# Python程式設計入門 Excel檔、NumPy

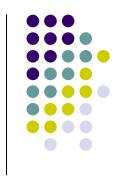
葉難





- 程式檔文字編碼
- Excel檔讀寫
- NumPy





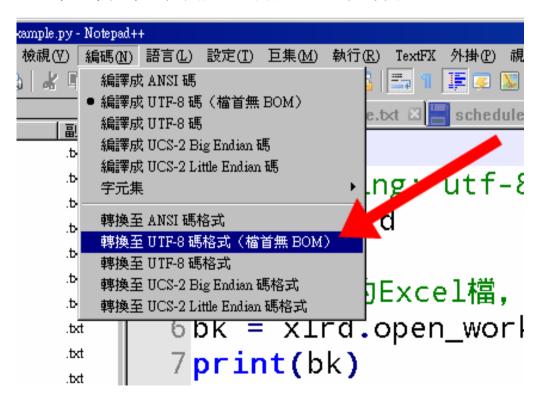
- ANSI、ASCII、Big5、UTF-8、UTF-16LE等
- 各Python實作版本,預設編碼不同
- 解決辦法:一律使用UTF-8編碼並明確標示
- 在檔案開頭第一行或第二行,標示爲:

```
# _*_ coding: utf-8 _*_
```

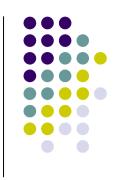
```
import random
x = 3
def foo(): pass
```

#### 注意

- 檔案內標示爲某文字編碼,僅是「標示」而已
- 需自行使用編輯器,儲存或轉換爲該文字編碼
- 例:Notepad++







- 到Python標準程式庫(內建模組)找找
- http://www.python-excel.org/
- openpyxl \ xlsxwriter \ xlrd \ xlwt \ xlutils
- PyPI (<a href="https://pypi.python.org/">https://pypi.python.org/</a>) : Python模 組集散地
- 安裝:pip





- 新版Python已內附pip
- 更新pip自己的指令:
   Windows:「python3 -m pip install -U pip」
   Linux或OS X:「pip3 install -U pip」
- 安裝模組:「pip3 install xlrd」「pip3 install xlwt」

#### API文件



- http://xlrd.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api.html
- xlrd.open\_workbook
- class xlrd.book.Book
- class xlrd.sheet.Sheet
- http://xlwt.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api.html
- add sheet write save



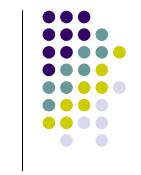
### 範例

Excel檔: excel\_example.xls

讀取:excel\_example.py

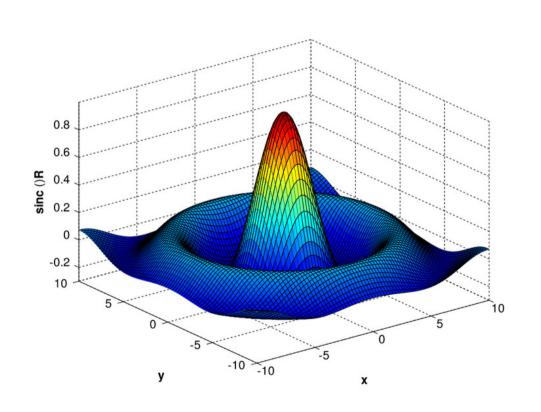
寫入:excel\_example\_out.py

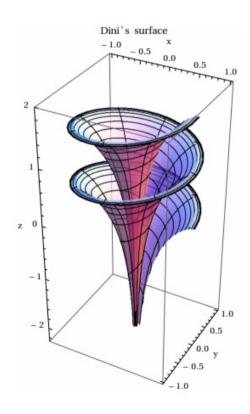
• 輸出Excel檔: excel\_example\_out.xls



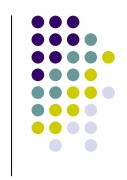
## 數值計算、分析

Matlab · Maple · Mathematica · GNU Octave









- scipy、numpy、matplotlib、pandas各個模組,安裝甚難
- 集結打句: Anaconda
- 支援2.x與3.x版Python、分為32-bit與64-bit版
- 套件管理系統:conda
- Miniconda: 迷你版,僅有基本的東西
- 競爭對手: Canopy、Python(x,y)





- Python 3.5 \ Windows 64-Bit
- Anaconda3-4.1.1-Windows-x86\_64.exe

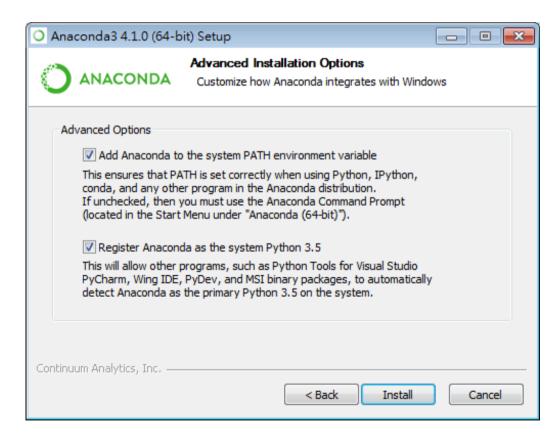
#### **Anaconda for Windows**

PYTHON 2.7	PYTHON 3.5
WINDOWS 64-BIT GRAPHICAL INSTALLER	WINDOWS 64-BIT GRAPHICAL INSTALLER
340M	351M
Windows 32-bit Graphical Installer	Windows 32-bit Graphical Installer
Behind a firewall? Use these zipped Windows installers.	

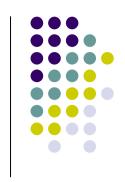


#### 安裝

• 注意路徑,注意系統裡有兩套以上的Python實作





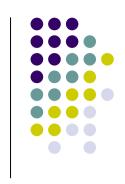


- 開啟Anaconda Command Prompt:執行路徑 會包含Anaconda安裝的Python實作
- 指令「conda install numpy scipy matplotlib」
- 日後升級:

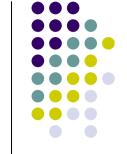
conda update conda \_

conda update anaconda \_



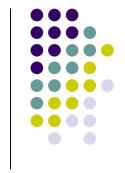


- 大部分以C語言實作
- 速度快
- 型別ndarray:陣列(array),連續記憶體區塊,元素型別皆相同
- 讀取各種資料格式



### 範例

- numpy\_ex1.py,使用ndarray
- numpy\_ex2.py,矩陣
- numpy\_ex3.py, 讀取KNMI
   (http://projects.knmi.nl) 氣象資料
- numpy\_ex3.py,繪製圖表,SciPy內插法 (interpolation)



#### 怎麼用?查文件、查API

- 例:loadtxt
- http://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/generated/ numpy.loadtxt.html

numpy.loadtxt

numpy.loadtxt(fname, dtype=<type 'float'>, comments='#', delimiter=None, converters=None, skiprows=0, usecols=None, unpack=False, ndmin=0) [source]

Load data from a text file.

Each row in the text file must have the same number of values.

```
File, filename, or generator to read. If the filename extension is .gz or .bz2, the file is first decompressed. Note that generators should return byte strings for Python 3k.

dtype : data-type, optional

Data-type of the resulting array; default: float. If this is a structured data-type, the resulting array will be
1-dimensional, and each row will be interpreted as an element of the array. In this case, the number of columns used must match the number of fields in the data-type.

comments: str or sequence, optional
```



