java实现爬虫爬网站图片 - javaxiaojian的专栏 - 博客频道

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第一步,实现 LinkQueue,对url进行过滤和存储的操作
 1. import java.util.ArrayList;
 2. import java.util.Collections;
 3. import java.util.HashSet;
 4. import java.util.List;
 5. import java.util.Set;
 6. public class LinkQueue {
     // 已访问的 url 集合
 7.
     private static Set<String> visitedUrl = Collections.synchronizedSet(new HashSet<String>
   ());
     // 未访问的url
9.
     private static List<String> unVisitedUrl = Collections.synchronizedList(new ArrayList<String
10.
   >());
     // 未访问的URL出队列
11.
12.
     public static String unVisitedUrlDeQueue() {
13.
        if (unVisitedUrl.size() > 0) {
14.
          String url = unVisitedUrl.remove(0);
15.
          visitedUrl.add(url);
16.
          return url;
17.
       }
18.
        return null;
19.
     }
20.
     // 新的url添加进来的时候进行验证,保证只是添加一次
21.
     public static void addUnvisitedUrl(String url) {
22.
        if (url != null && !url.trim().equals("") && !visitedUrl.contains(url)
23.
             && !unVisitedUrl.contains(url))
24.
          unVisitedUrl.add(url);
25.
     }
26.
     // 判断未访问的URL队列中是否为空
27.
     public static boolean unVisitedUrlsEmpty() {
28.
        return unVisitedUrl.isEmpty();
```

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29.
     }
30. }
 1. import java.util.HashSet;
 2. import java.util.Set;
 3. import org.htmlparser.Node;
 4. import org.htmlparser.NodeFilter;
 5. import org.htmlparser.Parser;
 6. import org.htmlparser.filters.NodeClassFilter;
 7. import org.htmlparser.filters.OrFilter;
 8. import org.htmlparser.tags.LinkTag;
 9. import org.htmlparser.util.NodeList;
10. import org.htmlparser.util.ParserException;
11. /**
12. * 过滤http的url,获取可以符合规则的url
13. * @author Administrator
14. *
15. */
16. public class ParserHttpUrl {
17.
      // 获取一个网站上的链接,filter 用来过滤链接
18.
      public static Set<String> extracLinks(String url, LinkFilter filter) {
19.
        Set<String> links = new HashSet<String>();
20.
        try {
21.
           Parser parser = new Parser(url);
22.
          // 过滤 <frame >标签的 filter,用来提取 frame 标签里的 src 属性所表示的链接
23.
          NodeFilter frameFilter = new NodeFilter() {
24.
             public boolean accept(Node node) {
25.
               if (node.getText().startsWith("frame src=")) {
26.
                  return true;
27.
               } else {
28.
                  return false;
29.
               }
30.
             }
31.
          };
          // OrFilter 来设置过滤 <a> 标签,和 <frame> 标签
32.
33.
          OrFilter linkFilter = new OrFilter(new NodeClassFilter(
34.
               LinkTag.class), frameFilter);
35.
          // 得到所有经过过滤的标签
          NodeList list = parser.extractAllNodesThatMatch(linkFilter);
36.
```

```
37.
           for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) {
38.
              Node tag = list.elementAt(i);
39.
              if (tag instanceof LinkTag)// <a> 标签
40.
              {
41.
                 LinkTag link = (LinkTag) tag;
                 String linkUrl = link.getLink();// url
42.
43.
                 if (filter.accept(linkUrl))
                   links.add(linkUrl);
44.
              } else// <frame> 标签
45.
46.
              {
                 // 提取 frame 里 src 属性的链接如 <frame src="test.html"/>
47.
48.
                 String frame = tag.getText();
49.
                 int start = frame.indexOf("src=");
                 frame = frame.substring(start);
50.
51.
                 int end = frame.indexOf(" ");
52.
                 if (end == -1)
                    end = frame.indexOf(">");
53.
54.
                 String frameUrl = frame.substring(5, end - 1);
                 if (filter.accept(frameUrl))
55.
56.
                   links.add(frameUrl);
57.
              }
58.
           }
59.
         } catch (ParserException e) {
60.
           e.printStackTrace();
61.
        }
62.
         return links;
63.
      }
64. }
 1. import java.io.File;
 2. import java.io.FileOutputStream;
 3. import java.io.InputStream;
 4. import java.net.URL;
 5. import java.net.URLConnection;
 6. import java.util.ArrayList;
 7. import java.util.List;
 8. import java.util.regex.Matcher;
 9. import java.util.regex.Pattern;
10. /***
```

```
11. * java抓取网络图片
12. *
13. * @author swinglife
14. *
15. */
16. public class DownLoadPic {
17.
     // 编码
     private static final String ECODING = "UTF-8";
18.
19.
     // 获取img标签正则
20.
     private static final String IMGURL REG = "<img.*src=(.*?)[^>]*?>";
21.
     // 获取src路径的正则
     private static final String IMGSRC REG = "http:\"?(.*?)(\"|>|\\s+)";
22.
23.
     public static void downloadPic(String url) {
24.
        // 获得html文本内容
25.
        String HTML = null;
26.
        try {
27.
          HTML = DownLoadPic.getHTML(url);
28.
        } catch (Exception e) {
29.
          e.printStackTrace();
30.
        }
31.
        if (null != HTML && !"".equals(HTML)) {
32.
          // 获取图片标签
33.
          List<String> imgUrl = DownLoadPic.getImageUrl(HTML);
          // 获取图片src地址
34.
35.
          List<String> imgSrc = DownLoadPic.getImageSrc(imgUrl);
36.
          // 下载图片
          DownLoadPic.download(imgSrc);
37.
38.
       }
39.
     }
40.
     /***
41.
      * 获取HTML内容
42.
43.
      * @param url
44.
      * @return
45.
      * @throws Exception
46.
      */
47.
      private static String getHTML(String url) throws Exception {
48.
        URL uri = new URL(url);
```

```
49.
        URLConnection connection = uri.openConnection();
        InputStream in = connection.getInputStream();
50.
51.
        byte[] buf = new byte[1024];
52.
        int length = 0;
53.
        StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
        while ((length = in.read(buf, 0, buf.length)) > 0) {
54.
           sb.append(new String(buf, ECODING));
55.
56.
        }
57.
        in.close();
58.
        return sb.toString();
59.
      }
      /***
60.
61.
      * 获取ImageUrl地址
62.
63.
      * @param HTML
64.
      * @return
      */
65.
66.
      private static List<String> getImageUrl(String HTML) {
67.
        Matcher matcher = Pattern.compile(IMGURL REG).matcher(HTML);
68.
        List<String> listImgUrl = new ArrayList<String>();
69.
        while (matcher.find()) {
70.
           listImgUrl.add(matcher.group());
71.
        }
72.
        return listImgUrl;
73.
      }
74.
      /***
75.
      * 获取ImageSrc地址
76.
77.
      * @param listImageUrl
78.
      * @return
79.
      */
      private static List<String> getImageSrc(List<String> listImageUrl) {
80.
81.
        List<String> listImgSrc = new ArrayList<String>();
82.
        for (String image : listImageUrl) {
83.
           Matcher matcher = Pattern.compile(IMGSRC_REG).matcher(image);
84.
           while (matcher.find()) {
             listImgSrc.add(matcher.group().substring(0,
85.
86.
                   matcher.group().length() - 1));
```

```
87.
            }
 88.
          }
 89.
          return listImgSrc;
 90.
       }
       /***
 91.
 92.
        * 下载图片
 93.
 94.
        * @param listImgSrc
 95.
        */
 96.
       private static void download(List<String> listImgSrc) {
 97.
          for (String url : listImgSrc) {
 98.
            try {
 99.
               String imageName = url.substring(url.lastIndexOf("/") + 1,
100.
                    url.length());
101.
               URL uri = new URL(url);
102.
               InputStream in = uri.openStream();
               FileOutputStream fo = new FileOutputStream(new File(imageName));
103.
104.
               byte[] buf = new byte[1024];
105.
               int length = 0;
106.
               while ((length = in.read(buf, 0, buf.length)) != -1) {
107.
                  fo.write(buf, 0, length);
108.
               }
109.
               in.close();
               fo.close();
110.
            } catch (Exception e) {
111.
112.
               e.printStackTrace();
113.
            }
114.
         }
115.
       }
116. }
  1. public class Crawler {
  2.
       /**
  3.
        * 抓取过程
  4.
  5.
        * @return
  6.
        * @param seeds
  7.
        */
  8.
       public void crawling(String url) { // 定义过滤器
```

```
9.
        Filter filter = new Filter() {
10.
          public boolean accept(String url) {
11.
             //这里过滤规则随需要爬的网站的规则进行改变,推荐使用正则实现,本人是爬豆瓣
   网站
12.
             if(url.indexOf("douban.com/group/topic") != -1 || url.indexOf("douban.com/group/haix
   iuzu/discussion?start") != -1 )
13.
               return true;
14.
             else
15.
               return false;
          }
16.
17.
        };
       // 初始化 URL 队列
18.
19.
        LinkQueue.addUnvisitedUrl(url);
       // 循环条件,待抓取的链接不空
20.
21.
        while (!LinkQueue.unVisitedUrlsEmpty()) {
22.
          // 队头URL出队列
          String visitUrl = (String) LinkQueue.unVisitedUrlDeQueue();
23.
24.
          if (visitUrl == null)
25.
             continue;
26.
          DownLoadPic.downloadPic(visitUrl);
27.
          // 提取出下载网页中的 URL
          Set<String> links = ParserHttpUrl.extracLinks(visitUrl, filter);
28.
29.
          // 新的未访问的 URL 入队
          for (String link : links) {
30.
             LinkQueue.addUnvisitedUrl(link);
31.
32.
          }
33.
       }
34.
     }
35.
     // main 方法入口
36.
     public static void main(String[] args) {
37.
        Crawler crawler = new Crawler();
        crawler.crawling("http://www.douban.com/group/haixiuzu/discussion?start=0");
38.
39.
     }
```

40. }