Computer Networks and Programming

(ECE 5650)

Project 3

Web page Downloader using multi-threading

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Introduction

HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language):

Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a webserver or from local storage and render them into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

Objective

The aim of the project is:

1. Enhancing webpage downloader in project 2 by supporting multithreading and obtaining all required features

2. Comparing the performance of multi-threaded web page downloader with previous project and tabulating the results and plot graphs

Code:


project2.py


project3.py

```
################################################################################
####
# Course        : Computer Networks and Programming, Winter 2017
# project       : project 3
# author        : Sai Sundeep Innamuri - 004507888, Rajeev Bhupathiraju - 004570122
# file name     : project3.py
# date Written  : Mar 26 2017
################################################################################
####

from HTMLParser import HTMLParser
from socket import *
import sys
import os
import time
from datetime import datetime
from datetime import timedelta
import threading

HTTPGETRequestFormat = "GET {} HTTP/1.1\nHost: {}\n\n"
httpPort = 80
# serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM)
domain_names = ('com','org','edu','in','uk')

# create a subclass and override the handler methods
class MyHTMLParser(HTMLParser):
    title = None
    srcs= list()
    next_tag_data_type = None

    def getAttrValue(self, attrs, key):
        for attr in attrs:
             if attr[0] == key: return  attr[1]
        return None

    def handle_starttag(self, tag, attrs):

        if tag == 'title': self.next_tag_data_type = 'title'
        elif tag == 'img':
            src = self.getAttrValue(attrs, "src")
            if src not in self.srcs:
                self.srcs.append(self.getAttrValue(attrs,"src"))
        else:
            src = self.getAttrValue(attrs,"src")
            href= self.getAttrValue(attrs,"href")
            attrval = None
```

```
            if src is not None: attrval = src
            if href is not None: attrval = href
            if attrval is None: return
            if attrval.find('http') != -1: return
            # print attrval
            self.srcs.append(attrval)


    def handle_data(self, data):
        if self.next_tag_data_type == 'title' :
            self.title = data.replace(" ","_").replace("\n","").replace(":", "_")
        self.next_tag_data_type = None


def writeFile(path, file, body):
    if not os.path.exists(path):
        # print os.path.basename(path)
        os.mkdir(path)
    elif file.rfind("/") != -1:
        os.mkdir(path + "/" + file[:file.rfind("/")])

    htmlfile = open(path + '/' + file, "wb")
    htmlfile.write(body)
    htmlfile.close()


#function to seperate header and body from a html response
def getHeadersNBody(response):

    headers = response[: response.index("\r\n\r\n")]
    body = response[response.index("\r\n\r\n") + 4:]
    headers = headers.split("\r\n")
    headersDict = dict()
    headersDict["status"]=headers[0][9:12]
    headers = headers[1:]
    # print headers
    #making a dictonary object for headers
    for header in headers:
        try:
            sp = header.split(": ")
            headersDict[sp[0]] = sp[1]
        except Exception, e:
            # print "cannot parse header" + header
            None
    return headersDict, body


#function to send and receive HTTP request
def sendRecvHTTPReq(host, HTTPRequest):
    # print HTTPRequest[:-2]
    serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM)
    serverSocket.connect((host, httpPort))
    serverSocket.settimeout(1)
    #sending the http request
    serverSocket.send(HTTPRequest)
    #receving the response
    response = serverSocket.recv(10000)
    headers, body = getHeadersNBody(response)
```

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    # print "status : " + headers["status"]

    # handling differt status codes
    if headers["status"] in ('302', '301', '307' ):
        # print "Encountered redirection. Not sipported!"
        serverSocket.close()
        raise Exception
        # protocal, host, request = extractDetailFromURL(headers["Location"])
        # serverSocket.close()
        # headers, body = sendRecvHTTPReq(host, HTTPGETRequestFormat.format(request,
host))
        # return headers, body

    elif headers["status"] != '200':
        # print response
        # print "Some error in request. HTTP error code " + headers["status"]
        # print "Exiting"
        serverSocket.close()
        raise Exception
        # sys.exit(2)

    #receving more messages if the entire conteent is not received in one request
    contentReceived = len(body)
    if "Content-Length" in headers.keys():
        # print "content is chunked. downloading in Iterations, Content length in
header keys"
        while (contentReceived < int(headers["Content-Length"])):
            body = body + serverSocket.recv(10000)
            contentReceived = len(body)
    elif "Transfer-Encoding" in headers.keys() and headers["Transfer-Encoding"] ==
"chunked":
        # print "content is chunked. downloading in Iterations. no content length"
        while (1):
            newChunk = serverSocket.recv(10000)
            if newChunk == "": break
            body = body + newChunk
            time.sleep(1)

    serverSocket.close()
    return headers,body

def checkForDomainInString(request):
    for domain in domain_names:
        if domain_names.find('.'+domain) != -1 : return domain
        else: continue
    return None


thread_list = []
srcs_to_replace = dict()


def objectDownloadThread(homepage, initreq, host, folderToSave):
    try:
        request = initreq
        request = request.replace(" ", "%20")

        if request[0] != "/":
```

```
            req = HTTPGETRequestFormat.format(homepage + request, host)
        elif request.find("//") != -1:
            nprotocal, nhost, nrequest = extractDetailFromURL(request)
            req = HTTPGETRequestFormat.format(nrequest, nhost)
        else:
            req = HTTPGETRequestFormat.format(request, host)

        headers, body = sendRecvHTTPReq(host, req)
        if initreq[-1] == "/": initreq = initreq[:-1]
        if initreq.rfind("/") != -1:
            savefile = initreq.replace("/", "_")
            # print "Save file "+ savefile
            if initreq not in srcs_to_replace.keys(): srcs_to_replace[initreq] =
savefile
            writeFile(folderToSave, savefile, body)
        else:
            writeFile(folderToSave, initreq, body)
    except:
        None
        # print "Exception, Proceeding wtith next"


#function to download an array of bojects from src tag
def processReqArray(homepage, reqArray, host, folderToSave):
    # print reqArray
    numObjects = 0

    for initreq in reqArray:
        t = threading.Thread(target=objectDownloadThread, args=(homepage, initreq,
host, folderToSave))
        thread_list.append(t)

    for thread in thread_list:
        thread.start()

    for i in range (0, len(thread_list)):
        thread_list[i].join()
        sys.stdout.write("\rThread Joined for Object: %d" %(i+1))
        sys.stdout.flush()

    print ""
    return numObjects, srcs_to_replace


#to extract details from URL
def extractDetailFromURL(htmlReq):
    protocal = htmlReq.split("//")
    host = protocal[1].split("/")[0]
    request = protocal[1][protocal[1].index('/'):]
    protocal = protocal[0]
    return protocal, host, request


def main():
    parser = MyHTMLParser()
    try:
        start_time = datetime.now()
        print "start_time : " + str(start_time)
```

```
        #storing the web site request in to a variable
        protocal, host, indexReq = extractDetailFromURL(sys.argv[1])
        headers,body = sendRecvHTTPReq(host, HTTPGETRequestFormat.format(indexReq,
host))
        websiteHome = indexReq if indexReq == "/" else
indexReq[:indexReq[1:].index("/")+2]
        #to parse the HTML files
        parser.feed(body)

        if os.path.exists(parser.title):
            for root, dirs, files in os.walk(parser.title, topdown=False):
                for name in files:
                    os.remove(os.path.join(root, name))
                for name in dirs:
                    os.rmdir(os.path.join(root, name))
        else:  os.mkdir(parser.title)
        # htmlfile = open(parser.title + "/" + parser.title +".html" , "wb")

        #to download the images
        num_objects, srcs_to_replace = processReqArray(websiteHome, parser.srcs, host,
parser.title)

        end_time = datetime.now()
        print "end_time : " + str(end_time)

        for k,v in srcs_to_replace.items():
            # print "replacing keyy " +k+ " with "+v
            body = body.replace(k, v)
        # print "writing file : " + parser.title +".html"
        writeFile(parser.title, parser.title +".html", body )
        print "totaltime : "+ str(timedelta.total_seconds(end_time - start_time))
    except Exception,e :
        None
        print str(e) + " ignored"
    finally:
        None
        if os.path.exists(parser.title):
            print ""
            print "please check {} folder for downloaded html
website".format(parser.title)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

Testing procedure:

1) We have code for project 2 and project 3 in this submission
2) Project 2 code is named project2.py
    a. To run project 2: python project2.py <any URL>
3) Project 3 code with multi-threading is named project3.py
    a. To run project 3: python project3.py <any URL>
4) We have tested with four URL. They are

1. http://www.ece.eng.wayne.edu/~nabil/
2. http://ece.eng.wayne.edu/~hying/
3. http://ece.eng.wayne.edu/~apandya/
4. http://imgur.com/

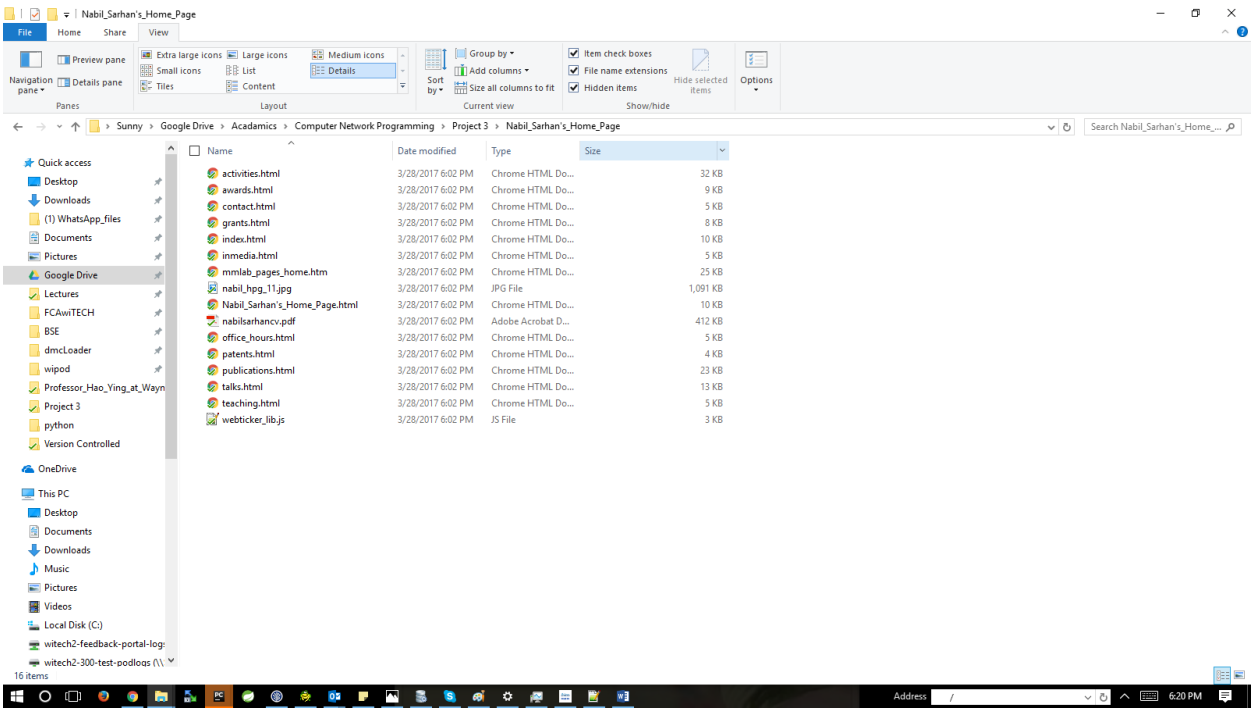
we are submitting project3.py and project2.py code but we are copying only project3.py code in this document to reduce length of the document

URL #1: http://www.ece.eng.wayne.edu/~nabil/

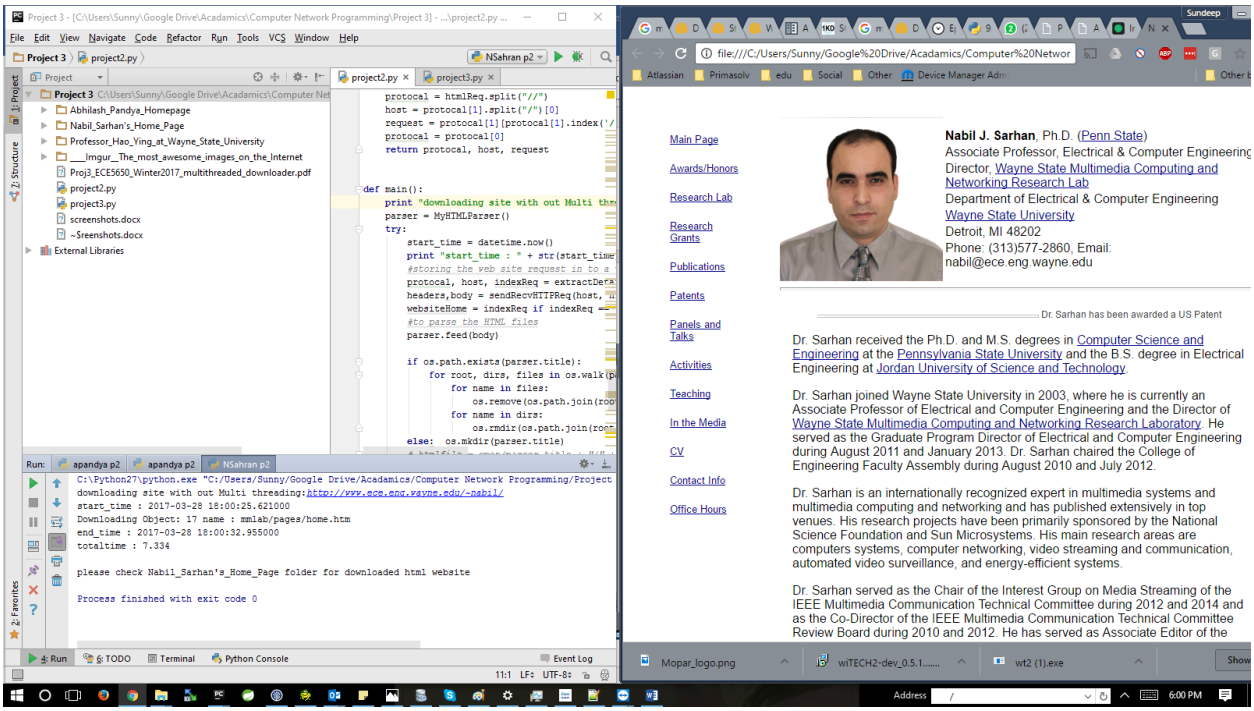
Max object size = 1091 KB

Min object size = 3 KB

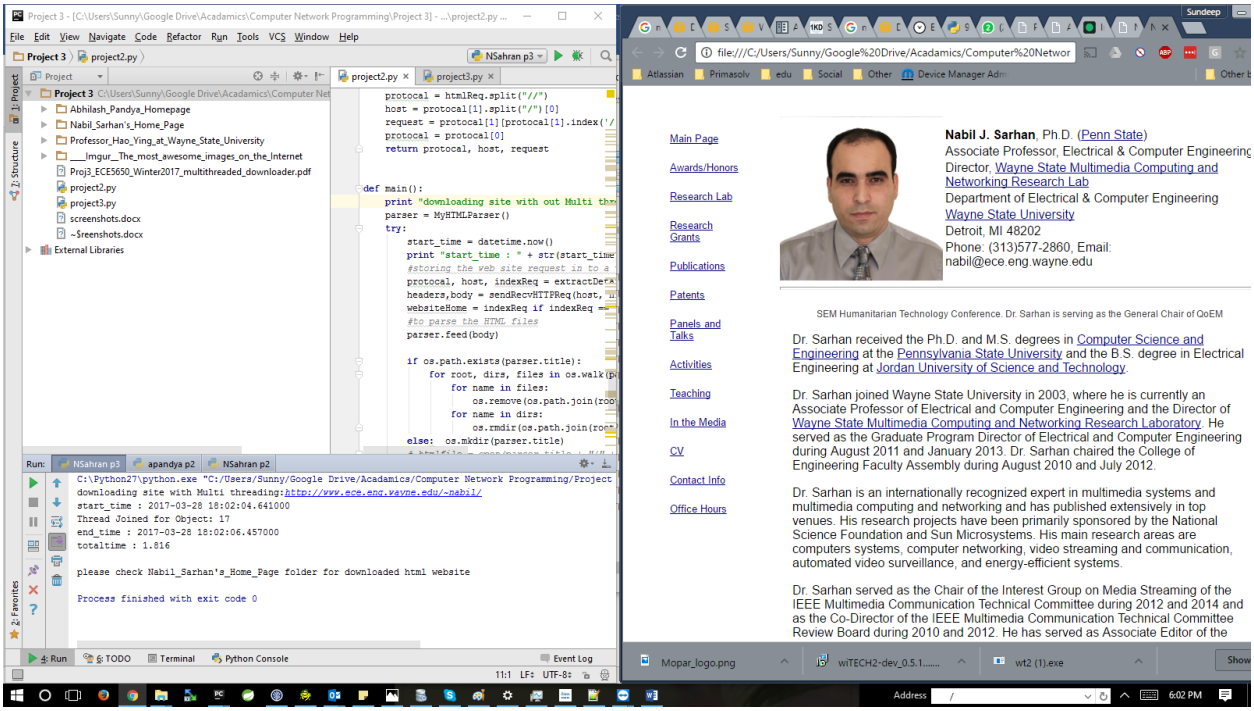
Items Downloaded:



Project 2 output



Project 3 Output

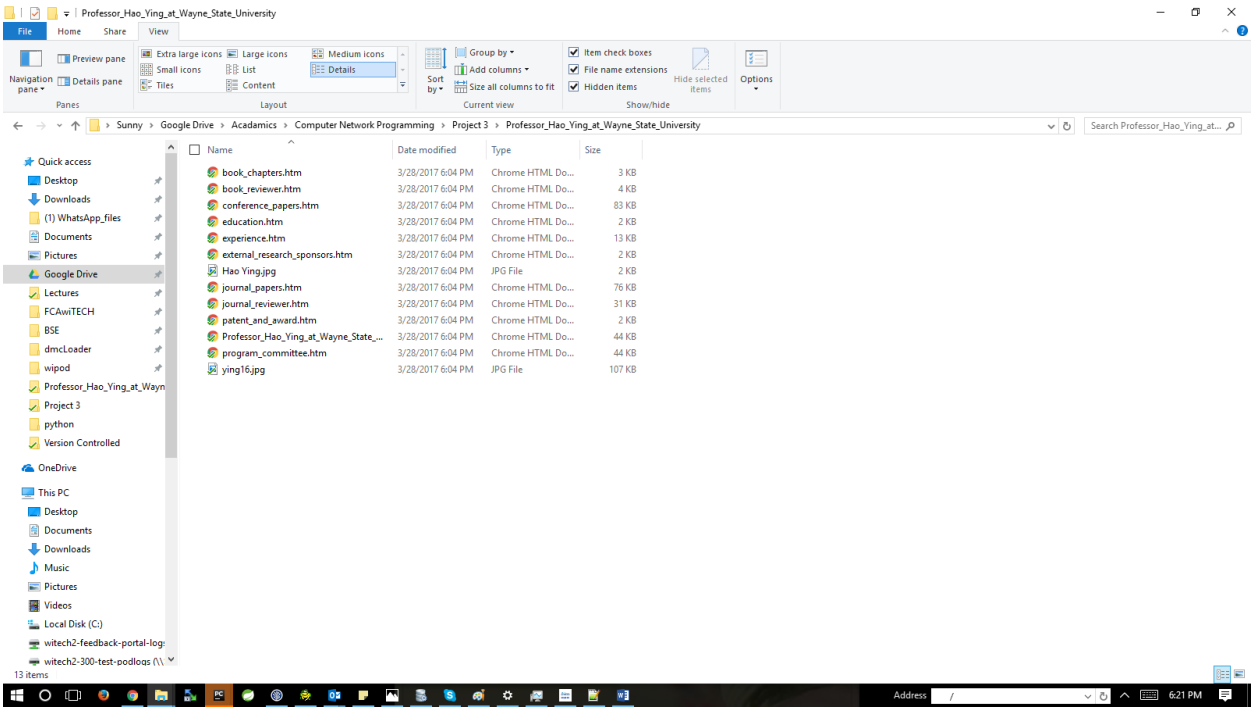


URL #2: http://ece.eng.wayne.edu/~hying/

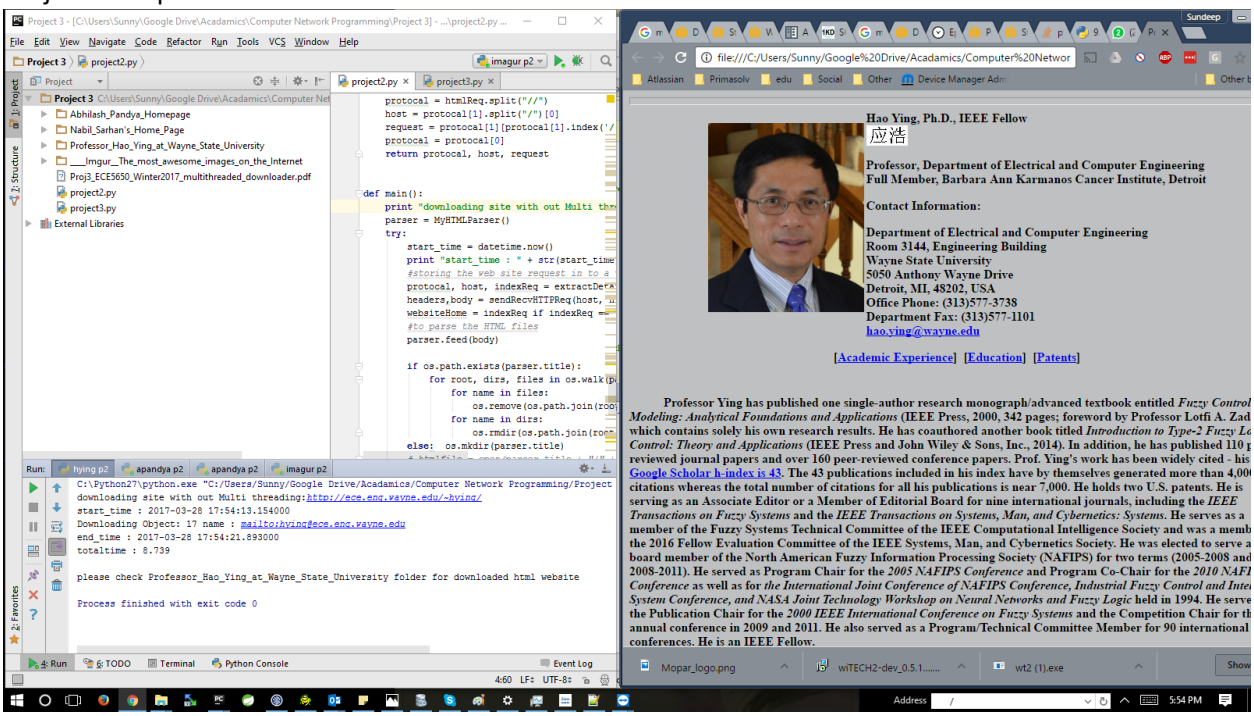
Max object size: 107 KB

Min object size: 2 KB

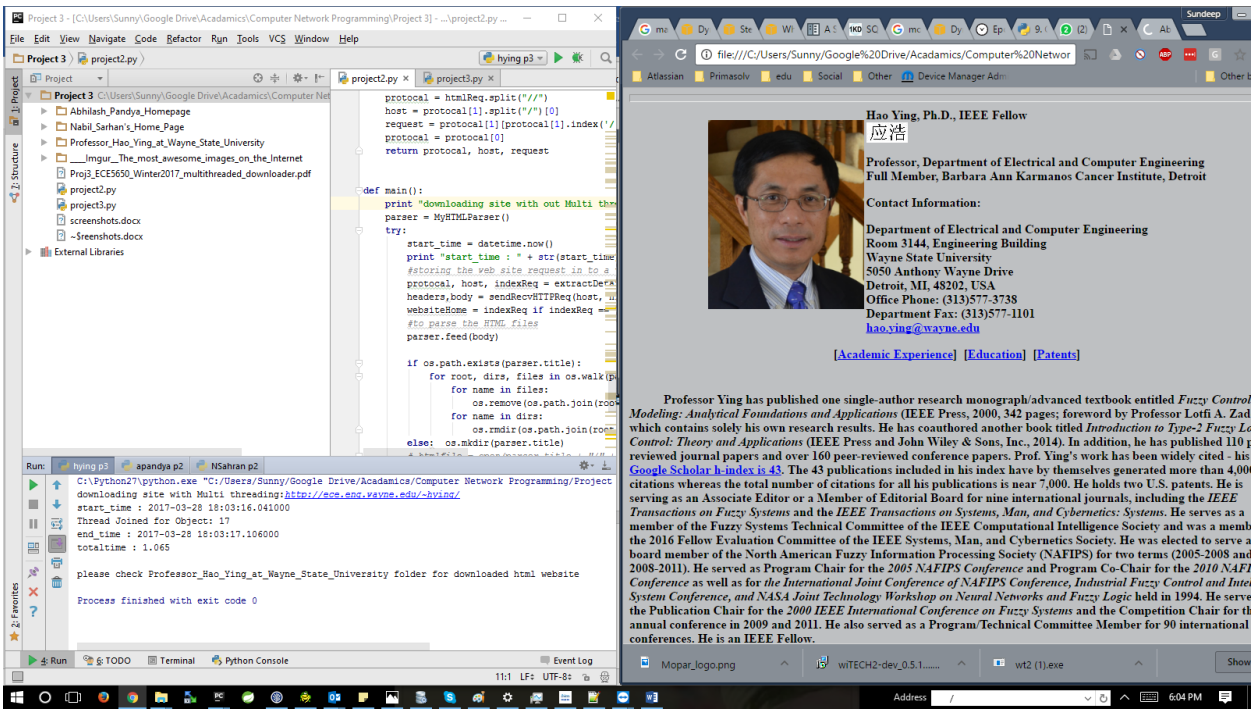
Objects downloaded:



Project 2 output`



Project 3 output

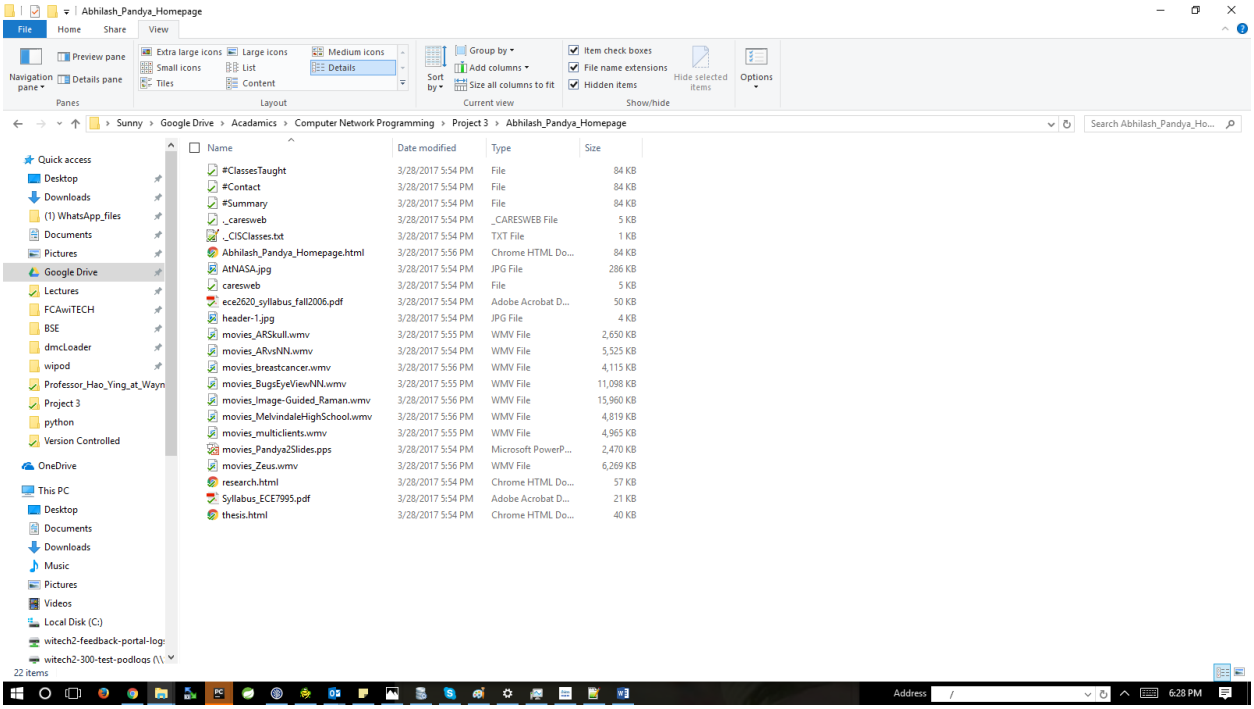


URL #3: http://ece.eng.wayne.edu/~apandya/

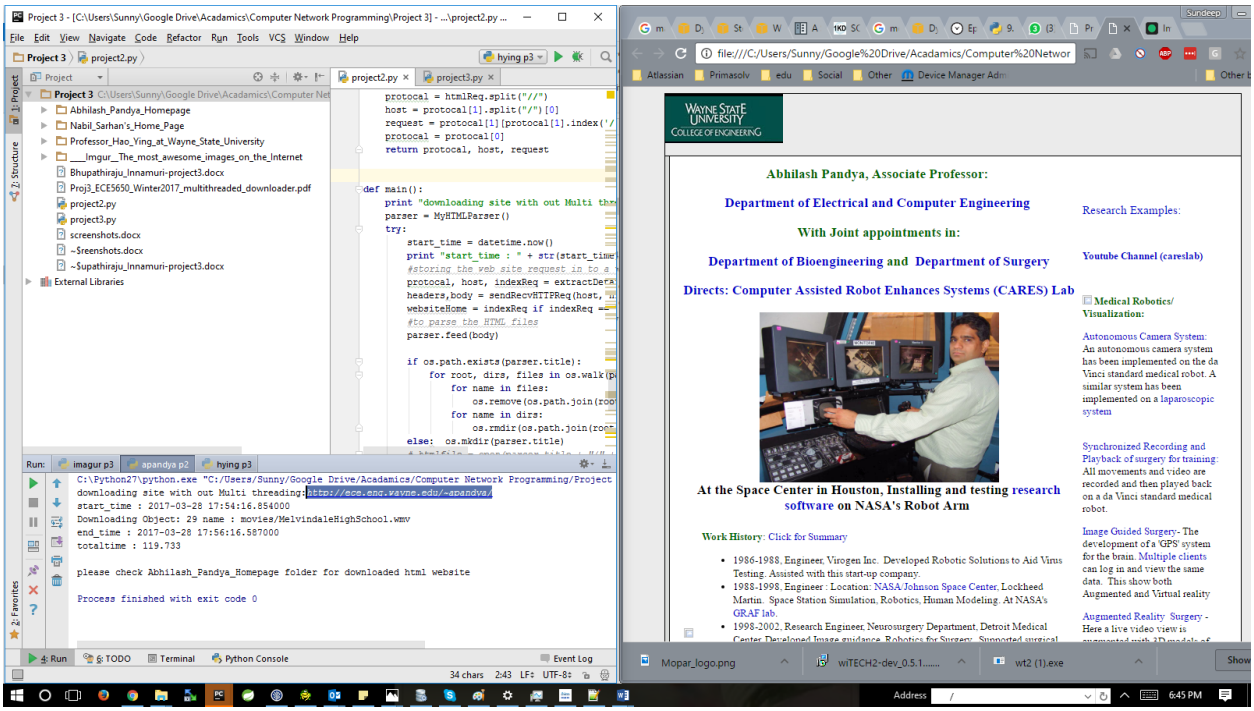
Max object size: 15960 KB

Min object size: 1KB

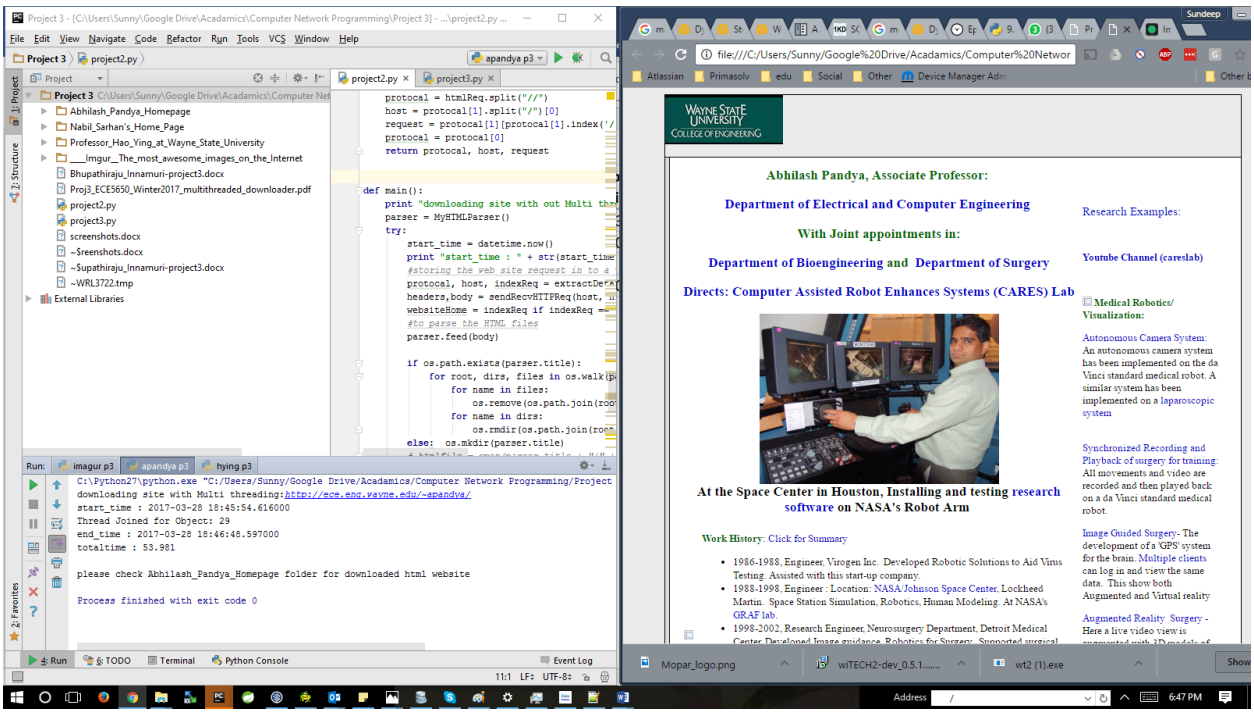
Items Downloaded:



Project 2 output



Project 3 output

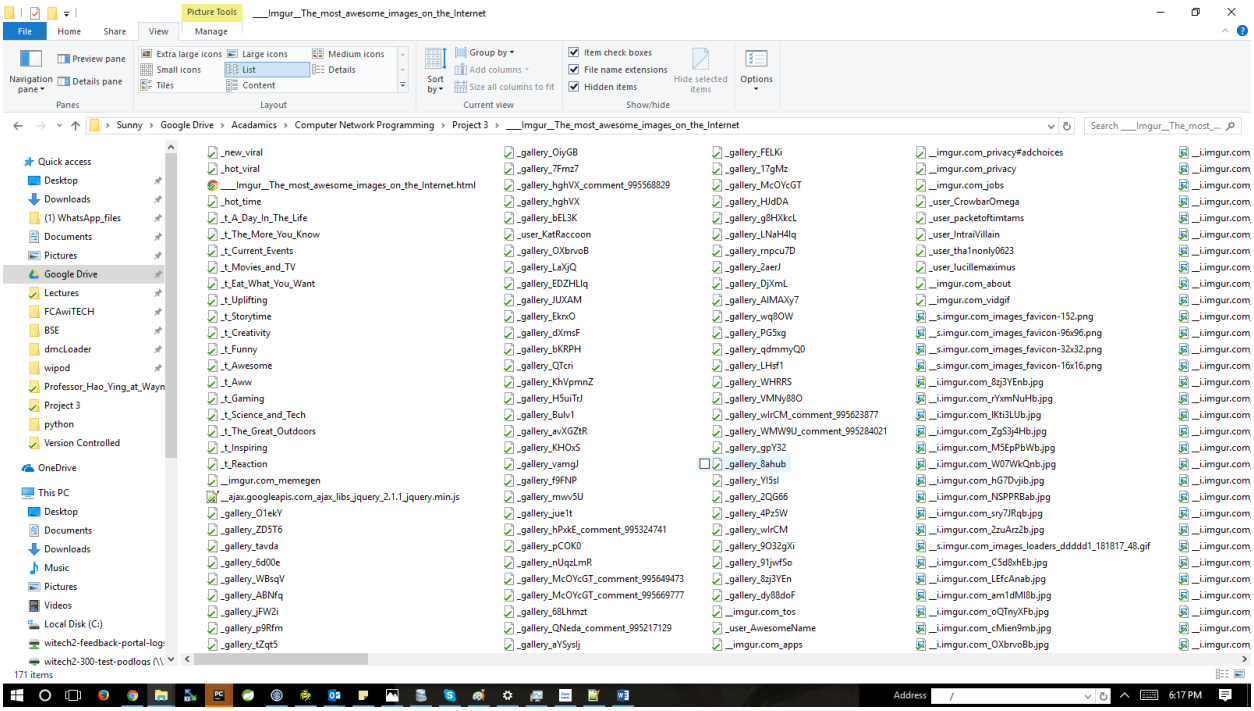


URL: http://imgur.com/

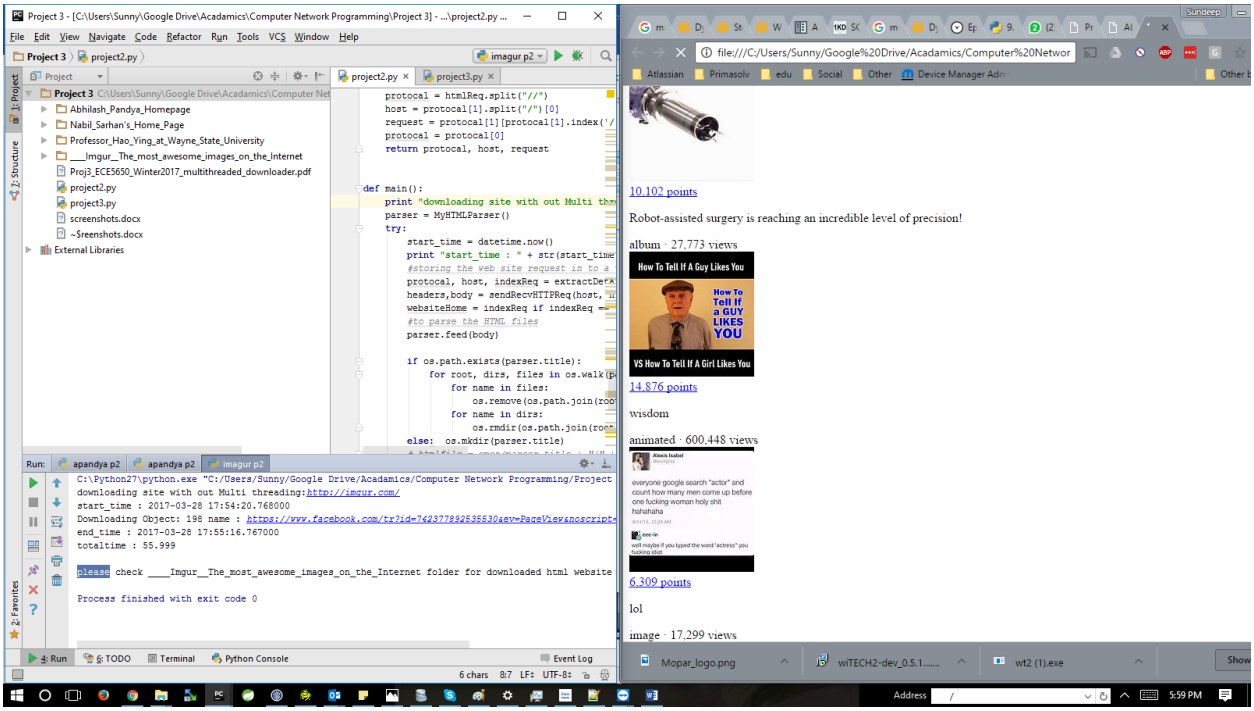
Max object Size = 4 KB

Min object size = 136 Kb

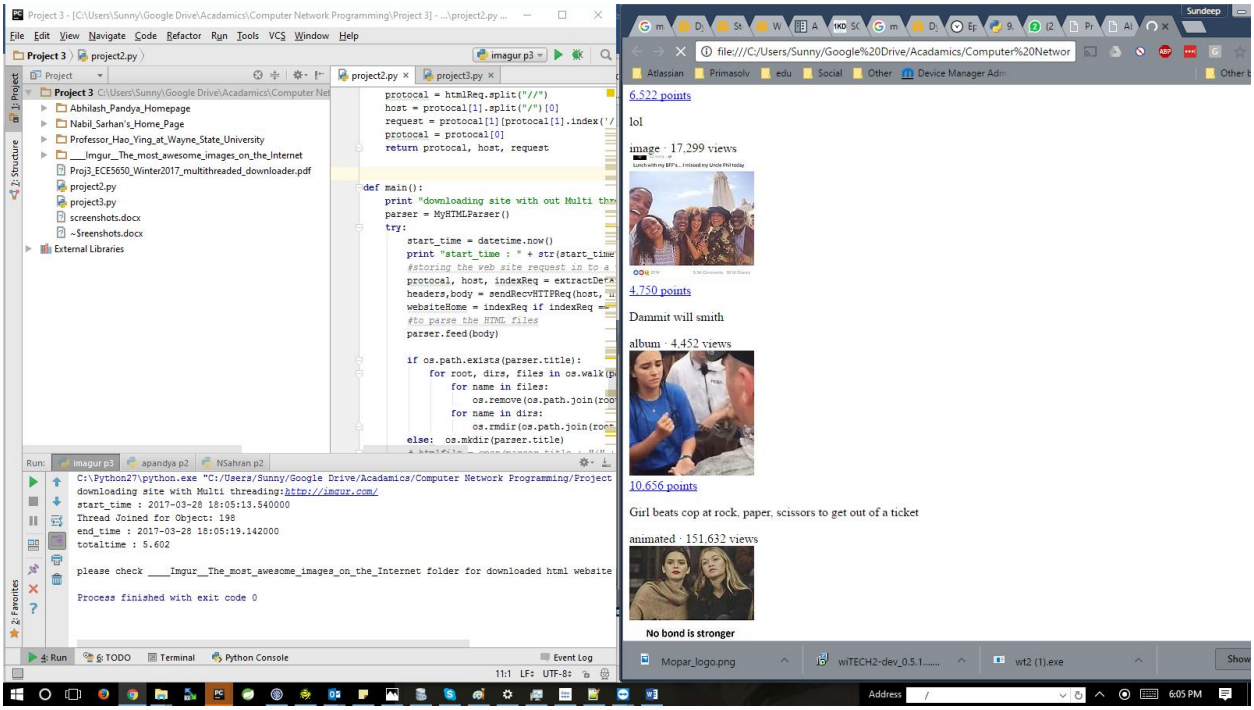
Items Downloaded:



Project 2 output

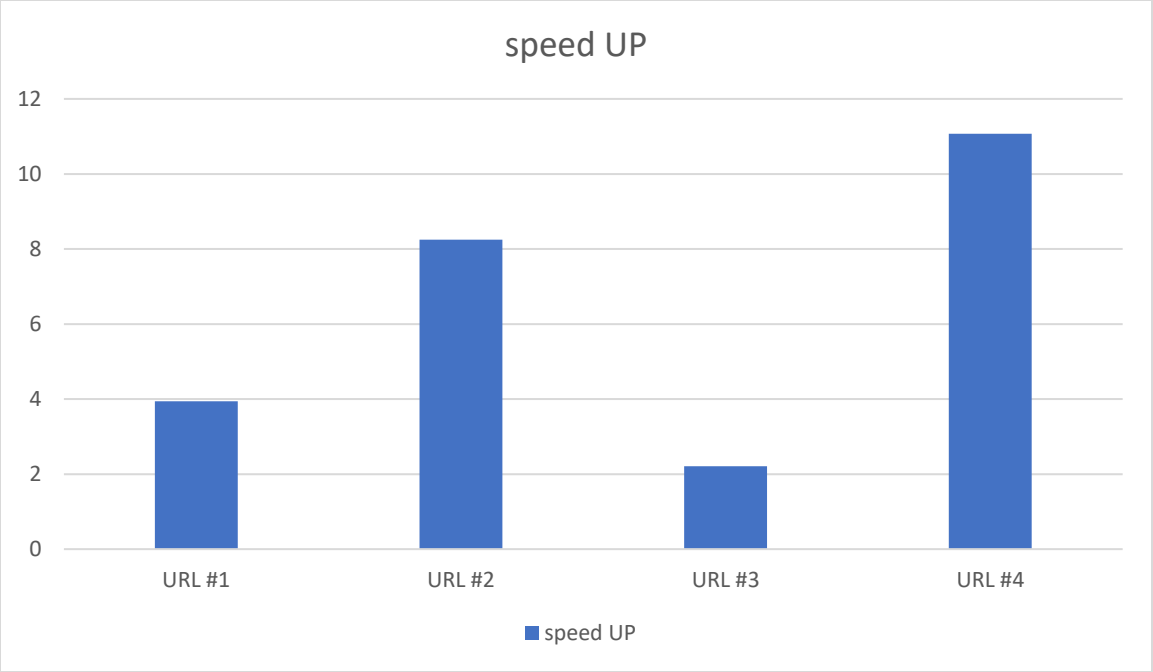


Project 3 output



Analysis

URL #	No. of objects / No. of threads	downlaod time with out multi-threading(sec)	download time with multi-threading(sec)	scaleup
1	17	1.86	7.334	3.943
2	17	8.739	1.065	8.252
3	29	119.733	53.981	2.21
4	200	55.99	5.062	11.068



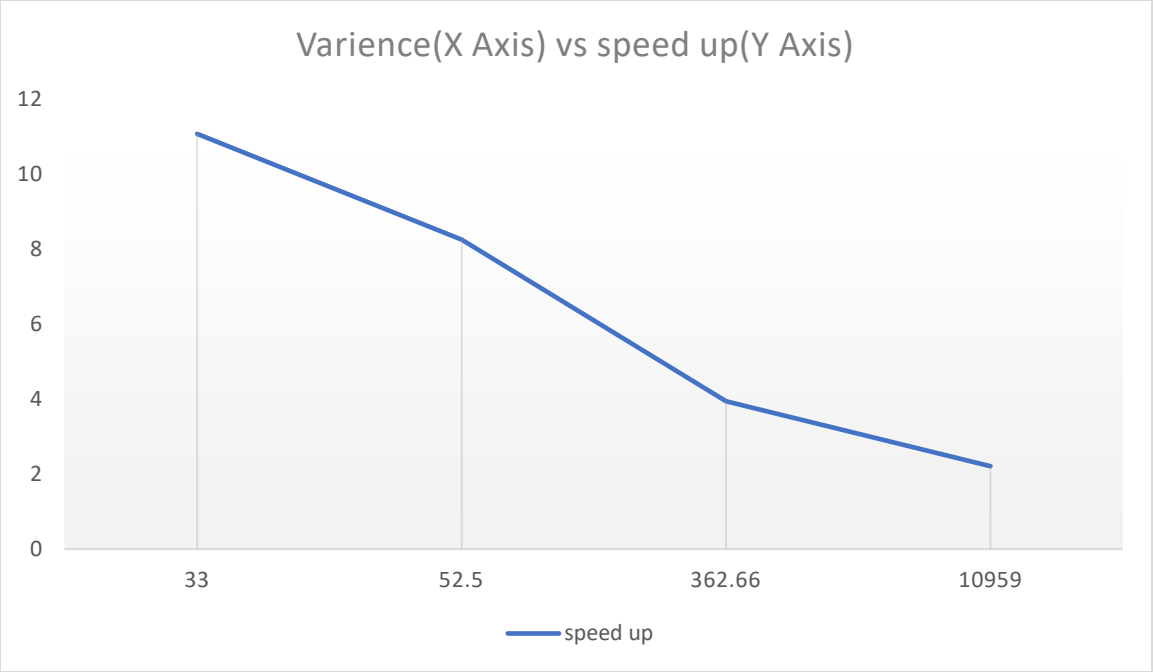
As, the webpages are different we get different speedups, we cannot derive a relationship between speedups, but we can try to understand why the speed ups differ.

We know that we can achieve best speedups for a parallel program when the task sizes are equal. Here we will try to compare the variance in task sizes with speedups i.e. the we will compare the variance in sizes objects downloaded with speedups

Variance will be given by

(max object size - min object size)/ min object size

URL #	Max object size (KB)	Min object size(KB)	variance	Speedup obtained in above table
1	1091	3	362.66	3.943
2	107	2	52.5	8.252
3	10960	1	10959	2.21
4	136	4	33	11.068



As we can see that the speed up decreases as the variance in object size increases.

Conclusion:

We have developed a multi-threading program to download web pages and calculated the performance, how and why different speedups are achieve due to the variance in object sizes