

# Surpass and XLWT Manual

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## 1 Hello World

Let's do a minimal "Hello World" script. We'll need to take care of any imports, initialize a Workbook object, create a Worksheet within the workbook, then write some text. Here's how.

### 1.1 Surpass

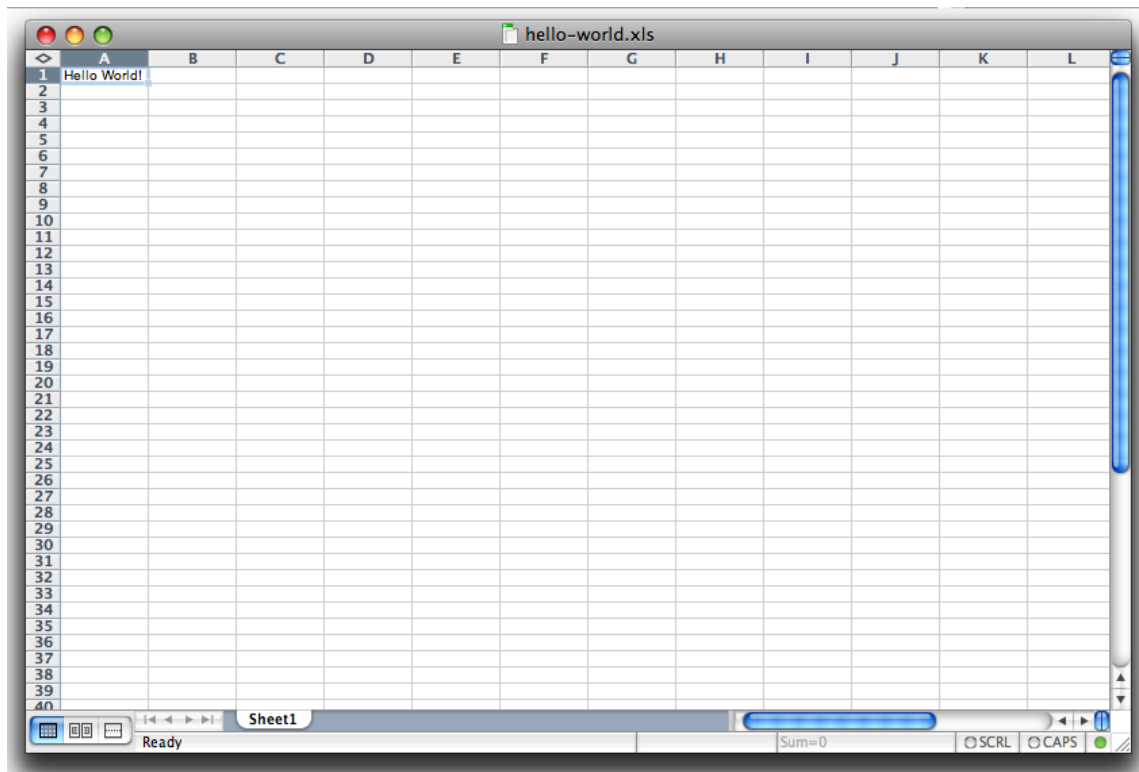
```
1 require 'rubygems'
2 require 'surpass'
3
4 book = Workbook.new
5 sheet = book.add_sheet
6
7 sheet.write(0, 0, "Hello World!")
8
9 book.save("output/examples/hello-world.xls")
```

### 1.2 XLWT

```
1 from xlwt import *
2
3 book = Workbook()
4 sheet = book.add_sheet("Sheet1")
5
6 sheet.write(0, 0, "Hello World!")
7
8 book.save("output/examples/hello-world-python.xls")
```

### 1.3 Result

And, here's how it looks.



## 2 Formatting

The `StyleFormat` class is a wrapper for the various types of formatting you can apply to a cell. `StyleFormat` has attributes:

- `number_format_string`
- `font`
- `alignment`
- `borders`
- `pattern`
- `protection`

Each of these attributes has a corresponding class, and you can look in `lib/formatting.rb` for the source.

There are two basic ways to set formatting options. You can pass a hash with formatting options when you initialize a new `StyleFormat` instance, or you can set individual attributes of the formatting classes. You can combine both approaches. Both of these are demonstrated in the next section.

- `none`
- `thin`
- `medium`
- `dashed`
- `dotted`
- `thick`

- double
- hair
- medium-dashed
- thin-dash-dotted
- medium-dash-dotted
- thin-dash-dot-dotted
- medium-dash-dot-dotted
- slanted-medium-dash-dotted

## 2.1 Surpass

```

1  # require 'rubygems'
2  # require 'surpass'
3  require "../lib/surpass"
4
5  book = Workbook.new(__FILE__.gsub(/rb$/, 'xls').gsub('content/', 'output/')) # You can pass a filename
6  sheet = book.add_sheet("Demo Worksheet") # You can name your worksheets.
7
8  # Let's set up some formatting.
9
10 # Remember to use Excel-style formatting directives, not sprintf.
11 date_format = StyleFormat.new(:number_format_string => "DDDD DD MMM YYYY")
12
13 fancy_format = StyleFormat.new(
14   :font_name => 'Times New Roman',
15   :font_colour => 'green',
16   :font_italic => true
17 )
18
19 sheet.write(0, 0, "Hello World!", fancy_format)
20 sheet.write(0, 1, Date.today, date_format)
21
22 # You can also set up formatting by passing attributes directly to the constituents of StyleFormat
23
24 # Font colours.
25 Formatting::COLOURS.keys.each_with_index do |c, i|
26   format = StyleFormat.new
27   format.font.name = 'Verdana'
28   format.font.color = c
29   format.font.size = i + 5
30   sheet.write(i, 5, c, format)
31 end
32
33 # Font underlining.
34
35 [:none, :single, :single_accounting, :double, :double_accounting, nil, true, false].each_with_index
36   format = StyleFormat.new
37   format.font.underline = u
38   sheet.write(i, 7, u.to_s, format)
39 end
40
```

```

41 # Font bold, italic, strikethrough, outline are simple booleans.
42 [:bold, :italic, :struck_out, :outline].each_with_index do |s, i|
43   attribute = ("font_" + s.to_s).to_sym
44   sheet.write(i, 8, s.to_s, StyleFormat.new(attribute => true))
45 end
46
47 # Cell alignment.
48 sheet.write(15, 2, "top left", :text_align => 'top left',
49   :border_top => 'pink',
50   :border_left => 'pink'
51 )
52 sheet.write(15, 3, "top center", :text_align => 'top center')
53 sheet.write(15, 4, "top right", :text_align => 'top right')
54 sheet.write(16, 2, "bottom left", :text_align => 'bottom left')
55 sheet.write(16, 3, "bottom centre", :text_align => 'bottom centre')
56 sheet.write(16, 4, "bottom right", :text_align => 'bottom right',
57   :border_bottom => 'pink',
58   :border_right => 'pink'
59 )
60
61
62 # Borders
63 sheet.write(3, 1, "borders",
64   :border_right => 'medium blue',
65   :border_left => 'thin yellow',
66   :border_top => 'dotted purple',
67   :border_bottom => 'dashed pink'
68 )
69
70 # Or the hash-free option.
71 crazy_border_format = StyleFormat.new
72 crazy_border_format.borders.all = 'slanted-medium-dash-dotted grey'
73
74 sheet.write(5, 1, "borders", crazy_border_format)
75
76 sheet.write(7, 1, "fill", :fill_color => 'yellow')
77
78 book.save

```

And, here's how it looks.

