## 模拟12306登录

首先, 我们通过selenium打开12306的登录页面. 并进入到账号登录 模块

```
web = Chrome()

web.get("https://kyfw.12306.cn/otn/resources/login
   .html")

time.sleep(1)

web.find_element_by_xpath('/html/body/div[2]/div[2]/ul/li[2]/a').click()

time.sleep(1)
```

找到验证码位置,并截图,对验证码进行解析.

```
1 verify_img = web.find_element_by_xpath('//*
        [@id="J-loginImg"]')
2 result =
      chaojiying.PostPic(verify_img.screenshot_as_png,
        9004)
```

## 在验证码区域模拟用户点击

```
points_str_lst = result['pic_str'].split("!")
for p in points_str_lst:
    p_temp = p.split(",")
    p_x = int(p_temp[0])
    p_y = int(p_temp[1])

ActionChains(web).move_to_element_with_offset(ver ify_img, p_x, p_y).click().perform()
```

## 然后输入用户名和密码,并点击登录按钮

```
1 time.sleep(1)
2 web.find_element_by_xpath('//*[@id="J-
    userName"]').send_keys("homexue@126.com")
3 web.find_element_by_xpath('//*[@id="J-
    password"]').send_keys('q6035945')
4 time.sleep(1)
5 web.find_element_by_xpath('//*[@id="J-
    login"]').click()
```

最后一步,进入滑块环节,这里其实看似容易,操作起来就恶心了.因为这里才是本节真正要讲的.12306会在这里进行浏览器验证,验证你是否是通过自动化工具启动的浏览器.而且,这个问题非常恶心,常规的浏览器检测处理方案都是没用的.



注意, 此时我们要了解一下这个插件的工作机制. 它是在整个页面加载的时候就开始对浏览器参数进行读取. 所以我们常规的对Chrome设置是无效的. 此时, 需要添加以下一段代码来规避检测.

```
1 # 亲测, 88版本以后可以用.
2 option = Options()
3 #
   option.add_experimental_option('excludeSwitches',
   ['enable-automation'])
4 option.add_argument('--disable-blink-
   features=AutomationControlled')
5 web = Chrome(options=option)
6
```

7 # 亲测, 88版本之前可以用.

```
8 # web = Chrome()
9 #
10 #
   web.execute_cdp_cmd("Page.addScriptToEvaluateOnNe
   wDocument", {
       "source": """
11 #
       navigator.webdriver = undefined
12 #
13 #
         Object.defineProperty(navigator,
   'webdriver', {
14 #
         get: () => undefined
15 #
        })
       11 11 11
16 #
17 # })
```

## 最后给出完整代码

```
1 from selenium.webdriver import Chrome
2 from selenium.webdriver.chrome.options import
    Options
3 from selenium.webdriver.common.action_chains
    import ActionChains
4 from chaojiying import Chaojiying_Client
5 import time
6
```

```
8 chaojiying = Chaojiying_Client('xxxxxxx',
   'xxxxxx', '912488')
  # result = chaojiying.PostPic(png_code_img, 9004)
10
11
12 # 亲测, 88版本以后可以用.
13 option = Options()
14 #
   option.add_experimental_option('excludeSwitches',
   ['enable-automation'])
15 option.add_argument('--disable-blink-
   features=AutomationControlled')
16 web = Chrome(options=option)
17
18 # 亲测, 88版本之前可以用.
19 # web = Chrome()
20 #
21 #
   web.execute_cdp_cmd("Page.addScriptToEvaluateOnNe
   wDocument", {
       "source": """
22 #
23 # navigator.webdriver = undefined
         Object.defineProperty(navigator,
24 #
   'webdriver', {
25 # get: () => undefined
```

```
26 #
         })
27 #
28 # })
29
   web.get("https://kyfw.12306.cn/otn/resources/logi
30
   n.html")
31
32 time.sleep(1)
33 web.find_element_by_xpath('/html/body/div[2]/div[
   2]/ul/li[2]/a').click()
34 time.sleep(1)
35
36 verify_img = web.find_element_by_xpath('//*
   [@id="J-loginImg"]')
\overline{37} result =
   chaojiying.PostPic(verify_img.screenshot_as_png,
   9004)
38
   points_str_lst = result['pic_str'].split("|")
39
40
   for p in points_str_lst:
       p_temp = p.split(",")
41
42
       p_x = int(p_temp[0])
43
       p_y = int(p_temp[1])
44
    ActionChains(web).move_to_element_with_offset(ve
   rify_img, p_x, p_y).click().perform()
```

```
45
46 time.sleep(1)
47 web.find_element_by_xpath('//*[@id="J-
   userName"]').send_keys("xxxxxxx@126.com")
48 web.find_element_by_xpath('//*[@id="J-
   password"]').send_keys('xxxxxxx')
49 time.sleep(1)
50 web.find_element_by_xpath('//*[@id="J-
   login"]').click()
51
52 time.sleep(3)
   btn = web.find_element_by_xpath('//*
53
   [@id="nc_1_n1z"]')
54 ActionChains(web).drag_and_drop_by_offset(btn,
   300, 0).perform()
55
56
```