print_tree(os.getcwd())

Finish

with open(dem.file_path, "r") as f: loguru.logger.info(f.read())

loguru.logger.info("Scrape complete") loguru.logger.info("Exiting")

 $loguru.logger.info("Printing contents of data file \cite{the file_path}))$

I'll explain this code step by step. It's a web scraper that collects headlines from The Daily Pennsylvanian (Penn's student newspaper) website.

Let me break down the main components:

- 1. The imports at the top bring in necessary libraries:
- requests for making HTTP requests
- bs4 (BeautifulSoup) for parsing HTML
- · loguru for logging
- A custom daily_event_monitor module
- Standard libraries os and sys
- 2. The scrape_data_point() function:

```
python

def scrape_data_point():
```

This function:

- Makes a GET request to thedp.com with a custom user agent
- Uses BeautifulSoup to parse the HTML response
- Looks for an element with class "frontpage-link"
- Returns the text of that element (the headline) or empty string if not found
- Logs each step using loguru
- 3. The main execution block:

```
python

if __name__ == "__main__":
```

This section:

- Sets up logging to rotate daily
- Creates a "data" directory if it doesn't exist
- Initializes a DailyEventMonitor object to track headlines over time
- Calls scrape_data_point() to get the current headline
- Saves the headline to a JSON file if successful
- 4. The print_tree() function:

```
python

def print_tree(directory, ignore_dirs=[".git", "__pycache__"]):
```

This utility function:

- Walks through the directory structure
- Prints a tree visualization of files and folders
- Ignores specified directories like .git
- Uses indentation to show hierarchy

Some notable features:

- Extensive error handling with try/except blocks
- Comprehensive logging of each operation
- • Clean separation of scraping logic from data storage
- $\bullet\,$ Use of a custom user agent to identify the scraper
- Structured data storage using JSON

There's a small error in the code - if **name** should be if __name__ (with double underscores).

This appears to be part of a larger system where headlines are tracked over time, likely using the custom <code>daily_event_monitor</code> module to manage the data persistence.



