



- Version: 2.3
- Company: Jabsoft (<http://www.jabsoft.com>)
- Sales and Offers: Model Advisor (<http://www.modeladvisor.com>)

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- Version:2.4
- Company: Jabsoft (<http://www.jabsoft.com>)
- Sales and Offers: Model Advisor (<http://www.modeladvisor.com>)

Version 1.1

New Tool(s):

- **Compare ranges :**
With this tool you will be able to make comparaciones of formulas and values of the datas of a range.
- **Test for hidden data :**
With this tool you will be able to detect rows, columns and hidden sheets inside of the book.
- **Toggle Settings:**
Toggle Settings has been divided in 2 windows, which makes it faster and versatile.
- **Link's manager :**
This tool has been modified for visualizing with bigger detail the detections of links.

Version 1.2

New Tool(s):

- **Chart analysis:**
This tool allows us to make graphical comparisons In a twinkle, about data series, using charts.

Fixed bug(s):

- **Cells references tracker**
Corrected algorithm.
- **Link's manager**
Enhanced functionality.
- **Name's manager**
Enhanced functionality.

Version 2.0

New Tool(s):

- **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.

Version 2.1

New Tool(s):

- **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.
- **Chart analysis**
Depuration about routines of creation and graphic retrieval.

Version 2.2

New Tool(s):

- [Name's manager](#)
New validations for external links' detection with errors have been added.
New option for detection of names not used
- [Sheet's manager](#)
The tool available to copy the themes of colors in Excel 2007 has been modified.

Version 2.3

New Tool:

- [Versión manager](#)
With this tool you will be able to check the progress of your projects.

Version 2.4

New Tool:

- [Audit - Panel](#)
- [Cell's reference tracker](#)
- [Cell's watcher](#)
- [Model navigator](#)
- [Manage Comments](#)



Spreadsheet Auditor for



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- [In block formula's analyzer](#)

Auditor

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Tools






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- [Cell's reference tracker](#)
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Tools

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Jabsoft

-  Help
-  Tip of the day
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-  Web Shortcuts
-  Go to Model Advisor
-  Check upgrades / updates
-  Register Spreadsheet Auditor 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 Spreadsheet Auditor for Excel in Tools > Add-ins.. option
- Close Excel

Automatic

Start - Programs - Jabsoft - Spreadsheet Auditor for Excel > Uninstall Spreadsheet Auditor for Excel.

Or

Manual

- Open the Windows Explorer.
- Go to the folder, the path should be: C:\Program Files\JABSOFT\Spreadsheet Auditor for Excel and delete it.

That is all.

Trace multiple

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



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

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



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



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



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:

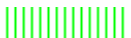
Shows the precedence/dependence connections between the formulas inside a selected range.


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.

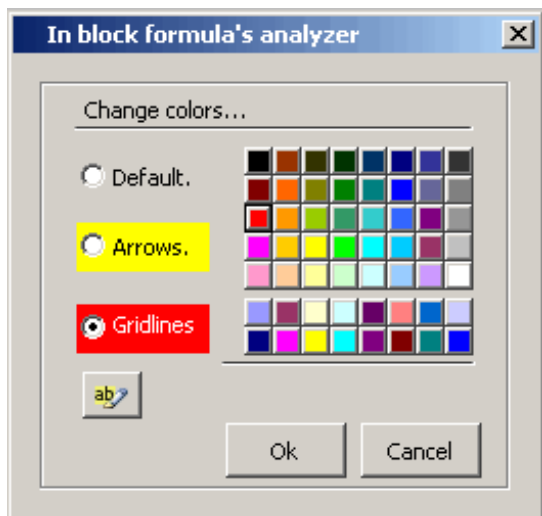
For example:

Select a range with formulas:

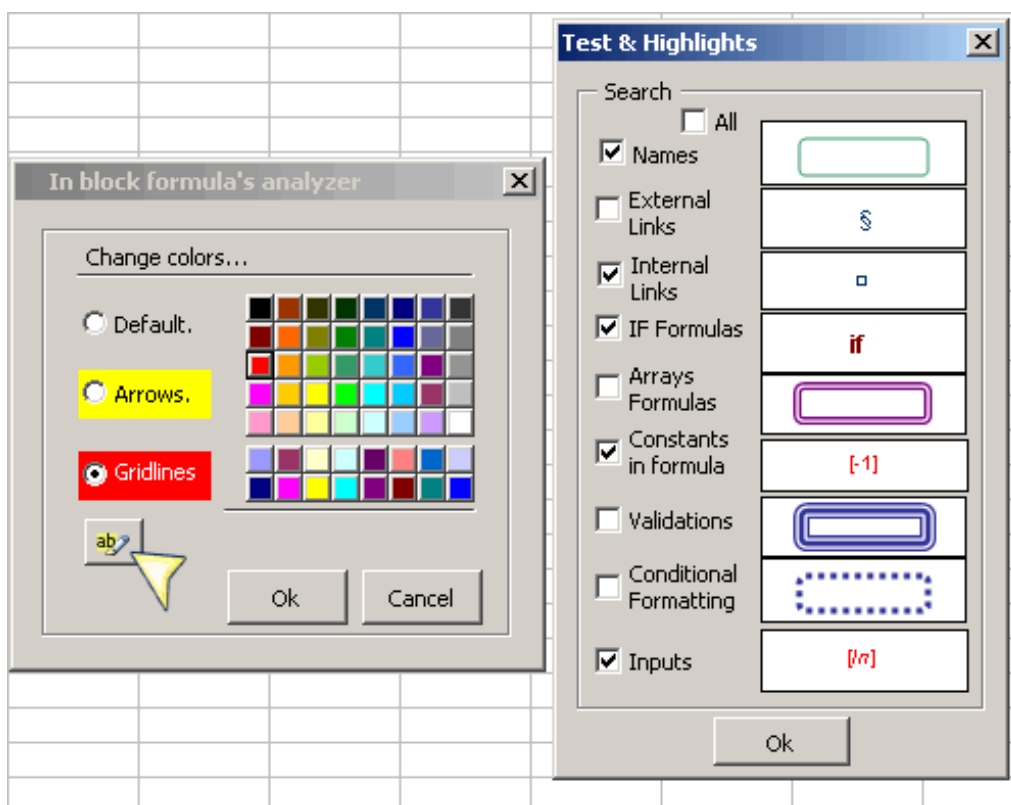
Select the tool with a click in the correspondent button in the tool box. The next dialog box will appear:

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
0.97	0.97	0.97	1.03	1.10	1.10
--			6.0%	7.0%	
#N/A	0.58	0.58	0.62	0.66	0.66
#N/A	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.44

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.



Optionally, 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
	0.2	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
	0.97	0.97	0.97	1.03	1.10	1.10
	-			6.0%	7.0%	
#N/A		0.58	0.58	0.62	0.66	0.66
#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

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

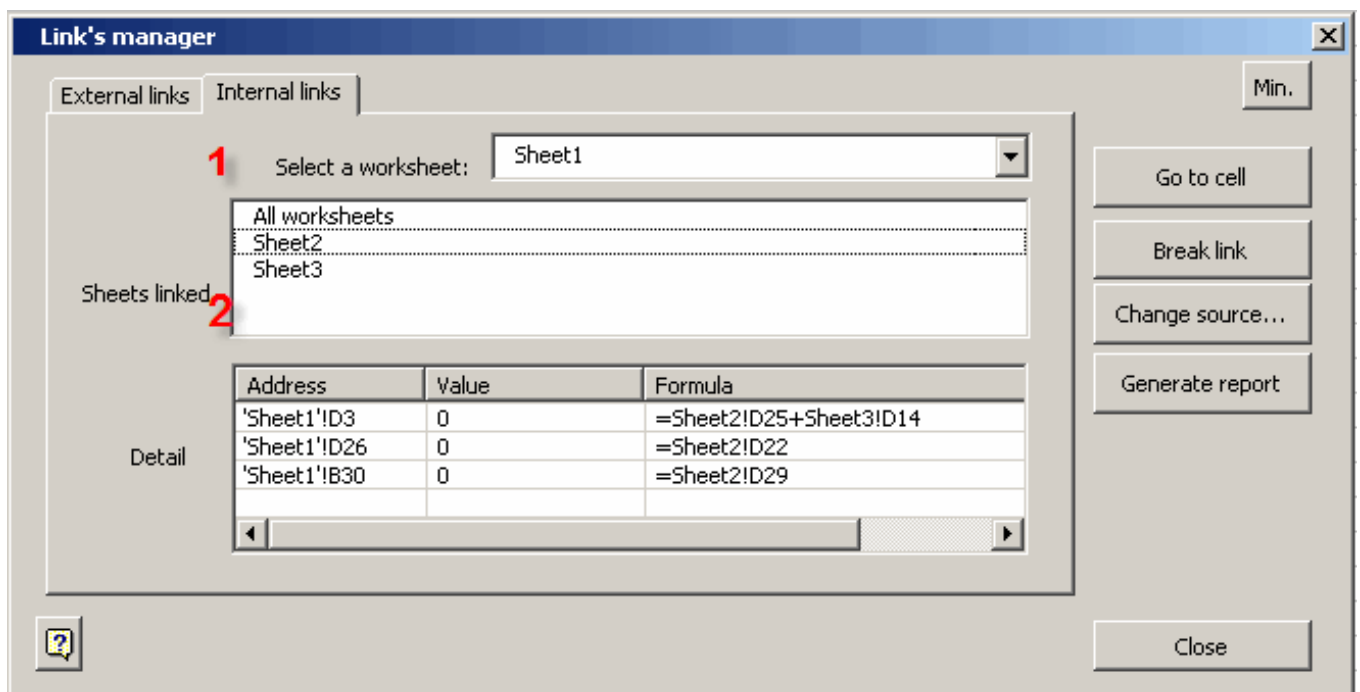
This detects all formulas containing links to other worksheets.

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



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.

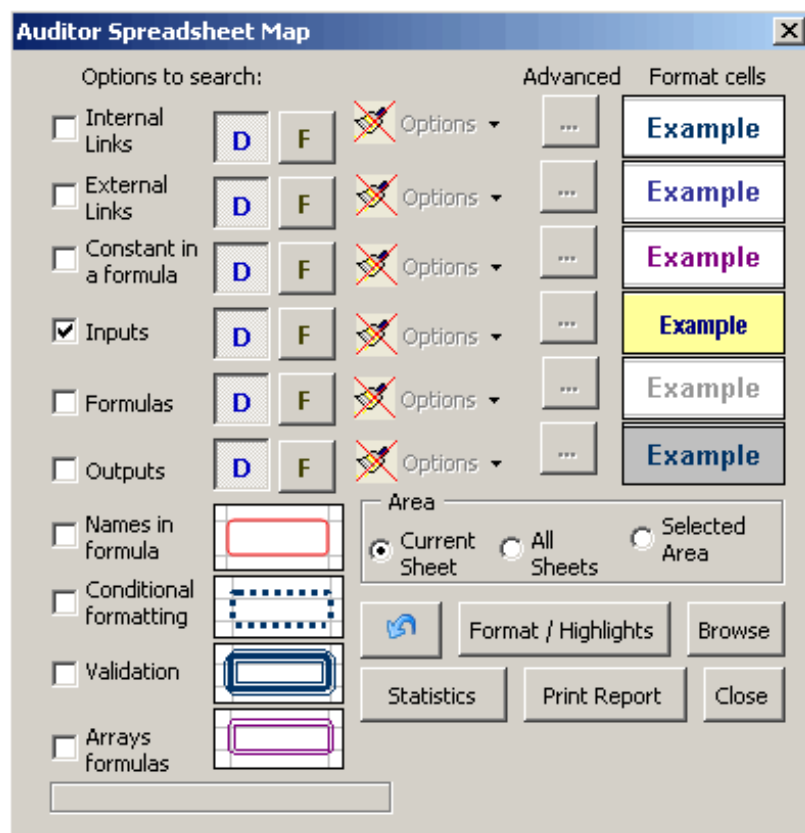
This tool shows results in a diverse and intuitive manner. Among this way of showing results, we have:

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

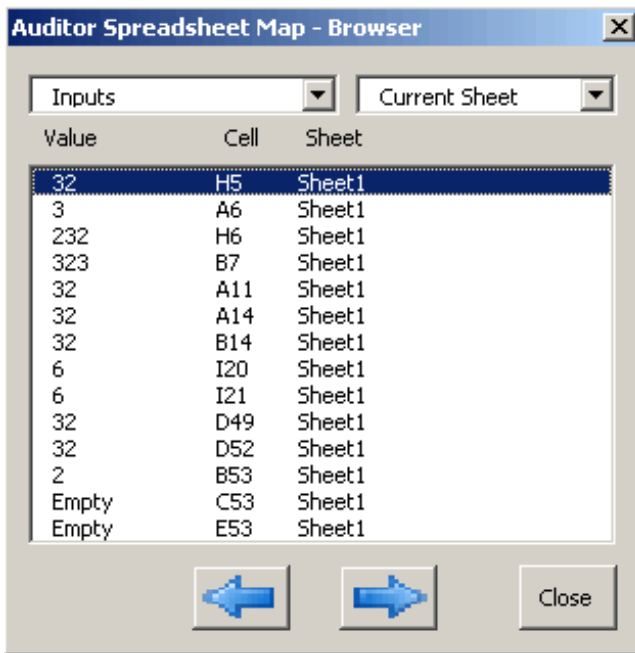
Browse: Makes it possible to navigate through cells meeting the search criteria.

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.

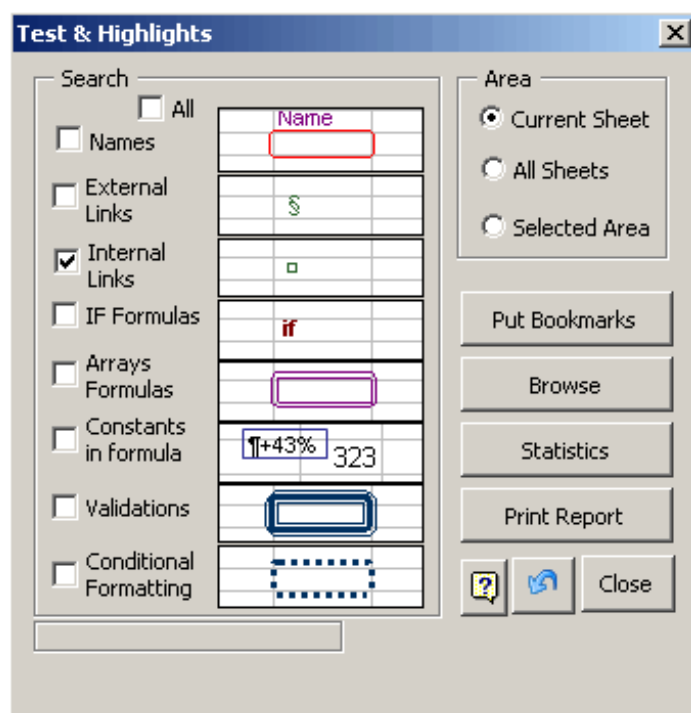
IF Formulas : Searches for cells with IF formulas.

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.

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:

Standlone 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.

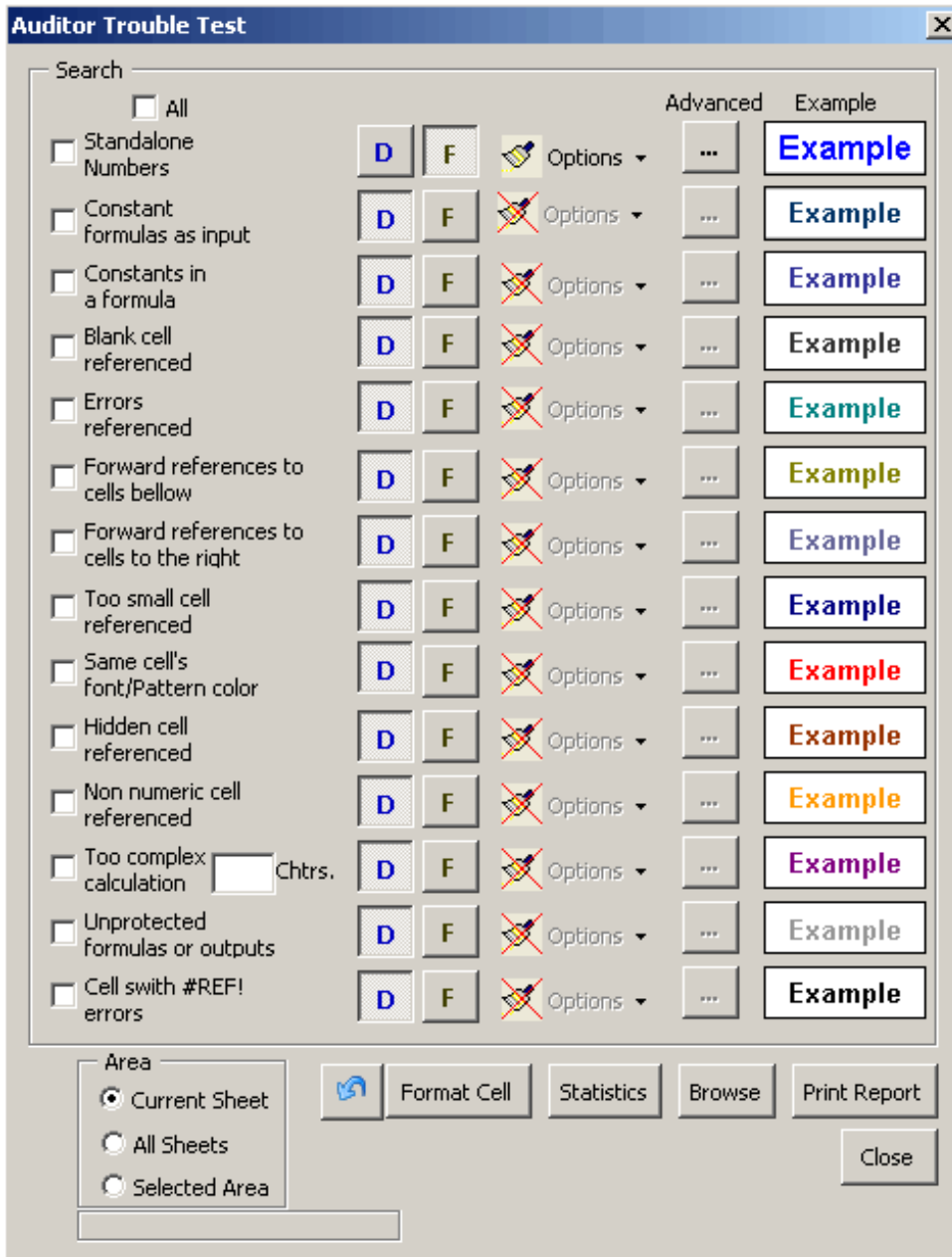
Hidden cell referenced : Formulas making reference to hidden cells.

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

Auditor Trouble Test - Statistics			
Standalone numbers	30	Same cell's font/pattern color referenced	0
Constant formula as input	1	Hidden cell referenced	0
Constants in a formula	7	Non numeric cell referenced	0
Blank cell referenced	2	Too complex calculation	8
Errors referenced	0	Unprotected formulas or outputs	0
Forward references to cells below	1	Cells with #REF errors	1
Forward references to cells to the right	2		
Too small cell referenced	0		

Print Report example

MA Auditor : Trouble Test Report.																																																																																									
Book name:	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls																																																																																								
Date:	4/3/2006 11:03:43 AM																																																																																								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standalone Numbers <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Range</th> <th>Sheet</th> <th>Book</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>B3</td> <td>sheet1</td> <td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B5</td> <td>sheet1</td> <td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Constant formula as input <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Range</th> <th>Sheet</th> <th>Book</th> <th>Formula</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>D16</td> <td>sheet1</td> <td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td> <td>434/0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Constants in a formula <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Range</th> <th>Sheet</th> <th>Book</th> <th>Formula</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>C4</td><td>sheet1</td><td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td><td>B4+343</td></tr> <tr><td>A9</td><td>sheet1</td><td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td><td>C12+43</td></tr> <tr><td>B9</td><td>sheet1</td><td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td><td>C11+34</td></tr> <tr><td>F11</td><td>sheet1</td><td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td><td>G11+34</td></tr> <tr><td>C11</td><td>sheet1</td><td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td><td>D11+34</td></tr> <tr><td>C12</td><td>sheet1</td><td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td><td>D11+D12+D13+12</td></tr> <tr><td>F15</td><td>sheet1</td><td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td><td>G15+43</td></tr> <tr><td>C16</td><td>sheet1</td><td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td><td>D16+32323</td></tr> <tr><td>F18</td><td>sheet1</td><td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td><td>E18+G18+F19+G19+E19+323</td></tr> <tr><td>D19</td><td>sheet1</td><td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td><td>E19+43</td></tr> <tr><td>E23</td><td>sheet1</td><td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td><td>E22+E24+F24+F22+3</td></tr> <tr><td>E26</td><td>sheet1</td><td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td><td>E24+232</td></tr> <tr><td>B27</td><td>sheet1</td><td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td><td>H28+I28+323</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Blank cell referenced <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Range</th> <th>Sheet</th> <th>Book</th> <th>References</th> <th>Formula</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>C14</td> <td>sheet1</td> <td>Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls</td> <td>D14</td> <td>D11+D14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 				Range	Sheet	Book	Value	B3	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	3	B5	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	3	Range	Sheet	Book	Formula	D16	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	434/0	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	Range	Sheet	Book	References	Formula	C14	sheet1	Auditor Trouble Test Work.xls	D14	D11+D14
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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.

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.

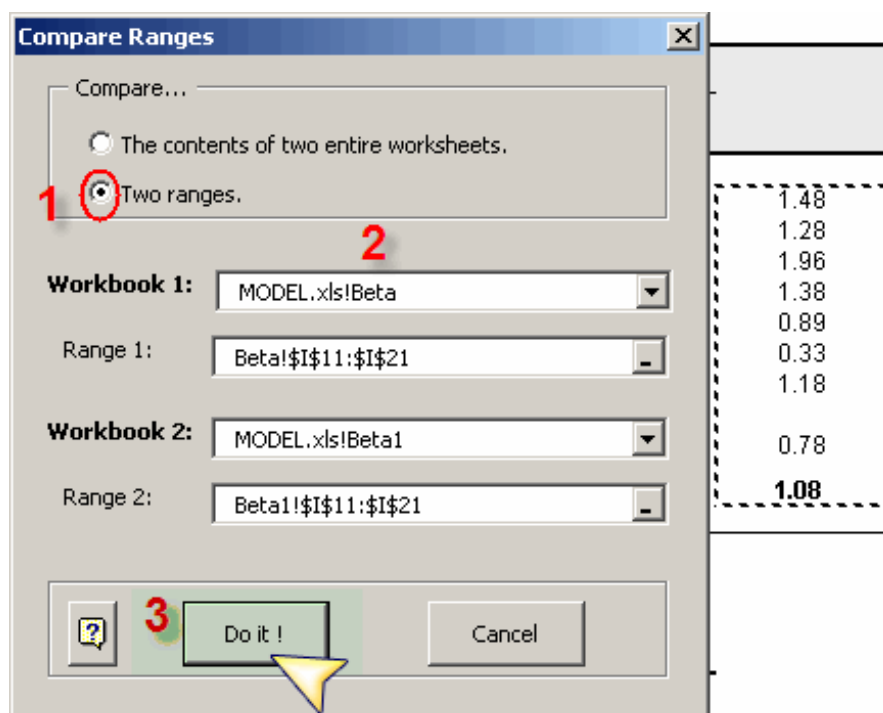
1.- In this case we check option : compare 2 ranges

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

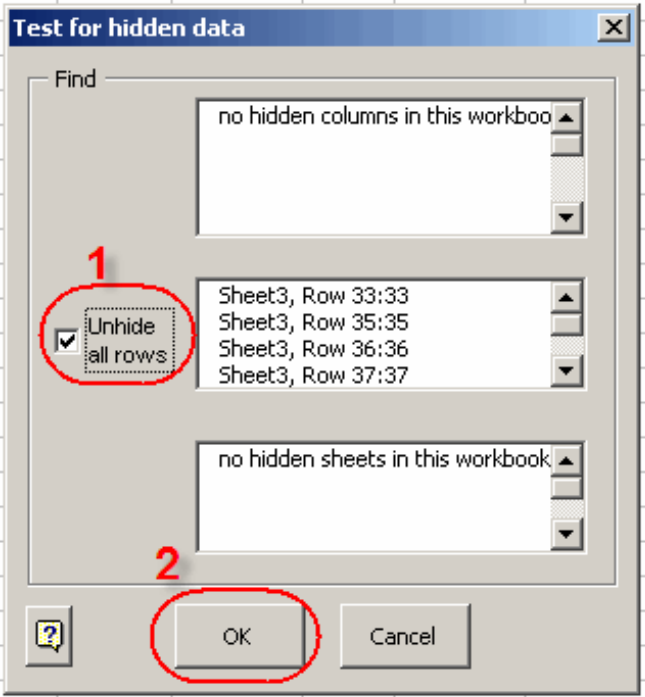
Test for hidden data

With this tool you will be able to detect rows, columns and hidden sheets inside of the book.

In the following example , if you have **hidden rows**.

1. Active the cheek which corresponds to the option that you want to make it viewable
In this case , we will active the corresponding cheek to rows.

14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	Interesting Products
30	
31	Financial Advisor for Excel 3.1
32	Excel Model Builder 1.1
34	Spreadsheet Consolidator 1.1
38	



- 2.-Click on the OK button.
As a result we will obtain a display of the hidden datas.

29	Interesting Products
30	
31	Financial Advisor for Excel 3.1
32	Excel Model Builder 1.1
33	Tools for Excel Tables 1.1
34	Spreadsheet Consolidator 1.1
35	Spreadsheet Presenter 2.2
36	Model Analyzer for Excel
37	Online Functions - Stock Quotes
38	



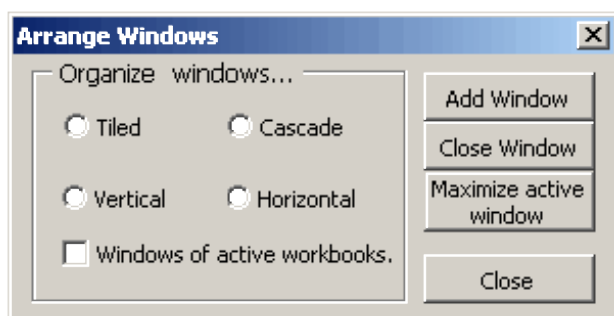
Arrange



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.





Toggle



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!

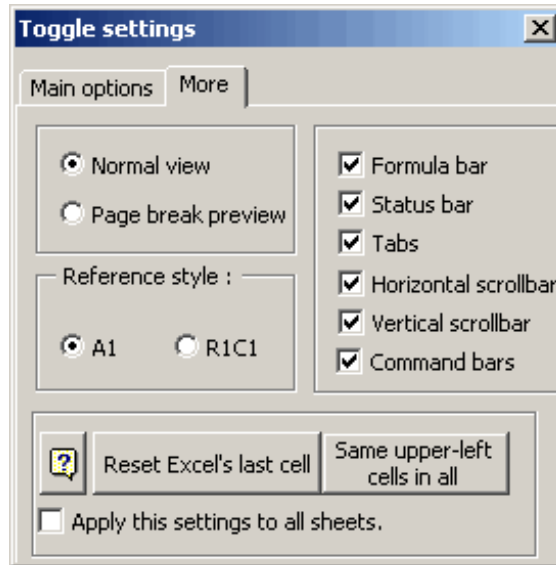
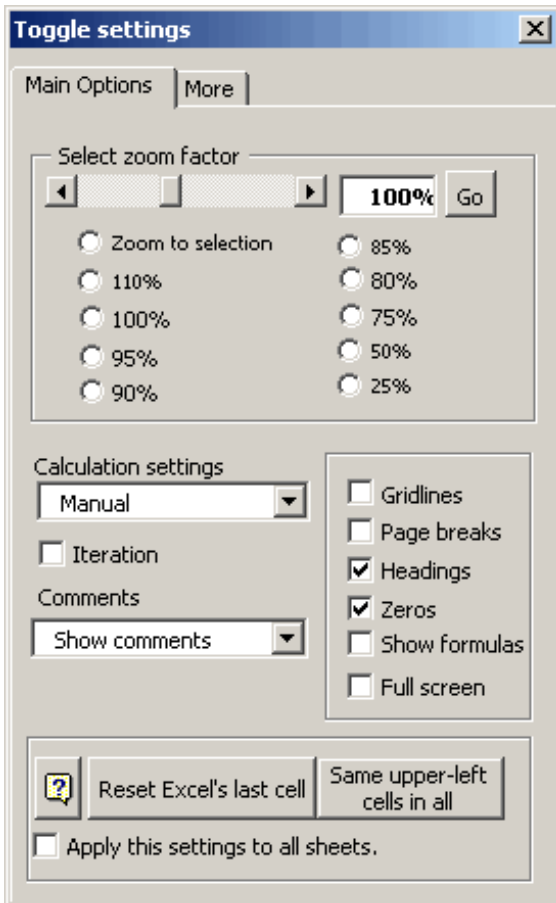
Reset Excel's last cells

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.





Sheets



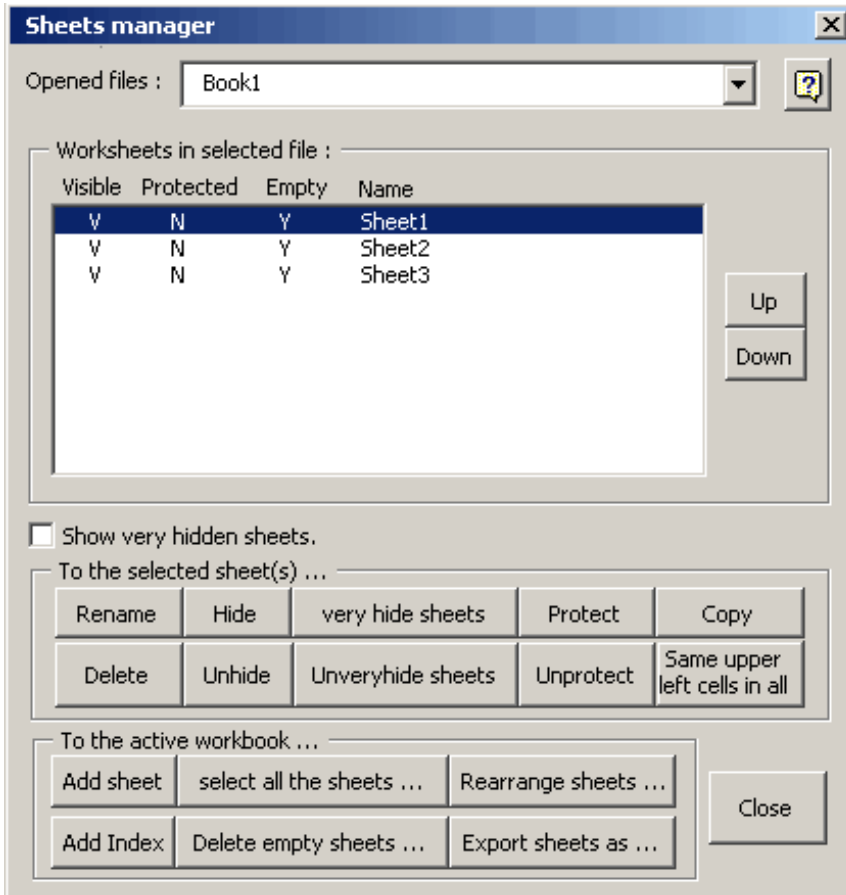
Your workbooks have so many sheets you find it hard to manage them?

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.





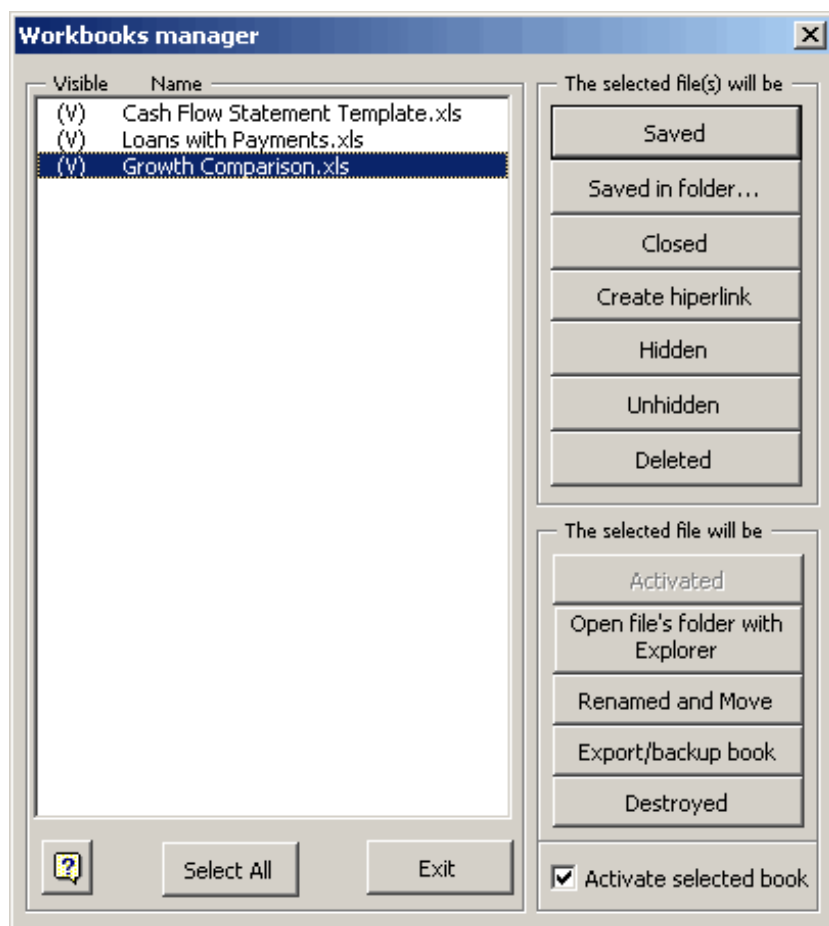
Workbooks



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

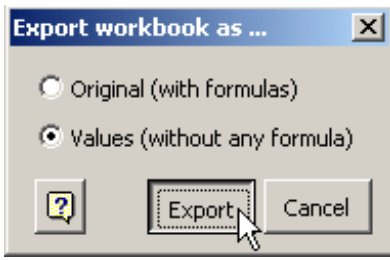
With this tool you can:

- 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.





My



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.

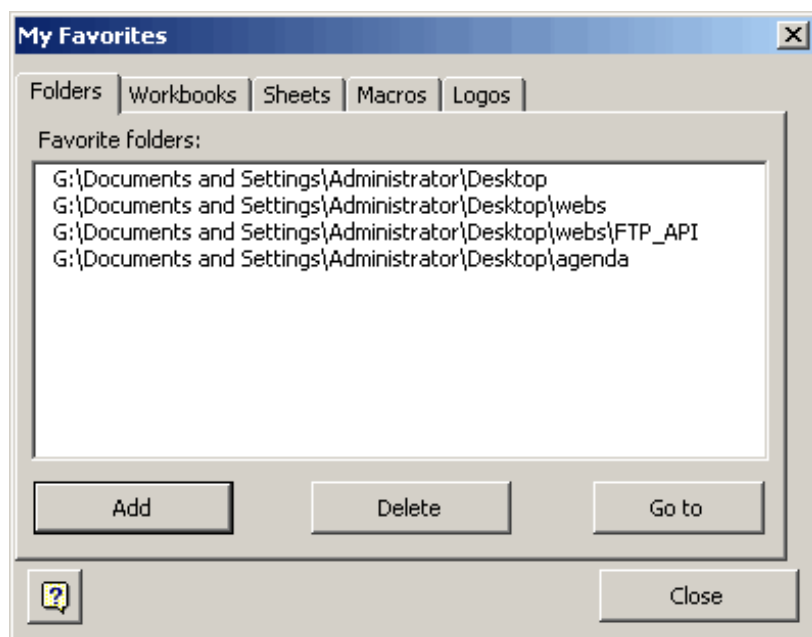
[Permission on Windows Vista](#)

Workbooks

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

It works so:

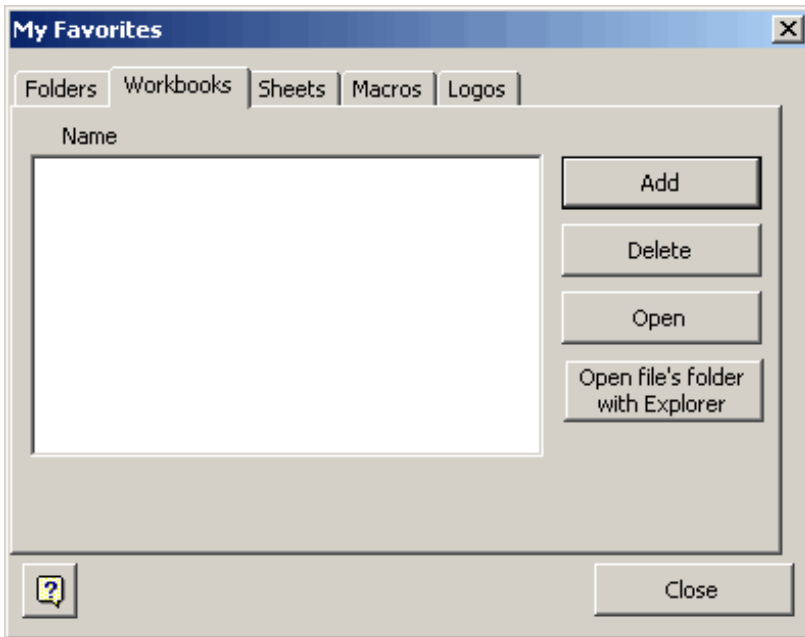
- 1.- Press the '**Add**' button to add a directory to the favorite directories list.
- 2.- Press the '**Delete**' button to erase a directory of the favorite directories list.
- 3.- Press the '**Go to**' button to open the selected directory with the Window's Explorer.



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

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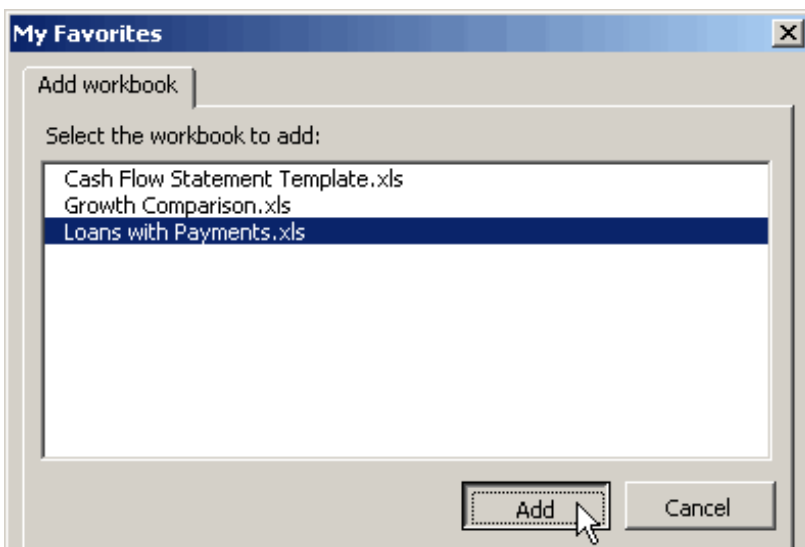


This tool allows you to store a list of most frequently used workbooks. It's a kind of direct access.

Think of the following situation:

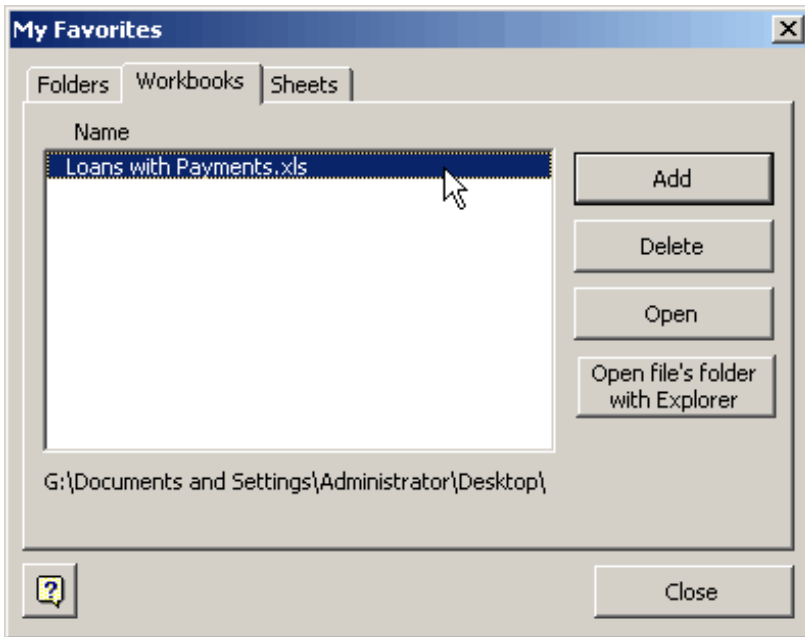
You have to check, say, three workbooks (or more, for that matter) on a daily basis. This means you have to first go to the folders containing them to access each. With My Favorites you no longer will have to do that. Just do as follows:

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



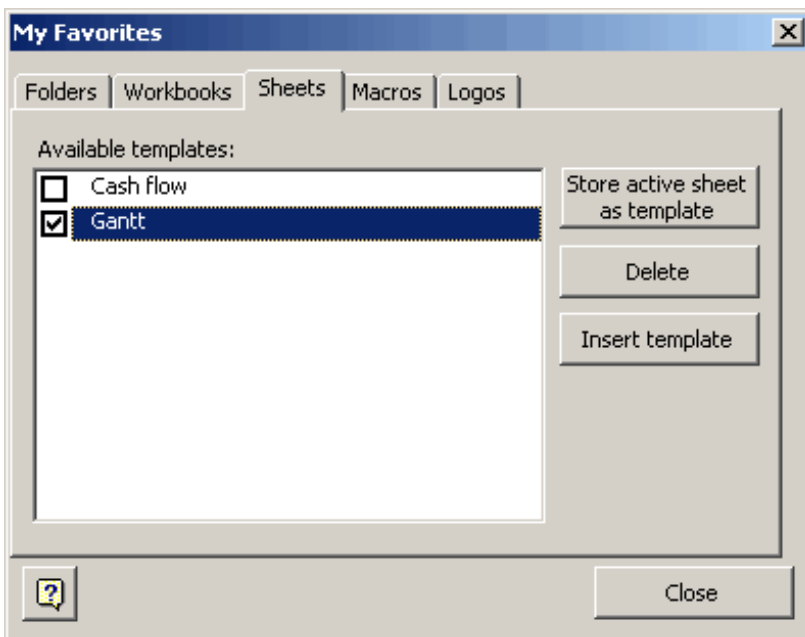
3. Select the workbooks you want to include in your list of favorites. Click **Add**.

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.

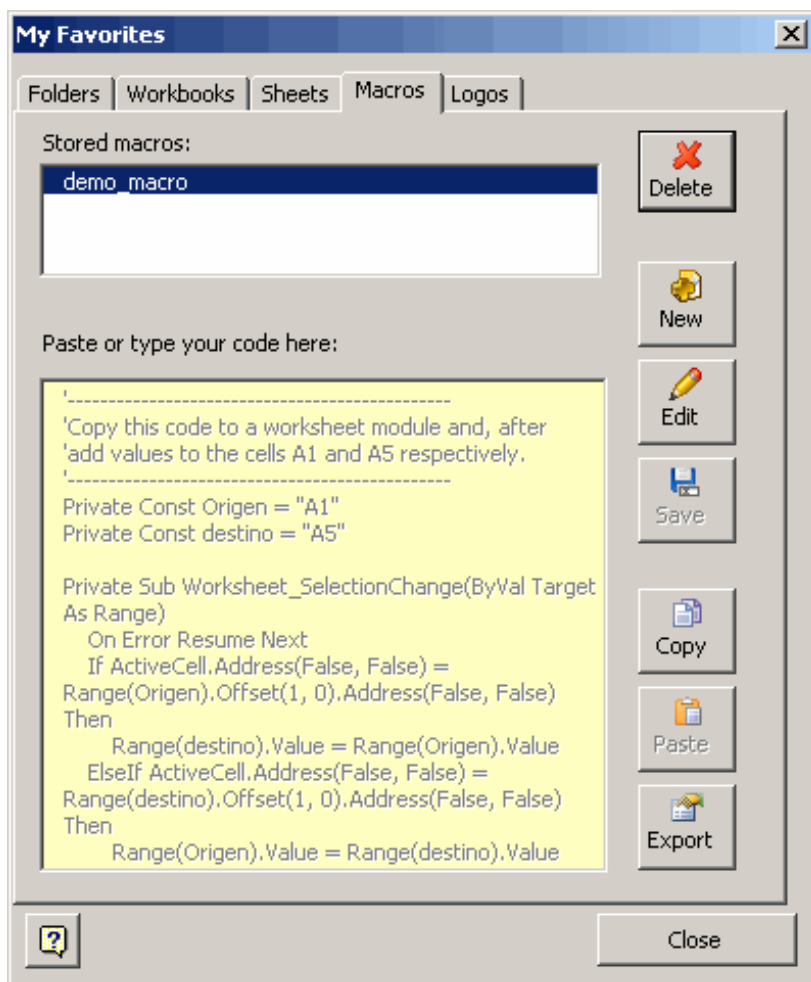
Click on Save Button... to save a new macro or save the changes of a modified macro.

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"

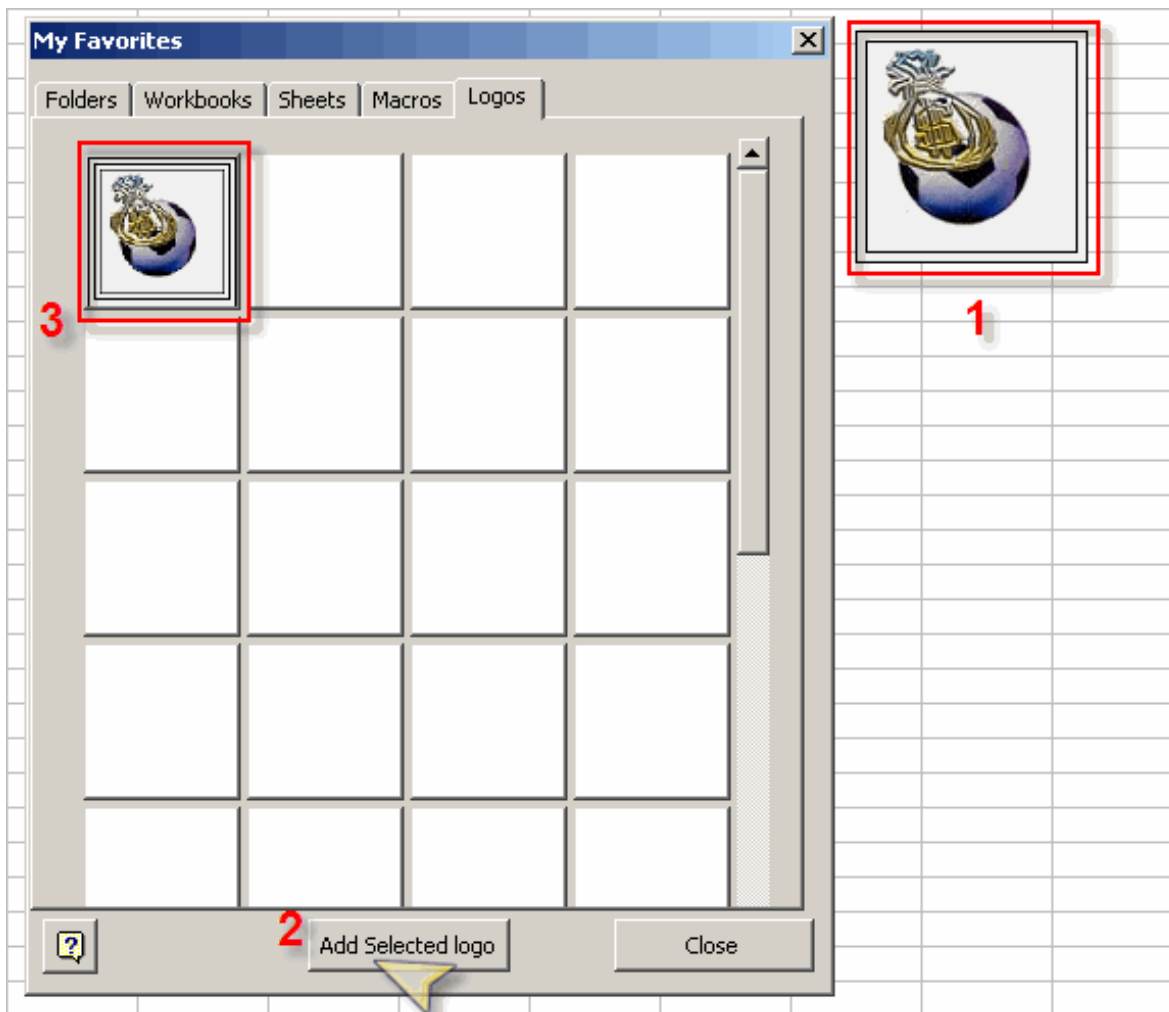
Suppose that you have saved many macros with this tool and then you want to use the macros in another PC, Simply use the path you used to install the product and then copy "My Macros" file in the other PC. My Macros file is where the macros is saved.



Logos

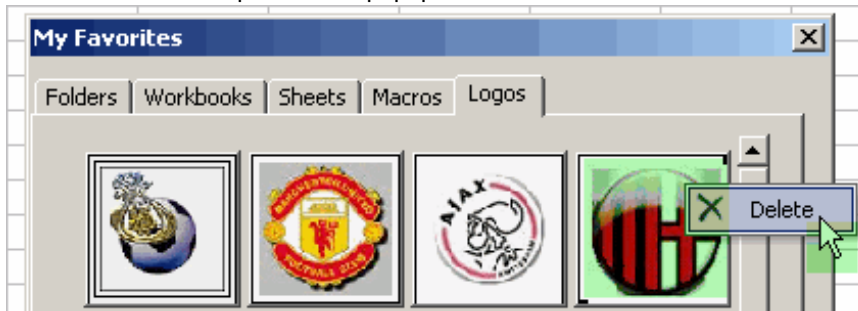
1.- Select an image of your worksheet.

- 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.



Version



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.

A screenshot of a 'Version manager' dialog box. The title bar is blue with the text 'Version manager' and a close button. The dialog contains several input fields: 'Number' (1.00), 'Author' (JABS), 'Date' (Mar 5, 09), 'Time' (10:22 AM), 'File name' (Loans with Payments), 'Released to' (empty), 'On' (Mar 5, 09), and 'Comments' (Workbook given to V. Moore. Lack confirm the data of John Smith.). Below these fields is a 'Browse versions' section with a help icon and four navigation buttons (<<, <, >, >>). At the bottom are buttons for 'New', 'Edit', 'Save', 'customize template', a checkbox for 'Show sheet with report.', and a 'Close' button.

Number	:	1.00
Author	:	JABS
Date	:	Mar 5, 09
Time	:	10:22 AM
File name	:	Loans with Payments
Released to	:	
On	:	Mar 5, 09
Comments	:	Workbook given to V. Moore. Lack confirm the data of John Smith.

Browse versions

<< < > >>

New Edit Save customize template

Show sheet with report. Close

Cell's reference

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 an Excel 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	53
7		5	10		58
8			5		106
9		1	3		106
10		2	4		75
11			5		
12		6			
13		7			
14		9			
15					
16		66			
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					

The 'Cell's references tracker' dialog box is open, showing the following information:

- Cell: \$D\$2
- Formula: =B2+B3+B4+B5+B6+C3
- Value: 48
- Info: F
- Cell: D2
- Sheet: Sheet1
- Precedents (Value, Info, Cell, Sheet):

Value	Info	Cell	Sheet
1	I	B2	Sheet1
4	I	B4	Sheet1
3	I	B5	Sheet1
- Dependents (Value, Info, Cell, Sheet, Com):

Value	Info	Cell	Sheet	Com
48	F	D2	Sheet1	

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.

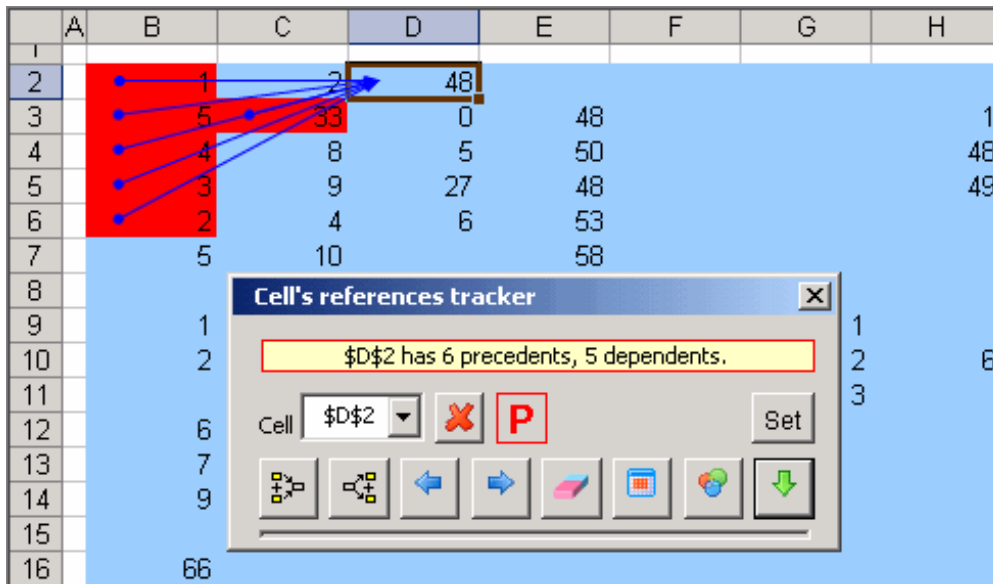
But, each time we wish to analyze a cell, we must again go over the following steps:

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

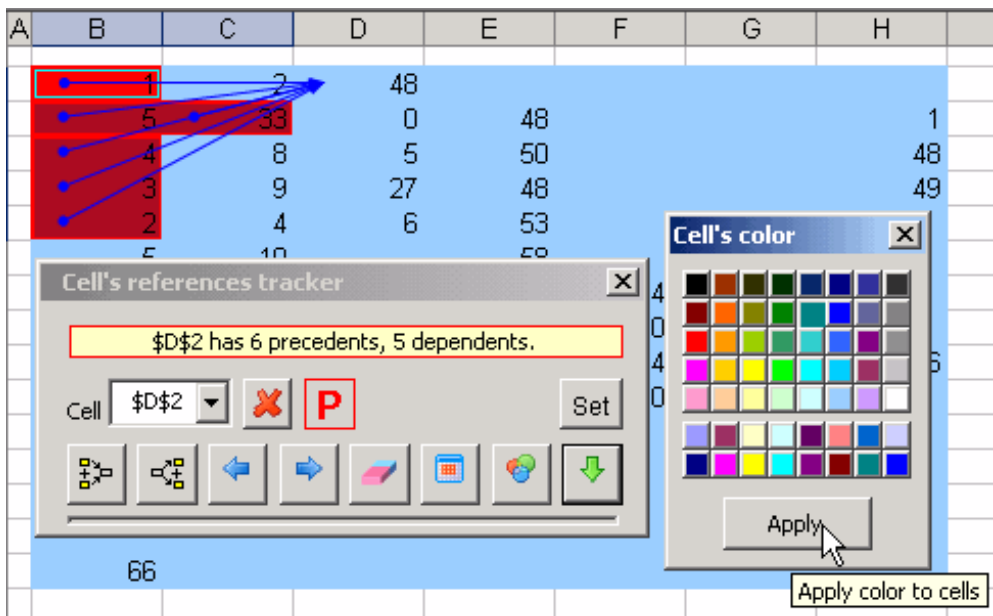
Thus, the tool will detect the originating or dependent cells of the selected cell, and the dialogue box will unfold a list of such cells.

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.



To visualize the comments from the cells simply select from the precedent's list the item which in the 5th column "Com" have as a fact a red point.

Cell's references tracker

\$D\$2 has 6 precedents, 5 dependents.

Cell: \$D\$2

Value: 48, Info: F, Cell: D2, Sheet: Sheet1

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

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

Comments: Estacion07:¶

Show arrows: More...

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.

Cell's references tracker

Value: 10500, Info: F, Cell: C12, Sheet: 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

Comments:

Show arrows: More...

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



Decompose



Many times we would like to determine the origin of each of the cells forming part of a formula, including cells in other sheets, numeric values of the formula; and even cells originating from other workbooks.

This tool performs this task.

Let us see an example:

We position ourselves in a cell containing a formula.

We then press the Decompose formula button and the dialogue box will ask for a cell to start unfolding the results.

Formula bar: I14 =+SUM(C12:H12)+'zzz zzz'!A1

	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%						102%
6		Input 4	0.65					0.06	0.89
7									
8		Output 1	1,935.00					15.00	2,172.00
9		Output 2	1,257.75					15.00	1,477.18
10		Output 3	677.25					-	694.82
11		Output 4	0.65					0.06	0.89
12		Output 5	676.60					(0.06)	703.93
13									
14									
15									
16									

Decompose formula

Select a cell in order to paste the results.

Settings Ok Cancel

After we press the OK button, we will see the following result:

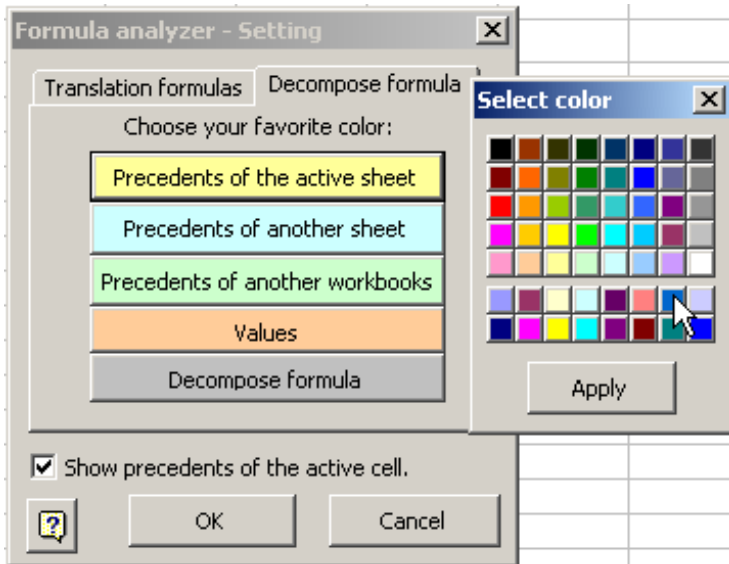
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2			January	February	March	April	May	Jun	Total
3		Input 1	43.00	43.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	102.00
4		Input 2	45.00	3.00	4.00	23.00	2.00	3.00	80.00
5		Input 3	35%	4%	54%	5%	4%		102%
6		Input 4	0.65	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.89
8		Output 1	1,935.00	129.00	16.00	69.00	8.00	15.00	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)	703.93
13									
14									676.60
15									5.11
16									8.60
17									3.40
18									0.28
19									(0.06)
20									10
21									703.93
22									

Results in yellow indicate that these cells belong to the active sheet. The result in light blue tells us that there is a cell in this formula which originates from a different sheet. Finally, the result in gray is the original formula which has been again rebuilt in the active sheet.

The colors can be customized; all you need to do is to access the Settings button of this dialog box.

Decompose Formula

In this section we can customize the colors we wish the Decompose Formula tool to show.





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.

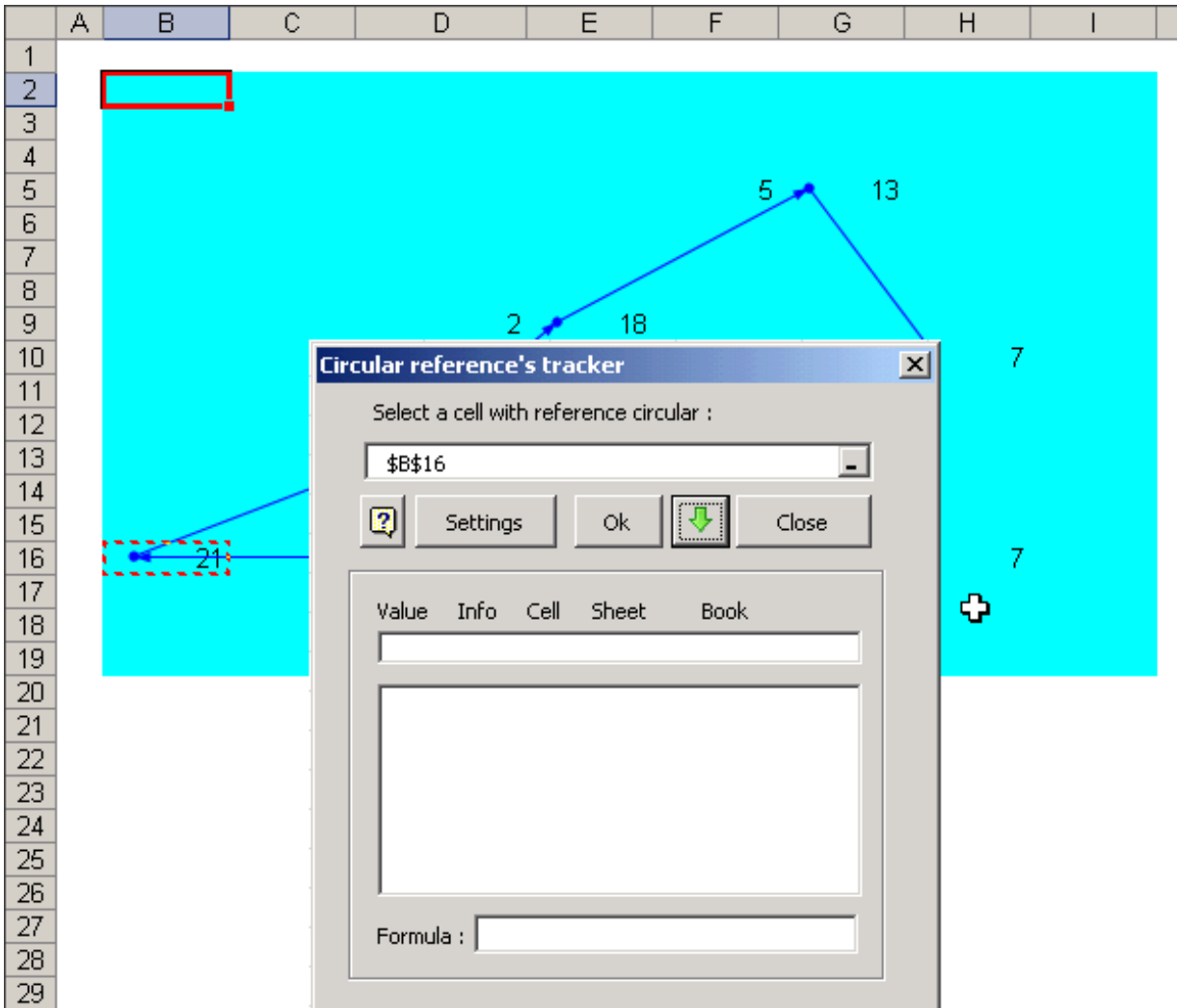
We have thought of that... This is why we created this tool.

Let us see an example:

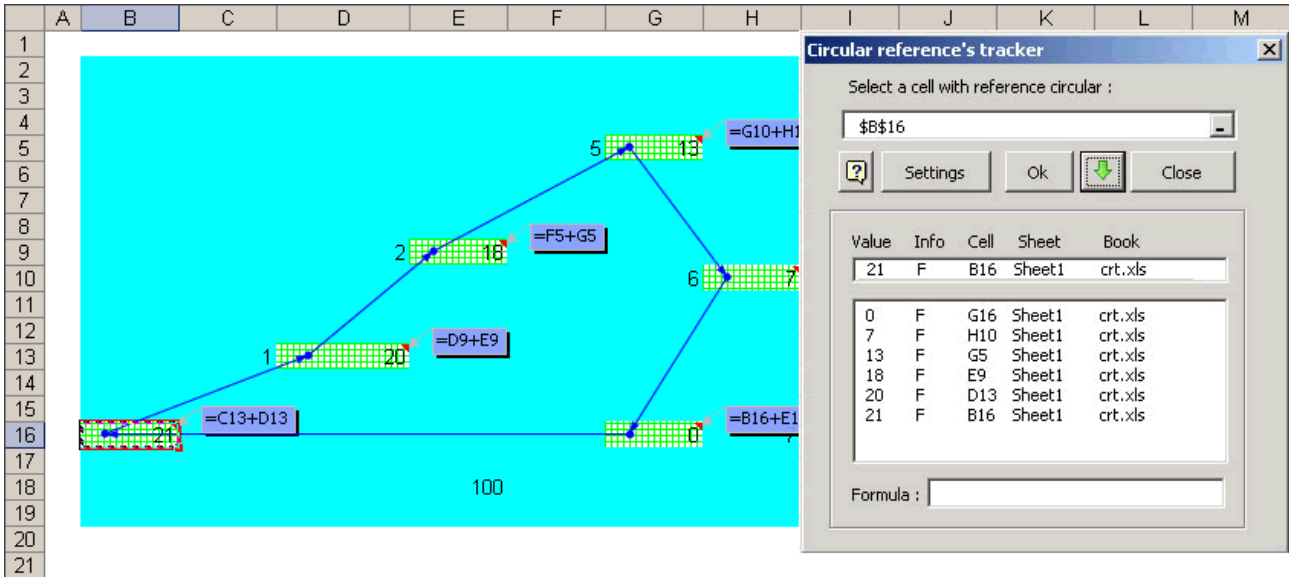
We have created a scenario containing a circular reference. Surely, we also wish to demonstrate the use and effectiveness of the tool.

	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.

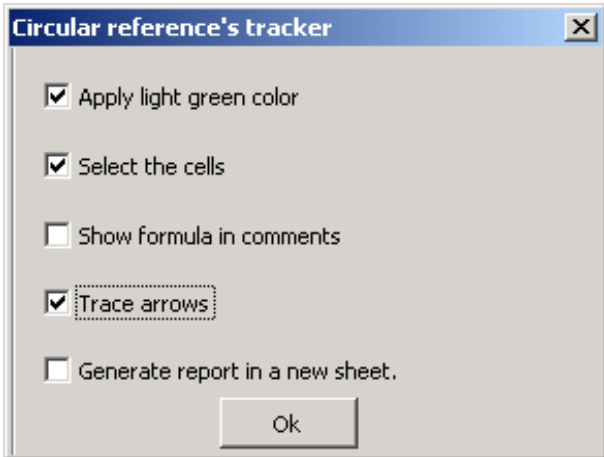


To start tracking the circular reference, simply press the Ok button in the dialog box. The results will be shown immediately.



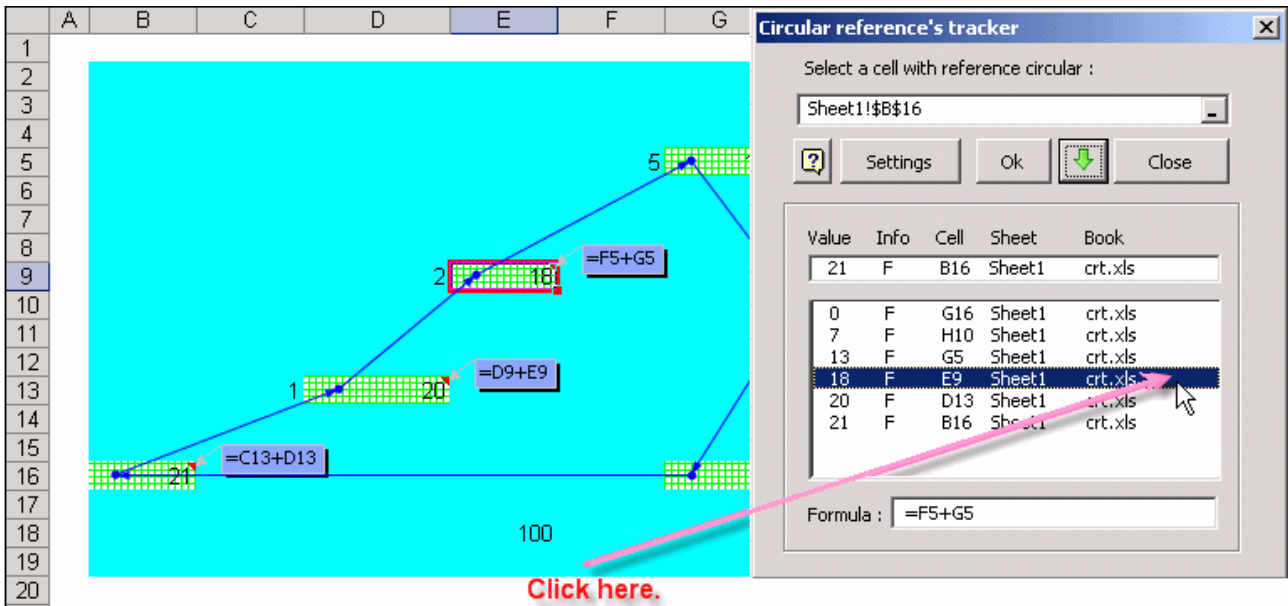
As can be appreciated, each cell involved in the circular reference appears in green, and a comment has been added, showing the formula contained in that cell.

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.

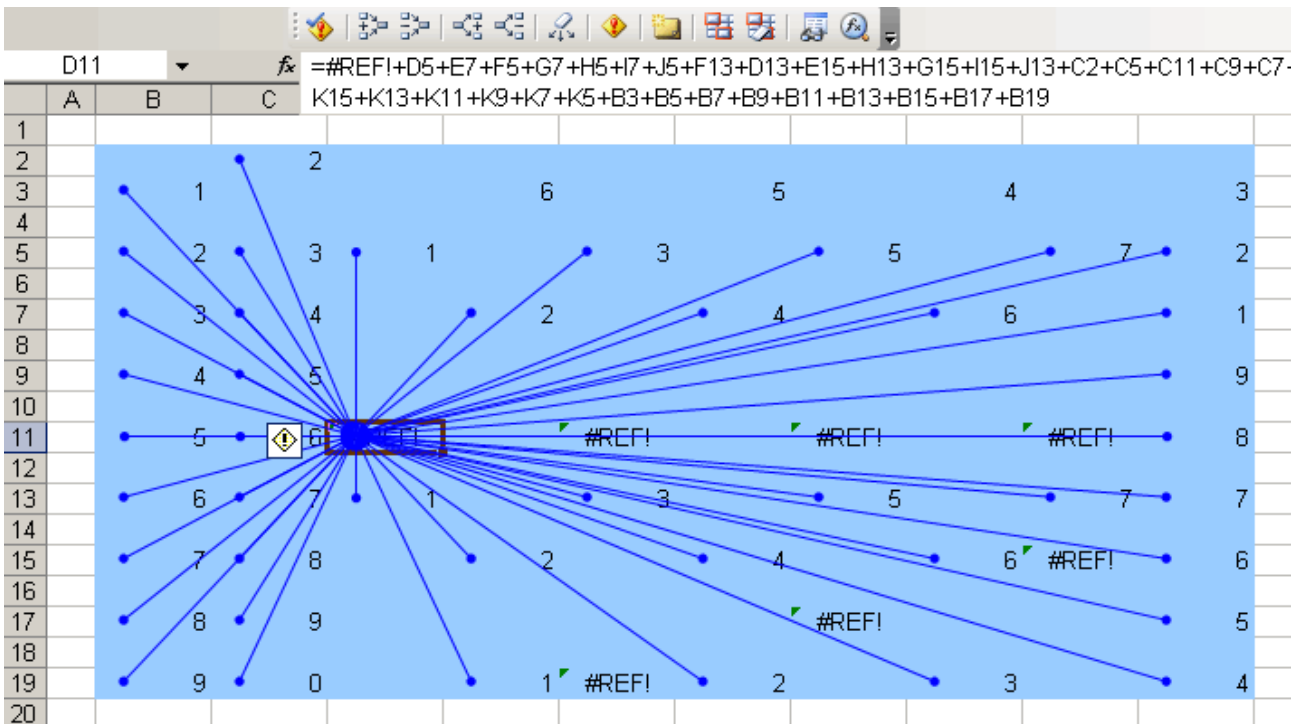
Error's tracker



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.



Formulas translation

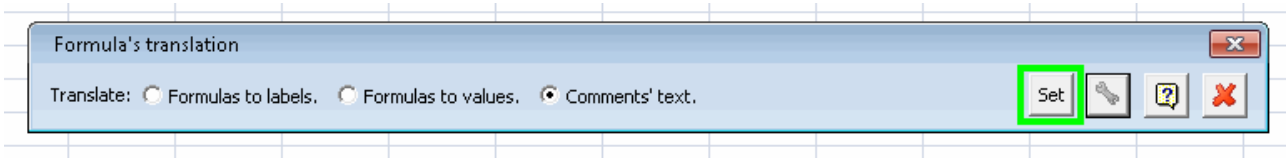



This tool enables us to view formulas in a different, friendlier manner. It is a great help, since there are many times when we wish to find out where a given value of a formula comes from. This tool can do just that.


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.



Press the button  to establish the option you wish to use.

After pressing the button  the dialog box Formula'a translation will be closed and you will be able to navigate in the range you want and observe the result in the state's bar.


For closing the tool and end the performance press the button 


Results will be shown in the state bar.

	January	February	March	April	May	Jun	Total
Input 1	43.00	43.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	102.00
Input 2	45.00	3.00	4.00	23.00	2.00	3.00	80.00
Input 3	35%	4%	54%	5%	4%		102%
Input 4	0.65	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.89
Output 1	1,935.00	129.00	16.00	69.00	8.00	15.00	2,172.00
Output 2	1,257.75	123.84	7.36	65.55	7.68	15.00	1,477.18
Output 3	677.25	5.16	8.64	3.45	0.32	-	694.82
Output 4	0.65	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.89
Output 5	676.60	5.11	8.60	3.40	0.28	(0.06)	693.93



Note:

In previous versions from this tool, results are visualized directly in a text box from the dialog box, in the current version of the dialog box will only allow us to set the option we wish to use when pressing the button  and the results will be seen in the state's bar.

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



Chart



This tool allows us to make graphical comparisons in a twinkling of an eye, about data series, using charts.

There are 4 kinds of charts:

Trend line, 100% stacked column, Stacked column y Pie.

The functionality of this toolbox will be explained through an example in the following table.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2			Car Sales (By units)					
4			2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
5		John Smith	1230	1300	1500	1660	2100	300
6		Richard Klein	1450	1505	1600	1700	500	400
7		Ysrael Mertz	990	1280	1500	1688	1700	320
8		Steve Chunga	970	1457	1888	1600	1900	400
9		Johnny Curtis	1030	2340	2344	2450	2340	600
10		Sergei López	1200	1700	2342	2405	2000	800
11								

We click in the corresponding button of our tool bar to visualize the dialog box.

We will enter the information titles that we will use to generate the chart, in this dialog box . Like this:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2			Car Sales (By units)					
4			2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
5	John Smith		1230	1300	1500	1660	2100	300
6	Richard Klein		1450	1505	1600	1700	500	400
7	Ysrael Mertz		990	1280	1500	1688	1700	320
8	Steve Chunga		970	1457	1888	1600	1900	400
9	Johnny Curtis		1030	2340	2344	2450	2340	600
10	Sergei López		1200	1700	2342	2405	2000	800

Chart analysis [X]

Chart's titles:

Show operations of type...
 Regresion Mathematics

NPV: Interest rate of: %

[?] [Do it] [Cancel]

Then, we click in the OK button and a new dialog box will be displayed . See the below image:

Chart analysis [X]

- Trend line
- 100% stacked column
- Stacked column
- Pie

[Settings]

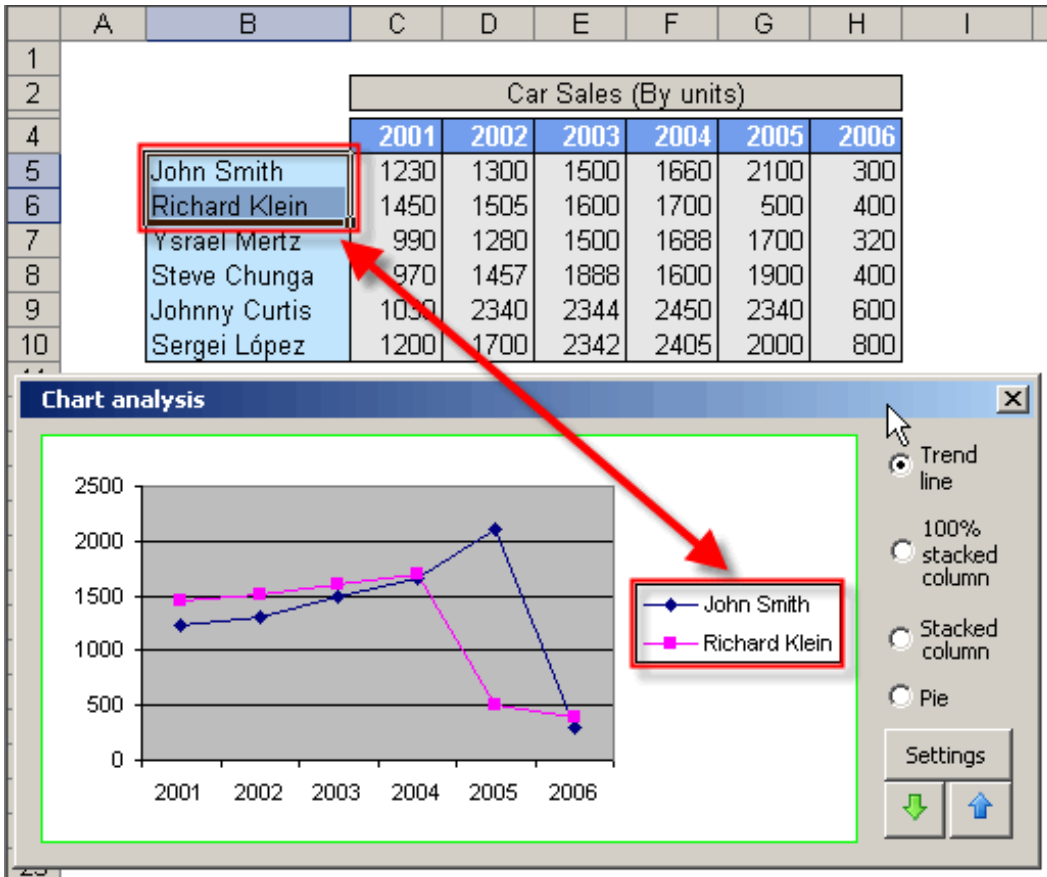
[↓] [↑]

Now, to be able to visualize the charts that will be generated immediately, we click in one of the titles, at the left side of the data. Look carefully, where is the zone in which you must select the cells:

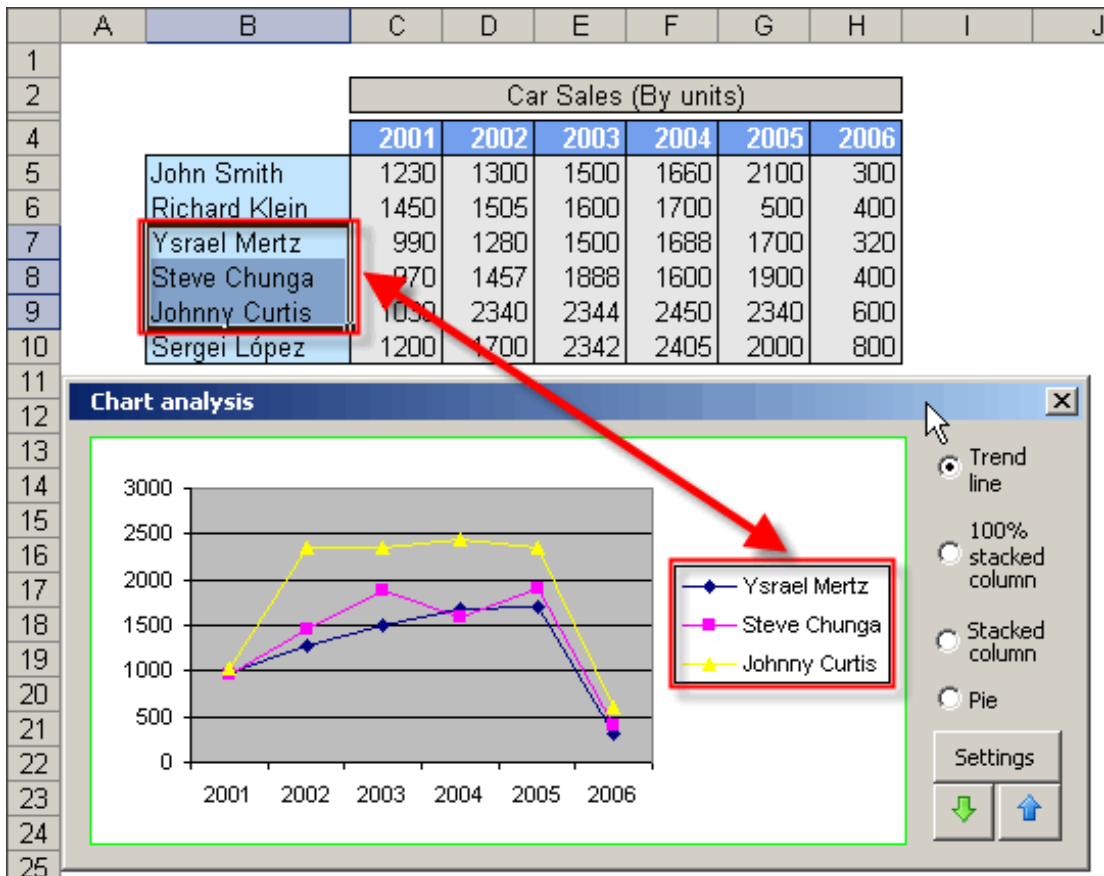
Car Sales (By u				
	2001	2002	2003	200
John Smith	1230	1300	1500	166
Richard Klein	1450	1505	1600	170
Ysrael Mertz	990	1280	1500	168
Steve Chunga	970	1457	1888	160
Johnny Curtis	1030	2340	2344	245
Sergei López	1200	1700	2342	240

↴

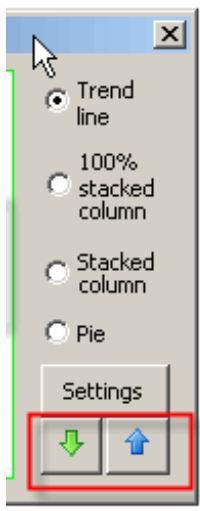
Now, we are going to select 2 cells. The chart is displayed immediately.



Notice that the chart has been generated only by the two selected cells. The tool assumes that we wish a chart with that 2 columns.

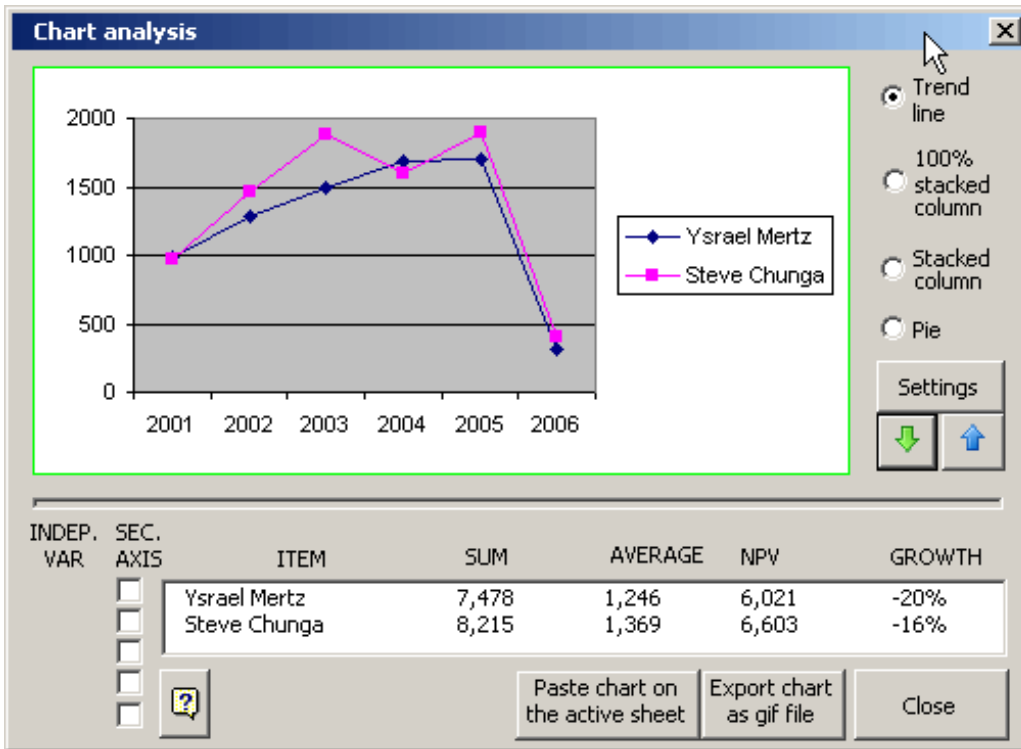


Now, if we press the buttons in the graphic below, we will see many additional things we can do with this tool.



These arrows allow us to enlarge/reduce the dialog box size.

Enlarging the dialog box, you can see in detail, lot of mathematical operations, like this:



This operations can be of 2 types:

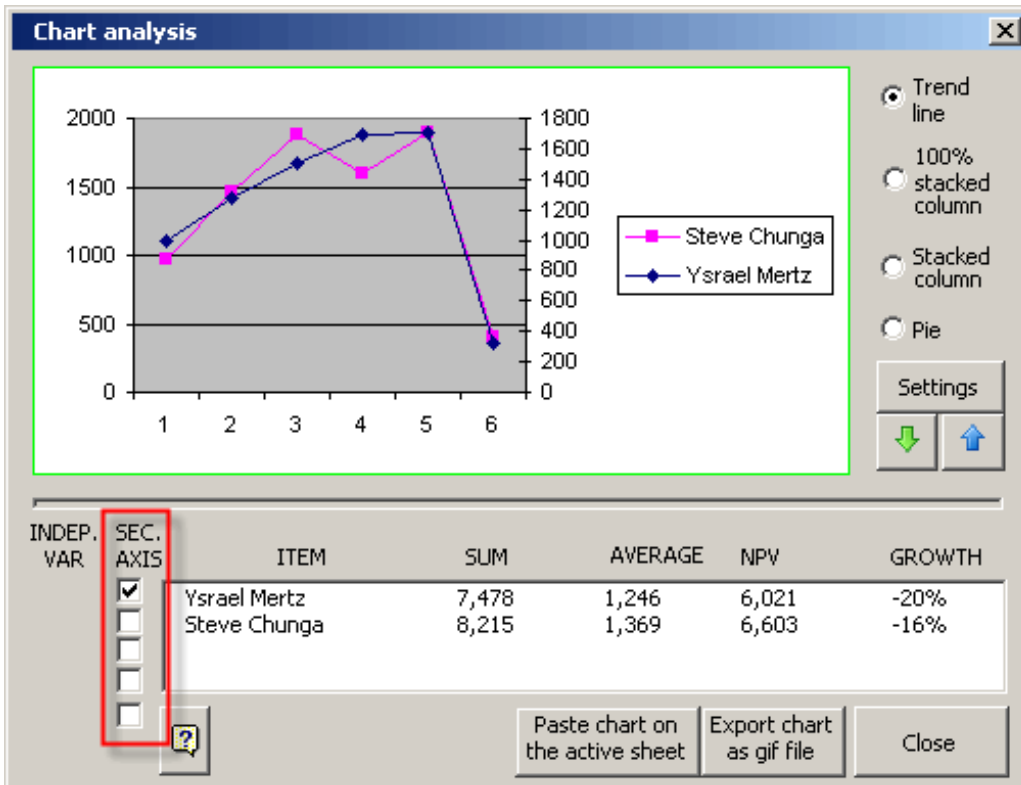
1.- Of Regresion (R2), Slope and Intercept

If we choose regresion operations, we must mention which of the selected cells, corresponds to the independent variable.

2.- Common mathematics operations: SUM, AVERAGE, NPV and GROWTH

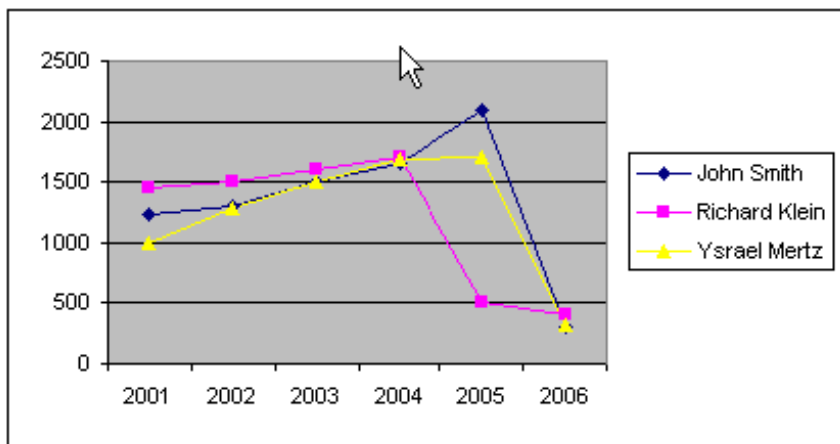
For the NPV option, we must indicate the interest rate.

Adicionally, the charts can be graphicated with secondary axis. For that, just activate the check.



Interesting, isn't it?

You also have the option to put the charts over the active page, and export the chart as an image with gif format, for example.



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

For a better visualization of the chart, we advise you to set zoom to 100%



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