

## Test table (manual)

| Pos.         | Description   | Unit price | Qty | Total        |
|--------------|---------------|------------|-----|--------------|
| 1            | Engineering   | 5000       | 1   | 5000         |
| 2            | Commissioning | 6000       | 1   | 6000         |
| <b>Total</b> |               |            |     | <b>11000</b> |

## All Test Tables (L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X)

Tables obtained by including here:

```
\input{"python ../xls2tex.py -f prices.xlsx"}
```

Table 1: Quotation Price

| Pos.         | Description   | Unit price<br>[€] | Qty | Total [€]        |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1            | Engineering   | 5'000.00          | 1   | 5'000.00         |
| 2            | Commissioning | 6'000.00          | 1   | 6'000.00         |
| <b>Total</b> |               |                   |     | <b>11'000.00</b> |

Table 2: Table 2

| Pos | One | Two  |
|-----|-----|------|
| 1   | ha  | 35   |
| 2   | ho  | 2345 |
| 3   | hi  | 234  |
|     |     | 2614 |

That seems to work, can we also refer to this table (with caption)? Refer to [1].

The second table ([2]) shows more data.

But: apparently the number format from the **Excel** tables is not honored if the values are formula results... Need to dig in to that.

**UPDATE:** Fixed in python script. Now the number format in the **xls** is

honored. (Only tested with LibreOffice generated files!)

## Specific (L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X)

A more refined usage like so:

```
\input{"python ../xls2tex.py -f prices.xlsx -s 'Quotation Price'
--label=tbl:qp2"}
```

Table 3: Quotation Price

| Pos.         | Description   | Unit price<br>[€] | Qty | Total [€]        |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1            | Engineering   | 5'000.00          | 1   | 5'000.00         |
| 2            | Commissioning | 6'000.00          | 1   | 6'000.00         |
| <b>Total</b> |               |                   |     | <b>11'000.00</b> |

Refer to [3], which we already have once, maybe trouble, or not, if we specify the label!

So now we still need to solve the redirect of `stderr`, which is necessary for unknown reasons: bombs out with a **Broken Pipe Error**, only when calling the `python` script...

Ok, fixed, just redirect `stderr` to `/dev/null` within the `python` script.