The Tiki spreadsheet feature was added to Tiki in 2004 (version 1.9) using Tiki specific PHP and JavaScript code. Starting in Tiki5, the Tiki spreadsheet front-end was upgraded to use j**query.sheet** for a much nicer interface, and more features. It worked well for years, and eventually, j**query.sheet** was renamed to WickedGrid. However, WickedGrid has been inactive for years so we need to switch to one of the many impressive modern alternatives. If you would like to help with this, we are looking for financial sponsors and/or volunteer developers. And later, testers. Please contact Marc Laporte.

This page should merge with Spreadsheet JQ

Spreadsheet

Tiki Spreadsheet performs calculations on user entered numeric data and presents the resulting data in tables and/or graphics within Tiki pages. The documentation describes the various available calculations performed by the Tikisheet.

Enable the feature

---

Overview

Sheet management
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graph</td>
<td>Create graphics and charts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>View spreadsheet modification history</td>
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<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>Save the spreadsheet data in an other format</td>
</tr>
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<td>Load data from an other data source</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Modify the parameters of the spreadsheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Deletes the spreadsheet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add one

Insert this code in a wiki page in order to have a spreadsheet added there:

```
{sheet}
```

And follow the instructions/links that you will be provided in the page after saving it.

Usage - text

Cell Navigation
- Left Arrow - Active cell moves left if possible
- Right Arrow - Active cell moves right if possible
- Up Arrow - Active cell moves up if possible
- Down Arrow - Active cell moves down if possible

Cell Highlighting With Arrow Keys
- Left Arrow + Shift - Highlights left if possible
- Right Arrow + Shift - Highlights right if possible
- Up Arrow + Shift - Highlights up if possible
- Down Arrow + Shift - Highlights down if possible

Editing
- Escape - Active cell is removed from focus
- Enter - Active cell is set and cell moves down if possible
- Shift + Enter - Adds a line break to the cell's value
- Tab - Active cell is set and active cell moves right if possible
- Ctrl + X - Cut
- Ctrl + C - Copy
- Ctrl + V - Paste

Undo & Redo
- Ctrl + Z - Undo
- Ctrl + Y - Redo
A formula is the reason why spreadsheets are so powerful. jQuery.sheet has a very powerful and secure formula engine that can be used in the following way:

- Starting a cell's value with '=' activates the formula engine on the active cell(s) you are editing, for example (results in 100):

  
  =100  
  ○ This would really be the same as setting the cell's value to '100'
  ○ Now let's start really using formulas (results in 0.03):

  
  =(100 + 200) /1000

jQuery.sheet v3 offers the option of creating and referencing variables (see jQuery.sheet setting formulaVariables)

- Example of using simple variable in formula:

  
  =variable_name

Variables can also have attributes:

- Example of using variable with attributes in formula:

  
  =variable_name.attribute

- Example of using variable with math:

  
  =100 * variable_name

Functions are where much of the work is done within spreadsheets. Here is how to use them:

- To use the SUM function, enter the following:

  =SUM()

- To use SUM with a single cell:

  =SUM(A1)

- To use SUM with a range of cells:

  =SUM(A1:B2)

- Nested functions:

  =DOLLAR(SUM(A1:B2) + SUM(D1:E2))
Cells can be referenced in the following ways:

- Single cell - example:
  
  A1

- Range of cells - example:

  A1:B2

- Single cell fixed - example:

  $A$1

- Range of cells fixed - example:

  $A$1:$B$2

- Other spreadsheet single cell - Example:

  SHEET2!A1

- Other spreadsheet range of cells - Example:

  SHEET2!A1:B2

Copy-Paste from a desktop spreadsheet

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**See:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Arguments</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
<th>Sample #</th>
<th>Sample Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABS</td>
<td>numbers_as_array =&quot;ABS(F4)&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Synonym: ?AVG</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Hello World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE</td>
<td>values_as_array =&quot;=AVERAGE(F4:F14)&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>46.92307692307692</td>
<td>Synonym: ?AVG</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>True</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEILING</td>
<td>numbers_as_array =&quot;=CEILING(F4:F14)&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,21E+016</td>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
<td>False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNT</td>
<td>html_as_string =&quot;=COUNT(F2:F14)&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>108</td>
<td>False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAYSFROM</td>
<td>url_as_string =&quot;=DAYSFROM(2009,4,15)&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>-11</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>To Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLLAR</td>
<td>numbers_as_array =&quot;=DOLLAR(F13)&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>$55.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Perfect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FALSE</td>
<td>number, decimals, noCommas? =&quot;=IF(F4 &lt; 100, TRUE(), FALSE())&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>TRUE</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIXED</td>
<td>decimals, noCommas? =&quot;=FIXED(F4+F14)&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>41.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>99</td>
<td>numbers_as_array</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLOOR</td>
<td>numbers_as_array =&quot;=FLOOR(F4-F5)&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>-46</td>
<td>Synonym: INT</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>values_as_array</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**jQuery**

- **Website**: [jQuery's website](http://www.jquery.com)

**IF** function

```
=IF(F12 < 100, TRUE(), FALSE())
```

- **Result**: TRUE
- **Description**: Can have nested IF functions. The URL can be sensitive to numbers. Also, on initial load, because the image doesn't really have a size, the outerheight can be distorted. An easy way to offset this is to have some text in front of it that's taller than the image.

**IMG** function

```
=IMG("http://ui.jquery.com/images/logo.gif")
```

- **Result**: 55 values
- **Description**: The URL can be sensitive to numbers. Also, on initial load, the image doesn't really have a size, the outerheight can be distorted. An easy way to offset this is to have some text in front of it that's taller than the image.

**MAX** function

```
=MAX(F3:F13)
```

- **Result**: 200

**MIN** function

```
=MIN(F3:F13)
```

- **Result**: -100

**N** function

```
=N(F3)
```

- **Result**: 45

**PI** function

```
=PI()
```

- **Result**: 3.141592653589793
- **Description**: If you use "=PI" it will return the actual function as text, which is incorrect. Use "=PI()".

**TODAY** function

```
=TODAY()
```

- **Result**: Wed Sep 15 2010 14:32:35 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)

**TRUE**

```
=TRUE() || FALSE()
```

- **Result**: TRUE

**SUM** function

```
=SUM(F2:F13)
```

- **Result**: 631

**ROUND** function

```
=ROUND(1.6)
```

- **Result**: 2

**RAND** function

```
=RAND()
```

- **Result**: 0.2405688383833392
- **Synonym**: RND

### Cell Navigation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cell Navigation</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Dependancy</th>
<th>Synonym</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Left Arrow</td>
<td>Active cell moves left if possible.</td>
<td>jQuery.sheet.evt.cellClick()</td>
<td>jS.evt.cellClick()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right Arrow</td>
<td>Active cell moves right if possible.</td>
<td>jQuery.sheet.evt.cellClick()</td>
<td>jS.evt.cellClick()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up Arrow</td>
<td>Active cell moves up if possible.</td>
<td>jQuery.sheet.evt.cellClick()</td>
<td>jS.evt.cellClick()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down Arrow</td>
<td>Active cell moves down if possible.</td>
<td>jQuery.sheet.evt.cellClick()</td>
<td>jS.evt.cellClick()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escape</td>
<td>Active cell is removed from focus.</td>
<td>jQuery.sheet.evt.cellEditAbandon()</td>
<td>jS.evt.cellEditAbandon()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter</td>
<td>Starts in-place edit / Active cell moves down if possible.</td>
<td>jQuery.sheet.evt.formulaKeyDown()</td>
<td>jS.evt.formulaKeyDown()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl + Enter</td>
<td>Ends in-place edit / Active cell moves down if possible.</td>
<td>jQuery.sheet.evt.formulaKeyDown()</td>
<td>jS.evt.formulaKeyDown()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab</td>
<td>Active cell moves right if possible.</td>
<td>jQuery.sheet.evt.cellClick()</td>
<td>jS.evt.cellClick()</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chart Type</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Chart</th>
<th>Data Month Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inputs are for capturing fixed data, such as a drop down list (INPUTSELECT), or a checkbox (INPUTCHECKBOX)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Type</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Data Number</th>
<th>Data String</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select List</td>
<td>&quot;=INPUTSELECT(D3:D10)&quot;</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Lorem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Radio List

Checkbox

Get Select List Value

Get Radio List Value

Get Checkbox Value

Detect if Checkbox is Checked

Function | Arguments | Example | Results | Additional Information | Sample # | Sample Text
---|---|---|---|---|---|---
FACTORIAL | number | ‘=FACTORIAL(5)’ | 120 | | | 
COMBINATION | number, number | ‘=COMBINATION(7,5)’ | 21 | | | 
PERMUTATION | number, number | ‘=PERMUTATION(7,5)’ | 2520 | | | 
GAMMA | number | | | | | 
PRECISION | num, precision | | | | | 
MINIMUM | array | | | | | 
MODE | array | | | | | 
MAXIMUM | array | | | | | 
MEAN | array | | | | | 
SUM | array | | | | | 
MEDIAN | array | | | | | 
QUARTILES | array | | | | | 
VARIANCE | array | | | | | 
MEANDEV | array | | | | | 
STDEV | array | | | | | 
COVARIANCE | array, array | | | | | 
CORR COEFF | array, array | | | | | 
UNIFORMCDF | number, number, number | | | | | 
BINOMIAL | number, number, number | | | | | 
BIONOMIALCDF | num, num, num | | | | | 
NEG BIN | num, num, num | | | | | 
NEGBINCDF | N, m, n, x | | | | | 
HYPERGEO | N, m, n, x | | | | | 
HYPERGEOCDF | N, m, n, x | | | | | 
EXPONENTIALCDF | l, x | | | | | 
POISSON | l, x | | | | | 
POISSONCDF | l, x | | | | | 
NORMCDF | u, s, t | | | | | 
LINEAR_REQ_EQ | array, array | | | | | 
EXP_REG_EQ | array, array | | | | | 
SECANTMETHOD | func, min, max, error, maxiter | | | | | 
FIVEPT | func, x, h | | | | | 
FCRIT | f, a b | | | | | 
ASR | f, a b, precision | | | | | 

Usage - Graphs

For the time being, see this external documentation page:
https://github.com/Spreadsheets/WickedGrid

See also: