Web Science cs532-s16

Assignment 1 Report

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Problem 1

Demonstrate that you know how to use "curl" well enough to correctly POST data to a form. Show that the HTML response that is returned is "correct". That is, the server should take the arguments you POSTed and build a response accordingly. Save the HTML response to a file and then view that file in a browser and take a screen shot.

Answer

For this problem, I first created a form by using Google Form. Here is a picture of the form.

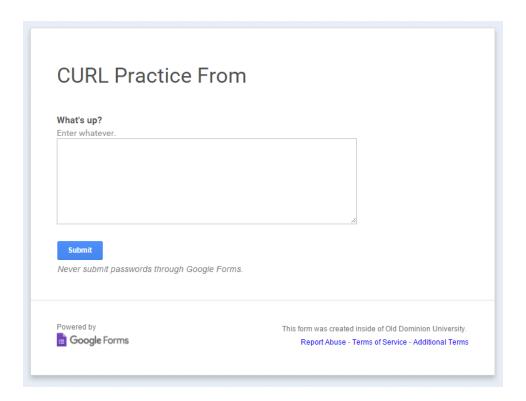


Figure 1: Sample of my form

From there I opened its source page, where I found the text box link by searching for the form and action tags. For this type of form, I also searched for the entry link.

Figure 2: Part of the source code of my form page

Now I just use curl command with -i and -d options. The -i option requests for response from the page server and -d option posts my message on the form. Following the options are the entry link and my actions; after that is the text box link. The image below is just a screen capture of the response header, the full response is saved in a html file call post.html which I will provide in my github repository.

```
hhuang@ubuntu:~/Documents/CS532$ curl -i -d "entry.319615868=Another test & submit=Submit" "h
ttps://docs.google.com/a/odu.edu/forms/d/1IzL-E_COkFP3j6mz93GQmXv4SFr0Wzs4Ad9p3emWe28/formRes
ponse
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
X-Robots-Tag: noindex, nofollow, nosnippet
Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store, max-age=0, must-revalidate
 ragma: no-cache
Expires: Fri, 01 Jan 1990 00:00:00 GMT
Date: Fri, 29 Jan 2016 01:22:46 GMT
P3P: CP="This is not a P3P policy! See https://support.google.com/accounts/answer/151657?hl=e
P3P: CP="This is not a P3P policy! See https://support.google.com/accounts/answer/151657?hl=e
n for more info."
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
 -XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
Server: GSE
Set-Cookie: NID=76=r4MuzmGCi0eKA85b1Tjq-8ZPXH7jhWR1bTPh7NrS0VpV9YegXulLKTLsUDPXDhEur-fy4b4wJn
 ır5AabXKYChwV6_8gXISngVZ4b7Di8D_U6nMne5izl_V6V060qpP05;Domain=.google.com;Path=/;Expires=Sat,
 30-Jul-2016 01:22:46 GMT; HttpOnly
Set-Cookie: NID=76=tr38h9Xg0VNqDIúPV8Nq1qPX-z01LL9_qZ0W1sPHXhs82qmrozVY8h90yiAFlZ6DMVS4FLnNrN
ObbQmwBsMElYFK0F9oCLv5laHstROeTeU8A6WkI3swrj-OoLoZ23Sd;Domain=.google.com;Path=/;Expires=Sat,
 30-Jul-2016 01:22:46 GMT;HttpOnly
Set-Cookie: S=spreadsheet_forms=XKoJwlEZmJ5wYNtDgvIWiw; Domain=.docs.google.com; Expires=Fri,
29-Jan-2016 02:22:46 GMT; Path=/a/odu.edu/forms/d/1IzL-E_COkFP3j6mz93GQmXv4SFr0Wzs4Ad9p3emWe
28; Secure; HttpOnly
Accept-Ranges: none
 ary: Accept-Encoding
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
```

Figure 3: Response of my post

Whatever message that was posted to the form is automatically saved to a spread sheet by Google. Here are the posts I made to the form.

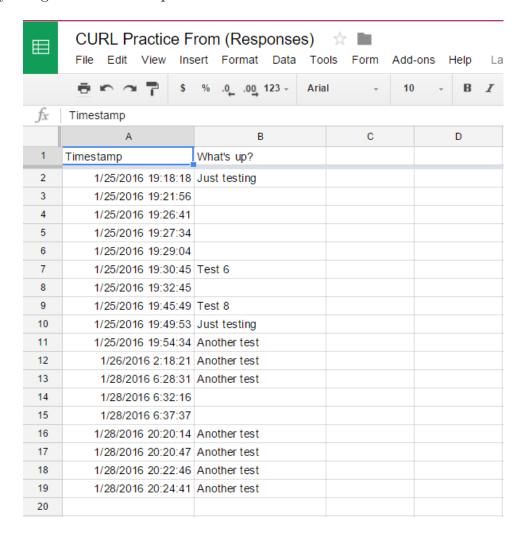


Figure 4: My posts

Problem 2

Write a Python program that:

- 1. takes as a command line argument a web page
- 2. extracts all the links from the page
- 3. lists all the links that result in PDF files, and prints out the bytes for each of the links. (note: be sure to follow all the redirects until the link terminates with a "200 OK".)
- 4. show that the program works on 3 different URIs, one of which needs to be: http://www.cs.odu.edu/mln/teaching/cs532-s16/test/pdfs.html

Answer

At this point, I would like to state that I received some help from my fellow class mate Zetan Li. He pointed me to a web page that made everything so much easier(http://docs.python-requests.org/en/latest/api/#requests.Response).

I used import sys to enable me to take command line argument of a web page. The web page url is assigned to the object named weburl, argument 1 is used because argument 0 is always preserved for the file name. I send a get request for the source information of the web page. Then I convert whatever I got from the get request into unicode and run them through beautifulsoup. From the result I find all "a" tag to get all the hyperlinks of the page and assign the result in object named links. Then, from the "a" tagged link results I get every "herf" links and for each one of them, call the function getHeader(). In this function, I use request get command again, which is so helpful in this assignment. Because the get command with the request library will automatically chase down the redirected links until it receives a 200 ok code. Then, I use a if statement to isolate the links that have a content type of application/pdf in its response header. For the ones that fit all the criteria, program will print out the url link, response codes, and file size.

The first web page I used to test against my program is: http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/teaching/cs532-s16/test/pdfs.html. From which my program found 10 url links that directed to pdf files.

```
hhuang@ubuntu:~/Documents/CS532$ python Assi1findpdf.py http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/teaching/cs
532-s16/test/pdfs.html
The URL is: http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/ht-2015/hypertext-2015-temporal-violations.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 2184076
The redirection code is: []
The URL is: http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/tpdl-2015/tpdl-2015-annotations.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 622981
The redirection code is: []
The URL is: http://arxiv.org/pdf/1512.06195.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 1748961
The redirection code is: (<Response [302]>,)
The URL is: http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/tpdl-2015/tpdl-2015-off-topic.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 4308768
The redirection code is: []
The URL is: http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/tpdl-2015/tpdl-2015-stories.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 1274604
The redirection code is: []
The URL is: http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/tpdl-2015/tpdl-2015-profiling.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 639001
The redirection code is: []
The URL is: http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/jcdl-2015/jcdl-2015-temporal-intention.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 720476
The redirection code is: (<Response [301]>,)
The URL is: http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/jcdl-2015/jcdl-2015-mink.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 1254605
The redirection code is: []
The URL is: http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/jcdl-2015/jcdl-2015-arabic-sites.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 709420
The redirection code is: []
The URL is: http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/jcdl-2015/jcdl-2015-dictionary.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 2350603
The redirection code is: []
hhuang@ubuntu:~/Documents/CS532$
```

Figure 5: The required web page

The second web page I used to test against my program is: http://www.cs.odu.edu/. From which my program found 4 url links that directed to pdf files.

```
hhuang@ubuntu:~/Documents/CS532$ python Assi1findpdf.py http://www.cs.odu.edu/
The URL is: http://www.cs.odu.edu/studentappointmentinfo.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 636560
The redirection code is: []
The URL is: http://www.cs.odu.edu/StrategicPlan0515_2010.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 909323
The redirection code is: []
The URL is: http://www.cs.odu.edu/files/cs_systems_services.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 412031
The redirection code is: []
The URL is: http://www.cs.odu.edu/files/csintroductioninfo.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 564602
The redirection code is: []
hhuang@ubuntu:~/Documents/CS532$
```

Figure 6: ODU Computer Science Department main page

The last web page I used to test against my program is: https://graduate.cs.odu.edu/ms/Getting_Started. From which my program also found 4 url links that directed to pdf files.

```
hhuang@ubuntu:~/Documents/CS532$ python Assi1findpdf.py https://graduate.cs.odu.edu/ms/Getting_Started
The URL is: https://graduate.cs.odu.edu/files/Spring2016-NewStudentInfo.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 691948
The redirection code is: []
The URL is: https://graduate.cs.odu.edu/files/newMSPhD-gathering-aug2015.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 2122916
The redirection code is: []
The URL is: https://graduate.cs.odu.edu/files/MSgathering-Fallcourses-mar2015.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 1952191
The redirection code is: []
The URL is: https://graduate.cs.odu.edu/files/newMSPhD-gathering-jan2015.pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The final response code is: 200
The content type is: application/pdf
The file size is: 1368151
The redirection code is: []
hhuang@ubuntu:~/Documents/CS532$
```

Figure 7: Essential Resources page for ODU Computer Science Master degree students

Problem 3

Consider the "bow-tie" graph in the Broder et al. paper (fig 9): http://www9.org/w9cdrom/160/160.html Now consider the following graph:

 $A \longrightarrow B$

 $B \longrightarrow C$

 $C {\longrightarrow} D$

 $C \longrightarrow A$

 $C \longrightarrow G$

 $E \longrightarrow F$

 $G \longrightarrow C$

 $G {\longrightarrow} H$

 $I \longrightarrow H$

 $I {\longrightarrow} J$

 $I {\longrightarrow} K$

 $J \longrightarrow D$

 $L {\longrightarrow} D$

 $M \longrightarrow A$

 $M \longrightarrow N$

 $N \longrightarrow D$

 $O \longrightarrow A$

 $P \longrightarrow G$

For the above graph, give the values for:

IN:

SCC:

OUT:

Tendrils:

Tubes:

Disconnected:

Answer

For this problem, I first created a graph to help me decide the node types.

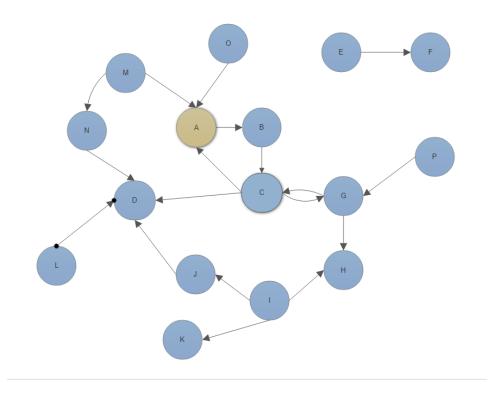


Figure 8: Problem 3 Graph

Now I apply the definitions of the node types:

IN: Nodes that only have links going out and connected directly to SCC nodes.

Out: Nodes that only have links going in and connected directly to SCC nodes.

SCC: Nodes that have links coming in from IN nodes and links going out to OUT nodes.

Any SCC nodes can reach any other SCC nodes.

Tendrils: Nodes that are hanging from IN nodes or OUT node.

Tubes: Nodes that connect from IN to OUT without going through SCC.

Disconnected: Nodes that are not connected with main body of node networks.

The node types according to the graph:

IN: M

SCC: A B C G OUT: D H

Tendrils: I J K L O P

Tubes: N

Disconnected: E F