Large Scale Crawling & Scraping Best Practices

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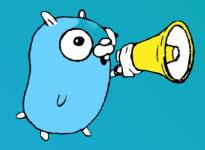


kevsersrca









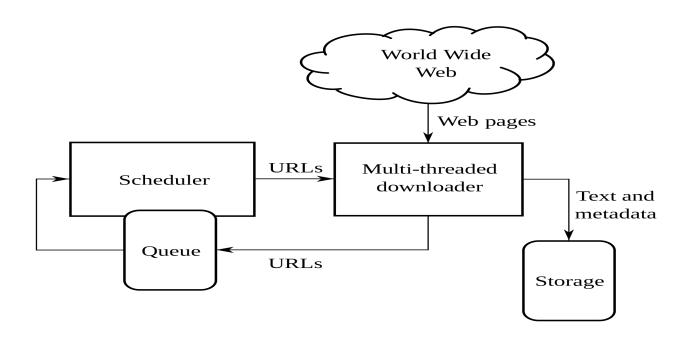
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Crawling

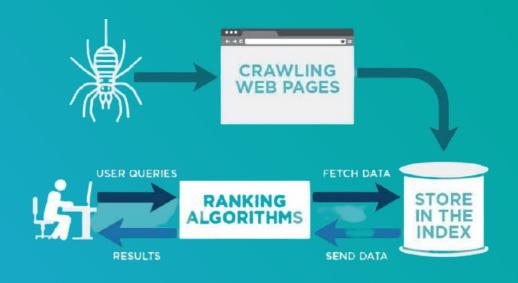
about discovering URLs or links





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How search engines work?





Robots.txt

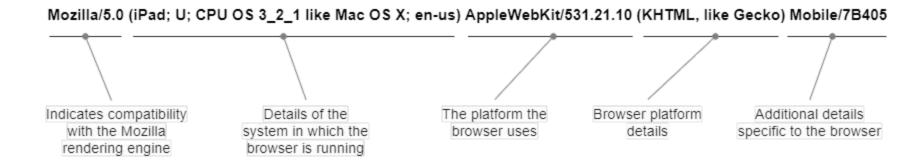
```
User-agent: Googlebot
Disallow: /print/
Disallow: /listing/*/print
Disallow: /ilan/*/yazdir
Disallow: /api/
Disallow: /req/
Disallow: /m/req/
Disallow: /de/
Disallow: /ru/
```

User-agent: Yandex
Disallow: /



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User Agents





Scraping







Art of collecting data from the web



Parsing

Page analysis and data extraction

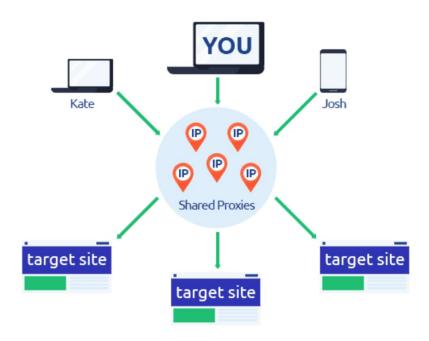


Crawling

Navigating from pages to pages on the web.



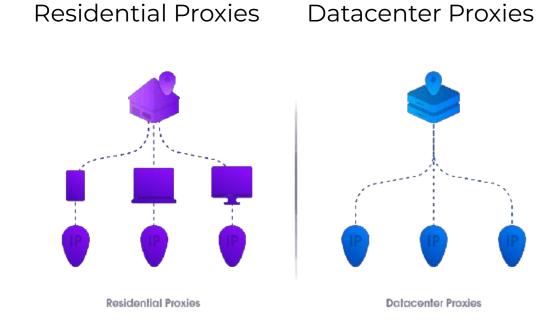
Shared Proxies



Private Proxies

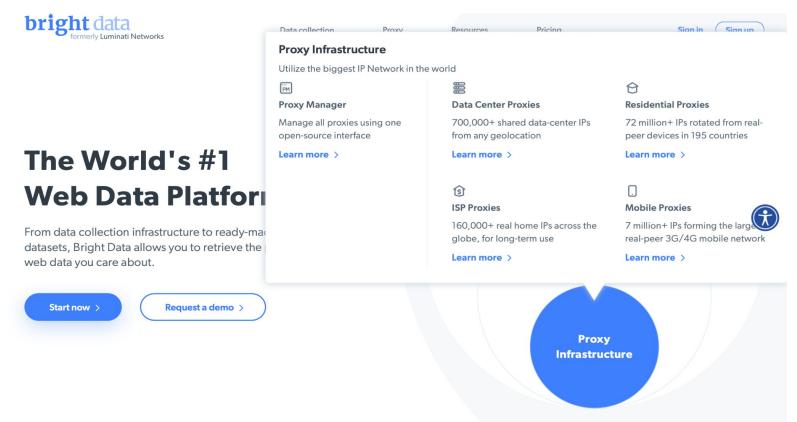
- Dedicated access
- Unshared bandwidth
- Fast Speed
- Security













Mobile Proxies - litport.net



Buy residential mobile proxy

Currently we offer mobile proxies from 15 countries. The cheapest plan is \$2.99 per day.

Our huge pool of fresh mobile devices is more than 55+ million unique IPs. Rotation time varies from 2 minutes to 12 hours or manually by API.

Click on the country to see full list of available packages and pricing.



Log in

Our process is simple and easy. Get your proxy in 60 seconds.

For most of our proxy packages we have automated system that will create an account and issue a new proxy for you. Typically we process your order under 60 seconds. Yes, this is that easy and fast.







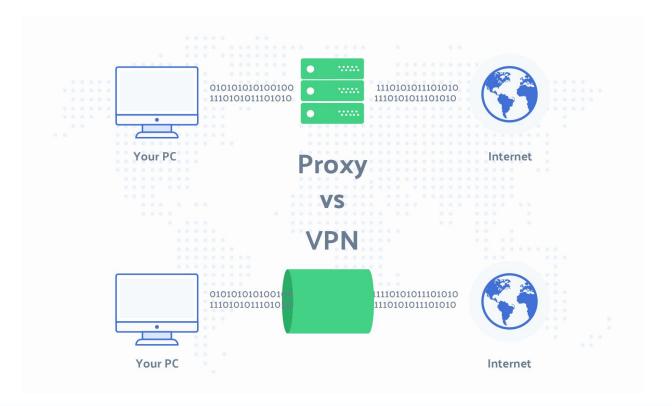








Large Scale Crawling - VPN





Large Scale Crawling - Data warehouse

If you are parsing small volumes, a simple spreadsheet or text file may be enough

If you are parsing large-scale volumes, use databases

Oracle, MySQL, MongoDB

If you want more effective and fast,

• In-memory database (Redis, Memcached)



Large Scale Crawling - Extra Tips

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- Save the URLs to queue
- Don't use panic!
- Cache
- Logs
- Keep websites from overloading



Is Web Scraping legal?

Web scraping and crawling aren't illegal.

- Don't send too many requests at the same time.
- Look at crawl-delay.
- Pretend to be a real user

LinkedIn sues anonymous data scrapers (2015)

Source: https://techcrunch.com/2016/08/15/linkedin-sues-scrapers/



Preventing Web Scraping

- Rate Limit Individual IP Addresses
- Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- Require a Login for Access
- Change Your Website's HTML Regularly
- Use CAPTCHAs When Necessary
- Create "Honeypot" Pages







Data management

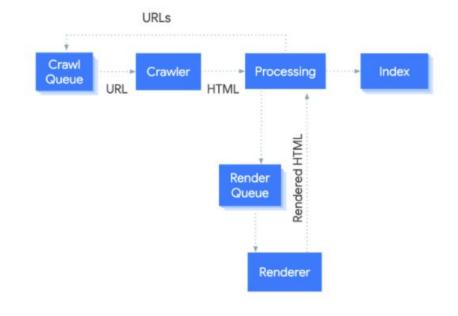
Data accuracy is the number one challenge when dealing with parsing a thousand pages per day

- Set Requirements
- Define the testing criteria
- Start testing





Dynamic Rendering Queue



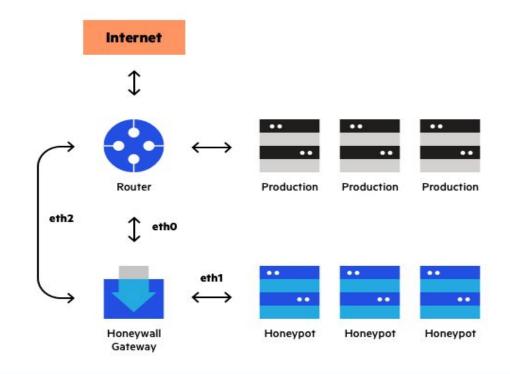


Captchas





Avoid Honeypot Traps





IP blocking

```
var proxies []string = []string{
    "http://207.154.231.208:8080",
    "http://138.68.230.88:8080",
func GetProxy() (*url.URL, error) {
    randomIndex := rand.Intn(len(proxies))
    randomProxy := proxies[randomIndex]
    return url.Parse(randomProxy)
func main() {
  proxyURL, err := GetProxy()
   transport := &http.Transport{Proxy: http.ProxyURL(proxyURL)}
    // Continue with your HTTP requests ...
```



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Scraping Best Practices

Set Additional Request Headers

```
req, err := http.NewRequest("GET", "http://example.com", nil)
reg.Header.Add("Accept",
`text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/apng,
*/*: a=0.8`)
req.Header.Add("Accept-Encoding", `gzip, deflate`)
req.Header.Add("Accept-Language", `en-US,en;q=0.9`)
resp, err := client.Do(req)
```



import (

How to throttle your scraper?

As for scraping multiple pages from the same website, you should first follow the Crawl-Delay in a robots.txt file.

If there is no Crawl-Delay specified, then you should manually delay your requests by one second after every page.

```
"fmt"
    "time"
    "go.uber.org/ratelimit"
func main() {
    rl := ratelimit.New(100)
    prev := time.Now()
    for i := 0; i < 5; i++ {
        now := rl.Take()
        fmt.Println(i, now.Sub(prev))
        prev = now
    // Output:
       0 0
    // 1 10ms
    // 2 10ms
    // 3 10ms
    // 4 10ms
```



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How to use caching?

Cache Control

- private
- public
- no-store
- no-cache
- max-age

Last-Modified

If-Modified-Since

Etag

If-None-Match

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Age: 409842 Cache-Control: max-age=604800

Content-Type: text/html;
charset=UTF-8

Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2021 16:26:49 GMT

Etag: "3147526947+gzip"

Expires: Tue, 21 Dec 2021 16:26:49

GMT

Last-Modified: Thu, 17 Oct 2019

07:18:26 GMT

Server: ECS (dcb/7F83)

Vary: Accept-Encoding

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How to use caching?

github.com/gregjones/httpcache

*	gregjones Update README adding pro	ject status (#100)	✓ 901d907	on Jun 11, 2019	108 commits
	diskcache	test: Add a helper for testing cache imple	ementations	(#91)	3 years ago
	leveldbcache	test: Add a helper for testing cache imple	ementations	(#91)	3 years ago
	memcache	test: Add a helper for testing cache imple	ementations	(#91)	3 years ago
	redis	test: Add a helper for testing cache imple	ementations	(#91)	3 years ago
	test	test: Add a helper for testing cache imple	ementations	(#91)	3 years ago
D	.travis.yml	.travis.yml: bump to Go 1.11, use 'gofmt -	s' (#92)		3 years ago
0	LICENSE.txt	oh yeah, license.			9 years ago
D	READ VIE. 1110	Update README adding project status (a	#100)		3 years ago
0	httpcache.go	.travis.yml: bump to Go 1.11, use 'gofmt -	·s' (#92)		3 years ago
ß	httpcache_test.go	Refrain from setting 200 OK on cached r	esponses (#	77)	4 years ago



How to use caching?

```
import (
     "github.com/gregjones/httpcache"
     "github.com/gregjones/httpcache/diskcache"
// Set up the local disk cache
storage := diskcache.New("./cache")
cache := httpcache.NewTransport(storage)
// Set this to true to inform us if the responses are being read from
a cache
cache.MarkCachedResponses = true
cachedClient := cache.Client()
// Make the initial request
fmt.Println("Caching: http://www.example.com/index.html")]
resp, err := cachedClient.Get("http://www.example.com/index.html")
```



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Web Scraping Etiquettes

How to use caching?

```
// httpcache requires you to read the body in order to cache the response
ioutil.ReadAll(resp.Body)
resp.Body.Close()
// Request index.html again
fmt.Println("Requesting: http://www.example.com/index.html")
resp, err = cachedClient.Get("http://www.example.com/index.html")
if err != nil {
    panic(err)
// Look for the flag added by httpcache to show the result is read from the
  ok := resp.Header["X-From-Cache"]
if ok {
    fmt.Println("Result was pulled from the cache!")
```



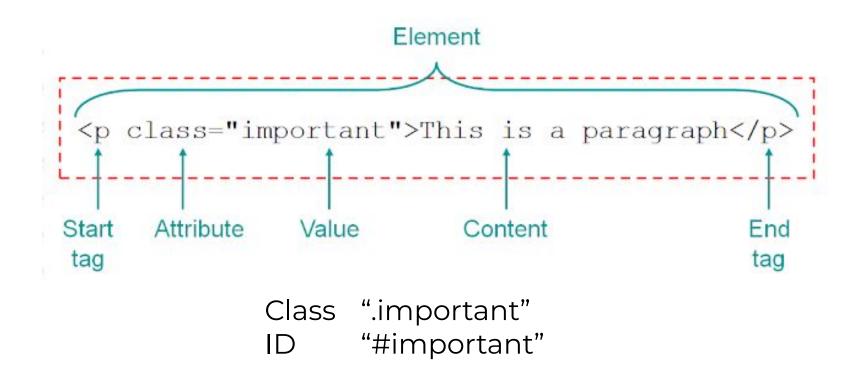
How to use caching?

X go run main.go

Caching: http://www.example.com/index.html Requesting: http://www.example.com/index.html Result was pulled from the cache!



Parsing HTML





Parsing HTML (strings)

```
func main() {
    resp, err := http.Get("https://www.amazon.com")
    if err != nil {
        panic(err)
    data, err := ioutil.ReadAll(resp.Body)
    if err != nil {
        panic(err)
    stringBody := string(data)
    numLinks := strings.Count(stringBody, "<a")</pre>
    fmt.Printf("Amazon homepage has %d links!\n", numLinks)
    isTitles := strings.Contains(stringBody, "<title")</pre>
    if isTitles {
        fmt.Printf("Amazon homepage has title")
```



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Parsing HTML (golang.org/x/net/html)

```
z := html.NewTokenizer(response.Body)
for {
    tt := z.Next()
    switch {
    case tt == html.ErrorToken:
        return
    case tt == html.StartTagToken:
        t := z.Token()
        isAnchor := t.Data == "a"
        if isAnchor {
            for _, a := range t.Attr {
                if a.Key == "href" {
                    fmt.Println("Found href:", a.Val)
                    break
```



Parsing HTML (regexp)

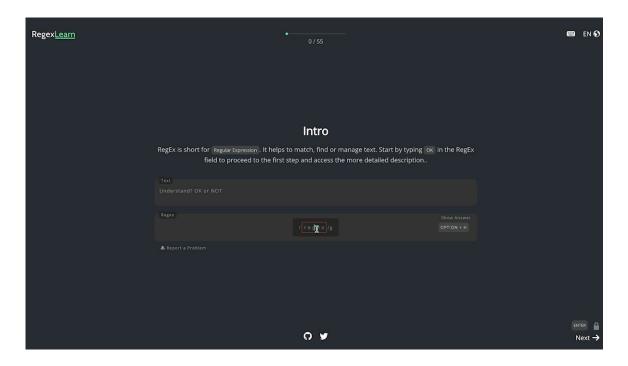
```
re := regexp.MustCompile(`<a href[^>]*>(.*?)<*a>`)
linkMatches := re.FindAllStringSubmatch(stringBody, -1)
fmt.Printf("Found %d links:\n", len(linkMatches))
for _,linkGroup := range(linkMatches){
    fmt.Println(linkGroup)
```





How to learn regex?

regexlearn.com





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Parsing HTML (goquery)

// Find the review items

"github.com/PuerkitoBio/goquery"

// Load the HTML document
 doc, err := goquery.NewDocumentFromReader(res.Body)
 if err != nil {
 log.Fatal(err)
 }

doc.Find("#search").Each(func(i int, s *goquery.Selection) {

```
// For each item found, get the title
title := s.Find("a").Text()
fmt.Printf("Review %d: %s\n", i, title)
})
```





doc.find("table.a-lineitem>tbody>tr>td>span.a-color-base")





doc.find("table.a-lineitem>tbody>tr>td>span.a-color-base")





doc.find("table span.a-color-base")





doc.find("span#price")



Parsing HTML Extension

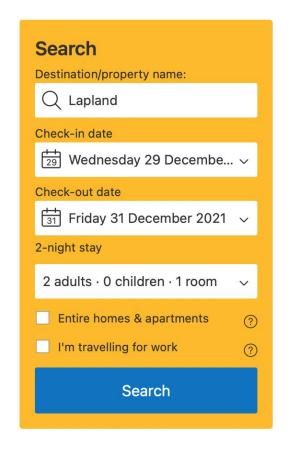




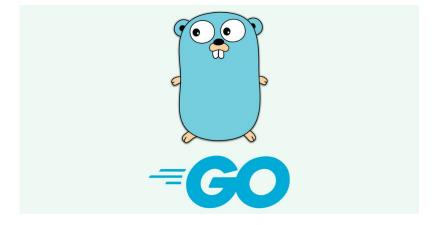
https://github.com/teamseodo/muninn-extension





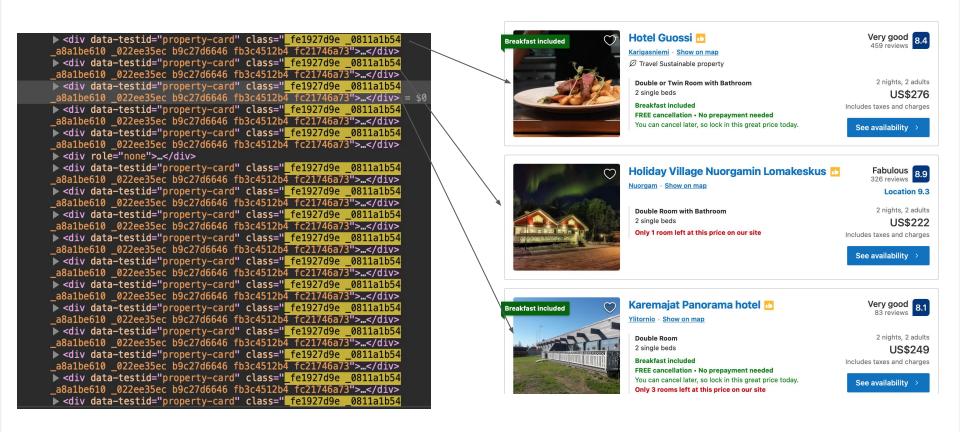


















Holiday Village Nuorgamin Lomakeskus 🗂

Nuorgam - Show on map

Double Room with Bathroom 2 single beds

Only 1 room left at this price on our site

Fabulous 326 reviews 8.9

Location 9.3

2 nights, 2 adults US\$222

Includes taxes and charges

See availability >

records = append(records, room)

Set Requirements

- Hotel Name
- Room Type
- Review Score
- Price

Testing Criteria

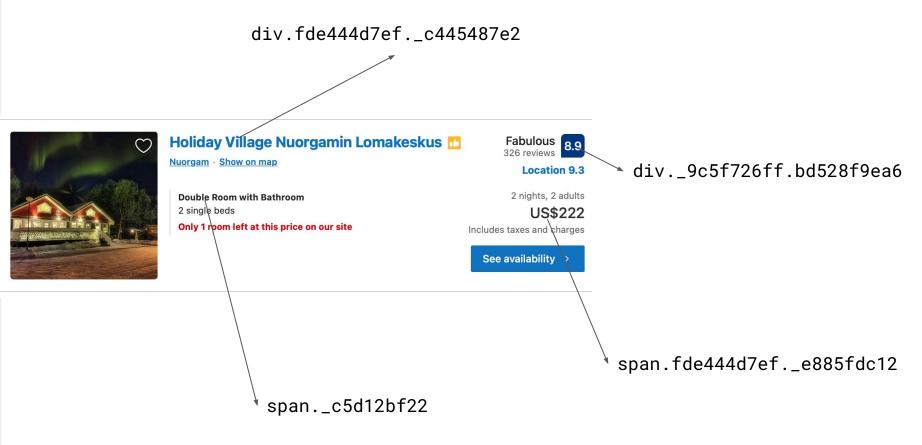
- Hotel Name
- Price

```
type bookingRoom struct {
    HotelName string
    RoomType string
    Review string
    Price string
}

if room.HotelName != "" || room.Price != "" {
```

```
- =GO
```







```
=
```

→ bookingroomscraper git:(main) X go run main.go Scraping...

2021/12/17 23:54:59 Cheapest price is 136.00, Nikkilän Elämyskylä and Twin

Room. scraped from booking

github.com/kevsersrca/bookingroomscraper





THANK YOU!

