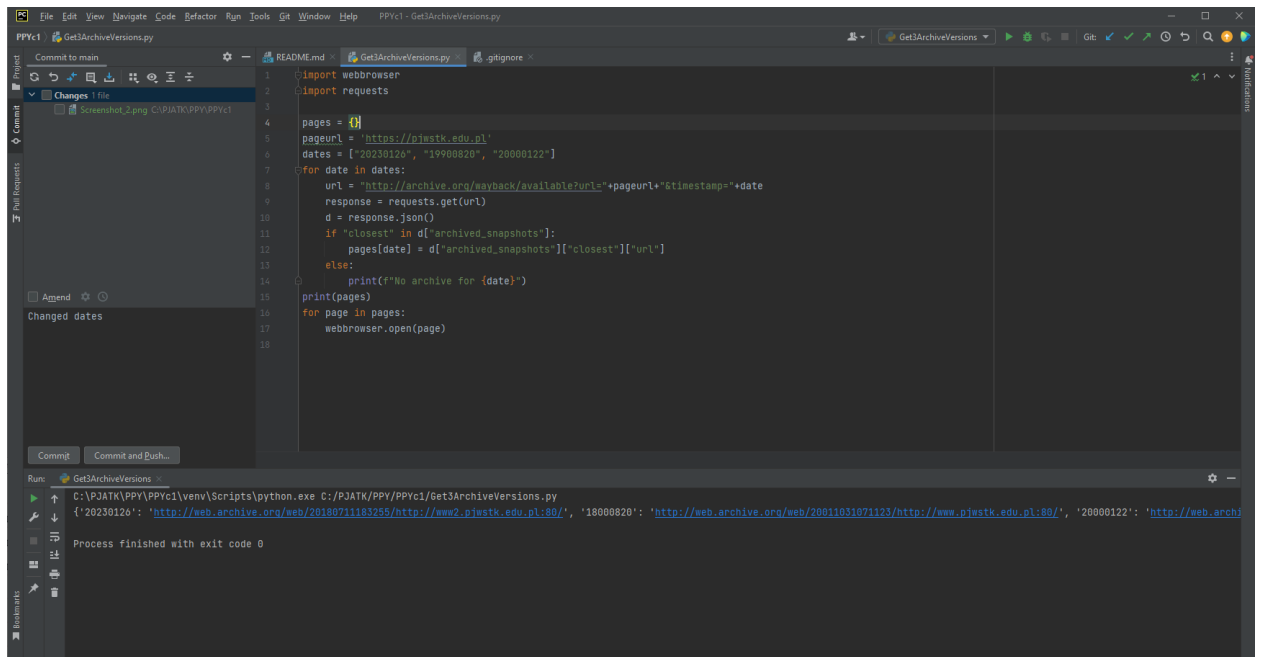


```

import webbrowser
import requests

pages = {}
pageurl = 'https://pjawst.edu.pl'
dates = ["20230126", "19900820", "20000122"]
for date in dates:
    url =
"http://archive.org/wayback/available?url="+pageurl+"&timestamp="+date
    response = requests.get(url)
    d = response.json()
    if "closest" in d["archived_snapshots"]:
        pages[date] = d["archived_snapshots"]["closest"]["url"]
    else:
        print(f"No archive for {date}")
print(pages)
for page in pages:
    webbrowser.open(page)

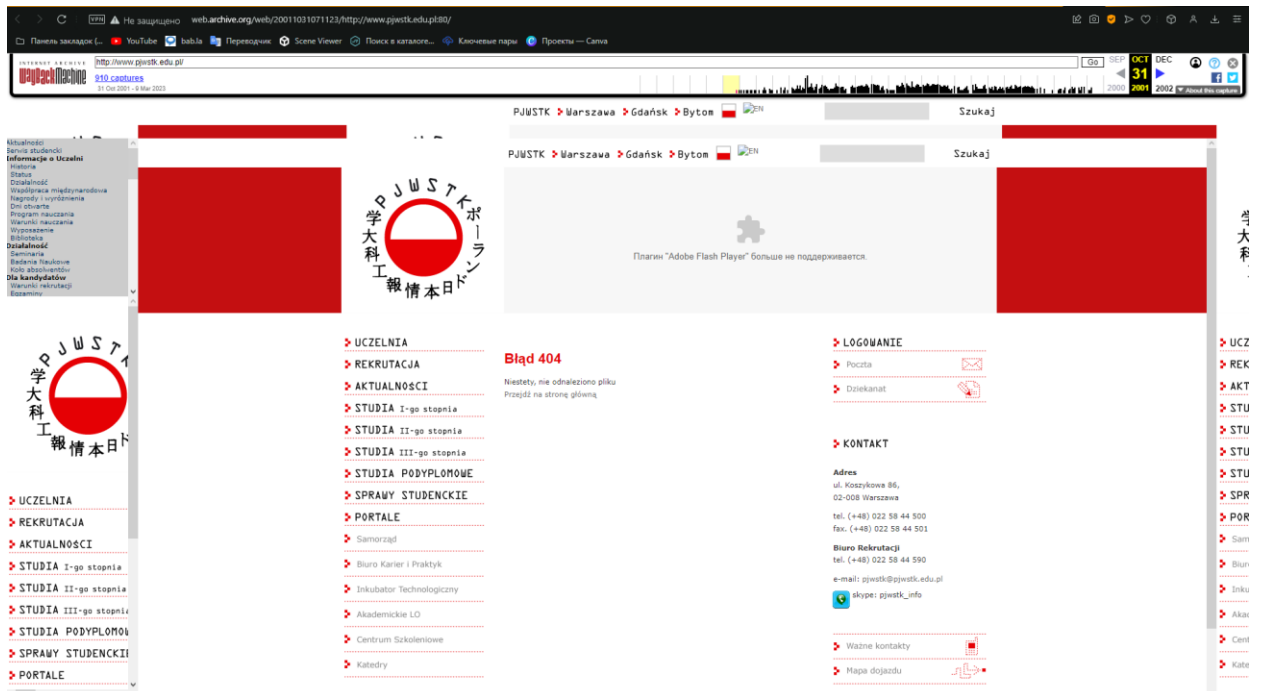
```

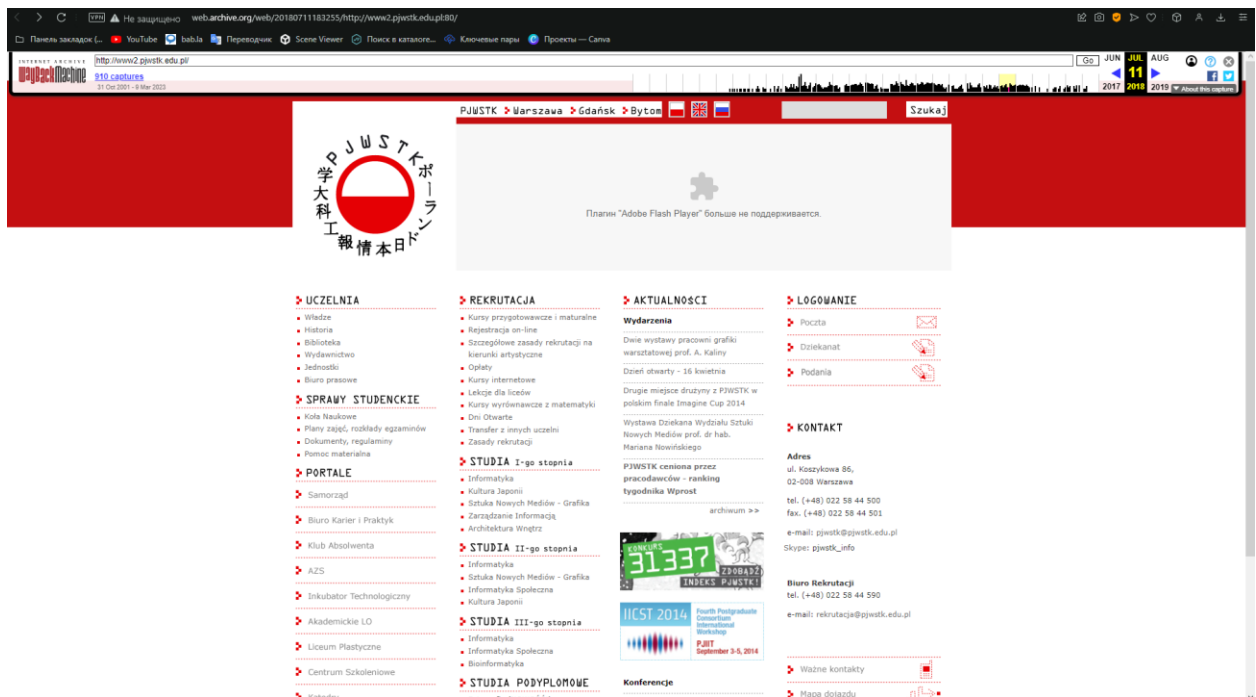


```

C:\PJATK\PPY\PPY1\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/PJATK/PPY/PPY1/Get3ArchiveVersions.py
{'20230126': 'http://web.archive.org/web/2018071103255/http://www2.pjawst.edu.pl:80/', '18000820': 'http://web.archive.org/web/20011031071123/http://www.pjawst.edu.pl:80/', '20000122': 'http://web.archive.org/web/20011031071123/http://www.pjawst.edu.pl:80/'}
Process finished with exit code 0

```





Dlaczego w Pythonie mówi się o interpreterze, a w javie o maszynie wirtualnej?

Ponieważ kod Python jest bezpośrednio wykonywany przez komputer, a w javie kod musi być przekompilowany na bajty dla maszyny wirtualnej przed jego uruchamianiem.

<https://github.com/s25140/PPYc1/blob/main/Get3ArchiveVersions.py>

