Read data from excel sheet

```
package dataDrivenTesting;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import org.apache.poi.ss.usermodel.CellType;
import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFCell;
import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFRow;
import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFSheet;
import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFWorkbook;
public class ReadDataExcel {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws
IOException {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    // use Java and apache poi to read data from
excel sheet and print on the console
    // 1. Set the path of excel sheet on your <u>laptop</u>
        String excelfilepath =
"C:\\Users\\sonal\\Desktop\\mytestdata\\testdata1.xl
sx";
    // 2. Use java class to create an object that
will store the above path
        File excelfile = new File(excelfilepath);
    // 3. Go to above location fetch the excel
        FileInputStream fis = new
FileInputStream(excelfile);
    // 4. Create an Object to read the excel ->
Use Apache poi class
```

```
XSSFWorkbook workbook = new
XSSFWorkbook(fis);
    // 5. From the workbook, fetch the sheet
        XSSFSheet sheet =
workbook.getSheet("Sheet1");
    // 6. Count the number of rows with data in
the sheet
        int rows= sheet.getLastRowNum();
        System.out.println("Number of rows in the
sheet " + rows);
    // 7. Count number of columns with data
        // there is no method to count the number of
columns
        // we need to use logic: go to 1st row,
count the each cell with data => number of columns
with data
    int col = sheet.getRow(1).getLastCellNum();
    System.out.println("Number of columns in the
sheet " + col);
        // 8. Go to each row, each column and get
the cell data
        // write 2 for loop to go to every row ,
every cell and get data
    for (int r =0;r<rows;r++)</pre>
```

```
{
        XSSFRow row = sheet.getRow(r);
         // loop to go to each cell of the row
         for (int c=0; c<col;c++)</pre>
             XSSFCell cell = row.getCell(c);
             CellType celltype = cell.getCellType();
             switch (celltype)
             case STRING:
System.out.print(cell.getStringCellValue());
             break;
             case NUMERIC:
System.out.print(cell.getNumericCellValue());
             break;
             }
             System.out.println(" ");
         }
         System.out.println("");
    }
    workbook.close();
    }
}
```