邮件编程

1.

from email.mime.text import MIMEText

from email.header import Header #构建邮件服务

from smtplib import SMTP

#plain表示纯文本文件

message = MIMEText('Python邮件测试\r\n','plain','utf8') #正文

message['From'] = Header('zzg','utf8') #头部中的发件人

message['To'] = Header('root','utf8') #头部中的收件人

message['Subject'] =Header('邮件测试','utf8') #头部主题

sender = 'zzg@tedu.cn' #发件人

receivers = ['root@localhost','zhangsan@localhost'] #收件人列表

smtp = SMTP('127.0.0.1') #创建SMTP对象

smtp.sendmail(sender,receivers,message.as\_string())

#发送邮件，message.as\_string()字符串

2.

from email.mime.text import MIMEText

from email.header import Header #构建邮件服务

from smtplib import SMTP

#plain表示纯文本文件

def send\_msg(sender,receivers,subject,msg):

message = MIMEText(msg,'plain','utf8')

message['From'] = Header(sender,'utf8') #头部中的发件人

message['To'] = Header(receivers[0],'utf8') #头部中的收件人

message['Subject'] =Header(subject,'utf8') #头部主题

# sender = 'zzg@tedu.cn' #发件人

#receivers = ['root@localhost','zhangsan@localhost'] #收件人列表

smtp = SMTP('127.0.0.1') #创建SMTP对象

smtp.sendmail(sender,receivers,message.as\_string()) #发送邮件，message.as\_string()字符串

if \_\_name\_\_ == '\_\_main\_\_':

sender = 'zzg@tedu.cn'

receivers = ['root@localhost','zhangsan@localhost']

subject = '邮件测试'

msg = 'Python邮件测试\r\n'

send\_msg(sender,receivers,subject,msg)

1. 给自己发送邮件

from email.mime.text import MIMEText

from email.header import Header #构建邮件服务

from smtplib import SMTP

import getpass

#plain表示纯文本文件

def send\_msg(host,pwd,sender,receivers,subject,msg):

message = MIMEText(msg,'plain','utf8')

message['From'] = Header(sender,'utf8') #头部中的发件人

message['To'] = Header(receivers[0],'utf8') #头部中的收件人

message['Subject'] =Header(subject,'utf8') #头部主题

# sender = 'zzg@tedu.cn' #发件人

#receivers = ['root@localhost','zhangsan@localhost'] #收件人列表

smtp = SMTP(host) #创建SMTP对象

smtp.login(sender,pwd) #登陆时的用户和密码

smtp.sendmail(sender,receivers,message.as\_string()) #发送邮件，message.as\_string()字符串

if \_\_name\_\_ == '\_\_main\_\_':

host = 'smtp.163.com'

pwd = getpass.getpass()

sender = 'czh\_94@163.com'

receivers = ['czh\_94@163.com']

subject = '邮件测试'

msg = 'Python邮件测试\r\n'

send\_msg(host,pwd,sender,receivers,subject,msg)

4.天气预报查询

from urllib import request

import json

weather = request.urlopen('http://www.weather.com.cn/data/sk/101280101.html')

info = request.urlopen('http://www.weather.com.cn/data/cityinfo/101280101.html')

zhishu = request.urlopen('http://www.weather.com.cn/data/zs/101280101.html')

weather\_data = weather.read()

info\_data = info.read()

zs\_data = zhishu.read()

print(json.loads(weather\_data))

print('\*' \* 50)

print(json.loads(info\_data))

print('\*' \* 50)

print(json.loads(zs\_data))

5.requests模块

1)

import requests

#

# header = {'User-Agent':"Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86\_64; rv:52.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/52.0"}

# r = requests.get('http://127.0.0.1/',headers=header)

# #请求时加上指定的头部信息

2)#data用户提交表单数据

#data = {'username':'xxx','password':'yyyyy'}

#r = requests.post('http://login.baidu.com',data=data)

3)#获得网页信息

# r = requests.get('http://www.baidu.com/')

# r.text #查看页面内容，默认的文字编码是ISO8859-1

# r.encoding

# r.encoding = 'utf8'

# data = r.text

4)

#r2.content #访问时是编码，不是图片

# rr = requests.get('https://timgsa.baidu.com/timg?image&quality=80&size=b9999\_10000&sec=1535535947321&di=91316d23aa013cc6400f255dbc1c486c&imgtype=0&src=http%3A%2F%2Fs1.missevan.com%2Fboardimgs%2F2018%2F07%2F25%2F417c5b0a5188cbdb1a5822bc5231d224133551.jpeg')

# with open('aaa.jpeg','wb') as fobj:

# fobj.write(rr.content) #content是bytes类型，更适合非文本文件

5)

# r3 = requests.get('http://www.weather.com.cn/data/sk/101280101.html')

# r3.encoding = 'utf8'

# r3.json() #自带json编码

import requests

import json

#获取zabbix版本号

# url ='http://192.168.4.2/api\_jsonrpc.php'

# headers = {'Content-Type': 'application/json-rpc'}

# data = {

# 'jsonrpc':'2.0', #jsonrpc协议的版本号,固定的

# 'method':'apiinfo.version', #在zabbix手册上查到,查询zabbix版本

# 'id':1, #随便写个数字

# 'auth': None, #不需要身份验证

# 'params':{}, #没有额外参数

# }

# #zabbix要求提交的数据是json数据

# r = requests.post(url,headers=headers,data=json.dumps(data))

# print(r.json()) #zabbix返回的数据都是json格式

################################################获取admin的令牌

# url ='http://192.168.4.2/api\_jsonrpc.php'

# headers ={ 'Content-Type': 'application/json-rpc'}

# data = {

# 'jsonrpc' : '2.0' ,

# 'method' : 'user.login',

# 'params' : {

# 'user': 'Admin',

# 'password':'zabbix'

# } ,

# 'id':1

# }

# r = requests.post(url,headers=headers,data=json.dumps(data))

# print(r.json()) #zabbix返回的数据都是json格式

###############################################################################

#检索所有主机

# url ='http://192.168.4.2/api\_jsonrpc.php'

# headers ={ 'Content-Type': 'application/json-rpc'}

# data = {

# "jsonrpc": "2.0",

# "method": "host.get",

# "params": {

# "output": "extend",

# "filter": {

# "host": [

# "Zabbix server",

# "Linux server"

# ]

# }

# },

# "auth": "be4a80667ff94d824b068d1a8b7d55aa",

# "id": 1

# }

# r = requests.post(url,headers=headers,data=json.dumps(data))

# print(r.json()) #zabbix返回的数据都是json格式

###############################################

#检索主机Zabbix server所在的组

# url ='http://192.168.4.2/api\_jsonrpc.php'

# headers ={ 'Content-Type': 'application/json-rpc'}

# data = {

# "jsonrpc": "2.0",

# "method": "host.get",

# "params": {

# "output": ["hostid"],

# "selectGroups": "extend",

# "filter": {

# "host": [

# "Zabbix server"

# ]

# }

# },

# "auth": "be4a80667ff94d824b068d1a8b7d55aa",

# "id": 2

# }

# r = requests.post(url,headers=headers,data=json.dumps(data))

# print(r.json()) #zabbix返回的数据都是json格式

################################################################################

#检索组

# url ='http://192.168.4.2/api\_jsonrpc.php'

# headers ={ 'Content-Type': 'application/json-rpc'}

# data = {

# "jsonrpc": "2.0",

# "method": "hostgroup.get",

# "params": {

# "output": "extend",

# # "filter" : {

# # "name" : [

# # "Zabbix servers" ,

# # "Linux servers"

# # ]

# # }

# #

# },

# "auth": "be4a80667ff94d824b068d1a8b7d55aa",

# "id": 2

# }

# r = requests.post(url,headers=headers,data=json.dumps(data))

# #print(r.json()) #zabbix返回的数据都是json格式

# ginfo = r.json()

# print(ginfo['result'])

# for item in ginfo['result']:

# print(item['groupid'],item['name'])

##############################################################################

#检索模版

# url ='http://192.168.4.2/api\_jsonrpc.php'

# headers ={ 'Content-Type': 'application/json-rpc'}

# data = {

# "jsonrpc": "2.0",

# "method": "template.get",

# "params": {

# "output": "extend",

# "filter": {

# "host": [

# "Template OS Linux",

# "Template OS Windows"

# ]

# }

# },

# "auth": "be4a80667ff94d824b068d1a8b7d55aa",

# "id": 1

# }

# r = requests.post(url,headers=headers,data=json.dumps(data))

# #print(r.json()) #zabbix返回的数据都是json格式

# tinfo = r.json()

# print(tinfo)

# for item in tinfo['result']:

# print(item['templateid'],item['host'])

##############################################################################

# 创建主机，主机名为mylinux，加入到Linux Servers组，应用Template os Linux模板

url = 'http://192.168.4.2/api\_jsonrpc.php'

headers = {'Content-Type': 'application/json-rpc'}

data = {

"jsonrpc": "2.0",

"method": "host.create",

"params": {

"host": "mylinux",

"interfaces": [

{

{

"type": 1, # 1 agent; 2 SNMP; 3 IPMI; 4 JMX

"main": 1, # 该接口是否在主机上用作默认接口。1 默认

"useip": 1, # 是否应通过IP进行连接

"ip": "192.168.4.3",

"dns": "",

"port": "10050"

}

],

"groups": [

{

"groupid": "1"

}

],

"templates": [

{

"templateid": "10001"

}

],

"inventory\_mode": 0,

},

"auth": "be4a80667ff94d824b068d1a8b7d55aa",

"id": 1

}

r = requests.post(url, headers=headers, data=json.dumps(data))