

***** WebImage.Java *****

```
package cu.cs.cpsc215.project1;
```

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import org.jsoup.Connection.Response;
import org.jsoup.Jsoup;
import org.jsoup.helper.HttpConnection;
import org.jsoup.nodes.Document;
import org.jsoup.nodes.Element;
import org.jsoup.select.Elements;
```

```
/**
```

```
 * WebPage (imp WebElement):
```

```
     Constructor()
```

```
         Pass an address and save said address
```

```
     Crawl(<Depth>)
```

```
         Multiple ways I could do this
```

```
         after time thinking about it, I feel the simplest method would be
         to increment/decrement depth
```

```
         1) Create ULR object and data structures needed
```

```
             Data Structure choice is vast for this project
```

```
             play around with a few to find the best
```

```
             so far: ArrayList, Map, or Tree of some sort
```

```
         2) Check if depth is < 0
```

```
             if so, you're done, return page
```

```
         3) Save string of ULR passed in, to ULR object
```

```
         4) BufferedReader that poop
```

```
             find we elements
```

```
             Sort them
```

```
         5) Check if reading is empty, then end?
```

```
         6) decrement depth
```

```
     What does this still need to be functional?
```

```
         A way to "parse" what the BufferedReader gives?
```

```
         Use JSoup?
```

```
             JSoup is OK, but keep experimenting...
```

```
         Make a Parser?
```

```
             More Control of what's being passed.
```

```
             Make a parserBeReadin(), It can't be that hard
```

```
     Getters()
```

```
         Still undecided on Data Structure I will use.
```

```
         Once decided, just return the Data together. Easy.
```

```
     Sorter()
```

part of step 4 above

A way to sort through to see if an type
of element as been read

pages will require you to enter and download within
same method of reading in,
just with <Depth> involved

basic alg:

if(WebPage)

add Web page to it's own Data for that type

if(WebImage)

add Image to it's own Data

if(WebFile)

add File to it's own Data?

or file contents?

* @author cfitt

*

*/

public class WebPage implements WebElement {

String url;

ArrayList<WebPage> pages = new ArrayList<WebPage>();

ArrayList<WebImage> images = new ArrayList<WebImage>();

ArrayList<WebFile> files = new ArrayList<WebFile>();

ArrayList<String> visited = new ArrayList<String>();

private static Elements media;

private static Elements links;

public WebPage(String url) {

 this.url = url;

}

public void crawl(int depth){

 if (depth < 0)//End Recursion Case

return;

System.out.println("Crawling " + url + " with a depth of " + depth);

try { //Start Parse for page

 Document doc = Jsoup.connect(url).get();

 links = doc.select("[href]");//All Links

 media = doc.select("[src]");//All Image Types

if(doc != null) { //If not a blank page, or down?

 for (Element src : media) {

 String imgtopass = src.absUrl("src");

```

        if (src.tagName().equals("img") &&
!visited.contains(imgtopass)) {
            WebImage newImage = new
WebImage(imgtopass);
            images.add(newImage);
            visited.add(imgtopass);
            System.out.println(imgtopass + " was downloaded");
        }
    }
    /**
    * this next part was tricky
    *
    * I was running into problems differentiating between
files/pages
    * finally, after parousing the Jsoup Cookbook, I found a neat
recipe
    *
    * after including I had a bunch of new problems,
    * but this current version works.
    *
    * Method:
    * 1) check if the link is useable
    * 2) set the content type
    * 3) Use the content type passed to determine
    *         if link is a page or file
    * 4) Pass pages into pages, which could be used
later if depth permits
    * 5) pass files into folders, from
DownloadRepository
    */
    HttpURLConnection testLink = null;
    Response testResponse = null;

    for (Element link : links) {
        //test if the link is another use-able link
        String baselinkUrl = link.absUrl("href");
        baselinkUrl = baselinkUrl.trim();
        if(!baselinkUrl.contains("#")) {
            try {
                testLink = (HttpConnection) Jsoup.connect(baselinkUrl);
                testLink.ignoreContentType(true);
                testLink.ignoreHttpErrors(true);
                testResponse = (Response) testLink.execute();
            } catch (Exception e) {
                System.out.println(e.getLocalizedMessage());
            }
            String contentType = null;

```

```

        if(testResponse != null) {
            contentType = testResponse.contentType();
        }
        if(contentType == null) {continue;}
        if(contentType.toString().equals("text/html")) {
            if(!visited.contains(baselinkUrl)) {
                WebPage newPage = new WebPage(baselinkUrl);
                pages.add(newPage);
                visited.add(baselinkUrl);
                System.out.println(baselinkUrl + " Added Page");
            }
        } else if(!visited.contains(baselinkUrl)) {
            String fileUrl = baselinkUrl;
            WebFile newFile = new WebFile(fileUrl);
            files.add(newFile);
            visited.add(baselinkUrl);
            System.out.println(fileUrl + " Added File");
        }
    }
}
} catch (IOException e){
    System.out.println("Page Not Found");
    return;
}
DownloadRepository downloadRepository =
DownloadRepository.getInstance();
downloadRepository.addWebElements(this);
for (WebPage page : pages)
    page.crawl(depth - 1);
}
@Override
public void saver(String savePath) {
//unused in pages, since they hold elements, and are not elements
}

public ArrayList<WebImage> getImages(){
    return images;
}

public ArrayList<WebFile> getFiles(){
    return files;
}

public ArrayList<WebPage> getWebPages(){
    return pages;
}

```

} }