# Scrape the Web: Strategies for programming websites that don't expect it

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#### Outline

#### Intro

Programming the web

Stats pop quiz

The web: Round one

The web: HTTP and you

Recap and philosophy

Parser redux

Countermeasures

Automating the web browse

Other tricks

Conclusion

# Intro

## Meta

► You will learn neat tricks

- You will learn neat tricks
- ▶ DO NOT BECOME AN EVIL COMMENT SPAMMER

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- ► Theory, practice, and iterative development

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- Brittle? Sometimes.

- You will learn neat tricks
- DO NOT BECOME AN EVIL COMMENT SPAMMER
- ► Theory, practice, and iterative development
- Brittle? Sometimes.
- ▶ The comics aren't mine; ask me for references.

## Format introduction

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▶ I'll stand up here and talk about things.

## Format introduction

- ▶ I'll stand up here and talk about things.
- You'll ask me questions.

You know what sucks?

### You know what sucks?

▶ It sucks when everyone's thinking something and nobody's saying it.

#### You know what sucks?

- ▶ It sucks when everyone's thinking something and nobody's saying it.
- ▶ If I am incoherent, stop me.

▶ Slow me down,

- ► Slow me down,
- ▶ or speed me up.

- ► Slow me down,
- or speed me up.
- ▶ Do this with your voice or by raising your hand.

- ► Slow me down,
- or speed me up.
- ▶ Do this with your voice or by raising your hand.
- Don't try to do it via Twitter.

What is screen scraping?

## Photo



#### Photo



#### Brittle?



► Every time you press a key, you cause the remote computer to execute code.

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- ▶ Every *keypress* causes a *remote procedure call*.

- ► Every time you press a key, you cause the remote computer to execute code.
- Every keypress causes a remote procedure call.
  - ▶ If you understand this, you can document it as an API.

▶ We get to interact with the raw data.

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- ▶ We could write our own interface.

- ▶ We get to interact with the raw data.
- We could write our own interface.
- ▶ We get to programmatically interact with a system that only expect humans at the door.

# Independence

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▶ Design choices and restrictions fall away.

# Power, too much

# Power, too much

▶ WE CAN SEND SPAM!

## Power, too much

- ▶ WE CAN SEND SPAM!
- ▶ Don't do that.

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# Programming the web

# Say

### The Web

### The Web

▶ It's the twenty-first century.

### The Web

- ▶ It's the twenty-first century.
- ► The Web is a massive, mostly-unrestricted remote procedure call system.

# Mac OS "say"

# Mac OS "say"

▶ I'm not hip enough to have "say"

# Mac OS "say"

- ▶ I'm not hip enough to have "say"
- but I do have the Web

# Cepstral demo

# Curry

# **Delicious**



# Curry on the web

http://mehfilindian.com/LunchMenuTakeOut.htm

► FrontPage 6.0 is from 2003

- ► FrontPage 6.0 is from 2003
- ► Some really ugly HTML...

- ► FrontPage 6.0 is from 2003
- ► Some really ugly HTML...
- ▶ I like to call this 1998-style HTML

examples/curry/trivial.py

#### examples/curry/trivial.py

urllib2.urlopen() gives you a file descriptor

#### examples/curry/trivial.py

- urllib2.urlopen() gives you a file descriptor
- ▶ Now you can read() it... (and you get a big ol' byte string)

#### examples/curry/trivial.py

- urllib2.urlopen() gives you a file descriptor
- ▶ Now you can read() it... (and you get a big ol' byte string)
- ► Test its contents for squash, and you're done.

▶ We don't have to resort to visual screen scraping.

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- ► The web has a standard data format for marking up page content.

- We don't have to resort to visual screen scraping.
- ► The web has a standard data format for marking up page content.
- What is it called?

### XHTML and HTML

### XHTML and HTML

► It's 2010.

### XHTML and HTML

- ► It's 2010.
- Surely XHTML has won by now.

► HTML

- ► HTML
- ▶ vs. XHTML (2000)

- ► HTML
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- ▶ Both are trees of tags; both can be visualized in FireBug.

- ► HTML
- ▶ vs. XHTML (2000)
- ▶ Both are trees of tags; both can be visualized in FireBug.
- ...did XHTML win?

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(Stats from the MAMA survey published by Opera <http://dev.opera.com/articles/view/mama-key-findings/>.)

```
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```

► Average page size?

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  - ▶ 16.5K

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- ► HTML to XHTML ratio?

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  - **▶** 2:1

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  - **▶** 2:1
- ► Transitional vs. Strict/Frameset:

- ► Average page size?
  - ▶ 16.5K
- HTML to XHTML ratio?
  - **▶** 2:1
- ► Transitional vs. Strict/Frameset:
  - **▶** 10:1

- Average page size?
  - ▶ 16.5K
- ► HTML to XHTML ratio?
  - **▶** 2:1
- ► Transitional vs. Strict/Frameset:
  - **▶** 10:1
- How many in "Quirks" mode?

- Average page size?
  - ▶ 16.5K
- ► HTML to XHTML ratio?
  - **▶** 2:1
- ► Transitional vs. Strict/Frameset:
  - **▶** 10:1
- ► How many in "Quirks" mode?
  - **▶** 85%

- ► Average page size?
  - ▶ 16.5K
- ► HTML to XHTML ratio?
  - **▶** 2:1
- ► Transitional vs. Strict/Frameset:
  - **▶** 10:1
- ► How many in "Quirks" mode?
  - **85%**
- What's more popular? TITLE or BODY?

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  - ▶ 16.5K
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  - ► TITLE
- What percent validate in general?

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  - ► ca. 4.13%

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- What's more popular? TITLE or BODY?
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- What percent of web pages that have validation badges validate?

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- ▶ What's more popular? TITLE or BODY?
  - ▶ TITLE
- What percent validate in general?
  - ► ca. 4.13%
- What percent of web pages that have validation badges validate?
  - ca.  $\frac{1}{2}$



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The web: Round one

# Parsing considerations

An example of valid HTML (written by hand) (examples/parsing/)

- ➤ An example of valid HTML (written by hand) (examples/parsing/)
  - ▶ Parsed with HTMLParser

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- in Firefox
- ► In xml.dom.minidom
- ▶ in HTMLParser
- ► If web HTML is not always parseable, we need a different

Other ways to get information out of web pages?

## Other ways to get information out of web pages?

"squash" in page\_contents.lower()

# Other ways to get information out of web pages?

- "squash" in page\_contents.lower()
- re.search("squash", page\_contents, re.IGNORECASE)

### Inspirational quote: JWZ

Some people, when confronted with a problem, think "I know, I'll use regular expressions." Now they have two problems.

- Jamie Zawinski

What's wrong with regular expressions for scraping

<a href="/whatever/">

- < a href="/whatever/">
- <a href='whatever'>

- < a href="/whatever/">
- <a href='whatever'>
- <a href='whatever">

- <a href="/whatever/">
- <a href='whatever'>
- <a href='whatever">
- Okay for "Reviews 1-10 of 430"

- <a href="/whatever/">
- <a href='whatever'>
- <a href='whatever">
- Okay for "Reviews 1-10 of 430"
- Kodos: Regular expression GUI (since redemo.py seems unmaintained)

## Inspirational quote: Jon Postel

Robustness principle: "Be conservative in what you do, be liberal in what you accept from others."

- Jon Postel, Transmission Control Protocol, RFC 793

## Inspirational quote: Leonard Richardson

"You didn't write that awful page. You're just trying to get some data out of it. Right now, you don't really care what HTML is supposed to look like."

- Leonard Richardson, author of BeautifulSoup

# Back to curry

# New goal for curry: Objectify

Map the menu to Python objects

# New goal for curry: Objectify

Map the menu to Python objects

play with the source in BeautifulSoup

# New goal for curry: Objectify

#### Map the menu to Python objects

- play with the source in BeautifulSoup
- …this is a text processing problem, not tag processing.

examples/curry/menu.py class Entree:

▶ index

- ▶ index
- name

- ▶ index
- name
- description

- ▶ index
- name
- description
- long\_winded\_description

- ▶ index
- name
- description
- long\_winded\_description
- price

## Mini-lesson

### Mini-lesson

▶ hand-written pages vs.

## Mini-lesson

- ▶ hand-written pages vs.
- machine-written pages

New goal: Scrape Yahoo! finance

# New goal: Scrape Yahoo! finance

examples/tree-builders/beautifulsoup\_yfinance.py

We're done!

Right?

# Trees of tags

# What defines how HTML gets parsed?

Web browsers

# Surfing tag trees in FireBug

# Surfing tag trees in FireBug

▶ Or Opera Dragonfly

# Surfing tag trees in FireBug

- ► Or Opera Dragonfly
- ► Or Chrome's Inspector

# Parsing trees and finding elements

▶ 1998: HTML::TokeParser for Perl

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  - \$p->get\_tag("title")

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  - soup("title")

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  - soup("title")
- ▶ 2006: scrAPI for Ruby
  - CSS Selectors...
  - title
  - span.title

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- ▶ 2008: BeautifulSoup 3.1.0, the end of an era
- 2010: html5lib deprecates BeautifulSoup
  - "cannot correctly represent any HTML 5 tree (for lack of namespace support), and cannot represent at all any containing MathML or SVG"

BeautifulSoup API (examples/tree-builders/beautifulsoup/search.py)

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- html5lib creates BeautifulSoup objects (or others) (examples/tree-builders/html5lib/search.py)

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- Ixml provides XPath (examples/tree-builders/lxml/search\_xpath.py)
- "minimal stable XPath"
- lxml provides CSSSelect (examples/tree-builders/lxml/search\_css.py)

## Interacting with the web

# Basic Yahoo! search (hard-coded)

examples/search/yahoo.py

# Basic Google! search (hard-coded)

examples/search/google.py

## Basic Google! search (hard-coded)

examples/search/google.py

▶ Great code, but broken due to ?

Something's wrong...

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The web: HTTP and you

### A network trace of an HTTP conversation

User-Agent, and other headers the client sends

▶ 2xx: Success

▶ 2xx: Success

▶ 3xx: Redirection

▶ 2xx: Success

▶ 3xx: Redirection

▶ 4xx: Error

- ▶ 2xx: Success
- ▶ 3xx: Redirection
- ▶ 4xx: Error
- ▶ 402: Payment Required

- ▶ 2xx: Success
- ▶ 3xx: Redirection
- ▶ 4xx: Error
- ▶ 402: Payment Required
- ▶ 404 Not Found

- ▶ 2xx: Success
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- ▶ 4xx: Error
- ▶ 402: Payment Required
- 404 Not Found
- ▶ 410 Gone

- ▶ 2xx: Success
- ▶ 3xx: Redirection
- ▶ 4xx: Error
- ▶ 402: Payment Required
- ▶ 404 Not Found
- ▶ 410 Gone
- ▶ 418 I'm a teapot

### HTTP methods

### HTTP methods

► GET

### HTTP methods

- ► GET
- ► POST

### HTTP methods

- ► GET
- ► POST
- ► PUT

## HTTP methods

- ► GET
- ► POST
- ► PUT
- ► BREW

► JavaScript behavior

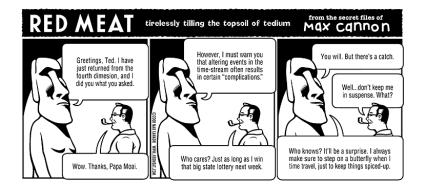
- ► JavaScript behavior
- ► Image download behavior

- JavaScript behavior
- Image download behavior
- Cookie behavior

- JavaScript behavior
- ► Image download behavior
- Cookie behavior
- ▶ Invalid HTML handling behavior (?)

- JavaScript behavior
- Image download behavior
- Cookie behavior
- ▶ Invalid HTML handling behavior (?)
- Accept: headers

### What if we settle for approximate emulation?



## Re-do of Google search with a cooked user-agent

 $examples/search/urllib2-user-agent/google\_as\_ie.py$ 

▶ Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 5.0; Windows 98;)

- ▶ Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 5.0; Windows 98;)
- Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 5.0; Windows 98; (compatible;))

- Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 5.0; Windows 98;)
- Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 5.0; Windows 98; (compatible;))
- ▶ I can't believe it's not Googlebot/2.1

## HTTP: State via cookies

### HTTP: State via cookies

▶ HTTP implements state on *top* of TCP

▶ User-agent: \*

- ▶ User-agent: \*
- ▶ Disallow: /

- ▶ User-agent: \*
- ▶ Disallow: /
- ► Allow: /crawlme.html

- ▶ User-agent: \*
- ▶ Disallow: /
- ► Allow: /crawlme.html
- http://www.robotstxt.org/

robots.txt and detectability

# robots.txt and detectability

▶ "How does the server know you're a robot?"

### robots.txt and detectability

- ► "How does the server know you're a robot?"
- ▶ Well, if you GET /robots.txt...

## Filling out more forms: POST and GET

(Be sure to pay attention to the clock; minute 90 is when snack break starts.)

# POST: Cepstral Weather demo (by hand)

http://cepstral.com/cgi-bin/demos/weather

### Note the URL we POST to

### Note the URL we POST to

▶ from FireBug

## Note the data we POST

### Note the data we POST

▶ from FireBug

### Write simple Python that also POSTs

 $examples/cepstral/just\_post.py$ 

# Pull out the .wav file and play it with mplayer

 $examples/cepstral/play\_wav.py$ 

# POST: Cepstral weather demo (via mechanize)

examples/cepstral/just\_post\_via\_mechanize.py

# Basic Yahoo! search (via mechanize)

examples/search/yahoo\_mechanize.py

# Basic Yahoo! search (via mechanize)

examples/search/yahoo\_mechanize.py

▶ Great code, but broken due to robots.txt

# Basic Yahoo! search (via mechanize, handle\_robots=False)

 $examples/search/yahoo\_mechanize\_norobots.py$ 

# Basic Google! search (via mechanize, handle\_robots=False, changeuser-agent)

examples/search/google\_mechanize.py

## Cookies

# emusic: Log in and verify that we logged in successfully (with cookielib)(optional)

examples/cookies/emusic\_login\_byhand.py

# emusic: Log in and verify that we logged in successfully (with mechanize)

examples/cookies/emusic\_login\_mechanize.py

# emusic: Check how many downloads we have left (with mechanize)

examples/cookies/emusic\_check\_downloads.py

# Now we're done, right?

Whew.

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# Recap and philosophy

#### We've seen:

▶ Loading web pages from the network with urllib2

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- ▶ Parsing web pages (even broken ones)

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- Faking the user agent header

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- HTTP status codes
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- Submitting forms

- ▶ Loading web pages from the network with urllib2
- Parsing web pages (even broken ones)
- Scraping that page into a set of structured Python objects
- HTTP status codes
- ▶ Faking the user agent header
- Submitting forms
- Keeping a session with cookies

▶ Ignore Terms of Service at your own peril

- ▶ Ignore Terms of Service at your own peril
- ▶ robots.txt

- ▶ Ignore Terms of Service at your own peril
- ▶ robots.txt
- ▶ DO NOT BECOME AN EVIL COMMENT SPAMMER

Anger

- ► Anger
- ▶ Interoperation with unmaintained systems

- ► Anger
- Interoperation with unmaintained systems
- "Rogue interoperability"

# Web APIs

► XMPP chat doesn't support:

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  - support grouping contacts

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  - status messages

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  - notifications

- ▶ XMPP chat doesn't support:
  - support grouping contacts
  - status messages
  - large profile images
  - notifications
- What's the point?

"Sorry"

## "Sorry"

Ohloh: "Sorry, it is not currently possible to get the list of commits through the API."

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- ▶ API keys are evidence of submission.
- Where is the love?

# "Sorry"

- Ohloh: "Sorry, it is not currently possible to get the list of commits through the API."
- ▶ Flickr: No way to get a user avatar via the API.
- ▶ API keys are evidence of submission.
- Where is the love?
- Why even play this game?

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# Parser redux

► Performance

- ► Performance
- ► Ease-of-use

- ► Performance
- ► Ease-of-use
- Quality

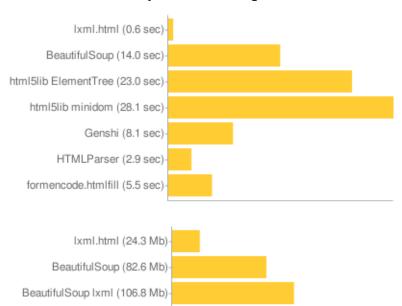
- Performance
- ► Ease-of-use
- Quality
  - Especially as relates to cleaning broken HTML

- Performance
- ► Ease-of-use
- Quality
  - Especially as relates to cleaning broken HTML
  - ► HTML: 1998-style, or 2003-style?

# Benchmarks by Ian Bicking

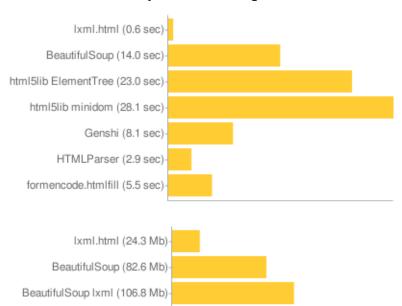
# Benchmarks by Ian Bicking

▶ Benchmarks run by me this morning



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### Ease of use

► lxml ≈ BeautifulSoup

- ► lxml ≈ BeautifulSoup
- ► lxml ≈ html5lib

- ► lxml ≈ BeautifulSoup
- ▶  $|xm| \approx htm|5|ib$
- ▶ BeautifulSoup 3.0.7 > BeautifulSoup 3.1.0

### A winner

#### A winner

► lxml!

#### A winner

- ► lxml!
- **...?**

▶ FireQuark

- ► FireQuark
- http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0111161/

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- http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0111161/
  - ▶ h5:contains("Release")

- ► FireQuark
- http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0111161/
  - h5:contains("Release")
- ► CSS...

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#### Countermeasures

# Easy

Imagine a really stupid bot

#### Check Referer header

#### Check Referer header

► mechanize solves this

#### Extra hidden form fields

#### Extra hidden form fields

mechanize solves this

# Requiring cookies

### Requiring cookies

► mechanize solves this

#### Countermeasures: hard

Example: Yahoo web search API

► Use more IPs

- ▶ Use more IPs
  - ► Tor, or

- ▶ Use more IPs
  - ► Tor, or
  - your own machines

- ▶ Use more IPs
  - ► Tor, or
  - your own machines
- Use SOCKS (plus SSH) to make this easy

#### **CAPTCHAs**

Example: Google web search (when you exceed undeclared query limits).

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▶ uh-oh

# **JavaScript**

Example: "Hash cash" system for avoiding comment spam.

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▶ uh-oh

#### Invisible countermeasures

# Behavior profiling

# Behavior profiling

► Time-based?

### Inserting false link visible only to bots

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► "Tarpits"

#### robots.txt access

#### robots.txt access

► As soon as you access it, you lose.

# Getting around IP address limits

### Understand

#### Understand

▶ We still have to stay within the limits. We can just take advantage of IPs we do have.

ssh -D

#### ssh -D

▶ Borrow the IP of any machine you can log in to

#### ssh -D

- ▶ Borrow the IP of any machine you can log in to
- ssh -D 1080 asheesh.org

socks\_monkey

### socks\_monkey

► SOCKSify Python from within Python

### socks\_monkey

- ► SOCKSify Python from within Python
- examples/ip-limits/socks\_monkey.py

#### tsocks

#### tsocks

► SOCKSify Python via LD\_PRELOAD

#### tsocks

- ► SOCKSify Python via LD\_PRELOAD
- examples/ip-limits/tsocks/

#### tor

"The onion router"

#### tor

"The onion router"

▶ SOCKSify but borrow someone else's IP

#### tor

"The onion router"

- ► SOCKSify but borrow someone else's IP
- ▶ (play nice...)

# Cycling strategies

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► Drain it dry

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  - easy to implement first

# Cycling strategies

- ► Drain it dry
  - ► easy to implement first
- ► Round-robin

# Cycling strategies

- ► Drain it dry
  - easy to implement first
- ► Round-robin
  - ▶ generally preferable

## Return to JavaScript: breaking Hash Cash

▶ Attempt to submit a comment with JS disabled

- Attempt to submit a comment with JS disabled
- Attempt to submit a comment with JS enabled

- Attempt to submit a comment with JS disabled
- Attempt to submit a comment with JS enabled
- Trace the second in FireBug

## Rewriting the JavaScript as Python

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▶ You may think I'm joking, but this is a common strategy.

### **DOMForm**

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► Good news

"DOMForm is a Python module for web scraping and web testing. It knows how to evaluate embedded JavaScript code in response to appropriate events."

- John J. Lee of mechanize

### **DOMForm**

Good news

"DOMForm is a Python module for web scraping and web testing. It knows how to evaluate embedded JavaScript code in response to appropriate events."

- John J. Lee of mechanize
  - Bad news

"This module is unmaintained. Maybe someday..."

Also, it does not execute page-global JavaScript, which is where HashCash is implemented.

► Good news

- Good news
  - "Python/JavaScript bridge module, making use of Mozilla's spidermonkey JavaScript implementation."

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- Bad news
  - ...do you really want to parse the web page for JavaScript and execute it?

#### Good news

"Python/JavaScript bridge module, making use of Mozilla's spidermonkey JavaScript implementation."

#### Bad news

- ...do you really want to parse the web page for JavaScript and execute it?
- examples/javascript/hashcash.py

## lck

### lck

▶ None of this is as clean and automated as mechanize.

# "Breaking" CAPTCHAs

# Fallback: yourself

### Fallback: yourself

► Can always just prompt the operator to figure it out and enter it

Only so many different images

- Only so many different images
- ► So build a look-up table

- Only so many different images
- ► So build a look-up table
- ...indexed by URL?

- Only so many different images
- ► So build a look-up table
- ...indexed by URL?
- …indexed by image contents?

- Only so many different images
- ► So build a look-up table
- ...indexed by URL?
- ...indexed by image contents?
- ...indexed by fuzzy image contents?

(I don't have a good tool for the last one.)

Audio captchas: "Simple" signal analysis

## Audio captchas: "Simple" signal analysis

► Should be doable in pylab/matplotlib with fast Fourier transforms

# JavaScript CAPTCHAs (like reCAPTCHA)

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► re-implement CAPTCHA-downloading logic in Python

# JavaScript CAPTCHAs (like reCAPTCHA)

- ► re-implement CAPTCHA-downloading logic in Python
- ...or execute the JavaScript with spidermonkey

...JDownloader

### ...JDownloader

"Again, our captcha team did a great job and implemented many new captcha methods."

### The website from Hell: US PTO Public PAIR

http://portal.uspto.gov/external/portal/pair

### Start with a CAPTCHA

Solve it and move on to...

### Solve it and move on to...

document.write()

The page is invisible.

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# Automating the web browser

### Selenium Remote Control

examples/seleniumrc/start.py

### Selenium IDE

### Selenium IDE

▶ Our friend, XPath

### Selenium IDE

- ▶ Our friend, XPath
- ► FireBug

Why don't we just do this all the time?

## Why don't we just do this all the time?

► Firefox memory footprint

## Why don't we just do this all the time?

- ► Firefox memory footprint
- ► Flexibility

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### Other tricks

# Your parser may fail

▶ Look in the HTTP header!

- ▶ Look in the HTTP header!
- ► Try UTF-8!

- ▶ Look in the HTTP header!
- ► Try UTF-8!
- ► ...chardet, if you must

### Automatically reverse-engineer templates

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templatemaker by Adrian Holovaty

### Automatically reverse-engineer templates

- templatemaker by Adrian Holovaty
- everyblock templatemaker

### table2dict

### table2dict

▶ Python bug tracker

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### Conclusions

► Choosing reliable queries from web pages

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- Expanding to more IP addresses when necessary using SSH (and Python 2.6 multiprocessing for a plausible model of how to rotate SOCKS proxies)

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- ► Tor (and other proxy considerations)

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- Expanding to more IP addresses when necessary using SSH (and Python 2.6 multiprocessing for a plausible model of how to rotate SOCKS proxies)
- ► Tor (and other proxy considerations)
- registrar.py: was seven years stable...

## Summary

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▶ If it's on a web page, you can scrape it out.

### Summary

- ▶ If it's on a web page, you can scrape it out.
- "Now you have an API for everything."

### Future directions

### **Future directions**

► More automation

### Future directions

- ► More automation
- ▶ Using cssselect everywhere, geez it's cool

If we have time:

#### If we have time:

▶ Greasemonkey demo: scraping in the browser

#### If we have time:

- ▶ Greasemonkey demo: scraping in the browser
- Audience-suggested scraping lab

#### If we have time:

- Greasemonkey demo: scraping in the browser
- Audience-suggested scraping lab
- Workshopping on queries or regular expressions