DOWNLOAD PDF POWERPIVOT EXCEL 2016 TUTORIAL

Chapter 1 : Free Excel Tutorial at GCFGlobal

Power Pivot provides advanced data modeling features in Microsoft Excel. Use the resources below to learn about how you can use Power Pivot to help you gain new insights into your data.

Excel takes a snapshot of the data and stores it in its memory. This snapshot is called the Pivot Cache. The reason a pivot cache gets generated is to optimize the pivot table functioning. Even when you have thousands of rows of data, a pivot table is super fast in summarizing the data. One downside of pivot cache is that it increases the size of your workbook. The area highlighted in orange is the Values Area. In this example, it has the total sales in each month for the four regions. Rows Area The headings to the left of the Values area makes the Rows area. In the example below, Rows area contains the regions highlighted in red: Columns Area The headings at the top of the Values area makes the Columns area. In the example below, Columns area contains the months highlighted in red: Filters Area Filters area is an optional filter that you can use to further drill down in the data set. For example, if you only want to see the sales for Multiline retailers, you can select that option from the drop down highlighted in the image below , and the Pivot Table would update with the data for Multiline retailers only. To analyze data using a Pivot Table, you need to decide how you want the data summary to look in the final result. For example, you may want all the regions in the left and the total sales right next to it. Once you have this clarity in mind, you can simply drag and drop the relevant fields in the Pivot Table. In the Pivot Tabe Fields section, you have the fields and the areas as highlighted below: The Fields are created based on the backend data used for the Pivot Table. The Areas section is where you place the fields, and according to where a field goes, your data is updated in the Pivot Table. As soon as you do this, it will appear in the Pivot Table in the worksheet. What were the total sales in the South region? Drag the Region field in the Rows area and the Revenue field in the Values area. It would automatically update the Pivot Table in the worksheet. Note that as soon as you drop the Revenue field in the Values area, it becomes Sum of Revenue. By default, Excel sums all the values for a given region and shows the total. If you want, you can change this to Count, Average, or other statistics metrics. In this case, the sum is what we needed. The answer to this question would be Q2 What are the top five retailers by sales? Drag the Customer field in the Row area and Revenue field in the values area. In case, there are any other fields in the area section and you want to remove it, simply select it and drag it out of it. Note that by default, the items in this case the customers are sorted in an alphabetical order. To get the top five retailers, you can simply sort this list and use the top five customer names. Right-click on any cell in the Values area. This will give you a sorted list based on the total sales. Drag the Region Field in the Rows area. Now drag the Customer field in the Rows area below the Region field. When you do this, Excel would understand that you want to categorize your data first by region and then by customers within the regions. You can sort the retailers based on the sales figures by following the below steps: Right-click on a cell that has the sales value for any retailer. This would instantly sort all the retailers by the sales value. Now you can quickly scan through the South region and identify that The Home Depot sales were and it did better than four retailers in the South region. Now there are more than one ways to skin the cat. You can also put the Region in the Filter area and then only select the South Region. I hope this tutorial gives you a basic overview of Excel Pivot Tables and help you in getting started with it. Here are some more Pivot Table Tutorials you may like:

Chapter 2 : Create a PivotTable to analyze worksheet data - Office Support

Enabling Power Pivot in Excel Power Pivot is an Excel add-in that was first introduced in Excel by Microsoft. It allows you to harness the power of Business Intelligence right in Excel.

PivotTables can help make your worksheets more manageable by summarizing your data and allowing you to manipulate it in different ways. Download our practice workbook. Watch the video below to learn more about PivotTables. Using PivotTables to answer questions Consider the example below. Answering it could be time consuming and difficult; each salesperson appears on multiple rows, and we would need to total all of their different orders individually. We could use the Subtotal command to help find the total for each salesperson, but we would still have a lot of data to work with. Fortunately, a PivotTable can instantly calculate and summarize the data in a way that will make it much easier to read. We could modify our PivotTable to look like this: To create a PivotTable: Select the table or cells including column headers you want to include in your PivotTable. From the Insert tab, click the PivotTable command. The Create PivotTable dialog box will appear. Choose your settings, then click OK. A blank PivotTable and Field List will appear on a new worksheet. Each field is simply a column header from the source data. In the PivotTable Field List, check the box for each field you want to add. The selected fields will be added to one of the four areas below. In our example, the Salesperson field has been added to the Rows area, while Order Amount has been added to Values. Alternatively, you can drag and drop fields directly into the desired area. The PivotTable will calculate and summarize the selected fields. In our example, the PivotTable shows the amount sold by each salesperson. You can also apply any type of number formatting you want. For example, you may want to change the number format to Currency. However, be aware that some types of formatting may disappear when you modify the PivotTable. If you change any of the data in your source worksheet, the PivotTable will not update automatically. To manually update it, select the PivotTable and then go to Analyze Refresh. Pivoting data One of the best things about PivotTables is that they can quickly pivotâ€"or reorganizeâ€"your data, allowing you to examine your worksheet in several ways. Pivoting data can help you answer different questions and even experiment with your data to discover new trends and patterns. So far, our PivotTable has only shown one column of data at a time. Drag a field from the Field List into the Columns area. The PivotTable will include multiple columns. To change a row or column: Changing a row or column can give you a completely different perspective on your data. All you have to do is remove the field in question, then replace it with another. Drag the field you want to remove out of its current area. You can also uncheck the appropriate box in the Field List. Drag a new field into the desired area. The PivotTable will adjustâ€"or pivotâ€"to show the new data. In our example, it now shows the amount sold by each region. Open our practice workbook. Create a PivotTable in a separate sheet. We want to answer the question What is the total amount sold in each region? To do this, select Region and Order Amount. In the Rows area, remove Region and replace it with Salesperson. Add Month to the Columns area. Change the number format of cells B5: You might have to make columns C and D wider in order to see the values.

Chapter 3 : Creating a Pivot Table in Excel - Step by Step Tutorial

Learn how to use the powerful Microsoft Excel Add In, PowerPivot. This powerful features enables you to import millions of rows of data from multiple data sources into a single Excel.

It must have only a single-row heading. Selected fields are added to their default areas: To move a field from one area to another, drag the field to the target area. Before you get started: Your data should be organized in a tabular format, and not have any blank rows or columns. Ideally, you can use an Excel table like in our example above. Tables are a great PivotTable data source, because rows added to a table are automatically included in the PivotTable when you refresh the data, and any new columns will be included in the PivotTable Fields List. Otherwise, you need to either manually update the data source range , or use a dynamic named range formula. Data types in columns should be the same. When you use this feature, Excel determines a meaningful layout by matching the data with the most suitable areas in the PivotTable. This helps give you a starting point for additional experimentation. After a recommended PivotTable is created, you can explore different orientations and rearrange fields to achieve your specific results. You can also download our interactive Make your first PivotTable tutorial. Recommended PivotTable Click a cell in the source data or table range. Excel analyzes your data and presents you with several options, like in this example using the household expense data. Select the PivotTable that looks best to you and press OK. Click a cell in the source data or table range. Excel will display the Create PivotTable dialog with your range or table name selected. For Existing Worksheet, select the cell where you want the PivotTable placed. By default, non-numeric fields are added to the Row area, date and time fields are added to the Column area, and numeric fields are added to the Values area. You can also manually drag-and-drop any available item into any of the PivotTable fields, or if you no longer want an item in your PivotTable, simply drag it out of the Fields list or uncheck it. Being able to rearrange Field items is one of the PivotTable features that makes it so easy to quickly change its appearance. You can change the default calculation by first clicking on the arrow to the right of the field name, then select the Field Settings option. Next, change the calculation in the Summarize by section. Note that when you change the calculation method, Excel will automatically append it in the Custom Name section, like "Sum of FieldName", but you can change it. If you click the Number Show data as Instead of using a calculation to summarize the data, you can also display it as a percentage of a field. Display a value as both a calculation and percentage. Simply drag the item into the Values section twice, right-click the value and select Field Settings, then set the Summarize by and Show data as options for each one. Refreshing PivotTables If you add new data to your PivotTable data source, any PivotTables that were built on that data source need to be refreshed. To refresh just one PivotTable you can right-click anywhere in the PivotTable range, then select Refresh. Deleting a PivotTable If you created a PivotTable and decide you no longer want it, you can simply select the entire PivotTable range, then press Delete. If your PivotTable is on a separate sheet that has no other data you want to keep, deleting that sheet is a fast way to remove the PivotTable. You can now insert a PivotTable in your spreadsheet in Excel Online. Creating or working on PivotTables is not recommended in a spreadsheet when other users are working in it at the same time. Select the table or range in your spreadsheet. The cell you refer to should be outside the table or the range. By default, non-numeric fields are added to the Rows area, date and time fields are added to the Columns area, and numeric fields are added to the Values area. You can change the default calculation by first clicking on the arrow to the right of the field name, then select the Value Field Settings option. Next, change the calculation in the Summarize Values By section. If you click the Number Format button, you can change the number format for the entire field. Show Values As Instead of using a calculation to summarize the data, you can also display it as a percentage of a field.

Chapter 4 : [PluralSight] Pivot Tables For Excel Download | GetFreeTutorial

To enable Power Pivot in Excel or Excel Professional Plus , click the "File" tab in the Ribbon to open the backstage view. Click the "Options" category at the left side of the backstage view to open the "Excel Options" window.

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Chapter 5 : MS Excel Basics (Tutorial Complete)

Introduction to Power Query & Power Pivot Data Model in Excel (Excel Magic Trick) Highline Excel Class Pivot Table Excel Tutorial , & Pivot Tables.

Chapter 6 : Get started with Power Pivot in Microsoft Excel - Excel

This Excel tutorial explains how to create a pivot table in Excel (with screenshots and step-by-step instructions). A pivot table is a tool that allows you to quickly summarize and analyze data in your spreadsheet. You can use a pivot table when: You want to arrange and summarize your data. The.

Chapter 7 : MS Excel How to Create a Pivot Table

What Is Power Pivot? Introduced to Excel and as an add-on, but now native to the application, Power Pivot is part of Microsoft's business intelligence stack capable of (but not limited to) big data analytics work without specialty infrastructure or software.

Chapter 8 : Excel Intro to PivotTables

Excel for Office Excel for Office for Mac Excel Excel Excel for Mac Excel Excel Excel Excel for Mac Excel for Mac Excel Online More Less A PivotTable is a powerful tool to calculate, summarize, and analyze data that lets you see comparisons, patterns, and trends in your data.

Chapter 9 : Enabling Power Pivot in Excel | Free Microsoft Excel Tutorials

This Excel pivot table tutorial also helps you summarize data. Use pivot tables in Excel for stronger data analysis. Excel - Intro to PivotTables Back to.