



- Version: 3.1.0
- Company: Jabsoft (<http://www.jabsoft.com>)
- Sales and Offers: Model Advisor (<http://www.modeladvisor.com>)

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Version 1.3

New Tool(s):

- **Consolidate ranges:**
With this tool you can consolidate information of precedent ranges from different sheets in only one range.
- **Cells references tracker:**
This tool has been modified for visualizing with bigger detail the detections of precedents and dependents.
- **Quick references changer:**
With this tool you will be able to modify in your formula the references towards a determined cell by references towards other specific cell.

Fixed bug(s):

- **Link's manager**
Enhanced functionality.
- **Chart Analysis**
Corrected algorithm.

Version 1.3.2

- **Cell's watcher**
Enhanced functionality.
- **In block formulas analyzer**
A new function to apply Highlights and another to clear arrows, gridlines and highlights has been added.
- **Toggle settings**
Toggle settings, regrouping buttons for a bigger versatility.
- The distribution of the buttons in the ribbon has been improved.
- **Chart analysis**
Depuration about routines of creation and graphic retrieval.

Version 1.3.3

- **Cells references tracker**
Improvement of the Navigation's algorithm among cells
- **Erase auditing arrows**
Enhanced functionality.
- **Cells references tracker**
Corrected algorithm.

Version 2.0.0

- **Categorize database**
An option to create dynamic tables has been added in the form categorize database.

- The option categorize database has been modified to allow the visualization of categories per colors.

Version 2.0.1

- **Name's manager**
The function to select several names at the same time has been added, allowing Delete, hide and make visible only the selected names.
- **Toggle settings**
New validations have been made in order to avoid delays in the loading of the form.

Version 2.1.0

- **Name's manager**
New validations for external links' detection with errors have been added.
New option for detection of names not used
- **Sheets manager**
The tool available to copy the themes of colors in Excel 2007 has been modified.
- **Copy colors from**
The tool available to copy the themes of colors in Excel 2007 has been modified.

Version 2.2.0

- **Consolidator**
Now, you can consolidate sheets of closed workbooks.

Version 2.3.0

- New wizard for the 'Consolidator' tool.
- Now, it consolidates unlimited closed workbooks and unlimited sheets (limited by the computer memory only).
- New wizard for the 'Multi-sheets consolidator' tool.
- Now the Muti-sheets consolidator allow you consolidate sheets with the same name.

Version 2.4.0

Format settings

This tool allows the administration of settings in order to "Format date" ,"Format currency" and "Format number".

A panel has been added to the version 2007 to improve the access and navigation on the following tools (cells references tracker,model navigator,cells watcher)

Version 3.1.0

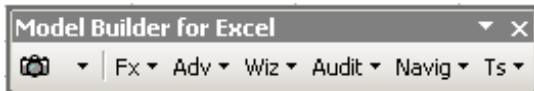
New Tool(s):







- Quick Styles
- Quick Styles- Settings
- Autoformat

- Images
- View in active book chart
- Add labels
- Move labels
- Add images
- Resize charts
- Manage Comments














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Model Builder for Excel














-  Camera and Camera settings
-  Copy Color from another book
Change color palette
-  Add to recents file's list
-  Erase history of files
-  Fast close
-  Fast close Settings

Tools bars [T. Bars]













-  Show Quick edit bar
-  formula's translation bar
-  Show MB Auditor bar
-  Show Model Navigator bar
-  Show Fast close bar
-  Show Miscellaneous bar
-  Show Formula tools bar
-  Show Wizard bar
-  Show advanced bar
-  Show Comments bar
-  Show Recalc all open books bar
-  Show Rebuild arrays bar
-  Close Excel Model Builder

Formulas [Fx]










-  Quick references changer
-  Exact formula copier
-  Swap ranges
-  Advanced transposer
-  Copy range as link
-  Copy multiple selections
-  Cut as values
-  Flip cells
-  Change sign
-  Swap % to number
-  Change to text | number

Formulas to values









Advanced [Adv]

-  Spreadsheet goal seeker
-  Breakeven
-  Models panel
-  Consolidator
-  Multi-sheets Consolidator
-  Detailed Consolidation
-  Multi sheet database / consolidator
-  Complex formula's consolidation
-  Multiple conditional analysis & formatting
-  Conditional text
-  Consolidate ranges
-  Categorize database






Wizards [W]






-  Multiple IF
-  Waited average
-  Formula's error
-  Cell's math by format /by logical criteria
 -Cells math by logical criteria - models
 -Cell's math by format - models
-  Conditional Sum & Count
 -SUMIF
 -COUNTIF
-  Quick fill
-  Concatenate cells
-  Get cell's value
-  intersect

Auditor










-  Link manager
-  Name manager
-  Auditor SpreadSheet Map
-  Test & Highlights
-  Auditor Trouble Test
-  Cell's reference tracker
-  Error's tracker
-  Circular reference tracker

Reference analyzer














-  In block formula's analyzer
-  Trace multiple precedents
-  Remove multiple precedents
-  Trace multiple dependents
-  Remove multiple dependents

-  Erase auditing arrows
-  Show MB Auditor bar
-  Show hide formula's translation bar
-  Show Comments bar
-  Revision Bar

Navigator [Navig]

-  Model navigator
-  Cells watcher
-  My favorites
-  Sheets manager
-  Workbooks manager
-  To do list
-  Version manager
-  Password list
-  Password list settings

Tools




-  Toggle Settings
-  Freeze | Divide Panes
-  Guides
-  Arrange Windows
-  Easy Print
-  Set alarm
-  Arithmetical calculator
-  Select by format
-  Easy search
 - Easy search - By text
 - Easy search - By format
 - Easy search - By logic criteria
-  Add / remove text
-  Add / text as number format
-  Custom cells alignment
-  Superscript / Underscript



Model Builder for Excel
























Model Builder - Panel

Install Model Builder for Excel - Panel



-  Find & Select
-  Clear
-  Insert symbols











-  Quick Styles Panel
-  Insert

Iterative tools
















-  Format currency
-  Format number
-  Format percentage
-  Format date
-  Pick up formatting options
-  Apply formatting options
-  Format cell's width
-  Unhide/hide rows
-  Format cell's height
-  Unhide/hide columns
-  Add note
-  Draw a circle
-  Superscript - Explanatory
-  Superscript - Explanatory 2
-  Borders format
-  Change horizontal alignment
-  Fill color
-  Font color
-  Cells alignment
-  Increase font size
-  Decrease font size













Quick edit

-  Insert rows
-  Insert columns

-  Delete rows
-  Delete columns
-  Fill downward
-  Fill rightward
-  Fill the highlighted range
-  Easy select
-  Paste formatting
-  Paste formulas
-  Paste values...
-  Autoformat






Quick edit2

-  Add any mathematical operation
-  Cell's math with selected cells
-  Advanced transposer
-  Change reference style
-  Exact formula copier
-  Change sign
-  Quick references changer
-  Swap ranges
-  Copy range as link
-  Custom cells alignment
-  Select visible cells
-  Decrease indent
-  Increase indent
-  Increase decimal
-  Decrease decimal

-  Formulas [Fx]
-  Cut as values
-  Flip cells
-  Swap % to number
-  Change to text | number
-  Formulas to values
-  Select by format
-  Add / remove text
-  Add / text as number format
-  Quick mathematics
-  Formula's error
-  Superscript / Underscript

Wizards [W]

Analytical tables

-  Cell's math by format /by logical criteria
-  Cells math by logical criteria - models
-  Cell's math by format - models
-  Categorize database
-  Multiple conditional analysis & formatting



Conditional text

Consolidation tools



Math between sheets



Consolidator



Detailed consolidation

What-If Analysis



Spreadsheet goal seeker



Breakeven



Models panel



Waited average



Conditional Sum & Count

.....SumIF

.....CountIF



Concatenate cells



Indirect reference



intersect



Multiple IF



Quick fill

Audit

Analysis



Chart analysis



Formula's translation



Name manager

Excel name manager

Define names

Create from selection..



Decompose Formula



Error's tracker



Circular reference tracker



Link manager



Compare ranges



Easy search

.....Easy search - By text

.....Easy search - By format

.....Easy search - By logic criteria



Show formula



Evaluate formula



Watch window

Misc



Trace multiple precedents



Trace multiple dependents



Erase auditing arrows



Cell's reference tracker

Model Navigator - Panel

Cell's reference tracker - Panel

Cell's watcher - Panel


































Cells watcher









In block formula's analyzer







Document







-  Eliminate comments of the selected range
-  Show/hide all comments
-  Change comments color
-  Manage Comment
-  New comment
-  Tools settings
-  Camera and Camera settings
-  Format settings
-  Format currency
-  Format number
-  Format percentage
-  Format date
-  Fill settings
-  Guides
-  Set alarm
-  Theme colors
-  Change color palette
-  Copy Color from another book
-  Arithmetical calculator
-  Show Rebuild arrays
-  Charts - labels - Images
-  Create charts
-  View active book charts
-  Add label
-  Move label
-  Add images
-  Resize charts
-  Export to
-  Copy & paste chart format
-  Save chart format
-  CLock cell










Tools

-  Camera
-  Sheets manager
-  Easy Print
-  Toggle Settings
-  Freeze | Divide Panes
-  Arrange Windows

Document

-  Add to recents file's list
-  Erase history of files
-  Fast close
-  Fast close Settings
-  Show Recalc all open books bar
-  Workbooks manager

-  Model navigator
-  My favorites
-  Version manager
-  To do list
-  Password list
-  Password list settings

-  Jabsoft
-  Help
-  Tip of the day
-  Conditions of use
-  More interesting products
-  Web Shortcuts
-  Go to Model Advisor
-  Check upgrades / updates
-  Register Model Builder for Excel

- MS Windows 98 or more
- MS Excel 2000 or more

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Uninstallation

Before uninstalling the product, do:

- Open Microsoft Excel
- Uncheck Model Builder for Excel in Tools > Add-ins.. option
- Close Excel

Automatic

Start - Programs - JABSOFTE - Model Builder for Excel > Uninstall Model Builder for Excel.

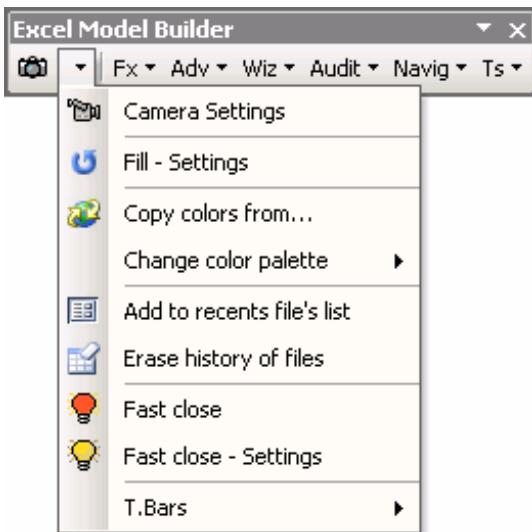
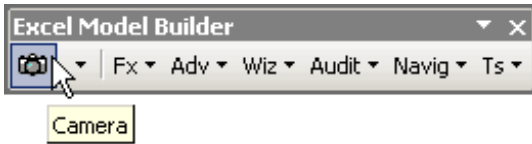
Or

Manual

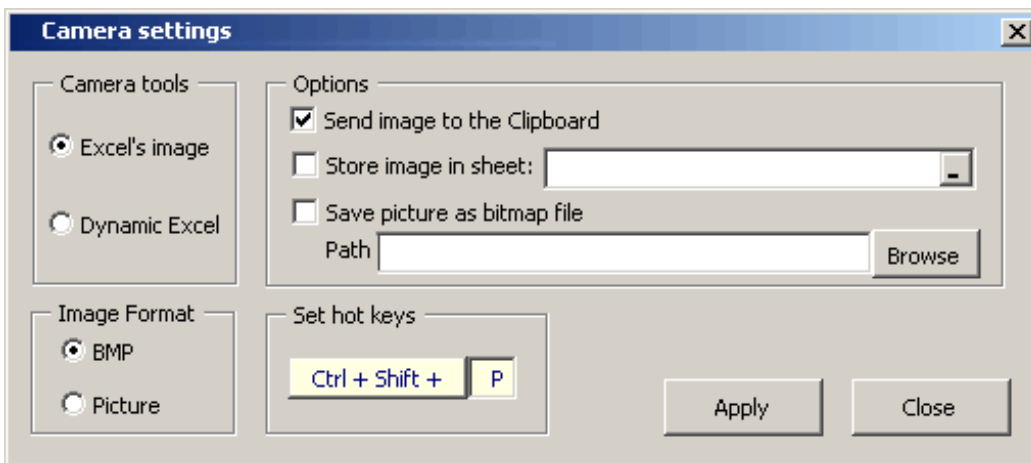
- Open the Windows Explorer.
- Go to the folder, the path should be: C:\Program Files\JABSOFTE\Model Builder for Excel and delete it.

That is all.

Camera and Camera settings



This settings dialog will appear



There are two option buttons in the **Camera Tools** frame: **Excel's image** and **Dynamic** . Choose any. Then, in the **Options** frame select:

Send image to the Clipboard to send an image to the Clipboard **Store image in sheet** to paste an image in the cell of your choice **Save picture in file** to save an image in a file, to select the folder the image will be saved in. Click **Browse** to open a dialog showing folders and name your file.

Under **Image Format** , select the image format: **BMP** or **Picture** .

Then click **Apply** to save the settings. You may also set a keyboard shortcut with **Set hot keys** . Set the combination of keystrokes by entering a letter in the text box (**P** is the default) and then click **Close** .

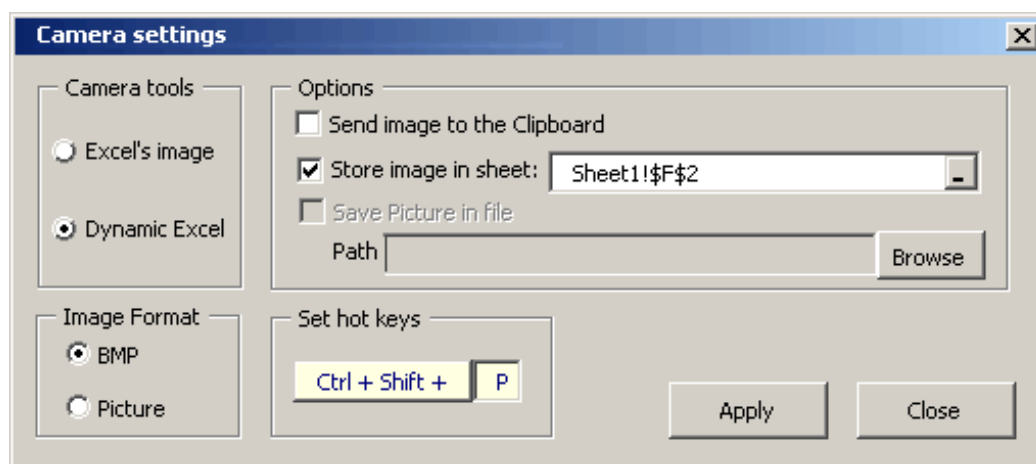
Once the settings are completed and saved, you can use this tool by clicking the Camera icon and selecting a range.


Example

For example, if you have an Excel spreadsheet range with this data:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2						
3			Product A	Product B		Product A Product B
4		2000	200	300		2000 200 300
5		2001	150	200		2001 150 200
6		2002	100	150		2002 100 150
7		2003	50	75		2003 50 75
8		Total	500	725		Total 500 725
9						

Choose these settings: **Dynamic Excel** , **Store image in sheet** and **H88** as the target cell Save the settings and close the dialog.



Select a range as shown in the example and click the Camera icon . The range is copied as a dynamic image in the target cell selected, F2 in this example. Any changes in the source range will be reflected in the target image.

Use the Fast close Button to save/close open workbooks with a single click. Save your work if you have a meeting immediately!!!

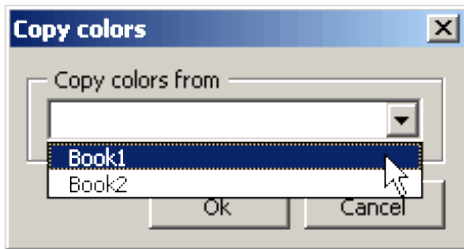
Previously, you must configure this tool with the Fast Close - Settings button

Copy Color From Another Book



You can copy the customized colors from another open book.

Then select the wished book in the window that appears:



Change Color Palette




This tool will allow you to change Excel's color palette, making it possible for you to have fresh colors with a more professional and personalized tone. Naturally, this is added value for your spreadsheets.

Observation :

For Excel 2007

If you are making some work on workbooks which comprise colors of previous versions to Excel 2007, you are able to change the palette

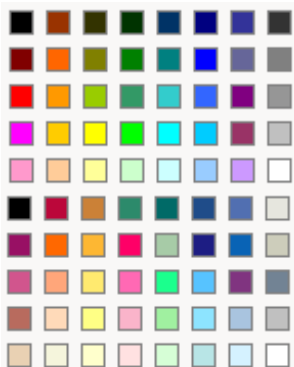
from the button "**Change color palette**" .

If you are making some work on workbooks which comprise the theme about colors of Excel 2007, simply click on the button "**Theme colors**" .

(the button "**Change color palette**" and "**Theme colors**" are located in the tools section of the ribbon)

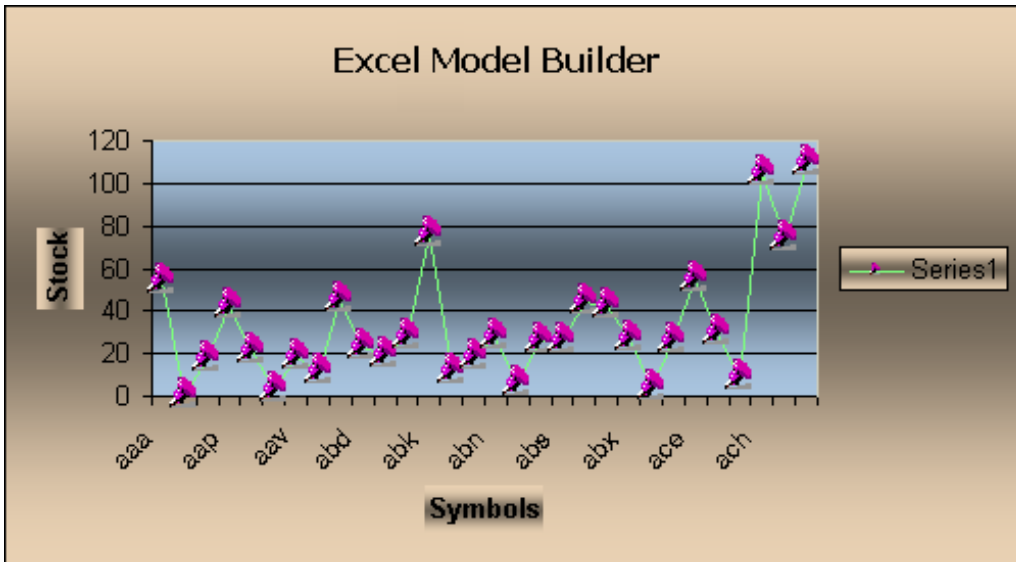
Excel Default

Excel Model Builder Palette



Example

The following chart has been created using the Stock Quotes Palette:



Note:

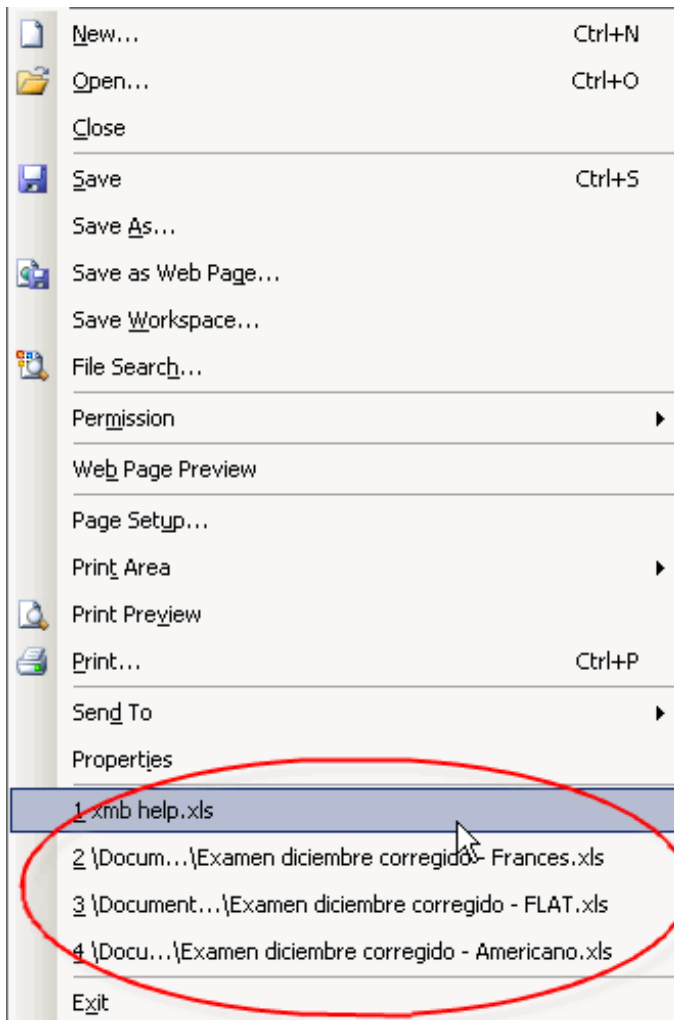
If you need to have more **Color Palettes** , then you need to have the **Color palette for Excel tool** , as well as the Spreadsheet Presenter tool .

The images you see in the above chart have been added with the Chart Tools for Excel tool.

Add to recents file's list



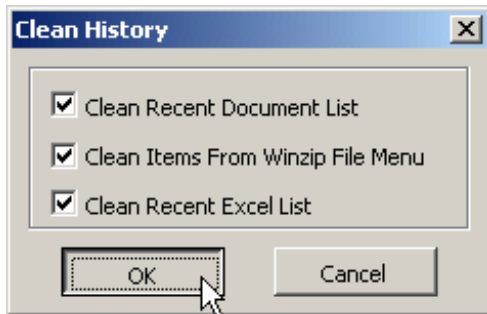
If you are using MS Excel, you add the document to the recent MS Excel list.



Erase history of files



Use Erase File History to clean the history of opened documents in your computer. You have three options:



Select the options you want to clear and press the OK button. Clean History is available using the Fast Close - Settings Button.

Fast close



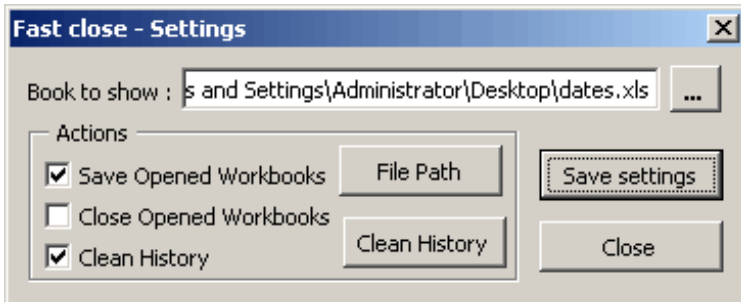
Use the Fast close Button to save/close open workbooks with a single click. Save your work if you have a meeting immediately!!!

Previously, you must configure this tool with the Fast Close - Settings button

Fast close Settings

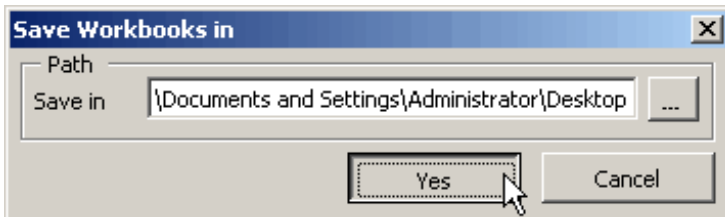


Use Fast close - Settings to configure the Fast Close tool.



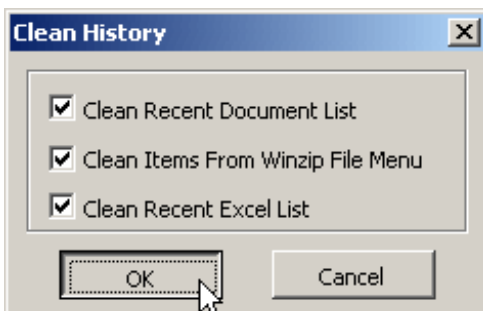
Workbook to Show: Select a workbook to show when the Fast Close Button is chosen.

Save Open Workbooks: Save open workbooks. If the workbooks have been previously saved, this function saves the changes. If there are new workbooks, the function saves them in a given path (Press the File Path button to view/select the path).

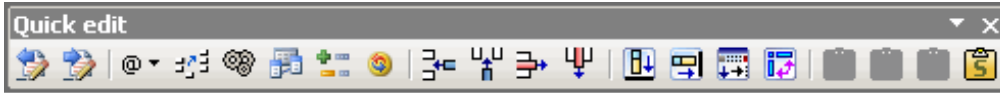


Close Open Workbook: It closes open workbooks.





















Clean History: This executes the Clean History tool when you press the Emergency Button. Press the Clean History button to set it



Show Quick edit bar



Quick Edit bar

-  Previous sheet
-  Netx sheet
-  Insert symbols
-  Cell's math with selected cells
-  Add any mathematical operation
-  Exact formula copier
-  Change sign
-  Change reference style
-  Insert rows
-  Insert columns
-  Delete rows
-  Delete columns
-  Fill downward
-  Fill rightward
-  Fill the highlighted range
-  Easy select
-  Paste formatting
-  Paste formulas
-  Paste values...
-  Paste special

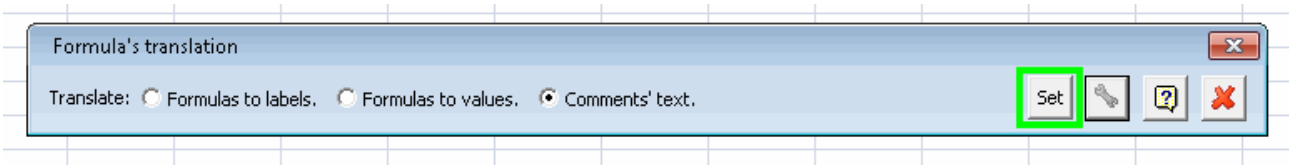


Formulas translation


This tool enables us to view formulas in a different, friendlier manner. It is a great help, since there are many times when we wish to find out where a given value of a formula comes from. This tool can do just that.

It is very easy to use:

When pressing the Formula's translation button..., you will see that the dialog box becomes wider; this will make it possible to view any translation of the selected cell.



Then, simply move through the cells you want, so you could view the translation of the formulas in the text box of the tool bar being shown.







- Formulas to labels
- Formulas to values
- Comment's text
-  Settings

Show MB Auditor bar













Show the Auditor bar.



-  Cell's reference tracker
-  Trace multiple precedents
-  Remove multiple precedents
-  Trace multiple dependents
-  Remove multiple dependents
-  Erase auditing arrows



















Uts

-  Chart analysis
-  Quick mathematics
-  Decompose Formula
-  Show hide formula's translation bar
-  Error's tracker
-  Circular reference tracker
-  Show / hide Comments bar
-  In block formula's analyzer
-  Test for hidden data
-  Show Recalc all open books bar

Show Model Navigator bar



Model Navigator bar

-  Rotate through open workbooks
-  Previous sheet
-  Next sheet
-  Toggle Settings
-  Arrange Windows
-  Guides
-  Freeze | Divide Panes
- Navigator [Navig]**
 -  My favorites
 -  Sheets manager
 -  Workbooks manager
 -  Model navigator
 -  Cells watcher
 -  To do list
 -  Version manager
 -  Erase history of files
 -  Add to recents file's list
 -  Password list
 -  Password list settings



Show Fast close bar



Fast close bar



Fast close













Set alarm

Show Miscellaneous bar














Miscellaneous bar

-  Easy Print
-  Arithmetical calculator
-  Add to recents file's list
-  Erase history of files
-  Set alarm
-  Fast close
-  Fast close Settings
-  Camera
-  Camera settings
-  Copy Color From Another Book
- Palette

Show Formula tools bar












Formula tools bar

-  Quick mathematics
-  Cell's math by format / by logical criteria
 -Cell's math by format - models
 -Cells math by logical criteria - models
-  Easy search
 -Easy search - By text
 -Easy search - By format
 -Easy search - By logic criteria
-  Copy multiple selections
-  Cut as values
-  Change sign
-  Swap % to number
-  Flip cells
-  Change to text | number
-  Formulas to values
-  Insert

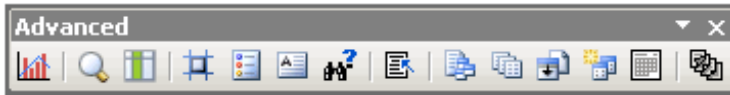
Show wizard bar

















Wizard bar

-  Multiple IF
-  Waited average
-  Formula's error
- 
 -Cell's math by logical criteria - models
 -Cell's math by format - models
- 
 -SUMIF
 -COUNTIF
-  Concatenate cells
-  intersect
-  Get cell's value
-  Quick fill

Show Advanced bar



Advanced

-  Chart analysis
-  Easy search
 -Easy search - By text
 -Easy search - By format
 -Easy search - By logic criteria
-  Categorize database
-  Select by format
-  Multiple conditional analysis & formatting
-  Conditional text
-  Spreadsheet goal seeker
-  Breakeven
-  Consolidator
-  Multi-sheets Consolidator
-  Detailed Consolidation
-  Multi sheet database / consolidator
-  Complex formula's consolidation
-  Models panel

Show Comment bar



-  Add new comment
-  Eliminate comments of the selected range
-  Show / hide all comment's
-  Toggle comment corners
-  Comment report's
-  Change comment's color
-  Revision Bar

Show Recalc all open books bar



This extremely useful option allows - in a single click - to recalculate all workbooks opened.



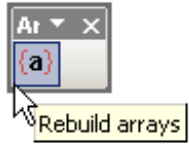
Recalculate all open workbooks

Simply click on the corresponding button and recalculation will take place immediately.

Show Rebuild arrays bar

{a}

This small but very useful tool bar makes it possible to create arrays in the simplest possible manner.



We simply set ourselves over the range where we wish to create an array; and ...

E2		fx =B2+C2					
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2		1	2		3	2	3
3		2	3		5	3	5
4		3	4		7	4	7
5		4	5		9	5	9
6		5	6		11	6	11
7							
8							
9							

We then press the Rebuild Arrays button.

E2		fx {=B2+C2}					
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2		1	2		3	2	3
3		2	3		5	3	5
4		3	4		7	4	7
5		4	5		9	5	9
6		5	6		11	6	11
7							

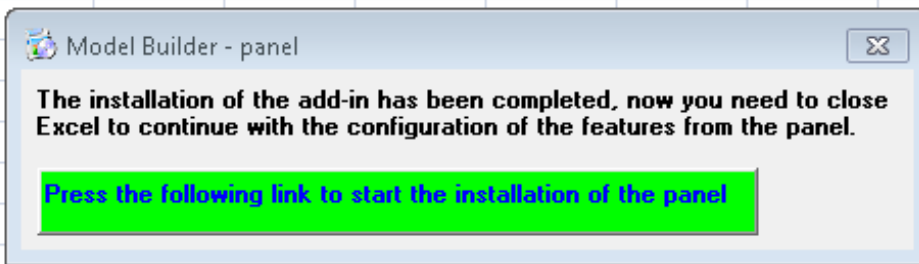
That is all.

Install Model Builder for Excel - Panel

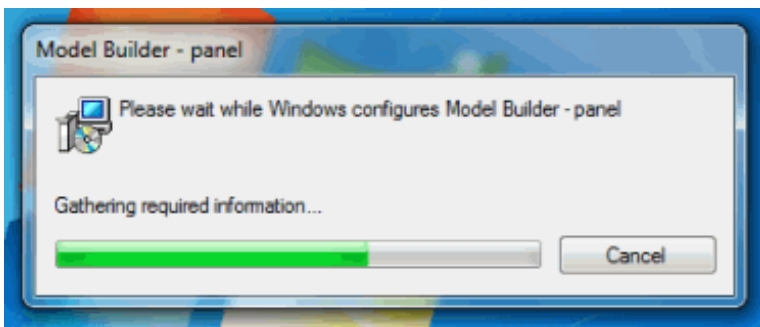
In case you have installed the previous version in your pc, you will be asked to uninstall from configuration/ control panel /add or remove features/Model Builder- panel

Once the installation of the product is completed, the following dialog box will be displayed, asking you to install the Model builder - panel.

Press the button "**Press the following link to start the installation panel**" to start the installation



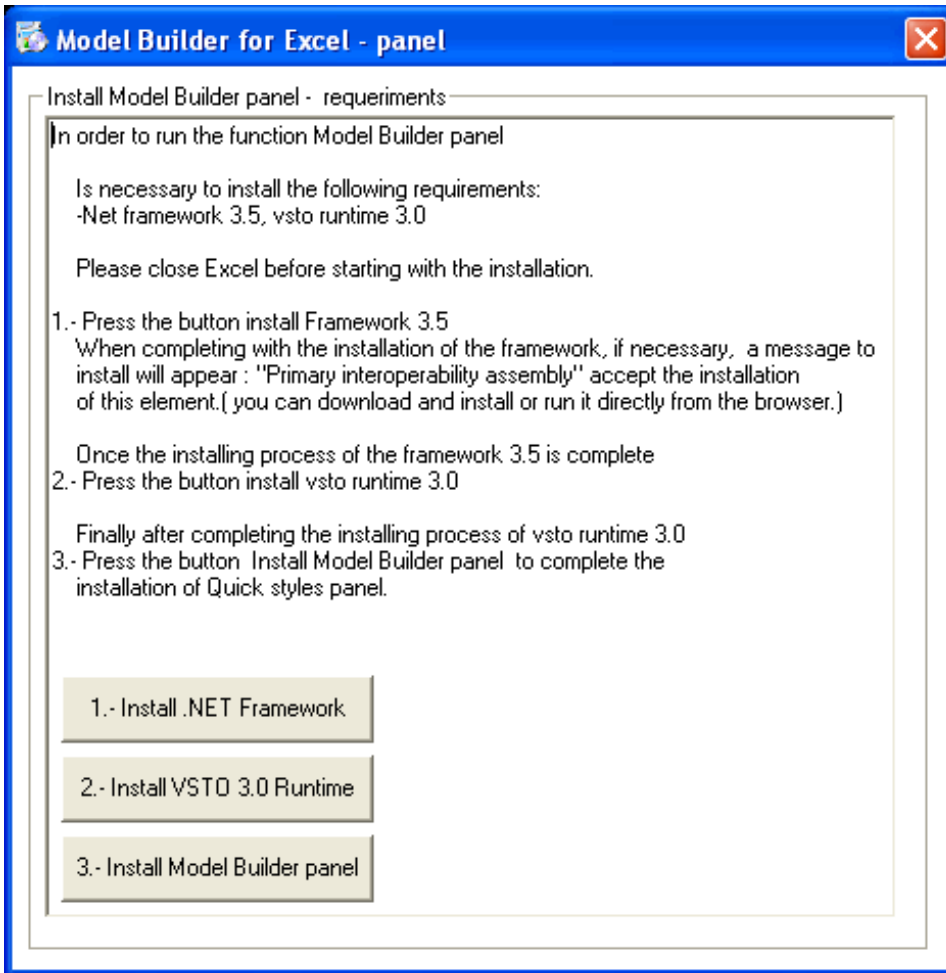
If you have all necessary requirements to install the panel, a process will start automatically and you will see the next dialog box for some seconds.



It is very important to close excel to configure correctly. In case Excel was opened during this process, it will be necessary to close it before using the panel for the first time. That is all

In case you need to install requirements, the following dialog box will be shown.

This dialog box will detect automatically the requirements that you need to install in order to run the function of Model Builder for Excel panel.



You should run the requirements in a sequential way:

1.- Normally, first you should press the button 1.- Install .NET FRAMEWORK

When completing with the installation of the framework, if necessary, a message to install will appear : "Primary interoperability assembly" accept the installation of this element.
(you can download and install or run it directly from the browser.)

2.- Right after some minutes when the installation of the framework has been completed, you should proceed to install VSTO 3.0 Runtime
Press the correspondent button for that.(Install VSTO 3.0 Runtime)

Finally, right after having completed with the installation of the requirements

3.- Press the button install Model Builder panel to load the customization on Excel

Right after completing with the installation, Open Excel to confirm the installation.

On the following link you can access to a video of example regarding the installation:
http://www.jabsoft.net/helpdesk/Resources/emb_panel_demo/emb_panel_demo.htm

If you receive an error message when completing with the installation of Model Builder panel, then it will be necessary to install a language package according to your settings from Microsoft's web.
<http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?FamilyID=eb37615a-409f-4209-be8e-a197afdc1d45&DisplayLang=en>

Observations:

In case that any of the requirements exist in your PC already, the correspondent button will be disabled, so in such a

case you must press the button : Next to the sequence.

If the 2 requirements exists in your PC, the buttons 1.- Install .NET framework and 2.- Install VSTO 3.0 runtime will be disabled

In such a case, the button: Install Model Builder panel, should be pressed directly. This is for completing the process.

If you choose installing the Model Builder panel and you currently have a version that is coextensive with the version you wish to install, then you will be offered the option of repairing or uninstalling.

If you choose installing the Model Builder panel and you currently have a different version to the version you wish to install , then you will be indicated to uninstall Model Builder - panel, before installing your new version.

In case you did not check the option launch Model Builder on the last screen of the installation from the product, you can access to the verification of requirements from

Start/Programs/Jabsoft/Model Builder for Excel/Install Model Builder panel for Excel 2007.

It is important to keep the order on the installation sequence.

If you close the installing requirement window involuntarily, you can access again and continue the installation from Start/Programs/Jabsoft/Model Builder for Excel/Install Model Builder panel for Excel 2007.

It can happen that you will be requested to restart the PC right after installing the framework, if you wish you can do it . But you normally can ignore that message and continue with the installation

Re-Install Model Buidler panel

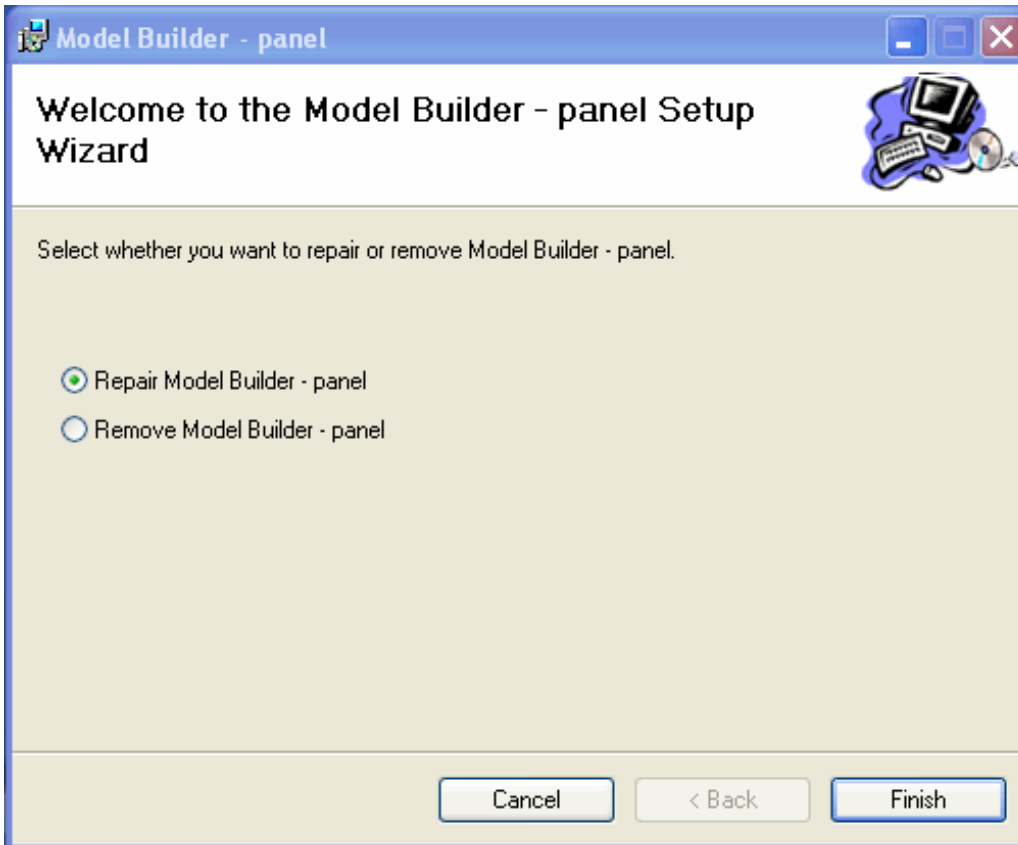
If you have reinstalled the product and the system detects that you have installed the Model Buidler panel, it will happen the following:

The next dialogue box will be displayed

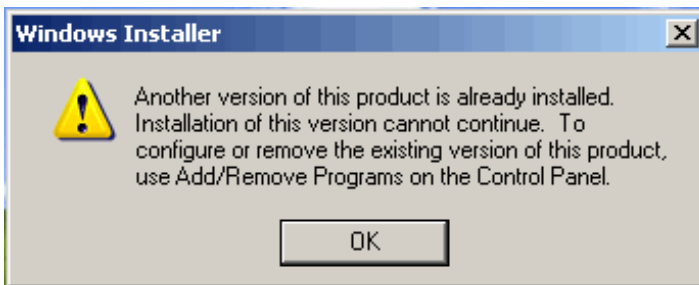
Please before continuing with the installation of Model Builder panel, close Excel until the installation has been completed.

Excel must be closed, in order to make the fixing or installation of the product.

choose Repair Model Builder- panel and click on finish



In case you have installed the previous version in your pc, you will be asked to uninstall from configuration/ control panel /add or remove features/Model Builder- panel



After the uninstalling ,this in order to install the new version, you can apply the following method:
- Go to star/programs/jabsoft/install Model Builder Panel for Excel

This function is available in excel 2007 and above.

Model navigator




Workbooks are often very extensive –and sometimes you will be interested only in checking the value of certain cells. And the mere fact of locating them may be nothing short of a feat.


Model Navigator was built with this in mind: the perfect tool to navigate through specific cells in your spreadsheet.

You can add and/or remove the cells you wish to and from the **Model Navigator** dialog as follows:



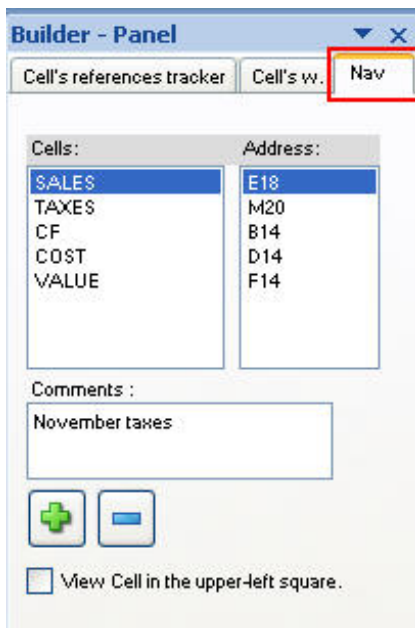
Click the button  to add the cell you want to check.



Click the button  to remove a cell from the list.

Also, you can see the cell either in the upper-left corner or in its normal location.

This information is saved in a very hidden sheet of your workbook and is only available to that workbook.



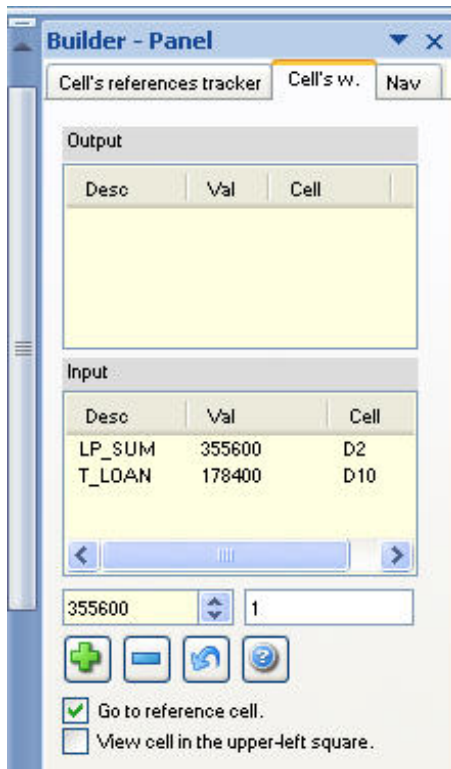
This box is resize-able. Simply place the cursor on the dialog box's borders and reduce/increment its size, according to your convenience.

Cell's watcher




Do you need to select important cells in your model? Use this powerful tool to select and manage them. Workbooks are often very extensive –and sometimes you will be interested only in checking the value of certain cells. And the mere fact of locating them may be nothing short of a feat.

Cell's watcher is the right tool to navigate through specific cells in your spreadsheet.




You can add and/or remove the cells you wish to and from the Cell's watcher dialog as follows:



Click the button  to add the cell you want to check.



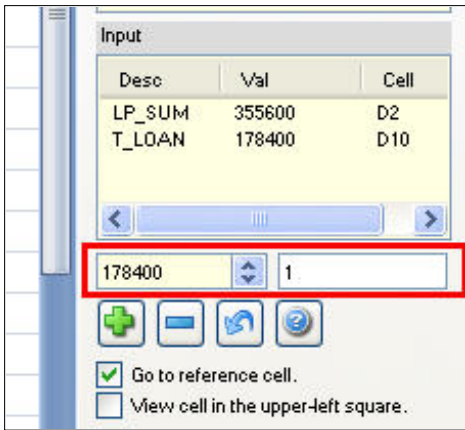
Click the button  to remove a cell from the list.

Cell's watcher stores the cells in two groups:

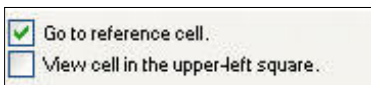
Output. Cells containing formulas.

Input. Cells with no formulas.

You can sensitize the value of an input cell and undo  any changes.



Moreover, you may view the cell value in the upper-left corner or in its original location and enlarge or shrink the Cell's watcher dialog.



This information is saved in a very hidden sheet of your workbook and is only available to that workbook.

Cell's reference tracker



This versatile tool allows you to navigate between the cells which originate and/or depend on a cell under observation. This works even through sheets contained in other workbooks.

In addition to this, a series of tools are included to allow movement and viewing cells, such as:

- Select originating or dependent cells.
- Color them as you wish.
- Navigate through them.
- Show the comment contained in the cell through which we moved.
- Change the formulas directly from the dialogue box.
- Among others.

Let us see an example:

We position ourselves on a cell that contains a cell, and we press the corresponding tool bar button.

The tool's dialogue box will then open up.

The screenshot shows a spreadsheet with the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		1	2	48	
3		5	33	0	48
4		4	8	5	50
5		3	9	27	48
6		2	4	6	51
7		5	10		58
8			5		106
9		1	3		106
10		2	4		75
11			5		
12		6			
13		7			
14					
15					
16		66			
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					

The 'Builder - Panel' on the right shows the formula editor with the formula `=B2+B3+B4+B5+B6+C3` and a list of precedents:

Value	Inf	Cell	Sheet	Book
48	F	D2	Hoja1	
1	I	B2	Hoja1	
4	I	B4	Hoja1	
3	I	B5	Hoja1	
2	I	B6	Hoja1	
5	I	B3	Hoja1	
33	I	C3	Hoja1	

The first time the tool is activated, if the active cell has a formula, by default, the tool will detect the origins of the cell.

But, each time we wish to analyze a cell, we must again go over the following steps:

- 1.- Press the SET button in the dialogue box.
- 2.- Press the Precedents or Dependents button, depending on what we wish to do.

Thus, the tool will detect the originating or dependent cells of the selected cell, and the dialogue box will unfold a list of such cells.

Using this list we can move through those originating or dependent cells.

In addition, we can select the resulting cells or maybe add color to them so they can be easily distinguished.

The image shows a spreadsheet application interface. The active cell is D2, containing the formula $=B2+B3+B4+B5+B6+C3$ and the value 48. A red selection box highlights the segment of the formula $+B3+B4+B5+B6$. A "Cell's color" dialog box is open, displaying a grid of color swatches and an "Apply" button. The Builder Panel on the right shows the "Precedents/Dependents cell" tool, which is used to track the relationships between cells. The panel displays the cell address $\$D\2 and indicates that it has 6 precedents and 5 dependents. Below this, two tables list the precedents and dependents.

Value	Inf	Cell	Sheet	Book
48	F	D2	Hoja 1	

Value	Inf	Cell	Sheet	Book
1	I	B2	Hoja 1	
4	I	B4	Hoja 1	
3	I	B5	Hoja 1	
2	I	B6	Hoja 1	
5	I	B3	Hoja 1	
33	I	C3	Hoja 1	

In order to evaluate the result of a section from your formula:

1. First select a segment of your formula according as it is shown in the image.
2. Then press button evaluate.
3. Place the cursor on the text box corresponding to the Editor formula.

fx =SUMA(C8:C11)

B	C	D	E
106	9		
53	368		
58	9000		
106	9		
53	368		
58	9000		
106	3000		
106	1000		
0	3000		
	3500		
	10500		

Builder - Panel

Cell's references tracker Cell's w. Nav

\$C\$12 has 4 precedents, and no dependents.

Cell: \$C\$12

Value	Inf	Cell	Sheet	Book
10500	F	C12	Hoja1	

Value	Inf	Cell	Sheet	Book
3000	I	C8	Hoja1	
1000	I	C9	Hoja1	
3000	I	C10	Hoja1	
3500	I	C11	Hoja1	



Formula editor: =C8+C9+C10+C11 **1**

Value	Inf	Cell	Sheet	Book
10500	F	C12	Hoja1	

Value	Inf	Cell	Sheet	Book
3000	I	C8	Hoja1	
1000	I	C9	Hoja1	
3000	I	C10	Hoja1	
3500	I	C11	Hoja1	

Formula editor: =C8+C9+C10+C11 **3**

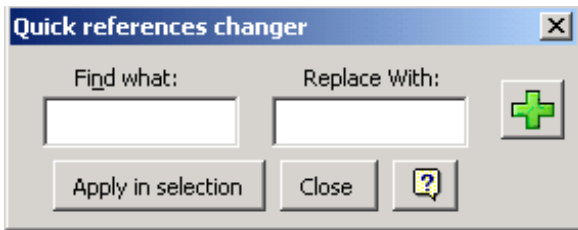
Note:

Undo button  will only bring back the last time the formula has been overwritten 

Quick references changer



With this tool you will be able to modify in your formula the references towards a determined cell by references towards other specific cell.



For Example in the following case if you want to change the references in the formula from A1 range.

- 1) Select A1 range .
Press the button Add 5 times to add 5 text boxes which are necessary for the following example.
- 2) Enter respective values of the references to search (2,A,\$C\$7,Sheet1,Sheet3!\$G\$6) in each one of the text.
- 3) Now enter the corresponding values to the references for which you want to replace respectively.
- 4) Click on the **Apply in selection** button.

	A1					
						=E2+A16+\$C\$7+Sheet1!F14+Sheet3!\$G\$6
1.	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	75					
2	33					
3	120					
4	331					
5	333					
6	331					
7	158					
8	50					
9	33					
10	120					
11	331					
12	333					
13	331					
14	158					
15						

Finally this is the result
References in the formula from A1 range have been modified

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	58	44	25	25	25	25
2	33	454	33	33	25	33

Formula bar: $=E8+B16+\$D\$9+Sheet2!F14+Sheet4!D33$

Note: The Undo option will be available with the name `undo_changer`.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	58	44	25	25	25	25
2	33	454	33	33	25	33

Formula bar: $=E8+B16+\$D\$9+Sheet2!F14+Sheet4!D33$

Undo 1 Action

Swap ranges



This tool allows you to interchange data contained in two ranges, in a simple manner.

Have a look at the example:

The blue ranges are to be interchanged.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2		6.00		1.00	2.00	3.00		5.00
3		9.00		2.00	3.00	4.00		7.00
4		12.00		3.00	4.00	5.00		9.00
5		15.00		4.00	5.00	6.00		11.00
6		18.00		5.00	6.00	7.00		13.00
7								

Swap ranges

Swap Range 1: 5 row(s) X 1 column(s)
 'Sheet2!\$B\$2:\$B\$6

With Range 2: 5 row(s) X 1 column(s)
 Sheet2!\$H\$2:\$H\$6

Ok Cancel

Once you have selected the ranges to interchange, just press the OK button.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2		5.00		1.00	2.00	3.00		6.00
3		7.00		2.00	3.00	4.00		9.00
4		9.00		3.00	4.00	5.00		12.00
5		11.00		4.00	5.00	6.00		15.00
6		13.00		5.00	6.00	7.00		18.00
7								

That is all!

Advanced transposer



This tool transposes the data selected in the indicated range.

Have a look at the example:

We wish to transpose the data selected in Range B8, but only as values.

We choose the transposing mode we wish, and press the OK button.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with a data range B2:F6 highlighted in yellow. The Advanced transposer dialog box is open, showing the source range as Sheet2!\$B\$8. The 'Transpose ...' section has three radio buttons: 'Data' (selected and circled in red), 'Data with exact formula', and 'Formula link'. The 'Copy formatting' checkbox is checked. The dialog box also includes an 'Ok' button, a 'Cancel' button, and a help icon.

Note that they have only been pasted as values.

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the same Excel spreadsheet and the Advanced transposer dialog box. The 'Data' radio button is selected and circled in red, and the 'Copy formatting' checkbox is checked.

More examples on the rest of the options.

Pasting data with an exact formula.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		5.00		1.00	2.00	3.00
3		7.00		2.00	3.00	4.00
4		9.00		3.00	4.00	5.00
5		11.00		4.00	5.00	6.00
6		13.00		5.00	6.00	7.00
7						
8		5.00	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00
9						

Pasting data as link, to original cells.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		5.00		1.00	2.00	3.00
3		7.00		2.00	3.00	4.00
4		9.00		3.00	4.00	5.00
5		11.00		4.00	5.00	6.00
6		13.00		5.00	6.00	7.00
7						
8		5.00	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00
9						

Note: You can also run the tool as follows:

- 1.- Select the range you wish to transpose.
- 2.- Select the cell where you wish to paste the results (do not forget to select two ranges you must hold down the CTRL key).

Finally, press the corresponding button.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2	1	5.00		1.00	2.00	3.00
3		7.00		2.00	3.00	4.00
4		9.00		3.00	4.00	5.00
5		11.00		4.00	5.00	6.00
6		13.00		5.00	6.00	7.00
7						
8	2					
9						

3.- Press the corresponding button.

The first click will paste as values. The second click will paste as exact formulas. The third click will paste the data as links.

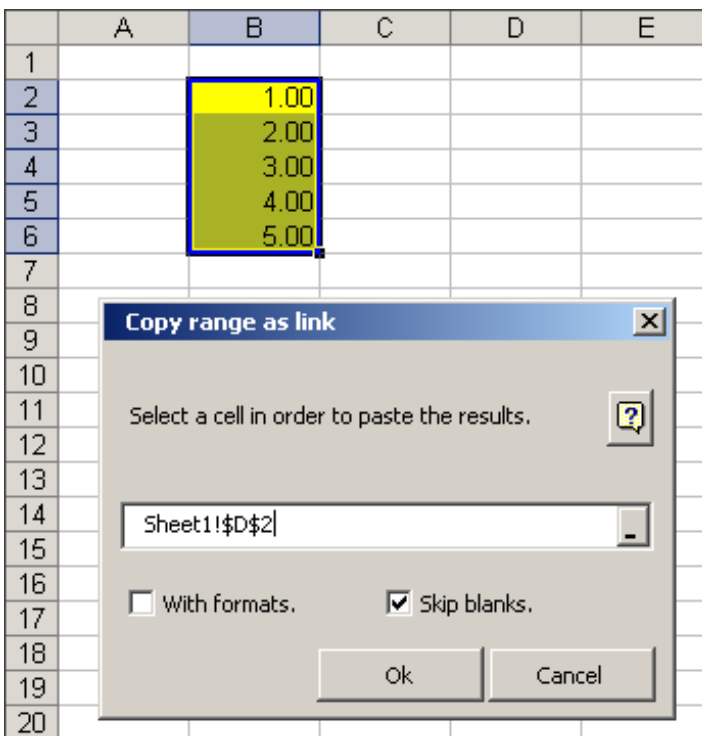
Copy range as link



This useful tool allows you to paste a cell range to get linked to the original range.

When Excel pastes cell ranges as links, it also does it over empty cells.
We show you the next procedure as an alternative:

- 1.- Select a cell range.
- 2.- Click in the tool box to visualize the dialog box showed in the next



- 3.- Pick a cell to paste the results, in this case it will be cell D2.

If you want you can include formats putting the check to the correspondent option.
In this case we are not going to do this. Take a look at the results.

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		1.00		1.00	
3		2.00		2.00	
4		3.00		3.00	
5		4.00		4.00	
6		5.00		5.00	
7					
8					
9					
10					

Copy multiple selections

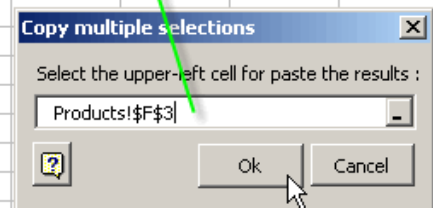


Many times we have attempted to copy multiple ranges from a sheet, just to find out that this action is not possible. This is a shortcoming of Excel, and this is why, thinking of the users and in the time which could be saved, we have created this tool.

Here is an example:

We would like to copy the selection to the indicated range:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2		ProductName	Category	UnitPrice					
3		Laughing Lumberjack Lager	Beverages	\$14.00					
4		Gumbär Gummibärchen	Confections	\$31.23					
5		Schoggi Schokolade	Confections	\$43.90					
6		Zaanse koeken	Confections	\$9.50					
7		Outback Lager	Beverages	\$15.00					
8		Rhönbräu Klosterbier	Beverages	\$7.75					
9		Lakkalikööri	Beverages	\$18.00					
10		Aniseed Syrup	Condiments	\$10.00					
11		Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	Condiments	\$22.00					
12		Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	Condiments	\$21.35					
13		Sir Rodney's Scones	Confections	\$10.00					
14		NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	Confections	\$14.00					
15		Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	Condiments	\$25.00					
16		Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	Condiments	\$40.00					
17		Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce	Condiments	\$21.05					
18		Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra	Condiments	\$17.00					
19		Original Frankfurter grüne Soße	Condiments	\$13.00					
20		Pavlova	Confections	\$17.45					
21		Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	Confections	\$9.20					
22		Sir Rodney's Marmalade	Confections	\$81.00					
23									



we press OK, and the result will be shown below:

E	F	G	H	I
	Laughing Lumberjack Lager			
	Gumbär Gummibärchen			
	Schoggi Schokolade			
	Zaanse koeken			
	Outback Lager			
	Rhönbräu Klosterbier			
		Beverages		
		Condiments		
		Condiments		
		Condiments		
		Confections		
			\$14.00	
			\$25.00	
			\$40.00	
			\$21.05	
			\$17.00	

Cut as values



This useful tool makes it possible to cut a range of cells containing values and formulas; to then paste it to another area, but only as values.

It also copies the number format.

See the following example:

We wish to cut the contents of the selected range, and paste it to another area, but only as values.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		Category	UnitPrice			
3		Beverages	\$1.00			
4		Beverages	\$2.00			
5		Condiments	\$3.00			
6		Condiments	\$4.00			
7		Condiments	\$5.00			
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						

Cut and paste only as values [X]

Select the upper-left cell for paste the results :

Products!\$E\$2

[?] [Ok] [Cancel]

Click on the OK button, and the results will be shown below:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2					Category	UnitPrice
3					Beverages	\$1.00
4					Beverages	\$2.00
5					Condiments	\$3.00
6					Condiments	\$4.00
7					Condiments	\$5.00
8						

Flip cells



This interesting tool permits the interchanging of values of a selected range.

In other words, the value of the first cell is positioned as the last value of the selected range; and the value of the last cell will now be in the first cell. The second value will become the penultimate value, and the penultimate value will become second ... and so on ...

See the example below:

We wish to interchange the values of the selected range.

E2		fx =B2+C2				
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		1	2		3	
3		2	3		5	
4		3	4		7	
5		4	5		9	
6		5	6		11	
7		6	7	+	13	
8		7	8		15	
9		8	9		17	
10		9	10		19	
11		10	11		21	
12		11	12		23	
13		12	13		25	
14		13	14		27	
15						

After applying this tool, the results will be as follows:

E2		fx =B14+C14				
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		1	2		27	
3		2	3		25	
4		3	4		23	
5		4	5		21	
6		5	6		19	
7		6	7		17	
8		7	8		15	
9		8	9		13	
10		9	10		11	
11		10	11		9	
12		11	12		7	
13		12	13		5	
14		13	14		3	
15						

To reverse the changes, simply apply the tool again.

Change sign



This useful tool allows you to change the sign of a range or cell containing formulas or values. If the cell contains a formula, a parenthesis will be placed before changing the sign, while the formula is kept unchanged.

Note the following example:

The following range is selected:

	A	B	C
1			
2		14	
3		15	
4		7.75	
5		18	
6		10	
7		22	
8		21.35	
9		25	
10		40	
11			

First click:

The values of all cells now have negative values

	A	B	C
1			
2		-14	
3		-15	
4		-7.75	
5		-18	
6		-10	
7		-22	
8		-21.35	
9		-25	
10		-40	
11			

Second click:

The values of all cells are now positive again

	A	B	C
1			
2		14	
3		15	
4		7.75	
5		18	
6		10	
7		22	
8		21.35	
9		25	
10		40	
11			

Swap % to number



Whenever we apply the percentage format to a range, using the tool available in Excel, we notice that the number changes too.

This is to say, if we have a cell containing 3 as its value, and we apply the Excel percentage, we will notice that the number has become 300%.

Sometimes, this change can create visual confusion.

Our Swap Percentage to Number tool solves this problem.

We will use the following range as an example:

	A	B	C	D
1				
2		1	2	3
3		2	3	5
4		3	4	7
5		4	5	9
6		5	6	11
7				

We will select a column and then proceed to press the corresponding button.

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		1	2	3%	
3		2	3	5%	
4		3	4	7%	
5		4	5	9%	
6		5	6	11%	
7					

We can see that the numbers have not changed and that the calculations have not changed at all.

To undo the effect, we simply select the corresponding range again, and click on the same button again.

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		1	2	3	
3		2	3	5	
4		3	4	7	
5		4	5	9	
6		5	6	11	
7					

Change to text | number



It is often the case that we wish to convert numeric values into text, to then perform certain calculations using the same values which have been converted to text.

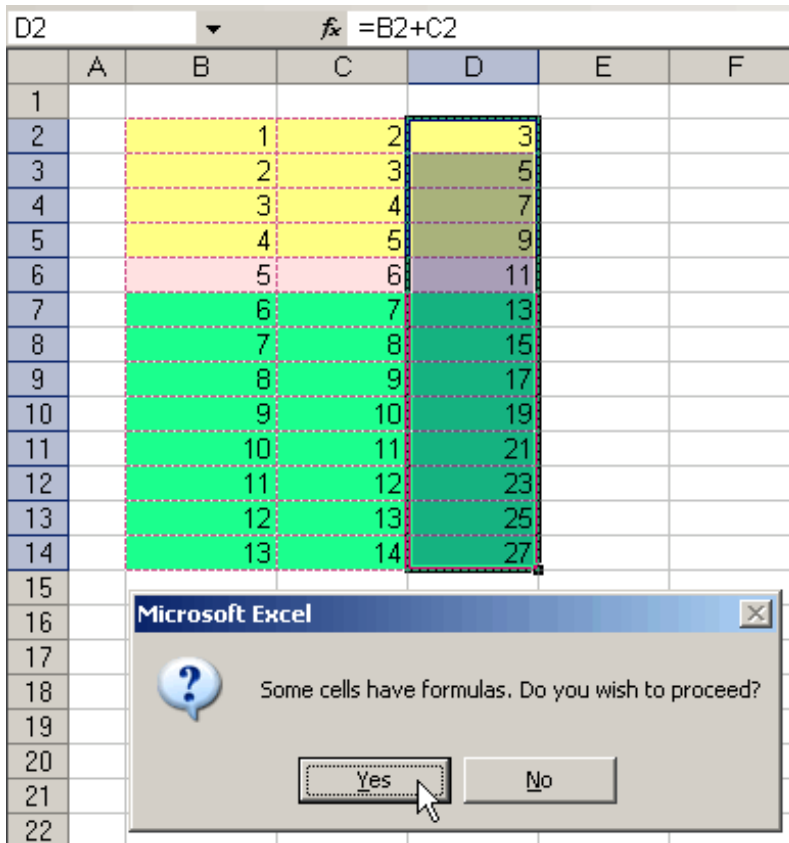
Or perhaps, we simply wish to hide the formulas.

This tool can do the job.

Let us see an example:

We have a selected range that we wish to convert into text.

We click on the tool to be able to perform the task.



The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with a selected range of cells from B2 to D14. The formula bar shows $=B2+C2$. A dialog box titled "Microsoft Excel" is open, displaying a question mark icon and the text "Some cells have formulas. Do you wish to proceed?". The "Yes" button is highlighted by the mouse cursor.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		1	2	3		
3		2	3	5		
4		3	4	7		
5		4	5	9		
6		5	6	11		
7		6	7	13		
8		7	8	15		
9		8	9	17		
10		9	10	19		
11		10	11	21		
12		11	12	23		
13		12	13	25		
14		13	14	27		
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						

If any of the cells has a formula, the tool will detect it and it will ask us if we wish to continue. After we confirm the task, we will see the results:

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		1	2	3	
3		2	3	5	
4		3	4	7	
5		4	5	9	
6		5	6	11	
7		6	7	13	
8		7	8	15	
9		8	9	17	
10		9	10	19	
11		10	11	21	
12		11	12	23	
13		12	13	25	
14		13	14	27	
15					

To undo the changes we simply click on the Excel undo button.

Formulas to values



This useful tool converts all formulas of a selected range into values, in the simplest possible way: a single click. See the example below, using the selected range:

E2		fx =B2+C2				
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		1.00	2.00		3.00	
3		2.00	3.00		5.00	
4		3.00	4.00		7.00	
5		4.00	5.00		9.00	
6		5.00	6.00		11.00	
7		6.00	7.00		13.00	
8		7.00	8.00		15.00	
9		8.00	9.00		17.00	
10		9.00	10.00		19.00	
11		10.00	11.00		21.00	
12		11.00	12.00		23.00	
13		12.00	13.00		25.00	
14		13.00	14.00		27.00	
15						

We click on the corresponding button to see the changes.

E2		fx 3				
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		1.00	2.00		3.00	
3		2.00	3.00		5.00	
4		3.00	4.00		7.00	
5		4.00	5.00		9.00	
6		5.00	6.00		11.00	
7		6.00	7.00		13.00	
8		7.00	8.00		15.00	
9		8.00	9.00		17.00	
10		9.00	10.00		19.00	
11		10.00	11.00		21.00	
12		11.00	12.00		23.00	
13		12.00	13.00		25.00	
14		13.00	14.00		27.00	
15						

This task cannot be undone.

Spreadsheet goal seeker



The cell or range that you want to change is called: **Define the cell / range to change** . This item must always contains a formula or a function.

	Stock A	Stock B	Stock C	Stock D
Stock quantity	1000	700	600	500
Price Per stock	\$ 25.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 15.00
Total	25,000.00	10,500.00	6,000.00	7,500.00
Investment	22,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	6,000.00
Currently profit	3,000.00	500.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
Wished profit	5,000.00	2,000.00	3,000.00	4,000.00

The value(s) or formula(s) you want to change to is called: **Define the target value(s)**. Click on **Define the target value(s)** field and select the cell or range that contains the new values.

	Stock A	Stock B	Stock C	Stock D
Stock quantity	1000	700	600	500
Price Per stock	\$ 25.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 15.00
Total	25,000.00	10,500.00	6,000.00	7,500.00
Investment	22,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	6,000.00
Currently profit	3,000.00	500.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
Wished profit	5,000.00	2,000.00	3,000.00	4,000.00

The part of the formula(s) that you want to change is called **Changing the cell / range** . This item must only contain values, not a formula or a function.

Click on the **Changing the cell / range** field, and select the cell or range you wish to change.

	Stock A	Stock B	Stock C	Stock D
Stock quantity	1000	700	600	500
Price Per stock	\$ 25.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 15.00
Total	25,000.00	10,500.00	6,000.00	7,500.00

Investment	22,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	6,000.00
------------	-----------	-----------	----------	----------

Currently profit	3,000.00	500.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
------------------	----------	--------	----------	----------

Wished profit	5,000.00	2,000.00	3,000.00	4,000.00
---------------	----------	----------	----------	----------

Spreadsheet Goal Seeker [X]

Define the cell/range to change:

Define the target value(s):

Changing the cell/range :

Existing models:

Click in the OK button.
Done.

Look at your spreadsheet and note how **Spreadsheet Goal Seeker** was changed the value of the cells and returns the result you wished.

	Stock A	Stock B	Stock C	Stock D
Stock quantity	1080	800	800	667
Price Per stock	\$ 25.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 15.00
Total	27,000.00	12,000.00	8,000.00	10,005.00

Investment	22,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	6,000.00
------------	-----------	-----------	----------	----------

Currently profit	5,000.00	2,000.00	3,000.00	4,005.00
------------------	----------	----------	----------	----------

Wished profit	5,000.00	2,000.00	3,000.00	4,000.00
---------------	----------	----------	----------	----------



Also, Spreadsheet Goal Seeker allows you to display the result from many adjustments at the same time. We will explain how to do it using an example simpler

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2			Stock A	Stock B	Stock C	Stock D	Stock E	Stock F
3		Stock's quantity	1000	1205	1145	1201	1105	1115
4		Price per stock	3.45	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
5		Current profit	3,450.00	4,217.50	4,122.00	4,443.70	4,199.00	4,348.50
6								
7								
8		Wished profit	4,690.00	4,890.00	4,690.00	4,890.00	4,690.00	4,890.00
9			4,920.00	5,120.00	4,920.00	5,120.00	4,920.00	5,120.00
10			5,120.00	5,320.00	5,120.00	5,320.00	5,120.00	5,320.00
11			5,320.00	5,520.00	5,320.00	5,520.00	5,320.00	5,520.00
12			5,520.00	5,720.00	5,520.00	5,720.00	5,520.00	5,720.00
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
31								
32								
33								
34								

Spreadsheet Goal Seeker [X]

Define the cell/range to change:

Define the target value(s):

Changing the cell/range :

Existing models:

Then, press the Ok button and one similar report sheet will be showed:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1								
2								
3			Target values					
4			4,690.00	4,890.00	4,690.00	4,890.00	4,690.00	
5			4,920.00	5,120.00	4,920.00	5,120.00	4,920.00	
6			5,120.00	5,320.00	5,120.00	5,320.00	5,120.00	
7			5,320.00	5,520.00	5,320.00	5,520.00	5,320.00	
8			5,520.00	5,720.00	5,520.00	5,720.00	5,520.00	
9								
10			New input values					
11		For target values in line 3	1,359.42	1,417.39	1,302.78	1,321.62	1,234.21	
12		For target values in line 4	1,426.09	1,484.06	1,366.67	1,383.78	1,294.74	
13		For target values in line 5	1,484.06	1,542.03	1,422.22	1,437.84	1,347.37	
14		For target values in line 6	1,542.03	1,600.00	1,477.78	1,491.89	1,400.00	
15		For target values in line 7	1,600.00	1,657.97	1,533.33	1,545.95	1,452.63	
16								
17								

+ 2/28/2006 12:44

Breakeven



Let's build a breakeven (no earnings nor losses) of a specific business.

e.g. We want to calculate how many units of each product we need to sell in order the final result be equal to zero
 If you sell more products, your business will produce profits, but if you sell less your business will produce losses.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	E-books Sales					
2			Book A	Book B	Book C	
3	Unit Cost		30.00	25.00	40.00	
4	Quantity to Sell		100	50	80	
5						
6	Sale Price		35.00	25.00	38.00	?
7						
8	Total Sales		3,500.00	1,250.00	3,040.00	
9	Investment		3,000.00	1,250.00	3,200.00	
10						
11	Profits		500.00	0.00	-160.00	Hand
12	Total Profits		340.00			
13						Breakeven

In this case, we obtain a profit of \$340.00

Now, we want to obtain no losses nor profits (breakeven)

How much, should we increment the price of each product?

Breakeven is the perfect tool for this type of job.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	E-books Sales								
2			Book A	Book B	Book C				
3	Unit Cost		35.00	25.00	38.00				
4	Quantity to Sell		100	50	80				
5									
6	Sale Price		35.00	25.00	38.00				
7									
8	Total Sales		3,500.00	1,250.00	3,040.00				
9	Investment		3,500.00	1,250.00	3,040.00				
10									
11	Profits		0.00	0.00	0.00				
12	Total Profits		0.00						
13									

Breakeven [X]

Define the cell/range to change:

Changing the cell/range :

[?] [Ok] [Cancel]

Models panel



From this option we can execute all models we may have previously saved with any of the following tools:

Spreadsheet goal seeker

Consolidator

Cell's math by format

Cell's math by logical criteria

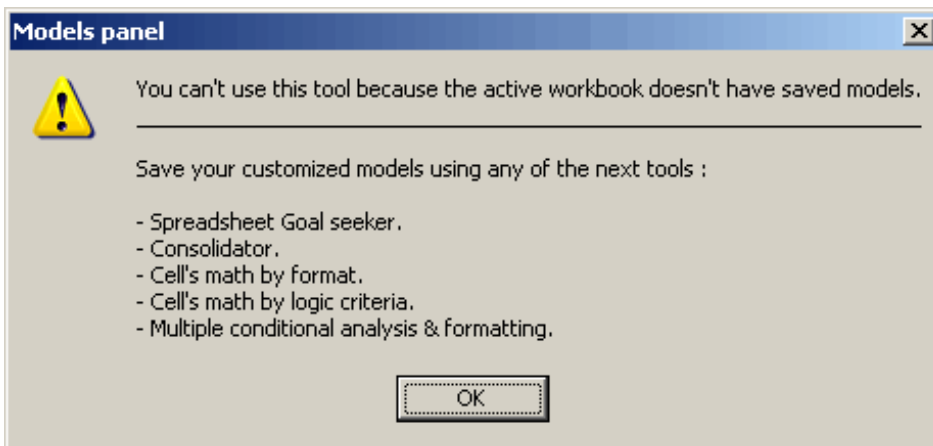
Multiple conditional analysis & formatting

What is the purpose of this tool?

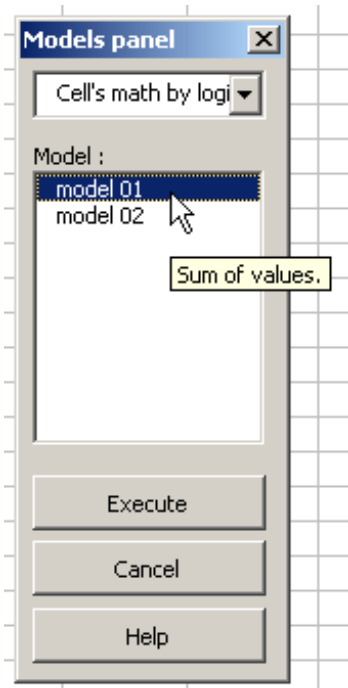
Well, the case is that we are frequently performing the same tasks over the same workbooks.

... and almost inevitably, the input data is the same. So, then, why not save the settings, so that next time we will simply execute those models without having to enter the data again?

If we had not yet saved any model in the current workbook, the following message would appear if we pressed the corresponding button:



But, if we have already saved one or more models, the following dialogue box would be shown:



and we would be able to execute any model we wished, from the dialogue box.

Note: Try to remember that the models you save can only be available for execution in the workbook where they were saved, since these models are saved in a very well hidden sheet of the same workbook.

Consolidator



With this tool, you can consolidate several books and/or sheets into one single sheet. A wizard will take you step-by-step throughout the consolidation process. You can either create a new consolidation model and save it, or work with existing, previously saved consolidation models you want to reuse.

You can download the example used in this Help page from this link:
[Download example](#)

1. As the Wizard dialog pops up, select New Consolidation.

	Jan 08	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08
Sales										
Jackets	20.000,00	22.000,00								2.500,00
Sweaters	12.000,00	13.200,00								2.500,00
Pants	8.000,00	8.800,00								2.000,00
Shoes	7.120,00	7.832,00								1.450,00
Sandals	2.400,00	2.300,00								1.500,00
T-Shirts	4.800,00	4.600,00								1.000,00
Shirts	4.800,00	4.600,00								1.000,00
Shorts	3.254,40	3.118,80								1.458,00
Caps	2.349,00	2.400,00								1.345,00
Socks	2.100,00	2.400,00								1.700,00
Belts	2.349,00	2.349,00								1.888,00
Total	69.172,40	73.599,80								13.341,00
Sales expenses, overhead and other expenses										
S/O/O Exp	46.114,93	49.066,53								1.894,00
Income before taxes and financial income										
EBIT	23.057,47	24.533,27								1.447,00

2. Select all sheets to be consolidated (all except for 'Indications', which contain the indications for this example).

Sales Forecasts - 2008 (\$ USD)

	Jan 08	Feb 08
Sales		
Jackets	20,000.00	22,000.00
Sweaters	12,000.00	13,200.00
Pants	8,000.00	8,800.00
Shoes	7,120.00	7,832.00
Sandals	2,400.00	2,300.00
T-Shirts	4,800.00	4,600.00
Shirts	4,800.00	4,600.00
Shorts	3,254.40	3,118.80
Caps	2,349.00	2,400.00
Socks	2,100.00	2,400.00
Belts	2,349.00	2,349.00
Total	69,172.40	73,599.80
Sales expenses, overhead and other expense		
S/O/O Exp	46,114.93	49,066.53
Income before taxes and financial income		
EBIT	23,057.47	24,533.27

Consolidator Wizard Step 2 of 3 - Select Workbooks & sheets

Choose the sheets you wish to concatenate, you can also reference them from a file, to this end you should navigate and choose the button Add...

Select all

- C:\Documents and Settings\Jesus\Escritorio\the_good_style-sales_forecast
- Indications
- Virginia
- Michigan
- Ohio
- Maine
- Alaska
- Oregon
- Washington
- Montana

Buttons: Add..., Quit selected workbook(s), Clear All, Cancel, < Back, Next >, Consolidate

3. Click on **Next** .

Now select the range containing the data to consolidate, the mathematical function used for consolidation, and the target range where the results are to be pasted.

You may save this consolidation model for future use. For further details, please refer to Working with existing models .

Consolidator Wizard Step 3 of 3 - New Consolidation

Select the range of reference to consolidate and rest of settings, then press the Consolidate button.

Select the range to consolidate: Virginia!\$A\$4:\$N\$21

Copy formats.

Function: SUM

Paste results as: Value Formula Link

Select a simple cell to paste the results: Virginia!\$A\$24

Optionally you can save this consolidation model

Model name: Model1

Description: Sales consolidation

Buttons: < Back, Consolidate, Close

	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08
Jackets	12,500.00	18,000.00	23,000.00
Sweaters	7,500.00	10,800.00	13,800.00
Pants	5,000.00	7,200.00	9,200.00
Shoes	4,450.00	6,408.00	8,188.00
Sandals	5,500.00	2,400.00	2,300.00
T-Shirts	11,000.00	4,800.00	4,600.00
Shirts	11,000.00	4,800.00	4,600.00
Shorts	7,458.00	3,254.40	3,118.80
Caps	2,345.00	2,345.00	2,349.00
Socks	1,700.00	2,100.00	2,300.00
Belts	1,888.00	2,349.00	2,349.00
Total	70,341.00	64,456.40	75,804.80
Sales expenses, overhead and other expense			
S/O/O Exp	46,894.00	42,970.93	50,536.53
Income before taxes and financial income			
EBIT	23,447.00	21,485.47	25,268.27

4. Click on **Consolidate** -and that's it!

You can see the result starting on cell A24.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
7	Sweaters	12,000.00	13,200.00	10,800.00	9,600.00	9,300.00	8,700.00	7,200.00	6,000.00	7,200.00	7,500.00	10,800.00	13,800.00
8	Pants	8,000.00	8,800.00	7,200.00	6,400.00	6,200.00	5,800.00	4,800.00	4,000.00	4,800.00	5,000.00	7,200.00	9,200.00
9	Shoes	7,120.00	7,832.00	6,408.00	5,696.00	5,518.00	5,162.00	4,272.00	3,580.00	4,272.00	4,450.00	6,408.00	8,188.00
10	Sandals	2,400.00	2,300.00	2,200.00	2,500.00	2,800.00	2,900.00	3,000.00	4,000.00	5,000.00	5,500.00	2,400.00	2,300.00
11	T-Shirts	4,800.00	4,600.00	4,400.00	5,000.00	5,600.00	5,800.00	6,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	11,000.00	4,800.00	4,600.00
12	Shirts	4,800.00	4,600.00	4,400.00	5,000.00	5,600.00	5,800.00	6,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	11,000.00	4,800.00	4,600.00
13	Shorts	3,254.40	3,118.80	2,983.20	3,390.00	3,796.80	3,932.40	4,068.00	5,424.00	6,780.00	7,458.00	3,254.40	3,118.80
14	Caps	2,349.00	2,400.00	2,450.00	2,345.00	2,349.00	2,349.00	2,560.00	2,670.00	2,789.00	2,345.00	2,345.00	2,349.00
15	Socks	2,100.00	2,400.00	2,500.00	2,300.00	1,900.00	1,600.00	1,500.00	1,340.00	1,600.00	1,700.00	2,100.00	2,300.00
16	Belts	2,349.00	2,349.00	2,349.00	1,677.00	1,888.00	1,999.00	1,678.00	1,876.00	1,876.00	1,888.00	2,349.00	2,349.00
17	Total	69,172.40	73,599.80	63,690.20	59,908.00	60,451.80	58,542.40	53,078.00	54,870.00	66,317.00	70,341.00	64,458.40	75,804.00
18	Sales expenses, overhead and other expenses												
19	S/O/O Exp	46,114.93	49,066.53	42,460.13	39,938.67	40,301.20	39,028.27	35,385.33	36,580.00	44,211.33	46,894.00	42,970.93	50,538.00
20	Income before taxes and financial income												
21	EBIT	23,057.47	24,533.27	21,230.07	19,969.33	20,150.60	19,514.13	17,692.67	18,290.00	22,105.67	23,447.00	21,487.47	25,266.00
22													
23													
24		Jan 08	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec
25	Sales												
26	Jackets	396,375.19	436,012.71	356,737.67	317,100.15	307,190.77	*****	*****	198,187.60	*****	247,734.50	356,737.67	*****
27	Sweaters	240,075.12	264,082.63	216,067.60	192,060.09	186,058.21	*****	*****	120,037.56	*****	150,046.95	216,067.60	*****
28	Pants	160,050.08	176,055.08	144,045.07	128,040.06	124,038.81	*****	96,030.05	80,025.04	96,030.05	100,031.30	144,045.07	*****
29	Shoes	142,444.57	156,689.03	128,200.11	113,955.65	110,394.54	*****	85,466.74	71,222.28	85,466.74	89,027.86	128,200.11	*****
30	Sandals	48,015.02	46,014.40	44,013.77	50,015.65	56,017.53	58,018.15	60,018.78	80,025.04	*****	110,034.43	48,015.02	46,014.40
31	T-Shirts	96,030.05	92,028.79	88,027.54	100,031.30	112,035.05	*****	*****	160,050.08	*****	220,068.86	96,030.05	92,028.79
32	Shirts	96,030.05	92,028.79	88,027.54	100,031.30	112,035.05	*****	*****	160,050.08	*****	220,068.86	96,030.05	92,028.79
33	Shorts	65,108.37	62,395.52	59,682.67	67,821.22	75,959.77	78,672.62	81,385.46	108,513.95	*****	149,206.68	65,108.37	62,395.52
34	Caps	46,994.70	48,015.02	49,015.34	46,914.68	46,994.70	46,994.70	51,216.02	53,416.71	55,797.46	46,914.68	46,914.68	46,994.70
35	Socks	42,013.15	48,015.02	50,015.65	46,014.40	38,011.89	32,010.02	30,009.39	26,808.39	32,010.02	34,010.64	42,013.15	46,014.40
36	Belts	46,994.70	46,994.70	46,994.70	33,550.50	37,771.82	39,992.51	33,570.50	37,531.74	37,531.74	37,771.82	46,994.70	46,994.70
37	Total	1,380,130.99	1,469,331.71	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
38	Sales expenses, overhead and other expenses												
39	S/O/O Exp	771,641.79	821,030.96	710,485.96	668,294.24	674,360.52	*****	*****	612,093.63	*****	784,677.93	719,033.20	*****
40	Income before taxes and financial income												
41	EBIT	608,489.20	647,300.75	560,341.70	527,240.76	532,147.64	*****	*****	483,774.84	*****	620,238.63	567,123.27	*****

Work with consolidations models



In this section, you will learn how to work with previously saved consolidation models. You can run directly any saved models, as well as edit and copy them from one book to the other.

1. Open the Consolidator Wizard dialog.
Select **Work with existing consolidation models** and then click on Next.

	Jan 08	Feb 08	Oct 08
Sales			
Jackets	20.000,00	22.000,00	12.500,00
Sweaters	12.000,00	13.200,00	7.500,00
Pants	8.000,00	8.800,00	5.000,00
Shoes	7.120,00	7.832,00	4.450,00
Sandals	2.400,00	2.300,00	5.500,00
T-Shirts	4.800,00	4.600,00	11.000,00
Shirts	4.800,00	4.600,00	11.000,00
Shorts	3.254,40	3.118,00	7.458,00
Caps	2.349,00	2.400,00	2.345,00
Socks	2.100,00	2.400,00	1.700,00
Belts	2.349,00	2.349,00	1.888,00
Total	69.172,40	73.599,00	70.341,00
Sales expenses, overhead and other expenses			
S/O/O Exp.	46.114,93	49.066,00	46.894,00
Income before taxes and financial income			
EBIT	23.057,47	24.533,00	23.447,00

2. The dialog has two tabs, Edit and Copy.

Edit Tab

The first dropdown lists the workbooks containing saved consolidation models; as you select one, the second dropdown shows the consolidation models saved in the selected book. Information related to the selected model shown in this tab includes consolidation data range, mathematical function used, target range for consolidation results, and the structure of sheets to consolidate.

Once you select the model, click on the Consolidate button and the selected model will run quickly.

The screenshot displays an Excel spreadsheet titled "Sales Forecasts - 2008" with a currency of "\$ USD". The spreadsheet is organized into columns for different months: "Jan 08", "Sep 08", and "Oct 08". The rows list various sales items and their corresponding values. A "Consolidator Wizard Step 2 of 2 - Work with Existing Consolidation models." dialog box is overlaid on the spreadsheet. The dialog box has a "Copy" tab selected and contains the following fields and options:

- Workbooks with models:** Group1.xls
- Saved models:** Group1-1
- Description:** Virginia-Montana
- Range to consolidate:** Virginia!\$A\$4:\$N\$21
- Function:** SUM
- Paste results as:** Value (selected), Formula, Link
- Paste results:** Virginia!\$A\$24
- List of Workbooks & sheets to consolidate:** Group1.xls, Virginia, Michigan, Ohio, Maine, Alaska, Oregon, Washington, Montana

The spreadsheet data is as follows:

	Jan 08	Sep 08	Oct 08
Sales			
Jackets	20.000,00	12.500,00	18.000,00
Sweaters	12.000,00	7.500,00	10.000,00
Pants	8.000,00	5.000,00	7.000,00
Shoes	7.120,00	4.450,00	6.000,00
Sandals	2.400,00	5.500,00	4.000,00
T-Shirts	4.800,00	11.000,00	10.000,00
Shirts	4.800,00	11.000,00	10.000,00
Shorts	3.254,40	80,00	7.458,00
Caps	2.349,00	89,00	2.345,00
Socks	2.100,00	100,00	1.700,00
Belts	2.349,00	176,00	1.888,00
Total	69.172,40	17,00	70.341,00
Sales expenses, overhead and other			
S/O/O Exp	46.114,93	11,33	46.894,00
Income before taxes and financing			
EBIT	23.057,47	05,67	23.447,00

Copy Tab

This tab is an additional utility for advanced users -the more you master this tool, the more useful it will become.

Use this functionality to copy existing models from one workbook to another.

This is useful if the target workbook has the same consolidation structure as the source workbook.

Multi-sheets Consolidator



Use this tool to consolidate two or more books containing sheets with the same consolidation ranges.

Consolidation results may be shown in a new sheet of an existing workbook or in a new workbook.

1. Open the **Multi-Sheets Consolidator wizard** .

As shown in the figure below, there are three workbooks: **Group1.xls** , **Group2.xls** and **Group3.xls** . Each workbook has sheets to consolidate.

	Jan 08	Feb 08	Oct 08	Nov 08
Sales				
Jackets	20.000,00	22.000,00	12.500,00	18.000,00
Sweaters	12.000,00	13.200,00	7.500,00	10.800,00
Pants	8.000,00	8.800,00	5.000,00	7.200,00
Shoes	7.120,00	7.832,00	4.450,00	6.408,00
Sandals	2.400,00	2.300,00	5.500,00	2.400,00
T-Shirts	4.800,00	4.600,00	11.000,00	4.800,00
Shirts	4.800,00	4.600,00	11.000,00	4.800,00
Shorts	3.254,40	3.118,80	7.458,00	3.254,40
Caps	2.349,00	2.400,00	2.345,00	2.345,00
Socks	2.100,00	2.400,00	1.700,00	2.100,00
Belts	2.349,00	2.349,00	1.888,00	2.349,00
Total	69.172,40	73.599,80	70.341,00	64.456,40
Sales expenses, overhead and other expenses				
S/O/O Exp	46.114,93	49.066,53	46.894,00	42.970,93
Income before taxes and financial income				
EBIT	23.057,47	24.533,27	23.447,00	21.485,47

Select all workbooks and click on [>>] to add all sheets to the List of workbooks and sheets to consolidate. Then press Next.

Sales Forecasts - 2008 (\$ USD)

	ene-2008	feb-2008	oct-2008	nov-
Sales			19,443,75	27,96
Jackets	31.110,00	34.221,00	11.666,25	16,79
Sweaters	18.666,00	20.532,60	7.777,50	11,19
Pants	12.444,00	13.688,40	6.921,98	9,96
Shoes	11.075,16	12.182,68	8.555,25	3,73
Sandals	3.733,20	3.577,65	17.110,50	7,46
T-Shirts	7.466,40	7.155,30	17.110,50	7,46
Shirts	7.466,40	7.155,30	11.600,92	5,06
Shorts	5.062,22	4.851,29	3.647,65	3,64
Caps	3.653,87	3.733,20	2.644,35	3,26
Socks	3.266,55	3.733,20	2.936,78	3,65
Belts	3.653,87	3.653,87	109.415,43	100,26
Total	107.597,67	114.484,49	57.304,47	52,51
Sales expenses, overhead and other expenses				
S/O/O Exp	56.352,45	59.959,30		
Income before taxes and financial income				
EBIT	51.245,22	54.525,19	52.110,96	47,79

Consolidator Wizard Step 1 of 2 - Multi-sheets Consolidator

Select the sheets and workbooks to consolidate.

Open workbooks:
 Group1.xls
 Group2.xls
 Group3.xls

Sheets of selected workbook:
 California
 Mississippi
 Colorado

List of workbooks & sheets to consolidate:
 Group1.xls
 Virginia
 Michigan
 Ohio
 Maine
 Alaska
 Oregon
 Washington
 Montana
 Group2.xls
 Florida
 Arizona
 Alabama
 Group3.xls
 California
 Mississippi
 Colorado

Buttons: Add all sheets, Cancel, < Back, Next >, Consolidate

2. Now select the range to consolidate, the consolidation mathematical function and the target range for consolidation results.

Sales Forecasts - 2008 (\$ USD)

	Jan 08	Feb 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08
Sales			2.500,00	18.000,00	23.000,00
Jackets	20.000,00	22.000,00	7.500,00	10.800,00	13.800,00
Sweaters	12.000,00	13.200,00	5.000,00	7.200,00	9.200,00
Pants	8.000,00	8.800,00	4.450,00	6.408,00	8.188,00
Shoes	7.120,00	7.832,00	5.500,00	2.400,00	2.300,00
Sandals	2.400,00	2.300,00	1.000,00	4.800,00	4.600,00
T-Shirts	4.800,00	4.600,00	1.000,00	4.800,00	4.600,00
Shirts	4.800,00	4.600,00	7.458,00	3.254,40	3.118,80
Shorts	3.254,40	3.118,80	2.345,00	2.345,00	2.349,00
Caps	2.349,00	2.400,00	1.700,00	2.100,00	2.300,00
Socks	2.100,00	2.400,00	1.888,00	2.349,00	2.349,00
Belts	2.349,00	2.349,00	0.341,00	64.456,40	75.804,80
Total	69.172,40	73.599,80	6.894,00	42.970,93	50.536,53
Sales expenses, overhead and other expenses					
S/O/O Exp	46.114,93	49.066,53			
Income before taxes and financial income					
EBIT	23.057,47	24.533,27	3.447,00	21.485,47	25.268,27

Consolidator Wizard Step 2 of 2 - Multi-sheets Consolidator

Select the range of reference to consolidate and rest of settings, then press the Consolidate button.

Select the range to consolidate:
 Virginia!\$A\$4:\$N\$21

Skip blanks cells. Copy format.

Function: SUM

Paste result as:
 Value Formula Link

Paste the results in:
 Workbook: (New workbook)
 In the range: Virginia!\$E\$24

Buttons: Close, < Back, Next >, Consolidate

3. Click on the **Consolidate** button, and that's it -the results are all yours.
 Notice that the tool has copied all sheets in the consolidation list into this new book and then proceeded to consolidated them in one sheet labeled Consolidation.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1										
2										
3										
4			Jan 08	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08
5	Sales									
6	Jackets	396.375,19	436.012,71	356.737,67	317.100,15	307.190,77	287.372,01	237.825,12	198.187,60	
7	Sweaters	240.075,12	264.082,63	216.067,60	192.060,09	186.058,21	174.054,46	144.045,07	120.037,56	
8	Pants	160.050,08	176.055,08	144.045,07	128.040,06	124.038,81	116.036,31	96.030,05	80.025,04	
9	Shoes	142.444,57	156.689,03	128.200,11	113.955,65	110.394,54	103.272,31	85.466,74	71.222,28	
10	Sandals	48.015,02	46.014,40	44.013,77	50.015,65	56.017,53	58.018,15	60.018,78	80.025,04	
11	T-Shirts	96.030,05	92.028,79	88.027,54	100.031,30	112.035,05	116.036,31	120.037,56	160.050,08	
12	Shirts	96.030,05	92.028,79	88.027,54	100.031,30	112.035,05	116.036,31	120.037,56	160.050,08	
13	Shorts	65.108,37	62.395,52	59.682,67	67.821,22	75.959,77	78.672,62	81.385,46	108.513,95	
14	Caps	46.994,70	48.015,02	49.015,34	46.914,68	46.994,70	46.994,70	51.216,02	53.416,71	
15	Socks	42.013,15	48.015,02	50.015,65	46.014,40	38.011,89	32.010,02	30.009,39	26.808,39	
16	Belts	46.994,70	46.994,70	46.994,70	33.550,50	37.771,82	39.992,51	33.570,50	37.531,74	
17	Total	1.380.130,99	1.468.331,71	1.270.827,68	1.195.535,00	1.206.508,15	1.168.495,70	1.059.642,25	1.095.868,46	
18	Sales expenses, overhead and other expenses									
19	S/O/O Expen	771.641,79	821.030,96	710.485,98	668.294,24	674.360,52	653.060,51	592.103,25	612.093,63	
20	Income before taxes and financial income									
21	EBIT	608.489,20	647.300,75	560.341,70	527.240,76	532.147,64	515.435,20	467.538,99	483.774,84	
22										
23										
24										
25										
26										
27										
28										
29										
30										
31										
32										
33										

Note : The worksheet labeled Sheet4 shows an important summary information on consolidated sheets such as workbooks containing them and if there are sheets with the same name. Since Microsoft Excel does not permit sheets with the same label in the same workbook, Multi-Sheets Consolidator has renamed the sheets for you by adding a sequential number to names changed. The summary also shows which sheets were renamed, which is very useful as you can realize where each consolidated sheet comes from. In this example none of the worksheets in the new book have been renamed because all worksheets had different original names.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Workbook	Original name	New name									
2	Group1.xls	Virginia	Virginia									
3	Group1.xls	Michigan	Michigan									
4	Group1.xls	Ohio	Ohio									
5	Group1.xls	Maine	Maine									
6	Group1.xls	Alaska	Alaska									
7	Group1.xls	Oregon	Oregon									
8	Group1.xls	Washington	Washington									
9	Group1.xls	Montana	Montana									
10	Group2.xls	Florida	Florida									
11	Group2.xls	Georgia	Georgia									
12	Group2.xls	Arizona	Arizona									
13	Group2.xls	Alabama	Alabama									
14	Group3.xls	California	California									
15	Group3.xls	Mississippi	Mississippi									
16	Group3.xls	Colorado	Colorado									
17												
18												
19												
20												
21												
22												
23												
24												
25												
26												
27												
28												
29												
30												
31												
32												
33												

Detailed Consolidation



This type of consolidation is appropriated if you want to see the detail along with the totals. Let's illustrate this tool's performance through a didactic example.

Suppose we have a workbook called "Products", this workbook possesses 6 sheets with following names: "Coffee", "Beverage", "Chocolates", "Fruits", "Others" and the sixth sheet is called "Detailed Consolidation". Also, five of these sheets shows the sales total of a determined product. See the below image:

	B	C	D	E	F	G
2		Category	Price	Sales/Unit	Revenue	
3		Beverage A	\$21.00	1	\$21.00	
4		Beverage B	\$11.00	2	\$22.00	
5		Beverage C	\$34.00	3	\$102.00	
6		Beverage D	\$22.00	4	\$88.00	
7		Beverage E	\$32.00	5	\$160.00	
8		Beverage F	\$34.00	6	\$204.00	
9		Beverage G	\$44.00	7	\$308.00	
10						
11		Total Beverage	\$198.00	28	\$905.00	
12						
13						
14						

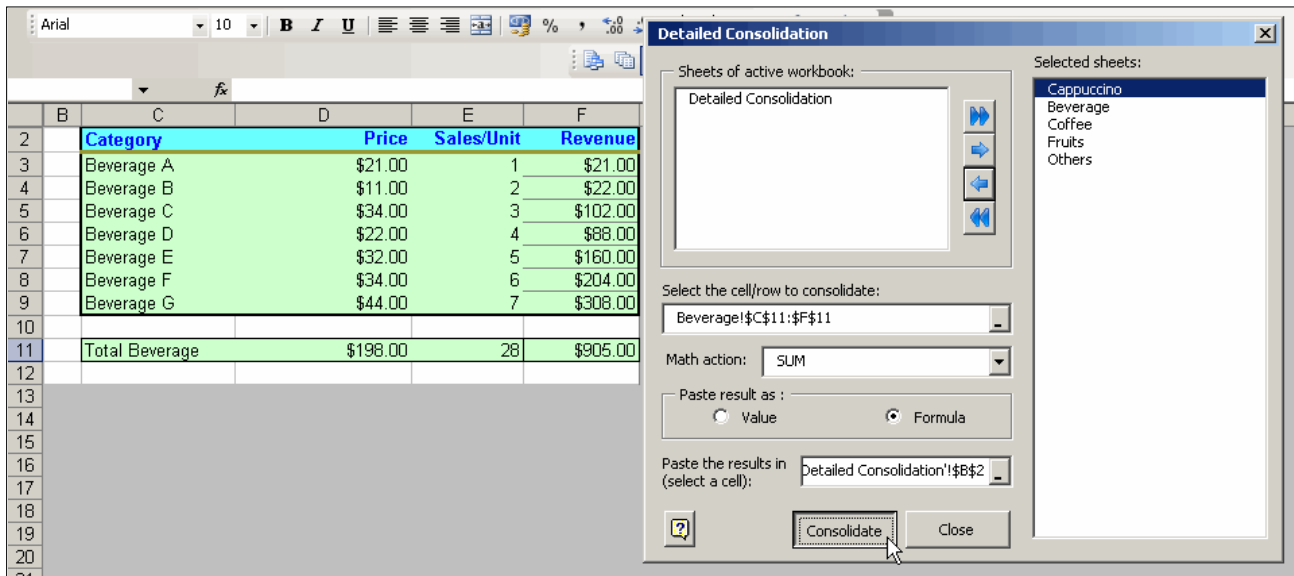
	B	C	D	E	F	G
2		Category	Price	Sales/Unit	Revenue	
3		Cappuccino A	\$20.00	2	\$40.00	
4		Cappuccino B	\$23.00	2	\$46.00	
5		Cappuccino C	\$24.00	2	\$48.00	
6		Espresso A	\$12.00	2	\$24.00	
7		Espresso B	\$23.00	2	\$46.00	
8		Espresso C	\$45.00	2	\$90.00	
9		Latte	\$33.00	2	\$66.00	
10						
11		Total Cappuccino	\$180.00	14	\$360.00	
12						
13						
14						

And so on.

Now we click on Detailed Consolidation button and add the 5 sheets we wish to consolidate (less the Detailed Consolidation sheet)

From now on, we proceed to choose the range to consolidate (this range will be the same for each sheet)

This way:



Likewise, we have chosen the place where the results will be pasted
 Press on Consolidate button and we will see that the Detailed Consolidation sheet shows the following result.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		Cappuccino	Total Cappuccino	\$180.00	14	\$360.00
3		Beverage	Total Beverage	\$198.00	28	\$905.00
4		Coffee	Total coffee	\$198.00	28	\$905.00
5		Fruits	Total Fruits	\$198.00	28	\$905.00
6		Others	Total Others	\$198.00	28	\$905.00
7						
8				\$972.00	126	\$3,980.00
9						
10						

Multi sheet database / consolidator



Do you wish to consolidate data come from many sheets contained in more than one workbook?
and, besides, the records are disordered?
Then, this tool will make it for you.

Let's see an example:

Suppose, that I want to consolidate data contained in 2 workbooks,
These workbooks are named: "Example_01.xls" and "Example_02.xls" respectively.
In order to use this tool, first, I must name to each range to be consolidated.
In this example, the ranges' names are the following ones:

Workbook	Name
Examples_01.xls:	tables_01
	tables_02
	tables_03
Examples_02.xls	tables_04

See the named ranges to use:

The following box shows, that the actual selection is identified by the name: "table_04"

ID Product	Deficient products	Solds products	Quantity
DM1099	1	67	
AW1199	2	4	
GD1099	3	3	
GD1199		7	
SDG98	1		
SDG99	12		
SDG97?	1		
FW0999			1
FW1099		4	2
FW1199		5	5
TH1199		6	11
TH1299		7	33
GOU0999		8	4
GOU1099			16
GOU1199			25
GOU1299		1	96
ML1199		2	40
NGT1099		3	22
GW1199		4	18

table_01 fx ID Product

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		ID Product	Deficient products	Solds products	Quantity
3		DM1099		67	
4		AW1199		4	
5		GD1099		3	
6		GD1199		7	
7		SDG98	1		
8		SDG99	12		
9		SDG97?	1		
10		FW0999			1
11		FW1099			2
12		FW1199			5
13		TH1199			
14		TH1299			33
15					

Sheet1 / Sheet2 / Sheet3

table_02 fx ID Product

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		ID Product	Deficient products	Solds products	Quantity
3		GM1099			4
4		GM1199			7
5		GM1299			36
6		GM0100			4
7		GD1099		1	
8		AW0100		5	
9		SDG99	26		
10		SDG98	2		
11		DG95?	2		
12		DG96	1		
13		DM1099		112	
14		GD1198			1
15		GD1199			0

Sheet1 / Sheet2 / Sheet3

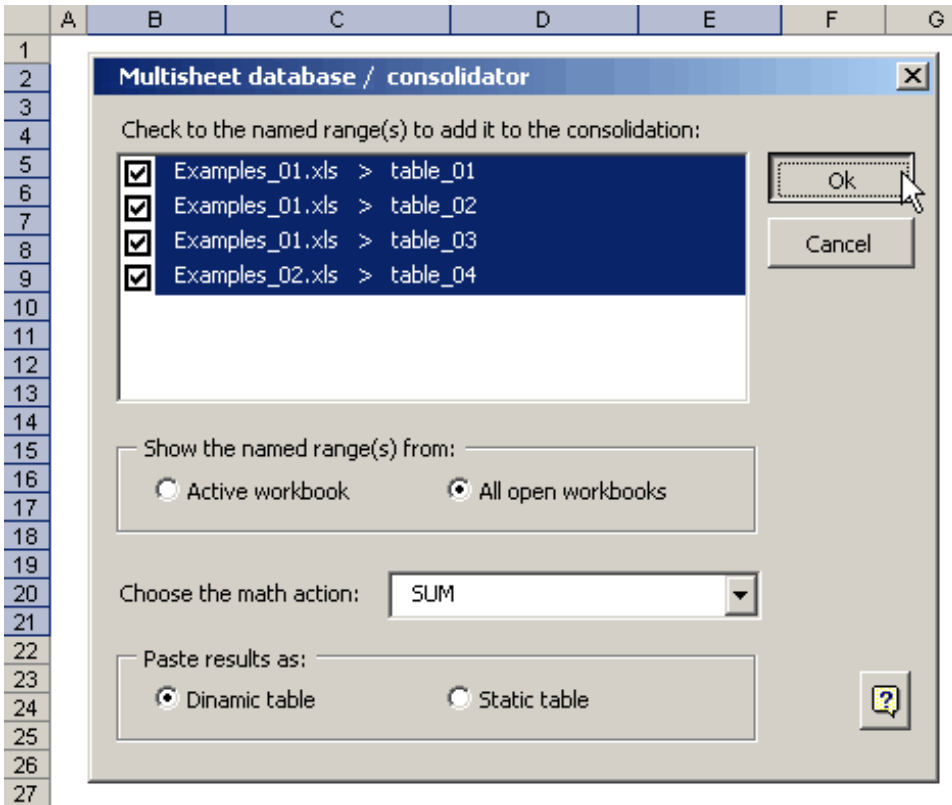
table_03 fx ID Product

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		ID Product	Deficient products	Solds products	Quantity
3		AD0999		14	
4		AD1099		16	
5		CNT199		232	
6		NGT1099		15	
7		GD1099		3	
8		GD1199		4	
9		GD1299		29	
10		GD0100		44	
11		TL1099		5	
12		GOU0999		2	
13		GOU1099		8	
14		GOU1199		16	
15		GOU1299		22	

Sheet1 / Sheet2 / Sheet3

Then, we open the corresponding dialog box (showed below)

We choose the names that we will use in the consolidation and we finally press on Ok button for to execute the action.



Note that if the selected named range(s) is located in workbooks different, then the consolidation will be done in a new workbook.

The result is a pivot table con the wished consolidation.

If we had chosen "Paste results as... Static table" then the results would be showed in a simple table.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2						
3	Sheets	(All)				
4						
5	Sum of Value	Column				
6	Row	Deficient products	Quantity	Solds products	Grand Total	
7	AD0999			14	14	
8	AD1099			16	16	
9	AW0100	11		5	16	
10	AW1199	4		8	12	
11	CNT199			232	232	
12	DG95		1		1	
13	DG95?	2			2	
14	DG96	1			1	
15	DM1099	1		246	247	
16	FW0999		2	2	4	
17	FW1099		4	6	10	
18	FW1199		10	10	20	
19	GD0100		108	44	152	
20	GD1099	6		10	16	
21	GD1198		1		1	
22	GD1199	7	9	18	34	
23	GD1299		14	29	43	
24	GM0100		4		4	
25	GM1099		4		4	
26	GM1199		7		7	
27	GM1299		36		36	
28	GOU0999		8	10	18	
29	GOU1099		32	8	40	
30	GOU1199		50	16	66	
31	GOU1299		192	69	261	
32	GW1199		36	4	40	
33	LIN1199			10	10	

Complex formula's consolidation



This useful tool allows you to make in a simple way, many arithmetic operations at the same time between spreadsheets.

Imagine the next situation:

I have 3 spreadsheets with information in Budget, Effective and Tax.

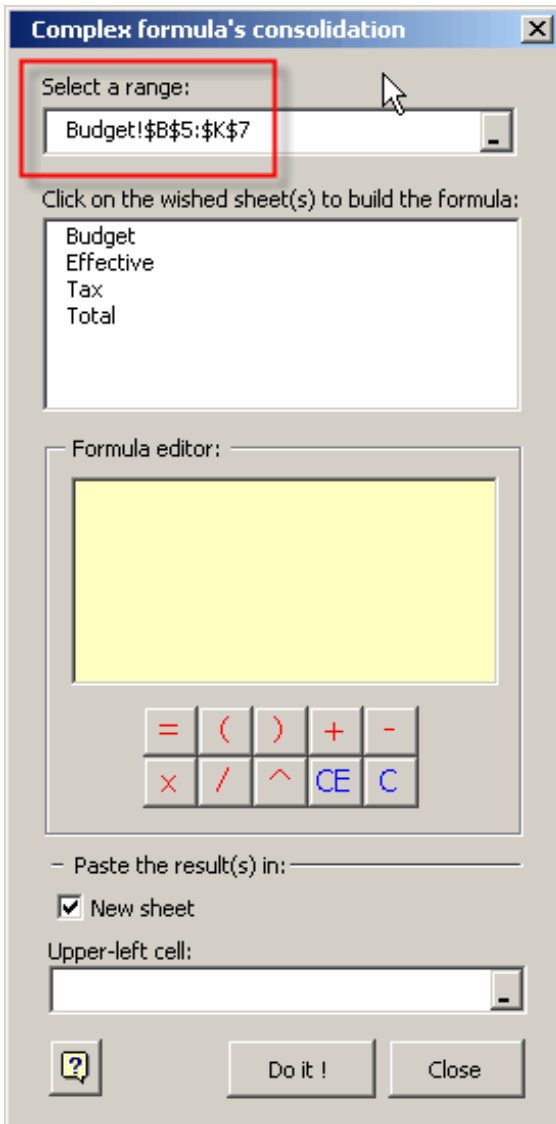
I want to discount the Effective and Tax information in the Budget sheet. Then I want that the results appear in another sheet called Total. This operation is very easy with this tool.

Let's see the spreadsheets:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1											
2		Budget 2005 Amounts in USD 1000									
3											
4		Jan	Feb	March	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct
5		6.1	1.5	1.6	2.2	3.3	4.5	3.2	2.5	1.6	3.2
6		3.2	3.4	3.9	4.7	2.6	2.4	3.1	4.3	2.7	2.5
7		2.4	2.3	3.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.6	4.6	5.1	4.2
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											
16											

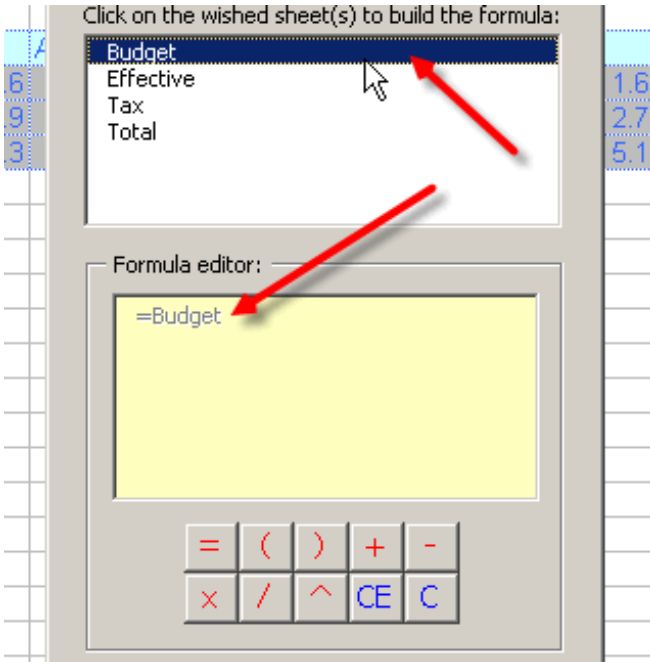
The image above contains data in the B5:K7 range. The same occurs with the Effective and tax sheets. The purpose is to show the consolidation results of the Total sheet.

Click in the correspondent button to show the dialog box and then select the work range:



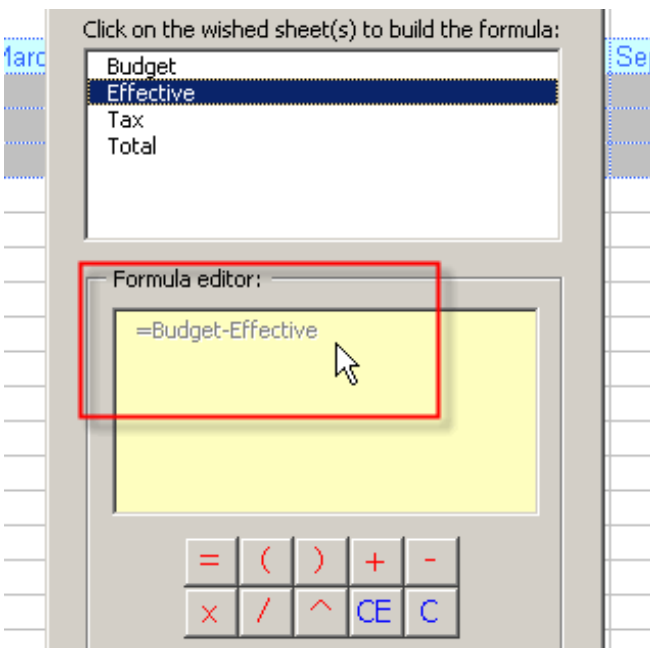
Now, we will make the formula:

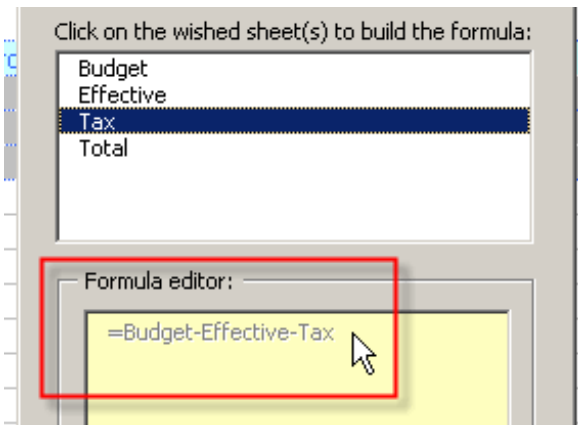
- 1 Click over the element in the dialog box, Budget. Look that in the dialog box the formula is create.
- 2 Then click in the minus sign button.
- 3 Then choose the element Effective from the sheet list. Look how the formula is start creating:



4 Click again in the minus sign button.

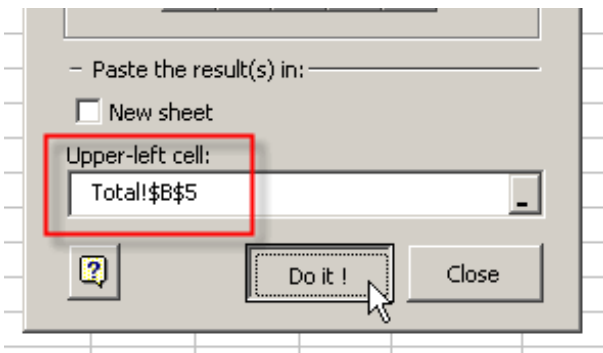
5 Then click over the Tax element from the list. The formula will look like this:



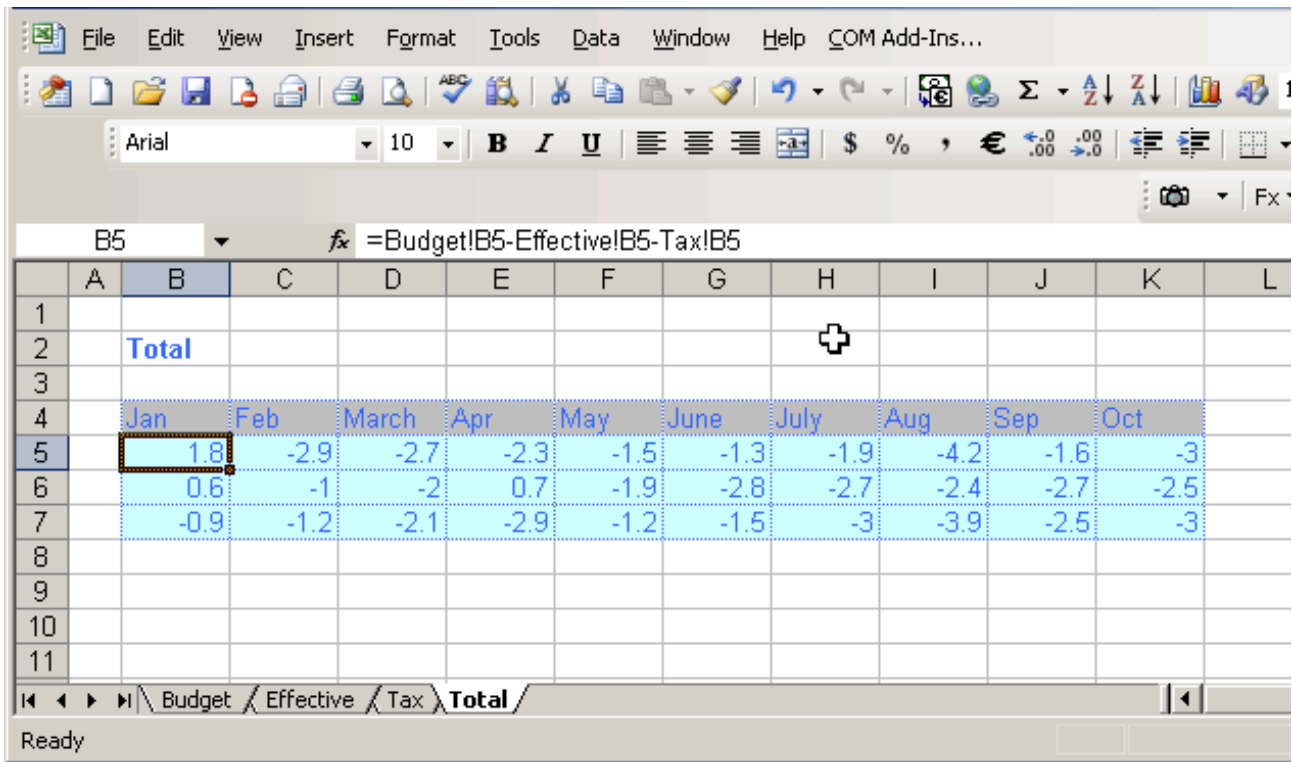


Now we have to choose where we want to paste the results. In your case it will be in the Total sheet. (it could be also in a new sheet).

These are the results:



These are the results:



This has been a simple example.

Imagine all the wasted time and troubles that you can save using this tool to create complex formulas that involve data from another sheets.

Multiple conditional analysis & formatting



Multiple conditional analysis & formatting is the tool suitable to format cells in a database based on a criterion previously specified in the decision table.

Besides, this tool generates a most useful pivot table with mathematical operations in selected fields of the database. For the following example, you will need a database and a decision table.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1												
2		SalesPerson	ProductNo	UnitPrice	Quantity	Amount			>=	<=	Category	
3		8	8	9.20	41	377.20			1	5	Very low	
4		4	48	14.00	30	420.00			6	10	Low	
5		3	43	15.00	25	375.00			11	15	Normal	
6		5	54	24.00	22	528.00			16	20	High	
7		17	14	15.00	21	315.00			21	30	Very high	
8		1	5	12.50	50	625.00						
9		19	58	24.00	2	48.00						
10		12	61	31.00	51	1,581.00						
11		12	4	34.80	21	730.80						
12		30	10	49.30	5	246.50						
13		19	38	7.45	28	208.60						
14		20	38	7.45	28	208.60						
15		11	31	21.05	28	589.40						
16		8	27	19.00	4	76.00						
17		19	22	21.05	36	757.80						
18		17	45	12.50	29	362.50						
19		21	4	34.80	23	800.40						
20		7	38	7.45	15	111.75						
21		11	65	55.00	23	1,265.00						
22		4	16	19.00	19	361.00						
23		26	41	9.20	9	82.80						
24		9	19	30.00	48	1,440.00						
25		15	12	46.00	12	552.00						
26		24	61	31.00	42	1,302.00						
27		22	10	49.30	51	2,514.30						
28		11	60	263.50	15	3,952.50						
29		9	21	12.50	23	287.50						
30		8	9	25.89	30	776.70						
31												

Multiple conditional analysis & formatting

Existing models: (Not available model)

Select the database (including headers):
Sales!\$B\$2:\$F\$30

Cell with field name to evaluate:
Sales!\$B\$2

Decision table (including headers):
Sales!\$I\$2:\$K\$7

Add a categorie field.

Format the column under observation.

Create a new model.

Buttons: Do it, Paste Decision table example, Add Pivot table report, Close

once you have entered the information in the dialog, as shown above, click on the Do It button. The result is shown below:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2		SalesPerson	ProductNo	UnitPrice	Quantity	Amount	
3		8	8	9.20	41	377.20	
4		4	48	14.00	30	420.00	
5		3	43	15.00	25	375.00	
6		5	54	24.00	22	528.00	
7		17	11	15.00	21	315.00	
8		1	5	12.50	50	625.00	
9		19	58	24.00	2	48.00	
10		12	61	31.00	51	1,581.00	
11		12	4	34.80	21	730.80	
12		30	10	49.30	5	246.50	
13		19	38	7.45	28	208.60	
14		20	38	7.45	28	208.60	
15		11	31	21.05	28	589.40	
16		8	27	19.00	4	76.00	
17		19	22	21.05	36	757.80	
18		17	45	12.50	29	362.50	
19		21	4	34.80	23	800.40	
20		7	38	7.45	15	111.75	
21		11	65	55.00	23	1,265.00	
22		4	16	19.00	19	361.00	
23		26	41	9.20	9	82.80	
24		9	19	30.00	48	1,440.00	
25		15	12	46.00	12	552.00	
26		24	61	31.00	42	1,302.00	
27		22	10	49.30	51	2,514.30	
28		11	60	263.50	15	3,952.50	
29		9	21	12.50	23	287.50	
30		8	9	25.89	30	776.70	
31							

If in addition you wish to have a report in a pivot table with mathematical operations in each field of the database, just check the Add category checkbox in the dialog to enable this option. Then click on the Add pivot table report button, and choose the fields and math operations you want to perform.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1												
2		SalesPerson	ProductNo	UnitPrice	Quantity	Amount			>=	<=	Category	
3		8	8	9.20	41	377.20			1	5	Very low	
4		4	48	14.00	30	420.00			6	10	Low	
5		3	43	15.00	25	375.00			11	15	Normal	
6		5	54	24.00	22	528.00			16	20	High	
7		17	11	15.00	21	315.00			21	30	Very high	
8		1	5	12.50	50	625.00						
9		19	58	24.00	2	48.00						
10		12	61	31.00	51	1,581.00						
11		12	4	34.80	21	730.80						
12		30	10	49.30	5	246.50						
13		19	38	7.45	28	208.60						
14		20	38	7.45	28	208.60						
15		11	31	21.05	28	589.40						
16		8	27	19.00	4	76.00						
17		19	22	21.05	36	757.80						
18		17	45	12.50	29	362.50						
19		21	4	34.80	23	800.40						
20		7	38	7.45	15	111.75						
21		11	65	55.00	23	1,265.00						
22		4	16	19.00	19	361.00						
23		26	41	9.20	9	82.80						
24		9	19	30.00	48	1,440.00						
25		15	12	46.00	12	552.00						
26		24	61	31.00	42	1,302.00						
27		22	10	49.30	51	2,514.30						
28		11	60	263.50	15	3,952.50						
29		9	21	12.50	23	287.50						
30		8	9	25.89	30	776.70						
31												

Multiple conditional analysis & formatting [X]

Choose your preferences to generate the report:

Field	Operation	Number format	
SalesPerson	COUNT	Default	Add...
SalesPerson	MAX	Default	
SalesPerson	MIN	Default	
Quantity	MAX	Default	
Quantity	MIN	Default	
Amount	SUM	Default	Delete

Ok Cancel

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2		SalesPerson	ProductNo	UnitPrice	Quantity	Amount	Category	
3		8	8	9.20	41	377.20	Low	
4		4	48	14.00	30	420.00	Very low	
5		3	43	15.00	25	375.00	Very low	
6		5	54	24.00	22	528.00	Very low	
7		17	11	15.00	21	315.00	High	
8		1	5	12.50	50	625.00	Very low	
9		19	58	24.00	2	48.00	High	
10		12	61	31.00	51	1,581.00	Normal	
11		12	4	34.80	21	730.80	Normal	
12		30	10	49.30	5	246.50	Very high	
13		19	38	7.45	28	208.60	High	
14		20	38	7.45	28	208.60	High	
15		11	31	21.05	28	589.40	Normal	
16		8	27	19.00	4	76.00	Low	
17		19	22	21.05	36	757.80	High	
18		17	45	12.50	29	362.50	High	
19		21	4	34.80	23	800.40	Very high	
20		7	38	7.45	15	111.75	Low	
21		11	65	55.00	23	1,265.00	Normal	
22		4	16	19.00	19	361.00	Very low	
23		26	41	9.20	9	82.80	Very high	
24		9	19	30.00	48	1,440.00	Low	
25		15	12	46.00	12	552.00	Normal	
26		24	61	31.00	42	1,302.00	Very high	
27		22	10	49.30	51	2,514.30	Very high	
28		11	60	263.50	15	3,952.50	Normal	
29		9	21	12.50	23	287.50	Low	
30		8	9	25.89	30	776.70	Low	
31								

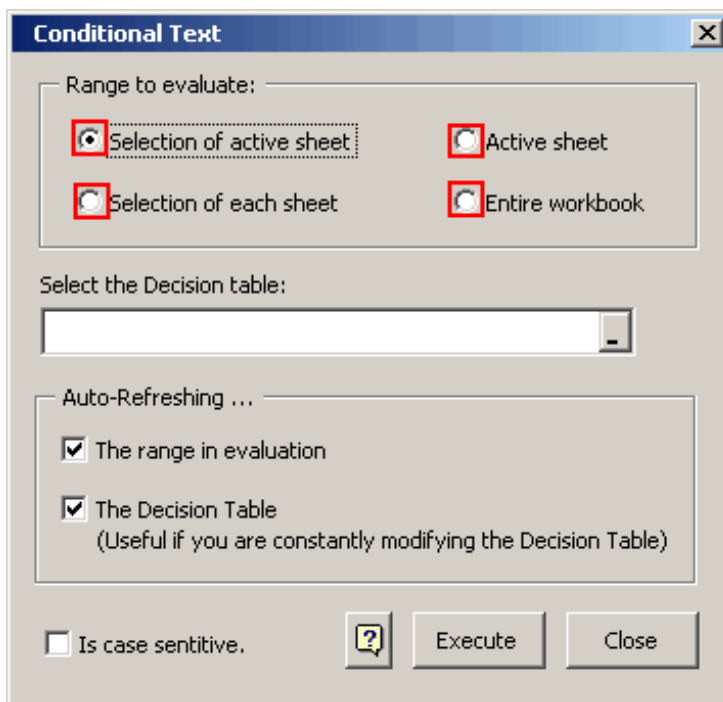
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3		Data					
4	Category	COUNT OF SALESPERSON	MAX OF SALESPERSON	MIN OF SALESPERSON	MAX OF QUANTITY	MIN OF QUANTITY	SUM OF AMOUNT
5	High	6	20	17	36	2	1900.5
6	Low	6	9	7	48	4	3069.15
7	Normal	6	15	11	51	12	8670.7
8	Very high	5	30	21	51	5	4946
9	Very low	5	5	1	50	19	2309
10	Grand Total	28	30	1	51	2	20895.35
11							

Conditional text



Conditional Text is the tool suitable to format cells in a range/database based on a criterion previously specified in the decision table.

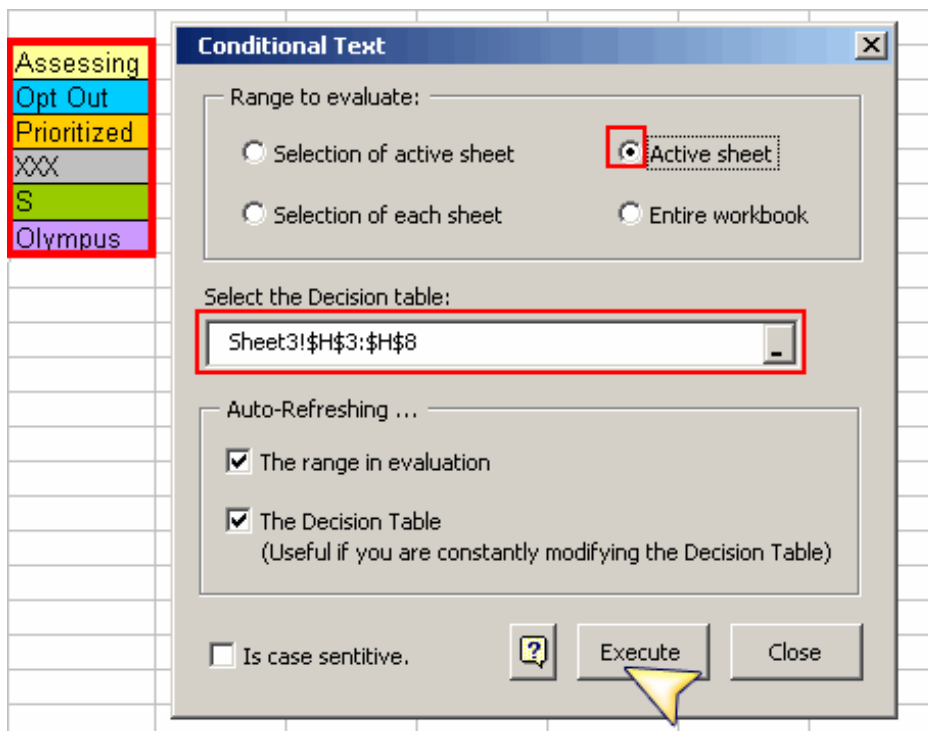
For the following example, you will need a database and a decision table, as shows the image:



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2			Full	Fast	Lite	NINA			
3		Retail	s	Assessing	NA	Prioritized		Assessing	
4		Direct	S	A	S	S		Opt Out	
5		Tech	A	Assessing	NA	Opt Out		Prioritized	
6		Consumer orig	A	A	A	A		XXX	
7		Institutional	XXX	A	Assessing	xxx		S	
8								Olympus	
9									
10									
11			Full	Fast	Lite	NINA			
12		Retail	NA	a	s	Olympus			
13		Direct	S	A	S	S			
14		Tech	NA	prioritized	A	Opt Out			
15		Consumer orig	A	A	A	A			
16		Institutional	Assessing	A	XXX	OLYMPUS			
17									

use instructions:

1.- Enter the Decision table in the dialog box:



2.-Click on the OK button.

The result is shown below:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2			Full	Fast	Lite	NINA			
3		Retail	s	Assessing	NA	Prioritized		Assessing	
4		Direct	S	A	S	S		Opt Out	
5		Tech	A	Assessing	NA	Opt Out		Prioritized	
6		Consumer orig	A	A	A	A		XXX	
7		Institutional	XXX	A	Assessing	xxx		S	
8								Olympus	
9									
10									
11			Full	Fast	Lite	NINA			
12		Retail	NA	a	s	Olympus			
13		Direct	S	A	S	S			
14		Tech	NA	prioritized	A	Opt Out			
15		Consumer orig	A	A	A	A			
16		Institutional	Assessing	A	XXX	OLYMPUS			
17									

Notes:

If you wish to stop the automatic update , open the dialogue box again and quit check of the Auto-refresh.... then press the button close in order to close the dialogue box.

The refreshing option applies only on the active sheet.

Consolidate ranges

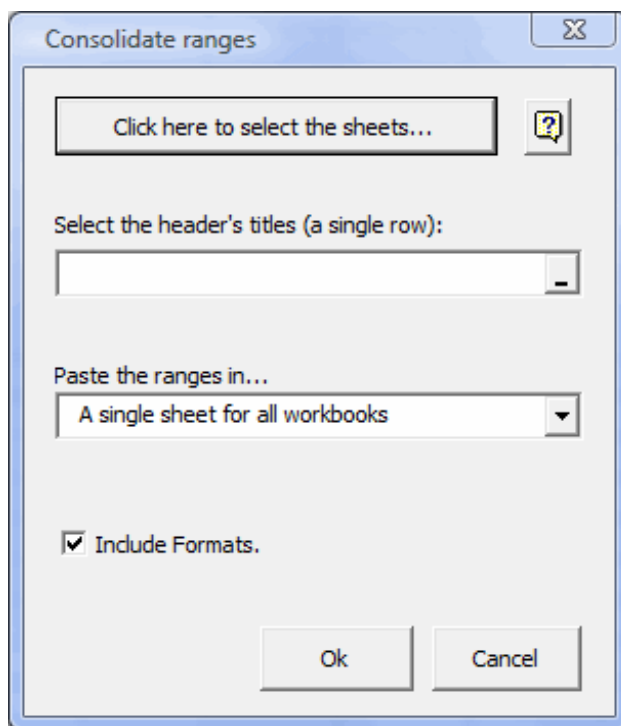


With this tool you can consolidate ranges of different sheets in the open workbooks as closed workbooks as well.

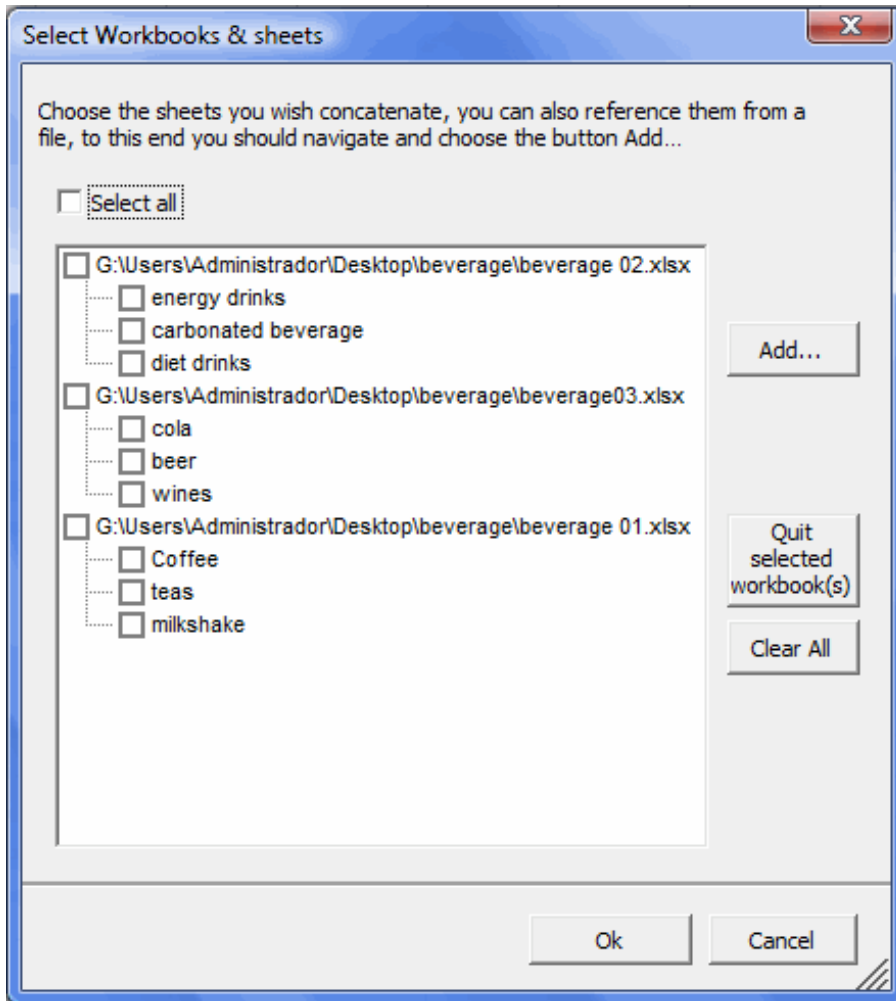
Use instructions:

1. In the appearing window press the button:

[Click here to select the sheets...](#)

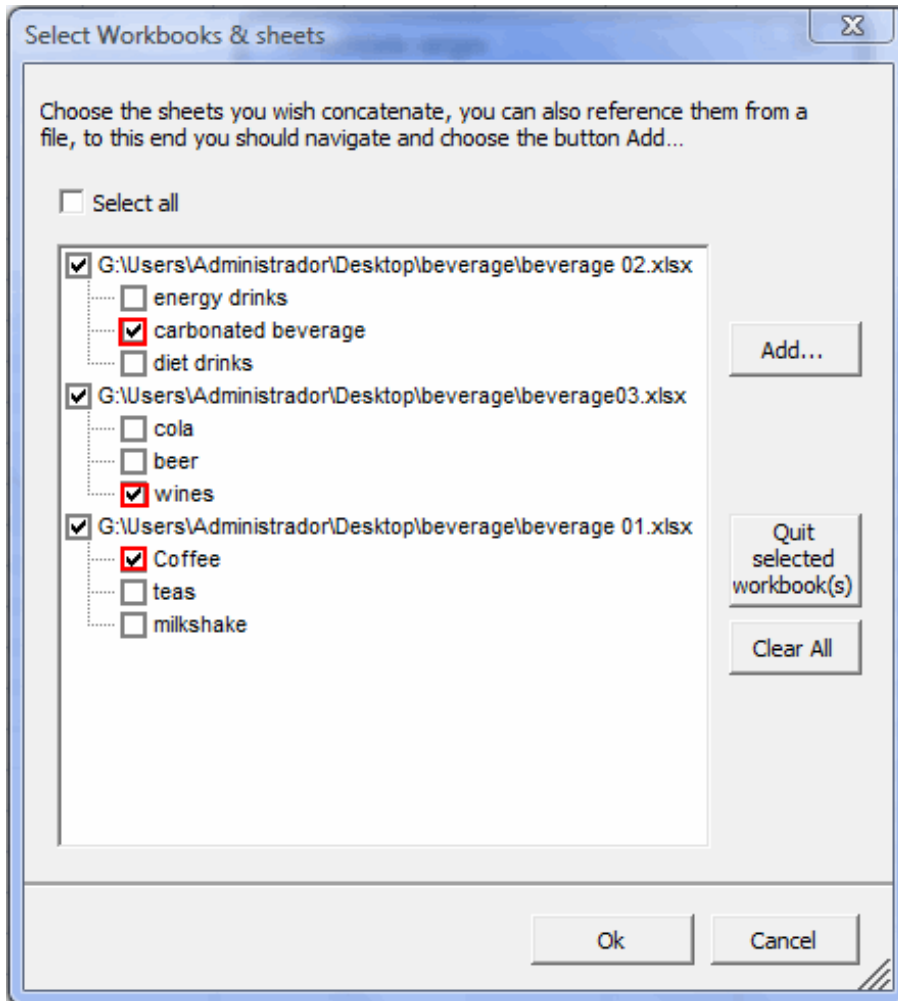


The window Select Workbooks & sheets should be open:



2. The sheets that you will include in the consolidation must be chosen. You can also reference them from a file, to this end you should navigate and choose the button





The ranges must have the equal headboards, so that the consolidation can work correctly.
Example:

beverage 02.xlsx - Microsoft Excel

60	Category	Price	Sales/Unit	Revenue
61	Beverage H	\$21.00	2	\$42.00
62	Beverage I	\$11.00	3	\$33.00
63	Beverage J	\$34.00	1	\$34.00
64	Beverage K	\$22.00	4	\$88.00
65	Beverage M	\$32.00	3	\$96.00
66	Beverage N	\$34.00	2	\$70.00
67	Beverage O	\$44.00	1	\$88.00

energy drinks **carbonated beverage** diet drinks

beverage03.xlsx - Microsoft Excel

	Category	Price	Sales/Unit	Revenue
100				
101	Beverage P	\$21.00	2	\$42.00
102	Beverage Q	\$11.00	3	\$33.00
103	Beverage R	\$34.00	1	\$34.00
104	Beverage S	\$22.00	4	\$88.00
105	Beverage T	\$32.00	3	\$96.00
106	Beverage U	\$34.00	2	\$70.00

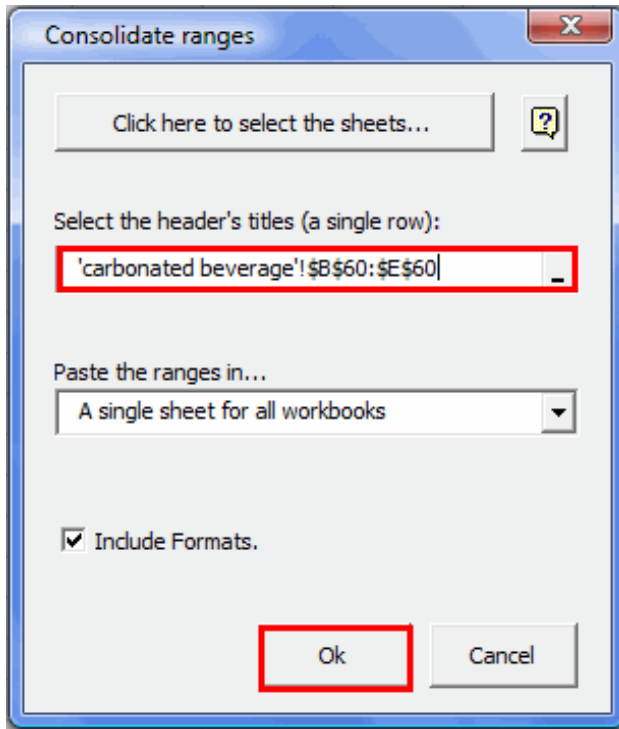
beverage 01.xlsx - Microsoft Excel

	Category	Price	Sales/Unit	Revenue
20				
21	Beverage A	\$21.00	1	\$21.00
22	Beverage B	\$11.00	2	\$22.00
23	Beverage C	\$34.00	3	\$102.00
24	Beverage D	\$22.00	4	\$88.00
25	Beverage E	\$32.00	5	\$160.00
26	Beverage F	\$34.00	6	\$204.00
27	Beverage G	\$44.00	7	\$308.00

-Select the headboard of ranges from any of the mentioned sheets.

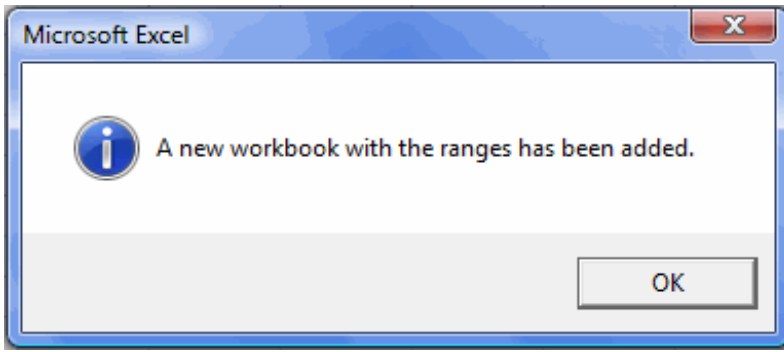
Category	Price	Sales/Unit	Revenue
----------	-------	------------	---------

3.-Click on the **OK** button.



Finally this is the result.

	A	B	C	D
1	Category	Price	Sales/Unit	Revenue
2	Beverage H	\$21.00	2	\$42.00
3	Beverage I	\$11.00	3	\$33.00
4	Beverage J	\$34.00	1	\$34.00
5	Beverage K	\$22.00	4	\$88.00
6	Beverage M	\$32.00	3	\$96.00
7	Beverage N	\$34.00	2	\$70.00
8	Beverage O	\$44.00	1	\$88.00
9	Beverage P	\$21.00	2	\$42.00
10	Beverage Q	\$11.00	3	\$33.00
11	Beverage R	\$34.00	1	\$34.00
12	Beverage S	\$22.00	4	\$88.00
13	Beverage T	\$32.00	3	\$96.00
14	Beverage U	\$34.00	2	\$70.00
15	Beverage V	\$44.00	1	\$88.00
16	Beverage A	\$21.00	1	\$21.00
17	Beverage B	\$11.00	2	\$22.00
18	Beverage C	\$34.00	3	\$102.00
19	Beverage D	\$22.00	4	\$88.00
20	Beverage E	\$32.00	5	\$160.00
21	Beverage F	\$34.00	6	\$204.00
22	Beverage G	\$44.00	7	\$308.00



The ranges of its 3 sheets have been consolidated in one sheet.

Categorize database



Use this practical tool to categorize records in a database, based on a category table.

It also provides as much as four category levels.

The following example will illustrate how this beneficial tool works:

Consider the following database and the (one-level) category table:

>=	<=	Seller
1000	2000	Bad
2100	3000	Regular
3100	5000	Great

Year	First name	Last name	City	Gender	Sales
2004	Chris	Sleep	Gastonia	M	\$ 2,500.00
2004	Ellen	Oaks	Raleigh	F	\$ 1,300.00
2005	George	Porge	Concord	M	\$ 2,200.00
2002	James	Doe	Charlotte	M	\$ 3,500.00
2002	Jean	Queen	Charlotte	M	\$ 2,400.00
2002	Joe	Jones	Raleigh	M	\$ 2,300.00
2002	John	Doe	Gastonia	M	\$ 1,000.00
2001	Mary	Contrary	Wilmington	F	\$ 2,000.00
2001	Max	Steel	Charlotte	F	\$ 3,000.00
2001	Rachel	Quispe	Charlotte	F	\$ 4,000.00
2001	Paula	Mann	Concord	M	\$ 5,000.00
2003	Peter	Holland	Maryland	F	\$ 1,500.00
2003	Sadie	Smith	Wilmington	F	\$ 2,000.00
2002	Sam	Pam	Raleigh	M	\$ 2,500.00
2001	Samantha	Bell	Gastonia	F	\$ 2,500.00

Follow the following steps:

Click on the Categorize button in the toolbar, then:

1. Choose the database and the field to be evaluated.
2. Select the category table.
3. Finally, choose the destination cell to paste results.

	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1								
2								
3	City	Gender	Sales					
4	Gastonia							
5	Raleigh							
6	Concord							
7	Charlotte							
8	Charlotte							
9	Raleigh							
10	Gastonia							
11	Wilmington							
12	Charlotte							
13	Charlotte							
14	Concord							
15	Maryland							
16	Wilmington							
17	Raleigh	M	\$	2,500.00				
18	Gastonia	F	\$	2,500.00				

Categorize database

Select the database(including headers):
 Tables!\$B\$3:\$G\$18 Do it

Cell with field name to evaluate:
 Tables!\$G\$3 Close

Categories table (including headers):
 2 Tables!\$J\$4:\$L\$7 Get sample table

3 Destine: Tables!\$H\$3 Add Pivot table

>=	<=	Seller
1000	2000	Bad
2100	3000	Regular
3100	5000	Great

4. The table below shows how the result will be displayed.

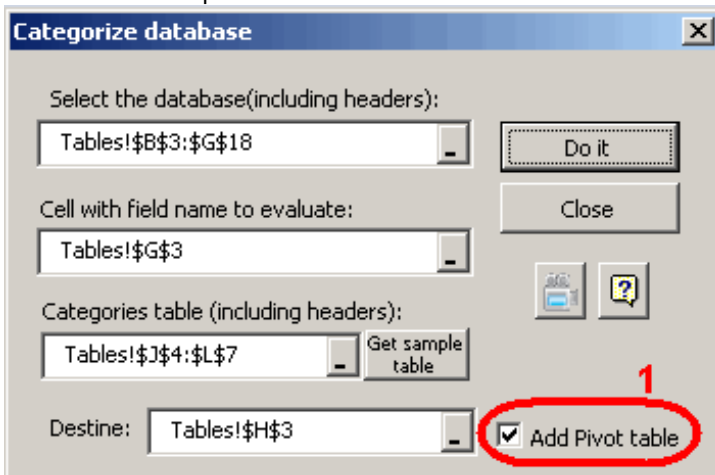
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2		Database						
3		Year	First name	Last name	City	Gender	Sales	Seller
4		2004	Chirs	Sleep	Gastonia	M	\$2,500.00	Regular
5		2004	Ellen	Oaks	Raleigh	F	\$1,300.00	Bad
6		2005	George	Porge	Concord	M	\$2,200.00	Regular
7		2002	James	Doe	Charlotte	M	\$3,500.00	Great
8		2002	Jean	Queen	Charlotte	M	\$2,400.00	Regular
9		2002	Joe	Jones	Raleigh	M	\$2,300.00	Regular
10		2002	John	Doe	Gastonia	M	\$1,000.00	Bad
11		2001	Mary	Contrary	Wilmington	F	\$2,000.00	Bad
12		2001	Max	Steel	Charlotte	F	\$3,000.00	Regular
13		2001	Rachel	Quispe	Charlotte	F	\$4,000.00	Great
14		2001	Paula	Mann	Concord	M	\$5,000.00	Great
15		2003	Peter	Holland	Maryland	F	\$1,500.00	Bad
16		2003	Sadie	Smith	Willmington	F	\$2,000.00	Bad
17		2002	Sam	Pam	Raleigh	M	\$2,500.00	Regular
18		2001	Samantha	Bell	Gastonia	F	\$2,500.00	Regular

Besides, You can use the added field to create a pivot table.

In order to obtain the pivot table you must activate the corresponding check to the option: "add pivot table", Then you have to indicate the fields you want to analyze together with the kind of format you want to visualize for the pivot table.

An example is shown on the images

1. Check on "Add pivot table"



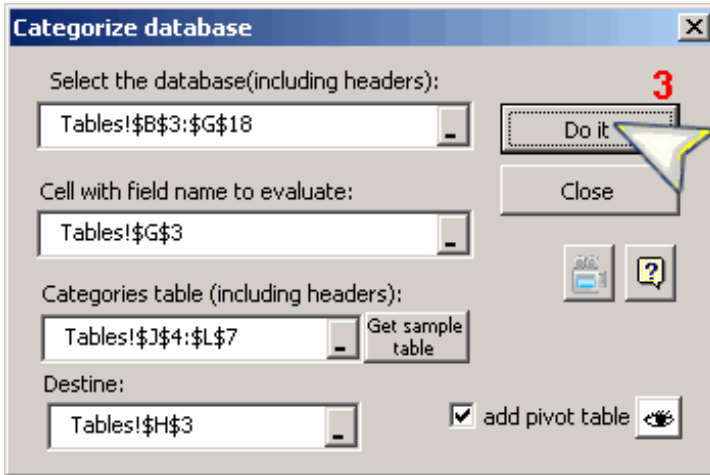
2. Indicate the fields to analyzer and the kind of formats you want to visualize


Year	First name	Last name	City	Gender	Sales
2004	Chirs	Sleep	Gastonia	M	\$2,500.00
2004	Ellen	Oaks	Raleigh	F	\$1,300.00
2005					\$2,200.00
2002					\$3,500.00
2002					\$2,400.00
2002					\$2,300.00
2002					\$1,000.00
2001					\$2,000.00
2001					\$3,000.00
2001					\$4,000.00
2001					\$5,000.00
2003					\$1,500.00
2003					\$2,000.00
2002					\$2,500.00
2001	Samantha	Ben	Gastonia	F	\$2,500.00

The screenshot shows the 'Categorize database' dialog box overlaid on the table. The dialog box has the following settings:

- Choose your preferences to generate the report:
- Fields: Year, City, Sales
- Aggregation functions: COUNT, COUNT, MAX, SUM
- Formats: Default, Default, Default, Default
- Buttons: Add..., Delete, Ok, Cancel
- Red '2' and yellow arrow pointing to the 'Ok' button.

3. Press the button "Do it"



Note: Optionally you can press the button  "View pivot table" to change your preferences concerning to the creation of the pivot table.

This is the result

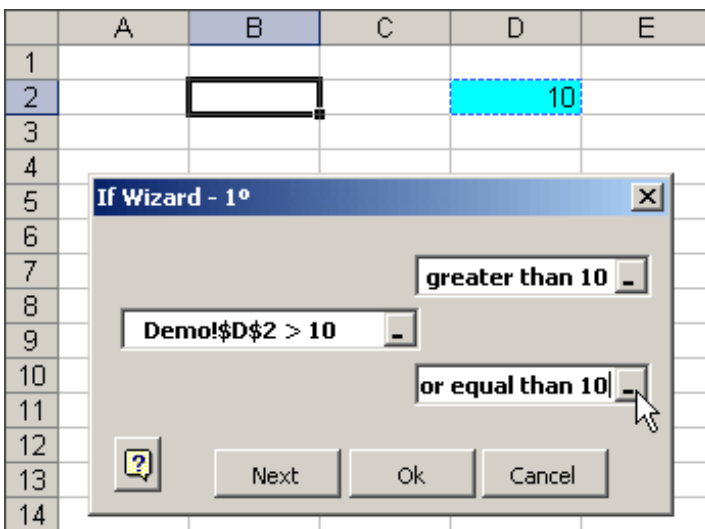
	Data			
Seller	COUNT OF YEAR	COUNT OF CITY	MAX OF SALES	SUM OF SALES
Bad	5	5	2000	7800
Great	3	3	5000	12500
Regular	7	7	3000	17400
Grand Total	15	15	5000	37700

Multiple IF

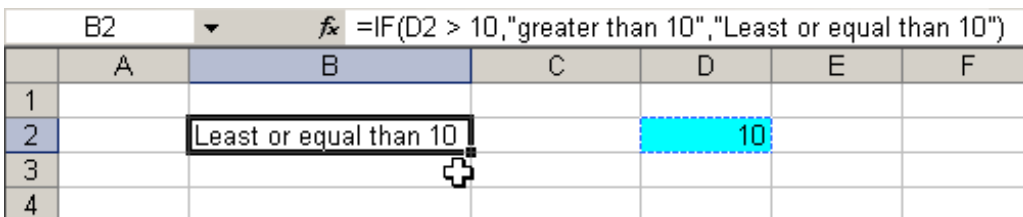


Have you ever tried to build a formula containing several embedded IFs? Complicated, right? We know that, too... But, as developers, we want to make things easier for you: Multiple IF is the tool created to build formulas for you. You just have to make sure you indicate the right parameters, and Multiple IF will do the rest. Let us look at the following examples:

Let us start by building a formula with a simple IF, in the selected cell. The question is: If Cell D2 is greater than 10, the message will be "It is greater than 10"; otherwise, the message will be "It is lower than or equal to 10".

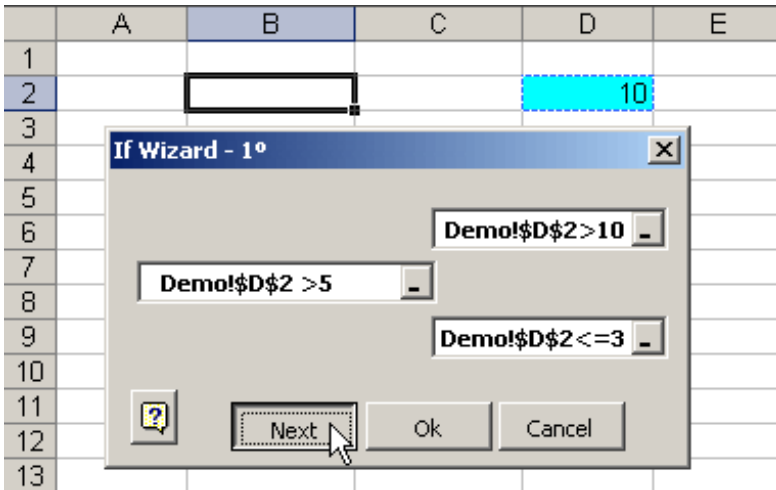


After entering all the data, we will press the OK button.

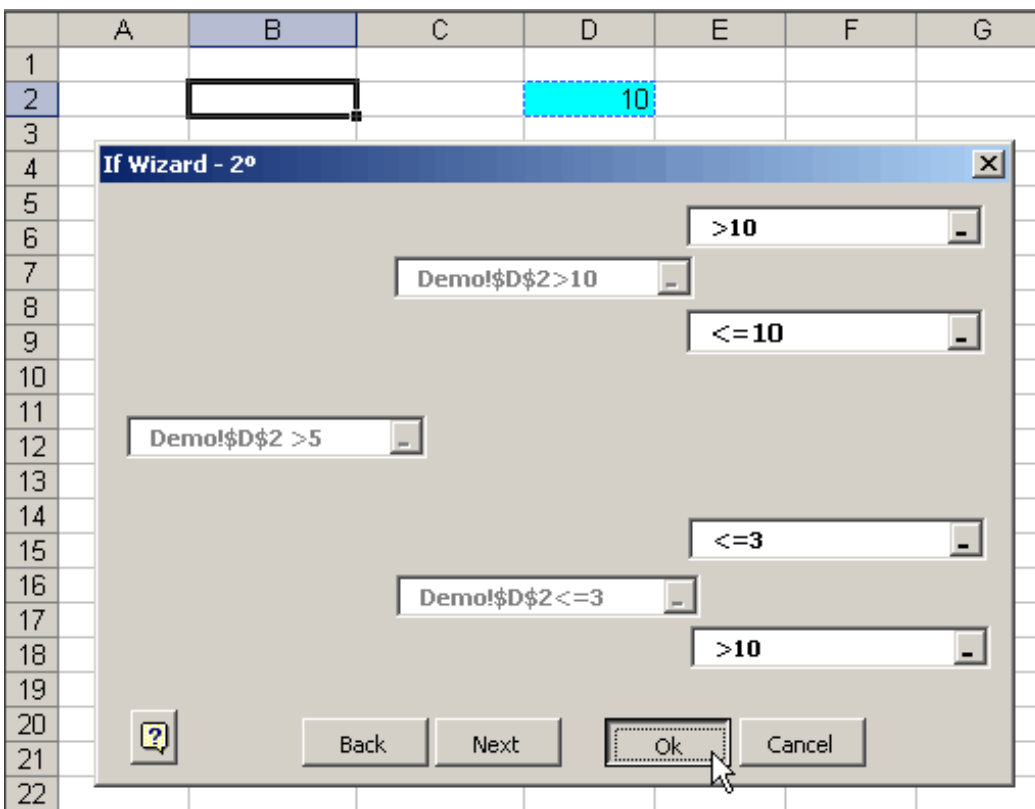


You have just created your first IF formula, in the simplest possible manner.

Now let us take a look at a more elaborate example: We will work on the same cell from the previous example. We will ask: Is Cell D2 greater than 5? If true, let it ask again: Is Cell D2 greater than 10? If Cell D2 is lower than 5, then let it ask again: Is Cell D2 lower than or equal to 3? Watch the figure below:



Then we click on the Next button to continue building our formula. The following dialogue box will be displayed:



Note that in the first part of the IF (is it greater than 10?) there are two possible answers: if True: ">10", of False: "<=10" Then, for the second part of the formula (is it lower than or equal to 3?), there are also two possible answers: if True: "<=3"; and if False: ">10"

Finally, we press the OK button to see the results.

B2		fx =IF(D2 >5,IF(D2>10,">10","<=10"),IF(D2<=3,"<=3",">10"))						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2		<=10		10				
3								

Notice how complex the formula is, and how difficult it would have been to do it manually. One more thing: note that the dialogue box has a Next button; this is for a higher level of complexity. Use it if you need it.

Use this tool and have fun building your formulas.

Formula's error



This useful tool detects whenever one enters data that will cause an error in the formula.

Follow these steps:

- 1.- Select a range containing formulas.
- 2.- Click on the corresponding button. The dialogue box shown below will appear.
- 3.- Enter the data as applicable.

	A	B	Formulas	
1				
2				
3		7	11	18
4		8	22	30
5		8	33	41
6		9	44	53
7		8	55	63
8		7	66	73
9		8	77	85
10		9	88	97
11		7	99	106
12		7	110	117
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				

The message customized by user can be text, a cell's address, a formula, or nothing.

If a formula, it must be preceded by the equal sign.

Finally, click OK and watch how, in the formulas bar, the active cell's formula has changed.

		D3 fx =IF(ISERROR(B3+C3),"Error fatal",B3+C3)				
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		A	B	Formulas		
3		7	11	18		
4		8	22	30		
5		8	33	41		
6		9	44	53		
7		8	55	63		
8		7	66	73		
9		8	77	85		
10		9	88	97		
11		7	99	106		
12		7	110	117		
13						

Let us make an error on purpose, so we can see the tool in action.

When there is an error, the message we had previously configured will show the following (look at the cells marked in red):

		B3 fx xxx			
	A	B	C	D	
1					
2		A	B	Formulas	
3		xxx	11	Error fatal	
4		8	22	30	
5		8	33	41	
6		9	44	53	
7		8	55	63	
8		7	66	73	
9		8	77	85	
10		9	88	97	
11		7	99	106	
12		7	110	117	
13					

This task can be undone by clicking on the Excel Undo button.

Cell's math by format / by logical criteria



Cell's math by format

Use this gainful tool to search all cells in a specific range with a particular background color and to do some math with the results.

The following database will be used to explain the way this advantageous tool works (link to the database)

These are the steps:

If you wish, include the active cell in the target range, so that the cells surrounding the active cell become the target range.

1. Click on the the Cell's Math By Format button in the toolbar.
2. Select the target range and the mathematical operation you wish to do:

	A	B	C
1			
2		Year	First name
3		2004	Chris
4		2004	Ellen
5		2005	George
6		2002	James
7		2002	Jean
8		2002	Joe
9		2002	John
10		2001	Mary
11		2001	Max
12		2001	Rachel
13		2001	Paula
14		2003	Peter
15		2003	Sadie
16		2002	Sam
17		2001	Samantha

Cell's math by format/by logical criteria [X]

By format
 By logical criteria F

Select the target range : Select a math action :

Select a range with the colors to evaluate :

Take target range from :

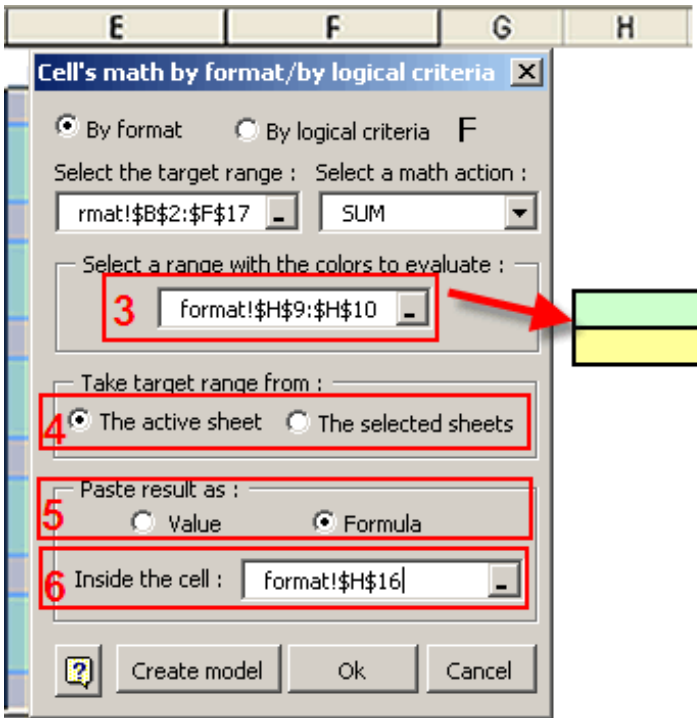
The active sheet
 The selected sheets

Paste result as :

Value
 Formula

Inside the cell :

3. Select the range containing the colors to be searched.
4. Decide which sheets contain the same range to be searched.
5. The results may be pasted either as values or as formulas. Try for yourself.
6. Select the cell(s) you want to paste the results in.



Observation:

Excel doesn't allow to create formulas that contains too many characters. If the operation's result, that you executed, thrown excessive characters, then Cell's math by format will inform you, and it, optionally, let you to paste the results of your operation, but only as values. This is a good alternative.


Cell's math by logical criteria

This useful tool performs mathematical calculations (adding, counting, finding highest, etc.), using cells that meet a given criteria (greater than, less than, equal to, etc.).

For this purpose, we need you to build a small decisions table, as illustrated below.

Let us analyze the example:

There is a small database and a decisions table.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2		ID	Product Name	Category	Unit Price		>=	<=
3		1	Laughing Lumberjack Lager	Beverages	\$14.00		0	3
4		2	Outback Lager	Beverages	\$15.00		4	6
5		3	Rhönbräu Klosterbier	Beverages	\$7.75		7	9
6		4	Lakkalikööri	Beverages	\$18.00		10	12
7		5	Aniseed Syrup	Condiments	\$10.00		13	16
8		6	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	Condiments	\$22.00		Decision table	
9		7	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	Condiments	\$3.00			
10		8	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	Condiments	\$5.00			
11		9	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	Condiments	\$1.00			
12		10	Genen Shouyu	Condiments	\$15.50			
13		11	Sirop d'érable	Condiments	\$9.00			
14		12	Vegie-spread	Condiments	\$43.90			
15		13	Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce	Condiments	\$21.05			
16		14	Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra	Condiments	\$17.00			
17		15	Original Frankfurter grüne Soße	Condiments	\$13.00			
18		16	Pavlova	Confections	\$17.45			
19		17	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	Confections	\$9.20		Database	
20		18	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	Confections	\$11.00			
21		19	Sir Rodney's Scones	Confections	\$10.00			
22		20	NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	Confections	\$14.00			
23								

Clicking on the proper button will bring the dialogue box. Now let us enter data, as follows:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2		ID	Product Name	Category	Unit Price		>=	<=
3		1	Laughing Lumberjack Lager	Beverages	\$14.00		0	3
4		2	Outback Lager	Beverages	\$15.00		4	6
5		3	Rhönbräu Klosterbier	Beverages	\$7.75		7	9
6		4	Lakkalikööri	Beverages	\$18.00		10	12
7		5	Aniseed Syrup	Condiments	\$10.00		13	16
8		6	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	Condiments	\$22.00			
9		7	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	Condiments	\$3.00			
10		8	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	Condiments				
11		9	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	Condiments				
12		10	Genen Shouyu	Condiments				
13		11	Sirop d'érable	Condiments				
14		12	Vegie-spread	Condiments				
15		13	Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce	Condiments				
16		14	Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra	Condiments				
17		15	Original Frankfurter grüne Soße	Condiments				
18		16	Pavlova	Confectionery				
19		17	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	Confectionery				
20		18	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	Confectionery				
21		19	Sir Rodney's Scones	Confectionery				
22		20	NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	Confectionery				
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
31								

Cell's math by format/by logical criteria

By format By logical criteria

Select the target range : Select a math action :

Products!\$E\$3:\$E\$22 SUM

Select the range with the decision table :

Products!\$G\$2:\$H\$7

Paste Decision table example

Take target range from :

The active sheet The selected sheets

Paste result as :

Value Formula

Inside the cell : Products!\$G\$9

We have only taken the selected column for the analysis range.
 Click on the OK button. The results will be displayed in the following figure:

f =SUM(Products!E9,E11)

C	D	E	F	G	H
Name	Category	Unit Price		>=	<=
Lumberjack Lager	Beverages	\$14.00		0	3
Lager	Beverages	\$15.00		4	6
Klosterbier	Beverages	\$7.75		7	9
Irish	Beverages	\$18.00		10	12
Maple Syrup	Condiments	\$10.00		13	16
McCormick's Cajun Seasoning	Condiments	\$22.00			
McCormick's Gumbo Mix	Condiments	\$3.00	0 » 3		\$4.00
McCormick's Boysenberry Spread	Condiments	\$5.00	4 » 6		\$5.00
McCormick's Cranberry Sauce	Condiments	\$1.00	7 » 9		\$16.75
Miyako Soy Sauce	Condiments	\$15.50	10 » 12		\$31.00
Miyako Teriyaki Sauce	Condiments	\$9.00	13 » 16		\$71.50
Miyako Sesame Seed Oil	Condiments	\$43.90			
Miyako Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce	Condiments	\$21.05			
Miyako Hot Spiced Okra	Condiments	\$17.00			
Miyako Frankfurt grüne Soße	Condiments	\$13.00			
Miyako Vanilla Caramel	Confections	\$17.45			
Miyako Dark Chocolate Biscuits	Confections	\$9.20			
Miyako Raspberry Marmalade	Confections	\$11.00			
Miyako Raspberry Scones	Confections	\$10.00			
Miyako Triple Chocolate Nougat-Creme	Confections	\$14.00			

Results interpretation:

The values between 0 and 3 add up to \$4.00; values appearing between 4 and 6 add to \$5.00; and so on ...

Cell's math by format - models



After having entered the data required by the dialogue box, we can save this model for future needs.

Thus, we will not need to enter the same data many times.

To save a model, do as follows:

- 1.- Press the Create Model button. Two options will be displayed: to enter the model's name, and a brief description of the model.
- 2.- Finally, press the Save button, and the model will be saved.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2		ID	Product Name	Category	Unit Price			
3		AB001	Laughing		\$14.00			
4		AB002	Outback		\$15.00			
5		AB003	Rhönbräu		\$7.75			
6		AB004	Lakkaliko		\$18.00			
7		AB005	Aniseed		\$10.00			
8		AB006	Chef Ant		\$22.00			
9		AB007	Chef Ant		\$3.00			
10		AB008	Grandma		\$5.00			
11		AB009	Northwo		\$1.00			
12		AB010	Genen S		\$15.50			
13		AB011	Siróp d'è		\$9.00			
14		AB012	Vegie-sp		\$43.90			
15		AB013	Louisian:		\$21.05			
16		AB014	Louisian:		\$17.00			
17		AB015	Original I		\$13.00			
18		AB016	Pavlova		\$17.45			
19		AB017	Teatime		\$9.20			
20		AB018	Sir Rodn		\$11.00			
21		AB019	Sir Rodn		\$10.00			
22		AB020	NuNuCa		\$14.00			
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								

Cell's math by format/by logical criteria

Select the target range : Select a math action :

Select a range with the colors to evaluate :

Take target range from : The active sheet The selected sheets

Paste result as : Value Formula

Inside the cell :

Model name

Description

If the model is successfully saved, the message displayed will be similar to the one below:

Cell's math by format

The model 'price_by_categ.' has been saved successfully.
Now, you can execute it from the 'Models panel' tool only when this workbook is opened.

Cell's math by logical criteria - models



After having entered the data required by the dialogue box, we can save this model for future needs.

Thus, we will not need to enter the same data many times.

To save a model, do as follows:

- 1.- Press the Create Model button. Two options will be displayed: to enter the model's name, and a brief description of the model.
- 2.- Finally, press the Save button, and the model will be saved.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2		ID	Product Name	Category	Unit Price		>=	<=	
3		AB001	Laughing Lumberjack				0	3	
4		AB002	Outback Lager				4	6	
5		AB003	Rhönbräu Klosterbier				7	9	
6		AB004	Lakkalikööri				10	12	
7		AB005	Aniseed Syrup				13	16	
8		AB006	Chef Anton's Cajun S						
9		AB007	Chef Anton's Gumbo						
10		AB008	Grandma's Boysenbe						
11		AB009	Northwoods Cranber						
12		AB010	Genen Shouyu						
13		AB011	Sirup d'érable						
14		AB012	Vegie-spread						
15		AB013	Louisiana Fiery Hot P						
16		AB014	Louisiana Hot Spiced						
17		AB015	Original Frankfurter gr						
18		AB016	Pavlova						
19		AB017	Teatime Chocolate Bi						
20		AB018	Sir Rodney's Marmala						
21		AB019	Sir Rodney's Scones						
22		AB020	NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat						
23									
24									
25									
26									

Cell's math by format/by logical criteria [X]

Select the target range : Select a math action :

Select the range with the decision table :

Take target range from : The active sheet The selected sheets

Paste result as : Value Formula

Inside the cell :

Model name

Description

click here to save the model

Clicking on the proper button will bring the dialogue box. Now let us enter data, as follows:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2		ID	Product Name	Category	Unit Price		>=	<=
3		1	Laughing Lumberjack Lager	Beverages	\$14.00		0	3
4		2	Outback Lager	Beverages	\$15.00		4	6
5		3	Rhönbräu Klosterbier	Beverages	\$7.75		7	9
6		4	Lakkalikööri	Beverages	\$18.00		10	12
7		5	Aniseed Syrup	Condiments	\$10.00		13	16
8		6	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	Condiments	\$22.00			
9		7	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	Condiments	\$3.00			
10		8	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	Condiments				
11		9	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	Condiments				
12		10	Genen Shouyu	Condiments				
13		11	Sirop d'érable	Condiments				
14		12	Vegie-spread	Condiments				
15		13	Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce	Condiments				
16		14	Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra	Condiments				
17		15	Original Frankfurter grüne Soße	Condiments				
18		16	Pavlova	Confectionery				
19		17	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	Confectionery				
20		18	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	Confectionery				
21		19	Sir Rodney's Scones	Confectionery				
22		20	NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	Confectionery				
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
31								

Cell's math by format/by logical criteria

By format By logical criteria

Select the target range : Select a math action :

Products!\$E\$3:\$E\$22 SUM

Select the range with the decision table :

Products!\$G\$2:\$H\$7

Paste Decision table example

Take target range from :

The active sheet The selected sheets

Paste result as :

Value Formula

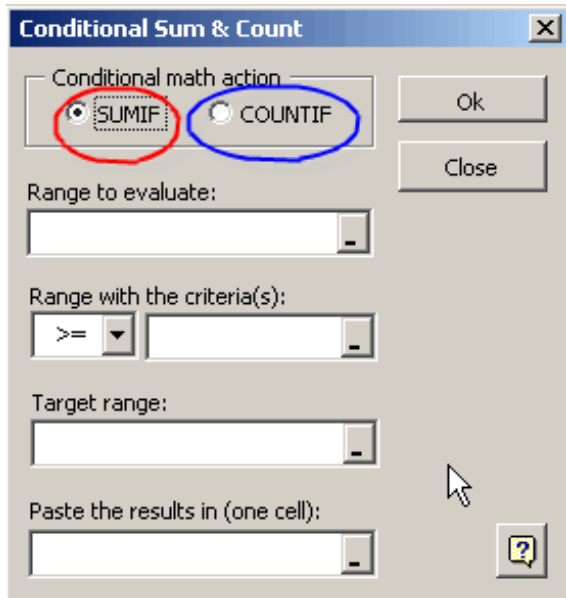
Inside the cell : Products!\$G\$9

Later, you will be able to execute this model from the Models tool, panel of this adding, only when the workbook where the model was saved, is open.

Conditional Sum & Count



This useful tool allows you to sum and count data regarding to conditions specified in a criteria table.



We will show this tool's utility through examples.

SUMIF
COUNTIF

SUMIF

In order to understand the SUMIF option functionality, Think about the following situation:

We have a table where it shows info of a teacher.

We can watch the fields: Section, Students (number of students) and Status (Approved, Unapproved)

Now, we want to know, how many students approved the course. Previously, we have built a small table containing possible criteria. (see the below image):

We open the corresponding dialog box and fill the data.

Finally we press the Ok button. That is all.

Section	Students	Status
A	19	Approved
A	11	Unapproved
B	17	Approved
B	13	Unapproved
C	15	Approved
C	15	Unapproved
D	10	Approved
D	20	Unapproved
E	18	Approved
E	12	Unapproved
F	16	Approved
F	14	Unapproved
G	15	Approved
G	15	Unapproved

Criteria	Sum
Approved	110
Unapproved	100

Conditional Sum & Count

Conditional math action: SUMIF COUNTIF

Range to evaluate: \$D\$4:\$D\$17

Range with the criteria(s): Text \$I\$4:\$I\$5

Target range: \$C\$4:\$C\$17

Paste the results in (one cell): \$K\$4

The results are showed next. They are 100 approved students and 100 unapproved.

=SUMIF(\$D\$4:\$D\$17, I4:I5, \$C\$4:\$C\$17)

Students	Status	Criteria	Sum
19	Approved	Approved	110
11	Unapproved	Unapproved	100
17	Approved		

Logically, we have used a small table, for this example. but imagine that you must do a similar task, but to a table with 5,000 records. Worrying, don't you?
With this tool, the worrying is over.

In this case we have summed those records classifying in 2 groups "Approved" and "Unapproved", according to the criteria table.

This tool, also, allows you to performance the following operations: Equal, Greater, Equal or Greater, Less, Equal or Less than, Seaching of text, etc.

COUNTIF

In this case, we have a table with the names and the score of each one of them, also a criteria table. We want to know, how many students were approved with 8,9 and 10 score. In order to solve this problem, we open the dialog box of our tool.

Name	Score
Steven	8
George	8
Dan	8
Gregory	9
Arthur	9
George	9
Jose	10
Brad	7
Bugs	9
Elmer	9
Lionel	7
Richard	8
José	6
Philippe	7
Diane	8

Criterias	Count
8	
9	
10	

Conditional Sum & Count

Conditional math action:
 SUMIF COUNTIF

Range to evaluate:

Range with the criteria(s):

Target range:

Paste the results in (one cell):

Buttons: Ok, Close, Help

Finally we press the Ok button. The result is showed below:

Criterias	Count
8	5
9	5
10	=COUNTIF(\$C\$4:\$C\$18,G5)

Formula bar: COUNTIF(range, criteria)

We can realize that they are 5 people with score 8, there are 9 people with score 9 and 1 person with score 10.

In this case we have counted those values equal to the small criteria table. Simple!!

This tool, besides, allow us to make opertaions, such as Greater, Less, Equal or greater than, Equal or less than, searching of text, etc.

Now, imagine all of the time and work that you would save if this table was 10 or 20 larger.

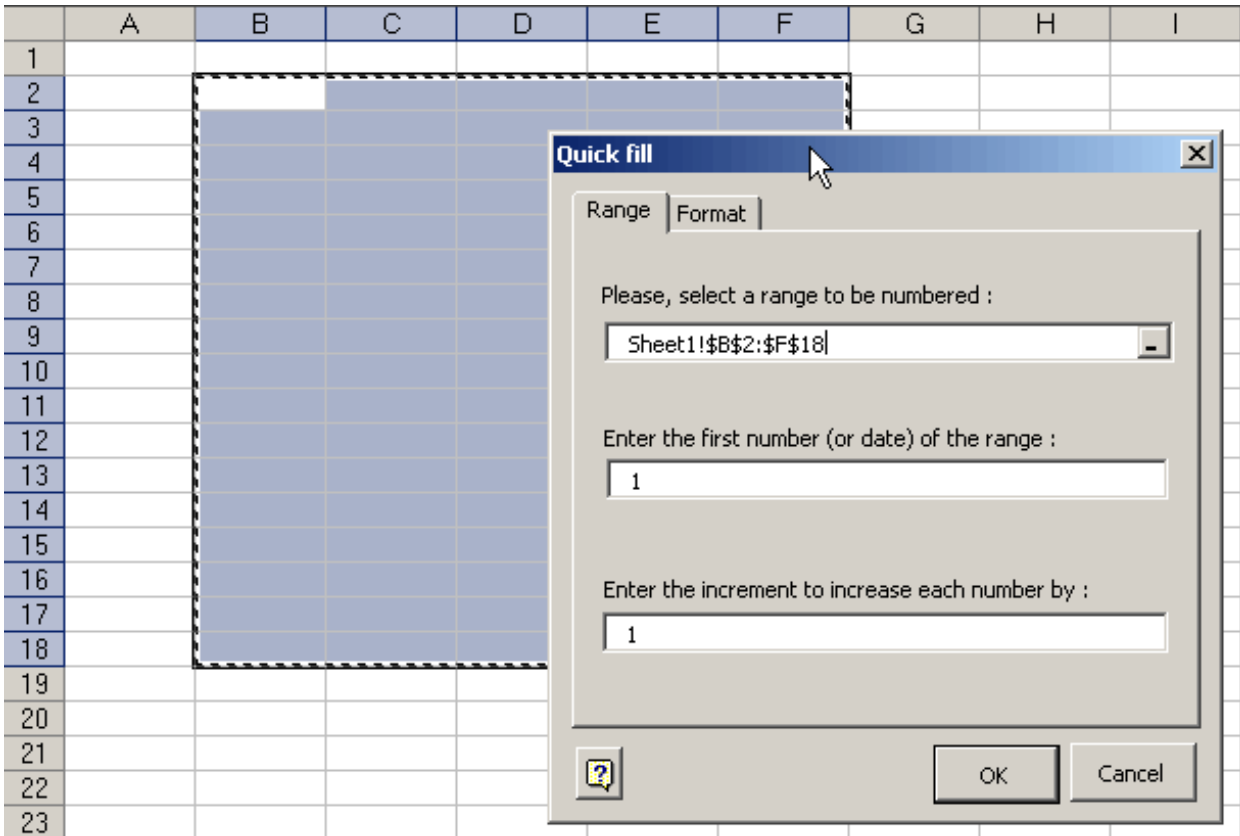
Quick fill



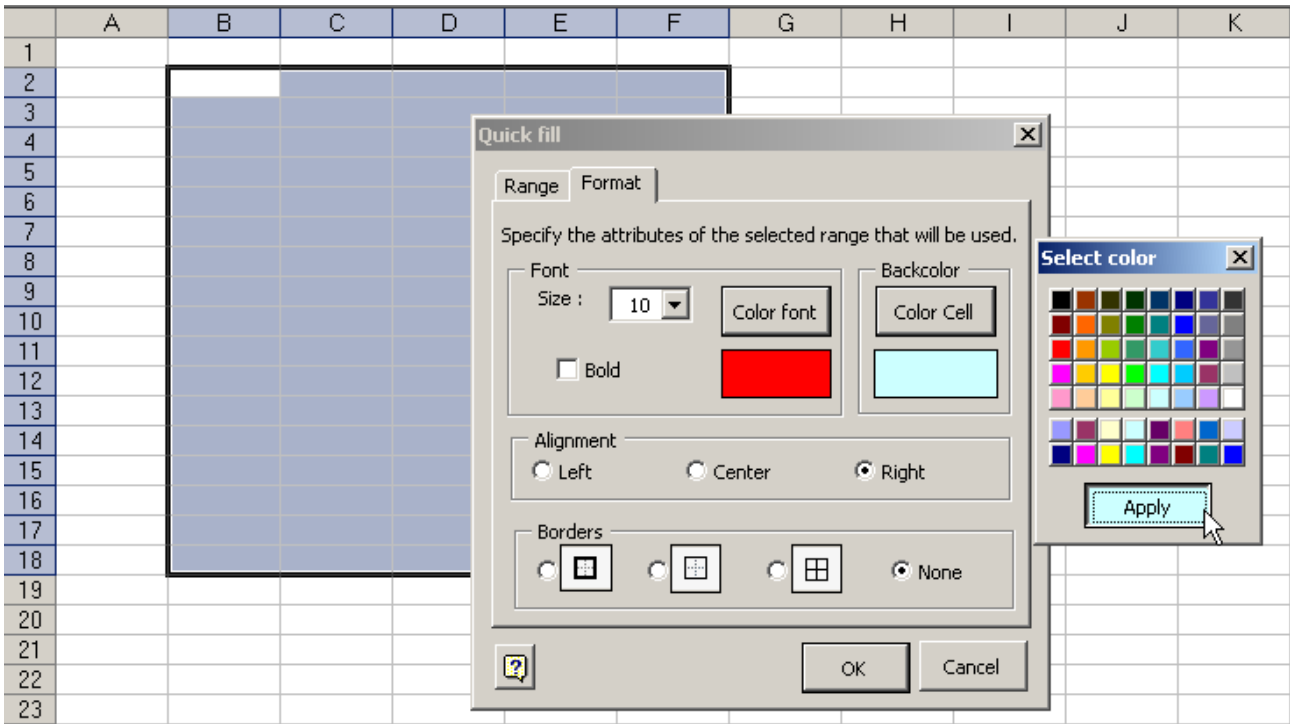
Quick fill is the tool that allows you to fill ranges with consecutive values, in a simple manner.

Let us see an illustrative example:

- 1.- Click on the corresponding button and the dialogue box will be shown.
- 2.- Select the work range and fill in the data that we need.



We now choose the Format tab, to add some color and format.



Finally, click on the OK button. The result will be shown below.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		1	2	3	4	5
3		6	7	8	9	10
4		11	12	13	14	15
5		16	17	18	19	20
6		21	22	23	24	25
7		26	27	28	29	30
8		31	32	33	34	35
9		36	37	38	39	40
10		41	42	43	44	45
11		46	47	48	49	50
12		51	52	53	54	55
13		56	57	58	59	60
14		61	62	63	64	65
15		66	67	68	69	70
16		71	72	73	74	75
17		76	77	78	79	80
18		81	82	83	84	85
19						

Get cell's value



This is a very useful tool. You can use to get/refer the value in a cell in terms of its location relative to another one. That is, you can use it to get the value in the cell 2 columns to the left of and 3 rows below the reference cell. This function is alternative to Desref.

Let's see an example:

We want to compare the sales done in March to the ones done 2 months ago.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1										
2										
4		Credit in months	2							
6			jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	
8		Sales US\$	60	75	80	50	57	95	15	
9		Cash from sales								
10										

We will use the tool in the green zone.

We press the corresponding button and a window is displayed with the following fields:

Reference Cell = This is the cell from where we will search the value to extract.

Variation in rows = Number of cells downward or up, from the Reference cell.

Variation in columns = Number of cells leftward or rightward, from the Reference cell.

Left or top = put the variation to negative.

Right or down = put the variation to positive.

Default value = Empty or zero (if both are zero, the value found is in the Reference cell).

There are 3 ways to obtain the result.

First case: Doing directly reference to the cell from which we need the value.

Second Case: Taking as reference the cell where we want to paste the result.

Third Case: Taking as reference any cell.

In the 3 cases, we desire to obtain the value contained at the cell C8.

First case:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2									
4		Credit in months	2						
6			jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul
8		Sales US\$	60	75	80	50	57	95	15
9		Cash from sales							

Get cell's value [X]

Reference cell:
Hoja1!\$C\$8

Variation in rows:
0

Variation in columns:
0

Paste results in:
Hoja1!\$E\$9

[?] Ok Cancel

The variations of rows and columns is zero because we only desire to obtain the value of the cell C8

Second Case:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2									
4	Credit in months		2						
6			jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul
8	Sales US\$	60	75	80	50	57	95	15	
9	Cash from sales								

Get cell's value [X]

Reference cell:

Variation in rows:

Variation in columns:

Paste results in:

[?] [Ok] [Cancel]

In this case, we take as reference the cell E8, but due to the cells C8 and E8 are in the same row, we put zero in "Variation in rows" though in order to arrive to the cell E8 we must to go back 2 columns, for that reason we put -2 in the "Variations in columns"

Third Case:

intersect



Wizard intersect is the tool that searches for a table's intersections. There are two cases with regard to intersections: exact matches and inexact matches.

Case 1: When there are exact matches:
Let us concentrate on the example to understand this function.
Let us use the following table:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2			John	Peter	Mary	Alvaro	Carl	
3		High	2	3	6	12	2	
4		Medium	3	4	7	15	3	
5		Low	5	2	9	17	4	
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								

After pressing the corresponding button of the tool bar, we will be able to see the Intersect dialogue box, where we will enter the data shown in the figure below:

G7 fx =HLOOKUP(B8,\$B\$2:\$G\$5,MATCH(B9,\$B\$2:\$B\$5,0),FALSE)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2			John	Peter	Mary	Alvaro	Carl	
3		High	2	3	6	12	2	
4		Medium	3	4	7	15	3	
5		Low	5	2	9	17	4	
6								
7							17	
8		Alvaro						
9		Low						
10								

Case 2: When there are inexact matches:
 Let us concentrate on the example to understand this function.
 Let us use the following table:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2			8	12	14	20	25	
3		7	2	3	6	12	2	
4		8	3	4	7	15	3	
5		9	5	2	9	17	4	
6		15	2	1	7	17	4	
7		69	4	3	9	17	4	
8		70	3	5	9	17	4	
9								
10								

After pressing the corresponding button of the tool bar, we will be able to see the Intersect dialogue box, where we will enter the data shown in the figure below:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2			8	12	14	20	25	
3		7	2	3	6	12	2	
4		8	3	4	7	15	3	
5		9	5	2	9	17	4	
6		15	2	1	7	17	4	
7		69	4	3	9	17	4	
8		70	3	5	9	17	4	
9								
10								
11		13						
12		35						
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								

Intersect Wizard

Select the target range:

Horizontal variable:

Vertical variable:

perform the intersection, searching:
 Exact value aprox. value

Paste the formula inside the cell:

Ok Cancel

Finally, we press the OK button.

You can appreciate the results in the below figure. Note that it is the result of an intelligent combination of formulas.

G10 fx =HLOOKUP(B11,\$B\$2:\$G\$8,MATCH(B12,\$B\$2:\$B\$8,1))

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2			8	12	14	20	25
3		7	2	3	6	12	2
4		8	3	4	7	15	3
5		9	5	2	9	17	4
6		15	2	1	7	17	4
7		69	4	3	9	17	4
8		70	3	5	9	17	4
9							
10							1
11		13					
12		35					
13							

Link's manager



This useful tool allows you to perform a variety of operations with the external and internal links with a workbook. Such operations include the following:

External Link

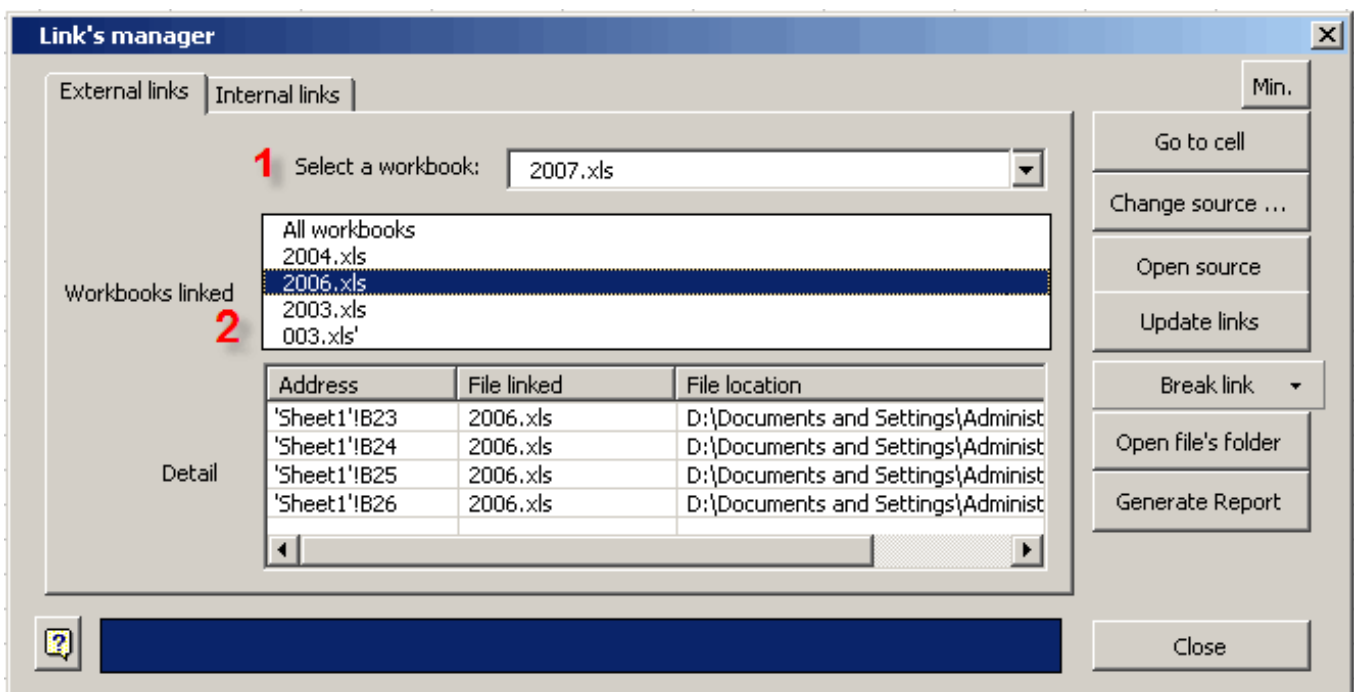
When we press the Link's Manager button we will get the dialogue box shown below:

The following example shows the use of the external links section
In this case we will search the links of the "2007.xls" book with "2006.xls" book

1.-First you must select a book in this case we choose "2007.xls" book

2.-In the second section of linked workbooks a list is shown with all references found to other books in the book "2007.xls"

Making click in the book 2006.xls will obtain cells whose formulas include the 2006.xls book and other additional details.



External links can be viewed in the dialogue box. They can be used to perform a series of operations, such as:

Go to cell: This option lets us move to the cell containing the external link.

Change source: Taking this option we can exchange the current external link for a new link to a new workbook.

Open source: This option lets us open the workbook referred to in a given cell.

Update links: It makes it possible to update all links to external files.

Break link: This has three options:

- 1.- Only the selected link.- It truncates a link with an external file, but only in the case of one specific cell.
- 2.- All File Links.- It removes all existing links related to a specific workbook.

3.- All External Links.- It removes all existing links to other workbooks.

Open file's folder.- It opens the directory containing the selected external link.

Generate report.- It generates a detailed report of the external links detected, placing it in a new worksheet.

Internal link

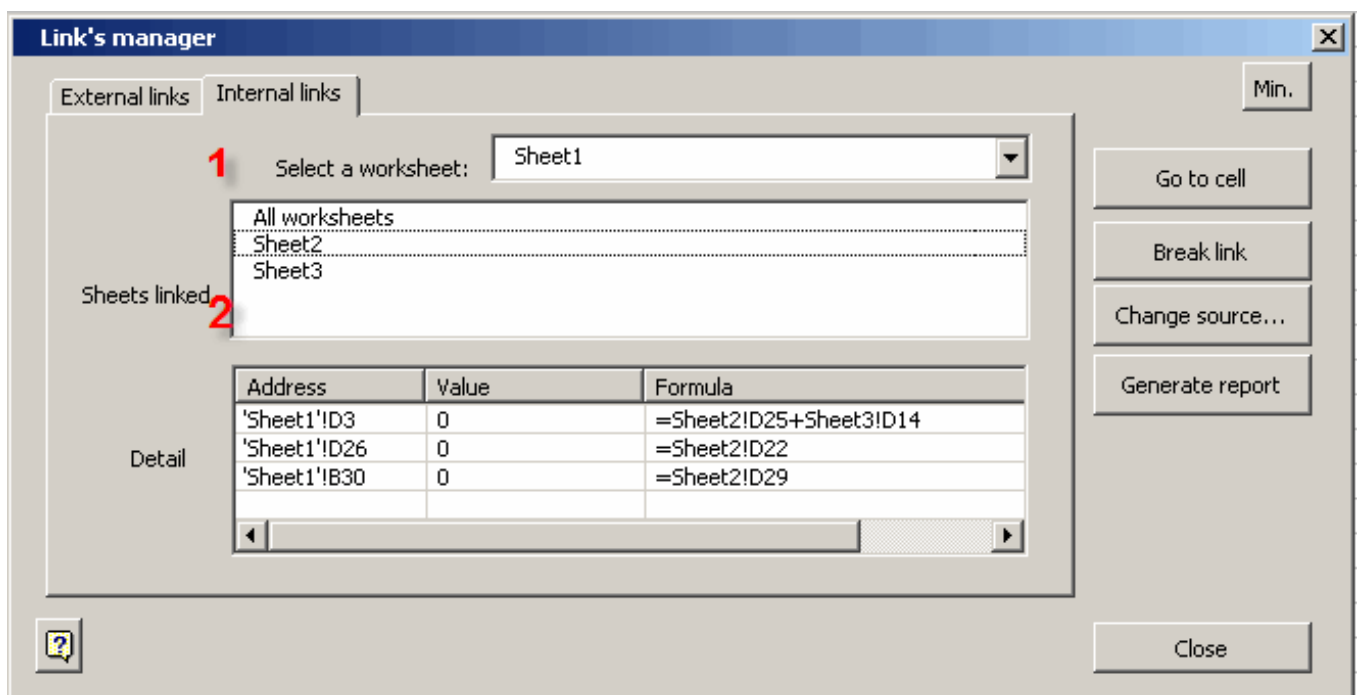
This detects all formulas containing links to other worksheets.

The following example shows the use of the internal links section

In this case we will search the links of the Sheet1 with Sheet2

1.First you must select a sheet in this case we choose Sheet1

2.In the second Section of linked sheets a list is shown with all references found to other books in the sheet Sheet1
Making click in the Sheet2 will obtain cells whose formulas include the Sheet2 and other additional details.



Additionally, we can perform a series of operations, such as:

Go to cell: This makes it possible to move to the cell containing the link to another worksheet.

Break link: It truncates any existing links to another worksheet, but only in the case of the selected cell.

Generate report: It generates a detailed report of all internal links found in the workbook.

Name manager



This tool allows you to perform a series of operations with the named ranges.

Many times workbooks have erroneous names, which cannot be erased with conventional Excel tools, since, apparently, they are names loaded into memory; however, they relate to other workbooks.

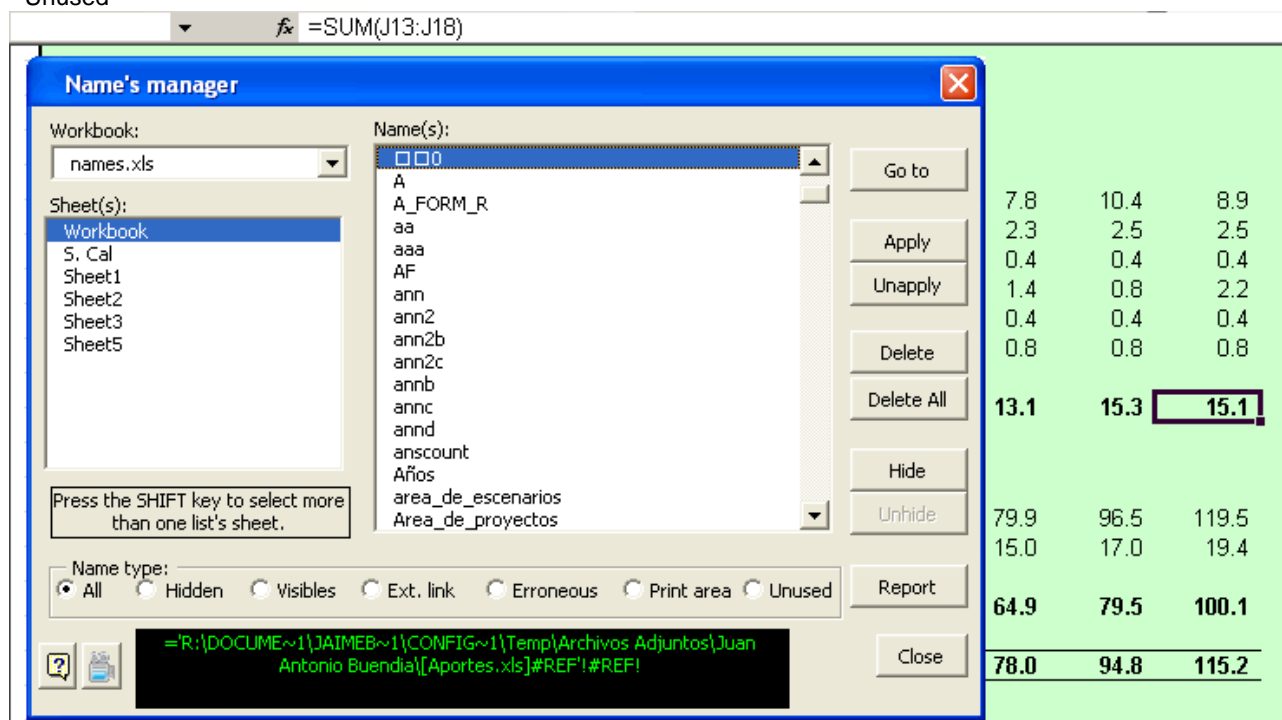
These names affect the workbook's performance, as they increase their weight and produce a series of other problems created by them.

See tool handling example.

We click on the corresponding tool bar button to get the following dialogue box:

The types of names which can be worked with are:

- Hidden
- Visible
- Referring to external files
- Erroneous
- Print areas
- Unused



7.8	10.4	8.9
2.3	2.5	2.5
0.4	0.4	0.4
1.4	0.8	2.2
0.4	0.4	0.4
0.8	0.8	0.8
13.1	15.3	15.1
79.9	96.5	119.5
15.0	17.0	19.4
64.9	79.5	100.1
78.0	94.8	115.2

Observation:

The tool detects the not used names taking into account they might not be a part of the formulas in the workbook and they might not make reference to ranges of the active book.

You can notice how all the names of the active workbook have been loaded to the list on the right.

We can use them to perform a series of operations, such as:

- Go to the named range.
- Erase all names.
- Erase the selected name.

- Hide/show the names.
- Generate a detailed names report.

Auditor SpreadSheet Map



This tool allows you to quickly and safely search for special cells in your models.

The cells you can search for are as follows:

Internal Links : Search for internal links.

External Links : Search for links to other workbooks.

Constants in a formula : Search for constants in a formula.

Input : Search for cells which are not formulas but rather part of formulas.

Formulas : Search for cells containing formulas, and which, in turn, are part of formulas.

Output : Search for cells containing formulas, but which are not part of other formulas.

Names in formula : Search for cells containing formulas as well as "names" in their formulas.

Conditional formatting : Search for cells with conditional formats.

Validation : Search for cells with validation.

Array formulas : Search for cells with array-type formulas.

Search scope can be: in active worksheet, in a selected range in active worksheet or in all worksheets in the active workbook.

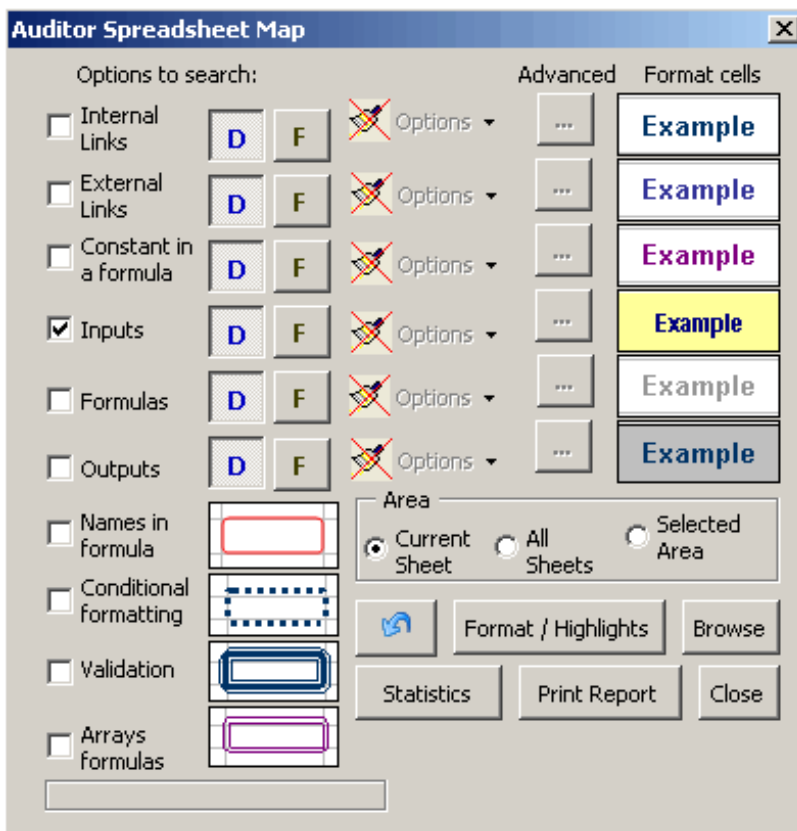
This tool shows results in a diverse and intuitive manner. Among this way of showing results, we have:

Format / Highlights : It allows you to format a cell meeting the search criteria; alternatively, you can add a "Highlight".

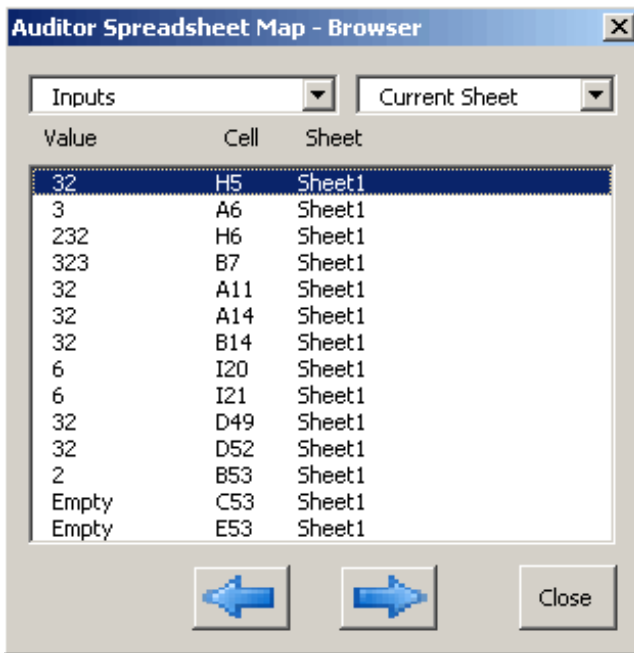
Browse : Makes it possible to navigate through cells meeting the search criteria.

Statistics : Allows you to obtain statistics concerning the results of the search criteria.

Print Report : You can obtain a report on the cells meeting the conditions searched for.



Browse Example



Print Report Example

MA Auditor : **Spreadsheet Map Report**
Book Name: Example.xls
Date: 4/3/2006 9:50:16 AM

■ **Internal Links**

Range	Sheet	Book	Formula
E8	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	Sheet2!D11+Sheet2!D12
E10	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	Sheet3!D12+54

■ **Constants in a formula**

Range	Sheet	Book	Formula
F6	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	Name3+434
I13	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	doce+12
C13	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	A6+433
C14	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	B7+65
A18	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	A11+43

■ **Outputs**

Range	Sheet	Book	Formula
I5	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	H5+H6
F6	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	Name3+434
C9	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	SUM(Name1)
I13	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	doce+12
C13	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	A6+433
C14	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	B7+65
A18	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	A11+43
A21	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	IF(B1450,"REAL","SOL")
I22	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	SUM(I20:I21)
A23	Sheet1	auditorWork.xls	IF(A14<100,"DOLAR","LUNA")

Note :

With the Browse option you can only navigate one option at the time, rather than several options.

If you use the option to format cells, then use the tool's "Undo" option to undo the changes, but the tool only undoes changes in the active worksheet, not in all the sheets of the workbook.

If you have selected formatting all the sheets of the workbook, the changes will be irreversible.

Test & Highlights



This tool will allow you to quickly search for cells with formulas involving elements used in analysis, such as Array Formulas, cells with validation and cells with conditional formats.

The options available in this tool are:

Names : Searches for names which are within formulas of other cells.

External Links : Searches for cells with links to other workbooks.

Internal Links : Searches for links to internal worksheets of the active workbook.

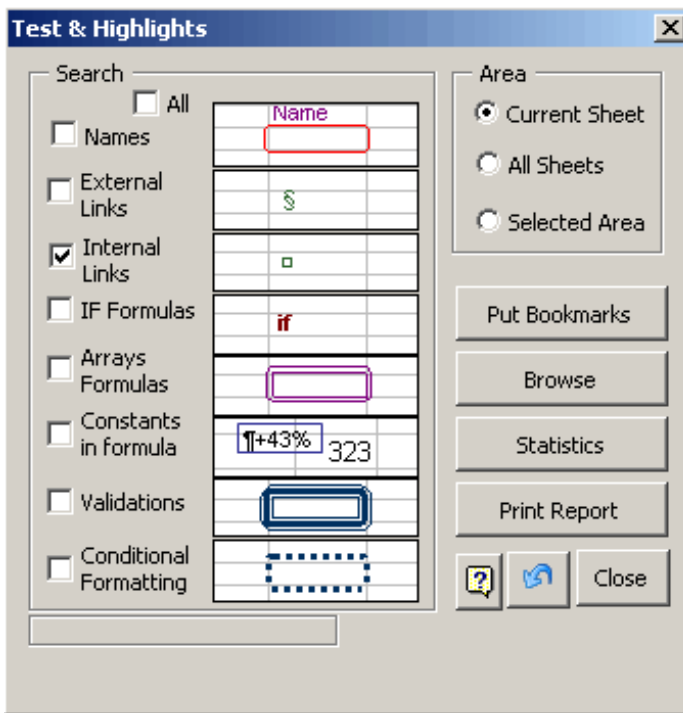
IF Formulas : Searches for cells with IF formulas.

Array Formulas : Searches for cells with Array formulas.

Constants in formula : Searches for cells with constants in the formulas.

Validations : Searches for cells with validation.

Conditional formatting : Searches for cells with conditional format.



This tool's search scope can be a selected range, the active sheet and all sheets of the active workbook.

Results can be shown in four different ways:

Put Bookmarks : It highlights the cells meeting the criteria specified in the search.

Browse : Allows browsing through cells meeting search criteria.

Statistics : Allows obtaining statistics on the number of cells meeting the search criteria.

Print Report : Creates a new Excel spreadsheet with a report on the types of cells searched for, plus, this report includes links to cells meeting the search criteria.

Print Report example

MA Auditor : Test & Highlights Report

Book Name: auditorWork.xls

Date: 4/3/2006 11:56:12 AM

Names

Range	Sheet	Book	Name
C8	Sheet3	auditorWork.xls	Name 1
A8:A12:A13	Sheet3	auditorWork.xls	Name 2
B8:B10	Sheet3	auditorWork.xls	Name 10

Internal links

Range	Sheet	Book	Formula
E12	Sheet3	auditorWork.xls	Sheet2!D13+54

IF formulas

Range	Sheet	Book	Formula
C20	Sheet3	auditorWork.xls	IF(B16<50, C2150,C21100)
C23	Sheet3	auditorWork.xls	IF(B152,"YES","NO")

Array formulas

Range	Sheet	Book	Formula
A28	Sheet3	auditorWork.xls	{=23}
B28	Sheet3	auditorWork.xls	{=23}
A29	Sheet3	auditorWork.xls	{=23}
B29	Sheet3	auditorWork.xls	{=23}
A30	Sheet3	auditorWork.xls	{=23}
B30	Sheet3	auditorWork.xls	{=23}
A31	Sheet3	auditorWork.xls	{=23}
B31	Sheet3	auditorWork.xls	{=23}

Note

The Browse option can only browse one option at the time, rather than several.

If you use the option to format cells, then use the tool's "Undo" option to undo the changes, but the tool only undoes changes in the active worksheet, not in all the sheets of the workbook.

If you have selected formatting all the sheets of the workbook, the changes will be irreversible.

Auditor Trouble Test



This auditing tool will help you to quickly detect cells with various types of problems, whether deliberate, or otherwise, problems, which, without the use of advanced tools that automate several manual processes would almost become impossible in rather large models, where what really abounds is formulas, most of all.

You have the following search options:

Standalone Numbers : Numbers which do not participate in any formula, but what are they doing in the model?

Constant formulas as input : Constant formulas which are part of formulas; for example a cell

With the following formula : =22*10

Constants in a formula : Constants within a formula, for example: =Sheet1!A1+345

Blank cell referenced : Formulas making reference to empty cells.

Errors referenced : Formulas making reference to cells with errors.

Forward references to cells to the right : Formulas making reference to cells to the right. This is not so common.

Forward references to cells below : Formulas making reference to cells below the cell under analysis.

Too small cell referenced : Formulas making reference to cells with a very small column height, not visible at first glance.

Same cell's font/pattern color : Formulas making reference to cells with the same background and filling.

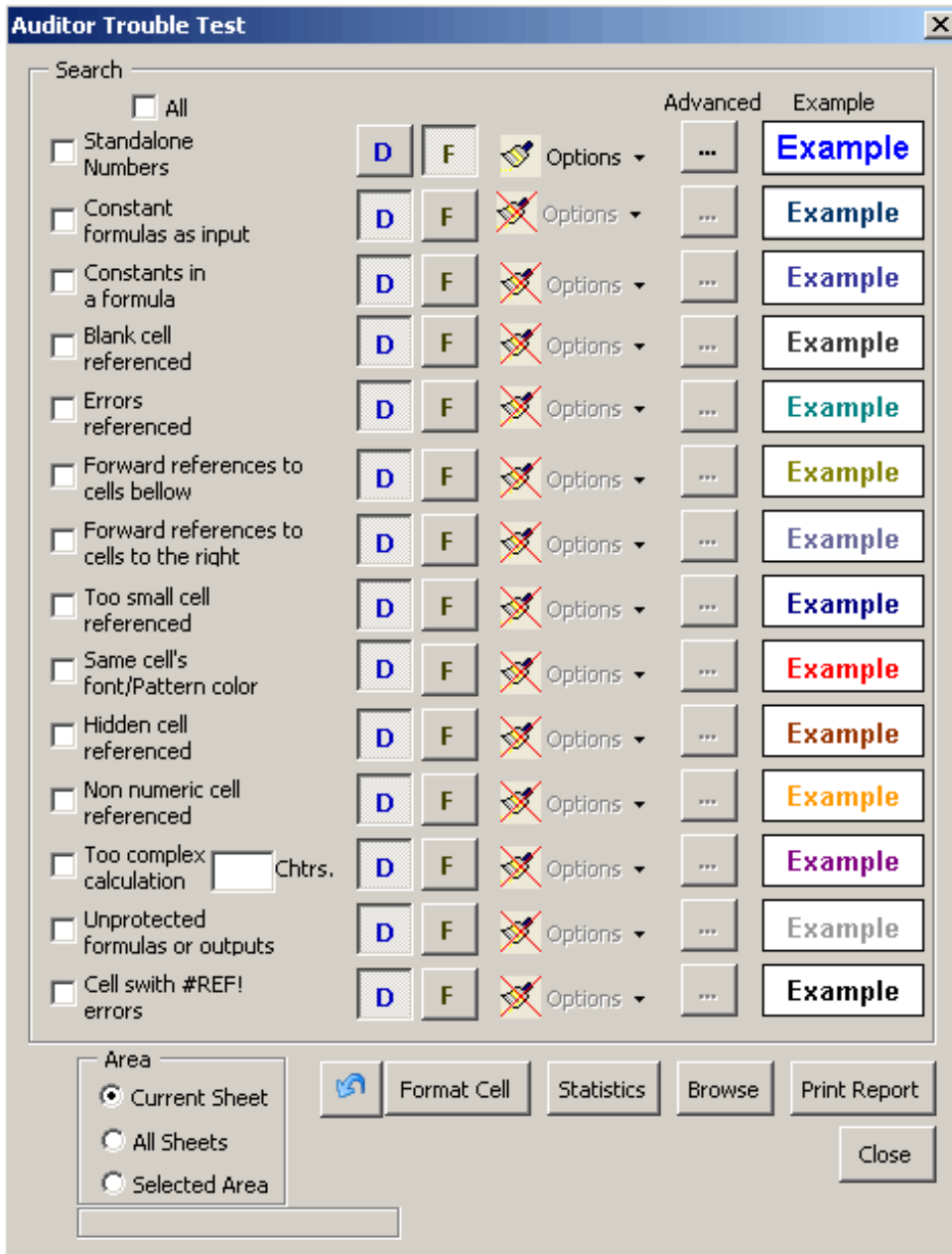
Hidden cell referenced : Formulas making reference to hidden cells.

Non numeric cell referenced : Formulas making reference to non-numeric entities.

Too complex calculation : Formulas with a number of characters in excess of what you have specified in the text box containing the option.

Unprotected formulas or output : Formula or Output which is not protected.

Cells with #REF errors : Cells with #REF type error.



You can customize this tool however you wish, but only with respect to background color.

It has the following options to obtain and show results:

Format cell : Search for a cell meeting the search criteria, giving it the background color you have configured. If you have not configured any, the tool will show you default background colors.

Statistics : Shows statistics of the number of cells meeting the search conditions specified.

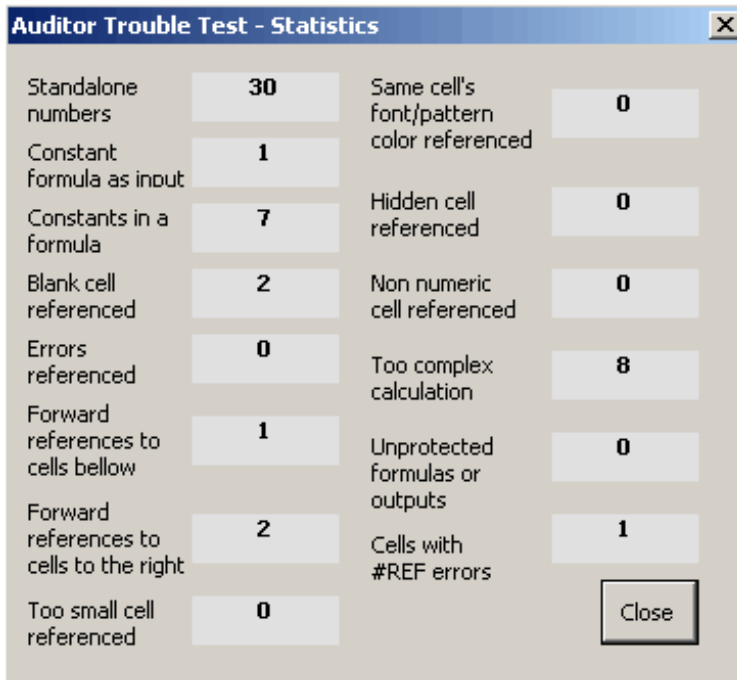
Browse : Allows you to browse through the cells meeting the search criteria. This option only works with only one search option.

Print Report : It shows a report in a new Excel spreadsheet, detailing cells meeting the search criteria.

This tool's search scope is: search in a selected range in the active worksheet, search in the active sheet and search in all sheets of the active workbook.

There is a progress bar on the bottom, to help view search progress.

Statistics example



Print Report example

MA Auditor : **Trouble Test Report.**
Book name: Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls
Date: 4/3/2006 11:03:43 AM

- **Standalone Numbers**

Range	Sheet	Book	Value
B3	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	3
B5	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	3

- **Constant formula as input**

Range	Sheet	Book	Formula
D16	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	434/0

- **Constants in a formula**

Range	Sheet	Book	Formula
C4	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	B4+343
A9	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	C12+43
B9	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	C11+34
F11	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	G11+34
C11	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	D11+34
C12	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	D11+D12+D13+12
F15	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	G15+43
C16	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	D16+32323
F18	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	E18+G18+F19+G19+E19+323
D19	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	E19+43
E23	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	E22+E24+F24+F22+3
E26	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	E24+232
B27	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	H28+I28+323

- **Blank cell referenced**

Range	Sheet	Book	References	Formula
C14	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	D14	D11+D14

The Print Report option adds the cells found with the search criteria, to the HiperLynks report.

Note

The Browse option can only browse one option at the time, rather than several.

If you use the option to format cells, then use the tool's "Undo" option to undo the changes, but the tool only undoes changes in the active worksheet, not in all the sheets of the workbook. If you have selected formatting all the sheets of the workbook, the changes will be irreversible.

Cell's reference tracker



This versatile tool allows you to navigate between the cells which originate and/or depend on a cell under observation. This works even through sheets contained in other workbooks.

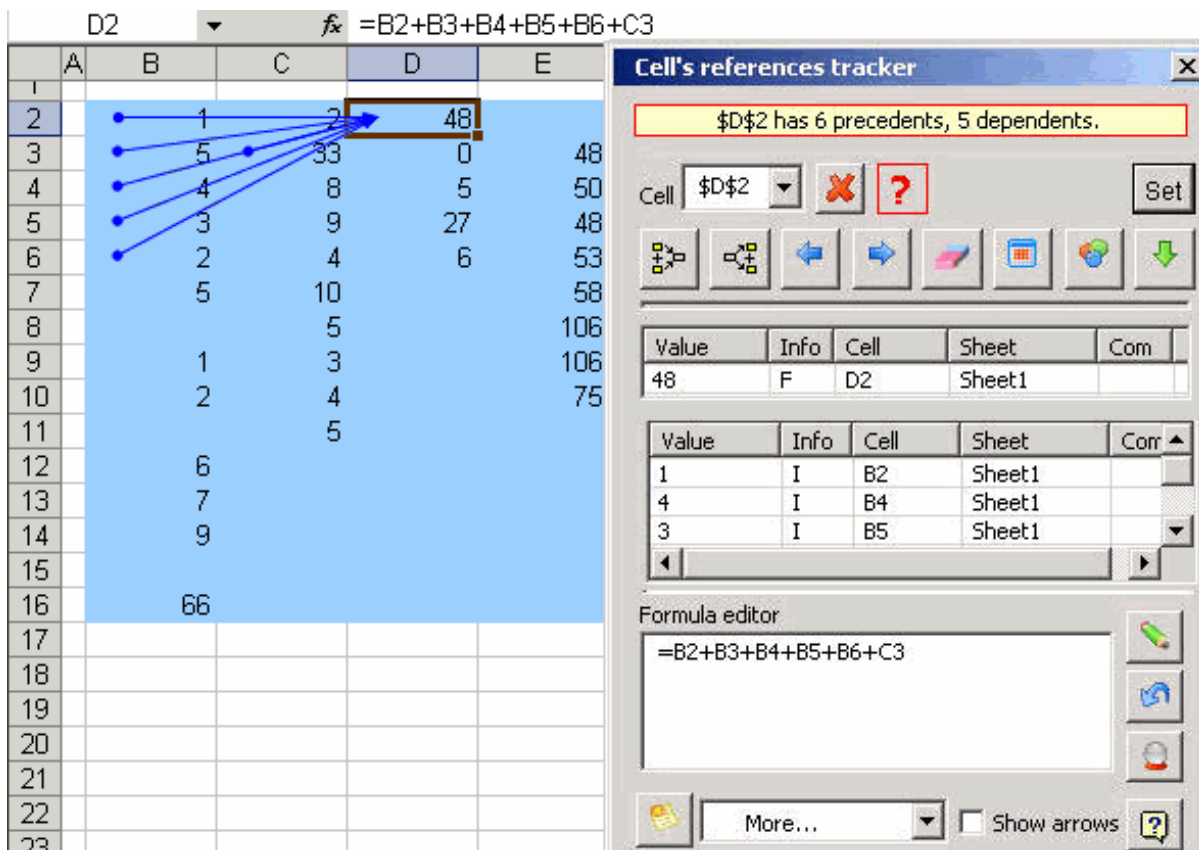
In addition to this, a series of tools are included to allow movement and viewing cells, such as:

- Select originating or dependent cells.
- Color them as you wish.
- Navigate through them.
- Show the comment contained in the cell through which we moved.
- Change the formulas directly from the dialogue box.
- Among others.

Let us see an example:

We position ourselves on a cell that contains a cell, and we press the corresponding tool bar button.

The tool's dialogue box will then open up.



Value	Info	Cell	Sheet	Com
48	F	D2	Sheet1	

Value	Info	Cell	Sheet	Corr
1	I	B2	Sheet1	
4	I	B4	Sheet1	
3	I	B5	Sheet1	

Formula editor: =B2+B3+B4+B5+B6+C3

More... Show arrows

The first time the tool is activated, if the active cell has a formula, by default, the tool will detect the origins of the cell.

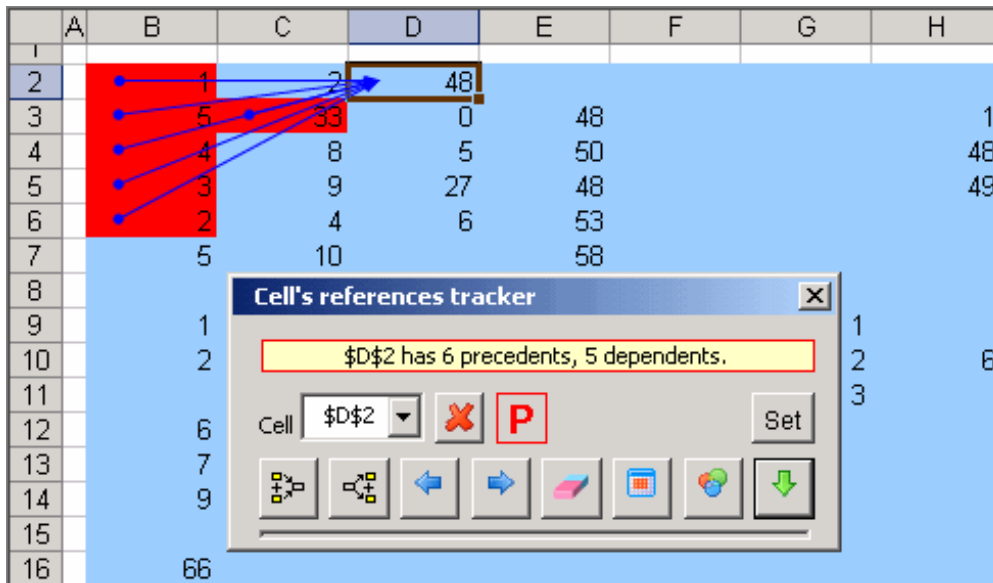
But, each time we wish to analyze a cell, we must again go over the following steps:

- 1.- Press the SET button in the dialogue box.
- 2.- Press the Precedents or Dependents button, depending on what we wish to do.

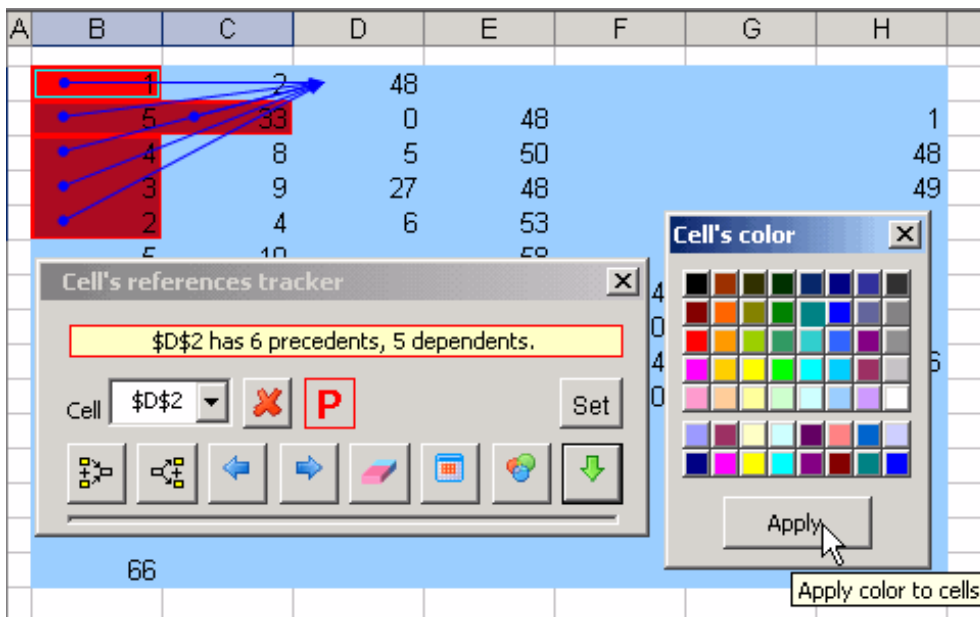
Thus, the tool will detect the originating or dependent cells of the selected cell, and the dialogue box will unfold a list of such cells.

Using this list we can move through those originating or dependent cells.

In addition, we can select the resulting cells or maybe add color to them so they can be easily distinguished.



As can be appreciated, this dialogue box can be dimensioned again.



In order to evaluate the result of a section from your formula:

1. First select a segment of your formula according as it is shown in the image.
2. Then press button evaluate.
3. Place the cursor on the text box corresponding to the Editor formula.

	A	B	C
1			
2		106	9
3		53	368
4		58	9000
5		106	9
6		53	368
7		58	9000
8		106	3000
9		106	1000
10		0	3000
11			3500
12			10500
13		7	

Value	Info	Cell	Sheet	Com
10500	F	C12	Sheet1	

Value	Info	Cell	Sheet	Com
3000	I	C8	Sheet1	
1000	I	C9	Sheet1	
3000	F	C10	Sheet1	
3500	I	C11	Sheet1	

Formula editor

=C8+C9+C10+C11

1.

2.

Value	Info	Cell	Sheet	Com
10500	F	C12	Sheet1	

Value	Info	Cell	Sheet	Com
3000	I	C8	Sheet1	
1000	I	C9	Sheet1	
3000	F	C10	Sheet1	
3500	I	C11	Sheet1	

Formula editor

=C8+C9+C10+C11

3.

7500

Note:

Undo button will only bring back the last time the formula has been overwritten



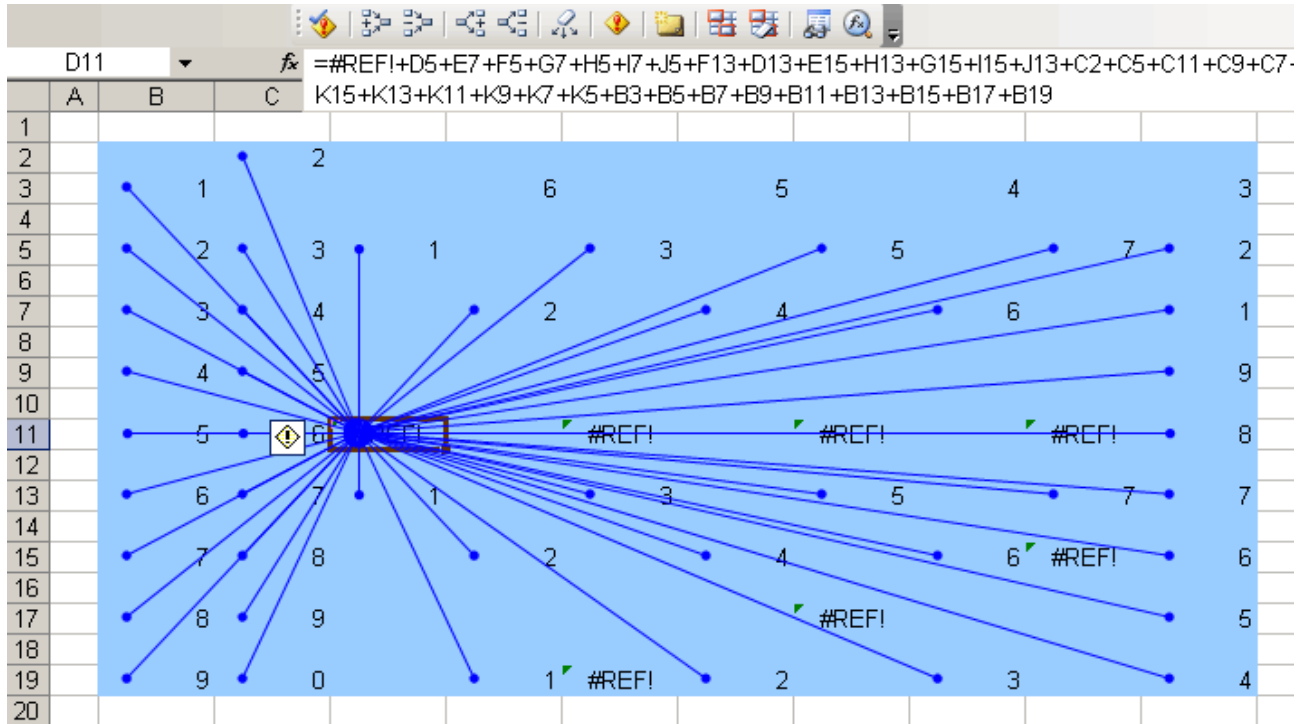
Error's tracker



This tool is meant to make up for the errors of Excel's Trace Error tool.

Excel has a tool called Trace Error, which, to be able to make it work, we have to activate the last cell with the error. Another inconvenience of Excel is that when one tracks the error it also shows all the origin and dependence links of the cells involved - and many times we do not want for that to happen.

View Excel's tool in action:



Right, since we did not activate the proper cell, it simply did not track anything. Quite the contrary, it shows a web of arrows, which say nothing.

Now let us use our tool:

All we have to do is click on the appropriate button of our tool bar, and it will automatically detect the cells involved in the error, which are marked by a red line.

Circular reference tracker



This tool was designed to track circular references.

In other words,

Many times, in our models there are circular references which we do not know where they came from.

Therefore, it is practically impossible to track them and analyze them or correct them.

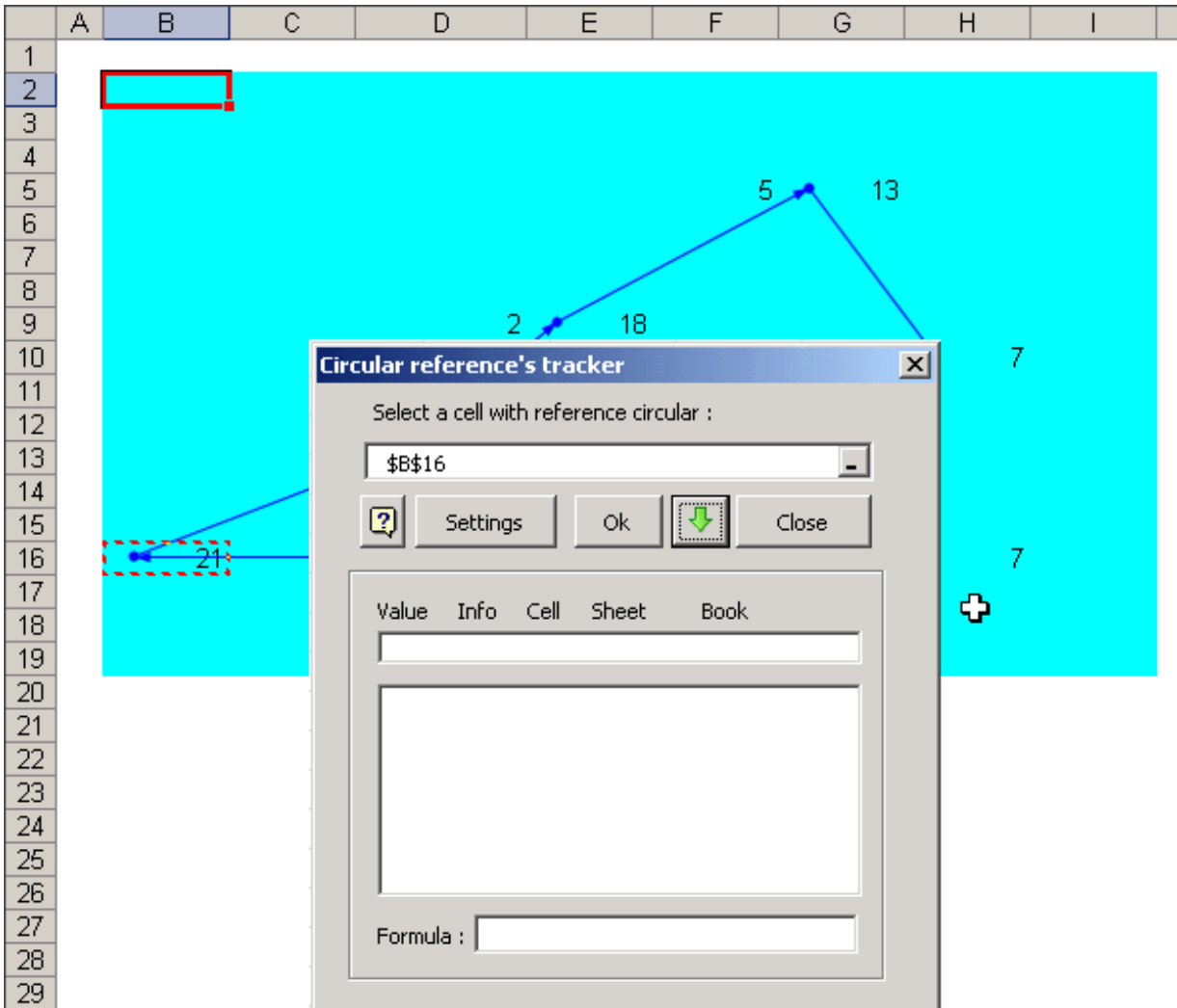
We have thought of that... This is why we created this tool.

Let us see an example:

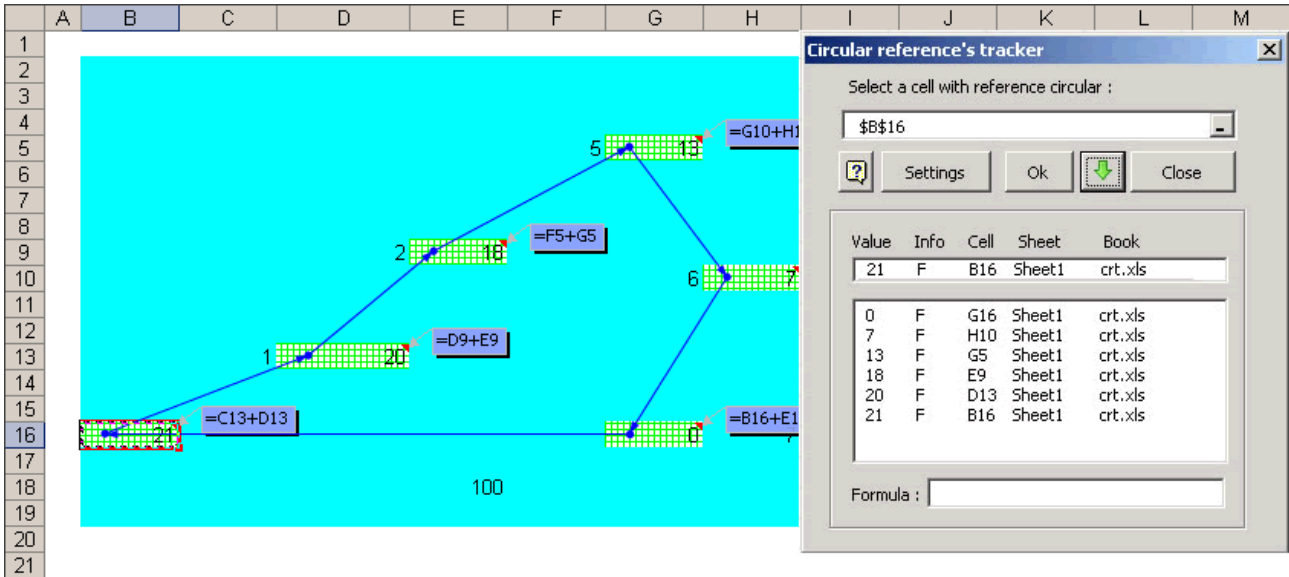
We have created a scenario containing a circular reference. Surely, we also wish to demonstrate the use and effectiveness of the tool.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2									
3									
4									
5						5	13		
6									
7									
8									
9				2	18				
10							6	7	
11									
12									
13			1	20					
14									
15									
16		21					0	7	
17									
18					100				
19									
20									

We press the corresponding tool bar button and a dialogue box like the one in the figure below will appear. This would be suggesting to us where we should start looking for the circular reference.

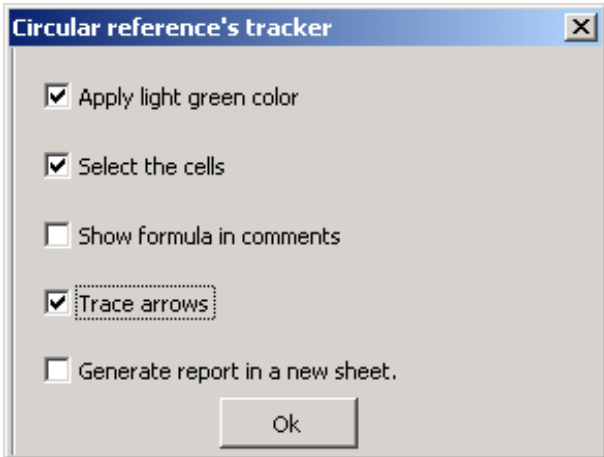


To start tracking the circular reference, simply press the Ok button in the dialog box. The results will be shown immediately.



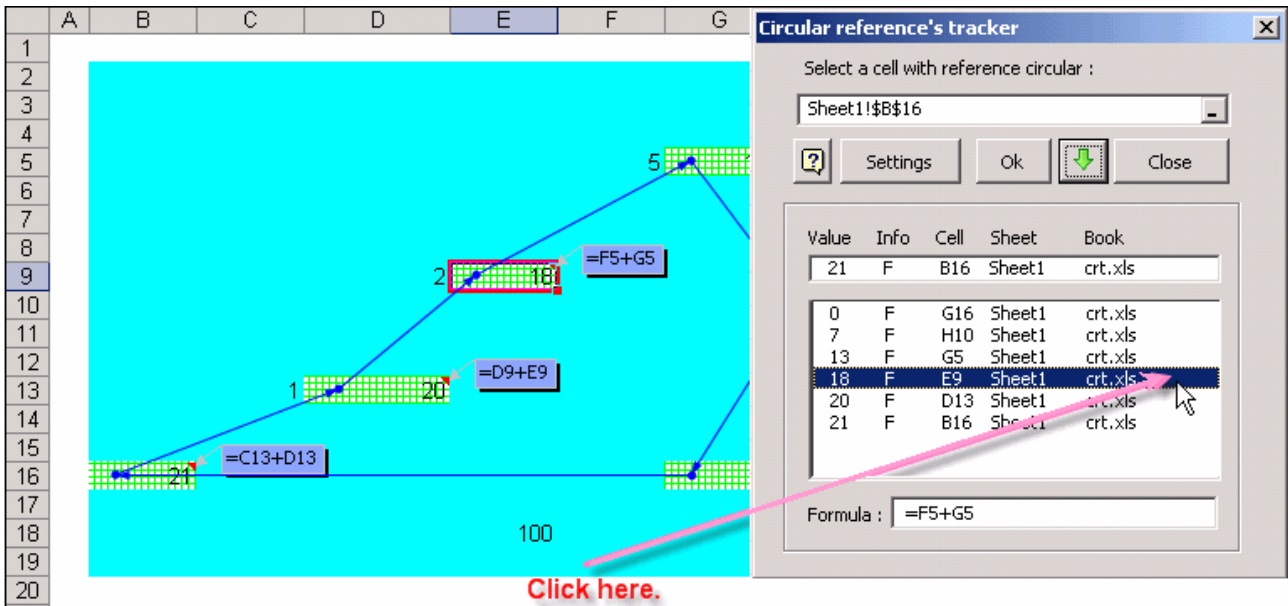
As can be appreciated, each cell involved in the circular reference appears in green, and a comment has been added, showing the formula contained in that cell.

Obviously these options can be customized, that is besides the point. Customizing options are found in the dialogue box itself.



In addition, the dialogue box shows a list of cells, since these are the cells involved with the circular reference under analysis.

To move through these cells, simply click on one of the cells appearing in the dialogue box's list.



Observation: The Circular reference's algorithm execution time will vary, depending directly of size of the Excel model you analyze.

In block formula's analyzer



This utility as it's name indicates, allows us to analyze in a specific range, a group of formulas and all the precedence/dependence connections between them.

There are two options for this:


Auditing arrows:


Shows the precedence/dependence connections between the formulas inside a selected range.


Gridlines:

Permit us to determine the connections or patterns that has been applied to create the formulas in this specific range.

This option will show this type of grid:  when it determines that until this cell, a new type of formulas begins.

This option will show this type of grid:  when it detects that the analyzed cell have a formula accordant to the creation pattern, similar to the cell on its left side.

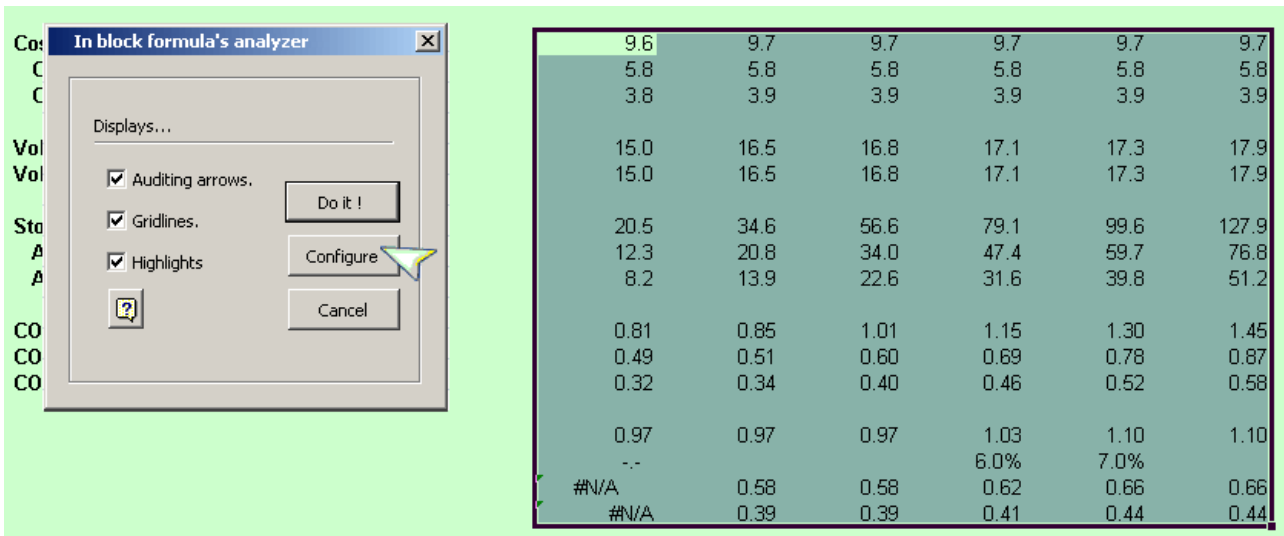
It will show this type of grid:  when it detects that the analyzed cell have a formula accordant to the creation pattern similar to the cell above it.

It will show this type of grid:  when it detects that the analyzed cell does not comply with a formula pattern between the cells that are above, below, at the left or at the right side of it.

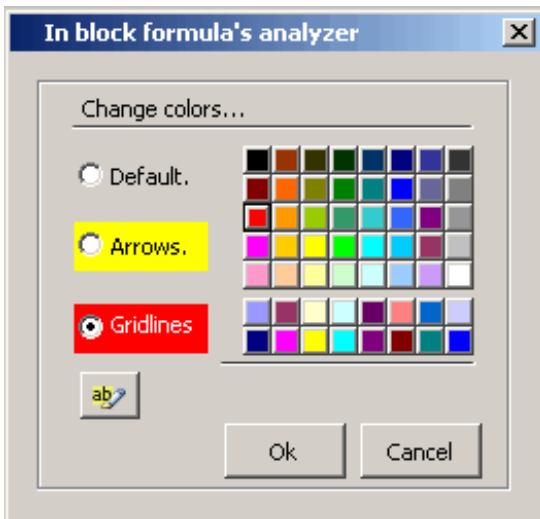
For example:

Select a range with formulas:

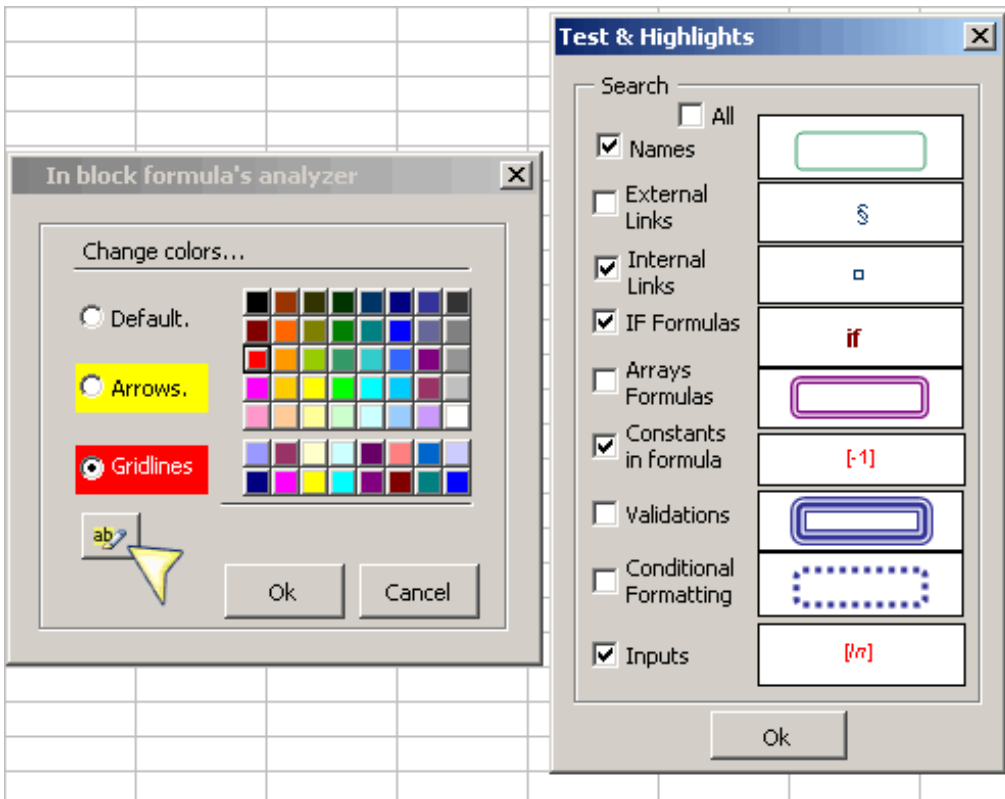
Select the tool with a click in the correspondent button in the tool box. The next dialog box will appear:



Before you press the button: 'Doit', optionally we can change the colors that the tool will use. In this case we have selected the yellow and red colors.



Opcionally, you will be able to configure the Test and Highlights options to find out and check the option you want. Simply, click on the corresponding check option and press Ok.



After you press the Ok button, we will be again facing the dialog box. Click on the Do button to execute the tool. Then, the results.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
	15.0	16.5	16.8	17.1	17.3	17.9
	15.0	16.5	16.8	17.1	17.3	17.9
	20.5	34.6	56.6	79.1	99.6	127.9
	12.3	20.8	34.0	47.4	59.7	76.8
	8.2	13.9	22.6	31.6	39.8	51.2
	0.81	0.85	1.01	1.15	1.30	1.45
	0.49	0.51	0.60	0.69	0.78	0.87
	0.32	0.34	0.40	0.46	0.52	0.58
	0.87	0.97	0.97	1.03	1.10	1.10
	--			6.0%	7.0%	
#N/A	#N/A	0.58	0.58	0.62	0.66	0.66
#N/A	#N/A	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.44

Observe that because of the grids that the tool made, we can clearly determine that all the columns have a creation pattern similar to the first column.


Imagine this is not like this, maybe the grids would allow us to find out an unusual or abnormal situation.

Imagine now how useful this tool can be.

After the analysis of the selected range, we can revert the changes clicking the 'Erase auditing arrows' button.

Note:

If you have run the **Do it !** button and then you want to clear the arrows and gridlines, simply press the button "Clear

gridlines,arrows and highlights" 

The button to **clear** the gridlines will be visible after pressing the doit button "**Do i t !** "

The option : "Change color" for the arrows is not available in Excel 2007

Trace multiple precedents



This tool shows all origin links which may exist between formulas of a selected range.

To use this tool, do as follows:

1.- Select the range to be examined.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2			January	February	March	April	May	Jun	Total
3		Input 1	43.00	43.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	102.00
4		Input 2	45.00	3.00	4.00	23.00	2.00	3.00	80.00
5		Input 3	35%	4%	54%	5%	4%	0%	102%
6		Input 4	0.65	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.89
8		Output 1	1,935.00	129.00	16.00	69.00	8.00	15.00	2,172.00
9		Output 2	1,257.75	123.84	7.36	65.55	7.68	15.00	1,477.18
10		Output 3	677.25	5.16	8.64	3.45	0.32	-	694.82
11		Output 4	0.65	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.89
12		Output 5	676.60	5.11	8.60	3.40	0.28	(0.06)	693.93
13									

2.- Press the corresponding tool bar button.

The results are immediately available.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2			January	February	March	April	May	Jun	Total
3		Input 1	43.00	43.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	102.00
4		Input 2	45.00	3.00	4.00	23.00	2.00	3.00	80.00
5		Input 3	35%	4%	54%	5%	4%	0%	102%
6		Input 4	0.65	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.89
8		Output 1	1,935.00	129.00	16.00	69.00	8.00	15.00	2,172.00
9		Output 2	1,257.75	123.84	7.36	65.55	7.68	15.00	1,477.18
10		Output 3	677.25	5.16	8.64	3.45	0.32	-	694.82
11		Output 4	0.65	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.89
12		Output 5	676.60	5.11	8.60	3.40	0.28	(0.06)	693.93
13									

This is very useful, since we will be able to find all links existing in the range of cells, to realize how the values in the cells have been arrived at.



Remove multiple precedents



This option removes all arrows indicating origin links in the selected range.

Simply select the desired range and press the appropriate button.
The results are immediately available.

Trace multiple dependents



This tool shows any and all dependence links which may exist between formulas of a selected range.

To use this tool, do as follows:

1.- Select the range to be examined.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2			January	February	March	April	May	Jun	Total
3		Input 1	43.00	43.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	102.00
4		Input 2	45.00	3.00	4.00	23.00	2.00	3.00	80.00
5		Input 3	35%	4%	54%	5%	4%	0%	102%
6		Input 4	0.65	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.89
8		Output 1	1,935.00	129.00	16.00	69.00	8.00	15.00	2,172.00
9		Output 2	1,257.75	123.84	7.36	65.55	7.68	15.00	1,477.18
10		Output 3	677.25	5.16	8.64	3.45	0.32	-	694.82
11		Output 4	0.65	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.89
12		Output 5	676.60	5.11	8.60	3.40	0.28	(0.06)	693.93
13									

2.- Press the corresponding tool bar button.

The results will be immediately available.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2			January	February	March	April	May	Jun	Total
3		Input 1	43.00	43.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	102.00
4		Input 2	45.00	3.00	4.00	23.00	2.00	3.00	80.00
5		Input 3	35%	4%	54%	5%	4%	0%	102%
6		Input 4	0.65	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.89
8		Output 1	1,935.00	129.00	16.00	69.00	8.00	15.00	2,172.00
9		Output 2	1,257.75	123.84	7.36	65.55	7.68	15.00	1,477.18
10		Output 3	677.25	5.16	8.64	3.45	0.32	-	694.82
11		Output 4	0.65	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.89
12		Output 5	676.60	5.11	8.60	3.40	0.28	(0.06)	693.93
13									

This is very useful, since we will be able to find all links existing in the range of cells, to realize how the values in the cells have been arrived at.

Remove multiple dependents



This option removes all arrows indicating origin links in the selected range.

Simply select the desired range and press the appropriate button.
The results are immediately available.



Erase auditing arrows



This tool bar option erases all origin and/or dependence link arrows from the active sheet.

In Addition, you are able to delete the gridlines and put bookmarks. For Example: if you have used the tool "**Inblock formula's analyzer**" to detect connections among formulas within a range.

Compare ranges



With this tool you will be able to make comparaciones of formulas and values of the datas of a range.

In the following example , if you have:

The I11:I21 range in the sheet Beta1 of the Model book and u wish to buy it with the I11:I21 range of the Beta1 sheet.

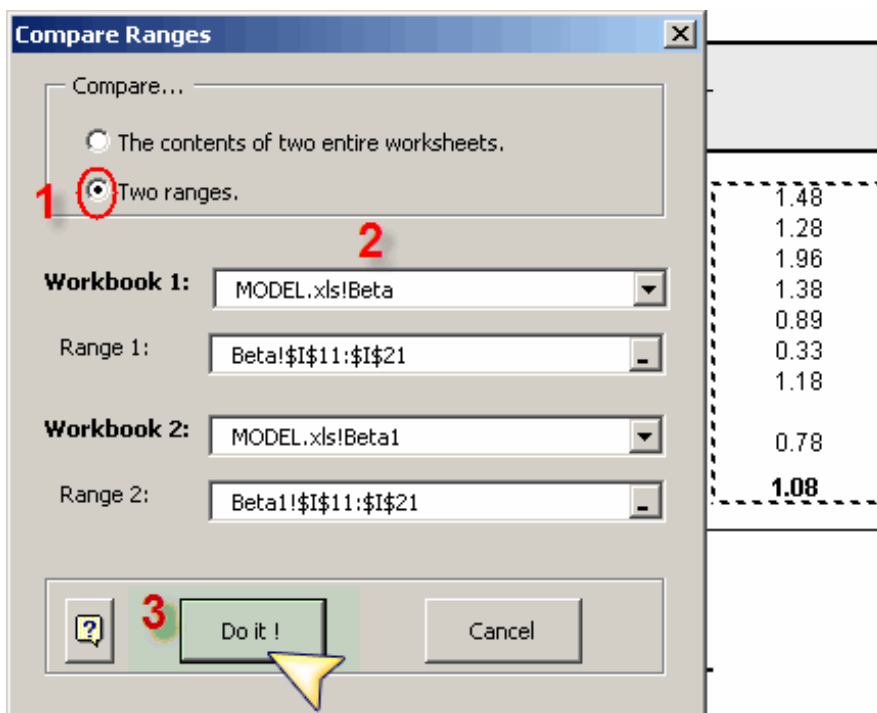
1.- In this case we check option : compare 2 ranges

2.-Indicate book and range

Specify book , in this case the Model book and select range , in this case range I11:I21 of the Beta sheet.

For the second range , proceed just the same way.

Select the book and indicate for this case range I11:I21 of the Beta1 sheet.



3.-Click on the **Do it !** button.

Finally we obtain a report with the comparacion of range1 and range2.

Compare two ranges.

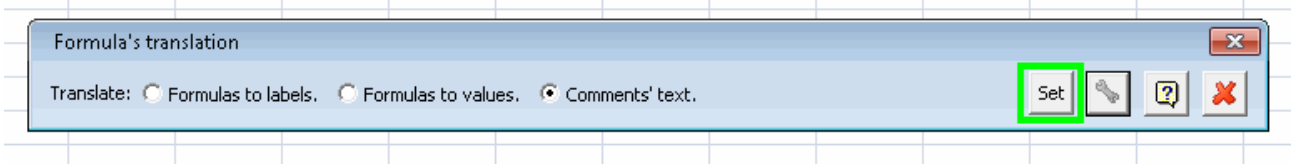
Created 02/04/2007 01:49:17 p.m.

Range 1: Beta!\$11:\$21 Workbook: (MODELO1.xls)


Range 2: Beta!\$11:\$21 Workbook: (MODELO1.xls)

Address		Values		Formula	
Range 1	Range 2	Range 1	Range 2	Range 1	Range 2
I11	I11	1.48	1.48	=AVERAGE(F11:H11)	=AVERAGE(F11:H11)
I12	I12	1.283333333	1.283333333	=AVERAGE(F12:H12)	=AVERAGE(F12:H12)
I13	I13	1.96	1.96	=AVERAGE(F13:H13)	=AVERAGE(F13:H13)
I14	I14	1.383333333	1.383333333	=AVERAGE(F14:H14)	=AVERAGE(F14:H14)
I15	I15	0.893333333	0.893333333	=AVERAGE(F15:H15)	=AVERAGE(F15:H15)
I16	I16	0.33	0.33	=AVERAGE(F16:H16)	=AVERAGE(F16:H16)
I17	I17	1.183333333	1.183333333	=AVERAGE(F17:H17)	=AVERAGE(F17:H17)
I18	I18				
I19	I19	0.784615385	0.774615385	=+Damddar.IC18	=+Damddar.IC18-0.01
I20	I20				
I21	I21	1.082069878	1.092069878	=AVERAGE(SUMPRODUCT(I11:I17,\$H\$31:\$H\$37)/SUM(\$H\$31:\$H\$37),I19)	=1.08206987766007+0.01

Formula's translation



Translate

- Formulas to labels
- Formulas to values
- Comment's text
- Deactive tool
-  Settings

Revision bar



Model navigator




Workbooks are often very extensive –and sometimes you will be interested only in checking the value of certain cells. And the mere fact of locating them may be nothing short of a feat.


Model Navigator was built with this in mind: the perfect tool to navigate through specific cells in your spreadsheet.

You can add and/or remove the cells you wish to and from the **Model Navigator** dialog as follows:



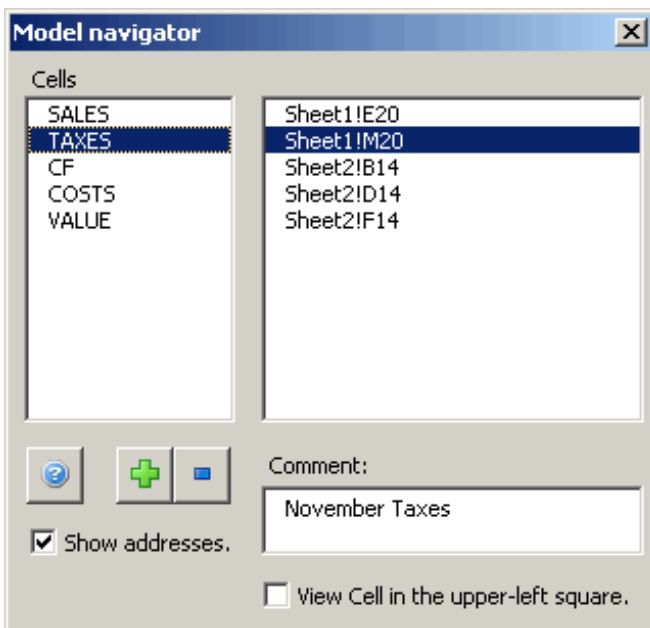
Click the button  to add the cell you want to check.



Click the button  to remove a cell from the list.

Also, you can see the cell either in the upper-left corner or in its normal location.

This information is saved in a very hidden sheet of your workbook and is only available to that workbook.



This box is resize-able. Simply place the cursor on the dialog box's borders and reduce/increment its size, according to your convenience.

Cell's watcher




Do you need to select important cells in your model? Use this powerful tool to select and manage them. Workbooks are often very extensive –and sometimes you will be interested only in checking the value of certain cells. And the mere fact of locating them may be nothing short of a feat.


Cell's watcher is the right tool to navigate through specific cells in your spreadsheet.

You can add and/or remove the cells you wish to and from the Cell's watcher dialog as follows:



Click the button  to add the cell you want to check.




Click the button  to remove a cell from the list.

Cell's watcher stores the cells in two groups:

Output. Cells containing formulas.

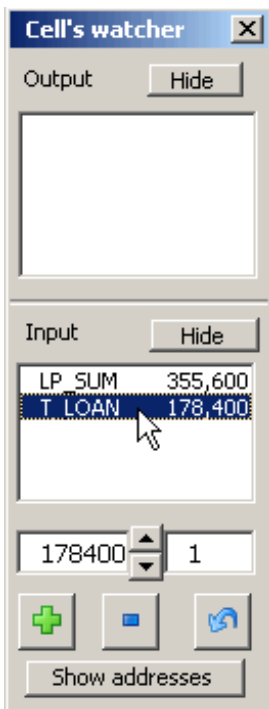
Input. Cells with no formulas.



You can sensitize  the value of an input cell and undo any changes.

Moreover, you may view the cell value in the upper-left corner or in its original location and enlarge or shrink the Cell's watcher dialog.

This information is saved in a very hidden sheet of your workbook and is only available to that workbook.



My favorites



Do you need to manage many folders, workbooks and worksheets in one place? Use this powerful tool to select and manage them all.

Observation:

If you use **Windows Vista** , it will be necessary to activate some permissions.

This video will teach you how to configure some permission to make this tool work out correctly.

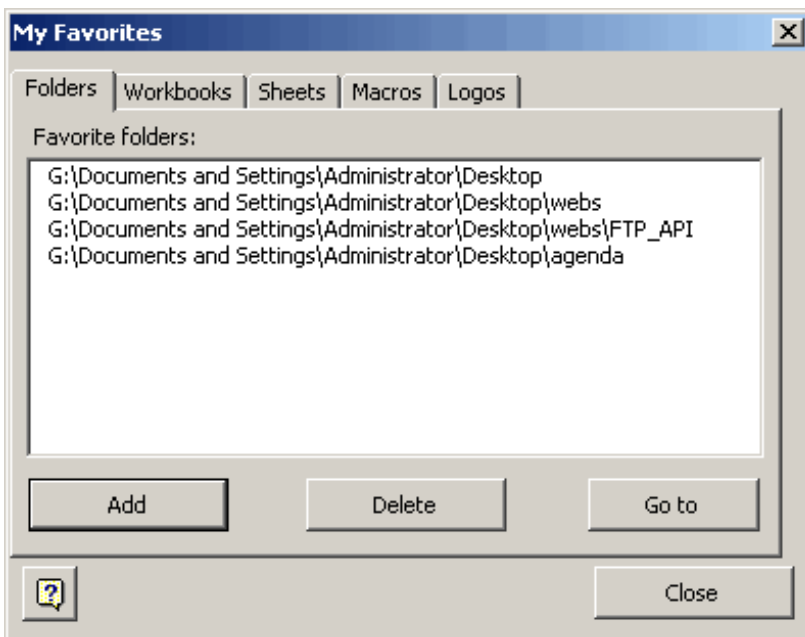
http://www.jabsoft.com/model_builder_for_excel/videos_emb/security_demo_xmb/security_demo.htm

Workbooks

This utility will allow create a list with our directories most visited, to access quick and easily.

It works so:

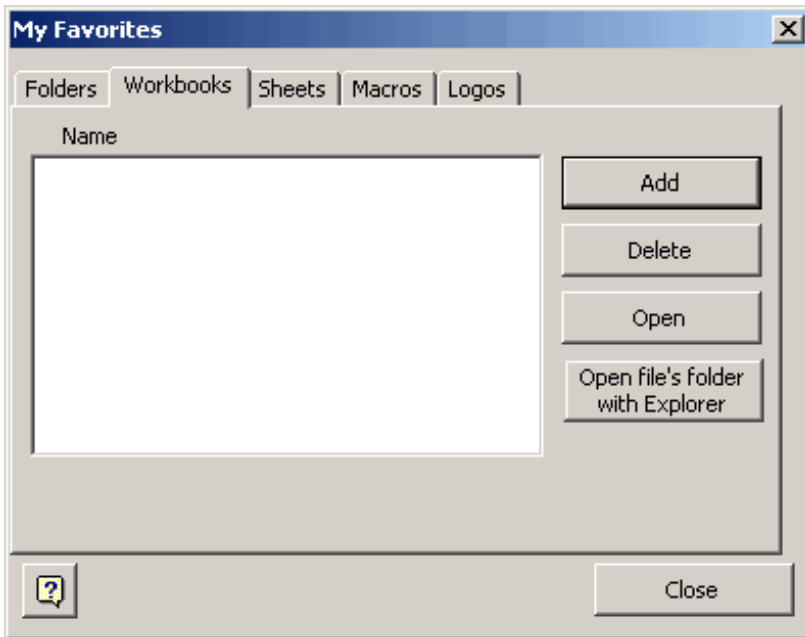
- 1.- Press the '**Add**' button to add a directory to the favorite directories list.
- 2.- Press the '**Delete**' button to erase a directory of the favorite directories list.
- 3.- Press the '**Go to**' button to open the selected directory with the Window's Explorer.



This utility will allow create a list with our directories most visited, to access quick and easily.

It works so:

- 1.- Press the '**Add**' button to add a directory to the favorite directories list.
- 2.- Press the '**Delete**' button to erase a directory of the favorite directories list.
- 3.- Press the '**Go to**' button to open the selected directory with the Window's Explorer.

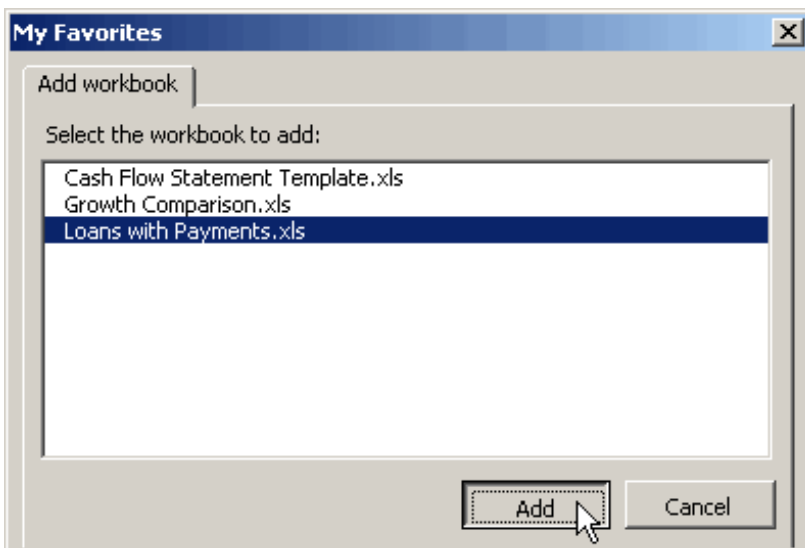


This tool allows you to store a list of most frequently used workbooks. It's a kind of direct access.

Think of the following situation:

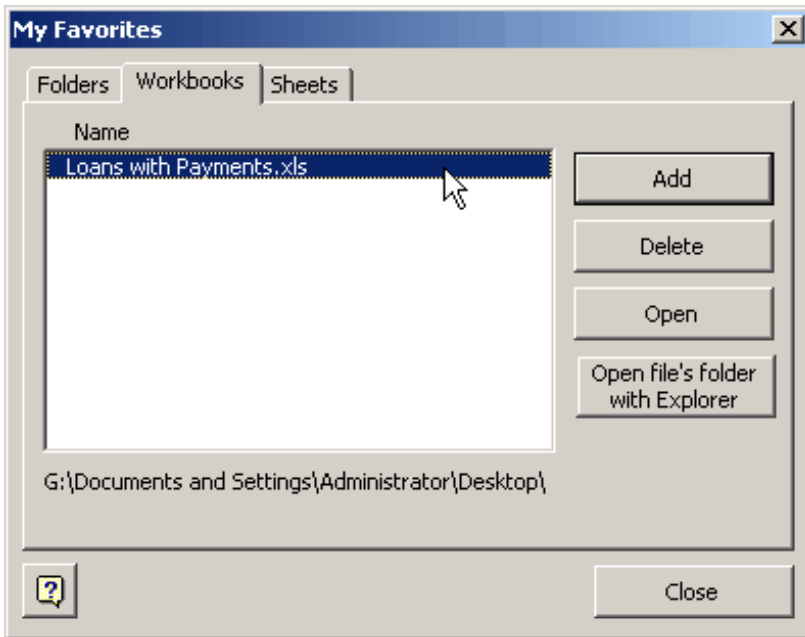
You have to check, say, three workbooks (or more, for that matter) on a daily basis. This means you have to first go to the folders containing them to access each. With My Favorites you no longer will have to do that. Just do as follows:

1. With all opened relevant books, click **My Favorites > Workbooks** .
2. Click the **Add** button



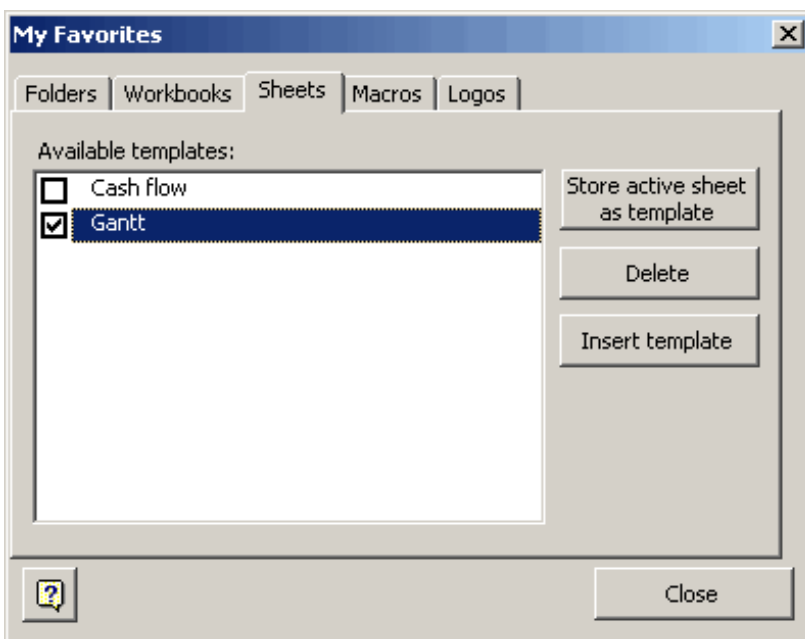
3. Select the workbooks you want to include in your list of favorites. Click **Add** .

That would be it.



The next time you want to open that workbook, just click the **My Favorites** button and you will be able to access your most frequently used workbooks from this dialog.

In addition, you can delete any workbook from the list and open the folder the selected workbook is in.



Sheets

If you constantly use certain templates and need to open several books to copy the templates onto several workbooks, this is the tool you need.

Favorite templates saves the templates you wish in one single place and allows you to easily access them. Options include:

- **Store active sheet as template** : First select the desired template by checking the corresponding checkbox, then

click this button.

- **Delete** : Clears the selected template from your list of favorites.
- **Insert template** : To copy a template (already stored) onto the active workbook

In certain occasions we see ourselves in the necessity to have a macro to realize some repeated and automatic tasks. Sometimes we use the "grabadora de macros" to generate them and then we modify to our convenience.

Finally we finish to lose those macros or we just dont know in what book we saved it the last time.

The Favorite Macros tool was made to keep and to arrange our most used macros when we want. We keep it in the "bloc de notas" in an organized way to facilitate the use.

This tool has a complete panel control to edit, to copy and to export macros.

Click on Edit Button... To edit an existing macro.

Click on New Button... To add a macro to a macro list.

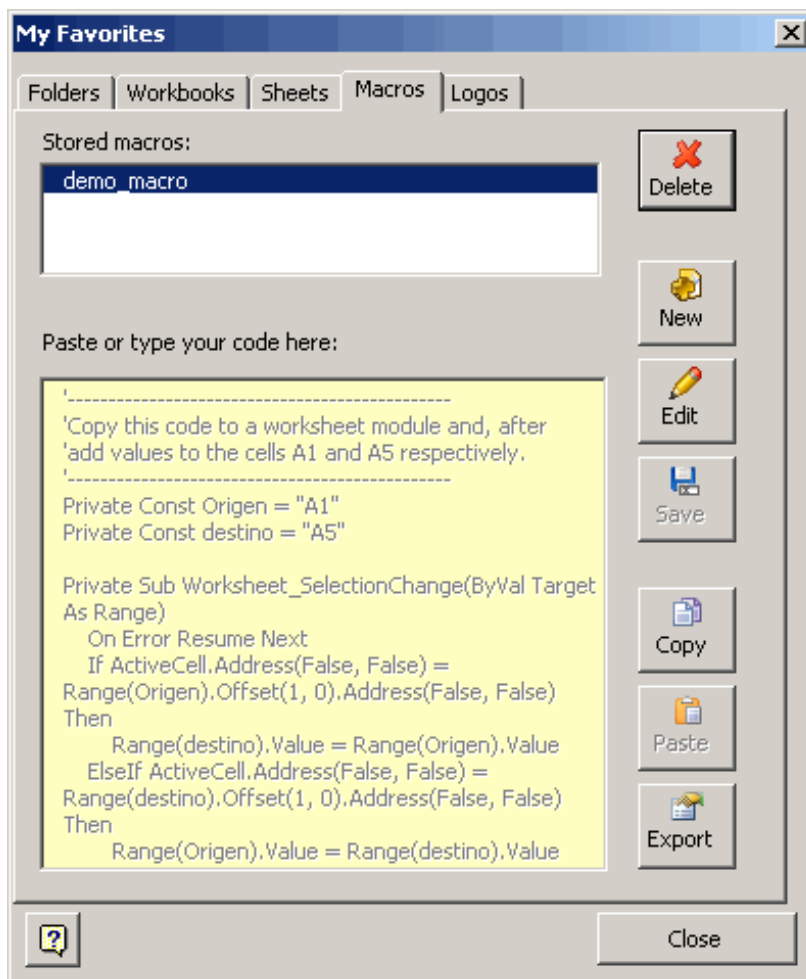
Click on Save Button... to save a new macro or save the changes of a modified macro.

Click on Delete button... to eliminate a macro from the list.

Click on Copy button to copy a macro to memory (then you can paste in any place)

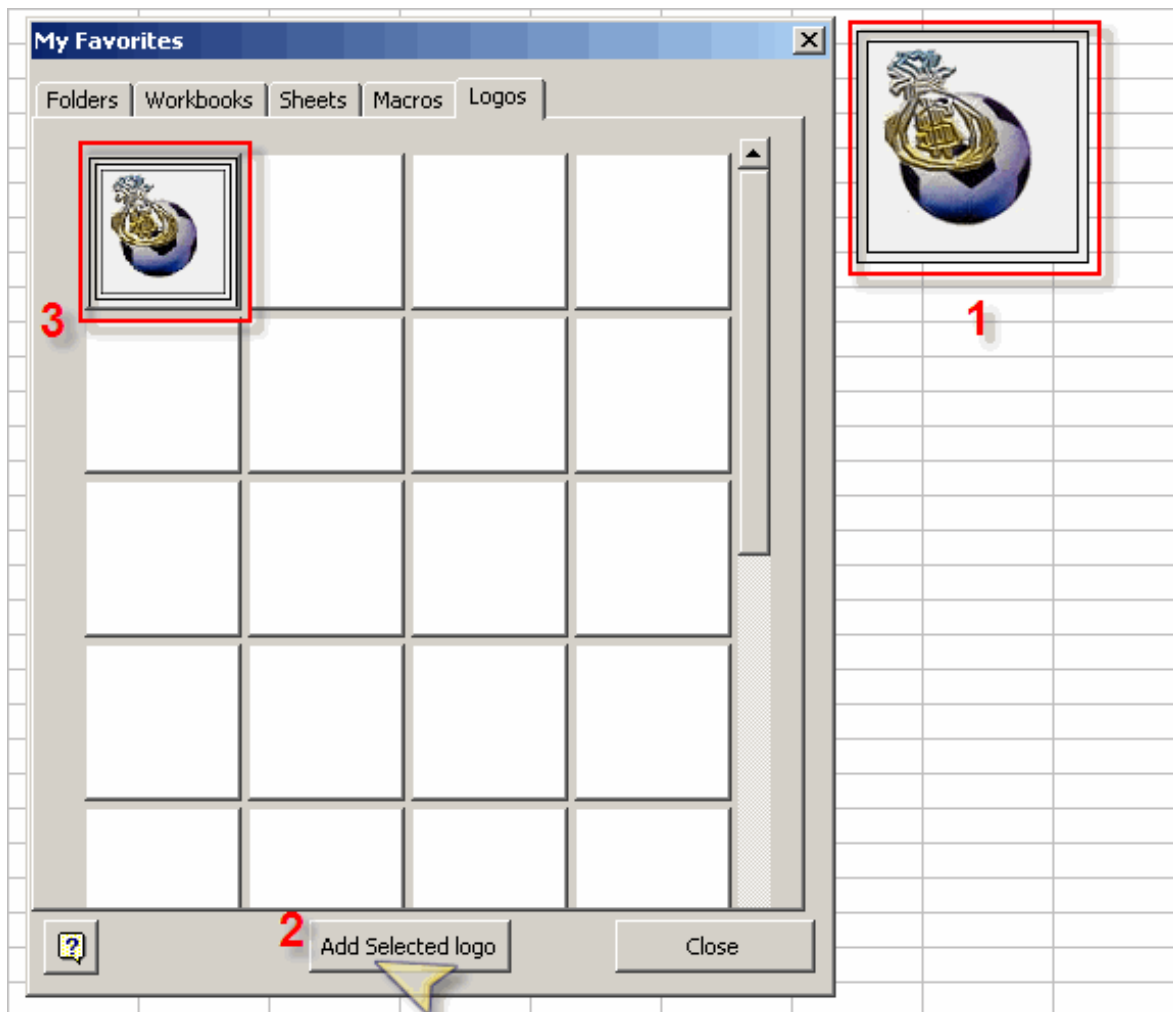
Click on the Export Button... to save the selected macro in a "bloc de notas"

Suppose that you have saved many macros with this tool and then you want to use the macros in another PC, Simply use the path you used to install Excel Model Builder and then copy "My Macros" file in the other PC. My Macros file is where the macros is saved.



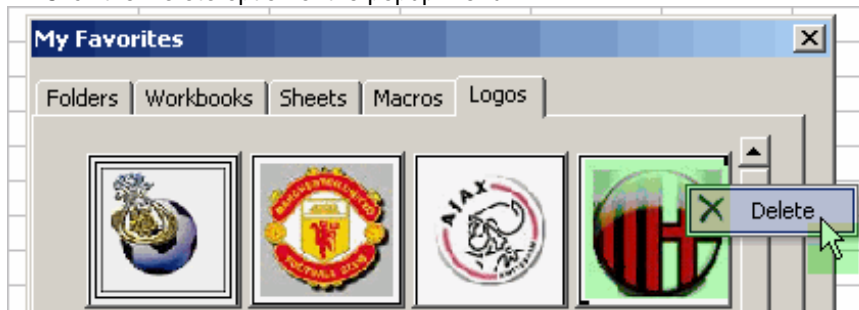
Logos

- 1.- Select an image of your worksheet.
- 2.- Press the **Add** button.
- 3.- The image will be saved in My Favorite **Logos** .



To delete an image:

- 1.- Do right click on the image.
- 2.- Click the **Delete** option of the popup menu.



Note: You can insert max. 64 images.

Sheets manager



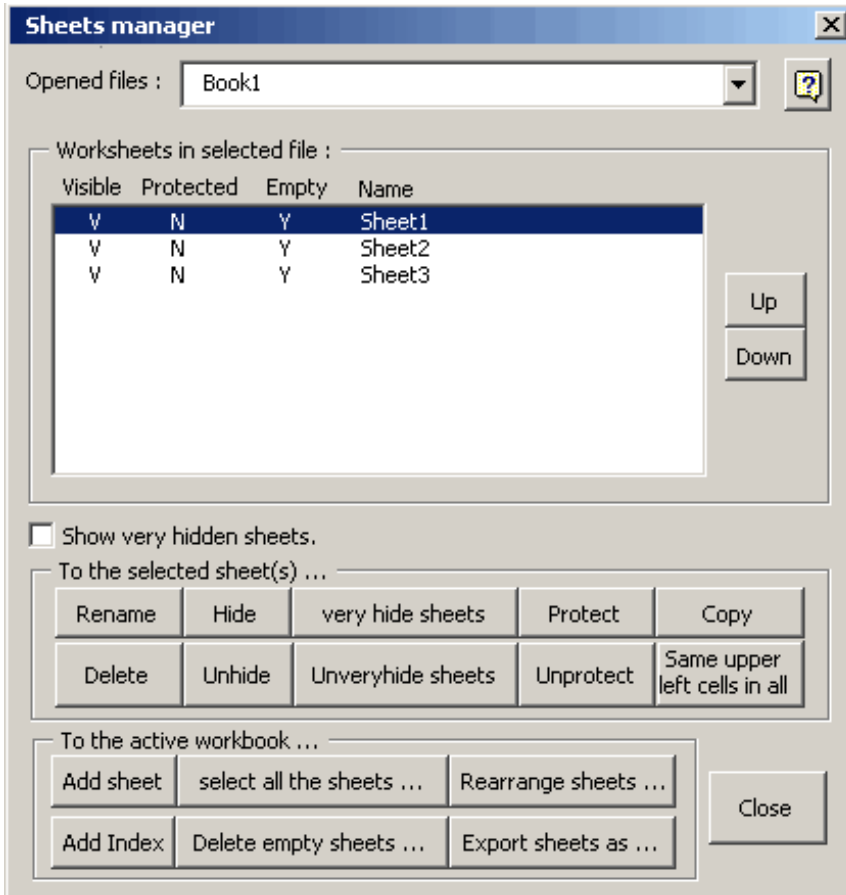
Your workbooks have so many sheets you find it hard to manage them?

Use **Sheet Manager** –a comprehensive tool that will make any worksheet management task easier to you.

Sheets manager show a relation of all the sheets of your workbook, including hidden and the very hidden sheets, too describes the other properties to each one of them. Thus you can quickly note which are protected with password or which are hidden.

Sheets manager helps you, of simple way, with the following actions:

- Export the selected sheets...
- Hide sheets.
- Unhide sheets
- To make the sheets very hidden
- To show to the very hidden sheets
- To protect sheets
- Unprotect sheets
- Rearrange sheets
- Delete all the empty sheets
- Generate a Index of all the existing sheets.
- Navigation between the sheets
- Add sheets
- Rename sheets
- Delete sheets.



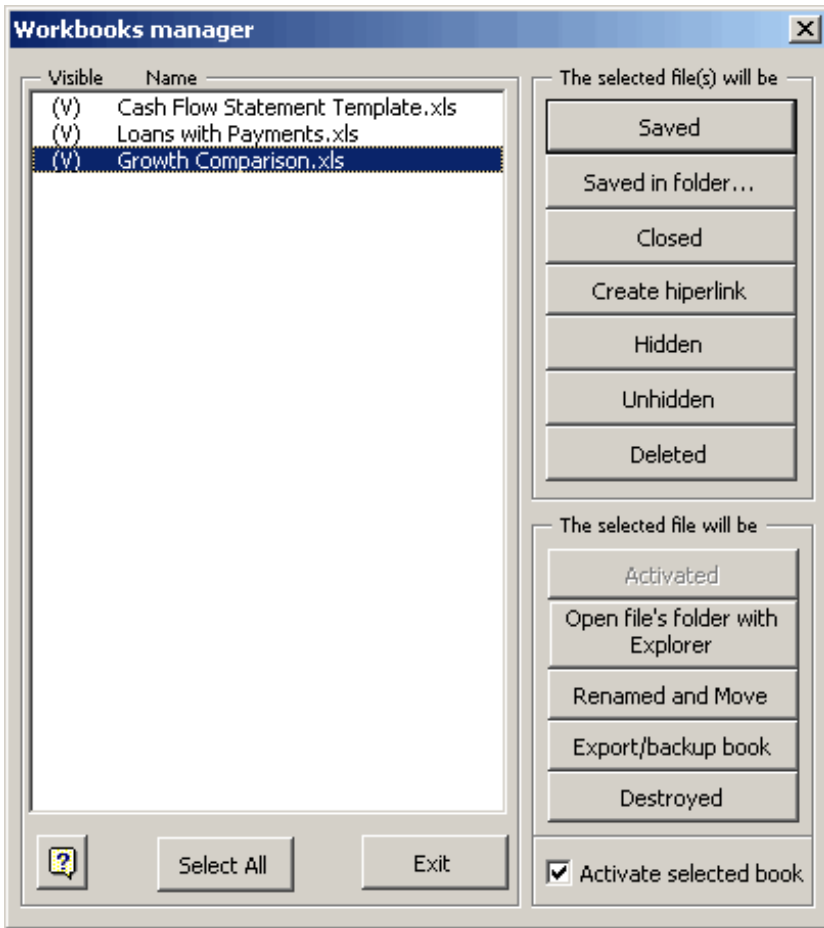
Workbooks manager



Managing your open workbooks is made easy with the **Workbook manager** tool.

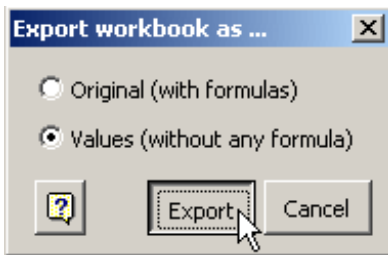
With this tool you can:

- List all open workbooks, even the hidden ones.
- Save workbooks.
- Save workbooks in other folders.
- Close workbooks.
- Create a hyperlink to another workbook.
- Hide workbooks.
- Show (unhide) workbooks.
- Delete workbooks.
- Activate workbooks.
- Open the folder a workbook is in.
- Rename workbooks and move them to another folder.
- Export workbooks as backups.
- Destroy workbooks (without the possibility to restore - assets and damage control may be required)
- Navigate through workbooks.



Export / backup workbook

With this tool you can backup your workbooks either by making an exact copy of the original or by converting all formulas in your workbook into values.



To do list



To do list is a simple but useful tool, which allows you to manage any pending tasks related to a given workbook that may be key to your projects, in an ordered manner.

To do list allows you to add a task, edit it and control its progress.

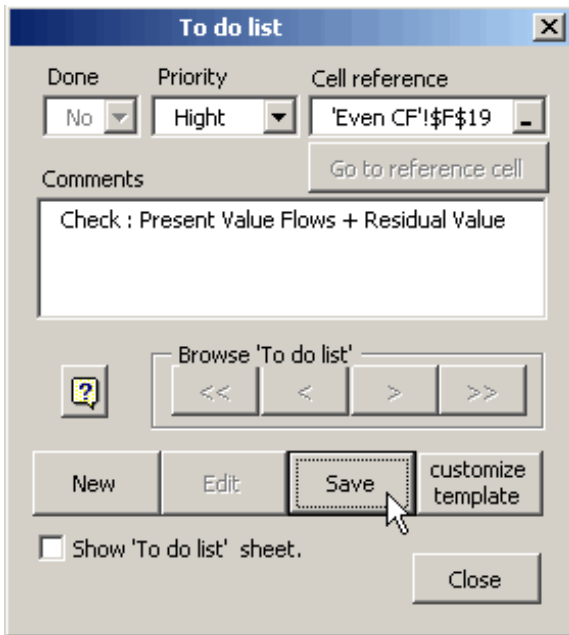
It's very easy to use:

1. Click the **To do list** button in the Model Navigator toolbar. A dialog will be displayed.
2. Enter the corresponding information and save the model.

Once a long list of tasks has been built, you may navigate through them.

In addition, you may customize the template to suit your needs.

This **To do list** is saved in a very hidden worksheet of your workbook.



Version manager



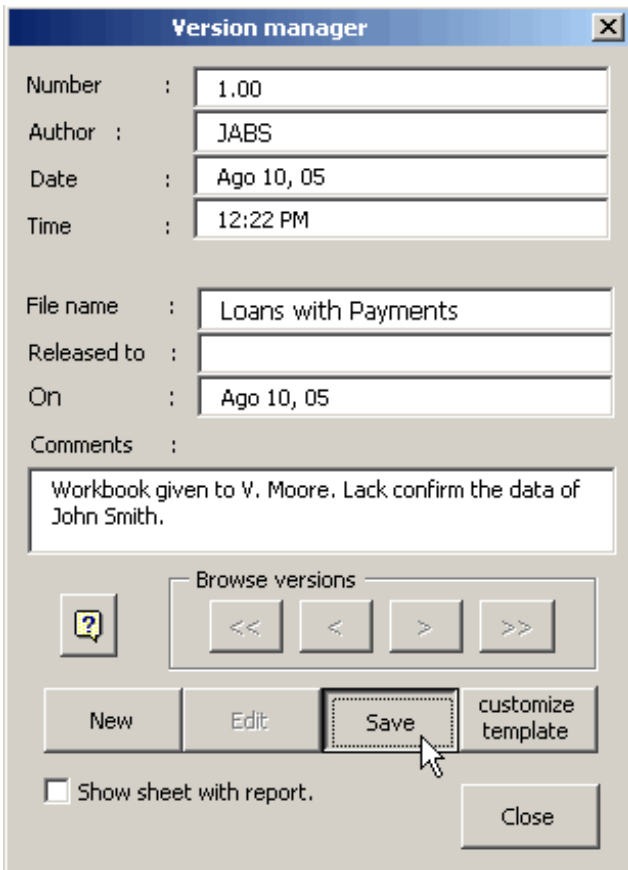
With this tool you will be able to check the progress of your projects.

The accomplishment of a project usually means to work with the same workbook(s) for several days.

It would be ideal to add (hidden) commentaries of significant occurrences, drawbacks, and/or pending tasks as your project makes progress.

This tool do this –and more. You may save and edit in a very hidden sheet the information corresponding to the progress of your projects. An you may review all that saved information.

In addition, you have the option to customize the template to suit your needs.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Version manager" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains several input fields and buttons:

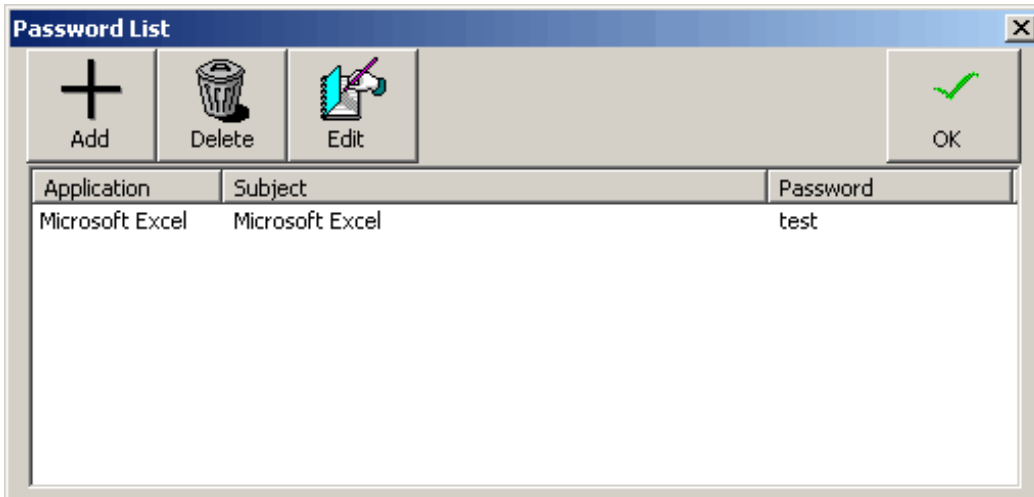
- Number** : 1.00
- Author** : JABS
- Date** : Ago 10, 05
- Time** : 12:22 PM
- File name** : Loans with Payments
- Released to** : (empty field)
- On** : Ago 10, 05
- Comments** :
Workbook given to V. Moore. Lack confirm the data of John Smith.

Below the comments field is a "Browse versions" section with a help icon (question mark) and four navigation buttons: <<, <, >, and >>. At the bottom, there are buttons for "New", "Edit", "Save" (with a mouse cursor over it), "customize template", and "Close". A checkbox labeled "Show sheet with report." is located at the bottom left.

Password list



Use **Password list** to view/add/delete/edit your password for MS Excel and MS Word files. If you open a file with a password stored in the **Password list**, it opens automatically without need to type the password. Go to Pswd>Passwords List to view it.



Add : Add a new password. You could add a Name, Password and Comments. The Password could be randomly generated using the Generate button.

Delete : Delete a stored password.

Edit : Edit a stored password. You could edit the Name, Password and Comments. The Password could be randomly generated using the Generate button.

Ok : Close Password list.

Password list settings



Use **Protection Configuration** to add different types of passwords protection to your file. The passwords will storage in the Password List .




The **Password Utility Configuration** have these tab menus:

- Options : Set up add-in preferences as hide typed passwords with (*) and display messages. Also you could set up if the add-in detect the passwords automatically using the Password List .
- Password Configuration : Add a password protection to use the add-in.
- Backup : Make a backup of your passwords. The backup file is encrypted for your security.

Note: MS Power Point doesn't have this option.

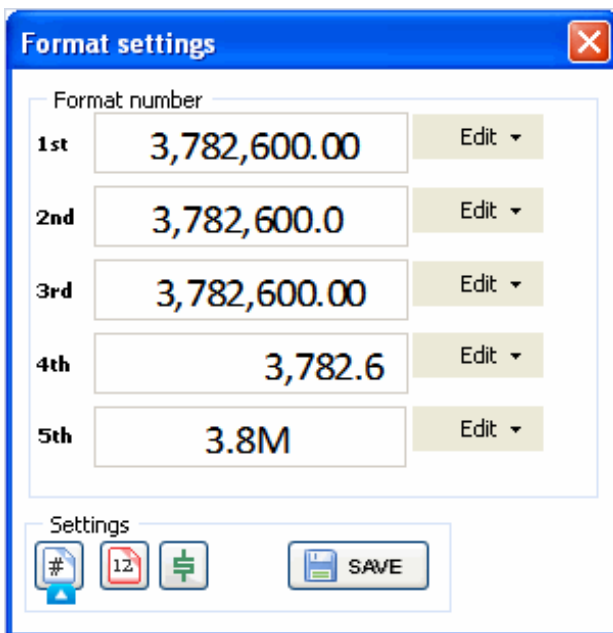
Format Number



Change the format of your numbers using the **Format Number**  tool . Click many times to see other types of number formats.

1st click	3,000,000	
2d click	3,000,000.0	
3rd click	300,000.00	
4th click	3,000.0	(thousands)
5th click	3.0M	(millions)

Format settings



Edit ▾

Note:

This function is available in excel 2007 and above.

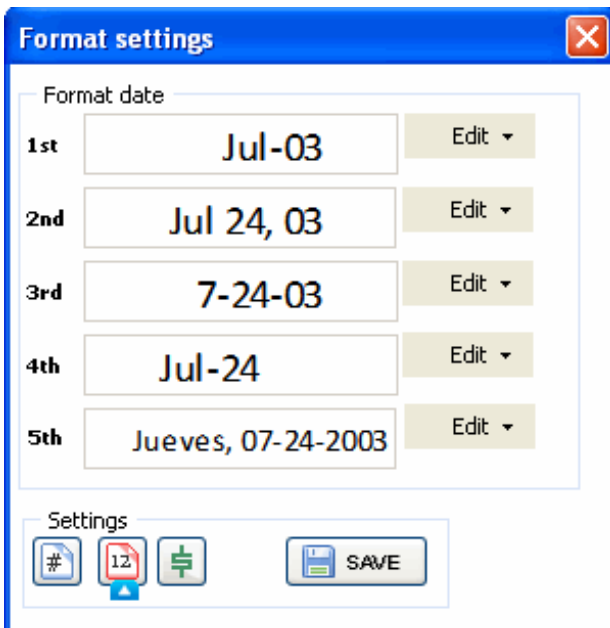
Format Date



Change the date formats easily using the **Format Date**  tool . Click many times to see other types of date formats.

1st click	Mar-04
2d click	Mar 25, 04
3rd click	3-25-04
4th click	Mar-25
5th click	Jueves, 03-25-2004

Format settings



Note:

This function is available in excel 2007 and above.

Format Currency



Use this tool to apply format of currency to a range of cells.

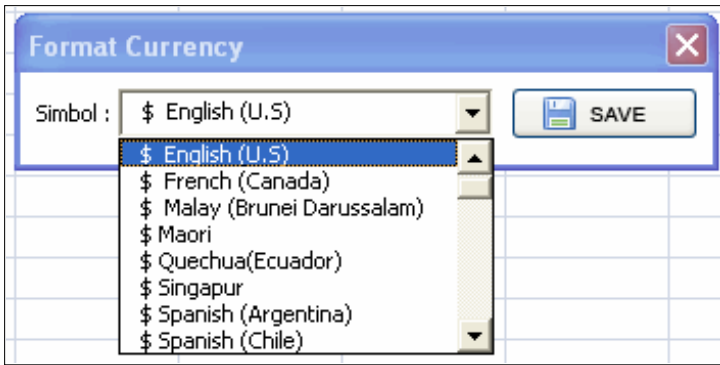
Change the format of your numbers using the **Format Currency**  tool . Click many times to see other types of number formats.

- 1 click without decimals
- 2 clicks with one decimal
- 3 clicks with 2 decimals

1,000 €	1 click without decimals
1,000.0 €	2 clicks with one decimal
1,000.00 €	3 click with 2 decimals

Format settings


The image shows two overlapping dialog boxes in an Excel spreadsheet. The background dialog is 'Format settings', which has a title bar with a close button (X). It contains a 'Format number' section with three rows: '1st' with the value '3,782,600.00', '2nd' with '3,782,600.0', and '5th' with '3.8M'. Each row has an 'Edit' button. Below this is a 'Settings' section with three icons: a hash symbol (#), a number 12, and a currency symbol (\$). A 'SAVE' button is also present. Overlaid on top of the 'Format settings' dialog is a smaller 'Format Currency' dialog, also with a close button (X). It shows 'Symbol : \$ English (U.S)' and a 'SAVE' button. A red arrow points from the 'Format Currency' dialog to the '5th' option in the 'Format settings' dialog.



Note:
This function is available in excel 2007 and above.

Format percentage



Change the format of your numbers using the **Format percentage**  tool . Click many times to see other types of number formats.

- 1 click without decimals
- 2 clicks with one decimal
- 3 clicks with 2 decimals

Note:

This function is available in excel 2007 and above.

Easy search



This is a useful tool that has been designed to make searching in a data range both simple and efficient.

On top of it all, you may handle results in a number of ways, such as:

Browsing within results

Do some mathematical operations (addition, subtraction, average, etc.)

Get statistics of cells that met selection criteria

Print a detailed report of the search carried out, as well as of results

Easy Search options include:

1. Search by format
2. Boolean search (logic criteria)
3. Text search

The following database will be used in all Easy Search examples:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		Year	First name	Last name	City	Gender
3		2004	Chris	Sleep	Gastonia	M
4		2004	Ellen	Oaks	Raleigh	F
5		2005	George	Porge	Concord	M
6		2002	James	Doe	Charlotte	M
7		2002	Jean	Queen	Charlotte	M
8		2002	Joe	Jones	Raleigh	M
9		2002	John	Doe	Gastonia	M
10		2001	Mary	Contrary	Wilmington	F
11		2001	Max	Steel	Charlotte	F
12		2001	Rachel	Quispe	Charlotte	F
13		2001	Paula	Mann	Concord	M
14		2003	Peter	Holland	Maryland	F
15		2003	Sadie	Smith	Wilmington	F
16		2002	Sam	Pam	Raleigh	M
17		2001	Samantha	Bell	Gastonia	F

Easy search - By text



Steps:

1. Include the active cell in the range to be searched.
 2. Click on the Easy Search button in the toolbar.
- The selected range is automatically detected as the search range.
If that is not the range to be searched, you may choose another manually.
3. Finally, decide which sheets contain the same range to be searched.

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		Year	First name	Last name	City
3		2004	Chris	Sleep	Gastonia
4		2004	Ellen	Oaks	Raleigh
5		2005	George	Porge	Concord
6		2002	James	Doe	Charlotte
7		2002	Jean	Queen	Charlotte
8		2002	Joe	Jones	Raleigh
9		2002	John		
10		2001	Mary		
11		2001	Max		
12		2001	Rachel		
13		2001	Paula		
14		2003	Peter		
15		2003	Sadie		
16		2002	Sam		
17		2001	Samanth		
18					
19					
20					
21					

Easy search ✕

Select the target range:

Take target range from ...

The active sheet The selected sheets

Search mode:

By format (pattern color)

Cell with the wanted format:

By logic criteria Number or cell

> than number

By text

Equal to ...

Text or cell

Equal to ...
That contains ...

a Select cell's

Paste results as ...

See statistics

b Browse results

c Print report

Close

?? >>

4. Now, choose the search mode. In this example, choose Search By Logic Criteria
Decide whether you want to search for a complete word or just a text contained in the word.
5. Finally, choose the cell containing the target text or enter directly the text, as in the example.

Once completed, decide what to do with the data, namely:

- a. Select the cells meeting the criteria
- b. Browse withing resulting cells
- c. Print an Easy Search report.

Easy search - By format



Steps:

1. Include the active cell in the range to be searched.
 2. Click on the Easy Search button in the toolbar.
- The selected range is automatically detected as the search range.
If that is not the range to be searched, you may choose another manually.
3. Finally, decide which sheets contain the same range to be searched.

Year	First name	Last name
2004	Chris	Sle
2004	Ellen	Oak
2005	George	Por
2002	James	Doe
2002	Jean	Que
2002	Joe	Jon
2002	John	Doe
2001	Mary	Cor
2001	Max	Ste
2001	Rachel	Qui
2001	Paula	Mar
2003	Peter	Holl
2003	Sadie	Sm
2002	Sam	Par
2001	Samantha	Bell

4. Now, choose the search mode. In this example, choose Search By Format
5. We have to choose the cell with the background color of the cells to be searched.

	A	B	C
1			
2		Year	First name
3		2004	Chris
4		2004	Ellen
5		2005	George
6		2002	James
7		2002	Jean
8		2002	Joe
9		2002	John
10		2001	Mary
11		2001	Max
12		2001	Rachel
13		2001	Paula
14		2003	Peter
15		2003	Sadie
16		2002	Sam
17		2001	Samantha
18			
19			
20			
21			

Easy search

Select the target range: 'Easy search 1'!\$B\$2:\$F\$17

Take target range from ...

The active sheet The selected sheets

Search mode:

By format (pattern color)

Cell with the wanted format **5** 'Easy search 1'!\$C\$3

By logic criteria Number or cell

> than number

By text Text or cell

Equal to ...

a Select cell's

b Paste results as ...

c See statistics

d Browse results

e Print report

Close

?

Finally, decide what to do with the data, namely:

- Select the cells meeting the criteria
- Do mathematical operations with resulting cells.
- See search statistics
- Browse withing resulting cells
- Print an Easy Search report.

Easy search - By logic criteria



Steps:

1. Include the active cell in the range to be searched.
 2. Click on the Easy Search button in the toolbar.
- The selected range is automatically detected as the search range.
If that is not the range to be searched, you may choose another manually.
3. Finally, decide which sheets contain the same range to be searched.

	A	B	C
1			
2		Year	First name
3		2004	Chris
4		2004	Ellen
5		2005	George
6		2002	James
7		2002	Jean
8		2002	Joe
9		2002	John
10		2001	Mary
11		2001	Max
12		2001	Rachel
13		2001	Paula
14		2003	Peter
15		2003	Sadie
16		2002	Sam
17		2001	Samantha
18			
19			
20			
21			

Easy search ✕

Select the target range:

Take target range from ...

3 The active sheet The selected sheets

Search mode:

By format (pattern color)

Cell with the wanted format:

4 By logic criteria

> than number

>

<

=

>=

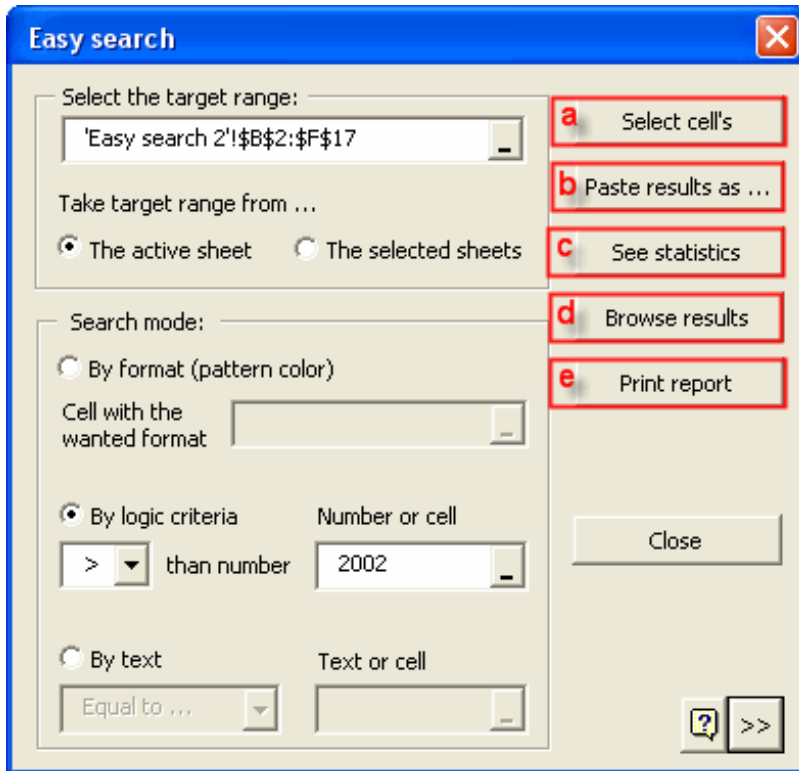
<=

<>

5 Number or cell

Text or cell:

4. Now, choose the search mode. In this example, choose Search By Logic Criteria
5. Finally, just choose the cell or enter directly the value to be compared with.



Once completed, decide what to do with the data, namely:

- a. Select the cells meeting the criteria
- b. Do mathematical operations with resulting cells.
- c. See search statistics
- d. Browse withing resulting cells
- e. Print an Easy Search report.

Toggle Settings



We often lose valuable time doing repetitive tasks -if, for example, we want to hide the headings in several sheets of the Workbook, we will have to do it one at a time.

This powerful tool has been created to do away with such loss of time.

Advantages include:

Same upper -left cell in all

Let's say you are working in a workbook with 50 sheets and you wish to view the value in the R200 cell of each. It would be a dreary task having to navigate through all worksheets and locate that specific cell in them all, wouldn't it?

With this tool, this would be as simple as:

1. Locate yourself in any worksheet and select the cell to be checked.
2. Press the Same upper -left cells in all button.

That's it. You will view that cell in all worksheets; the selected cell will be viewed the left upper corner.

As simple as 1-2!

Reset Excel's last cells

This utility allows you to save only the part of each worksheet in use, meaning the section containing actual data or formatting.

It may happen that the last cell of a worksheet is beyond the range of your actual used data. This issue may cause you to have a larger file size than necessary, you may experience other unusual behavior.

Clear the excess rows and columns with Reset Excel's last cell and solve these issues.

And many configuration options more. Use this tool as best suits your convenience it's super-intuitive.

Toggle settings ✕

Reference style :

A1 R1C1

Calculation

Automatic

Automatic except tables

Manual

Iteration

Maximum Iterations

Maximum Change

Formula bar

Status bar

Tabs

Horizontal scrollbar

Vertical scrollbar

Gridlines

Page breaks


Headings

Zeros

Show formulas

Full screen

Comments



Apply this settings to all sheets.

Freeze | divide panes



Freeze panes

We sometimes work with models whose information does not fit in the screen. And we may get lost as we navigate throughout the spreadsheet as the headings of our model would no longer be visible.

Divide panes

There may be portions of our worksheet we wish to view at all times. If so, separate those sections as locked portions of data that can be manipulated. This tool can help us in the process of creating, navigating through, editing excessively long models and keeping an eye on them.

Follow these steps:

1st click - Freeze Panes

2nd click – Undo Freeze

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

Guides



This tool is specially convenient if you want to navigate throughout databases with records or fields stretching beyond the screen.

Use this valuable tool to stay in the same record, regardless of the fact that column headings are no longer visible. The following figure is only for illustrative purposes.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2		Year	First name	Last name	City	Gender	Birthday	Age
3		2004	Chris	Sleep	Gastonia	M	12-08	29
4		2004	Ellen	Oaks	Raleigh	F	08-08	26
5		2005	George	Porge	Concord	M	06-05	31
6		2002	James	Doe	Charlotte	M	07-12	32
7		2002	Jean	Queen	Charlotte	M	09-01	45
8		2002	Joe	Jones	Raleigh	M	11-23	29
9		2002	John	Doe	Gastonia	M	12-30	23
10		2001	Mary	Contrary	Wilmington	F	04-23	45
11		2001	Max	Steel	Charlotte	F	05-28	35
12		2001	Rachel	Quispe	Charlotte	F	04-29	27
13		2001	Paula	Mann	Concord	M	02-29	19
14		2003	Peter	Holland	Maryland	F	03-22	32
15		2003	Sadie	Smith	Wilmington	F	03-09	21
16		2002	Sam	Pam	Raleigh	M	04-12	31
17		2001	Samantha	Bell	Gastonia	F	12-30	30
18								

In order to delete the red colour guides, simply press the 'Guides' button again.

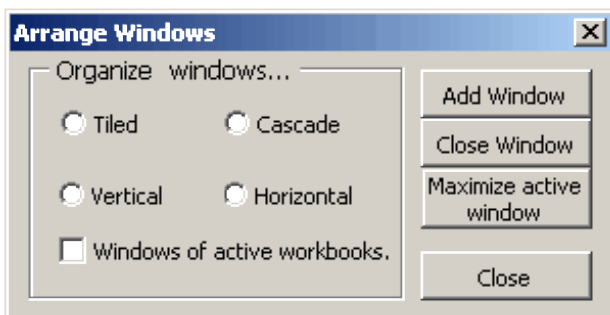
Arrange Windows



Do you wish to browse several workbooks at the same time?
Or better yet: do you want to check different parts of a workbook at the same time?

We have created a useful tool that will allow you to sort and display all open workbooks on the screen; furthermore, you can view different areas of a workbook.

Just select the option Arrange windows and setup the tool as required. Your workbook(s) shall arrange immediately.



Easy Print



This tool makes printing and previewing Areas, Charts, Views easier.

Sheet tab

Choose page mode by selecting either **Portrait** or **Landscape**. Choose **Selection in active sheet** to print a selection, i.e. range or chart with the corresponding Preview, you can choose the number of copies to be printed, and select the printer from a list of available printers.

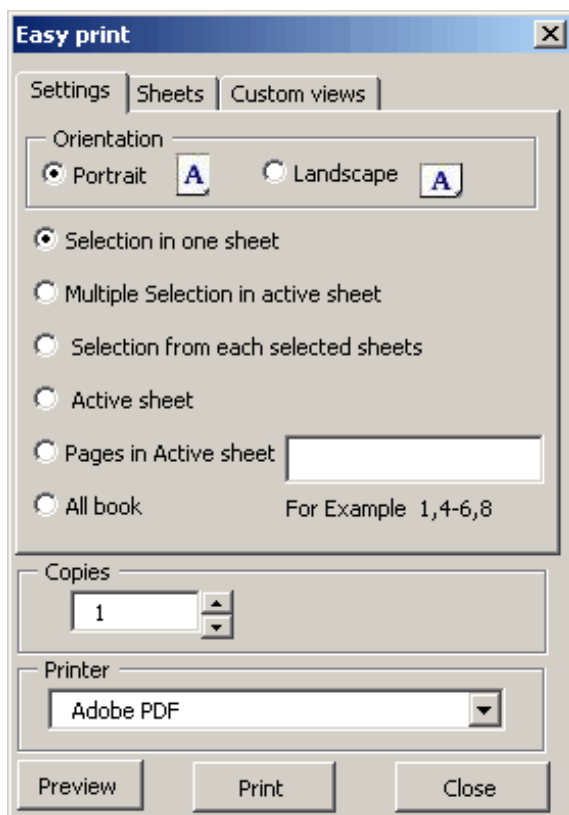
Choose **Multiple selection in active sheet** to print areas or several selected ranges or an embedded chart in the sheet. Selected ranges may be located in different parts of your worksheet, but this tool will sort them all automatically one under the other.

Choose **Active sheet** to print the active sheet, whether a chart sheet or a work sheet.

If you choose **Pages in Active Sheet** the text box will be enabled. Enter the page numbers of sheets to be printed, separated by commas and hyphens.

Minimum allowable value is ONE (1) so the tool won't let you enter ZERO (0), for example. ONE (1) is the first page. The same will apply if you try to enter a value greater than the page number of the last available.

Choose **All book** to print the whole book, including chart- and worksheets.



The screenshot shows the 'Easy print' dialog box with the following settings:

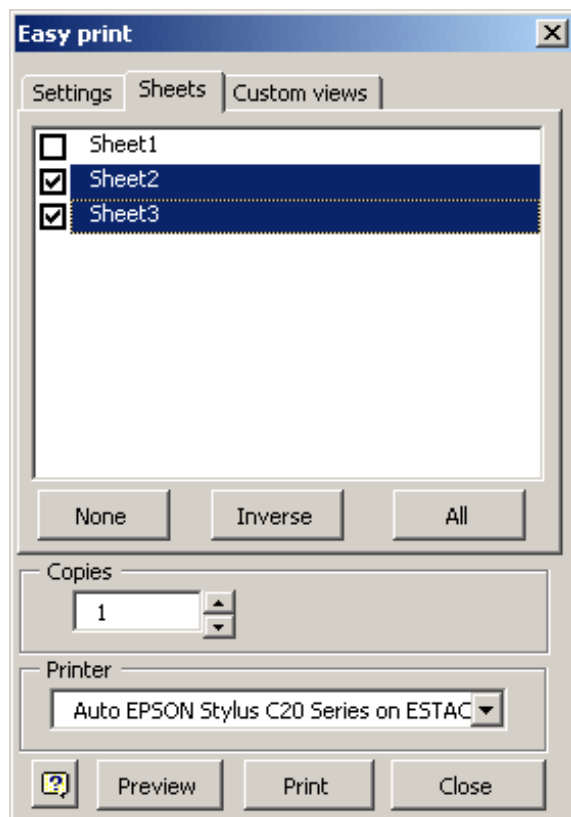
- Orientation: Portrait Landscape
- Print range: Selection in one sheet, Multiple Selection in active sheet, Selection from each selected sheets, Active sheet, Pages in Active sheet (with an empty text box), All book (with the example 'For Example 1,4-6,8')
- Copies: 1
- Printer: Adobe PDF
- Buttons: Preview, Print, Close

Worksheet tab

Choose page mode, either **Portrait** or **Landscape** .

Then click on the **Worksheet** tab, select the sheets to be printed. Do not leave this tab while printing.

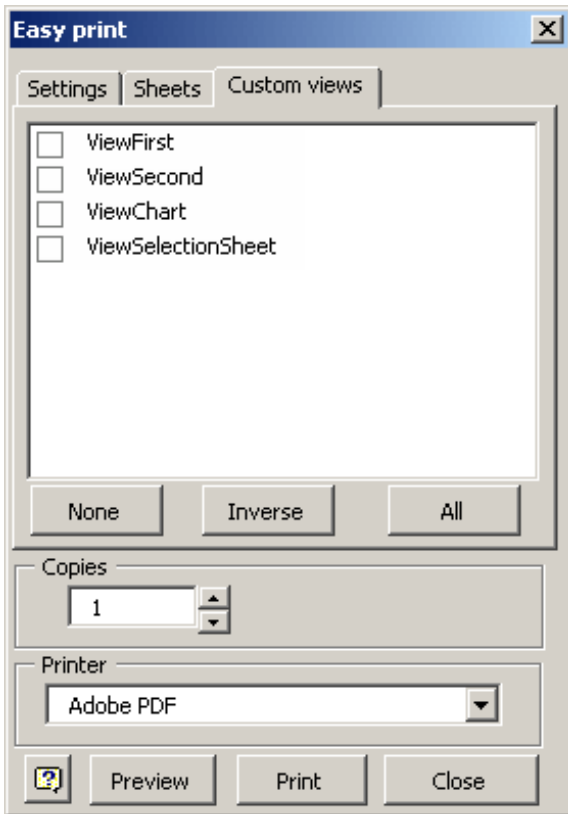
The same applies to **Preview** .



Custom views tab

Choose page mode, either **Portrait** or **Landscape** .

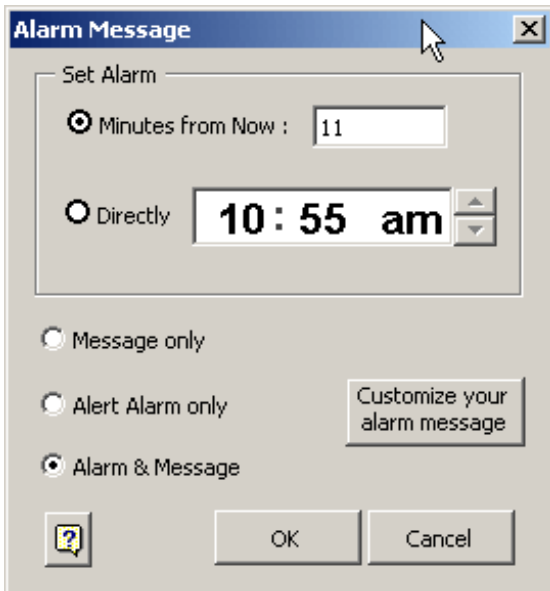
Then click on the **Custom views** tab, select the views to be printed. Do not leave this tab while printing.



Set alarm



Use Set alarm to receive a reminder if you have a meeting or need to do something special.



Alarm Message

Set Alarm

Minutes from Now : 11

Directly 10:55 am

Message only

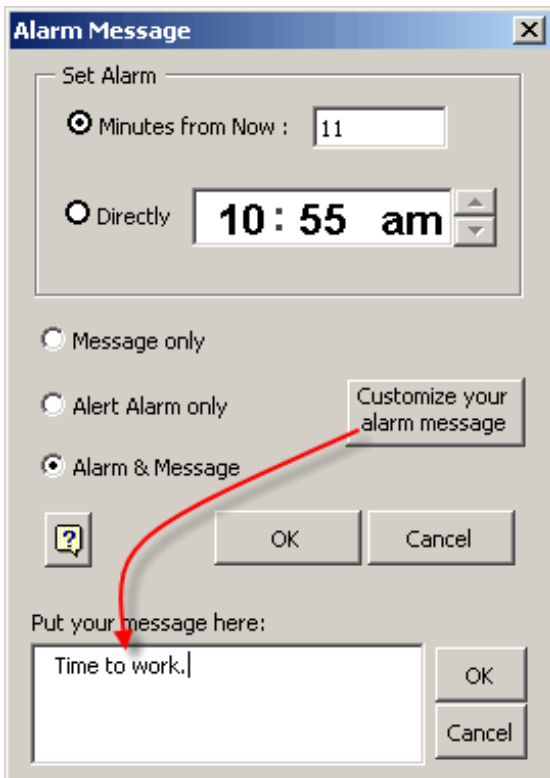
Alert Alarm only

Alarm & Message

Customize your alarm message

OK Cancel

Set your message with for a certain amount of minutes or specific time. You could also set your reminder as a pop-up message, audible alarm or both.



Alarm Message

Set Alarm

Minutes from Now : 11

Directly 10:55 am

Message only

Alert Alarm only

Alarm & Message

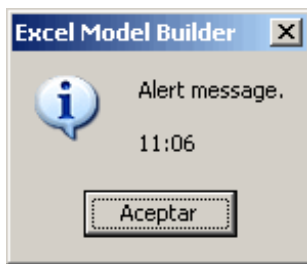
Customize your alarm message

Put your message here:

Time to work.

OK Cancel

At the set time, the alarm and/or reminder message will go off, depending on how you set it.



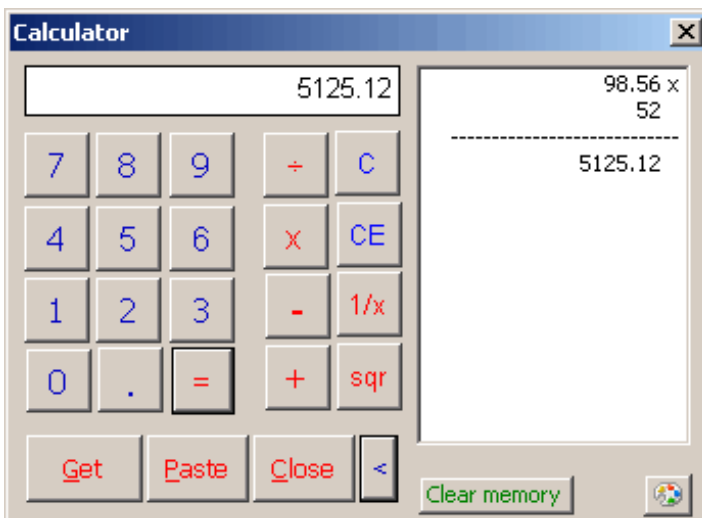
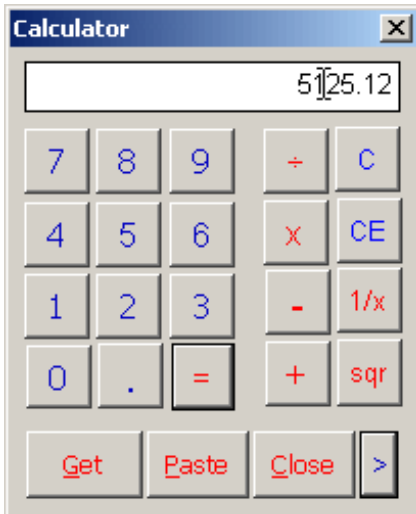
Arithmetical calculator



This useful arithmetical calculator, in addition to performing the most common calculations, makes it possible for us to copy data from a cell in the active sheet, and to paste the results of the calculation in an active sheet's cell.

In addition to this, the results of the series of tasks can be seen on a side list.

Accordingly, we can be ascertained of having entered the correct data.



Select by format



This tool selects cells of a given range, but only taking into account those with a given format.

Consider the following example:

Select all cells with pink background and white color font.

1. Click on the Specific cells button. The selected range will be automatically loaded, and may be modified.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1										
2		ID	Product name	Quantity	price					
3		001	Coffee A	5167	\$10					
4		002	Tea A	5206	\$5					
5		003	Juice A	5245	\$9					
6		004	Coffee B	5322	\$10					
7		005	Tea B	5361	\$5					
8		006	Juice B	6666	\$9					
9		007	Coffee C	7777	\$10					
10		008	Tea C	8888	\$5					
11		009	Juice C	9999	\$9					
12		010	Coffee D	1010	\$11					
13		011	Tea D	5050	\$6					
14		012	Juice D	5089	\$10					
15		013	Coffee E	5128	\$12					
16		014	Tea E	5284	\$7					
17		015	Juice E	4816	\$4					
18		016	Coffee F	4933	\$15					
19		017	Tea F	4972	\$10					
20		018	Juice F	5011	\$7					
21		019	Coffee G	1234	\$5					
22		020	Tea G	2345	\$5					
23		021	Juice G	3456	\$5					
24		022	Coffee H	4777	\$10					
25		023	Tea H	2222	\$6					
26		024	Juice H	3333	\$9					
27										

Select by format

Choose the range to evaluate:

Cell with the format to evaluate:

Considering:

- Number format.
- Font size.
- Font type.
- Font bold.
- Font color.
- Horizontal alignment.
- Vertical alignment.
- Cell's color.

Ok Cancel

The result is shown below:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		ID	Product name	Quantity	price	
3		001	Coffee A	5167	\$10	
4		002	Tea A	5206	\$5	
5		003	Juice A	5245	\$9	
6		004	Coffee B	5322	\$10	
7		005	Tea B	5361	\$5	
8		006	Juice B	6666	\$9	
9		007	Coffee C	7777	\$10	
10		008	Tea C	8888	\$5	
11		009	Juice C	9999	\$9	
12		010	Coffee D	1010	\$11	
13		011	Tea D	5050	\$6	
14		012	Juice D	5089	\$10	
15		013	Coffee E	5128	\$12	
16		014	Tea E	5284	\$7	
17		015	Juice E	4816	\$4	
18		016	Coffee F	4933	\$15	
19		017	Tea F	4972	\$10	
20		018	Juice F	5011	\$7	
21		019	Coffee G	1234	\$5	
22		020	Tea G	2345	\$5	
23		021	Juice G	3456	\$5	
24		022	Coffee H	4777	\$10	
25		023	Tea H	2222	\$6	
26		024	Juice H	3333	\$9	
27						

You may select any format you wish. It's super intuitive

Do you need more help?

- If you need help address to our HelpDesk (<http://www.jabsoft.net/helpdesk>)
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