Distributed Web Scraping

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Problem

Web scraping as a service

- Utilize idle phones
- Citizens can support organizations
- Improve performance of systems

Using RAFT and Phones together!



Related work



Folding@home

- distributed computing project for simulating protein dynamics
- helping scientists to better understand biology
- providing new opportunities for developing therapeutics

Distributed Web Scraping

- Distributed computing project for crawling websites and doing data gathering
- Helping organizations with performance for more efficient data acquisition

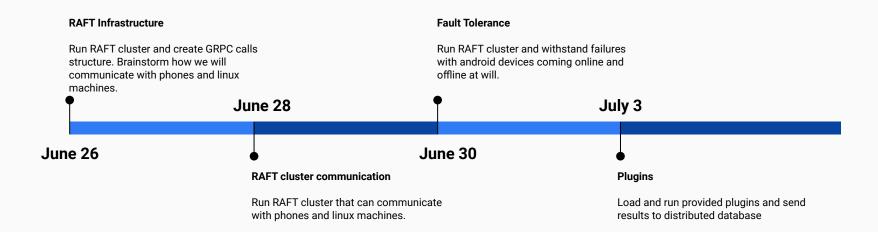
Functions

- Word occurrences (first attempt) A/B testing
- Link frequency
- Images
- Word-relation maps
- Unique sentences
- Tweet maps
- Geo-tagged data for clustering

And all sorts of cool machine learning applications







Setting Up

- Created an Intellij project for the Linux client and an Android Studio project for the Android App
- Symlinked shared Kotlin (.kt) files and Proto (.proto) files into both projects
- Set up a basic gRPC server in Golang, and set up communication between the Android app and the Golang server

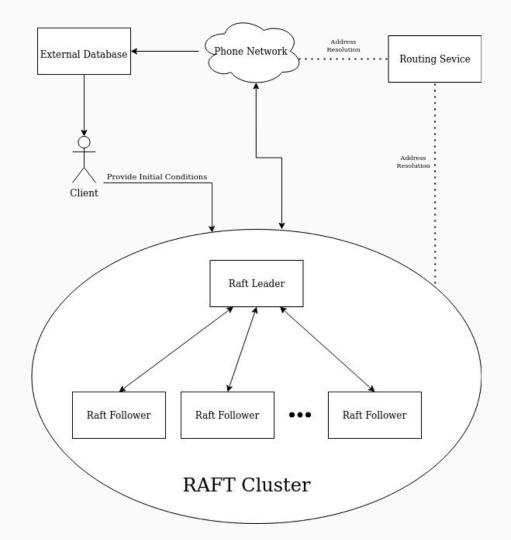
Design

Use RAFT to connect computers and mobile devices into a reliable distributed network

Leader - communicates between phones

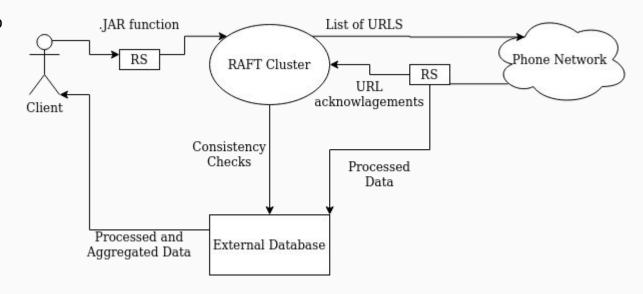
Followers - crawl the provided urls

Phones - scrape urls collected



Data Flow

- Produce a stream of urls to be processed
- 2. Distribute the urls
- 3. Map the HTML of the webpage at each given url to JSON data (via a user provided function)
- 4. Store the JSON data in an External Database



gRPC & Routing

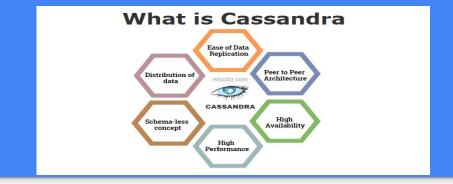
- gRPC client stubs in Golang, Kotlin, and Android (android uses different libraries)
 - A Service for Raft related RPC calls
 - A Service for web scraping related PRC calls
 - RequestJob()
 - CompleteJob()
- A Routing Service for address resolution (Python & Flask)
 - New clients request addresses of the Raft cluster and Database server
 - Raft leader updates addresses on each election

Android / Linux Client

- Requests a Job from the Raft Leader via RequestJob() -> Job
 - Receives a list of URLs
- For each URL
 - Make an HTTP request to retrieve raw HTML
 - Parse HTML into a Document (DOM) usingx1 Jsoup
 - Make a call to the user provided scraping function (Document) -> String
- Push results to Database Server
- Inform Raft Leader of completion via CompleteJob() -> Confirmation

Golang Master Service

- Receive Job requests via RequestJob() -> Job
 - Allocate a set of URLS and sent to the client OR
 - Allocate a base domain to crawl
- Receive completed jobs via CompleteJob(JobResult) -> Confirmation
 - JobResult will include
- Re-allocate jobs which do not get completed within a certain period of time



Database Server

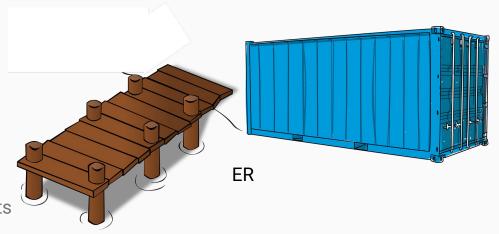
- For the database service we chose to integrate with Cassandra
 - Linear read & write scalability
 - Cheap writes compared to reads
 - Familiar SQL-like query language, without relational data
 - No set schema => easily add table rows on the fly
 - Excellent object mapping in many languages
 - Support for collections as values (including map)
- Clients get connected to the Cassandra cluster via the RoutingService
- Clients write directly to the Database => Less work to do at the Leader
- Urls are used as the PRIMARY KEY => always only one entry per URL

What's finished so far?

- Golang Master Service
 - Dynamic crawling to discover new URLs
 - Discovered URLs grouped into Jobs & supplied via a channel
 - Dynamic allocation of Jobs to clients
- Kotlin Client / Android Client
 - Successfully receives and processes jobs from the master
 - Stores results into a database (currently produces a word-count)
- Tested over UsedVictoria.com running 9 concurrent clients (over localhost)
 - Counted occurrences of over 55,000 unique strings over 1452 pages
 - For example; the word "victoria" appears 143946 times
 - See the result at https://blakeasmith.github.io/Distributed-Computing/wc.html

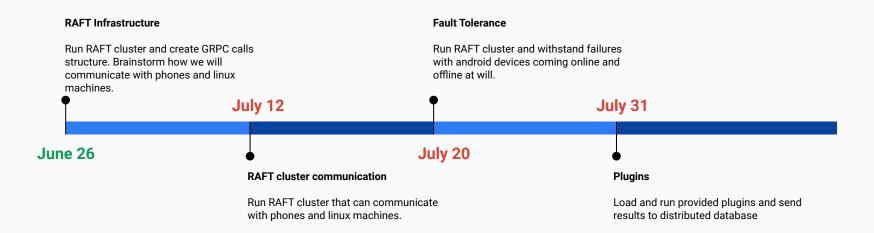
Deployment

- Setup
- Docker
- Continuous Integration
 - CircleCl
 - Go Tests
- Deploy and host on server
 - o Google Compute Cloud \$300 credits
 - o Heroku free hobby server



Testing

- Run 100, 200, 500 instances of the client application in Docker Containers
 - Simulate mobile clients dropping frequently
- Simulate Leader failure
- Compare data output to the output of a synchronous web scraping implementation (over a set list of URLs)
- Graph our results
 - Bytes of data being processed with varying number of containers
 - Performance vs Timeout



Phase II

- Dynamic crawling to acquire URLs
 - o instead of using a fixed list of URLs
- Collection of data into a scalable distributed database such as Cassandra
- Multiple client jobs running over the cluster simultaneously
 - Plugin system to define new workflows