Python 模块

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Json 模块

4 个功能:dump dumps load loads

Dumps:将字典转换成字符串

```
>>> dic={'age':23, 'job':'student'}
>>> dic_str=json.dumps(dic)
>>> dic_str
'("age": 23, "job": "student"}'
>>> type(dic_str)
<type 'str'>
>> type(dic)
<type 'dict'>
>> type(dic)
```

Loads:将字符串转换成字典

```
>>> dic_obj=json.loads(dic_str)
>>> dic_obj=json.loads(dic_str)
>>> dic_obj
[u'age': 23, u'job': u'student')
>>> type(dic_obj)
cype (dic_obj)
```

Dump:字典存储到文件中

```
>>> import json
>>> dic={'age':23,'job':'student'}
>>> with open('abc.json','w') as f:
... json.dump(dic,f) 与Abc.json文件中
```

Load:读取文件中的内容

```
>>> with open('abc.json','r') as f:
... obj=json.load(f)
... print(obj)
...
(u'age': 23, u'job': u'student')
```

pickle 模块

4 个功能: dumps loads dump load

dumps:存入数据

>>> dic={'age':23,'job':'student'}

```
>>> byte_data=pickle.dumps(dic) 将字典转换成字符串
>>> byte_data
"(dp0\nS'age'\np1\nI23\nsS'job'\np2\nS'student'\np3\ns."
loads:读取数据
>>> obj=pickle.loads(byte_data)
>>> obj
{'age': 23, 'job': 'student'}
存储数据到文件中,使用 dump 和 load。由于 pickle 写入的是二进制数据,所以打开方
式需要以wb和rb的模式。
igparser 模块,只能在 python3 中使用
Configparser 是用来读取配置文件的包,配置文件格式如下:
        ([]为 section)
 1 [db]
 2 db_host = 127.0.0.1 (key=value 为 option)
 3 db_port = 69
 4 db_user = root
 5 db_pass = root
 6 host_port = 69
 7
 8 [concurrent]
 9 \text{ thread} = 10
10 processor = 20
案例:
```

(1): config.sections()得到所有 sections 的值

```
>>> import confignarser
>>> config=confignarser.ConfigParser()
>> config=confignarser.ini",encoding="utf-8")
['a.ini']
>>> config.sections()
['db', 'concurrent']
```

(2):获取指定 section 中的 option 的值

```
>>> import confignarser
>>> confignarser.ConfigRarser()
>>> config-read("a.ini", encoding="utf-8")
['a.ini'] = config.options("db")
>>> reconfig.options("db")
>>> this import is the port is the por
```

(3):获取指定 option 指点的值

```
>>> import confignarser
>>> config-road("aparser()
>>> config-read("a.ini", encoding="utf-8")
['a.ini']
>>> reconfig.get("db", "db_host")
>>> r
'127,0.0.1'
```

(4):获取指点 section 的所有值,会把 option 的键和值全部输出

```
>>> import configparser
>>> config-configparser.ConfigParser()
>>> config.read("a.ini",encoding="utf-8")
('a.ini')
>>> reconfig.items("db")
>>> r
[('db_host', '127.0.0.1'), ('db_port', '69'), ('db_user', 'root'), ('db_pass', 'root'), ('host_port', '69')]
>>> |
```

(5): 修改某个 option 的值,如果不存在则会出创建

(6): 检查 section 或 option 是否存在,返回 bool 值

```
>>> import confignarser
>>> config-confignarser.Confignarser()
>>> config-has_ection("section")
False
>>> config-has_option("section", "option")
False
False
False
```

(7):添加 section 节点

```
>>> import configparser
>>> import configparser
>>> import configparser
>>> config-configparser
>>> config-configparser.ConfigParser()
>>> config-configparser.ConfigParser()
>>> config-configparser.ConfigParser()
>>> config-configparser.ConfigParser()
>>> config-configParser()
>>> configParser()
>>> configParse
```

(8): 删除 section 节点

```
(9): 删除指定 section 组内的 option
>>> import configparser
>>> config=configparser.ConfigParser()
>>> config.read("a.ini")
>>> config.remove_option("db","host_port")
>>> config.write(open("a.ini","w"))
(10):添加 option 的键和值:
XML
解析 XML
读取 xml 文件的内容:
>>> from xml.etree import ElementTree as ET
>>> tree=ET.parse("xo.xml") ==== 》解析 XML
>>> root=tree.getroot() ==→得到 Root 节点
>>> print(root.tag,root.attrib) == 》tag 是 string,attrib 是字典{}
Root 的子节点
```

Root 的子节点的 key

```
('Country', ('name': 'Fanama'))
>> root[0].tag
'country'
>> root[1].tag
'country'
>> root[2].tag
'country'
>> root[3].tag
```

Root 的子节点的子节点的 key

```
>>> root[0][0].tag
'rank'
>>> root[0][1].tag
'year'
>>> root[0][2].tag
'gdppc'
>>> root[0][3].tag
'neighbor'
>>> root[0][4].tag
'neighbor'
>>> root[0][5].tag
```

Element.findall()只查找直接的孩子,返回所有符合要求的 Tag 的 Element,而 Element.find()只返回符合要求的第一个 Element。如果查看 Singapore 的 year 的值,可以

```
>>> for country in root.findall('country'):
... root.remove(country)

>>> tree=ET.RementTree(root)
>>> tree.write('al.mml',encoding="utf-8")
```

>>> for country in root.findall("country"):

... rank=country.find("rank").text rank 的内容

... name=country.get("name") country 的 name 属性

... print(name,rank)

•••

Liechtenstein 2

Singapore 5

Panama 69

修改 XML

小结: 关于 class xml.etree.ElementTree.Element 属性相关

• attrib 为包含元素属性的字典

• **keys()** 返回元素属性名称列表

• items() 返回(name,value)列表

• get(key, default=None) 获取属性

• set(key, value) # 跟新/添加 属性

• del xxx.attrib[key] # 删除对应的属性

• **ET.dump(root)** 很有用可以在屏幕上显示输出结果,(括号中输入不同的值,会输出不同的结果)

OS 模块学习

for root, dirs, files in os.walk(".", topdown=False):

... print(root,dirs,files)

Root: 当前正在遍历的这个文件夹的本身的地址

Dirs.: 是一个 list ,内容是该文件夹中所有的目录的名字(不包括子目录)

Files: 是一个 list,内容是该文件夹中所有的文件(不包括子目录)

- 1:使用 python 遍历一个目录 查找文件。(在一套源码中查找 Version 文件,并返回它 所在的目录)
 - 1 #!/usr/bin/python
 - 2 #_*_ coding:utf-8 _*_

```
4 import os
 5
 6 for root,dirs,files in os.walk("wind",topdown=True):
 7
       for file in files:
           if filename=="version":
              print(root,"找到了!")
 9
2: 使用 python 给 manifest.xml 添加 path 属性值
分析: 首先使用 ElementTree 解析 XML 文件, 并读取 XML
代码如下:
#!/usr/bin/python
#_*_ coding:utf-8 _*_
#给 xml 添加 path 属性
from xml.etree import ElementTree as ET
#解析 XML 文件
tree=ET.parse("manifest.xml")
#得到根节点
root=tree.getroot()
for node in root.iter("project"):
   list1=node.attrib
   if "path" not in list1.keys():
       name=list1["name"]
       #node.set("path",list1["name"])
       node.attrib["path"]=name
```

tree.write("abc.xml")

```
requests 模块
安装: sudo apt-get install python-requests
请求方式:
Get
(1): 基本 get 请求
import requests
response = requests.get('http://httpbin.org/get')
print(response.text)
(2); 带参数 get 请求
方法一:
>>> import requests
>>> response=requests.get("http://httpbin.org/get?name=germey&age=22")
参数的传
递方式
方法二:
>>> import requests
>>> data={
... "name":"germey",
... "age":23
...}
>>> response=requests.get("http://httpbin.org/get",params=data)
>>> print(response.text)
Put
```

```
Delete
Post:
>>> import requests
>>> data={"name":"tom","age":"22"}
>>> response=requests.post("http://httpbin.org/post",data=data)
>>> print(response.text)
Gerrit rest api 学习
>>> import requests
>>> from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth
>>> from requests.auth import HTTPDigestAuth
>>> import json
auth=HTTPBasicAuth("gerrit","WspgVEG3Bp0XOqqox6km2h2a+H9WZXAQJ3
Gc0yGPGA")
>>> data=json.dumps({"name"})
>>> header={'content-type':'application/json;charset=UTF-8'}
上面的几名话,为调用 rest api 的指定格式
1: 查询指定用户的 ID
语法:
'GET / accounts / {account-id} '
>>> import requests
>>> from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth
>>> from requests.auth import HTTPDigestAuth
```

```
>>>
auth=HTTPBasicAuth("gerrit","FfP+4QVtxspyEj2+VXb8VUKpQxzLPad+Tfffh
AGrYw")
>>>
response=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/?q=name:
gerrit",auth=auth)
>>> print(response.text)
)]}'
Г
   "_account_id": 1
 }
]2: 查询指定用户的信息
语法:
'GET / accounts / {account-id} '
>>> import requests
>>> from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth
>>> from requests.auth import HTTPDigestAuth
auth=HTTPBasicAuth("gerrit","FfP+4QVtxspyEj2+VXb8VUKpQxzLPad+Tfffh
AGrYw")
response=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/gerrit",au
th=auth)
>>> print(response.text)
)]}'
{
```

```
"_account_id": 1,
 "name": "gerrit",
 "email": "gerrit@byd.com",
 "username": "gerrit"
})]}'
{
 "_account_id": 1,
 "name": "gerrit",
 "email": "gerrit@byd.com",
 "username": "gerrit"
}
   注意:默认情况下,所有 REST 端点都假定匿名访问和过滤结果与匿名用户可以读取的
内容相对应(可能根本没有任何内容)。
用户(和程序)可以通过为端点 URL添加前缀来进行身份验证 /a/。例如,要进行身份验
证/projects/,请求 URL/a/projects/。
Gerrit 使用 HTTP 基本身份验证和用户帐户设置页面中的 HTTP 密码
3:列出 All-Projects 的访问权限
>>> import requests
>>> from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth
>>> from requests.auth import HTTPDigestAuth
>>> import json
auth=HTTPBasicAuth("gerrit","WspgVEG3Bp0XOqqox6km2h2a+H9WZXAQJ3
GcOyGPGA")
>>> data=json.dumps({"name"})
>>> header={'content-type':'application/json;charset=UTF-8'}
```

response=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/access/?project=All-Projects",auth=auth)

>>> print(response.text).

输出结果如下图:

4: 获取指定用户信息

语法:

```
方法一: (通过用户名称获取用户信息)
```

>>>

response=requests.get ("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/?suggest &q=gerrit", auth=auth)

>>> print(response.text)

方法二: (通过用户 ID 获取用户信息)

>>>

response=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/self",auth = auth)

>>> print(response.text)

5: 创建一个新帐户

```
语法:
'PUT / accounts / {username} '
>>>
response=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/chuisholi
ng",auth=auth)
>>> print(response.text)
6: 获取用户的详细信息
语法:
'GET / accounts / {account-id} / detail'
>>>
response=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/chuisholi
ng/detail",auth=auth)
>>> print(response.text)
获取当前用户的详细信息
>>>
response=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/self/detai
1",auth=auth)
>>> print(response.text)
7: 获取帐户的名称:
语法:
'GET / accounts / {account-id} / name'
response=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/2/name",
auth=auth)
>>> print(response.text)
8:删除帐户名称
语法:
```

```
'DELETE / accounts / {account-id} / name'
response=requests.delete("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/4/nam
e",auth=auth)
>>> print(response.text)
这里删除的是 FULL NAME
 Full Name
Preferred Email gaoyuxia@wind-mobi.com ▼ Register New Email ...
Save Changes
9:设置帐户名称:(没看明白)
语法:
'PUT / accounts / {account-id} / name'
>>> data=json.dumps({"name":"admin"})
>>>
res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/5/admin",auth
=auth,data=data,headers=header)
>>> print(res.text)
9: 获取帐户状态
语法:
'GET /accounts/{account-id}/status'
>>>
response=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/1/status"
,auth=auth)
>>> print(response.text)
10: 获取用户名
语法:
'GET /accounts/{account-id}/username'
```

```
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/accounts/1/username",aut
h=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
11: 检查用户是否有效
语法:
'GET /accounts/{account-id}/active'
#!/usr/bin/python
#_*_ coding:utf-8 _*_
import requests
from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth
from requests.auth import HTTPDigestAuth
import json
auth=HTTPBasicAuth("gaoyuxia","d2Tz5eu2D9bcsdSpywD/RAe4nFBCUrx7u
JhPY/cjWQ")
data=json.dumps({"username":"gaoyuxia"})
header={'content-type': 'application/json;charset=UTF-8'}
response=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/2/active"
,auth=auth)
print(response.text)
12: 列出帐户电子邮件
语法:
'GET /accounts/{account-id}/emails'
```

13: 创建帐户电子邮件(试验未成功)

语法:

'PUT /accounts/<u>{account-id}</u>/emails/<u>{email-id}</u>'

>>>

res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/self/emails/yaoyuanchun@wind-mobi.com",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)

14: 删除用户的电子邮件(可删除)

语法:

'DELETE /accounts/{account-id}/emails/{email-id}'

>>>

res=requests.delete("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/self/emails/gaoyuxia@wind-mobi.com",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)

15:列出用户的 SSH 密钥

语法:

'GET /accounts/<u>{account-id}</u>/sshkeys'

16:列出帐户的功能

语法:

'GET /accounts/{account-id}/capabilities'

```
dministrateServer": true,
17: 获取用户指定的功能:
语法:
'GET /accounts/{account-id}/capabilities/{capability-id}'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/self/capabilitie
s?q=createAccount&q=createGroup",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
只获取 createAccount 和 createGroup 功能,这里的 q 用来传递参数
18: 检查指定用户是否有某项功能:
语法:
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/self/capabilitie
s?q=createGroup",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
)]}'
 "createGroup": true
```

```
19: 列出指定用户所在的所有组
语法:
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/accounts/self/groups/",a
uth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
CHANGES
1: 查询已经 merged 的修改
语法:
'GET /changes/q=status:merge
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/?q=status:merge
d",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
2: 查询 open 状态的修改
语法:
'GET /changes/q=status:merge
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/?q=status:open"
,auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
3: 查看最新的公开提交
语法:
```

返回 true 有此功能,返回 false 没有此功能

'GET /changes/'

res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/?q=status:merge d&n=2",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)

>>> res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/?q=status:merged&n=2",qutbesutb皆几笔 >>> print(res.text) merged表示提交状态

可以通过添加 ● 参数来获取其他字段,

参数如下:

- LABELS:提交所需的每个标签的摘要,以及已授予(或拒绝)该标签的批准者。
- DETAILED_LABELS:详细的标签信息,包括所有现有批准的数值,已识别的标签值,当前用户允许设置的值,各州的所有审阅者以及当前用户可能删除的审阅者。
- CURRENT_REVISION:描述更改的当前修订版(补丁集),包括提交SHA-1和要从中获取的URL。
- ALL_REVISIONS:描述所有修订,而不仅仅是当前修订。
- DOWNLOAD_COMMANDS: commands 在<u>FetchInfo中</u>包含字段以进行修订。仅在选择CURRENT_REVISION或ALL_REVISIONS 选项时有效。
- CURRENT_COMMIT:解析并输出提交对象中的所有头字段,包括消息。仅在选择CURRENT_REVISION或ALL_REVISIONS选项时有效。
- ALL_COMMITS:解析并输出输出修订中的所有标题字段。如果仅CURRENT_REVISION请求,则仅输出当前修订的提交数据。
- CURRENT_FILES: 列出由提交和廣水文件修改的文件,包括每个文件插入/删除的基本行数。仅在选择 CURRENT_REVISION 或 ALL REVISIONS 选项时有效。
- ALL_FILES:列出由提交和廣米文件修改的文件,包括每个文件插入/删除的基本行数。如果仅 CURRENT_REVISION 请求,则 仅输出该提交的已修改文件。
- DETAILED_ACCOUNTS: 包括_account_id , email和username 字段引用帐户时。
- REVIEWER_UPDATES:包括设置为ReviewerUpdateInfo实体的审阅者的更新。
- MESSAGES:包括与更改关联的消息。
- CURRENT_ACTIONS: 包括有关更改的可用操作及其当前修订的信息。如果呼叫者未经过身份验证,则忽略。
- CHANGE_ACTIONS:包括有关更改的可用更改操作的信息。如果呼叫者未经过身份验证,则忽略。
- REVIEWED: reviewed 如果满足以下所有条件,则包括该字段:
- 。 变化是开放的
- 。 呼叫者已通过身份验证
- 。 调用者对变更的评论最近比变更所有者的上次更新,即此更改将显示在<u>reviewby:self</u>的结果中 。
- SUBMITTABLE: submittable 在 $\underline{\mathrm{ChangeInfo}}$ 包含该字段,该字段可用于判断是否已审核更改并准备提交。
- WEB_LINKS: web_links 在CommitInfo中包含该字段,因此仅与CURRENT_COMMIT or 结合使用ALL_COMMITS。
- CHECK:包括变化的潜在问题。
- COMMIT_FOOTERS: 在RevisionInfo中包含具有Gerrit特定提交页脚的完整提交消息。
- PUSH_CERTIFICATES: 在<u>RevisionInfo中</u>包含推送证书信息。如果未在服务器上<u>启用</u>签名推送,则忽略。

4: 获取指定 change-Id 的信息

语法:

'GET /changes/{change-id}'

>>>

res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I12d48c0758cce 5092167aa8162968bf8c1b20a12",auth=auth)

```
>>> print(res.text)

5: 创建合并补丁集以进行更改
语法:

'POST /changes/{change-id}/merge'

>>>

res=requests.post("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I12d48c0758c
ce5092167aa8162968bf8c1b20a12/merge",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)

6: 获取 change-ID 的更改细节
语法:

'GET /changes/{change-id}/detail'

>>>

res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I12d48c0758cce
5092167aa8162968bf8c1b20a12/detail",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)
```

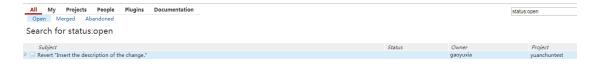
8; revert change

语法:

'POST /changes/{change-id}/revert'

```
>>> res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/Iffa0873f5148231c0a0db29b3d8813e7b58fbaea/assignee", auth=auth)
>>> res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/Iffa0873f5148231c0a0db29b3d8813e7b58fbaea/revisions/84575cf4c8f87a2fd5501ea55769f
628e1e20093/drafts", auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
path must be non-empty
>>>
>>> res=requests.post("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/Iffa0873f5148231c0a0db29b3d8813e7b58fbaea/revert", auth=auth)
p>>>
>>> print(res.text)
)])'
{
    "id": "yuanchuntest-dev-10107f474eb41d5c6a250b01c9547fc83ec13c0f4",
    "project": "yuanchuntest",
    "hashtags": [],
    "change id": "10107f474eb41d5c6a250b01c9547fc83ec13c0f4",
    "subject": "Revert \"Insert the description of the change.\"",
    "status": "NEEW",
    "created": "2019-01-29 02:29:58.000000000",
    "submit_type": "MERCE_IF_NECESSARY",
    "mergeable": true,
    "insertions": 0,
    "deletions": 0,
    "unresolved_comment_count": 0,
    "number": 11,
    "account_id": 2
}
```

此执行结果可以在如下图中获取



9; abandon change

语法:

'POST /changes/{change-id}/abandon'

>>>

res=requests.post("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I0107f474eb41 d5c6a250b01c9547fc83ec13c0f4/abandon",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)

执行结果如下图:



10; restore change

语法:

'POST /changes/{change-id}/restore'

>>>

res=requests.post("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I0107f474eb41 d5c6a250b01c9547fc83ec13c0f4/restore",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)

输出结果如下图:



11; rebase change

语法:

'POST /changes/{change-id}/rebase'

```
>>>
res=requests.post("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I0107f474eb41
d5c6a250b01c9547fc83ec13c0f4/rebase",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
12:get change
语法:
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I0107f474eb41d
5c6a250b01c9547fc83ec13c0f4",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
13; get commit
语法:
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I0107f474eb41d
5c6a250b01c9547fc83ec13c0f4/revisions/37d35774f4c1049abc8e0c34d6b
d7fb4d23cc7cf/commit",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
14: get review 信息
语法:
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I0107f474eb41d
5c6a250b01c9547fc83ec13c0f4/revisions/37d35774f4c1049abc8e0c34d6b
```

15; 提交修改(根据 change-ID 和 revision-ID,提交前需要先 code-review 和 verified)

d7fb4d23cc7cf/review",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)

```
>>>
res=requests.post("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I0107
f474eb41d5c6a250b01c9547fc83ec13c0f4/revisions/37d35774f4
c1049abc8e0c34d6bd7fb4d23cc7cf/submit",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
16:get patch
语法:
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I0107f
474eb41d5c6a250b01c9547fc83ec13c0f4/revisions/37d35774f4c
1049abc8e0c34d6bd7fb4d23cc7cf/patch",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
17:获取提交类型
语法:
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/Ia3f03
b1050419e91143e9d4a5f507ed891e63431/revisions/f7948cde5c
39730e1ac0be66c8ed86809b6ac04e/submit_type",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
113'
"MERGE_IF_NECESSARY"
7: 获取 topic
```

语法:

语法:

```
'GET /changes/{change-id}/topic'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I12d48c0758cce
5092167aa8162968bf8c1b20a12/topic",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
8:设置 topic
语法:
'PUT /changes/{change-id}/topic'
>>> header={'content-type': 'application/json;charset=UTF-8'}
>>> data=json.dumps({"topic": "Documentation"})
>>>
res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I0107f
474eb41d5c6a250b01c9547fc83ec13c0f4/topic",auth=auth,data=
data, headers = header)
>>> print(res.text)
9:删除 topic(表示没有看懂)
语法:
'DELETE /changes/{change-id}/topic'
>>>
res=requests.delete("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I01
07f474eb41d5c6a250b01c9547fc83ec13c0f4/topic",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
10: Set Assignee
语法:
'PUT /changes/{change-id}/assignee'
```

```
>>> data=json.dumps({"assignee": "gaoyuxia"})
>>> res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/Iffa0873f5148231c0a0db29b3d8813e7b58fbaea/assignee",auth=auth,data=data,headers=headers)
>>> print(res.text)
|}||'
{
    "account_id": 2,
    "name": "gaoyuxia",
    "email": "aoyuxia'shid-mobi.com",
    "username": "gaoyuxia"
```

11:get Assignee

语法:

'GET /changes/<u>{change-id}</u>/assignee'

```
>>> res=requests.qet("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/Iffa0873f5148231c0a0dh29b3d8813e7b58fbaea/assignee",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
)])'

{
    "account id": 2,
    "name": "qaoyuxia",
    "email": "qaoyuxia',
    "username": "qaoyuxia',
    "username": "qaoyuxia',
    "username": "qaoyuxia',
    "username": "qaoyuxia',
    "saoyuxia',
    "saoyuxia',
```

12:delete Assignee

语法:

'DELETE /changes/{change-id}/assignee'

13: Changes Submitted Together

语法:

'GET /changes/{change-id}/submitted_together?o=NON_VISIBLE_CHANGES'

(没看明白楼上是什么意思)

14: Publish Draft Change(发布一个草稿)

语法:

'POST /changes/{change-id}/publish'

>>>

res=requests.post("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/Idc21039d847 4216139c48b19783af240367a89fc/publish",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)

15:delete change(只有管理员才可以删除)

语法:

'DELETE /changes/{change-id}'

>>>

res=requests.delete("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/Idc21039d8474216139c48b19783af240367a89fc",auth=auth)

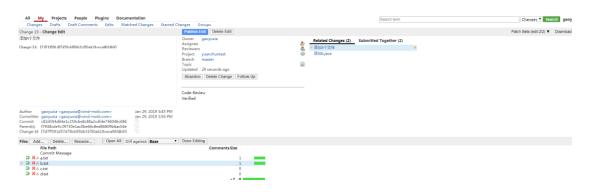
>>> print(res.text)

16:发布更改的 edit

语法:

'POST /changes/{change-id}/edit:publish

未发布前的状态显示:



发布后的状态显示:



发布指令:

>>>

res=requests.post("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I7d7ff591d57d78cb95bb31f50ab19ceca96fdb93/edit:publish",auth=auth)

```
>>> print(res.text)
```

注意:如果要传递参数,需要加入 headers=header 这个指令

data=json.dumps({'name':'gaoyuxia'})

header={'content-type': 'application/json;charset=UTF-8'}

r =

requests.put('http://192.168.56.102:8083/a/accounts/self/name',auth=au th,data=data,headers=header)

17:list reviewers

语法:

'GET /changes/{change-id}/reviewers/'

18:get reviewer

语法:

'POST /changes/{change-id}/reviewers'

19:add reviewer

语法:

'POST /changes/{change-id}/reviewers'

>>> user1=json.dumps({"reviewer": "gerrit"})

>>>

res=requests.post("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/Ia3f03b105041

9e91143e9d4a5f507ed891e63431/reviewers",auth=auth,data=user1,header s=header)

>>> print(res.text)



20:delete reviewer

语法:

'DELETE /changes/<u>{change-id}</u>/reviewers/<u>{account-id}</u>'
'POST /changes/<u>{change-id}</u>/reviewers/<u>{account-id}</u>/delete'

>>>

res=requests.delete("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/Ia3f03b1050 419e91143e9d4a5f507ed891e63431/reviewers/1",auth=auth,data=user1,h eaders=header)

>>>

res=requests.delete("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/Ia3f03b1050 419e91143e9d4a5f507ed891e63431/reviewers/1",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)

21:get commit

语法:

'GET /changes/<u>{change-id}</u>/revisions/<u>{revision-id}</u>/commit'

22:get patch

语法:

```
'GET /changes/{change-id}/revisions/{revision-id}/patch'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/Ic008b1e73ef71
d2da4a5bd8a13f183de066255cc/revisions/c772c741fc80fe64f0bb47ebe61
49444278ce8ba/patch",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
23:get submit type
语法:
'GET /changes/<u>{change-id}</u>/revisions/<u>{revision-id}</u>/submit_type'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/Ic008b1e73ef71
d2da4a5bd8a13f183de066255cc/revisions/c772c741fc80fe64f0bb47ebe61
49444278ce8ba/submit_type",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
113'
"FAST_FORWARD_ONLY"
24:list files (得到此笔提交的修改的文件)
语法:
'GET /changes/<u>{change-id}</u>/revisions/<u>{revision-id}</u>/files/'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I7d7ff591d57d7
8cb95bb31f50ab19ceca96fdb93/revisions/c82d594d64e1c259cbe8c88a2cd
fde746046c686/files",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
25:get content(得到修改文件的内容,内容以 base64 编码的字符串形式返回)
语法:
'GET /changes/{change-id}/revisions/{revision-id}/files/{file-id}/content'
```

res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/Id2a64084f1f81 1b307c01b5b81cc0dcf6784a352/revisions/2ff57de3e9bc192a6940df81578 15e94dd8954fb/files/a.java/content",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)

dGhpcyBpcyBhIGphdmEhCg==

26: get diff(此命令可以得到修改文件的内容)

语法:

'GET /changes/<u>{change-id}</u>/revisions/<u>{revision-id}</u>/files/<u>{file-id}</u>/diff'

27:get blame(此命令相当于 git blame,可以得到文件每一行的详细修改信息)

语法:

'GET /changes/<u>{change-id}</u>/revisions/<u>{revision-id}</u>/files/<u>{file-id}</u>/blame'

>>>

res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/Id2a64084f1f81 1b307c01b5b81cc0dcf6784a352/revisions/2ff57de3e9bc192a6940df81578 15e94dd8954fb/files/a.java/blame",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)

28: Cherry Pick Revision

语法:

'POST /changes/{change-id}/revisions/{revision-id}/cherrypick'#传入参数

>>> data=json.dumps({"message":"gaoyuxia.txt","destination":"master"})

#输入原 PICK 的 change-id 和 revision-id

>>>

res=requests.post("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I36c4f6ec7bb6 9a161a2782321388790efa69fcf2/revisions/9c1c0886aad10b8d8d6e8e99af 74931e155c3305/cherrypick",auth=auth,data=data,headers=header)

>>> print(res.text)

输出结果如下图:



29:list revision reviewers

语法:

'GET /changes/{change-id}/revisions/{revision-id}/reviewers/'

>>>

res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/changes/I36c4f6ec7bb69 a161a2782321388790efa69fcf2/revisions/9c1c0886aad10b8d8d6e8e99af7 4931e155c3305/reviewers/",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)

Config 篇

1:得到当前 Gerrit 的版本:

语法:

'GET / config / server / version'

>>>

res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/config/server/version",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)

)]}'

"2.14"

```
2:get server info
语法:
'GET / config / server / info'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/config/server/info",auth=
auth)
>>> print(res.text)
3: List Tasks
语法:
'GET / config / server / tasks /'
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/config/server/tasks",aut
h=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
Groups 篇
1:得到所有组(相当于 Ssh 命令的 ls-groups)
语法:
'GET / groups /'
>>> res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/groups/",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
```

2:创建权限组

```
语法:
'PUT / groups / {group-name} '
>>>
res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/groups/product",auth=au
>>> print(res.text)
输出结果如下图:
Groups
Group Name
Administrators
Non-Interactive Users
develop
product
                                      Description
Gerrit Site Administrators
Users who perform batch actions on Gerrit
开发小组
3:get group detail
语法:
'GET / groups / {group-id} / detail'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/groups/4/detail",auth=au
th)
>>> print(res.text)
4:根据组的 ID 得到组的名称
语法:
'GET / groups / {group-id} / name'
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/groups/4/name",auth=au
th)
>>> print(res.text)
)]}'
"product"
5:rename group(对组进行重命名)
```

```
'PUT / groups / {group-id} / name'
>>> data=json.dumps({"name":"Review_Group"})
>>>
res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/groups/4/name",auth=au
th,data=data,headers=header)
>>> print(res.text)
)]}'
"product"
6:得到组的描述信息(get group desripriton)
语法:
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/groups/3/description",au
th=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
)]}'
"开发小组"
7:设置组的描述信息
语法:
'GET / groups / {group-id} / description'
>>> data=json.dumps({"description":"此组的成员,拥有读取代码,和下载代码的权
限"})
>>>
res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/groups/4/description",au
th=auth,data=data,headers=header)
>>> print(res.text)
```

语法:

```
)]}'
"此组的成员,拥有读取代码,和下载代码的权限"
8: Delete Group Description(删除组的描述信息)
语法:
'DELETE / groups / {group-id} / description'
>>>
res=requests.delete("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/groups/3/description"
,auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
9:设置组选项
语法:
'PUT / groups / {group-id} / options'
>>> data=json.dumps({"visible_to_all":"true"})
>>>
res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/groups/4/options",auth=
auth,data=data,headers=header)
>>> print(res.text)
)]]}'
 "visible_to_all": true
}
```

10:得到组选项(不知道此选项功能)

'GET / groups / {group-id} / options'

语法:

```
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/groups/4/options",auth=
auth)
>>> print(res.text)
)]}'
{
 "visible_to_all": true
11:列出组的所有成员
语法:
'GET / groups / {group-id} / members /'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/groups/1/members/",aut
h=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
12:添加小组成员
语法:
'PUT / groups / \{group-id\} / members / \{account-id\} '
'POST /groups/{group-id}/members'
>>>
data=json.dumps({"username":"gerrit","email":"gerrit@byd.com","name":"ger
rit"})
#4:group_id,1: _account_id
>>res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/groups/4/members/1/
",auth=auth,data=data,headers=header)
>>> print(res.text)
13:删除组成员
```

```
语法:
'DELETE / groups / {group-id} / members / {account-id} '.
'POST / groups / {group-id} /members.delete'
方法一:
>>>
res=requests.delete("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/groups/4/members/ge
rrit", auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
方法二:
>>> data=json.dumps({"members":["gerrit@byd.com"]})
>>>
res=requests.post("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/groups/4/members.dele
te",auth=auth,data=data,headers=header)
>>> print(res.text)
13:list include group
语法:
'GET / groups / {group-id} / groups /'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/groups/4/groups",auth=a
uth)
>>> print(res.text)
plugins
1:得到已经安装的插件列表
语法:
'GET / plugins /'
>>> res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/plugins/",auth=auth)
```

```
>>> print(res.text)
2:获取插件状态
语法:
'GET / plugins / {plugin-id} / gerrit~status'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/plugins/reviewnotes/gerr
it~status",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
Project
1:列出所有项目:
语法:
'GET /projects/'
>>> res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
2:get project
语法:
'GET /projects/{project-name}'
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest",a
uth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
)]}'
{
 "id": "yuanchuntest",
 "name": "yuanchuntest",
  "parent": "All-Projects",
```

```
3:create project
语法:
'PUT /projects/{project-name}'
>>> data=json.dumps({"description": "This is a demo
project","submit type":"FAST FORWARD ONLY"})
>>>
res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/MyProject",auth
的项目名称,可以根据自己的需求填写)
>>> print(res.text)
创建完成后可在 project list 中看到,如下图:
 ள yuanchuntest
ள yuxiaTest
4:get project description
语法:
'GET /projects/{project-name}/description'
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuxiaTest/descr
iption",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
5:set project description
语法:
'PUT /projects/{project-name}/description'
>>> data=json.dumps({"description": "This is a manifest repository"})
>>>
res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/manifest/descri
ption",auth=auth,data=data,headers=header)
```

"state": "ACTIVE"

```
输出结果如下:
manifest
                                                     This is a manifest repository
6: delete project description
语法:
'DELETE /projects/{project-name}/description'
>>>
res=requests.delete("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/manifest/des
cription",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
7: Get Project Parent
语法:
'GET /projects/{project-name}/parent'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/manifest/parent
",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
8:set project parent
语法:
'PUT /projects/{project-name}/parent'
>>> data=json.dumps({"parent": "yuanchuntest"})
>>>
res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/manifest/paren
t",auth=auth,data=data,headers=header)
>>> print(res.text)
1]}'
"yuanchuntest"
```

>>> print(res.text)

```
Tags Access Dashboards
         General Branches
 Project manifest
 Edit
Rights Inherit From: yuanchuntest
9:"get HEAD(检索项目的分支名称 HEAD)
语法:
'GET /projects/{project-name}/HEAD'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/manifest/HEAD"
,auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
10:set HEAD
语法:
'PUT /projects/{project-name}/HEAD'
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/manifest/HEAD"
,auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
11: 获取存储库统计信息
语法:
'GET /projects/{project-name}/statistics.git'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/manifest/statist
ics.git",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
12:get config
```

```
'GET /projects/{project-name}/config'
>>> auth=HTTPBasicAuth('gaoyuxia',
'+F9MWakj02djuNvPZKdBhuBcY46p50xTJAAeedPCDQ')
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/c
onfig",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
13:设置配置
语法:
'PUT /projects/{project-name}/config'
>>> data=json.dumps({"submit_type":"FAST_FORWARD_ONLY"})
>>>
res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/c
onfig",auth=auth,data=data,headers=header)
>>> print(res.text)
14:运行 gc
语法:
'POST /projects/{project-name}/gc'
>>>
res=requests.post("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/
gc",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
15:列出项目的访问权限
语法:
'GET /projects/{project-name}/access'
```

语法:

```
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/a
ccess",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
16:列出项目的所有分支
语法:
'GET /projects/{project-name}/branches/'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/b
ranches/",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
17:指定列出分支的数量
Limit(n): 传递分支数量
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/b
ranches?n=2",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
18:Skip(s)跳过给定数量的分支
s=2:指定跳过前 2 个分支
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/b
ranches?n=2&s=2",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
19:m 参数(没明白有什么用)
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/b
ranches?m=master",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
```

```
20:列出所有以 dev 开头的分支
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/b
ranches?r=dev.*",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
21:得到分支(可以得到此分支提交的最新的 commit-id)
语法:
'GET /projects/{project-name}/branches/{branch-id}'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/b
ranches/master",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
22: 创建分支
语法:
'PUT /projects/{project-name}/branches/{branch-id}'
>>>
res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/b
ranches/dev 3",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
23: 删除分支(根据分支名称删除)
语法:
'POST /projects/{project-name}/branches:delete'
'DELETE /projects/{project-name}/branches/{branch-id}'
res=requests.delete("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntes
t/branches/f7948cde5c39730e1ac0be66c8ed86809b6ac04e",auth=auth)
```

```
>>> print(res.text)
24: 获取文件内容(返回的文件内容为 base64 加密内容)
语法:
'GET
/projects/{project-name}/branches/{branch-id}/files/{file-id}/cont
ent'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/b
ranches/master/files/a.java/content",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
25: 获取 reflog(感觉没什么用)
语法:
'GET /projects/{project-name}/branches/{branch-id}/reflog'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/b
ranches/master/reflog",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
26: 列出子项目(列出继承 All-Projects 的所有项目)
语法:
'GET /projects/{project-name}/children/'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/All-Projects/chil
dren", auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
27: 创建 tag
语法:
'PUT /projects/{project-name}/tags/{tag-id}'
```

```
>>>
data=json.dumps({"revision":"f7948cde5c39730e1ac0be66c8ed86809b6ac0
4e"})
>>>
res=requests.put("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/t
ags/v1.0",auth=auth,data=data,headers=header)
>>> print(res.text)
28: 列出 Tag
语法:
'GET /projects/{project-name}/tags/'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/t
ags",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
29: limit n(输出指定数量的 tag)
语法:
GET /projects/work%2Fmy-project/tags?n=2
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/t
ags?n=2",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
30:获取 tag
语法:
'GET /projects/{project-name}/tags/{tag-id}'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/t
ags/v1.0",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
```

```
语法:
'DELETE /projects/{project-name}/tags/{tag-id}'
'POST /projects/{project-name}/tags:delete'
>>> import requests
>>> from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth
>>> from requests.auth import HTTPDigestAuth
>>> import json
>>> auth=HTTPBasicAuth('gaoyuxia',
'iFo5opoSBYTbEkByIR3Qd5mR5yDCANaAdLlcKf08vA')
>>> header={'content-type': 'application/json;charset=UTF-8'}
>>>
res=requests.delete("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntes
t/tags/v1.0",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
32:get commit
语法:
'GET /projects/{project-name}/commits/{commit-id}'
>>>
res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/c
ommits/6ad6ac4b1e90b93e624af4d4308d57fef29189ec",auth=auth)
>>> print(res.text)
33:get tag in(输出 Tag 所在分支,以及 tag 名称等相关信息)
语法:
'GET /projects/{project-name}/commits/{commit-id}/in'
```

31:删除 tag

res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/c ommits/6ad6ac4b1e90b93e624af4d4308d57fef29189ec/in",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)

34:获取指定文件的内容

语法:

'GET

 $/projects/\underline{project-name}/commits/\underline{scommit-id}/files/\underline{file-id}/content'$

>>>

res=requests.get("http://192.168.56.101:8081/a/projects/yuanchuntest/c ommits/6ad6ac4b1e90b93e624af4d4308d57fef29189ec/files/readme.txt/c ontent",auth=auth)

>>> print(res.text)