

#### SPRINT-4

TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID32983
PROJECT NAME	Smart Solution For Railways
DATE	14/11/2022

```
import email, smtplib, ssl
```

```
from email import encoders
```

```
from email.mime.base import MIMEBase
```

```
from email.mime.multipart import MIMEMultipart
```

```
from email.mime.text import MIMEText
```

```
subject = "An email with attachment from Python"
```

```
body = "This is an email with attachment sent from Python"
```

```
sender_email = "my@gmail.com"
```

```
receiver_email = "your@gmail.com"
```

```
password = input("Type your password and press enter:")
```

```
# Create a multipart message and set headers
```

```
message = MIMEMultipart()
```

```
message["From"] = sender_email
```

```
message["To"] = receiver_email
```

```
message["Subject"] = subject
```

```
message["Bcc"] = receiver_email # Recommended for mass emails
```

```
# Add body to email
```

```
message.attach(MIMEText(body, "plain"))
```

```
filename = "document.pdf" # In same directory as script
```

```
# Open PDF file in binary mode
```

```
with open(filename, "rb") as attachment:
```

```
    # Add file as application/octet-stream
```

```
# Email client can usually download this automatically as attachment
part = MIMEBase("application", "octet-stream")
part.set_payload(attachment.read())

# Encode file in ASCII characters to send by email
encoders.encode_base64(part)

# Add header as key/value pair to attachment part
part.add_header(
    "Content-Disposition",
    f"attachment; filename= {filename}",
)

# Add attachment to message and convert message to string
message.attach(part)
text = message.as_string()

# Log in to server using secure context 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, text)
```