

**Excel Magic** 

# Common shortcuts and functions for college advisors

#### **Key Shortcuts/Functions:**

| To Do This                                      | Press This (PC)  | Press This (Mac)               |  |  |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Filters   | Ctrl + Shift + L   | Command + Shift + F            |  |  |
| Select whole column/row up to last nonblank     | Ctrl + Shift + Arrow Key   | Command + Shift +<br>Arrow Key |  |  |
| "Lock" a cell                                   | Fn + F4  | Command + T                    |  |  |
|   |  |                                |  |  |
| Count the number of cells that meet a criterion | =COUNTIF(range, criteria)  If criteria is a word and not a number, put in "quotes" |                                |  |  |
| Remove duplicates                               | Data Tab → Remove Duplicates   |                                |  |  |



## Creating Rosters

**IndexMatch formula** allows you to combine information from multiple spreadsheets. For example, you could pull FAFSA completion data over to a master senior roster to see who has not completed FAFSA yet.

| =INDEX | (Array,  | MATCH | (lookup_value,  | Lookup_array,                         | 0))  |
|--------|--|-------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
|        | Select the whole column I want to return a value from. This is where the data I want to pull into my page lives. |       | My lookup value (school ID, student ID, whatever unique identifier I want to "match" on. One cell in the document I'm pulling into. | to look up against. This is the whole | 0 means you want Excel to return the exact value |



### More Index Match Tips

#### Tips:

- Your lookup value cell and your column where lookup values live in the document have to be in the same format (number, text, etc.)
   Right click, format cells, category – categories have to match.
- The =INDEX(MATCH,0) Formula goes in the spreadsheet you are pulling information **into**
- Don't forget double close parentheses at the end of the formula.

Other lessons on INDEX MATCH <a href="https://www.deskbright.com/excel/using-index-match/">https://www.deskbright.com/excel/using-index-match/</a>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kxeSS8n3WNI

