Reading Excel Files

```
In [3]: import openpyxl
         #creating Workbook Object for reading excel file
         wb = openpyxl.load_workbook('example.xlsx')
 In [4]: type(wb)
 Out[4]: openpyxl.workbook.workbook.Workbook
 In [5]: #list of names of all the sheets in the workbook
         wb.get_sheet_names()
 Out[5]: ['Sheet1', 'Sheet2', 'Sheet3']
 In [6]: #Accesing sheet3, create a Worksheet object
         sheet = wb.get_sheet_by_name('Sheet3')
 In [7]: type(sheet)
 Out[7]: openpyxl.worksheet.worksheet.Worksheet
 In [ ]: |sheet.title
 In [9]: c=sheet.cell(row=1, column=2)
         print(c)
         print(c.value)
         <Cell Sheet3.B1>
         Apples
In [11]: sheet = wb.get_sheet_by_name('Sheet3')
         c=sheet['A1']
         type(c)
         print(c)
         <Cell Sheet3.A1>
In [12]: c.value
Out[12]: datetime.datetime(2014, 4, 5, 13, 34)
In [13]: c.row
Out[13]: 1
In [14]: c.column
Out[14]: 'A'
In [15]: | c.coordinate
Out[15]: 'A1'
```

```
In [16]: for i in range(1, 8, 2):
             print(i, sheet.cell(row=i, column=2).value)
         1 Apples
         3 Pears
         5 Apples
         7 Strawberries
In [18]: import openpyxl
         wb = openpyxl.load_workbook('example.xlsx')
         sheet = wb.get_sheet_by_name('Sheet1')
         print(sheet.get highest row())
         print(sheet.get_highest_column()) #3
In [19]: import openpyxl
         wb = openpyxl.load_workbook('example.xlsx')
         sheet = wb.get sheet by name('Sheet1')
         print(sheet.columns) # tuple of 4 tuples consisting of column wise cells
         ((<Cell Sheet1.A1>, <Cell Sheet1.A2>, <Cell Sheet1.A3>, <Cell Sheet1.A4>, <Cell Sheet1.A5
         l Sheet1.A6>, <Cell Sheet1.A7>), (<Cell Sheet1.B1>, <Cell Sheet1.B2>, <Cell Sheet1.B3>, <
         eet1.B4>, <Cell Sheet1.B5>, <Cell Sheet1.B6>, <Cell Sheet1.B7>), (<Cell Sheet1.C1>, <Cell
         1.C2>, <Cell Sheet1.C3>, <Cell Sheet1.C4>, <Cell Sheet1.C5>, <Cell Sheet1.C6>, <Cell Shee
         >), (<Cell Sheet1.D1>, <Cell Sheet1.D2>, <Cell Sheet1.D3>, <Cell Sheet1.D4>, <Cell Sheet1
         Cell Sheet1.D6>, <Cell Sheet1.D7>))
In [21]: import openpyxl
         wb = openpyxl.load_workbook('example.xlsx')
         sheet = wb['Sheet1']
         for cellObj in sheet.columns[1]: #Refers to second column
             print(cellObj.value)
         Apples
         Cherries
         Pears
         Oranges
         Apples
         Bananas
         Strawberries
In [23]: import openpyxl
         wb = openpyxl.load_workbook('example.xlsx')
         sheet = wb.get_sheet_by_name('Sheet1')
         #print(sheet.rows) #tuple of 7 tuples consisting elements of row wise
         for cellObj in sheet.rows[1]: #refers to second row
             print(cellObj.value)
         2014-04-05 03:41:00
         Cherries
         85
         None
```

```
In [30]: import openpyxl
         wb = openpyxl.load_workbook('example.xlsx')
         sheet = wb.get_sheet_by_name('Sheet1')
         #print(sheet['A1':'C3'])
         for rowOfCellObjects in sheet['B3':'C6']:#((A1,B1,C1),(A2,B2,C2),(A3,B3,C3))
             for cellObj in rowOfCellObjects:
                 print(cellObj.coordinate, cellObj.value)
             print('--- END OF ROW ---')
         B3 Pears
         C3 14
         --- END OF ROW ---
         B4 Oranges
         C4 52
         --- END OF ROW ---
         B5 Apples
         C5 152
         --- END OF ROW ---
         B6 Bananas
         C6 23
         --- END OF ROW ---
         Writing Excel Files
In [31]: import openpyxl
         #new workbook object containing only one sheet with 'Sheet'
         wb = openpyxl.Workbook()
         print(wb.get_sheet_names())
         ['Sheet']
In [32]: sheet = wb.get_active_sheet()
```

sheet.title = 'V ADP'
print(wb.get_sheet_names())

wb = openpyx1.Workbook()
print("The sheets are:")
print(wb.get_sheet_names())
sheet = wb.get_active_sheet()

sheet.title = 'V ADP'
print("The sheets are:")
print(wb.get_sheet_names())
wb.save('example_copy.xlsx')

The sheets are: ['Sheet'] The sheets are: ['V ADP']

['V ADP']

In [33]: import openpyxl

```
In [36]: import openpyxl
         wb = openpyxl.Workbook()
         print(wb.get_sheet_names())
         wb.create_sheet()
         wb.create_sheet(index=0, title='First Sheet')
         wb.create_sheet(index=2, title='Middle Sheet')
         print(wb.get_sheet_names())
         wb.remove_sheet(wb.get_sheet_by_name('Middle Sheet'))
         wb.remove_sheet(wb.get_sheet_by_name('Sheet1'))
         print(wb.get_sheet_names())
         wb.save('example copy.xlsx')
          ['Sheet']
         ['First Sheet', 'Sheet', 'Middle Sheet', 'Sheet1']
['First Sheet', 'Sheet']
In [ ]: wb.remove_sheet(wb.get_sheet_by_name('Middle Sheet'))
         wb.remove_sheet(wb.get_sheet_by_name('Sheet1'))
          print(wb.get_sheet_names())
         wb.save('example_copy.xlsx')
In [37]: import openpyxl
         wb = openpyx1.Workbook()
         sheet = wb.get_sheet_by_name('Sheet')
          sheet['A1'] = 'Hello world!'
         sheet['B1'] = 435
         wb.save('example copy.xlsx')
```

Adding Font styles to Cells

```
In [13]: import openpyxl
from openpyxl.styles import Font, Style

wb = openpyxl.Workbook() #workbook object
sheet = wb.get_sheet_by_name('Sheet') #worksheet object

#create Font Object
italic24Font = Font(size=24, italic=True)

#create Style object using Font object
styleObj = Style(font=italic24Font)

sheet['A1'].style=styleObj
sheet['A1'] = 'Hello world!'
wb.save('styled.xlsx')
```

```
In [14]: import openpyxl
from openpyxl.styles import Font, Style

wb = openpyxl.Workbook()
sheet = wb.get_sheet_by_name('Sheet')

fontObj1 = Font(name='Times New Roman', bold=True)
styleObj1 = Style(font=fontObj1)
sheet['A1'].style=styleObj1
sheet['A1'] = 'Bold Times New Roman'

fontObj2 = Font(size=24, italic=True)
styleObj2 = Style(font=fontObj2)
sheet['B3'].style=styleObj2
sheet['B3'] = '24 pt Italic'
wb.save('styles.xlsx')
```

Adding Formulas

```
In [33]: import openpyxl
         wb = openpyx1.Workbook()
         sheet = wb.get_active_sheet()
         sheet['A1'] = 200
         sheet['A2'] = 300
         sheet['A3'] = '=SUM(A1:A2)'
         wb.save('writeFormula.xlsx')
In [34]: sheet['A1'].value
Out[34]: 200
In [35]: sheet['A2'].value
Out[35]: 300
In [36]: sheet['A3'].value
Out[36]: '=SUM(A1:A2)'
In [44]: wbFormulas = openpyxl.load_workbook('writeFormula.xlsx')
         wbDataOnly=openpyxl.load workbook('writeFormula.xlsx', data_only=True)
         sheet = wbDataOnly.get_active_sheet()
         print(sheet['A3'].value) #500
         500
```

Merging and Unmerge Cells

```
In [38]: import openpyxl
    wb = openpyxl.Workbook()
    sheet = wb.get_active_sheet()
    sheet.merge_cells('A1:D3')
    sheet['A1'] = 'Twelve cells merged together.'
    sheet.merge_cells('C5:D5')
    sheet['C5'] = 'Two merged cells.'
    wb.save('merged.xlsx')

In [39]: import openpyxl
    wb = openpyxl.load_workbook('merged.xlsx')
    sheet = wb.get_active_sheet()
    sheet.unmerge_cells('A1:D3')
    sheet.unmerge_cells('C5:D5')
    wb.save('merged.xlsx')
```

Adjusting row and column

```
In [1]: import openpyxl
wb = openpyxl.Workbook()
sheet = wb.get_active_sheet()
sheet['A1'] = 'Tall row'
sheet['B2'] = 'Wide column'
sheet.row_dimensions[1].height = 70
sheet.column_dimensions['B'].width = 20
wb.save('dimensions.xlsx')
```

Freezing Panes

```
In [2]: import openpyxl
   wb = openpyxl.load_workbook('produceSales.xlsx')
   sheet = wb.get_active_sheet()
   sheet.freeze_panes = 'A2'
   wb.save('freezeExample.xlsx')
```

Inserting Charts in the Excel Sheet

```
In [5]: import openpyxl
        wb = openpyxl.Workbook()
        sheet = wb.get_active_sheet()
        for i in range(1, 11): # create some data in column A
            sheet['A' + str(i)] = i
        #create Reference object
        refObj = openpyxl.charts.Reference(sheet, (1, 1), (10, 1))
        #create Series object
        seriesObj = openpyxl.charts.Series(refObj, title='First series')
        #create Chart object
        chartObj = openpyxl.charts.BarChart()
        #Append the Series object to the Chart object.
        chartObj.append(seriesObj)
        #set the drawing.top, drawing.left, drawing.width, and
        #drawing.height variables of the Chart object.
        chartObj.drawing.top = 50 # set the position
        chartObj.drawing.left = 100
        chartObj.drawing.width = 300 # set the size
        chartObj.drawing.height = 500
        #Add the Chart object to the Worksheet object.
        sheet.add_chart(chartObj)
        #save the excel file
        wb.save('sampleChart.xlsx')
```