```java
package read.excel;

import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFSheet;
import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFWorkbook;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.IOException;
public class ReadSpecificData {

    public static String path = "E:\\New folder\\DataDriven.xlsx";
    WebDriver driver;

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

        // Step 1 – To locate the location of file.


        File file = new File(path);

        //Step 2 – Instantiate FileInputStream to read from the file specified.



            FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(file);

            // Step 3 – Create object of XSSFWorkbook class
            XSSFWorkbook wb = new XSSFWorkbook(fis);

            // Step 4 – To read excel sheet by sheet name
            XSSFSheet sheet = wb.getSheet("test steps");

            /*To access data from the XLSX file, use of  the following methods:

                getRow(int rownum)
                getCell(int cellnum)
                getStringCellValue()
                getNumericCellValue() */

            //Find number of rows in excel file
            int rowCount=sheet.getLastRowNum()-sheet.getFirstRowNum();
            System.out.println("row count:"+rowCount);

          //iterate over all the row to print the data present in each cell.
            for(int i=0;i<=rowCount;i++){

                //get cell count in a row
                int cellcount=sheet.getRow(i).getLastCellNum();

              //iterate over each cell to print its value
                for(int j=0;j<cellcount;j++){
                    System.out.print(sheet.getRow(i).getCell(j).getStringCellValue
  ().toString() +"||");
                }
                System.out.println();
            }
    }

}

```