## 一、系统要求

python3.4以上版本,不支持python2.x

# 二、准备工具

requests、beautifulsoup 是爬虫两大神器, reuqests 用于网络请求, beautifusoup 用于操作 html 数据。有了这两把梭子,干起活来利索。scrapy 这样的爬虫框架我们就不用了,这样的小程序派上它有点杀鸡用牛刀的意思。此外,既然是把 html 文件转为 pdf,那么也要有相应的库支持, wkhtmltopdf就是一个非常的工具,它可以用适用于多平台的 html 到 pdf 的转换, pdfkit 是 wkhtmltopdf的Python封装包。首先安装好下面的依赖包

```
pip install requests
pip install beautifulsoup4
pip install pdfkit
```

# 三、安装 wkhtmltopdf

Windows平台直接在 http://wkhtmltopdf.org/downloads.html 下载稳定版的 wkhtmltopdf 进行安装,安装完成之后把该程序的执行路径加入到系统环境 \$PATH 变量中,否则 pdfkit 找不到 wkhtmltopdf 就出现错误 "No wkhtmltopdf executable found"。Ubuntu 和 CentOS 可以直接用命令行进行安装

```
1 $ sudo apt-get install wkhtmltopdf # ubuntu
2 $ sudo yum intsall wkhtmltopdf # centos
```

#### 四、运行

1 python crawler.py

## 五、常见问题

1. SyntaxError: Missing parentheses in call to 'print'

beautifulsoup3不支持python2,所以下载beautifulsoup是要指定 beautifusoup4

2. 如果是使用PyCharm开发, 那么运行的时候要在shell/cmd 窗口执行脚本, 直接在Pycharm中运行会找不

# 六、完整代码如下

```
# coding=utf-8
 1
    from __future__ import unicode_literals
   import logging
 4
 5
    import os
   import re
6
    import time
8
9
    try:
       from urllib.parse import urlparse # py3
10
    except:
12
      from urlparse import urlparse # py2
13
    import pdfkit
14
    import requests
15
    from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
16
17
18 html_template = """
19
20
21
22
23 </head>
24
25 {content}
26 </body>
27
   </html>
28
29
30
31
32
    class Crawler(object):
33
34
35
36
       name = None
37
```

```
def __init__(self, name, start_url):
38
39
40
41
42.
43
            self.name = name
44
45
            self.start_url = start_url
            self.domain = '{uri.scheme}://{uri.netloc}'.format(uri=urlparse(self.start_url))
46
47
48
        def request(url, **kwargs):
49
50
51
52
53
            response = requests.get(url, **kwargs)
54
            return response
55
56
57
        def parse_menu(self, response):
58
59
60
            raise NotImplementedError
61
62
        def parse_body(self, response):
63
64
65
66
67
68
            raise NotImplementedError
69
        def run(self):
71
            start = time.time()
72
            options = {
73
74
76
77
78
                 'encoding': "UTF-8",
79
```

```
custom-header': [
 80
 81
                 ],
 82
                 'cookie': [
 83
 84
 86
 88
 89
             htmls = []
             for index, url in enumerate(self.parse_menu(self.request(self.start_url))):
 90
 91
                 html = self.parse body(self.request(url))
                 f_name = ".".join([str(index), "html"])
 92
                 with open(f name, 'wb') as f:
 93
 94
                     f.write(html)
                 htmls.append(f name)
 95
 96
             pdfkit.from_file(htmls, self.name + ".pdf", options=options)
 97
             for html in htmls:
 98
 99
                 os.remove(html)
             total_time = time.time() - start
100
             print(u"总共耗时: %f 秒" % total time)
102
103
104
     class LiaoxuefengPythonCrawler(Crawler):
105
106
107
108
109
         def parse_menu(self, response):
110
111
112
113
114
             soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, "html.parser")
115
             menu_tag = soup.find_all(class_="uk-nav uk-nav-side")[1]
116
             for li in menu_tag.find_all("li"):
117
                 url = li.a.get("href")
118
119
                 if not url.startswith("http"):
                     url = "".join([self.domain, url]) # 补全为全路径
120
121
                 yield url
```

```
122
         def parse_body(self, response):
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
             try:
130
                 soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
131
                 body = soup.find_all(class_="x-wiki-content")[0]
132
                 # 加入标题, 居中显示
133
                 title = soup.find('h4').get_text()
134
135
                 center tag = soup.new tag("center")
136
                 title_tag = soup.new_tag('h1')
137
                 title taq.string = title
                 center_tag.insert(1, title_tag)
138
                 body.insert(1, center_tag)
139
140
141
                 html = str(body)
                 # body中的img标签的src相对路径的改成绝对路径
142
                 pattern = "(<img .*?src=\")(.*?)(\")"</pre>
143
144
145
                 def func(m):
146
                     if not m.group(2).startswith("http"):
                         rtn = "".join([m.group(1), self.domain, m.group(2), m.group(3)])
147
148
                         return rtn
                     else:
149
150
                         return "".join([m.group(1), m.group(2), m.group(3)])
151
152
                 html = re.compile(pattern).sub(func, html)
                 html = html_template.format(content=html)
153
                 html = html.encode("utf-8")
154
                 return html
155
156
             except Exception as e:
                 logging.error("解析错误", exc_info=True)
157
158
159
     if __name__ == '__main__':
160
161
         start_url = "http://www.liaoxuefeng.com/wiki/0013739516305929606dd18361248578c67b8067c
162
         crawler = LiaoxuefenqPythonCrawler("廖雪峰Git", start url)
163
```

## 七、结果显示

