Excel File Handling

Program for Reading data from excel

```
public class ReadingExcelData {
    @Test
    public void readExcelFile() throws Exception {
   String file = "./files/Student.xlsx";
    FileInputStream fis=new FileInputStream(file);
   XSSFWorkbook workbook=new XSSFWorkbook(fis);
   XSSFSheet s=workbook.getSheet("Student");
   XSSFRow r=s.getRow(0);
   XSSFCell c=r.getCell(0);
   String data = c.toString();
   workbook.close();
    System.out.println(data);
```

Enhanced Version of Reading Excel File

```
public class ReadingExcelData {
    @Test
    public void readExcelFile() throws Exception {
    String file = "./files/Student.xlsx";
    FileInputStream fis=new FileInputStream(file);
    XSSFWorkbook workbook=new XSSFWorkbook(fis);
    String data=workbook.getSheet("Student").getRow(0).getCell(0).toString();
    workbook.close();
    System.out.println(data);
```

Reading Entire Excel File(All Rows & Columns)

```
public class ReadingExcelData {
     @Test
    public void readExcelFile() throws Exception {
         String file = "./files/Student.xlsx";
         FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(file);
         XSSFWorkbook workbook = new XSSFWorkbook(fis);
         String data = "";
         for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
              for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
                   data = workbook.getSheet("Student").getRow(i).getCell(j).toString();
                   System.out.print(data + " ");
              System.out.println();
         workbook.close();
```

Count number of Rows and Columns in Excel Sheet

```
public class ReadingExcelData {
    @Test
    public void readExcelFile() throws Exception {
        String file = "./files/Student.xlsx";
        FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(file);
        XSSFWorkbook workbook = new XSSFWorkbook(fis);
        int colomn=workbook.getSheet("Student").getRow(0).getLastCellNum();
        int rows = workbook.getSheet("Student").getPhysicalNumberOfRows();
        System.out.println(colomn+" "+rows);
        workbook.close();
```

Print Odd Data in Excel Sheet

```
public class ReadingExcelData {
     @Test
     public void readExcelFile() throws Exception {
          String file = "./files/Student.xlsx";
          FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(file);
          XSSFWorkbook workbook = new XSSFWorkbook(fis);
          String data = "";
          int rows = workbook.getSheet("Student").getLastRowNum();
          for (int i = 0; i \le rows; i++) {
               for (int j = 0; j < workbook.getSheet("Student").getRow(i).getLastCellNum();j++) {
                    data = workbook.getSheet("Student").getRow(i).getCell(j).toString();
                    System.out.print(data + " ");
               System.out.println();
          workbook.close();
```

Writing Data in Excel Sheet

```
public class WriteExcel {
    @Test
    public void write() throws Exception {
        XSSFWorkbook workbook = new XSSFWorkbook();
        XSSFSheet sheet = workbook.createSheet("Emp Info");
         Object empData[][] = \{
                 { "Empid", "Name", "Job" },
                 { 101, "David", "Engineer" },
                  { 102, "Miller", "Analyst" },
                  { 103, "Steve", "PO" },
                 { 104, "Smith", "Director" },
                 { 105, "Tyaqi", "Manager" },
                  { 106, "Natraj", "Lead" },
                 { 107, "Morgan", "HR" }
             };
        // Using Normal for loop -> 8 rows and 3 columns
```

```
int rows = empData.length;
int cols = empData[0].length; //
System.out.println(rows + " " + cols);
for (int r = 0; r < rows; r++) {
      XSSFRow row = sheet.createRow(r);
      for (int c = 0; c < cols; c++) {
            XSSFCell cell = row.createCell(c);
            Object value = empData[r][c];
            if (value instanceof String)
                   cell.setCellValue((String) value);
            if (value instanceof Integer)
                   cell.setCellValue((Integer) value);
            if (value instanceof Boolean)
                   cell.setCellValue((Boolean) value);
Date date = new Date();
String filepath = "./files/" + date + "_employee.xlsx";
FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(filepath);
workbook.write(fos);
fos.close();
System.out.println("Employee File Written Successfully!");
```

Using Enhanced for loop

```
public class WriteExcel {
    Workbook->Sheet->Rows->Cells
    @Test
    public void write() throws Exception {
        XSSFWorkbook workbook = new XSSFWorkbook();
        XSSFSheet sheet = workbook.createSheet("Emp Info");
         Object empData[][] = \{
                 { "Empid", "Name", "Job" },
                 { 101, "David", "Engineer" },
                 { 102, "Miller", "Analyst" },
                 { 103, "Steve", "PO" },
                 { 104, "Smith", "Director" },
                 { 105, "Tyaqi", "Manager" },
                 { 106, "Natraj", "Lead" },
                 { 107, "Morgan", "HR" }
             };
```

```
Using for...each Loop
int rowCount = 0;
for (Object emp[] : empData) {
     XSSFRow row = sheet.createRow(rowCount++);
     int columnCount = 0;
     for (Object value : emp) {
           XSSFCell cell = row.createCell(columnCount++);
           if (value instanceof String)
                 cell.setCellValue((String) value):
           if (value instanceof Integer)
                 cell.setCellValue((Integer) value);
           if (value instanceof Boolean)
                 cell.setCellValue((Boolean) value);
Date date = new Date();
String filepath = "./files/" + date + "_employee.xlsx";
FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(filepath):
workbook.write(fos);
fos.close();
System.out.println("Employee File Written Successfully!");
```

Write data in Excel from HashMap

```
public class WriteExcel {
   Workbook->Sheet->Rows->Cells
    @Test
   public void write() throws Exception {
       XSSFWorkbook workbook = new XSSFWorkbook();
       XSSFSheet sheet = workbook.createSheet("Student Data");
       Map<String, String> data = new HashMap<String, String>();
       data.put("101", "John");
       data.put("102", "Kim");
       data.put("103", "Steve");
       data.put("104", "David");
       data.put("105", "Mery");
       data.put("106", "Tom");
```

```
int rownum = 0;
for (Map.Entry entry : data.entrySet()) {
   XSSFRow row = sheet.createRow(rownum++);
   row.createCell(0).setCellValue((String)entry.getKey());
   row.createCell(1).setCellValue((String)entry.getValue());
Date date=new Date();
String filepath="./files/"+date+"_Student.xlsx";
FileOutputStream fos=new FileOutputStream(filepath);
workbook.write(fos);
fos.close();
System.out.println("Student File Written Successfully!");
```

Read Excel Data & Convert to HashMap

```
public class ReadingExcelData {
      @Test
      public void readExcelFile() throws Exception {
             FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream("./files/Student.xlsx");
             XSSFWorkbook workbook = new XSSFWorkbook(fis);
             XSSFSheet sheet = workbook.getSheet("social");
             int rows = sheet.getLastRowNum();
             Map<String, String> data = new HashMap<String, String>();
//
             Reading Data from Excel to HashMap
             for (int r = 0; r \le rows; r++) {
                   String key = sheet.getRow(r).getCell(0).getStringCellValue();
                   String value = sheet.getRow(r).getCell(1).getStringCellValue();
                   data.put(key, value);
             Read Data from HashMap
             for (Map.Entry<String, String> entry: data.entrySet()) {
                   System.out.println(entry.getKey()+" "+entry.getValue());
```