

The Srofulous port of Screen Scraping: A Tutorial for the Tyro

John P. Joergensen Associate Dean for Information Services Rutgers University School of Law - Newark

Introduction: What is it?

- Harvesting content from the Internet.
 - Static Harvesting
 - Data Mining
 - Dom Manipulation
- Methods
 - Manual
 - Scripting
 - Wholesale copy
 - Something in Between

WGET As a very good friend

- Easy-ish to use:
 - \$ wget -i inputfile Reads lines of URLs in a file
 - \$ wget -r -l 4 <u>http://example.com</u> Recursive: get the URL and everything it links to, here to 4 levels.
 - \$ wget http://example.com -nc No Clobbering: Don't redownload anything you already have.
 - \$ wget http://example.com --timestamping Put a timestamp on the filenames as you download.
 - Also:
- --load-cookies cookies.txt
- --user-agent="Mozzilla"

Examples

Circuit Courts: search engines

Fdsys: URL analysis

Library of Congress: Session Data

Common threads: CGI and URLs and Post v. GET

FDSYS: They like to make it easy.

Simple (ish) URL analysis.

Nested Loop to get documents.

Circuit Courts: Data Mining

Database manipulations.

2nd Circuit: POST data.

6th Circuit: Simple URL manipulation in GET.

3rd Circuit: Just get the recent stuff.

Circuit Courts: File Processing.

- Search result page contains metadata and links to doc.
- Grab the document
- . Grab the Metadata.

Library of Congress Catalog

Session data stored in variables that need to be noticed and accounted for.

They may be in URL's and they may be stored as POST data.

See URL: PID and SEQ. Where do they get assigned? See MARC Designation.

Let's be polite . . .

Use bandwidth limits and wait times.

- \$ wget <u>http://example.com</u> --limit-rate=128 Limit the download rate to something reasonable.
- \$ wget <u>http://example.com</u> --wait=4 Wait x number of seconds between retrievals.
- \$ wget <u>http://example.com</u> --wait=4 --random-wait Wait a random number of seconds around the wait interval.