Example 1:

如何正確的設定 Cell Data Format，如下新增黃底字的程式段落

```java
public void postProcessXLS(Object document) {
    HSSFWorkbook wb = (HSSFWorkbook) document;
    HSSFSheet sheet = wb.getSheetAt(0);
    HSSFCell cell = null;
    HSSFRow row = null;
    HSSFCellStyle style = null;

    Iterator<HSSFRow> rows = sheet.rowIterator();
    while (rows.hasNext())
    {
        row = rows.next();
        if (row.getRowNum() > 0)
        {
            for(int i=0; i < row.getPhysicalNumberOfCells(); i++) {
                cell = row.getCell(i);
                if ((i == 0) || (i == 1) || (i == 4) || (i == 5) || (i == 11) || (i == 12))
                {
                    Double dValue = Double.parseDouble(cell.toString().replaceAll(",", ""));
                    cell.setCellValue(dValue);
                    if (i == 5)
                    {
                        style = wb.createCellStyle();
                        style.setDataFormat(HSSFDataFormat.getBuiltinFormat("#,##0"));
                        cell.setCellStyle(style);
                    }
                    else if ((i == 4) || (i == 11) || (i == 12))
                    {
                        style = wb.createCellStyle();
                        style.setDataFormat(HSSFDataFormat.getBuiltinFormat("#,##0.00"));
                        cell.setCellStyle(style);
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Example 2:

　　自行定義的 Cell Data Format(如小數位數三位)，如下新增紅底字的程式段落

```java
public void postProcessXLS(Object document) {
    HSSFWorkbook wb = (HSSFWorkbook) document;
    HSSFSheet sheet = wb.getSheetAt(0);
    HSSFCell cell = null;
    HSSFRow row = null;
    HSSFCellStyle style = null;
    HSSFDataFormat dataFormat = null;

    Iterator<HSSFRow> rows = sheet.rowIterator();
    while (rows.hasNext())
    {
        row = rows.next();
        if (row.getRowNum() > 0)
        {
            for(int i=0; i < row.getPhysicalNumberOfCells(); i++) {
                cell = row.getCell(i);
                if ((i == 1) || (i == 2))
                {
                    Double dValue = Double.parseDouble(cell.toString().replaceAll(",", ""));
                    cell.setCellValue(dValue);
                    if (i == 2)
                    {
                        style = wb.createCellStyle();
                        dataFormat = wb.createDataFormat();
                        style.setDataFormat(dataFormat.getFormat("#,##0.000"));
                        cell.setCellStyle(style);
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```