



# Programación Python

José Javier Galán Hernández:



# Programación Python

## 14. Ficheros

# 14. FICHEROS. OPENPYXL

Importamos Openpyxl, abrimos fichero y mostramos el nombre de sus hojas.

```
import openpyxl

excel_document = openpyxl.load_workbook('C:\\EjerciciosPython\\Modulos\\EjemploExcel.xlsx')
print(excel_document.sheetnames)

['Numeros', 'Letras']
```

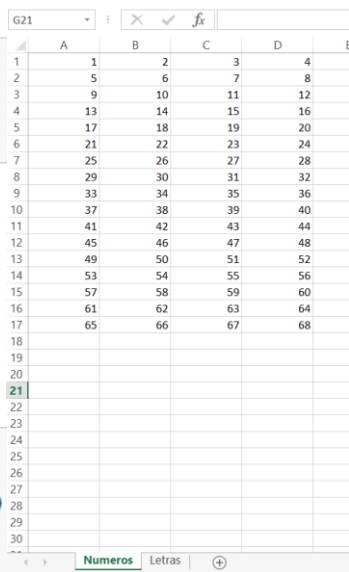
Seleccionamos la hoja que deseamos y mostramos el contenido de la celda deseada.

```
import openpyxl

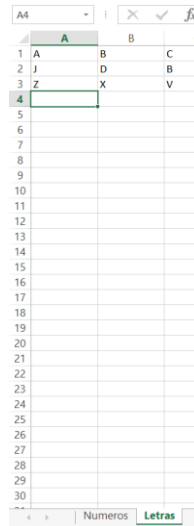
excel_document = openpyxl.load_workbook('C:\\EjerciciosPython\\Modulos\\EjemploExcel.xlsx')
print(excel_document.sheetnames)

Hoja = excel_document['Numeros'] # Selecciono la hoja de excel que deseo
print(Hoja['A2'].value) # Muestro la casilla indicada

['Numeros', 'Letras']
5
```



|    | A  | B  | C  | D  | E |
|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| 1  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  |   |
| 2  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  |   |
| 3  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 |   |
| 4  | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |   |
| 5  | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |   |
| 6  | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |   |
| 7  | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |   |
| 8  | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |   |
| 9  | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |   |
| 10 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |   |
| 11 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 |   |
| 12 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |   |
| 13 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 |   |
| 14 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |   |
| 15 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |   |
| 16 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 |   |
| 17 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 |   |
| 18 |    |    |    |    |   |
| 19 |    |    |    |    |   |
| 20 |    |    |    |    |   |
| 21 |    |    |    |    |   |
| 22 |    |    |    |    |   |
| 23 |    |    |    |    |   |
| 24 |    |    |    |    |   |
| 25 |    |    |    |    |   |
| 26 |    |    |    |    |   |
| 27 |    |    |    |    |   |
| 28 |    |    |    |    |   |
| 29 |    |    |    |    |   |
| 30 |    |    |    |    |   |



|    | A | B | C |
|----|---|---|---|
| 1  | A | B | C |
| 2  | J | D | B |
| 3  | Z | X | V |
| 4  |   |   |   |
| 5  |   |   |   |
| 6  |   |   |   |
| 7  |   |   |   |
| 8  |   |   |   |
| 9  |   |   |   |
| 10 |   |   |   |
| 11 |   |   |   |
| 12 |   |   |   |
| 13 |   |   |   |
| 14 |   |   |   |
| 15 |   |   |   |
| 16 |   |   |   |
| 17 |   |   |   |
| 18 |   |   |   |
| 19 |   |   |   |
| 20 |   |   |   |
| 21 |   |   |   |
| 22 |   |   |   |
| 23 |   |   |   |
| 24 |   |   |   |
| 25 |   |   |   |
| 26 |   |   |   |
| 27 |   |   |   |
| 28 |   |   |   |
| 29 |   |   |   |
| 30 |   |   |   |

# 14. FICHEROS . OPENPYXL

Modificamos valores y guardamos.

```
import openpyxl

excel_document = openpyxl.load_workbook('C:\\EjerciciosPython\\Modulos\\EjemploExcel.xlsx')
print(excel_document.sheetnames)

Hoja = excel_document['Numeros']#Selecciono la hoja de excel que deseo
print (Hoja['A2'].value)#Muestro la casilla indicada

Hoja['A2'].value=1984#Modifico su valor
print(Hoja.cell(row = 2, column = 1))#Muestro la casilla
print(Hoja.cell(row = 2, column = 1).value)#Muestro el contenido de la casilla

excel_document.save('C:\\EjerciciosPython\\Modulos\\EjemploExcel.xlsx')#Solo en este momento se modifica el fichero
```

['Numeros', 'Letras']  
5  
<Cell 'Numeros'.A2>  
1984

# 14. FICHEROS . OPENPYXL

Mostramos un rango concreto.

```
import openpyxl

excel_document = openpyxl.load_workbook('C:\\EjerciciosPython\\Modulos\\EjemploExcel.xlsx')

Hoja = excel_document['Letras']#Selecciono la hoja de excel que deseo

multiple_cells = Hoja['A1':'C3']#rango que quiero mostrar
for row in multiple_cells:#recorro filas
    for cell in row:#recorro columna
        print(cell.value + " ",end="")#quito salto linea al mostrar valor
    print()#salto linea al mostrar fila
```

```
A B C
I D B
Z X V
```

# 14. FICHEROS . OPENPYXL

Añadimos al final.

```
import openpyxl

excel_document = openpyxl.load_workbook('C:\\EjerciciosPython\\Modulos\\EjemploExcel.xlsx')

Hoja = excel_document['Letras']#Selecciono la hoja de excel que deseo

Hoja.append(["J", "J", "G", "H"])

excel_document.save('C:\\EjerciciosPython\\Modulos\\EjemploExcel.xlsx')#Solo en este momento se modifica el fichero
```

|   | A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A | B | C |   |
| 2 | J | D | B |   |
| 3 | Z | X | V |   |
| 4 | J | J | G | H |
| 5 |   |   |   |   |
| 6 |   |   |   |   |

# ...ahora...comencemos!

*A programar!*

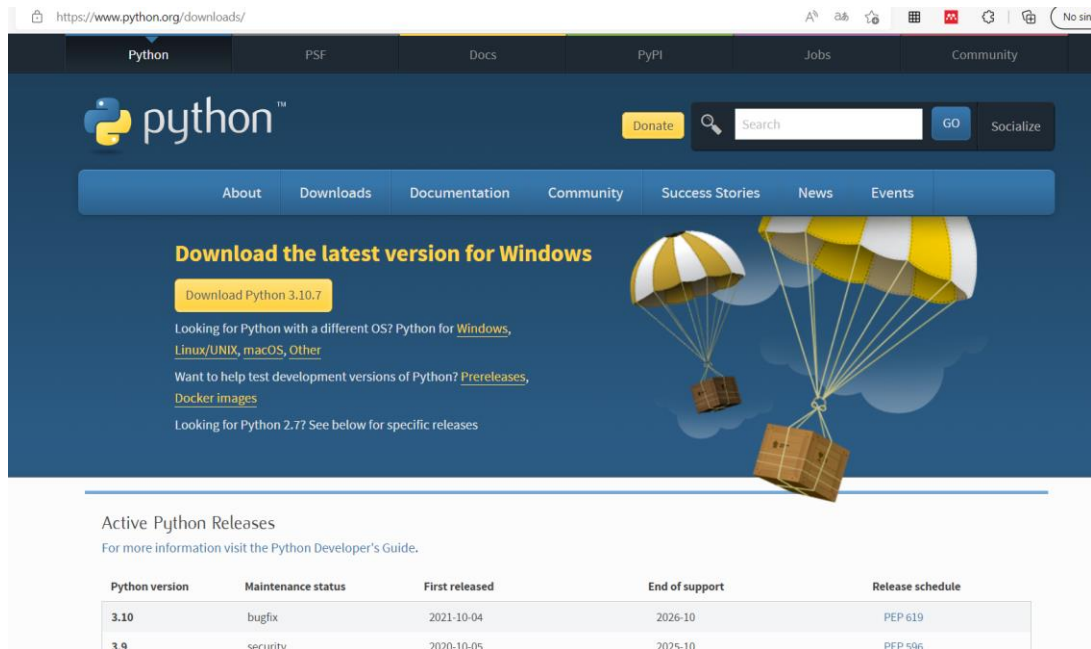
1. Crea un modulo que podamos usar para obtener aleatoriamente notas entre 1 y 10
2. Utilizando el modulo anterior obtén 30 notas aleatorias y guardaras en Excel
3. Crea un grafico que muestre si hay mas aprobados o suspensos
4. Avanzado. Investiga la librería PANDAS, instalará y utilizara con Excel.

¡Enseñamelo cuando termines!





# ANEXO: INSTALAR PYTHON



The screenshot shows the Python.org website's download page. The header includes the Python logo, a search bar, and navigation links like 'About', 'Downloads', 'Documentation', 'Community', 'Success Stories', 'News', and 'Events'. The main content area features a large banner for downloading the latest version of Python for Windows (3.10.7), with links for other operating systems and development versions. Below this, there is a section titled 'Active Python Releases' with a table detailing the maintenance status, release dates, and support end dates for Python 3.10 and 3.9.

**Download the latest version for Windows**

[Download Python 3.10.7](#)

Looking for Python with a different OS? Python for [Windows](#), [Linux/UNIX](#), [macOS](#), [Other](#)

Want to help test development versions of Python? [Prereleases](#), [Docker images](#)

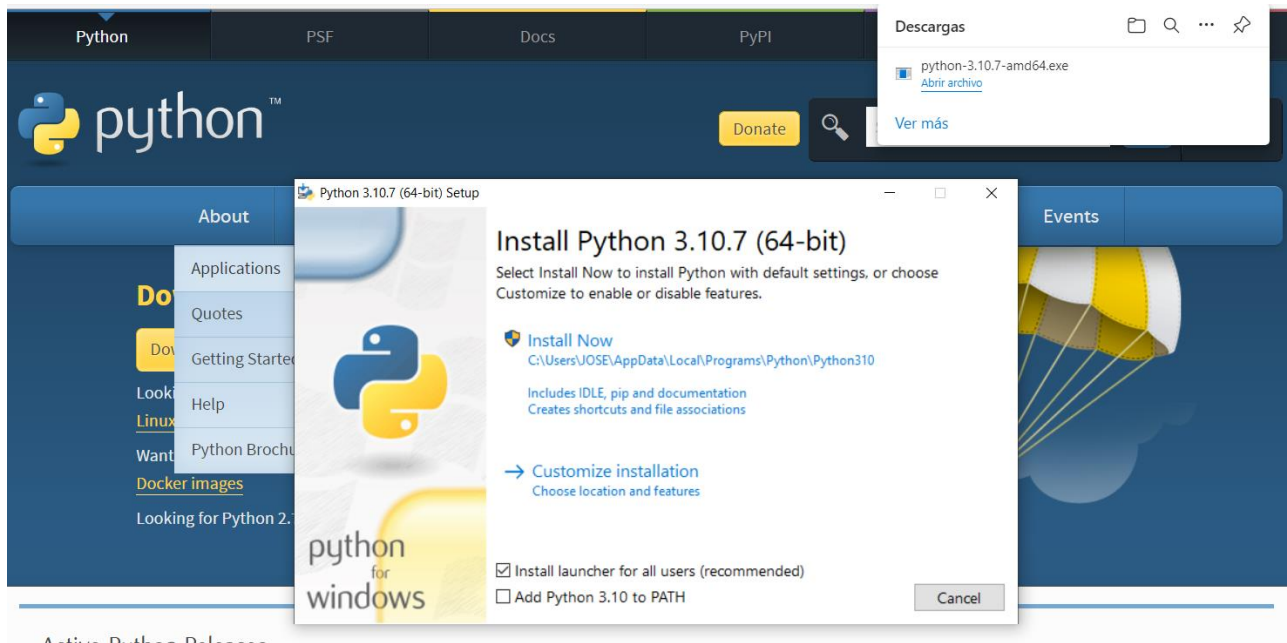
Looking for Python 2.7? See below for specific releases

**Active Python Releases**

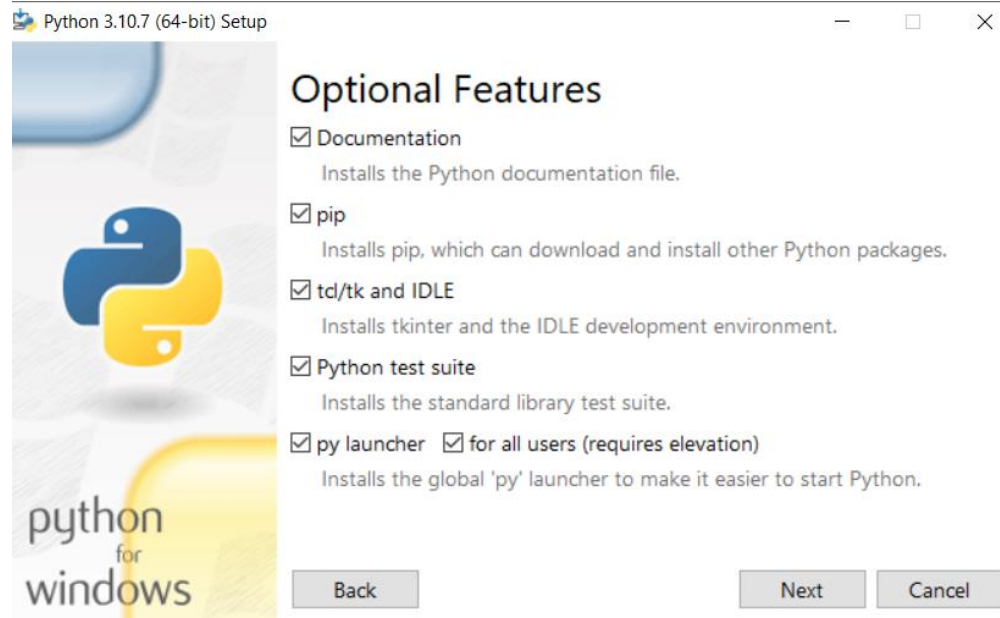
For more information visit the [Python Developer's Guide](#).

| Python version | Maintenance status | First released | End of support | Release schedule |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 3.10           | bugfix             | 2021-10-04     | 2026-10        | PEP 619          |
| 3.9            | security           | 2020-10-05     | 2025-10        | PEP 596          |

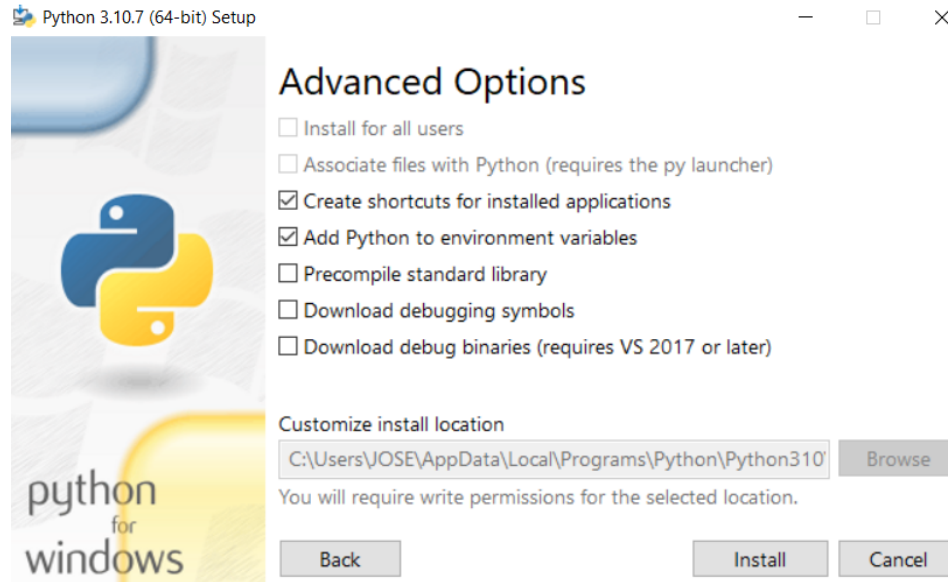
# ANEXO: INSTALAR PYTHON



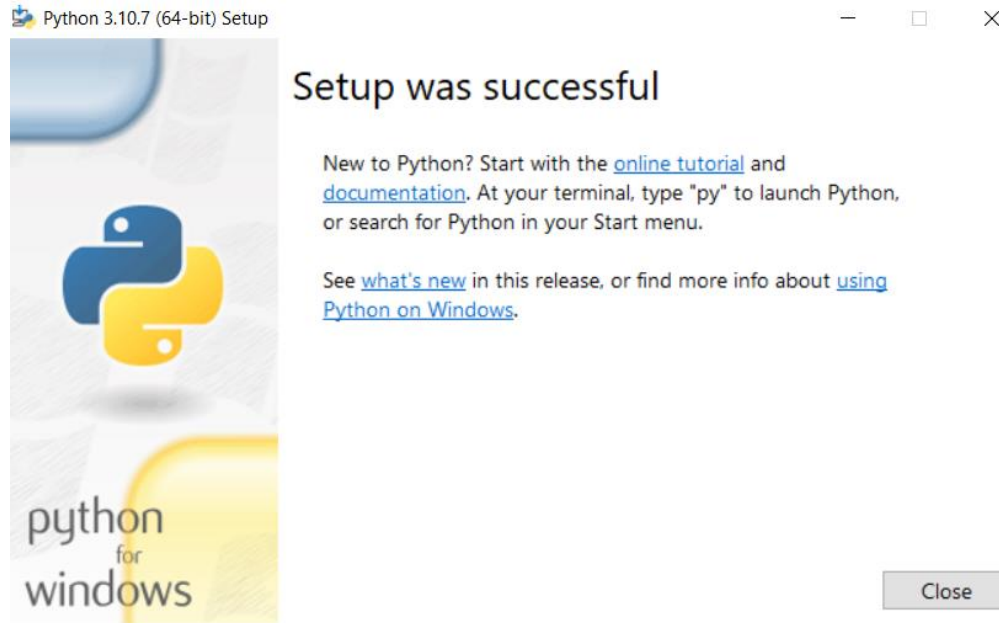
# ANEXO: INSTALAR PYTHON



# ANEXO: INSTALAR PYTHON



# ANEXO: INSTALAR PYTHON



# ANEXO: INSTALAR PYTHON

Administrador: Símbolo del sistema

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>pip install openpyxl
Collecting openpyxl
  Downloading openpyxl-3.0.10-py2.py3-none-any.whl (242 kB)
    ----- 242.1/242.1 kB 3.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting et_xmlfile
  Downloading et_xmlfile-1.1.0-py3-none-any.whl (4.7 kB)
Installing collected packages: et_xmlfile, openpyxl
Successfully installed et_xmlfile-1.1.0 openpyxl-3.0.10

C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

