

Information Retrieval

Crawling IEEE

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Load IEEE

- First, we load the IEEE website and then search for the **Blockchain** expression.
 - To do this, we copy the Xpath of search input on the main page of IEEE and then send "Blockchain" to it.
 - Then we wait for all components on the page to load.
 - After the list of articles loads, we get the href attribute of each article to iterate over them and open each one in a new tab.

def wait_page_load():

- This function waits until the last element of the page, which is the **Feedback** button, loads.

def get_links():

- This functions finds all elements with the class name **fw-bold**. These are links of articles, so we save their href attribute to open each article in a new page in the *extract_article_info()* function.

def extract_article_info():

- This function gets all links of articles on a page, opens them in a new tab, and extracts all the necessary information.
- They are found by *Xpath* or *ClassName* or *CSS Selector*. Exapmle:

```
keywords_element = driver.find_element(  
    By.XPATH, '//*[@id="keywords"]')
```

by Xpath

```
article_info['title'] = driver.find_element(  
    By.CLASS_NAME, 'document-title').text
```

by ClassName

```
author_name = name.text.strip()  
from_element = author_info.find_element(  
    By.CSS_SELECTOR, 'div:nth-child(2)')
```

by CSS Selector

some problems we have faced:

- Number of pages: At first, we didn't know that some articles doesn't have page numbers.
- Citations: We had to search for a list of citations together. We found the element with the *document-banner-metric-count* class and then extracted *Cites in Papers* and *Cites in Patent* and *Full Text Views* from that element.
- Authors:
 1. Some authors are related to multiple companies, which made it difficult.
 2. When we found the related element to authors, it returned a string, and processing it was more difficult than processing a list.
 3. At first, we opened the **Authors** tab from the navigation bar on the left side of the page. This didn't work for all articles, and we found that we should click on the **Authors** button at the end of the page.
- Keywords:

We had the same problem as the third problem with Authors.

def change_page():

- We wrote this function to change pages(pagination) and iterate over articles on each page.
 - We wanted 5 pages, so we have a while loop until our counter reaches 6. We change the page after each iteration by clicking on the button with the class ***f'stats-Pagination_{i}***.
 - We had a problem at this stage: when we wanted to go back from the last article we opened to extract information about it, the ***driver.back()*** command didn't work.
 - Our solution was to open the articles in a new tab. After iterating over each page's articles, we close that new tab, return the execution control to the main tab, and then go to the next page (in the *extract_article_info()* function).
 - After that, we call *get_url()*, which was explained.
 - Then we call *extract_article_info()*, which was explained.

We performed all of these steps once for sorting the articles by **relevance**. After that, we changed the sort option to **newest** by clicking on the related button, changing the content of the button, and clicking on it again. This re-sorted the articles, and we repeated the steps to extract information by the new sorting. At the end we save them into a json file.

All members' participation in all sections was 10/10.