# **fulmar Documentation**

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Fulmar is a distributed crawler system.

By using non-blocking network I/O, Fulmar can handle hundreds of open connections at the same time. You can extract the data you need from websites. In a fast, simple way.

Some features you may want to know:

- Write script in Python
- Task crontab, priority
- Cookie persistence
- Use Redis as message queue
- Use MongoDB as default database at present
- Support rate limitation of requests for a certain website
- Distributed architecture
- Crawl Javascript pages

CHAPTER 1

**Quick links** 

- Source (github)
- Wiki

# Script example

```
from fulmar.base_spider import BaseSpider

class Handler(BaseSpider):
    def on_start(self):
        self.crawl('http://www.baidu.com/', callback=self.detail_page)
    def parse_and_save(self, response):
        return {
            "url": response.url,
            "title": response.page_lxml.xpath('//title/text()')[0]}
```

You can save above code in a new file called baidu\_spider.py and run command:

fulmar start\_project baidu\_spider.py

If you have installed *redis*, you will get:

Successfully start the project, project name: "baidu\_spider".

Finally, start Fulmar:

fulmar all

# Installation

#### Automatic installation:

pip install fulmar

Fulmar is listed in PyPI and can be installed with pip or easy\_install.

Manual installation: Download tarball, then:

tar xvzf fulmar-latest.tar.gz
cd fulmar-latest
python setup.py build
sudo python setup.py install

The Fulmar source code is hosted on GitHub.

**Prerequisites**: Fulmar runs on Python 2.7, and 3.3+ For Python 2, version 2.7.9 or newer is *strongly* recommended for the improved SSL support.

### **Documentation**

This documentation is also available in PDF and Epub formats.

# 4.1 Quickstart

### 4.1.1 Installation

• pip install fulmar

Note: Redis is necessary, so make sure you have installed it.

Note: If you want to save the data you extracted from websites, please install MongoDB.

Please install PhantomJS if needed: http://phantomjs.org/build.html

Note: PhantomJS will be enabled only if it is excutable in the PATH or in the System Environment.

### 4.1.2 Run

• fulmar all

**Note:** fulmar all command is running fulmar all in one, which running components in threads or subprocesses. For production environment, please refer to [Deployment](Deployment).

### 4.1.3 Your First Spider

```
from fulmar.base_spider import BaseSpider

class Handler(BaseSpider):
    def on_start(self):
        self.crawl('http://www.baidu.com/', callback=self.parse_and_save)
    def parse_and_save(self, response):
        return {
            "url": response.url,
            "title": response.page_lxml.xpath('//title/text()')[0]}
```

You can save above code in a new file called *baidu\_spider.py* and run command in a new console:

fulmar start\_project baidu\_spider.py

#### If you have installed *redis*, you will get:

Successfully start the project, project name: `baidu\_spider`.

#### In the example:

#### on\_start(self)

It is the entry point of the spider.

#### self.crawl(url, callback=self.parse\_and\_save)

It is the most important API here. It will add a new task to be crawled.

#### parse\_and\_save(self, response)

It get a Response object. response.page\_lxml is a lxml.html document\_fromstring object which has xpath API to select elements to be extracted.

It return a *dict* object as result. The result will be captured into resultdb by default. You can override on\_result(self, result) method to manage the result yourself.

#### More details you need to know:

#### CrawlRate

It is a decorator for the Handler class. It is used for limiting the crawl rate.

You can use it just like:

```
from fulmar.base_spider import BaseSpider, CrawlRate
@CrawlRate(request_number=1, time_period=2)
class Handler(BaseSpider):
    def on_start(self):
        self.crawl('http://www.baidu.com/', callback=self.parse_and_save)
    def parse_and_save(self, response):
        return {
            "url": response.url,
            "title": response.page_lxml.xpath('//title/text()')[0]}
```

It means you can only send requests\_number requests during time\_period seconds. Note that this rate limitation is used for a Worker.

So if you start *fulmar* with n workers, you actually send requests\_number \* n requests during time\_period seconds.

# 4.2 Opitions

Fulmar is easy to use.

Note: Redis is necessary, so make sure you have installed it.

### 4.2.1 -help

You can get help, just run:

```
fulmar --help
```

You will see:

```
Usage: fulmar [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...
A crawler system.
Options:
 -c, --config TEXT
                        a yaml file with default config. [default:
                        /fulmar/fulmar/config.yml]
 --redis TEXT
                        redis address, e.g, 'redis://127.0.0.1:6379/0'.
 --mongodb TEXT
                       mongodb address, e.g, 'mongodb://localhost:27017/'.
 --phantomjs-proxy TEXT phantomjs proxy ip:port.
 --logging-config TEXT logging config file for built-in python logging
                         module [default: /fulmar/fulmar/logging.conf]
                         Show the version and exit.
 --version
 --help
                         Show this message and exit.
Commands:
           Start scheduler and worker, also run...
Crontab infos and operations.
  all
  crontab
  delete_project Delete a project.
  phantomjs Run phantomjs if phantomjs is installed.
                 Run Scheduler.
  scheduler
  show_projects Show projects.
  start_project Start a project.
  stop_project Stop a project.
  update_project Update a project.
  worker
                  Run Worker.
```

### 4.2.2 -config

Config file is a YAML file with config values for global options or subcommands. Fulmar has a default config file, the content is:

```
redis:
    url: redis://127.0.0.1:6379/0
mongodb:
    url: mongodb://localhost:27017/
worker:
    async: true
    poolsize: 300
    timeout: 180
```

If you run fulmar without any paramtets or config file, fulmar will use this default configuration. You can write your own config file, and use it just like:

```
fulmar --config=your-config-file all
```

## 4.2.3 -redis

Redis address. You can run fulmar just like:

fulmar --redis=redis://127.0.0.1:6379/0 all

### 4.2.4 -mongodb

MongoDB address.

### 4.2.5 -phantomjs-proxy

phantomjs proxy ip:port. If you set it, it means you have already run phantomjs. So fulmar will not try to run a new phantomjs, instead just use this one.

### 4.2.6 –logging-config

Log config file. Fulmar use logging. If you want to change the default log behavior, you can write you own log file, reference: configuration-file-format

### 4.2.7 -version

Show fulmar version.

# 4.3 Service

Note: Redis is necessary, so make sure you have installed it.

More precisely, fulmar is a sevice which can run all the time. Fulmar mainly has three parts, scheduler, worker and phantomjs. You can start them all in one, or run them separately.

### 4.3.1 all

Run fulmar all in one. Start scheduler and worker. If phantomjs is installed and global opitions phantomjs-proxy isn't provided, phantomjs will get started too.

### 4.3.2 phantomjs

Run phantomjs when phantomjs is installed and global opitions phantomjs-proxy isn't provided.

### 4.3.3 scheduler

Run Scheduler. Note that you should only start one scheduler.

### 4.3.4 worker

Run worker.

You can get help, just run:

fulmar worker --help

You will see:

```
Usage: fulmar worker [OPTIONS]
Run Worker.
Options:
--poolsize INTEGER pool size
--user-agent TEXT user agent
--timeout INTEGER default request timeout
--help Show this message and exit.
```

### -poolsize

The maximum number of simultaneous fetch operations that can execute in parallel. Defaults to 300.

#### -timeout

The request timeout. Defaults to 180s.

# 4.4 Project

Note: Redis is necessary, so make sure you have installed it.

### 4.4.1 start\_project

```
from fulmar.base_spider import BaseSpider

class Handler(BaseSpider):
    def on_start(self):
        self.crawl('http://www.baidu.com/', callback=self.detail_page)

def parse_and_save(self, response):
    return {
          "url": response.url,
          "title": response.url,
          "title": response.page_lxml.xpath('//title/text()')[0]}
```

You can save above code in a new file called baidu\_spider.py and run command in a new console:

fulmar start\_project baidu\_spider.py

#### you will get:

Successfully start the project, project name: `baidu\_spider`.

We created a new project called baidu\_spider and started it.

As you can see, project name is from the script file name. So you should keep the file name unique.

Note: In fact start\_project just put a new task into new task queue. So, If your fulmar service is not running, this project will not start until you start fulmar.

### 4.4.2 stop\_project

Run command:

```
fulmar stop_project baidu_spider
```

you will get:

```
Successfully stop project: "baidu_spider".
```

Stop a project. It means any tasks whose project name is baidu\_spider will be stop immediately. At the same time, any new tasks in fulmar crontab will not run.

### 4.4.3 show\_projects

Show projects status which are in projectdb.

Run command:

fulmar show\_projects

you will get:

l project_name	updated_time	is_stopped							
scrapy_spider	2016-08-29 13:42:48	False I							
baidu_spider	2016-08-27 15:29:49	True I							
+		+							

### 4.4.4 delete\_project

Delete a project. This will only delete a project from projectdb.

# 4.5 Crontab

### 4.5.1 Start

If you want to run some tasks periodically or run tasks at the absolute time in the future, you can use these parameters in self.crawl():

**crawl\_at:** The absolute time to start the crawl. It must be a timestamp.

**crawl\_later:** Starts the crawl after crawl\_later seconds.

**crawl\_period:** Schedules the request to be called periodically. The crawl is called every crawl\_period seconds.

For example:

```
from fulmar.base_spider import BaseSpider

class Handler(BaseSpider):
    base_url = 'http://doc.scrapy.org/en/latest/'

    def on_start(self):
        self.crawl(Handler.base_url, callback=self.save, crawl_period=60*60)

    def save(self, response):
        return {
            'content': response.content,
            'title': response.page_lxml.xpath('//title/text()')[0]
        }
```

Now we save it to a file called scrapy\_spider and run command:

fulmar start\_project scrapy\_spider.py

We satrtted a project called scrapy\_spider and it will run every one hour.

It's convenient to see it by:

fulmar crontab								
+   task_id 	+	project	+   crawl_period	++   next_crawl_time				
+=====================================				2016-09-01 23:43:18				

### 4.5.2 -help

You can get help, just run:

```
fulmar crontab --help
```

You will see:

```
Usage: fulmar crontab [OPTIONS]
Crontab infos and operations.
Options:
-d, --delete TEXT Delete a cron task. Here use taskid, e.g, -d taskid
-v, --verbose Verbose mode. Show more information about this crontab.
--help Show this message and exit.
```

### 4.5.3 -delete/-d

Delete a cron task. Here use taskid to represents a cron task. You can delete a task which you put just now:

fulmar crontab --delete=ab99d6167abe14aa2a8dc1a17dcdf1a9e38f96ca

		+		++
task_id	l url	l project	<pre>l crawl_period</pre>	next_crawl_time
+========	==+=====	==+=========	==+================	==+===========+
+	+	+	+	++

Now if you run fulmar crontab, you will see:

The task has been deleted successfully.

### 4.5.4 -vorbose/-v

Verbose mode. Show more information about this crontab.

# 4.6 API Index

### 4.6.1 BaseSpider

It's the main class.

You should use it in your script file like this:

from fulmar.base\_spider import BaseSpider

Then you should create a new class which inherit BaseSpider just like:

class Handler(BaseSpider)

Note that the name of the class don't have to be Handler.

### 4.6.2 CrawlRate

It is used for limiting the crawl rate. It is a decorator for the Handler class.

You can use it just like:

```
from fulmar.base_spider import BaseSpider, CrawlRate
@CrawlRate(request_number=1, time_period=2)
class Handler(BaseSpider):
    def on_start(self):
        self.crawl('http://www.baidu.com/', callback=self.parse_and_save)
    def parse_and_save(self, response):
        return {
            "url": response.url,
            "title": response.page_lxml.xpath('//title/text()')[0]}
```

It means you can only send requests\_number requests during time\_period seconds. Note that this rate limitation is used for one Worker.

So if you start *fulmar* with n workers, you actually send requests\_number \* n requests during time\_period seconds.

### 4.6.3 def start(self)

In the class Handler, you should define a method called start. It's the entrance of the whole crawl.

### 4.6.4 def crawl(self, url, \*\*kwargs)

It's used to define a new crawl task. You can use it like:

self.crawl('http://www.baidu.com/', callback=self.detail\_page)

There are many parameters can be used.

#### url

URL for the new request.

#### method

method for the new request. Defaults to GET. (optional) Dictionary or bytes to be sent in the query string for the request.

### data

(optional) Dictionary or bytes to be send in the body of request.

#### headers

(optional) Dictionary of HTTP Headers to be send with the request.

### cookies

(optional) Dictionary to be send with the request.

#### cookie\_persistence

Previous request and response's cookies will persist next request for the same website. Defaults to True. Type: bool.

### timeout

(optional) How long to wait for the server to send data before giving up. Type: float.

### priority

The bigger, the higher priority of the request. Type: int.

### callback

The method to parse the response.

#### callback\_args

The additional args to the callback. Type: list.

#### callback\_kwargs

The additional kwargs to the callback. Type: dict.

### taskid

(optional) Unique id to identify the task. Default is the shal check code of the URL. But it won't be unique when you request the same url with different post params.

#### crawl\_at

The time to start the rquest. It must be a timestamp. Type: Int or Float.

#### crawl\_later

Starts the request after crawl\_later seconds.

#### crawl\_period

Schedules the request to be called periodically. The request is called every crawl\_period seconds.

### crawl\_rate

This should be a dict Which contain request\_number and time\_period. Note that the time\_period is given in seconds. If you don't set time\_period, the default is 1. E.g.,

crawl\_rate={'request\_number': 10, 'time\_period': 2}

Which means you can crawl the url at most 10 times every 2 seconds.

Type: dict.

### allow\_redirects

(optional) Boolean. Defaults to True. Type: bool.

#### proxy\_host

(optional) HTTP proxy hostname. To use proxies, proxy\_host and proxy\_port must be set; proxy\_username and proxy\_password are optional. Type: string.

### proxy\_port

(optional) HTTP proxy port. Type: Int.

#### proxy\_username

(optional) HTTP proxy username. Type: string.

### proxy\_password

(optional) HTTP proxy password. Type: string.

### fetch\_type

(optional) Set to js to enable JavaScript fetcher. Defaults to None.

### js\_script

(optional) JavaScript run before or after page loaded, should been wrapped by a function like
function() { document.write("Hello World !"); }.

### js\_run\_at

(optional) Run JavaScript specified via js\_script at document-start or document-end. Defaults to document-end.

### js\_viewport\_width

(optional) Set the size of the viewport for the JavaScript fetcher of the layout process.

### js\_viewport\_height

(optional) Set the size of the viewport for the JavaScript fetcher of the layout process.

#### load\_images

(optional) Load images when JavaScript fetcher enabled. Defaults to False.

#### validate\_cert

(optional) For HTTPS requests, validate the server's certificate? Defaults to True.