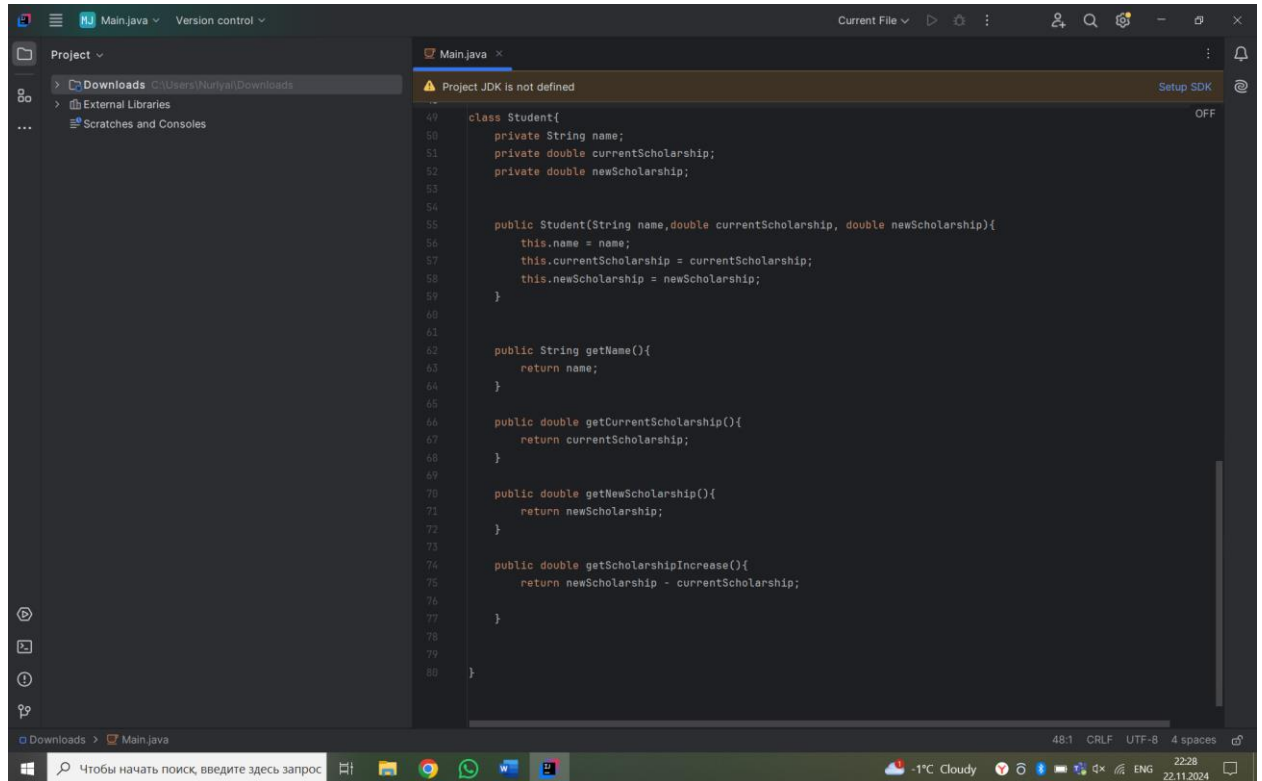


37851

## Topic: Reading and writing Excel files using Apache POI

Explaining of my code (I downloaded my code from my computer so it's not defined):

1.First, I created a class Student whith the following fields: name (String), currentScholarship (double), newScholarship (double). Added getters, constructor and method getScholarshipIncrease (double).

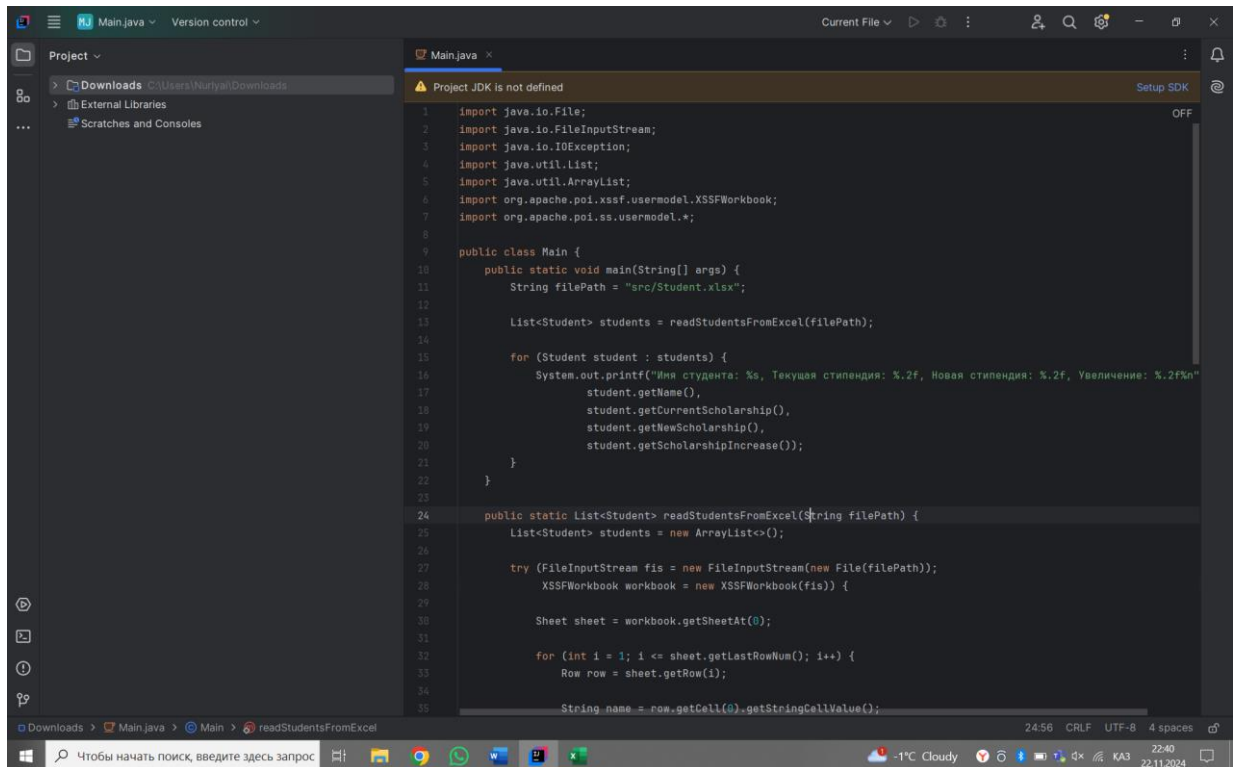


```
49 class Student{
50     private String name;
51     private double currentScholarship;
52     private double newScholarship;
53
54
55     public Student(String name,double currentScholarship, double newScholarship){
56         this.name = name;
57         this.currentScholarship = currentScholarship;
58         this.newScholarship = newScholarship;
59     }
60
61
62     public String getName(){
63         return name;
64     }
65
66     public double getCurrentScholarship(){
67         return currentScholarship;
68     }
69
70     public double getNewScholarship(){
71         return newScholarship;
72     }
73
74     public double getScholarshipIncrease(){
75         return newScholarship - currentScholarship;
76     }
77
78
79
80 }
```

2. Then I created a sheet in Excel and named it Student. I entered the data I needed into the table, that is the names of the students and their scholarships.

D12			
	A	B	C
1	Student	currentScholarship	newScholarship
2	Henry Winter	23000	30000
3	Richard Peipen	42000	47000
4	Camilla Macauley	32000	40000
5	Francis Abernathy	15000	20000
6	Bunny Corcoran	26000	30000
7	Charles Macauley	12000	15000
8			
9			

3.In this step I created Main class, where we can read data from students.xlsx file.



```
String filePath = "src/Student.xlsx";
```

Here I created a string variable `filePath` and assigned it to the path to my Excel file that contains the students' data.

```
List<Student> students = readStudentsFromExcel(filePath);
```

This call calls the `readStudentsFromExcel()` method, which reads data from the Excel file and returns a list of `Student` objects, which we store in the `students` variable.

```
for (Student student : students) {  
    System.out.printf("Имя студента: %s, Текущая стипендия: %.2f, Новая  
стипендия: %.2f, Увеличение: %.2f\n",  
        student.getName(),  
        student.getCurrentScholarship(),  
        student.getNewScholarship(),  
        student.getScholarshipIncrease());  
}
```

Here I'm using a for-each loop to iterate through each student in the `students` list.

Thus, information about each student is displayed, cuz it returns from our Excel file

```
public static List<Student> readStudentsFromExcel(String filePath) {  
    List<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();
```

This method returns a list of students. We create an empty list of students, which will be filled with data. Also, `list<Student>` is an interface for working with lists that is implemented by the `ArrayList` class.

```
try (FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(new File(filePath));  
    XSSFWorkbook workbook = new XSSFWorkbook(fis)) {  
  
    Sheet sheet = workbook.getSheetAt(0);
```

This line creates a `FileInputStream` to read the Excel file. The path to the file is passed through the `filePath` parameter.

`XSSFWorkbook` is a class from the Apache POI library designed to work with Excel (.xlsx) files.

We use try-with-resources, which ensures that I/O streams (such as fis and workbook) are closed when they are finished.

Then we get the first sheet from the Excel workbook. Starting from 0.

```
for (int i = 1; i <= sheet.getLastRowNum(); i++) {  
    Row row = sheet.getRow(i);
```

The for loop starts at index 1 because the first row in Excel usually contains the column headers and we need to skip it.

sheet.getLastRowNum() returns the last row number to determine the limits of the loop.

We get each row from the sheet using sheet.getRow(i).

```
String name = row.getCell(0).getStringCellValue();  
double currentScholarship = row.getCell(1).getNumericCellValue();  
double newScholarship = row.getCell(2).getNumericCellValue();
```

row.getCell(0) is to get the value from the first cell (student name).

getStringCellValue() - method to get a string value.

getCell(1) and getCell(2) - Get values from the second and third cells (current and new scholarship).

getNumericCellValue() - method for getting a numeric value from a cell.

```
students.add(new Student(name, currentScholarship, newScholarship));  
    }  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
  
    return students;  
}  
}
```

Here a new Student object is created with the extracted data and it is added to the students list.

If there is an error while reading the file, an IOException will be thrown, which we handle by printing the error stack.

After processing all the rows from the Excel file, the method returns a list of students who were read from the file.

