workbooks > Find Data



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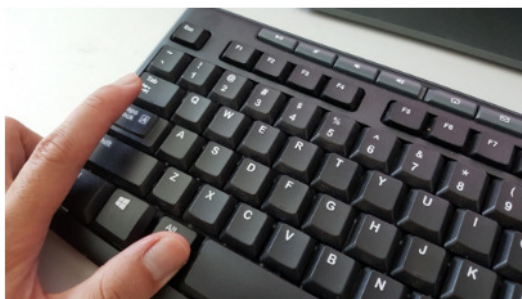
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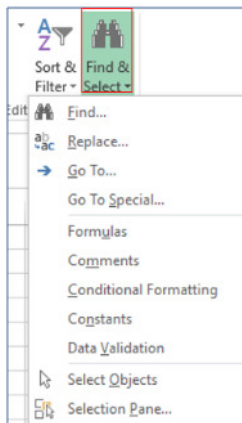
Navigate Within Workbooks > Find Data

Method - 1



Press Ctrl key + F.

Method - 2



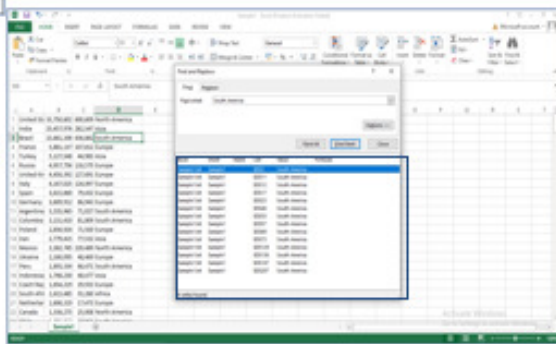
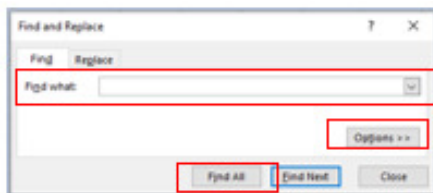
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Navigate Within Workbooks > Find Data



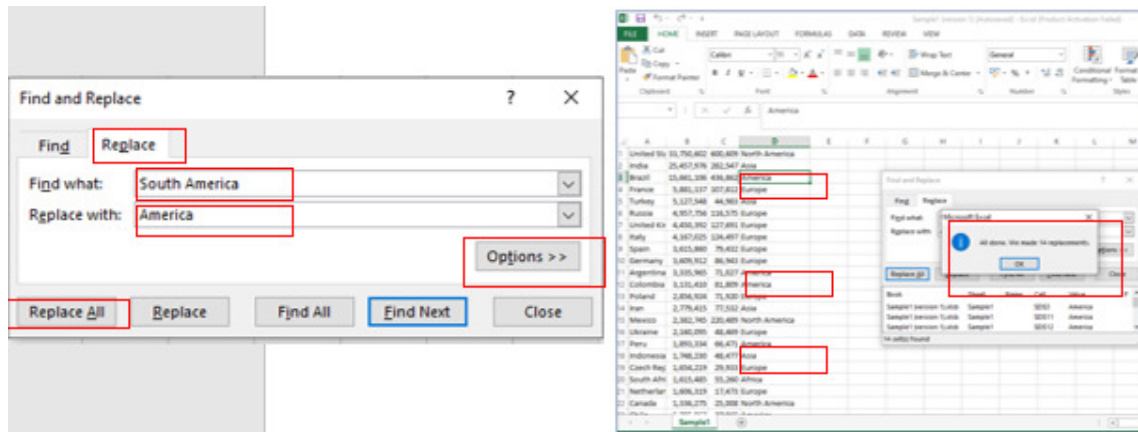
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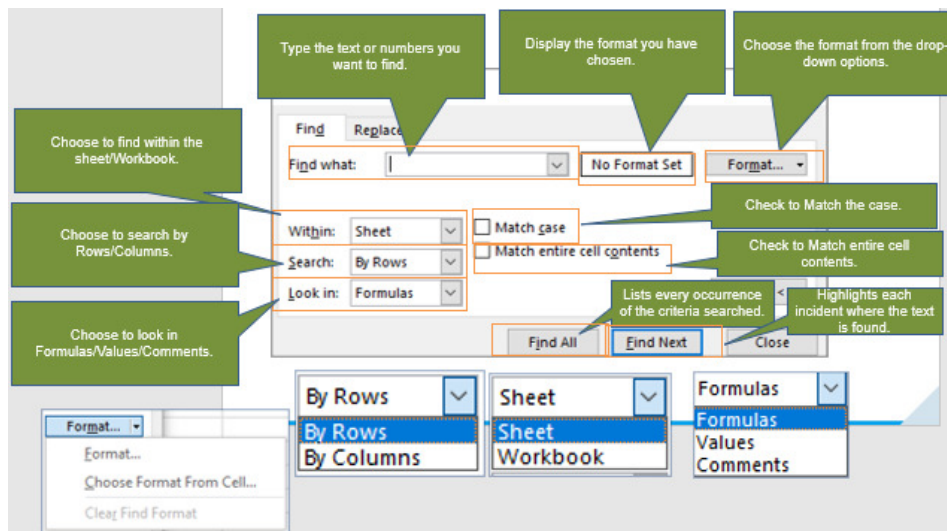
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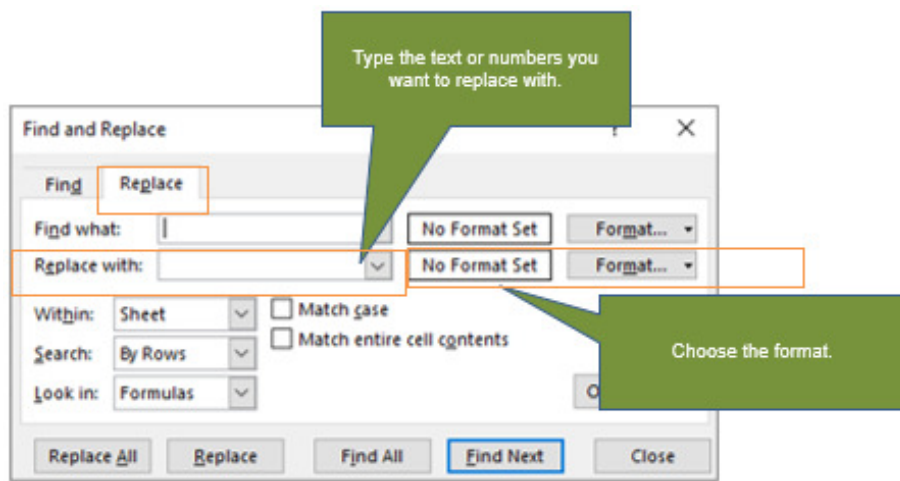
Navigate Within Workbooks > Find Data



Navigate Within Workbooks > Find Data



Navigate Within Workbooks > Find Data



Navigate Within Workbooks > Find Data

**Try it!**

To find cell that just matches a specific format:

- Delete any criteria in the Find what box
- Select a specific cell format as an example
- Click the arrow next to Format
- Click Choose Format from Cell
- Click the cell that has the formatting that you want to search



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**Navigate Within Workbooks > Search Data**

Search returns the location of one text string inside another.

**Search** returns the position of the first character of find text inside or within text.

Unlike **Find**, **Search** allows wildcards, and is not case-sensitive.

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**Navigate Within Workbooks > Search Data**

There are two ways to search data in Excel. They are:

1. Using the global Search bar if there is a massive spreadsheet of data and you need to find a particular data in a cell or group of cells
2. Using search functions like VLOOKUP (Vertical look up) or HLOOKUP (Horizontal look up) that lets you search one sheet for data and output the results in a second cell location or in a different worksheet

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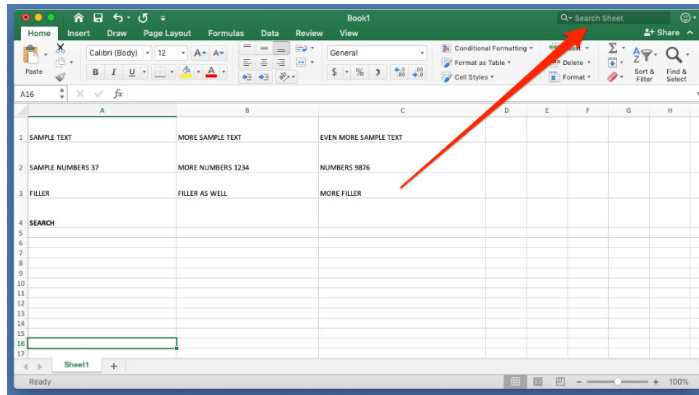
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**Navigate Within Workbooks > Search Data Using Search Sheet Bar**

1. Click in the task bar with the faint words "Search Sheet" at the top right corner of the spreadsheet and enter the words or number or text you wish to find.
2. Use a "command + F" keyboard shortcut on a Mac or "Control + F" shortcut on a PC.




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**Navigate Within Workbooks > Search Data Using LOOKUP Functions**

**Search Data in Excel Using LOOKUP Functions**

The most commonly used LOOKUP functions in Excel are VLOOKUP and HLOOKUP.

**VLOOKUP** allows you to search a data range that is set up vertically.

**HLOOKUP** looks up data that has been formatted by rows (horizontally) instead of columns.

ID	First Name	Last Name	Salary
72	Emily	Johnson	\$70,855
66	James	Anderson	\$70,855
44	Mia	Clark	\$188,657
30	John	Lewis	\$97,566
53	Jessica	Walker	\$58,339
56	Mark	Reed	\$125,180
79	Richard	Lopez	\$91,632

**VLOOKUP**

Formula: =VLOOKUP(H2,B3:E9,4,FALSE)

Student name	A	B	C	D	E	F
Accounts	75	65	78	72	68	85
Economics	65	72	78	72	68	85
Management	70	65	90	75	58	87
Mathematics	80	90	75	65	87	

**HLOOKUP**

Formula: =HLOOKUP("D",A1:F5,4,FALSE)

Fetch Marks of D in Management: 72

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### Navigate Within Workbooks

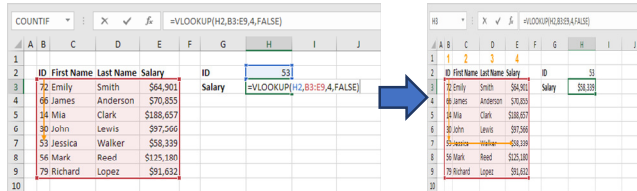
#### Search Data using VLOOKUP

Suppose you have a large table having the salary details of employees of a company. You want to know the salary of an employee with ID value of 53.

The VLOOKUP function takes the following 4 arguments:

1. Value to be searched.
2. Table Range where the search is to be done.
3. Column No. whose value needs to be arrived at.
4. Boolean value whether an exact match or approximate match is needed.

The VLOOKUP function below looks up the value **53** (first argument). The next argument is the table range (second argument), followed by column number (third argument) and finally Boolean value.



### Navigate Within Workbooks

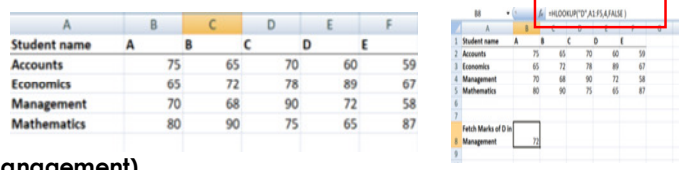
#### Search Data using HLOOKUP

Suppose you have a table storing the marks of students in 4 subjects. You want to search for the marks of Student D in Management. We could use HLOOKUP for this purpose.

The HLOOKUP function takes the following 4 arguments:

1. Look up value to be searched. Look up value can be cell reference or text string or numerical value.
2. Table Range where the search is to be done.
3. Row Index No. whose value needs to be arrived at.
4. Boolean (True or False) whether an exact match or approximate match is needed.

Now, if we have to fetch the marks of Student "D" in Management, we can use HLOOKUP as follows:

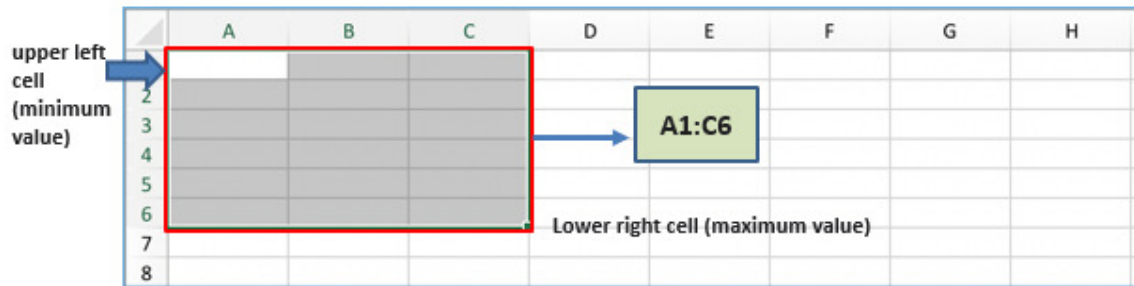


In our example:  
 Look up value: **Student name ("D")**  
 Table cell range: **A1:F5**  
 Row index no: **4 (We need marks in Management)**  
 Boolean value: **False (indicates exact match)**

Navigate Within Workbooks > Navigate to Named Cells, Ranges

Cell Range

1. A cell range is defined by the **reference** of the **upper left cell (minimum value)** of the range and the reference of **the lower right cell (maximum value)** of the range.

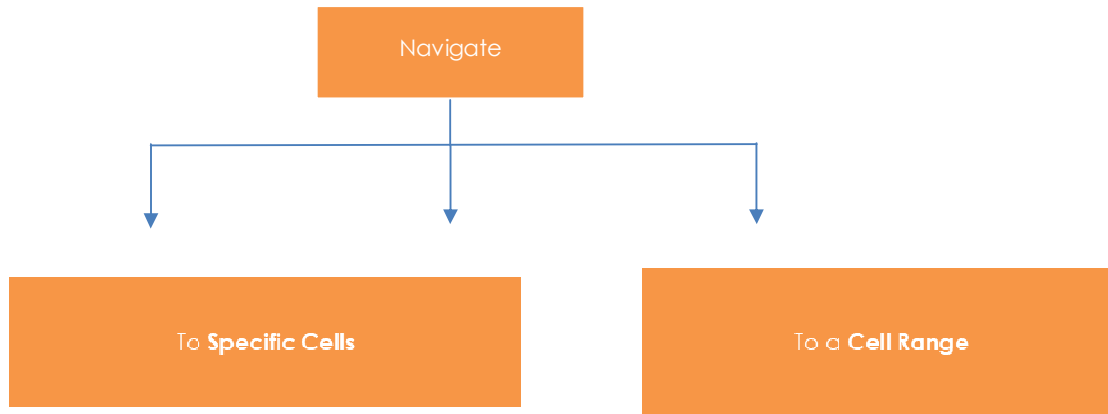


Navigate Within Workbooks > Navigate to Named Cells, Ranges

**Fact**

1. A named range is just a human-readable name for a range of cells in Excel.
2. For example, we can name the range A1:A100 as "data". We can use MAX function to get the maximum value with a simple formula.

Navigate Within Workbooks > Navigate to Named Cells, Ranges



Navigate Within Workbooks > Navigate to Specific Cells

Steps to navigate to Specific Cells with Go To utility are:

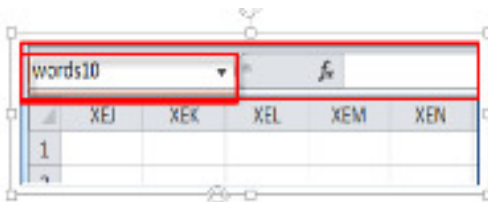
1. Click **Home>Find and Select** icon.
2. A drop-down will appear. Click **Go To**.
3. **Go To** dialog box opens.
4. You can press **F5** key to open this dialog box.
5. In the **Reference** entry box, enter the exact cells position.
6. It can be a single cell address such as **C13**, or cell range as **\$C\$143:\$F\$161**.
7. Click **OK**. It will locate the cell or cell range in the worksheet.

will locate the cell or cell range in the worksheet.

### Navigate Within Workbooks >Navigate to Specific Cells

Steps to navigate to specific cells with names are:

1. On the Formula Bar, enter the exact name defined for a formula in the **Name** box.
2. Hold the **Enter key**.
3. It will locate the corresponding named cell range.



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### Navigate Within Workbooks >Navigate Using Hyperlinks

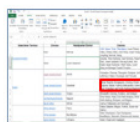
A hyperlink is a link to data that a user can access by clicking/tapping it.



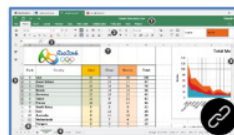
Web page



Whole document



Specific place in a file



Another spreadsheet

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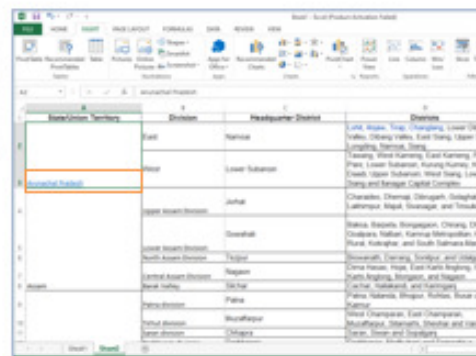
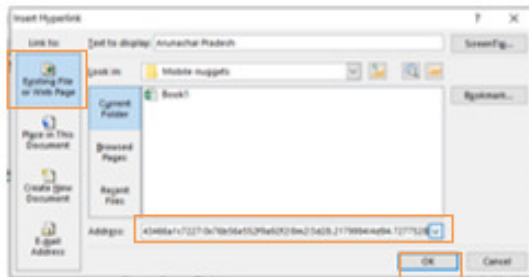
**Navigate Within Workbooks > Navigate to Named Cells, Ranges**

**Steps to Create a Hyperlink**

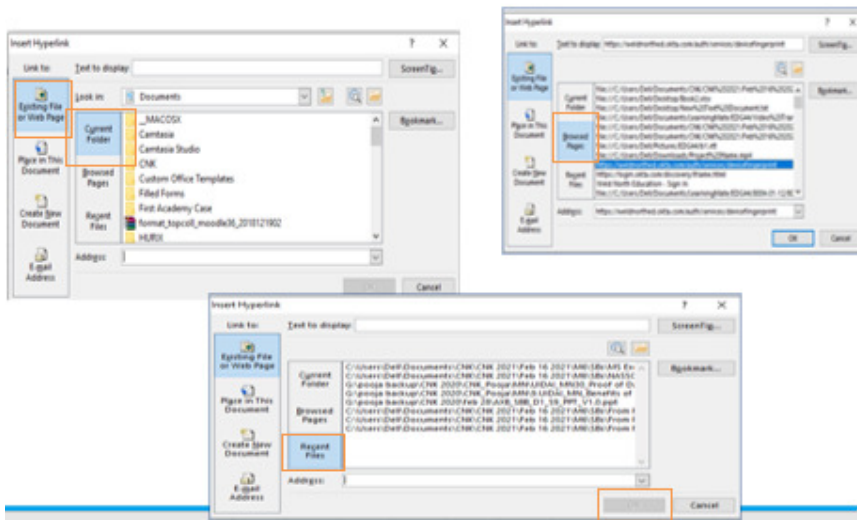
Given in this Excelsheet are a list of States and Union Territories, Division, Headquarter District and list of Districts. Let us see how to create a hyperlink.

Central Union Territory	Division	Headquarter District	Districts
Arunachal Pradesh	East	Namsai	Lohit, Anjaw, Tirap, Changlang, Lower Dibang Valley, Dibang Valley, East Siang, Upper Siang, Longloding, Namsai, Siang
	West	Lower Subansiri	Tawang, West Kameng, East Kameng, Papum Pare, Lower Subansiri, Kurung Kumey, Kra Daadi, Upper Subansiri, West Siang, Lower Siang and Itanagar Capital Complex
Assam	Upper Assam Division	Jorhat	Charaideo, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Majuli, Sivasagar, and Tinsukia
	Lower Assam Division	Guwahati	Baksa, Darpeta, Dongaigaon, Chirang, Dhubi, Goalpara, Nalbari, Kamrup Metropolitan, Kamrup Rural, Kokrajhar, and South Salmara-Mankachar
		Tezpur	Biswanath, Darrang, Sonitpur, and Udalguri
	Central Assam Division	Nagaon	Dima Hasao, Hojai, East Karbi Anglong, West Karbi Anglong, Morigaon, and Nagaon
Barak Valley	Silchar	Cachar, Hailakandi, and Karimganj	

**Navigate Within Workbooks > Navigate to Named Cells, Ranges**



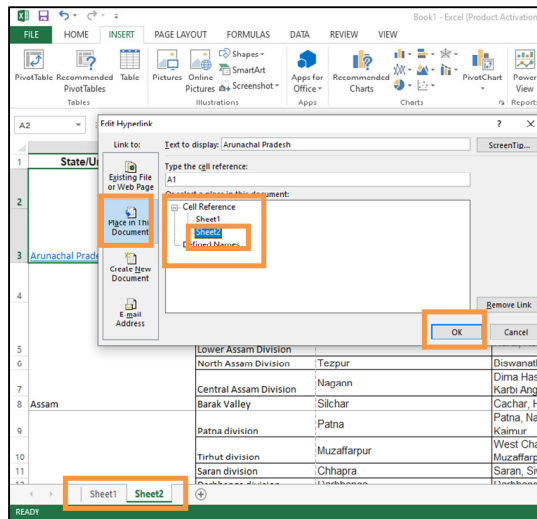
Navigate Within Workbooks > Insert and Remove Hyperlinks



Navigate Within Workbooks > Insert and Remove Hyperlinks

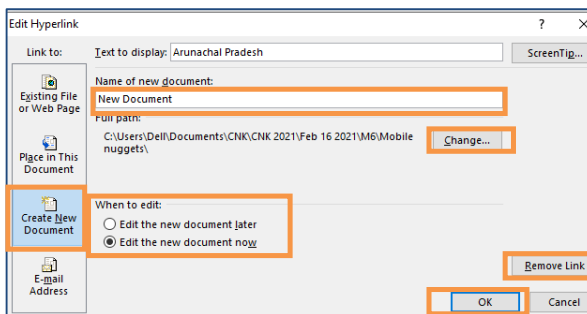
To place a hyperlink within a document:

1. Select **Place in this Document**.
2. Displays all the **sheets** present in the document and any **Defined Names**.
3. Choose the sheet.
4. Click OK.



**Navigate Within Workbooks > Insert and Remove Hyperlinks**

1. Select **Create New Document**.
2. Enter Name of **new document**.
3. Select the **Change**.
4. Choose either to edit the new document later or now.
5. Click **OK**.
6. The **Remove Link** button will remove the existing link to the cell you have selected.




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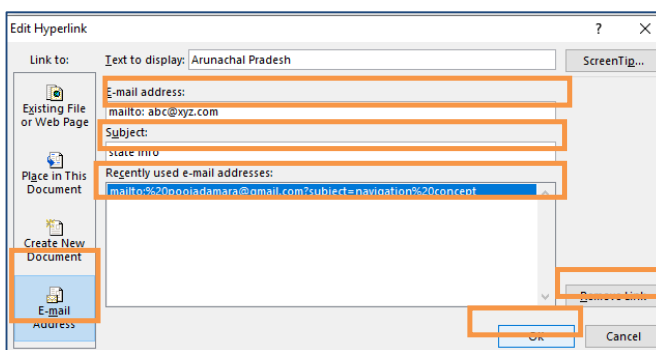
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**Navigate Within Workbooks > Insert and Remove Hyperlinks**

1. Select **E-mail Address**.
2. Enter **the e-mail ID**.
3. Enter **the subject**.
4. Choose from **the recently used e-mail IDs**.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Select **Remove link** to remove the existing hyperlink.




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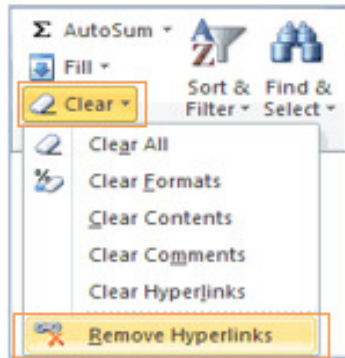
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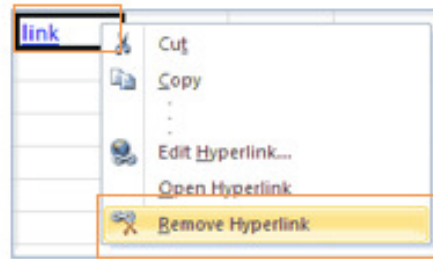
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Navigate Within Workbooks > Insert and Remove Hyperlinks

Insert > Clear > Remove Hyperlinks



Right-Click Mouse > Remove Hyperlink



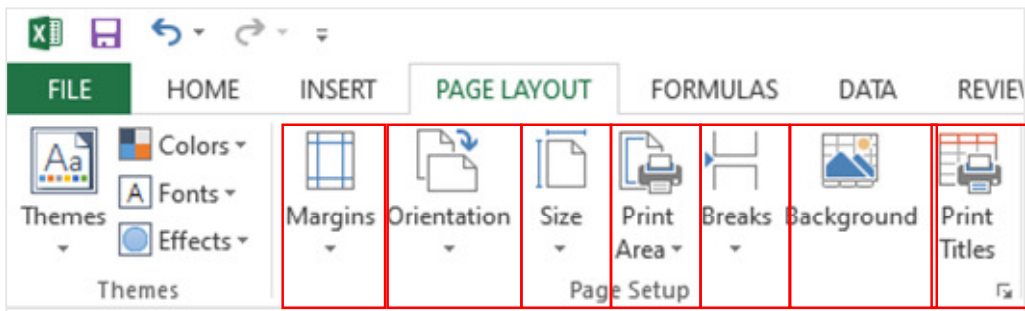
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Format Worksheets and Workbooks > Modify Page Setup



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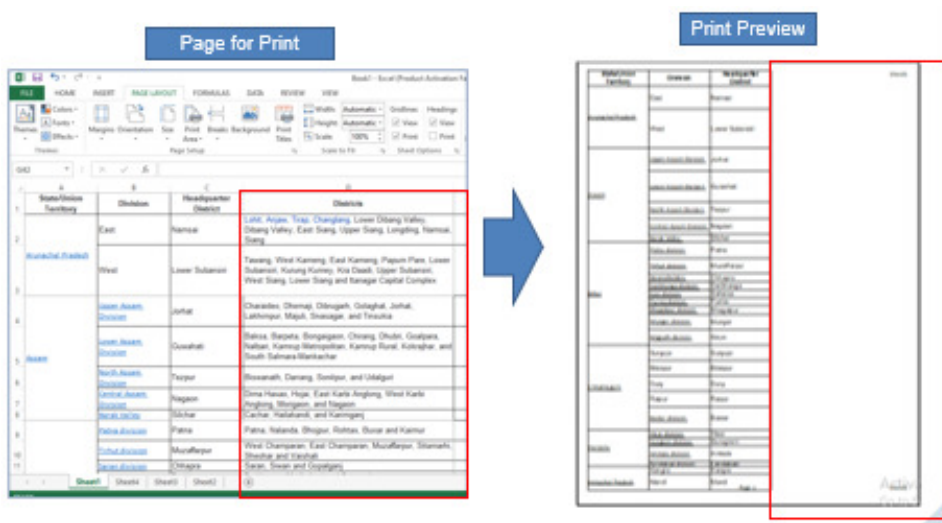
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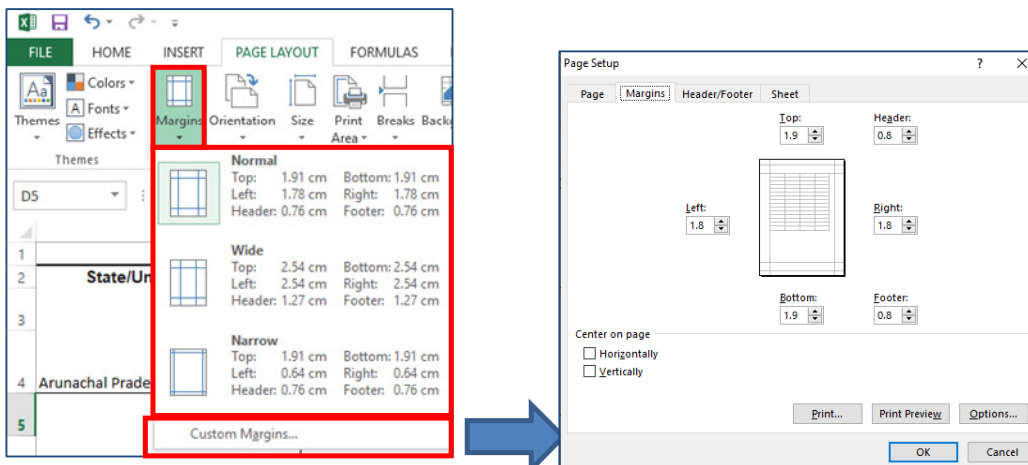
Format Worksheets and Workbooks > Modify Page Setup



Format Worksheets and Workbooks > Modify Page Setup

Setting up Margins

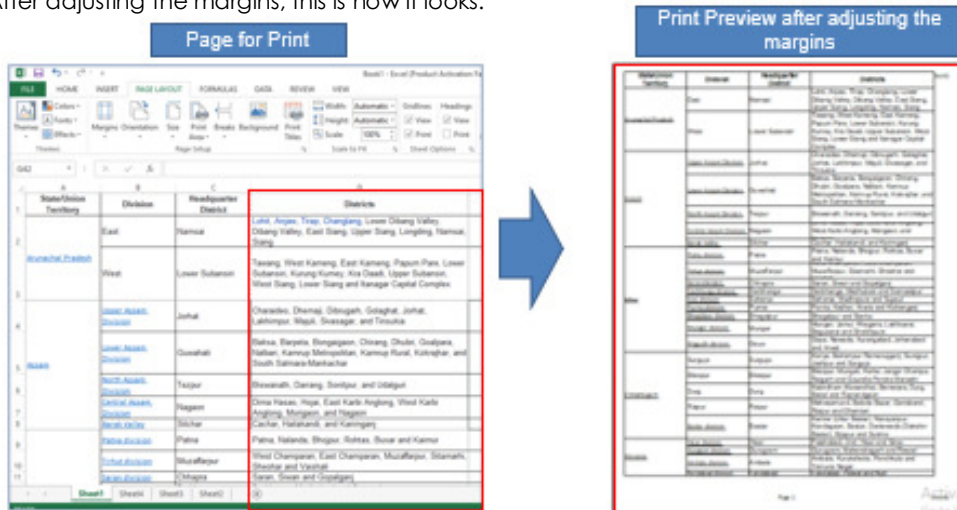
Choose the margin measurements as it is or adjust the measurements as per your



**Format Worksheets and Workbooks >Modify Page Setup**

**Setting up Margins**

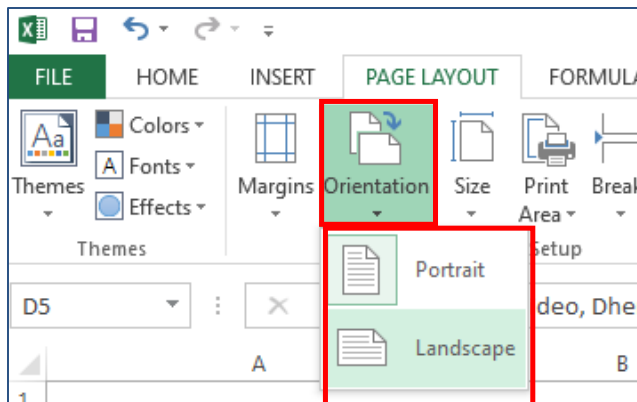
After adjusting the margins, this is how it looks.



**Format Worksheets and Workbooks >Modify Page Setup**

**Orientation**

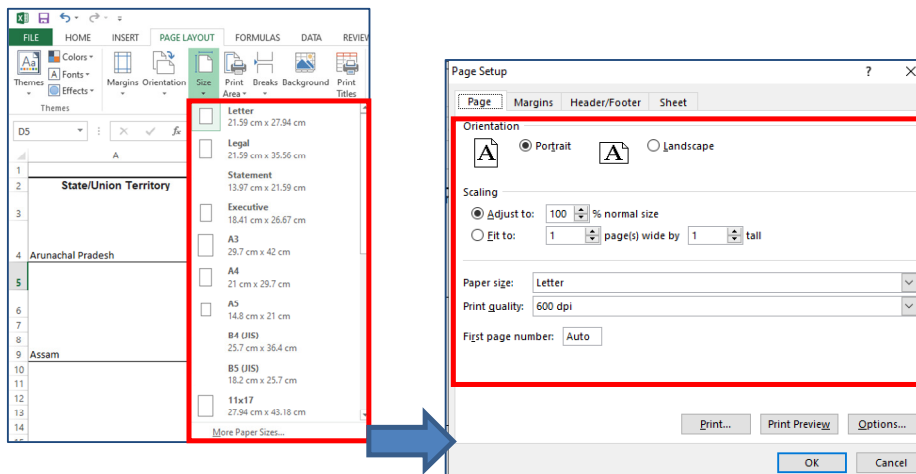
Choose whether the document should be displayed in Portrait mode or Landscape mode.



**Format Worksheets and Workbooks >Modify Page Setup**

**Size**

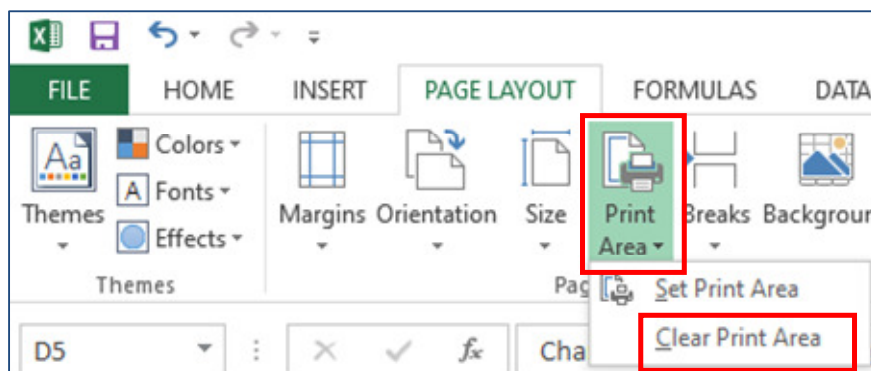
Choose from the list or select **More Paper Sizes** option and modify as per your requirement.



**Format Worksheets and Workbooks >Modify Page Setup**

**Print Area**

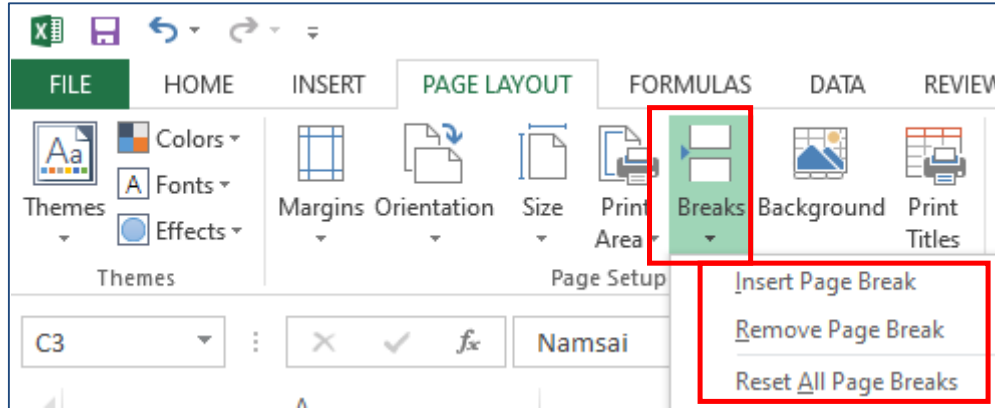
1. Set Print Area option allows you to choose the area of the page on the sheet that you would like to fit in a single page.
2. Clear Print Area option is used to clear the print area that was set earlier.



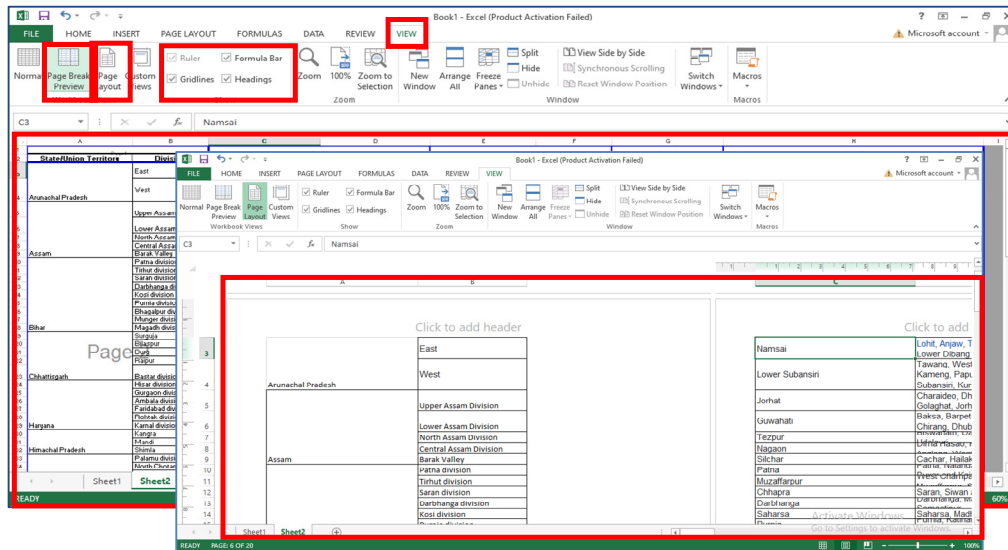
## Format Worksheets and Workbooks >Modify Page Setup

### Breaks

The Breaks drop-down gives options to insert, remove or reset all page breaks as per your requirements.



## Format Worksheets and Workbooks >Modify Page Setup

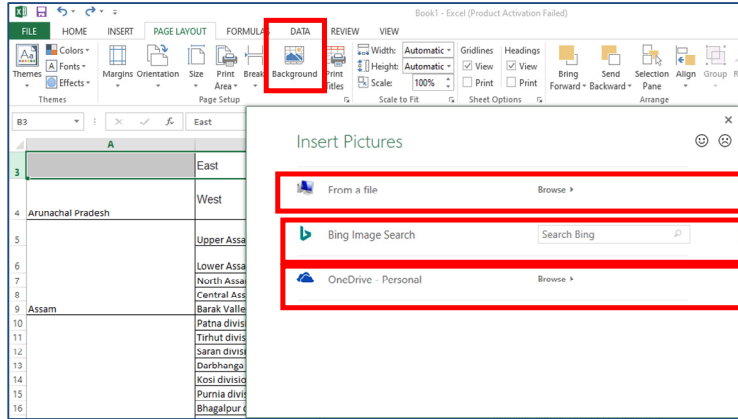


**Format Worksheets and Workbooks >Modify Page Setup**

**Background**

Choose a background image from:

- A file in your computer
- The internet by searching on a browser
- OneDrive

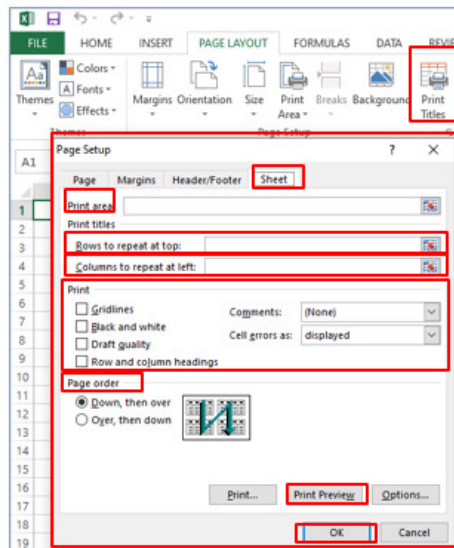


**Format Worksheets and Workbooks >Modify Page Setup**

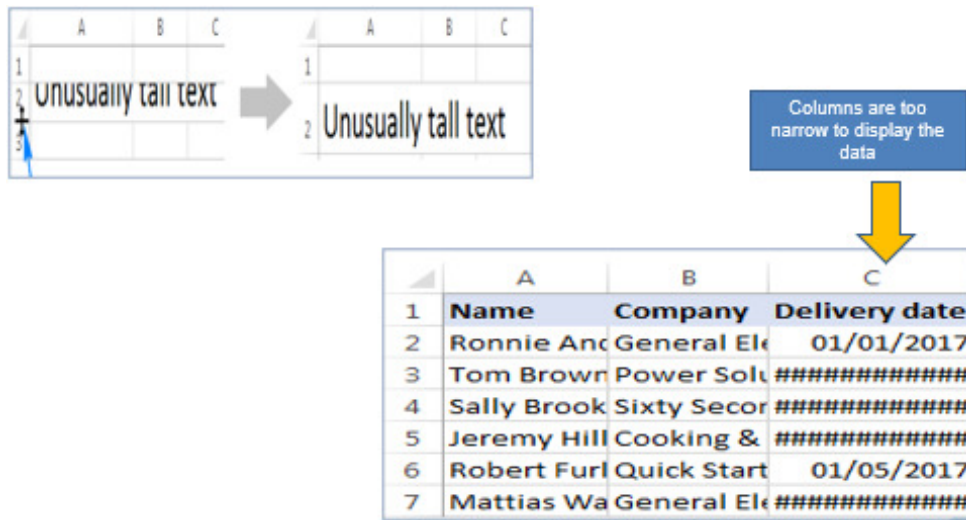
**Steps to Print Titles**

The steps to print titles are:

1. Go to **Page Layout** tab.
2. Click **Print Titles** option.
3. A **Page Setup** window displays.
4. **Sheet** option is active.
5. Select **Print Area**.
6. Select the **Rows to repeat at the top**.
7. Select the **Columns to repeat at left**.
8. Select other **Print** options.
9. Choose the **Page order**.
10. Select **Print Preview**.
11. Click **OK**.



Format Worksheets and Workbooks > Adjust Row Height and Column Width



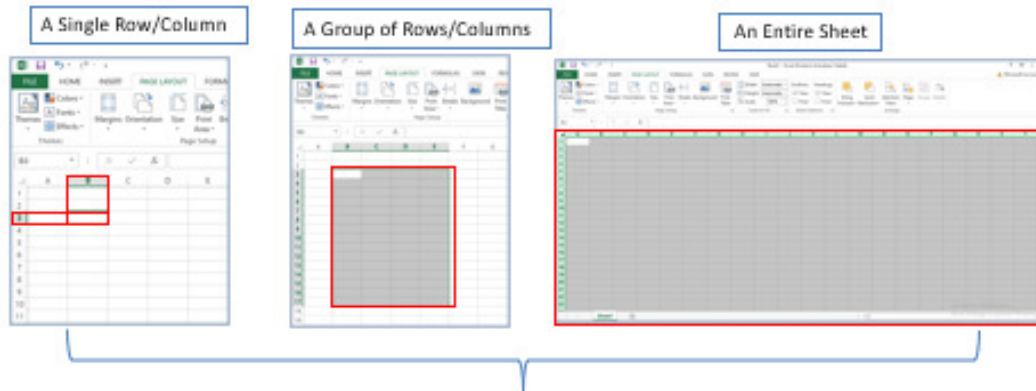
Columns are too narrow to display the data

	A	B	C
1	<b>Name</b>	<b>Company</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
2	Ronnie Anderson	General Electric	01/01/2017
3	Tom Brown	Power Solutions	#####
4	Sally Brook	Sixty Seconds	#####
5	Jeremy Hill	Cooking & Baking	#####
6	Robert Furlong	Quick Start	01/05/2017
7	Mattias Wahlberg	General Electric	#####

Format Worksheets and Workbooks > Adjust Row Height and Column Width

Steps to Adjust Row Height and Column Width

We can adjust the row height and column width for:



A Single Row/Column

A Group of Rows/Columns

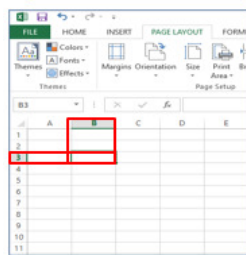
An Entire Sheet

**Format Worksheets and Workbooks >Adjust Row Height and Column Width**


**Adjust Row Height and Column Width – Single Row or Column**

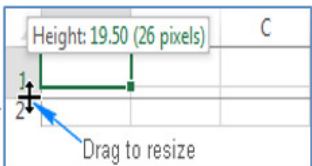
Steps to adjust row height and column width for a single row or column using a mouse are:

Single Row/Column




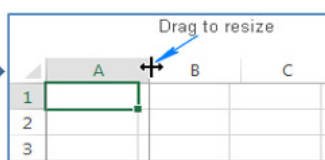
Row





Column





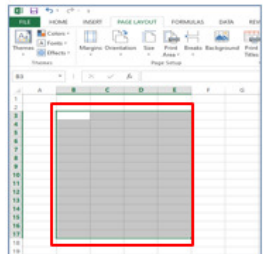
Click on that row or column and drag the lower boundary of that row or column until the desired height or width is met.

**Format Worksheets and Workbooks >Adjust Row Height and Column Width**


**Adjust Row Height and Column Width – Multiple Rows or Columns**


The steps to change the height or width of multiple rows or columns are:

Group of Rows/Columns




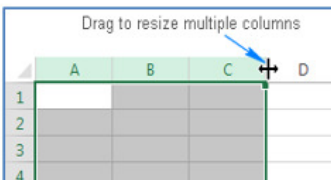
Row





Column





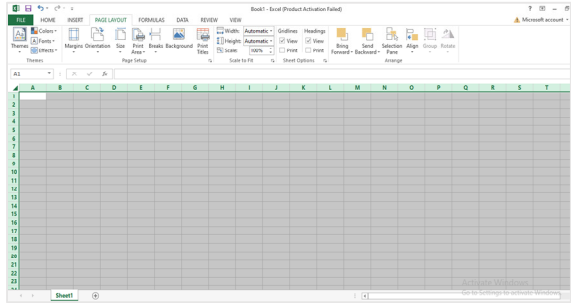
Select the rows or columns of interest and drag the lower boundary of any selected row or column heading until the desired height or width.

**Format Worksheets and Workbooks >Adjust Row Height and Column Width**

**Adjust Row Height and Column Width – Entire Sheet**

The steps to change the height of the rows or columns in the entire sheet:

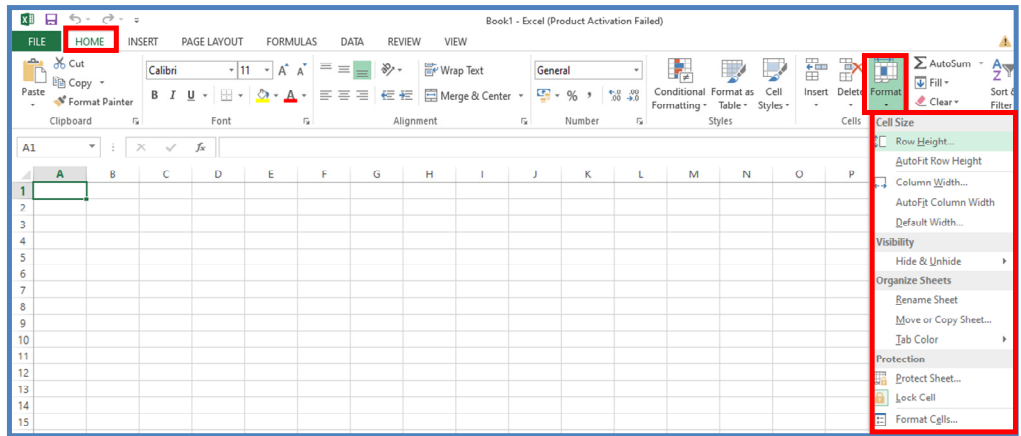
Entire Sheet



Select the entire sheet by pressing **Shift + Ctrl + A**, or click **Select All** button and drag the lower boundary of any row heading until the desired height is obtained.

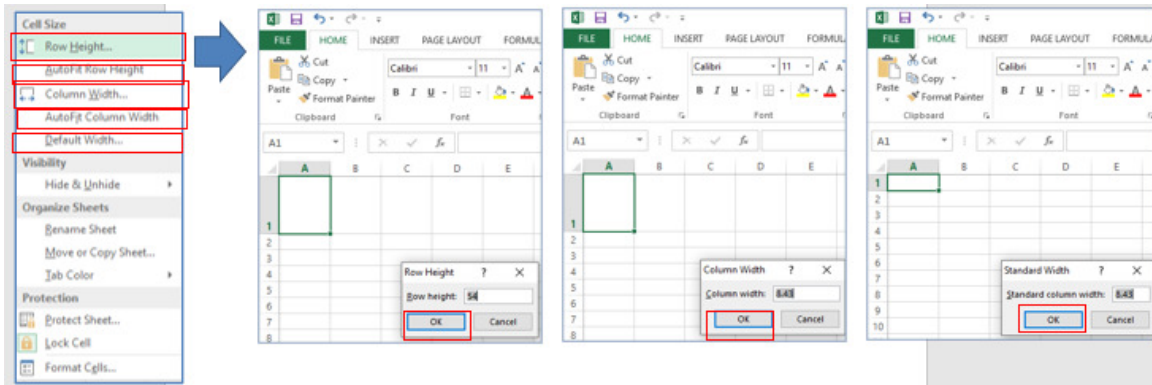
**Format Worksheets and Workbooks >Adjust Row Height and Column Width**

The steps to adjust row height and column width using Format are:





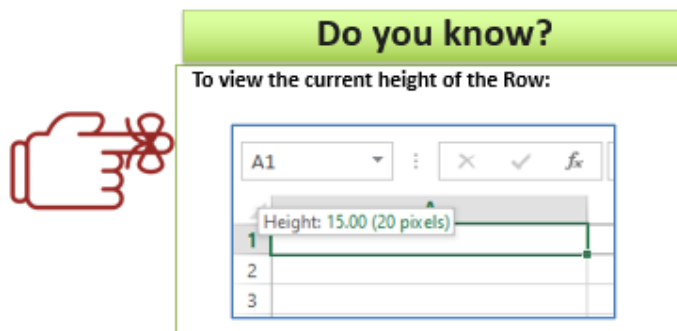
**Format Worksheets and Workbooks > Modify Page Setup**



**Format Worksheets and Workbooks > View Height and Width of Row and Column**

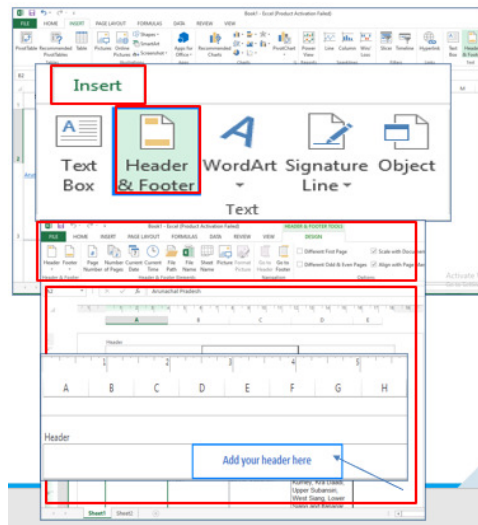
Let us understand how to view the current width and height of a row or column.

Click on the right boundary of the row or column header and Excel will display the width for the selected row or column.

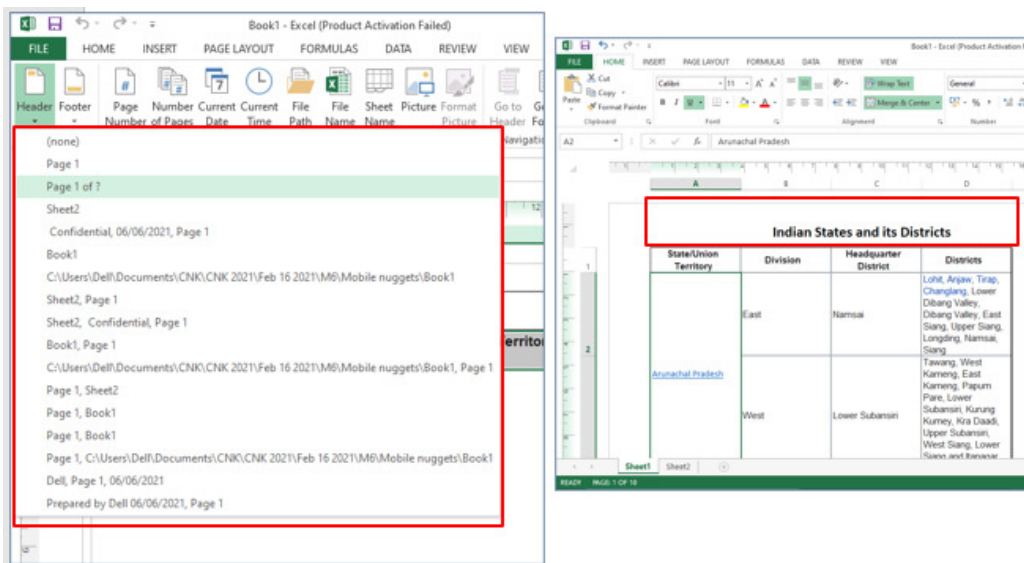


**Format Worksheets and Workbooks > Headers and Footers**

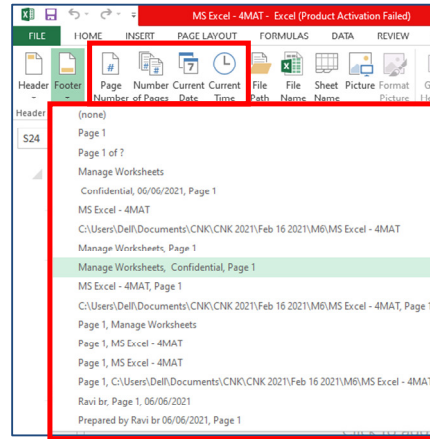
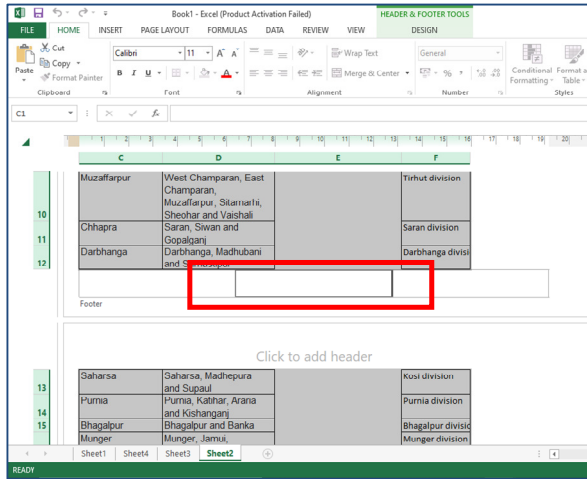
1. To add Header, select **Insert**.
2. Click **Header and Footer** option.
3. Header and Footer page layout view will open with **Design options** opened.
4. You can enter the text or insert an image in the space provided for the header.
5. Choose format from the list of options under the header drop-down.
6. Header gets displayed.
7. Similarly, you can type the text or insert image in the space provided for the Footer.
8. Choose a format from the various options listed under the Footer drop-down menu.
9. You will find various options to add page numbers, date, time etc.



**Format Worksheets and Workbooks > Headers and Footers**



### Format Worksheets and Workbooks > Headers and Footers



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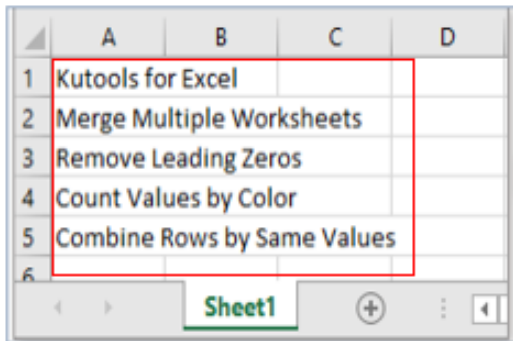
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### Customise Options and Views > Display and Modify Content in Different Views

#### Wrap Text

Consider the following Excel sheet. The data in each cell of all the rows spill across several columns. How would you address this issue?



The **Wrap Text** function keeps the column width intact and adjusts the row height to display all contents in each cell.

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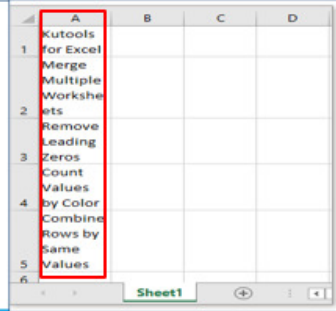
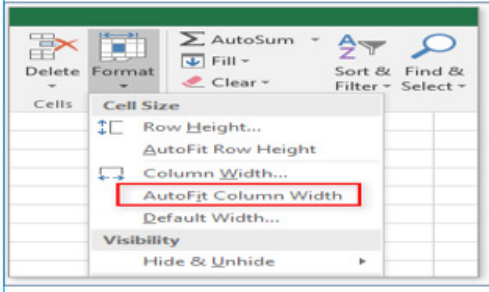
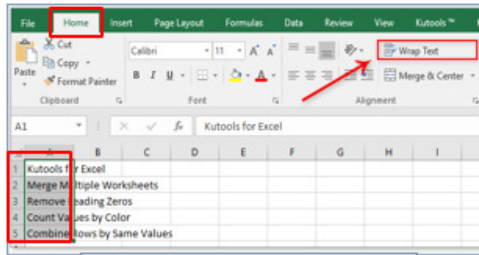
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Customise Options and Views >Display and Modify Content in Different Views


1. Select the cells.
2. Select **Home**.
3. Click **Wrap Text**.
4. The text gets wrapped


AutoFit Column Width option under the Format menu, which we discussed in the earlier slides.



Customise Options and Views >Display and Modify Content in Different Views

  
**Create a Custom View**

  
**Apply a Custom View**

  
**Delete a Custom View**

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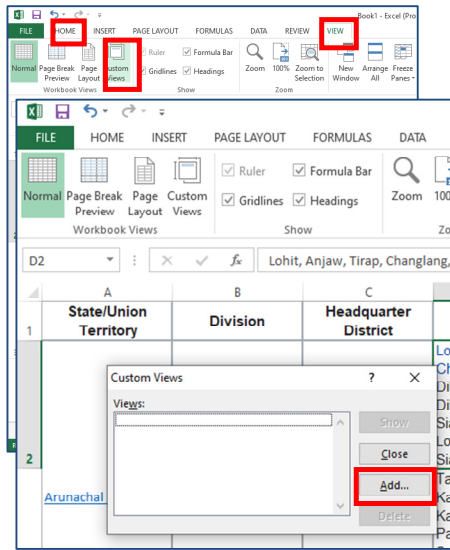
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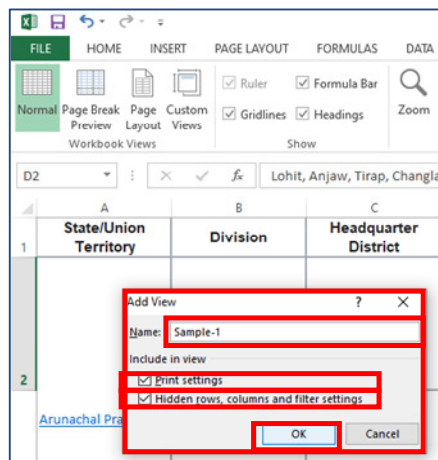
**Customise Options and Views >Display and Modify Content in Different Views**

**Steps to create a Custom View:**

1. **Home>View > Custom View.**
2. **Custom Views** dialog box appears.Click **Add** button.
3. **Add View** dialog box appears.
4. Enter a name for the custom view. For example, **Sample-1**.
5. Check the boxes if you want to include **Print settings** and hidden rows, columns and filter settings.
6. Click **OK**.
7. The Custom View is created



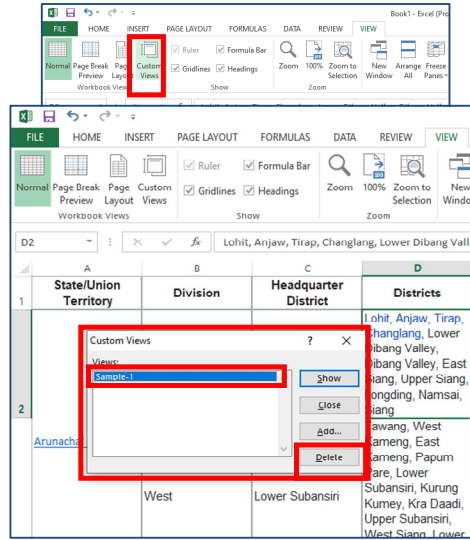
**Customise Options and Views >Display and Modify Content in Different Views**



### Customise Options and Views > Display and Modify Content in Different Views

Steps to apply a Custom View/Delete a Custom View:

1. **Home > View > Custom View.**
2. **Custom Views** dialog box is displayed.
3. Click **Show** button to apply the **Custom View** to your document.
4. If you no longer desire to keep the custom view, click the **Delete** button and the Custom view will get deleted.



### Customise Options and Views > Freeze Rows and Columns

**Example:**

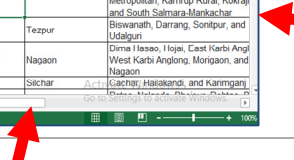
Consider a worksheet with 100 rows and 100 columns of data.

A worksheet with 100 rows and 100 columns of data

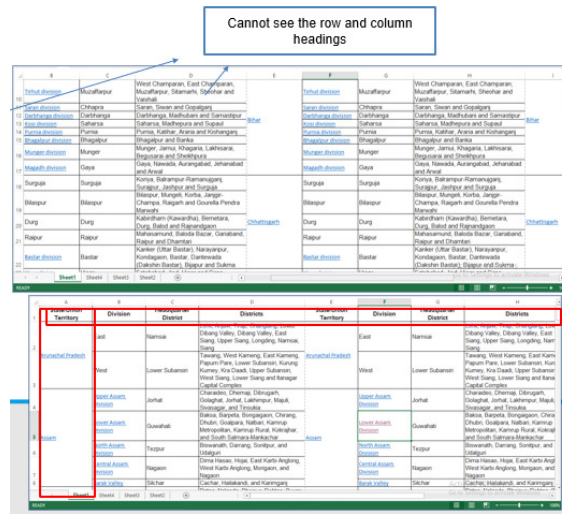
We cannot view all the 100 rows and 100 columns on our computer screen.

To go to a particular row or a column, you will have to scroll top to bottom or right to left.

State/Union Territory	Division	Headquarter District	Districts	State/Union Territory	Division	Headquarter District	Districts
Assam	West	Namsai	Lohit, Anjaw, Tirap, Changlang, Lower Dibang Valley, Dibang Valley, East Siang, Upper Siang, Lunglei, Namsai, Siang	Assam	West	Namsai	Lohit, Anjaw, Tirap, Changlang, Lower Dibang Valley, Dibang Valley, East Siang, Upper Siang, Lunglei, Namsai, Siang
Assam	West	Lower Subansiri	Tawang, West Kameng, East Kameng, Papum Pare, Lower Subansiri, Kurung Kumey, Kra Daadi, Upper Subansiri, West Siang, Lower Siang and Itanagar Capital Complex	Assam	West	Lower Subansiri	Tawang, West Kameng, East Kameng, Papum Pare, Lower Subansiri, Kurung Kumey, Kra Daadi, Upper Subansiri, West Siang, Lower Siang and Itanagar Capital Complex
Assam	Upper Assam	Jorhat	Charadeo, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Majuli, Sivasagar and Tinsukia	Assam	Upper Assam	Jorhat	Charadeo, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Majuli, Sivasagar and Tinsukia
Assam	Lower Assam	Guwahati	Baksa, Barpeta, Bonggaon, Chirang, Dhubri, Goalpara, Hailuani, Kamrup Metropolitan, Kamrup Rural, Kokrajhar, and South Salmara-Mankachar	Assam	Lower Assam	Guwahati	Baksa, Barpeta, Bonggaon, Chirang, Dhubri, Goalpara, Hailuani, Kamrup Metropolitan, Kamrup Rural, Kokrajhar, and South Salmara-Mankachar
Assam	North Assam	Tezpur	Biswanath, Darrang, Sontpur, and Udalguri	Assam	North Assam	Tezpur	Biswanath, Darrang, Sontpur, and Udalguri
Assam	Central Assam	Nagaon	Dima Hasao, Hojai, East Karbi Anglong, West Karbi Anglong, Morigaon, and Nagaon	Assam	Central Assam	Nagaon	Dima Hasao, Hojai, East Karbi Anglong, West Karbi Anglong, Morigaon, and Nagaon
Assam	Barak Valley	Sikhar	Cachar, Haiaikandi, and Karimgang	Assam	Barak Valley	Sikhar	Cachar, Haiaikandi, and Karimgang



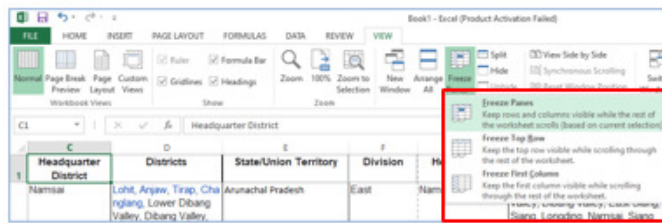
Customise Options and Views > Freeze Rows and Columns



Customise Options and Views > Freeze Rows and Columns

Steps to freeze rows and columns:

1. Select **View > Freeze Panes**.
2. Click the **Freeze Panes** drop-down arrow.

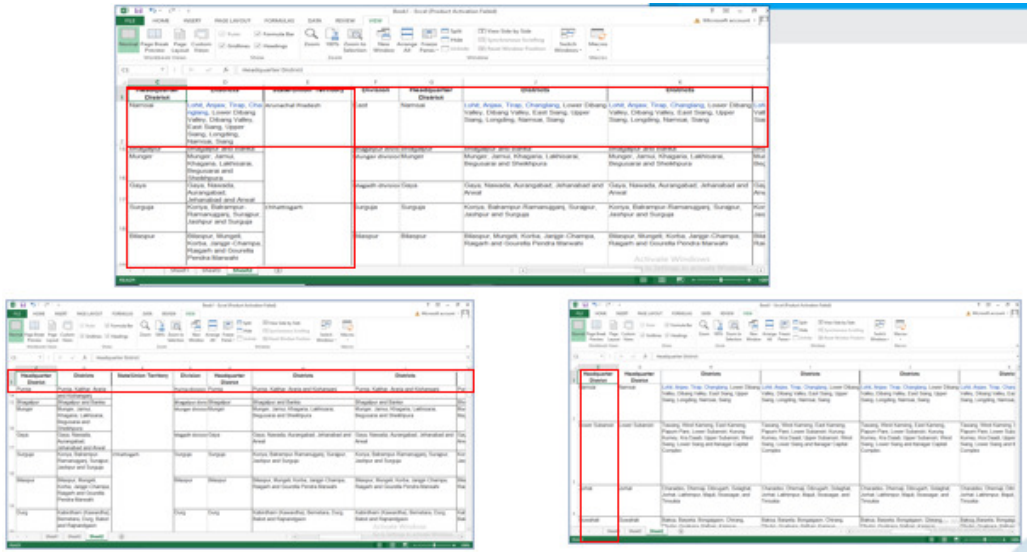


**Freeze Panes**  
Keep rows and columns visible while the rest of the worksheet scrolls (based on current selection).

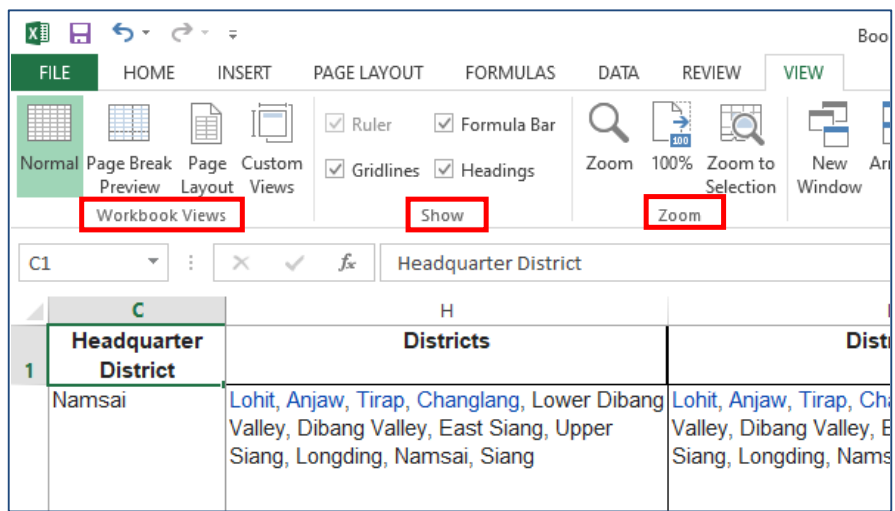
**Freeze Top Row**  
Keep the top row visible while scrolling through the rest of the worksheet.

**Freeze First Column**  
Keep the first column visible while scrolling through the rest of the worksheet.

Customise Options and Views > Freeze Rows and Columns



Customise Options and Views > Change Window Views

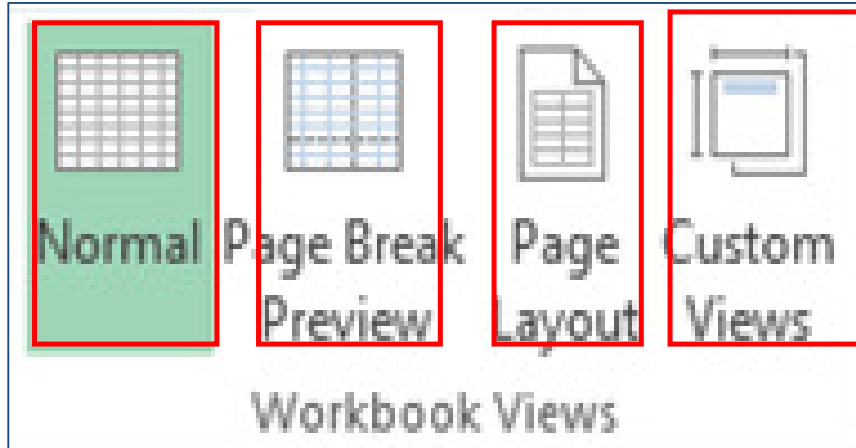




**Customise Options and Views > Change Window Views**

**Workbook Views**

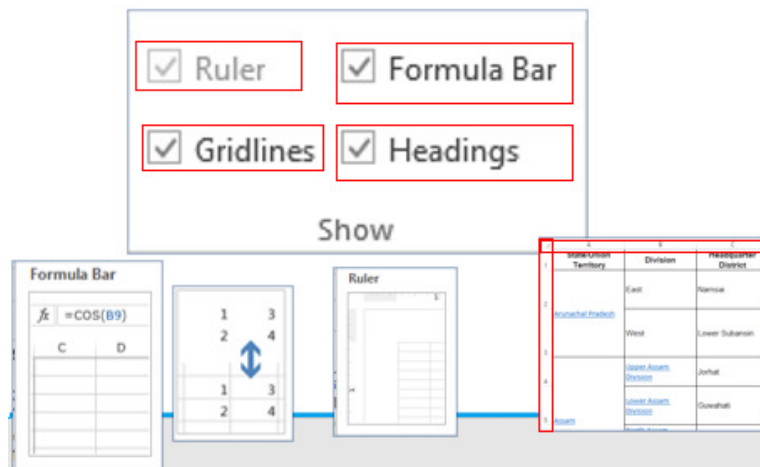
Workbook views consist of options, such as:



**Customise Options and Views > Change Window Views**

**Show**

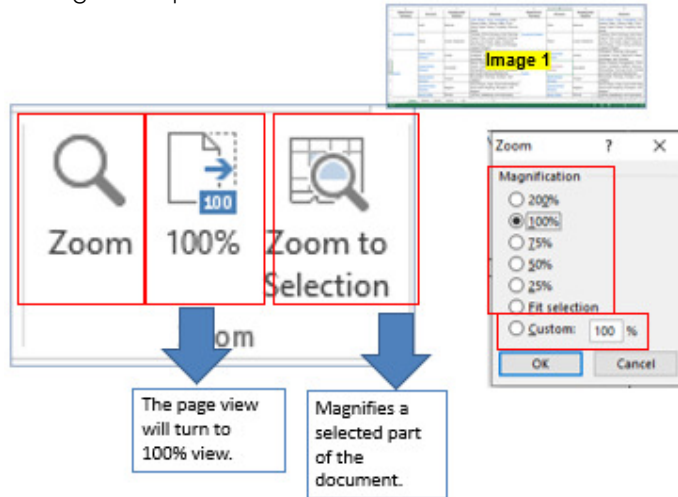
Under Show, we can see the four options, such as:



### Customise Options and Views > Change Window Views

#### Zoom

We have the following three options under Zoom.

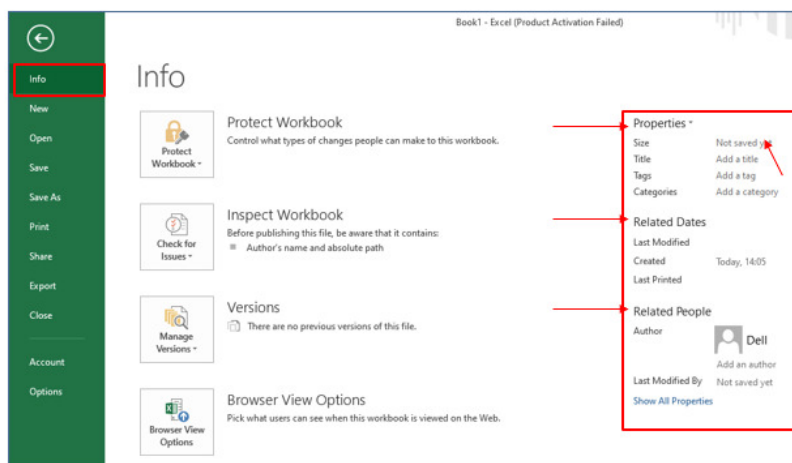
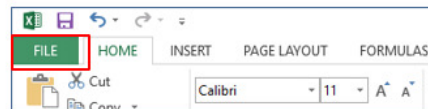


The page view will turn to 100% view.

Magnifies a selected part of the document.

### Customise Options and Views > Modify Basic Workbook Properties

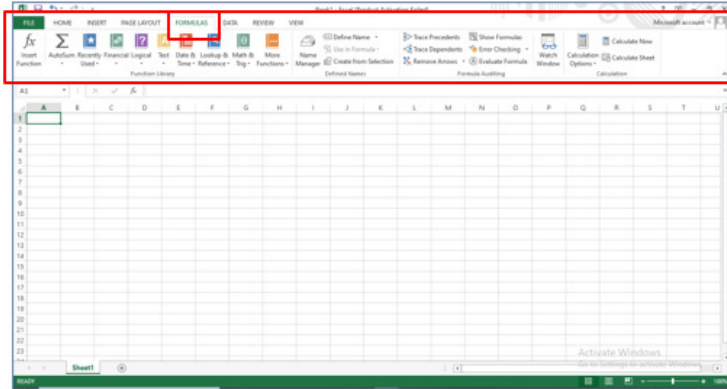
1. File > Info
2. Displays document related information like:
  - Properties
  - Related dates
  - Related people



Customise Options and Views > Display Formulas

To study large amounts of data and perform calculations

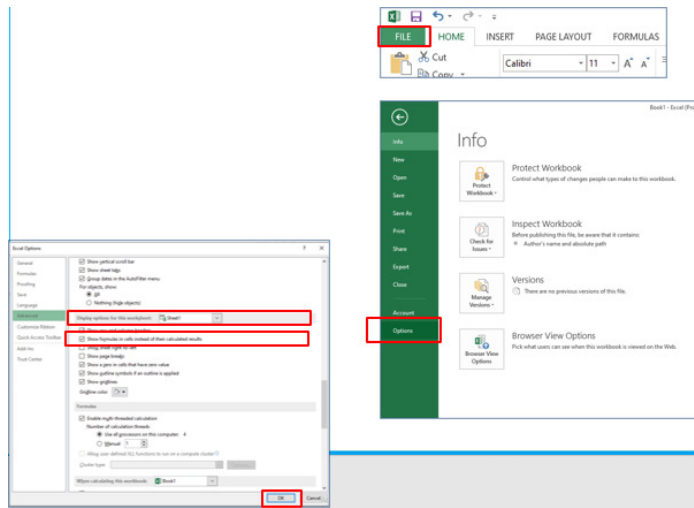
Use different formulas and get accurate results in less time



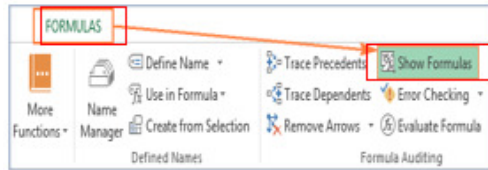
Provides common formulas

Customise Options and Views > Display Formulas

1. File >Options.
2. ExcelOptions dialog box opens.
3. Select **Advanced**.
4. Scroll down to **Display options for this worksheet**.
5. Check the Show formulas in cells instead of their calculated results.
6. Click **OK**.
7. File >**Formula**.
8. Click **Show Formulas**.



Customise Options and Views > Display Formulas



	A	B	C
1	Price	VAT	VAT amount
2	200	0.11	=A2*B2
3	250	0.12	=A3*B3
4	300	0.13	=A4*B4

➔

	A	B	C
1	Price	VAT	VAT amount
2	200	0.11	=A2*B2
3	250	0.12	=A3*B3
4	300	0.13	=A4*B4

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Customise Options and Views > Display Formulas

Do you Know!

**Shortcut to show formulas**

The fastest way to see every formula in your Excel spreadsheet is to press the following on the keyboard.

Ctrl + `

“ ` ” This symbol can be found on the left side of key 1 on your keyboard.




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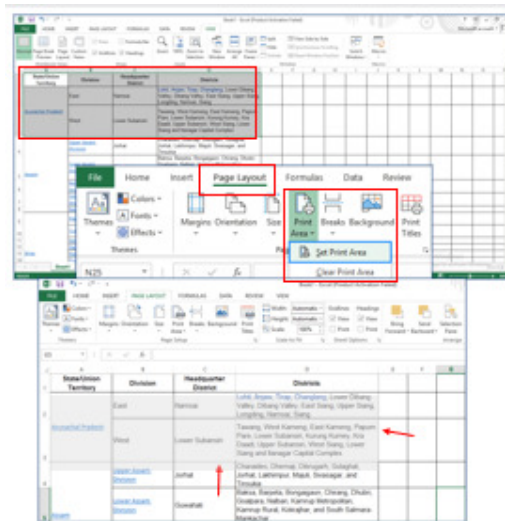
**Configure Content for Collaboration > Set Print Area**

- Print Area is a range of cells to be included in the final printout.
- Set a print area that includes only selected portion.
- Gives control over what each printed page looks like.
- Set a print area before sending a worksheet to the printer.
- Select multiple print areas in a single worksheet and each area will print on a separate page.
- Saving the workbook also saves the print area.

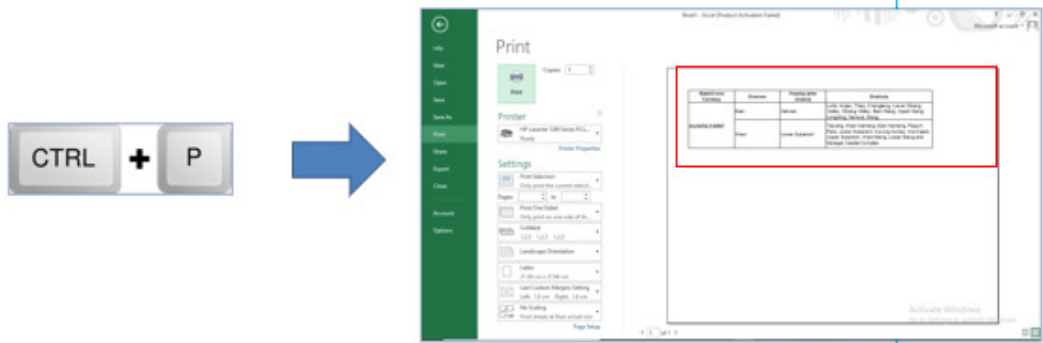
**Configure Content for Collaboration > Set Print Area**

To set the print area in Excel:

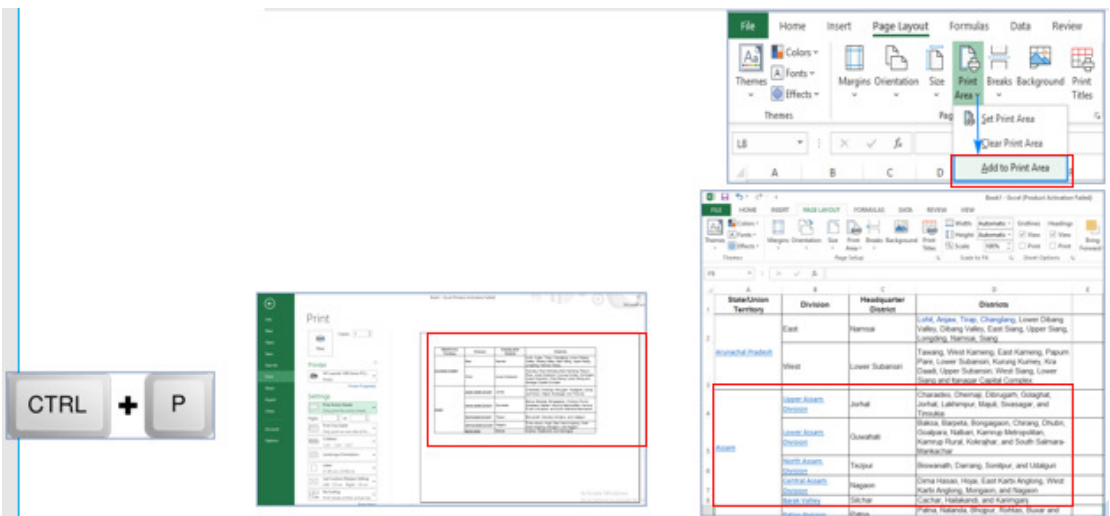
1. Select the part of the worksheet that you want to print.
2. Select **Page Layout**.
3. In the **Page Setup** group.
4. Click **Print Area**.
5. Notice a thin grey highlight around the selected area. This indicates that **Print Area** is set.
6. Press **Ctrl + P**.
7. You can see **Print Preview** of the selected data.



Configure Content for Collaboration > Set Print Area



Configure Content for Collaboration > Set Print Area



1. **Print Area > Add to Print Area.**
2. Select the cells you would like to add.
3. Press **Ctrl + P**.
4. See **Print Preview** of the selected data.

Configure Content for Collaboration > Set Print Area

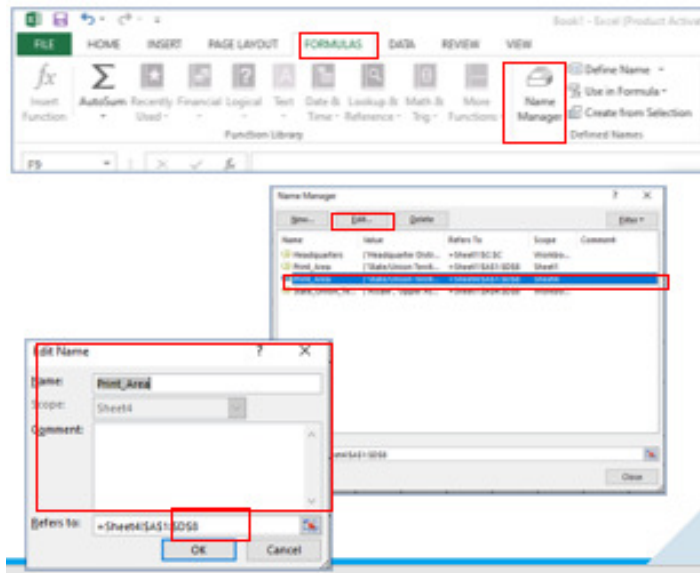
Select multiple ranges by holding Ctrl key

State/Union Territory	Division	Headquarters District	Districts
Assam (India)	East	Namrai	Assam, Assam, Itanagar, Chingphai, Lomching Valley, Dibang Valley, East Siang, Upper Siang, Loringla, Namoi, Itanagar
	West	Lower Subansiri	Tawang, West Kameng, East Kameng, Papun Para, Lower Subansiri, Khasi/Kumaon, Khasi, Dima, Upper Subansiri, West Siang, Lower Siang and Karapaz Capital Complex
	Upper Assam Division	Jorhat	Charaideo, Dimaas, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Majuli, Sivangee, and Tezpur
West Assam Division	Dooars		Baksa, Bongaigaon, Chirang, Dibrugarh, Goalpara, Nalbari, Kamrup Metropolitan, Kamrup Rural, Karbi Angap, and South Salmara-Morbiachar
	Tripura		Bishwanath, Dainang, Sonitpur, and Udaipur
North Assam Division	Nagayong		Dima Hasao, Hajo, East Karbi Anglong, West Karbi Anglong, Morigaon, and Dibrugarh
	Assam		
Tamil Nadu	Palni		Palni, Malanalli, Erode, Pollachi, Sivan and Kallar
	Mudaliyapur		West Champaran, East Champaran, Muzaffargarh, Sitamarhi, Sheohar and Ferozabad
Uttar Pradesh	Dakshin		Narain, Sonbhadra and Gopalganj
	Dakshin		Dakshin, Madhubani and Samastipur
Uttar Pradesh	Palni		Palni, Madhubani and Sitamarhi
	Punjab		Punjab, Kathua, Anantnag and Kathua
Uttar Pradesh	Dhule		Dhule, Jalgaon and Dahanu
	Mumbai		Mumbai, Jalgaon, Kutch, Lathur, Dahanu and Dahanu
Uttar Pradesh	Palni		Palni, Malanalli, Erode, Pollachi, Sivan and Kallar
	Muzaffargarh		West Champaran, East Champaran, Muzaffargarh, Sitamarhi, Sheohar and Ferozabad
Uttar Pradesh	Dakshin		Narain, Sonbhadra and Gopalganj
	Dakshin		Dakshin, Madhubani and Samastipur
Uttar Pradesh	Palni		Palni, Madhubani and Sitamarhi
	Punjab		Punjab, Kathua, Anantnag and Kathua
Uttar Pradesh	Dhule		Dhule, Jalgaon and Dahanu
	Mumbai		Mumbai, Jalgaon, Kutch, Lathur, Dahanu and Dahanu
Uttar Pradesh	Palni		Palni, Malanalli, Erode, Pollachi, Sivan and Kallar
	Muzaffargarh		West Champaran, East Champaran, Muzaffargarh, Sitamarhi, Sheohar and Ferozabad
Uttar Pradesh	Dakshin		Narain, Sonbhadra and Gopalganj
	Dakshin		Dakshin, Madhubani and Samastipur
Uttar Pradesh	Palni		Palni, Madhubani and Sitamarhi
	Punjab		Punjab, Kathua, Anantnag and Kathua
Uttar Pradesh	Dhule		Dhule, Jalgaon and Dahanu
	Mumbai		Mumbai, Jalgaon, Kutch, Lathur, Dahanu and Dahanu
Uttar Pradesh	Palni		Palni, Malanalli, Erode, Pollachi, Sivan and Kallar
	Muzaffargarh		West Champaran, East Champaran, Muzaffargarh, Sitamarhi, Sheohar and Ferozabad
Uttar Pradesh	Dakshin		Narain, Sonbhadra and Gopalganj
	Dakshin		Dakshin, Madhubani and Samastipur
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	Punjab		Punjab, Kathua, Anantnag and Kathua
Uttar Pradesh	Dhule		Dhule, Jalgaon and Dahanu
	Mumbai		Mumbai, Jalgaon, Kutch, Lathur, Dahanu and Dahanu

Configure Content for Collaboration > Set Print Area

Configure Content for Collaboration > Edit Print Area

1. Home > Formulas.
2. Defined Names group > Name Manager.
3. Select the Print Area you have created.
4. Click Edit.
5. Edit Name dialog box appears.
6. Choose to change the Name and edit the selected area.
7. Click OK.

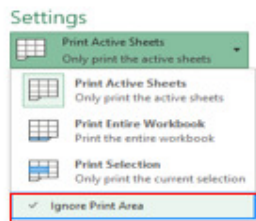
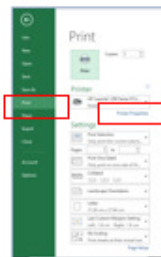


Configure Content for Collaboration > Edit Print Area

**Do you know?**

To force Excel to ignore print area:

1. On the **Print** page
2. Go to **Settings**
3. Click the drop-down
4. Select **Ignore Print Area**



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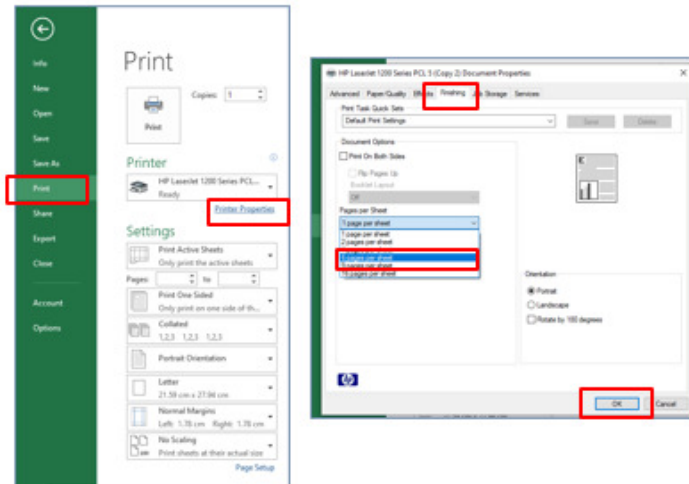
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### Configure Content for Collaboration > Print Multiple Area

#### Steps to print multiple areas on one page:

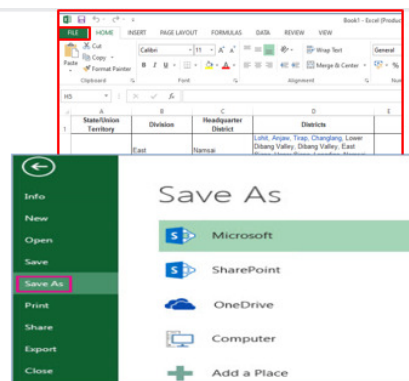
1. The ability to print multiple areas per sheet of paper is controlled by a printer model, not by Excel.
2. File > Print.
3. Click the **Printer Properties** link.
4. Select **Finishing** on the **Printer Properties** dialog box.
5. Under **Pages per Sheet**, select the desired number of sheets.
6. Click **OK**.



### Configure Content for Collaboration > Save Workbooks in Alternative File Formats

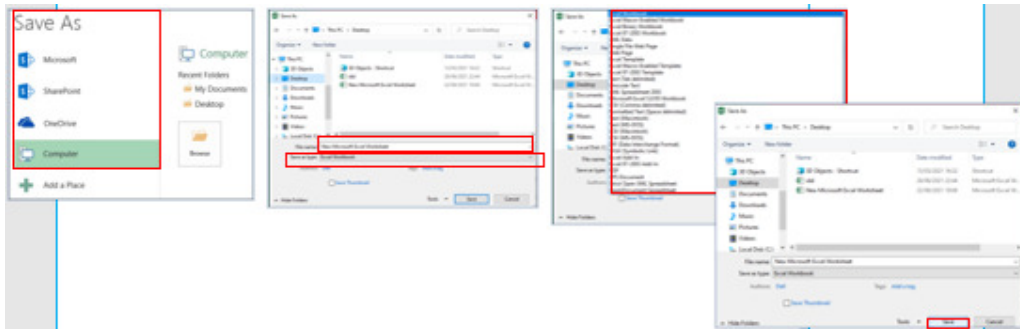
#### Steps to save workbook in other file formats:

1. Open the workbook you want to save.
2. Select **File**.
3. Click **Save As** option.
4. You will get options of various locations where you can save the file.
5. **Save As** pop-up box opens.
6. Enter the file name in the space provided.
7. Select the drop-down under the **Save as file type**.
8. You will find various file formats.
9. Select the desired file format.
10. Click **Save** button.
11. The document will be saved in the format you have chosen.



**Note:** While saving in a different format, sometimes the **formatting, data and features** might not be saved properly.

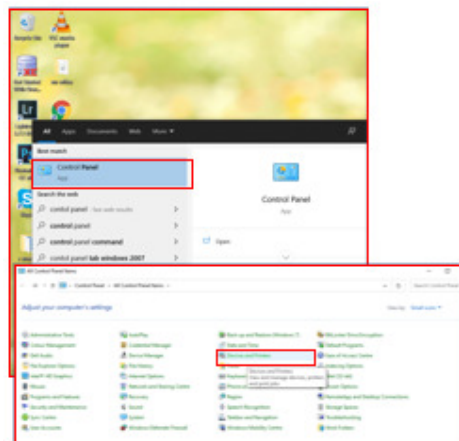
## Configure Content for Collaboration > Save Workbooks in Alternative File Formats



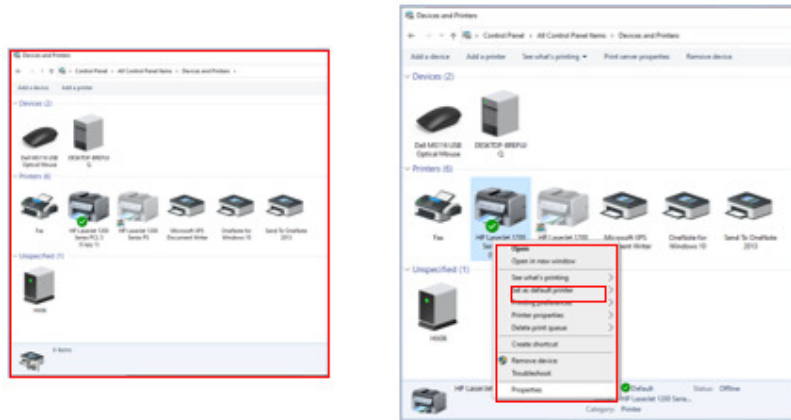
## Configure Content for Collaboration > Configure Print Settings

Steps to configure default print settings:

1. Click **Start**.
2. Select **Control Panel**.
3. **Control Panel** page opens.
4. Click **Devices and Printers**.
5. **Devices and Printers** page opens.
6. Search for the printer device and right-click on the mouse.
7. You will see many options to configure the print settings.
8. Choose the desired settings and set the printer as default.
9. The printer will be configured.



Configure Content for Collaboration > Configure Print Settings




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**Key Takeaways**

In this module, you have learnt that:

- MS Excelfiles are called workbooks, which contain one or more worksheets to organise data.
- A new workbook can be created from a blank workbook or a template.
- MS Excelis used by businesses of all sizes to perform financial and data analysis.
- Worksheet is a work area within a workbook.
- A cell is a rectangle or block housed in a worksheet, where you enter data. It is the intersection of a row and a column.
- The vertical blocks marked as A, B, C, ... are columns.
- The horizontal blocks marked as 1, 2, 3, ... are called rows.
- Before turning a saved workbook into a template, make sure to keep column headers, formulas and anything else that will be repeated and delete anything you won't need next time.

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### Key Takeaways

In this module, you have learnt that:

- There are two types of files from which data can be imported to Excelworkbooks - .TXT files and .CSV files
- .TXT file is a standard text document that contains plain text
- .CSV file is a delimited text file that uses a comma to separate values
- CSV files are often used for exchanging data between different applications
- There are two ways in which data can be imported from Excel:

a.Import a text file by opening it in Excel

b.Import data from a text file into an existing worksheet

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### Key Takeaways

In this module, you have learnt that:

- Find Command is used to search for something in your workbook, such as a particular number or text string
- We have two different ways to access the Find and Replace commands
- Using keyboard, pressControl plus F or on the home menu select the Find and Replace option
- Unlike Find, Search allows wildcards and is not case-sensitive
- A named range is just a human-readable name for a range of cells in Excel
- Navigation can be done to Specific Cells, to a Cell Range and to a Named Cell
- A hyperlink is a link to data that a user can access by clicking or tapping it
- A hyperlink brings you to a Web page, a whole document, to a specific place in a file or another spreadsheet entirely

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### Key Takeaways

In this module, you have learnt that:

- The Orientation option allows you to choose whether the document should be displayed in Portrait mode or Landscape mode
- The Size option displays a drop-down with several default paper sizes
- The Breaks drop-down gives options to choose to insert, remove or reset all page breaks as per your requirement
- The Background option enables you to choose a background image either from a file in your computer, search on a browser or from OneDrive
- It is mandatory to have the column titles on each page; else we might not be able to understand the data

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### Key Takeaways

In this module, you have learnt that:

The Wrap Text function keeps the column width and adjusts the row height to display all contents in each cell.

- There are three types of views, which are frequently used.
- They are Workbook Views, Show and Zoom.
- Page Break Preview shows the page breaks that appear when your document is printed
- Page Layout shows how the printed document will look and also shows how the header and footer will be displayed
- Custom View saves your current display and print settings for future reference
- Ruler shows rulers next to the document. You can see and set tab stops, move table border and line up objects in the document and also view the measurements
- Formula bar shows formulas in cells
- Gridlines shows the lines between rows and columns in the sheet to make the sheet easier to read
- Headings show column headings and row headings

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## Key Takeaways

In this module, you have learnt that:

- A print area is a range of cells to be included in the final printout
- In case you don't want to print the entire spreadsheet, set a print area that includes only your selection
- Setting up a print area gives you more control over how each printed page looks
- You should always set a print area before sending a worksheet to the printer
- You can select multiple print areas in a single worksheet and each area will print on a separate page
- Saving the workbook also saves the print area

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