

## Assignment: Containerizing Python Script and Scaling with Selenium Grid

### Objective:

The objective of this assignment is to evaluate your skills in containerization using Docker and scaling a Python script using Selenium Grid. You'll be required to containerize a generalized Python script for website scraping, set up a Selenium Grid environment, and demonstrate the ability to scale the scraper using Docker and AWS.

### Instructions:

#### 1. Study the given sample python script made using selenium python

- 1.1. The script goes on the site <https://quotes.toscrape.com/>
- 1.2. It scrapes the quotes on pages 1 to 10.
- 1.3. The current script iterates over ten pages sequentially. Your assignment is to modify it to scrape all pages concurrently, rather than using a loop.  
To achieve this, you are advised to utilize Selenium Grid and multiple instances.  
**Your objective is to optimize the scraping process and minimize the overall execution time.**

#### 2. Containerize the Python script:

- 2.1. Create a Dockerfile to package the Python script into a Docker container.
- 2.2. Ensure the Docker image includes all necessary dependencies and libraries required by the script.
- 2.3. Build the Docker image and test it locally to verify that the script runs successfully within the container.

#### 3. Set up a Selenium Grid environment:

- 3.1. Familiarize yourself with Selenium Grid and its architecture.
- 3.2. Design and implement a Selenium Grid infrastructure using Docker.
- 3.3. Include one or more Selenium Hub nodes and multiple Selenium nodes (e.g., Chrome or Firefox) in the setup.
- 3.4. Ensure the Selenium Grid is properly configured to handle multiple concurrent script executions.

#### 4. Scale the scraper using Docker and AWS:

- 4.1. Deploy the Docker containerized Python script on AWS.
- 4.2. Utilize AWS services (e.g., Amazon EC2, Amazon ECS, or Amazon EKS) to manage and orchestrate Docker containers.

- 4.3. Implement the necessary infrastructure and configurations to enable horizontal scaling of the scraper across multiple Docker containers.
- 4.4. Validate that the scraper can effectively distribute the workload across the containers and handle increased traffic.
- 4.5. Ensure that the data is being accurately stored in your cloud-based MongoDB Atlas.

## 5. Documentation and Presentation:

- 5.1. Document the steps you followed, including any challenges faced and solutions implemented.
- 5.2. Provide clear instructions on how to reproduce your setup and deployment process.
- 5.3. Prepare a presentation summarizing your approach, highlighting the key decisions made, and showcasing the final solution.

### Submission Guidelines:

- Share the Dockerfile, relevant configuration files, and any scripts used.
- Provide detailed documentation and instructions on setting up the environment.
- Prepare a presentation (slides, video, or live demo) for showcasing your solution.

### Evaluation Criteria:

- Successfully containerized the generalized Python script in a Docker container.
- Correct setup and configuration of the Selenium Grid environment.
- Demonstration of horizontal scaling of the scraper using Docker and AWS.
- Documentation quality, clarity, and completeness.
- Presentation skills and the ability to effectively communicate the approach and results.
- **Able to scrape the 10 pages in the lowest possible time with the help of multiple docker containers using AWS technologies.**

### Python Selenium Script:

```
Python
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.chrome.options import Options
from pymongo import MongoClient

chrome_options = Options()
chrome_options.add_argument("--disable-gpu")
```

```

chrome_options.add_argument("--headless")

driver = webdriver.Chrome(options=chrome_options)
driver.get("http://quotes.toscrape.com")

client = MongoClient('mongodb://localhost:27017/')
db = client['mcs_assignment']
collection = db['quotes']

for page in range(10):
    for i in range(1, 11):
        quote_xpath = f"/html/body/div[1]/div[2]/div[1]/div[{i}]/span[1]"
        author_xpath =
f"/html/body/div[1]/div[2]/div[1]/div[{i}]/span[2]/small"

        quote_element = driver.find_element(By.XPATH, quote_xpath)
        quote_text = quote_element.text

        author_element = driver.find_element(By.XPATH, author_xpath)
        author_name = author_element.text

        print("Quote:", quote_text)
        print("Author:", author_name)
        print()

        document = {
            'quote_id': page * 10 + i,
            'quote': quote_text,
            'author': author_name
        }

        collection.insert_one(document)

    try:
        next_button = driver.find_element(By.XPATH, "//li[@class='next']/a")
        next_button.click()
    except:
        print("No more pages available. Exiting loop.")
        break
driver.quit()

```