CS 595: Assignment #4

Due on Thursday, October 9, 2014

 $Dr.\ Nelson\ 4:20pm$

Holly Harkins

Holly Harkins	CS 595 (Dr. Nelson 4:20pm): Assignment #4	
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```
From your list of 1000 links, choose 100 and extract all of the
links from those 100 pages to other pages. We're looking for user
navigable links, that is in the form of:
<A href=foo>bar</a>
We're not looking for embedded images, scripts, <link> elements,
etc. You'll probably want to use BeautifulSoup for this.
For each URI, create a text file of all of the outbound links from
that page to other URIs (use any syntax that is easy for you). For
example:
site:
http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/
links:
http://www.cs.odu.edu/
http://www.odu.edu/
http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/research/
http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/
http://ws-dl.blogspot.com/
http://ws-dl.blogspot.com/2013/09/2013-09-09-ms-thesis-http-mailbox.html
etc.
Upload these 100 files to github (they don't have to be in your report).
```

Listing 1: Python 1000 Links

```
# -*- encoding: utf-8 -*-
   import urllib
   import urllib2
   import re
   import os
   import sys
   import md5
   import BeautifulSoup
10 import subprocess
   from subprocess import call
   path="../100Links"
   ##New Dir for Links
   try:
       os.makedirs(path)
   except OSError:
       if os.path.exists(path):
           pass
20
```

```
file1=open("FinalList.txt", "r")
   lineCount=0
   for line in file1:
       lineCount=lineCount+1
       if lineCount<=100:</pre>
           Oneline=line.rstrip("\n")
           ##Beautiful Soup
           try:
               request = urllib2.Request(Oneline)
               response = urllib2.urlopen(request)
               soup = BeautifulSoup.BeautifulSoup(response)
35
           ##Hash
           test=md5.new(Oneline)
           hashfilename=test.hexdigest()
40
           internallinklist=[]
           del internallinklist[:]
           ##Inner Links
           for a in soup.findAll('a', attrs={'href': re.compile("^http://")}):
45
               link2=a['href']
                #No Duplicate Links
                if "png" not in link2 and "jpg" not in link2 and "#" not in link2 and "
                    javascript" not in link2 and link2 not in internallinklist:
                    internallinklist.append(link2)
50
           if not internallinklist:
               lineCount=lineCount-1
           else:
55
               with open (os.path.join (path, hashfilename), 'w') as file4:
                        file4.write("site:")
                    file4.write("\n")
                    file4.write(Oneline)
                    file4.write("\n")
60
                    file4.write("links:")
                    file4.write("\n")
                    for item in internallinklist:
                        file4.write(item)
65
                        file4.write("\n")
           sys.exit()
   file1.close()
   file4.close()
```

```
Using these 100 files, create a single GraphViz''dot'' file of the resulting graph. Lexamples:
http://www.graphviz.org/content/unix
http://www.graphviz.org/Gallery/directed/unix.gv.txt

Manual:
http://www.graphviz.org/Documentation/dotguide.pdf

Reference:
http://www.graphviz.org/content/dot-language
http://www.graphviz.org/Documentation.php

Note: you'll have to put explicit labels on the graph, see:
https://gephi.org/users/supported-graph-formats/graphviz-dot-format/

(note: actually, I'll allow any of the formats listed here:
https://gephi.org/users/supported-graph-formats/
but dot is probably the simplest.)
```

Listing 2: Python Memento

```
# -*- encoding: utf-8 -*-
import urllib
import urllib2
import re
import os
import sys
from collections import OrderedDict
path="../100links/"
URIs=dict()
lineCount=0
##Create Graphviz.dot file
graphviz=open("graphviz.dot", "w")
graphviz.write("digraph graphviz {\n")
##Loop all Files in Path
for 1 in os.listdir(path):
        x=0
        output=""
        output1=""
        output2=""
        site=""
```

```
with open(path+str(l)) as Onefile:
25
                for line in Onefile:
                    ##Site Name
                    if x == 1:
                        site=line.strip()
                        if not site in URIs:
30
                           URIs[site]=lineCount
                           output1=str(URIs[site])
                           lineCount=lineCount+1
                   ##Grab Links
                   elif x >= 3:
                        links=line.strip()
                        if not links in URIs:
                            URIs[links]=lineCount
                            output2=str(URIs[links])
                            lineCount=lineCount+1
40
                            ##Final Output
                            if output1 and output2:
                                output=output+output1+"->"+output2+";"+"\n"
                   x+=1
45
           ##Write to File
           graphviz.write(output)
   ##Create Ordered 1
   t=OrderedDict(sorted(URIs.items(), key=lambda t: t[1]))
   for item in t.items():
       print str(item[1]) + "[label = " + item[0] + "]"
       graphviz.write(str(item[1])+"[label="+item[0]+"]; \n")
   graphviz.write("}")
   del URIs
   graphviz.close()
```

graphviz.dot file

Download and install Gephi:

https://gephi.org/

Load the dot file created in #2 and use Gephi to:

- visualize the graph (you'll have to turn on labels)
- calculate HITS and PageRank
- avg degree
- network diameter
- connected components

Put the resulting graphs in your report.

You might need to choose the 100 sites with an eye toward creating a graph with at least one component that is nicely connected. You can probably do this by selecting some portion of your links (e.g., 25, 50) from the same site.

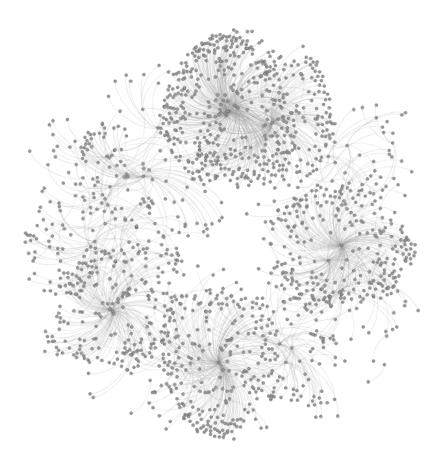


Figure 1: Visualized Graph

Authority Distribution

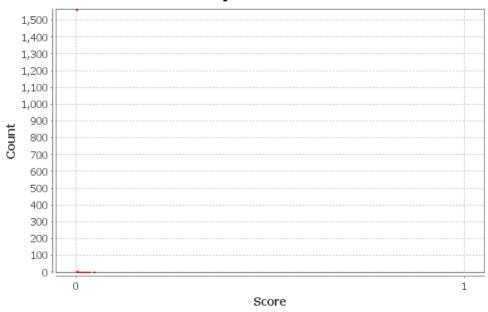


Figure 2: Hits

Hubs Distribution

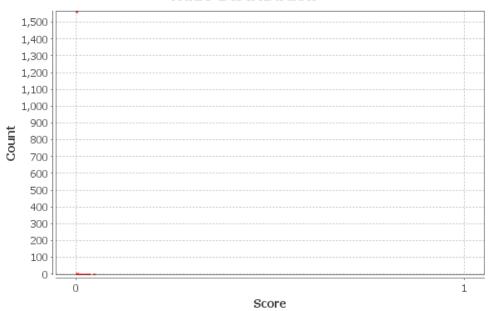


Figure 3: Hits

References

- [1] http://www.graphviz.org/content/unix/
- [2] http://www.graphviz.org/Gallery/directed/unix.gv.txt/

PageRank Distribution



Figure 4: PageRank

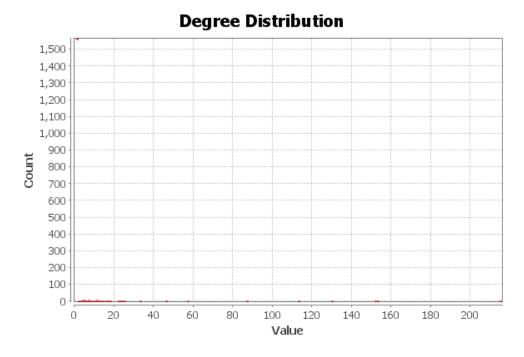


Figure 5: Average Degree

- [3] http://www.graphviz.org/Documentation/dotguide.pdf/
- [4] http://www.graphviz.org/content/dot-language/
- [5] http://www.graphviz.org/Documentation.php/

Centrality Distribution.png

Betweenness Centrality Distribution

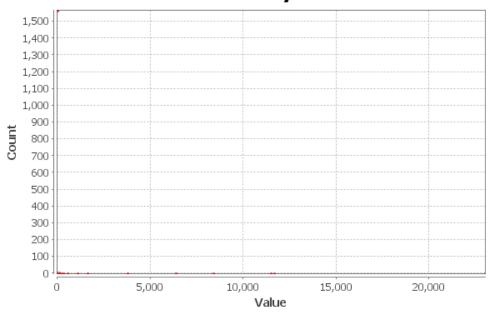


Figure 6: Network Diameter

Centrality Distribution.png

Closeness Centrality Distribution

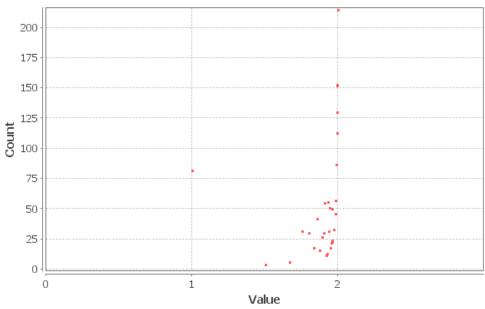


Figure 7: Network Diameter

- [6] https://gephi.org/users/supported-graph-formats/graphviz-dot-format/
- [7] https://gephi.org/users/supported-graph-formats/

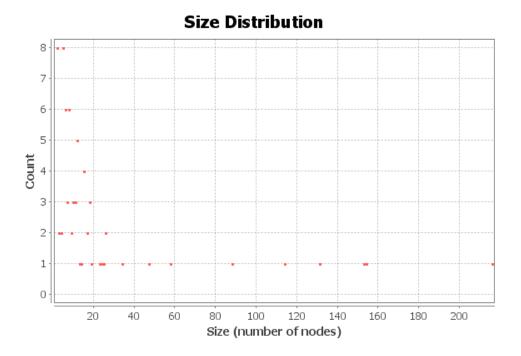


Figure 8: Connected Components

[8] http://www.youtube.com/watchvUrrWAt1rjc/