# Computers Network Lab

### Experiment 6

# URL splitter/ Parser

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EA-1

### > Aim:

To write a code to split a given URL into four components that are protocol, domain, port, path.

#### > Software used:

Online or offline python IDE.

### > Procedure:

- 1. Take the input of URL.
- 2. Check if the protocol is specified else print 'NULL' or empty.
- 3. Then print the domain that is specified after the protocol,
- 4. Then check for the port which is after the colon, and it is also either specified or unspecified.
- 5. Finally check the path or the location.

#### Code:

```
//Abhimanyu Patwa
//19070123002
//CNL 6
url = input("Enter the url - ")
url = url.split("//")
if len(url)==2:
print("Protocol - ",url[0].replace(":",""))
url = url[1].split(":")
print("Domain - ",url[0].split("/")[0])
else:
print("Protocol - Not specified")
url = url[0].split(":")
print("Domain - ",url[0].split("/")[0])
```

```
if len(url)==2:
    aftercolon = url[1].split("/")
    print("Port - ",aftercolon[0])
    del aftercolon[0]
    path = "/".join(aftercolon)
    print("Path - ",path)
    else:
    print("Port - Not specified")
    path = url[0].split("/")
    del path[0]
    path = "/".join(path)
    print("Path - ",path)
```

```
main.py
1 url = input("Enter the url - ")
 2 url = url.split("//")
 3 → if len(url)==2:
 4 print("Protocol - ",url[0].replace(":",""))
 5  url = url[1].split(":")
 6 print("Domain - ",url[0].split("/")[0])
 7 ≠ else:
 8 print("Protocol - Not specified")
 9 url = url[0].split(":")
10 print("Domain - ",url[0].split("/")[0])
11 - if len(url)==2:
12 aftercolon = url[1].split("/")
print("Port - ",aftercolon[0])
Ln: 22, Col: 23
         → Share Command Line Arguments
```

# ➤ Outputs:



The protocol is not specified



The port is not specified

### > Inferences:

A Universal Resource Locator (URL) is a unique web address, and it represents the location of specific resource on the internet and has 4 components where :

- The protocol (also referred to as transfer protocol or scheme) in a URL determines how data is transferred between the host and a web browser (or client), usually given as HTTP.
- The domain which is the domain name and is always present and is the registered identification "string" (or word/phrase).
- The port address is not always mentioned or specified.
- The path which refers to the exact location of a page, post, file, or other asset.