DA5402: Machine Learning Operations Laboratory

Assignment 1

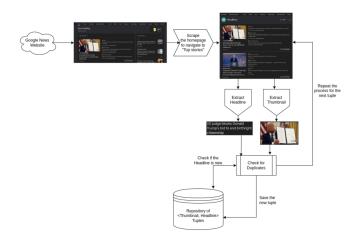
Nandhakishore C S (DA24M011)

February 2, 2025

1 Problem Statement

Flickr30k is a popular open-source image captioning dataset in use today, which you may download from HuggingFace and other archives.

Let's build our own data pipeline to create an "image-captioning" dataset. To get there, we are going to use Google News as the Portkey. Your task is to set up the following pipeline using Python scripts and demonstrate that your pipeline, when set up for automated execution, shall produce a continuous feed of $\langle image, caption \rangle$ tuples.



1.1 Module 1 [5 points]

Create a Python script using any webs crapping libraries to scrape the home page of Google News.Don't hard code the URLs as the home page URLs may change overtime. Ensure that such parameters are configurable via a command line or a configuration file.

Setup

Environment

To scrape a webpage and store it's contents (which are HTML tags and other meta data), we will be using requests and yaml packages from Python3 to connect to and from the webpage.

```
import yaml
import requests

class WebPageScrapper:
   __slots__ = '_config_file'
   def __init__(self, config_file_path: str) -> None:
        if(config_file_path):
            self._config_file = self._load_config(config_file_path)
        else:
            self._config_file = None
```

```
def _load_config(self, config_file_path: str):
12
          with open(config_file_path, 'r') as file:
13
              return yaml.safe_load(file)
14
15
      def scrape(self):
16
          url = self._config_file['webpage']['base_url']
17
           responce = requests.get(url)
18
          responce.raise_for_status()
19
20
          return responce.text
21
    ----- Code to test module 1 -----
22
23
24 if __name__ == '__main__':
      website_scrapper = WebPageScrapper(config_file_path = 'config.yaml')
25
      content = website_scrapper.scrape()
      print(f'Website Content:\n{content}\n')
```

Execution

Do python3 module1.py in the command line interface to execute the script.

Results

The contents of the scraped webpage will be printed in the terminal.

Observations

The contents of the scrapped webpage are a mix of HTML tags, website data (including port numbers, hashes, submet IDs, IP addresses, etc).

1.2 Module 2 [5 points]

Create a Python script to scrape the "Top Stories" link from the homepage. Don't hard code the "Top stories" string on the home page as the heading may change overtime. Ensure that such parameters are configurable via a command line or a configuration file.

Setup

Environment

- This module requires bs4 package, which has to installed before hand while running the script. (More on this at the end).
- The yaml package only gets the contents from the website which are after the main URL. In this case anything in the URL after "https://news.google.com/".

```
from .module1 import *
  from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
  class ContentScrapper:
       __slots__ = '_parser', '_config'
      def __init__(self, page_contents: str, config_file: dict) -> None:
          self._parser = BeautifulSoup(page_contents, 'html.parser')
          self._config = config_file
      def find_sub_heading(self, sub_section_str: str = 'sub_heading') -> str:
10
          pattern = self._config['webpage'][sub_section_str]
          links = self._parser.find_all('a')
12
13
          for link in links:
14
               link_text = link.get_text().strip()
15
               if(pattern.lower() in link_text.lower()):
16
                  href = link.get('href')
17
                  return self._config['webpage']['base_url'] + href[1:-1]
18
19
    ----- Code to test Module2 -----
20
22 import yaml
23 if __name__ == "__main__":
      page_scrapper = WebPageScrapper(config_file_path = 'config.yaml')
24
      webpage_content = page_scrapper.scrape()
25
26
```

Execution

Do python3 module2.py in the command line interface to execute the script.

Results

The URL of the headlines sub section of the google news page will be displayed in the terminal. To cross check the validity of the URL, do cmd + click (or) ctrl + click.

Observations

When the sub heading (i.e.) Top Stories in our problem, when not configured properly, in the .yaml file, the program might give out garbage values.

1.3 Module 3 [10 points]

Create a Python script to extract the thumbnail and the headline of every story from that page. Remember that the page is set up for lazy loading. Your script should do the needful to factor lazy loading. The layout of the "Top stories" page may change overtime, so ensure that you create your module in a way for easy updates later.

Environment

- This module uses bs4 package, with which the thumbnail (usually image of format .png (or) .webp) is scrapped. Along with the image, the coresponding headline is also taken out.
- To factor out the the lazy loading problem, the script is coded to to wait for five seconds. If the thumbnail or the page is not loaded within the given five second time frame, the script skips that news and movers on the next URL.

```
1 import requests
  import bs4
3 from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
4 import time
  import json
6 from datetime import datetime, timedelta
  from .module1 import *
8
  from .module2 import *
9
10
  class ContentExtractor:
11
        _slots__ = '_config', '_headers'
12
      def __init__(self, config_file: dict) -> None:
13
           self._config = config_file
14
           self._headers = {
               'User-Agent': config_file['webpage']['user_agent']
16
17
      def extract_stories(self, url: str, max_retries: int = 2) -> list:
19
20
           stories = []
21
           page = 1
22
           while(page <= max_retries):</pre>
23
24
                   response = requests.get(url, headers=self._headers)
25
26
                   response.raise_for_status()
                   soup = BeautifulSoup(response.text, 'html.parser')
27
                   articles = soup.find_all('article')
28
                   for article in articles:
30
                        story = self._extract_story_data(article)
31
                        if story and story not in stories:
32
                            stories.append(story)
33
34
                   if ((not articles) or (len(articles) == 0)):
35
36
                        break
```

```
page += 1
38
                    time.sleep(2)
39
40
41
                except requests.RequestException as error:
                    print(f"Error fetching page {page}: {error}")
42
                    break
43
           return stories
45
46
       def _get_time(self, relative_time: str) -> str:
47
48
            try:
49
               now = datetime.now()
50
                if 'minute' in relative_time or 'minutes' in relative_time:
51
                    minutes = int(relative_time.split()[0])
52
                    return (now - timedelta(minutes=minutes)).strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
53
54
                elif 'hour' in relative_time or 'hours' in relative_time:
55
                    hours = int(relative_time.split()[0])
56
                    return (now - timedelta(hours=hours)).strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
57
58
                elif 'day' in relative_time or 'days' in relative_time:
59
                    days = int(relative_time.split()[0])
60
                    return (now - timedelta(days=days)).strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%M:%S")
61
62
63
                elif 'Yesterday' in relative_time:
                    return (now - timedelta(days=1)).strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
64
65
66
                    return now.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
67
68
           except Exception:
69
                return now.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
70
71
       def _extract_story_data(self, article: bs4.element.Tag) -> dict:
72
73
                # Extract headline and URL first
74
                headline = None
75
                for a_tag in article.find_all('a'):
                    if(a_tag.get_text().strip() is not None):
77
78
                        headline = a_tag.get_text().strip()
                        article_url = a_tag.get('href')
79
                        if((article_url) and (not article_url.startswith('http'))):
80
                            article_url = f"https://news.google.com{article_url[1:-1]}"
81
82
                            break
83
84
                if(not headline):
85
                    return None
86
                # Extract thumbnail
88
                thumbnail_url = None
89
90
91
                # Try figure tag first
                figure = article.find('figure')
92
                if(figure is not None):
93
                    img = figure.find('img')
94
                    if(img is not None):
95
                        thumbnail_url = img.get('src') or img.get('data-src')
96
97
                        thumbnail_url = f"https://news.google.com{thumbnail_url}"
98
                # If no image found, skip this story
99
                if(not thumbnail_url): return
101
                # Extract and convert publication date
                time_elem = article.find('time')
                relative_time = time_elem.get_text().strip() if time_elem else None
104
                pub_date = self._get_time(relative_time) if relative_time else datetime.now().strftime("%Y
       -%m - %d %H : %M : %S")
106
107
                return {
                    'Headline': headline,
108
                    'Thumbnail_url': thumbnail_url,
109
                    'Article_url': article_url,
                    'Date': pub_date
                }
           except Exception as error:
114
115
               print(f"Error:\t {error}")
116
```

```
def save_stories(self, content: str, filename: str) -> None:
           filename += '.json'
119
           with open(filename, 'w', encoding = 'utf-8') as f:
120
                json.dump(content, f, indent = 2, ensure_ascii = False)
121
122
     ----- Code to test Module 3 -----
123
124
   import yaml
125
   if __name__ == "__main__":
126
127
       with open('config.yaml', 'r') as file:
128
           config_file = yaml.safe_load(file)
129
130
       scraper = WebPageScrapper(config_file_path = 'config.yaml')
131
       homepage_content = scraper.scrape()
       if(homepage_content is not None):
           sub_section_scraper = ContentScrapper(page_contents = homepage_content, config_file =
       config_file)
           sub_section_link = sub_section_scraper.find_sub_heading()
136
137
           if(sub_section_link is not None):
138
                extractor = ContentExtractor(config_file)
139
                stories = extractor.extract_stories(sub_section_link)
140
               if stories:
141
142
                    extractor.save_stories(content = stories, filename='Stories')
                    print(f"\nSuccessfully extracted {len(stories)} stories to stories.json\n")
143
144
                    print("\nNo stories in the given subsection found\n")
145
146
               print("\nGiven url is invalid\n")
```

Data Format

For the checking the extracted data, the headlie, thumnail and the associated meta data are stored in a .json file. This required .json package to be installed in the computer's python environment.

Execution

Do python3 module3.py in the command line interface to execute the script.

Results

The script gets the headline + thumbnail of the given page in a .json file. For the overall purpose of the exercise, this is not saved instead. Instead it is directly accessed from the run time memory.

Observations

There are duplicate stories scrapped from the same webpage (as notified in the problem statement)

1.4 Module 4 [10 points]

Create a Python script to store the extracted tuple in a database (pgsql/mariadb/mongodb) are the allowed choice. Your database table should have one table for storing the image data and the other table for storing the headlines and other meta information such as URLs, scrape time stamps, article date, etc.

Setup

- The solutions to this module are coded and tested in a Mac OS based computer. Thus, *PostgreSQL* (database) and *DBeaver* (IDE to handle tables) are installed locally.
- To handle the connection between the scripts (which get the data from the URL using requests package) and the database, psycopg package is used. It is an adapter to the PostgreSQL database.
- To configure the database with the necessary fields, a .sql script is run on the PostgresSQL server. (see the .sql script in the next section).

Environment

The python file for module 4, along with the config file are stored in the same directory with the database server running in the background.

Script(s)

SQL script:

```
-- Create the database
2 CREATE DATABASE news_db;
4 -- Connect to the database
5 \c news_db; -- \c is only opplicable for SQL not a general command
7 -- Create tables
8 CREATE TABLE news_articles (
      id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
      headline TEXT NOT NULL
10
      article_url TEXT NOT NULL,
11
      publication_date TEXT NOT NULL
13 );
14
15 CREATE TABLE news_images (
      id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
16
      article_id INTEGER REFERENCES news_articles(id),
17
      thumbnail_url TEXT NOT NULL,
18
      image_data BYTEA NOT NULL
19
20 );
21
_{\rm 22} -- Create indexes for better query performance
23 CREATE INDEX idx_publication_date
0N news_articles(publication_date);
26 CREATE INDEX idx_article_id
0N news_images(article_id);
29 -- Grant necessary permissions
30 GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE news_db TO postgres;
31 GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public TO postgres;
32 GRANT USAGE, SELECT ON ALL SEQUENCES IN SCHEMA public TO postgres;
```

Python script:

```
1 import requests
2 import logging
3 import psycopg2 as psycopg
5 from .module1 import *
6 from .module2 import *
7 from .module3 import *
8 from .module5 import *
10 class NewsDB:
       __slots__ = '_connection', '_db_configuration', '_cursor', '_log', '_duplicate_checker'
       def __init__(self, config_file: dict) -> None:
12
           self._db_configuration = config_file['database']
13
14
           self._connection = psycopg.connect(
                           = self._db_configuration['dbname'],
               dbname
15
16
               user
                            = self._db_configuration['user'],
                           = self._db_configuration['password'],
= self._db_configuration['host'],
               password
17
18
               host
                            = self._db_configuration['port']
19
20
21
           self._cursor = self._connection.cursor()
22
           # Setup logging
23
24
           logging.basicConfig(
               filename = 'duplicates.log',
25
                           = logging.INFO,
               level
26
                            = '%(asctime)s - %(message)s',
27
               format
                            = '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S'
               datefmt
28
29
           self._log = logging.getLogger('DuplicateChecker')
30
           self._duplicate_checker = DuplicationChecker(config_file)
31
32
33
      def store_article(self, story: list):
34
35
               # Check for duplicates first
               is_duplicate, reason = self._duplicate_checker.is_duplicate(story)
36
37
38
                   self._log.info(f"Duplicate found - Headline: {story['Headline']} - {reason}")
39
40
                   return False
41
               # Insert article data if not duplicate
42
               self._cursor.execute(
```

```
44
                        INSERT INTO news_articles (headline, article_url, publication_date)
45
                        VALUES (%s, %s, %s)
46
47
                       RETURNING id
                    0.00
48
                    (story['Headline'], story['Article_url'], story['Date'])
49
50
51
52
                article_id = self._cursor.fetchone()[0]
53
                # Store image if exists
54
                if (story['Thumbnail_url'] is not None):
55
56
                    try:
                        response = requests.get(story['Thumbnail_url'])
57
                        image_data = response.content
59
60
                        self._cursor.execute(
61
                                INSERT INTO news_images (article_id, thumbnail_url, image_data)
62
63
                                VALUES (%s, %s, %s)
64
                            (article_id, story['Thumbnail_url'], psycopg.Binary(image_data))
65
66
67
                    except Exception as error:
68
                        self._log.error(f"Error acquiring image: {error}")
69
                self._connection.commit()
70
71
               return True
72
           except Exception as error:
73
74
                self._connection.rollback()
                self._log.error(f"Error storing article: {error}")
75
76
                return False
77
       def close(self):
78
79
           try:
80
                if self._cursor:
                    self._cursor.close()
81
82
                if self._connection:
                    self._connection.close()
83
84
                if hasattr(self, 'duplicate_checker'):
                    self._duplicate_checker.close()
           except Exception as error:
86
87
               self._log.error(f"Error during cleanup: {error}")
88
     ----- Code to test Module 4 -----
89 #
90
91 import yaml
   if __name__ == "__main__":
92
       with open('config.yaml', 'r') as file:
93
           config = yaml.safe_load(file)
94
95
       # Get stories using previous modules
96
97
       home_scraper = WebPageScrapper('config.yaml')
98
       homepage_content = home_scraper.scrape()
99
100
       if homepage_content:
           top_stories_scraper = ContentScrapper(homepage_content, config)
           top_stories_url = top_stories_scraper.find_sub_heading()
102
103
           if top_stories_url:
104
                story_extractor = ContentExtractor(config)
106
                stories = story_extractor.extract_stories(top_stories_url)
107
108
                if stories:
                    # Store in database
109
                    db = NewsDB(config)
                    stored count = 0
                    skipped_count = 0
112
113
114
                    for story in stories:
115
                       if db.store_article(story):
116
                            stored_count += 1
117
                            skipped_count += 1
118
119
120
                    db._log.info(f"Successfully stored {stored_count} articles in database")
121
122
                    db._log.info(f"Skipped {skipped_count} articles")
123
124
                    logging.info("No stories were found")
```

Database

• Now that the *create_table.sql* has created the table, the table should look like (db_ss):

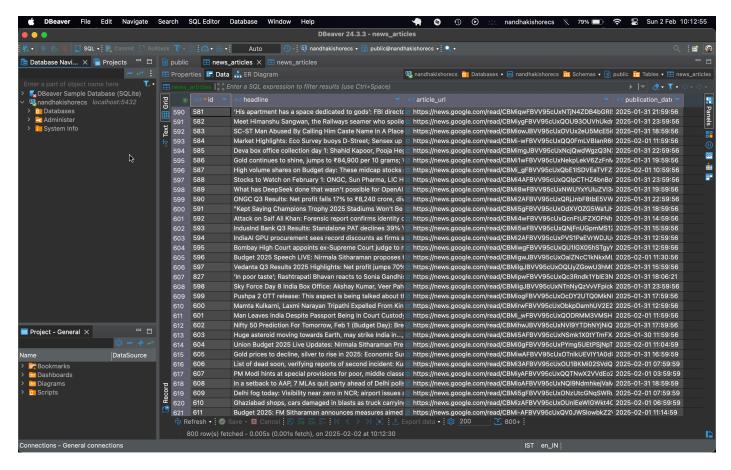


Figure 1: Screenshot of the database the values stored for module 4.

Execution

- To execute the .sql script, copy paste the script in the PostgreSQL terminal and press return / enter.
- Do python3 module4.py in the command line interface to execute the script.

Results

The script gets the values stored in the PostgresSQL database in two tables - one with the images and the other with the URLs and it's meta data.

1.5 Module 5 [10 points]

Create a Python script to check if a tuple is already present in the DB based on some de-duplication constraint. One naive constraint is to check the headline, but that's not the best, obviously. Get creative here.

Setup

To Check for duplicates, the script uses the time frame of the URLs and also the module diff which uses LCS - Least Common Subsequence to pick out the duplicate / redundant news URLs.

```
import psycopg2 as psycopg
2 import logging
3 from difflib import SequenceMatcher
5 class DuplicationChecker:
       __slots__ = '_connection', '_db_configuration', '_cursor', '_log'
6
       def __init__(self, config_file: dict) -> None:
           self._db_configuration = config_file['database']
8
a
           self._connection = psycopg.connect(
                            = self._db_configuration['dbname'],
10
                            = self._db_configuration['user'],
               user
11
               password
                            = self._db_configuration['password'],
12
               host
                            = self._db_configuration['host'],
13
               port
                            = self._db_configuration['port']
14
           )
15
           self._cursor = self._connection.cursor()
16
17
           self._log = logging.getLogger('DuplicateChecker')
18
       \begin{tabular}{ll} def & check\_similarity(self, headline1: $list$, headline2: $list$) $$\rightarrow$ float: \\ \end{tabular}
19
           return SequenceMatcher(None, headline1.lower(), headline2.lower()).ratio()
20
21
       def is_duplicate(self, story: list, same_day_threshold: float = 0.90, different_day_threshold:
22
       float = 0.95):
           try:
23
               story_date = story['Date'][:10] # Extract YYYY-MM-DD
24
25
               # First check same day articles with lower threshold
26
27
               self._cursor.execute(
28
                        {\tt SELECT\ publication\_date,\ headline}
29
                        FROM news_articles
30
                        WHERE SUBSTRING(publication_date, 1, 10) = %s
31
32
33
                    (story_date,)
34
35
               same_day_stories = self._cursor.fetchall()
36
37
38
               for existing_headline,
                                        _ in same_day_stories:
                    similarity = self.check_similarity(story['Headline'], existing_headline)
39
40
                    if(similarity >= same_day_threshold):
                        self._log.info(f"Duplicate found - Headline: {story['Headline']} - Same day
41
       duplicate found - Similarity: \{similarity:.2f\}")
                       return True, f"Same day duplicate found - Similarity: {similarity:.2f}"
42
43
               # Then check other days with higher threshold
44
               self._cursor.execute("""
45
                        SELECT headline, publication_date
46
47
                        FROM news_articles
                        WHERE SUBSTRING(publication_date, 1, 10) != %s
48
49
50
                    (story_date,)
51
52
               different_day_stories = self._cursor.fetchall()
53
54
55
               for existing_headline, _ in different_day_stories:
                    similarity = self.check_similarity(story['Headline'], existing_headline)
56
                    if( similarity >= different_day_threshold):
57
                        self._log.info(f"Duplicate found - Headline: {story['Headline']} - Different day
58
       duplicate found - Similarity: {similarity:.2f}")
                        return True, f"Different day duplicate found - Similarity: {similarity:.2f}"
59
60
61
               return False, "No duplicate found"
62
           except Exception as error:
63
               self._log.error(f"Error checking duplication: {error}")
return False, f"Error: {str(error)}"
64
65
66
       def close(self):
67
           self._cursor.close()
68
           self._connection.close()
69
70
_{71} # ------ Code to test Module 5 -----
73 import yaml
74 if __name__ == "__main__":
       with open('config.yaml', 'r') as file:
75
76
           config = yaml.safe_load(file)
77
78 checker = DuplicationChecker(config)
```

```
80
      test_story ={
           "Headline": "Silicon Valley consortium values London Spirit at 295 million in Hundred coup",
81
          "Thumbnail_url": "https://news.google.com/api/attachments/
      CC8iLONnNUpVemhzVWpoRVRTMXZUVjlLVFJDZkF4ampCU2dLTWdrQlVJeEJ2YVVOa2dF=-w280-h168-p-df",
          "Article_url": "https://news.google.com/read/
83
      CBMivAFBVV95cUxNSWV1TWdWNThDZnYxbE8wdDA5NXZoZHdIX1FoT3J2SXFlc2R6ZUdFRjRlUT1GcUdFMmVBTTE4Yk5LMjl0RUhYUkExWX
      ?hl=en-IN&gl=IN&ceid=IN%3Ae",
          "Date": "2025-02-01 01:52:08"
86
      is_duplicate, reason = checker.is_duplicate(test_story)
87
      print(f"Reason: {reason}")
88
89
      checker.close()
```

Environment

This script uses *psycopg* module to establish the connection between the *Python* runtime and the database. When the script is executed, the database server should be on.

Execution

Do python3 module5.py in the command line interface to execute the script.

Results

The script find outs the duplicate values and the duplicate values are not stored in the database.

1.6 Module 6 10 points

Write a Python script to orchestrate all the above modules to execute in a cascaded style. The orchestration script should log the time stamps of invocation, error statuses, and other relevant details for debugging later. Moreover, the entire pipeline should be friendly for setting it up as a CronJob [Archwiki].

Environment

To schedule the scrapping for every 30 minutes, the script utilities Cron scheduler to repeat the process once started. It logs the errors and exceptions using the logging library in Python

```
1 import logging
2 from datetime import datetime
3 import traceback
5 from .module1 import *
6 from .module2 import *
7 from .module3 import *
8 from .module4 import *
10 def setup_logging() -> None:
11
      logging.basicConfig(
           filename = 'pipeline.log',
12
                       = logging.INFO,
           level
13
           format
                       = '%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s',
14
                       = ', "Y - "m - "d "H: "M: "S
          datefmt
15
      console_handler = logging.StreamHandler()
17
18
       console_handler.setLevel(logging.INFO)
19
      logging.getLogger().addHandler(console_handler)
20
21 def run_pipeline(config):
22
       try:
           start_time = datetime.now()
23
          logging.info("\nStarting news scrapping pipeline...\n")
25
26
           # Module 1: Scrape homepage
           home_scraper = WebPageScrapper('config.yaml')
           homepage_content = home_scraper.scrape()
28
29
           if(not homepage_content):
               raise Exception("\nFailed to scrape webpage\n")
30
31
32
           # Module 2: Extract top stories link
           top_stories_scraper = ContentScrapper(homepage_content, config)
33
```

```
top_stories_url = top_stories_scraper.find_sub_heading()
           if not top_stories_url:
35
               raise Exception("\nFailed to find top stories url\n")
36
37
           # Module 3: Extract stories
38
           story_extractor = ContentExtractor(config)
39
           stories = story_extractor.extract_stories(top_stories_url)
           if not stories:
41
               raise Exception("\nNo stories were extracted\n")
42
43
           # Module 4: Store in database
44
          db = NewsDB(config)
45
           stored_count = 0
46
47
           skipped_count = 0
49
           for story in stories:
50
               if db.store_article(story):
                   stored_count += 1
51
               else:
52
53
                   skipped_count += 1
54
           db.close()
55
           end_time = datetime.now()
57
           duration = (end_time - start_time).total_seconds()
58
59
           logging.info(f"\nPipeline completed. Stored: {stored_count}, Skipped: {skipped_count},
      Duration: {duration:.2f}s\n")
60
          return True
61
       except Exception as error:
62
           logging.error(f"\nPipeline failed:\t{str(error)}\n")
           logging.error(traceback.format_exc())
64
65
           return False
66
    ----- Code to test Module 6 -----
67
68
69 import yaml
70 import time
72 if __name__ == "__main__":
73
      setup_logging()
          with open('config.yaml', 'r') as file:
75
               config = yaml.safe_load(file)
76
77
           frequency = config.get('pipeline', {}).get('frequency', ) # Default: .5 hour in seconds
78
79
           while True:
80
81
               run_pipeline(config)
               logging.info(f"Waiting {frequency} seconds until next run...")
               time.sleep(frequency)
83
84
       except KeyboardInterrupt:
85
86
           logging.info("Pipeline stopped by user")
       except Exception as error:
87
           logging.error(f"Fatal error: {str(error)}")
89
           sys.exit(1)
```

Check the **Overall Execution** section for the details for running *Cron* scheduler.

2 Overall Execution

Setup

- This exercise is done in a Mac OS based computer in a *Python3* virtual environment. Do the following commands in the same order to get the module running.
- The entire scheduler is written as a *Python3* module, where the directory named **DA24M011_Assignment1** itself is a *Python3* module.
- The simplified directory structure of the module looks as following figure. The file __init__.py is a empty python script to initialise the module and __main__.py is the execution file, which is run when the module is run.

```
duplicates.log
8
                      module1.py
                      module2.py
9
                      module3.py
10
                      module4.py
                      module5.py
12
                       module6.py
13
                      pipeline.log
14
                       stories.json
15
             DA5402_MLOPS_A1.pdf
16
             create_table.sql
17
             directory_structure.txt
18
             mlops_a1
19
20
                       bin
                       include
21
                      lib
                      pyvenv.cfg
             pipeline.log
              requirements.txt
```

Environment

• Create a **config.yaml** file in the same directory as the module and fill up the parameters for the user-agent(browser), database and the time after which the scheduler has to repeat the task. The configuration file should look like this.

```
# Base configuration for Google News Scraper
  webpage:
2
    base_url: "https://news.google.com"
    user_agent: "Mozilla/5.0 AppleWebKit/537.36"
    sub_heading: "Top stories"
7 database:
    dbname: "nandhakishorecs"
    user: "nandhakishorecs"
                              #replace with your computer's username
    password: ""
                               #replace with your computer's password
10
    host: "localhost"
11
    port: 5432
12
13
14 pipeline:
  frequency: 1800 # Run every half an hour (in seconds)
```

- Create a virtual environment (named as mlops_a1): \$ python3 -m venv mlops_a1
- Activate the virtual environment: \$ source /path/mlops_a1/bin/activate
- Install the required packages: \$ pip install -r requirements.txt
- Run the **create_table.sql** in the **PostgreSQL** server terminal.
- To run the module: \$ python3 -m DA24M011_Assignment.py
- To stop the program do $\mathbf{ctrl} + \mathbf{C}$
- To test the modules separately, do \$ python3 module < no >.py in the terminal.

Database

- Once the virtual environment is setup, start the PostgreSQL server, terminal and DBeaver.
- Run create_table.sql before running the module.

Results

- When executed the module with scrap the "Google News" web page's "Top Stories" section and store the thumbnails and headlines in a database for every 30 minutes until it is stopped by the user.
- Two files will be created: **pipeline.log** and **stories.json**. The log file have the errors and information from the terminal and the json file will have a snapshot of the stored images and headline from the runtime. The json file will only be generated when module 3 is tested separately. It will not be created when the module is executed as a whole.