

# Excel Templates

## How does it work?

Very simple: To create Excel templates, you only need to add mappings the same way you do with Word templates.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H						
1	xpand actions													
2	Issue \${Key}													
3	Summary:	\${Summary}												
4	Reporter:	\${fullname:ReporterId}												
5	Assignee:	\${fullname:AssigneeId}												
6														
7	Subtasks													
8	Key	Summary		Priority	Assignee	Estimate (Days)								
9					#for subtasks									
10	`\${Subtasks[n].Key}`	`\${Subtasks[n].Summary}`		`\${Subtasks[n].Priority}`	`\${fullname:Subtasks[n].AssigneeId}`	%`\${Subtasks[n].RemainingEstimate}`/3600/8								
11					#end									

\$(Summary), \${ReporterUserName} and \${AssigneeUserName} are examples of mappings similar to the ones used on Word templates.

## Iterations

To define an iteration, you need to merge columns and define the "for" inside of those merged cells. The same thing should be made to define the "end" of the iteration. All content between the "for" and the "end" will be duplicated for each iteration.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	xpand actions							
2	Issue \${Key}							
3	Summary:	\${Summary}						
4	Reporter:	\${fullname:ReporterId}						
5	Assignee:	\${fullname:AssigneeId}						
6								
7	Subtasks							
8	Key	Summary			Priority	Assignee	Estimate (Days)	
9	#(for subtasks)							
10	\${Subtasks[n].Key}	\${Subtasks[n].Summary}			\${Subtasks[n].Priority}	\${fullname:Subtasks[n].AssigneeId}	%(\${Subtasks[n].RemainingEstimate}/3600/8)	
11	#(end)							

## Functions

Differences between Word and Excel definition

Word	Excel	Why?
@{title=\${Key}} href=\${BaseURL}/browse /\${Key}}	\${link:title=\${Key},href=\${BaseURL}/browse /\${Key}}	In Excel, @ is not allowed as it is considered as an invalid formula.