

1. Implement below Program using Java Concepts

a. Create a class name as ReadAnWriteDate

```
15 public class ReadAnWriteDate { //Question 01-a
16
17     public static void main(String[] args) {
18
19         ArrayList<List> a=new ArrayList<List>();
20         a=read_data ("..\\Resources\\StudentDetails.xlsx", "Sheet1"); //Question 01 -b
21         print_data(a); //Question 01 -c
22     }
23 }
```

b. Read the data from Excel Sheet (Use Apache POI) and should have below columns and should contain data
Name, Courses, Fee
Kirk, Java, \$100
Dan, Python, \$100

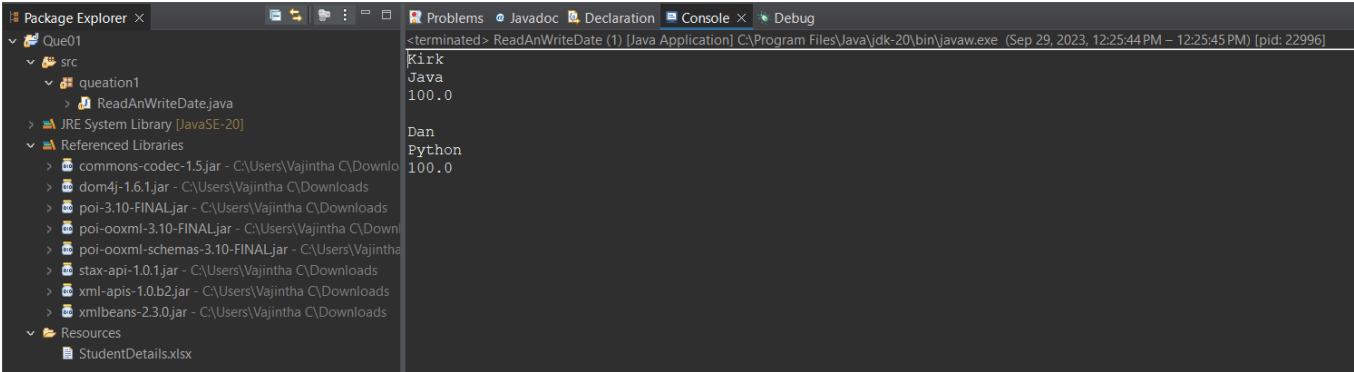
	A	B	C	D	
1	Name	courses	Fee		
2	Kirk	Java	\$100		
3	Dan	Python	\$100		
4					
5					

```
24 //read_data method will read the data from the excel file and return the data in arrayList
25 public static ArrayList<List> read_data(String workbookPath, String sheetName){
26
27     ArrayList<List> testdata = new ArrayList<List>();
28
29     try
30     {
31         FileInputStream inputStream = new FileInputStream(workbookPath);
32
33         XSSFWorkbook workbook = new XSSFWorkbook(inputStream);
34         XSSFSheet sheet = workbook.getSheet(sheetName);
35
36         FormulaEvaluator formulaEvaluator = workbook.getCreationHelper().createFormulaEvaluator();
37
38         int rowCount=sheet.getLastRowNum();
39         int columnCount=sheet.getRow(0).getLastCellNum();
40
41
42         for(int i=1; i<=rowCount; i++) {
43             List <Object> rowData=new ArrayList<Object>();
44             XSSFRow row = sheet.getRow(i);
45
46             for(int j=0; j<columnCount;j++) {
47
48                 XSSFCell cell=row.getCell(j);
49                 switch(formulaEvaluator.evaluateInCell(cell).getCellType()) {
50                     case Cell.CELL_TYPE_STRING:
51                         rowData.add(cell);
52                         break;
53                     case Cell.CELL_TYPE_NUMERIC:
54                         rowData.add(cell);
55                         break;
56                 }
57             }
58
59             testdata.add(rowData);
60         }
61     }
62     catch(IOException e)
63     {
64         e.printStackTrace();
65     }
66
67     return testdata;
68
69 }
70 }
```

c. Use Collections concept to store the reading data and display it in console.

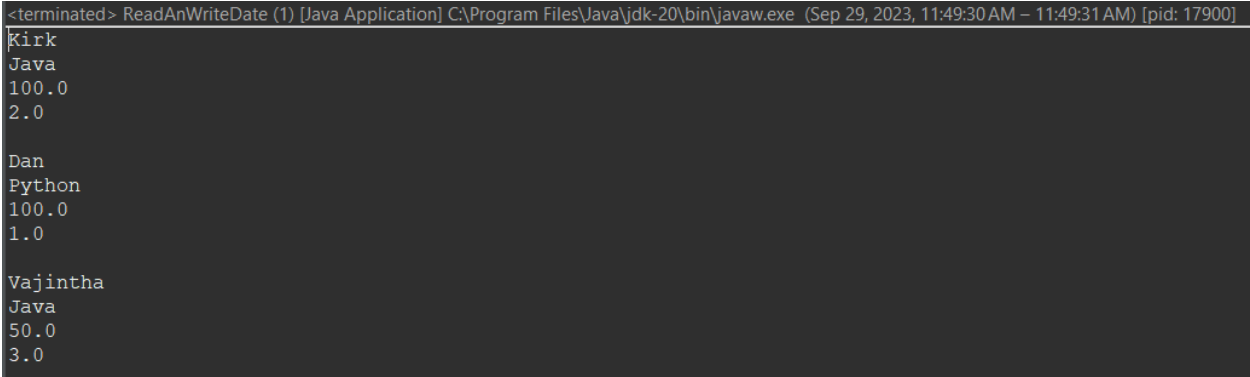
```
73 // "print_data" method is used to print the arraylist
74 public static void print_data(ArrayList<List> data)
75 {
76     for(int i=0;i<data.size(); i++) {
77         List<Object> x = new ArrayList<>();
78         x=data.get(i);
79
80         for (int j=0;j<x.size(); j++){
81             System.out.println(x.get(j));
82         }
83         System.out.println();
84     }
85 }
86
87 }
88
```

Output:



When additional data added to the excel,

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Name	courses	Fee	Rank	
2	Kirk	Java	\$100	2	
3	Dan	Python	\$100	1	
4	Vajintha	Java	\$50	3	
5					
6					



Entire code:

```
package queation1;

import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;

import org.apache.poi.ss.usermodel.Cell;
import org.apache.poi.ss.usermodel.FormulaEvaluator;
import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFCell;
import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFRow;
import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFSheet;
import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFWorkbook;

public class ReadAnWriteDate { //Question 01-a

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ArrayList<List> a=new ArrayList<List>();
        a=read_data ("..\\Resources\\StudentDetails.xlsx", "Sheet1"); //Question 01 -b
        print_data(a); //Question 01 -c
    }

    // "read_data" method will read the data from the excel file and return the data in arrayList
    public static ArrayList<List> read_data(String workbookPath, String sheetName){

        ArrayList<List> testdata = new ArrayList<List>();

        try
        {
            FileInputStream inputStream = new FileInputStream(workbookPath);

            XSSFWorkbook workbook = new XSSFWorkbook(inputStream);
            XSSFSheet sheet = workbook.getSheet(sheetName);

            FormulaEvaluator formulaEvaluator = workbook.getCreationHelper().createFormulaEvaluator();

            int rowCount=sheet.getLastRowNum();
            int columnCount=sheet.getRow(0).getLastCellNum();

            for(int i=1; i<=rowCount; i++) {
                List <Object> rowData=new ArrayList<Object>();
                XSSFRow row = sheet.getRow(i);

                for(int j=0; j<columnCount;j++) {

                    XSSFCell cell=row.getCell(j);
                    switch(formulaEvaluator.evaluateInCell(cell).getCellType()) {
                        case Cell.CELL_TYPE_STRING:
                            rowData.add(cell);
                            break;
                        case Cell.CELL_TYPE_NUMERIC:
                            rowData.add(cell);
                            break;
                    }
                }

                testdata.add(rowData);
            }
        }
        catch(IOException e)
        {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        return testdata;
    }

    // "print_data" method is used to print the arraylist
    public static void print_data(ArrayList<List> data)
    {
        for(int i=0;i<data.size(); i++) {
            List<Object> x = new ArrayList<>();
            x=data.get(i);
```

```
        for (int j=0;j<x.size(); j++){  
            System.out.println(x.get(j));  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```