

How can I use the -DPRODUCT- function in Google Sheets?

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The -DPRODUCT- function in Google Sheets is a tool that allows users to calculate a product based on a given condition or criteria. It can be used to quickly and accurately multiply a range of cells that meet specific criteria, without the need for complex formulas. To use this function, a user must specify the range of cells to be multiplied and the criteria for selecting which cells to include in the calculation. This function is especially useful for handling large sets of data and can save time and effort in performing calculations in a spreadsheet. By understanding how to use the -DPRODUCT- function, users can effectively manipulate and analyze data in Google Sheets.

DPRODUCT

Returns the product of values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

Sample Usage

```
DPRODUCT(A2:F20,G2,A22:D23)
```

```
DPRODUCT(A2:F20,"price",{ "Ticker";"Google" })
```

Syntax

```
DPRODUCT(database, field, criteria)
```

database - The array or range containing the data to consider, structured in such a way that the first row contains the labels for each column's values.

field - Indicates which column in **database** contains the values to be extracted and operated on.

field may either be a text label corresponding to a column header in the first row of **database** or a numeric index indicating which column to consider, where the first column has the value 1.

criteria - An array or range containing zero or more criteria to filter the **database** values by before operating.

Notes

Detailed information about database functions and constructing queries around criteria can be found in the Database Functions help article.

See Also

PRODUCT: Returns the result of multiplying a series of numbers together.

DVARP: Returns the variance of an entire population selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DVAR: Returns the variance of a population sample selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DSUM: Returns the sum of values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DSTDEVP: Returns the standard deviation of an entire population selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DSTDEV: Returns the standard deviation of a population sample selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DMIN: Returns the minimum value selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DMAX: Returns the maximum value selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DGET: Returns a single value from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DCOUNTA: Counts values, including text, selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DCOUNT: Counts numeric values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DAVERAGE: Returns the average of a set of values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

Examples