一、專題摘要 (解釋實作與說明需要解決的問題,限 300~500字。)

- 1. 期末專題主題
- 爬取 PTT 政黑板約前 500 篇文章及每篇文章推文,並做簡單整理
- 2. 期末專題基本目標
- 爬取 PTT 政黑板文章
- 整理全部的文章,了解最近趨勢、熱門關鍵字
- 整理發/推文者其全部的發/推文,進一步用 jieba 抓取關鍵字
- 整理有使用相同 ip 的推/發文者,猜測推/發文者是否有關聯
- 二、實作方法介紹 (介紹使用的程式碼、模組,並附上實作過程與結果的截圖,需圖文並茂。)
- 1. 使用的模組介紹

```
In [1]:

import requests
import re
import json
from urllib.parse import urljoin
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import _thread
import time
import jieba
import jieba
import jieba.analyse
from collections import Counter
from wordcloud import WordCloud
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# PTT / 计数据数址
#PTT_URL = 'https://www.ptt.cc/bbs/Gossiping/index.html'
PTT_URL = 'https://www.ptt.cc/bbs/HatePolitics/index.html'
```

- 2. 介紹使用的程式碼(完整程式碼請參閱最後 github 連結)
- 定義爬PTT
- 使用 Crawl_article 以及 crawl_comment
- 並且使用 MultiThread 加速

```
In [2]: def multi(urls):
            q_data = Queue()
            q_push = Queue()
            threads = []
            for url in urls:
                t = threading.Thread(target=crawl article, args=(url, q data, q push))
                t.start()
                threads.append(t)
            for t in threads:
                t.join()
            data = []
            push = []
            for i in range(len(threads)):
                data.append((q_data.get()))
                push.extend((q_push.get()))
            return data, push
```

```
In [3]:

def crawl_comment_urls(amount=50):
    all_data = []
    comments = []
    nextPage = PTT_URL
    urls = []

while len(urls) <= amount:
    # 對文章列表送出請求並取得列表主體
    resp = requests.get(nextPage, cookies={'over18': '1'})
    resp.encoding = 'utf-8'

    soup = BeautifulSoup(resp.text, 'html5lib')
    main_list = soup.find('div', class_='bbs-screen')

nextPage = soup.find('div', 'btn-group btn-group-paging').find_all('a')[1]['href']
    nextPage = 'https://www.ptt.cc' + nextPage

# 依序檢查文章列表中的 tag, 遇到分隔線就結束, 忽略這之後的文章
    for div in main_list.findChildren('div', recursive=False):
```

```
In [4]: def crawl_article(url, q_data, q_push):
    response = requests.get(url, cookies={'over18': '1'})
    response.encoding = 'utf-8'

# 假設網頁回應不是 200 OK 的話,我們視為傳送請求失敗
if response.status_code != 200:
    print('Error - {} is not available to access'.format(url))
    return

# 將網頁回應的 HTML 傳入 BeautifulSoup 解析器,方便我們根據標籤 (tag) 資訊去過濾尋找
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.text, 'html5lib')

# 取得文章內容主體
main_content = soup.find(id='main-content')

# 假如文章有屬性資料 (meta),我們在從屬性的區塊中爬出作者 (author),文章標題 (title),發文日期 (date)
metas = main_content.select('div.article-metaline')
author = ''
title = ''
date = ''
author_id = ''
author_name = ''
```

```
In [11]: import time

start = time.time()
urls = crawl_comment_urls(500)|
data, comments = multi(urls)
save_data(data)
print('time difference:', time.time() - start, 'seconds')

Parse Re: [轉錄] 王婉詢-召委投洪中翰 - https://www.ptt.cc/bbs/HatePolitics/M.1600835805.A.9AC.html
Parse [討論] 師父是不是管不住黨限8如了? - https://www.ptt.cc/bbs/HatePolitics/M.1600835909.A.1BC.html
Parse [討論] 大巨蛋 政绩+1 - https://www.ptt.cc/bbs/HatePolitics/M.1600836010.A.880.html
Parse Re: [討論] 為什麼台址有居住正義人口選拼命外移? - https://www.ptt.cc/bbs/HatePolitics/M.1600836172.A.818.html
Parse Re: [討論] 總統又上新聞了 - https://www.ptt.cc/bbs/HatePolitics/M.1600836298.A.898.html
Parse [請緣] 蔡英文FB 這不只是我個人的影響 - https://www.ptt.cc/bbs/HatePolitics/M.1600836308.A.098.html
Parse Re: [討論] Cindy McCain支持Biden - https://www.ptt.cc/bbs/HatePolitics/M.1600836316.A.088.html
Parse [討論] 所例現在選要狡辩民眾當不是小藍嗎? - https://www.ptt.cc/bbs/HatePolitics/M.1600836562.A.5EC.html
Parse [新聞] 游滅慧警告:台灣《再敬瑄「3件,事大陸真、https://www.ptt.cc/bbs/HatePolitics/M.1600836745.A.770.html
Parse [輔體] 孫總統第二任期想做的事:克拉奇的一小步 - https://www.ptt.cc/bbs/HatePolitics/M.1600836745.A.770.html
Parse [輔體] 蔡總統第二任期想做的事:克拉奇的一小步 - https://www.ptt.cc/bbs/HatePolitics/M.1600836836.A.SDD.html
```

運用 jiebraWord 與 jiebaCount, 讀取推文與發文中, 最常出現的詞彙

```
In [6]: def jiebaWord(content, topk=20):
                   #斷詞並且統計每個詞彙出現的頻率
                   \begin{array}{lll} regStr &=& '\s+| [0-9a-zA-Z_{\{\}}(\) (\) (\) \) ./: \sim \ | = ]+' \\ regex &=& re.compile(regStr) \\ \end{array} 
                  jieba.set_dictionary('dict.txt.big') # 使用繁體群車
jieba.load_userdict('user_dict.txt') #自定義問奏
jieba.analyse.set_stop_words('cn_stopwords.txt')
                   stopWords = getStopWord()
                   words = jieba.cut(content, cut all=False)
                  filterWords\_list = [ \ w \ for \ w \ in \ words \ if \ w \ not \ in \ stopWords \ and \ not \ regex.match(w)] \\ filterWords\_str = \ ''.join(filterWords\_list)
                   tags = jieba.analyse.extract_tags(filterWords_str, topk)
                   for t in tags:
                  count.append(filterWords_list.count(t))
tagspd = pd.DataFrame([tags, count]).T
tagspd = tagspd.rename({0:'KeyWords', 1:'Times'}, axis='columns')
                   return tagspd, tags
             def jiebaCount(data, columnName, topK = 20):
#透過此function過濾資料,使用jiebaWord斷詞
                   all_content =
                   for d in data:
    all_content += d[columnName]
                   content_pd, content_tags = jiebaWord(all_content, topK)
                   return content_pd, content_tags
```

```
In [11]: content_pd, content_tags = jiebaCount(data, 'article_content', 40) #看看設文中,展常出現的調養 message_pd, message_tags = jiebaCount(comments, 'push_content', 40) #看看设文中,展常出現的調養 Building prefix dict from C:\Users\10904085\Desktop\cupoy\web\Final(PTT)\dict.txt.big ... Dumping model to file cache C:\Users\10904085\AppData\Local\Temp\jieba.udfa9e734b7eb9a15dde63142dd63170e.cache Loading model cost 1.074 seconds.

Prefix dict has been built successfully.

Building prefix dict from C:\Users\10904085\Desktop\cupoy\web\Final(PTT)\dict.txt.big ... Loading model from cache C:\Users\10904085\AppData\Local\Temp\jieba.udfa9e734b7eb9a15dde63142dd63170e.cache Loading model cost 1.094 seconds.

Prefix dict has been built successfully.
```

利用 wordcouldPTT 取得貼文與推文的文字雲,了解最常出現的 40 個詞彙

利用 CollectUserInfo 以及 CollectIPinfo

整理最常發文的 ip, id,或是最常推文的 id

```
In [8]: def CollectIPInfo(inputData, author_ip, author_id, times): #觀察每個IP有多少人使用來發文/推文
            ipList = list()
            for ip in inputData[author_ip]:
                if not ip in ipList:
                    ipList.append(ip)
            tempPd = pd.DataFrame(ipList)
            tempPd = tempPd.rename({0:author_ip}, axis='columns')
            # 裝每個ip的推/發文數或推/發文人數
            for ip in ipList:
                tempData = inputData[inputData[author_ip] == ip]
tempList = list()
                #計算同一個ip,總共有幾個人使用,同id只算一次
                for identification in tempData[author_id]:
                   if identification not in tempList:
                        tempList.append(identification)
                user_id.append(';'.join(tempList))
authorCount.append(len(tempList))
            {\sf tempPd[author\_id] = user\_id}
            tempPd[times] = authorCount
            tempPd = tempPd.sort_values(by=times, ascending=False).reset_index()
            return tempPd
```

```
In [9]: def CollectUserInfo(inputData, author, content, times): #翻察每個id發了多少文章/推了多少文章
            authorList = list()
            for person in inputData[author]:
               if not person in authorList:
                   authorList.append(person)
            tempPd = pd.DataFrame(authorList)
            tempPd = tempPd.rename({0:author}, axis='columns')
            allArticles = ''
            count = 0
                          # 裝每個發/推文者的id
            user_id = []
            articleCount = [] # 裝每個id的推/發文數或推/發文人數
            for person in authorList:
               tempData = inputData[inputData[author] == person]
                # 取得同author的所有文章內容,並且計算總共發了幾篇文章
                for info in tempData[content]:
                   allArticles += info +
                   if len(user_id) > count:
                       user_id[count] = user_id[count] + ';' + info
                    else:
                       user_id.append(info)
                articleCount.append(len(tempData[content]))
               count += 1
            tempPd[content] = user_id
            tempPd[times] = articleCount
            tempPd = tempPd.sort_values(by=times, ascending=False).reset_index()
            return tempPd
```

三、成果展示(介紹成果的特點為何,並撰寫心得。)

- 1. 特點
- 利用 pandas 整理每個推/發文者的全部推/發文及每個 ip 對應的使用
 - 2. 成果 發文的文字雲



推文的文字雲



下列則為發文最多,推文最多,發文最多 id,推文最多 id,以及發文最多日期的詳細表格資料



In [27]: most_ip_author

Out[27]:

		index	ip	article_author_id	author_count
	0	0	223.140.254.110	hagousla	1
	1	209	59.120.195.222	tigerzz3	1
	2	216	111.240.123.4	RX00	1
	3	215	114.27.114.48	pqbd22	1
	4	214	101.12.20.105	Saint0822	1
31	12	105	1.160.82.71	XindeX	1
31	13	104	101.14.193.73	a520	1
31	14	103	49.214.180.77	andycat5566	1
31	15	102	118.150.253.173	goetze	1
31	16	316	101.137.38.123	CavendishJr	1

In [28]: most_ip_push

Out[28]:

	index	push_ipdatetime	push_userid	push_userid_count
0	1127	09/22 13:23	Moratti;DarthCod;obey1110;Atkins13;boogieman;d	21
1	1111	09/22 13:20	windom; WTF55665566; takuminauki; Atkins13; Moratt	21
2	1300	09/22 10:58	gunng; ianbh; castalchen; tigerzz3; FoRTuNaTeR; Cav	19
3	1376	09/22 10:28	lostman;Tiara5566;dakkk;yun0112;pbkfss;foolfig	19
4	1110	09/22 13:19	$windom; takuminauki; chenyei; zeuswell; boogieman; \dots \\$	18
2013	1616	09/22 04:25	ota978	1
2014	1615	09/22 07:01	DameKyon	1
2015	1614	09/22 05:15	FoRTuNaTeR	1
2016	1613	09/22 04:10	FoRTuNaTeR	1
2017	2017	09/21 21:05	CavendishJr	1

2018 rows × 4 columns

In [29]: most_pushCount_date

Out[29]:

	index	push_ipdate	push_userid	push_userid_count
0	2	09/22	platinum500a;pinacolada;Atkins13;virginia779;C	1268
1	0	09/23	WTF55665566;latin0126;kairi5217;a2550099;uieas	599
2	4	09/21	bruce2248;genheit;Moratti;MrJohn;wx190;elainak	251
3	1	07/22	ubcs	1
4	3	192.192.154.43	luluhihi	1

四、結論 (總結本次專題的問題與結果)

- 不一定每個推文都會顯示其 ip
- 利用 thread 加速,成功縮短爬取時間,但須考慮網站的防衛機制,如果爬取速度過快可能會造成反效果
- 希望能做到分類每個字詞的傾向,不用去觀察發/推文者的全部關鍵字,就能了解每個發/推文者的傾向。
- 或是有關鍵詞庫網,不用自己定義太多文字

五、期末專題作者資訊 (請附上作者資訊)

- 1. 個人 Github 連結: https://github.com/garycjwu/1st-DL-CVMarathon/tree/master/Web Crawler
- 2. 個人在百日馬拉松顯示名稱: Gary Wu