



# Integração do C# com o Excel

## ? EXERCÍCIO 2: CRIAÇÃO DE FICHEIRO DO EXCEL

```
using System;
using Microsoft.Office.Core;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;
namespace IO2
{public class CriaFicheiroExcel
    {static void Main(string[] args)
        {object Mv=Missing.Value;
            Excelapp Excel = new Excelapp();
            Excel.Visible = true;
            Excel.Workbooks.Add(Mv);
            Range R = Excel.ActiveCell;
            for (int x=1; x<=12; x++)
                { R.Cells[x, 1] = x;
                    R.Cells[x, 2] = x*10+5;}
            try
            {Excel.ActiveWorkbook.SaveAs("c:\\IO2.xlsx", Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
                Mv,Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.XlSaveAsAccessMode.xlNoChan
                ge,Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);}
            catch {};
            Excel.Quit();}}}
```

## ? EXERCÍCIO 3: INSTANCIAÇÃO DE UM MODELO DO EXCEL

```
using System;
using Microsoft.Office.Core;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;
namespace IO3
{public class InstanciaTemplate
    {static void Main(string[] args)
        {object mv = Missing.Value;
            Excelapp Excel = new Excelapp();
            Excel.Visible = true;
            Excel.Workbooks.Add("C:\\Teste.xltx");
        }
    }
}
```

```
Worksheet Ws = (Worksheet)
Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets.get_Item(1);
Range R = Ws.get_Range("D2", "D8");
DateTime D = System.DateTime.Now;
for (int x = 1; x <= R.Rows.Count; x++)
    {R.Cells[x, 1] = D;
     D=D.AddDays(7);}
Excel.DisplayAlerts = false;
Excel.ActiveWorkbook.SaveAs("c:\\IO3.xlsx", mv,
mv, mv, mv, mv,
Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.XlSaveAsAccessMode.xlNoChange,
mv, mv, mv, mv, mv, mv);
Excel.Quit();}}}
```

### ? EXERCÍCIO 4: ABERTURA DE FICHEIRO DO EXCEL

```
using System;
using Microsoft.Office.Core;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;
namespace IO4
{public class AberturaFicheiro
    {static void Main(string[] args)
        {Excelapp Excel = new Excelapp();
         object Mv = Missing.Value;
         Excel.Visible = true;
         string Pasta = "C:\\\\";
         string Fich = "IO4.xlsx";
         Excel.Workbooks.Open(Pasta+Fich, Mv, false, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
         Mv, Mv,Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);}}}
```

### ? EXERCÍCIO 5: GRAVAÇÃO DE FICHEIRO COM PALAVRA-CHAVE

```
using System;
using Microsoft.Office.Core;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;
namespace IO5
{public class GravacaoComPalavraChave
    {static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
{const string PalChave = "Porto";
const string Ficheiro = "c:\\IO5.xlsx";
Excelapp Excel = new Excelapp();
object Mv = Missing.Value;
Excel.Visible = true;
Excel.Workbooks.Open(Ficheiro, Mv, false, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);
Worksheet Ws =(Worksheet)
Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets.get_Item(1);
MessageBox.Show("A proteger com palavra-chave");
Ws.Protect(PalChave, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);
Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Save();
Excel.Quit();}}}
```

## ? EXERCÍCIO 6: FORMATAÇÃO DE CÉLULAS

```
using System;
using Microsoft.Office.Core;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;
namespace IO6
{public class PintaInferiores
{static void Main(string[] args)
{Excelapp Excel = new Excelapp();
object Mv = Missing.Value;
Excel.Visible = true;
string Ficheiro = "c:\\IO6.xlsx";
Excel.Workbooks.Open(Ficheiro, Mv, false, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);
Worksheet Ws =
(Worksheet)Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets.get_Item(1);
int Numero, T=0, L=14;
string EndR = "A1:H20";
Range R = Ws.get_Range(EndR, Mv);
R.Interior.ColorIndex = -4142;
Range Xend = Ws.get_Range("A1", Mv);
foreach (Range C in R)
{Numero = Convert.ToInt32(C.Value2);
if (Numero < L)
{C.Interior.ColorIndex = 35;
T++;}}
MessageBox.Show( T + " células foram pintadas");
Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Save();
}
```

```
Excel.Quit();}}}
```

## ? EXERCÍCIO 7: FÓRMULAS PARA RANGES

```
using System;
using Microsoft.Office.Core;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;
namespace IO7
{
    public class FormulasParaRanges
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            const string Ficheiro = "c:\\\\IO7.xlsx";
            const string EndR = "A1:B10";
            int[] Quant={10,10,15,5,12,10,20,40, 70,100};
            double[] Pu={2,2.5,1.5,5,10,2,2.5,4.2, 7,10};
            object Mv=Missing.Value;
            Excelapp Excel = new Excelapp();
            Excel.Visible = true;
            Excel.Workbooks.Add(Mv);
            Worksheet Ws =
                (Worksheet)Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets.get_Item(1);
            Range R = Ws.get_Range(EndR, Mv);
            for (int I = 0; I <= R.Rows.Count-1; I++ )
            {
                R.Cells[I+1,1] = Quant[I];
                R.Cells[I+1, 2] = Pu[I];
            }
            Range Valores = Ws.get_Range("C1", "C10");
            foreach (Range V in Valores)
            {
                V.Formula = "=" +
                    V.get_Offset(0,-2).get_Address(Mv, Mv,
                        XlReferenceStyle.xlA1, Mv, Mv)+"*"+
                    V.get_Offset(0,-1).get_Address(Mv, Mv,
                        XlReferenceStyle.xlA1, Mv, Mv);
            }
            MessageBox.Show("Continuamos?");
            try
            {
                Excel.ActiveWorkbook.SaveAs(Ficheiro, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
                    Mv,Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.XlSaveAsAccessMode.xlNoChange,
                    Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);
            }
            catch {}
            Excel.Quit();}}}
```

## ? EXERCÍCIO 8: ESCONDER COLUNAS

```
using System;
```

```
using Microsoft.Office.Core;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;
namespace IO8
{
    public class EsconderEprotegerColunas
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            const string AreaDeTrabalho = "A1:H20";
            const string EndR = "D1:D1";
            Excelapp Excel = new Excelapp();
            object Mv = Missing.Value;
            Excel.Visible = true;
            string Ficheiro = "c:\\IO8.xlsx";
            string PalChave="Porto";
            Excel.Workbooks.Open(Ficheiro, Mv, false, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
            Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);
            Worksheet Ws =
            (Worksheet)Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets.get_Item(1);
            try
            {
                Range R = Ws.get_Range(AreaDeTrabalho, Mv);
                R.Locked = false;
                R = Ws.get_Range(EndR, Mv);
                if ((bool)(R.EntireColumn.Hidden) == false)
                R.EntireColumn.Hidden = true;
                string Desigcol = ((char)(64 + R.Column)).ToString();
                MessageBox.Show("Área de trabalho desprotegida e coluna " +
                Desigcol + " escondida");
            }
            catch
            {
                MessageBox.Show("Área de trabalho já estava desprotegida e
                a coluna já estava escondida ");
            }
            Ws.Protect(PalChave, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
            Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);
            Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Save();
            Excel.Quit();
        }
    }
}
```

## ? EXERCÍCIO 9: FOLHA DE RESPOSTAS

```
using System;
using Microsoft.Office.Core;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;
namespace IO9
{
    public class FolhaDeRespostas
    {
        public static void EscreverCabecalho(Worksheet Ws, object Mv)
```

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```
Excel.ActiveWorkbook.SaveAs(Ficheiro, Mv, Mv, Mv,  
Mv,Mv,Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.XlSaveAsAccessMode.xlNoCha  
nge, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);  
Excel.Quit();}}}
```

## ? EXERCÍCIO 10: CORREÇÃO AUTOMÁTICA

```
using System;  
using Microsoft.Office.Core;  
using System.Windows.Forms;  
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;  
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;  
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;  
namespace IO10  
{public class CorrecaoAutomatica  
{public static void Corrigir(Worksheet Ws, object Mv)  
{string EndR = "B3:B12";  
Range R = Ws.get_Range(EndR, Mv);  
int Classif=0;  
string Res="";  
string ResC="";  
foreach (Range c in R)  
{Res=c.Value2.ToString();  
ResC=c.get_Offset(0,1).Value2.ToString();  
if (Res.CompareTo(ResC)==0)  
{Classif++;}}  
Ws.get_Range("B1:B1",Mv).Value2 = Classif;  
MessageBox.Show(Classif.ToString());}  
  
public static void DesprotegerEMostrar(Worksheet Ws, object Mv)  
{const string PalChave="Porto";  
string EndR = "C1:C1";  
Ws.Unprotect(PalChave);  
Range R = Ws.get_Range(EndR, Mv);  
R.EntireColumn.Hidden = false;}  
  
static void Main(string[] args)  
{const string Pasta = "C:\\\\" ;  
string Fich="Respl.xlsx";  
object Mv = Missing.Value;  
Excelapp Excel = new Excelapp();  
Excel.Visible = true;  
Excel.Workbooks.Add(Mv);  
Excel.Workbooks.Open(Pasta + Fich, Mv, false, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,  
Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);  
Worksheet Ws =  
(Worksheet)Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets.get_Item(1);
```

```
Corrigir(Ws, Mv);
DesprotegerEMostrar(Ws, Mv);
Fich= "C:\\\\"+Ws.get_Range("A1:A1", Mv).Value2;
MessageBox.Show("Continuamos?");
Excel.DisplayAlerts = false;
Excel.ActiveWorkbook.SaveAs(Fich, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.XlSaveAsAccessMode.xlNoChange,
Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);
Excel.Quit();}}
```

## ? EXERCÍCIO 11: MÚLTIPLOS DE TRÊS E DE CINCO

```
using System;
using Microsoft.Office.Core;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;
namespace IO11
{public class Multiplos3E5
{static void Main(string[] args)
{Excelapp excel = new Excelapp();
excel.Visible = true;
excel.Workbooks.Add(Missing.Value);
Range R = excel.ActiveCell;
int N = 2475;
int I = 1, J = 1;
for (int X = 3; X <= N; X++)
{if (I > 15 )
{I = 1;
J++;}
if (X%3 == 0 && X%5==0)
{R.Cells[I, J] = X;
I++;}}
```

```
try
{excel.ActiveWorkbook.Save(); }
catch { }
excel.Quit();}}}
```

## ? EXERCÍCIO 12: NÚMEROS PRIMOS

```
using System;
using Microsoft.Office.Core;
using System.Windows.Forms;
```



```
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;
namespace IO3
{
    public class PrimosEmRange
    {
        static bool Primo(int X)
        {
            bool P = true;
            int div = 2;
            while ((P == true) && (div <= (int)Math.Sqrt(X)))
            {
                if (X % div == 0)
                {
                    P = false;
                }
                else
                {
                    div++;
                }
            }
            return P;
        }
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Excelapp excel = new Excelapp();
            excel.Visible = true;
            excel.Workbooks.Add(Missing.Value);
            Range R = excel.ActiveCell;
            int N = 500;
            int I = 1, J = 1;
            for (int X = 1; X <= N; X++)
            {
                if (I % 10 == 0)
                {
                    I = 1;
                    J++;
                }
                if (Primo(X) == true)
                {
                    R.Cells[I, J] = X;
                    I++;
                }
            }
            try
            {
                excel.ActiveWorkbook.Save();
            }
            catch {}
            excel.Quit();
        }
    }
}
```

### ? EXERCÍCIO 13: RANGE PARA VETOR

```
using System;
using Microsoft.Office.Core;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;
namespace IO13
{
    public class RangeParaVector
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            object Mv = Missing.Value;
        }
    }
}
```

```
Excelapp Excel = new Excelapp();
Excel.Visible = true;
const string Ficheiro="c:\\IO13.xlsx";
Excel.Workbooks.Open(Ficheiro, Mv, false, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);
Worksheet Ws =
(Worksheet)Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets.get_Item(1);
string EndR = "A1:A6";
Range R = Ws.get_Range(EndR, Mv);
string[] Nomes =new string[R.Rows.Count];
int I = 0;
foreach (Range C in R)
{string N = C.Value2.ToString();
  Nomes[I] = N;
  I++;}
string TSNomes = "";
foreach (string N in Nomes)
  TSNomes += N+"\n";
MessageBox.Show(TSNomes,"Nomes");
Excel.Quit();}}
```

## **? EXERCÍCIO 14: RANGE PARA MATRIZ**

```
using System;
using Microsoft.Office.Core;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;
namespace IO14
{public class RangeParaMatriz
  {static void Main(string[] args)
    {const string Ficheiro = "c:\\IO14.xlsx";
      const string EndR = "A1:C6";
      object Mv = Missing.Value;
      Excelapp Excel = new Excelapp();
      Excel.Visible = true;
      Excel.Workbooks.Open(Ficheiro, Mv, false, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);
      Worksheet Ws =
(Worksheet)Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets.get_Item(1);
      Range R = Ws.get_Range(EndR, Mv);
      string[,] Nomes = new string[R.Rows.Count, R.Columns.Count];
      int I = 0, J=0;
      foreach (Range C in R)
        {if (J==Nomes.GetLength(1))
```

```
{I=I+1;
  J=0;}
string N = C.Value2.ToString();
Nomes[I,J] = N;
J++;}
string TSNomes = "";
for (I = 0; I <= Nomes.GetLength(0) - 1; I++)
{for (J = 0; J <= Nomes.GetLength(1) - 1; J++)
  {Nomes[I,J]=Nomes[I, J]+"\\t\\t";
   TSNomes += Nomes[I, J];}
  TSNomes+="\\n";}
MessageBox.Show(TSNomes, "Nomes");
Excel.Quit();}}}
```

## ? EXERCÍCIO 15: RANGE PARA INSTANCIÇÃO DE OBJETO

```
using System;
using Microsoft.Office.Core;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;
namespace IO15
{public class Alunos
  {private string Nome;
   private double T1;
   private double T2;
   public Alunos()
   {}
   public Alunos(Range R)
   {Range N = (Range) R.get_Item(1,1);
    Nome= N.Value2.ToString() ;
    T1= (double)N.get_Offset(0,1).Value2;
    T2 =(double)N.get_Offset(0,2).Value2;}
   public string PNome
   {get
    {return Nome;}}
   public double Notafinal()
   {return Math.Round((T1+T2)/2,0,
    System.MidpointRounding.AwayFromZero);}}

public class RangeParaObjeto
  {static void Main(string[] args)
  {const string Ficheiro = "C:\\\\IO15.xlsx";
   const string EndR= "A1";
   object Mv = Missing.Value;
```

```
Excelapp Excel = new Excelapp();
Excel.Visible = true;
Excel.Workbooks.Open(Ficheiro, Mv, false, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);
Worksheet Ws =
(Worksheet)Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets.get_Item(1);
Range R = Ws.get_Range(EndR, Mv);
Alunos A= new Alunos(R);
MessageBox.Show(A.PNome + " --- " + A.Notafinal(),
                "Nota Final");
Excel.Quit();}}}
```

## **? EXERCÍCIO 16: RANGE PARA VETOR DE OBJETOS**

```
using System;
using Microsoft.Office.Core;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;
namespace IO16
{public class Alunos
    {private string Nome;
    private double T1;
    private double T2;
    public Alunos(Range R)
        {Range N = (Range) R.get_Item(1,1);
        Nome= N.Value2.ToString() ;
        T1= Convert.ToDouble(N.get_Offset(0,1).Value2);
        T2 = Convert.ToDouble(N.get_Offset(0,2).Value2);}
    public string PNome
        {get
        {return Nome;}}
    public double Notafinal()
        {return Math.Round((T1 + T2)/2,0,
        System.MidpointRounding.AwayFromZero);}}

public class VetorDeObjetos
{static void Main(string[] args)
    {const string Ficheiro = "c:\\\\IO16.xlsx";
    const string EndR = "A1:A5";
    object Mv = Missing.Value;
    Excelapp Excel = new Excelapp();
    Excel.Visible = true;
    Excel.Workbooks.Open(Ficheiro, Mv, false, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
    Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);
```

```
Worksheet Ws =  
(Worksheet)Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets.get_Item(1);  
Range R = Ws.get_Range(EndR, Mv);  
Alunos[] A= new Alunos[R.Rows.Count];  
int I = 0;  
string TSPauta = "Aluno" + "\t" + "Nota".PadLeft(18)+"\n";  
foreach (Range C in R)  
{A[I] = new Alunos(C);  
  TSPauta+=A[I].PNome+"\t"+  
  A[I].Nota.ToString().PadLeft(5)+"\n";  
  I++;}  
MessageBox.Show(TSPauta, "Pauta");  
Excel.Quit();}}}
```

## ? EXERCÍCIO 17: DE INTERFACE GRÁFICA PARA UM RANGE

```
using System;  
using Microsoft.Office.Core;  
using Interf=System.Windows.Forms;  
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;  
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;  
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;  
namespace IO17  
{public class FormParaLerUmNome: Interf.Form  
{private System.Windows.Forms.Label Etiqueta;  
  private System.Windows.Forms.TextBox Texto;  
  private System.Windows.Forms.Button Botao;  
  public static string Lnome;  
  public FormParaLerUmNome()  
  {this.Etiqueta = new System.Windows.Forms.Label();  
    this.Texto = new System.Windows.Forms.TextBox();  
    this.Botao = new System.Windows.Forms.Button();  
    Etiqueta.Text = "Digite o seu nome ";  
    Etiqueta.Location = new System.Drawing.Point(20, 24);  
    Etiqueta.Size = new System.Drawing.Size(300, 40);  
    Texto.Location = new System.Drawing.Point(20, 70);  
    Texto.Size = new System.Drawing.Size(200, 0);  
    Botao.Location = new System.Drawing.Point(70, 120);  
    Botao.Size = new System.Drawing.Size(90, 32);  
    Botao.Text = "OK";  
    Botao.Click += new System.EventHandler(this.Botao_Click);  
    this.ClientSize = new System.Drawing.Size(240, 180);  
    this.Controls.Add(this.Botao);  
    this.Controls.Add(this.Etiqueta);  
    this.Controls.Add(this.Texto);}
```

```
protected void Botao_Click(object sender, System.EventArgs e)
{
    Lnome = Texto.Text;
    this.Close();
}

public class DeInterfaceParaRange
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        object Mv = Missing.Value;
        Excelapp Excel = new Excelapp();
        Excel.Visible = true;
        Excel.Workbooks.Add(Mv);
        Worksheet Ws =
            (Worksheet)Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets.get_Item(1);
        Range R = Ws.get_Range("a1:a1", Mv);
        for (int x = 1; x <= 5; x++)
        {
            FormParaLerUmNome F = new FormParaLerUmNome();
            Interf.Application.Run(F);
            R.Cells[x, 1] = FormParaLerUmNome.Lnome;
            Interf.Application.Exit();
        }
    }
}
```

## EXERCÍCIO 18: TESTES ALEATÓRIOS

```
using System;
using Microsoft.Office.Core;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel;
using Excelapp = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.Application;
using Missing = System.Reflection.Missing;
namespace IO18
{
    public class GeraTestes

    {
        public static void LerTeste(Excelapp Excel, object Mv,
            string[,] Perg)
        {
            string Fich = "C:\\\\Teste.xlsx";
            Excel.Workbooks.Open(Fich, Mv, false, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
                Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);
            Worksheet Ws =
                (Worksheet)Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets.get_Item(1);
            Range R = Ws.get_Range("A1:F10", Mv);
            int I = 0;
            int J = 1;
            foreach (Range C in R)
            {
                if (J == Perg.GetLength(1))
                {
                    I = I + 1;
                    J = 1;
                }
                Perg[I, J] = C.Value2.ToString();
                J++;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Close(Mv, Fich, Mv);}

public static void EscreverCabecalho(Worksheet Ws, object Mv)
{Range R = Ws.get_Range("A1:G2", Mv);
 R.Cells[1, 1] = "Escreva aqui o seu nome";
 R.Cells[2, 1] = "Pergunta";
 R.Cells[2, 6] = "A sua Resposta";
 for (int j = 1; j <= R.Columns.Count; j++)
  R.EntireColumn.AutoFit();}
public static void EscreverTeste(Worksheet Ws, object Mv,
string[,] Perg)
{const int TPerg=5;
 for (int I=0; I<Perg.GetLength(0); I++)
  Perg[I, 0] = "L";
 Random Aleat = new Random();
 int Ind;
 Range R = Ws.get_Range("A3:F3", Mv);
 for (int K=1; K<=TPerg; K++)
 {Ind = Aleat.Next(10);
  while (Perg[Ind, 0] == "O")
  {Ind = Aleat.Next(10);}
  for (int E = 1; E < 6; E++)
  R.Cells[K, E] = Perg[Ind, E];
  R.Cells[K, 7] = Perg[Ind, 6];
  Perg[Ind, 0] = "O";
 }}

public static void EsconderCorretas(Worksheet Ws, object Mv,
string PalChave)
{const string AreaLivre = "A1:F10";
 const string EndR = "G1:G10";
 try
 {Range R = Ws.get_Range(AreaLivre, Mv);
  R.Locked = false;
  R = Ws.get_Range(EndR, Mv);
  if ((bool)(R.EntireColumn.Hidden) == false)
  R.EntireColumn.Hidden = true;}
 catch
 {}
 Ws.Protect(PalChave, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);}

static void Main(string[] args)
{const string PalChave = "Porto";
 const string Pasta = "C:\\\\";
 object Mv = Missing.Value;
 Excelapp Excel = new Excelapp();
 Excel.Visible = true;
 Excel.DisplayAlerts=false;
```



```
string[, ] Perg = new string[10,7];
LerTeste(Excel, Mv, Perg);
int N = 10;
for (int I = 1; I <= N; I++)
{
    Excel.Workbooks.Add(Mv);
    Worksheet Ws = (Worksheet)
        Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets.get_Item(1);
    EscreverCabecalho(Ws, Mv);
    EscreverTeste(Ws, Mv, Perg);
    EsconderCorretas(Ws, Mv, PalChave);
    MessageBox.Show("O teste " + I.ToString() + " está preparado");
    Ws.Protect(PalChave, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
        Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);
    string Fich = Pasta + I.ToString();
    Excel.ActiveWorkbook.SaveAs(Fich, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv,
        Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel.XlSaveAsAccessMode.xlNoChange,
        Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv, Mv);
    Excel.ActiveWorkbook.Close(Mv, Fich, Mv);
}
Excel.Quit();}}
```