BEE2041 Empirical Project Blog

```
In [59]:
          ▶ pip install selenium --upgrade
             Requirement already up-to-date: selenium in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\site-pa
             ckages (4.19.0)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: typing_extensions>=4.9.0 in
             c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from selenium) (4.10.0)
             Collecting certifi>=2021.10.8
               Downloading certifi-2024.2.2-py3-none-any.whl (163 kB)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: trio-websocket~=0.9 in c:\users
             \socor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from selenium) (0.11.1)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: trio~=0.17 in c:\users\socor\an
             aconda3\lib\site-packages (from selenium) (0.25.0)
             Collecting urllib3[socks]<3,>=1.26
               Downloading urllib3-2.2.1-py3-none-any.whl (121 kB)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: wsproto>=0.14 in c:\users\socor
             \anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from trio-websocket~=0.9->selenium) (1.2.0)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: exceptiongroup; python_version
             < "3.11" in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from trio-websocket~=0.9</pre>
             ->selenium) (1.2.0)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: outcome in c:\users\socor\anaco
             nda3\lib\site-packages (from trio~=0.17->selenium) (1.3.0.post0)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: attrs>=23.2.0 in c:\users\socor
             \anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from trio~=0.17->selenium) (23.2.0)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: sortedcontainers in c:\users\so
             cor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from trio~=0.17->selenium) (2.2.2)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: sniffio>=1.3.0 in c:\users\soco
             r\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from trio~=0.17->selenium) (1.3.1)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: idna in c:\users\socor\anaconda
             3\lib\site-packages (from trio~=0.17->selenium) (2.10)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: cffi>=1.14; os_name == "nt" and
             implementation_name != "pypy" in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (fro
             m trio~=0.17->selenium) (1.14.0)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: pysocks!=1.5.7,<2.0,>=1.5.6; ex
             tra == "socks" in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from urllib3[sock
             s]<3,>=1.26->selenium) (1.7.1)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: h11<1,>=0.9.0 in c:\users\socor
             \anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from wsproto>=0.14->trio-websocket~=0.9->selenium)
             (0.14.0)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: pycparser in c:\users\socor\ana
             conda3\lib\site-packages (from cffi>=1.14; os name == "nt" and implementation na
             me != "pypy"->trio~=0.17->selenium) (2.20)
             Installing collected packages: certifi, urllib3
               Attempting uninstall: certifi
                 Found existing installation: certifi 2020.6.20
                 Uninstalling certifi-2020.6.20:
                   Successfully uninstalled certifi-2020.6.20
               Attempting uninstall: urllib3
                 Found existing installation: urllib3 1.25.9
                 Uninstalling urllib3-1.25.9:
                   Successfully uninstalled urllib3-1.25.9
             Successfully installed certifi-2024.2.2 urllib3-2.2.1
             Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
             ERROR: requests 2.24.0 has requirement urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1,
```

but you'll have urllib3 2.2.1 which is incompatible.

```
url = 'https://news.ycombinator.com/'
           response = requests.get(url)
           html_content = response.text
           html_headers = response.headers
           html headers
   Out[37]: <html lang="en" op="news"><head><meta content="origin" name="referrer"/><meta</pre>
           content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" name="viewport"/><link href</pre>
           ="news.css?i3TCm9mQaQeIHjM4t2Io" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"/>
           <link href="y18.svg" rel="icon"/>
           <link href="rss" rel="alternate" title="RSS" type="application/rss+xml"/>
           <title>Hacker News</title></head><body><center><table bgcolor="#f6f6ef" borde
           r="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" id="hnmain" width="85%">
           tyle="padding:2px" width="100%">
           <a href="https://news.ycombinator.com"><img height="18" src="y18.svg" style</pre>
           ="border:1px white solid; display:block" width="18"/></a>
           <span class="pagetop"><b class="hn</pre>
           name"><a href="news">Hacker News</a></b>
           <a href="newest">new</a> | <a href="front">past</a> | <a href="newcomments">c
           omments</a> | <a href="ask">ask</a> | <a href="show">show</a> | <a href="job"
           s">jobs</a> | <a href="submit" rel="nofollow">submit</a> </span><td styl
           e="text-align:right;padding-right:4px;"><span class="pagetop">
           <a href="login?goto=news">login</a>
           </span>
In [20]:
         ▶ | soup = BeautifulSoup(html_content, 'html.parser')
           soup
   Out[20]: <html lang="en" op="news"><head><meta content="origin" name="referrer"/><meta</pre>
           content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" name="viewport"/><link href</pre>
           ="news.css?i3TCm9mQaQeIHjM4t2Io" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"/>
           <link href="y18.svg" rel="icon"/>
           <link href="rss" rel="alternate" title="RSS" type="application/rss+xml"/>
           <title>Hacker News</title></head><body><center><table bgcolor="#f6f6ef" borde
           r="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" id="hnmain" width="85%">
           tyle="padding:2px" width="100%">
           <a href="https://news.ycombinator.com"><img height="18" src="y18.svg" style</pre>
           ="border:1px white solid; display:block" width="18"/></a>
           <span class="pagetop"><b class="hn</pre>
           name"><a href="news">Hacker News</a></b>
           <a href="newest">new</a> | <a href="front">past</a> | <a href="newcomments">c
           omments</a> | <a href="ask">ask</a> | <a href="show">show</a> | <a href="job"
           s">jobs</a> | <a href="submit" rel="nofollow">submit</a> </span><td styl
           e="text-align:right;padding-right:4px;"><span class="pagetop">
           <a href="login?goto=news">login</a>
```

In [37]:

| import requests


```
In [35]: M headline_rows = soup.find_all('span', class_='titleline')
headlines = []
for row in headline_rows:
    headline_link = row.find('a')
    if headline_link:
    # Extract the text (headline) and the 'href' attribute (URL)
        headline_text = headline_link.text
        headline_url = headline_link['href']

# Append a tuple of the headline text and URL to the headlines list
        headlines.append((headline_text, headline_url))
headlines
```

```
Out[35]: [('Structuralism as a Philosophy of Mathematics',
            'https://www.infinitelymore.xyz/p/structuralism'),
          ('Did any processor implement an integer square root instruction?',
            'https://retrocomputing.stackexchange.com/questions/29787/did-any-processor-im
         plement-an-integer-square-root-instruction'),
          ('ElephantSQL Is Shutting Down',
            'https://www.elephantsql.com/blog/end-of-life-announcement.html'),
          ('Is the frequency domain a real place?',
            'https://lcamtuf.substack.com/p/is-the-frequency-domain-a-real-place'),
          ('WinBtrfs - an open-source btrfs driver for Windows',
            'https://github.com/maharmstone/btrfs'),
          ('Sophia: Scalable Stochastic 2nd-Order Optimizer for Language Model Pre-Traini
         ng',
            'https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.14342'),
          ('PM2: Production Process Manager with a Built-In Load Balancer',
            'https://github.com/Unitech/pm2'),
          ('Show HN: Online database diagram editor',
            https://github.com/drawdb-io/drawdb'),
          ('Cache is King: A guide for Docker layer caching in GitHub Actions',
            'https://blacksmith.sh/blog/cache-is-king-a-guide-for-docker-layer-caching-in-
         github-actions'),
          ('Dot: use of local LLMs and RAG in particular to interact with documents',
            'https://github.com/alexpinel/Dot'),
          ('Faces.js, a JavaScript library for generating vector-based cartoon faces',
            'https://zengm.com/facesjs/'),
          ('Gakken Ex-System', 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gakken_EX-System'),
          ('A memory model for Rust code in the kernel',
            'https://lwn.net/SubscriberLink/967049/0ffb9b9ed8940013/'),
          ('A canonical Hamiltonian formulation of the Navier-Stokes problem',
            'https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/journal-of-fluid-mechanics/article/ca
         nonical-hamiltonian-formulation-of-the-navierstokes-problem/B3EB9389AE700867A6A3
         EA63A45E69C6'),
          ('Lago, Open-Source Stripe Alternative, banks $22M in funding',
            'https://techcrunch.com/2024/03/14/lago-a-paris-based-open-source-billing-plat
         form-banks-22m/'),
          ('Anti-crime humps in medieval Venice',
            'https://www.visitvenezia.eu/en/venetianity/discover-venice/the-venetian-antib
         andito-humps-or-pissotte-what-exactly-are-they'),
          ('A Theory of Composing Protocols (2023)',
            'https://programming-journal.org/2023/7/6/'),
          ('More Agents Is All You Need: LLMs performance scales with the number of agent
            'https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.05120'),
          ('Chisel: A fast TCP/UDP tunnel over HTTP',
            'https://github.com/jpillora/chisel'),
          ('The xz sshd backdoor rabbithole goes quite a bit deeper',
            'https://twitter.com/bl4sty/status/1776691497506623562'),
          ('Exposure therapy for arachnophobia can benefit unrelated fears, study finds',
            'https://www.psypost.org/exposure-therapy-for-arachnophobia-can-benefit-unrela
         ted-fears-study-finds/'),
          ('Show HN: Brutalist Hacker News - A HN reader inspired by brutalist web desig
         n',
           'https://brutalisthackernews.com'),
          ('ChrysaLisp GUI Demo [video]',
            'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ADvyZOx1Bu4'),
          ('Zep AI (YC W24) is hiring a founding Go engineer',
            'https://jobs.gem.com/zep/am9icG9zdDre4RbzEeB4wYY7s9TjXwhp'),
          ('Tokens, n-grams, and bag-of-words models (2023)',
            'https://zilliz.com/learn/introduction-to-natural-language-processing-tokens-n
         grams-bag-of-words-models'),
          ('Home insurers are dropping customers based on aerial images',
            https://www.wsj.com/real-estate/home-insurance-aerial-images-37a18b16'),
          ('System/360 - CHM Revolution',
```

```
'https://www.computerhistory.org/revolution/mainframe-computers/7/164'),
            ('Language models are Super Mario: Absorbing abilities from homologous models',
             'https://arxiv.org/abs/2311.03099'),
            ('What I think about when I edit (2019)',
             'https://evaparish.com/blog/how-i-edit'),
            ('New sunflower family tree reveals multiple origins of flower symmetry',
             'https://phys.org/news/2024-04-sunflower-family-tree-reveals-multiple.html')]
In [ ]:
        # Find all 'a' tags within 'td' tags with the class 'title'
           headline_tags = soup.find_all('a')
           # Extract headlines and URLs
           headlines = [(tag.text, tag['href']) for tag in headline_tags]
           type(headline_rows)
        In [9]:
               print(f"{i}. {headline}\n
                                         {url}\n")
```

We need a list of all PCCs/force areas. let us scrape that list:

Out[46]: <!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en-US"><head><title>Just a moment...</title><meta content="text/h</pre> tml; charset=utf-8" http-equiv="Content-Type"/><meta content="IE=Edge" http-e quiv="X-UA-Compatible"/><meta content="noindex,nofollow" name="robots"/><meta content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1" name="viewport"/><style>*{box-si zing:border-box;margin:0;padding:0}html{line-height:1.15;-webkit-text-size-ad just:100%;color:#313131}button,html{font-family:system-ui,-apple-system,Blink MacSystemFont, Segoe UI, Roboto, Helvetica Neue, Arial, Noto Sans, sans-serif, Apple Color Emoji, Segoe UI Emoji, Segoe UI Symbol, Noto Color Emoji}@media (prefers-c olor-scheme:dark){body{background-color:#222;color:#d9d9d9}body a{color:#fff} body a:hover{color:#ee730a;text-decoration:underline}body .lds-ring div{borde r-color:#999 transparent transparent}body .font-red{color:#b20f03}body .big-b utton,body .pow-button{background-color:#4693ff;color:#1d1d1d}body #challenge -success-text{background-image:url( aHR0cDovL3d3dy53My5vcmcvMjAwMC9zdmciIHdpZHRoPSIzMiIgaGVpZ2h0PSIzMiIgZmlsbD0ib m9uZSIgdmlld0JveD0iMCAwIDI2IDI2Ij48cGF0aCBmaWxsPSIjZDlkOWQ5IiBkPSJNMTMgMGExMy AxMyAwIDEgMCAwIDI2IDEzIDEzIDAgMCAwIDAtMjZtMCAyNGExMSAxMSAwIDEgMSAwLTIyIDExIDE xIDAgMCAxIDAgMjIiLz48cGF0aCBmaWxsPSIjZDlkOWQ5IiBkPSJtMTAuOTU1IDE2LjA1NS0zLjk1 LTQuMTI1LTEuNDQ1IDEuMzg1IDUuMzcgNS42MSA5LjQ5NS05LjYtMS40Mi0xLjQwNXoiLz48L3N2Z

```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
             driver = webdriver.Chrome(r'C:\Users\socor\Downloads\chromedriver-win64\chromedri
             driver.get('https://www.police.uk/')
             # Let the page load. Consider using WebDriverWait for better practice.
             import time
             time.sleep(5) # Adjust sleep time as needed.
             soup = BeautifulSoup(driver.page_source, 'html.parser')
             print(soup)
             driver.quit()
               File "<ipython-input-58-c29cab7ae0dd>", line 1
                 pip install selenium --upgrade
             SyntaxError: invalid syntax
          ▶ pip install cloudscraper
In [60]:
             Collecting cloudscraper
               Downloading cloudscraper-1.2.71-py2.py3-none-any.whl (99 kB)
             Collecting requests-toolbelt>=0.9.1
               Downloading requests_toolbelt-1.0.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (54 kB)
             Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.9.2 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\s
             ite-packages (from cloudscraper) (2.24.0)
             Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.4.7 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib
             \site-packages (from cloudscraper) (2.4.7)
             Collecting urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1
               Downloading urllib3-1.25.11-py2.py3-none-any.whl (127 kB)
             Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib
             \site-packages (from requests>=2.9.2->cloudscraper) (3.0.4)
             Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\li
             b\site-packages (from requests>=2.9.2->cloudscraper) (2024.2.2)
             Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\site
             -packages (from requests>=2.9.2->cloudscraper) (2.10)
             Installing collected packages: requests-toolbelt, cloudscraper, urllib3
               Attempting uninstall: urllib3
                 Found existing installation: urllib3 2.2.1
                 Uninstalling urllib3-2.2.1:
                   Successfully uninstalled urllib3-2.2.1
             Successfully installed cloudscraper-1.2.71 requests-toolbelt-1.0.0 urllib3-1.25.
             11
             Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
             ERROR: selenium 4.19.0 has requirement urllib3[socks]<3,>=1.26, but you'll have
             urllib3 1.25.11 which is incompatible.
```

In [58]:

from selenium import webdriver

403

Out[62]: '<!DOCTYPE html><html lang="en-US"><head><title>Just a moment...</title><meta</pre> http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8"><meta http-equiv ="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=Edge"><meta name="robots" content="noindex,nof ollow"><meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1"><st yle>*{box-sizing:border-box;margin:0;padding:0}html{line-height:1.15;-webkittext-size-adjust:100%;color:#313131}button,html{font-family:system-ui,-applesystem, BlinkMacSystemFont, Segoe UI, Roboto, Helvetica Neue, Arial, Noto Sans, sans -serif, Apple Color Emoji, Segoe UI Emoji, Segoe UI Symbol, Noto Color Emoji}@med ia (prefers-color-scheme:dark){body{background-color:#222;color:#d9d9d9}body a{color:#fff}body a:hover{color:#ee730a;text-decoration:underline}body .lds-r ing div{border-color:#999 transparent transparent}body .font-red{color:#b20f0 3}body .big-button,body .pow-button{background-color:#4693ff;color:#1d1d1d}bo dy #challenge-success-text{background-image:url( 2ZyB4bWxucz0iaHR0cDovL3d3dy53My5vcmcvMjAwMC9zdmciIHdpZHRoPSIzMiIgaGVpZ2h0PSIz MiIgZmlsbD0ibm9uZSIgdmlld0JveD0iMCAwIDI2IDI2Ij48cGF0aCBmaWxsPSIjZDlkOWQ5IiBkP SJNMTMgMGExMyAxMyAwIDEgMCAwIDI2IDEzIDEzIDAgMCAwIDAtMjZtMCAyNGExMSAxMSAwIDEgMS AwLTIyIDExIDAgMCAxIDAgMjIiLz48cGF0aCBmaWxsPSIjZDlkOWQ5IiBkPSJtMTAuOTU1IDE

403

In [64]: ▶ pip install cfscrape

Collecting cfscrape

Downloading cfscrape-2.1.1-py3-none-any.whl (12 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.6.1 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\s ite-packages (from cfscrape) (2.24.0)

Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.6.1->cfscrape) (2024.2.2)

Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\site -packages (from requests>=2.6.1->cfscrape) (2.10)

Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib \site-packages (from requests>=2.6.1->cfscrape) (3.0.4)

Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in c:\use rs\socor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.6.1->cfscrape) (1.25.11) Installing collected packages: cfscrape

Successfully installed cfscrape-2.1.1

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```
In [1]:
         from selenium.webdriver.chrome.service import Service
           from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
           import time
           # Specify the path to chromedriver if it's not in your PATH
           chromedriver_path = r"C:\Users\socor\Downloads\chromedriver-win64\chromedriver-wi
           # Initialize the WebDriver (assuming Chrome)
           service = Service(executable_path=chromedriver_path)
           driver = webdriver.Chrome(service=service)
           try:
               # Navigate to a website
               driver.get("http://police.uk")
               # Wait for 5 seconds to see the page
               time.sleep(5)
               # Optionally, interact with the website
               # For example, search for 'Selenium' in Wikipedia
               # search_box = driver.find_element_by_name('q')
               # search_box.send_keys('Selenium')
               # search_box.send_keys(Keys.RETURN)
               # time.sleep(5)
               print("Selenium is working fine!")
           except Exception as e:
               print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
           finally:
               # Close the browser
               driver.quit()
```

Selenium is working fine!

In []: ▶

Having established that Selenium is capable of accessing the police.uk website, let's start building an ethical bot! Firstly, we accessed the https://police.uk/robots.txt (https://police.uk/robots.txt) page and found certain URLs needed to be disallowed. I decided to start by caching the robots.txt file so that my bot could refer to it without sending repeated requests to the site. My bot would then check URLs against those contained in the robot.txt file and would return a "robot.txt error" rather than crawl the forbidden URL:

```
▶ from urllib.robotparser import RobotFileParser
  from urllib.parse import urlparse
  def can_crawl(url):
      Check if the crawler can crawl a given URL based on the site's robots.txt.
      parsed_url = urlparse(url)
      robots_url = f"{parsed_url.scheme}://{parsed_url.netloc}/robots.txt"
      rp = RobotFileParser()
      rp.set_url(robots_url)
      rp.read()
      return rp.can_fetch("FriendlyUniStudentResearcher", url)
  def crawl(url):
      Attempt to crawl a URL, respecting robots.txt rules.
      if can_crawl(url):
          try:
               response = requests.get(url)
               # Process the response here (e.g., parse HTML, follow links, etc.)
               print(f"Successfully crawled: {url}")
          except Exception as e:
              print(f"An error occurred while crawling {url}: {e}")
      else:
          print(f"robots.txt error: Crawling not allowed for {url}")
  # Example usage
  urls_to_crawl = [
       "http://police.uk/mediacentre",
      "http://police.uk/?u=media",
      "http://police.uk"
      # Add other URLs you're interested in
  1
  for url in urls_to_crawl:
      crawl(url)
  robots.txt error: Crawling not allowed for http://police.uk/mediacentre (http://
  police.uk/mediacentre)
  robots.txt error: Crawling not allowed for http://police.uk/?u=media (http://pol
  ice.uk/?u=media)
  robots.txt error: Crawling not allowed for http://police.uk (http://police.uk)
```

In [19]:

It is customary to include a specific "user-agent" to identify your bot and make it possible for website administrators to contact you with concerns:

```
In [7]:
           import requests
           import json
           # Define your custom user-agent string
           user_agent = "FriendlyUniStudentResearcher/1.0 (+mailto:soc204@exeter.ac.uk)"
           # Set the headers for your request to include your custom user-agent
           headers = {
                'User-Agent': user_agent
           # The URL for testing headers (httpbin.org is useful for HTTP requests testing)
           test_url = "https://httpbin.org/headers"
           # Make the request with your headers
           response = requests.get(test_url, headers=headers)
           # Parse the JSON response
           response_json = response.json()
           # Extract and print the User-Agent header from the response
           print("User-Agent received by httpbin.org:")
           print(response_json['headers']['User-Agent'])
           User-Agent received by httpbin.org:
           FriendlyUniStudentResearcher/1.0 (+mailto:soc204@exeter.ac.uk)
from selenium.webdriver.chrome.service import Service
           from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
           import time
           from selenium.webdriver.chrome.options import Options
           options = Options()
           user agent = "FriendlyUniStudentResearcher/1.0 (+mailto:soc204@exeter.ac.uk)"
           options.add_argument(f'user-agent={user_agent}')
           # Specify the path to chromedriver if it's not in your PATH
           chromedriver path = r"C:\Users\socor\Downloads\chromedriver-win64\chromedriver-wi
           # Initialize the WebDriver (assuming Chrome)
```

service = Service(executable path=chromedriver path)

Set the custom user-agent for all requests made with this session

'User-Agent': "FriendlyUniStudentResearcher/1.0 (+mailto:soc204@exeter.ac.uk)

driver = webdriver.Chrome(service=service)

session = requests.Session()

session.headers.update({

response = session.get()

driver.quit()

})

```
In [22]: In [22]
```

```
AttributeError Traceback (most recent call last)

<ipython-input-22-dd4376a6c90c> in <module>
5 rp.set_url(robots_url)
6 rp.read()
----> 7 for line in rp.default_entry.rulelines:
8 print(f"Allow: {line.allowance} Path: {line.path}")
9

AttributeError: 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'rulelines'
```

```
In [18]:
          ▶ | from urllib.parse import urlparse
             from urllib.robotparser import RobotFileParser
             # Initialize a cache dictionary
             robots_cache = {}
             def cache_robots_data(url):
                 Fetches and caches the robots.txt data for the given URL's domain.
                 # Parse the domain from the given URL
                 parsed_url = urlparse(url)
                 base_url = f"{parsed_url.scheme}://{parsed_url.netloc}"
                 robots_url = f"{base_url}/robots.txt"
                 # Check if we already have cached data for this domain
                 if base_url in robots_cache:
                     print("Using cached robots.txt data.")
                     return robots_cache[base_url]
                 else:
                     print("Fetching new robots.txt data.")
                     # Initialize a RobotFileParser instance
                     rp = RobotFileParser()
                     rp.set_url(robots_url)
                     rp.read() # Fetch and parse the robots.txt
                     # Cache the RobotFileParser instance for future use
                     robots_cache[base_url] = rp
                     return rp
             # Example usage
             rp = cache_robots_data('https://www.police.uk')
             rp
```

Fetching new robots.txt data.

Out[18]: <urllib.robotparser.RobotFileParser at 0x22aa7399bb0>

```
In [108]: | from selenium import webdriver
              from selenium.webdriver.chrome.service import Service
              from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
              import time
              from selenium.webdriver.chrome.options import Options
              from urllib.robotparser import RobotFileParser
              from urllib.parse import urlparse
              import json
              from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
              import re
              user_agent = "FriendlyUniStudentResearcher/1.0 (+mailto:soc204@exeter.ac.uk)"
              # Specify the path to chromedriver if it's not in your PATH
              chromedriver_path = r"C:\Users\socor\Downloads\chromedriver-win64\chromedriver-wi
              chrome_options = Options()
              chrome_options.add_argument(f"user-agent={user_agent}")
              # Initialize the WebDriver (assuming Chrome)
              service = Service(executable path=chromedriver path)
              driver = webdriver.Chrome(service=service, options=chrome_options)
              target = 'https://www.police.uk/pu/your-area/south-wales-police/performance/finan
              try:
                  # Navigate to a website that echoes back the user-agent
                  driver.get("https://httpbin.org/user-agent")
                  time.sleep(5)
                  # Extract and check the user-agent from the page's response
                  response_data = json.loads(driver.find_element(By.TAG_NAME, "body").text)
                  echoed_user_agent = response_data["user-agent"]
                  if echoed_user_agent != user_agent:
                      print("User-Agent does not match the expected value. Quitting...")
                      raise Exception("User-Agent does not match the expected value.")
                  # Navigate to a website
                  parsed_url = urlparse(target)
                  base_url = f"{parsed_url.scheme}://{parsed_url.netloc}"
                  robots_url = f"{base_url}/robots.txt"
                  driver.get(robots url)
                  # Wait for 5 seconds to see the page
                  time.sleep(5)
                  # Extract text content from the <body> tag
                  robots_txt_content = driver.find_element(by=By.TAG_NAME, value="body").text
                  # Cache or process the extracted content
                  print(robots_txt_content)
                  # Regular expression to match 'Disallow' lines
                  disallow_pattern = r"Disallow: ([^\n]+)"
                  # Find all matches of the pattern
                  disallowed_paths = re.findall(disallow_pattern, robots_txt_content)
                  if is_target_disallowed(target, disallowed_paths):
                      print('This URL is not allowed to be crawled in line with robots.txt')
                      raise Exception("Target path is disallowed.")
                  time.sleep(5)
                  driver.get(target)
                  time.sleep(50)
                  print("Selenium is working fine with the expected user-argument, and in line
              except Exception as e:
```

```
print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
              finally:
                  # Close the browser
                  driver.quit()
              user-agent: *
              Disallow: /mediacentre
              Disallow: /?u=media
              Disallow: /DownloadEvent?
              Disallow: /GetPdf/?
              Disallow: /ExportPdf/?
              Disallow: /Complete?
              Disallow: /GetPaginatedResults/?
              Disallow: *.aspx$
              Selenium is working fine with the expected user-argument, and in line with robot
              s.txt!
          | import re
 In [44]:
              robots_txt_content[0:100]
              # Regular expression to match 'Disallow' lines
              disallow_pattern = r"Disallow: ([^\n]+)"
              # Find all matches of the pattern
              disallowed_url_patterns = re.findall(disallow_pattern, robots_txt_content)
              # Print the list of disallowed paths
              print(disallowed_url_patterns)
              ['/mediacentre', '/?u=media', '/DownloadEvent?', '/GetPdf/?', '/ExportPdf/?', '/
              Complete?', '/GetPaginatedResults/?', '*.aspx$']
In [105]:

    def is_target_disallowed(target, disallowed_url_patterns):

                  Check if the target path matches any of the disallowed paths.
                  :param target path: The target path to check
                  :param disallowed_paths: A list of disallowed paths from robots.txt
                  :return: True if the target path is disallowed, False otherwise
                  # Normalize target path
                  target pattern = f'{urlparse(target).path}?{urlparse(target).query}'
                  target_path = target_pattern.rstrip("/")
                  for disallowed in disallowed_url_patterns:
                      # Normalize disallowed path
                      disallowed = disallowed.rstrip("/")
                      # Check if the target pattern starts with the disallowed pattern
                      if target path.startswith(disallowed):
                          return True
                      # Checking for file extension disallowance, e.g., '*.aspx$'
                      if disallowed.endswith('$'):
                          target pattern = target pattern.rstrip("?")
                          target_path = target_pattern.rstrip("/")
                          base pattern = disallowed[1:-1]
                          if target_path.endswith(base_pattern):
                              return True
                  return False
```

https://github.com/SOCStudentUoE/BEE2041-Empirical-Assignment (https://github.com/SOCStudentUoE/BEE2041-Empirical-Assignment)

Out[99]: False