

# 电子表格修改跳转链接单元格样式



提示：本文档的示例代码仅适用于本文档中的示例报表/场景。若实际报表/场景与示例代码无法完全适配（如报表使用冻结，或多个宏代码冲突等），需根据实际需求开发代码。

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## 示例说明

电子表格报表添加了跳转规则，要求对所有跳转链接单元格的样式进行修改，比如修改样式为蓝色字体、下画线也为黄色；或者直接去掉下划线，示例效果如下：

注：此宏代码仅适用于通过新建跳转规则实现的跳转链接样式修改。

The screenshot shows the Smartbi Insight web application. At the top, there's a header bar with the logo 'Smartbi Insight' and navigation icons. Below it is a toolbar with icons for back, forward, refresh, and search, followed by the URL 'localhost:18080/smartbi/vision/index.jsp'. The main area features a sidebar on the left with various icons: a monitor, gear, document, chart (with a '1' notification), arrows, wrench, and a gear. The central content area has a title '导航 | 电子表格-修改跳转链接样式' and tabs 'Sheet1' (selected) and 'Sheet2'. A table is displayed with the following data:

产品类别	销售量
点心	629
调味品	996
谷类/麦片	496
海鲜	526
日用品	500
肉/家禽	376
特制品	255
饮料	486

## 版本及客户端说明

1. smartbi版本: V9
2. 客户端: PC
3. 浏览器: IE11、谷歌浏览器(Chrome)、火狐浏览器(Firefox)

## 设置方法

- 1、首先在[电子表格设计器](#)(Microsoft Office Excel)中，创建一张电子表格报表。
- 2、在浏览器的“**分析展现**”节点下，选中电子表格，右键选择**编辑宏**进入报表宏界面。
- 3、在报表宏界面**新建客户端模块**。在弹出的**新建模块**对话框中，选择对象为**spreadsheetReport**、事件为**onRender**、并把下面宏代码复制到代码编辑区域。

## 宏类型

类型	对象	事件
ClientSide	spreadsheetReport	onRender

## 宏代码

非照相机功能制作的报表，可使用宏如下：

```
function main(spreadsheetReport) {
    var elems = spreadsheetReport.elemSheetFrame.contentWindow.document.getElementsByTagName("A");
    for (var i = 0; i < elems.length; i++) {
        var elem = elems[i];
        if(elem.firstChild != null && !elem.getAttribute("href")) {
            continue;
        }
        //
        //
        elem.firstChild.style.color = "#2248DD";
        //
        elem.style.color = "#2248DD";
        //
        elem.style.textDecoration = "none";
        if (elem.firstElementChild) {
            elem.firstElementChild.style.textDecoration = "none";
        }
        if (elem.parentElement) {
            elem.parentElement.style.textDecoration = "none";
        }
        //
        spreadsheetReport.addListener(elem, "click",
            function() {
                this.firstChild.style.textDecoration = "underline";
                this.firstChild.style.color = "#716699";
            });
        //
        var c = elem.parentNode;
        spreadsheetReport.addListener(c, "mouseover",
            function() {
                this.style.backgroundColor = "#ff0000";
            },
            c);
        //
        spreadsheetReport.addListener(c, "mouseout",
            function() {
                this.style.backgroundColor = "#FFF2CC";
            },
            c);
    }
}
```

带有通过照相机功能实现的报表，可使用宏如下：

```

function main(spreadsheetReport) {
    var elemSheetFrame = spreadsheetReport.elemSheetFrame;
    changeStyle(spreadsheetReport, elemSheetFrame);
}
function changeStyle(spreadsheetReport, elemSheetFrame) {
    if (elemSheetFrame && elemSheetFrame.contentWindow) {
        var elems = elemSheetFrame.contentWindow.document.getElementsByTagName("A");
        for (var i = 0; i < elems.length; i++) {
            var elem = elems[i];
            if (!elem.getAttribute("href")) {
                continue;
            }
            //
            //
            elem.firstChild.style.color = "#2248DD";
            //
            elem.style.color = "#2248DD";
            //
            elem.style.textDecoration = "none";
            if (elem.firstChildChild) {
                elem.firstChildChild.style.textDecoration = "none";
            }
            if (elem.parentElement) {
                elem.parentElement.style.textDecoration = "none";
            }
            //
            spreadsheetReport.addListener(elem, "click",
                function() {
                    this.firstChild.style.textDecoration = "underline";
                    this.firstChild.style.color = "#716699";
                });
            //
            var c = elem.parentNode;
            spreadsheetReport.addListener(c, "mouseover",
                function() {
                    this.style.backgroundColor = "#ff0000";
                },
                c);
            //
            spreadsheetReport.addListener(c, "mouseout",
                function() {
                    this.style.backgroundColor = "#FFF2CC";
                },
                c);
        }
        var doc = elemSheetFrame.contentWindow.document;
        var list = doc.getElementsByTagName("IFRAME");
        for (var i = 0; i < list.length; i++) {
            function x(subIFrame) {
                changeStyle(spreadsheetReport, subIFrame);
                subIFrame.onload = function() {
                    changeStyle(spreadsheetReport, subIFrame);
                };
            };
            x(list[i]);
        }
    }
}

```

## 关键对象总结

- 获取报表中的所有A标签对象: spreadsheetReport.elemSheetFrame.contentWindow.document.getElementsByTagName("A");
- 设置A标签的字体颜色: elem.firstChild.style.color = "#0000ff";

## 资源下载

报表资源: [修改链接样式\\_电子表格.xml](#)