## OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY

# Assignment one

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#### 1 Curl Post

In this section we demonstrate knowledge of the curl command by using it to post data to httpbin.org/post

```
/home/joshua/Desktop/test.html X
 ← ) → C · ⑥
                             i file:///home/joshua/Desktop/test.html
                                                                                         ... ☑ ☆
 🌣 Most Visited 🧕 Getting Started 🔼 YouTube 🕠 Udemy 🔞 DuckDuckGo 🤾 Humble Bundle
{ "args": {}, "data": "", "files": {}, "form": { "fname": "Joshua", "lname": "Gahan" }, "headers": { "Accept":
"*/*", "Connection": "close", "Content-Length": "24", "Content-Type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded", "Host": "httpbin.org", "User-Agent": "curl/7.58.0" }, "json": null, "origin": "108.39.96.99", "url":
"http://httpbin.org/post" }
                                            joshua@joshua-MS-7917: ~/Desktop
 joshua@joshua-MS-7917:~/Desktop$ clear
joshua@joshua-MS-7917:~/Desktop$ curl -L -d fname=Joshua -d lname=Gahan httpbin.org/post > test.html
  % Total
               % Received % Xferd Average Speed
                                                           Time
                                                                    Time
                                                                               Time
                                       Dload Upload
                                                           Total
                                                                     Spent
                                                                                      Speed
                                         3462
 joshua@joshua-MS-7917:~/Desktop$
```

Figure 1: Curl and Post

# 2 Python Script

Here we discuss and demonstrate the usage of python to find and retrieve the byte size of pdf files found in links within a user provided url.

#### 2.1 Retrieval of URIs in Seed URI for parsing

For retrieving the URIs within the seed URI we utilize the popular Beautiful Soup library. After retrieving the URIs within <a> tags, we then apply regex matching to filter out dummy hrefs.

```
bwith urllib.request.urlopen(baseurl) as res:
    baseHTML = res.read()
    soup = BeautifulSoup(baseHTML, features="html.parser")
    for links in soup.find_all('a'):
        matchObj = regex.match(r'http(.*)', str(links.get('href')))
        if matchObj:
            q.put(str(links.get('href')))
        else:
            pass
```

Figure 2: Retrieve URIs

Links that have passed regex matching are then pushed onto "q," an object of class Queue. This object is used as will be seen below.

#### 2.2 Task allocation of found URIs

For this project, we have chosen to utilize multithreading. We feel that this was the correct decision, as the scraping operation is I/O bound and we can significantly improve the speed of the program with a little extra overhead. In the following, we dynamically create worker threads which pull URIs off the Queue object discussed above. These workers then perform the given "scrapePdfContentLength" function logic. Finally we pause with q.join() and await thread completion.

```
thread_pool_size = q.qsize()

pfor i in range(thread_pool_size):
    t = Thread(name='Thread-' + str(i), target=scrapePdfContentLength, args=(q, results))
    t.daemon = True
    t.start()
    q.join()
```

Figure 3: Spawning workers

#### 2.3 Verify PDF type and retrieve byte size

Within each thread, we perform the following function. We first check to ensure that the MIME type is equal to application/pdf and the 'Content-Length' header is present. If this is the case, a formatted string is pushed onto the results list for output within the main program. It is important to note here that python's list datatype is threadsafe.

```
adef scrapePdfContentLength(queue_results):
    url = queue.get()
try:
    with urllib.request.urlopen(url) as res:
        # check if the url is a pdf
        if (res.info()['Content-Type'] != 'application/pdf'):
            pass
        else:
        if (res.info()['Content-Length'] != 'Wone'):
            contentLength = res.info()['Content-Length']
            results.append("URL: {} Content-Length: {}".format(res.geturl(), contentLength))
```

Figure 4: Parse and verify candidate links

#### 2.4 Demonstration of working program

#### 2.4.1 http://www.cs.odu.edu/mln/teaching/cs532-s17/test/pdfs.html

```
joshua@joshua-MS-7917:-/source_code/pycharm_projects/webscience_al$ ./al.py http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/teaching/cs532-s17/test/pdfs.html
Number of Links: 20
URL: https://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/tpdl-2015/tpdl-2015-profiling.pdf Content-Length: 639001
URL: https://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/ht-2015/hypertext-2015-temporal-violations.pdf Content-Length: 2184076
URL: https://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/tpdl-2015/tpdl-2015-frtopic.pdf Content-Length: 4308768
URL: https://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/jcdl-2015/jcdl-2015-mink.pdf Content-Length: 1254605
URL: https://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/jcdl-2015/jcdl-2015-dictionary.pdf Content-Length: 2350603
URL: https://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/jcdl-2015/jcdl-2015-arabic-sites.pdf Content-Length: 709420
URL: https://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/jcdl-2014/jcdl-2014-brunelle-damage.pdf Content-Length: 2205546
URL: https://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/tpdl-2015/tpdl-2015-stories.pdf Content-Length: 1274604
URL: https://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/tpdl-2015/tpdl-2015-stories.pdf Content-Length: 622981
URL: https://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/pdl-2015/jcdl-2015-temporal-intention.pdf Content-Length: 720476
URL: https://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/pdl-2015/jcdl-2015-temporal-intention.pdf Content-Length: 720476
URL: https://arxiv.org/pdf/1512.06195.pdf Content-Length: 1748959
joshua@joshua-MS-7917:~/source_code/pycharm_projects/webscience_a1$
```

Figure 5: Running Script on required URL

#### 2.4.2 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python\_(programming\_language)

Demonstrated on a large seed URL filled with many broken links

```
Joshua@joshua-MS-7917:~/source_code/pycharm_projects/webscience_al$ ./al.py 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)'
Number of Links: 301
Exception thrown on URL: http://radio.weblogs.com/0112998/2083/08/29.html Error: [Errno -2] Name or service not known
Exception thrown on URL: http://doc.pypy.org/en/latest/stackless.html Error: Forbidden
Exception thrown on URL: http://www.amk.ca/python/writing/gyr-interview Error: Not Found
Exception thrown on URL: https://www.hzdeks.com/blog/python-scientific-computing/ Error: SSL: CERTIFICATE_VERIFY_FAILED] certificate verify failed
Exception thrown on URL: http://www.tol.tk/cgi-bin/tct/tip/3.html Error: Forbidden
Exception thrown on URL: http://www.scenetix.de/-olli/Python/block_indentation.hawk Error: [Errno 111] Connection refused
Exception thrown on URL: https://www.scenetix.de/-olli/Python/block_indentation.hawk Error: [Errno 111] Connection refused
Exception thrown on URL: https://www.immunitysec.com/products-immd0g.shtml Error: Not Found
Exception thrown on URL: https://www.python.org/community/pycon/dc2084/papers/24/metaclasses-pycon.pdf
Exception thrown on URL: https://www.python.org/community/pycon/dc2084/papers/24/metaclasses-pycon.pdf
Exception thrown on URL: https://diwentopython.net Error: Forbidden
Exception thrown on URL: http://diwentopython.net Error: Forbidden
Exception thrown on URL: http://dww.ainewsletter.com/newsletters/aix_0508.htm#python_ai_ai Error: Request Timeout
Exception thrown on URL: http://www.ainewsletter.com/newsletters/aix_0508.htm#python_ai_ai Error: Request Timeout
Exception thrown on URL: http://python.net/crew/mwh/hacks/objectthink.html Error: [Errno 110] Connection timed out
Exception thrown on URL: http://python.net/crew/mwh/hacks/objectthink.html
```

Figure 6: Running Script on Python Wikipedia page

#### 2.4.3 https://www.yahoo.com

Finally, a run of the script on a url that you would not expect to find any pdfs on.

```
joshua@joshua-MS-7917:~/source_code/pycharm_projects/webscience_al$ ./al.py https://www.yahoo.com
Number of Links: 88
joshua@joshua-MS-7917:~/source_code/pycharm_projects/webscience_al$
```

Figure 7: Running Script on yahoo.com

# 3 bow-tie graph

Here we analyze an edge graph of a theoretical network and identify nodes that belong to the following categories: IN, SCC, OUT, TENDRILS, TUBES, and Disconnected. Nodes were categorized by the criteria found at https://www.harding.edu/fmccown/classes/archive/comp475-s13/web-structure-homework.pdf . Where appropriate, phrasing has been borrowed from these definitions.

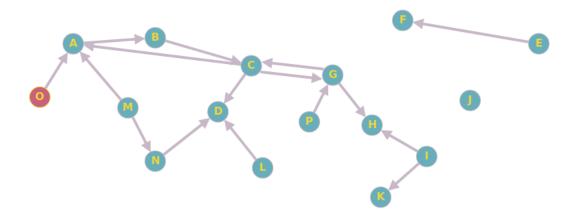


Figure 8: Theoretical Graph, graph built with http://graphonline.ru/en/

#### 3.1 IN

Our IN nodes are O, P, I, and M. These nodes have out-links to SCC, Tendrils or tubes, but have no in-links from IN pages.

#### 3.2 SCC

Our SCC nodes are A, B, C, and G. Each of these nodes can access the others through some path, and all have in-links either from INs or other SCCs.

#### 3.3 OUT

Our OUT nodes are H, K, and D. Each of these nodes can be accessed by in-links but have no out-links to other nodes.

#### 3.4 Tendrils

Our Tendril is N . This node can only be reached from M, and it only has an out-link to D (and OUT)

#### 3.5 Tubes

N also qualifies as a tube. it has in-links from from M (IN) and an out-link to D (OUT). It is not connected to any SCC.

## 3.6 Disconnected

Our disconnected nodes are J, E, and F. These nodes are node part of the network (despite the in-link from E to F)