About xlsx

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"Favorite Packages" Chicago R User Group, 1 May 2013

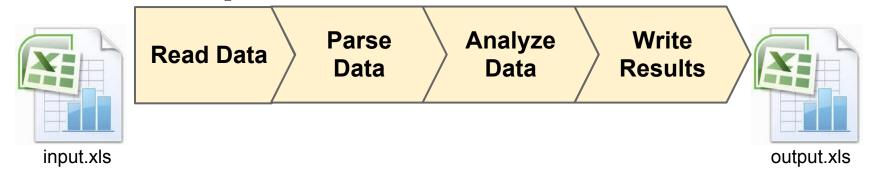
xlsx: Read, Write, Format Excel in R

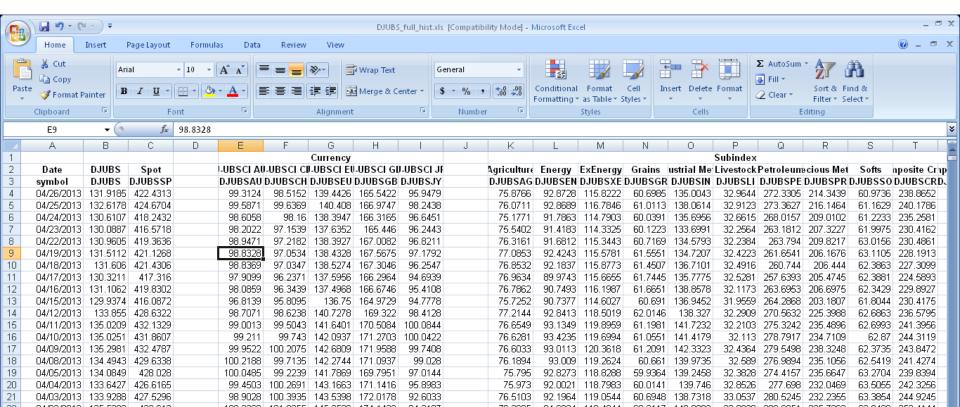
- Control the appearance of the spreadsheet by setting data formats, fonts, colors, borders.
- Available on CRAN
- Uses the Apache POI API, so Excel isn't needed
- Current version: 0.5
- Depends: xlsxjjars, rJava
- Published: 2013-03-18
- Author and Maintainer: Adrian A. Dragulescu <adrian. dragulescu at gmail.com>
- License: GPL-3
- URL: http://code.google.com/p/rexcel/

Apache POI

- Under the hood, xlsx uses a proven, pre-existing and separately developed API between Java and Excel 2007
- Apache POI is a mature project focused on creating and maintaining Java APIs for manipulating file formats based on the Office Open XML standards (OOXML) and Microsoft's OLE 2 Compound Document format (OLE2)
- More information is at: http://poi.apache.org/
- xlsx uses the rJava package to link Java and R
- All the heavy lifting of parsing XML schemas is being done in Java.

An Example Workflow





Examine the Data

```
# Look at the resulting data
> head(x.R)
               Aluminum Brent Crude
                                            Coffee Copper (COMEX)
1991-01-02
                     NA
                                  NA
                                                NA
                                                               NA
1991-01-03
           0.0110040000 -0.045238000 0.0138090000
                                                     -0.024966000
1991-01-04 0.0004599388 -0.058984333 -0.0037413359
                                                     -0.003259374
1991-01-07 0.0060614809 0.150057989 0.0174145756
                                                    0.008306786
1991-01-08 -0.0166027909 -0.026213992 0.0007347181
                                                     -0.019509577
1991-01-09 -0.0055101154 0.008863234 -0.0031341165
                                                     -0.008988240
... snip ...
```

Analyze the Data

```
# Create a table of summary statistics
x.RiskStats = as.data.frame(t(table.RiskStats(x.R)))
```

> x.RiskStats

Annualized Return Annualized Std Dev Annualized Sharpe Ratio

Aluminum	-0.0110	0.2022	-0.0542
Brent Crude	0.1233	0.3080	0.4002
Coffee	-0.0403	0.3745	-0.1075
Copper (COMEX)	0.0909	0.2690	0.3379
Corn	-0.0387	0.2538	-0.1525

```
# Create a new workbook for outputs
outwb <- createWorkbook()
# Define some cell styles within that workbook
csSheetTitle <- CellStyle(outwb) + Font(outwb, heightInPoints=14,
isBold=TRUE)
csSheetSubTitle <- CellStyle(outwb) + Font(outwb,
heightInPoints=12, isItalic=TRUE, isBold=FALSE)
csTableRowNames <- CellStyle(outwb) + Font(outwb, isBold=TRUE)
csTableColNames <- CellStyle(outwb) + Font(outwb, isBold=TRUE) +
Alignment(wrapText=TRUE, h="ALIGN CENTER") + Border(color="black",
position=c("TOP", "BOTTOM"), pen=c("BORDER THIN", "BORDER THICK"))
csRatioColumn <- CellStyle(outwb, dataFormat=DataFormat("0.0")) #
... for ratio results
csPercColumn <- CellStyle(outwb, dataFormat=DataFormat("0.0%")) #
... for percentage results
```

```
# Which columns in the table should be formatted how?
RiskStats.colRatio = list(
  '3'=csRatioColumn,
  '5'=csRatioColumn,
  '8'=csRatioColumn,
  '15'=csRatioColumn)
RiskStats.colPerc = list(
  '1'=csPercColumn,
  '2'=csPercColumn,
  '4'=csPercColumn,
  '6'=csPercColumn,
  '7'=csPercColumn,
  '9'=csPercColumn,
  '10'=csPercColumn,
  '13'=csPercColumn,
  '14'=csPercColumn)
```

```
# Create a sheet in that workbook to contain the table
sheet <- createSheet(outwb, sheetName = "Performance
Table")
# Add the table calculated above to the new sheet
addDataFrame(x.RiskStats, sheet, startRow=3,
startColumn=1, colStyle= c(RiskStats.colPerc, RiskStats.
colRatio), colnamesStyle = csTableColNames, rownamesStyle
= csTableRowNames)
setColumnWidth(sheet, colIndex=c(2:15), colWidth=11)
setColumnWidth(sheet, colIndex=16, colWidth=13)
setColumnWidth(sheet, colIndex=17, colWidth=6)
setColumnWidth(sheet, colIndex=1, colWidth= 0.8*max(length)
(rownames(x.RiskStats))))
```

```
# Create the Sheet title ...
rows <- createRow(sheet,rowIndex=1)</pre>
sheetTitle <- createCell(rows, colIndex=1)</pre>
setCellValue(sheetTitle[[1,1]], "Ex-Post Returns and
Risk")
setCellStyle(sheetTitle[[1,1]], csSheetTitle)
# ... and subtitle
rows <- createRow(sheet,rowIndex=2)
sheetSubTitle <- createCell(rows,colIndex=1)</pre>
setCellValue(sheetSubTitle[[1,1]], "Since Inception")
setCellStyle(sheetSubTitle[[1,1]], csSheetSubTitle)
```

Write a Chart into a Spreadsheet

```
# Construct the chart as a dib, emf, jpeq, pict, png, or
wmf file.
require (gplots)
skewedG2R20 = c(colorpanel(16, "darkgreen", "yellow"),
colorpanel(5, "yellow", "darkred")[-1])
png(filename = "corr.jpeg", width = 6, height = 8, units =
"in", pointsize=12, res=120)
require (PApages)
page.CorHeatmap(x.R[,x.commodities], Colv=TRUE, breaks =
seq(-1,1,by=.1), symkey=TRUE, col=skewedG2R20, tracecol="
darkblue", cexRow=0.9, cexCol=0.9)
dev.off()
```

Write a Chart into a Spreadsheet

```
# Create a sheet in that workbook to contain the graph
sheet <- createSheet(outwb, sheetName = "Correlation
Chart")

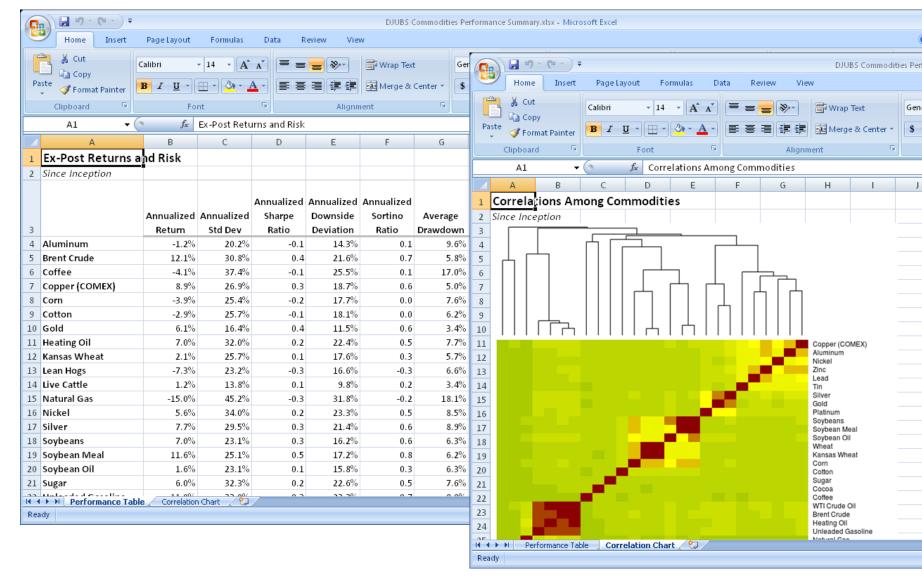
# Create the Sheet title and subtitle
# ...snip... same as prior

# Add the file created previously
addPicture("corr.jpeg", sheet, scale = 1, startRow = 4,
startColumn = 1)</pre>
```

Save the Spreadsheet

```
# Save the workbook to a file...
saveWorkbook(outwb, "DJUBS Commodities Performance
Summary.xlsx")
```

Resulting Spreadsheet



Similar packages

XLConnect

 Well-documented package for reading and writing, but formatting remains limited

• gdata's read.xls

Fast and convenient for reading Excel sheets

excel.link

Provides dynamic access to Excel, but requires Excel...

R/Finance 2013 - May 17, 18

Two day conference covers a wide variety of topics in Finance within the context of using R as a primary tool for financial risk management, analysis and trading.

Organized by a local group of R package authors and community contributors, and hosted by the International Center for Futures and Derivatives at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Keynote speakers this year:

- Sanjiv Das Santa Clara University; Author of Derivatives: Principles and Practice;
- Attilio Meucci Chief Risk Officer at Kepos Capital, LP; Author of Risk and Asset Allocation
- Ryan Sheftel Managing Director for Electronic Market Making at Credit Suisse
- Ruey Tsay University of Chicago; Author of An Introduction to Analysis of Financial Data with R

Register now: http://rinfinance.com

Contact Information

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Slides and complete R script is available at: http://tradeblotter.wordpress.com/