随机点名小程序

问题描述

随机点名程序(越不来上课的人,被点中的概率越高,实现抽查问题、预警等功能)

问题分析

采用python 的 tkinter 库实现用户图形界面,采用 pickle 存储数据,可以对点名对象进行插入或删除。user_info.pickle文件中存储着一个字典,包括名字和缺勤次数,根据迟到的次数往列表中增加名字的个数,越不来上课的人被点中的概率越高。

代码分析

导入相应的包:

```
import tkinter as tk
import tkinter.messagebox
import pickle
import random
```

定义随机点名对象,方法有

- 1. def init_data(self): 初始化数据 2. def init_lable(self): 初始化标签
- 3. def run(self): 运行

```
class RandomNameGame(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.window = tk.Tk() #建立底层窗口
        self.window.title('随机点名程序') #窗口名称
        self.window.geometry('500x500') #窗口大小
        self.var = tk.StringVar() #被点到成员的名字
        self.status = True #随机状态控制
```

初始化数据:从pickle上下载数据

```
def init_data(self):
    try:
        with open('users_info.pickle','rb') as user_file:
        self.user_info = pickle.load(user_file)
        print(self.user_info)
        self.user_name = [i for i in self.user_info.keys()]
        self.length = len(self.user_info) #成员数量
        print(self.length)
    except FileNotFoundError: #初始化成员
        with open('users_info.pickle','wb') as user_file:
        self.user_info = {'teacher':'0'} #成员名字,旷课次数
        pickle.dump(self.user_info,user_file)
```

初始化标签:

```
def init_lable(self):
        #刷新
        def Refresh():
           self.init_data()
            init_student_label()
           print(self.user_info)
        def init_student_label():
           #初始化标签
            self.var x = 40
           self.var_y = 150
            for item in self.user_name:
               if(self.var_x>=450):
                    tk.messagebox('Error','The student is too much')
               if(self.var_y>=350):
                   self.var_x += 100
                    self.var_y = 150
                    self.generate_label(item,self.var_x,self.var_y)
                    self.var_y +=60
               else:
                    self.generate_label(item,self.var_x,self.var_y)
                    self.var_y += 60
        init_student_label()
        #添加新成员
        def Add():
           #判断是否注册过,如果没注册则添加
            def sign_to():
               np = new_user_name.get()
               with open('users_info.pickle','rb') as user_file: #对比有没重复
                   exist_user_info = pickle.load(user_file)
               if np in exist_user_info:
                   tk.messagebox('Error','The student has already in !')
               else:
                    exist\_user\_info[np] = 0
                   with open('users_info.pickle', 'wb') as user_file:
                        pickle.dump(exist_user_info,user_file)
                    tk.messagebox.showinfo('successful','You have successfully
add !')
                    window_sign_up.destroy()
           window_sign_up = tk.Toplevel(self.window)
           window_sign_up.geometry('300x100')
           window_sign_up.title('Add new student')
            tk.Label(window_sign_up,text='New User name :').place(x=20,y=30)
            new_user_name = tk.StringVar() #定义新成员变量
            new_user_name.set('请输入新成员名字')
            #add entry
            entry_new_user_name =
tk.Entry(window_sign_up,textvariable=new_user_name)
            entry_new_user_name.place(x=140, y=30)
            #Add Button
            btn_sign_up = tk.Button(window_sign_up,text='Add',command=sign_to)
            btn_sign_up.place(x=130,y=65)
        #删除成员
        def Drop():
```

```
#self.init_data()
           window_drop_out = tk.Toplevel(self.window)
           window_drop_out.title('drop out')
           window_drop_out.geometry('400x200')
           list1 = self.user_name
           lb = tk.Listbox(window_drop_out, listvar = list1)
           for item in list1:
               lb.insert('end',item)
           lb.place(x=80,y=0)
            #撤销
           def cancel():
               lb.delete(0, "end") #删除所有元素,用于更新列表
               window_drop_out.destroy()
           def dropout():
               value = lb.get(lb.curselection())
               print(value)
               #lb.delete(value)
               with open('users_info.pickle','rb') as user_file: #对比有没重复
                   exist_user_info = pickle.load(user_file)
                   del exist_user_info[value]
               with open('users_info.pickle','wb') as user_file:
                   pickle.dump(exist_user_info,user_file)
               tk.messagebox.showinfo('successful','You have drop out it!')
               window_drop_out.destroy()
           #定义删除按钮
           b1 = tk.Button(window_drop_out, text = 'drop', width = 15, height =
2,command=dropout,fg='white',bg='green')
           b1.place(x=250, y=40)
           b2 = tk.Button(window_drop_out, text = 'cancel', width = 15, height =
2, command=cancel, fg='white', bg='green')
           b2.place(x=250, y=100)
        def startup():
           list1 = []
           #根据迟到的次数往列表中增加名字的个数
           for key,value in self.user_info.items():
               for i in range(value+1):
                   list1.append(key) #往名单中增加名字个数
           on_label = random.randint(0,len(list1)-1) #随机抽取名单中的序列
           self.name = list1[on_label] #得到点到人的名字
           self.var.set(self.name)
           print(self.name)
        def Attend(): #出勤
           tk.messagebox.showinfo('提示','perfect')
        def Absent(): #缺勤,记录次数
           self.user_info[self.name] +=1
           print(self.user_info)
           with open('users_info.pickle','wb') as user_file:
               pickle.dump(self.user_info,user_file)
           if(self.user_info[self.name]<5):</pre>
               tk.messagebox.showinfo('提示','你已经缺
勤'+str(self.user_info[self.name])+'次')
           elif(self.user_info[self.name]>=5):
               tk.messagebox.showinfo('提示','你已经缺
勤'+str(self.user_info[self.name])+'次'+'。您将被通知家长')
```

```
#标题
       Label_title = tk.Label(self.window,text = '点名啦',font=
('Arial','24'),fg='blue',height=2).pack()
       #点名名字的标题栏
       1 = tk.Label(self.window,textvariable = self.var ,bg='yellow',font=
('Arial',12), width = 15, height = 2)
       1.pack()
       #刷新,添加,删除
       Button_Refresh = tk.Button(self.window,text='刷新',bg='green',font=
('Arial',12),fg='white',command=Refresh).place(x=60,y=420)
       Button_Add = tk.Button(self.window,text='添加',bg='green',font=
('Arial', 12), fg='white', command=Add).place(x=220, y=420)
       Button_Drop = tk.Button(self.window,text='删除',bg='green',font=
('Arial', 12), fg='white', command=Drop).place(x=380, y=420)
       #Label = tk.Label(self.window,text = self.user_info.values()).pack()
       #开始点名按钮
       Button_Stop = tk.Button(self.window,text='Start',bg='green',font=
('Arial', 20), fg='white', command=Start).place(x=55, y=30)
       Button_Attend = tk.Button(self.window,text='出勤',bg='green',font=
('Arial',13),fg='white',command=Attend).place(x=420,y=15)
       #没到
       Button_Absent = tk.Button(self.window,text='缺勤',bg='green',font=
('Arial',13),fg='white',command=Absent).place(x=420,y=70)
```

运行:

```
def run(self):
    self.init_data()
    self.init_lable()
    self.window.mainloop()
```

实现结果

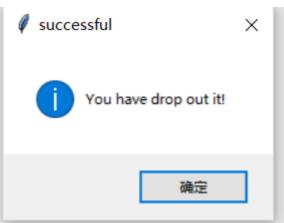
添加名字:





删除名字:





缺勤:



添加

删除

改进

迟到五次以上实现发短信提醒的功能

刷新

```
# 创建发送短信窗口

def send_message():
    email = entry_email.get()
    content = "你已经迟到"+str(self.user_info[self.name])+'次,请通知家长'
    flag = send_mail(content, email)
    if(flag == 1):
        tk.messagebox.showinfo('提示', '信息发送成功')
    else:
        tk.messagebox.showerror('失败', '请重新发送')
        window_send_message = tk.Toplevel(self.window)
        window_send_message.geometry('400x100')
        window_send_message.title('Add new student')
        tk.Label(window_send_message, text='Email :').place(x=20, y=30)
        new_user_name = tk.StringVar() # 定义新成员变量
        new_user_name.set('输入邮箱')
```

```
# add entry
entry_email = tk.Entry(window_send_message, textvariable=new_user_name)
entry_email.place(x=140, y=30)
# Add Button
btn_send_message = tk.Button(window_send_message, text='发送',
command=send_message)
btn_send_message.place(x=330, y=30)
#tk.messagebox.showinfo('提示', '你已经缺勤' +
str(self.user_info[self.name]) + '次' + '。您将被通知家长')
```

定义发短信的模块,可以设定发送方邮箱,需在QQ邮箱中开通POP3/SMTP服务。send_message.py模块如下:

```
import smtplib
from email.mime.text import MIMEText
def send_mail(content, email):
   msg_from = '1724647576@qq.com' # 发送方邮箱
   passwd = 'ezdgvskeyvpvdbdh' # 填入发送方邮箱的授权码
   msg_to = email
   subject = "点名"
   msg = MIMEText(content)
   msg['Subject'] = subject
   msg['From'] = msg_from
   msg['To'] = msg_to
   try:
       s = smtplib.SMTP_SSL("smtp.qq.com", 465) # 发送一般使用465端口,使用163邮箱
的话,需要更换成smtp.163.com
       s.login(msg_from, passwd)
       s.sendmail(msg_from, msg_to, msg.as_string())
   except Exception as e:
       return 0
       print('error')
       return False
   else:
       return 1
       print('邮件发送成功')
   finally:
       s.quit()
   return True
if __name__ == '__main__':
   message = '测试'
   email = '1724647576@qq.com'
   send_mail(message, email)
```



显示: 发送成功!