ENGR 102 PROGRAMMING PRACTICE

WEEK 10



Searching & Ranking



Search Engine

- 1. Crawl to collect documents.
- 2. Index to improve search.
- 3. Query for a select set of documents.
- 4. Rank the documents



Search Engine

- Create a Python module (searchengine.py).
- The module will have two classes:
 - one for crawling and creating the database, and
 - the other for doing full-text searches by querying the database, as well as ranking.



Crawler Code

- urllib2: download web pages
- BeautifulSoup: build a structured representation of web pages.
- Using urllib2 and BeautifulSoup, you can build a crawler that will take a list of URLs to index and crawl their links to find other pages to index.



Using urllib2

- Makes it easy to download web pages
- Input: a URL

```
import urllib2
c = urllib2.urlopen('http://cs.sehir.edu.tr')
contents = c.read()
print contents[0:50]
```



- To parse a web page and build a structured representation.
- To access any element of the page by type, ID, or any of its properties, and to get a string representation of its contents.
- Install BeautifulSoup4 on PyCharm (make sure that it is version 4 not 3.x)
- Usually used with urllib2



Example

- Write a function when given a tag, returns all html links under the tag
- print the first tag located in html.body
- print the class of first tag located in html.body
- print all html links under the first tag located in html.body
- print all links under tags with class name "story"



```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(html doc)
print(soup.prettify())
<html>
 <head>
 <title>
  The Dormouse's story
 </title>
 </head>
 <body>
 <b>
   The Dormouse's story
  </b>
  Once upon a time there were three little sisters; and their names were
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/elsie" id="link1">
   Elsie
  </a>
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/lacie" id="link2">
   Lacie
  </a>
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/tillie" id="link2">
   Tillie
  </a>
  ; and they lived at the bottom of a well.
  </body>
</html>
```



```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(html doc)
print(soup.prettify())
                                  soup.title
<html>
                                 # <title>The Dormouse's story</title>
<head>
 <title>
                                 soup.title.name
  The Dormouse's story
 </title>
                                  # u'title'
</head>
<body>
                                 soup.title.string
 # u'The Dormouse's story'
  <b>
  The Dormouse's story
  </b>
                                 soup.title.parent.name
 # u'head'
 Once upon a time there were three lit
  <a class="sister" href="http://exampl soup.p</pre>
   Elsie
                                 # <b>The Dormouse's story</b>
  </a>
  <a class="sister" href="http://exampl soup.p['class']</pre>
                                  # u'title'
  </a>
                                 soup.a
  <a class="sister" href="http://exampl</pre>
                                  # <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/elsie" id="link1">Elsie</a>
  Tillie
  </a>
  ; and they lived at the bottom of a w
                                 soup.find all('a')
 # [<a class="sister" href="http://example.com/elsie" id="link1">Elsie</a>,
 # <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/lacie" id="link2">Lacie</a>,
                                 # <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/tillie" id="link3">Tillie</a>]
 </body>
</html>
                                 soup.find(id="link3")
                                 # <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/tillie" id="link3">Tillie</a>
```



https://www.crummy.com/software/BeautifulSoup/bs4/doc/

```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(html doc)
print(soup.prettify())
<html>
<head>
 <title>
  The Dormouse's story
 </title>
</head>
<body>
 <b>
   The Dormouse's story
  </b>
 Once upon a time there were three little siste
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/els</pre>
   Elsie
  </a>
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/la</pre>
  </a>
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/ti</pre>
   Tillie
  </a>
  ; and they lived at the bottom of a well.
 </body>
</html>
```

One common task is extracting all the URLs found within a page's <a> tags:

```
for link in soup.find_all('a'):
    print(link.get('href'))
# http://example.com/elsie
# http://example.com/lacie
# http://example.com/tillie
```

Another common task is extracting all the text from a page:

```
print(soup.get_text())
# The Dormouse's story
#
# The Dormouse's story
#
# Once upon a time there were three little sisters; and their names were
# Elsie,
# Lacie and
# Tillie;
# and they lived at the bottom of a well.
#
# ...
```



```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(html doc)
print(soup.prettify())
<html>
<head>
 <title>
  The Dormouse's story
 </title>
</head>
<body>
 <b>
   The Dormouse's story
  </b>
 Once upon a time there were three little sisters; and their no
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/elsie" id="link1">
   Elsie
  </a>
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/lacie" id="link2">
   Lacie
  </a>
  and
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/tillie" id="link2">
   Tillie
  </a>
  ; and they lived at the bottom of a well.
 </body>
</html>
```

```
soup.find_all('b')
# [<b>The Dormouse's story</b>]

import re
for tag in soup.find_all(re.compile("^b")):
    print(tag.name)
# body
# b
for tag in soup.find all(re.compile("t")):
```

```
soup.find_all(["a", "b"])
# [<b>The Dormouse's story</b>,
# <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/elsie" id="link1">Elsie</a>,
b # <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/lacie" id="link2">Lacie</a>,
# <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/tillie" id="link3">Tillie</a>)
```

print(tag.name)

html

title

```
def has_class_but_no_id(tag):
    return tag.has_attr('class') and not tag.has_attr('id')
```

```
soup.find_all(has_class_but_no_id)
# [<b>The Dormouse's story</b>,
# Once upon a time there were...,
# ...]
```



```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(html doc)
                                                  soup.find all("title")
                                                  # [<title>The Dormouse's story</title>]
print(soup.prettify())
<html>
                                                  soup.find all("a")
<head>
                                                  # [<a class="sister" href="http://example.com/elsie" id="link1">Elsie</a>,
 <title>
                                                  # <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/lacie" id="link2">Lacie</a>,
  The Dormouse's story
                                                  # <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/tillie" id="link3">Tillie</a>]
 </title>
 </head>
                                                  soup.find all(id="link2")
 <body>
                                                  # [<a class="sister" href="http://example.com/lacie" id="link2">Lacie</a>]
 <b>
                                                  import re
   The Dormouse's story
                                                  soup.find(string=re.compile("sisters"))
  </b>
                                                  # u'Once upon a time there were three little sisters; and their names were\n'
 Once upon a time there were three little sisters; and their names were
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/elsie" id="link1">
   Elsie
  </a>
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/lacie" id="link2">
  </a>
  and
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/tillie" id="link2">
   Tillie
  </a>
                                                  soup.find_all(class_=re.compile("itl"))
  ; and they lived at the bottom of a well.
                                                 # [<b>The Dormouse's story</b>]
 def has six characters(css class):
                                                     return css class is not None and len(css class) == 6
 </body>
                                                 soup.find all(class =has six characters)
</html>
                                                 # [<a class="sister" href="http://example.com/elsie" id="link1">Elsie</a>,
                                                  # <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/lacie" id="link2">Lacie</a>,
                                                  # <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/tillie" id="link3">Tillie</a>]
```



Crawler Class

```
class crawler:
  # Initialize the crawler with the names of database tables
 def init (self, dbtables):
   pass
  # Starting with a list of pages, do a breadth-first search
  # to the given depth, indexing pages as we go
  def crawl(self, pages, depth=2):
   pass
  # Index an individual page
  def addtoindex(self, url, soup):
   pass
  # Extract the text from an HTML page (no tags)
  def gettextonly(self, soup):
   pass
  # Separate the words by any non-whitespace character
  def separatewords(self, text):
   pass
```

Crawling pages - crawl()

```
def crawl(self, pages, depth=2):
    for i in range (depth):
      newpages = set()
      for page in pages:
        c = urllib2.urlopen(page)
        soup = BeautifulSoup(c.read())
        if not self.addtoindex(page, soup):
            continue
        links = soup.find all('a')
        for link in links:
          if ('href' in dict(link.attrs)):
            url = urljoin(page, link['href'])
            if not self.isindexed(url):
              newpages.add(url)
            linkText = self.gettextonly(link)
            self.addlinkref(page, url, linkText)
```

pages=newpages



Search Engine

- 1. Crawl to collect documents.
- 2. Index to improve search.
- 3. Query for a select set of documents.



Setting Up Database

Four dictionaries:

- urllist is the list of URLs that have been indexed. {url: outgoing_link_count}
- wordlocation is a list of the locations of words in the documents.
 {word: {url: [loc1, loc2, ..., locN]}}
- link stores two URL IDs, indicating a link from one page to another.

{tourl: {fromUrl: None}}

linkwords store words that are included in a link.
 {word: [(urlFrom1, urlTo1), ..., (urlFromN, urlToN)]}



Building the Database

- The database will be stored using shelve module
- Provides persistent object storage on disk
- Similar to anydbm, but more practical
- Use with import shelve



shelve – Persistent storage of arbitrary Python objects

- Key-value structure (like a dictionary)
- Persists data on disk (like anydbm)
- Keys may only be strings (like anydbm)
- Values may be any object (unlike anydbm, like a dictionary)
 - No need to pickle objects
- Handles updates automagically



shelve – open and insert data

```
s = shelve.open('test_shelf.db')
s['key1'] = {'int': 10, 'float':9.5, 'string':'data'}
s.close()
# this will create test_shelf.db file on disk
```



shelve – read existing content

```
s = shelve.open('test_shelf.db')
existing = s['key1']
print existing
s.close()
# prints: {'int': 10, 'float': 9.5, 'string': 'data'}
```



shelve – auto update with writeback = True

```
s = shelve.open('test shelf.db')
print s['key1']
s['key1']['new value'] = 'this was not here before'
s.close()
s = shelve.open('test shelf.db')
print s['key1']
s.close()
# prints: {'int': 10, 'float': 9.5, 'string': 'data'}
          {'int': 10, 'float': 9.5, 'string': 'data'}
```



shelve – auto update with writeback = True

```
s = shelve.open('test shelf.db', writeback = True)
print s['key1']
s['key1']['new value'] = 'this was not here before'
s.close()
# prints: {'int': 10, 'float': 9.5, 'string': 'data'}
s = shelve.open('test shelf.db', writeback = True)
print s['key1']
s.close()
# prints: {'int': 10, 'new value': 'this was not here
            before', 'float': 9.5, 'string': 'data'}
```



Setting Up the Database



createindextables()

```
# Create the database tables
def createindextables(self):
    # {url:outgoing_link_count}
    self.urllist = shelve.open(self.dbtables['urllist'], writeback=True, flag='c')

#{word:{url:[loc1, loc2, ..., locN]}}
self.wordlocation = shelve.open(self.dbtables['wordlocation'], writeback=True, flag='c')

#{tourl:{fromUrl:None}}
self.link = shelve.open(self.dbtables['link'], writeback=True, flag='c')

#{word:[(urlFrom, urlTo), (urlFrom, urlTo), ..., (urlFrom, urlTo)]}
self.linkwords = shelve.open(self.dbtables['linkwords'], writeback=True, flag='c')
```

