项目简介

本项目爬取zcool网站主页上*首页推荐*的图片，并进行查询，展示，排序功能的实现

已开源至github

仓库网址：https://github.com/cfxxxx/zcool

项目开发人员

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技术栈

数据库

- mysql
  - 使用Druid数据库连接池，使网站在高并发访问的情况下依旧能保持一定的稳定性
- redis

前端

- html+css+JavaScript
- 动态渲染选择了thymeleaf框架

后端

- 使用原生javaweb开发
- 出于性能和项目体量考虑，并没有选择使用ssm框架
- 手写mvc三层架构
- 多线程异步爬虫

开发流程

- [ ] python爬虫爬取前100页图片相关数据，以json串形式存储
- [ ] 数据库建表，对爬取的数据清洗后，将数据存储到mysql数据库中
- [ ] 对表结构进行优化，建立索引
- [ ] 前后端开发，实现简单的查询展示功能
- [ ] 因为性能问题开始尝试使用redis消息中间件，大幅度提高了性能，降低了响应时间

- [ ] 完善前后端，实现成品

爬虫简介

以下是原始爬虫代码

原本爬虫代码是写了两份，一份用来爬文本信息，一份用来爬图片的二进制字节流，后来应数据库优化人员的要求，合并成了一份爬虫，并把爬取图片二进制字节流改为爬取图片的url，以节省空间

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    #url = 'https://www.zcool.com.cn/?p=1&action=zcool_index_old#tab_anchor'
    headers = {'User-Agent': 'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/103.0.5060.53 Safari/537.36
Edg/103.0.1264.37'}
    if not os.path.exists('./picUrls'):
        os.mkdir('./picUrls')

    for i in range(1, 101):
        url = 'https://www.zcool.com.cn/?p=' + str(i) +
'&action=zcool_index_old#tab_anchor'
        response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
        #response.encoding = 'utf-8'
        page_text = response.text

        tree = etree.HTML(page_text)
        div_list = tree.xpath('//div[@class="sc-hKwDye jgyXZm
workList"]/div[@class="sc-vkzd68-0 iGoLzH cardBox contentCardBox"]')



        for div in div_list:
            dict = {}
            img_src = div.xpath('./div[@class="cardImg"]/a/img/@src')[0]
            img_name = div.xpath('./div[@class="cardImg"]/a/img/@alt')[0]+'.jpg'
            img_name = re.sub(r'[:/\\?*鈥溾€?<>|‥]', '_', img_name)


            pic_theme = div.xpath('./section[@class="sc-jqn0up-2 oaRTx
cardInfo"]/span[@class="sc-jqn0up-3 bUdQUi cardType"]/text()')[0]

            pic_view = div.xpath('./section[@class="sc-jqn0up-2 oaRTx
cardInfo"]/div[@class="sc-hKwDye eESxKY cardIcons"]/div[1]//span/text()')[0]
            pic_common = div.xpath('./section[@class="sc-jqn0up-2 oaRTx
cardInfo"]/div[@class="sc-hKwDye eESxKY cardIcons"]/div[2]//span/text()')[0]

            pic_good = div.xpath('./section[@class="sc-jqn0up-2 oaRTx
cardInfo"]/div[@class="sc-hKwDye eESxKY cardIcons"]/div[3]//span/text()')[0]
```

```
            dict["img_name"] = img_name
            dict["theme"] = pic_theme
            dict["view"] = pic_view
            dict["common"] = pic_common
            dict["good"] = pic_good
            dict["img_src"] = img_src

            info_json = json.dumps(dict)
            info_json = info_json.encode('utf-8').decode()

            f = open('picUrls/infoUrl.txt','a',encoding='utf-8')
            f.write(info_json)
```

后期我们将爬虫代码部署到云服务器，实现了多线程异步爬虫，以下是代码：

```
import datetime
import threading
import time
import requests
from apscheduler.schedulers.background import BackgroundScheduler
from lxml import etree
import re
import redis
from concurrent.futures import ThreadPoolExecutor


# 多线程定时爬虫，每个爬虫分管一部分页面，每个爬虫每次要完成多个任务（六种缓存）
# 10个爬虫分管1~1000页的图片爬取，每隔一小时进行一次爬取任务，对缓存数据动态更新
# redis缓存按评论量、浏览量、点赞量和综合热度为图片名称建立索引，将图片的所信息按
# 主题分类存放
# 不考虑使用持久化数据库，由于在爬虫一直工作，使用缓存足够


def verifyChar(str_):
    flag = " " in str_
    if flag:
        return False
    return "<" in str_ or ">" in str_ or "/" in str_ or "?" in str_ or "》" in str_ \
           or "《" in str_ or "。" in str_ or "，" in str_ or "." in str_ or "," in
str_ \
           or ";" in str_ or "]" in str_ or "[" in str_ or "}" in str_ or "{" in str_
or "】" in str_ or "【" in str_ \
           or "）" in str_ or "(" in str_ or ")" in str_ or "_" in str_ or "—" in str_
\
           or "（" in str_ or "*" in str_ or "&" in str_ or "^" in str_ or "%" in str_
or "93fd40f0-3b55-4ece-a4bb-a431393870c7-1657189905510#34; in str_ or "#" in str_ \
           or "`" in str_ or "~" in str_ or "=" in str_ or "+" in str_ or "！" in str_
or "!" in str_ or "@" in str_ \
           or "'" in str_ or '"' in str_ or ":" in str_ or "0" in str_ or "1" in str_
or "2" in str_ or "3" in str_ \
```

```
            or "4" in str_ or "5" in str_ or "6" in str_ or "7" in str_ or "8" in str_
or "9" in str_


class Crawler(threading.Thread):

    def __init__(self, startPage, endPage, redis__, member_, log) -> None:
        super().__init__()
        # 确保没有漏爬
        if startPage > 1:
            startPage -= 1
        self.startPage = startPage
        self.endPage = endPage
        self.redis__ = redis__
        self.member_ = member_
        self.log = log

    def run(self) -> None:
        super().run()
        # print("{}号爬虫开始执行任务".format(self.member_))
        self.log.write("{}号爬虫开始执行任务\n".format(self.member_))
        for i in range(self.startPage, self.endPage):
            # 以下为爬虫任务
            url = 'https://www.zcool.com.cn/?p=' + str(i) +
'&action=zcool_index_old#tab_anchor'
            response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
            page_text = response.text
            tree = etree.HTML(page_text)
            div_list = tree.xpath(
                '//div[@class="sc-hKwDye jgyXZm workList"]/div[@class="sc-vkzd68-0
iGoLzH'
                ' cardBox contentCardBox"]')
            for div in div_list:
                # print("当前正在爬取第 {} 张页面".format(i))
                self.log.write("当前 {} 号爬虫正在爬取第 {} 张页面
\n".format(self.member_, i))
                dict = {}
                img_src = div.xpath('./div[@class="cardImg"]/a/img/@src')[0]
                img_name = div.xpath('./div[@class="cardImg"]/a/img/@alt')[0] + '.jpg'
                img_name = re.sub(r'[:/\\?*闡ユ壕鈪 锟 <>|
        ·]', '_', img_name)
                img_theme = div.xpath(
                    './section[@class="sc-jqn0up-2 oaRTx cardInfo"]/span[@class="sc-
jqn0up-3 '
                    'bUdQUi cardType"]/text()')[0]
                img_view = div.xpath(
                    './section[@class="sc-jqn0up-2 oaRTx cardInfo"]/div[@class="sc-
hKwDye eESxKY '
                    'cardIcons"]/div[1]//span/text()')[
                    0]
                img_common = div.xpath(
                    './section[@class="sc-jqn0up-2 oaRTx cardInfo"]/div[@class="sc-
hKwDye eESxKY'
```

```
                    ' cardIcons"]/div[2]//span/text()')[
                    0]
                img_good = div.xpath(
                    './section[@class="sc-jqn0up-2 oaRTx cardInfo"]/div[@class="sc-
hKwDye eESxKY '
                    'cardIcons"]/div[3]//span/text()')[
                    0]
                # 判断字符编码
                if u'\u4e00' <= img_name[-10: -4] <= u'\u9fff' or img_name[-10:
-4].isalpha() or verifyChar(
                        img_name[-10: -4]):
                    # 判断为干净数据
                    dirName = "dataClassByTheme:"
                    keyView = "indexSortByView"
                    keyCommon = "indexSortByCommon"
                    keyGood = "indexSortByGood"
                    keyDegree = "indexSortByDegree"
                else:
                    # 判断为废弃数据（另存，需进一步清洗）
                    dirName = "discardDataClassByTheme:"
                    keyView = "discardIndexSortByView"
                    keyCommon = "discardIndexSortByCommon"
                    keyGood = "discardIndexSortByGood"
                    keyDegree = "discardIndexSortByDegree"
                # 以下为Redis缓存操作
                # 直接存入redis
                self.redis__.select(1)
                if img_view.endswith("w"):
                    img_view = img_view.replace("w", "")
                    img_view = int(float(img_view) * 10000)
                else:
                    img_view = int(img_view)
                if img_common.endswith("w"):
                    img_common = img_common.replace("w", "")
                    img_common = int(float(img_common) * 10000)
                else:
                    img_common = int(img_common)
                if img_good.endswith("w"):
                    img_good = img_good.replace("w", "")
                    img_good = int(float(img_good) * 10000)
                else:
                    img_good = int(img_good)
                # 计算热度（测试）先随便按权重
                img_degree = round(img_view / 10000 + img_good / 100 + img_common /
1000, 2)

                dict["img_name"] = img_name
                dict["theme"] = img_theme
                dict["degree"] = img_degree
                dict["view"] = img_view
                dict["common"] = img_common
                dict["good"] = img_good
                dict["img_src"] = img_src
```

```
                # 按图片分类存储
                self.redis__.hmset(dirName + img_theme + ":" + img_name, dict)
                # 按浏览、点赞、评论量存储(倒序)
                # 以下所有值的格式是为按主题和图片名称查询服务的
                # 完成了根据浏览量排名的实时更新
                # 注意排名是倒序的！应从后往前取
                # redis__.select(1)
                # 按浏览量存储

                valueView = {img_theme + ":" + img_name: int(img_view)}
                self.redis__.zadd(keyView, valueView)
                # 按评论数存储

                valueCommon = {img_theme + ":" + img_name: int(img_common)}
                self.redis__.zadd(keyCommon, valueCommon)
                # 按点赞数存储

                valueGood = {img_theme + ":" + img_name: int(img_good)}
                self.redis__.zadd(keyGood, valueGood)
                # 按热度存储

                valueDegree = {img_theme + ":" + img_name: img_degree}
                self.redis__.zadd(keyDegree, valueDegree)
        print("爬取完毕")


def timingTask():
    # 重启资源
    redis_ = redis.Redis(host='1*1', port=*, password='*')
    threadPool = ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=crawlerCount)
    connPool = redis.ConnectionPool(host='***.***.***.***', port=****, password='****',
max_connections=10)
    startTime = datetime.datetime.now()
    crawlers = []
    conns = []
    log = open("./log.txt", "a")
    log1 = open("./log1.txt", "a")
    global crawlerId
    for i in range(start, end, step):
        crawlerId += 1
        startPage_ = i
        endPage_ = i + step
        # 每个爬虫线程各用一条连接
        # redis_ = redis.Redis(connection_pool=connPool)
        # conns.append(redis_)
        crawlers.append(Crawler(startPage_, endPage_, redis_, crawlerId, log1))
    for c in crawlers:
        c.start()
    for c in crawlers:
        c.join()
    # 下面为单线程爬虫测试
    # redis_ = redis.Redis(connection_pool=connPool)
    # Crawler(1, 10, redis_, crawlerId).run()
```

```
    # 本次任务结束后，释放资源
    endTime = datetime.datetime.now()
    lastTime = endTime - startTime
    log.write("本次任务开始时间为： {}，结束时间为： {}，爬取了 {} 个页面，耗时：{}\n"
              .format(startTime, endTime, end - start, lastTime))
    log1.write("本次任务开始时间为： {}，结束时间为： {}，爬取了 {} 个页面，耗时：{}\n"
              .format(startTime, endTime, end - start, lastTime))
    # log.write("下次任务将在 {} 后开始。。。".format())
    log.close()
    log1.close()
    threadPool.shutdown()
    # for conn in conns:
    #     connPool.release(conn)
    redis_.close()


def dataPersistence():
    pass


# 全局常量配置
# url = 'https://www.zcool.com.cn/?p=1&action=zcool_index_old#tab_anchor'
headers = {
    'User-Agent': 'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML,
like Gecko) '
                  'Chrome/103.0.5060.53 Safari/537.36 Edg/103.0.1264.37'}
crawlerCount = 10  # 爬虫数量/子线程数量
start = 1  # 开始页面
end = 500  # 结束页面
step = int((end - start) / crawlerCount)  # 步长
if step < 1:
    step = 1
crawlerId = 0
interval = 3600


def main():
    # 进行首次执行
    timingTask()
    scheduler = BackgroundScheduler()
    scheduler.add_job(timingTask, 'interval', seconds=interval)
    scheduler.start()
    while True:
        time.sleep(120)


if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

前后端简介

前后端开发是分阶段进行的，从一个小的demo到不断的完善功能，debug，最后形成最终的版本

接下来介绍开发过程中最重要的五个版本

值得注意的是，五个版本已经全部部署到云，访问地址我会放在下面：

- 124.221.240.233:8080/demo01/index.html
- 124.221.240.233:8080/demo03/index.html
- 124.221.240.233:8080/demo05/index.html
- 124.221.240.233:8080/zcool/picture.do
- 124.221.240.233:8080/zcool_final/picture.do

版本一

网址

124.221.240.233:8080/demo01/index.html

项目内容

demo01是为了测试java后端程序能不能正常和mysql数据库进行交互，于是写了一个小的测试案例，完成了POJO层，DAO层，和Service层的搭建，实现了根据id进行简单的图片信息查询功能

部分项目代码

```
@WebServlet("/lable.do")
public class LableServlet extends ViewBaseServlet {
    @Override
    protected void service(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws
ServletException, IOException {
        System.out.println("收到请求");
        req.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");
        LableService lableService = new LableService();
        HttpSession session = req.getSession();

        String idStr = req.getParameter("id");
        int id = Integer.parseInt(idStr);

        Lable lable = lableService.getLableById(id);
        session.setAttribute("lable", lable);
        super.processTemplate("index", req, resp);
    }
}
```

项目截图

存在问题

后端应用程序的项目架构十分粗糙，只是一个简单的查询，完全没有考虑代码的健壮性，并且前端页面十分简陋

版本二

网址

124.221.240.233:8080/demo03/index.html

项目内容

完善了部分前端代码，增加了css样式表和js代码，增加了一个首页，增加了按照图片的观看量，点赞量，或者综合热度进行排名

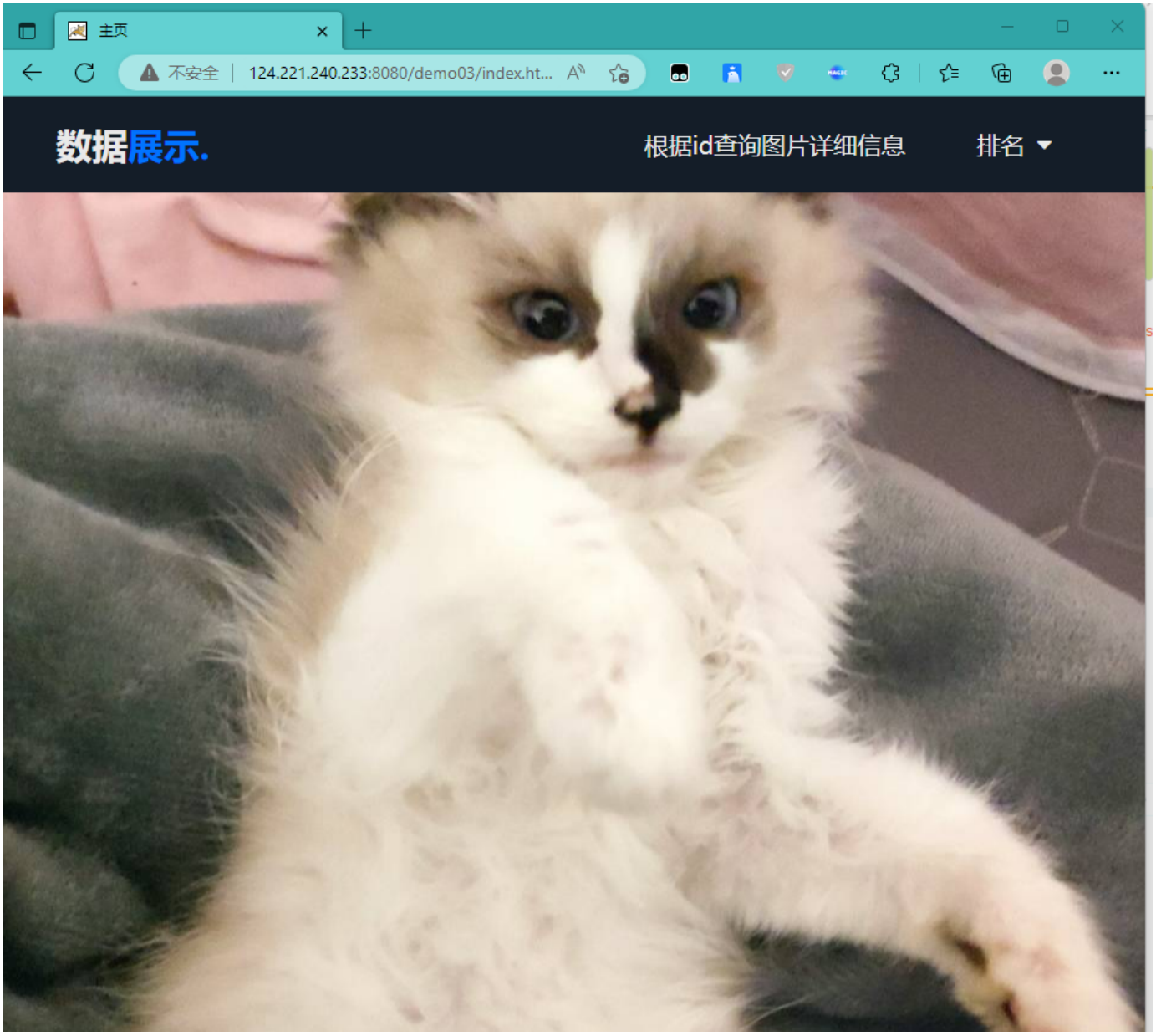
部分项目代码

```
@WebServlet("/lable.do")
public class PictureServlet extends ViewBaseServlet{
    @Override
    protected void service(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws
ServletException, IOException {
        req.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");
        String operate = req.getParameter("operate");

        if (StringUtil.isEmpty(operate)) {
```

```
            operate = "index";
        }

        switch (operate) {
            case "index":
                index(req, resp);
                break;
            case "search":
                search(req, resp);
                break;
            case "view":
                view(req, resp);
                break;
            case "good":
                good(req, resp);
                break;
            case "degree":
                degree(req, resp);
                break;
            case "picture":
                picture(req, resp);
                break;
            default:
                throw new RuntimeException("operate值非法");
        }
    }

    public void index(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws
IOException {
        LableService lableService = new LableService();
        HttpSession session = req.getSession();
        super.processTemplate("index", req, resp);
    }

    public void search(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws
IOException {
        LableService lableService = new LableService();
        HttpSession session = req.getSession();

        String idStr = req.getParameter("id");
        int id = 2991;
        if (idStr != null) {
            id = Integer.parseInt(idStr);
        }

        Lable lable = lableService.getLableById(id);
        session.setAttribute("lable", lable);
        super.processTemplate("search", req, resp);
    }

    public void view(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse response) throws
IOException {
        LableService lableService = new LableService();
```

```
        HttpSession session = req.getSession();

        long l = System.currentTimeMillis();
        List<Lable> lables = lableService.orderByView();
        long l1 = System.currentTimeMillis();
        System.out.println(l1-l);
        session.setAttribute("lables", lables);
        super.processTemplate("order", req, response);

    }

    public void good(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws
IOException {
        LableService lableService = new LableService();
        HttpSession session = req.getSession();

        List<Lable> lables = lableService.orderByGood();
        session.setAttribute("lables", lables);
        super.processTemplate("order", req, resp);
    }

    public void degree(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws
IOException {
        LableService lableService = new LableService();
        HttpSession session = req.getSession();

        List<Lable> lables = lableService.orderByDegree();
        session.setAttribute("lables", lables);
        super.processTemplate("order", req, resp);
    }

    public void picture(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws
IOException {
        resp.sendRedirect(req.getParameter("src"));
    }
}
```

项目截图



存在问题

本来想尝试把 “根据id查询图片” 改成 “根据图片名称查询图片”，但是在执行sql语句 “select * from data02 where name = xxx” 的时候，查询出来的结果始终为null，初步猜测可能是编码问题，但经过各种方式的尝试依旧不能解决。

在根据浏览量，点赞量，综合热度进行排名时，不知道是什么原因，响应时间较长（5到6秒左右）。通过debug发现，当在本机启动tomcat程序时，是在执行 "select * from data02 order by view limit 10" 等类似sql语句时，需要花费的时间是5663ms。

版本三

网址

124.221.240.233:8080/demo05/index.html

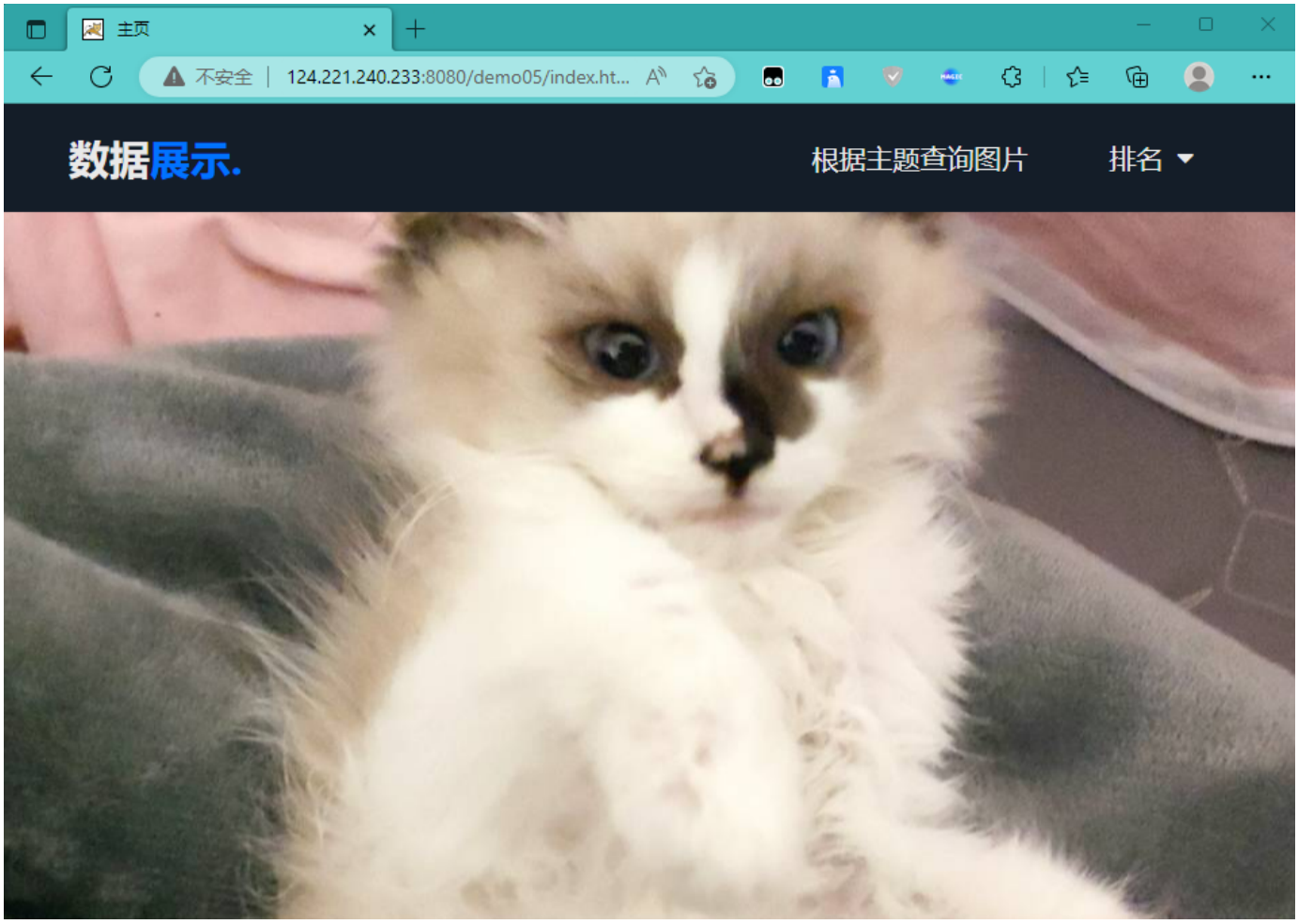
项目内容

出于对上个版本无法按照图片名称查询和select语句执行速度较慢的问题的考量，我们引入了redis消息中间件，抛弃了mysql数据库和DAO层，修复了了不能根据带有中文的字段查询图片的bug，增加了根据主题查询图片（显示该主题下的所有图片，但必须要输入精确的图片主题），原有的排序功能不变的基础下，增加了爬虫爬取数据的数量，从mysql中原本3500条数据的数据量增大到redis中35000的数据量，通过debug发现，当对redis进行查询时，只需要花费100ms，综合速度相较于mysql大约提升了600倍（数据量大了10倍，查询速度快了60倍）

部分项目代码（只展示更新的redis部分）

```
public class Redis {
    public Jedis js = new Jedis("124.223.167.161", 6379);

    public Redis() {
        js.auth("021112Cz");
        js.connect();
    }
    public String hget(String key, String field) {
        return js.hget(key, field);
    }

    public Set<String> themeKeys(String theme) {
        return js.keys("dataClassByTheme:" + theme + "*");
    }

    public Set<String> nameKeys(String name) {
        return js.keys("dataClassByTheme:*:*" + name + "*");
    }


    public List<String> hmget(String key, String... fields) {
        return js.hmget(key, fields);
    }

    public Set<String> zrange(String key, int start, int end) {
        return js.zrange(key, start, end);
    }
}
```

项目截图



存在问题

项目整体结构不清晰，前端界面不够美观，根据主题查询图片时只有输入准确的主题名才能查找到主题下的所有图片，但问题是用户并不知道主题有哪些，并且当一个主题下的图片过多时，前端页面动态渲染会将表头挤出屏幕外。

版本四

网址

124.221.240.233:8080/zcool/picture.do

项目内容

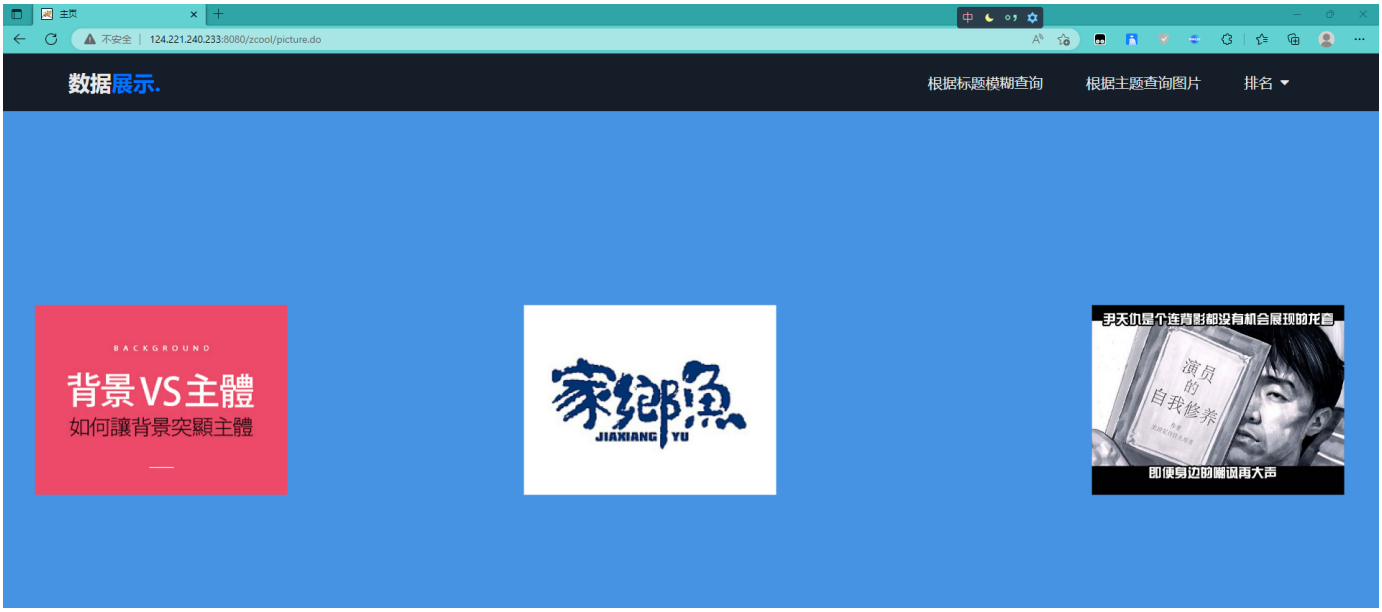
优化了项目结构，手写了mvc三层架构，完善了Dispatcher层，Controller层和Service层，通过解析xml配置文件，反射调用相关方法，降低了类与类的耦合度，相较于以前实现了高内聚，在首页展示热度排名前六高的图片，并可以查看其详细信息，增加了按图片名称模糊查找的功能。

部分项目代码

```
@Override
```

```
    protected void service(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws
ServletException, IOException {
        //设置编码
        req.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");

        String servletPath = req.getServletPath();
        servletPath = servletPath.substring(1);
        int lastDotIndex = servletPath.lastIndexOf(".do");
        servletPath = servletPath.substring(0,lastDotIndex);

        Object controllerBeanObj = beanMap.get(servletPath);

        String operate = req.getParameter("operate");

        if (StringUtil.isEmpty(operate)) {
            operate = "index";
        }

        try {
            Method method = controllerBeanObj.getClass().getDeclaredMethod(operate,
HttpServletRequest.class, HttpServletResponse.class);
            if (method != null) {
                method.setAccessible(true);
                method.invoke(controllerBeanObj, req, resp);
            }else {
                throw new RuntimeException("operate值非法");
            }
        } catch (NoSuchMethodException | IllegalAccessException |
InvocationTargetException e) {
            throw new RuntimeException(e);
        }
    }
```

项目截图



存在问题

根据主题查询还是同样的问题，没有进行改进，并且发现排序时，展示出来的数据是正序排列（应为倒序排列），界面不够美观，当查询出的结果集过大时，会造成table表单挤出页面外的情况

版本五（最终版）

网址

124.221.240.233:8080/zcool——final/picture.do

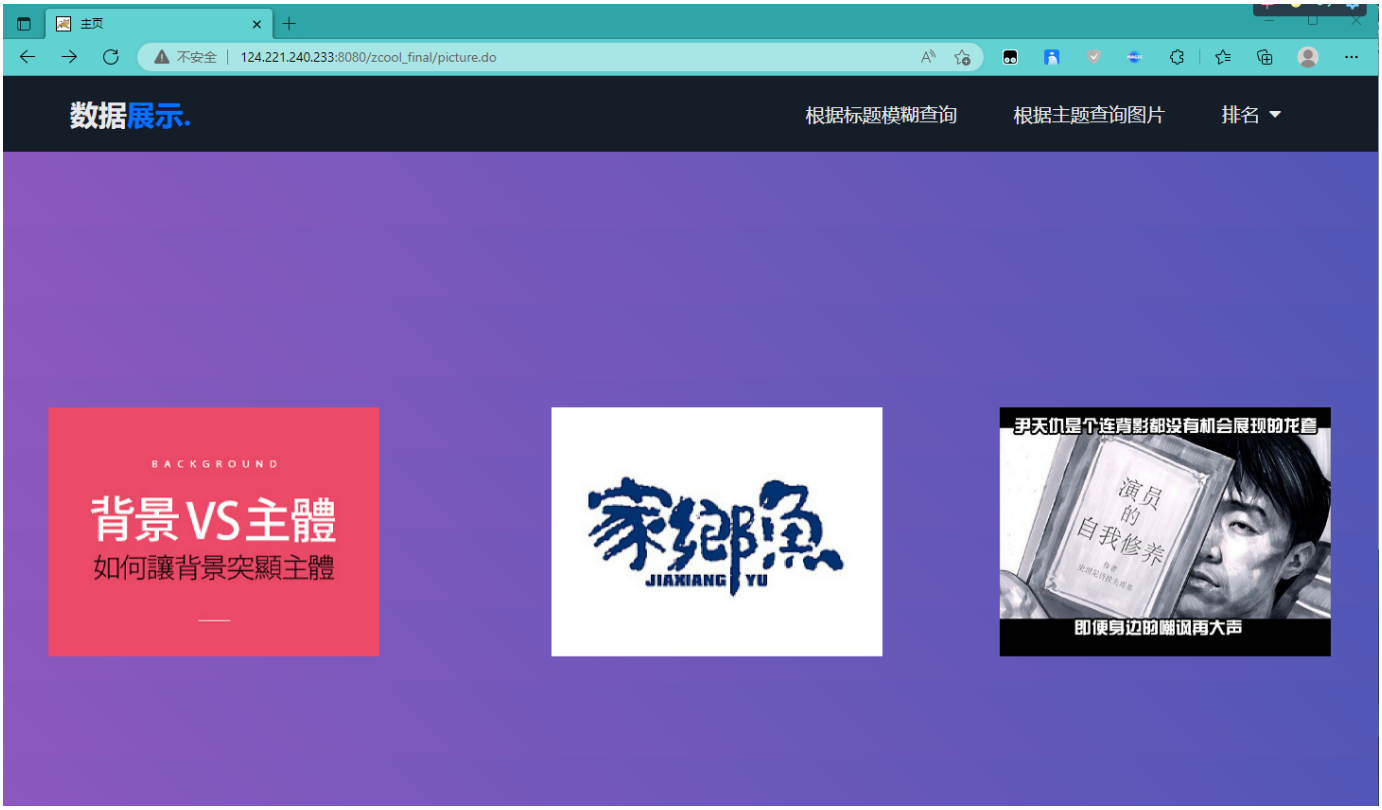
项目内容

极大优化了前端界面，修复了上个版本存在的所有问题，固定了table表格的大小，为table表格加入了滚动条，这样就不会挤出屏幕外。根据主题查询相关图片改为让用户自己选择主题，选择主题后会展示这个主题下所有的图片，优化用户体验

部分项目代码

```
<body>
        <ul>
            <li th:unless="${#lists.isEmpty(session.lables)}"
th:each="lable:${session.lables}"><a th:text="${lable.theme}"
th:onclick="searchInfo([[${lable.theme}]])"></a></li>
        </ul>
    </body>
```

项目截图



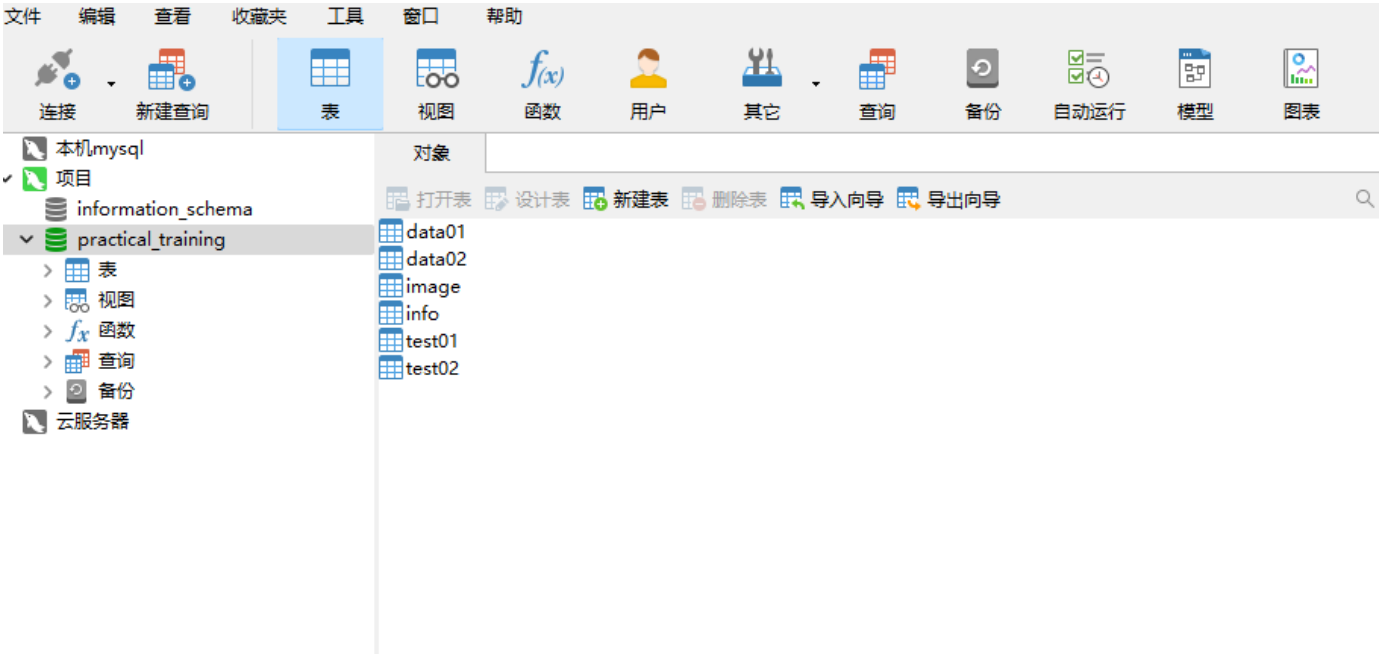
存在问题

希望以后加入用户注册和登录功能

数据库简介

MySql

数据库结构展示



Redis

数据库目录展示