

# 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.

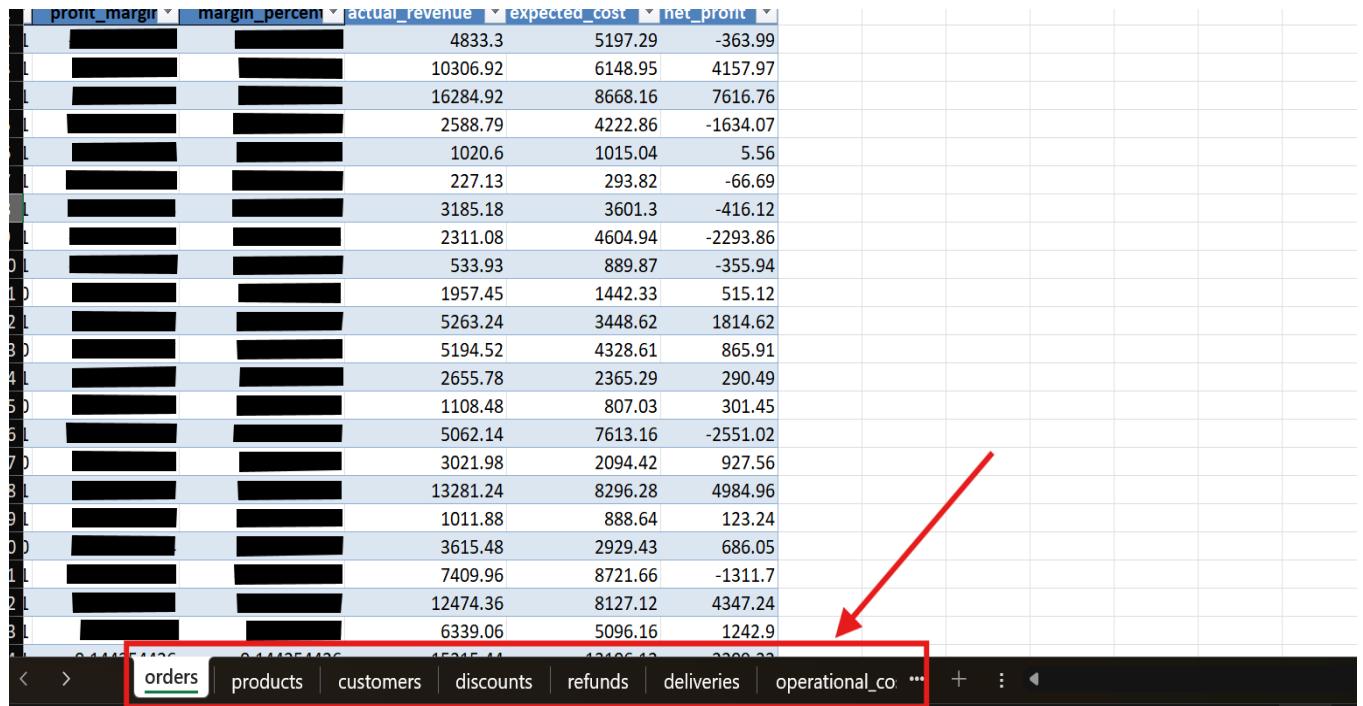
## 2. Tools & Technologies Used

- 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
		4833.3	5197.29	-363.99
		10306.92	6148.95	4157.97
		16284.92	8668.16	7616.76
		2588.79	4222.86	-1634.07
		1020.6	1015.04	5.56
		227.13	293.82	-66.69
		3185.18	3601.3	-416.12
		2311.08	4604.94	-2293.86
0		533.93	889.87	-355.94
1		1957.45	1442.33	515.12
2		5263.24	3448.62	1814.62
3		5194.52	4328.61	865.91
4		2655.78	2365.29	290.49
5		1108.48	807.03	301.45
6		5062.14	7613.16	-2551.02
7		3021.98	2094.42	927.56
8		13281.24	8296.28	4984.96
9		1011.88	888.64	123.24
0		3615.48	2929.43	686.05
1		7409.96	8721.66	-1311.7
2		12474.36	8127.12	4347.24
3		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
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**

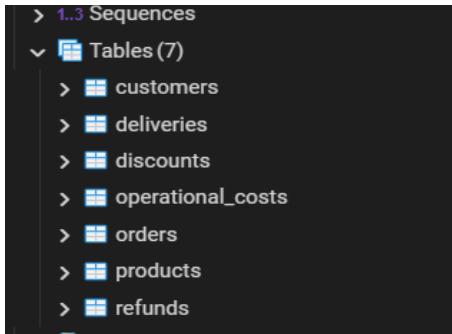
Cause: PostgreSQL service not running or incorrect port.

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.