openpyxl知识点

创建工作簿

无需在文件系统上创建文件即可开始使用 openpyxl。

```
from openpyxl import Workbook
wb = Workbook()
ws = wb.active # 工作簿的创建始终至少包含一个工作表
ws1 = wb.create_sheet("Mysheet") # insert at the end (default)
ws2 = wb.create_sheet("Mysheet", 0) # insert at first position
ws3 = wb.create_sheet("Mysheet", -1) # insert at the penultimate position
ws.title = "New Title" # 工作表创建会自动命名。(Sheet, Sheet1, Sheet2, ...) 。 title属性可更改名称
ws.sheet_properties.tabColor = "1072BA" # 默认情况下选项卡的背景色为白色,tabColor属性可更改此属性
ws3 = wb["New Title"] # 工作表命名后,可工作簿的键
print(wb.sheetnames) # 查看工作簿的所有工作表的名称
for sheet in wb: # 循环浏览工作表
    print(sheet.title)
target = wb.copy_worksheet(ws) # 创建工作表的副本
```

处理数据

```
c = ws['A4'] # 访问单元格
ws['A4'] = 4 # 分配值
d = ws.cell(row=4, column=2, value=10) # 使用行和列表示法访问单元格
cell_range = ws['A1':'C2'] # 使用切片访问单元格区域
wb.save('balances.xlsx') # 保存数据
```

编写工作簿

```
from openpyxl import Workbook
from openpyxl.utils import get_column_letter
wb = Workbook()
dest_filename = 'empty_book.xlsx'
ws1 = wb.active
ws1.title = "range names"
for row in range(1, 40):
   ws1.append(range(600))
ws2 = wb.create_sheet(title="Pi")
Ws2['F5'] = 3.14
ws3 = wb.create_sheet(title="Data")
for row in range(10, 20):
    for col in range(27, 54):
         a = ws3.cell(column=col, row=row, value="{0}".format(get_column_letter(col)))
print(ws3['AA10'].value)
wb.save(filename = dest_filename)
```

单元格简单处理

```
from openpyxl.workbook import Workbook
from openpyxl.drawing.image import Image
wb = Workbook()
ws = wb.active
ws.merge_cells('A2:D2') # 合并单元格
ws.unmerge_cells('A2:D2') # 拆分单元格
ws.merge_cells(start_row=2, start_column=1, end_row=4, end_column=4) # 合并单元格
ws.unmerge_cells(start_row=2, start_column=1, end_row=4, end_column=4) # 拆分单元格
img = Image('logo.png')
ws.add_image(img, 'A1') # 插入图片
```

插入和删除行和列

```
ws.insert_rows(7) # 在 7 处插入一行
ws.delete_cols(6, 3) # 删除列F:H
ws.move_range("D4:F10", rows=-1, cols=2) # 区域中的单元格向上移动一行,向右移动两列
```