

1. 创建 socket 和邮件服务器建立 TCP 连接

```
# Create socket called clientsocket and establish a TCP connection with mailserver
    clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM) # Assign IP address and port number
    clientSocket.connect(connectaddress) # Connect to Local SMTP
    recv = clientSocket.recv(1024)
    print(recv)
    if recv[:3].decode() != '220': # Print Error Clause
        print("220 reply not received from server")
2. 发送 HELO 命令
```

```
# Send HELO command and print server response.
heloCommand = "HELO Alice\r\n"
clientSocket.send(bytes(heloCommand.encode()))
recv1 = clientSocket.recv(1024)
print(recv1.decode())
if recv1.decode()[:3] != "250":
    print("250 reply not received from server.")
```

3. 发送"AUTH LOGIN"命令,验证身份

```
loginini = b'AUTH LOGIN\r\n'
userCommand = (base64.b64encode(b'13846009898@163.com').decode() + '\r\n').encode()
passwordCommand = (base64.b64encode(b'XSQDJQGGWKXNXKDD').decode() + '\r\n').encode()
clientSocket.send(loginini)
recv2 = clientSocket.recv(1024).decode('utf-8')
print('222+ ', recv2)
```

4. 发送 username

```
clientSocket.send(userCommand)
recv3 = clientSocket.recv(1024).decode('utf-8')
print('333+ ', recv3)
```

5. 发送 password, 如果验证成功, 服务器将返回状态码 235

```
clientSocket.send(passwordCommand)
   recv4 = clientSocket.recv(1024).decode('utf-8')
   print('444+ ', recv4)
6. 发送 MAIL FROM 命令
   # Send MAIL FROM command and print server response.
   clientSocket.send((mailfrom.encode())) # send mail, had to convert to bytes
   check = clientSocket.recv(1024)
   print(check) # print confirmation of working messages
7. 发送 RCPT TO 命令
   # Send RCPT TO command and print server response.
   clientSocket.send((rcptto.encode())) # recieve, had to convert to bytes
   check1 = clientSocket.recv(1024)
   print(check1) # print confirmation of working messages
8. 发送 DATA 命令以及邮件内容
    # Send DATA command and print server response.
    clientSocket.send((data.encode())) # DATA, had to convert to bytes
    check2 = clientSocket.recv(1024)
    print(check2) # print confirmation of working messages
   # Message ends with a single period.
   send = 'from:' + "13846009898@163.com" + '\r\n'
   send += 'To:' + "1371894384@qq.com" + '\r'n'
   send += 'Subject: ' +"我是主题" + '\r\n'
   #send += 'Content-Type:' + 'abc' + '\t'n\tr\n'
   send += msg
   clientSocket.sendall(((send + endmsg).encode())) # Concatinate bits for message
   check3 = clientSocket.recv(1024)
   print(check3) # print confirmation of working messages
9. 发送结束消息,以单个"."结束
   msg = "\r\n 我是内容" # Declarations
   endmsg = "\r\n.\r\n"
   clientSocket.sendall(((send + endmsg).encode())) # Concatinate bits for message
10. 发送 QUIT 命令
   # Send QUIT command and get server response.
   clientSocket.send(bytes(quitmsg.encode())) # Quit the session
   check4 = clientSocket.recv(1024)
   print(check4)
```

在本次实验中,我遇到了一些问题,其中最主要的问题是在原本的代码中,网易会把我的消息当做垃圾信息从而使我的邮件发送失败,使得我只能给自己发送消息。经过我在网上的查阅学习,我修改发送内容,是内容更加规范,不会被识别成垃圾信息。

## 命令行:

## 对实验结果的分析:

我发送的指令都收到了正确的状态码答复,从而可以正确的实现发送邮件,所发送 的邮件的发件人,收件人,和主题,内容与预期全部一致,即本次实验成功完成。

其中

250 OK

```
222+ 334 dXNlcm5hbWU6

333+ 334 UGFzc3dvcmQ6

444+ 235 Authentication successful

b'250 Mail OK\r\n'
b'250 Mail OK\r\n'
b'354 End data with <CR><LF>.<CR><LF>\r\n'
```

这些状态码对应之前我们发过的各个指令。

## 改进措施:

b'221 Bye\r\n'

可以直接引用 stmp 包,可以更快更好的实现 stmp 协议而不是用 socket 手写 stmp 服务器。

b'250 Mail OK queued as smtp14,EsCowADHQdDftG9h6Q0pGw--.23429S2 1634710751\r\n'

发送的信息要有一点逻辑,不然会被识别为垃圾邮件。

可以加入 gui 图形界面,使得操作更直观方便。

