



SIMPLIFY SPREADSHEETS WITH NAMED RANGES



Get the Practice File: <https://bit.ly/named-ranges>

1 Creating Named Ranges: Using the Name Box

How? Select cells > Click on Name Box > Define Name > Press Enter

B4			
Date	Product	Total Sales	
01-12-2023	Headset	7,822	
01-02-2023	Laptop	6,366	
01-14-2023	Monitor	4,873	
01-06-2023	Keyboard	5,383	

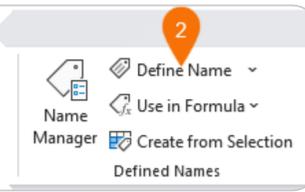
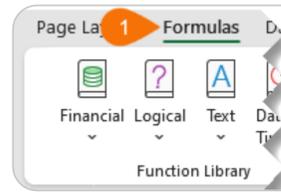
Benefits:

1. Provide descriptive names to cells
2. Works with cell ranges, formulas, & constants
3. Make formulas faster to write, more intuitive & easier to understand

Sales_Data			
Date	Product	Total Sales	
01-12-2023	Headset	7,822	
01-02-2023	Laptop	6,366	
01-14-2023	Monitor	4,873	
01-06-2023	Keyboard	5,383	

2 Creating Named Ranges: Using the Define Name option

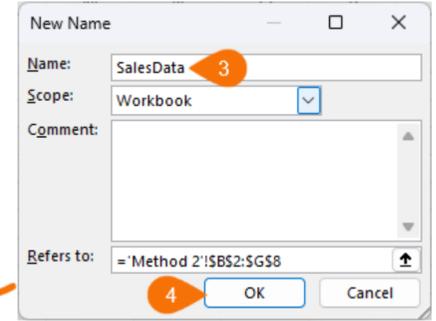
How? Select the range of cells > Formulas Tab > Define Name > Click OK



Tip:

Use this for defining names for formulas.

Sales_Data			
Date	Product	Total Sales	
01-12-2023	Headset	7,822	
01-02-2023	Laptop	6,366	
01-14-2023	Monitor	4,873	
01-06-2023	Keyboard	5,383	



3 Using Named Ranges in formulas

How? Select the Sales column > Name it 'Sales' > Use that in the formula

=SUM(D3:D8)			
Date	Product	Total Sales	
01-12-2023	Headset	7,822	
01-02-2023	Laptop	6,366	
01-14-2023	Monitor	4,873	
01-06-2023	Monitor	5,383	
01-08-2023	Keyboard	5,067	
01-10-2023	Laptop	3,421	
Total			32,931

Benefit:

Easier to understand what the formula is calculating

Limitation:

Not dynamic – doesn't expand when more data is added. See tip #4 or #6 for solution.

=SUM(Sales)			
Date	Product	Total Sales	
01-12-2023	Headset	7,822	
01-02-2023	Laptop	6,366	
01-14-2023	Monitor	4,873	
01-06-2023	Monitor	5,383	
01-08-2023	Keyboard	5,067	
01-10-2023	Laptop	3,421	
Total			32,931

4 Dynamic Named Ranges: Allow for range growth

=SUM(OFFSET(D5, 0, 0, COUNTA(D5:D12), 1))						
Date	Product	Total Sales	Total Sales			
01-12-2023	Headset	7,822	24,444			
01-02-2023	Laptop	6,366				
01-14-2023	Monitor	4,873				
01-06-2023	Keyboard	5,383				

1. Use OFFSET to determine the range height
2. Use COUNTA in OFFSET's height argument to count all non-empty cells
3. Define a name for the OFFSET dynamic range formula
4. SUM the resulting values to arrive at a dynamic total

Benefit:

Automatically incorporates new data without having to update formulas



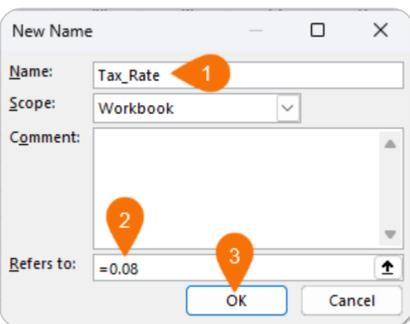
OFFSET Masterclass: <https://bit.ly/fnoffset>



COUNTA Masterclass: <https://bit.ly/fncounta>

5 Named Ranges for Constants: Names for frequently used values

How? Formulas Tab > Define Name > Set Name to 'Tax_Rate' > Set 'Refers to' to 0.08 for 8% tax rate > Click OK



Benefits:

1. Prevents accidental edits
2. Can be updated once and the value gets updated everywhere in the entire Excel file

=Total_Profit*Tax_Rate			
Date	Product	Profit	
01-12-2023	Headset	7,050	
01-02-2023	Laptop	5,822	
01-14-2023	Monitor	3,652	
01-06-2023	Keyboard	3,280	
Profit Before Tax			19,805
Tax on Profit			1,584
Profit After Tax			18,221

Use the defined name in your calculations

6 Structured References in Tables: Automatic Named Ranges

How? Select cells > Press Ctrl + T to insert table

Benefits:

1. Structured references are auto generated defined names
2. Update automatically when the table expands = no more editing formula cell ranges
3. Column name changes are incorporated automatically
4. Make formula writing fast and intuitive
5. Provide clarity & minimize formula errors

Advanced Applications

- Use named ranges in conditional formatting
- Create drop-down lists with named ranges
- Use INDIRECT function with named ranges for dynamic references



INDIRECT Masterclass: <https://bit.ly/fxindirect>

Best Practices

- Use clear, descriptive names - e.g., "MonthlySales" not "MS"
- Use underscores instead of spaces
- Can't use names that look like cell references (e.g., A1)
- Be consistent with naming conventions



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