DecryptLogin

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ONE

STATEMENTS

This repo is created for learning python.

If I find that anyone leverage this project in an illegal way, I will delete this project immediately.

TWO

SUPPORT LIST

THREE

INSTALL

3.1 Environment

Here is the basic environment information:

- OS: Win10 / Mac OS / Linux
- Python: 3.6~3.8

3.2 Dependency Package

Dependencies requirement:

- rsa >= 4.0
- qrcode >= 6.1
- pillow >= 6.0.0
- requests >= 2.22.0
- pycryptodome >= 3.8.1
- requests_toolbelt >= 0.9.1
- gmssl >= 3.2.1
- PyExecJS >= 1.5.1 (the version of Node.js is v10.15.3 for my personal environment)

3.3 Pip Install

Run the following command in your terminal (Python should be in the develop environment):

pip install DecryptLogin

3.4 Source Code Install

1.Online

Run the following command in your terminal (Python and git should be in the develop environment):

pip install git+https://github.com/CharlesPikachu/DecryptLogin.git@master

2.Offline

First, you should clone the project in your computer:

git clone https://github.com/CharlesPikachu/DecryptLogin.git

Then, you should enter the project directory by running the following command:

cd DecryptLogin

Finally, you should run the following command in your terminal (Python should be in the develop environment) to install DecryptLogin:

python setup.py install

QUICK START

4.1 Login in a website with three lines of code

You can use the following three lines of code to easily implement a simulated login operation for any website in the support list. Take twitter as an example:

from DecryptLogin import login
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.twitter(username='Your Username', password='Your Password')

where infos_return is a dict object, which contains some user information(e.g., userid) that may be useful. The session is a requests. Session object which has logined in the target website. Here is a screenshot:

4.2 Login in a website with login.Client

You can also login in the website by leveraging login.Client:

```
from DecryptLogin import login
client = login.Client()
weibo = client.weibo(reload_history=True)
infos_return, session = weibo.login('me', 'pass', mode='scanqr')
```

"reload_history=True" is used to reload the corresponding historical session saved in the computer and check whether the historical session is expired. If the historical session is expired, we will start a new login operation. Here is a screenshot:

4.3 Deal with captcha

By default, the users have to enter the captcha manually. If you want to deal with the captcha automatically, you can define a captcha identification function and pass it into the corresponding login api. Here is an example:

```
from PIL import Image
from DecryptLogin import login
""the captcha identification function""
def cracker(imagepath):
```

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```
# open captcha
img = Image.open(imagepath)
# identify captcha
result = IdentifyAPI(img)
# return the identification result
return result
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.baidupan(username='Your Username', password='Your Password', _____
~crack_captcha_func=cracker)
```

4.4 Add proxies

If you want to add proxies for the simulated login operation, you can pass the proxies into the corresponding login api as the following example:

where the format of proxies is the same as proxies for requests.

4.5 Save cookies

You can save the session cookies as the following example:

```
from DecryptLogin.modules.utils.cookies import saveSessionCookies
session = requests.Session()
session.get(url)
saveSessionCookies(session=session, cookiespath='PATH to SAVE COOKIES (e.g., cookies.pkl)
__')
```

4.6 Load cookies

You can load the cookies into a requests. Session as the following example:

SIMULATED LOGIN

5.1 login.Login

For users who only want to simply obtain the login-in session, it is recommended to use login.Login. Specifically, here is an example:

from DecryptLogin import login
the instanced Login class object
lg = login.Login()
use the provided api function to login in the target website (e.g., twitter)
infos_return, session = lg.twitter(username='Your Username', password='Your Password')

The api functions for logining in the corresponding websites all support the following arguments:

- username: the username for login in the target website,
- password: the password for login in the target website,
- mode: pc/mobile/scanqr, using the default setting is recommended,
- crack_captcha_func: a user-defined captcha identification function, the input of this function is the image path of captcha and it should return the recognition result of captcha,
- proxies: use proxies during the simulated login, the supported formats of proxies is the same as Requests.

5.2 login.Client

login.Client leverages the instanced website client to perform logining operation. Specifically, the codes could be implemented as follows:

```
from DecryptLogin import login
# the instanced client
client = login.Client()
# the instanced weibo
weibo = client.weibo(reload_history=True)
# use the login function to login in weibo
infos_return, session = weibo.login('me', 'pass', 'scanqr')
```

The instanced websites all support the following arguments:

• reload_history: whether try to reload the corresponding historical session saved in the computer.

The login functions for logining in the corresponding websites all support the following arguments:

- username: the username for login in the target website,
- password: the password for login in the target website,
- mode: pc/mobile/scanqr, using the default setting is recommended,
- crack_captcha_func: a user-defined captcha identification function, the input of this function is the image path of captcha and it should return the recognition result of captcha,
- proxies: use proxies during the simulated login, the supported formats of proxies is the same as Requests.

5.3 Supported Websites

5.3.1 weibo

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.weibo(username, password, 'pc')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported since the sms code is always required when you want to login in PC Mode.

2.Mobile Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.weibo(username, password, 'mobile')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported since the sms code is always required when you want to login in Mobile Mode.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.weibo('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of weibo to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.2 douban

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.douban(username, password, 'pc')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
```

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.douban('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of douban to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.3 github

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.github(username, password, 'pc')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.4 music163

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.music163(username, password, 'pc')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
```

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.music163('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of music163 to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.5 zt12306

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.zt12306(username, password, 'pc')

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported since the sms code is always required when you want to login in PC Mode.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.zt12306('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of zt12306 to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.6 QQZone

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.QQZone('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of TIM or QQ to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.7 QQQun

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.QQQun('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of TIM or QQ to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.8 QQId

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.QQId('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of TIM or QQ to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.9 zhihu

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.zhihu(username, password, 'pc')

The crack_captcha_func can be defined as follow:

```
def cracker(imagepath):
    return 'LOVE'
```

The mail is recommended to be as the username.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.zhihu('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of zhihu to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.10 bilibili

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.bilibili(username, password, 'pc')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported since the sms code is always required when you want to login in PC Mode.

2.Mobile Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.bilibili(username, password, 'mobile')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported since the sms code is always required when you want to login in Mobile Mode.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.bilibili('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of bilibili to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.11 toutiao

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
```

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.toutiao('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of toutiao to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.12 taobao

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.taobao('', '', 'scanqr')

Then, you can leverage the APP of taobao to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.13 jingdong

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.jingdong('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of jingdong to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.14 ifeng

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.ifeng(username, password, 'pc')
```

The crack_captcha_func can be defined as follow:

```
def cracker(imagepath):
    return 'LOVE'
```

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.15 sohu

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
```

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.sohu(username, password, 'pc')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
lg = login.Login()
```

```
infos_return, session = lg.sohu(username, password, 'mobile')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.16 zgconline

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.zgconline(username, password, 'pc')
```

The crack_captcha_func can be defined as follow:

```
def cracker(imagepath):
    return 'LOVE'
```

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scangr mode has not been supported.

5.3.17 lagou

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
```

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.lagou(username, password, 'pc')
```

The crack_captcha_func can be defined as follow:

```
def cracker(imagepath):
    return 'LOVE'
```

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.18 twitter

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.twitter(username, password, 'pc')

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.twitter(username, password, 'mobile')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.19 eSurfing

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
```

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.eSurfing('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of eSurfing to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.20 renren

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.renren(username, password, 'pc')
```

The crack_captcha_func can be defined as follow:

```
def cracker(imagepath):
    return 'LOVE'
```

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.21 w3cschool

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
```

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.w3cschool(username, password, 'pc')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.22 fishc

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.fishc(username, password, 'pc')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.23 youdao

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.youdao(username, password, 'pc')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.24 baidupan

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
```

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.baidupan(username, password, 'pc')
```

The crack_captcha_func can be defined as follow:

```
def cracker(imagepath):
    return 'LOVE'
```

The sms code is always required for secondary verification when you want to login in PC Mode due to the security mechanism.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.25 stackoverflow

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.stackoverflow(username, password, 'pc')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scangr mode has not been supported.

5.3.26 codalab

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.codalab(username, password, 'pc')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.27 pypi

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.pypi(username, password, 'pc')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.28 douyu

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.douyu('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of douyu, TIM or QQ to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.29 migu

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.migu(username, password, 'pc')

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.30 qunar

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.qunar(username, password, 'pc')
```

The crack_captcha_func can be defined as follow:

```
def cracker(imagepath):
    return 'LOVE'
```

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.31 mieshop

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.mieshop(username, password, 'pc')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.32 mpweixin

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.mpweixin(username, password, 'pc')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported since the qr code scanned by wechat is always required for the secondary verification when you want to login in PC Mode.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.33 baidutieba

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.baidutieba('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of baidutieba to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.34 dazhongdianping

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.dazhongdianping('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of dazhongdianping to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.35 jianguoyun

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

```
from DecryptLogin import login
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.jianguoyun(username, password, 'pc')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.36 cloud189

1.PC Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.cloud189(username, password, 'pc')

The crack_captcha_func can be defined as follow:

```
def cracker(imagepath):
    return 'LOVE'
```

2.Mobile Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.cloud189(username, password, 'mobile')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.37 qqmusic

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.qqmusic('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of QQ or TIM to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.38 ximalaya

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.ximalaya('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of ximalaya to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.39 icourse163

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.icourse163(username, password, 'mobile')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.40 xiaomihealth

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

```
from DecryptLogin import login
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.xiaomihealth(username, password, 'mobile')
```

The user-defined crack_captcha_func has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The scanqr mode has not been supported.

5.3.41 tencentvideo

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.tencentvideo('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of QQ or TIM to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.3.42 baidu

1.PC Mode

The pc mode has not been supported.

2.Mobile Mode

The mobile mode has not been supported.

3.Scanqr Mode

The sample codes is as follow::

from DecryptLogin import login

```
lg = login.Login()
infos_return, session = lg.baidu('', '', 'scanqr')
```

Then, you can leverage the APP of baidu to scan the qr code to login in the website.

5.4 Utility Functions

5.4.1 Cookies

1.Save cookies

You can save the session cookies as the following example:

The explanation of the arguments:

```
Function:
    save the cookies in requests.Session
Input:
        --session: the requests.Session object
        --cookiespath: the file path to save cookies
        --encoding: the encoding of the file for saving cookies
Return:
        --infos_return: return the flag of whether save the cookies successfully, if_
        --infoil to save, also return the detailed error information
```

2.Load cookies

You can load the cookies into a requests. Session as the following example:

The explanation of the arguments:

```
Function:
    load the cookies into requests.Session
Input:
        --session: the requests.Session object before loading cookies
        --cookiespath: the file path of the saved cookies
        --encoding: the encoding of the cookies file
Return:
        --infos_return: return the flag of whether load the cookies successfully, if_
        --infoil to load, also return the detailed error information
        --session: the requests.Session object after loading cookies
```

SIX

PRACTICE WITH DECRYPTLOGIN

6.1 Install

Preparation

- ffmpeg: You should set ffmpeg in environment variable.
- aria2c: You should set aria2c in environment variable.

Pip install

```
run "pip install DecryptLoginExamples"
```

6.2 Support List

6.3 Quick Start

```
from DecryptLoginExamples import client
config = {
    'username': 'charlespikachu',
    'time_interval': 1800,
}
crawler_executor = client.Client()
crawler_executor.executor('bilibililottery', config=config)
```

SEVEN

RECOMMENDED PROJECTS

- Games: Create interesting games by pure python.
- DecryptLogin: APIs for loginning some websites by using requests.
- Musicdl: A lightweight music downloader written by pure python.
- Videodl: A lightweight video downloader written by pure python.
- Pytools: Some useful tools written by pure python.
- PikachuWeChat: Play WeChat with itchat-uos.
- SSSegmentation: An Open Source Strongly Supervised Semantic Segmentation Toolbox Based on PyTorch.
- Pydrawing: Beautify your image or video.
- ImageCompressor: Image compressors written by pure python.
- FreeProxy: Collecting free proxies from internet.
- Constellation: Beautiful starry sky written by js.
- Paperdl: Search and download paper from specific websites.
- Sciogovterminal: Browse "The State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China" in the terminal.
- CodeFree: Make no code a reality.
- DeepLearningToys: Some deep learning toys implemented in pytorch.
- DataAnalysis: Some data analysis projects in charles_pikachu.
- Imagedl: Search and download images from specific websites.
- Pytoydl: A toy deep learning framework built upon numpy.
- NovelDL: Search and download novels from some specific websites.

EIGHT

ABOUT ME

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