

# Importing Data

ExcelApplication's ImportData method allows you to import blocks of data to a worksheet from a database or a rectangular array. ImportData is a method of both Worksheet and Area. The method returns a Area object representing a the set of cells that contain the imported data.

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ImportData does not insert values into the worksheet and push existing values down. The imported data will overwrite existing values in the target cells.

## Importing from a Database

You can import values from a database to a worksheet by passing the ImportData method a DataTable, DataView, SqlDataReader, OleDbDataReader, or AdomdDataReader.

The DataTable and DataView classes are in the System.Data namespace. Use an Import directive to import the namespace to the aspx page:

```
<%@ Import namespace="System.Data" %>
```

To import System.Data to a C# code-behind page (.aspx.cs), use:

```
using System.Data;
```

To import database values using OleDb, import the System.Data.OleDb namespace to your page. To import database values using SqlConnection, import the System.Data.SqlClient namespace to your page.

To import values from a database to your worksheet:

1. Connect to the database and execute a query to return a DataTable, DataView, SqlDataReader, OleDbDataReader, or AdomdDataReader for example:

```
private DataTable GetEmployeeDataTable()
{
    string EmployeeSQL = "SELECT TOP 10 FirstName + ' ' + LastName As Name, " +
        "Title FROM Employee";

    DataTable dt = new DataTable();

    ///--- "connString" is a SQL connection string
    using(SqlConnection conn = new SqlConnection(connString))
        new SqlDataAdapter(EmployeeSQL, conn).Fill(dt);

    return dt;
}
```

2. Pass the ADO.NET DataTable to ImportData:

```
//--- Import to a worksheet and pass ImportData
//--- the cell at which to start entering the data.
Cell CellB5 = Sheet1.Cells[4, 1];
Area importedValues = Sheet1.ImportData(dt, CellB5);

//--- Or: Import to a defined area.
Area targetArea = Sheet1.CreateArea(4, 4, 15, 6);
Area importedValues = targetArea.ImportData(dt);
```

## Importing from an Array

To import values from a two-dimensional array to your worksheet:

1. Create a rectangular array, for example:

```
string[,] arrayData = {{"Nancy", "Davolio", "Sales Manager"},
    {"Michael", "Suyama", "HR Representative"},
    {"Adrian", "King", "IS Support"}};
```

2. Pass the array to ImportData:

```
//--- Import to a worksheet and pass ImportData
//--- the cell at which to start entering the data.
Cell CellB5 = Sheet1.Cells[4, 1];
Area importedValues = Sheet1.ImportData(arrayData, CellB5);

//--- Or: Import to a defined area.
Area targetArea = Sheet1.CreateArea(4, 4, 15, 6);
Area importedValues = targetArea.ImportData(arrayData);
```

## Customizing Your Data Import

The `DataImportProperties` class contains a set of properties that are used when importing data to cells in a worksheet. The settings of a `DataImportProperties` object will be applied to a data import if the object is passed to `ImportData` (with the set of values to import). You can create several `DataImportProperties` objects and assign a different one to each data import, or re-use one object in multiple `ImportData` calls.

To customize a data import using a `DataImportProperties` object:

1. Create a `DataImportProperties` object with the `Workbook.CreateDataImportProperties()` method:

```
ExcelApplication xla = new ExcelApplication();
Workbook wb = xla.Create();
DataImportProperties importProps = wb.CreateDataImportProperties();
```

2. Set one or more data import properties:

```
//--- Truncate imported data rows and columns that do
//--- not fit within the target rows and columns in the spreadsheet.
importProps.Truncate = true;

//--- By default, when data is imported from a two-dimensional
//--- array, the data will be entered as [row][column]. If
//--- Transpose is set to true, the data will be entered as
//--- [column][row].
importProps.Transpose = true;
```

3. Define a DataTable, DataView, SqlDataReader, OleDbDataReader, AdomdDataReader or rectangular array, for example:

```
string[,] arrayData = {{"Nancy", "Davolio", "Sales Manager"},
    {"Michael", "Suyama", "HR Representative"},
    {"Adrian", "King", "IS Support"}};
```

4. Pass the data and the DataImportProperties object to ImportData:

```
ExcelApplication xla = new ExcelApplication();
Workbook wb = xla.Create();
Worksheet ws = wb.Worksheets[0];
DataImportProperties importProps = wb.CreateDataImportProperties();

//--- UseColumnNames will import column names in addition to data
importProps.UseColumnNames = true;

//--- Import to a worksheet and pass ImportData
//--- the cell at which to start entering the data.
Cell CellB5 = ws.Cells[4, 1];
String[] colNames = {"Name", "LastName", "Title"};
Area importedValues = ws.ImportData(arrayData, colNames,
    CellB5, importProps);

//--- Or: Import to a defined area.
Area targetArea = ws.CreateArea(4, 4, 15, 6);
String[] colNames = {"Name", "LastName", "Title"};
Area importedValues = targetArea.ImportData(arrayData, colNames,
    importProps);
```