Crawler

A simple crawler is running based on open-source Python library, namely Scrapy.

Description

This Crawler only focuses on https://appleinsider.com and domain appleinsider.com.

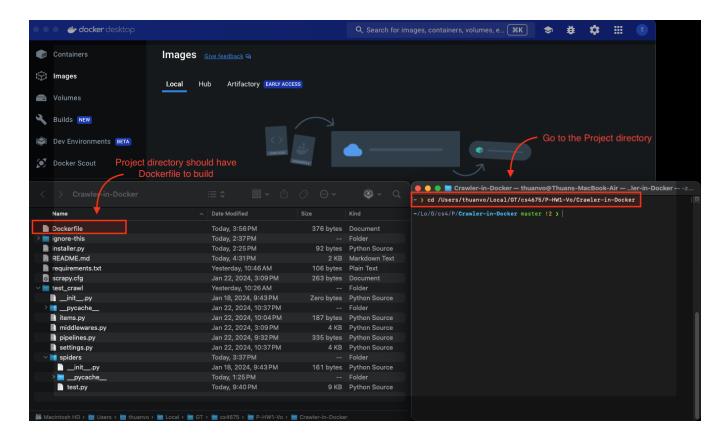
This crawler avoid subdomain such as forum.appleinsider.com, etc.

Dependencies

- Docker
- Sqlite3
- Python
 - Scrapy
 - Fake-Agent
 - rake_nltk

Installing

- 1. Since this program is running in Docker, use this link https://docker.com to download Docker for your OS.
 - Dockerfile includes the instruction to install requirements.txt.
- 2. Go to directory Crawler-in-Docker in HW1 folder. You should see a list of folder and file, a file named Dockerfile is used to build docker image.

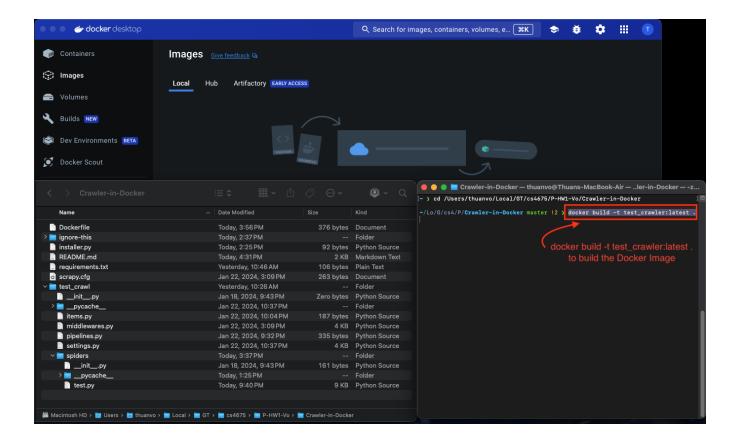


3. On your Terminal or Commandline, run the following to build. Allow a few minutes to download dependencies and keyword extractor library.

docker build -t test_crawler:latest ./



Where test_crawler:latest is image name and its tag.



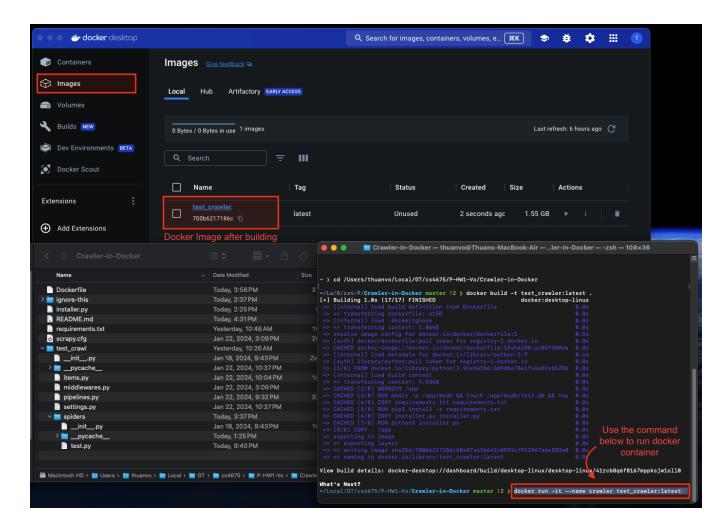
4. Open Docker Dashboard to check if the build image is ready.

Executing program

• On your Terminal or Commandline, run the following to run:

docker run -it --name crawler test_crawler:latest





• The output should look like:

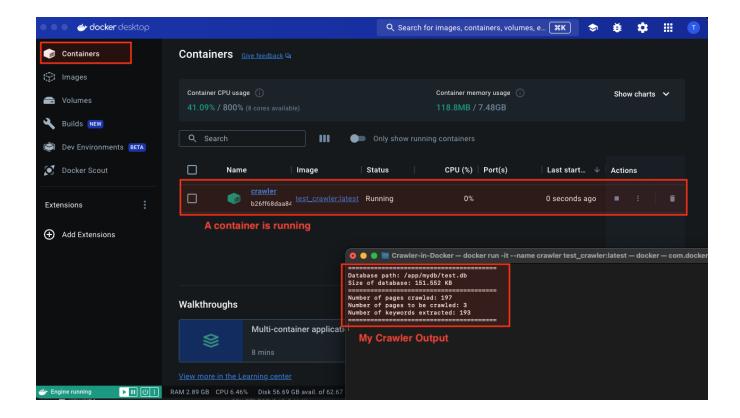
Database path: /app/mydb/test.db

Size of database: 1163.264 KB

Number of URLs found: 738 Number of URLs crawled: 43

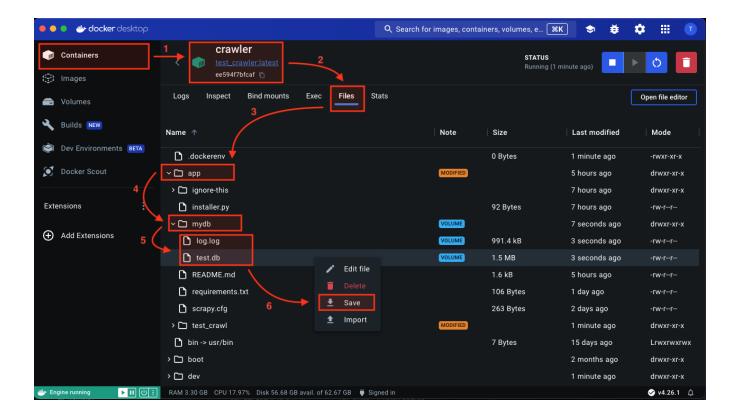
Number of URLs to be crawled: 693 Number of keywords extracted: 9824





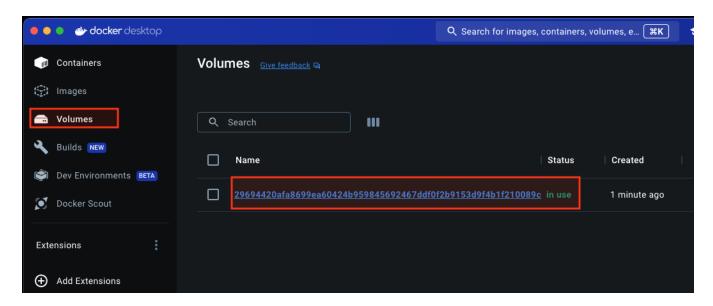
Method 1: Obtain the database in Container Files

- 1. Open Docker Container is running, or paused. You will **LOSE** all the database if you stop the container.
- 2. Go to tab Files , go to folder app > mydb
- 3. Pick either log_log to see all the logging the Scrapy Crawler produce, or test_db is the Sqlite3 database generated by the crawler.
- 4. Right click and click Save, and pick the location where you would like to store the result database on your machine.



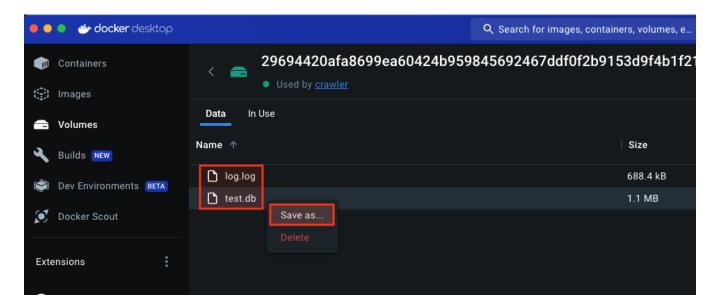
Method 2: Obtain the database in Volumes

1. Open Docker Desktop, on tab Volumes, there is a generated volume to store the database.



2. Pick either log.log to see all the logging the Scrapy Crawler produce, or test.db is the Sqlite3 database generated by the crawler.

3. Right click and click Save As , and pick the location where you would like to store the result database on your machine.



Demo

Output when crawling:



Design of Database

How do I store pages, keywords

Pages Table

 pages table contains crawled_url and its unique ID, to references in the keywords table.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS pages (

id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,

url TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE

);
```

Keywords

- keywords table contains url and keywords since 1 url can contains many keywords.
- Firstly, I had url INTEGER to reference url_id in pages table. However, for the purpose of inspecting the database, I replaced with URL text.
- In the search engine, this url TEXT should be url_id INTEGER.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS keywords (

id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,

url TEXT,

keyword TEXT

);
```

To be Crawled

• to_be_crawled table helps the crawler to pause and restart where it has stopped anytime.



All pages

• all_pages table helps to find the new unique urls by taking the formular:

```
all_new_urls_from_page - all_existed_urls_in_db

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS all_pages (
        id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
        url TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE
    );
```

Result log.log of the first crawl:

```
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.utils.log] INFO: Scrapy 2.11.0 started (bot:
test crawl)
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.utils.log] INFO: Versions: lxml 5.1.0.0, libxml2
2.12.3, cssselect 1.2.0, parsel 1.8.1, w3lib 2.1.2, Twisted 22.10.0, Python
3.9.18 (main, Jan 17 2024, 05:48:03) - [GCC 12.2.0], pyOpenSSL 24.0.0 (OpenSSL
3.2.0 23 Nov 2023), cryptography 42.0.1, Platform Linux-6.5.11-linuxkit-
aarch64-with-glibc2.36
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.addons] INFO: Enabled addons:
[]
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [asyncio] DEBUG: Using selector: EpollSelector
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.utils.log] DEBUG: Using reactor:
twisted.internet.asyncioreactor.AsyncioSelectorReactor
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.utils.log] DEBUG: Using asyncio event loop:
asyncio.unix events. UnixSelectorEventLoop
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.extensions.telnet] INFO: Telnet Password:
0c8462797d4df232
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.middleware] INFO: Enabled extensions:
['scrapy.extensions.corestats.CoreStats',
 'scrapy.extensions.telnet.TelnetConsole',
 'scrapy.extensions.memusage.MemoryUsage',
 'scrapy.extensions.logstats.LogStats']
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.crawler] INFO: Overridden settings:
{'BOT NAME': 'test crawl',
 'FEED EXPORT ENCODING': 'utf-8',
 'LOG_FILE': '/app/mydb/log.log',
 'NEWSPIDER_MODULE': 'test_crawl.spiders',
 'REQUEST FINGERPRINTER IMPLEMENTATION': '2.7',
 'ROBOTSTXT OBEY': True,
 'SPIDER_MODULES': ['test_crawl.spiders'],
```

```
'TWISTED REACTOR': 'twisted.internet.asyncioreactor.AsyncioSelectorReactor',
 'USER AGENT': 'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 '
               '(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/117.0.0.0 Safari/537.36 '
               'Edg/117.0.2045.36'}
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy_fake_useragent.middleware] DEBUG: Loaded User-
Agent provider: scrapy fake useragent.providers.FakerProvider
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy fake useragent.middleware] INFO: Using '<class
'scrapy_fake_useragent.providers.FakerProvider'>' as the User-Agent provider
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.middleware] INFO: Enabled downloader middlewares:
['scrapy.downloadermiddlewares.robotstxt.RobotsTxtMiddleware',
 'scrapy.downloadermiddlewares.httpauth.HttpAuthMiddleware',
 'scrapy.downloadermiddlewares.downloadtimeout.DownloadTimeoutMiddleware',
 'scrapy.downloadermiddlewares.defaultheaders.DefaultHeadersMiddleware',
 'scrapy_fake_useragent.middleware.RandomUserAgentMiddleware',
 'scrapy_fake_useragent.middleware.RetryUserAgentMiddleware',
 'scrapy.downloadermiddlewares.redirect.MetaRefreshMiddleware',
 'scrapy.downloadermiddlewares.httpcompression.HttpCompressionMiddleware',
 'scrapy.downloadermiddlewares.redirect.RedirectMiddleware',
 'scrapy.downloadermiddlewares.cookies.CookiesMiddleware',
 'scrapy.downloadermiddlewares.httpproxy.HttpProxyMiddleware',
 'scrapy.downloadermiddlewares.stats.DownloaderStats']
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.middleware] INFO: Enabled spider middlewares:
['scrapy.spidermiddlewares.httperror.HttpErrorMiddleware',
 'scrapy.spidermiddlewares.offsite.OffsiteMiddleware',
 'scrapy.spidermiddlewares.referer.RefererMiddleware',
 'scrapy.spidermiddlewares.urllength.UrlLengthMiddleware',
 'scrapy.spidermiddlewares.depth.DepthMiddleware']
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.middleware] INFO: Enabled item pipelines:
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.core.engine] INFO: Spider opened
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.extensions.logstats] INFO: Crawled 0 pages (at 0
pages/min), scraped 0 items (at 0 items/min)
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.extensions.telnet] INFO: Telnet console listening
on 127.0.0.1:6023
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.downloadermiddlewares.redirect] DEBUG: Redirecting
(301) to <GET https://appleinsider.com/robots.txt> from <GET
https://www.appleinsider.com/robots.txt>
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.core.engine] DEBUG: Crawled (200) <GET
https://appleinsider.com/robots.txt> (referer: None)
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.downloadermiddlewares.redirect] DEBUG: Redirecting
(301) to <GET https://appleinsider.com/> from <GET
https://www.appleinsider.com>
2024-01-25 03:47:13 [scrapy.core.engine] DEBUG: Crawled (200) <GET
https://appleinsider.com/robots.txt> (referer: None)
2024-01-25 03:47:14 [urllib3.connectionpool] DEBUG: Starting new HTTPS
connection (1): publicsuffix.org:443
```

```
2024-01-25 03:47:14 [urllib3.connectionpool] DEBUG:
https://publicsuffix.org:443 "GET /list/public_suffix_list.dat HTTP/1.1" 200
83756
2024-01-25 03:47:14 [scrapy.core.engine] DEBUG: Crawled (200) <GET
https://appleinsider.com/> (referer: None)
2024-01-25 03:47:15 [scrapy.core.engine] INFO: Closing spider (finished)
2024-01-25 03:47:15 [scrapy.statscollectors] INFO: Dumping Scrapy stats:
{'downloader/request_bytes': 1413,
 'downloader/request count': 5,
 'downloader/request_method_count/GET': 5,
 'downloader/response_bytes': 46441,
 'downloader/response count': 5,
 'downloader/response_status_count/200': 3,
 'downloader/response_status_count/301': 2,
 'elapsed_time_seconds': 1.877168,
 'finish reason': 'finished',
 'finish_time': datetime.datetime(2024, 1, 25, 3, 47, 15, 311402,
tzinfo=datetime.timezone.utc),
 'httpcompression/response bytes': 258945,
 'httpcompression/response_count': 3,
 'log_count/DEBUG': 99,
 'log count/INFO': 14,
 'memusage/max': 82485248,
 'memusage/startup': 82485248,
 'response received count': 3,
 'robotstxt/request count': 2,
 'robotstxt/response_count': 2,
 'robotstxt/response_status_count/200': 2,
 'scheduler/dequeued': 2,
 'scheduler/dequeued/memory': 2,
 'scheduler/enqueued': 2,
 'scheduler/enqueued/memory': 2,
 'start time': datetime.datetime(2024, 1, 25, 3, 47, 13, 434234,
tzinfo=datetime.timezone.utc)}
2024-01-25 03:47:15 [scrapy.core.engine] INFO: Spider closed (finished)
```

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Result (Ethernet Connection 300 Mbps)

Data obtained:

test.db on GG Drive is database I obtained after crawling about 6000 pages.

- statistics.xlsx includes manipulated data and graphs
- keywords.csv on GG Drive includes all the extracted keywords
- pages.csv on GG Drive includes all crawled page urls
- log.log on GG Drive is the program logging

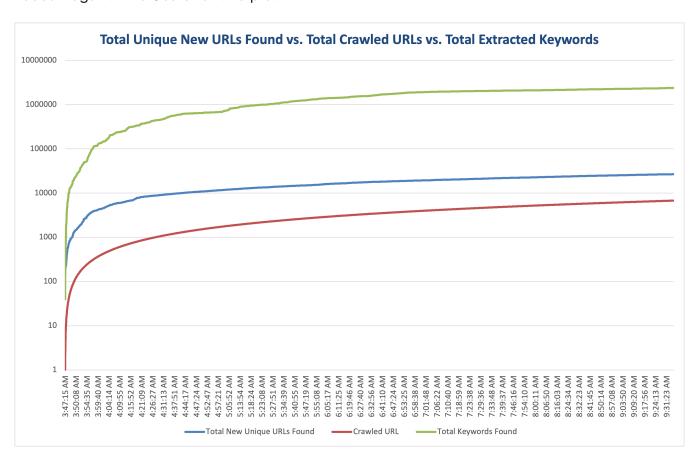
Analysis

Number of URLs the crawler was able to crawl: 6730

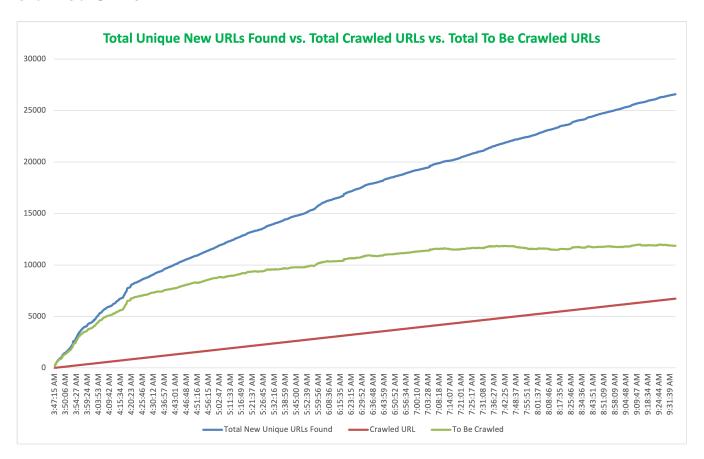
How long does it take? 5 hours 45 minutes

Plot the crawl speed (total keywords, total number of URLs, number of crawled URLs)

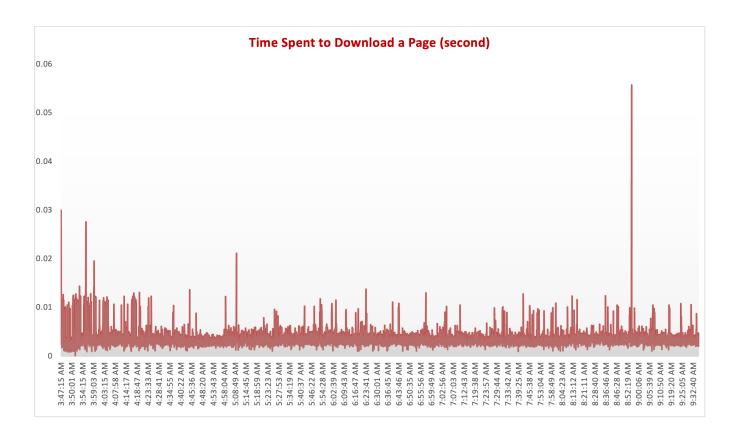
I used Logarithmic Scale for this plot.



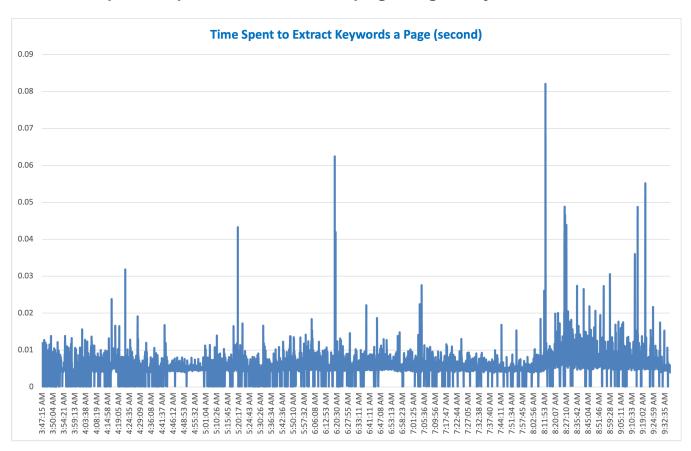
Plot total unique new URLs found, total crawled URLs, and total to be crawled URLs



Plot time spent to download a page in second



Plot time spent to process content of page to get keywords



Additional Analysis

1. #pages/minute: 19.35112858 or 19

2. Average URLs crawled/URLs to be crawled: 0.314822966

3. #keywords/minute: 6825.577227 or 6826

4. Average time spent to download pages: 0.367434083 seconds

5. Average time to process keywords over time: 0.005804636 seconds

How long does it take to crawl 10 millions and 1 billion pages?

If it can process 19 pages per minutes, it takes 526,316 minutes or 8,772 hours or 365 days to crawl 10 millions pages.

To crawl 1 billion pages, it takes 52,631,579 minutes, or 877,193 hours, or 36,550 days, or 100 years.

Discussions about my experience and lesson learned

Since this crawler runs in a single thread, the significant limitation is its speed. Reasons for the extended time to crawl just 6000 pages include:

- Executing Sqlite3 commands to obtain the number of rows in the table to find unique URLs each time the crawler processes a URL.
- A single thread performing all tasks, resulting in wasted time and computer power.
- Despite impressive keyword extraction speed, with an average time of 0.005804636 seconds and 6826 keywords/minute, database writing consumes most of the time.

A problem encountered when using a crawler purely with Sqlite3 is concurrency issues with multi-threading, resulting in "Cannot open database file" or "Cannot find the database file" errors. Building a single-threaded crawler that processes one URL at a time resolved this issue.

I learned that selecting the right database is crucial when building a crawler to ensure good concurrency support.

Instead of extracting all possible URLs on pages, future implementations can follow patterns to determine "to be crawled URLs." This can speed up the crawler by reducing the need for a unique URL checker.

Why don't I use a dictionary in Python to store data?

- I would like to try the resume feature, which dictionary in python may be difficult to obtain.
- To resume the crawler, disable 4 lines in the test.py and re-run the crawler.