

ENGR 212: Programming Practice

Week 9



Searching and Ranking





Learn all the necessary steps

to *crawl*, to *index*, and to *search* a set of pages, and even to *rank* their results in many different ways.

Search Engine



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

Search Engine



- Create a Python module called searchengine.
- 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.

Crawler Code



- We will use BeautifulSoup to 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(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkey')
- >>contents=c.read()
- >>print contents[0:50]

ISTANBUL SEHİR UNIVERSITY

- to parse a web page and builds 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 (still usable for sites with broken HTML).
- Install BeautifulSoup4 on PyCharm (make sure that it is version 4 not 3.x)
- Usually used with another module urllib2
 - Used to download web pages given a url



```
html_doc = """
<html><head><title>The Dormouse's story</title></head>
<body>
Once upon a time there were three little sisters; and their names were
<a href="http://example.com/elsie" class="sister" id="link1">Elsie</a>,
<a href="http://example.com/lacie" class="sister" id="link2">Lacie</a> a
<a href="http://example.com/tillie" class="sister" id="link3">Tillie</a>
<a href="http://example.com/tillie" class="sister" i
```

```
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())
<html>
<head>
 <title>
 The Dormouse's story
</head>
<body>
 <b>
  The Dormouse's story
 Once upon a time there were three little sisters; and thei # u'The Dormouse's story'
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/elsie" id="link</pre>
  </a>
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/lacie" id="link</pre>
  </a>
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/tillie" id="lin"</pre>
  Tillie
  ; and they lived at the bottom of a well.
 </body>
</html>
```

```
soup.title
# <title>The Dormouse's story</title>
soup.title.name
# u'title'
soup.title.string
soup.title.parent.name
# u'head'
soup.p
# <b>The Dormouse's story</b>
soup.p['class']
# u'title'
soup.a
# <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/elsie" id="link1">Elsi
soup.find all('a')
# [<a class="sister" href="http://example.com/elsie" id="link1">Els
# <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/lacie" id="link2">Lac
# <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/tillie" id="link3">Ti
soup.find(id="link3")
# <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/tillie" id="link3">Til
```

```
istanbul
SEHİR
University
```

```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(html doc)
print(soup.prettify())
<html>
<head>
 <title>
  The Dormouse's story
</head>
<body>
 <b>
  The Dormouse's story
 Once upon a time there were three little sisters; and
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/elsie" id=</pre>
  </a>
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/lacie" id=</pre>
  </a>
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/tillie" id</pre>
  Tillie
  ; 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.
#
# ...
```

```
istanbul
SEHİR
University
```

```
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
 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>
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/tillie" id="link2">
  Tillie
  ; 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")):
   print(tag.name)
# html
# title
soup.find all(["a", "b"])
# [<b>The Dormouse's story</b>,
# <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</
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...,
# ...]
```



```
<html>
<head>
 <title>
 The Dormouse's story
 </title>
</head>
<body>
 <b>
  The Dormouse's story
 Once upon a time there were three little sisters; and their names were
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/elsie" id="link1">
                                                               soup.find all("title")
  </a>
                                                               # [<title>The Dormouse's story</title>]
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/lacie" id="link2">
                                                               soup.find all("a")
                                                               # [<a class="sister" href="http://example.com/elsie" id="link1">Elsie</a>,
  </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>]
  <a class="sister" href="http://example.com/tillie" id="link2">
  Tillie
                                                               soup.find all(id="link2")
                                                               # [<a class="sister" href="http://example.com/lacie" id="link2">Lacie</a>]
  ; and they lived at the bottom of a well.
 import re
                                                               soup.find(string=re.compile("sisters"))
 # u'Once upon a time there were three little sisters; and their names were\n'
</body>
```

```
soup.find_all(class_=re.compile("itl"))
# [<b>The Dormouse's story</b>]

def has_six_characters(css_class):
    return css_class is not None and len(css_class) == 6

soup.find_all(class_=has_six_characters)
# [<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>]
```

from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(html doc)

print(soup.prettify())

</html>





```
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):
   print 'Indexing %s' % url
 # Extract the text from an HTML page (no tags)
 def gettextonly(self,soup):
    return None
 # Separate the words by any non-whitespace character
 def separatewords(self,text):
    return None
```



Crawling pages

```
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('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)
```

Search Engine



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





- 4 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 table to another

```
{tourl:{fromUrl:None}}
```

linkwords store words that 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

import shelve

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



import shelve

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

shelve – auto update with writeback = True



import shelve

```
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()
# this will print {'int': 10, 'float': 9.5, 'string': 'Sample data'}
```

shelve – auto update with writeback = True



import shelve

```
s = shelve.open('test_shelf.db', writeback=True)
print s['key1']
s['key1']['new_value'] = 'this was not here before'
print s['key1']
s.close()
# this will print {'int': 10, 'float': 9.5, 'string': 'Sample data'}
s = shelve.open('test_shelf.db', writeback=True)
s['key1']['new_value'] = 'this was not here before'
print s['key1']
s.close()
```

{'int': 10, 'new_value': 'this was not here before', 'float': 9.5, 'string': 'Sample data'}





crawler.createindextables()