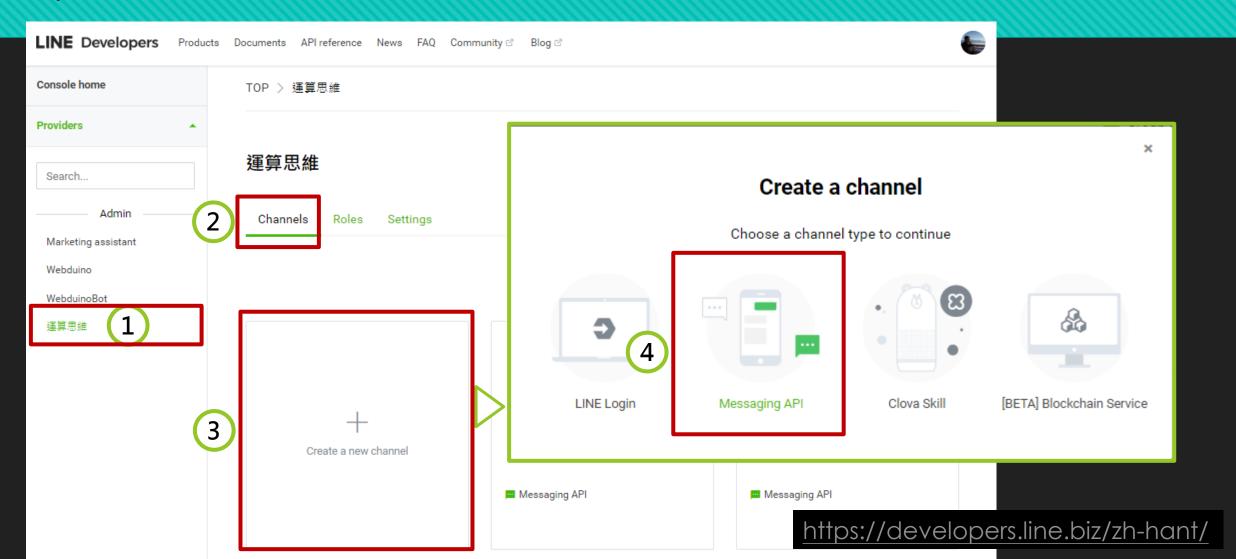
#### 運算邏輯思維 -

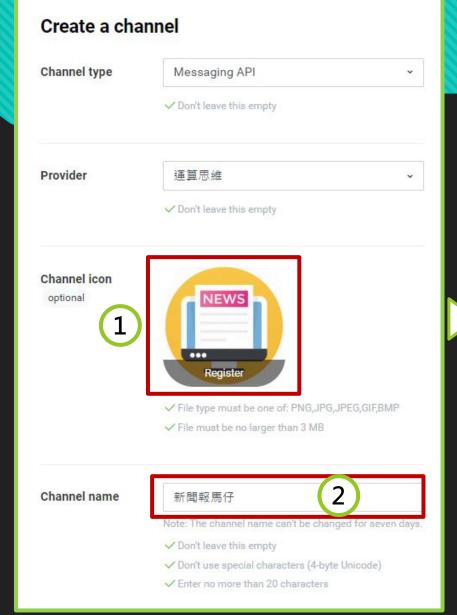
# Line Bot + Python on Heroku

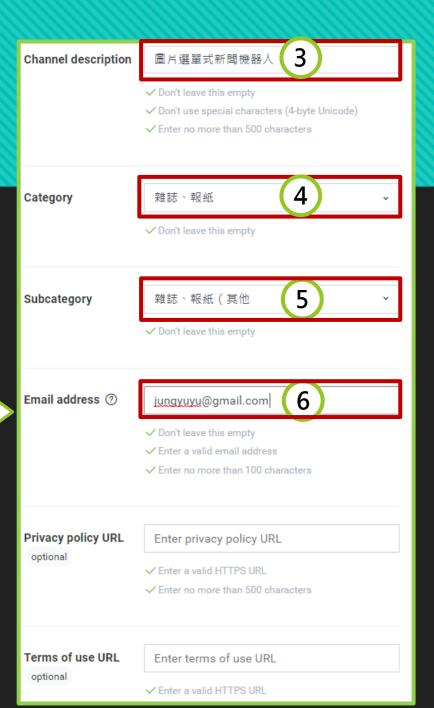
國立屏東科技大學 資訊技術服務中心 余榮裕

### 建立頻道 - 新聞報馬仔



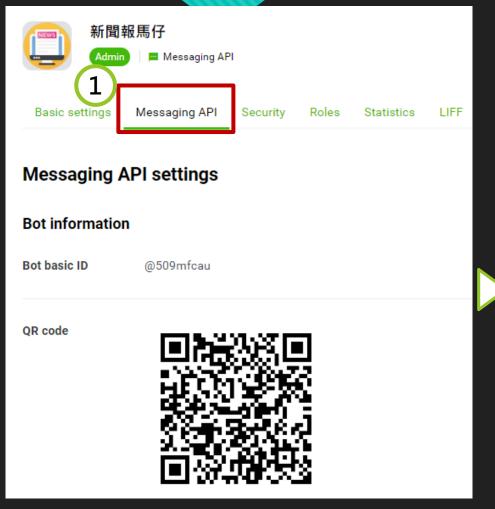
### 建立頻道-新聞報馬仔

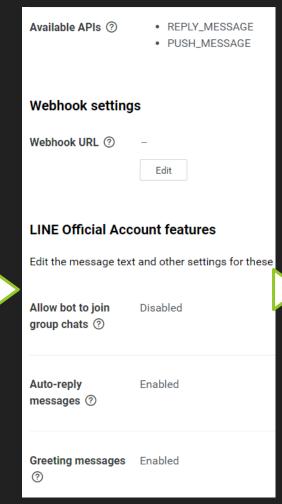


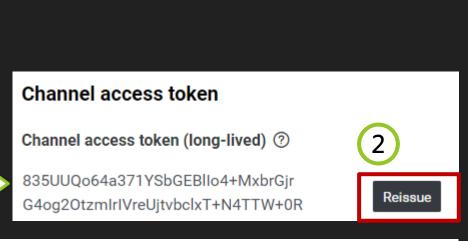


### 設定頻道 Access token (long-lived)

STEP 3



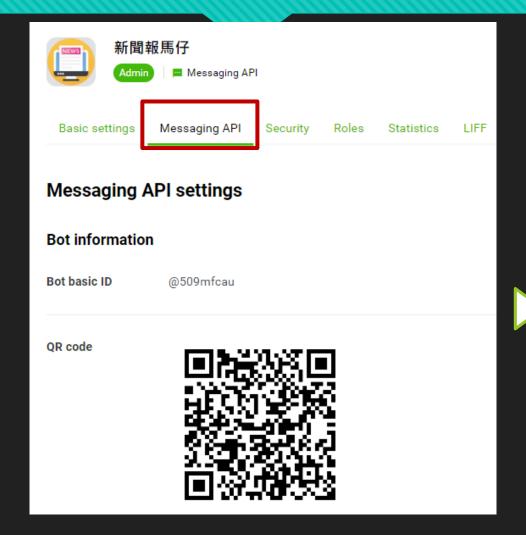


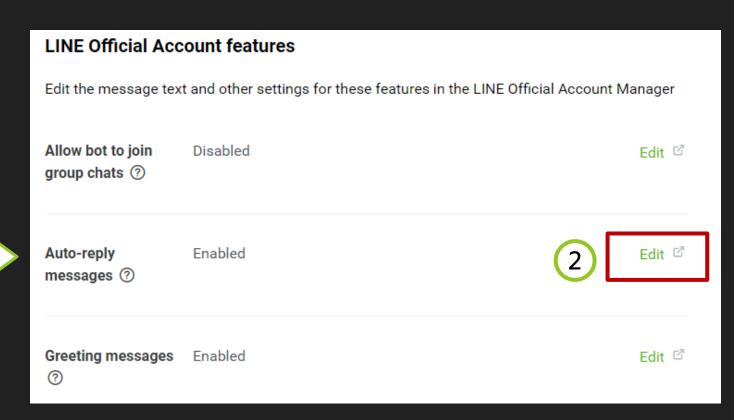


直接捲到畫面最下方,點擊「issue」按鈕

# 設定自動回覆訊息 Auto-reply messages







# 設定自動回應訊息 Auto-reply messages



### 建立圖文選單



### 建立圖文選單

#### STEP 2 圖文選單

您可建立具有視覺效果的互動型選單,於聊天室中提供優惠券、網址連結及相關行銷資訊以進行宣傳。



### 建立圖文選單

取消

STEP 3

選擇版型

大型

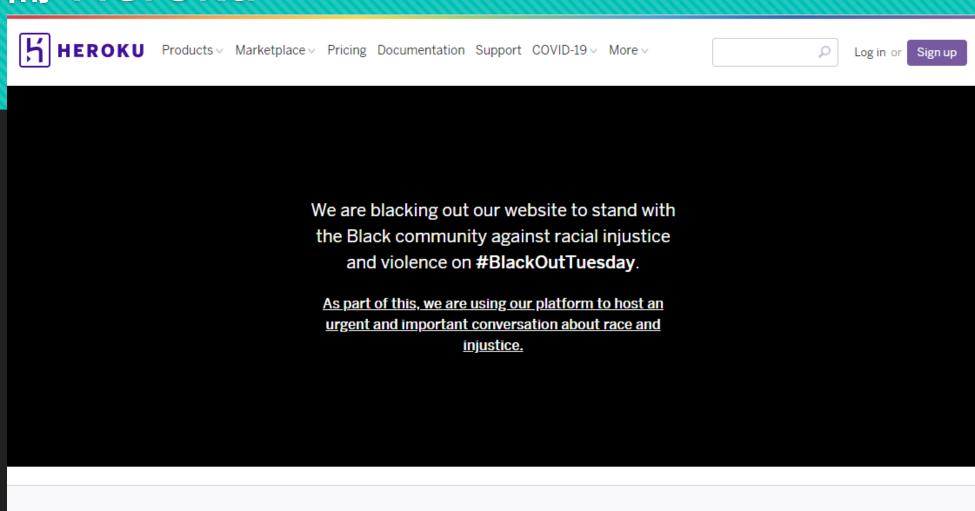
小型

2



科技新報

### 註冊 Heroku



#### OFFICIALLY SUPPORTED LANGUAGES















Go





https://www.heroku.com/

### 註冊 Heroku

### Sign up for free and experience Heroku today

STEP 1

Free account

Create apps, connect databases and add-on services, and collaborate on your apps, for free.

Your app platform

A platform for apps, with app management & instant scaling, for development and production.

① Deploy now

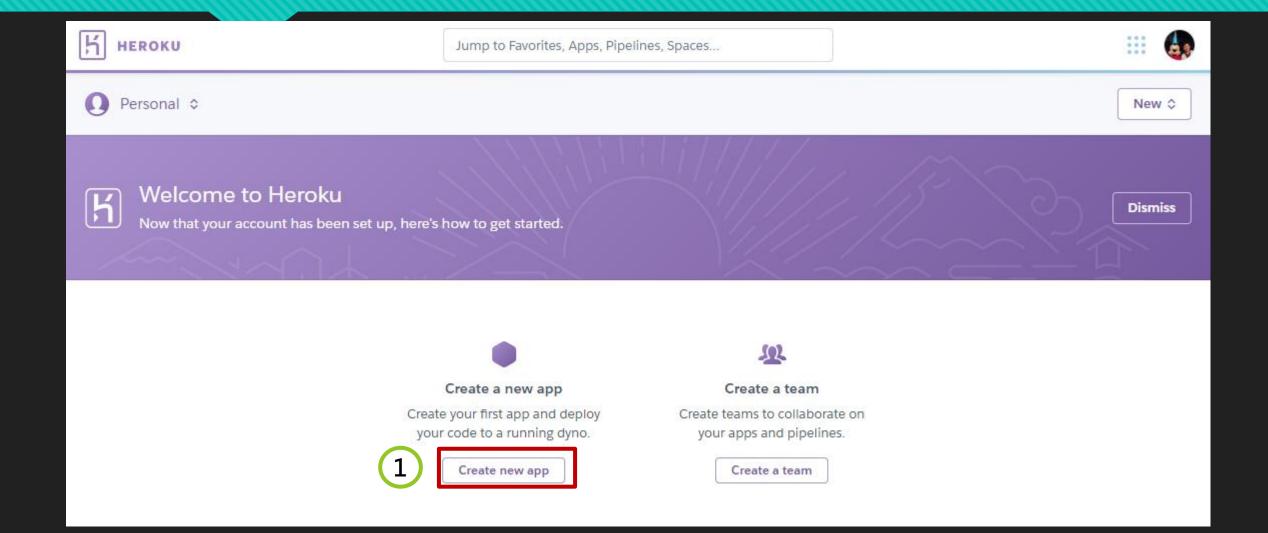
Go from code to running app in minutes. Deploy, scale, and deliver your app to the world.

冊完,記得收信來啟動帳號

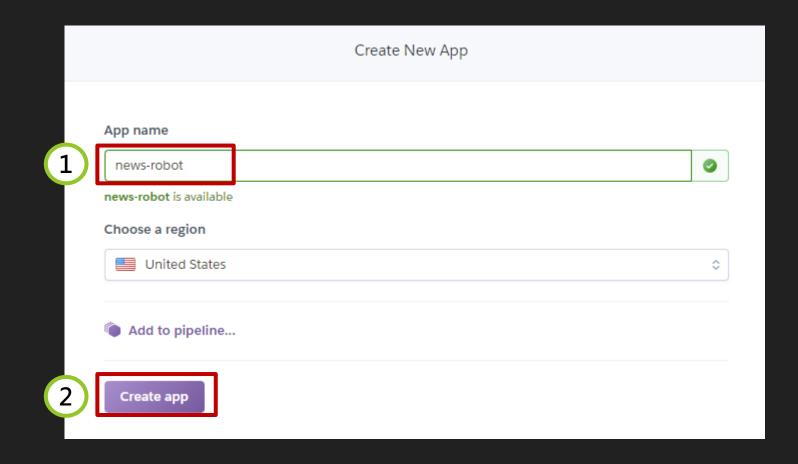
First name \* aaron Last name \* yu Email address \* jungyuyu@gmail.com Company name Company name Role \* Student Country \* Taiwan Primary development language \* Python ✓ I'm not a robot Privacy - Terms CREATE FREE ACCOUNT

Signing up signifies that you have read and agree to the <u>Terms of Service</u> and our <u>Privacy Policy</u>.

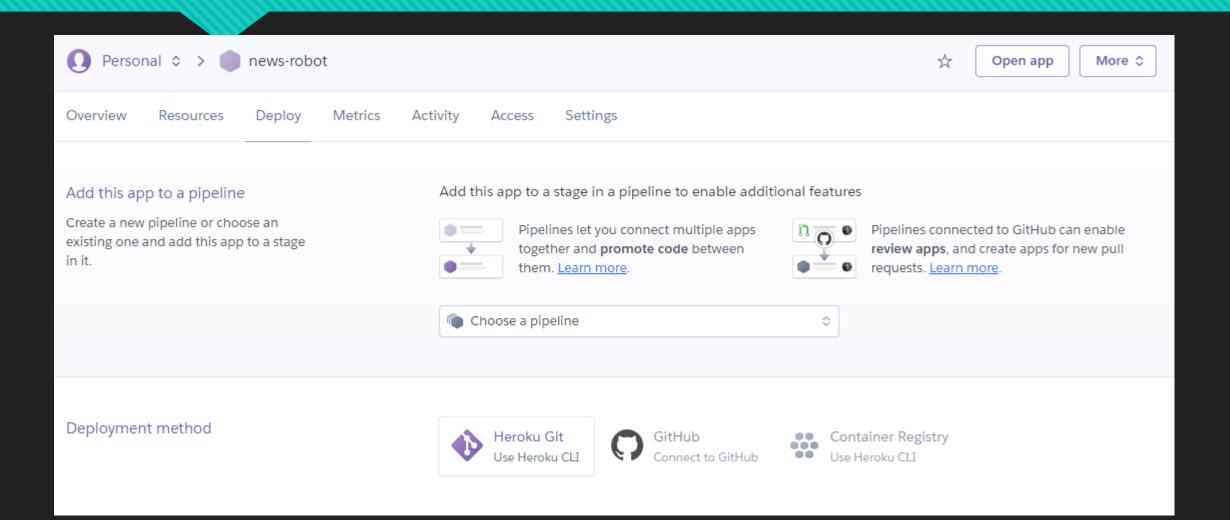
### 建立新的 APP



### 建立新的 APP



### 建立新的 APP



### 安裝 Heroku CLI

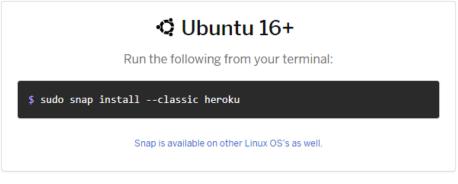
Deploy using Heroku Git

Use git in the command line or a GUI tool to deploy this app.

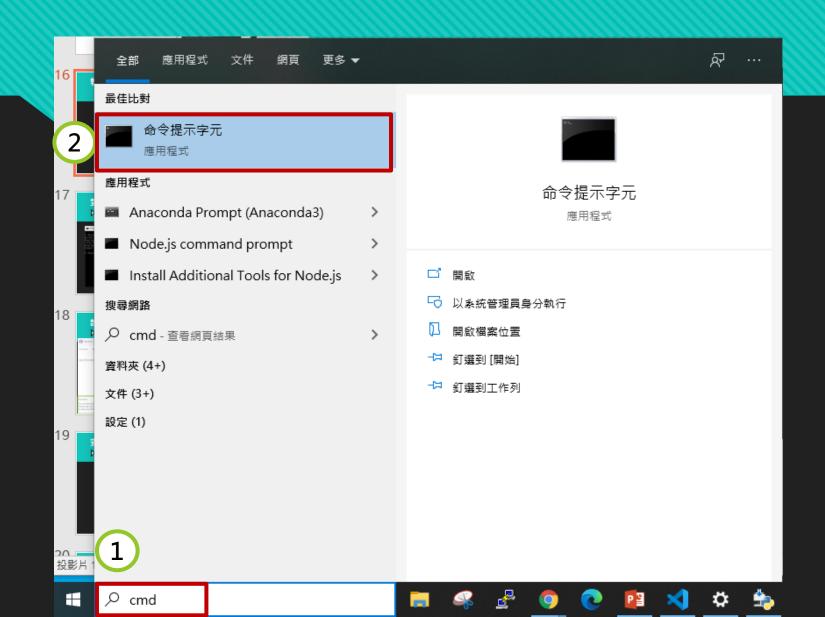


\$ heroku git:remote -a news-robot

**€** macOS # Windows Download the installer Download the appropriate Also available via Homebrew: installer for your \$ brew tap heroku/brew && brew install heroku Windows installation: 64-bit installer 32-bit installer

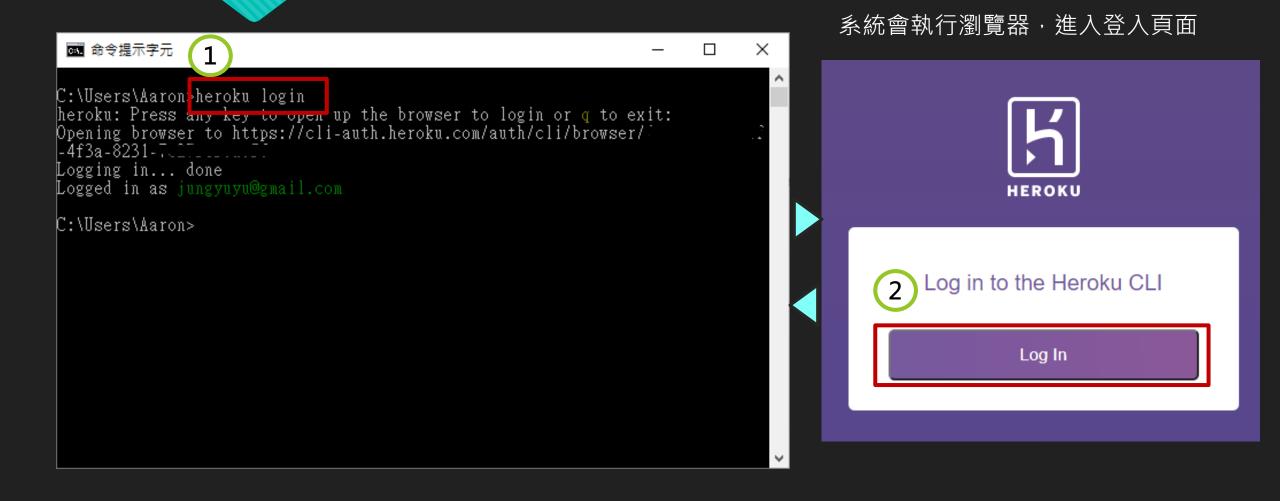


### 使用 cmd 命令提示字元-執行 Heroku CLI



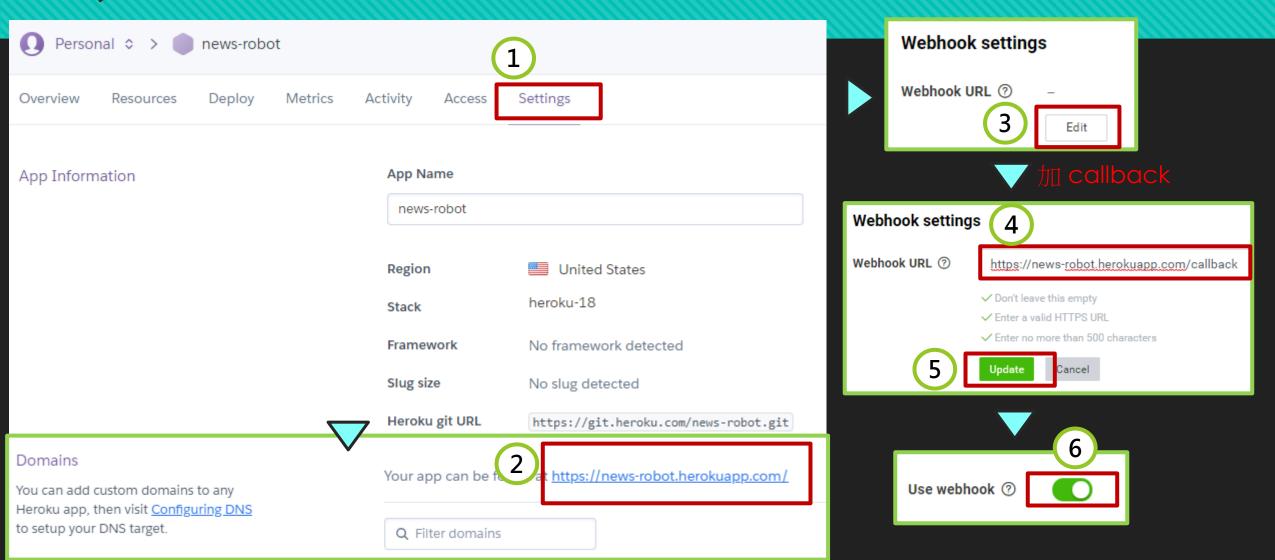
#### 登入 Heroku:

### 輸入 heroku login



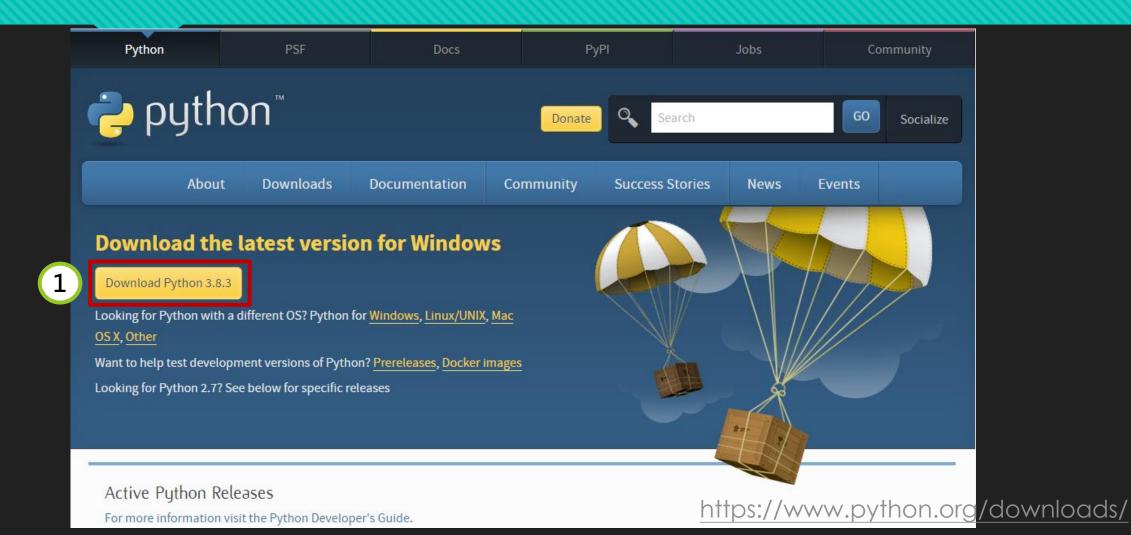
#### 設定 Webhook:

#### 取得Heroku的 APP Domain 來設定 Line bot 的 webhook

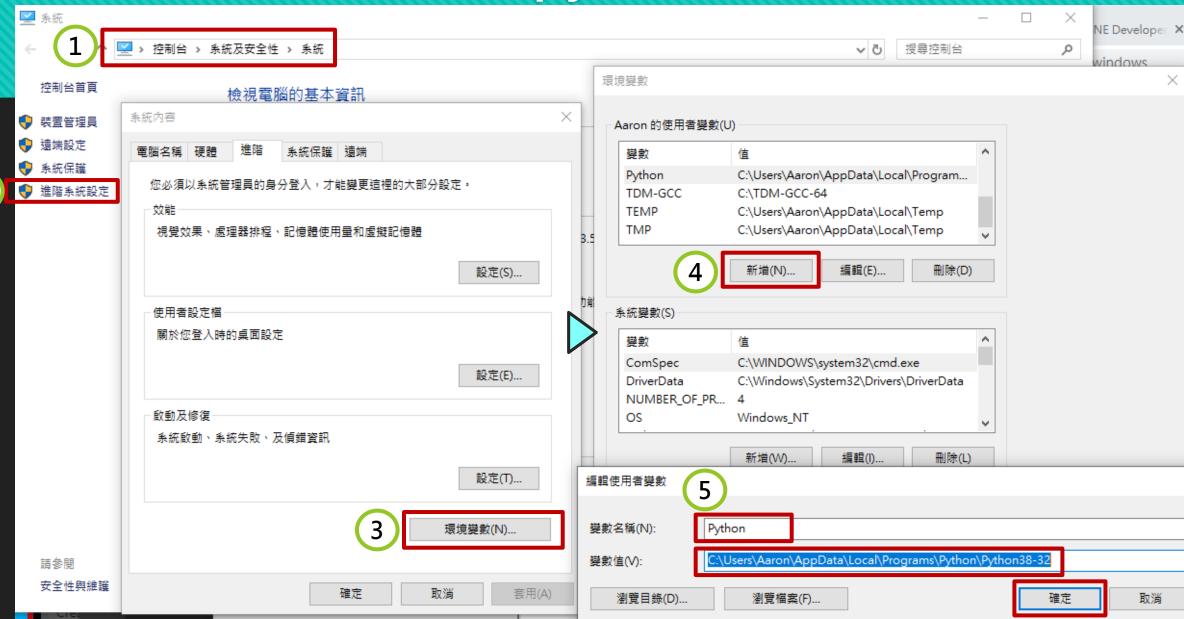


### 安裝 Python

▶ 取得Heroku的 APP Domain 來設定 Line bot 的 webhook

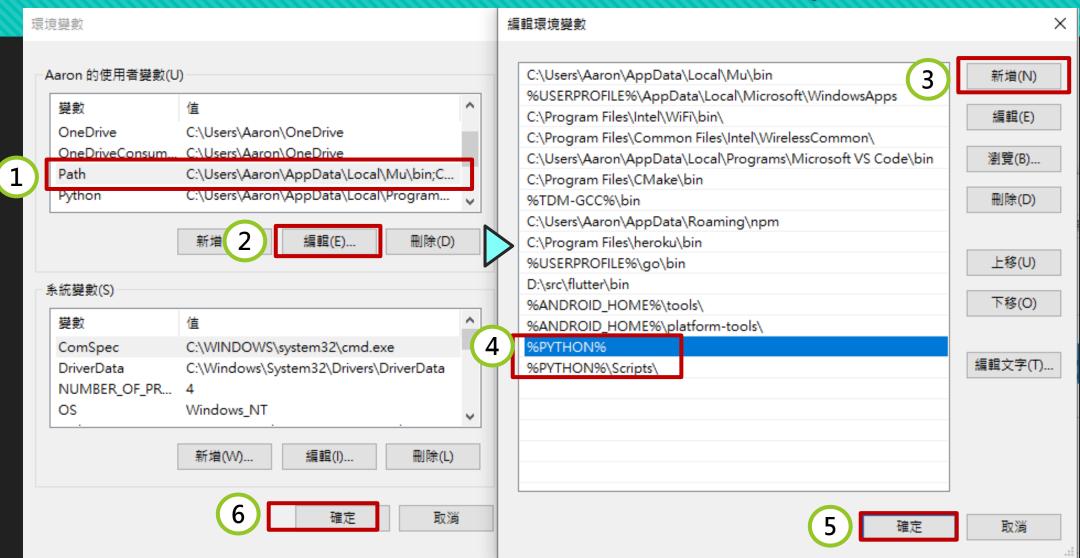


## 設定系統環境變數 - python



#### 設定系統環境變數 - Path

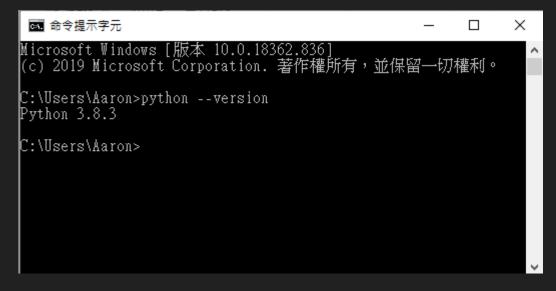
→ 設定 Path : 加入 %PYTHON% 及 %PYTHON%\Scripts\



### 使用 cmd 命令提示字元-執行 python

#### 安裝 pip

檢視 python 版本: python -version



下載 pip: https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py 安裝 pip:

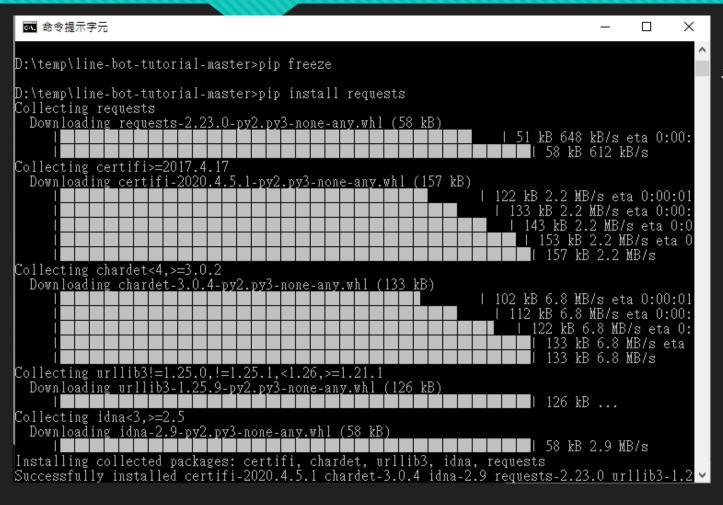
python get-pip.py

面 命令提示字元

```
C:\Users\Aaron>python get-pip.py
Collecting pip
  Downloading pip-20.1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (1.5 MB)
Collecting wheel
  Downloading wheel-0.34.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (26 kB)
Installing collected packages: pip, wheel
  Attempting uninstall: pip
    Found existing installation: pip 19.2.3
    Uninstalling pip-19.2.3:
Successfully uninstalled pip-19.2.3
 WARNING: The scripts pip.exe, pip3.8.exe and pip3.exe are installed in 'C:\Users\Aaron\Appata\Local\Programs\Python\Python38-32\Scripts' which is not on PATH.
 Consider adding this directory to PATH or, if you prefer to suppress this warning, use
-no-warn-script-location.
WARNING: The script wheel.exe is installed in 'C:\Users\Aaron\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38-32\Scripts' which is not on PATH.
 Consider adding this directory to PATH or, if you prefer to suppress this warning, use
-no-warn-script-location.
Successfully installed pip-20.1.1 wheel-0.34.2
C:\Users\Aaron>
```

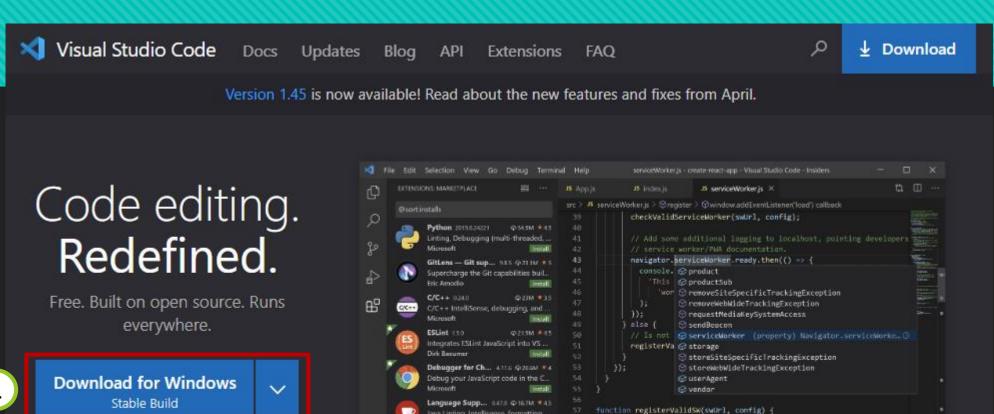
### 使用 pip 安裝需要的套件

requests, configparser, bs4, flask, imgurpython, line-bot-sdk



安裝指令如下: pip install requests pip install configparser pip install bs4 pip install flask pip install imgurpython pip install line-bot-sdk pip install gunicorn

### 安裝 Visual Studio Code



Icons for Visual Studio Code

Vue tooling for VS Code

CV for Visual Studio Code (powered

Local:

Q15.80 # 4

VSCode Icons Team

C# 1210

Proster S 00 A 0

Other platforms and Insiders Edition By using VS Code, you agree to its

### Visual Studio Code: 設定中文環境



## Visual Studio Code: 安裝 python 外掛



### 使用 Visual Studio Code 編輯第一支程式

Hello World

檔案名稱:hello.py

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name___)
@app.route('/')
def hello world():
    return 'Hello World!'
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run()
```

#### 使用 CMD 執行 python hello.py

- \* Serving Flask app "hello" (lazy loading) \* Environment: production
- Use a production WSGI server instead.
- \* Debug mode: off
- \* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)

打開瀏覽器,在網址列輸入:127.0.0.1:5000

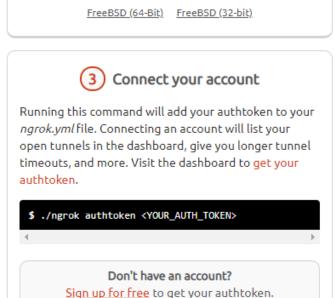


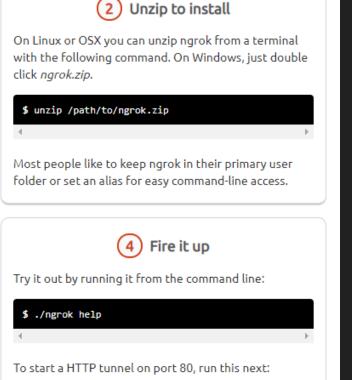
Hello World!

### 免註冊 DNS 讓外界可以連入本機程式

#### ▶使用 ngrok







Read the documentation to get more ideas on how to

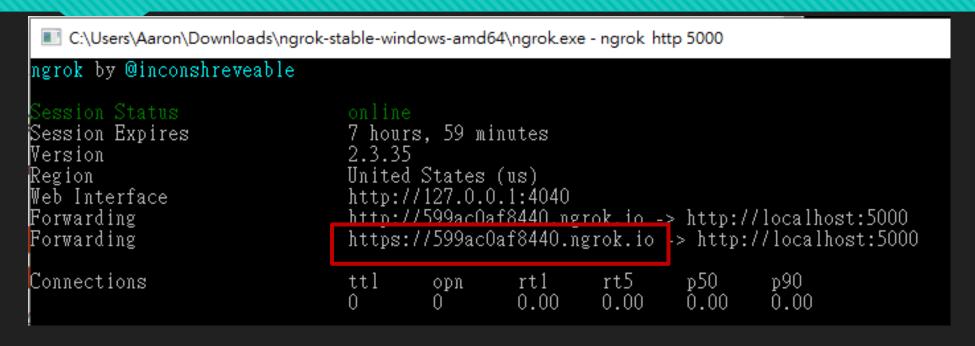
\$ ./ngrok http 80

use ngrok.

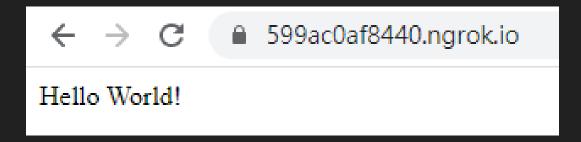
https://ngrok.com/download

### 免註冊 DNS 讓外界可以連入本機程式

▶ 指令: ngrok http 5000



打開瀏覽器,在網址列輸入上述網址



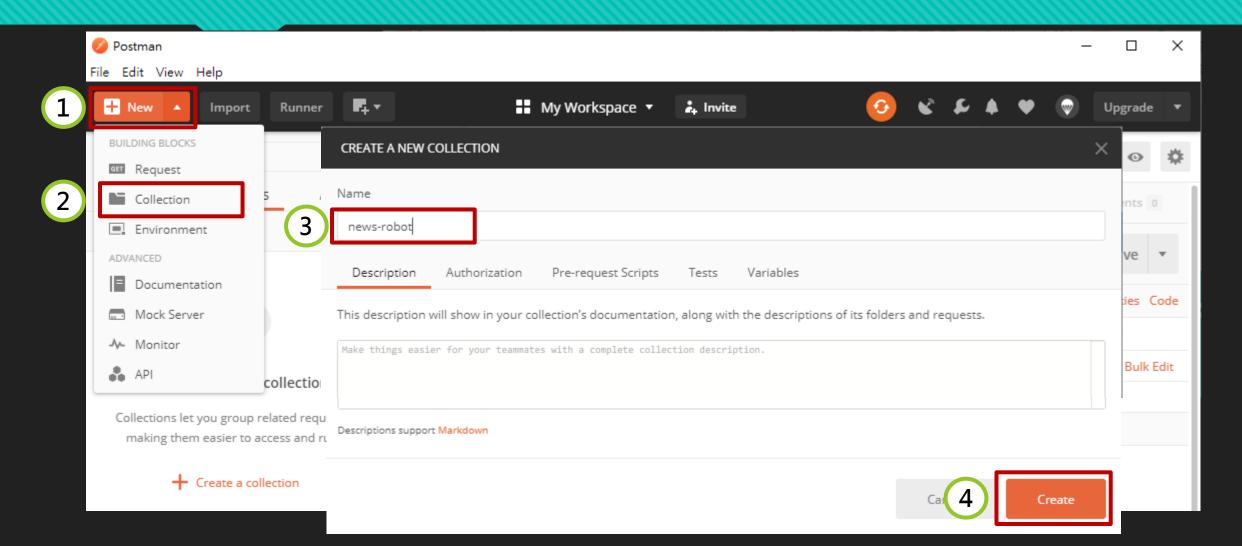
### 使用 POSTMAN 模擬瀏覽器 HTTP 請求方法

▶ HTTP 請求方法: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE...



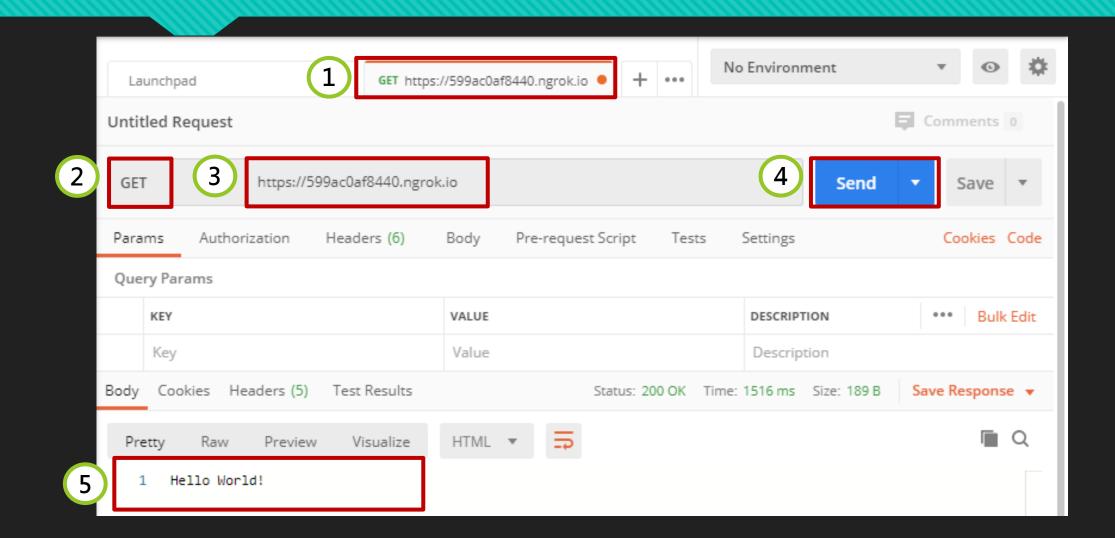
#### **POSTMAN**

→ 新建 Collection: news-robot

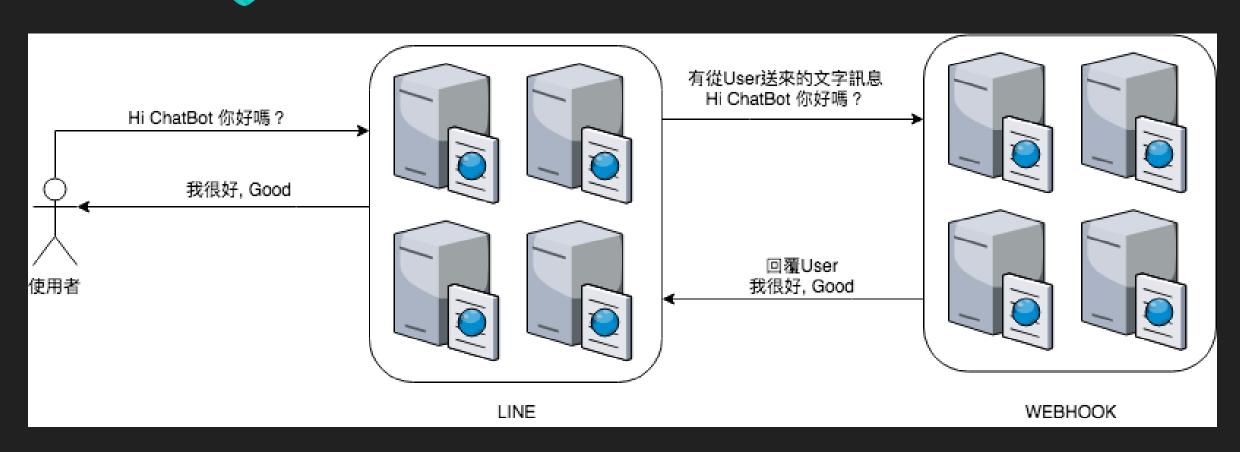


#### **POSTMAN**

〉使用 GET 方法・請求網址執行查詢

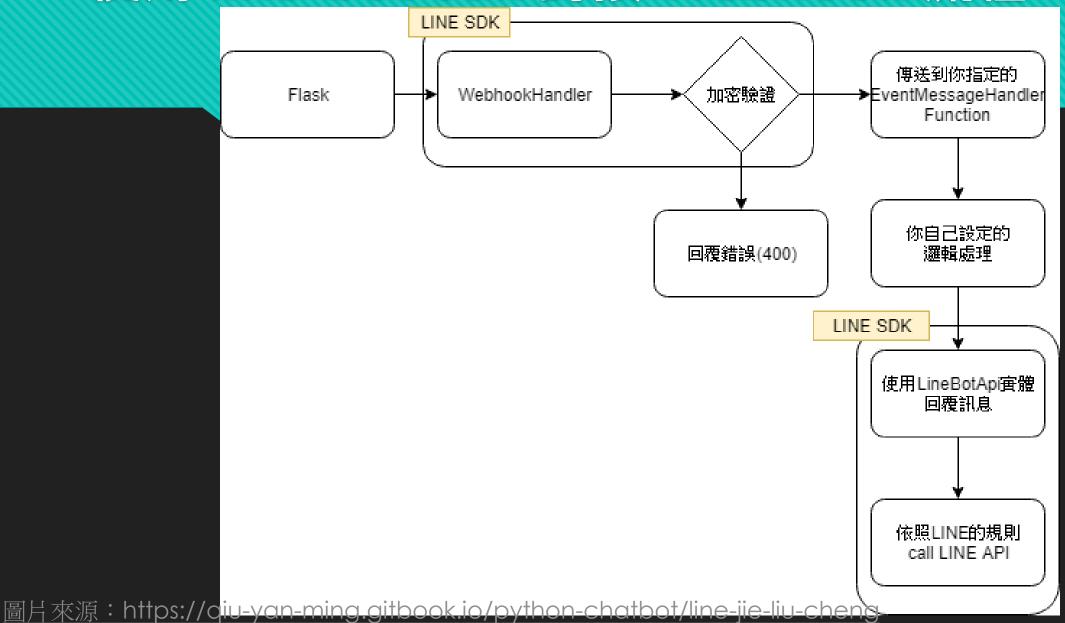


### LINE 使用 Webhook 對接流程



<u>圖片來源:https://qiu-yan-ming.gitbook.io/python-chatbot/line-jie-liu-cheng</u>

### 使用 line-bot-sdk 對接 Webhook 流程



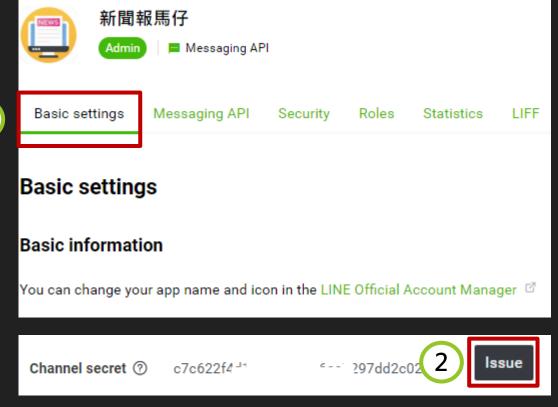
### 使用 line-bot-sdk 建立第一支 webhook 程式

○ Channel Access Token 參考第4頁

#### 檔案名稱:bot.py

```
from flask import Flask, request, abort
from linebot import (
    LineBotApi, WebhookHandler
from linebot.exceptions import (
    InvalidSignatureError
from linebot.models import (
   MessageEvent, TextMessage, TextSendMessage,
                                要換成自己的
app = Flask( name )
line_bot_api = LineBotApi('YOUR_CHANNEL_ACCESS_TOKEN')
handler = WebhookHandler ('YOUR_CHANNEL_SECRET')
```

#### 在 Basic settings 取得 Channel Secret

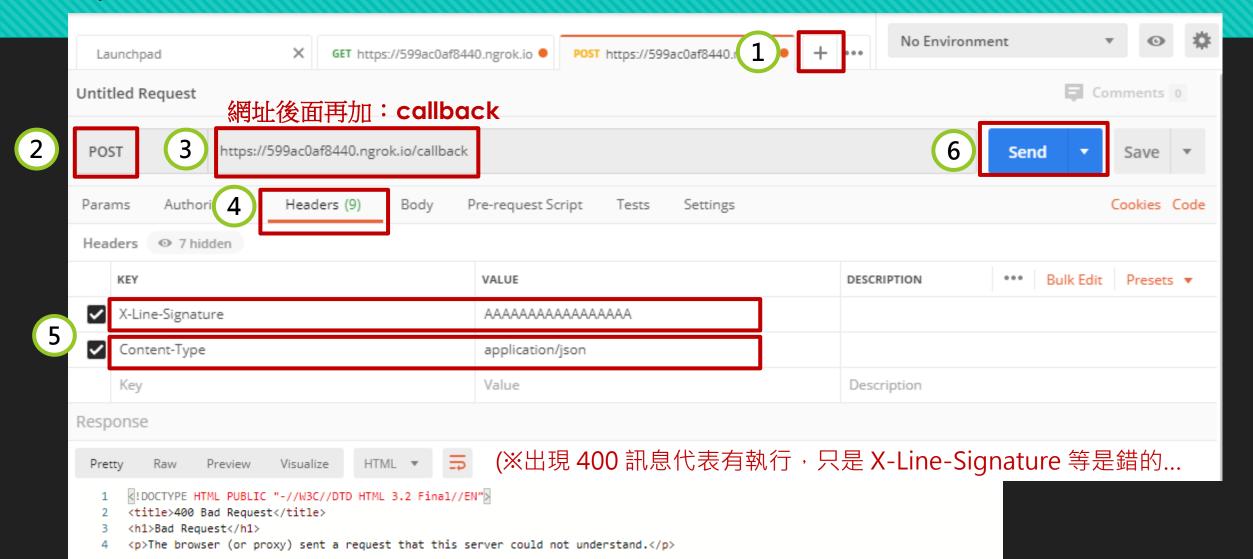


https://github.com/line/line-bot-sdk-python

https://developers.line.biz/

#### **POSTMAN**

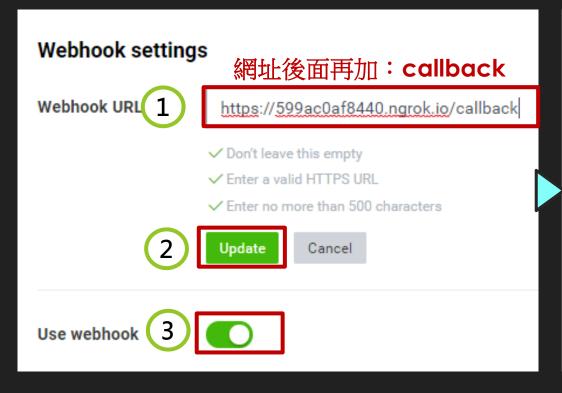
#### ▶ 使用 POST 方法請求 Webhook 查詢

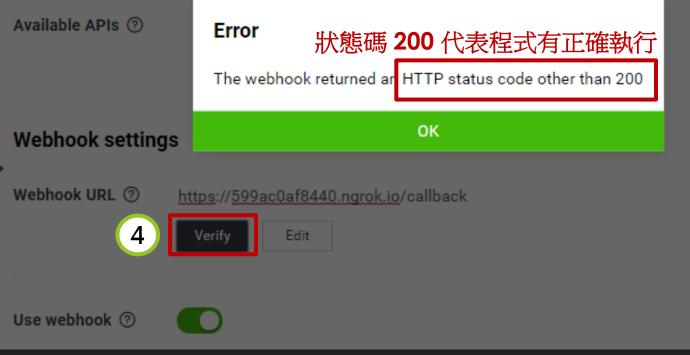


# Line Developers

〉修改成 ngrok 生成的 Webhook URL

#### Messaging API





## 在手機上測試程式

目前的程式像隻應聲蟲・只是重覆回應使用者的訊息

停用自動回應訊息

回應設定



# 主程式參考(1)

│ 檔名: app.py

https://github.com/jungyu/news-robot

```
import requests
import re
import time
import random
import configparser
import urllib3
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
from flask import Flask, request, abort
from linebot import (
    LineBotApi, WebhookHandler
from linebot.exceptions import (
    InvalidSignatureError
from linebot.models import (
   MessageEvent, TextMessage, TextSendMessage,
```

# 主程式參考(2)

→ 檔名: app.py

https://github.com/jungyu/news-robot

```
app = Flask( name
config = configparser.ConfigParser()
config.read("config.ini")
line bot api = LineBotApi(config['line bot']['Channel Access Token'])
handler = WebhookHandler(config['line_bot']['Channel Secret'])
@app.route("/callback", methods=['POST'])
def callback():
   # get X-Line-Signature header value
    signature = request.headers['X-Line-Signature']
   # get request body as text
   body = request.get data(as text=True)
   app.logger.info("Request body: " + body)
   # handle webhook body
   try:
        handler.handle(body, signature)
   except InvalidSignatureError:
        print("Invalid signature. Please check your channel access token/channel secret.")
        abort(400)
   return 'OK'
```

# 主程式參考(3)

│ 檔名: app.py

https://github.com/jungyu/news-robot

```
@handler.add(MessageEvent, message=TextMessage)
def handle_message(event):
    print("event.reply_token:", event.reply_token)
    print("event.message.text:", event.message.text)
    if event.message.text == "Google新聞":
        content = google()
        line_bot_api.reply_message(
            event.reply token,
            TextSendMessage(text=content))
        return 0
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run()
```

## 網頁爬蟲(1)

#### 〉油價查詢

將以下函式加在 callback() 函式之後:

```
def oil_price():
    target_url = 'https://gas.goodlife.tw/'
    rs = requests.session()
    res = rs.get(target_url, verify=False)
    res.encoding = res.apparent_encoding
    soup = BeautifulSoup(res.text, 'html.parser')

    title = soup.select('#main')[0].text.replace('\n', '').split('(')[0]
    gas_price = soup.select('#gas-
price')[0].text.replace('\n\n\n', '').replace(' ', '')
    cpc = soup.select('#cpc')[0].text.replace(' ', '')
    content = '{}\n{}{}'.format(title, gas_price, cpc)
    return content
```

# 撰寫網頁爬蟲,將查詢的內容回傳給使用者

# 網頁爬蟲(1)

### 〉油價查詢

將以下判斷式加到 handle\_message() 內:

## 網頁爬蟲(2)

# >Google新聞

```
def google():
    target url = 'https://news.google.com/topstories?hl=zh-TW&gl=TW&ceid=TW%3Azh-Hant'
    print('Start parsing google news....')
    rs = requests.session()
    res = rs.get(target url, verify=False)
    soup = BeautifulSoup(res.text, 'html.parser')
    content = ''
    for index, news in enumerate(soup.find all(class ='NiLAwe')):
        try:
            if index == 10:
                return content
            title = news.find(class ='DY5T1d').text
            link = 'https://news.google.com/' + news.find(class_='DY5T1d')['href']
            image = news.find(class ='tvs3Id')['src']
            content += '\n{}\n{}\n\n\n'.format(image, title, link)
        except:
            print('')
    return content
```

# 網頁爬蟲(2)

## **Google新聞**

將以下判斷式加到 handle\_message() 内:

## 網頁爬蟲(3)

### **入科技新報**

```
def technews():
    target url = 'https://technews.tw/'
    print('Start parsing movie ...')
    rs = requests.session()
    res = rs.get(target_url, verify=False)
    res.encoding = 'utf-8'
    soup = BeautifulSoup(res.text, 'html.parser')
    content = ""
    for index, data in enumerate(soup.select('article div h1.entry-title a')):
        if index == 12:
            return content
        title = data.text
        link = data['href']
        content += '{}\n{}\n\n'.format(title, link)
    return content
```

# 網頁爬蟲(3)

### > 科技新報

將以下判斷式加到 handle\_message() 内:

## 網頁爬蟲(4)

### **泛新聞**

```
def panx():
    target_url = 'https://panx.asia/'
    print('Start parsing ptt hot....')
   rs = requests.session()
   res = rs.get(target_url, verify=False)
    soup = BeautifulSoup(res.text, 'html.parser')
    content = ""
   for data in soup.select('div.container div.row div.desc_wrap h2 a'):
        title = data.text
        link = data['href']
        content += '{}\n{}\n\n'.format(title, link)
    return content
```

# 網頁爬蟲(4)

### **泛新聞**

將以下判斷式加到 handle\_message() 內:

## 網頁爬蟲(5)

### 電影

```
def movie():
    target url = 'http://www.atmovies.com.tw/movie/next/0/'
    print('Start parsing movie ...')
    rs = requests.session()
    res = rs.get(target url, verify=False)
    res.encoding = 'utf-8'
    soup = BeautifulSoup(res.text, 'html.parser')
    content = ""
    for index, data in enumerate(soup.find all(class ='filmtitle')):
        if index == 20:
            return content
        title = data.text.replace('\t', '').replace('\r', '')
        link = "http://www.atmovies.com.tw" + data.find('a', href=True)['href']
        #image = data.find_previous_sibling('a').find('img')['src']
        content += '{}\n{}\n'.format(title, link)
    return content
```

# 網頁爬蟲(5)

### | 電影

將以下判斷式加到 handle\_message() 內:

## 網頁爬蟲(6)

## > 氣象

```
def weather():
    target url = 'https://weather.yam.com/%E5%85%A7%E5%9F%94%E9%84%89/%E5%B1%8F%E6%9D%B1%E7%B8%A3'
    print('Start parsing weather ...')
    rs = requests.session()
    res = rs.get(target url, verify=False)
    res.encoding = 'utf-8'
    soup = BeautifulSoup(res.text, 'html.parser')
    content = ''
    descs = soup.find(class ='info').find(class ='container').find all('p')
    for desc in descs:
        content += '\n{}'.format(desc.text)
    today = soup.find(class = 'today')
    temperature = today.find(class_='tempB').text
    content += '\n氣溫:{}\n'.format(temperature)
    others = today.select('.right .wrap .detail')[0].find all('p')
    for other in others:
        content += '\n{}'.format(other.text)
    return content
```

# 網頁爬蟲(6)

### **)**氣象

將以下判斷式加到 handle\_message() 內:

11:12 🗣 🕡 🟴 🔹 \* 74% **2** 

# 在手機上測試程式

> 輸入:油價查詢

柴油: 18.0



 $\equiv$ 

11:01



油價查詢



最後更新時間: 2020-06-11 11:10

柴油預計調整:

+1.7元

中油累計吸1.2元,若不列入計算,應調整:

+2.9元下週一2020年06月15日起,預計汽 油每公升:

漲1.7元

\*實際漲幅受亞洲鄰國油價限制

今日中油油價

#### 回傳



92:

20.6

95油價:

22.1

98:

24.1

柴油:

18.0

Git is a free and open source distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency.

Git is easy to learn and has a tiny footprint with lightning fast performance. It outclasses SCM tools like Subversion, CVS, Perforce, and ClearCase with features like cheap local branching, convenient staging areas, and multiple workflows.





#### About

The advantages of Git compared to other source control systems.



#### Documentation

Command reference pages, Pro Git book content, videos and other material.



#### Downloads

GUI clients and binary releases for all major platforms.



#### Community

Get involved! Bug reporting, mailing list, chat, development and more.



Pro Git by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub is available to read online for free. Dead tree versions are available on Amazon.com.





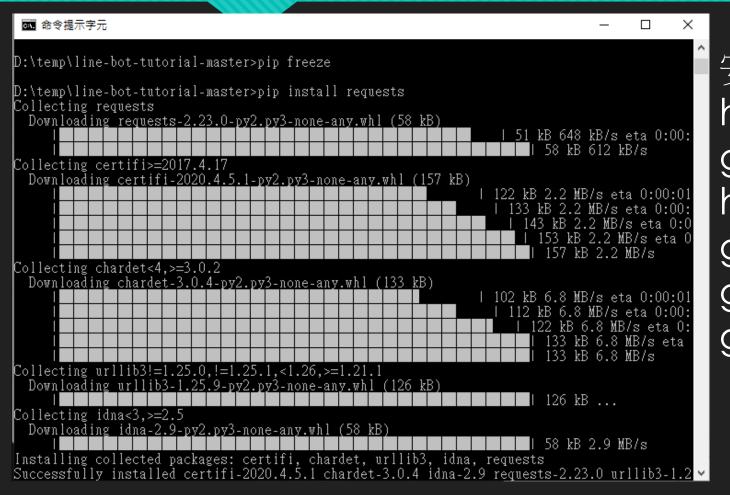






## 使用 Git 佈署 Heroku 專案

▶登入->初始化->遠端佈署專案->新增檔案->推送專案



安裝指令如下:
heroku login
git init
heroku git:remote -a app名稱
git add.
git commit -am "news-robot"
git push heroku master

# Heroku 專案佈署(1)

▶ 檔名: Procfile

web gunicorn app:app --preload

Heroku 使用 gunicorn 托管專案

# Heroku 專案佈署(2)

▶ 檔名: requirements.txt

```
Flask==1.0.2
gunicorn==19.9.0
beautifulsoup4==4.6.3
line-bot-sdk==1.8.0
urllib3==1.25.9
```

本專案需要安裝的套件

# Heroku 專案佈署(3)

▶ 檔名: runtime.txt

python-3.6.10

# Heroku 專案佈署(4)

▶ 檔名: config.ini

```
[line_bot]
Channel_Access_Token = YOUR_CHANNEL_SECRET
Channel_Secret = YOUR_CHANNEL_SECRET

[imgur_api]
Client_ID = YOUR_IMGUR_CLIENT_ID
Client_Secret = YOUR_IMGUR__CLIENT_SECRET
Album_ID = YOUR_IMGUR_ALBUM_ID

[other_api]
API_Get_Image = API_Get_Image
```