进行匹配代码的一些修改(还在测试和改进,想改成更有说服力和筛 选性的代码)

```
Allcompany = xlrd.open_workbook(r'C:\Users\jc\Documents\大学'
                               +'\\0大三其他\\0 金融数据挖掘科研课题
\Allcompany.xlsx')
Allcompany_sheet = Allcompany.sheet_by_name('sheet1')
# 公司全称
Allcpname = Allcompany_sheet.col_values(colx = 1, start_rowx = 1)
customer_workbk = x1rd.open_workbook(r'C:\Users\jc\Documents\Pydata'+
                                     '\Database Table\customer.xlsx')
customer_worksh = customer_workbk.sheet_by_name('vozkv0ioajsw5wov')
customer_downstream = customer_worksh.col_values(colx = 2, start_rowx = 1)
customer_upkey = customer_worksh.col_values(colx = 0, start_rowx = 1)
# 上游公司的key 和 下游公司缩写组成的元组(不可修改)
customer_up_down = list(zip(customer_upkey,customer_downstream))
# 去重
customer_up_down = list(set(customer_up_down))
# 缩写匹配的表格
matchAllname = xlwt.Workbook()
matchAllname_sheet = matchAllname.add_sheet('sheet1')
name_list = ['Abbreviation','Full name']# 0 1
for i in name_list:
   matchAllname_sheet.write(0, name_list.index(i), i)
for abb in customer_up_down:
    matchAllname_sheet.write(customer_up_down.index(abb)+1,0,abb[1])
# 匹配 下游公司缩写 和 上游公司的全名
cust_num = [[i[1],0] for i in customer_up_down]
for uk_down in customer_up_down:
    for alnamedown in Allcpname:
       if(pattern(uk_down[1], alnamedown)):
            matchAllname_sheet.write(customer_up_down.index(uk_down)+1
                                  ,1+cust_num[customer_up_down.index(uk_down)]
[1]
                                  ,alnamedown)
            cust_num[customer_up_down.index(uk_down)][1] += 1
matchAllname.save('matchAllname.xlsx')
```

在看《基于供应链关系的股票收益预测研究》的时候收集了一些可能包含"各类冲击对供应链产生影响"的相关论文(明天会仔细整理):

- 1. 供应商/客户关系型交易、盈余管理与审计师决策[J]. 会计研究
- 2. 客户股价崩盘风险对供应商具有传染效应吗
- 3. Barrot 和 Sauvagnat (2016) 考察了企业层面的特质冲击(自然灾害等)是否在产出网络上传播,发现受到冲击的供应商对客户造成了巨大的产出损失,当供应商产出的产品具有独特性时,该效应更明显,并且会转换为巨大的市场价值损失
- 4. Christoph et al. (2020) 从社交媒体的角度分析了 213 条供应链故障数据及 20 亿 Twitter 文章数量发现,当供应链出现故障时,企业股票回报会下降,推特上的反应加剧了两者之间这种关系
- 5. 彭旋和王雄元 (2018) 的研究发现,若企业供应商提供的产品或服务私有化程度越高,当客户业绩 大幅下滑出现订单减少状况时,风险在抗压能力不足的供应商之中传播更快、强度更大
- 6. Pandit et al. (2011)的研究发现,如果某个时点客户企业公开披露信息时,上游供应商企业的股票价格发生了波动,此时说明投资者从客户企业公告中攫取了供应商的信息
- 7. Sparse Signals in the Cross-Section of Returns []]. Journal of Finance, 2019, Vol.74(1): 449-492.
- 8. Cohen L; Frazzini A. Economic Links and Predictable Returns[J]. The Journal of Finance, 2008 ,Vol.63(4): 1977-2011
- 9. The effect of supply chain disruptions on shareholder wealth in small and mid-cap companies
- 10. The role of network structural properties in supply chain sustainability: a systematic literature review and agenda for future research
- 11. Traceability vs. sustainability in supply chains: The implications of blockchain