



链滴

python 生成数据后导入 excel

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1557306081060>

来源网站: 链滴

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前言

在我们日常测试中，有时候需要造一些基础数据，比如，笔者想造1条数据，每条数据显示姓名和年龄，自然，少量数据我们可以在excel中手动输入，但我们也可以通过简单的脚本来实现

第一步：确保安装第三方库xlwt，具体安装步骤，可以参照[blog Python之安装第三方模块](#)

第二步：打开pycharm，输入以下代码

```
import random, xlwt
names = ['王静', '侯哲宇', '李耳']

# 创建一个workbook,此处的workbook相当于excel, 然后设置编码
workbook = xlwt.Workbook(encoding = 'utf-8')

# 创建一个worksheet,此处的worksheet指的是打开excel后, 下方的sheet, 此处sheet命名为wangji
g
worksheet = workbook.add_sheet('wangjing')

for i, name in enumerate(names):

    # 写入excel
    # 参数对应 行, 列, 值
    worksheet.write(i, 0, label=name)
    worksheet.write(i, 1, label=random.randrange(20, 40))

# 保存, 然后到指定的路径下打开Excel_test.xls即可
workbook.save('Excel_test.xls')
```

第三步：代码解析

导入第三方模块random和xlwt

```
import random, xlwt
```

random () 函数，上面的代码中用到的函数是random.randrange(20,40), 表随机生成20-39的数字，不包括40

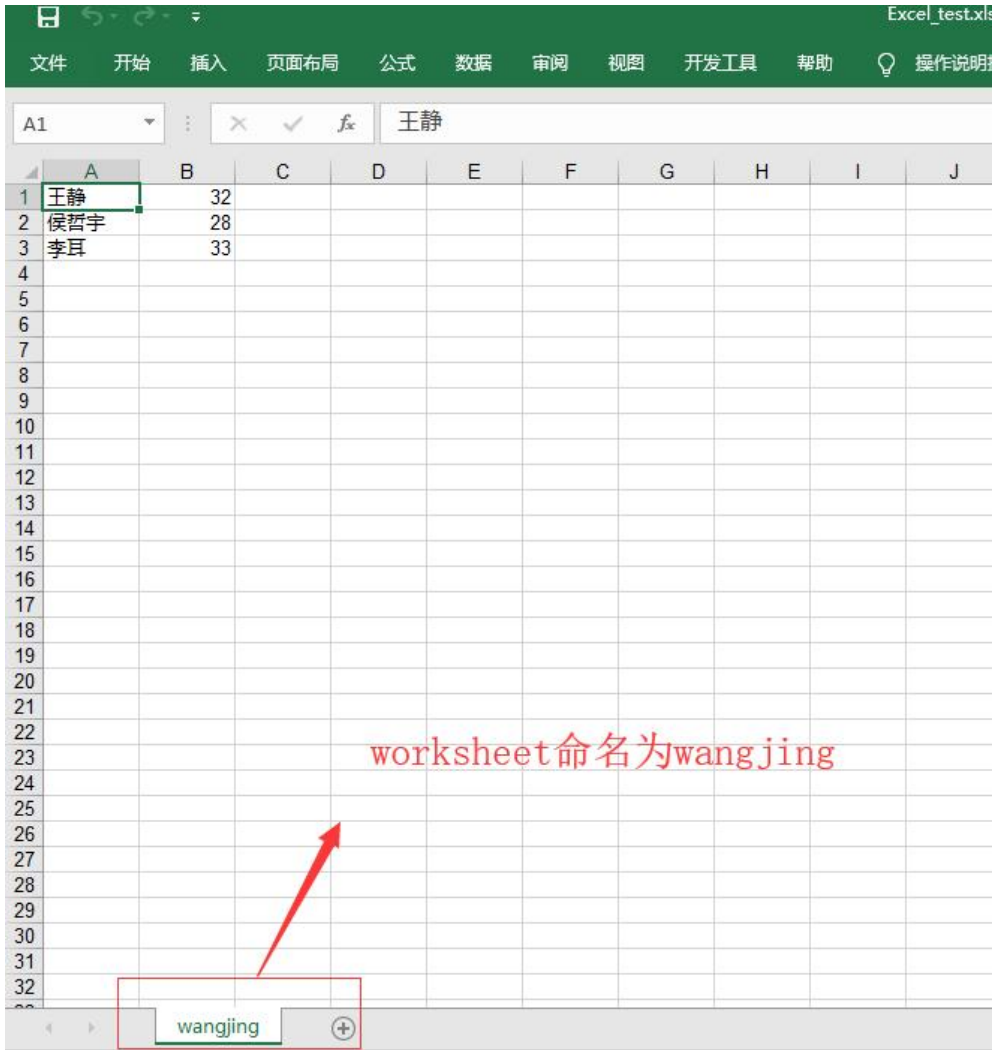
创建一个列表

```
names = ['王静', '侯哲宇', '李耳']
```

创建一个worksheet

```
# 创建一个worksheet,此处的worksheet指的是打开excel后, 下方的sheet, 此处sheet命名为wangji
```

g
worksheet = workbook.add_sheet('wangjing')



enumerate () 函数解析

enumerate函数

函数原型: enumerate(sequence, [start=0])

功能: 将可循环序列sequence以start开始分别列出序列数据和数据下标

即对一个可遍历的数据对象(如列表、元组或字符串), enumerate会将该数据对象组合为一个索引序, 同时列出数据和数据下标

举例说明:

```
product = [  
    "book",  
    "iPhone",  
    "car"  
]  
for index,item in enumerate(product):  
    print(index,item)
```

得到以下结果

```
0 book
```

```
1 iPhone
2 car
```

注意：此处的index指的是0,1,2

也可以使用enumerate函数的第二个参数：

```
for index,item in enumerate(product, 1): #第二个参数表示下标开始的位置，取值为1即表示下
    从1开始计算，默认从0开始
    print(index,item)
```

得到以下结果

```
1 book
2 iPhone
3 car
```

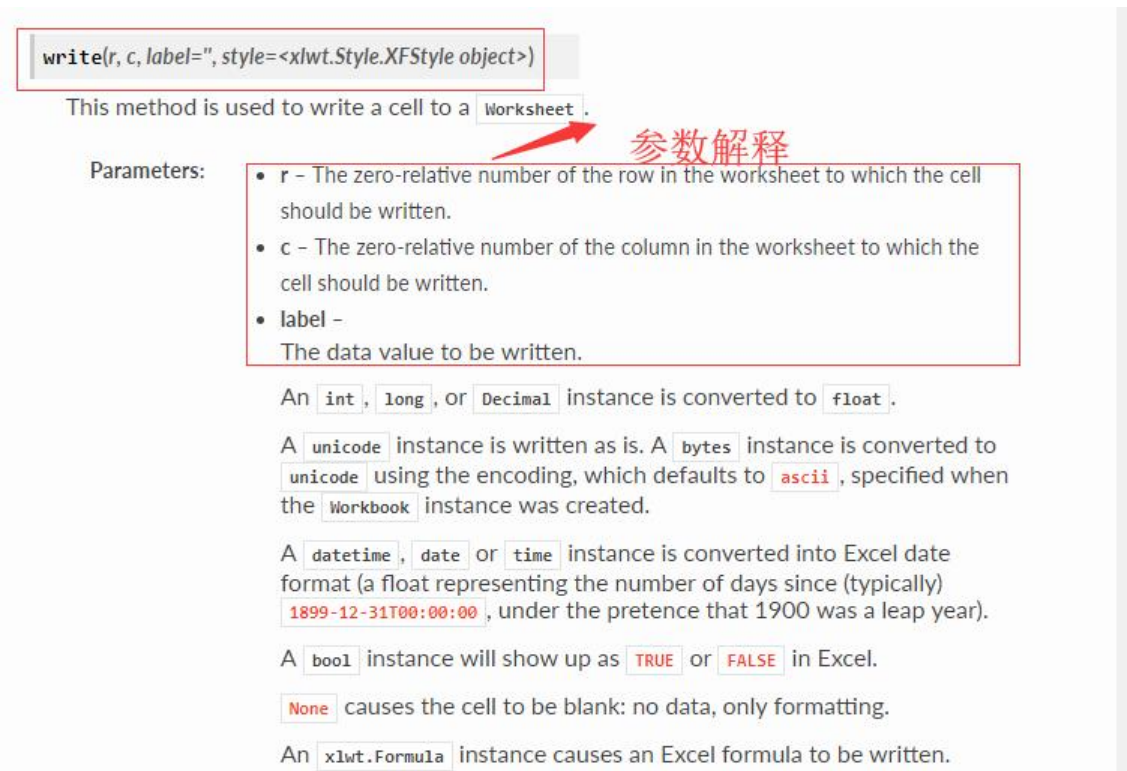
worksheet.write()参数用法

参考官方文档：https://xlwt.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api.html?tdsourcetag=s_pctim_aiomsg

write(r, c, label="", style=<xlwt.Style.XFStyle object>)

Parameters:

r – The zero-relative number of the row in the worksheet to which the cell should be written.
c – The zero-relative number of the column in the worksheet to which the cell should be written.
label – The data value to be written.



`write(r, c, label="", style=<xlwt.Style.XFStyle object>)`

This method is used to write a cell to a `Worksheet`.

Parameters:

- r – The zero-relative number of the row in the worksheet to which the cell should be written.
- c – The zero-relative number of the column in the worksheet to which the cell should be written.
- label – The data value to be written.

An `int`, `long`, or `Decimal` instance is converted to `float`.

A `unicode` instance is written as is. A `bytes` instance is converted to `unicode` using the encoding, which defaults to `ascii`, specified when the `Workbook` instance was created.

A `datetime`, `date` or `time` instance is converted into Excel date format (a float representing the number of days since (typically) `1899-12-31T00:00:00`, under the pretence that 1900 was a leap year).

A `bool` instance will show up as `TRUE` or `FALSE` in Excel.

`None` causes the cell to be blank: no data, only formatting.

An `xlwt.Formula` instance causes an Excel formula to be written.

以上，over

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