



Information Gathering and Retrieval

Dr. Anne Kayem

Hasso-Plattner-Institute
University of Potsdam

- Captures as many documents as possible and keeps this database as up-to-date as possible

- **Operation:**

- Uses HTTP GET-Request: Web

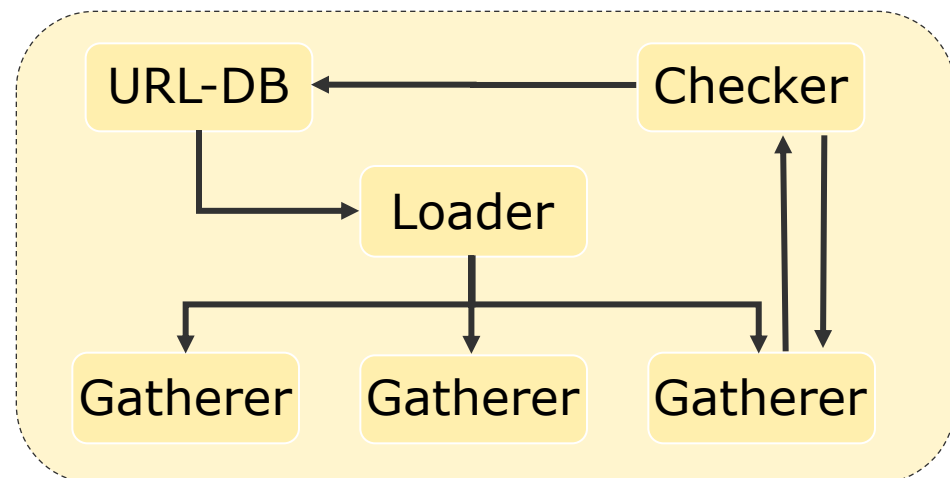
GET <https://hpi.de/study/overview.html> HTTP/1.1

User-Agent: Googlebot/2.1

- **Problem:**

- Dynamic Resources, Islands, Dark Web
 - Web crawlers leave traces in the log file of the web server ...

- Normalises URLs
- Decides which documents from the Gatherer to send to the information retrieval system
- **Example:** Document types, Syntactic Correctness, Availability, ...
- Eliminates duplicates



- Checker
- Decides, for which links further searches should be done:
 - Robots.txt
 - Sitemap
 - Defective Links
 - SPAM Avoidance
 - Redirects
 - ...

```
User-agent: Googlebot  
Disallow: /nogoogobot/
```

```
User-agent: *  
Allow: /
```

```
Sitemap: https://www.example.com/sitemap.xml
```

Controlling a Web Crawler

- HTML-Authors can control Web crawlers by using (incorporating) special Meta-Tags on their webpages

```
<META NAME="ROBOTS" CONTENT="NOINDEX, NOFOLLOW">
```

- Web-Server can control the Webcrawler using /robots.txt



```
User-agent: Googlebot  
Disallow: /nogooglebot/  
  
User-agent: *  
Disallow: /
```

← **WebRobots
Exclusion Protocol**

- Robot-Netiquette recommends compliance with the Robot Exclusion Standard
- But! Not all web crawlers adhere to it

Sitemap Protocol

- Makes it easier for checkers to find important URLs
- Maps the linking structure to be searched

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<urlset xmlns="http://www.sitemaps.org/schemas/sitemap/0.9"
        xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
        xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.sitemaps.org/schemas/sitemap/0.9
        http://www.sitemaps.org/schemas/sitemap/0.9/sitemap.xsd">
  <url>
    <loc>http://hpi.de/study/overview.html</loc>
    <changefreq>weekly</changefreq>
    <priority>1.00</priority>
  </url>
  <url>
    <loc>http://hpi.de/en/studies/overview.html</loc>
    <changefreq>weekly</changefreq>
    <priority>0.80</priority>
  </url>
  ...
</urlset>
```

Implementing a Web Crawler

- Requesting and transferring a WWW document is a time-consuming process
 - URL IP (DNS)
 - Establish TCP connection
 - Transfer data
 - Disconnect TCP connection
 - Detect duplicates
 - Extract hyperlinks from document
 - Extracting URLs from JavaScript files
- Parallelization of individual tasks

Web Crawler Architecture

