requests

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--requests.get(url[,params][,headers][,cookies][,timeout][,allow redirects=True][,proxies])
allow redirects, 禁止了跳转, 就直接出现跳转的状态码
FE:
>>> import requests
>>> r = requests.get('http://www.baidu.com/link?url=QeTRF0S7TuUQRppa0wlTJJr6FfIYI1DJprJukx4Qy0XnsD0 s9bao08ulwvjxgqN')
>>> r. status_code
200
>>> r.history
[<Response [302]>]
>>> r = requests.get('http://www.baidu.com/link?url=QeTRF0S7TuUQRppa0wlTJJr6Ff1Y11DJprJukx4Qy0XnsD0_s9bao08u1wvjxgqN',
allow redirects = False)
>>> r. status_code
>>> r.history
[]
FE:
import requests
proxies = {
   "http": "http://10.10.1.10:3128",
    "https": "http://10.10.1.10:1080",
requests.get("http://www.zhidaow.com", proxies=proxies)
如果代理需要账户和密码,则需这样:
proxies = {
        "http": "http://user:pass@10.10.1.10:3128/",
--r. request. headers
请求头内容
>>> r.request.headers
{'Accept-Encoding': 'gzip, deflate', 'Accept': '*/*', 'User-Agent': 'python-requests/2.12.3', 'Connection': 'keep-alive'}
>>> r. headers
 \begin{tabular}{ll} \be
'IE=Edge, chrome=1', 'X-XSS-Protection': '1; mode=block', 'Connection': 'Keep-Alive', 'Date': 'Mon, 06 Feb 2017 16:05:10 GMT',
'Expires': 'Fri, 01 Jan 1990 00:00:00 GMT', 'Content-Type': 'text/html;charset=utf8', 'BDPAGETYPE': '3', 'Set-Cookie':
'BDSVRTM=0; path=/', 'Cache-Control': 'no-cache, must-revalidate'}
>>> r.request
<Pre><PreparedRequest [GET]>
--r. history
查看中途过程
--requests.post(url[, data][, headers][, files])
FE:
import requests
ur1 = 'http://127.0.0.1:5000/upload'
files = {'file': open('/home/lyb/sjzl.mpg', 'rb')}
#files = {'files':{filename, bytes-like}}
#files = {'file': ('report.jpg', open('/home/lyb/sjzl.mpg', 'rb'))} #显式的设置文件名
r = requests.post(url, files=files)
print (r. text)
--r.url/text/content/headers/status_code/encoding
带有params组装后的url
```

```
解码后的返回数据
字节方式的响应体, 会自动为你解码 gzip 和 deflate 压缩
返回服务器响应头
状态码
编码形式
--r. raise_for_status()
失败的话,非200响应,抛出响应
--r. json()
内置JSON解码器
--r. cookies
FE:
>>> r. cookies
<RequestsCookieJar[Cookie(version=0, name='BAIDUID', value='C48FAC1006148DEF8B4B8597856055C2:FG=1', port=None,</pre>
port\_specified=True, \ domain\_initial\_dot=True, \ path='/', \ path\_specified=True, \ domain\_initial\_dot=True, \ path\_specified=True, \ domain\_specified=True, \ domain\_initial\_dot=True, \ path\_specified=True, \ domain\_specified=True, \ domain\_spec
secure=False, expires=1517930948, discard=False, comment=None, comment_url=None, rest={}, rfc2109=True)]>
拓:
会话对象让你能够跨请求保持某些参数,最方便的是在同一个Session实例发出的所有请求之间保持cookies,且这些都是自动处理的,甚是方
下面就来一个真正的实例,如下是快盘签到脚本:
import requests
headers = {'Accept': 'text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8',
'Accept-Encoding': 'gzip, deflate, compress',
'Accept-Language': 'en-us;q=0.5,en;q=0.3',
 'Cache-Control': 'max-age=0',
 'Connection': 'keep-alive',
 'User-Agent': 'Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:22.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/22.0'}
s = requests.Session()
s.headers.update(headers)
# s.auth = ('superuser', '123')
s.get('https://www.kuaipan.cn/account login.htm')
URL = 'http://www.kuaipan.cn/index.php'
s.post( URL, params={'ac':'account', 'op':'login'},
data={'username':'****@foxmail.com', 'userpwd':'*******', 'isajax':'yes'})
r = s.get(_URL, params={'ac':'zone', 'op':'taskdetail'})
print(r.json())
s.get( URL, params={'ac':'common', 'op':'usersign'})
```