

# CSE3040 Java Language

## Lecture 22: Networking with Java (2)

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This material is based on the book "Core JAVA" and "Java의 정석". Do not post it on the Internet.

# Reading contents from an HTML file

- We can read data from a URL, similar to how we read data from a file.
  - Get an InputStream object from URL using **openStream** method.
  - Use InputStreamReader and BufferedReader to read contents from the stream.

```
URL url = null;
BufferedReader input = null;
String address = "https://icslsogang.github.io/courses/cse3040/hello.html";
String line = "";

try {
    url = new URL(address);
    input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(url.openStream()));

    while((line=input.readLine()) != null) {
        System.out.println(line);
    }
    input.close();
} catch(Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

# Downloading a file from a URL

- A URL can be downloaded as a file.

```
URL url = null;
InputStream in = null;
FileOutputStream out = null;
String address = "https://icslsogang.github.io/courses/cse3040/sogang_campus.jpg";

int ch = 0;
try {
    url = new URL(address);
    in = url.openStream();
    out = new FileOutputStream("sogang_campus.jpg");
    while((ch=in.read()) != -1) {
        out.write(ch);
    }
    in.close();
    out.close();
} catch(Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
System.out.println("File download complete.");
```

# Parsing an HTML file

- Useful information is gathered by processing the HTML file.

```
public class Lecture {
    static ArrayList<String> lines = new ArrayList<String>();

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        URL url = null;
        BufferedReader input = null;
        String address = "http://www.kyobobook.co.kr/bestSellerNew/bestseller.laf";
        String line = "";

        try {
            url = new URL(address);
            input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(url.openStream()));
            while((line=input.readLine()) != null) {
                if(line.trim().length() > 0) lines.add(line);
            }
            input.close();
        } catch(Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

# Parsing an HTML file

- Useful information is gathered by processing the HTML file. (cont.)

```
int rank = 1;
int status = 0;
for(int i=0; i<lines.size(); i++) {
    String l = lines.get(i);
    if(status == 0) {
        if(l.contains("div class=\"detail\"")) status = 1;
    } else if(status == 1) {
        if(l.contains("div class=\"title\"")) status = 2;
    } else if(status == 2) {
        if(l.contains("a href")) {
            int begin = l.indexOf("<strong>") + "<strong>".length();
            int end = l.indexOf("</strong>");
            System.out.println(rank + "위: " + l.substring(begin, end));
            status = 0;
            rank++;
        }
    }
}
```

# Parsing an HTML file using jsoup

- jsoup: an external Java library that provides a convenient API for extracting and manipulating data from HTML files.
- Download jsoup-1.13.1.jar
  - <https://jsoup.org/download>

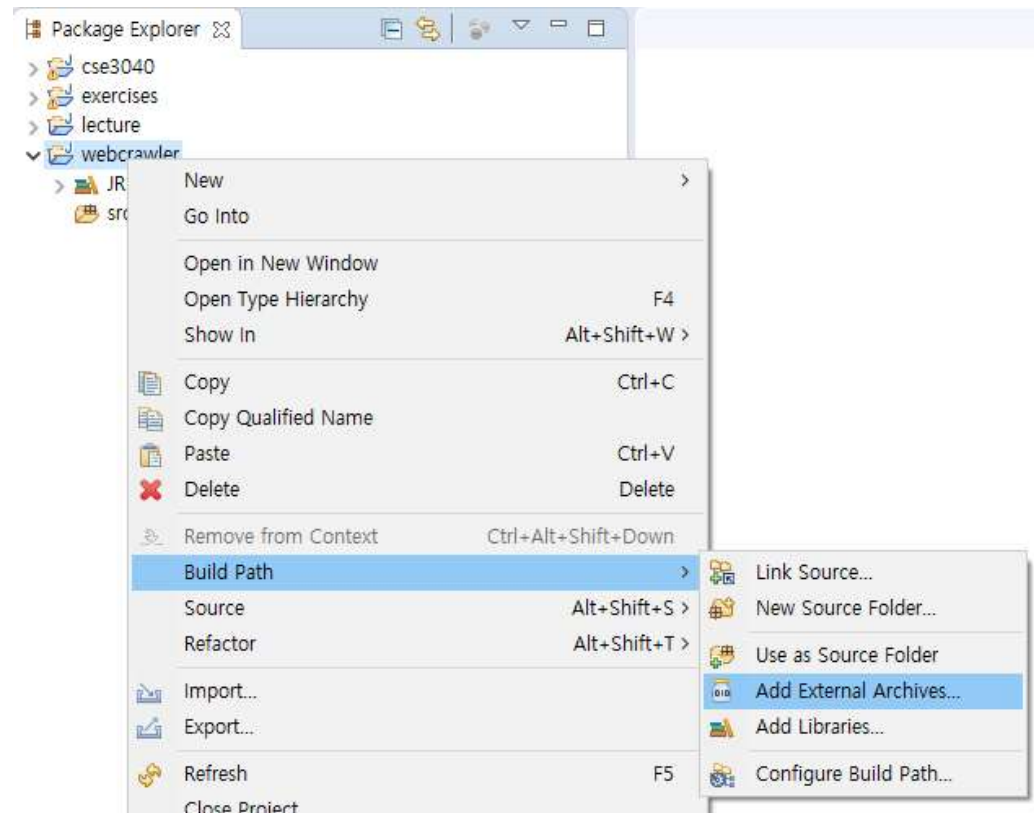


The screenshot shows the jsoup website's navigation bar with links: jsoup, News, Bugs, Discussion, Download, API Reference, Cookbook, and Try jsoup. Below the navigation bar is a breadcrumb trail: jsoup » Download and install jsoup. The main heading is "Download and install jsoup". The text states: "jsoup is available as a downloadable .jar java library. The current release version is 1.13.1." Below this, there is a bulleted list of download links:

- [jsoup-1.13.1.jar](#) core library
- [jsoup-1.13.1-sources.jar](#) optional sources jar
- [jsoup-1.13.1-javadoc.jar](#) optional javadoc jar

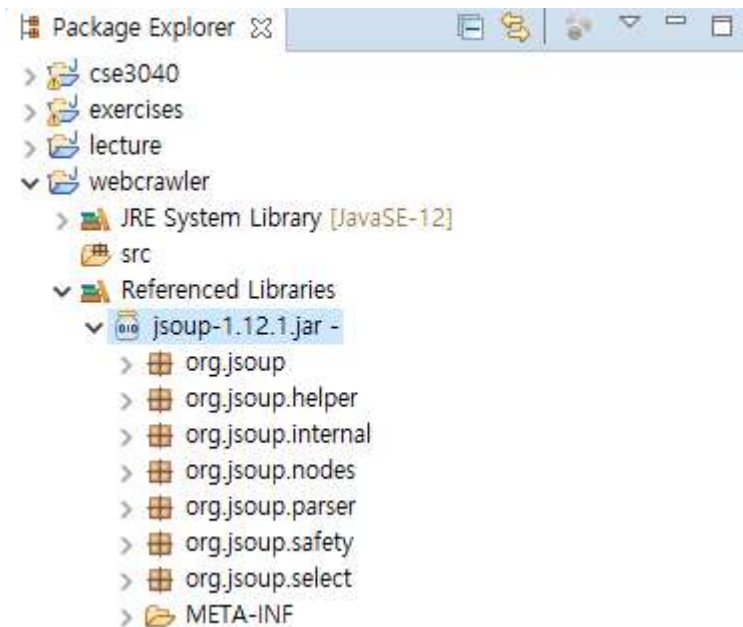
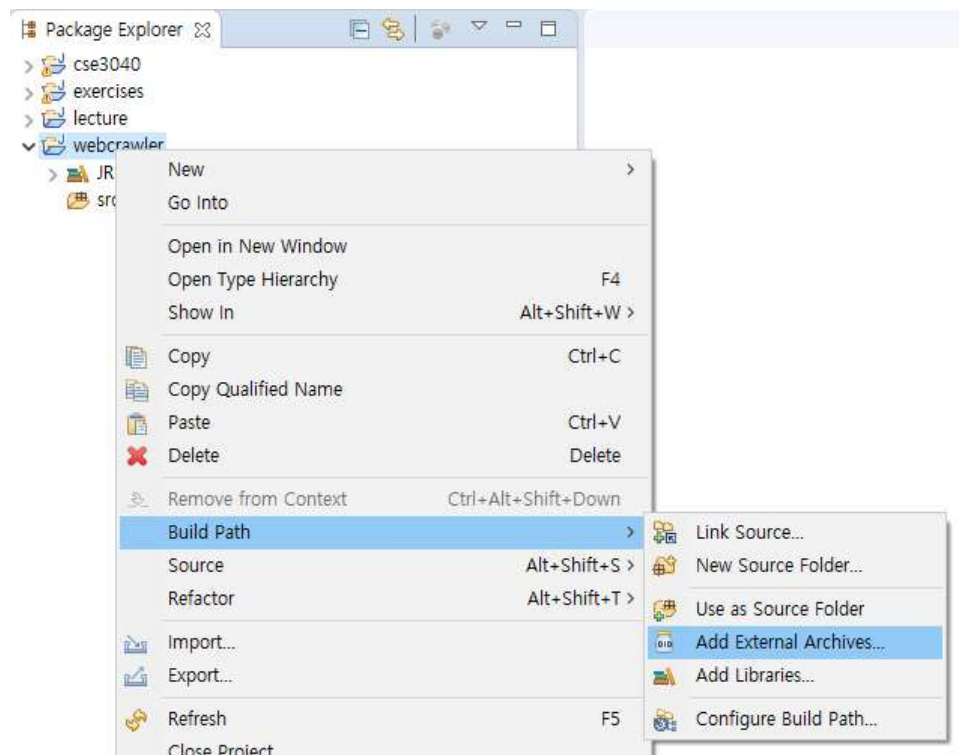
# Parsing an HTML file using jsoup

- In eclipse, right-click on the project and choose "Build Path".
  - Then, choose "Add External Archives..."



# Parsing an HTML file using jsoup

- In eclipse, right-click on the project and choose "Build Path".
  - Then, choose "Add External Archives..."
  - Choose file jsoup-1.13.1.jar
  - Now we can import classes contained in jsoup-1.13.1.jar.
  - ※ If you have "module-info.java" in the project, delete the file.





# Parsing an HTML file using jsoup

- Extracting data is simpler with jsoup.

```
import java.io.IOException;
import org.jsoup.Jsoup;
import org.jsoup.nodes.Document;
import org.jsoup.select.Elements;

public class Lecture {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        String url = "http://www.kyobobook.co.kr/bestSellerNew/bestseller.laf";
        Document doc = null;
        try {
            doc = Jsoup.connect(url).get();
        } catch(IOException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        Elements bestsellers = doc.select("div.detail");
        Elements titles = bestsellers.select("div.title");
        Elements booktitles = titles.select("a[href]");

        for(int i=0; i<booktitles.size(); i++) {
            System.out.println(i+1 + "위: " + booktitles.eq(i).text());
        }
    }
}
```

# Parsing an HTML file using jsoup

- Connect to a URL using **Jsoup.connect** method.
  - It returns a **Connection** object.
  - The Connection classes has **get** method, which returns a **Document** object.
    - class **Document** is a subclass of class **Element**.
    - The get method throws the following exceptions; We should use a **try-catch** block.
      - MalformedURLException, HttpStatusException, UnsupportedMimeTypeException, SocketTimeoutException, IOException

```
try {  
    doc = Jsoup.connect(url).get();  
} catch(IOException e) {  
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());  
}
```

# Parsing an HTML file using jsoup

- The **select** method is the core method for extracting data from an HTML file.
- The method is defined in class **Element**.

| Method                                   | Description  |
|--|--|
| Elements select(String <b>cssQuery</b> ) | Find elements that match the <b>Selector</b> CSS query, with this element as the starting context. |

```
Elements bestsellers = doc.select("div.detail");  
Elements titles = bestsellers.select("div.title");  
Elements booktitles = titles.select("a[href]");
```

- The first line finds the part which starts with **<div class="detail">**
- The second line finds the part which starts with **<div class="title">**
- The third line finds the part which starts with **<a href=...>**

# Parsing an HTML file using jsoup

- Selector (CSS query) syntax
  - tagname: find elements by tag, e.g. `a`
  - ns|tag: find elements by tag in a namespace, e.g. `fb|name` finds `<fb:name>` elements.
  - #id: find elements by ID, e.g. `#logo`
  - .class: find elements by class name, e.g. `.masthead`
  - [attribute]: elements with attribute, e.g. `[href]`
  - [^attr]: elements with an attribute name prefix, e.g. `[^data-]` finds elements with HTML5 dataset attributes
  - [attr=value]: elements with attribute value, e.g. `[width=500]`
  - [attr^=value], [attr\$=value], [attr\*=value]: elements with attributes that start with, end with, or contain the value, e.g. `[href*=/path/]`
  - [attr!=regex]: elements with attribute values that match the regular expression, e.g. `img[src!=(?i)\.(png|jpe?g)]`
  - \*: all elements, e.g. `*`

# Programming Lab #22

## 22-01. Reading Contents from an HTML File

- Execute the following code and understand the results.

```
public class Ex22_01 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        URL url = null;
        BufferedReader input = null;
        String address = "https://icslsogang.github.io/courses/cse3040/hello.html";
        String line = "";

        try {
            url = new URL(address);
            input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(url.openStream()));

            while((line=input.readLine()) != null) {
                System.out.println(line);
            }
            input.close();
        } catch(Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

## 22-02. Downloading a File from a URL

- Execute the following code and understand the results.

```
public class Ex22_02 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        URL url = null;
        InputStream in = null;
        FileOutputStream out = null;
        String address = "https://icsslsoang.github.io/courses/cse3040/sogang_campus.jpg";

        int ch = 0;
        try {
            url = new URL(address);
            in = url.openStream();
            out = new FileOutputStream("sogang_campus.jpg");
            while((ch=in.read()) != -1) {
                out.write(ch);
            }
            in.close();
            out.close();
        } catch(Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        System.out.println("File download complete.");
    }
}
```

## 22-03. Parsing an HTML File

- Execute the following code and understand the results.

```
public class Ex22_03 {
    static ArrayList<String> lines = new ArrayList<String>();

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        URL url = null;
        BufferedReader input = null;
        String address = "http://www.kyobobook.co.kr/bestSellerNew/bestseller.laf";
        String line = "";

        try {
            url = new URL(address);
            input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(url.openStream()));
            while((line=input.readLine()) != null) {
                if(line.trim().length() > 0) lines.add(line);
            }
            input.close();
        } catch(Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```



## 22-03. Parsing an HTML File

- Execute the following code and understand the results. (cont.)

```
int rank = 1;
int status = 0;
for(int i=0; i<lines.size(); i++) {
    String l = lines.get(i);
    if(status == 0) {
        if(l.contains("div class=\"detail\"")) status = 1;
    } else if(status == 1) {
        if(l.contains("div class=\"title\"")) status = 2;
    } else if(status == 2) {
        if(l.contains("a href")) {
            int begin = l.indexOf("<strong>") + "<strong>".length();
            int end = l.indexOf("</strong>");
            System.out.println(rank + "위: " + l.substring(begin, end));
            status = 0;
            rank++;
        }
    }
}
```

## 22-04. Parsing an HTML File using jsoup

- Execute the following code and understand the results.

```
import java.io.IOException;
import org.jsoup.Jsoup;
import org.jsoup.nodes.Document;
import org.jsoup.select.Elements;

public class Ex22_04 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        String url = "http://www.kyobobook.co.kr/bestSellerNew/bestseller.laf";
        Document doc = null;
        try {
            doc = Jsoup.connect(url).get();
        } catch(IOException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        Elements bestsellers = doc.select("div.detail");
        Elements titles = bestsellers.select("div.title");
        Elements booktitles = titles.select("a[href]");

        for(int i=0; i<booktitles.size(); i++) {
            System.out.println(i+1 + "위: " + booktitles.eq(i).text());
        }
    }
}
```

## End of Class



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