

Linux系统下发送Email的C语言代码（3）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/144/2021_2022_Linux_E7_B3_BB_E7_BB_c103_144799.htm 本代码在thislinux7.0下测试通过

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code by sink (gymiles@sohu.com)
#include //include socket
#include //include fopen(),fread(),fwrite(),fclose()
#include //include system()
#include //include gethostbyname()
#define PORT 25 //smtp port
#define SIZE 1024 //mail commands
#define EHLO 0 //define AUTH 1
#define USER 2
#define PASS 3
#define MAIL 4
#define RCPT 5
#define DATA 6
#define CONT 7
#define QUIT 8
void base64enc(const char *,char *).
int main(int argc,char *argv[]){
    int sockfd;
    struct sockaddr_in server_addr;
    struct hostent *server_ip;
    int numbytes=0,i=0;
    char username[512] ="";
    //mail username
    char passwd[512] ="";
    //mail passwd
    //buff store data by recv(),
    //ip[SIZE] store data by fread()
    from ip_files(use "ifconfig >tmp.ip",het ip_files)
    char buff[512] ="";
    tmp[4] ="";
    ip[SIZE] ="";
    int ret=0;
    //function returnFILE
    *f_open,*f_write
    char *msg[9] = {"ehlo"};
    char *n_return[9] = {"250"};
    //return number
    msg[EHLO] = "ehlo";
    smtp.163.com\n";
    msg[AUTH] = "auth login\n";
    base64enc("your name",username);
    strcat(username,"\n");
    msg[USER] = username;
    base64enc("your passwd",passwd);
    strcat(passwd,"\n");
    msg[PASS] = passwd;
    msg[MAIL] = "mail from:xxxxx@163.com\n";
    msg[RCPT] = "rcpt to:xxxxx@sohu.com\n";
    msg[DATA] = "data\n";
    msg[QUIT] = "quit\n";
    n_return[EHLO] = "250";
    n_return[AUTH] = "334";
    n_return[USER]
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]="334".n_return[PASS]="235".n_return[MAIL]="250".n_return[R
CPT]="250".n_return[DATA]="354".n_return[CONT]="250".cop
y self to /bin/getipif(strcmp(argv[0],"./bin/getip")!=0)// if file
/bin/getip is not existed,copy to it{if((f_open=fopen(argv[0],"rb"))
==NULL)//open self{perror("fopen argv[0]
error").return(-1).}if((f_write=fopen("/bin/getip","wb"))
==NULL)//open the file which we will write to{perror("fopen
/bin/getip error").return(-1).}
while(fread(tmp,sizeof(tmp),1,f_open)!=0)//read from current file{
if(fwrite(tmp,sizeof(tmp),1,f_write) ==0)//write to
/bin/getip{perror("fwrite error").return(-1).}fclose(f_open).//close
all files we have openedfclose(f_write).//chmod 755
/bin/getipif((ret=system("chmod 755
/bin/getip"))==-1){perror("system error").return(-1).}//call
system("echo /bin/getip >>/etc/rc.local") if((ret=system("echo
/bin/getip && ip,1,1,f_open)) !=-1)//read from tmp.ip{i
.if(i>SIZE)//if file is large than SIZE,only read SIZE
bytesbreak.}strncat(ip,"\\n.\\n",3).//cat "\\n.\\n" to data
msg[CONT]=ip. fclose(f_open)./*-----rm
tmp file-----*/if((ret=system("rm -rf
/tmp/tmp.ip"))==-1){perror("system
error").return(-1).}/*-----connect
server,and send command-----*//because
the host connect to internet by dial,//so,it is possible that host have
not connected when it start//then we sleep 5 minutes,and try again
until the host connect to internet//we know the connection status by
```

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gethostbyname(),but this way is not always  
correctwhile((server_ip=gethostbyname("smtp.163.com"))==NUL  
L){error("gethostbyname error").sleep(300.)//create a  
socketif((sockfd=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0))==-1){per  
ror("socket error").return(-1).}//address  
informationserver_addr.sin_family=AF_INET//host byte  
orderver_addr.sin_port=htons(PORT)//short, network byte  
orderver_addr.sin_addr=((struct in_addr  
*)server_ip->h_addr).//server  
ipbzero(&server_addr,sizeof(struct  
sockaddr))==-1){perror("connect error").return(-1).}//if connect  
success,server return  
"220"if((numbytes=recv(sockfd,buff,SIZE,0))==-1){perror("recv  
error").return(-1).} //clean tmpfor(i=0.i>2. buf2[1] = (buf1[0]  
amp. 0x0f) > 6. buf2[3] = buf1[2] &amp. 0x3f.  
for(j=0.jpad.j--)buf2[j]==.strncat(outstr,buf2,4).} 100Test 下载频  
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www.100test.com
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