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Commerce college*

M.com III rd Semester

*Subject:- Computer Application in
Commerce*

Subject teacher:- Ashwini A. Landge



Introduction




- Microsoft Excel is a proprietary commercial spreadsheet application.
- It is an electronic spreadsheet program that can be used for storing, organizing and manipulating data.
- It features calculation, graphing tools, pivot tables and a macro programming language.
- It is a very widely applied spreadsheet.

Features of Excel

- It allows organization, tabulation, search, and exploration of data of large sizes.
- It allows the design of professionally looking charts 3-D effects, shadowing , transparency.
- Data can be filtered and sorted.
- Formatting of spreadsheet allows changing the font color, and font style.

Cont....

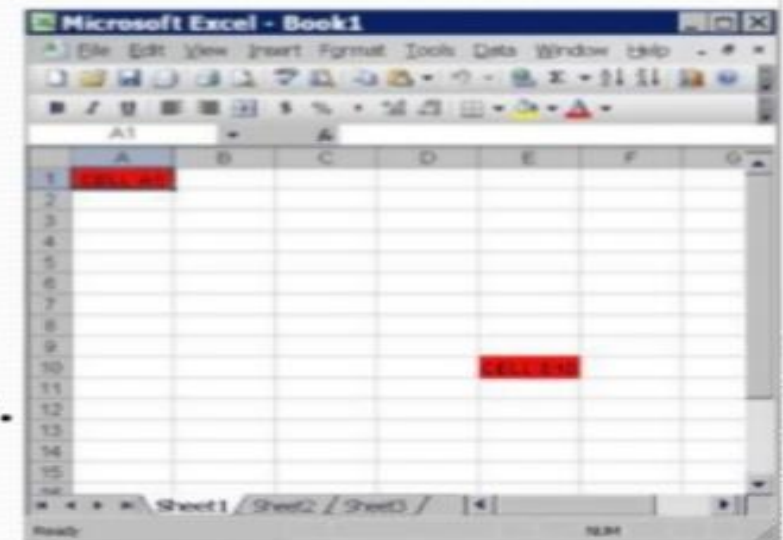
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- A function library consists of various function groups like financial, logical, math & trigonometry etc.
 - Based on the values entered in different cells in the spreadsheet, formulas can be defined, which automatically perform calculation.

Application of Excel

1. To manage name list of data records.
2. To perform mathematical calculation easily in daily business.
3. Inventory management
4. Create forms and consolidate results
5. Analytical tools
6. Corporate budgeting.

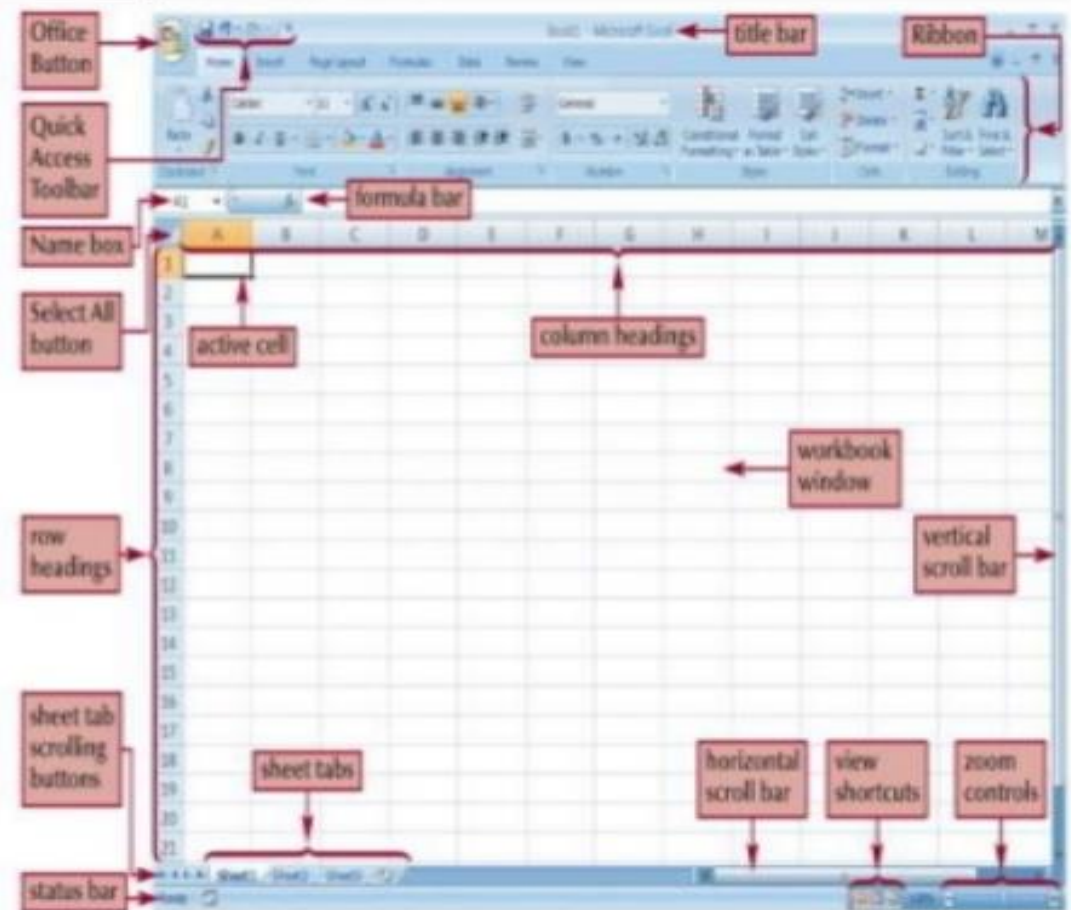
Over view of Excel

- **Work book**; it is collection of many work sheets.
- Work sheet is made of many rows and columns and also called “**spreadsheet.**”
- There are **256 columns** and **65536 rows** in a work sheet.
- On the worksheet intersection of a row and a columns is called a **cell**.
- Each cell has a specific address, which is combination of numbers and letters. ***For example; A1, E10.***



- On the work sheet a thick Rectangular box represents currently selected or “**active cell**.”
- **Name box** indicates, what cell you are in.(active cell)
- **Formula bar** indicates the contents of the cell selected, if you have created a formula, the formula will appear in this space.

Figure 1-3 Parts of the Excel window



View of Menu bar

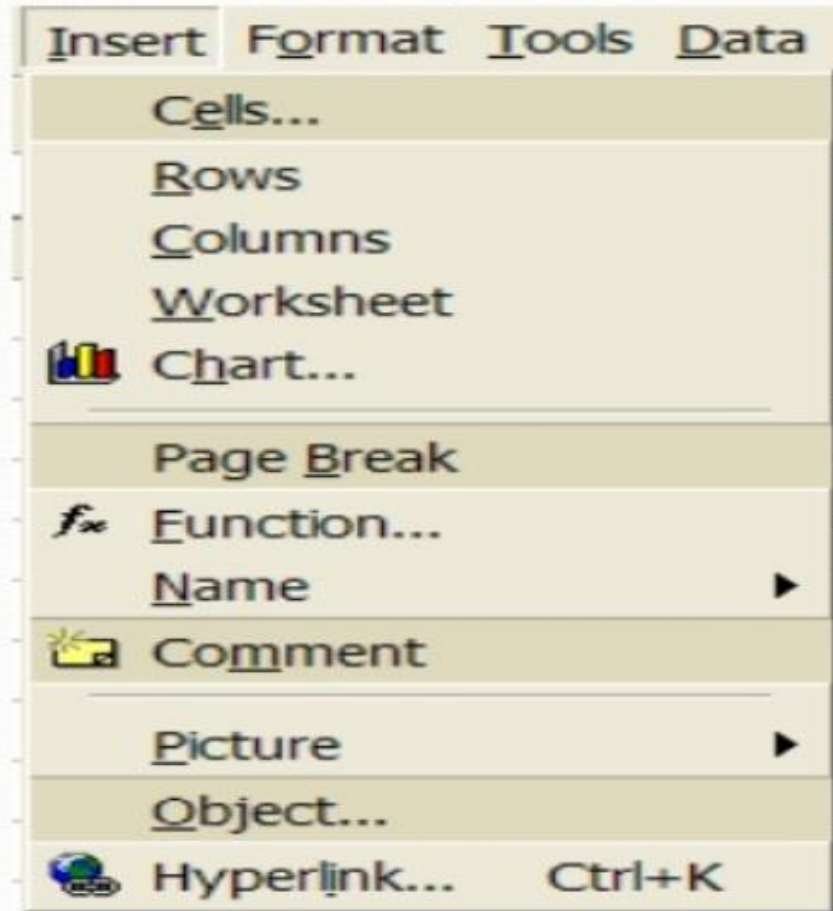
- Menu bar in excel provides an easy way to access various commands in an easy and convenient way.
- The contents of any menu bar can be displayed by clicking on the menu name with the left mouse button.

Various menus of excel are follows ;

- I. Home
- II. Insert
- III. Page layout
- IV. Formulas
- V. Data
- VI. Review
- VII. view

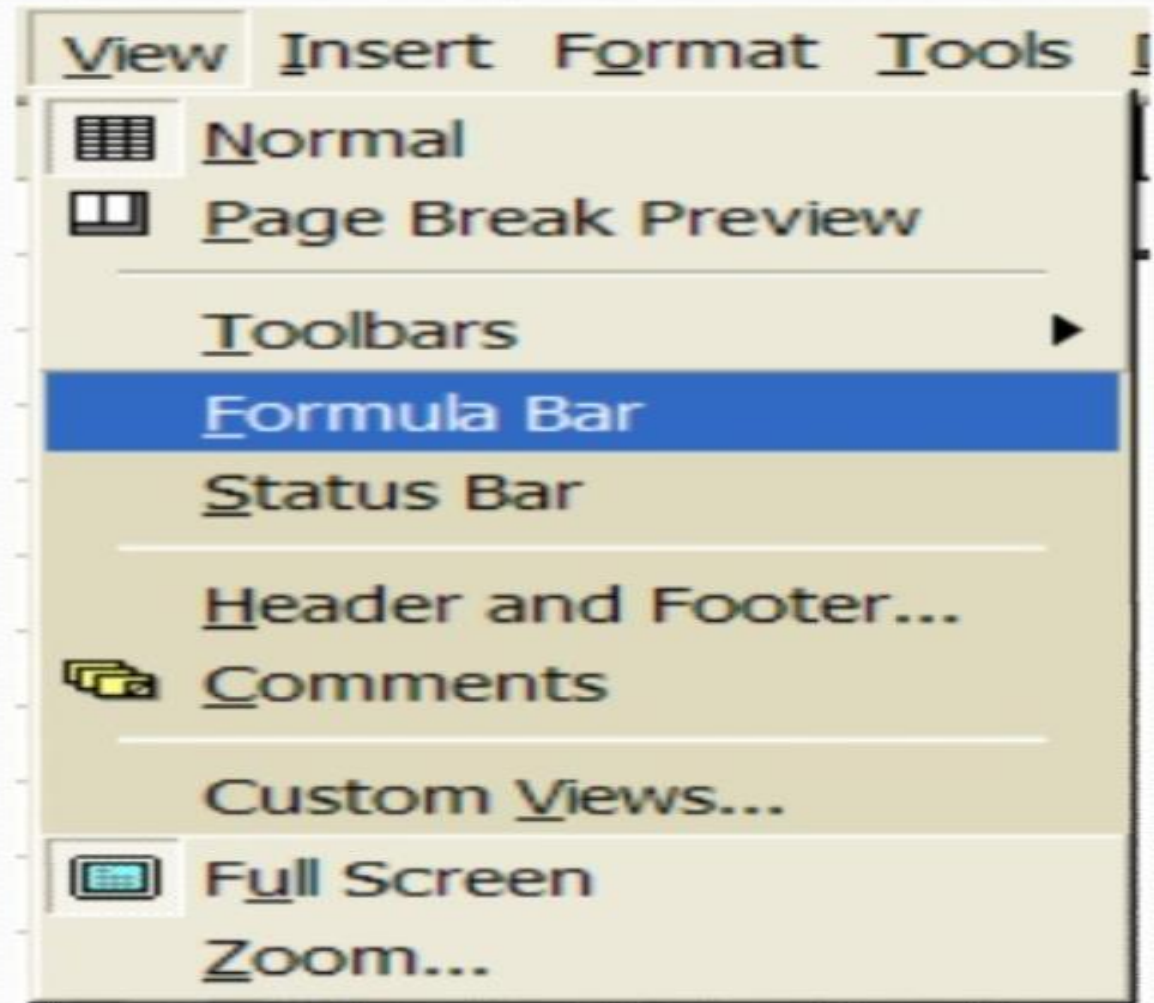
Insert menu

- The Insert Menu allows you to:
- Add new worksheets, rows, and columns to an existing.
- You can also insert charts, pictures, and objects onto your worksheet.



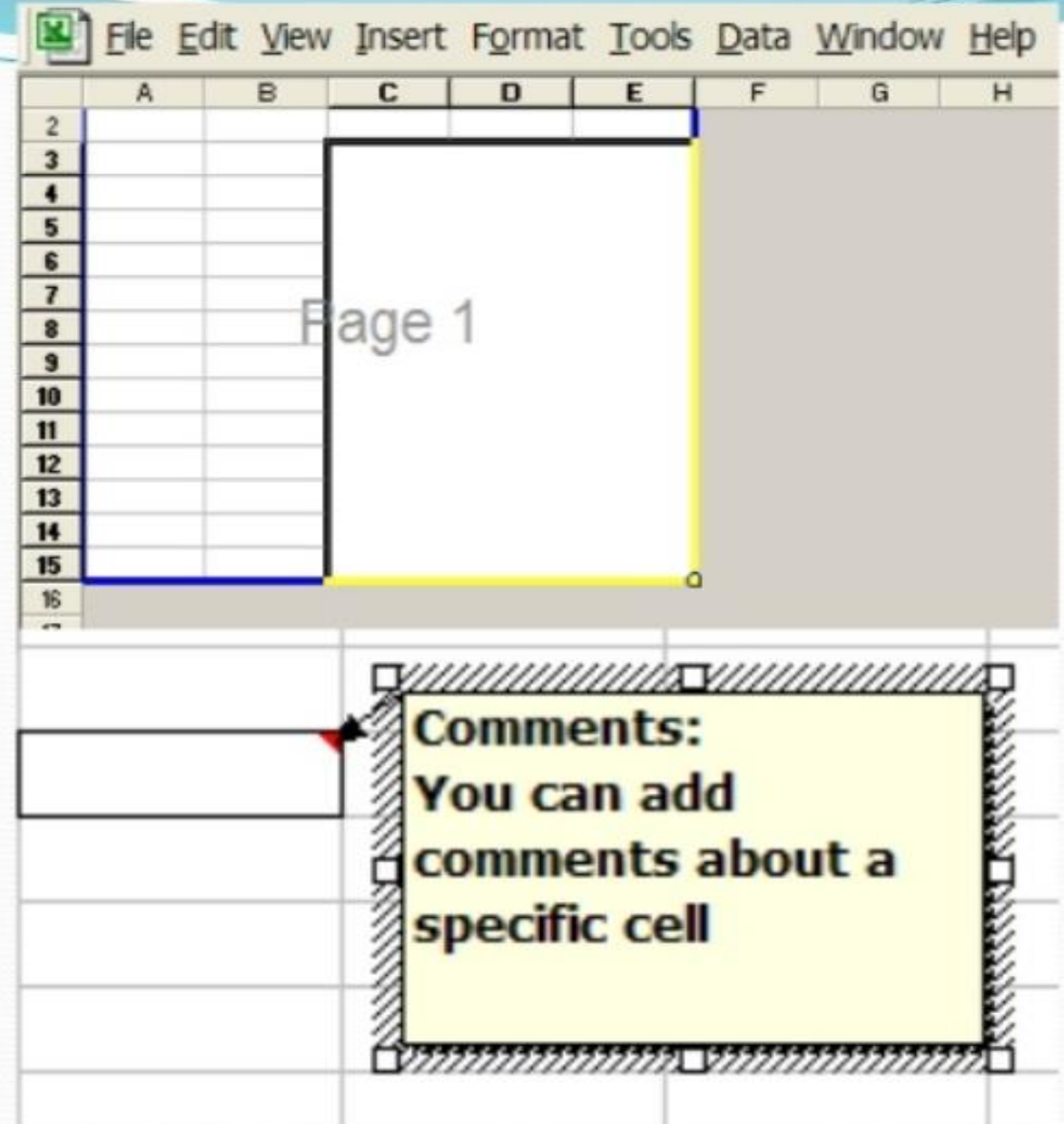
View menu

- The View menu allows you different options of viewing your work.
- You can enable a Full Screen view that changes the view to include just the worksheet and Menu bar.
- You can zoom in on your worksheet to focus on a smaller portion.



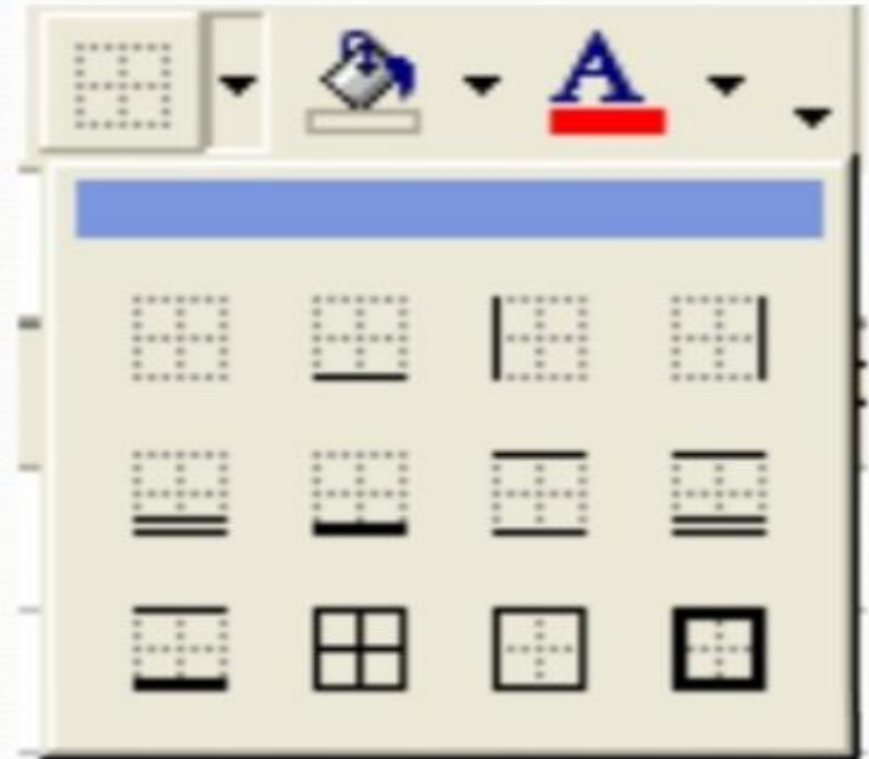
View menu

- You can change the view of your work so that it is page by page.
- You can insert Headers and Footers to your work.
- You can add comments about a specific cell for future reference.



Formatting Bar

- To add borders to cells, you can select from various border options.
- To add colors to text or cells, you can select the text color option or the cell fill option, then select the desired color.
- To change the alignment of the cells, highlight the desired cells and select any of the three alignment options.



Entering formulas

SUBTRACTION FORMULAS

- To subtract cells, use the “-” sign.

DIVISION FORMULAS

- To divide cells, use the “/” sign.

MULTIPLICATION FORMULAS

- To multiply cells, use the “*” sign.

	B9			
	A	B	C	D
1				
2				
3		2		
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9		3		
10	6			

	B8			
	A	B	C	D
1				
2				
3		2		
4				
5				
6				
7				
8		12		
9				
10	6			

Entering formulas

- When entering numerical data, you can command Excel to do any mathematical function.
- Start each formula with an equal sign (=). To enter the same formulas for a range of cells, use the colon sign “:”

ADDITION FORMULAS

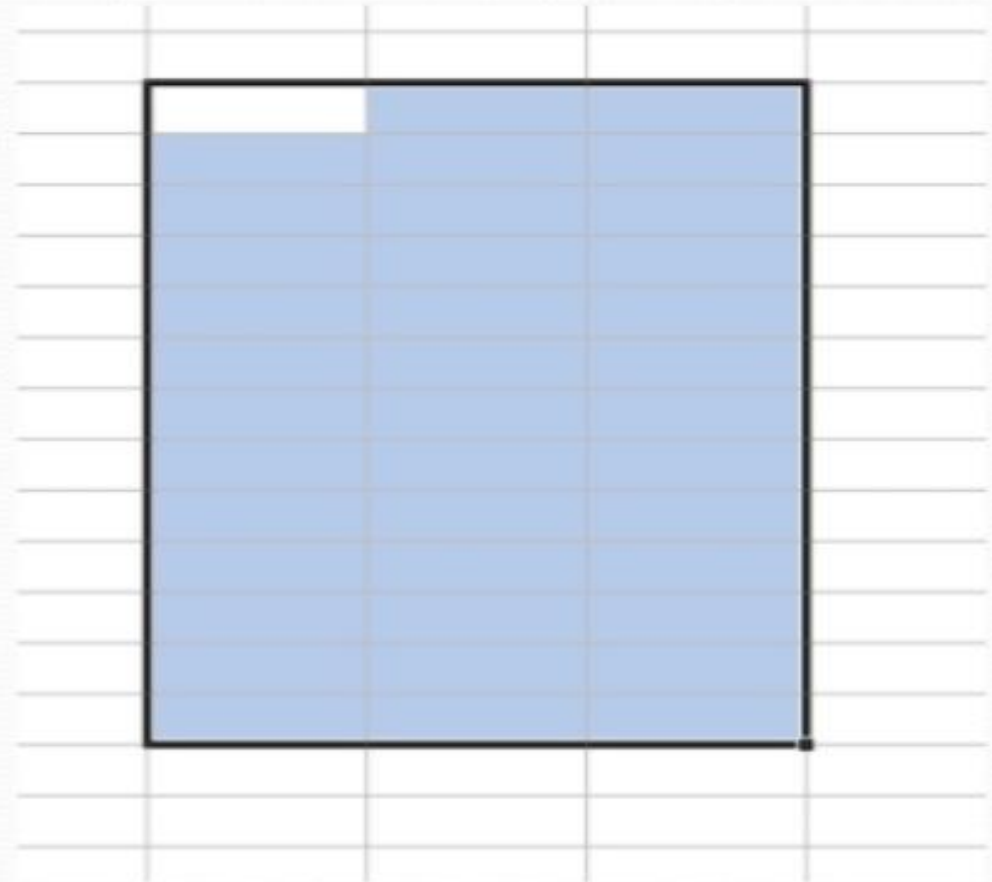
- To add cells together use the “+” sign.

To sum up a series of cells, highlight the cells, then click the auto sum button. The answer will appear at the bottom of the highlighted box.

B10		▼	=	=B2+B3
	A	B	C	D
1				
2		1		
3		2		
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10		3		
11				
12				

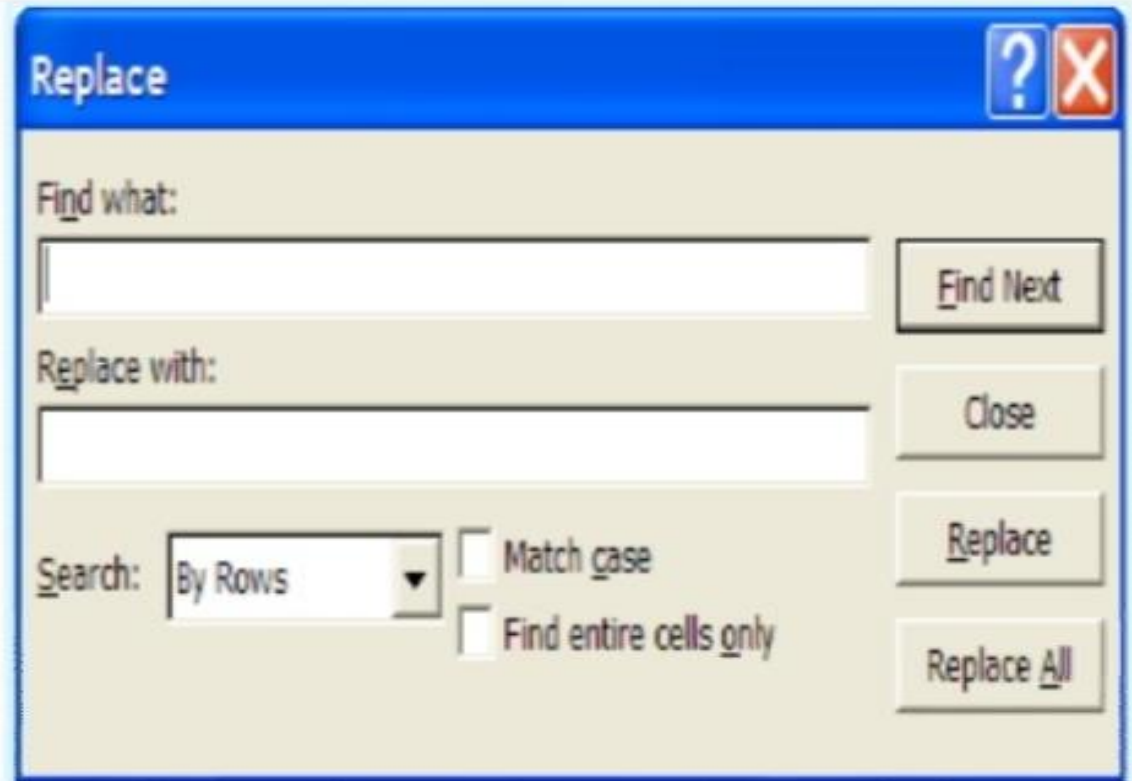
Data Entering

- To highlight a series of cells click and drag the mouse over the desired area.
- To move a highlighted area, click on the border of the box and drag the box to the desired location.
- You can sort data (alphabetically, numerically, etc). By highlighting cells then pressing the sort shortcut key.



Data Entering

- You can cut and paste to move data around.
- To update your worksheets, you can use the find and replace action (under the Edit Menu).
- To change the order of worksheets, click and drag the worksheet tab to the desired order.

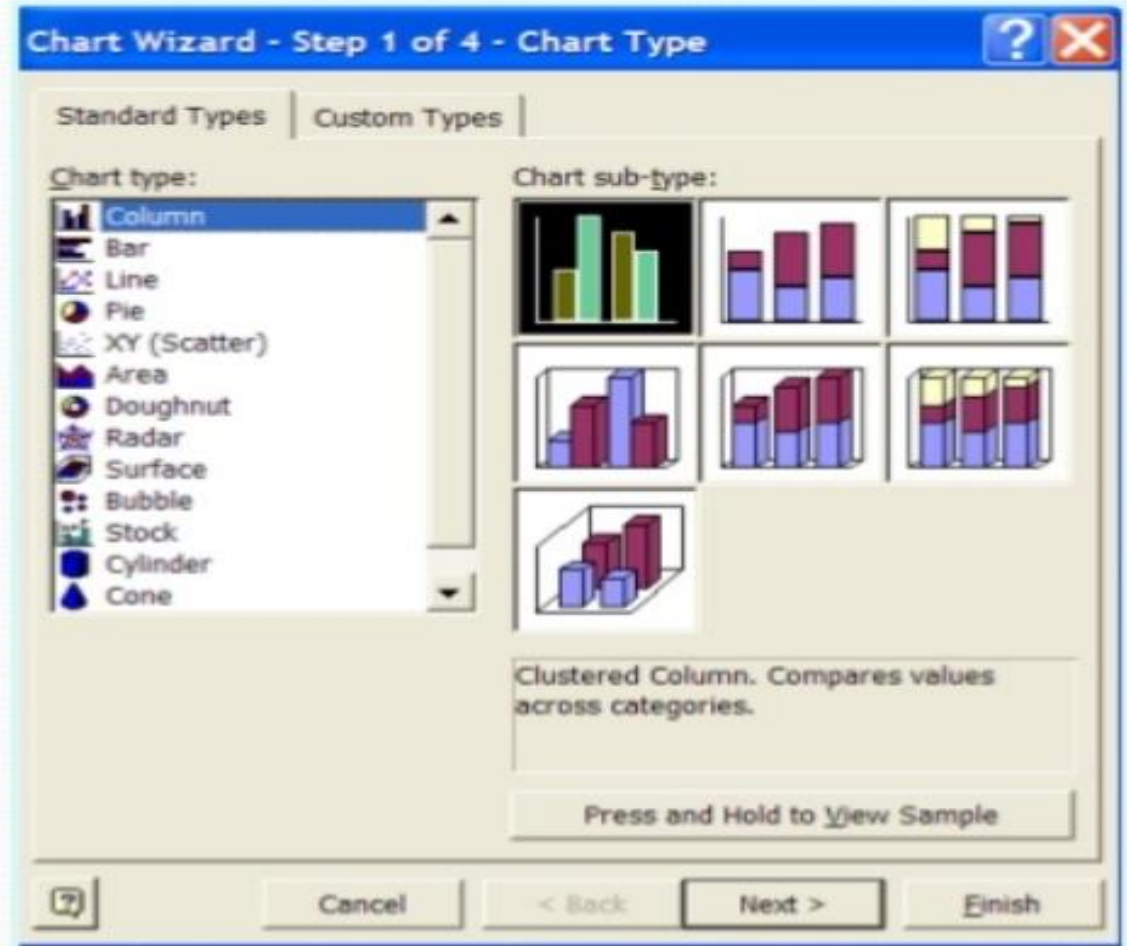


The image shows a screenshot of the 'Replace' dialog box in Microsoft Excel. The dialog box has a blue title bar with the word 'Replace' and standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The main area is light beige and contains the following elements:

- Find what:** A text input field.
- Replace with:** A text input field.
- Search:** A dropdown menu currently set to 'By Rows'.
- Match case:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Find entire cells only:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Buttons:** 'Find Next', 'Close', 'Replace', and 'Replace All' are located on the right side of the dialog.

Creating chart

- With the Excel program you can create charts with the “Chart Wizard.”
- Step 1: Choose a chart type.
- Step 2: Highlight the data that you wish to be included in the chart.



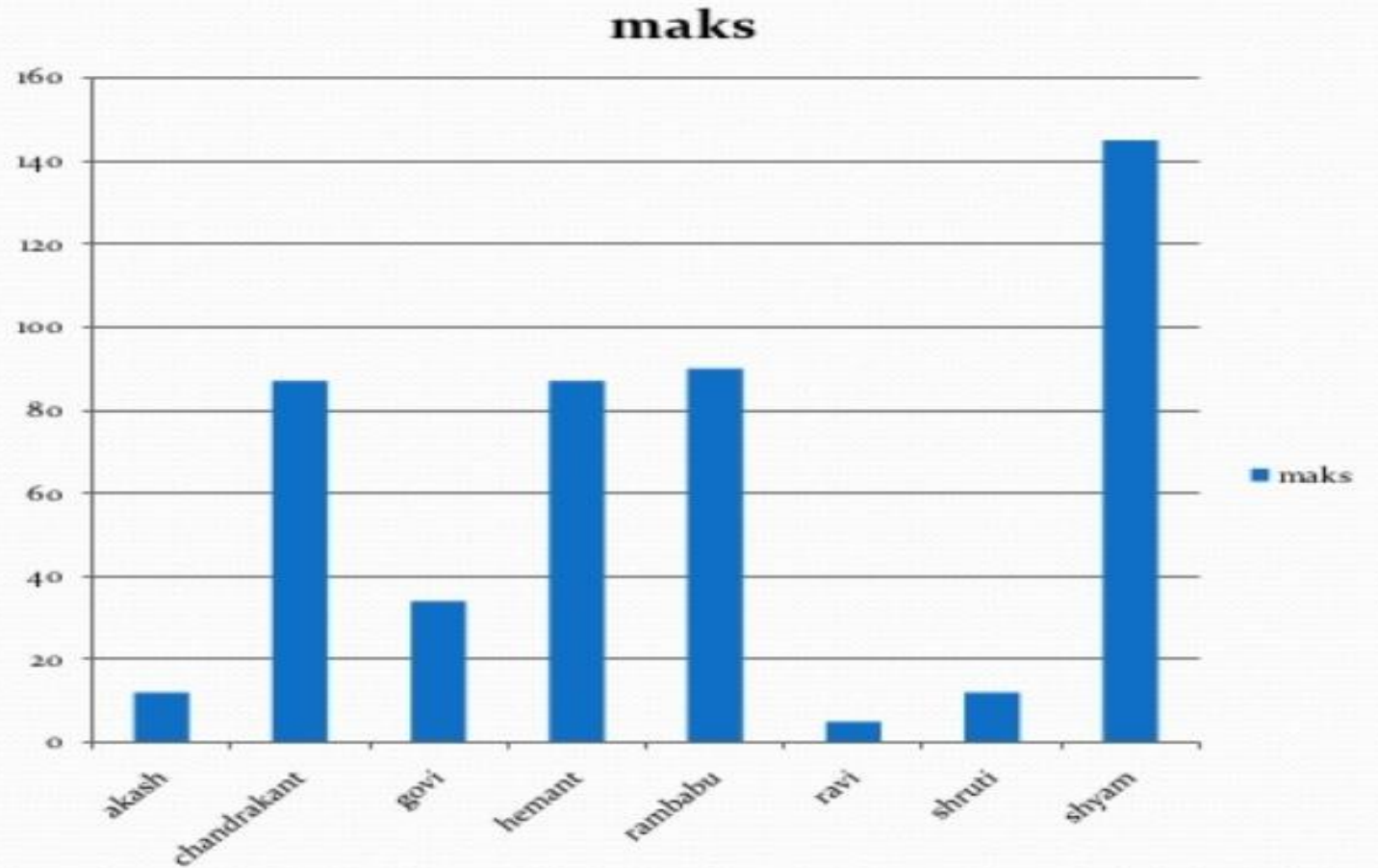
Creating chart

- Step 3: Change chart options. Here you can name the chart and the axes, change the legend, label the data points, and many other options.
- Step 4: Choose a location for the chart.

The screenshot shows the 'Chart Wizard - Step 3 of 4 - Chart Options' dialog box. It features a tabbed interface with 'Titles', 'Axes', 'Gridlines', 'Legend', 'Data Labels', and 'Data Table' tabs. The 'Titles' tab is active, showing input fields for 'Chart title:', 'Category (X) axis:', 'Value (Y) axis:', 'Second category (X) axis:', and 'Second value (Y) axis:'. To the right of these fields is a preview of a chart with a vertical axis labeled from 0 to 12 in increments of 2. At the bottom of the dialog are buttons for 'Cancel', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Finish'.

For Example

student name	maks
Akash	12
Chandrakant	87
Govi	34
Hemant	87
Rambabu	90
Ravi	5
Shruti	12
Shyam	145

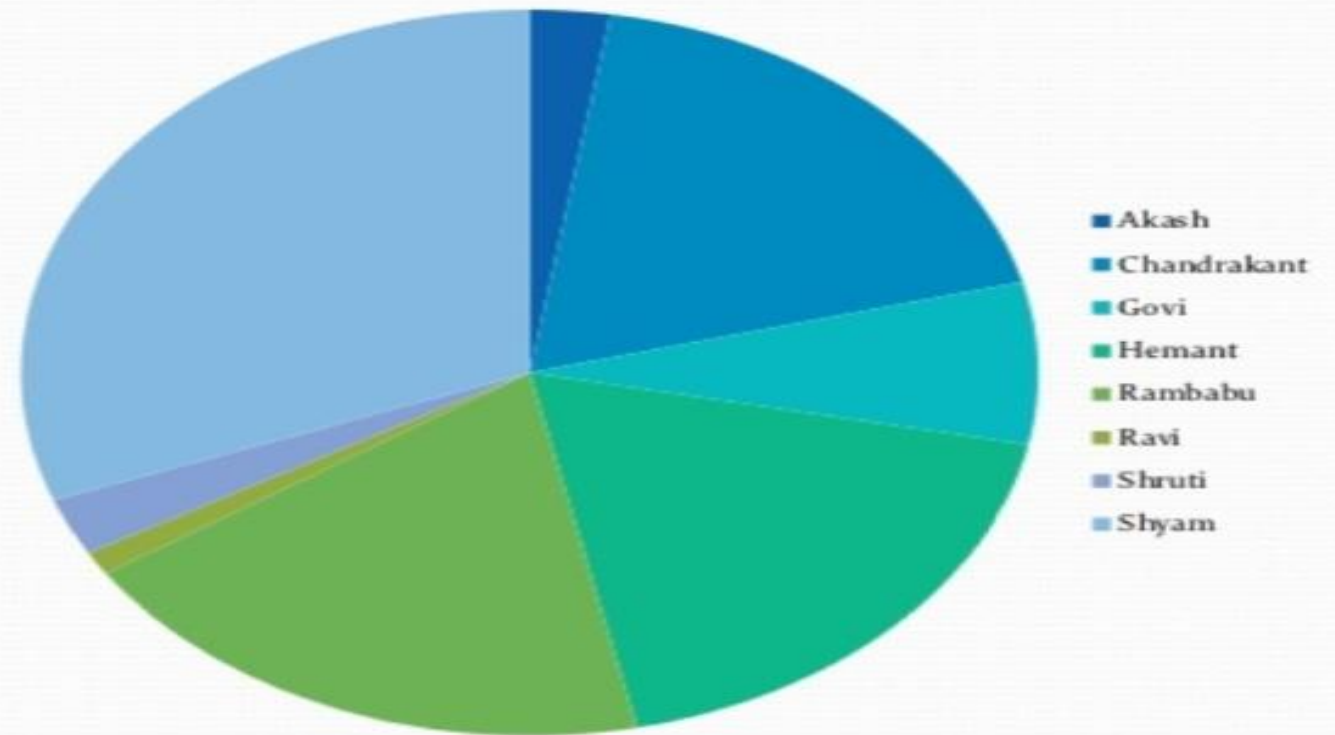


Students' Name

Marks

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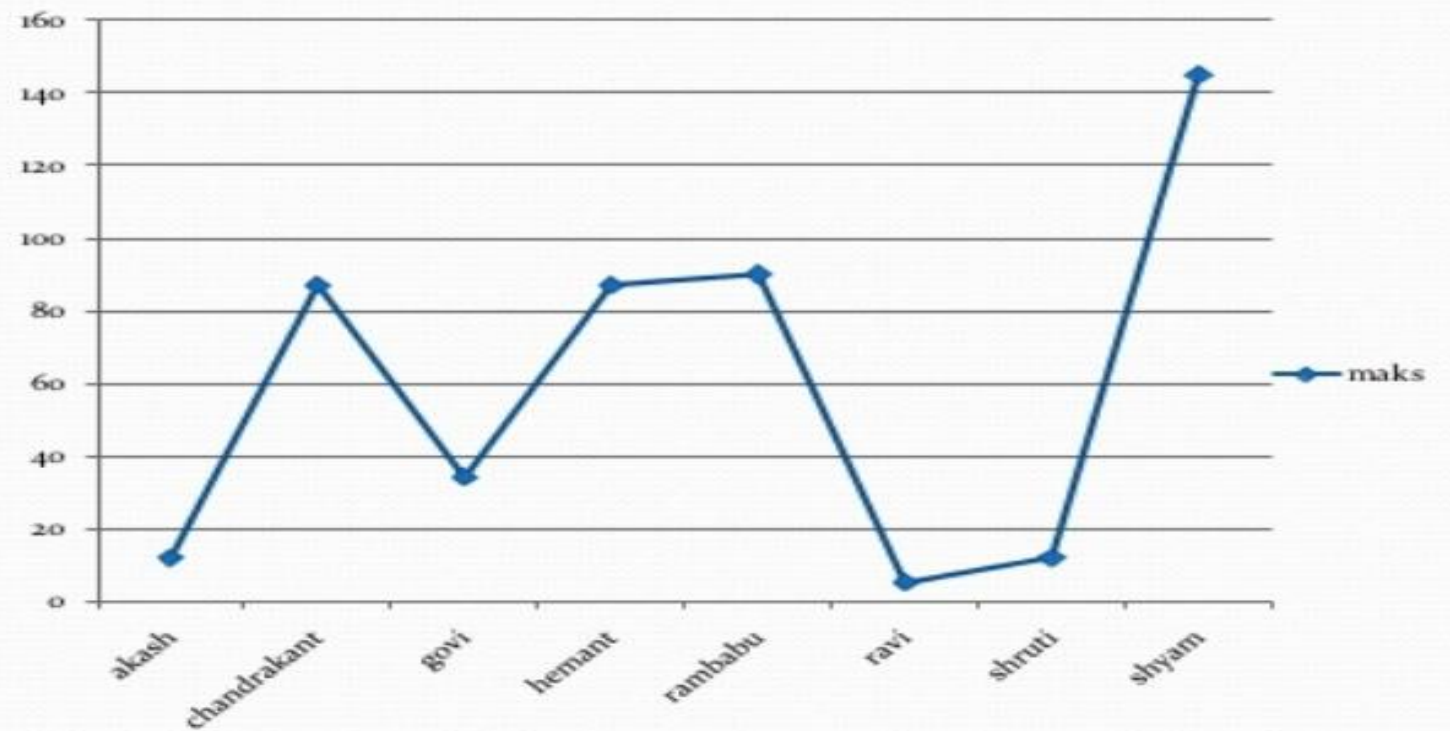
Shruti

12

Shyam

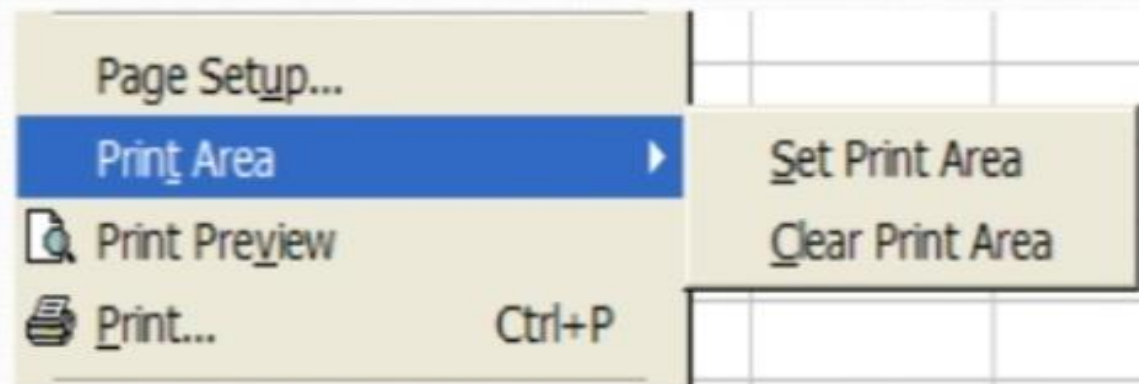
145

maks



Printing

- You can select “Print Area,” which allows you to only print a highlighted area.
- You can preview your printing job by selecting “Print Preview.”
- Finally, you can print your job by going to the File Menu and selecting “Print,” or you can use the shortcut button





Thank you!!!!

