1. 生成模板

import java.io.OutputStream;

import java.util.List;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

import org.apache.poi.hssf.usermodel.HSSFCell;

import org.apache.poi.hssf.usermodel.HSSFCellStyle;

import org.apache.poi.hssf.usermodel.HSSFFont;

import org.apache.poi.hssf.usermodel.HSSFRow;

import org.apache.poi.hssf.usermodel.HSSFSheet;

import org.apache.poi.hssf.usermodel.HSSFWorkbook;

public class ExcelAction {

public static void excel(HttpServletResponse response, List list,

String[] firstLine, String sheetName, String fileName) {

String[] array1 = null;

try {

short i = 0;// row行标

response.reset();

response.setHeader("Charset", "UTF-8");

response.setHeader("Content-Type", "application/force-download");

response.setHeader("Content-Type", "application/vnd.ms-excel");

response.setContentType("application/msexcel");//设置生成的文件类型

response.setHeader("Content-Disposition",”attachment” "filename="

+ new String(fileName.getBytes("gb2312"), "iso8859-1"));//设置文件头编码方式和文件名

XSSFWorkbook xssf\_w\_book = new XSSFWorkbook();

XSSFSheet xssfSheet= xssf\_w\_book.createSheet("工作表名");

XSSFRow row = xssfSheet.createRow(0);//行，一行包括多个单元格，参数为行序号

XSSFCell cell = row.createCell(0);//单元格

cell.setCellValue(“test”);

//输出

OutputStream out = response.getOutputStream();

wb.write(out);

out.flush();

out.close();

} catch (Exception ex) {

ex.printStackTrace();

}

return;

}

}

1. 中文乱码问题

解决导出excel时中文的乱码问题，需要采用如下手段：

Excel的文件名一定要用ISO-8859-1编码，其余全用utf-8编码方式。