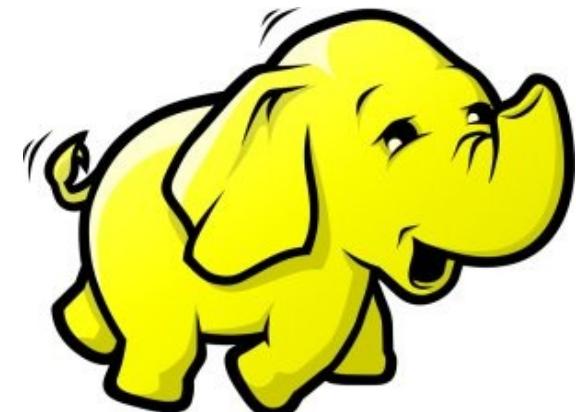




海量資料處理平台 Hadoop 與抓抓龍

Introduction to Hadoop and Crawlzilla

Jazz Wang
Yao-Tsung Wang
jazz@nchc.org.tw

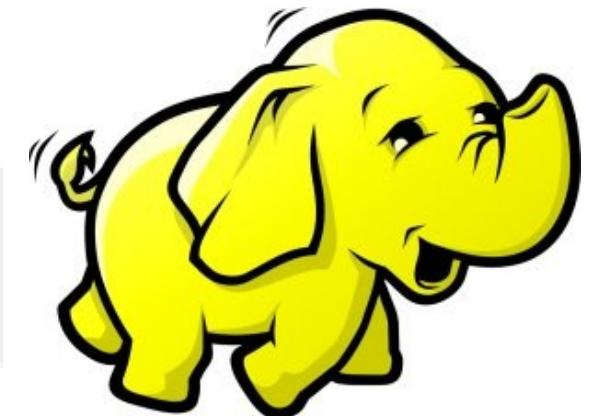




海量資料的趨勢與挑戰

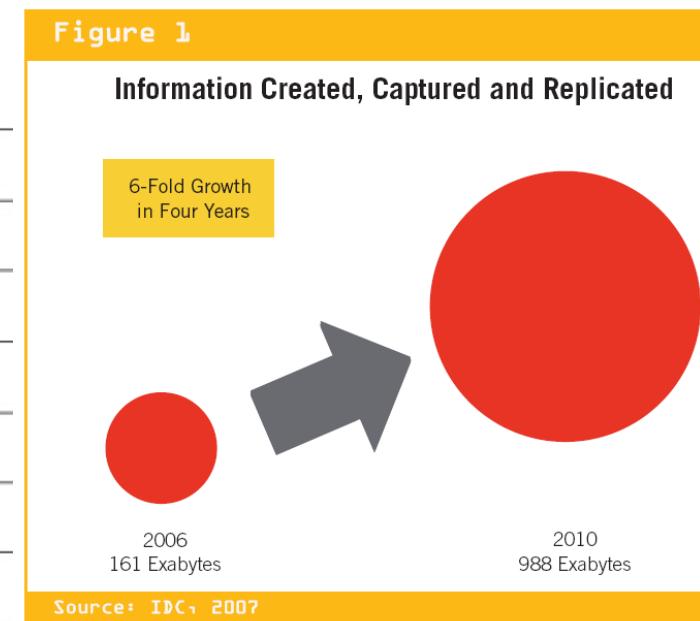
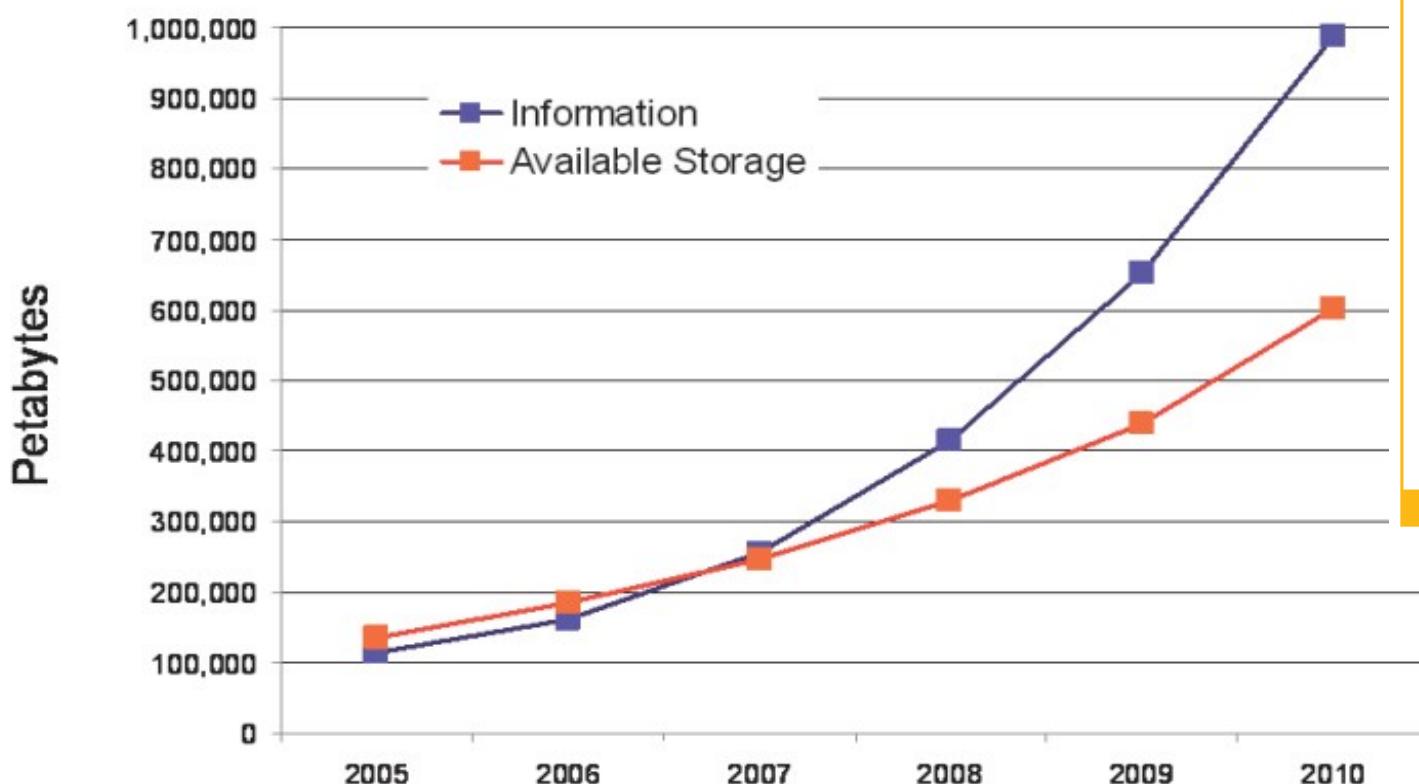
Trends and Challenges of Big Data

Jazz Wang
Yao-Tsung Wang
jazz@nchc.org.tw



Data Explosion!! 始於 2007 的「資料大爆炸」時代

Information Versus Available Storage



2007 年，IDC 預估
2010 年會成長六倍！
(相較 2006 年)

Source: IDC, 2007

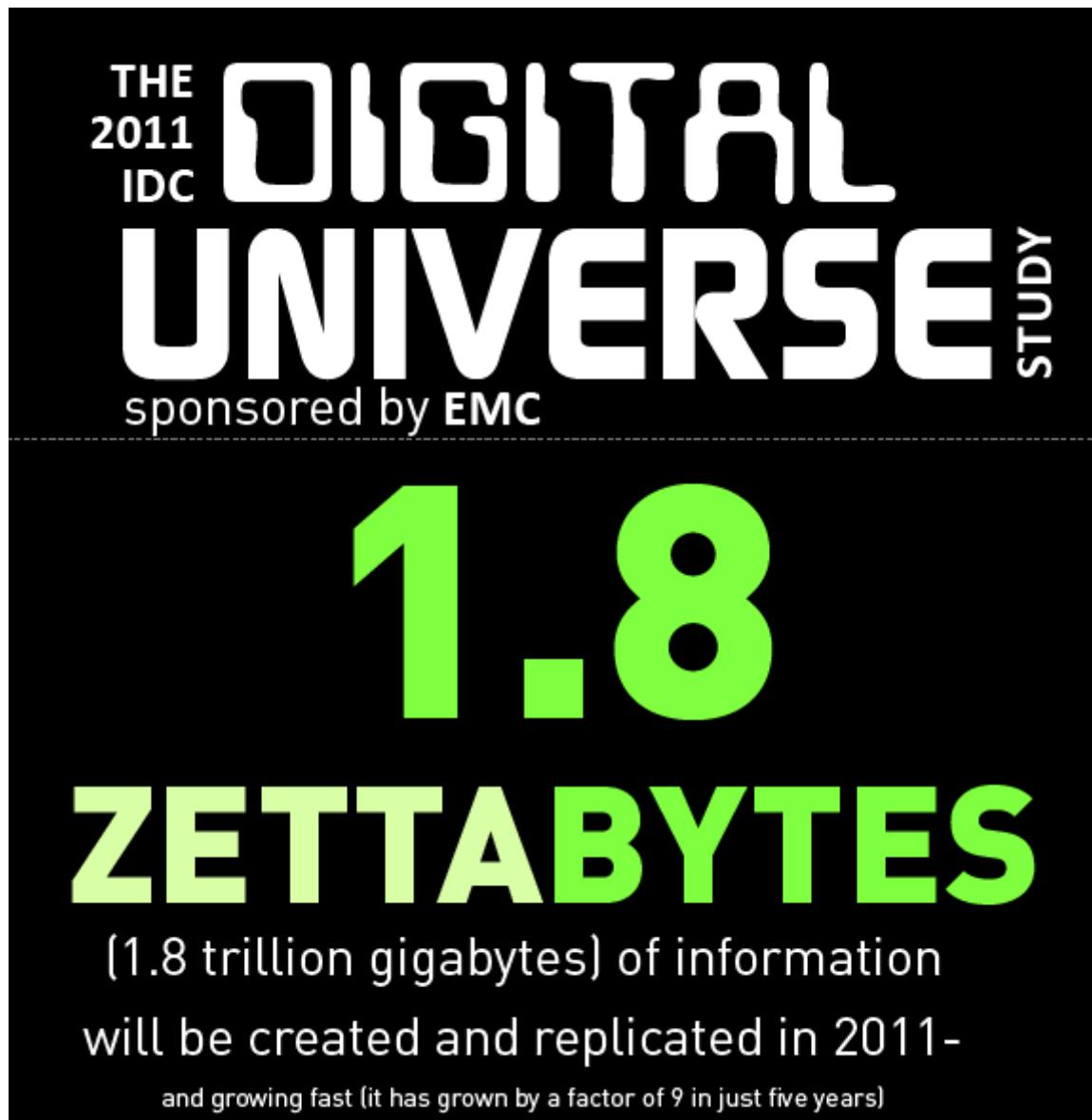
出處：[The Expanding Digital Universe](#),

A Forecast of Worldwide Information Growth Through 2010,
March 2007, An IDC White Paper - sponsored by EMC

<http://www.emc.com/collateral/analyst-reports/expanding-digital-idc-white-paper.pdf>

2006 161 EB
2010 988 EB (預測)

Data expanded 1.5x each year !! 每年約略 1.5 倍



出處 : Extracting Value from Chaos,
June 2011, An IDC White Paper - sponsored by EMC
<http://www.emc.com/collateral/about/news/idc-emc-digital-universe-2011-infographic.pdf>

追蹤歷年的 IDC 數據：

2006	161	EB
2007	281	EB
2008	487	EB
2009	800	EB (0.8 ZB)
2010	988	EB (預測)
2010	1200	EB (1.2 ZB)
2011	1773	EB (預測)
2011	1800	EB (1.8 ZB)

景氣差而成長趨緩？
或受新技術抑制？

What is Big Data?! 何謂『海量資料』？

海量資料泛指資料大小已無法用一般軟體擷取、管理與處理；
單一資料集大小介於數十 TB 至數 PB 的資料。

'Big Data' = few dozen TeraBytes to PetaBytes in single data set.

Definition

[edit]



Big data is a term applied to data sets whose size is beyond the ability of commonly used software tools to capture, manage, and process the data within a tolerable elapsed time. Big data sizes are a constantly moving target currently ranging from a few dozen terabytes to many petabytes of data in a single data set.

In a 2001 research report^[14] and related conference presentations, then META Group (now Gartner) analyst, Doug Laney, defined data growth challenges (and opportunities) as being three-dimensional, i.e. increasing volume (amount of data), velocity (speed of data in/out), and variety (range of data types, sources). Gartner continues to use this model for describing big data.^[15]

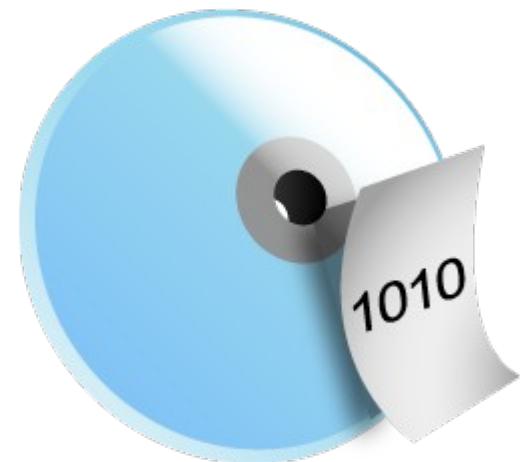
出處：http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big_data



多個檔案，容量 100TB



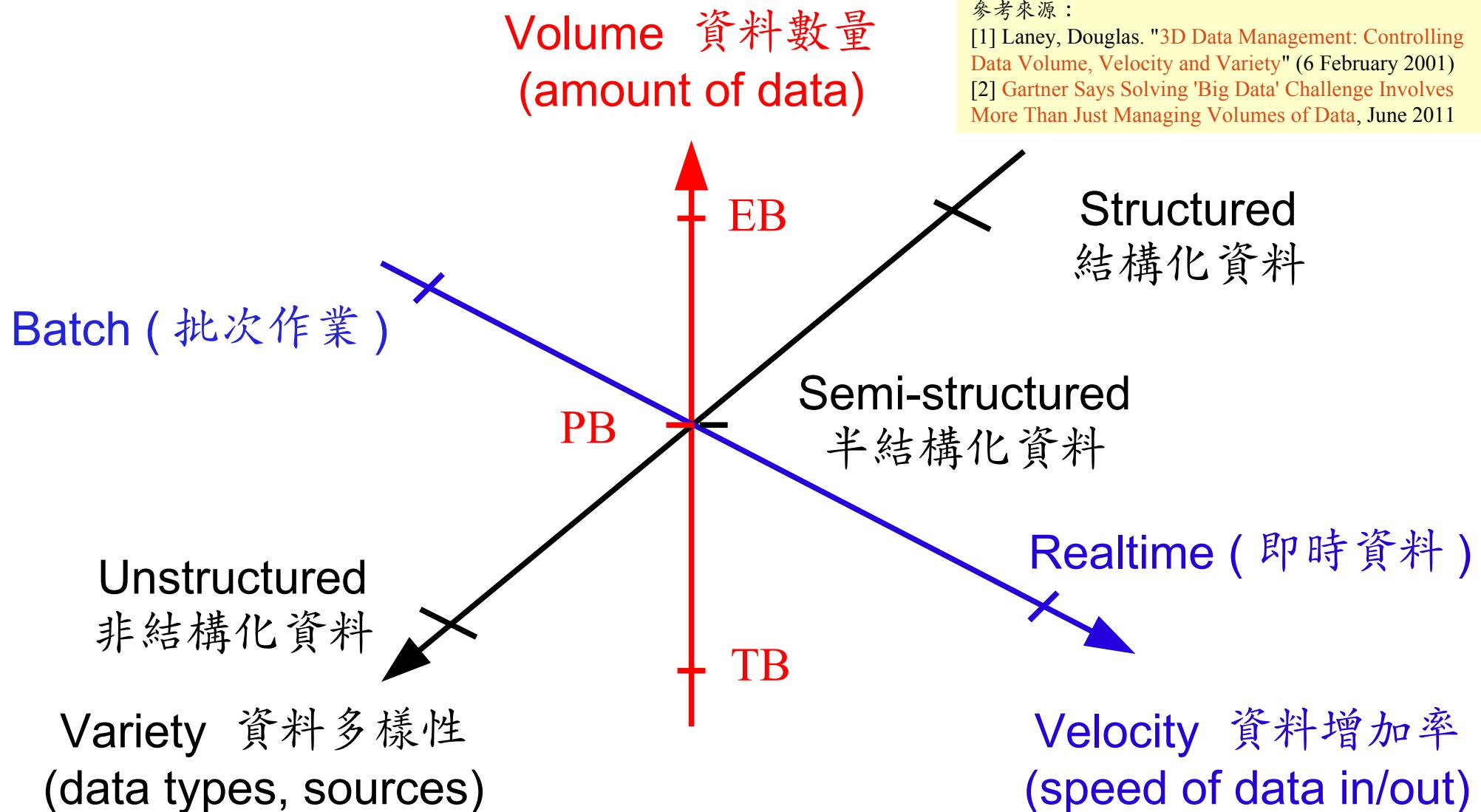
一個資料庫，容量 100TB



一個檔案，容量 100TB

Gartner Big Data Model ? 海量資料的模型 ?

海量資料的挑戰在於如何管理「數量」、「增加率」與「多樣性」



12D of Information Management? 12 個維度？



品質管控

- Qualification and Assurance

權限管控

- Access Enablement and Control

數量管控

- Quantification

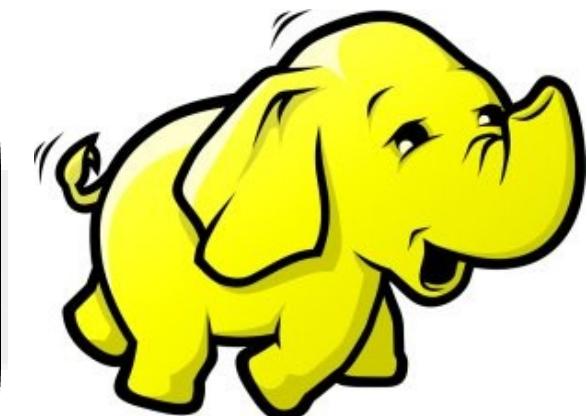
Big Data
只是終極
資訊管理
的開端！

Source: Gartner (March 2011), 'Big Data' Is Only the Beginning of Extreme Information Management, 7 April 2011, <http://www.gartner.com/id=1622715>



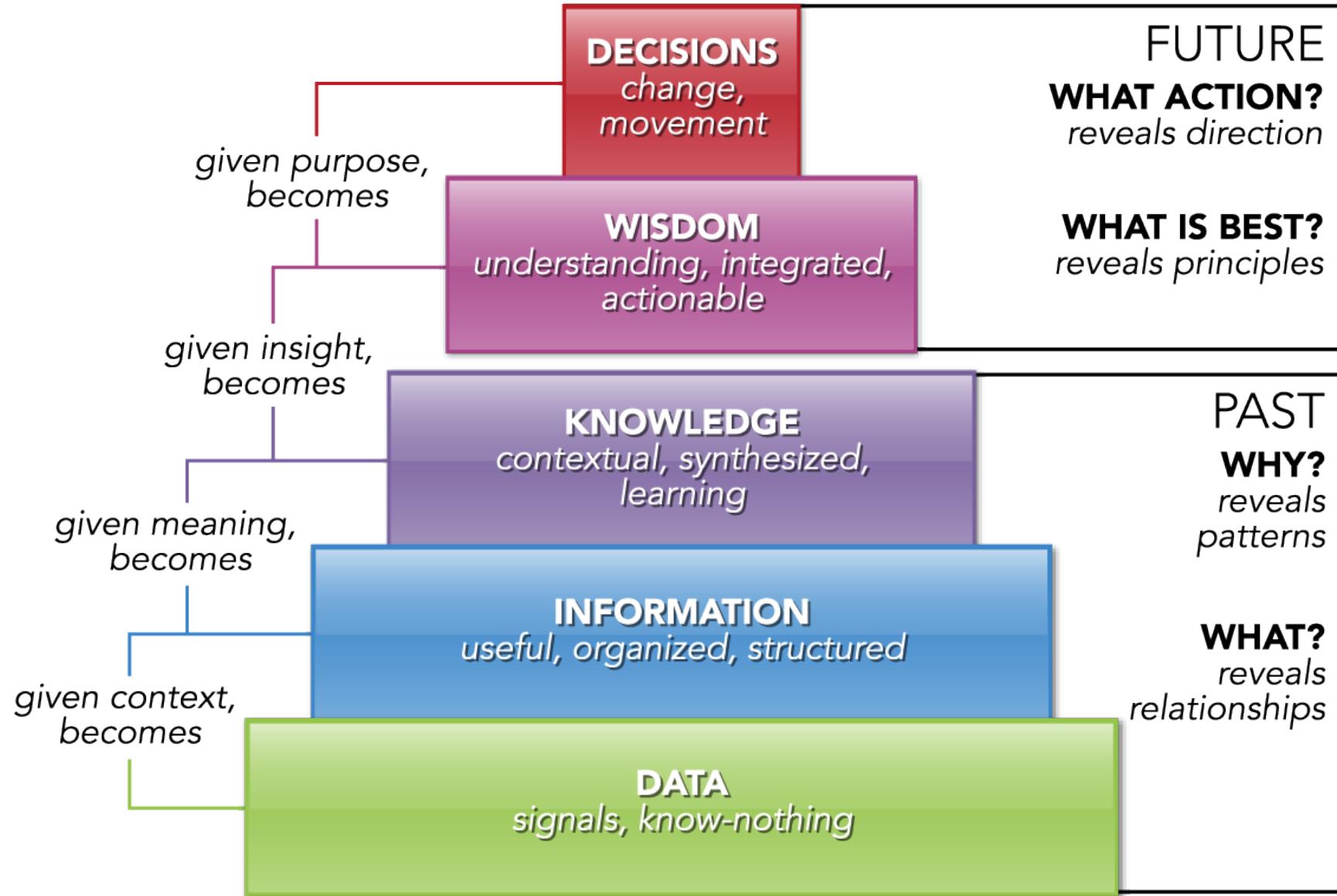
處理海量資料的資訊架構與關鍵技術 *Technologies to build IT Stack for Big Data*

Jazz Wang
Yao-Tsung Wang
jazz@nchc.org.tw



Data, Information, Knowledge, Wisdom

知識管理模型：資料、資訊、知識與智慧



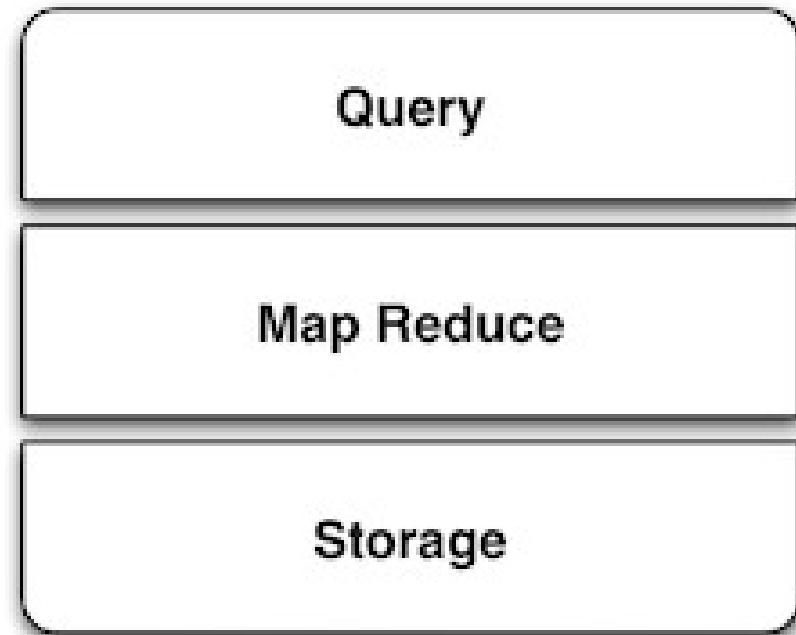
The SMAQ stack for big data

海量資料處理的資訊架構

做網頁相關的人可能聽過 LAMP



未來處理海量資料的人必需知道
SMAQ (Storage, MapReduce and Query)



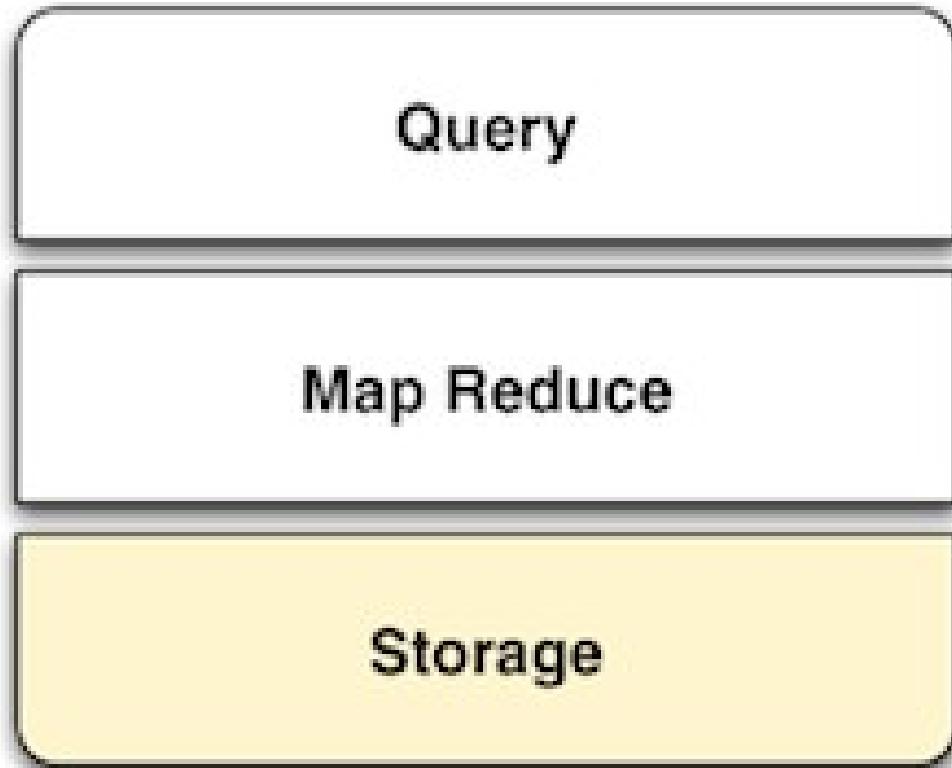
參考來源：The SMAQ stack for big data , Edd Dumbill , 22 September 2010 ,

<http://radar.oreilly.com/2010/09/the-smaq-stack-for-big-data.html>

圖片來源：<http://smashingweb.ge6.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/apache-php-mysql-ubuntu.png> 10

The SMAQ stack for big data

海量資料處理的資訊架構

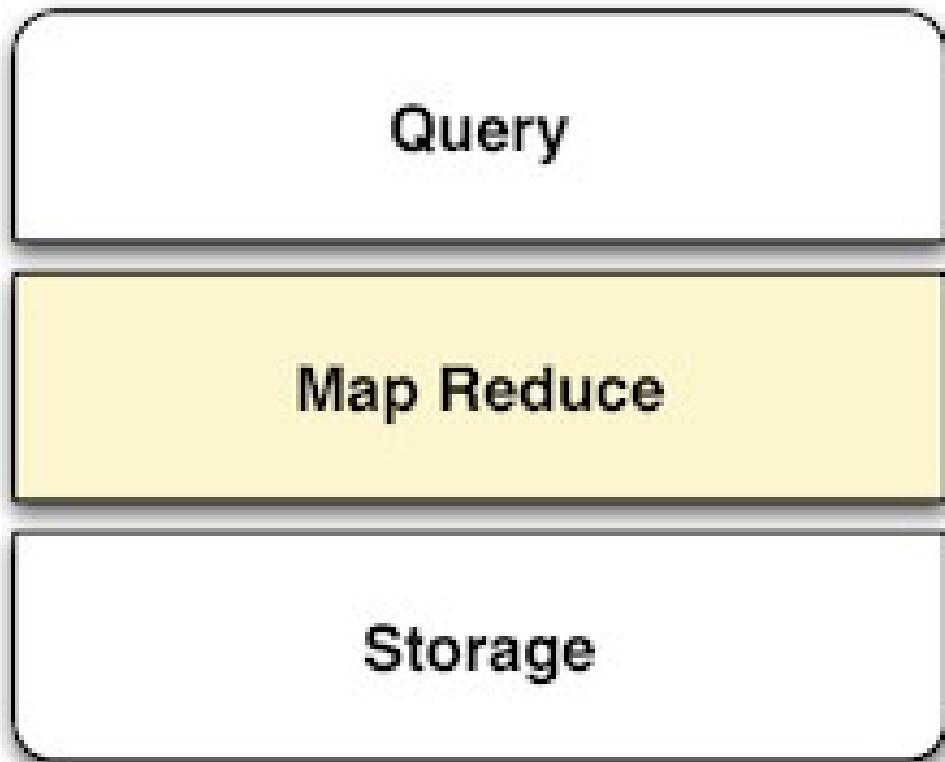


用來儲存分散、沒有關聯
的非結構化資料



The SMAQ stack for big data

海量資料處理的資訊架構



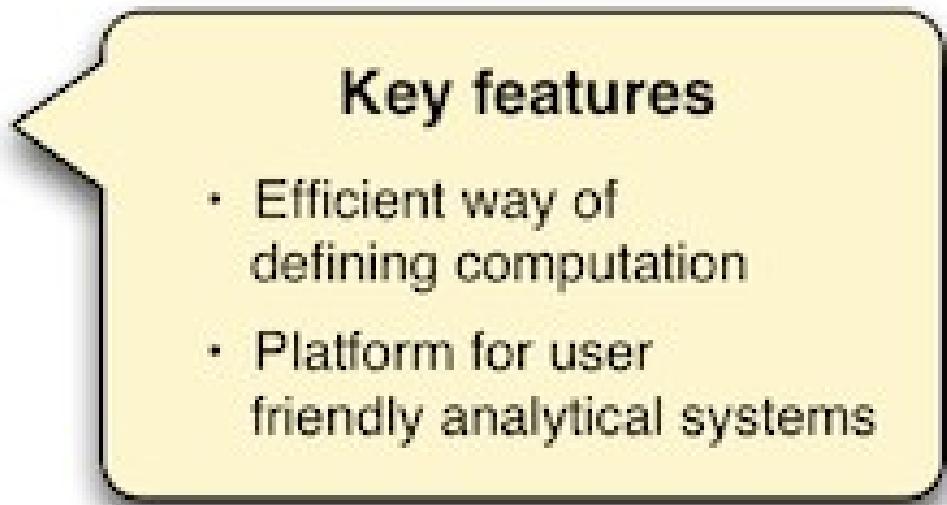
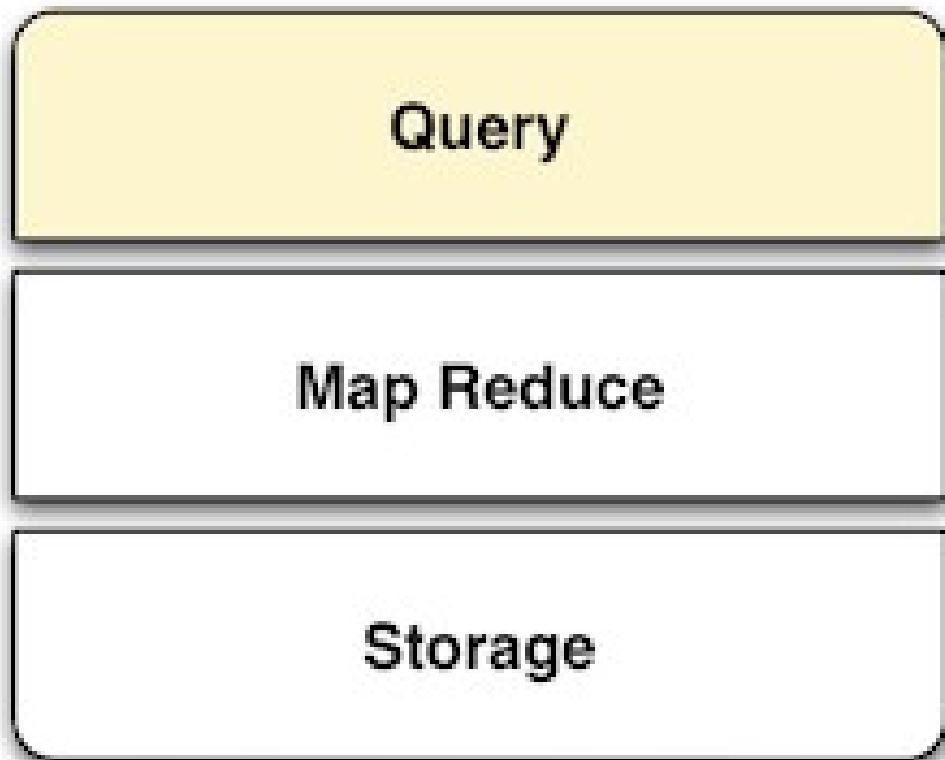
運用批次處理的方式，將運算工作平均分散到許多的伺服器做運算。

Key features

- Distributes computation over many servers
- Batch processing model

The SMAQ stack for big data

海量資料處理的資訊架構

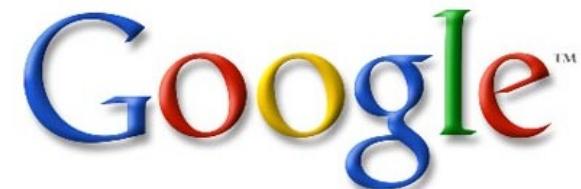


將算完的結構化資料儲存到可供查詢的資料庫系統

Three Core Technologies of Google

Google 的三大關鍵技術

- Google 在一些會議分享他們的三大關鍵技術
- Google shared their design of web-search engine
 - SOSP 2003 :
 - “The Google File System”
 - <http://labs.google.com/papers/gfs.html>
- OSDI 2004 :
 - “MapReduce : Simplified Data Processing on Large Cluster”
 - <http://labs.google.com/papers/mapreduce.html>
- OSDI 2006 :
 - “Bigtable: A Distributed Storage System for Structured Data”
 - <http://labs.google.com/papers/bigtable-osdi06.pdf>



Open Source Mapping of Google Core Technologies

Google 三大關鍵技術對應的自由軟體

Google 三大關鍵技術

自由軟體對應解決方案

Q = Query
BigTable

A huge key-value datastore

HBase, Hypertable
Cassandra,

MapReduce

To parallel process data

Hadoop MapReduce API
Sphere MapReduce API, ...

S = Storage

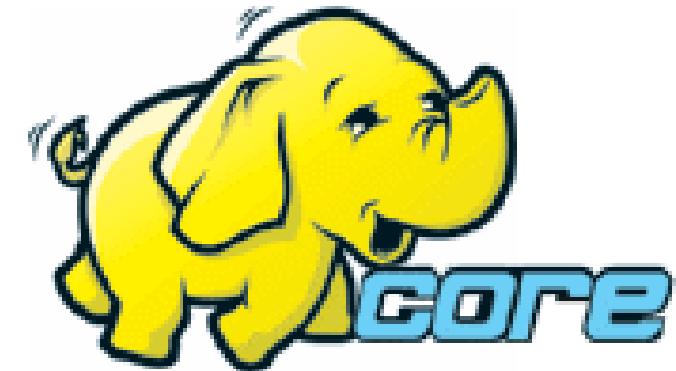
Google File System

To store petabytes of data

Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS)
Sector Distributed File System

Hadoop

- <http://hadoop.apache.org>
- Hadoop 是 Apache Top Level 開發專案
- **Hadoop is Apache Top Level Project**
- 目前主要由 Yahoo! 資助、開發與運用
- **Major sponsor is Yahoo!**
- 創始者是 Doug Cutting ，參考 Google Filesystem
- **Developed by Doug Cutting, Reference from Google Filesystem**
- 以 Java 開發，提供 HDFS 與 MapReduce API 。
- **Written by Java, it provides HDFS and MapReduce API**
- 2006 年使用在 Yahoo 內部服務中
- **Used in Yahoo since year 2006**
- 已佈署於上千個節點。
- **It had been deploy to 4000+ nodes in Yahoo**
- 處理 Petabyte 等級資料量。
- **Design to process dataset in Petabyte**



Facebook、Last.fm
、Joost are also
powered by Hadoop

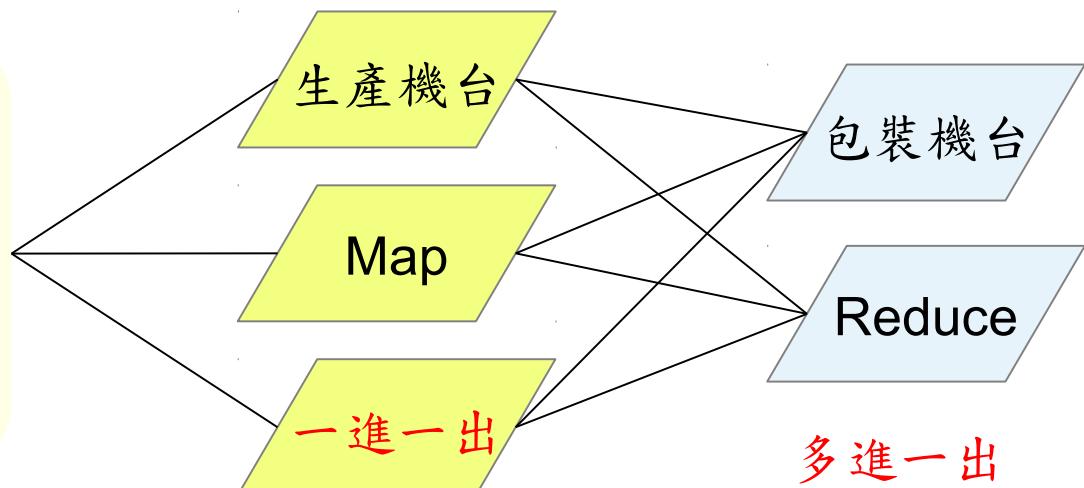
Hadoop 簡介

Hadoop 是一個讓使用者簡易撰寫並執行處理海量資料應用程式的軟體平台。

亦可以想像成一個處理海量資料的生產線，只須學會定義 **map** 跟 **reduce** 工工作站該做哪些事情。

就像工廠的倉庫
存放生產原料跟待售貨物

HDFS 存放
待處理的**非結構化**資料
與處理後的**結構化**資料



Sector / Sphere

- <http://sector.sourceforge.net/>
- 由美國資料探勘中心研發的自由軟體專案。
- Developed by National Center for Data Mining, USA
- 採用 C/C++ 語言撰寫，因此效能較 Hadoop 更好。
- Written by C/C++, so performance is better than Hadoop
- 提供「類似」Google File System 與 MapReduce 的機制
- Provide file system similar to Google File System and MapReduce API
- 基於UDT高效率網路協定來加速資料傳輸效率
- Based on UDT which enhance the network performance
- Open Cloud Testbed有提供測試環境，並開發MalStone效能評比軟體
- Open Cloud Consortium provide Open Cloud Testbed and develop MalStone toolkit for benchmark



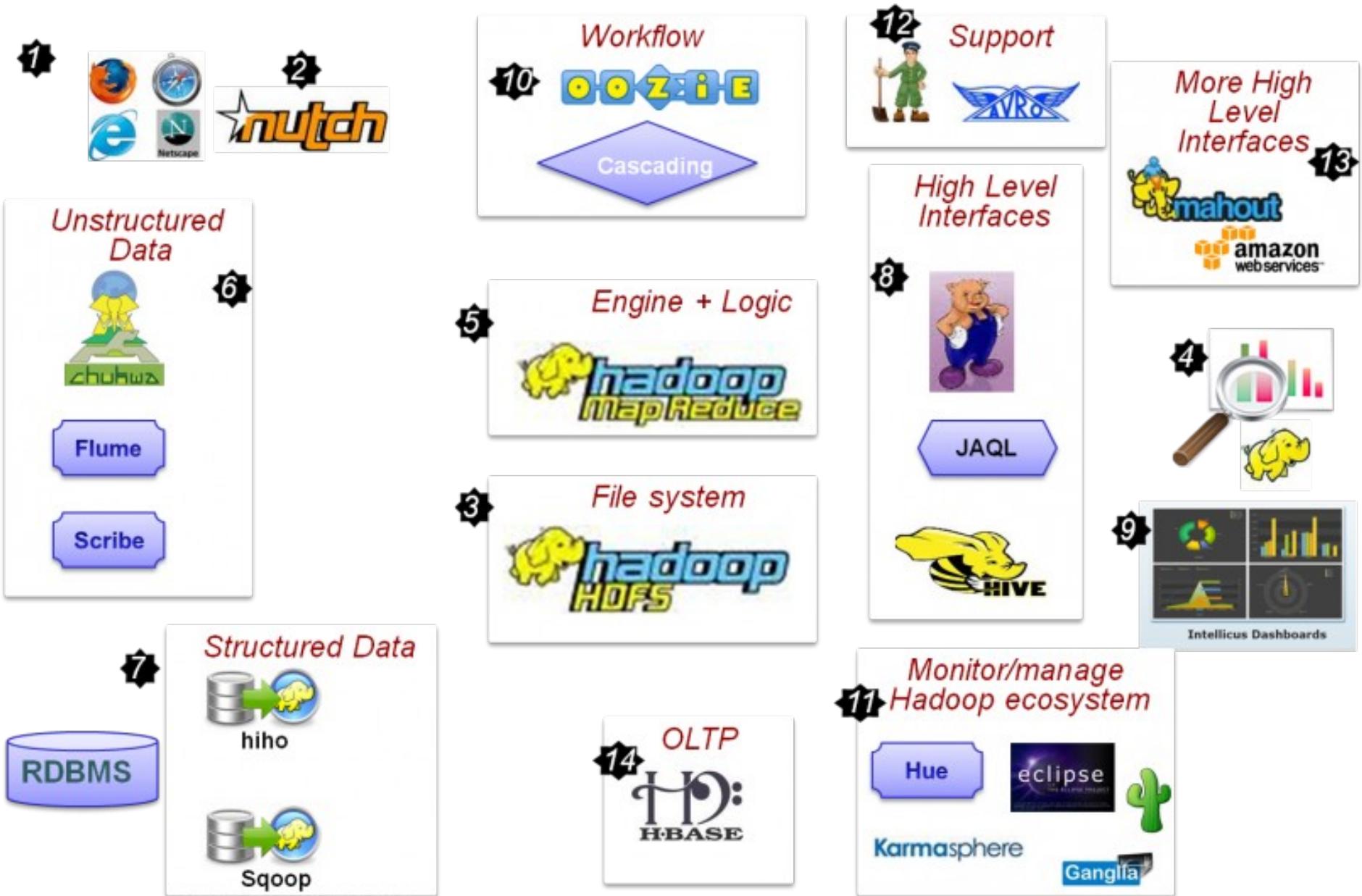
National Center for Data Mining
University of Illinois at Chicago



Open Data Group
<http://www.opendatagroup.com/>

Why we choice Hadoop? Good Ecosystem!

豐富的生態系建構出處理海量資料的工具庫



Microsoft love Hadoop, too 微軟幫 Azure 還有 SQL Server 都接上 Hadoop

SQL Server | All Microsoft Sites United States | Change Search Microsoft bing Web

 Microsoft® SQL Server®

About SQL Server Solutions & Technologies Editions Get SQL Server Learning Center Partners

Business Intelligence Share this page

Big Data Analytics



Big Data Solution

Unlock business insights from all your structured and unstructured data, including large volumes of data not previously activated, with Microsoft's Big Data solution. Microsoft's end-to-end roadmap for Big Data embraces Apache Hadoop™ by distributing enterprise class Hadoop based solutions on both Windows Server and Windows Azure. Our solution is also integrated into the Microsoft BI tools such as SQL Server Analysis Services, Reporting Services and even PowerPivot and Excel. This enables you to do BI on all your data, including those in Hadoop.

Key Benefits

- Broader access of Hadoop to end users, IT professionals and Developers, through easy installation and configuration and simplified programming with JavaScript.
- Enterprise ready Hadoop distribution with greater security, performance, ease of management and options for Hybrid IT usage.

參考來源：Big Data Solution | Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2

<http://www.microsoft.com/sqlserver/en/us/solutions-technologies/business-intelligence/big-data-solution.aspx>

Oracle love Hadoop, too Oracle 也接上 Hadoop

The screenshot shows the CNET News homepage. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Reviews, News, Download, CNET TV, How To, and Mail. A banner for HP Officejet Pro printers is visible, with the text "MAKE YOUR BUSINESS SHINE FOR LESS" and a "LEARN MORE" button. The main content area shows a news article titled "Cloudera teams up to connect Oracle and Hadoop".

CNET > News > Software, Interrupted

Cloudera teams up to connect Oracle and Hadoop

Cloudera and Quest software are partnering to provide connectivity between Oracle and Hadoop.



by [Dave Rosenberg](#) | June 21, 2010 5:30 AM PDT

[Follow](#)

This week [Cloudera](#), a provider of software and services for the Apache Hadoop project, is set to announce a partnership with [Quest Software](#) to develop, support, and distribute an Oracle connector for Hadoop.



參考來源 : Cloudera teams up to connect Oracle and Hadoop

http://news.cnet.com/8301-13846_3-20008242-62.html

Hinet Application of Big Data

中華電信已經在做的海量資料應用



中華電信：分析駭客行為，拓展對外新服務

撰文者：趙郁竹

發表日期：2012-03-06



[214期雜誌精選]

全台最大的中華電信提供行動電話、市話、寬頻固網、MOD……，各種業務服務，加起來的用戶數就有3000萬，比全台灣人口還多，光是單月帳務數量就高達100億筆資料。除了電信、寬頻服務，還有日益增加的數位服務、行動增值服務，從服務內容到客戶端，累積出的資料相當驚人。

「資料量越來越大，日常分析工作需要很多時間，但新的運算技術有效解決了這個問題，」中華電信資訊處處長陳明仕說。2010年開始，因為中華電信本身的資料運算需求，採用分散式運算架構Hadoop技術，打造出大資料運算平台，不但解決了自身的資料問題，還能對外提供資料運算應用。

以MOD為例，一天有幾千萬筆資料，如何找出使用者在什麼時段做了什麼事？廣告效益又如何？「用傳統的方法，需要400分鐘才能分析完；用Hadoop大資料平台，13分鐘就能解決，節省非常多時間，」他說。

追蹤再拆解

大資料運算技術除了節省時間，還能防止駭客入侵。「駭客的攻擊行為都有模式可循，」陳明仕解釋，就像球賽一樣，了解進攻模式就能防守。用戶的資料保護是第一要務，因此透過行為模式分析，能有效保護企業資訊安全，也保障客戶的個資安全。

參考來源：中華電信：分析駭客行為，拓展對外新服務，發表日期：2012-03-06

<http://www.bnnext.com.tw/print/article/id/22333>

Hinet Application of Big Data

中華電信已經在做的海量資料應用

IT ithome.com.tw

中華電信用Hadoop技術分析通話明細

 READ LATER

面對資料快速成長以及非結構性資料的增加，中華電信資訊處第四科科長楊秀一表示，中華電信近來利用Hadoop雲端運算技術自行開發了一個專門用來分析非結構化資料的巨量資料（Big Data）運算平臺，嘗試在資料進到資料倉儲系統之前，先進行資料的分析與處理以減少資料倉儲的資料量。

近年來行動語音市場趨於飽和，為了掌握用戶特性進行客製化行銷，一份資料要進行分析，就會被多次複製，因此即使用戶增加趨緩，但中華電信擁有的資料量仍快速暴增。

中華電信用來分析的資料模型最早於10多年前已有雛形，但當初主要用於行動語音分析。一直到2009年，他們完整導入Teradata的電信業邏輯資料模型cLDM 9.0版，整合更多電信服務的用戶資料。楊秀一表示，當初導入該模型的目的主要是為了整合行動語音、固網、數據的資料，進行以人為中心的分析模式。在導入之前，中華電信的資料模型是以設備為中心，因為不同設備的記錄資料儲存在不同的資料庫，無法進行整合性的分析。

參考來源：中華電信用 Hadoop 技術分析通話明細，發表日期：2011-06-12
<http://www.ithome.com.tw/itadm/article.php?c=68023>

History of Hadoop ... 2001~2005

Hadoop 這套軟體的歷史源起 ... 2001~2005



- Lucene

- <http://lucene.apache.org/>
 - 用 Java 設計的高效能文件索引引擎 API
 - a high-performance, full-featured **text search engine library** written entirely in **Java**.
 - 索引文件中的每一字，讓搜尋的效率比傳統逐字比較還要高的多
 - Lucene create an **inverse index** of every word in different documents. It enhance performance of text searching.

History of Hadoop ... 2005~2006

Hadoop 這套軟體的歷史源起 ... 2005~2006

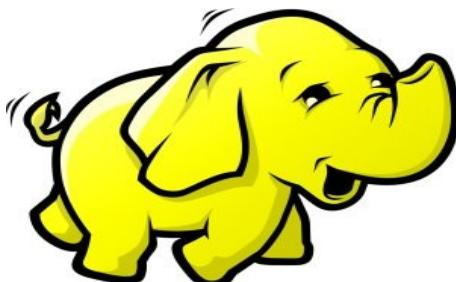
- Nutch
 - <http://nutch.apache.org/>
 - Nutch 是基於開放原始碼所開發的網站搜尋引擎
 - Nutch is open source web-search software.
 - 利用 Lucene 函式庫開發
 - It builds on Lucene and Solr, adding web-specifics, such as a crawler, a link-graph database, parsers for HTML and other document formats, etc.



History of Hadoop ... 2006 ~ Now

Hadoop 這套軟體的歷史源起 ... 2006 ~ Now

- Nutch 後來遇到儲存大量網站資料的瓶頸，剛好看到 Google 在一些會議分享他們的三大關鍵技術 ...
- Added DFS & MapReduce implement to Nutch
- According to user feedback on the mail list of Nutch
- Hadoop became separated project since Nutch 0.8
- Nutch DFS → Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS)
- Yahoo hire Dong Cutting to build a team of web search engine at year 2006.
 - Only 14 team members (engineers, clusters, users, etc.)
- Doung Cutting joined Cloudera at year 2009.





運用抓抓龍製作個人化書籤搜尋引擎

Build Your Personal Bookmark Search Engine using Crawlzilla

Jazz Wang
Yao-Tsung Wang
jazz@nchc.org.tw



Powered by DRBL

Search is everywhere in our daily life !!

「搜尋」已經成為我們生活中的一部分

The collage illustrates the pervasiveness of search in daily life across different applications:

- 档案搜尋 (File Search):** A desktop search interface showing results for "檔案搜尋". It includes a sidebar for "網址" and "搜尋小幫手" (Search Helper) which lists categories like "圖片、音樂, 或視訊", "文件 (文字處理、試算表, 等等)", and "所有檔案和資料夾".
- 信件搜尋 (Email Search):** A screenshot of the Gmail search interface, showing a search bar and fields for "From", "To", "Subject", and "Has the words". Below the search bar are filters for "Doesn't have" and "Has attachment".
- 即時通訊搜尋 (Instant Messaging Search):** A screenshot of a messaging application showing a list of messages from "jarwin.nchc.org.tw". The messages are timestamped and include names like Shunfa, Jazz, and Yao-Tsun.
- 資料庫搜尋 (Database Search):** A screenshot of the IEEE Xplore Digital Library search interface. It shows a search bar with the text "Search 3,076,887 documents" and a large orange "SEARCH" button. The left sidebar has categories like "Journals & Magazines", "Conference Proceedings", "Standards", "Books", and "Educational Courses".

今天要談的是「網頁搜尋」

The screenshot shows the Yahoo! Taiwan homepage with a red border around the search bar area. The search bar contains the placeholder text "輸入關鍵字" (Input keywords). Below the search bar, there's a navigation menu with links to "網頁", "知識+", "圖片", "影片", "部落格", "字典", "新聞", and "購物 BETA". At the bottom of the page, there are "熱門" (Hot) and "知識" (Knowledge) sections, along with a "2011 資訊月 ONLINE 3C特販搶先看!!" (2011 Information Month Online 3C Special Offer Preview!!) banner.

To speed up search, We need “Index”

爲了加速搜尋的效率，我們需要「索引」

Index

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Do you like to write notes? 你有寫筆記的習慣嘛？



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什麼都記得住



擷取每件事。

儲存點子、喜愛事物以及所見所聞。



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[免費使用。](#)

大腦記憶力有限，只好靠筆記啦！

Tools that I used to write notes

我作筆記的工具 (1) 維基 Oddmuse Wiki

軟體下載：<http://www.oddmuse.org/>

[關於本站](#) [更新紀錄](#) [\[年曆\(c\)\]](#) [\[登入\(l\)\]](#) [\[上一頁\]](#) [\[首頁\(h\)\]](#) [\[12-02\(9\)\]](#) [\[12-03\(0\)\]](#) [\[12-04\(1\)\]](#) [\[12-05\(2\)\]](#) [\[12-06\(3\)\]](#)

December 2011						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	S
		1	2			
4	5	6	7	8	9	1
11	12	13	14	15	16	1
18	19	20	21	22	23	2
25	26	27	28	29	30	3

關於本站

架站日期：2005/01/01

基本架構：<http://www.oddmuse.org/> Oddmuse Wiki

更新紀錄

2005-01-01

chinese-utf8.pl	Chinese Translations	http://www.oddmuse.org/cgi-bin/wiki/Chinese
download.pl	Download Extension	http://www.oddmuse.org/cgi-bin/wiki/Download_Extension
headers.pl	Header Markup Extension	http://www.oddmuse.org/cgi-bin/wiki/Header_Markup_Extension
tables-long.pl	Long Table Markup Extension	http://www.oddmuse.org/cgi-bin/wiki/Long_Table_Markup_Extension
tables.pl	Table Markup Extension	http://www.oddmuse.org/cgi-bin/wiki/Table_Markup_Extension
usemod.pl	Usemod Markup Extension	http://www.oddmuse.org/cgi-bin/wiki/Usemod_Markup_Extension

2005-02-16

calendar.pl	Calendar Extension	http://www.oddmuse.org/cgi-bin/wiki/Calendar_Extension
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2005~2008

Tools that I used to write notes

我作筆記的工具 (2) 維基 PmWiki

軟體下載：<http://www.pmwiki.org/>

導覽列 (編輯)

Main » Home Page

本文 · 編輯 · 附檔 · 列印 · 歷史 · Search

縮小 正常 放大

歡迎使用 PmWiki：

以下是一些 [PmWiki](#) 安裝後的預設頁面，你可以從這些頁面開始瞭解 PmWiki：

- [Pm Wiki](#) 的 [相關文件目錄](#)。
- 什麼是 [WikiWikiWeb](#)？
- [頁面編輯技巧](#) 和 [寫作語法](#) 這兩份完文件描述如何建立一個 Wiki 頁面。
- 你可以用 [測試沙箱](#) 來練習 Wiki 的語法。

請定期拜訪 [PmWiki 官方網站](#) 以便獲得最新的資訊。

« [October 2011 period](#) · [February 2012 period](#) »

December 2011

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
			01	02	03	04
05	06	07	08	09	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

January 2012

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
						01
02	03	04	05	06	07	08
09	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

PmWiki 官方網站

程式安裝

常見問題

外掛程式

布景主題

臭蟲管理

PmWiki 使用手冊

頁面編輯入門

頁面編輯技巧

建立新的頁面

Tools that I used to write notes 我作筆記的工具 (3) 離線網頁 ScrapBook

安裝：<https://addons.mozilla.org/zh-TW/firefox/addon/scrapbook/>

The screenshot shows the Mozilla Add-ons website. At the top, there's a search bar with '搜尋附加元件' and a 'mozilla' logo. Below it, the 'ScrapBook' add-on card is displayed. The card features the Firefox logo, the name 'ScrapBook 1.4.8', the developer 'Gomita', and a green '精選' (Selected) badge. A description below says '協助您擷取網頁，方便整理擷取後的資料。' (Helps you capture web pages, makes it easier to organize captured data). A green button says '+ 新增至 Firefox'. To the right, there are user reviews: '564 位使用者評論' and '448,868 位使用者'. Below that are buttons for '新增至收藏集' and '分享此元件'. At the bottom left, there's a donation section with a 'G' icon, the text '覺得這個附加元件很棒嗎?' and '此附加元件的開發者希望您小額捐款支持附加元件的永續開發。', a '捐款' button, and a note '建議 US\$2.99'. To the right, a yellow box says '2005~NOW'.



Tools that I used to write notes

我作筆記的工具 (4) 維基 + 版本控制 Trac

軟體下載：<http://trac.edgewall.org/>

The screenshot shows the Trac web interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Login, Preferences, Help/Guide, and About Trac. Below the navigation is a search bar with a 'Search' button. The main content area has tabs for Wiki, Timeline, Roadmap, Browse Source, View Tickets, and Search. Under the 'Wiki' tab, there's a section titled 'Welcome to NCHC Grid Architecture Research Group'. Below it, a 'Project News' section lists several items:

- 2011-01-28: [2011 Project Deliverable Results](#) had updated~
- 2010-07-01: [2010 Project Deliverable Results](#) had updated~
- 2009-03-18: [2009 Project Deliverable Results](#) had updated~
- 2008-10-08: [2008 Project Deliverable Results](#) had updated~
- 雲端平台維護日誌
- Paper Reading Schedule (讀書會行程)
- Submission Deadline List (投稿截止日期列表)
- 2008 Related NEWS

To the right, there's a sidebar with a yellow background containing project news categories and links:

- 【Project News】
 - 【1: Distributed / Parallel Computing】
 - 1.1: Kerrighed
 - 1.2: BOINC
 - 1.3: WebOS
 - 1.4: Parallel Computing
 - 【2: File System & Data Grid】
 - 2.1 Distributed & Parallel File System
 - 2.2 FS Realtion
 - 【3: Virtualization】
 - 【Projects】
 - 【Related Conference Paper / Poster / Demo Submission】
 - 【Possible Technical Whitepaper Submission】
 - 【Technical Tutorials】

Visitor

【1: Distributed / Parallel Computing】

1.1: Kerrighed

1.2: BOINC

- 2008-05-27: [How to Setup BOINC example project](#)
- 2008-02-13: [How to Build BONIC Server](#)

2006~NOW

Tools that I used to write notes

我作筆記的工具 (5) 線上書籤 **ReadItLater**

安裝：<http://readitlaterlist.com/>

Login Sign Up API Help

Firefox iPhone/iPad Android Mobile All Browsers

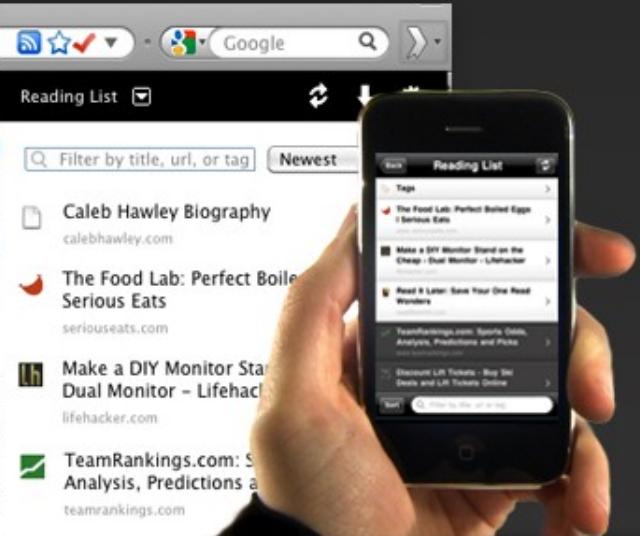
2010~NOW

One reading list,
everywhere you are.

➤ Add to Firefox ➤ Add to iPhone/iPad

Internet Explorer
Chrome
Safari
others

Android
Blackberry
WebOS
others

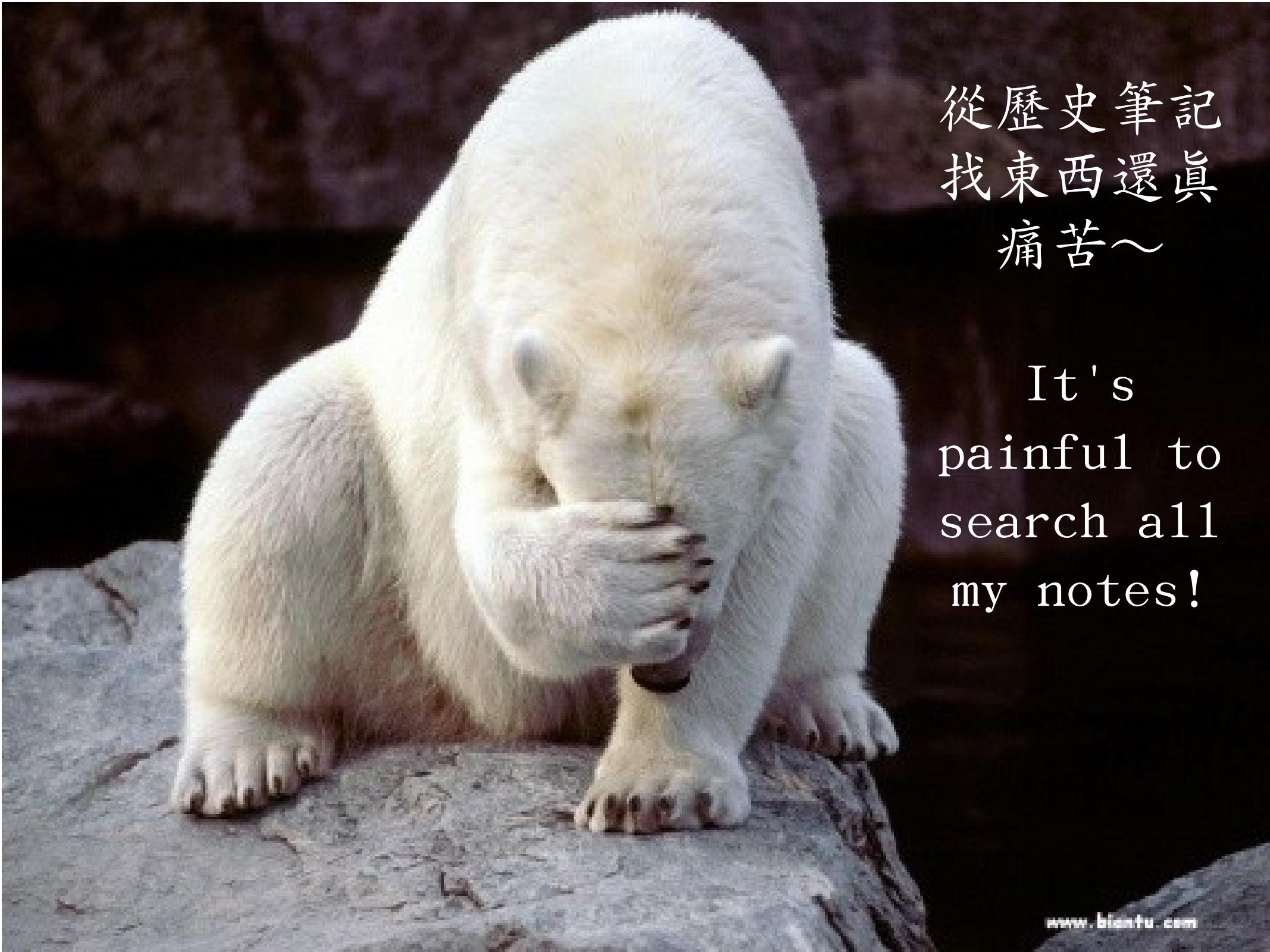


Save
Save pages from your computer or phone

Read on or offline
Read at home, work, on the plane, or during your commute; even without an internet connection

Access Anywhere
Read It Later is integrated into many popular applications and platforms you may already use.





從歷史筆記
找東西還真
痛苦～

It's
painful to
search all
my notes!



既然我有許多筆記放在網頁上，
何不試試自家研發的抓抓龍呢？

Crawlzilla 系統功能

Feature of Crawlzilla

- 支援叢集運算及顧全
安全性
- 支援中文分詞功能
- 支援多工網頁爬取
- 支援多重搜尋引擎
- 即時瀏覽資料庫資訊
- 解決中文亂碼及中文
支援
- 支援多國語言
- 網頁管理

如果您還不認識抓抓龍，
不妨看一下 2010 年 Hadoop 使用者會議的錄影
http://cloud.nchc.org.tw/20101202/slides/01_Crawlzilla.wmv

System Architecture of Crawlzilla

抓抓龍系統架構

Web UI (Crawlzilla Website + Search Engine)

JSP + Servlet +
JavaBean

Nutch

Lucene

Crawlzilla System Management

Tomcat

Hadoop

PC1

PC2

PC3

Comparison with other projects

抓抓龍與其他搜尋引擎專案的比較

	Spidr	Larbin	Jcrawl	Nutch	Crawlzilla
Install	Rube Package Install	Gmake Compiler and Install	Java Compiler and Install	Deploy Configure Files	Provide Auto Installation
Crawl website pages	O	O	O	O	O
Parser Content	X	X	X	O	O
Cluster Computing	X	X	X	O	O
Interface	Command	Command	Command	Command	Web-UI
Support Chinese Segmentation	X	X	X	X	O

New Feature of Crawlzilla 1.0

抓抓龍 1.0 的新功能

- 支援多重使用者
- 採用 jQuery UI 打造的新網頁管理介面
- 支援重新爬取（ Re-Crawl ）
- 支援排程爬取（ Schedule / Crontab ）
- 支援雲端服務：
 - 懶得自己建？沒關係！這裡可以試用！
 - <http://demo.crawlzilla.info>

Multi-user Web Search Cloud Service : Crawlzilla 1.0

Crawlzilla 1.0 多人版雲端服務 (1)

首先連線到 <http://demo.crawlzilla.info>

The screenshot shows the Crawlzilla 1.0 web interface. At the top, there is a blue navigation bar with tabs: Home, Crawl, 索引庫管理, 系統排程, Slave安裝, 系統設定, and 登入/註冊. The '登入/註冊' tab is highlighted with a yellow background. Below the navigation bar, there is a sidebar on the right with a blue header '運算節點' and two items: '工作排' and '空間管'. The main content area has a light blue background. On the left, there are two tabs: '使用者登入' (highlighted with a yellow background) and '使用者註冊' (highlighted with a yellow background). The '使用者註冊' tab is currently active. In the center, there is a form with four input fields: '使用者帳號' (demo), '使用者密碼' (redacted), '密碼確認' (redacted), and '電子郵件' (jazz@nchc.org.tw). At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Submit' and 'Reset'.

▲ Step 1 : 新使用者註冊頁面

Multi-user Web Search Cloud Service : Crawlzilla 1.0

Crawlzilla 1.0 多人版雲端服務 (2)

接著等待管理者幫您開啓帳號！

尚未啓用會員列表

使用者	e-mail	申請時間	確認使用者
demo	jazz@nchc.org.tw	2011-12-04 21:18:37	Accept User

系統概況

(1)



(2)

Your account has been accepted from Crawlzilla System

crawlzilla@gmail.com <crawlzilla@gmail.com>

To: jazz@nchc.org.tw

We are pleased to inform you that your account has been accepted.

Please visit <http://140.110.134.197:8080> to build your search engine!

Thank you for use crawlzilla.

—This mail sent by the system automatically, do not reply to this mail.—

▲ Step 2 : 等待管理者啓用，您會收到啓用通知

Crawlzilla 1.0 多人版雲端服務 (3)

重新連線到 <http://demo.crawlzilla.info>

(1)

The screenshot shows a web interface for managing a multi-user web search cloud service. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: Home, Crawl, 索引庫管理, 系統排程, Slave安裝, 系統設定, and 登入/註冊. The '登入/註冊' link is highlighted with a yellow box and a callout bubble labeled '(1)'. Below the navigation bar, there is a login form titled '使用者登入'. The form has two input fields: '帳號' (Account) containing 'demo' and '密碼' (Password) containing several redacted dots. There are also 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons at the bottom. To the right of the login form, there is a sidebar with a blue header '運算節點' and two items: '工作排程' and '空間管理'. A callout bubble labeled '(2)' points to the password input field.

▲ Step 3 : 登入您的個人化管理頁面

Multi-user Web Search Cloud Service : Crawlzilla 1.0

Crawlzilla 1.0 多人版雲端服務 (4)

(1)

建立新的搜尋索引庫

Home

Crawl

索引庫管理

系統排程

Crawl-建立搜尋引擎

(2) Crawl Setup

索引庫名稱: all

(3)

Crawl Setup

索引庫名稱: all

輸入欲爬取的網址(可多行):

http://cloud.nchc.org.tw/~jazz/ril_export.html
http://cloud.nchc.org.tw/~jazz/firefox_bookmarks.html
http://trac.nchc.org.tw/grid/wiki/jazz/Work_2011
http://trac.nchc.org.tw/grid/wiki/jazz/Work_2010
http://trac.nchc.org.tw/grid/wiki/jazz/Work_2009
http://trac.nchc.org.tw/grid/wiki/jazz/Work_2008

(4)

爬取深度設定: 2

註: 因系統負載有限, 此一體驗網站僅能建立3個索引庫, 不便之處請見諒

(5)

Submit Reset

▲ Step 4 : 輸入索引庫名稱、起始網址與搜尋深度

Multi-user Web Search Cloud Service : Crawlzilla 1.0

Crawlzilla 1.0 多人版雲端服務 (5)

接著只能靜候抓抓龍幫您建立搜尋索引庫

The screenshot shows the Crawlzilla search engine interface. At the top, a blue header bar reads "Crawlzilla Search Engine Hands-on Display". Below it is a dark blue navigation bar with tabs: Home, Crawl, 索引庫管理 (Index Library Management), 系統排程 (System Scheduling), Slave安裝 (Slave Installation), 系統設定 (System Settings), and 系統登出 (System Logout). The main content area contains the following text:

Setup has been submit !!! But, it need time to crawl !!!

ex. 4URLs with 1 depth -> 10~20 minute
4URLs with 2 depth -> 40~80 minute
100URLs with 10 depth -> very very long

click [HERE](#) to check the status of your jobs!

The crawling time depends on your system performance, URLs number, and depth.

To the right, a sidebar titled "搜尋引擎列表" (Search Engine List) displays a list of items:

- 運算節點即時狀態 (Operational Node Real-time Status)
- 工作排程器狀態 (Work Scheduler Status)
- 空間管理員狀態 (Space Manager Status)

A speech bubble with the number "(1)" points to the "運算節點即時狀態" item in the sidebar.

▲ Step 5 : 等待抓抓龍幫您建立專屬的搜尋索引庫

Crawlzilla 1.0 多人版雲端服務 (6)

索引庫管理

The screenshot shows the Crawlzilla 1.0 web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with several tabs: Home, Crawl, 索引庫管理 (highlighted in yellow), 系統排程, Slave安裝, and 系統設定. A callout bubble labeled '(1)' points to the 'Crawl' tab. Below the navigation bar, the main content area has a title '索引庫管理'. Underneath it, there is a section titled '系統爬取狀態' (System Crawling Status). To the right of this section, a callout bubble labeled '(2)' points to the '爬取時間' (Crawling Time) column of a table. The table has four columns: '索引庫名稱' (Index Library Name), '爬取狀態' (Crawling Status), '爬取時間' (Crawling Time), and '刪除狀態' (Delete Status). There is one row in the table with the following data: 'all', 'crawling', '0h:3m:31s', and an empty column for 'Delete Status'.

索引庫名稱	爬取狀態	爬取時間	刪除狀態
all	crawling	0h:3m:31s	

▲ 您可以在索引庫管理看到目前爬取已使用的時間

Multi-user Web Search Cloud Service : Crawlzilla 1.0

Crawlzilla 1.0 多人版雲端服務 (7)

搜尋索引庫建立完成後，
可以於「索引庫管理」處進行**手動**重新爬取（re-crawl）
或刪除索引庫的動作

The screenshot shows the 'Index Management' section of the Crawlzilla 1.0 web interface. It includes a header '索引庫管理' and a sub-section '系統爬取狀態'. Below is a table titled '索引庫列表' with columns: 索引庫名稱, 爬取狀態, 爬取時間, and 刪除狀態. A single row is visible for a database named 'crawl'. To the right of the table is a '執行' (Execute) button. A context menu is open over the 'crawl' row, listing three options: 'Select', 'Re-Crawl', and 'Delete IDB'. A callout bubble on the left points to the 'Re-Crawl' option with the text: '告訴您該索引庫花了多久時間爬取' (Tell you how long it took to crawl this index library). Two other callout bubbles point to the 'Re-Crawl' and 'Delete IDB' options respectively, labeled '(2)' and '(3)'.

索引庫名稱	爬取狀態	爬取時間	刪除狀態
crawl		0:18:13 16:15:24	

(2) (3)

告訴您
該索引庫
花了多久
時間爬取

▲ 您可以在索引庫管理進行手動重新爬取或刪除索引庫

Crawlzilla 1.0 多人版雲端服務 (8)

可以於「系統排程」處進行排程重新爬取（schedule）



▲ 您可以在索引庫管理看到目前爬取已使用的時間

Multi-user Web Search Cloud Service : Crawlzilla 1.0

Crawlzilla 1.0 多人版雲端服務 (9)

可以於「索引庫管理」處進行即時讀取索引庫資訊

The screenshot shows the Crawlzilla 1.0 web interface. On the left, there is a table titled '索引庫列表' (Index Library List) with one row of data:

索引庫名稱	建立時間	爬取時間	爬取深度	索引庫操作	執行
ril	2011-12-04 16:15:24	0:18:13	2	<button>Select</button> ▾	<button>Run</button>

Two callout boxes point to specific elements: (1) points to the 'Select' button in the table row, and (2) points to the '哩' character in the index name 'ril'.

To the right, a modal window titled '關於搜尋引擎ril' (About Search Engine ril) displays detailed information about the index library:

- 索引庫名稱 ril
- 搜尋引擎連結位置 /home/crawler/crawlzilla/user/jazzwang/IDB/ril/index
- 搜尋引擎狀態 OK
- 爬取深度 2
- 建立時間 2011-12-04 15:57:16
- 執行時間 0:18:13
- 起始連結 http://cloud.nchc.org.tw/~jazz/ril_export.html

[立即搜尋及網頁嵌入語法](#)

▲ 您可以在索引庫管理取得即時搜尋索引庫的資訊

Multi-user Web Search Cloud Service : Crawlzilla 1.0

Crawlzilla 1.0 多人版雲端服務 (10)

在搜尋索引庫資訊中，可以取得加入個人化搜尋引擎的語法



▲ 您可以在索引庫管理取得嵌入網頁的語法

Multi-user Web Search Cloud Service : Crawzilla 1.0

Crawzilla 1.0 多人版雲端服務 (11)

索引庫內容說明了共搜尋了多少個文件（網頁），
並且會統計最常到訪的網址排行榜

索引庫內容 ril

▼ 資料總覽

總共文字數 213155
文件檔數量 3234
索引庫更新日期 Sun Dec 04 16:15:23 CST 2011

▶ 被搜尋分析到的網址
▶ 分析的文件型態
▶ 出現次數前五十名的字符

(1)

索引庫內容 ril

▼ 資料總覽

▼ 被搜尋分析到的網址

Order	Contents	Counts	Order	Contents
0	site:www.digitimes.com.tw	204	1	site:www.bnnext.co
2	site:groups.google.com	74	3	site:highscalabilit
4	site:www.theregister.co.uk	49	5	site:www.ithome.c
6	site:www.cloudera.com	47	7	site:gigaom.com
8	site:en.wikipedia.org	39	9	site:www.networ
10	site:wiki.apache.org	37	11	site:www.zdnet.co
12	site:www.howtoforge.com	33	13	site:www.freegro
14	site:ajaxian.com	29	15	site:news.networ
16	site:www.linuxfordevices.com	25	17	site:ieeexplore.ie
18	site:www.linux-mag.com	24	19	site:insidehpc.co
20	site:www.readwriteweb.com	22	21	site:only-percept
22	site:www.nosqldatabases.com	19	23	site:www.openfo
24	site:www.inside.com.tw	17	25	site:www.sys-cor

(2)

▲ 索引庫內容提供了許多統計資訊

Multi-user Web Search Cloud Service : Crawzilla 1.0

Crawzilla 1.0 多人版雲端服務 (12)

此外，索引庫內容也說明了共搜尋了哪幾種文件，
並且會統計最常出現的關鍵字排行榜

索引庫內容 ril

- ▶ 資料總覽
- ▶ 被搜尋分析到的網址
- ▼ 分析的文件型態

Order	Contents	Counts	Order	Contents	Counts
0	type:text	3232	1	type:text/html	3231
2	type:html	3231	3	type:xhtml+xml	2
4	type:application/xhtml+xml	2	5	type:application	2
6	type:text/plain	1	7	type:plain	1

◀ ▶

- ▶ 出現次數前五十名的字符

▲ 索引庫內容提供了許多統計資訊

索引庫內容 ril

- ▶ 資料總覽
- ▶ 被搜尋分析到的網址
- ▶ 分析的文件型態
- ▼ 出現次數前五十名的字符

Order	Contents	Counts	Order	Contents	Counts
0	content:a	2350	1	content:1	2346
2	content:2011	2240	3	content:2	2235
4	content:s	2218	5	content:3	2082
6	content:4	2030	7	content:all	1988
8	content:com	1903	9	content:about	1879
10	content:from	1861	11	content:you	1851
12	content:5	1804	13	content:10	1794
14	content:more	1786	15	content:can	1746
16	content:2010	1714	17	content:new	1653
18	content:your	1626	19	content:i	1620
20	content:use	1609	21	content:data	1602

你也可以擁有自己的搜尋引擎 !!!

Start from Here!

- **Crawlzilla** 示範多人自訂搜尋雲端服務
 - <http://demo.crawlzilla.info>
- **Crawlzilla @ Google Code Project Hosting (中文)**
 - <http://code.google.com/p/crawlzilla/>
- **Crawlzilla @ Source Forge (Tutorial in English)**
 - <http://sourceforge.net/p/crawlzilla/home/>
- **Crawlzilla User Group @ Google**
 - <http://groups.google.com/group/crawlzilla-user>
- **NCHC Cloud Computing Research Group**
 - <http://trac.nchc.org.tw/cloud>

Authors of Crawzilla

抓抓龍作者群

陳威宇（左）

wuae@nchc.org.tw

wuae0920@gmail.com

郭文傑（中）

rock@nchc.org.tw

goldjay1231@gmail.com

楊順發（右）

shunfa@nchc.org.tw

shunfa@gmail.com





Questions?

Slides - <http://trac.nchc.org.tw/cloud>

**Jazz Wang
Yao-Tsung Wang
jazz@nchc.org.tw**



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