

URLLOGY

PROJECT REPORT

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Project Details

Introduction

URLogy is an application that consists of various components that are designed to provide users with an all-in-one solution for various URL-related utilities.

The utilities and their functions are listed below.

- **Domain Availability Checker :**

This Tool accepts a domain name from the user and lets the user know whether the domain name is available for use or not.

- **URL Shortener :**

The URL Shortener tool accepts a URL as an input and returns a shorter link which redirects to the same link fed in by the user. It can be useful while sending messages or emails with links.

- **Web-Browser Utility :**

This utility gives quick and easy access to multiple commonly used browsers and pages. It also allows the user to open their own custom created URL, or any URL of their choice.

User Manual

Main:

- Run the main.py file in your preferred IDLE or IDE.
- The Main screen displays 3 buttons: 'Domain Availability Tool', 'URL Shortener', 'Web Browser'.

Domain Availability:

- Click the 'Domain Availability Check' button. A new window will pop up. Enter the domain name in the entry box and click the 'check' button.
- If the domain is available, click the 'Yes' option if you want to register the domain. Otherwise, click 'No'.
- **If you clicked yes, the next time you input the same domain, the program will display that the domain is taken.**

URL Shortener:

- Click the 'URL Shortener' button. A new window will pop up. Enter the URL to be shortened and click 'Shorten'.
- The shortened link is then displayed in the same box in which the link was first entered. It is also automatically copied to the clipboard.
- Paste this copied link as required to utilize the same.

Web Browser:

- Click the 'Web Browser' button. A new window will pop up.
- Click the button of the respective website, if any of the websites you wish to open, is in the form of a button.
- If you do not find the website you wish to open, click the 'custom' button. It opens another window.
- Enter the URL you wish to open in the entry box and click the 'Enter' button. The website will be opened in your default web browser.

Working

Front End

- The Graphic User Interface and Menus were designed using Python's tkinter module.
- Stock images sourced from Google Images.
- Message boxes were from tkinter.message module.
- whois and pyshorteners modules were used in the Domain availability utility and URL Shortener utility respectively. (eg: whois.parser.PywhoisError)
- webbrowser module was used for various functions in the Web Browser Utility. (eg:webbrowser.open("www.yahoo.com"))

Back End

- Domain Check (module-whois):
 - The domain is entered into the entry box and the check button is clicked.
 - WHOIS is a query and response protocol that is often used for querying databases that store registered domain names. It stores and delivers the content in a human-readable format. whois library simply queries a WHOIS server directly instead of going through an intermediate web service.
 - When the function whois.whois(URL) is called, it checks its databases and raises an exception for domains that don't exist.
 - When an exception is raised, our program shows that the domain is available. If it doesn't show any exception, the program returns the domain name and if it does, our program displays that the domain is already taken.
 - When a domain is available, it allows the user to choose whether to register the domain. If the user clicks 'Yes', the domain is then saved into a file called 'url'.
 - Every time the program runs, it also checks in the 'url' file whether a domain has already been registered through this tool. If it has been registered through the tool, it displays that the domain name is now taken.

- **URL Shortener Tool**

- The module Pyshorteners is used. This module utilizes most of the famous URL shortening tools online like tinyurl.com, bit.ly, etc. to shorten or expand URLs.
- We have utilized tinyurl.com to shorten our URLs.
- The URL to be shortened is input into the entry box and the 'shorten' button is clicked. Then, the shortened URL from tinyurl.com is then displayed in the same entry box. This link now redirects to the link that the user had input.
- The link is also automatically copied to the clipboard using Tkinter, and the user can now paste this anywhere he/she wishes to do so.

- **Web-Browser Utility**

- The webbrowser module provides a high-level interface to allow displaying Web-based documents to users.
- webbrowser.open(url) accepts a given URL and opens the passed URL through the computer's default browser.
- By default, several commonly used pages/websites are linked via various buttons.
- There is also a 'CUSTOM' button that accepts a custom URL given by the user.
- The custom URL is retrieved from the text box and is passed through the open() function.

- **File Handling:**

- Our program has incorporated the concept of file handling in the domain availability checker.
- When a particular domain name entered by the user is available, we provide the user with an option to register this domain.
- If they do register it by clicking 'Yes', we save the domain name into a file named 'url.txt'.
- Every time the domain availability checking tool is run, it also goes through the file created by our program to check if a domain has already been registered. If yes, it displays the domain as taken.
- The functions we have created for the same are, `check_file(url)` and `write_to_file(url)`.

- **Modules used:**

- Python-whois: Used for the domain checker tool. The library was pip installed into the device. This module uses an API to send requests and get data from the famous database which holds information about all the registered websites. This can be done manually by visiting www.whois.com. In our program, we have utilized python to automate this entire process with our application.
- webbrowser - Used for the web browser to open websites. It is a built-in library.
- Tkinter - Used for the graphic user interface of the entire application. It is built-in with python.
- pyshorteners - Utilized for the URL shortener tool. The library was pip installed into the device.

CODE


```

1 #importing modules
2 import webbrowser
3 import tkinter as tk
4 from tkinter.messagebox import *
5 import whois,pyshorteners
6
7 #defining functions
8
9 #to check if domain is registered in the file url.txt
10 def check_file(url):
11     try:
12         with open('url.txt','r') as file:
13             taken_domains = file.readlines()
14             if f'{url}\n' in taken_domains:
15                 return False
16             else:
17                 return True
18     except Exception as e:
19         return True
20
21 #function for domain availability checker utility
22 def domaincheck():
23     global url
24     url = url_entry.get()
25     if url == '':
26         showerror('Invalid',' Please Enter A URL')
27         url_entry.delete(0,tk.END)
28         return
29     try:
30         #whois.whois() function raises an exception for domains that doesn't exist.
31         response=whois.whois(url)
32         for x in response.domain_name:
33             showerror('Taken',f"{url} is taken")
34             break
35         #whois.parser.PywhoisError is the exception raised when domain doesn't exist already
36     except whois.parser.PywhoisError:
37         if check_file(url):
38             ans=askyesno('Available',f"{url} is available.\nWould you like to register this domain?")
39             if ans:
40                 write_to_file(url)
41             else:
42                 showerror('Taken',f"{url} is taken")
43         url_entry.delete(0,tk.END)
44
45 #to copy registered domain to file url.txt
46 def write_to_file(url):
47     with open('url.txt','a') as file:
48         file.write(url+'\n')
49
50 #GUI for domain checker
51 def domaincheckmain():
52     global url_entry
53     #creating root window
54     root = tk.Tk()
55     root.title('Url Tool')
56     root.geometry('400x300')
57
58     title_label = tk.Label(root,text='ENTER DOMAIN BELOW',font=('Cabin Sketch',18))
59     title_label.place(relx=0.5,rely=0.25,anchor='center')
60
61     url_entry = tk.Entry(root,font=('Cabin Sketch',15))
62     url_entry.place(relx=0.5,rely=0.5,anchor='center')
63     btnRead=tk.Button(root, height=1, width=10, bd=4,bg='white',text="Check", command=domaincheck)
64     btnRead.place(relx=0.5,rely=0.7,anchor='center')
65     root.mainloop()
66
67 #logic for URL Shortener Utility
68 def shorten():
69     url = web_entry1.get()
70     if url == '':
71         showerror('Invalid',' Please Enter A URL')
72         web_entry1.delete(0,tk.END)
73         return
74     try:
75         url = web_entry1.get()
76         maker=pyshorteners.Shortener()
77         #maker.tinyurl.short(url) utilises tinyurl.com to shorten URL
78         short_url=maker.tinyurl.short(url)
79         web_entry1.delete(0,tk.END)
80         web_entry1.insert(tk.END,short_url)
81         root=tk.Tk()
82         root.withdraw()

```

```

83         root.clipboard_clear()
84         root.clipboard_append(short_url)
85         showinfo(title='Information', message='Link Copied!')
86         root.destroy()
87
88     #won't stop the program in case of an error. User might have to click the button again.
89     except Exception as e:
90         print()
91
92 #GUI for URL Shortener
93 def linkshortenermain():
94     global web_entry1
95     #creating root window
96     root = tk.Tk()
97     root.title('Shortener Tool')
98     root.geometry('400x300')
99
100    title_label = tk.Label(root, text='ENTER URL TO SHORTEN', font=('Cabin Sketch', 18))
101    title_label.place(relx=0.5, rely=0.25, anchor='center')
102
103    web_entry1 = tk.Entry(root, font=('Cabin Sketch', 15))
104    web_entry1.place(relx=0.5, rely=0.5, anchor='center')
105    btnRead=tk.Button(root, height=1, width=10, bd=4, bg='white', text="Shorten", command=shorten)
106    btnRead.place(relx=0.5, rely=0.7, anchor='center')
107    root.mainloop()
108
109 #functions to call in Web Browser Utility
110 def google():
111     webbrowser.open('www.google.com')
112
113 def bing():
114     webbrowser.open('www.bing.com')
115
116 def yahoo():
117     webbrowser.open("www.yahoo.com")
118
119 def facebook():
120     webbrowser.open("www.facebook.com")
121
122 def twitter():
123     webbrowser.open("www.twitter.com")
124
125 def youtube():
126     webbrowser.open("www.youtube.com")
127
128 def instagram():
129     webbrowser.open("www.instagram.com")
130
131 def nps():
132     webbrowser.open("https://npsrnr.com/")
133
134 #function for custom URL
135 def customopen():
136     url = url_entry2.get()
137     if url == '':
138         showerror('Invalid', ' Please Enter A URL')
139         web_entry1.delete(0, tk.END)
140         return
141     try:
142         webbrowser.open(url)
143     except Exception as e:
144         return
145
146 #UI for custom URL opener
147 def custom():
148     global url_entry2
149     root = tk.Tk()
150     root.title('Custom Link')
151     root.geometry('400x300')
152
153     title_label = tk.Label(root, text='ENTER LINK BELOW', font=('Cabin Sketch', 18))
154     title_label.place(relx=0.5, rely=0.25, anchor='center')
155
156     url_entry2 = tk.Entry(root, font=('Cabin Sketch', 15))
157     url_entry2.place(relx=0.5, rely=0.5, anchor='center')
158     btnRead=tk.Button(root, height=1, width=10, bd=4, bg='white', text="Enter", command=customopen)
159     btnRead.place(relx=0.5, rely=0.7, anchor='center')
160     root.mainloop()

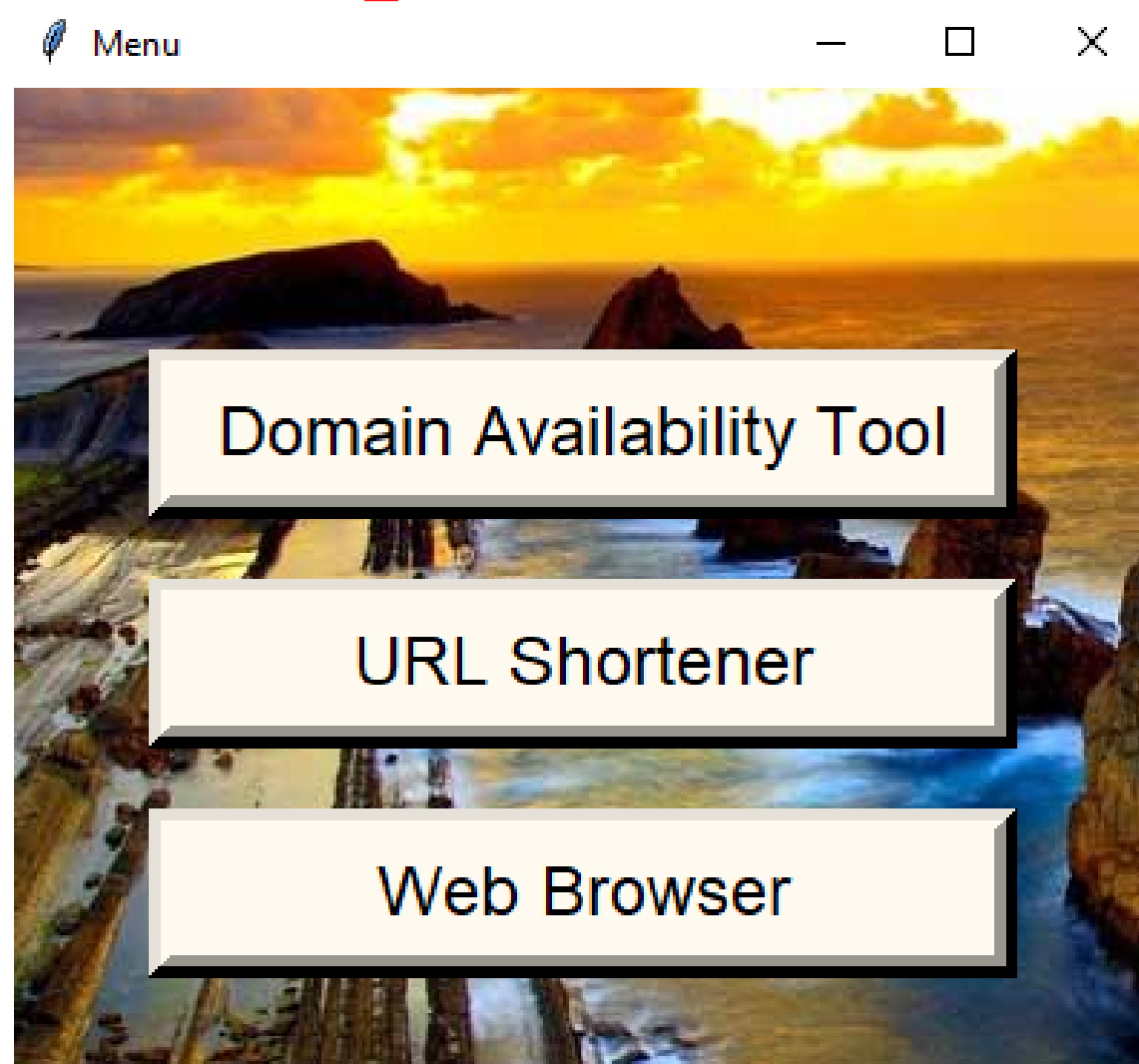
```

```

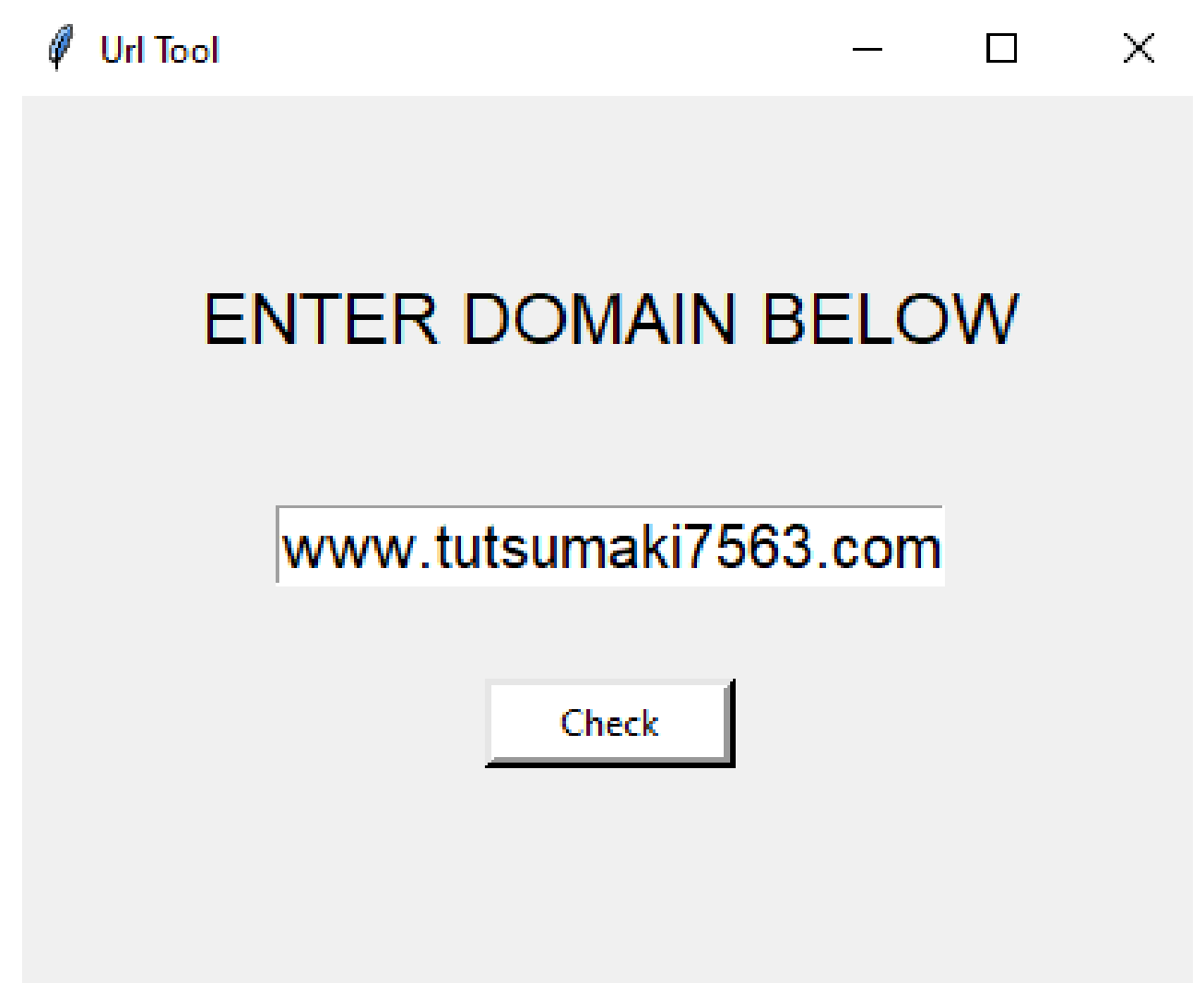
160
161 #GUI for Browser Utility
162 def webbrowsermain():
163     global google,bing,yahoo,npsrnr,instagram,twitter,youtube,facebook
164     #creating root window
165     root = tk.Tk()
166     root.title("WebBrowsers")
167     root.geometry("330x300")
168
169     tk.Label(root, text="WEBBROWSERS",font=('Cabin Sketch',15)).place(relx=0.5,rely=0.07,anchor='center')
170     tk.Label(root,text="Select website",font=('Cabin Sketch',15)).place(relx=0.5,rely=0.15,anchor='center')
171
172     #buttons
173     google =tk.Button(root,height=1, width=9,text="GOOGLE",command=google,bd=4, font=('Cabin Sketch',15),fg='white',bg='black')
174     google.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.31,anchor='center')
175
176     custom1 = tk.Button(root,height=1, width=9,text="CUSTOM", command=custom,bd=4,font=('Cabin Sketch',15),fg='white',bg='black')
177     custom1.place(relx=0.7,rely=0.85,anchor='center')
178
179     yahoo = tk.Button(root,height=1, width=9,text="YAHOO", command=yahoo,bd=4,font=('Cabin Sketch',15),fg='white',bg='black')
180     yahoo.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.49,anchor='center')
181
182     facebook = tk.Button(root,height=1, width=9, text="FACEBOOK", command=facebook,bd=4,font=('Cabin Sketch',15),fg='white',bg='black')
183     facebook.place(relx=0.7,rely=0.49,anchor='center')
184
185     twitter = tk.Button(root, height=1, width=9,text="TWITTER", command=twitter,bd=4,font=('Cabin Sketch',15),fg='white',bg='black')
186     twitter.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.67,anchor='center')
187
188     youtube = tk.Button(root, height=1, width=9,text="YOUTUBE", command=youtube,bd=4,font=('Cabin Sketch',15),fg='white',bg='black')
189     youtube.place(relx=0.7,rely=0.67,anchor='center')
190
191     instagram = tk.Button(root,height=1, width=9, text="INSTAGRAM", command=instagram,bd=4,font=('Cabin Sketch',15),fg='white',bg='black')
192     instagram.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.85,anchor='center')
193
194     npsrnr=tk.Button(root,height=1, width=9, text="NPS-R", command=nps,font=('Cabin Sketch',15),bd=4,fg='white',bg='black')
195     npsrnr.place(relx=0.7,rely=0.31,anchor='center')
196
197
198     #running the mainloop()
199     root.mainloop()
200
201
202 # main
203
204 menu = tk.Tk()
205 menu.title('Menu')
206 menu.geometry('400x400')
207 bg = tk.PhotoImage(file='Background.png')
208 bg_lab = tk.Label(menu,image=bg)
209 bg_lab.place(x=-200,y=-200)
210
211 #buttons for main menu
212 Domain_button=tk.Button(menu, height=1, width=20, text="Domain Availability Tool", command=domaincheckmain,bd=8,bg='floral white',fg='black',font=('Cabin Sketch',18))
213 Domain_button.place(relx=0.5,rely=0.3,anchor='center')
214
215 short_button=tk.Button(menu, height=1, width=20, text="URL Shortener", command=linkshortenermain,bd=8,bg='floral white',fg='black',font=('Cabin Sketch',18))
216 short_button.place(relx=0.5,rely=0.5,anchor='center')
217
218 browser_button=tk.Button(menu, height=1, width=20, text="Web Browser", command=webbrowsermain,bd=8,bg='floral white',fg='black',font=('Cabin Sketch',18))
219 browser_button.place(relx=0.5,rely=0.7,anchor='center')
220 menu.mainloop()

```

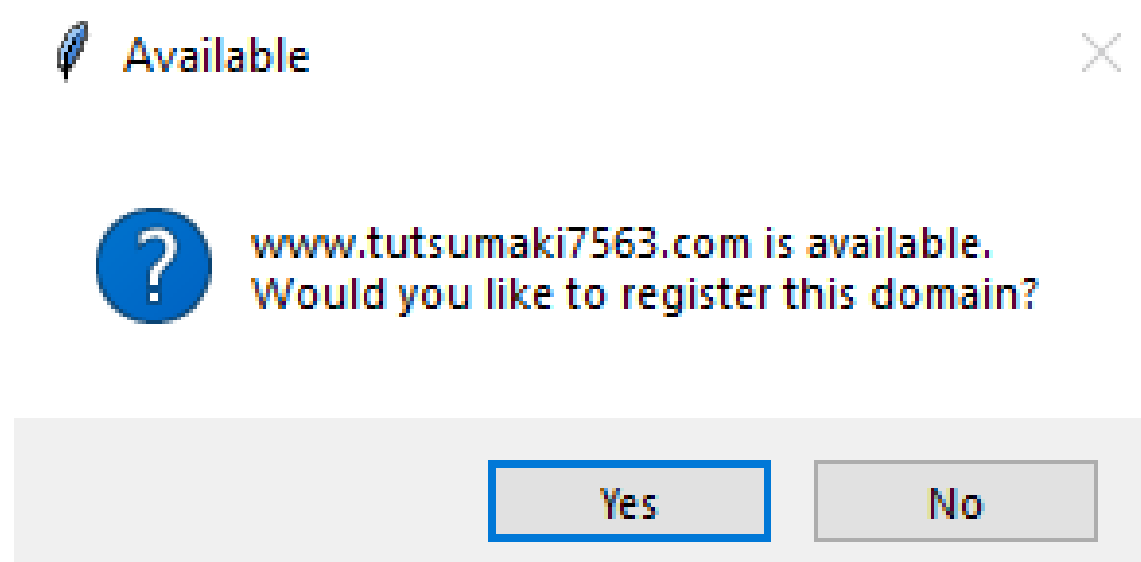
OUTPUT



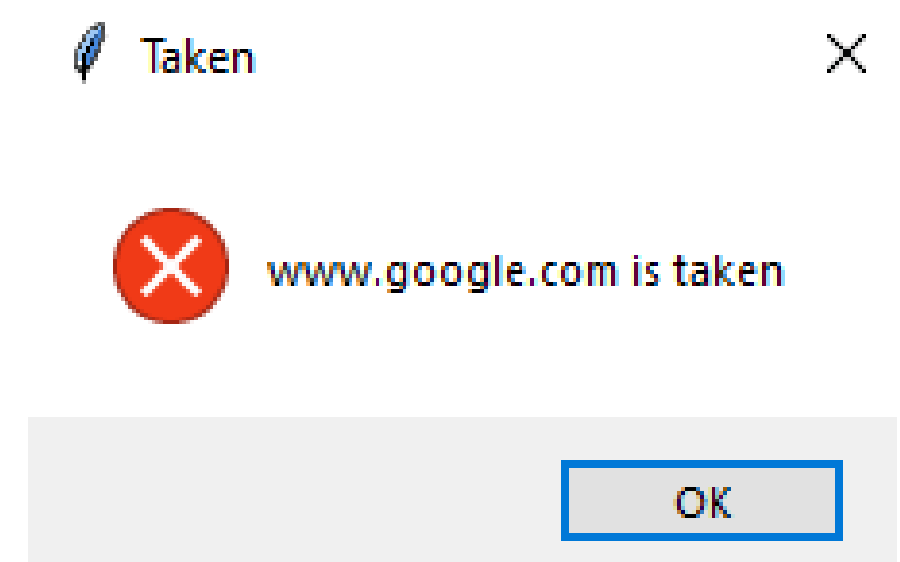
Main menu



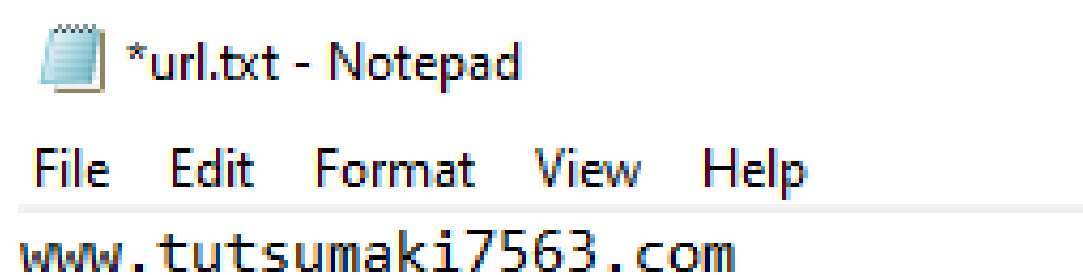
Domain Availability tool



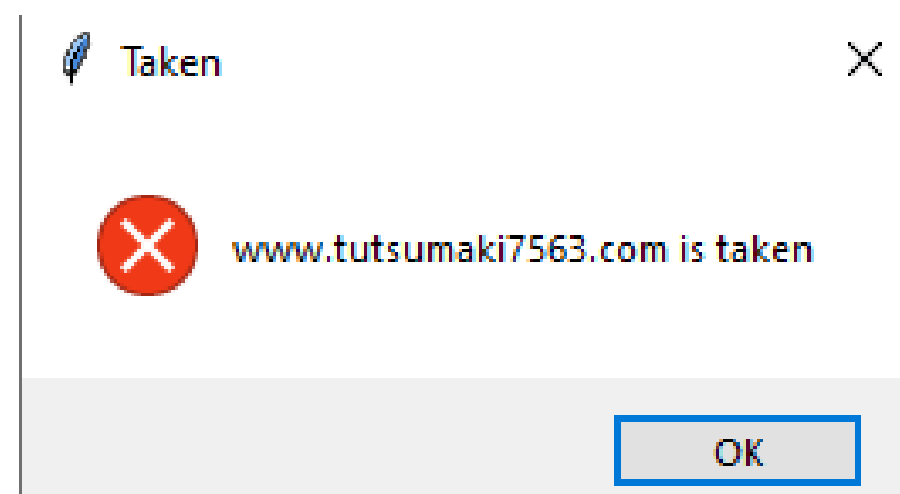
Registering new domain



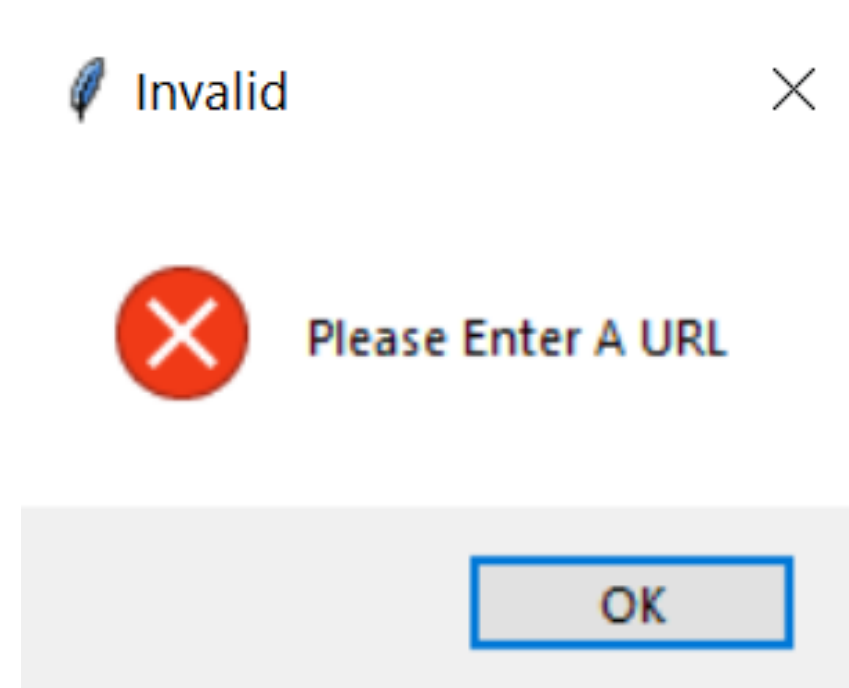
If domain is taken



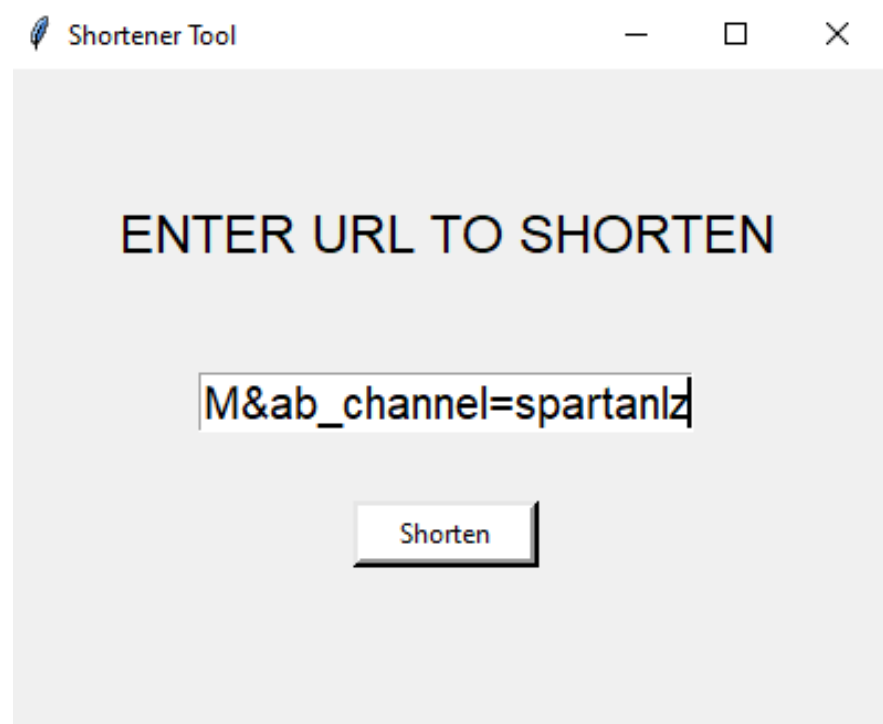
Registered URLs are stored in url.txt



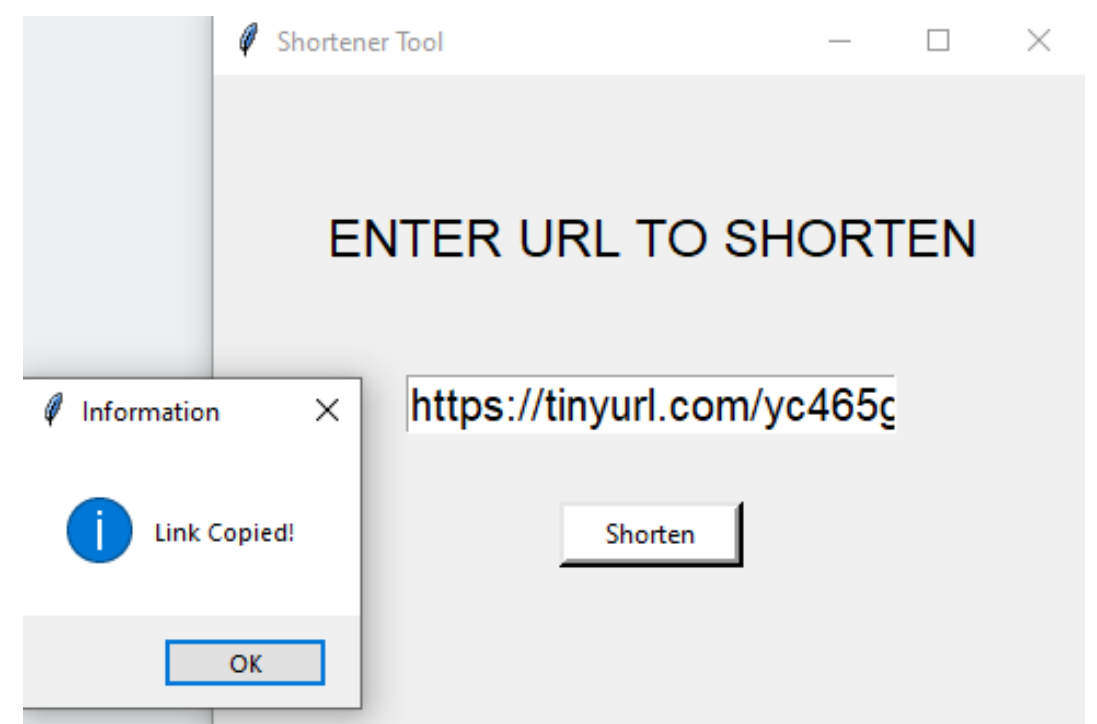
When domain is registered



If no URL is entered before checking for domain or shortening.



URL Shortener Utility

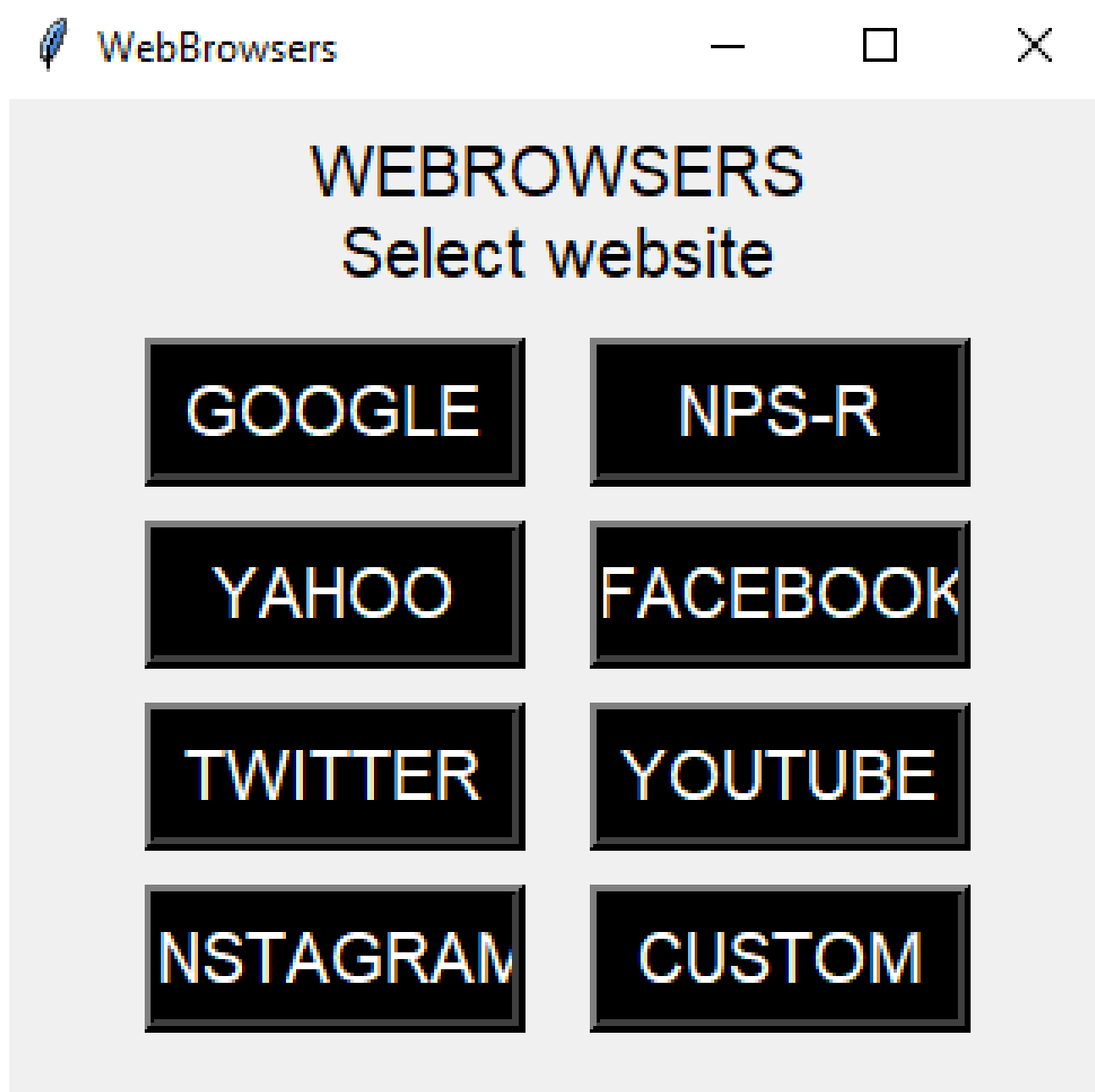


Input URL:

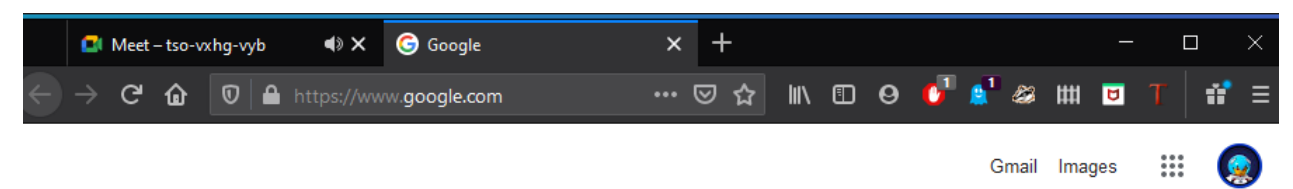
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Scnb853CNHM&ab_channel=spartanlz

Output URL:

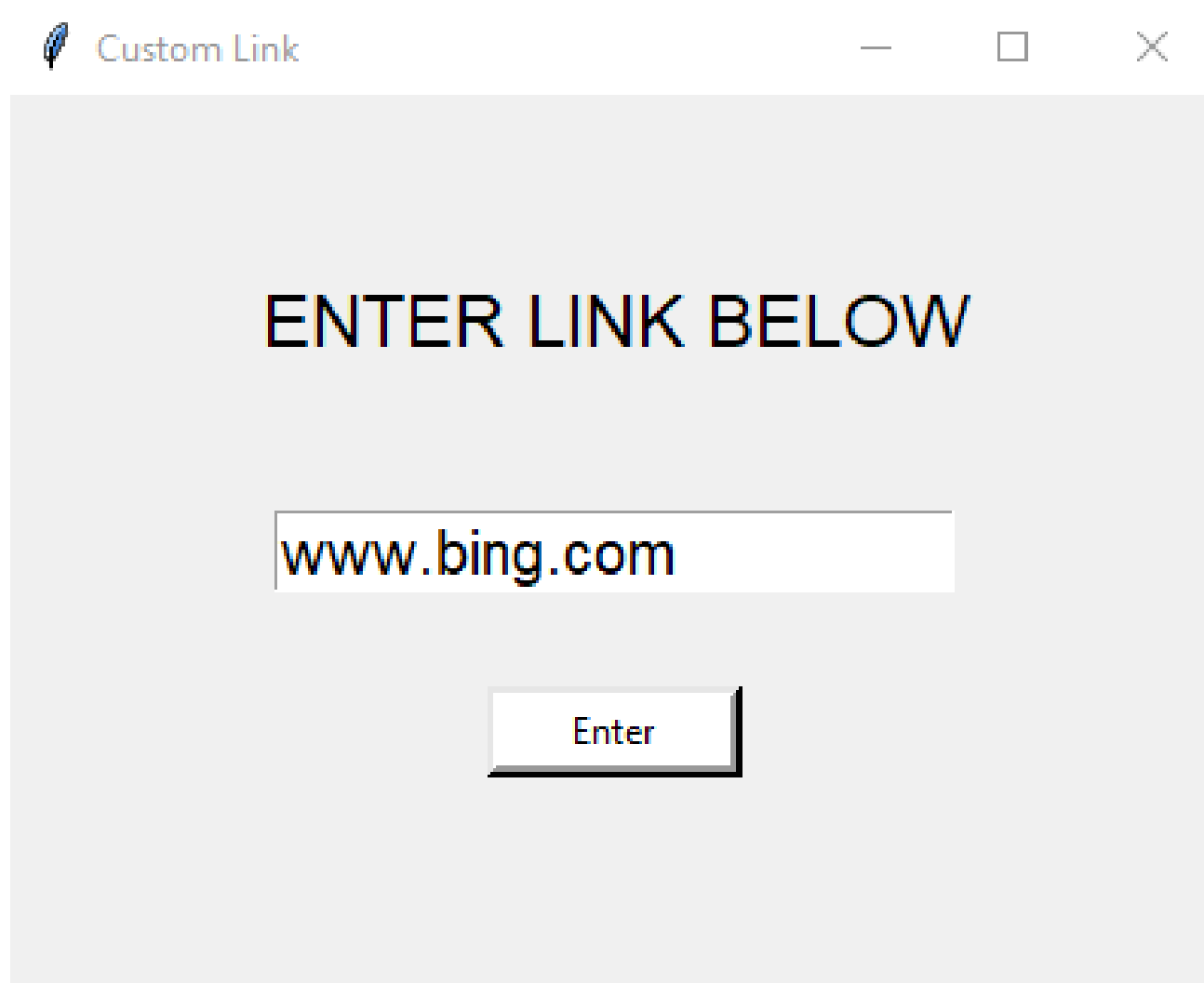
<https://tinyurl.com/yc465gub>



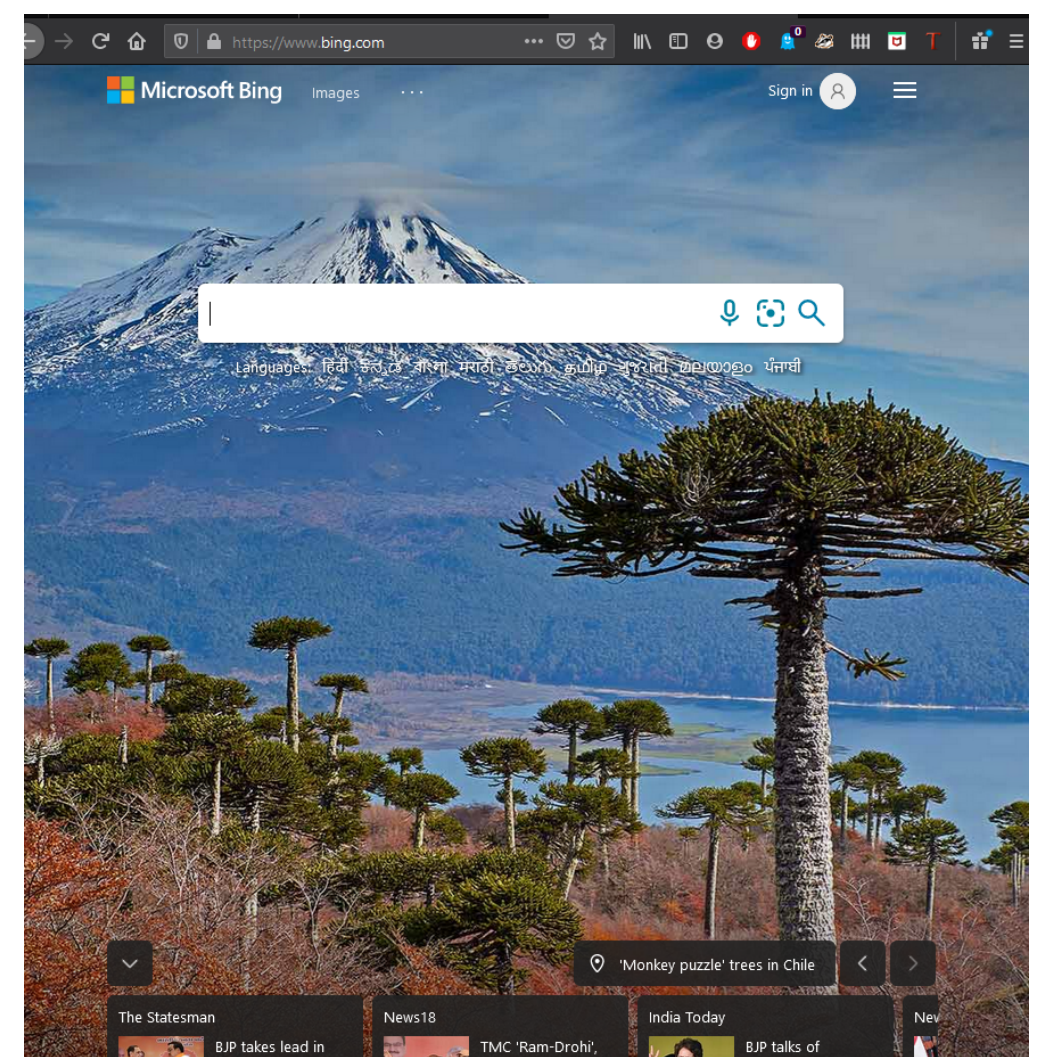
Web Browser Utility



On clicking 'GOOGLE'

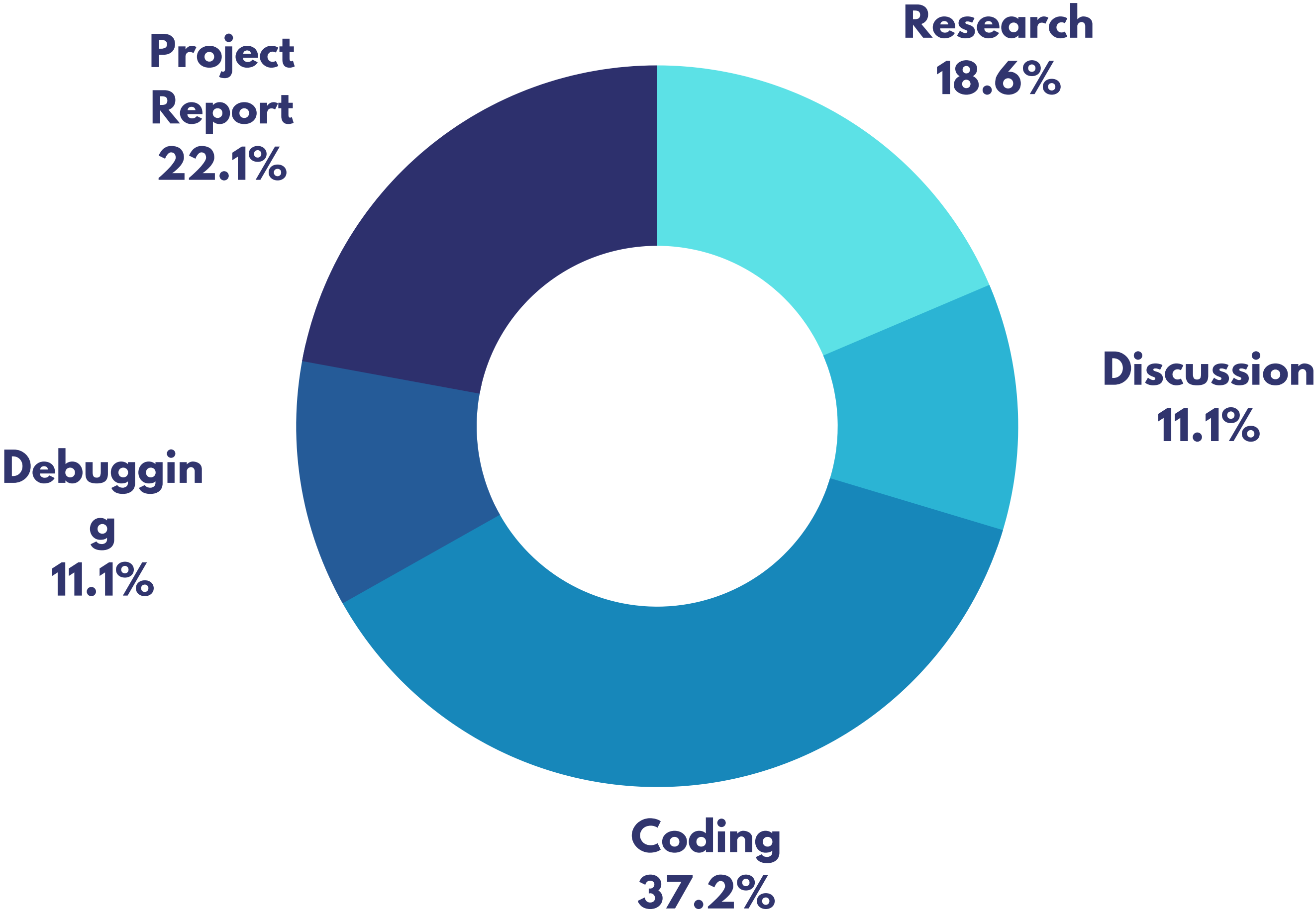


Custom URL Entry



Custom URL output

Time Chart



Research	5 hours
Discussion	3 hours
Coding	10 hours
Debugging	3 hours
Project Report	6 hours
Total	27 hours

Bibliography

- <https://docs.python.org/3/library/webbrowser.htm>
- <https://docs.python.org/3/library/tk.html>
- <https://pypi.org/project/python-whois/>
- <https://www.thepythoncode.com/article/extracting-domain-name-information-in-python>
- <https://docs.python.org/3/library/tkinter.messagebox.html>