

Chartsheet

Description

A `Chartsheet` object represents a worksheet that contains only a chart.

C#

```
public sealed class Chartsheet : Worksheet
```

vb.net

```
Public NotInheritable Class Chartsheet  
    Inherits Worksheet
```

Remarks

To create a `Chartsheet`, use [Worksheets.createChartsheet\(\)](#) or [Chart.MoveChart\(\)](#). To get an existing `Chartsheet`, get a [Worksheet](#) using [Workbook.Worksheets\[i\]](#) and check if it is of type `Chartsheet`.

[Anchors](#) behave slightly differently on `Chartsheets` than on regular worksheets. When creating an anchor, the row and column properties are ignored. The `OffsetX` and `OffsetY` properties specify a percentage value, with 0 corresponding to the left or top edge, and 100 corresponding to the bottom or right edge of the `Chartsheet`. This allows you to add a shape or picture to an arbitrary position on the `Chartsheet`.

Similarly, the `Width` and `Height` properties on `Shapes`, `Pictures`, and `Groups` specify a percentage of the total width or height of the `chartsheet`. So a `Shape` with a width of 25 would occupy 25% of the `Chartsheet`.

You can have as many `Shape`, `Pictures`, and `Groups` as you wish on the `chartsheet`. However, you may only have one chart on the `chartsheet`, which is specified with the [Chart](#) property.

Some [Worksheet](#) properties are not valid on a `Chartsheet`.

The following table summarizes the behavior of `Worksheet` properties on `Chartsheets`. If you try to access or set a property on a `Chartsheet` that is not valid, an `InvalidOperationException` will be thrown. Some properties will behave as `AutoProperties`, but will have no effect in the saved file. If the property is supported but there are differences in behavior from `Worksheets`, the differences are described in the `Notes` column.



Property or method is not valid on `Chartsheets`, and will throw an `InvalidOperationException`







Property or method is fully supported on `Chartsheets`



Property behaves as an autoproperty, but will have no effect on the resulting file.

Property	Valid on Chartsheet	Notes
Cells		Returns a Cells object, but using any methods or properties on the object will throw an <code>InvalidOperationException</code> .
Charts		
Comments		
FirstShownColumn		
FirstShownRow		
FreezePanes		
GridlinesColor		

Hyperlinks		
IsProtected		
IsSelected		
Name		
NamedRanges		Returns an empty enumeration
PageSetup		Returns a ChartPageSetup object
Pictures		
PopulatedCells		
Position		
ProtectPasswordHash		
ShapeGroups		
Shapes		
ShowFormulas		
ShowGridlines		
ShowRowColHeaders		
ShowZeroValues		
StandardHeight		
StandardWidth		
StandardWidthInChars		
SummaryColumns		
SummaryRows		
TabColor		
Workbook		
ViewState		Returns <code>SheetViewState.Normal</code> . Setting it to a different value will throw an <code>InvalidOperationException</code> .
Visibility		
ZoomPercentage		Defaults to 120%

Method	Valid on Chartsheet	Notes
<code>Item(Int32, Int32)</code>		
<code>Item(String)</code>		
<code>CopyPaste</code>		
<code>CreateAnchor</code>		The row and column properties will be ignored. The offset properties should specify a percentage of the entire chartsheet.
<code>CreateArea</code>		

CreateAreaOfColumns	✖	
CreateAreaOfRows	✖	
CreateNamedRange	✖	
CreateRange	✖	
DeleteColumn	✖	
DeleteColumns	✖	
DeleteRow	✖	
DeleteRows	✖	
GetColumnProperties	✖	
GetNamedObject	✖	
GetNamedRange	✖	
GetRowProperties	✖	
GroupColumns	✖	
GroupRows	✖	
ImportData	✖	
InsertColumn	✖	
InsertColumns	✖	
InsertHorizontalPageBreak	✖	
InsertRow	✖	
InsertRows	✖	
InsertVerticalPageBreak	✖	
Protect	✔	
Select	✔	
UngroupColumns	✖	
UngroupRows	✖	
Unprotect	✔	

Examples

C#

```
//--- Create a Chartsheet
ExcelApplication xla = new ExcelApplication();
Workbook wb = xla.Create();
Worksheet ws = wb.Worksheets[0];
Chartsheet cs = wb.Worksheets.CreateChartsheet
    (ChartType.Pie.Pie3D, "Chart");

//--- Get the first Chartsheet from a Workbook
ExcelApplication xla = new ExcelApplication();
Workbook wb = xla.Open("C:\\MySpreadsheet.xls");
bool found = false;
for(int i = 0; i < wb.Worksheets.Count; i++)
{
    if (found == false)
    {
        Worksheet ws = wb.Worksheets[i];

        if(ws is Chartsheet)
        {
            Chartsheet cs = (Chartsheet)ws;
            found = true;
        }
    }
}
```

vb.net

```
'--- Create a Chartsheet
Dim xla As New ExcelApplication()
Dim wb As Workbook = xla.Create()
Dim ws As Worksheet = wb.Worksheets(0)
Dim cs As Chartsheet = wb.Worksheets.CreateChartsheet _
    (ChartType.Pie.Pie3D, "Chart")

'--- Get the first Chartsheet from a Workbook
Dim xla As New ExcelApplication()
Dim wb As Workbook = xla.Open("C:\\MySpreadsheet.xls")
Dim found As Boolean = False
Dim i As Integer
For i = 0 To wb.Worksheets.Count - 1
    If found = False Then
        Dim ws As Worksheet = wb.Worksheets(i)

        If ws Is Chartsheet Then
            Dim cs As Chartsheet = CType(ws, Chartsheet)
            found = True
        End If
    End If
Next
```

Properties

Name	Description
Chart	Returns a Chart object representing the chart in the chart sheet.