

# Report: Onion Search Scraper (Python)

## 1. Objective

The purpose of this Python script is to **automate the scraping of search results from a dark web (.onion) search engine**.

The script takes multiple search keywords (e.g., *market*, *forum*, *bitcoin*), fetches corresponding results, extracts structured data, and saves it into a JSON file for further analysis.

## 2. Tools & Libraries Used

- **Python 3.13**
- **requests\_html** → For sending HTTP requests and handling pages.
- **BeautifulSoup (bs4)** → For parsing and extracting specific HTML elements.
- **json** → For exporting the scraped results into a structured format (JSON).
- **Tor Proxy (SOCKS5)** → Requests are routed through Tor running on `127.0.0.1:9050`.

## 3. Workflow of the Script

### **Step 1: Setup Session & Proxy**

```
session = HTMLSession()
proxies = {
    'http': 'socks5h://127.0.0.1:9050',
    'https': 'socks5h://127.0.0.1:9050'
}
```

A Tor proxy is defined to ensure anonymity and access to `.onion` domains.

## Step 2: Define Search Terms

```
search_terms = ['market', 'forum', 'bitcoin']
```

A list of keywords is defined. The script will loop through each keyword.

## Step 3: Fetch HTML for Each Search

```
url = f"http://<onion_address>/search/?q={term}"  
r = session.get(url, proxies=proxies)  
soup = BeautifulSoup(r.text, "html.parser")
```

For each keyword, the script requests the search page and loads the HTML into BeautifulSoup.

## Step 4: Parse Search Results

Each search result is inside `<li class="result">`.

From each result, the following fields are extracted:

- **Title** → `<h4><a>` tag
- **URL** → `href` attribute
- **Description** → `<p>` tag
- **Cite (source)** → `<cite>` tag
- **Last Seen** → `<span class="lastSeen">`

Example parsing code:

```
title = li.h4.find("a").text.strip() if li.h4 and li.h4.find('a') else None  
url_ = li.find('a')['href'] if li.find('a') else None  
desc = li.find("p").text.strip() if li.find('p') else None
```

## Step 5: Store Data in JSON Format

For each keyword, results are stored in a dictionary:

```
results[term].append({
    "title": title,
    "url": url_,
    "description": desc,
    "cite": cite,
    "last_seen": last_seen
})
```

At the end, the entire dictionary is dumped into `results.json`.

## 4. Sample Output (JSON)

```
{
  "market": [
    {
      "title": "Dark Market",
      "url": "http://xyz.onion/market",
      "description": "Buy and sell goods anonymously.",
      "cite": "xyz.onion",
      "last_seen": "2 days ago"
    }
  ],
  "forum": [
    {
      "title": "Hacker Forum",
      "url": "http://abc.onion/forum",
      "description": "Discussion about exploits and security.",
      "cite": "abc.onion",
      "last_seen": "1 day ago"
    }
  ]
}
```

## 5. Advantages of This Script

- **Automation** → Multiple keywords can be searched in one run.
- **Structured Data** → JSON format makes analysis easier.
- **Anonymity** → All requests go through Tor (SOCKS5).

- **Scalability** → Easy to add more keywords or save data to a database later.

## 6. Limitations

- Requires Tor running on **127.0.0.1:9050**.
- If the target onion site uses heavy JavaScript, **requests\_html.render()** may be needed.
- Scraping speed depends on Tor network latency.

### CODE:

```
from requests_html import HTMLSession
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import json

session = HTMLSession()

proxies = {
    'http': 'socks5h://127.0.0.1:9050',
    'https': 'socks5h://127.0.0.1:9050'
}

search_terms = ['market', 'forum', 'bitcoin']
results = {}

for term in search_terms:
    url = f"http://juhanurmihxlp77nkq76byazcldy2hlmovfu2epvl5ankdibsot4csyd.onion/search/?q={term}"
    r = session.get(url, proxies=proxies)
    soup = BeautifulSoup(r.text, "html.parser")
    list_li = soup.find_all('li', class_='result')

    results[term] = []
```

```
search_terms = ['market', 'forum', 'bitcoin']
results = {}

for term in search_terms:
    url = f"http://juhanurmihxlp77nkq76byazcldy2hlmovfu2epvl5ankdibsot4csyd.onion/search/?q={term}"
    r = session.get(url, proxies=proxies)
    soup = BeautifulSoup(r.text, "html.parser")
    list_li = soup.find_all('li', class_='result')

    results[term] = []

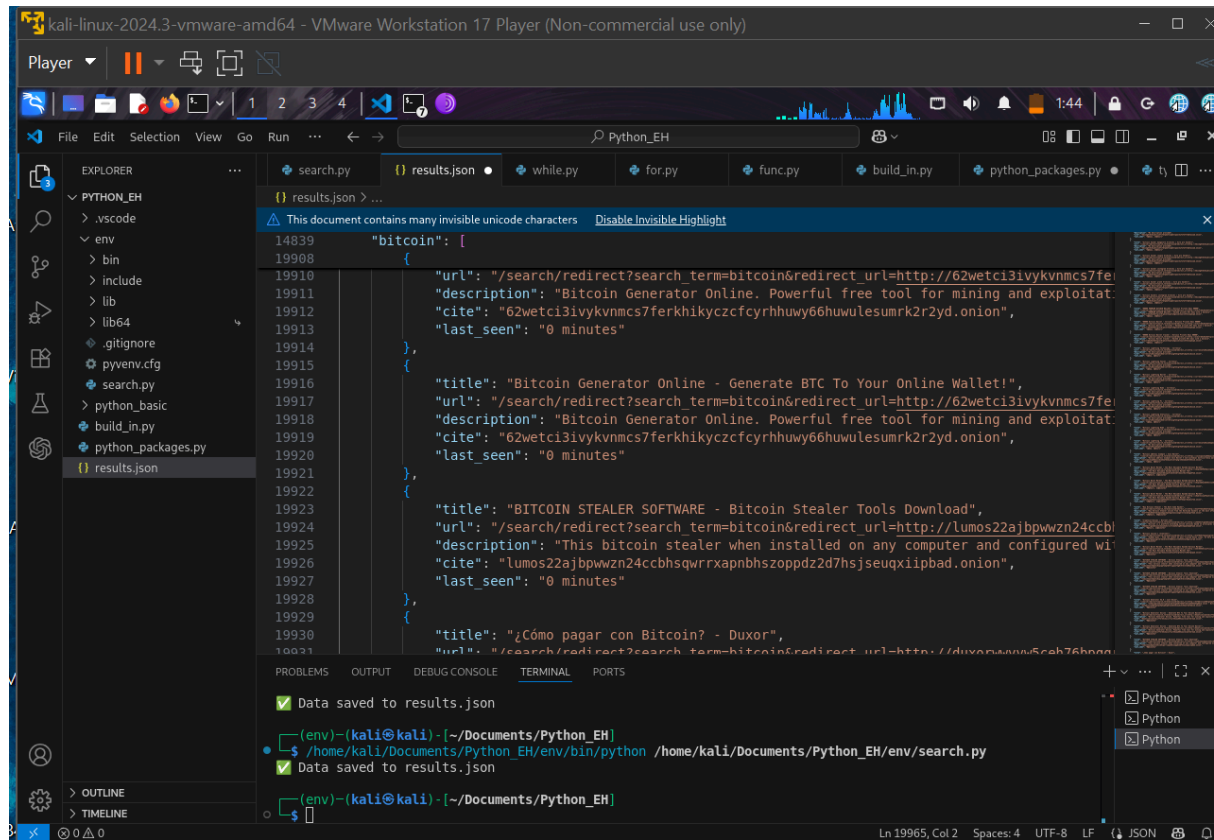
    for li in list_li:
        title = li.h4.find("a").text.strip() if li.h4 and li.h4.find('a') else None
        url_ = li.find('a')['href'] if li.find('a') else None
        desc = li.find("p").text.strip() if li.find('p') else None
        cite = li.find('cite').text.strip() if li.find('cite') else None
        last_seen = li.find("span", {"class": "lastSeen"}).get_text(strip=True) if li.find("span",

        results[term].append({
            "title": title,
            "url": url_,
            "description": desc,
            "cite": cite,
            "last_seen": last_seen
        })

with open("results.json", "w", encoding="utf-8") as f:
    json.dump(results, f, indent=4, ensure_ascii=False)

print("✅ Data saved to results.json")
```

## OUTPUT FILE:



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux virtual machine running in VMware Workstation. The terminal window displays the execution of a Python script named `search.py`. The script outputs search results for the term "bitcoin" and saves them to a file named `results.json`. The results are structured as a JSON array of objects, each containing a title, URL, description, cite, and last seen time.

```
Python_EH
File Edit Selection View Go Run ... Python_EH
EXPLORER
PYTHON_EH
  .vscode
  env
  bin
  include
  lib
  lib64
  .gitignore
  pyvenv.cfg
  search.py
  python_basic
  build_in.py
  python_packages.py
  results.json
  results.json > ...
    This document contains many invisible unicode characters Disable Invisible Highlight
    14839 "bitcoin": [
    19908 {
    19910   "url": "/search/redirect?search_term=bitcoin&redirect_url=http://62wetc13ivykvmcs7fe",
    19911   "description": "Bitcoin Generator Online. Powerful free tool for mining and exploitat",
    19912   "cite": "62wetc13ivykvmcs7ferkhikyczcfcyrhhuwy66huwulesumrk2r2yd.onion",
    19913   "last_seen": "0 minutes"
    19914 },
    19915 {
    19916   "title": "Bitcoin Generator Online - Generate BTC To Your Online Wallet!",
    19917   "url": "/search/redirect?search_term=bitcoin&redirect_url=http://62wetc13ivykvmcs7fe",
    19918   "description": "Bitcoin Generator Online. Powerful free tool for mining and exploitat",
    19919   "cite": "62wetc13ivykvmcs7ferkhikyczcfcyrhhuwy66huwulesumrk2r2yd.onion",
    19920   "last_seen": "0 minutes"
    19921 },
    19922 {
    19923   "title": "BITCOIN STEALER SOFTWARE - Bitcoin Stealer Tools Download",
    19924   "url": "/search/redirect?search_term=bitcoin&redirect_url=http://lumos22ajbpwzn24ccb",
    19925   "description": "This bitcoin stealer when installed on any computer and configured wi",
    19926   "cite": "lumos22ajbpwzn24ccbhsqwrpxapnbhszoppdz2d7hsjseuqxiiipbad.onion",
    19927   "last_seen": "0 minutes"
    19928 },
    19929 {
    19930   "title": "¿Cómo pagar con Bitcoin? - Duxor",
    19931   "url": "/search/redirect?search_term=bitcoin&redirect_url=http://duxorwwwScab76hpg",
    19932 }
    19933 ]
    PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
    [x] Data saved to results.json
    (env)-(kali@kali) - [~/Documents/Python_EH]
    $ /home/kali/Documents/Python_EH/env/bin/python /home/kali/Documents/Python_EH/env/search.py
    [x] Data saved to results.json
    (env)-(kali@kali) - [~/Documents/Python_EH]
    $
```