



NOOR FARAZILA BINTI RADZI MD. FAUZI BIN ISMAIL HASHAMUDDIN BIN YA'AKOB

COMPUTER APPLICATION LAB EXERCISE

by: NOOR FARAZILA BINTI RADZI MD. FAUZI BIN ISMAIL HASHAMUDDIN BIN YA'AKOB

> Politeknik Ungku Omar 2023

COMPUTER APPLICATION LAB EXERCISE Politeknik Ungku Omar 2023

Hakcipta terpelihara. Mana-mana bahagian dalam penerbitan ini tidak dibenarkan ditiru, diterbitkan semula, disimpan dalam cara yang dipergunakan lagi, atau dipindah dalam mana-mana cara, baik dengan cara elektronik, mekanikal, penggambaran semula, perakaman atau sebaliknya, tanpa izin bertulis daripada Politeknik Ungku Omar.

Cetakan kedua 2023

Diterbitkan oleh

Politeknik Ungku Omar Jalan Raja Musa Mahadi 31400 Ipoh, Perak Tel: 05-5457656 Faks: 05-5471162 Laman web: www.puo.edu.my

PREFACE

The first edition of this book consist of Lab Exercise for Microsoft Word, Excel and PowerPoint that are widely used Microsoft Office product. Microsoft Word is used for creating documents such as reports and books. Microsoft excel can be used to manage, organize and analyze the data. Microsoft PowerPoint is helpful to create presentation. Microsoft Project is an additional topic for this book with few amendments on other topics. Microsoft Project is one of the most popular project management tools.

Our aim is to expose students to this application software. It is designed for those who have no prior knowledge or skills in using this application software. It consists of guideline on how to use this application software. At the same time, it will develop necessary skills and knowledge to allow them to work on tasks independently using Microsoft Word, Excel, PowerPoint and Project. This book is useful for those who wish to equip themselves with Microsoft Word, Excel, PowerPoint and Project Skills.

Noor Farazila Binti Radzi Md. Fauzi Bin Ismail Hashamuddin Bin Ya'akob

CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
MICROSOFT WORD: PRIMARY USER INTERFACE	1
MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 1	2
MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 2	5
MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 3	7
MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 4	8
MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 5	9
MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 6	10
MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 7	11
MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 8	12
MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 9	13
MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 10	14
MICROSOFT EXCEL: PRIMARY USER INTERFACE	15
MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 1	16
MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 2	17
MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 3	19
MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 4	21
MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 5	26
MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 6	29

CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 7	31
MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 8	33
MICROSOFT POWERPOINT: PRIMARY USER INTERFACE	36
MICROSOFT POWERPOINT: LAB EXERCISE 1	37
MICROSOFT PROJECT: PRIMARY USER INTERFACE	40
MICROSOFT PROJECT: LAB EXERCISE 1	41
MICROSOFT PROJECT: LAB EXERCISE 2	48
REFERENCES	57



MICROSOFT WORD: PRIMARY USER INTERFACE

			Close
		Maximize	
	Tab	Minimize	
Quick			
	E S J U F Decument1 - Word	A – C	ı ×
	File Home Insert Design Layout References Mailings Review View Q	Tell me Sign in	₽ Share
Ribbon	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	aBbC(eading 1 = Editing	
Clip	pboard ، المعالية الم المعالية المعالية الم	- 15 · 1 · ↓ · 1 · 17 · 1	• 18 ·
2			
	Dialog box launcher		
1			
. 2			
Pag	age 1 of 1 0 words 🛱 English (United States) 🗐 🗐 🐻		⊩ 100%
		T	
	Status bar	Zoom slider	

- 1. Quick Access Toolbar contains commands that users access most often.
- 2. Ribbon display multiple commands on separate tabs.
- 3. **Each tab** contains several **groups**. For example, in the **Home tab**, the groups are labelled Clipboard, Font, Paragraph, Styles, and Editing.
- 4. Each group contains one or more command icons. For example, in the Font group, the command icons are:

Cal	ibri	(Boc	ly)	+	11	*	A	A	Aa +	R
в	I	<u>U</u>	Ŧ	abc	X ₂	x		A -	aly	A -

5. **Dialog box launcher** is a small arrow in the lower-right corner of the group. It displays a dialog box with additional tools/command when it is clicked.

- i. Create new document
- ii. Practice text editing features
- iii. Practice text formatting features
- iv. Perform proofing and protection features

MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 1

You are required to create the following document in a new document.

Color Psychology: How Color Meanings Affect Your Brand

What is Color Psychology?

Color psychology is the study of colors in relation to human behavior. It aims to determine how color affects our day to day decisions such as the items we buy. Does the color of a dress compel us into purchase? Do the colors of a package make us choose one brand over another? Does the color of an icon make us more likely to click on it? The short answer is yes. But the why part is a bit more complicated. Color meanings can have an impact on why we prefer certain colors over others. The same color can also have different meanings that are dependent on our upbringing, gender, location, values, and a variety of other factors.

Why Is Color Psychology Important in Marketing?

Color evokes feeling. It incites emotion. And it's not any different when it comes to selecting colors for your business. Choosing the right colors for your marketing efforts can be the difference between your brand standing out from the crowd, or blending into it. By using colors strategically for your marketing efforts, you can get your audience to see what you want them to see and help them perceive you the way you aim to be perceived. This is why understanding color psychology can be so useful for your marketing efforts. Because it can help you portray your brand the way you want to.

Red Color Psychology

Red is the iconic color used for brands like Coca Cola and YouTube. The color red tends to encourage appetite hence why brands like Coca Cola use it often in their branding. They also use words like happiness in their branding so they use the color red to build excitement. YouTube likely uses the color red due to the excitement of watching videos online. Notice how the red part of their logo is the play button which can help compel someone into action. It encourages you to want to press play on their videos.

Orange Color Psychology

Orange's color meaning shines through in logos like Nickelodeon and The Home Depot. Nickelodeon is a children's channel and so the logo accurately represents the creativity



and enthusiasm that a children's show would need through their playful orange color. The Home Depot sells products that you can use for your home. Many Do it Yourselfers (DIY) head to Home Depot to buy products to renovate their home or make adjustments. The orange logo here also represents creativity.

Yellow Color Psychology

The color yellow is used by brands such as Ferrari and Ikea. Many people dream of driving a Ferrari. The luxury brand is associated with this feeling of happiness, summer and a carefree lifestyle. The Ikea brand also uses the color yellowing in their branding. What does buying furniture have to do with happiness? Well, let's look at who's likely buying those products. Many people who've just bought their first home or are moving out for the first time, will head to Ikea to buy products to furnish their home. This milestone is usually filled with happiness and optimism for the new change making yellow a great color to associate with the brand.

Pink Color Psychology

Since the color meaning for pink includes feminine it, it's no surprise that brands like Victoria's Secret and Barbie use the color so heavily. Victoria's Secret even named one of their brands Pink. On their website they use a combination of pink and black to highlight key marketing details. Their logo and certain marketing messages also uses the color pink. On Barbie's website, CTA's are in a bright pink color. Their top navigation and drop down menu also subtly use the color. And of corse, their product packaging and logo reinforce the feminine pink color in their branding.

Green Color Psychology

The use of green is made popular by brands such as John Deere and Roots. John Deere's entire brand revolves around nature. Their product line centers around landscaping, agriculture, lawn care equipment and more. The color green is so ingraind into their branding that even their equipment is the same shade of green as their logo. That way, when someone sees that product, they'll immediately know it's a John Deere. Roots is a fashion retailer. However, when browsing their banner images and marketing materials, you'll often find their models in natural outdoor settings. The green logo blends well with their nature imagery helps them attract outdoor enthusiasts as their target market. So even if your products don't necessarily tie to a niche, you can use color to help you attract a specific demographic.



Follow the instructions below:

- 1. Changing font, font size, character spacing and alignment.
 - a. Highlight the tittle > Home > Font > Font: Arial > Font Size: 27 > Bold Highlight the tittle > Home > Paragraph: 1.5 > Center
 - b. Highlight the first paragraph >Home > Font > Font: Calibri > Font Size: 12 > paragraph > Align left
 Highlight the tittle > Home > Paragraph: 1.15
 - c. Highlight the second paragraph > Home > Font > Font: Times New Roman > Font Size: 12 > paragraph > Center Home > Paragraph: 1.5
 - d. Highlight the third paragraph> Home > Font > Font: Comic Sans Ms > Font Size: 12 > paragraph > Align right Home > Paragraph: 2.0
 - e. Highlight the fourth until last paragraph> Home > Font > Font: Times Ne Roman> Font Size: 12 > paragraph > Justify Home > Paragraph: 2.0
- Save a document File > Save as > Browse ...> New Folder: COMPUTER APPLICATION> File Name: YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 1
- 3. Perform AutoCorrect Function:

<u> </u>

eforts	efforts
corse	course
ingraind	ingrained

4. Previewing and printing

File > Print > Page Setup: Left, right, top, bottom =1.5" > OK > Settings: A4 size > Return to document

- i. Practice text editing features
- ii. Practice text formatting features

MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 2

- 1. Open YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 1
- 2. Save a document Save as YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 2
- 3. Changing font, font size, character spacing and alignment.
 - a. Highlight the tittle > Home > Paragraph > Center
 - b. Highlight the tittle > Font > Change Case: UPPERCASE
 - c. Highlight the tittle > Styles: Heading 1
- 4. Insert Drop Cap Highlight the first letter in the first paragraph > Insert >Text > Drop Cap: Dropped
- 5. Add columnHighlight all the text > Layout > Page Setup> Columns: 2
- 6. Changing font, font size, character spacing and alignment. Highlight all the text > Home > Paragraph > Justify Highlight all the text >Home > Paragraph: 1.5
- Navigating and Searching through a Document Home > Editing > Find: Navigation: feminine Highlight the word *feminine* > Font > Font Color: Red
- 8. Apply text highlight color Highlight the *Red Color Psychology paragraph* > Font > Text Highlight Color: Red Highlight the *Yellow Color Psychology paragraph* > Font > Text Highlight Color: Yellow Highlight the *Pink Color Psychology paragraph* > Font > Text Highlight Color: Pink Highlight the *Green Color Psychology paragraph* > Font > Text Highlight Color: Green
- 9. Save a document File > Save



10.

Previewing and printing File > Print > Page Setup: Left, right, top, bottom =1.5" > OK > Settings: A4 size > Return to document

Retu	urn to document icon Back	stage commands	
Frent Share Share Share Share Share Close	Save As CneDrive - Personal Structure Personal Structure Personal This PC Add a Place Browse	Decement2 - Word Today Documents Documents Desktop	7 — 🗆 X Oliver Cox
Account Options Feedback			

- i. Modify page by using page layout features
- ii. Perform proofing and protection features

MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 3

Follow the instructions below:

- 1. Open YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 2
- Insert headers and footers
 Insert > Header & Footer > Header: Integral
 Type COLOR AND PSYCHOLOGY at the header
- Insert page number
 Insert > Header & Footer > Page Number: Circle
- Created bulleted list Home > Paragraph > Bullets Insert bullet as follow:
 - Red Color Psychology
 - > Orange Color Psychology
 - > Yellow Color Psychology
 - > Pink Color Psychology
 - > Green Color Psychology

5. Save a document

File > Save as > Browse ...> Folder: COMPUTER APPLICATION> File Name: YOUR MATRIC NUMBER WORD PROCESSOR 3

i. Create a new table.

MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 4

Follow the instructions below:

You are required to create the following table in a new document.

NAME	ASSIGNMENT	QUIZ	TEST
ZAEM BIN HARIS	60	80	85
HAFIZ BIN	75	55	53
SHAHRUL			
ZIKRY BIN ANUAR	80	47	49
HUDA BINTI MOHD	30	88	37

- 1. Insert table Insert > Tables: 4 columns and 5 rows
- Changing font, font size, character spacing and alignment. Type the text below > Font > Arial, 12 Highlight the label for each column > Font: Bold Highlight ASSIGNMENT, QUIZ, TEST column > Paragraph: Center Highlight NAME column > Paragraph: Align left
- Save a document
 File > Save as > Browse ...> New Folder: COMPUTER APPLICATION> File
 Name: YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 4

i. Use table content features

MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 5

Follow the instructions below:

- 1. Open YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 4
- 2. Insert row Highlight HAFIZ BIN SHAHRUL row > Insert: Insert Below Fill in the row as shown below:

SITI BINTI ABU 70 58 63

 Insert column Highlight NAME column > Insert: Insert Right Label the column as STATUS and fill in as below:

PASSED	
PASSED	
PASSED	
FAILED	
FAILED	

4. Save a document

Save as YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 5.

i. Use table content features

MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 6

- 1. Open YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 5
- 2. Delete rows Highlight HAFIZ BIN SHAHRUL row > Delete: Delete Rows
- 3. Delete columns Highlight QUIZ column > Delete: Delete Columns
- 4. Save a document Save as YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 6

i. Use table content features

MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 7

- 1. Open YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 6
- 2. Insert row Highlight LABEL row > Insert: Insert Rows
- Merge cells Highlight new row > Layout > Merge: Merge Cells Type CLASS 1 CHEMPAKA >
- 4. Save a document Save as YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 7

i. Perform conversion from table to text.

MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 8

- 1. Open YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 7
- Convert table to text
 Highlight the table > Layout > Data: Convert to Text > Tabs
- Save a document File > Save as > Browse ...> New Folder: COMPUTER APPLICATION> File Name: YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 8
- Protect document:
 File > Protect Document > Encrypt with Password > Password: DBC

i. Perform conversion from text to table.

MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 9

- 1. Open YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 8
- 2. Convert text to table Highlight the whole text > Insert > Tables: Convert Text to Table
- 3. Save a document File > Save as > Browse ...> New Folder: COMPUTER APPLICATION> File Name: YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 9
- Protect document:
 File > Protect Document > Encrypt with Password > Password: DBC



i. Use illustration group

MICROSOFT WORD: LAB EXERCISE 10

Follow the instructions below:

Using your own creativity, create your family tree using SmartArt, Shapes and WordArt.

File > Save as > Browse ... > New Folder: COMPUTER APPLICATION > File Name: YOUR MATRIC NO WORD PROCESSOR 10

Example:





MICROSOFT EXCEL: PRIMARY USER INTERFACE



- 1. Name box displays the name of the cell that is currently selected.
- 2. Formula bar displays the content of the selected cell.
- 3. A workbook is the entire file and can contain worksheets inside of it.
- 4. A **worksheet** is each individual tab inside of a workbook.
- 5. Worksheets can be added or removed as needed.



- i. Practice using spreadsheet environment
- ii. Perform data entering and editing

MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 1

Follow the instructions below:

1. Enter the following data in a new worksheet.

NO	MATRIC NUMBER	NAME	QUIZ 1	TEST 1	PRACTICAL 1	TOTAL
1	01DRM22F2001	AIMAN BIN HAZEEK	9	25	15	
2	01DRM22F2002	BADRUL BIN AMIN	8	10	8	
3	01DRM22F2003	MUHAMMAD BIN OMAR	5	20	18	
4	01DRM22F2005	AZRUL BIN ABD FATAH	3	15	10	
5	01DRM22F2006	SYAHMIL BIN HALIM	5	10	10	
WEIGHTAGE			10%	30%	20%	

- 2. Place borders around cells Select the cells that contain the information > Home > Font: All Borders
- 3. Rename a worksheet Name the worksheet as **CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT**.
- 4. Change the color of a worksheet tab Right click on the sheet tab > Tab Color: yellow
- 5. Save a workbook Save the workbook as YOUR MATRIC NO SPREADSHEET 1



- i. Practice using spreadsheet environment
- ii. Perform data entering and editing
- iii. Perform modifying a worksheet and formatting cell
- iv. Perform function features

MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 2

Follow the instructions below:

- 1. Open the YOUR MATRIC NO SPREADSHEET 1
- 2. Apply special character attributes Highlight the label for each column > Bold
- 3. Insert row

Click in cell 01DRM22F2005 > Home > Cell: Insert: Insert Cells > Entire row Enter the following data in the new row.

NO	MATRIC NUMBER	NAME	QUIZ 1	TEST 1	PRACTICAL 1
4	01DRM22F2004	SITI BINTI ALI	6	17	15

Insert a column between PRACTICAL 1 and TOTAL Label the column as MINI PROJECT Enter the following data in the new column

MINI
PROJECT
36
12
30
34
10
15
40%

4. Insert a row above the label of each column Highlight row 1 > right click > insert



- Merge cells
 Highlight cell A1-H1 > Home > Alignment > Merge & Center > Middle Align
 Type CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT in the merge cells
- 6. Place borders around cells Select the cells that contain the information for the table > Home > Font: All Borders
- 7. Using SUM function

SUM Function

Adding a range of cells is one of the most common calculations performed on worksheet data.

Calculate the TOTAL marks Select cell H3 > Home > Editing > AutoSum: Sum > Enter

- 8. Calculate the TOTAL for another cells:
 Select H3 > point the bottom right edge of the active cell
- 9. Color the cell H9 Select H9 > Home > Font > Fill Color: Yellow
- 10. Save a workbook Save the workbook as YOUR MATRIC NO SPREADSHEET 2



G)

A

ACTIVITY

i. Perform function features

MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 3

Follow the instructions below:

- 1. Open the YOUR MATRIC NO SPREADSHEET 2
- Apply special character attributes
 In cell I2 type AVERAGE > Bold
 In cell J2 type COUNT NUMBERS > Bold
 In cell K2 type MAX > Bold
 In cell L2 type MIN > Bold
- 3. Using AVERAGE function

AVERAGE function

Adds a range of cells and then divides by the number of cell entries, determining the mean value of all values in the range

Calculate average marks for Aiman

Select cell I3 > Home > Editing >AutoSum: Average > Click cell D3 drag until cell G3 > Enter

Calculate average marks for another student (refer LAB EXERISE 2: SPREADSHEET)

- Apply number format Set the average marks in two decimal places Select I3 until I8 > Home > Number: Increase Decimal / Decrease Decimal
- 5. Using COUNT function

COUNT function

To count the number of cells that contains numeric values.

Select cell J3 > Home > Editing >AutoSum: Count Numbers > Click cell D3 drag until cell D8 > Enter



A

- 6. Merge cells Merge cells J3 until J8 (refer LAB EXERISE 2: SPREADSHEET) > Middle Align
- 7. Using MAX function

MAX function To determine the largest value in a set of values

Identify maximum total marks:

Select cell K3 > Home > Editing >AutoSum: Max > Click cell H3 drag until cell H8 > Enter

- 8. Merge cells K3 until K8
- 9. Using MIN function

MIN function

To determine the minimum value in a set of values

Identify minimum total marks

Select cell L3 > Home > Editing >AutoSum: Max > Click cell H3 drag until cell H8 > Enter

- 10. Merge cells Merge cells L3 until L8
- 11. Calculate total in percentage at cell H9 (D9:G9)
- 12. Apply number format Set the total in percentage: Select H9 > Home > Number: %
- 13. Save a workbook Save the workbook as YOUR MATRIC NO SPREADSHEET 3



G.

ACTIVITY

i. Perform function features

MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 4

Follow the instructions below:

- 1. Open the YOUR MATRIC NO SPREADSHEET 3
- 2. Insert column Insert a column between TOTAL and AVERAGE (refer LAB EXERCISE 2: SPREADSHEET) > label as **STATUS**
- 3. Using IF function

 \mathbf{D}

IF function

IF Statement tests a given condition It returns one value for a TRUE result and another value for a FALSE result.

Identify students who passed the continuous assessment. Student with TOTAL more than 39 passed the assessment. If TOTAL > 39, the STATUS is PASS. If not, FAIL. Select cell I3 > Home > Editing >AutoSum> More Functions: IF >

	Logical test	H3>39	15	=	TRUF	1			
	Value if true	"PASS"	F155	=	"PASS"				
	Value if false	EAU	EKE I	_					
hecks wi	nether a condition	n is met, and returns or	ne value if TRUE,	= and	"PASS" d anothe	r value if	FALSE.	- 14 - 4	-
hecks wi	hether a conditior Va	n is met, and returns or Iue_if_false is the valu is returne	ne value if TRUE, ue that is returne d.	= and ed if	"PASS" d anothe f Logical_	r value if test is FA	FALSE. LSE. If or	mitted,	FALS



Fill in the STATUS for cell I4 until I8.

Based on the IF function perform above, list down students who passed the continuous assessment in the table below.

Matric Number	Name

4. Insert columns

Add another 3 columns beside Min column. Label each column as NUMBER OF SIBLINGS, FAMILY INCOME, HOUSEHOLD LIVING AID.

Fill in the following data in the new columns:

NUMBER OF SIBLINGS	FAMILY INCOME	HOUSEHOLD LIVING AID
10	2500	
7	2000	
1	15000	
2	15000	
3	3000	
9	2500	

5. Using AND function

AND function
To require more than one condition at the same time.

The household living aid terms and conditions:

The number of siblings are more than 5 and family income is less than RM5000

Identify students who is eligible for household living aid. If the students have the number of siblings > 5 and family income < 5000



	-	11323	FR:	= IRUE			
	Logical2	O3<5000		TRUE			
	Logical3			logical			
	Logical4			= logical			
Checks wł	hether all argu	ments are TRUE, and r Logical2: logica either	eturns TRUE if all a I1,logical2, are 1 TRUE or FALSE and	rguments are to 255 condit d can be logic	TRUE. ions you wa al values, ar	int to test t rays, or refe	hat can erences

Select cell P3 > Home > Editing >AutoSum> More Functions: Logical > AND >OK

Fill in the HOUSEHOLD LIVING AID columns for cell P4 until P8

Based on the AND function perform above, list down students who is eligible for household living aid.

Matric Number	Name



Ð

6. Insert columns

Add 2 columns beside Min column. Label as PROGRAM and ENTREPRENEURSHIP COMPETITION. Fill in the following data in the new columns:

PROGRAM	ENTREPRENEURSHIP
	COMPETITION
DAT	
DIB	
DRM	
DPM	
DRM	
DPM	

7. Using OR function

 (\mathcal{O})

OR function To determine that at least one condition is true from multiple criteria. If only one condition is true, that value passes the test.

Terms and conditions to join the Entrepreneurship Competition: Students from DPM or DRM

Identify students who is eligible to join the Entrepreneurship Competition Select cell O3 > Home > Editing >AutoSum> More Functions: Logical > OR >OK >

OR	Logicald	N2 - 10 PM		EALCE			
	Logical	N3= DRM		- FALSE			
	Logical2	N3="DPM"	=	= FALSE			
			=	FALSE			
Thecks wh	ether any of th	e arguments are TRUE,	= and returns TRUE	 FALSE or FALSE. Returns FA 	LSE only if a	ll argun	nents
Checks wh are FALSE.	ether any of th	e arguments are TRUE, Logical1: logical1, be eithe	= and returns TRUE logical2, are 1 to r TRUE or FALSE.	FALSE or FALSE. Returns FA	LSE only if a	ll argun o test th	nents nat car
Checks wh are FALSE.	ether any of th sult = FALSE	e arguments are TRUE, Logical1: logical1, be eithe	= and returns TRUE logical2, are 1 tc r TRUE or FALSE.	FALSE or FALSE. Returns FA	LSE only if a	ll argun o test th	nents nat car



Fill in the ENTREPRENEURSHIP COMPETITION columns for cell O4 until O8

8. Using VLOOKUP function



Find student with matric number 01DRM22F2005 Select cell C13 > Home > Editing >AutoSum> More Functions: Lookup & Reference > VLOOKUP >OK >

	Lookup_value	"01DRM22F2005"	1	=	*01DRM22F2005*
	Table_array	B3:C8	1	=	("01DRM22F2001", "AIMAN BIN HAZE.
	Col_index_num	2	1	=	2
	Range_lookup	FALSE	1	=	FALSE
ooks for a becify. By	value in the leftmo default, the table n	st column of a table, and sust be sorted in an ascen	then returns iding order.	a va	"AZRUL BIN ABD FATAH" alue in the same row from a column y
ooks for a becify. <mark>B</mark> y	value in the leftmo default, the table n Col_ino	st column of a table, and oust be sorted in an ascen l ex_num is the column n should be retur	then returns nding order. number in tab rned. The first	a va	"AZRUL BIN ABD FATAH" alue in the same row from a column y rray from which the matching value lumn of values in the table is column

Answer:

Name		

9. Save a workbook Save as MATRIC NUMBER SPREADSHEET 4



i. Performing basic calculations using formulas

MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 5

Symbol	Description	Example
+	Addition	=7+7
-	Subtraction	=9-7
*	Multiplication	=7*7
Ι	Division	=9/7
۸	Exponentiation	=7^9

Follow the instructions below:

QUESTION 1

Calculate **net sales** based on the information below:

Sales	270555
(-) Return inwards	780
Net Sales	

Instruction:

- 1. Start with cell A1.
- 2. Apply number formats Format the sales and return inwards amount in the form of numbers:

Home > Number > Number > Decimal places: 2 > Tick on use 1000 separator

- 3. Calculate net sales: Select B3 > = B1 - B2
- 4. Rename worksheet Name the worksheet as **NET SALES**



QUESTION 2

Calculate **Gross Profit** and **NET PROFIT** based on the information below:

Net Sales	527880
(-)Cost of goods	225374
sold	
Gross Profit	
(+) Revenue	156332
(-) Expenses	255147
NET PROFIT	

Instruction:

- Add a new worksheet and rename it Click new sheet button > Rename as NET PROFIT.
- 2. Start with cell A1.
- 3. Apply number formats Format the amount in the form of numbers, decimal places: 0, use 1000 separator.

QUESTION 3

Enter the following data:

NAME	QUIZ 1	QUIZ 2	30%	TEST	70%	
	20	20		60		
ALI	12.5	17		55		
ABU	15	5		58		
ATAN	14	16.37		40		
SITI	16	10		30		
ANI	12.55	19		20		
AMY	8	20		33		

Instruction:

- Add a new worksheet and rename it Click new sheet button > Rename as as QUIZ.
- 2. Start with cell A1.

27 | Page



- 3. Apply number formats Format the amount in the form of numbers, decimal places: 2.
- 4. Calculate **total quiz marks** for each student using the following formula: $(QUIZ \ 1 + QUIZ \ 2)$

	()		<u> </u>
=		40	~ > 30

- 5. Calculate **total test marks** for each student using the following formula: = $\frac{TEST}{60} \times 70 \frac{TEST}{60} \times 70$
- 6. Create a pie chart that shows the **total quiz marks** and the **total test marks** for **Abu.**

Select data for Abu (A4:F4) >Insert > Charts :3D Pie Chart Design > Data > Select Data >

Select Data Source	? ×
Chart data range: =Sheet2!\$A\$4:\$F\$4	<u> </u>
Switch F	Row/Column
Legend Entries (<u>S</u> eries)	Horizontal (Category) Axis Labels
🛅 Add 🐺 Edit 🗙 Remove 🔺 🔻	Edi <u>t</u>
ABU	
	2
	3
	4
	5
Hidden and Empty Cells	OK Cancel

8. Save a workbook

Save as YOUR MATRIC NUMBER SPREADSHEET 5



i. Perform function features

MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 6

Follow the instructions below:

- 1. Create a workbook Save as > YOUR MATRIC NO SPREADSHEET 6
- 2. Enter the following data:

ORDER ID	101	102	103
UNIT PRICE	MYR 15.00	MYR 20.00	MYR 70.00
QUANTITY	5	3	10

- 3. Start with cell A1
- 4. Using HLOOKUP function

β	HLOOKUP function
	To look up data in a table organized horizontally.

Identify unit price for order ID 102 Select cell A7 > Home > Editing >AutoSum> More Functions: Lookup & Reference >

HLO	DKUP				
	Lookup_value	102	1	=	102
	Table_array	A1:D3	1	=	{"ORDER ID",101,102,103;"UNIT PRIC
	Row_index_num	2	1	=	2
Looks	for a value in the to	FALSE	ray of values and	= retu	FALSE 20 urns the value in the same column from
Looks a row	for a value in the to you specify.	FALSE p row of a table or a pokup_value is the v value,	ray of values and alue to be found a reference, or a to	= retu in t ext s	FALSE 20 urns the value in the same column from he first row of the table and can be a string.
Looks a row	Kange_lookup for a value in the to you specify.	FALSE p row of a table or a pokup_value is the value,	ray of values and alue to be found a reference, or a to	= retu in t ext s	FALSE 20 urns the value in the same column from he first row of the table and can be a string.
Looks a row Formu	Kange_lookup for a value in the to you specify. Lo ila result = 20	FALSE p row of a table or a pokup_value is the value,	ray of values and alue to be found a reference, or a to	= retu in t ext :	FALSE 20 urns the value in the same column from he first row of the table and can be a string.



- 5. Rename worksheet Name the worksheet as **HLOOKUP**
- Add a new worksheet and rename it Click new sheet button > Rename as VLOOKUP.

5. Enter the following data:

ORDER ID	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY
101	MYR 15.00	5
102	MYR 20.00	3
103	MYR 70.00	10

6. Using VLOOKUP function



Identify unit price for order ID 103 Select cell A7 > Home > Editing >AutoSum> More Functions: Lookup & Reference > VLOOKUP >OK >

				? ×
VLOOKUP				
Lookup_value	103	1	= 103	
Table_array	F1:H4	1	= {"ORDER ID", "U	NIT PRICE", "QUANTIT
Col_index_num	2	1	= 2	
Range_lookup	FALSE	1	= FALSE	
			= "MYR 70.00"	
Looks for a value in the leftmo specify. By default, the table m	ost column of a table, nust be sorted in an a	and then returns scending order.	s a value in the same	row from a column you
Looks for a value in the leftmo specify. By default, the table m Col_ind	ost column of a table, nust be sorted in an a dex_num is the colu should be	and then returns scending order. mn number in tab returned. The firs	s a value in the same ble_array from which st column of values ir	row from a column you the matching value n the table is column 1.
Looks for a value in the leftmo specify. By default, the table m Col_inc Formula result = MYR 70.00	ist column of a table, iust be sorted in an a lex_num is the colui should be	and then returns scending order. mn number in tab returned. The firs	s a value in the same ble_array from which st column of values ir	row from a column you the matching value n the table is column 1.

7. Save a workbook Save as MATRIC NUMBER SPREADSHEET 6



i. Perform dynamic list with Pivot Table features

MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 7

Follow the instructions below:

- 1. Open > YOUR MATRIC NO SPREADSHEET 4
- 2. Using PivotTable

PivotTable It summarizes and reorganizes selected columns and rows of data to obtain a desired report.

Identify student NAME and TOTAL for status PASS Select A2:R9 > Insert > Tables: Pivot Table >

Create PivotTable		?	\times
Choose the data that y Select a table or r 	/ou want to analyze ange		
<u>T</u> able/Range:	'ANS SPREADSHEET 6'!\$A	\$2:\$R\$9	1
O Use an external d	ata source		
Choose Con	medion		
Connection n Use this workboo	ame: ok's Data Model		
Choose where you wa <u>N</u>ew Worksheet 	nt the PivotTable report to	be placed	
<u>Existing Workshe</u>	et		
Location:			E 💽
Choose whether you v	vant to analyze multiple tab the Data <u>M</u> odel	oles	



	Drag fields between a	reas below:
	T FILTERS	
 NO MATRIC NUMBER ✓ NAME QUIZ 1 TEST 1 PRACTICAL 1 MINI PROJECT 	STATUS -	
 ✓ TOTAL ✓ STATUS ✓ AVERAGE COUNT NUMBERS MAX MIN PROGRAM ENTREPRENEURSHIP COMPETITION . 	ROWS	∑ VALUES Sum of TOTAL ▼

- 3. Rename the worksheet as STATUS
- 4. Present the data that can be filtered by Program for NAME, TEST 1 and STATUS.

Drag fields betwee	en areas below:
T FILTERS	III COLUMNS
PROGRAM	STATUS -
ROWS	Σ VALUES
NAME	Sum of TEST 1
	Drag fields between ▼ FILTERS PROGRAM ■ ROWS NAME

5. Rename the worksheet as PROGRAM

6. Save a workbook

Save as MATRIC NUMBER SPREADSHEET 7

32 | Page



- i. Perform using chart features
- ii. Practice using graphics features
- iii. Practice using printing and protection of worksheet or work book features

MICROSOFT EXCEL: LAB EXERCISE 8

Follow the instructions below:

1. Enter the following data:

MONTH	QUANTITY	AMOUNT
January	200	450
February	350	787.5
March	195	438.75
April	210	472.5
May	250	562.5
June	235	528.75

- 2. Start with cell A1
- 3. Create pie chart that shows Month and Quantity Select data MONTH and QUANTITY (A1:B7) >Insert > Charts: 3D Pie
- Create bar chart using Month and Amount Select data A1:C7 >Insert > Charts: Insert Column or Bar Chart > 2D Bar Chart Design > Data > Select Data >



Change title to SALES (RM)



5. Save a workbook Save as YOUR MATRIC NUMBER SPREADSHEET 8.

6. Print the worksheet File > Print >

Page Setup	? ×	Page Setup					? ×
Page Margins Header/Footer Sheet	23	Page M	argins	Header/Footer	Sheet		
Orientation					<u>T</u> op:	Header:	
A O Landscape					0.75 🜩	0.3 🜩	
Scaling							
Adjust to: 90				1.44		Disht	
○ <u>Fit to:</u> 1				0.7 ≑		0.7 🖨	
Paper size: A4	~						
Print guality:	~				Bottom:	Eooter:	
First page number: Auto		Center on pa	age		0.75 🜩	0.3 🜩	
		Horizor	ntally				
		Vertical	lly				
	Options						Ontions
							Optionism
ОК	Cancel					OK	Cancel
DBC20012 He <u>a</u> der:							
DBC20012		\sim					
<u>C</u> ustom Header C <u>u</u> stom Footer							
Footer:		~					
Different odd and even pages							
Different first page							
Align with page margins							
	<u>c</u>	Options					
	ОК	Cancel					



- 7. Protect a worksheet Review > Protect > Protect Sheet > ? × Protect Sheet Password to unprotect sheet: ... Protect worksheet and contents of locked cells Allow all users of this worksheet to: Paswword: DBC Select locked cells Select unlocked cells Eormat cells Format columns Format rows Insert columns Insert rows Insert hyperlinks Delete columns Delete rows Sort Use <u>AutoFilter</u> Use PivotTable and PivotChart Edit objects Edit scenarios OK Cancel
- Require a password to open the workbook
 File > Info > Protect Workbook > Encrypt with Password: the password is DBC



MICROSOFT POWERPOINT: PRIMARY USER INTERFACE

	CI	lose
	Tabs	e
	Minimize	
	Prese #tation1 - PowerPoint	×
ſ	File Home Insert Design Transitions Animations Slide Show Review View 🖓 Tell me Sign in 🎗	Share
Ribbon	$ \begin{array}{c} \blacksquare \\ Paste \\ \bullet \\ $	
l	Clipboard 😰 Slides Font 💿 Paragraph 💿 Drawing 💿	<u>^</u>
Slide	² Click to add title	
navigation pane	Click to add text	
	5	
	6	
		*
	Slide 3 of 6 ♀ English (Malaysia)	3% 🚑
	Slide number indicator Slide view options Zoom slider	



- i. Create new slide presentation
- ii. Perform slide master and transition features
- iii. Perform illustration groups features
- iv. Perform features of insert comment and hyperlink
- v. Perform presentations and use protection features

MICROSOFT POWERPOINT: LAB EXERCISE 1

Follow the instructions below:

- Create new presentation
 Windows key > Find and click PowerPoint > Blank presentation
- Create a presentation with title: Logo in Marketing Today Insert > Text > Word Art Type the title on the first slide
- 3. Add new slide Home > Slides > New Slide
- 4. Choose suitable layout for each slide Home > Slides > Layout

Type the title for each slide as follow:

Slide number	Title
2	Table of contents
3	What is logo?
4	The Importance Of Logo
5	FedEx Logo Meaning
6	Amazon Logo Meaning
7	Baskin Robbins Logo Meaning
8	Audi Logo Meaning
9	Gucci Logo Meaning
10	BMW Logo Meaning



5. For slide number 2, create the following table: Insert > Table

1	What is logo?
2	The Importance of Logo
3	FedEx Logo Meaning
4	Amazon Logo Meaning
5	Baskin Robbins Logo Meaning
6	Audi Logo Meaning
7	Gucci Logo Meaning
8	BMW Logo Meaning

- 6. Find suitable video related to *the importance of logo*. Insert the video in slide number 4.
- 7. Find suitable contents for each slide.
- Insert logo for each slide
 Insert > Images > Pictures / Online Pictures / Screenshot / Photo Album

9. Insert animation features

Animation
Bounce
Grow/Shrink
Fly in
Spin
Appear
Spilt

10. Insert action button at each slides Insert > Illustrations > Shapes: Action Buttons Insert the following action button





11. Insert hyperlink

In slide 2 > Highlight *What is logo*? > Insert > Links > Hyperlink > Place in This Document > Slide Titles: What is logo?

Insert hyperlink for each title in table contents.

- 12. Add theme to the slide Design > Themes / Variants > Customize
- 13. Insert Suitable Audio Insert > Media > Audio
- 14. Insert transition features Transition > Transition to This Slide: Choose the relevant transition > Timing: Set Sound and Duration
- 15. Use slide sorter View > Presentation Views > Slide sorter
- 16. Save as YOUR MATRIC NUMBER PRESENTATION 1.
- 17. Transform presentation slide to video
 File > Save as > Save as type: MPEG-4 Video
 File > Save as > Save as type: Windows Media Video
- 18. Require a password to open the presentation
 File > Protect Presentation > Encrypt with Password > Password: DBC

MICROSOFT PROJECT: PRIMARY USER INTERFACE



- i. Practice using project management features
- ii. Perform task list and relationship features
- iii. Perform resource management features
- iv. Perform Gantt chart views, formatting and printing features
- v. Perform project schedule and progress tracking features

MICROSOFT PROJECT: LAB EXERCISE 1

Follow the instructions below:

1. Create a Gantt Chart for the following project plan.

			PERSON		
TASK	START	DURATION	CHARGE	MATERIAL	COST
Phase 1	6 March 23	9 days			
Task A	6 March 23	1 day	Adam		
Task B	7 March 23	3 days	Orkid	Paper	
Task C	10 March 23	5 days	Idris		Travelling
Phase 2	17 March 23	7 days			
Task D	17 March 23	2 days	Cempaka		
Task E	17 March 23	5 days	Musa		
Task F	24 March 23	2 days	Nuh		

2. Set the start date.

Project > Project Information >

start <u>d</u> ate:	6 March 2023	~	Current date:	8 December 2022	
inish date:	1 March 2023	~	<u>S</u> tatus date:	NA	
chedu <u>l</u> e from:	Project Start Date	~	C <u>a</u> lendar:	Standard	
All ta	sks begin as soon as possib	le.	Priority:	500	
nterprise Custo	om Fields				
Department:		\sim			
[23		
Custom Field	Name	Valu	e		
Custom Field	Name	Valu	<u>e</u>		

P

3. Set the calendars, calculations and scheduling for the project





- 4. View >
- Key in Task Name, Start and Duration Insert subtask: Task > Schedule > Indent Task: Right



6. Link the selected task and task dependency:



Highlight the:

Task A	
Task B	
Task C	

Task > Schedule > Link the Selected Task >



Predecessors will automatically appear.

7. Link the selected task and task dependency for all subtask of **Phase 2** Task Dependency:

Task D	Start to start	
Task E	Start to start	
Task E	Finish to start	
Task F	FILISH to Start	

8. Setting up resources:



Resource Name	Туре 🔻	Material 👻	Initials 🔻	Group 🔻	Max. 🔻	Std. Rate 🔻
Adam	Work		A		100%	M20.00/hr
Orkid	Work		0		100%	M30.00/hr
Idris	Work		I		100%	M40.00/hr
Cempaka	Work		С		100%	M50.00/hr
Musa	Work		M		100%	M60.00/hr
Nuh	Work		N		100%	M75.00/hr
Paper	Material	Ream	P			RM12.00
Travelling	Cost		Т			



44 | Page

9. Assign resources

Select on Task Name: Task B > Resource > Assign Resources > Paper > Units: 3 reams

k	Task B Resource <u>l</u> ist options	5				
so	ources from Project1					
	Resource Name	R/D	Units	Cost	^	Assign
~	Orkid		100%	RM720.00		
~	Paper		3 Ream	RM36.00		Remove
	Adam					Deplace
	Cempaka					Keplace
	Idris					Graph
	Musa					
	Nuh					Close
	Travelling					Halp
			1			Tieth

10. Assign resources

Select on Task Name: Task C > Resource > Assign Resources > Travelling > Cost: 500

k:	Task C Resource <u>l</u> ist options					
so	ources from Project1					
	Resource Name	R/D	Units	Cost	^	Assign
-	Idris		100%	RM1,600.00		
~	Travelling			RM500.00		Remove
	Adam					Danlaca
	Cempaka					neplace
	Musa					Graph
	Nuh					
	Orkid					Close
	Paper					Halp
						Ticib
					~	

11. Setting a project baseline:



Right clicks on the chart > Show/Hide Bar Styles > Baseline > Select your baseline *Grey bars will appear.*

12. Changing the finish date.

Change the duration for Task D from 2 days to 7 days.

The finish date for Task D has changed. The changes are shown in the light blue cells.

The baseline will not change.



13. Track the status of the project on 10 March 2023Project > Status > Status Date > Type the status date: 10 March 2023 > OK



19. Save as > YOUR MATRIC NO MS PROJECT 1 > Save as type: Project > Tools > General Options > Protection Password: **DBC**.

- i. Practice using project management features
- ii. Perform task list and relationship features
- iii. Perform resource management features
- iv. Perform Gantt chart views, formatting and printing features
- v. Perform project schedule and progress tracking features

MICROSOFT PROJECT: LAB EXERCISE 2

Follow the instructions below:

1. Create a Gantt Chart for the following project plan.

TASK	START	DURATION	PERSON IN CHARGE	MATERIAL	COST
Task 1	1-Feb-23	14 days			
Task 1a	1-Feb-23	7 day	Lily	Paper	RM150
Task 1b	9-Feb-23	5 days	Rose	Fuel	RM500
Task 1c	15-Feb-23	2 days	Kiambang		
Task 2	17-Feb-23	12 days			
Task 2a	17-Feb-23	4 days	Cempaka		
Task 2b	17-Feb-23	5 days	Musa		
Task 2c	24-Feb-23	6 days	Orked		

2. Set the start date:

Project > Project Information >

start <u>d</u> ate:	1 February 2023	~	Current date:	8 December 2022	`
Einish date:	1 March 2023	~	<u>S</u> tatus date:	NA	`
Schedu <u>l</u> e from:	Project Start Date	~	C <u>a</u> lendar:	Standard	
All ta <u>E</u> nterprise Custo	sks begin as soon as possible om Fields		Priority:	500	
Department:		\sim			
Custom Field	Name	Valu	e		
Custom Field	Name	Valu	e		



 Change Saturday as working time Project > Change Working Time > Work Weeks > Default > Details

<u>c</u> alendar:	Standard (Projec	t Calen	dar)				~		Create New Calendar
endar 'Stan	dard' is a base cal	lendar.							
end:		Click	on a	day t	to see	its w	orki	ng tin	mes: Working times for 8 December 2022:
-			D	ecer	mbe	r 203	22	-	A
Workin	g	S	м	T	W	Th	F	S	 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM 1:00 PM to 5:00 PM
Nonwo	rking					1	2	3	
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Based on:
Edited	working hours	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Default work week on calendar
this calen	dar:	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	standard.
1 Exception	on day	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	-
Nondet	ault work week					~	2 3		
Nonder	BUIL WOIK WEEK				_				- *
ceptions	Work Weeks								
1									Details
(Defau	ilt]					NA			NA
									Delete
_									
					1				

 Change the specific working time for Monday until Saturday: Click on Monday > Choose Set day(s) to these specific working times > From: 8am – 1pm, From 2pm - 5pm

Repeat this step for Tuesday until Saturday.

orkina time. specific working time
specific working time
. <u>specific working time</u>
Го
:00 PM
:00 PM
T

5. Setting up 18 February 2023 as non-working day since it is Israk and Mikraj celebration.

Exceptions > Name: Israk and Mikraj > Start: 18/2/2023, Finish: 18/2/2023 > Options

<u>c</u> alendar:	Standard (Projec	t Calen	dar)				~			Create <u>N</u> e	w Calendar .
lendar 'Star	idard' is a base cal	endar.									
gend:		Click	on a	day t	o see	its w	orkin	ng tim	es: 8 Decembe	r 2022 is n	onworking.
			D	ecer	nbe	r 202	22		^		
workin	g	S	м	Т	W	Th	F	S			
Nonwo	rking					1	2	3			
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Based on:		
1 Edited	working hours	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Exception	on 'Israk a	nd Mikraj' o
n this calen	dar:	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Calenda	ii Stanuai	u.
					10.00	102022		2000			
1 Excepti	on <mark>d</mark> ay	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
1 Excepti	on day	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
Excepti	on day fault work week	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	¥		
1 Excepti 1 Nonder	on day fault work week Work Weeks	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	~		
1 Excepti 1 Nondet cceptions	on day fault work week Work Weeks	25	26	27	28	29 Start	30	31	∀ Finish		D <u>e</u> tails
Excepti Nondet	on day fault work week Work Weeks and Mikraj	25	26	27	28	29 Start 18/2/.	30	31	♥ Finish	^	D <u>e</u> tails
1 Excepti Nondet xceptions Name	on day fault work week Work Weeks and Mikraj	25	26	27	28	29 Start 18/2/.	30	31	 Finish 18/2/2023 	^	D <u>e</u> tails Delete
B1 Excepti B1 Nondet xceptions Name 1 Israk a	on day fault work week Work Weeks Ind Mikraj	25	26	27	28	29 Start 18/2/	30	31	 Finish 18/2/2023 		D <u>e</u> tails Delete
Excepti Nondef Nondef Name Israk z	on day fault work week Work Weeks and Mikraj	25	26	27	28	29 Start 18/2/2	2023	31	 Finish 18/2/2023 	^	D <u>e</u> tails Delete
Excepti Nondet xceptions Name 1 Israk a	on day fault work week Work Weeks and Mikraj	25	26	27	28	29 Start 18/2/	2023	31	 Finish 18/2/2023 		D <u>e</u> tails Delete
Excepti Nondet Nondet Name Israk a	on day fault work week Work Weeks and Mikraj	25	26	27	28	29 Start 18/2/	2023	31	 Finish 18/2/2023 		D <u>e</u> tails Delete
Excepti Nondet Nondet Nondet Nondet Nondet Nondet	on day fault work week Work Weeks and Mikraj	25	26	27	28	29 Start 18/2/J	30	31	 Finish 18/2/2023 		Dgtails Delete
Exceptions Nondet Nondet Nondet Nondet Name Ilrak a	on day fault work week Work Weeks	25	26	27	28	29 Start 18/2/J	30	31	 Finish 18/2/2023 		D <u>e</u> tails <u>D</u> elete

P 🛃

6. Schedule > Enter the following information > OK

roject Options					? >
General Display	Change options related to s	cheduling, ca	lendars, and calculations.		
Schedule	Calendar options for this project:	Project2	~		
Proofing	Week starts on: Monday 🗸				
Save	Fiscal year starts in: January 🗸				
anguage	Use starting year for FY	numbering			
Advanced	Default <u>s</u> tart time: 8:00 AM 🗸		hese times are assigned to tasks wh	nen you enter a si	tart or
ustomize Ribbon	Default end time: 5:00 PM 🗸		etting, consider matching the proje	e. If you change t ect calendar using	g the
wick Assess Taalbar	Hours per <u>d</u> ay: 8		Change Working Time command or ibbon.	n the Project tab	in the
ZUICK ACCESS TOOIDar	Hours per week: 48 ≑				
rust Center	Days per month: 24				
	Show scheduling messages Show assignment units as a: Percer	itage 🗸			
	Scheduling options for this project:	Project2	×		
	New tasks created:	Manually Sch	eduled V		
	Auto scheduled tasks scheduled on:	Project Start [Date 🗸		
	Duration is entered in:	Days 🗸			
	Wor <u>k</u> is entered in:	Hours 🗸			
	Default <u>t</u> ask type:	Fixed Units	\sim		
	New tasks are effort driven i		✓ Tasks will always honor their cor	straint dates 🛈	
	Autolink inserted or moved tasks	0	✓ Show that scheduled tasks have	estimated duration	ons

- 7. View > Zoom > Timescale: Days
- Key in Task Name, Start and Duration Insert subtask: Task > Schedule > Indent Task: Right
- 9. Create a milestone with duration other than 0.



Entering a milestone for Task 1c.

- a) Right click on indicator cell for Task 1c
 - Task > 0 + Task Name Mode * # Task 1 Calibri - 11 A - 00 čš J. * Task 1c Task Inspector... Switch to Auto Scheduled Ignore Problems for This Task 🔏 Cut Cell Copy Cell B Paste Paste Special... Scroll to Task Insert Task Delete Task Inactivate Task Manually Schedule Real Auto Schedule as Assign Resources... Eill Down Information Notes. Add to Timeline Hyperlink... b) Information > Task Info Advanced Notes Custom Fields General Predecessors Resor Advanced > Duration: 2 days 📮 🗌 Estimated Name: Task 1c Duration > 2 days > Constrain task Deadline: NA Mark task as As Soon As Possible Constraint date: NA milestone > OK Fixed Units Effort driven Scheduling ignores resource calendars Calendar None WBS code: 1.3 Mark task as milestone the task is Manually Scheduled OK Cancel Help
- 10. Create a milestone with 0 duration. Click on cell below Task 2c > Task > Insert > Milestone > Rename as Task 2d Start date: 3 March 2023 Duration: 0 day



11. Link the selected task and task dependency:

Task 1a	
Task 1b	Finish to start
Task 1c	
Task 2a	
Task 2b	Start to start
Task 2b	
Task 2c	Finish to start
Task 2d	

Predecessors will automatically appear.

12. Setting up resources



Fill in the resource sheet with the information below:

0	Resource Name	Туре 🔻	Material 👻	Initials 🔻	Group 🔻	Max. 👻	Std
	Lily	Work		L		100%	M50.00/hr
	Rose	Work		R		100%	M40.00/hr
	Kiambang	Work		К		100%	M45.00/hr
	Cempaka	Work		С		100%	M55.00/hr
	Musa	Work		M		100%	M70.00/hr
	Orked	Work		0		100%	M75.00/hr
	Paper	Material	Ream	Р			RM12.00
	Fuel	Cost		F			

P **?**



Assign resources Select on Task Name: Task 1a> Resource > Assign Resources > Paper > Unit: 3 reams

sk:	Task 1a Resource <u>l</u> ist options ources from Project1					
_	Resource Name	R/D	Units	Cost	^	Assign
~	Lily		100%	RM1,200.00		
~	Paper		3 Ream	M36.00		Remove
	Cempaka					Papiaca
	Fuel					Replace
	Musa					Graph
	Orked					
	Rose			[Close
						<u>H</u> elp

14. Assign resources

Select on Task Name: Task 1b > Resource > Assign Resources > Fuel > Cost: 500

G	Task 1a					
F	Resource <u>list</u> options					
50	urces from Project1					
	Resource Name	R/D	Units	Cost	^	Assign
/	Fuel			RM500.00		
/	Rose		100%	RM960.00		<u>R</u> emove
	Cempaka					Daplaca
	Lily					Replace
	Musa					Graph
	Orked					
	Paper					Close
						Help

- 15. Save as > YOUR MATRIC NO MS PROJECT 2 > Save as type: Project > Tools > General Options > Protection Password: **DBC**.
- 16. Printing the project plan:

File > Print > Settings > Dates: 1/2/2023 to	Settings
3/3/2023 > Landscape Orientation > A4 > Page	Print Entire Project Print the project from start to finish
Setup	Dates: 1/2/2023 to 3/3/2023
	Pages: 1 🌲 to 1 🌲
	Landscape Orientation
	A4 21 cm x 29.7 cm
	Page Setup



Page > Landscape > Scaling: Fit to 1 page wide by 1 tall > OK > Print > Microsoft Print to PDF	Page Setup - Tracking Gantt ? × Page Margins Header Footer Legend View Orientation ▲ ● Landscape Scaling ● Landscape Scaling ● Adjust to: 84 ◆ % normal size ● Eit to: 1 ● pages wide by 1 ➡ tall Other Paper Size: A4 ✓ ✓ First page number: Auto
	First page number: Auto Print Preview Options Printt OK

17. Perform automatic scheduling

	Automatic scheduling
Autor	natic scheduling is done based on:
•	the project start date
•	the duration of each task
•	the task dependencies
•	constraints such as public holidays

Select all task > Task > Tasks > Auto Schedule

18. Save as > YOUR MATRIC NO MS PROJECT 2_AUTO SCHEDULE > Save as type: Project > Tools > General Options > Protection Password: **DBC**.

REFERENCES

Romney. M.B., & Steinhart, P.J. (2018). Accounting Information Systems. (14th Edition). Kuala Lumpur: Pearson

https://support.microsoft.com/en-us

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E7gQ-PgYkMc

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/ms_project/index.htm

https://www.wikihow.tech/Main-Page

https://www.mpug.com/

COMPUTER APPLICATION LAB EXERCISE



Penerbit : POLITEKNIK UNGKU OMAR, IPOH PERAK

(digital)