

## wincc 和 excel 之间的数据读写

[Wincc 的脚本学习](#) 2009-08-24 10:11:08 阅读 643 评论 0 字号: [大](#)[中](#)[小](#) [订阅](#)

```
Sub X6309X94AE9X0000X6539_OnClick(Byval Item)
```

```
Dim fso,myfile
```

```
Set fso = CreateObject("scripting.FileSystemObject")
```

```
Set MyFile = fso.GetFile("d:\Excelcode.xls")
```

```
Dim ObjExcelApp
```

```
Set objExcelApp = CreateObject("Excel.Application")
```

```
'objExcelApp.Visible = True
```

```
objExcelApp.Workbooks.Open MyFile
```

'上面的程序段是为了打开 d 盘下叫 [Excelcode.xls](#) 名字的 excel 文件

```
objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(1, 1).Value = HMIRuntime.Tags("usercodenew1").read
```

```
objExcelApp.ActiveWorkbook.Save
```

'上面两行的作用是将 wincc 变量"usercodenew1"的值写到 Excel 表中的 A1 格子里面, 并且保持一下

```
Dim coldold
```

```
Set coldold=HMIRuntime.Tags("usercodeold1")
```

```
coldold.Value = objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(1, 1).value
```

'上面这两句的作用是将刚才保持到 Excel 表格中的数据重新读回 wincc, 存到"usercodeold1"变量中, 当然现在其实并没有存入"usercodeold1"变量, 只是存在了叫 coldold 的临时变量里面

```
objExcelApp.Workbooks.Close
```

```
objExcelApp.Quit
```

```
Set ObjEXcelApp = Nothing
```

'到这里为止, 我们可以通过上面的语句关闭刚才打开的 excel 程序了

```
coldold.Write
```

'最后是把读到的 excel 值从临时变量 coldold 中写入它对应的"usercodeold1"变量中

```
End Sub
```

楼主想要的恐怕不是你的这个吧! ???

把 wincc 的变量值写到 excel 中去, 用 C 脚本或 VBS 脚本吧!

```
#pragma code ("kernel32.dll")
```

```
VOID GetLocalTime(LPSYSTEMTIME lpSystemTime);
```

```
#pragma code ()
```

```

char FileName[20] = "";

SYSTEMTIME sysTime;

__object* pExcel = NULL;

GetLocalTime(&sysTime);

sprintf(FileName,"d:\\%d-%d-%d.xls",sysTime.wYear,sysTime.wMonth,sysTime.wDay);

pExcel = __object_create("Excel.Application.9"); //9 表示用的是 office 2000

pExcel->Visible = 1;

pExcel->Workbooks ->Open ("d:\\book1.xls");

pExcel->Worksheets("sheet1")->Range("A1")->Value=GetTagFloat("wincctag1"); //写 wincc 的变量实时值到格
A1 中

pExcel->Worksheets("sheet1")->Range("A2")->Value=GetTagFloat("wincctag2"); //写 wincc 的变量实时值到格
A2 中

pExcel->ActiveWorkbook->SaveAs(FileName);

pExcel->Workbooks->Close();

pExcel->Quit();

__object_delete(pExcel);

```

## 本人做的源代码：

```

Sub OnClick(ByVal Item)
Dim fso,myfile
Set fso = CreateObject("scripting.FileSystemObject")
Set MyFile = fso.GetFile("d:\\data.xlsx")
Dim ObjExcelApp
Set objExcelApp = CreateObject("Excel.Application")
'objExcelApp.Visible = True
objExcelApp.Workbooks.Open MyFile
'上面的程序段是为了打开 d 盘 excel 文件
Dim aa_data
objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(2, 9).Value = HMIRuntime.Tags("aa").read

```

```

Dim i,j
If objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(2, 9).VAlue>1.0 Then
i=2
j=6
End If
If      objExcelApp.worksheets      ("sheet1").Cells(2,      9).VAlue>0.8      And
objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(2, 9).VAlue<1.0 Then
i=7
j=11
End If
If      objExcelApp.worksheets      ("sheet1").Cells(2,      9).VAlue>0.6      And
objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(2, 9).VAlue<0.8 Then
i=12
j=16
End If
If objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(2, 9).VAlue<0.6Then
i=17
j=21
End If
'判断数据保存位置
Do While i<j
objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(i, 1).VAlue =objExcelApp.worksheets
("sheet1").Cells(i+1, 1).VAlue
objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(i, 2).VAlue = objExcelApp.worksheets
("sheet1").Cells(i+1, 2).VAlue
i=i+1
Loop
objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(i, 1).VAlue =HMIRuntime.Tags("yy").read
objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(i, 2).VAlue =HMIRuntime.Tags("xx").read

'写数据到 excel 表格
objExcelApp.ActiveWorkbook.Save
'保存表格
Dim cons_data,ax1_data,ax2_data,ax3_data,ax4_data,ax5_data,ax6_data
Set cons_data=HMIRuntime.Tags("cons")
Set ax1_data=HMIRuntime.Tags("ax1")
Set ax2_data=HMIRuntime.Tags("ax2")
Set ax3_data=HMIRuntime.Tags("ax3")
Set ax4_data=HMIRuntime.Tags("ax4")
Set ax5_data=HMIRuntime.Tags("ax5")
Set ax6_data=HMIRuntime.Tags("ax6")

cons_data.Value = objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(23,7).value

```

```
ax1_data.Value = objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(23, 6).value
ax2_data.Value = objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(23, 5).value
ax3_data.Value = objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(23, 4).value
ax4_data.Value = objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(23, 3).value
ax5_data.Value = objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(23, 2).value
ax6_data.Value = objExcelApp.worksheets ("sheet1").Cells(23, 1).value
'上面的作用是将 Excel 表格中的数据读到 wincc，存到临时变量里面
objExcelApp.Workbooks.Close
objExcelApp.Quit
Set ObjEXcelApp = Nothing
'到这里为止，关闭刚才打开的 excel 程序了
cons_data.Write
ax1_data.Write
ax2_data.Write
ax3_data.Write
ax4_data.Write
ax5_data.Write
ax6_data.Write
'最后是把读到的 excel 值从临时变量中写入它对应的 wincc 变量中
```

```
End Sub
```