

# **Midterm Project Report**

# **Advanced Computer Programming**

**Student Name**: Wirandito Sarwono

**Student ID** : 113021198

Teacher : DINH-TRUNG VU

# **Chapter 1** Introduction

### 1.1 Github

1) Personal Github Account: 113021198, DitoNewJeans

2) Group Project Repository: <a href="https://github.com/113021198/ACP">https://github.com/113021198/ACP</a>

### 1.2 Overview

The Scrapy framework, regular expressions, and JSON and XML handling were used to create a web crawler that extracts GitHub repository information. The spider navigates repository (specifically to a user's page https://github.com/DitoNewJeans?tab=repositories) and detailed extracts information about each repository, including URL, description, last updated date, programming languages used, and number of commits. The program handles various GitHub page layouts through multiple CSS selectors and gracefully manages empty repositories.

## **Implementation**

### 2.1 Class 1: GithubSpider

The main class that extends Scrapy's Spider class to crawl GitHub

#### **2.1.1 Fields**

- name: 'github' the identifier for the spider
- allowed domains: ['github.com'] only for the github domains
- start-urls Initial URL to start the crawl ('https://github.com/DitoNewJeans?tab=repositories')
- custom settings
  - o 'ROBOTSTXT OBEY': False Ignores robots.txt restrictions
  - o 'USER AGENT': Sets a browser user agent to avoid being blocked
  - o 'LOG LEVEL': 'DEBUG' Sets detailed logging for debugging

#### 2.1.2 Methods

#### • start\_requests

Initiates the crawling process by sending requests to the starting URLs.

```
def start_requests(self):
    self.logger.info(f"Starting crawl with URL:
    {self.start_urls[0]}")
    for url in self.start_urls:
        yield scrapy.Request(url=url, callback=self.parse)
```

#### parse

Processes the response from the initial request, extracting repository information and following links to repository detail pages.

- Uses multiple CSS selector strategies to handle different GitHub page layouts
- Extracts basic repository information (name, URL, description, last updated date)
- o Determines if repositories are empty
- Request each repository's detailed page for further processing

- Handles pagination by following "next page" links
- parse repository details

Processes the individual repository pages to extract additional information

- Extracts programming languages used in the repository
- Extracts the number of commits
- Handles empty repositories appropriately
- Standardizes the output format for all repositories

#### 2.1.3 Functions

The code doesn't include standalone functions outside of class methods, but it makes use of Python's built-in functions and Scrapy's framework functions.

### 2.2 Method/Function 1: parse

This method is the main parser for the repository list page:

```
def parse(self, response):
    # Debug information
    self.logger.info(f"Response URL: {response.url}")
    self.logger.info(f"Response status: {response.status}")
    repos_found = False
    #sel 1
    repos = response.css('div[id="user-repositories-list"] li')
    if repos:
        self.logger.info(f"Found {len(repos)} repositories with
selector 1")
        repos_found = True
        for repo in repos:
            name element = repo.css('h3 a::text').get()
            if name element:
                name = name element.strip()
                url = response.urljoin(repo.css('h3
a::attr(href)').get())
                about =
repo.css('p.color-fg-muted.mb-0::text').get()
                about = about.strip() if about else "No
description"
```

```
last updated =
repo.css('relative-time::attr(datetime)').get()
                if last updated:
                    last updated =
datetime.datetime.fromisoformat(last updated.replace('Z',
'+00:00')).strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
                else:
                    last_updated = "Not specified"
                is empty = 'This repository is empty.' in
repo.get()
                self.logger.info(f"Found repository: {name}")
                #page details
                repo_data = {
                    'name': name,
                    'url': url,
                    'about': about,
                    'last_updated': last_updated,
                    'is empty': is empty
                }
                yield scrapy.Request(
                    url=url,
                    callback=self.parse repository details,
                    meta={'repo_data': repo_data}
                )
```

The method is designed with the following key features:

- Comprehensive logging for debugging
- Multiple CSS selector strategies to handle different GitHub page layouts
- Graceful handling of missing information with default values
- Proper date formatting for timestamp information
- Metadata passing between requests using Scrapy's meta parameter

### 2.4 Method/Function 2: parse repository details

```
def parse_repository_details(self, response):
    repo data = response.meta['repo data']
    #check repo
    is_empty = 'This repository is empty' in response.text
    repo_data['is_empty'] = is_empty
    if is empty:
        repo data['languages'] = None
        repo_data['commits'] = None
        self.logger.info(f"Empty repository:
{repo_data['name']}")
        standardized_output = {
            'url': repo data['url'],
            'about': repo data['about'],
            'last updated': repo data['last updated'],
            'languages': None,
            'commits': None
        }
        self.logger.info(f"Repository {repo data['name']} is
empty - settings languages and commits to None")
        yield standardized output
        return
    #langs format
    langs = []
    language_elements =
response.css('div.repository-lang-stats-graph
span.language-color::attr(aria-label)').getall()
    for lang_text in language_elements:
        if lang_text and " " in lang_text:
            lang name = lang text.split(" ")[0]
            langs.append(lang name)
    #Lq
    if not langs:
```

```
lang elements = response.css('a[href*="search?l="]
span::text').getall()
        langs = [lang.strip() for lang in lang_elements if
lang.strip()]
    languages = ", ".join(langs) if langs else "None"
    repo_data['languages'] = languages
    #commit
    commits = None
    commit_texts = response.css('a[href*="commits"]
span::text').getall()
    for text in commit texts:
        match = re.search(r'\d+', text)
        if match:
            commits = match.group(0)
            break
    repo_data['commits'] = commits if commits else '0'
```

Key features of this method include:

- Fallback mechanisms for language detection using multiple selector strategies
- Regular expression usage to extract commit counts
- Proper handling of empty repositories
- Standardized output formatting

## **Chapter 3 Results**

### 3.1 Result 1: Expected Output

The spider produces XML output with the following fields for each repository:

```
"url": "https://github.com/username/repository-name",
  "about": "Repository description or 'No description'",
  "last_updated": "YYYY-MM-DD or 'Not specified'",
  "languages": "Language1, Language2, Language3 or None",
  "commits": "Number of commits or None"
}
```

### 3.2 Result 2: Actual Output

For empty repositories, the spider sets languages and commits to None. Scraping the Github account <u>DitoNewJeans</u>, these are the results from the scraping process.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<items>
<item><url>https://github.com/DitoNewJeans/QUIZ-2-DAA</url><about>No
description</about><last updated>2024-05-24</last updated><languages>JavaScr
ipt, 78.4%, CSS, 11.8%, HTML, 9.8%</languages><commits>2</commits></item>
<item><url>https://github.com/DitoNewJeans/quiz1</url><about>No
description</about><last updated>2023-09-27</last updated><languages>HTML,
71.4%, CSS, 27.8%, JavaScript, 0.8%</languages><commits>21</commits></item>
<item><url>https://github.com/DitoNewJeans/LOGIN-WEBPRO-UTS</url><about>No
description</about><last updated>2023-10-22</last updated><languages>PHP,
60.8%, HTML, 21.6%, JavaScript, 17.6%</languages><commits>6</commits></item>
<item><url>https://github.com/DitoNewJeans/ookoko</url><about>No
description</about><last_updated>2023-09-28</last_updated><languages>None</l
anguages><commits>None</commits></item>
<item><url>https://github.com/DitoNewJeans/TSP-GG</url><about>No
description</about><last_updated>2023-10-07</last_updated><languages>Python,
100.0%</languages><commits>3</commits></item>
```

As we can see from above, DitoNewJeans' GitHub account has 5 public repositories, all of which lack information (no repo description). 4 repositories contain code, while 1 is empty ("ookoko"). Commit counts range from 2 to 21 commits per repository, with the "quiz1" repository the most active with 21 commits, and the least active (nonempty) is "QUIZ-2-DAA" with 2 commits.

The "ookoko" repository was correctly identified as empty. Language and commit fields were properly set to "None" as expected

# **Chapter 4 Conclusions**

The GitHub spider showcases a sophisticated implementation of web scraping techniques using the Scrapy framework. By using Scrapy's powerful features, the spider efficiently navigates through GitHub's repository pages and extracts valuable information in a structured format. The implementation demonstrates strong proficiency in using regular expressions to parse text data, particularly for extracting numeric information like commit counts, while exhibiting careful attention to date handling and defensive coding approaches that allow the spider to adapt to different page layouts. The spider's ability to produce standardized output regardless of input variations demonstrates good data engineering principles, with thoughtful consideration for edge cases like empty repositories.

For future enhancements, the spider could be extended to support authentication for accessing private repositories, implement rate limiting to avoid API restrictions, extract additional metrics like stars and forks, and add support for organization pages. Overall, this GitHub spider effectively demonstrates how to build a robust web crawler that can handle the complexities of web applications with dynamically generated content while maintaining clean, well-structured, and maintainable code.