```
import pandas_1as pd
from datetime import datetime
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import messagebox
import os
import numpy as np
def identify_and_remove_empty_rows(df, threshold=0.7):
  識別並刪除包含大量空值(nan)的行
  threshold: 空值比例閾值, 超過此比例的行被視為空行
  返回: (清理後的df, 刪除的行索引列表)
  empty_rows = []
  print("=== 分析每行的空值情況 ===")
  for i in range(len(df)):
    row = df.iloc[i]
    #計算nan值的比例
    nan_count = row.isna().sum()
    total count = len(row)
    nan_ratio = nan_count / total_count
    #顯示前10列的內容
    preview = row.iloc[:10].tolist()
    print(f"第{i+1}行: nan比例={nan_ratio:.2f} ({nan_count}/{total_count}), 前10列:
{preview}")
    if nan_ratio >= threshold:
      empty rows.append(i)
      print(f" -> 標記為空行(將刪除)")
  if empty rows:
    print(f"\n發現 {len(empty_rows)} 個空行, 索引: {empty_rows}")
    df_cleaned = df.drop(df.index[empty_rows]).reset_index(drop=True)
    print(f"刪除空行後形狀: {df cleaned.shape}")
    return df_cleaned, empty_rows
  else:
    print("沒有發現需要刪除的空行")
    return df, []
def process_reports():
  處理兩個報告文件並生成最終結果
  從指定路徑讀取文件
  #設定文件路徑
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today = datetime.now().strftime('%Y%m%d')
report1 path = f"C:\\Users\\vic25\\R1 report {today}.xlsx"
report2_path = "C:\\Users\\vic25\\report_2.xlsx"
print(f"查找文件:")
print(f"Report 1: {report1_path}")
print(f"Report 2: {report2_path}")
#檢查文件是否存在
if not os.path.exists(report1 path):
  error_msg = f"找不到文件: {report1_path}\n請確認SAP已生成今天的報告文件。"
  print(error msg)
  root = tk.Tk()
  root.withdraw()
  messagebox.showerror("文件錯誤", error msg)
  root.destroy()
  return None
if not os.path.exists(report2_path):
  error_msg = f"找不到文件: {report2_path}\n請確認report_2.xlsx文件存在。"
  print(error msg)
  root = tk.Tk()
  root.withdraw()
  messagebox.showerror("文件錯誤", error_msg)
  root.destroy()
  return None
#讀取報告1和報告2
print("讀取報告文件...")
try:
  # 先以無標題方式讀取, 檢查結構
  df1_raw = pd.read_excel(report1_path, header=None)
  df2 = pd.read excel(report2 path)
except Exception as e:
  error_msg = f"讀取Excel文件時出錯: {str(e)}"
  print(error msg)
  root = tk.Tk()
  root.withdraw()
  messagebox.showerror("讀取錯誤", error msg)
  root.destroy()
  return None
print(f"Report 1 原始形狀: {df1_raw.shape}")
print(f"Report 2 形狀: {df2.shape}")
# 識別並刪除空行
df1_cleaned, removed_rows = identify_and_remove_empty_rows(df1_raw, threshold=0.7)
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#重新讀取. 但這次正確設置標題行
print("\n=== 重新設置標題行 ===")
if removed rows:
  #如果刪除了行,需要調整header位置
  #假設原本第一行是標題,如果第一行被刪除了,那麼現在第一行應該是標題
  header row = 0
else:
  # 如果沒有刪除行, 檢查第一行是否是標題
  header row = 0
#使用清理後的數據,手動設置標題
df1 = df1 cleaned.copy()
#設置列名為第一行,然後刪除第一行
if len(df1) > 0:
  #檢查第一行是否看起來像標題行
  first row = df1.iloc[0]
  string count = sum(1 for val in first row if pd.notna(val) and isinstance(val, str))
  if string_count > len(first_row) * 0.3: # 如果超過30%是字符串, 當作標題行
    print("第一行識別為標題行")
    column names = []
    for i, val in enumerate(first_row):
      if pd.notna(val) and str(val).strip() != ":
        column_names.append(str(val).strip())
      else:
        column_names.append(f'Column_{i+1}')
    df1.columns = column_names
    df1 = df1.iloc[1:].reset index(drop=True) # 刪除標題行
    print(f"設置標題後的形狀: {df1.shape}")
    print(f"標題行: {column_names[:10]}")
  else:
    print("第一行不像標題行,使用通用列名")
    df1.columns = [f'Column_{i+1}' for i in range(df1.shape[1])]
print("\n=== 清理後的數據預覽 ===")
for i in range(min(3, len(df1))):
  print(f"第{i+1}行前10列: {df1.iloc[i, :10].tolist()}")
# 創建查找字典 - 從report2建立Installation到Order Status的映射
print("\n建立查找映射...")
if df2.shape[1] < 10:
  error_msg = f"Report2列數不足, 期望至少10列, 實際{df2.shape[1]}列"
  print(error msg)
  root = tk.Tk()
  root.withdraw()
  messagebox.showerror("數據錯誤", error_msg)
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root.destroy()
  return None
lookup dict = dict(zip(df2.iloc[:, 5], df2.iloc[:, 9])) # F列到J列的映射
print(f"建立了{len(lookup dict)}個查找映射")
print(f"查找字典樣本: {dict(list(lookup_dict.items())[:3])}")
#添加新列
print("\n添加新列...")
#檢查report1的列數
if df1.shape[1] < 28:
  print(f"警告: Report1列數為{df1.shape[1]}, 小於期望的28列, 將盡力處理")
# AH列: OrderStat (VLOOKUP功能)
if df1.shape[1] > 6: #確保G列存在
  df1['OrderStat'] = df1.iloc[:, 6].map(lookup_dict) # G列對應的查找
  print("OrderStat列已添加")
  #顯示OrderStat的值
  print("OrderStat列內容:")
  for i in range(min(len(df1), 5)):
    installat_val = df1.iloc[i, 6] if df1.shape[1] > 6 else "N/A"
    orderstat_val = df1.iloc[i]['OrderStat'] if 'OrderStat' in df1.columns else "N/A"
    print(f" 行{i+1}: Installat='{installat_val}' -> OrderStat='{orderstat_val}'")
# AI列: Remark
def calculate remark(row):
  try:
    m col = row.iloc[12] if len(row) > 12 else None # M列 (索引12)
    ab_col = row.iloc[27] if len(row) > 27 else None # AB列 (索引27)
    if pd.notna(m col) and str(m col).strip() == '01':
       return 'A'
    elif pd.isna(m_col) or str(m_col).strip() == " or str(m_col).strip() == 'nan':
       if pd.notna(ab_col) and str(ab_col).strip() != " and str(ab_col).strip() != 'nan':
         return "Can't"
       else:
         return "Out"
    else:
       return "Out"
  except Exception as e:
    print(f"計算Remark時出錯: {e}")
    return "Out"
df1['Remark'] = df1.apply(calculate_remark, axis=1)
print("Remark列已添加")
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# AJ列: O/S days
def calculate os days(row):
  try:
    v col = row.iloc[21] if len(row) > 21 else None # V列 (索引21)
    if pd.notna(v_col) and str(v_col).strip() != " and str(v_col).strip() != 'nan':
       try:
          if isinstance(v_col, str):
            v_date = pd.to_datetime(v_col)
          else:
            v date = pd.to datetime(v col)
         today_date = pd.Timestamp.now()
          return (today_date - v_date).days + 1
       except:
         return 0
    return 0
  except Exception as e:
    print(f"計算O/S days時出錯: {e}")
    return 0
df1['O/S days'] = df1.apply(calculate_os_days, axis=1)
print("O/S days列已添加")
# AK列: Action Team
def calculate_action_team(row):
  try:
    order_stat = row['OrderStat']
    remark = row['Remark']
    os_days = row['O/S days']
    if pd.notna(order stat) and str(order stat).strip() == 'A':
       return 'VEE'
    elif pd.notna(remark) and str(remark).strip() == "Can't":
       return 'eM'
    elif (pd.notna(remark) and str(remark).strip() == 'Out' and
        pd.notna(os_days) and os_days > 6):
       return 'eM'
    else:
       return "
  except Exception as e:
    print(f"計算Action Team時出錯: {e}")
df1['Action Team'] = df1.apply(calculate_action_team, axis=1)
print("Action Team列已添加")
# 只保留OrderStat == 1的行
print("\n篩選數據...")
print(f"篩選前總行數: {len(df1)}")
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# 篩選OrderStat == 1的行
df1_final = df1[df1['OrderStat'] == 1].copy()
print(f"OrderStat為1的行數: {len(df1 final)}")
#刪除OrderStat列
if 'OrderStat' in df1 final.columns:
  df1 final = df1 final.drop('OrderStat', axis=1)
  print("OrderStat列已刪除")
#顯示最終結果
print("\n=== 最終結果預覽 ===")
print(f"最終行數: {len(df1_final)}")
if len(df1 final) > 0:
  print(f"列名: {list(df1_final.columns)[:10]}")
  for i in range(min(3, len(df1 final))):
    print(f"第{i+1}行前10列: {df1_final.iloc[i, :10].tolist()}")
#生成新的文件名(處理後的文件)
processed_filename = f'C:\\Users\\vic25\\R1_report_processed_{today}.xlsx'
#保存到Excel並設置格式
print(f"\n保存文件到: {processed_filename}")
try:
  with pd.ExcelWriter(processed_filename, engine='openpyxl') as writer:
    df1_final.to_excel(writer, index=False, sheet_name='Sheet1')
    #獲取工作表以設置格式
    worksheet = writer.sheets['Sheet1']
    #找到新添加列的位置(最後3列)
    total cols = len(df1 final.columns)
    # 設置最後3列 (Remark, O/S days, Action Team) 為黃色背景
    from openpyxl.styles import PatternFill
    yellow_fill = PatternFill(start_color='FFFF00', end_color='FFFF00', fill_type='solid')
    #新增的3列是最後3列
    for col in range(total_cols-2, total_cols+1):
      for row in range(1, len(df1_final)+2):
         try:
           cell = worksheet.cell(row=row, column=col)
           cell.fill = yellow fill
         except:
           pass
  print(f"文件已保存成功")
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except Exception as e:
    error_msg = f"保存文件時出錯: {str(e)}"
    print(error msg)
    root = tk.Tk()
    root.withdraw()
    messagebox.showerror("保存錯誤", error_msg)
    root.destroy()
    return None
  #計算統計信息
  try:
    print("\n計算統計信息...")
    if len(df1 final) > 0:
      vee_count = len(df1_final[df1_final['Action Team'] == 'VEE'])
      em count = len(df1 final[df1 final['Action Team'] == 'eM'])
      print(f"數據行總數: {len(df1_final)}")
      print(f"VEE案例數: {vee_count}")
      print(f"eM案例數: {em_count}")
      #顯示Action Team列的所有值進行驗證
      if 'Action Team' in df1_final.columns:
         action_team_values = df1_final['Action Team'].tolist()
         print(f"Action Team所有值: {action_team_values}")
    else:
      vee count = 0
      em_count = 0
      print("沒有數據行,統計為0")
    #顯示消息框
    message = f"""處理完成!
原始文件: R1_report_{today}.xlsx
處理後文件: R1_report_processed_{today}.xlsx
VEE follow-up case: {vee_count}
eM follow-up case: {em count}
文件已保存到: C:\\Users\\vic25\\"""
    # 創建消息框
    root = tk.Tk()
    root.withdraw()
    messagebox.showinfo("處理完成", message)
    root.destroy()
```

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print(f"\n處理完成!")
    print(f"VEE follow-up case: {vee count}")
    print(f"eM follow-up case: {em_count}")
    return processed filename
  except Exception as e:
    error_msg = f"統計計算時出錯: {str(e)}"
    print(error msg)
    return processed_filename
def add_excel_formulas(filename):
  在Excel文件中添加公式而不是計算值
  try:
    from openpyxl import load workbook
    from openpyxl.styles import PatternFill
    wb = load_workbook(filename)
    ws = wb.active
    #找到列的位置
    headers = [cell.value for cell in ws[1]]
    #找到新增列的位置
    remark col = None
    os days col = None
    action_team_col = None
    for i, header in enumerate(headers, 1):
       if header == 'Remark':
         remark_col = i
       elif header == 'O/S days':
         os_days_col = i
       elif header == 'Action Team':
         action_team_col = i
    yellow fill = PatternFill(start color='FFFF00', end color='FFFF00', fill type='solid')
    # 從第2行開始添加公式
    for row in range(2, ws.max_row + 1):
       # Remark公式
       if remark col:
         formula =
f=IF(M{row}="01","A",IF(M{row}="",IF(AB{row}<>"","Can\'t","Out"))'
         ws.cell(row=row, column=remark_col).value = formula
         ws.cell(row=row, column=remark_col).fill = yellow_fill
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# O/S days公式
      if os days col:
         formula = f'=IF(V\{row\}="","",TODAY()-V\{row\}+1)'
         ws.cell(row=row, column=os days col).value = formula
         ws.cell(row=row, column=os_days_col).fill = yellow_fill
      # Action Team公式
      if action team col and remark col:
         #使用列字母而不是數字
         remark_col_letter = ws.cell(row=1, column=remark_col).column_letter
         os days col letter = ws.cell(row=1, column=os days col).column letter
         formula =
f'=IF({remark col letter}{row}="A","VEE",IF({remark col letter}{row}="Can\t","eM",IF(AND({r
emark_col_letter}{row}="Out",{os_days_col_letter}{row}>6),"eM","")))'
         ws.cell(row=row, column=action team col).value = formula
         ws.cell(row=row, column=action team col).fill = yellow fill
    wb.save(filename)
    print(f"已為 {filename} 添加Excel公式")
    return True
  except Exception as e:
    print(f"添加Excel公式時出錯: {str(e)}")
    return False
#主程序
if __name__ == "__main__":
  try:
    print("開始處理SAP報告...")
    print(f"處理日期: {datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')}")
    # 處理報告
    output_file = process_reports()
    if output_file:
      #詢問是否要添加Excel公式
      root = tk.Tk()
      root.withdraw()
      add formulas = messagebox.askyesno(
         "添加公式",
         "是否要在Excel文件中添加公式而不是計算值?\n"
         "(這樣其他人可以看到和修改公式)"
      )
      if add formulas:
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if add_excel_formulas(output_file):
    messagebox.showinfo("完成", "已添加Excel公式到文件中")
    else:
    messagebox.showwarning("警告", "添加Excel公式時出現問題")

root.destroy()
    print("程序執行完成!")
    else:
        print("程序執行失敗!")

except Exception as e:
    print(f"程序執行時出現錯誤: {str(e)}")
    root = tk.Tk()
    root.withdraw()
    messagebox.showerror("錯誤", f"程序執行時出現錯誤:\n{str(e)}")
    root.destroy()
```