

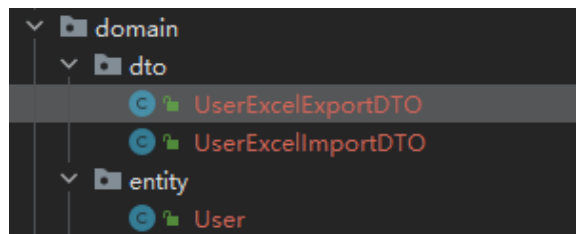
01_SpringBoot导出Excel?

时间：2023年02月12日 22:47:57

文档：

- <https://easyexcel.opensource.alibaba.com/docs/current/quickstart/write>
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一、导出DTO



约定：

- 导入时，使用index将excel列映射到POJO属性上
- 导出时，使用name+index，将POJO属性映射到excel列上

二、导出接口

1. 使用BeanUtils完成DTO的生成

```
/**
 * 导出Excel
 * 1. 设置响应头
 * 2. 获取原始数据，转换为对应DTO
 * 3. 将DTO数据写入响应输出流
 */
@GetMapping("/download")
public void excelDownload(HttpServletResponse response) {
    final String filename = "default.xlsx";
    response.setHeader(HttpHeaders.ACCESS_CONTROL_EXPOSE_HEADERS, "Content-Disposition");
    response.setHeader(HttpHeaders.CONTENT_DISPOSITION, "attachment;filename=" +
        URLEncoder.encode(filename, StandardCharsets.UTF_8));

    List<User> users = new ArrayList<>();
    users.add(new User(UUID.randomUUID().toString().replaceAll("-", ""), "AAA",
        "0001", 12, LocalDateTime.now(), ""));
    users.add(new User(UUID.randomUUID().toString().replaceAll("-", ""), "BBB",
        "0002", 13, LocalDateTime.now(), ""));

    List<UserExcelExportDTO> data = users.stream().map(x -> {
        UserExcelExportDTO t = new UserExcelExportDTO();
        BeanUtils.copyProperties(x, t);
        return t;
    });
}
```

```

    }).collect(Collectors.toList());

    try {
        EasyExcel.write(response.getOutputStream(), UserExcelExportDTO.class).sheet("模板").doWrite(data);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        throw new RuntimeException(e);
    }
}

```

2. 引入mapstruct, 完成DTO的生成

```

/**
 * 导出Excel
 * 1. 设置响应头
 * 2. 获取原始数据, 转换为对应DTO
 * 3. 将DTO数据写入响应输出流
 */
@GetMapping("/download")
public void excelDownload(HttpServletResponse response) {
    final String filename = "default.xlsx";
    response.setHeader(HttpHeaders.ACCESS_CONTROL_EXPOSE_HEADERS, "Content-Disposition");
    response.setHeader(HttpHeaders.CONTENT_DISPOSITION, "attachment;filename=" +
        URLEncoder.encode(filename, StandardCharsets.UTF_8));

    List<User> users = new ArrayList<>();
    users.add(new User(UUID.randomUUID().toString().replaceAll("-", ""), "AAA",
        "0001", 12, LocalDateTime.now(), ""));
    users.add(new User(UUID.randomUUID().toString().replaceAll("-", ""), "BBB",
        "0002", 13, LocalDateTime.now(), ""));

    /* 使用BeanUtils完成DTO的生成 */
    // List<UserExcelExportDTO> data = users.stream().map(x -> {
    //     UserExcelExportDTO t = new UserExcelExportDTO();
    //     BeanUtils.copyProperties(x, t);
    //     return t;
    // }).collect(Collectors.toList());

    /* 引入mapstruct完成DTO的生成 */
    List<UserExcelExportDTO> data = UserExcelExportDTO.UserExcelExportDTOStruct.copy.from(users);

    try {
        EasyExcel.write(response.getOutputStream(), UserExcelExportDTO.class).sheet("模板").doWrite(data);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        throw new RuntimeException(e);
    }
}

```

(依赖+新的DTO)

```

<!-- mapstruct -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.mapstruct</groupId>
    <artifactId>mapstruct</artifactId>
    <version>1.5.3.Final</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>

```

```
<groupId>org.mapstruct</groupId>
<artifactId>mapstruct-processor</artifactId>
<version>1.5.3.Final</version>
</dependency>
```

```
@Getter
@Setter
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class UserExcelExportDTO {

    @ExcelProperty(value = "姓名", index = 0)
    private String name;
    @ExcelProperty(value = "编号", index = 1)
    private String code;

    @ExcelProperty(value = "年龄", index = 2)
    private Integer age;

    @ExcelProperty(value = "创建时间", index = 3)
    @DateTimeFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss")
    @ColumnWidth(25)
    private LocalDateTime createTime;

    @ExcelIgnore
    private String description;

    @Mapper
    public interface UserExcelExportDTOStruct {
        UserExcelExportDTOStruct copy = Mappers.getMapper(UserExcelExportDTOStruct.class);
        UserExcelExportDTO from(User user);
        List<UserExcelExportDTO> from(List<User> userList);
    }
}
```

三、时间转换与列宽度

0 个用法

```
@ExcelProperty(value = "创建时间", index = 3)
@DateTimeFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss")
@ColumnWidth(25)
private LocalDateTime createTime;
```

表格列宽度

