主要代码及显示页面

显示页面:

```
Base.html:
{% load static %}
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>{% block title %} {% endblock %} </title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
\label{lem:content} $$\operatorname{Amemore}$" viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<1ink rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">
                                                          ul li
                    display:inline;
list-style-type:none;
                }
          </style>
</head>
<body>
 <!-- Page content of course! -->
          <div class="container">
            {% block content %}
       \begin{tabular}{ll} \be
      {% endblock %}
                        </div>
</main>
<footer class="footer">
     {% block footer %} {% endblock %}
</footer>
<!--End of Footer-->
<!-- Bootstrap core JavaScript
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.3.1.min.js" integrity="sha256-FgpCb/KJQ1LNf0u91ta32o/NMZx1twRo8QtmkMRdAu8="</pre>
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
⟨script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"⟩</script⟩</pre>
</body>
</html>
```

```
Index.html:
```

```
{% extends "mylink/base.html" %}
{% block content %}
<h3>爬取信息</h3>
<form method="POST" class="form-horizontal" role='form' action="{% url 'mylink:house_spider' %}">
 {% csrf_token %}
 {{ form.as_p }}
  <div class="form-group">
     <div class="col-md-12">
 <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary form-control">开始爬取</button>
  </div>
</form>
{% if page_obj %}
<h3>爬取结果</h3>
<thead>
     名字
        小区
        房型
        面积
        年份
        区域
        总价(万)
        单价(元/平方米)
     </thead>
  {% for house in page_obj %}
     {{ house.title }}
        <td>
        \{\{\ house.\,house\ \}\}
        <td>
        {{ house.bedroom }}
```

```
{{ house.area }}
                                                              {{ house.year }}
                                                              <td>
                                                                  \{\{\ house.\, location\ \}\}
                                                              <td>
                                                              {{ house.total_price }}
                                                              <td>
                                                                                {{ house.unit_price }}
                                                              {% endfor %}
                                        {% e1se %}
                   〈p〉尚无二手房信息。〈/p〉
 {% endif %}
{% if is_paginated %}
                        class="pagination">
                      {% if page_obj.has_previous %}
                              <1i class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="?page={{ page_obj.previous_page_number }}">Previous</a>
 {% e1se %}
                              {% endif %}
                    \{\% \ for \ i \ in \ paginator.page\_range \ \%\}
                                         {% if page_obj.number == i %}
                               \langle \text{li class="page-item active"} \rangle \langle \text{span class="page-link"} \rangle \ \\ \langle \text{fi } i \ \rangle \} \ \\ \langle \text{span class="sr-only"} \rangle \langle \text{current} \rangle \langle \langle \text{span} \rangle \langle /\text{span} 
                                        \label{licass=page-item} $$ \langle 1i \ class="page-item" \rangle \langle a \ class="page-link" \ href="?page={\{ i \}}" \rangle \{\{ i \}\} \langle /a \rangle \langle /1i \rangle $$ $$
                                    {% endif %}
                    {% endfor %}
                                                {% if page_obj.has_next %}
                              \label{linear_page_index} $$ \le class="page-link" href="?page={{ page_obj.next_page_number }}" > Next < a < / a > < / 1i > linear_page_number } $$ 
                              {% endif %}
```

```
</u1>
{% endif %}
{% endblock %}
Models.py:
from django.db import models #
Create your models here.
class HouseInfo(models.Model):
   title = models.CharField(max_length=256, verbose_name='名字')
house = models.CharField(max_length=20, verbose_name='小区')
bedroom = models.CharField(max_length=20, verbose_name='房型')
area = models.CharField(max_length=20, verbose_name='面积')
direction = models.CharField(max_length=20, verbose_name='朝向')
floor = models.CharField(max_length=60, verbose_name='朝向')
= models.CharField(max_length=10, verbose_name='年份') location =
models.CharField(max_length=10, verbose_name='区域') total_price
= models.IntegerField(verbose_name='总结(万元)') unit_price =
models.IntegerField(verbose_name='单价(元/平方米)')
    add_date = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True, verbose_name="创建日期
      mod_date = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True, verbose_name="修改日期")
_str_(self):
       return \ \ "\{\}-\{\}-\{\}\ ". \ format(self. \ house, self. \ bedroom, \ self. \ total\_price)
class Meta:
       verbose_name = "二手房"
     爬取信息
     区域:
          ○宝山○普陀○松江
     价格:
          ○ 200-300万 ○ 300-400万 ○ 400-500万 ○ 500-800万
     房型:
          ○二室○三室○四室
                                                              开始爬取
```

forms.py:

```
from django import forms

DISTRICT_CHOICES = (('baoshan', '宝山'), ('putuo', '普陀'), ('songjiang', '松江'))
```

```
 PRICE\_CHOICES = (('p2', '200-300 \, \overline{\cancel{D}}'), \ ('p3', '300-400 \, \overline{\cancel{D}}'), \ ('p4', '400-500 \, \overline{\cancel{D}}'), \ ('p5', '500-800 \, \overline{\cancel{D}}')) 
BEDROOM_CHOICES = (('12','二室'), ('13', '三室'), ('14', '四室'))
HouseChoiceForm(forms.Form):
   district = forms.CharField(label="区域", widget=forms.RadioSelect(choices=DISTRICT_CHOICES))
price = forms.CharField(label="价格", widget=forms.RadioSelect(choices=PRICE_CHOICES))
                                                                                          bedroom
= forms.CharField(label="房型", widget=forms.RadioSelect(choices=BEDROOM_CHOICES))
views.py:
from django. shortcuts import render
from .models import HouseInfo from .forms
import HouseChoiceForm from
django.core.paginator import Paginator from
django.http import HttpResponseRedirect
 from fake_useragent import
UserAgent import requests from bs4
import BeautifulSoup import re
# Create your views here.
house_list = HouseInfo.objects.all().order_by('-add_date')
       paginator = Paginator(house_list, 20)
page = request.GET.get('page')
                                    page_obj
= paginator.get_page(page)
        return render (request,
'mylink/index.html',
                     {'page_obj': page_obj, 'paginator': paginator,
'is_paginated': True, 'form': form,}) else:
        return render(request, 'mylink/index.html', {'form': form,})
def house_spider(request):
if request.method == 'POST':
       form = HouseChoiceForm(request.POST)
       if form is valid():
           district = form.cleaned_data.get('district')
                                                                   price =
form.cleaned_data.get('price')
                                        bedroom = form.cleaned_data.get('bedroom')
ur1 = 'https://sh.lianjia.com/ershoufang/{}/{} {}'.format(district, price, bedroom)
            home_spider = HomeLinkSpider(ur1)
home spider.get max page()
home_spider.parse_page()
home_spider.save_data_to_model() return
HttpResponseRedirect('/mylink/') else:
       return HttpResponseRedirect('/mylink/')
```

```
class
HomeLinkSpider(object):
def __init__(self, url):
      self.ua = UserAgent(verify_ssl=False)
self.headers = {"User-Agent": self.ua.random}
self.data = list()
                       self.url = url
get_max_page(self):
      response = requests.get(self.url, headers=self.headers)
if response.status_code == 200:
          soup = BeautifulSoup(response.text, 'html.parser')
a = soup.select('div[class="page-box house-1st-page-box"]')
max_page = eval(a[0].attrs["page-data"])["totalPage"]
return max_page
          print("请求失败 status:{}".format(response.status_code))
return None
    def
parse_page(self):
      max_page = self.get_max_page()
for i in range(1, max_page + 1):
          ur1 = "{}pg{}/".format(self.ur1, i)
                                                 response =
requests.get(url, headers=self.headers)
                                              soup =
                                                   u1 =
BeautifulSoup(response.text, 'html.parser')
soup.find_all("ul", class_="sellListContent")
                                                   1i_1ist =
ul[0].select("1i")
                          for li in li_list:
                                                             detail =
dict()
                   detail['title'] =
li.select('div[class="title"]')[0].get_text()
                                                     house_info =
1i. select('div[class="houseInfo"]')[0].get_text()
                                                       house_info_list =
house_info.split(" | ")
           detail['house'] = house_info_list[0]
detail['bedroom'] = house_info_list[1]
detail['area'] = house_info_list[2]
detail['direction'] = house_info_list[3]
           position_info = li.select('div[class="positionInfo"]')[0].get_text().split(' -
            floor_pattern = re.compile(r'.+\)')
                                                     match1
                                                       if
= re.search(floor_pattern, position_info[0])
match1:
             detail['floor'] = matchl.group()
else:
             detail['floor'] = "未知"
            year_pattern = re.compile(r'\d{4}')
                                                     match2
= re.search(year_pattern, position_info[0])
                                               if match2:
              detail['year'] = match2.group()
```

else:

```
detail['year'] = "未知"
detail['location'] = position_info[1]
               price_pattern = re.compile(r'\d+')
                                                                 total_price =
1i.select('div[class="totalPrice"]')[0].get_text()
detail['total_price'] = re.search(price_pattern, total_price).group()
               unit_price = 1i.select('div[class="unitPrice"]')[0].get_text()
detail['unit price'] = re.search(price pattern, unit price).group()
self.data.append(detail)
    def save_data_to_model(self):
                                       for
item in self.data:
                             new_item =
HouseInfo()
                     new_item.title =
item['title']
                      new_item.house =
item['house']
                      new_item.bedroom =
item['bedroom']
                          new_item.area =
item['area']
                       new_item.direction =
item['direction']
                            new_item.floor =
item['floor']
                        new_item.year =
item['year']
                        new_item.location =
item['location']
                           new_item.total_price
= item['total_price']
new_item.unit_price = item['unit_price']
new_item.save()
```

爬取结果

名字	小区	房型	面积	年 份	区域	总价 (万)	单价(元/平方 米)
新城云间锦苑 4房电梯叠加 一家老小住方便	新城云间锦院	4室2 厅	129平米	未知	松江老 城	630	48838
上坤公园天地 5房间2卫 260万	上坤公园天地	3室2 厅	70平米	未知	顾村	260	37143
妙境公寓 2室2厅 315万新上	妙境公寓	2 <u>室</u> 2 厅	83.42平 米	未知	川沙	315	37761
产证已到手 新装目前已出租 看房方便 诚意 出售	碧桂园浦东星作	2室2 厅	92.11平 米	未知	泥城镇	340	36913
长达佳苑宜居尚城 2室2厅 310万	长达佳苑宜居尚城	2室2	84平米	未知	航头	310	36905

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
```

```
'mylink',
]

DATABASES = {
    'default': {
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.mysql',
        'NAME': 'myfile',
        'USER': 'root',
        'PASSWORD': '123',
        'HOST': 'localhost',
        'PORT': '3306',
    }
}

STATIC_URL = '/static/'
STATICFILES_DIRS = [os.path.join(BASE_DIR, "static"), ]
```

고·파 A 본경/(사인 이/J PJC II EVV/J	上午ムビハル	厅	10176	知	IDA'I J	200	01 170
妙境公寓 2室2厅 315万新上	妙境公寓	2室2 厅	83.42平米	未知	川沙	315	37761
产证已到手 新装目前已出租 看房方便 诚意出售	碧桂园浦东星作	2室2 厅	92.11平米	未知	泥城镇	340	36913
长达佳苑宜居尚城 2室2厅 310万	长达佳苑宜居尚 城	2 <u>室</u> 2 厅	84平米	未知	航头	310	36905
1楼带天井,满五年唯一,看房方便,诚意 出售	白杨小区	2室1 厅	71.3平米	未知	北蔡	368	51613
妙境公寓 2室2厅 315万新上	妙境公寓	2室2 厅	83.42平米	未知	川沙	315	37761

```
# coding:u8
```

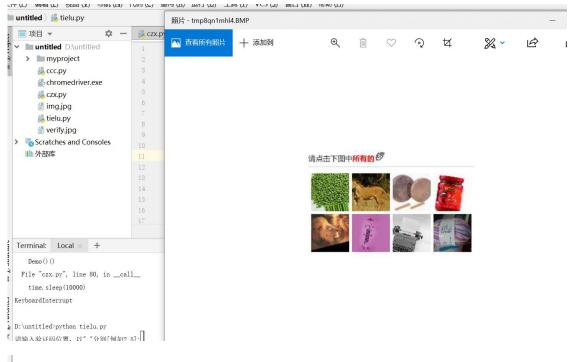
```
\textbf{from} \text{ selenium } \textbf{import} \text{ webdriver}
{\bf from} selenium.webdriver.common.keys {\bf import} Keys
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait
\begin{picture}(c) \hline \textbf{from} & \texttt{selenium}. & \texttt{webdriver}. & \texttt{support} & \textbf{import} & \texttt{expected\_conditions} & \textbf{as} & \texttt{EC} \\ \hline \end{picture}
\textbf{from} \ \ \text{selenium.webdriver.common.action\_chains} \ \ \textbf{import} \ \ \text{ActionChains}
import requests
import base64
import re
import time
class Demo():
     def __init__(self):
    self.coordinate = [[-105, -20], [-35, -20], [40, -20], [110, -20], [-105, 50], [-35, 50], [40, 50], [110, 50]]
     def login(self):
   login_url = "https://kyfw.12306.cn/otn/resources/login.html"
            webdriverUrl = r'D:\untitled\chromedriver.exe'
           driver = webdriver.Chrome(webdriverUrl)
driver.set_window_size(1200, 900)
           driver.get(login_url)
           account = driver.find_element_by_class_name("login-hd-account")
           account.click()
           userName = driver.find_element_by_id("J-userName")
userName.send_keys("531218020@qq.com")
           password = driver.find_element_by_id("J-password")
password.send_keys("************************
self.driver = driver
```

```
def getVerifyImage(self):
        try:
             img_element = WebDriverWait(self.driver, 100).until(
                 EC.presence_of_element_located((By. ID, "J-loginImg"))
        except Exception as e:
            print(u"网络开小差,请稍后尝试")
        base 64\_str = img\_element. \ get\_attribute(\textit{"src"}). \ split(\textit{","})[-1]
        imgdata = base64.b64decode(base64\_str)
        with open('verify.jpg', 'wb') as file:
file.write(imgdata)
        self.img_element = img_element
    def getVerifyResult(self):
        url = "http://littlebigluo.qicp.net:47720/"
        response = requests.request("POST", url, data={"type": "1"}, files={'pic_xxfile': open('verify.jpg', 'rb')})
result = []
        print(response.text)
        for i in re.findall("<B>(.*)</B>", response.text)[0].split(" "):
            result.append(int(i) - 1)
        self.result = result
        print(result)
    def moveAndClick(self):
        try:
            Action = ActionChains(self.driver)
             for i in self.result:
                 Action.move_to_element(self.img_element).move_by_offset(self.coordinate[i][0],
                                                                             self.coordinate[i][1]).click()
        except Exception as e:
            print(e.message())
    def submit(self):
        self.driver.find_element_by_id("J-login").click()
    def __call__(self):
        self.login()
        time.sleep(3)
        self.getVerifyImage()
        time. sleep(1)
        self.getVerifyResult()
        \mathsf{time.\,sleep}\,(\textcolor{red}{1})
        \verb|self.moveAndClick()| \\
        time. sleep(1)
        self.submit()
        time.sleep(10000)
           == '__main__':
if __name__
    Demo()()
```

见 gif 动画

```
import requests
from PIL import Image
from json import loads
import getpass
\textbf{from} \ \ \text{requests.packages.url1ib3.exceptions} \ \ \textbf{import} \ \ \text{InsecureRequestWarning}
# 禁用安全请求警告
requests.\ packages.\ url1ib3.\ disable\_warnings (InsecureRequestWarning)
class LoginTic(object):
   def __init__(self):
       self.headers =
           "User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_12_3) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/59.0.3071.115
Safari/537.36"
       # 创建一个网络请求 session 实现登录验证
       self.session = requests.session()
       response = self.session.get(url=url, headers=self.headers, verify=False) # 把验证码图片保存到本地
       with open('img.jpg', 'wb') as f:
           f.write(response.content)
```

```
# 用 pillow 模块打开并解析验证码, 这里是假的, 自动解析以后学会了再实现
          im = Image.open('img.jpg')
          # 展示验证码图片, 会调用系统自带的图片浏览器打开图片, 线程阻塞
          # 关闭,只是代码关闭,实际上图片浏览器没有关闭,但是终端已经可以进行交互了(结束阻塞)
          im.close()
       except:
          print(u'请输入验证码')
       captcha_solution = input('请输入验证码位置,以","分割[例如 2,5]:')
       return captcha_solution
   def checkYanZheng(self, solution):
       # 分割用户输入的验证码位置
      soList = solution.split(',')
      yanList = []
       for item in soList:
         print(item)
          yanList.append(yanSo1[int(item)])
      # 正确验证码的坐标拼接成字符串,作为网络请求时的参数 yanStr = ','. join(yanList)
       checkUrl = "https://kyfw. 12306. cn/passport/captcha/captcha-check"
       data = {
          'login_site': 'E', # 固定的
          'rand': 'sjrand', # 固定的
'answer': yanStr # 验证码对应的坐标,两个为一组,跟选择顺序有关,有几个正确的,输入几个
      cont = self.session.post(url=checkUrl, data=data, headers=self.headers, verify=False)
# 返回 json 格式的字符串,用 json 模块解析
dic = loads(cont.content)
       code = dic['result_code']
      # 取出验证结果, 4: 成功 5: 验证失败 7: 过期 if str(code) = '4':
         return True
       else:
          return False
   # 发送登录请求的方法
   def loginTo(self):
      # 用户输入用户名,这里可以直接给定字符串
       userName = input('Please input your userName:')
       # 用户输入密码,这里也可以直接给定
      # pwd = raw_input('Please input your password:')
# 输入的内容不显示,但是会接收,一般用于密码隐藏
       pwd = getpass.getpass('Please input your password:')
       loginUrl = "https://kyfw.12306.cn/passport/web/login"
      data = {
    'username': userName,
          'password': pwd,
       result = self.session.post(url=loginUrl, data=data, headers=self.headers, verify=False)
       dic = loads (result. content)
      print(result.content)
      # 结果的编码方式是 Unicode 编码,所以对比的时候字符串前面加 u, 或者 mes. encode ('utf-8') = '登录成功'进行判断,否则报错 if mes = u'登录成功':
       mes = dic['result_message']
         print('恭喜你,登录成功,可以购票!')
       else:
          print('对不起,登录失败,请检查登录信息!')
if __name__ == '__main__
   # checkYanZheng('0,3',
   login = LoginTic()
   yan = login.getImg()
   chek = False
     只有验证成功后才能执行登录操作
   while not chek:
      chek = login.checkYanZheng(yan)
       if chek:
         print('验证通过!')
       else:
          print('验证失败,请重新验证!')
   print (' login. loginTo()
```



D:\untitled>python tielu.py 请输入验证码位置,以","分割[例如2,5]:2 2

验证通过!

Please input your userName:

遇见的问题

数据库问题:

Q: #1251 - Client does not support authentication protocol requested by server

A:数据库连接出错,查资料后发现可能是没有设置密码问题,就重置了 MYSQL 密码,之后就可以运行了

Q: PyCharm:Error running xxx:Cannot run program "D:\Python27\python.exe"

A: 这个错误是之前误删了下载好的 python 文件,后来在设置里,Project Interpreter 里添加找到了另外一个文件夹中下载好的 Python 文件,重新添加进去就不会报错了

Q: 'gbk' codec can't decode byte 0xa6 in position 9737: illegal multibyte sequence A: 打开 django/views 下的 debug.py 文件,转到 line331 行: with Path(CURRENT_DIR, 'templates', 'technical_500.html').open() as fh 将其改成:

with Path(CURRENT_DIR, 'templates', 'technical_500.html').open(encoding="utf-8") as fh 就成功了。

Q: AttributeError: 'str' object has no attribute 'decode'

A: 把出错代码中的 decode 改为 encode 即可

Q: 1146, "Table 'myfile.mylink houseinfo' doesn't exist")

A: python manage.py makemigrations python manage.py migrate

运行后成功

Q: django.core.exceptions.ImproperlyConfigured: mysqlclient 1.3.13 or newer is required; you have 0.9.3

A: 找到 Python 安装路径下的 base.py 文件,将文件中的如下代码注释 if version < (1, 3, 3):

raise ImproperlyConfigured("mysqlclient 1.3.3 or newer is required; you have \$s" \$

Database.__version__)

重新在项目 manage.py 路径下执行如下命令即可 python manage.py makemigrations python manage.py migrate

Q: 还有少部分属于语法错误