# 操作xml

## MSXML2.DOMDocument

属性:

1.Attributes     存储节点的属性列表(只读)

2.childNodes     存储节点的子节点列表(只读)

3.dataType     返回此节点的数据类型

4.Definition     以DTD或XML模式给出的节点的定义(只读)

5.Doctype     指定文档类型节点(只读)

6.documentElement     返回文档的根元素(可读写)

7.firstChild     返回当前节点的第一个子节点(只读)

8.Implementation     返回XMLDOMImplementation对象

9.lastChild     返回当前节点最后一个子节点(只读)

10.nextSibling     返回当前节点的下一个兄弟节点(只读)

11nodeName     返回节点的名字(只读)

12.nodeType     返回节点的类型(只读)

13.nodeTypedValue     存储节点值(可读写)

14.nodeValue     返回节点的文本(可读写)

15.ownerDocument     返回包含此节点的根文档(只读)

16.parentNode     返回父节点(只读)

17.Parsed     返回此节点及其子节点是否已经被解析(只读)

18.Prefix     返回名称空间前缀(只读)

19.preserveWhiteSpace     指定是否保留空白(可读写)

20.previousSibling     返回此节点的前一个兄弟节点(只读)

21.Text     返回此节点及其后代的文本内容(可读写)

22.url     返回最近载入的XML文档的URL(只读)

23.Xml     返回节点及其后代的XML表示(只读)

方法:

1.appendChild     为当前节点添加一个新的子节点,放在最后的子节点后

2.cloneNode     返回当前节点的拷贝

3.createAttribute     创建新的属性

4.create视频教程'>cdATASection     创建包括给定数据的CDATA段

5.createComment     创建一个注释节点

6.createDocumentFragment     创建DocumentFragment对象

7.createElement     创建一个元素节点

8.createEntityReference     创建EntityReference对象

9.createNode     创建给定类型,名字和命名空间的节点

10.createPorcessingInstruction     创建操作指令节点

11.createTextNode     创建包括给定数据的文本节点

12.getElementsByTagName     返回指定名字的元素集合

13.hasChildNodes     返回当前节点是否有子节点

14.insertBefore     在指定节点前插入子节点

15.Load     导入指定位置的XML文档

16.loadXML     导入指定字符串的XML文档

17.removeChild     从子结点列表中删除指定的子节点

18.replaceChild     从子节点列表中替换指定的子节点

19.Save     把XML文件存到指定节点

20.selectNodes     对节点进行指定的匹配,并返回匹配节点列表

21.selectSingleNode     对节点进行指定的匹配,并返回第一个匹配节点

22.transformNode     使用指定的样式表对节点及其后代进行转换

23.transformNodeToObject     使用指定的样式表将节点及其后代转换为对象

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## 生成xml文件

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| --- |
| Dim xmlDoc\_, rootEl, child1, child2, p  '创建XML文档  Set xmlDoc\_ = CreateObject("MSXML2.DOMDocument")  '创建根元素并将之加入文档  Set rootE1=xmlDoc\_.createElement("BookStore")  xmlDoc\_.appendChild rootE1  '创建并加入子元素  Set bookchild1=xmlDoc\_.createElement("book")  Set ISDNAttribute=xmlDoc\_.createAttribute("ISDN")  ISDNAttribute.text="789456123"  bookchild1.setAttributeNode ISDNAttribute  Set bookchild1\_title=xmlDoc\_.createElement("title")  bookchild1\_title.text="C#"  bookchild1.appendChild bookchild1\_title  Set bookchild1\_author=xmlDoc\_.createElement("author")  bookchild1\_author.text="BXH"  bookchild1.appendChild bookchild1\_author  Set bookchild1\_price=xmlDoc\_.createElement("Price")  bookchild1\_price.text="29.3"  bookchild1.appendChild bookchild1\_price  rootE1.appendChild bookchild1  '创建并加入子元素  Set bookchild2=xmlDoc\_.createElement("book")  Set ISDNAttribute=xmlDoc\_.createAttribute("ISDN")  ISDNAttribute.text="789457898"  bookchild2.setAttributeNode ISDNAttribute  Set bookchild2\_title=xmlDoc\_.createElement("title")  bookchild2\_title.text="F#"  bookchild2.appendChild bookchild2\_title  Set bookchild2\_author=xmlDoc\_.createElement("author")  bookchild2\_author.text="mary"  bookchild2.appendChild bookchild2\_author  Set bookchild2\_price=xmlDoc\_.createElement("Price")  bookchild2\_price.text="78"  bookchild2.appendChild bookchild2\_price  rootE1.appendChild bookchild2  '创建 XML processing instruction  '并把它加到根元素之前  Set p=xmlDoc\_.createProcessingInstruction("xml","version='1.0'")  xmlDoc\_.insertBefore p,xmlDoc\_.childNodes(0)  '把文件保存到c目录  xmlDoc\_.Save "aa2.xml" |

## 解决默认保存编码是ansi的问题

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| Dim doc  Set doc = CreateObject("Microsoft.XMLDOM")  doc.load("c:\a.xml")  doc.documentElement.appendChild(doc.createElement("ElementOne"))  doc.save("c:\a.xml")  Dim doc  Set doc = CreateObject("Microsoft.XMLDOM")  doc.preserveWhiteSpace = True '不自动处理空白  doc.load("c:\a.xml")  doc.documentElement.appendChild(doc.createElement("ElementOne"))  Dim stream  Set stream=CreateObject("ADODB.Stream")  stream.Mode= 3 '必须是这个[adModeReadWrite]  stream.Charset = "utf-8" '指定编码  stream.Open '打开流  doc.save stream '关键就在这，save不一定是写到文件，还可以写到流对象  stream.SaveToFile "c:\a.xml", 2 '用流对象来存文件  stream.Close '关闭流 |

# 收集的片段

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| 说明：收集一些自己常用的vbs函数，方便复用  为了不弄混，约定：  过程用sub\_开头，  函数用fun\_开通  变量用var\_开头  ==============================  开头  On Error Resume Next  ==============================  打开文本文件  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(var\_txt)  var\_s = var\_file.ReadAll  ==============================  写入文本文件  Set var\_file = var\_fso.CreateTextFile(var\_txt)  var\_file.Write var\_s  var\_file.Close  ==============================  替换文本  var\_s = Replace(var\_s, var\_txt1, var\_txt2)  ==============================  递增替换，增量替换，序号替换  第一个1表示从1开始，第二个1表示每次替换1个  For var\_i = 1 to 100  var\_s = Replace(var\_s, var\_txt1, var\_i, 1, 1)  Next  ==============================  正则表达式  Set var\_re = New RegExp  var\_re.Global = True  var\_re.IgnoreCase = False  var\_re.Pattern = "\d+\n"  For Each var\_m in var\_re.Execute(var\_s)  Msgbox var\_m  Next  ==============================  转义符，双引号  Msgbox """"  ==============================  压缩文件成zip包  传入参数需完整路径  Sub sub\_hiszip(ByVal mySourceDir, ByVal sub\_myzipFile)  Set fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")    If fso.GetExtensionName(sub\_myzipFile) <> "zip" Then  Exit Sub  ElseIf fso.FolderExists(mySourceDir) Then  FType = "Folder"  ElseIf fso.FileExists(mySourceDir) Then  FType = "File"  FileName = fso.GetFileName(mySourceDir)  FolderPath = Left(mySourceDir, Len(mySourceDir) - Len(FileName))  Else  Exit Sub  End If    Set f = fso.CreateTextFile(sub\_myzipFile, True)  f.Write "PK" & Chr(5) & Chr(6) & String(18, Chr(0))  f.Close  Set objShell = CreateObject("Shell.Application")  Select Case Ftype  Case "Folder"  Set objSource = objShell.NameSpace(mySourceDir)  Set objFolderItem = objSource.Items()  Case "File"  Set objSource = objShell.NameSpace(FolderPath)  Set objFolderItem = objSource.ParseName(FileName)  End Select  Set objTarget = objShell.NameSpace(sub\_myzipFile)  intOptions = 256  objTarget.CopyHere objFolderItem, intOptions  Do  WScript.Sleep 1000  Loop Until objTarget.Items.Count > 0  End Sub  以下为改版为相对路径  Sub sub\_myzip(var\_src, var\_dst )  var\_path = createobject("Scripting.FileSystemObject").GetFolder(".").Path  var\_src = var\_path & "\" & var\_src  var\_dst = var\_path & "\" & var\_dst  sub\_hiszip var\_src, var\_dst    End Sub  ==============================  获取当前路径  var\_path = Createobject("Scripting.FileSystemObject").GetFolder(".").Path  Msgbox var\_path  ==============================  删除文件  Sub sub\_deletefile(var\_filename) '删除文件  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.GetFile(var\_filename)  var\_file.attributes = 0  var\_file.delete  End Sub  ==============================  创建文件夹  Sub sub\_createfolder(var\_filename)  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.CreateFolder(var\_filename)  Set var\_fso = Nothing  End Sub  ==============================  将数组逐行写入到文件  Sub sub\_writefile(var\_arrin(), var\_filename) '将数组写入到文件  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(var\_filename, 2, True)  For i = 0 To UBound(var\_arrin)  var\_file.WriteLine var\_arrin(i)  Next  var\_file.Close  Set var\_fso = Nothing  Set var\_file = Nothing  End Sub  ==============================  逐行读取文本文件到数组  Function Readvar\_file(var\_filename) '读取文件到数组  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(var\_filename, 1)  i = 0  Do Until var\_file.AtEndOfStream  redim preserve Arr\_(i)  Arr\_(i) = var\_file.ReadLine  i = i + 1  Loop  var\_file.Close  Set var\_fso = Nothing  Set var\_file = Nothing  Readvar\_file = Arr\_  End Function  ==============================  示例代码：分割文本文件为多个文件  '将文本文件分割，按行数分割！将文件分成行数相等的文件。  '------------------------------------------------------------------  SplitNuvar\_m = 6 '要分割的数量  Srcvar\_file = "Source.txt" '要分割的源文件  'On Error Resume Next  Arr1\_ = Readvar\_file(Srcvar\_file)  For n = 1 to SplitNuvar\_m  sub\_writefile GetPartArr\_(Arr1\_,SplitNuvar\_m,n) , n & ".txt"  Next  Msgbox "Done!"  '------------------------------------------------------------------  Function GetPartArr\_(var\_arrin(),NumAll\_,NumPart\_)  BlockSize\_ = (Ubound(var\_arrin)+1) \ NumAll\_  If NumAll\_ = NumPart\_ Then  j = 0  For k = BlockSize\_ \* (NumPart\_-1) to Ubound(var\_arrin)  redim preserve ArrTmp\_(j)  ArrTmp\_(j) = var\_arrin(k)  j = j + 1  Next  Else  j = 0  For k = BlockSize\_ \* (NumPart\_-1) to BlockSize\_ \* NumPart\_  redim preserve ArrTmp\_(j)  ArrTmp\_(j) = var\_arrin(k)  j = j + 1  Next  End If  GetPartArr\_ = ArrTmp\_  End Function  Function Readvar\_file(var\_filename) '读取文件到数组  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(var\_filename, 1)  i = 0  Do Until var\_file.AtEndOfStream  redim preserve Arr\_(i)  Arr\_(i) = var\_file.ReadLine  i = i + 1  Loop  var\_file.Close  Set var\_fso = Nothing  Set var\_file = Nothing  Readvar\_file = Arr\_  End Function  Sub sub\_writefile(var\_arrin(), var\_filename) '将数组写入到文件  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(var\_filename, 2, True)  For i = 0 To UBound(var\_arrin)  var\_file.WriteLine var\_arrin(i)  Next  var\_file.Close  Set var\_fso = Nothing  Set var\_file = Nothing  End Sub  ==============================  合并文本文件  Sub Mergevar\_file(Srcvar\_filename, Dstvar\_filename) '合并文本文件  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set FileSrc\_ = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(Srcvar\_filename, 1, True, -2)  Set Filevar\_dst = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(Dstvar\_filename, 8, True)  Do Until FileSrc\_.AtEndOfStream  Filevar\_dst.WriteLine(FileSrc\_.Readline)  Loop  FileSrc\_.Close  Filevar\_dst.Close  End Sub  ==============================  完整功能示例：密码生成器：  '一个简单的密码字典生成脚本，根据生日，名字，爱好等信息，排列组合成可能的密码。  '根据组合的定义长度，会生成多个中间文件，以1、2、3等命名，最后合并成一个文件。  '------------------------------------------------------------------  SrcStr\_ = "Source.txt" '用来读取的源文件  DstStr\_ = "pwd.txt" '保存结果的文件  CombLenth\_ = 3 '组合长度  DeleteTempOrNot\_ = 0 '是否删除中途产生的1.txt、2.txt等文件  On Error Resume Next  Arr1\_ = Readvar\_file(SrcStr\_)  For n = 1 To CombLenth\_ '生成1.txt、2.txt等文件  If n = 1 Then  sub\_writefile Arr1\_, "1.txt"  Else  sub\_writefile PwdGen( Arr1\_ , Readvar\_file((n-1) & ".txt") ) , n & ".txt"  End If  Next  sub\_deletefile DstStr\_  For n = 1 To CombLenth\_ '合并到一个文件并删除临时文件  Mergevar\_file n & ".txt" , DstStr\_  If DeleteTempOrNot\_ Then  sub\_deletefile n & ".txt"  End If  Next  msgbox "生成成功！当前最大组合长度：" & CombLenth\_  '------------------------------------------------------------------  Function PwdGen(Arr1\_(), Arr2\_()) '密码生成函数，将两个数组组合成新数组  k=0  for i = 0 to UBound(Arr1\_)  for j = 0 to UBound(Arr2\_)  ReDim Preserve Arr3\_(k)  Arr3\_(k) = Arr1\_(i) & Arr2\_(j)  k = k + 1  next  next  PwdGen = Arr3\_  End Function  Function Readvar\_file(var\_filename) '读取文件到数组  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(var\_filename, 1)  i = 0  Do Until var\_file.AtEndOfStream  redim preserve Arr\_(i)  Arr\_(i) = var\_file.ReadLine  i = i + 1  Loop  var\_file.Close  Readvar\_file = Arr\_  End Function  Sub sub\_writefile(Arr\_(), var\_filename) '将数组写入到文件  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(var\_filename, 2, True)  For i = 0 To UBound(Arr\_)  var\_file.Write Arr\_(i) & vbCrLf  Next  End Sub  Sub Mergevar\_file(Srcvar\_filename, Dstvar\_filename) '合并文本文件  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set FileSrc\_ = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(Srcvar\_filename, 1, True, -2)  Set Filevar\_dst = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(Dstvar\_filename, 8, True)  Do Until FileSrc\_.AtEndOfStream  Filevar\_dst.WriteLine(FileSrc\_.Readline)  Loop  FileSrc\_.Close  Filevar\_dst.Close  End Sub  Sub sub\_deletefile(var\_filename) '删除文件  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.GetFile(var\_filename)  var\_file.attributes = 0  var\_file.delete  var\_file.Close  End Sub  ==============================  '把IP生成数字格式  '注意：不要有空格等其它字符！  '------------------------------------------------------------------  SrcIpvar\_file = "from.txt"  DstIpvar\_file = "to.txt"  ArrIpAll\_ = Readvar\_file(SrcIpvar\_file)  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(DstIpvar\_file, 2, True) '第二个参数8表示追加  For m = 0 to UBound(ArrIpAll\_)  var\_file.WriteLine GenIpNuvar\_m(ArrIpAll\_(m))  Next  Msgbox "Done!"  '------------------------------------------------------------------  Function GenIpNuvar\_m(StrIn\_)  '数字IP格式生成函数  ArrTmp\_ = split(StrIn\_, ".")  Redim Preserve ArrTmp\_(3)  GenIpNuvar\_m = ArrTmp\_(0) \* 16777216 + ArrTmp\_(1) \* 65536 + ArrTmp\_(2) \* 256 + ArrTmp\_(3)  End Function  Function Readvar\_file(var\_filename) '读取文件到数组  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(var\_filename, 1)  i = 0  Do Until var\_file.AtEndOfStream  redim preserve Arr\_(i)  Arr\_(i) = var\_file.ReadLine  i = i + 1  Loop  var\_file.Close  Set var\_fso = Nothing  Set var\_file = Nothing  Readvar\_file = Arr\_  End Function  ==============================  '把数字IP转成X.X.X.X格式  '------------------------------------------------------------------  SrcIpvar\_file = "from.txt"  DstIpvar\_file = "to.txt"  ArrIpAll\_ = Readvar\_file(SrcIpvar\_file)  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(DstIpvar\_file, 2, True) '第二个参数8表示追加  For m = 0 to UBound(ArrIpAll\_)  var\_file.WriteLine GenStdIp\_(ArrIpAll\_(m))  Next  Msgbox "Done!"  '------------------------------------------------------------------  Function GenStdIp\_(NumIn\_)  '标准IP格式生成函数  a = Int(NumIn\_ / 16777216)  b = Int((NumIn\_ - Int(NumIn\_ / 16777216)\*16777216) / 65536)  '这里不用mod是因为mod函数本身只支持long类型，会出现溢出，  '整除运算符\同理，所以只能用/函数再int取整  c = Int((NumIn\_ - Int(NumIn\_ / 65536)\*65536) / 256)  d = Int(NumIn\_ - Int(NumIn\_ / 256)\*256)  GenStdIp\_ = a & "." & b & "." & c & "." & d  End Function  Function Readvar\_file(var\_filename) '读取文件到数组  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(var\_filename, 1)  i = 0  Do Until var\_file.AtEndOfStream  redim preserve Arr\_(i)  Arr\_(i) = var\_file.ReadLine  i = i + 1  Loop  var\_file.Close  Set var\_fso = Nothing  Set var\_file = Nothing  Readvar\_file = Arr\_  End Function  ==============================  IP生成器：  '把网段格式的IP生成单个IP列表，类似nmap的-sL功能  '但是，nmap不支持X.X.X.X-X.X.X.X这种格式，只支持X.X.X.1-255这种  '本脚本作为这种功能的补充  '注意：不要有空格等其它字符！如果运行错误检查下有没有空白行或格式不对  '用以下正则表达式搜索删除，看有没有其它字符留下  '\n\d+\.\d+\.\d+\.\d+-\d+\.\d+\.\d+\.\d+\n  '------------------------------------------------------------------  SrcIpvar\_file = "from.txt"  DstIpvar\_file = "to.txt"  Createvar\_file DstIpvar\_file  ArrStrAll\_ = Readvar\_file(SrcIpvar\_file)  for m = 0 to UBound(ArrStrAll\_)  sub\_writefile GenIP\_(ArrStrAll\_(m)) , DstIpvar\_file  next  Msgbox "Done!"  '------------------------------------------------------------------  Function GenIP\_(StrIn\_)  '单个IP生成函数，结果为数组  IpMin\_ = left(StrIn\_,instr(StrIn\_,"-")-1 )  IpMax\_ = right(StrIn\_,len(StrIn\_)-instr(StrIn\_,"-"))  i = 0  for a = GenIpNuvar\_m(IpMin\_) to GenIpNuvar\_m(IpMax\_)  redim preserve ArrTmp\_(i)  ArrTmp\_(i) = GenStdIp\_(a)  i = i + 1  next  GenIP\_ = ArrTmp\_  Set i = Nothing  Set IpMin\_ = Nothing  Set IpMax\_ = Nothing  End Function  Function GenIpNuvar\_m(StrIn\_)  '数字IP格式生成函数  ArrTmp\_ = split(StrIn\_, ".")  Redim Preserve ArrTmp\_(3)  GenIpNuvar\_m = ArrTmp\_(0) \* 16777216 + ArrTmp\_(1) \* 65536 + ArrTmp\_(2) \* 256 + ArrTmp\_(3)  End Function  Function GenStdIp\_(NumIn\_)  '标准IP格式生成函数  a = Int(NumIn\_ / 16777216)  b = Int((NumIn\_ - Int(NumIn\_ / 16777216)\*16777216) / 65536)  '这里不用mod是因为mod函数本身只支持long类型，会出现溢出，  '整除运算符\同理，所以只能用/函数再int取整  c = Int((NumIn\_ - Int(NumIn\_ / 65536)\*65536) / 256)  d = Int(NumIn\_ - Int(NumIn\_ / 256)\*256)  GenStdIp\_ = a & "." & b & "." & c & "." & d  End Function  Function Readvar\_file(var\_filename) '读取文件到数组  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(var\_filename, 1)  i = 0  Do Until var\_file.AtEndOfStream  redim preserve Arr\_(i)  Arr\_(i) = var\_file.ReadLine  i = i + 1  Loop  var\_file.Close  Set var\_fso = Nothing  Set var\_file = Nothing  Readvar\_file = Arr\_  End Function  Sub sub\_writefile(Arr\_(), var\_filename) '将数组写入到文件  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(var\_filename, 8, True) '第二个参数8表示追加  For i = 0 To UBound(Arr\_)  var\_file.Write Arr\_(i) & vbCrLf  Next  var\_file.Close  Set var\_fso = Nothing  Set var\_file = Nothing  End Sub  Sub Createvar\_file(var\_filename)  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(var\_filename, 2, True) '第二个参数2表示覆盖  var\_file.Write ""  Set var\_fso = Nothing  Set var\_file = Nothing  End Sub  ==============================  http页面下载器：  '原因和目的：为了注册一个github的稀缺用户名，但是绝大多数被注册掉了，所以写个脚本批量下载  'github的用户主页:https://github.com/XXX，然后用FileLocator等工具找出404对应的名字。其实不存在  '的页面从文件大小就可以看出来了。  '脚本运行后，会在Result目录下生成html文件，source.txt文件是要下载的页面。  '------------------------------------------------------------------  BaseUrl\_ = "https://github.com/"  SrcStr\_ = "Source.txt" '用来读取的源文件  DstFolder\_ = "Result" '保存结果的目录  On Error Resume Next  sub\_createfolder DstFolder\_  Arr1\_ = Readvar\_file(SrcStr\_)  For n = 0 to Ubound(Arr1\_)  HttpDwnLoader\_ BaseUrl\_ & Arr1\_(n) , DstFolder\_ & "\" & Arr1\_(n) & ".html"  Next  Msgbox "Done!"  '------------------------------------------------------------------  Sub HttpDwnLoader\_(HttpUrl\_,var\_filename) '下载http到文件  Set xaPost = CreateObject("MSXML2.ServerXMLHTTP")  Set sGet = CreateObject("ADODB.Stream")  sGet.Mode = 3  sGet.Type = 1  xaPost.Open "GET", HttpUrl\_ , False  xaPost.Send()  sGet.Open()  sGet.Write(xaPost.responseBody)  sGet.SaveToFile var\_filename, 2  sGet.Close  End Sub  Function Readvar\_file(var\_filename) '读取文件到数组  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.OpenTextFile(var\_filename, 1)  i = 0  Do Until var\_file.AtEndOfStream  redim preserve Arr\_(i)  Arr\_(i) = var\_file.ReadLine  i = i + 1  Loop  var\_file.Close  Set var\_fso = Nothing  Readvar\_file = Arr\_  End Function  Sub sub\_createfolder(var\_filename)  Set var\_fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set var\_file = var\_fso.CreateFolder(var\_filename)  Set var\_fso = Nothing  End Sub  ==============================  批量文件重命名  '把target文件夹中匹配1.txt的文件重命名为2.txt  On Error Resume Next  t1 = "from.txt"  t2 = "to.txt"  s1=getarr(t1)  s2=getarr(t2)  for n=0 to UBound(s1)  rname "target\" & s1(n) , s2(n)  next  msgbox "done!"  'read the text file gived line by line and set the value to a array, then return the array.  function getarr(fname)  Set fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  Set fSeed = fso.OpenTextFile(fname,1)  i = 0  Do Until fSeed.AtEndOfStream  redim preserve ArrTemp(i)  ArrTemp(i) = fSeed.ReadLine  i=i+1  Loop  fSeed.Close  getarr=ArrTemp  end function  sub rname(od,nw)  Set fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  set f=fso.getfile(od)  f.name=nw  end sub  ==============================  运行exe  set ws = CreateObject("WScript.Shell")  a = wscript.ScriptFullName  b = left(a,instrrev(a,"\")-1)  ws.CurrentDirectory = b  c = b & "\AutoHotkey.exe"  c = chr(34) & c & chr(34)  d = b & "\script\main.ahk"  d = chr(34) & d & chr(34)  e = c & " " & d  ws.run e  ==============================  telnet并发送按键  set sh=WScript.CreateObject("WScript.Shell")  sh.run "telnet 192.168.8.200"  WScript.Sleep 500  sh.SendKeys "admin~"  WScript.Sleep 500  sh.SendKeys "admin~"  WScript.Sleep 500  sh.SendKeys "~"  ==============================  ==============================  ==============================  ==============================  ==============================  ==============================  ==============================  ==============================  ==============================  ============================== |