

Creating Excel files with Python and XIsxWriter

Release 0.8.4

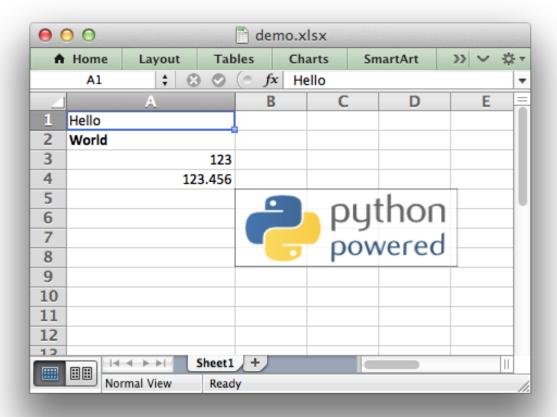
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1 Pandas with XlsxWriter Examples

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XlsxWriter is a Python module for creating Excel XLSX files.



XlsxWriter is a Python module that can be used to write text, numbers, formulas and hyperlinks to multiple worksheets in an Excel 2007+ XLSX file. It supports features such as formatting and many more, including:

- 100% compatible Excel XLSX files.
- Full formatting.
- · Merged cells.
- Defined names.
- Charts.
- · Autofilters.
- Data validation and drop down lists.
- Conditional formatting.
- Worksheet PNG/JPEG images.
- Rich multi-format strings.
- Cell comments.

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- Textboxes.
- Integration with Pandas.
- Memory optimization mode for writing large files.

It supports Python 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, Jython and PyPy and uses standard libraries only.

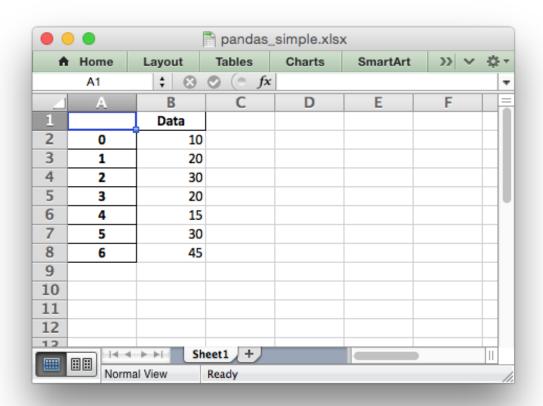
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Pandas with XIsxWriter Examples

The following are some of the examples included in the examples directory of the XlsxWriter distribution. They show how to use XlsxWriter with Pandas.

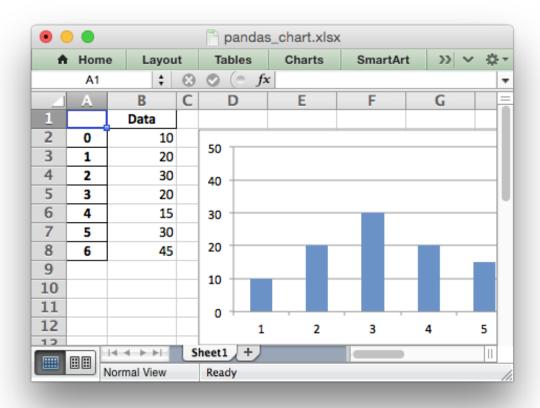
1.1 Example: Pandas Excel output

A simple example of converting a Pandas dataframe to an Excel file using Pandas and XlsxWriter. See *Working with Python Pandas and XlsxWriter* for more details.



1.2 Example: Pandas Excel output with a chart

A simple example of converting a Pandas dataframe to an Excel file with a chart using Pandas and Xl-sxWriter.



```
# Create a Pandas Excel writer using XlsxWriter as the engine.
writer = pd.ExcelWriter('pandas_chart.xlsx', engine='xlsxwriter')

# Convert the dataframe to an XlsxWriter Excel object.
df.to_excel(writer, sheet_name='Sheet1')

# Get the xlsxwriter workbook and worksheet objects.
workbook = writer.book
worksheet = writer.sheets['Sheet1']

# Create a chart object.
chart = workbook.add_chart({'type': 'column'})

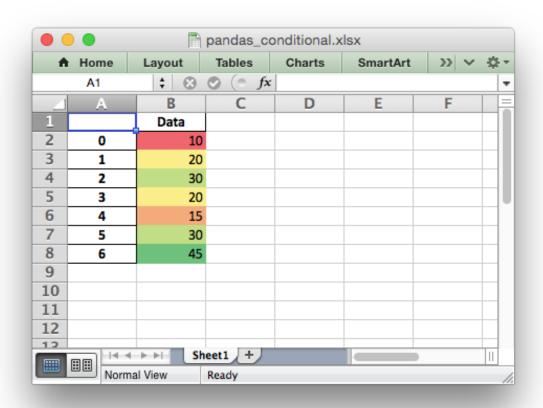
# Configure the series of the chart from the dataframe data.
chart.add_series({'values': '=Sheet1!$B$2:$B$8'})

# Insert the chart into the worksheet.
worksheet.insert_chart('D2', chart)

# Close the Pandas Excel writer and output the Excel file.
writer.save()
```

1.3 Example: Pandas Excel output with conditional formatting

An example of converting a Pandas dataframe to an Excel file with a conditional formatting using Pandas and XlsxWriter.



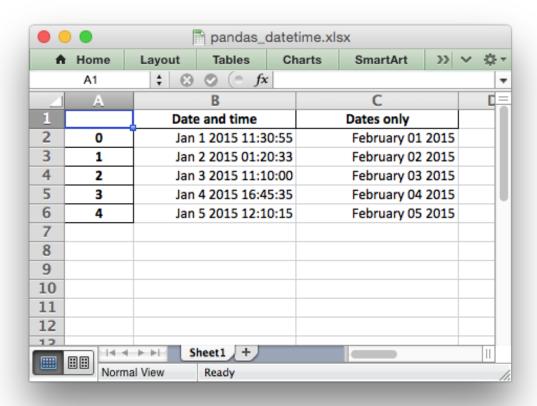
```
worksheet = writer.sheets['Sheet1']

# Apply a conditional format to the cell range.
worksheet.conditional_format('B2:B8', {'type': '3_color_scale'})

# Close the Pandas Excel writer and output the Excel file.
writer.save()
```

1.4 Example: Pandas Excel output with datetimes

An example of converting a Pandas dataframe with datetimes to an Excel file with a default datetime and date format using Pandas and XlsxWriter.



```
import pandas as pd
from datetime import datetime, date
# Create a Pandas dataframe from some datetime data.
df = pd.DataFrame({'Date and time': [datetime(2015, 1, 1, 11, 30, 55),
                                     datetime(2015, 1, 2, 1, 20, 33),
                                     datetime(2015, 1, 3, 11, 10
                                     datetime(2015, 1, 4, 16, 45, 35),
                                     datetime(2015, 1, 5, 12, 10, 15)],
                   'Dates only':
                                   [date(2015, 2, 1),
                                     date(2015, 2, 2),
                                     date(2015, 2, 3),
                                     date(2015, 2, 4),
                                     date(2015, 2, 5)],
                   })
# Create a Pandas Excel writer using XlsxWriter as the engine.
# Also set the default datetime and date formats.
writer = pd.ExcelWriter("pandas_datetime.xlsx",
                        engine='xlsxwriter',
                        datetime_format='mmm d yyyy hh:mm:ss',
                        date_format='mmmm dd yyyy')
# Convert the dataframe to an XlsxWriter Excel object.
df.to_excel(writer, sheet_name='Sheet1')
# Get the xlsxwriter workbook and worksheet objects in order to set the column
# widths, to make the dates clearer.
workbook = writer.book
worksheet = writer.sheets['Sheet1']
worksheet.set_column('B:C', 20)
# Close the Pandas Excel writer and output the Excel file.
writer.save()
```

1.5 Example: Pandas Excel output with column formatting

An example of converting a Pandas dataframe to an Excel file with column formats using Pandas and Xl-sxWriter.

It isn't possible to format any cells that already have a format such as the index or headers or any cells that contain dates or datetimes.

Note: This feature requires Pandas ≥ 0.16 .

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7	5	3,030.00	75%			
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12		▶ → Sheet1 +				

```
workbook = writer.book
worksheet = writer.sheets['Sheet1']

# Add some cell formats.
format1 = workbook.add_format({'num_format': '#,##0.00'})
format2 = workbook.add_format({'num_format': '0%'})

# Note: It isn't possible to format any cells that already have a format such # as the index or headers or any cells that contain dates or datetimes.

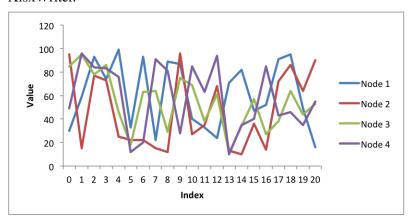
# Set the column width and format.
worksheet.set_column('B:B', 18, format1)

# Set the format but not the column width.
worksheet.set_column('C:C', None, format2)

# Close the Pandas Excel writer and output the Excel file.
writer.save()
```

1.6 Example: Pandas Excel output with a line chart

A simple example of converting a Pandas dataframe to an Excel file with a line chart using Pandas and XlsxWriter.

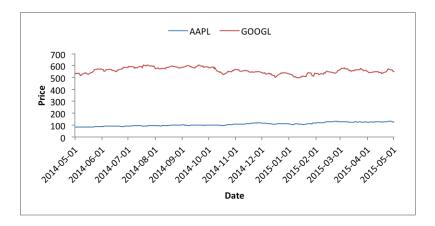


```
index 1
         = range(0, max_row, 1)
multi_iter1 = {'index': index_1}
for category in categories:
   multi_iter1[category] = [random.randint(10, 100) for x in index_1]
# Create a Pandas dataframe from the data.
index_2 = multi_iter1.pop('index')
    = pd.DataFrame(multi_iter1, index=index_2)
       = df.reindex(columns=sorted(df.columns))
# Create a Pandas Excel writer using XlsxWriter as the engine.
sheet name = 'Sheet1'
writer = pd.ExcelWriter('pandas_chart_line.xlsx', engine='xlsxwriter')
df.to_excel(writer, sheet_name=sheet_name)
# Access the XlsxWriter workbook and worksheet objects from the dataframe.
workbook = writer.book
worksheet = writer.sheets[sheet_name]
# Create a chart object.
chart = workbook.add_chart({'type': 'line'})
# Configure the series of the chart from the dataframe data.
for i in range(len(categories)):
   col = i + 1
    chart.add series({
        'name': ['Sheet1', 0, col],
       'categories': ['Sheet1', 1, 0, max row, 0],
        'values': ['Sheet1', 1, col, max_row, col],
    })
# Configure the chart axes.
chart.set x axis({'name': 'Index'})
chart.set_y_axis({'name': 'Value', 'major_gridlines': {'visible': False}})
# Insert the chart into the worksheet.
worksheet.insert_chart('G2', chart)
# Close the Pandas Excel writer and output the Excel file.
writer.save()
```

1.7 Example: Pandas Excel output with a stock chart

An example of converting a Pandas dataframe with stock data taken from the web to an Excel file with a line chart using Pandas and XlsxWriter.

Note: occasionally the Yahoo source for the data used in the chart is down or under maintenance. If there are any issues running this program check the source data first.

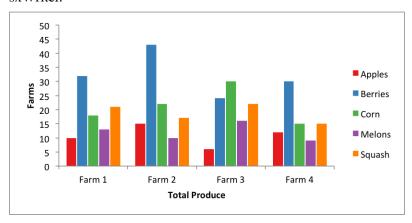


```
# An example of converting a Pandas dataframe with stock data taken from the
# web to an xlsx file with a line chart using Pandas and XlsxWriter.
# Copyright 2013-2016, John McNamara, jmcnamara@cpan.org
import pandas as pd
import pandas.io.data as web
# Create some sample data to plot.
all_data = {}
for ticker in ['AAPL', 'GOOGL', 'IBM', 'YHOO', 'MSFT']:
   all_data[ticker] = web.get_data_yahoo(ticker, '5/1/2014', '5/1/2015')
# Create a Pandas dataframe from the data.
df = pd.DataFrame({tic: data['Adj Close']
                  for tic, data in all data.items() })
# Create a Pandas Excel writer using XlsxWriter as the engine.
sheet_name = 'Sheet1'
        = pd.ExcelWriter('pandas_chart_stock.xlsx', engine='xlsxwriter')
df.to excel(writer, sheet name=sheet name)
# Access the XlsxWriter workbook and worksheet objects from the dataframe.
workbook = writer.book
worksheet = writer.sheets[sheet_name]
# Adjust the width of the first column to make the date values clearer.
worksheet.set column('A:A', 20)
# Create a chart object.
chart = workbook.add_chart({'type': 'line'})
# Configure the series of the chart from the dataframe data.
\max row = len(df) + 1
for i in range(len(['AAPL', 'GOOGL'])):
   col = i + 1
   chart.add_series({
```

```
['Sheet1', 0, col],
        'name':
        'categories': ['Sheet1', 2, 0, max_row, 0],
        'values':
                     ['Sheet1', 2, col, max_row, col],
                      {'width': 1.00},
        'line':
    })
# Configure the chart axes.
chart.set_x_axis({'name': 'Date', 'date_axis': True})
chart.set_y_axis({'name': 'Price', 'major_gridlines': {'visible': False}})
# Position the legend at the top of the chart.
chart.set legend({'position': 'top'})
# Insert the chart into the worksheet.
worksheet.insert_chart('H2', chart)
# Close the Pandas Excel writer and output the Excel file.
writer.save()
```

1.8 Example: Pandas Excel output with a column chart

An example of converting a Pandas dataframe to an Excel file with a column chart using Pandas and Xl-sxWriter.



```
farm_3 = {'Apples': 6, 'Berries': 24, 'Squash': 22, 'Melons': 16, 'Corn': 30}
farm_4 = {'Apples': 12, 'Berries': 30, 'Squash': 15, 'Melons': 9, 'Corn': 15}
data = [farm_1, farm_2, farm_3, farm_4]
index = ['Farm 1', 'Farm 2', 'Farm 3', 'Farm 4']
# Create a Pandas dataframe from the data.
df = pd.DataFrame(data, index=index)
# Create a Pandas Excel writer using XlsxWriter as the engine.
sheet_name = 'Sheet1'
writer = pd.ExcelWriter('pandas_chart_columns.xlsx', engine='xlsxwriter')
df.to_excel(writer, sheet_name=sheet_name)
# Access the XlsxWriter workbook and worksheet objects from the dataframe.
workbook = writer.book
worksheet = writer.sheets[sheet name]
# Create a chart object.
chart = workbook.add_chart({'type': 'column'})
# Some alternative colors for the chart.
colors = ['#E41A1C', '#377EB8', '#4DAF4A', '#984EA3', '#FF7F00']
# Configure the series of the chart from the dataframe data.
for col_num in range(1, len(farm_1) + 1):
    chart.add_series({
                    ['Sheet1', 0, col_num],
        'name':
        'categories': ['Sheet1', 1, 0, 4, 0],
        'values': ['Sheet1', 1, col_num, 4, col_num],
        'fill':
                    {'color': colors[col_num - 1]},
        'overlap':
                    -10,
   })
# Configure the chart axes.
chart.set_x_axis({'name': 'Total Produce'})
chart.set_y_axis({'name': 'Farms', 'major_gridlines': {'visible': False}})
# Insert the chart into the worksheet.
worksheet.insert_chart('H2', chart)
# Close the Pandas Excel writer and output the Excel file.
writer.save()
```