**Essentials of IT**

**September 2023 Examination**

**Q 1. You are given a dataset containing information about a company's sales of different products in different regions. The dataset includes the following columns:**

* **Product Category: The category of the product sold.**
* **Product Name: The name of the product sold.**

**Region: The region where the product was sold.**

**Sales Amount: The amount of sales in INR The dataset is as follows :**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Product Category** | **Product Name** | **Region** | **Sales Amount** |
| **Electronics** | **Laptop** | **North** | **$10,000** |
| **Electronics** | **Smartphone** | **South** | **$15,000** |
| **Clothing** | **T-Shirt** | **North** | **$5,000** |
| **Clothing** | **Jeans** | **South** | **$8,000** |
| **Furniture** | **Sofa** | **North** | **$12,000** |
| **Furniture** | **Table** | **South** | **$6,000** |
| **Electronics** | **Tablet** | **North** | **$7,000** |
| **Clothing** | **Dress** | **South** | **$10,000** |
| **Furniture** | **Chair** | **North** | **$9,000** |
| **Electronics** | **TV** | **South** | **$20,000** |

**Using the dataset provided above, answer the following questions using pivot tables in**

**Microsoft Excel: - (10 marks)**

**1. What is the total sales amount for each product category?**

**2. Which region had the highest sales amount?**

**3. What is the total sales amount for each product name across all regions?**

**4. Which product category had the highest sales amount?**

**5. What is the average sales amount for each product category in each region?**

**Ans 1.**

**Introduction**

A pivot desk can be defined as a summary device that wraps up or summarizes records sourced from larger tables. Those more oversized tables will be an Excel spreadsheet, a database, or any data that might be transformed into a desk-like form. The statistics summarized in a pivot desk include sums, averages, or other statistics that the desk institution collectively meaningfully.

The call "pivot table" provides quite an excellent clue as to their position and importance in analysis; the dictionary definition of a pivot is a valuable pin, point, or shaft on which a

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**Q2. Use an appropriate form of chart to display the data presented below. What is the importance of using visualizations to interpret data? Explain any five kinds of charts and the best scenarios under which they are used with examples. (10 marks)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Region** | **Oct Sales** | **Nov Sales** | **Dec Sales** |
| **North** | **2400** | **2342** | **2532** |
| **East** | **1850** | **1760** | **1634** |
| **West** | **1240** | **1430** | **1900** |
| **South** | **1100** | **1452** | **1450** |
| **Central** | **1309** | **1480** | **1560** |

**Ans 2.**

**Introduction**

People usually use "charts" and "graphs" to explain the most prominent family of visualizations. They'll pick out the time primarily based on an educational convention. Or due to the fact they see the distinction among them as crucial. Sometimes the terms supplement each other. Regularly they're synonymous. And in many instances, humans use them to make minor distinctions between various visualizations.

Charts show numerous kinds of evaluation in a visible layout: comparison, courting, composition, and distribution. No charts inform a comparable tale. Consider the statistics you

**Q3 a.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Product** | **Sales**  **Q1** | **Sales**  **Q2** | **Sales**  **Q3** | **Sales Q4** |
| **A** | **10,000** | **8,000** | **12,000** | **15,000** |
| **B** | **12,000** | **14,000** | **16,000** | **18,000** |
| **C** | **6,000** | **7,000** | **8,000** | **10,000** |
| **D** | **20,000** | **18,000** | **22,000** | **25,000** |
| **E** | **8,000** | **10,000** | **12,000** | **14,000** |

**Use the data provided above to answer the questions that follow.**

1. **Create a conditional formatting rule highlighting cells in Sales Q1 with a value less than $7,500. (1 mark)**
2. **Create a conditional formatting rule highlighting any Sales Q3 cell valued over $20,000. (1 mark)**
3. **Use the colour scale option and highlight Sales Q2. What does this indicate? (1 mark)**
4. **Explain the difference between SUM(), SUMIF() and SUMIFS() with an example (2 marks)**

**Ans 3a.**

**Introduction**

Conditional formatting in Excel is a device that applies formatting on your facts relying on the dependent regulations you lay out.

It can be used in numerous methods, visualizing your statistics and checking for particular information. Moreover, it's a superb way to highlight top values or differences in your

**Q 3b. Write a note on Database Languages that are used to perform different types of operations on an existing database (5 marks)**

**Ans 3b.**

**Introduction**

The data Definition Language specifies the database schema and the data Manipulation Language is applied for updating and reading the database. These languages are called data sub-languages as they do now not encompass constructs for computational necessities.