

React + Antd开发模式下的Excel导入功能

```
change = (e) => {
  const self = this;
  // 限制上传的文件只能有一个
  let fileList = [...e.fileList];
  fileList = fileList.slice(-1);
  this.setState({ fileList });
  const reader = new FileReader();
  if (e.file.status !== 'uploading') {
    // 当读取文件完成时会调用.onload方法
    reader.onload = (function(theFile) {
      return function(e) {
        let binary = '';
        var wb;
        var outdata;
        const bytes = new Uint8Array(e.target.result);
        const length = bytes.byteLength;
        for (var i = 0; i < length; i++) {
          binary += String.fromCharCode(bytes[i]);
        }
        wb = XLSX.read(binary, {
          type: 'binary'
        });
        // 此处的outdata就是导出excel里面的数据
        outdata = XLSX.utils.sheet_to_json(wb.Sheets[wb.SheetNames[0]]);
        self.setState({
          dataSource: outdata,
          up: false
        });
        console.log('outdata', outdata);
      };
    })(fileList[0].originFileObj);
    reader.readAsArrayBuffer(fileList[0].originFileObj);
  }
}
```



```
1 getUploadFile= (e)=> {
2   console.log(e);
3   //拿到所导入文件的名字
4   let fileList = [...e.fileList];
5   fileList = fileList.slice(-1);
6   this.setState({fileList});
7   //定义reader, 存放文件读取方法
8   const reader = new FileReader()
9   if(e.file.status !== 'uploading') {
10     reader.onload = (function(theFile) {
11       return function(e) {
12         let binary = '';
13         var wb;
14         var outData;
15         const bytes = new Uint8Array(e.target.result);
16         const length = bytes.byteLength;
```

```

17         for(let i= 0 ; i< length; i++) {
18             binary += String.fromCharCode(bytes[i]);
19         }
20         wb = XLSX.read(binary, {
21             type: 'binary'
22         });
23         outData = XLSX.utils.sheet_to_json(wb.Sheets[wb.SheetNames[0]]);
24         //workbook存放excel的所有基本信息
25         // let workbook = XLSX.read(e.target.result, {type: 'binary'})
26         // //定义sheetList中存放excel表格的sheet表, 就是最下方的tab
27         // let sheetList = workbook.SheetNames
28         // //存放json数组格式的表格数据
29         // let resultJson = []
30         // //存放字符串数组格式的表格数据
31         // let resultFormulae = []
32         // sheetList.forEach(function(y) {
33             //     let worksheet = workbook.Sheets[y]
34             //     let json = XLSX.utils.sheet_to_json(workbook.Sheets[y])
35             //     let formulae = XLSX.utils.sheet_to_formulae(workbook.Sheets[y])
36             //     if(json.length > 0){
37                 //         //具体如何处理看项目需求, 我的项目其实只有一个sheet, 在这里写成循环避免大家误会
38                 //         //数据处理与存放
39                 //         resultJson.push(json)
40                 //         resultFormulae.push(formulae)
41             //     }
42         // });
43         console.log(outData);
44     };
45     })(fileList[0].originFileObj);
46 }
47 //启动函数
48 reader.readAsArrayBuffer(fileList[0].originFileObj);
49 //onload在文件被读取时自动触发
50 }
51 }
52
53
54 <Upload
55     // name={name} //发到后台的文件参数名
56     // data={params} //上传所需参数
57     // action={action} //上传的地址
58     showUploadList={false}
59     style={{width: '100%'}}
60     fileList={this.state.fileList}
61     beforeUpload={this.beforeUpload}
62     onChange={this.getUploadFile}
63 >
64     <Button style={{marginLeft: 5}} key="chooseFile" loading={loading}>
65         选择文件
66     </Button>
67 </Upload>

```

