

# 爬虫简介



# 大纲

- 爬虫是什么
- 基础知识
- 爬虫分类
- 爬虫架构
- 反抓取
- 网页解析
- 工具介绍



# 爬虫是什么

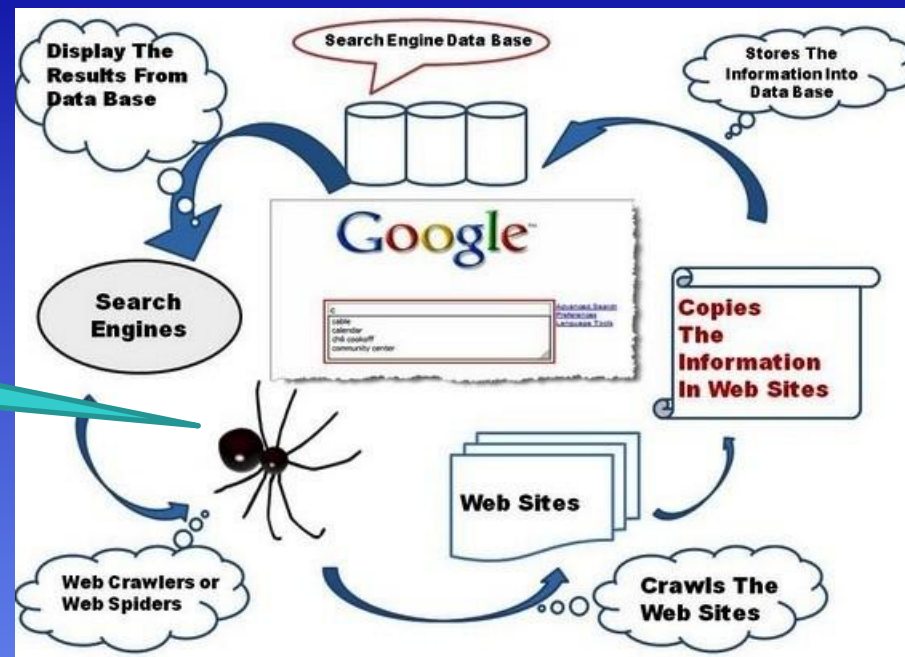
- 名字

- Crawler、Spider、Bot
- Web Scraping(verb)

- 定义(wiki)

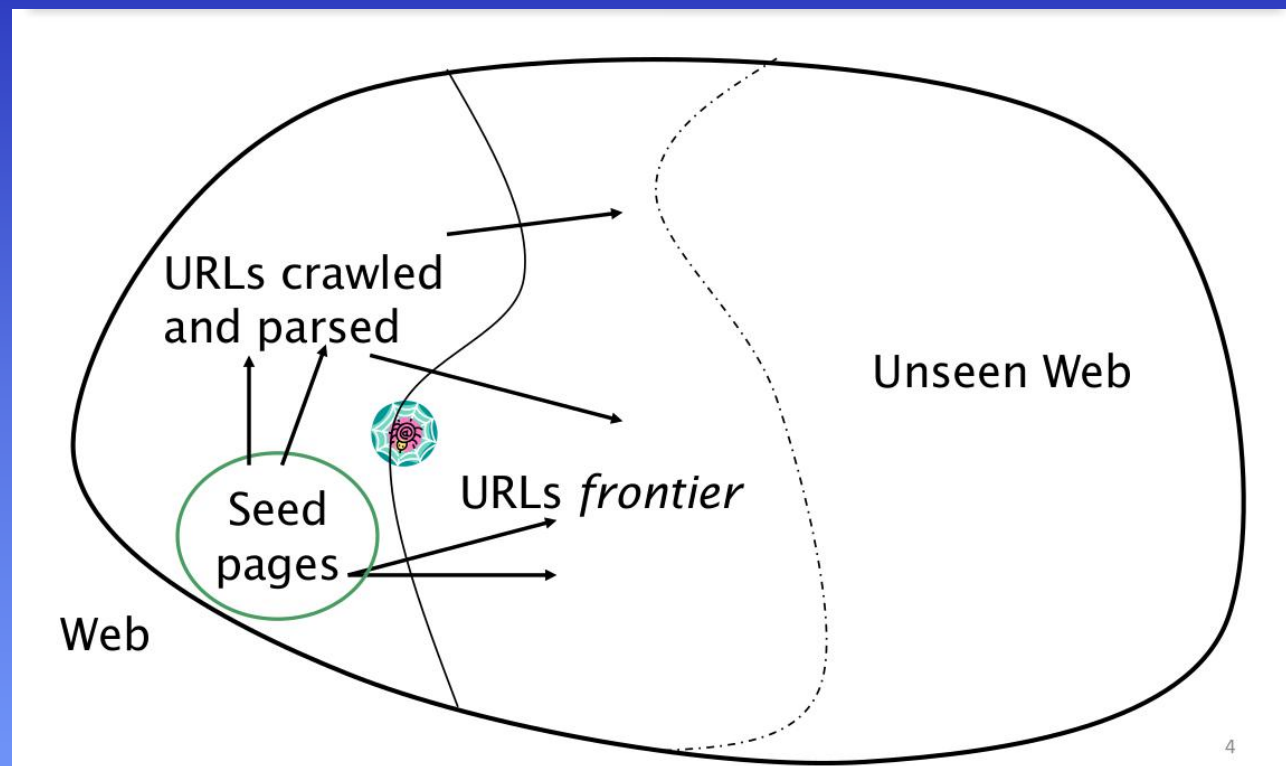
- A Web crawler, sometimes called a spider, is an Internet bot that systematically browses the World Wide Web, typically for the purpose of Web indexing

Spider



# 爬虫的抓取过程

- 从“种子”链接开始
  - 把它们加到待抓取“队列”
- While True:
  - 从队列中取任务
  - 抓取内容并且抽取链接
  - 把链接去重后加入队列



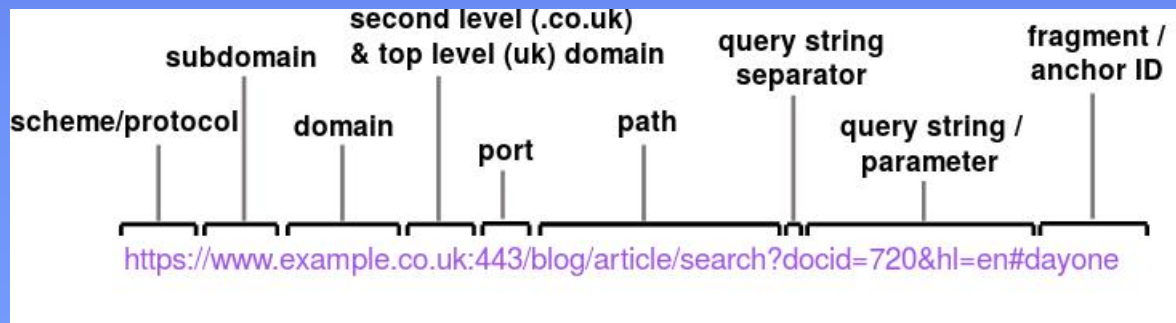
# 基础知识

- URL
- HTML/CSS/JS
- HTTP
- DNS



# URL

- Uniform Resource Locator
  - colloquially termed a web address, is a reference to a web resource that specifies its location on a computer network and a mechanism for retrieving it
- `scheme:[//[user:password@]host[:port]][/]path[?query][#fragment]`



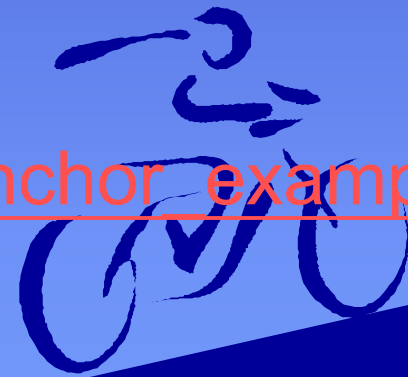
# URL

- Encoding/Decoding

- [https://www.baidu.com/s?ie=utf-8&f=8&rsv\\_bp=0&rsv\\_idx=1&tn=baidu&wd=%E5%A4%A9%E6%B0%94](https://www.baidu.com/s?ie=utf-8&f=8&rsv_bp=0&rsv_idx=1&tn=baidu&wd=%E5%A4%A9%E6%B0%94)

- Fragment

- [http://www.tagindex.net/html/link/anchor\\_example2.html#a003](http://www.tagindex.net/html/link/anchor_example2.html#a003)



# URL Normalization

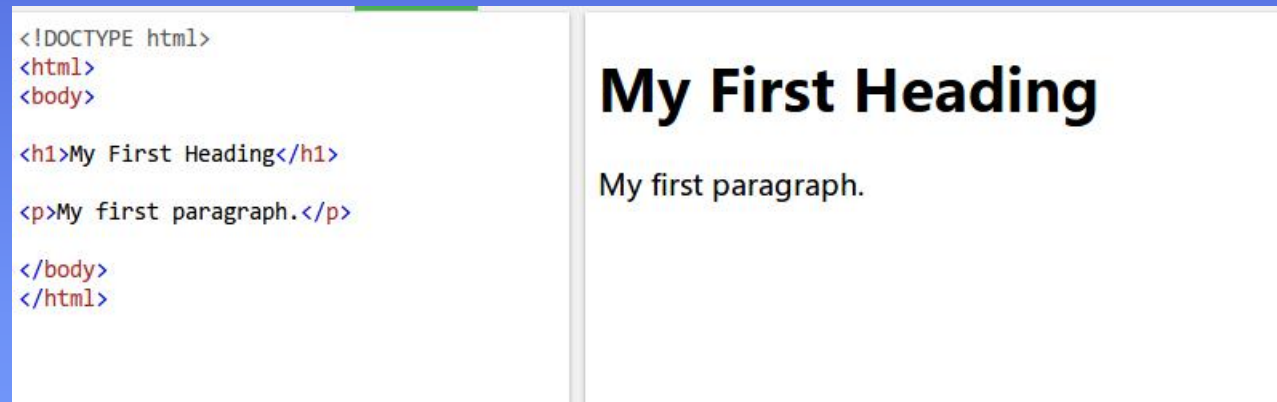
- HTTP://www.Example.com/ → http://www.example.com/
- http://www.example.com/a%c2%b1b →  
http://www.example.com/a%C2%B1b
- http://www.example.com:80/bar.html →  
http://www.example.com/bar.html
- Google Bot remove fragment
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/URL\\_normalization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/URL_normalization)





# HTML

- Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>

<p>My first paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

**My First Heading**  
My first paragraph.

- [https://www.w3schools.com/html/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml\\_basic\\_document](https://www.w3schools.com/html/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml_basic_document)

# HTML

- <http://news.sina.com.cn/c/2018-07-03/doc-ihevauxi3422393.shtml>

## 暴雨天气外出需要注意啥？这份安全出行指南请收好

2018年07月03日 08:33 四川省人民政府网站



拟合



徕卡m10



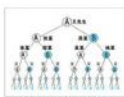
服务器租用



装修



云直播



直销系统

原标题：暴雨天气外出需要注意啥？这份安全出行指南请收好

7月1日起，四川迎来新一轮强降雨过程，盆地西部、东北部降大到暴雨，成都、乐山、广元、眉山、绵阳、雅安、巴中、德阳8市局部降大暴雨，成都部分地方降特大暴雨。目前，强降雨已导致多地受灾。

7月2日，四川省公安厅高速交警一支队连续发布消息称，成都周边多条高速线路受暴雨影响暂时关闭，解除时间待定，提醒市民合理安排出行。温馨提醒：雨天安全事故易发，请大家注意出行安全！

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<!-- [ published at 2018-07-03 08:33:30 ] -->
<!-- LLTJ_MT:name = "四川省人民政府网站" -->

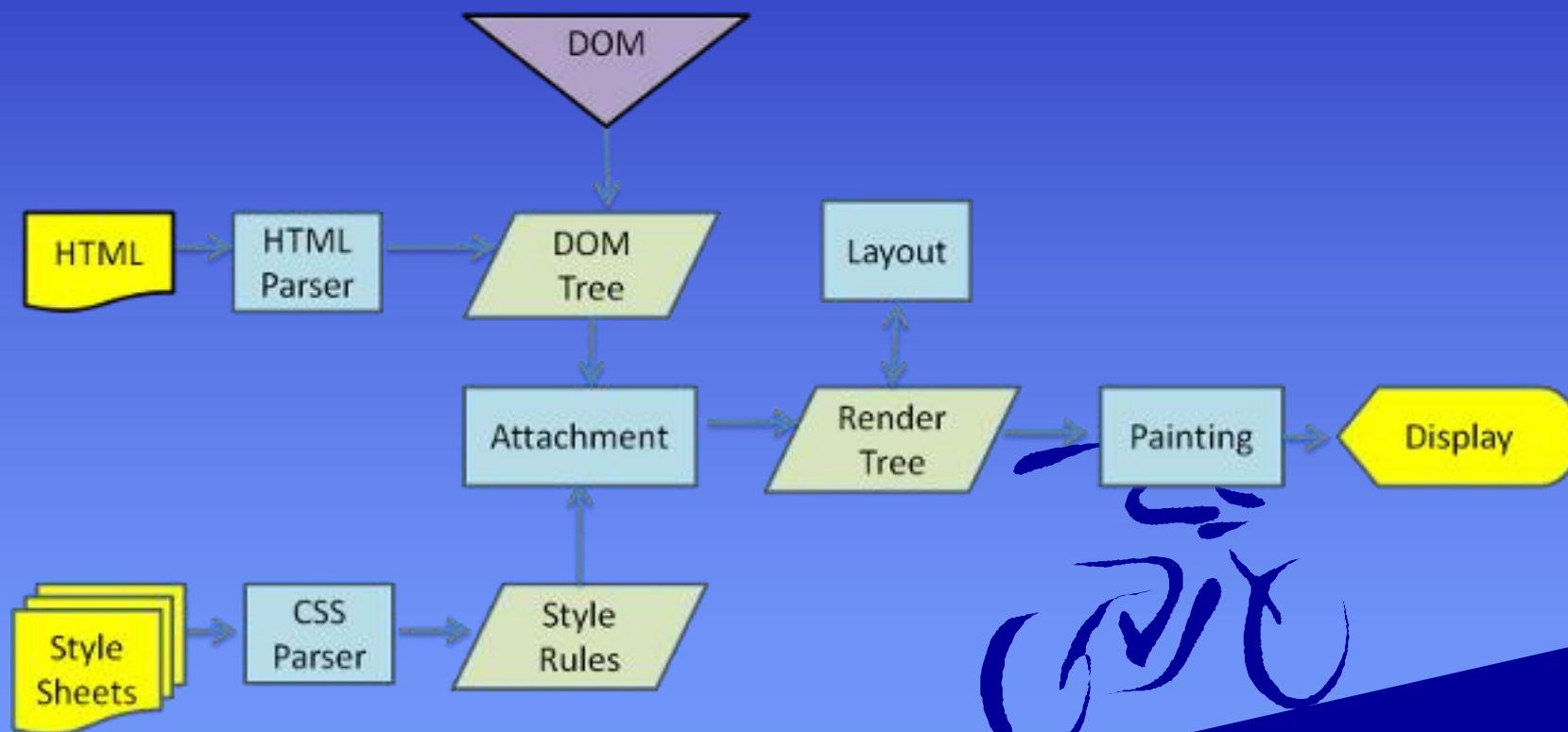
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8"/>
<meta http-equiv="Content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<meta name="sudameta" content="urlpath:c/; allCIDs:51922,257,51895,200856,56261,258,38790">
<title>暴雨天气外出需要注意啥？这份安全出行指南请收好|暴雨|电线|树木_新浪新闻</title>
<meta name="keywords" content="暴雨,电线,树木" />
<meta name="tags" content="暴雨,电线,树木" />
<meta name="description" content="" />
<link rel="mask-icon" sizes="any" href="//www.sina.com.cn/favicon.svg" color="red">
<meta property="og:type" content="news" />
<meta property="og:title" content="暴雨天气外出需要注意啥？这份安全出行指南请收好" />
<meta property="og:description" content="暴雨天气外出需要注意啥？这份安全出行指南请收好" />
<meta property="og:url" content="http://news.sina.com.cn/c/2018-07-03/doc-ihevauxi3422393.shtml" />
<meta property="og:image" content="" />
<meta name="weibo: article:create_at" content="2018-07-03 08:33:27" />
```

# 不只是一个HTML!



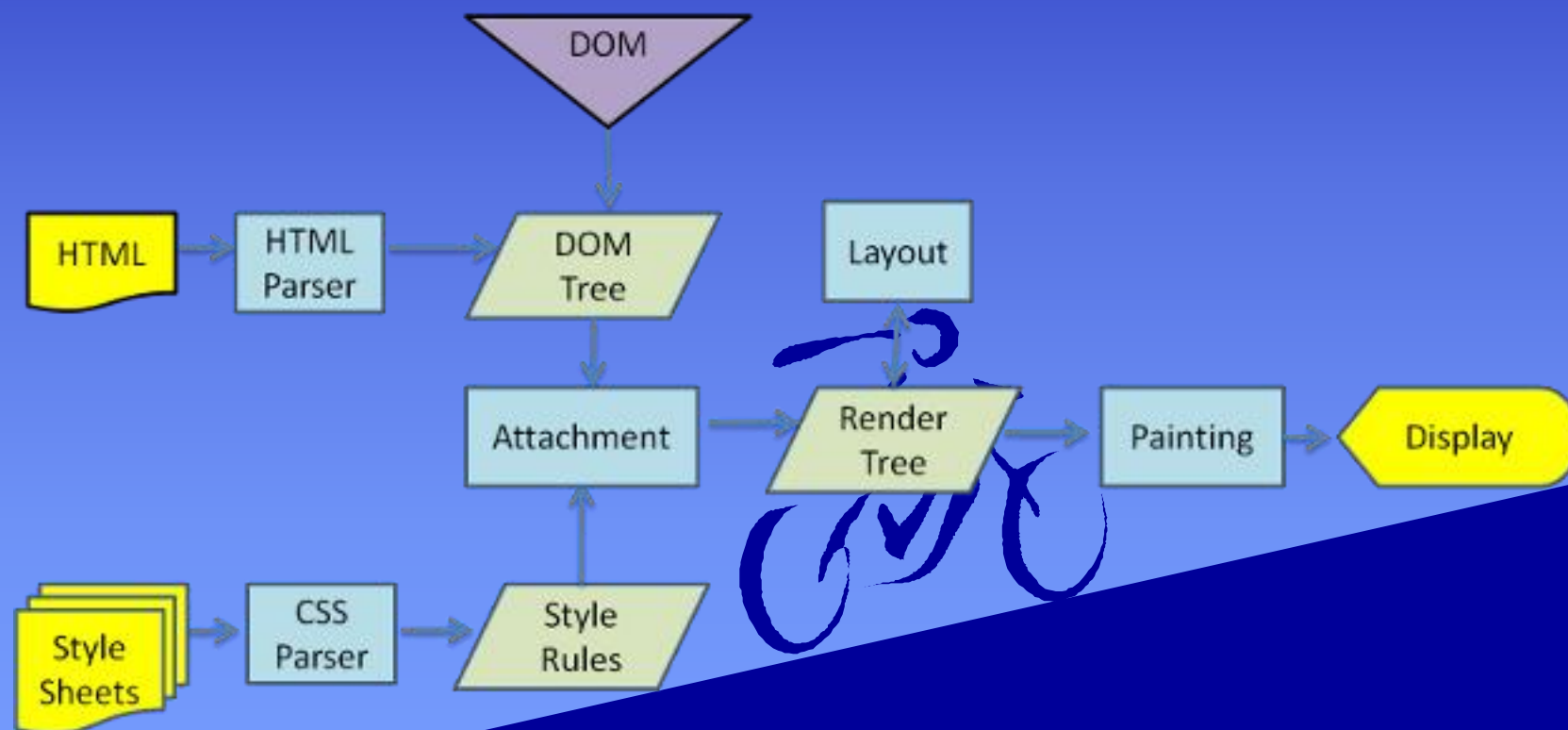
状态	方法	文件	域名	触...	类型	传输	大小	0 毫秒	40.96 秒
200	GET	article-news.css	news.sina.com.cn	stylesh...	css	已缓存	72.08 KB		
304	GET	doc-ihevauxi3422393.shtml	news.sina.com.cn	docum...	html	已缓存	74.11 KB	→ 66 ms	
304	GET	top_account_v2.css	i.sso.sina.com.cn	stylesh...	css	已缓存	7.26 KB	→ 138 ms	
304	GET	article-news.css	news.sina.com.cn	stylesh...	css	已缓存	72.08 KB	→ 59 ms	
304	GET	tianyi.css	news.sina.com.cn	stylesh...	css	已缓存	39.58 KB	→ 78 ms	
304	GET	article-comment-2017.css	finance.sina.com.cn	stylesh...	css	已缓存	24.01 KB	→ 135 ms	
304	GET	SinaPageExread2018.css	finance.sina.com.cn	stylesh...	css	已缓存	2.11 KB	→ 128 ms	
304	GET	article-widgets.min.js	finance.sina.com.cn	script	js	已缓存	3.84 KB	→ 153 ms	
304	GET	thumb_default.png	i.sso.sina.com.cn	img	png	已缓存	2.82 KB	→ 153 ms	
304	GET	top.js	tech.sina.com.cn	script	js	已缓存	10.51 KB	→ 96 ms	
304	GET	ssologin.js	i.sso.sina.com.cn	script	js	已缓存	41.15 KB	→ 97 ms	
304	GET	outlogin_layer.js	i.sso.sina.com.cn	script	js	已缓存	102.65 ...	→ 135 ms	
304	GET	user_panel_new_version_v2.js	i.sso.sina.com.cn	script	js	已缓存	78.85 KB	→ 118 ms	
304	GET	search_suggest.js	ent.sina.com.cn	script	js	已缓存	11.29 KB	→ 128 ms	
304	GET	rotator.js	d2.sina.com.cn	script	js	已缓存	16.29 KB	→ 44 ms	
304	GET	article-comment-2017.js?t=201710182026	finance.sina.com.cn	script	js	已缓存	112.56 ...	→ 81 ms	
304	GET	article-news.js	news.sina.com.cn	script	js	已缓存	42.35 KB	→ 65 ms	
200	GET	jquery-1.11.1.min.js	n.sinaimg.cn	script	js	已缓存	93.59 KB		
200	GET	sinaflash.js	www.sinaimg.cn	script	js	已缓存	4.38 KB		
200	GET	nav.js	n.sinaimg.cn	script	js	已缓存	11.46 KB		
200	GET	vender-fa4d70.js	simg.sinajs.cn	script	js	已缓存	22.49 KB		
200	GET	suda_log.min.js	mjs.sinaimg.cn	script	js	已缓存	16.82 KB		
200	GET	suda_m_v629.js	www.sinaimg.cn	script	js	已缓存	5.17 KB		

# 浏览器渲染过程



# 浏览器渲染过程

- <https://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/internals/howbrowserswork/>





# Ajax

- Ajax ("Asynchronous JavaScript And XML") is a set of Web development techniques using many Web technologies on the client side to create asynchronous Web applications



# Ajax

- <https://music.163.com/#/song?id=168091>

The screenshot shows the Network tab of a web browser's developer tools. The selected request is an XMLHttpRequest (XHR) to the URL `https://music.163.com/#/song?id=168091`. The response is a JSON object with the following structure:

```
{  "isMusician": false,  "userId": -1,  "topComments": [],  "code": 200,  "comments": [    {      "user": {        "beReplied": [],        "pendantData": null,        "liked": false,        "commentId": 1167886941,        "time": 1530577946907,        "likedCount": 3,        "content": "一群朋友，平时都是顶着压力过日子，喝得迷迷糊糊音吧整个大排档都感染了。"      }    }  ]}
```

The bottom of the screenshot shows the status bar with the text "12.79 KB / 4.62 KB | 完成 · 22.85 秒".

# HTTP

- Hypertext Transfer Protocol
  - The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application protocol for distributed, collaborative, and hypermedia information systems.[1] HTTP is the foundation of data communication for the World Wide Web.

```
GET /index.html HTTP/1.1
Host: www.example.com
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 23 May 2005 22:38:34 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 138
Last-Modified: Wed, 08 Jan 2003 23:11:55 GMT
Server: Apache/1.3.3.7 (Unix) (Red-Hat/Linux)
ETag: "3f80f-1b6-3e1cb03b"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Connection: close

<html>
<head>
  <title>An Example Page</title>
</head>
<body>
  Hello World, this is a very simple HTML document.
</body>
</html>
```



# HTTP Headers

- 请求

- Referer
- Cookie
- User-Agent
- Accept-Encoding

- 响应

- Cache-Control/Expires
- Last-Modified/If-Modified-Since
- ETag/If-None-Match



# HTTP Header Example

```
(py3-env) lili@lili-Precision-7720:~$ curl -I https://www.baidu.com/img/bd_logo1.png
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Cache-Control: max-age=315360000
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Length: 7877
Content-Type: image/png
Date: Tue, 03 Jul 2018 09:54:44 GMT
Etag: "1ec5-502264e2ae4c0"
Expires: Fri, 30 Jun 2028 09:54:44 GMT
Last-Modified: Wed, 03 Sep 2014 10:00:27 GMT
P3p: CP=" OTI DSP COR IVA OUR IND COM "
Server: Apache
Set-Cookie: BAIDUID=84B64DAB4F10D451E01F3BE199B69237:FG=1; expires=Wed, 03-Jul-19 09:54:44 GMT; max-age=31536000;
path=/; domain=.baidu.com; version=1
```

```
(py3-env) lili@lili-Precision-7720:~$ curl -I -H "If-Modified-Since: Wed, 03 Sep 2014 10:00:27 GMT" https://www.ba
idu.com/img/bd_logo1.png
HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified
Cache-Control: max-age=315360000
Connection: Keep-Alive
Date: Tue, 03 Jul 2018 09:55:08 GMT
Etag: "1ec5-502264e2ae4c0"
Expires: Fri, 30 Jun 2028 09:55:08 GMT
Server: Apache
Set-Cookie: BAIDUID=10CAD5741EC0F3097A5E46690BC19D6D:FG=1; expires=Wed, 03-Jul-19 09:55:08 GMT; max-age=31536000;
path=/; domain=.baidu.com; version=1
```

# DNS

- The Domain Name System (DNS) is a hierarchical decentralized naming system for computers, services, or other resources connected to the Internet or a private network.

```
(py3-env) lili@lili-Precision-7720:~$ nslookup www.baidu.com
Server:          127.0.1.1
Address:         127.0.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   www.baidu.com
Address: 119.75.216.20
Name:   www.baidu.com
Address: 119.75.213.61
```

```
[easemob@vip3-ali-hangzhou-ai-ecs-sdb-poc-mesos1 1.16.4.ZHONGYUAN.FINAL]$ nslookup www.baidu.com
Server:          10.143.22.116
Address:         10.143.22.116#53

Non-authoritative answer:
www.baidu.com    canonical name = www.a.shifen.com.
Name:   www.a.shifen.com
Address: 220.181.111.188
Name:   www.a.shifen.com
Address: 220.181.112.244
```

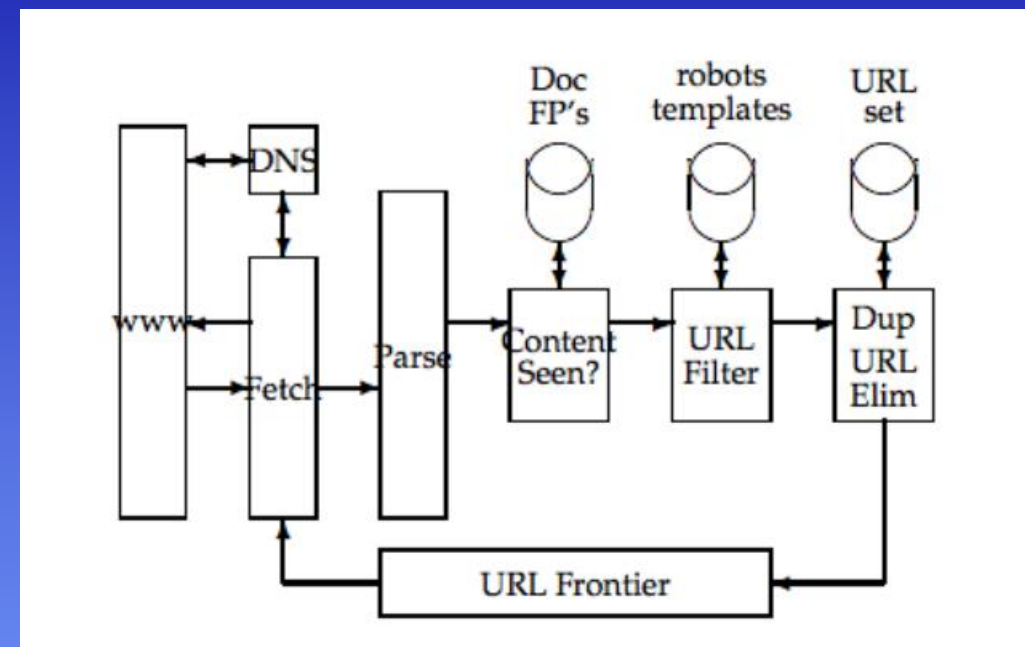
# 爬虫分类

- 通用爬虫
  - 通用搜索引擎
- 垂直(Vertical)爬虫
  - 垂直搜索引擎
- 定向爬虫
  - Web Scraping



# 通用爬虫架构

- URL frontier
- DNS resolution
- Fetching module
- Parsing module
- Duplicate elimination



# 通用爬虫的挑战

- 海量数据
  - Google索引了上千亿网页
- 实时
  - 新的文章能在几分钟搜到
- 深度网络
  - 社交媒体、自媒体
- 反作弊
  - 爬虫陷阱



# 定向爬虫



# 反爬虫

- robots.txt <https://www.baidu.com/robots.txt>
- 封ip/验证码
- headers检验
- 登录
- js "加密"





# 网页解析

- 抽取网页的重要数据
  - 标题
  - 正文
  - 发表时间
- 方法
  - 手写模板/规则
  - 通用方法



# XPath

- [https://www.w3schools.com/xml/xpath\\_intro.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/xml/xpath_intro.asp)
- <https://doc.scrapy.org/en/xpath-tutorial/topics/xpath-tutorial.html>



# 工具介绍

- Firebug
- Tcpflow
- Xpath插件



# 练习

- 在终端打印百度首页的DOM树
  - 递归遍历DOM树
- 抓取一个网站
  - 使用介绍的框架
- 根据关键词抓取搜狗微信文章
  - Referer、速度控制
- 抓取<https://music.163.com/#/song?id=168091> 的所有评论
  - url前端加密

# 练习

- 通用的标题和正文抽取器
  - anchor text ratio
- 网页截图，超过一屏的截屏，某个元素(验证码)的截屏
  - AShot
- 抓取qunar明天北京到上海所有航班的票价
  - 前端视觉混淆

