

Excel (Multiple Sheets) to PostgreSQL using Python & Pandas

1. Project Overview

This project demonstrates a real-world ETL-style data ingestion process where a multi-sheet Excel file is automatically loaded into PostgreSQL using Python and Pandas.

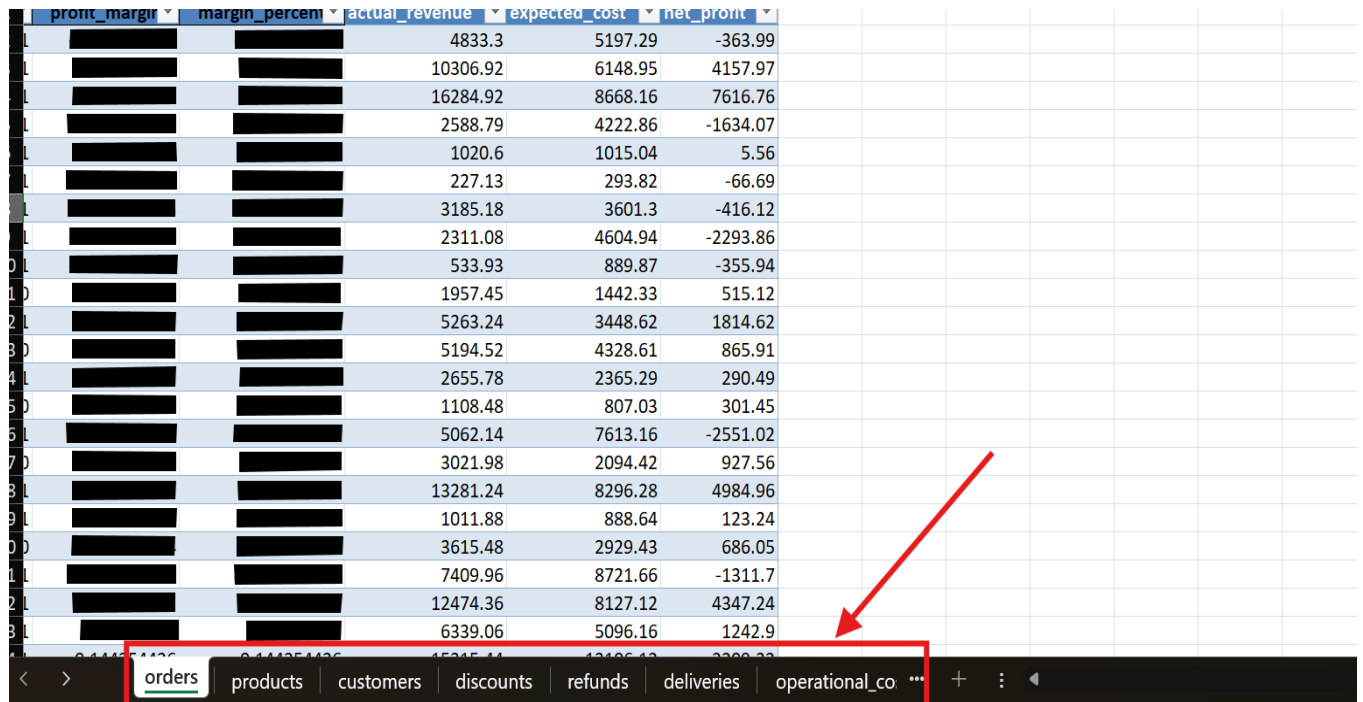
2. Tools & Technologies Used

- Python
- Pandas
- PostgreSQL
- SQLAlchemy
- psycopg2

3. Problem Statement

PostgreSQL does not directly support Excel files. Handling multiple sheets manually using CSV files is inefficient and not scalable.

[Excel file with multiple sheets]



	profit_margin	margin_percent	actual_revenue	expected_cost	net_profit	
1			4833.3	5197.29	-363.99	
2			10306.92	6148.95	4157.97	
3			16284.92	8668.16	7616.76	
4			2588.79	4222.86	-1634.07	
5			1020.6	1015.04	5.56	
6			227.13	293.82	-66.69	
7			3185.18	3601.3	-416.12	
8			2311.08	4604.94	-2293.86	
9			533.93	889.87	-355.94	
10			1957.45	1442.33	515.12	
11			5263.24	3448.62	1814.62	
12			5194.52	4328.61	865.91	
13			2655.78	2365.29	290.49	
14			1108.48	807.03	301.45	
15			5062.14	7613.16	-2551.02	
16			3021.98	2094.42	927.56	
17			13281.24	8296.28	4984.96	
18			1011.88	888.64	123.24	
19			3615.48	2929.43	686.05	
20			7409.96	8721.66	-1311.7	
21			12474.36	8127.12	4347.24	
22			6339.06	5096.16	1242.9	

4. Solution Approach (Step-by-Step)

Step 1: Install Required Libraries

Libraries such as pandas, openpyxl, sqlalchemy, and psycopg2 were installed for Excel handling and PostgreSQL connectivity.

[Installing required libraries]

```
pip install pandas openpyxl sqlalchemy psycopg2
```

Step 2: Create PostgreSQL Connection

SQLAlchemy was used to create a connection string to connect Python with PostgreSQL securely.

[PostgreSQL connection string (password hidden)]

```
import pandas as pd Untitled-1
1  import pandas as pd
2  from sqlalchemy import create_engine
3
4  # 1 PostgreSQL connection
5  engine = create_engine(
6  |  'postgresql://postgres:*****@localhost:5432/(database name)'
7  )
8
9  # 2 Excel file load karo
10 excel_file = pd.ExcelFile("Excel File Name")
11
12 # 3 Saari sheet ke naam dekho
13 print(excel_file.sheet_names)
14
15 # 4 Har sheet ko PostgreSQL table me daalo
16 for sheet in excel_file.sheet_names:
17     df = pd.read_excel(excel_file, sheet_name=sheet)
18
19     # table name clean (space → underscore)
20     table_name = sheet.lower().replace(" ", "_")
21
22     df.to_sql(
23         table_name,
24         engine,
25         if_exists='replace', # table already ho to overwrite
26         index=False
27     )
28
29     print(f"Loaded sheet: {sheet} → table: {table_name}")
30
31
32
```

Step 3: Read Excel File

The `ExcelFile()` function was used to detect all sheet names present in the Excel file.

[Excel sheet names output]

```
['orders', 'products', 'customers', 'discounts', 'refunds', 'deliveries', 'operational_costs']
```

Step 4: Load Data into PostgreSQL

Each sheet was loaded into a Pandas DataFrame using `read_excel()` and then written to PostgreSQL tables using `to_sql()`.

[Python code using `read_excel()` and `to_sql()`]

```
df = pd.read_excel(excel_file, sheet_name=sheet)
```

5. Errors Faced & Common Issues (Important)

During execution, a PostgreSQL authentication error occurred due to incorrect credentials. This was resolved by verifying the correct username and password using pgAdmin and psql.

Error 1: Password Authentication Failed

Cause: Incorrect PostgreSQL username or password.

Solution: Verified credentials using pgAdmin and corrected the connection string.

Error 2: ModuleNotFoundError

Cause: Required Python libraries were not installed.

Solution: Installed missing libraries using pip.

Error 3: Excel File Not Found

Cause: Python script and Excel file were not in the same directory.

Solution: Ensured both files were placed in the same project folder.

Error 4: Permission Denied or Connection Refused

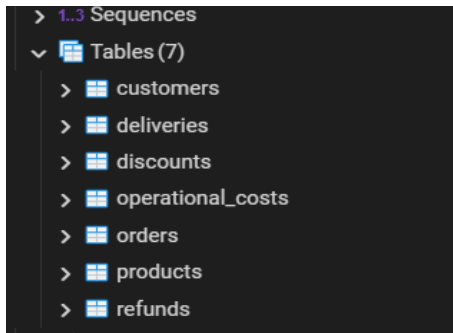
Cause: PostgreSQL service not running or incorrect port.

Solution: Checked PostgreSQL service status and verified port 5432.

6. Final Output

All Excel sheets were successfully loaded into PostgreSQL as individual tables.

[Tables visible in pgAdmin]



7. Key Learnings

Practical experience with real-world ETL workflows

- Error handling and debugging database connections
- Automating data ingestion using Python

8. Conclusion

This project reflects a realistic data ingestion scenario commonly faced by data analysts and data engineers in production environments.