Python 寄email

為甚麼要自動寄email?

如果我們需要大量的寄送郵件總不能一個一個複製

設定寄出郵件的google帳號



https://myaccount.google.com/security?pli=1

設定完成

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個人資訊

■ 資料和隱私權

安全性

使用者和分享內容



設定密碼

← 應用程式密碼

應用程式密碼可讓您在不支援兩步驟驗證的裝置上,透過應用程式登入您的 Google 帳戶。應用程式密碼只要輸入一次即可,因此您不必記住這組密碼。 瞭解詳情



https://myaccount.google.com/apppasswords

獲得密碼

系統產生的應用程式密碼



您裝置專用的應用程式密碼



使用方式

在您想設定 Google 帳戶的應用程式或裝置上前往帳戶的「設定」頁面,然後將您的密碼替換成上方的 16 字元密碼。這個應用程式密碼就如同您平常使用的密碼,可授予完整的 Google 帳戶存取權限。您不需要記住這組密碼,因此,請勿將密碼寫下或透露給任何人知道。

接下來,送email的時候到了

```
import smtplib, ssl
from email.mime.text import MIMEText
from email.mime.multipart import MIMEMultipart
from email.header import Header
sender_email = "jufengwu102000@gmail.com"
receiver email = "leowul02000@gmail.com"
password =
msg = MIMEMultipart()
msg['From'] = sender email
msg['To'] = receiver email
msg['Subject'] = Header('Test Send Email', 'utf-8').encode()
body = 'This is email from python'
msg content = MIMEText(body)
msg.attach(msg content)
# Create secure connection with server and send email
context = ssl.create default context()
with smtplib.SMTP_SSL("smtp.gmail.com", 465, context=context) as server:
    # 465是標準的SMTP-over-SSL端口
    server.login(sender email, password)
    server.sendmail(sender_email, receiver_email, msg.as_string())
print("success send email")
```

send email.py

接下來, 我們希望可以增加附件

```
with open(pdf path, 'rb') as f:
   part = MIMEBase('application', 'octet-stream') #MIMEBase 類別允許你創建包含不同類型附件(例
   #"application" 是主類型,用於表示應用程序類型的文件。
   #"octet-stream" 是子類型,表示數據是未知類型的二進制數據。
   part.set_payload(f.read())
   encoders.encode_base64(part)
   part.add_header('Content-Disposition', 'attachment; filename="test_pdf.pdf"')
   msg.attach(part)
txt_path = "test.txt"
with open(txt_path, 'rb') as f:
   part = MIMEBase('application', 'octet-stream')
   part.set_payload(f.read())
   encoders.encode base64(part)
   part.add_header('Content-Disposition', 'attachment; filename="test.txt"')
   msg.attach(part)
msg_content = MIMEText(body)
msg.attach(msg content)
# Create secure connection with server and send email
context = ssl.create_default_context()
with smtplib.SMTP_SSL("smtp.gmail.com", 465, context=context) as server:
   server.login(sender_email, password)
   server.sendmail(sender_email, receiver_email, msg.as_string())
```

send_email_attach_file.py

寄送word的秘訣

直接寄送也可以

```
body = 'This is email from python'

doc_path = "this_is_test_word.docx"
with open(doc_path, 'rb') as f:
    part = MIMEBase('application', 'octet-stream') #MIMEBase 類別允許你創建包含不同類型附件(例如文本、圖 #"application" 是主類型,用於表示應用程序類型的文件。
    #"octet-stream" 是子類型,表示數據是未知類型的二進制數據。
    part.set_payload(f.read())
    encoders.encode_base64(part)
    part.add_header('Content-Disposition', 'attachment; filename="docx.docx"')
    msg.attach(part)
```

但是會建議轉成pdf

word轉pdf

from docx2pdf import convert
convert("demo.docx", "demo.pdf")

demo.docx demo.pdf

pip install docx2pdf

我們希望可以讓內容更多元

```
body =
Python 測試email...
<a href="http://https://tw.fukuro-art-tech.com/">這是連結</a>
msg content = MIMEText(body, 'html')
msg.attach(msg_content)
# Create secure connection with server and send email
context = ssl.create_default_context()
with smtplib.SMTP SSL("smtp.gmail.com", 465, context=context) as server:
    server.login(sender_email, password)
    server.sendmail(sender email, receiver email, msg.as string())
print("success send email")
```