

TikiSheet

TikiSheet is a web-based spreadsheet, similar to MS Excel or OOo Calc.

More information: [TikiSheetDev](#)

Demo: [TikiSheetDemo](#)

[Documentation](#)

Sheet Creation

From [tiki-sheets.php](#), you should be able to see a "Create New Sheet" link. Clicking it will lead you to a form containing the sheet's properties.

Title

The title of the sheet.

Description

The description of the sheet.

Class Name

The CSS class name that will be applied on the `<table>` tag of the normal output. This method is used to allow as much flexibility as possible and reduce the actual work required by TikiSheet developers.

Header Rows

The amount of rows that will be part of the `<thead>` section of the table.

Footer Rows

The amount of rows that will be part of the `<tfoot>` section of the table.

If the amount of rows is inferior to the sum of header and footer rows, the table will not be displayed. The remaining rows will be part of `<tbody>`

Sheet Property Modification

The right section of the sheet listing contains an icon to modify the properties. The same form seen in creation will be displayed. The title and description will be modified globally and the class, header and footer rows will be kept as a revision (possible to rollback).

Sheet Modification

Clicking on the sheet's title in the listing will lead to the display. An edit link is present and will lead to edit mode for the current sheet. A serie of links is available above the sheet and allows multiple operations. Rows and columns can be removed and added at any place. The forms should be clear enough and require no additional information. Cells can be selected by clicking on them. Typing directly will enter a value. A double click will lead to the top bar to edit the calculation (must start with `=`, otherwise it will be considered as a normal value). The calculations support all common operators (see [JavaScript\(\(documentation\)\)](#)). The list of available custom

functions is available on TikiSheetDev. It's possible to reference to a cell using A1 type of format. Using \$ before column and/or row identifier will set that attribute as sticky (no auto-increase/decrease), as in most spreadsheet applications. Cell ranges can be represented using A1:B3 type of syntax. Multiple cells can be selected by holding either ctrl or shift. The behavior is similar to most desktop environments (ctrl->single, shift->range). When a range of cells is selected, they can be merged (from the menu). Restore will separate all cells. Copy calculation allows to copy a calculation on multiple rows/columns and modify the components to apply to the new row/column. When changes are saved, they are saved as a revision and it is possible to rollback (even if the interface does not currently supports it).

Delete a Sheet

Accessible from the delete icon in the sheet listing.

Import/Export

Save and load icons are available in the sheet listing. Import will ask to specify a format and a file from the local drive. Importing to a sheet completely replaces everything on the sheet, however, the history of all versions is kept. The currently supported formats are: TikiSheet native, CSV and Excel. Most formats will cause data loss. TikiSheet native format will only lose revision informations. Export will ask a format and output the file (ready for download).

Generate Charts

Clicking on the chart-like icon in the sheet list will lead to the form to generate a chart. The first form presents the available type of charts that can be generated and allows to select the output format. Depending on the available libraries, some options may be disabled. Generating PDF documents requires the PDFLib extension to be installed and Images (PNG and JPEG) require the GD library. Basic options are listed in the interface. PDF require the paper size and orientation. The most common formats have been listed (if you need a different one, leave a note on TikiSheetDev). Images require to specify the width and height. Click on any of the formats to proceed to the data input form. The data input form is the same for all output formats. The differences come from the selected graphic type. All graphics have an optional title and a certain number of series. Graphics based on a grid (multiline, multibar and bar stack) have 3 additional parameters: independant scale position (indicates if the graphic will be horizontal or vertical), vertical scale (left or right, location of the vertical scale) and horizontal scale (top or bottom, location of the horizontal scale). The series depend on the type of graphic. They are all given as a range of cells in the sheet. The range is in A1:B10 format. The letters have to be capitalized. Data can be entered manually by separating values by a comma and a space (", "). Entering data manually is useful for labels and colors. When a serie is labeled with 'y0' (or any number), only the first one is mandatory. Series labeled 'label' are used to generate the legend on the graphic. Colors and styles are optional. Leaving 'style' empty is usually a good idea. The available colors are:

- Red
- Green
- Blue
- Yellow
- Orange
- LightBlue
- LightGreen

Using CVS HEAD, a chart plug-in is now available. Since too many options are needed for a human to type in, the chart form displays the equivalent wiki syntax to obtain the same results. The wiki text is displayed below

the data table and is updated using JavaScript when the form is modified. (Tested under Konqueror and Mozilla)