



Detect and view locked and unlocked cells in Excel



While creating complex Excel based data input forms many cells needs to be protected from



I discovered simple and visual technique to quickly **detect and show locked and unlocked cells** using Excel 2003 or 2007/2010.

Here is real life sheet scenario, 3 pages big Excel form used to capture data input and gather information. Everything must be standardized and locked to maintain data integrity, since form is used in automatic data extraction.



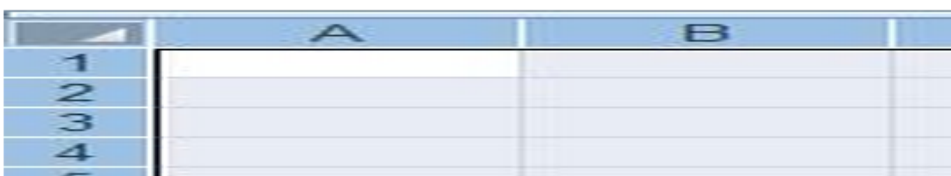
While developing such a form it is very easy to make a mistake and protect the wrong cell or leave cell unprotected. Usually this leads to complains from users or data in wrong cells.

I found the way to check all cells for Locked flag using "Conditional formatting".



cells visually

1. First select whole sheet by clicking on left upper corner



2. On the Home ribbon click "Conditional Formatting" button and click "New Rule"

English

Русский

Categories

Categories

[book](#)

[cloud](#)

[delphi](#)

[dev](#)

[excel](#)

[food](#)

[foto](#)

[fun](#)

[IIT](#)

[linux](#)

[misc](#)

[mobile](#)

[php](#)

[portfolio](#)

[software](#)

[todo](#)

[travel](#)

[tricks](#)

[Uncategorized](#)

[web](#)

[Работа](#)

Recent Posts

[Heredoc variable with Javascript](#)

[How I lost and recovered my photo collection in Africa trip](#)

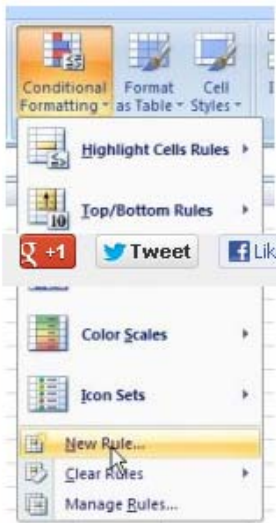
[Discover PHP bottlenecks with Xdebug or why my site is so slow](#)

[Reading directory list – new PHP5 way](#)

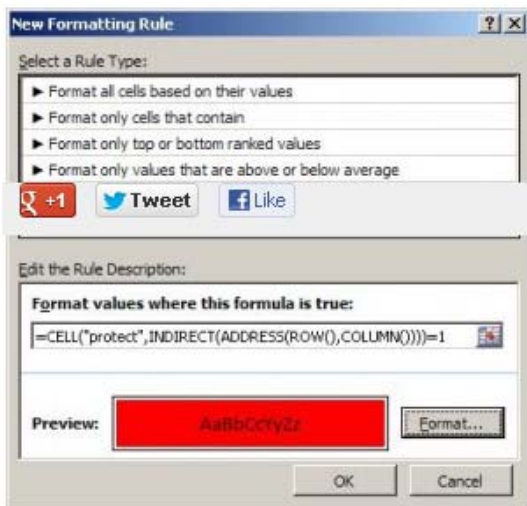
[Tinydeal – blacklisted, do not buy here](#)

Archives

[March 2014](#)



3. In the window appeared choose "Use a formula to determine which cells to format"



`=CELL("protect", INDIRECT(ADDRESS(ROW(),COLUMN())))=1`

Depeding on your windows regional settings, you may require to change "," to ";" in this formula.

Choose format for to identify locked cells, I chose red background.

Voila! Below is same form with protected cells highlighted with red background. It very easy to check now.



[May 2013](#)

[April 2013](#)

[March 2013](#)

[February 2013](#)

[January 2013](#)

[December 2012](#)

[November 2012](#)

[October 2012](#)

[September 2012](#)

[July 2012](#)

[June 2012](#)

[May 2012](#)

[April 2012](#)

[March 2012](#)

[February 2012](#)

[January 2012](#)

[December 2011](#)

[November 2011](#)

[October 2011](#)

[September 2011](#)

[August 2011](#)

[June 2011](#)

[May 2011](#)

[April 2011](#)

[March 2011](#)

[February 2011](#)

[January 2011](#)

[December 2010](#)

[September 2010](#)

[August 2010](#)

[July 2010](#)

[June 2010](#)

[April 2010](#)

[March 2010](#)

[February 2010](#)

[January 2010](#)

[December 2009](#)

[November 2009](#)

[October 2009](#)



After all cells have been fixed, easy to remove this rule using same method.

If you put "=0" at the end of the formula it will show not locked cells, which is very useful to highlight "entry" fields for users, a common and recommended thing to do when protecting sheets.

One little tweak though: I kept getting errors when I pasted your formula and had to change the commas to semicolons. So if other people are also getting errors when trying this formula out, try to paste this one:

```
=CELL("protect"; INDIRECT(ADDRESS(ROW();COLUMN())))=1
```

