P-1801



# EFFECTIVELY FINDING RELEVANT WEB PAGE LINKS FROM LINKAGE INFORMATION

#### A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

J.SHARAN S.P.SUREN

71203104044

71203104052

**R.VINOTH** 

71203104058

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**ANNA UNIVERSITY:: CHENNAI 600 025** 



# **ANNA UNIVERSITY: CHENNAI 600025**

#### BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report "EFFECTIVELY FINDING RELEVANT WEB PAGE LINKS FROM LINKAGE INFORMATION" is the bonafide work of "J.SHARAN (71203104044), S.P.SUREN (71203104052), R.VINOTH (71203104058)", who carried out the project work under my supervision.

SIGNATURE

Dr.S.Thangasamy

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

**SIGNATURE** 

Mrs.S.Devaki

**SUPERVISOR** 

Assistant Professor,

Dept. of Computer Science & Engg.,

Dept. of Computer Science & Engg.,

Kumaraguru College of Technology,

Kumaraguru College of Technology,

Coimbatore-641006.

Coimbatore-641006.

Submitted for Viva Voce Examination held on 24.04.07

Jajundi 24.4 Internal Examiner

**External Examiner** 

## **DECLARATION**

We hereby declare that the project entitled "EFFECTIVELY FINDING RELEVANT WEB PAGE LINKS FROM LINKAGE INFORMATION" is a record of the original work done by us and to the best of our knowledge.

The report is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award for the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of Anna University, Chennai.

Place: Coimbatore.

Date: 23.04.07

(J.Sharan)

(S.P.Suren)

(R.Vinoth)

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The project deals with effectively finding the relevant web page links from linkage information using VB.Net when concerned with the INTERNET.

The project presents two hyperlink analysis-based algorithms to find relevant pages for a given Web page (URL). The algorithm takes advantage of linear algebra theories to reveal deeper relationships among the Web pages and to identify relevant pages more precisely and effectively. The experimental results show the feasibility and effectiveness of the algorithm. This algorithm could be used for various Web applications, such as enhancing Web search. The ideas and techniques in this work would be helpful to other Web-related researches.

The input is given as URL in which the source page of the URL is analyzed which displays information about the web directory information, domain listing, parent links, and child links. We can retrieve the information by clicking the link and the URL displays all the relevant links with the relevant information, which may be more than one lakh.



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# CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

The World Wide Web is a rich source of information and continues to expand in size and complexity. How to efficiently and effectively retrieve required Web pages is becoming a great challenge. Traditional Web page search is based on user's query terms and Web search engines, such as AltaVista and Google. The user issues the query terms (keywords) to a search engine and the search engine returns a set of pages that may (hopefully) be related to the query topics or terms. For an interesting page, if the user wants to search the relevant pages further, he/she would prefer those relevant pages to be in hand. Here, a relevant Web page is the one that addresses the same topic as the original page, but is not necessarily semantically identical. Providing relevant pages for a searched Web page would prevent users from formulating new queries for which the search engine may return many undesired pages. Furthermore, for a search engine, caching the relevant pages instead for a set of searched pages would greatly speed up the Web search and increase the search efficiency. That is why many search engines, such as Google and AltaVista, are concerned more about building this functionality of searching relevant pages.

There are many ways to find relevant pages. For example, as indicated, *Netscape* uses Web page content analysis, usage pattern information, as well as linkage analysis to find relevant pages. Among the approaches of finding relevant pages, hyperlink analysis has its own advantages.

Primarily, the hyperlink is one of the most obvious features of the Web and can be easily extracted by parsing the Web page codes. Most importantly, hyperlinks encode a considerable amount of latent human judgment in most cases. In fact, with a few exceptions, the creators of Web pages create links to other pages, usually with an idea in mind that the linked pages are relevant to the linking pages. Therefore, a hyperlink, if it is reasonable, reflects the human semantic judgment and this judgment is objective and independent of the synonymy and polysemy of the words in the pages. This latent semantics, once revealed, could be used to find deeper relationships among the pages, as well as to find the relevant pages for a given page. The hyperlink analysis has proven success in many Web related areas, such as page ranking in the search engine Google Web page community construction Web search improvement Web clustering and visualization and relevant page finding. When hyperlink analysis is applied to the relevant page finding, its success depends on how to solve the following two problems:

- 1) How to construct a page source that is related to the given page and
- 2) How to establish effective algorithms to find relevant pages from the page source.

Ideally, the page source, a page set from which the relevant pages are selected, should have the following properties:

- 1. The size of the page source (the number of pages in the page source) is relatively small.
- 2. The page source is rich in relevant pages.

The best relevant pages for the given page, based on the statement, should be those that address the same topic as the original page and are semantically relevant to the original one. For convenience, in this work, we adapt the following concepts: If there is a hyperlink from page P to page Q, P is called a parent of Q and Q is called a child of P; if two pages have at least one common parent page, these two pages are called *siblings*.

The input is given in the text box provided which is the page queried by the user. The web link prober then connects to the internet and opens the source page for the input. The links in the source page are extracted and displayed to the user in the *tree view component* of the input form. The tree view component classifies the links found in the source page and displays according to the category of domains. It also displays the *parent nodes* and *child nodes* to the user with the details of the webmasters currently online. *Independent nodes* are also displayed to the user.



# CHAPTER 2 STUDY PROPOSAL

#### 2.1 Problem Definition

When the user browses through a website to obtain specific information at regular interval of time, the user does by giving text to the search engine to which it returns the websites or pages specific to that text. It does not analyze the source code of the web page and also limited links can only be retrieved. Users do not get website which are used before and the pages which get expired.

#### 2.2 Existing System

In the existing system we have only search engines based on text information in which HITS (Hyperlink-Induced Topic Search) algorithm is used in order to implement the search process, which does not analyze the source code. HITS algorithm is applied directly to this page source and the top authority pages (e.g., 10 pages) with the highest authority weights are considered to be the relevant pages of the given page. Here, the authority pages are those that contain the most definitive, central, and useful information in the context of particular topics. On the other hand, the experiments of the above work show that the identified relevant pages are related to the given page in a broad sense, but are not semantically relevant to the given page in most cases. For example, given a page (URL): <a href="http://www.honda.com">http://www.honda.com</a>, which is the home page of Honda Motor Company, the relevant pages returned by these algorithms are those home pages of different motor companies (e.g., Ford, Toyota, Volvo, etc.). Although these

relevant pages all address the same topic "motor company," there are no relevant pages referring to Honda Motor Company, Honda Motor, or anything else about Honda and, furthermore, there exist no hyperlinks between the most of the relevant pages and the given page (URL). This kind of relevant pages could be considered relevant in a broad sense to the given page. In practical Web search, however, users usually would prefer those relevant pages that address the same topic as the given page, as well as being semantically relevant to the given page (best relevant pages).

# 2.3 Proposed System

In the proposed system we find information using the URL and we use the Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) algorithm and Latent Linkage Information (LLI) algorithm. The system proposes an efficient hyper link -based Algorithm to find the relevant links for a given web page (URL). The algorithm is advantaged with linear Algebra Theories to reveal deeper relationship among the web page to identify relevant links more precisely and efficiently. The hyperlink analysis has proven success in many Web related areas. It analyses the source code and provides the information efficiently. Latent Linkage Information (LLI) algorithm, finds relevant pages more effectively and precisely by using linear algebra theories, especially the singular value decomposition of matrix, to reveal deeper relationships among the pages. Experiments are conducted and it is shown that the proposed algorithms are feasible and effective in finding relevant pages, as the relevant pages returned by this algorithm contain those that address the same topic as the given page, as well as those that address the same topic and are semantically relevant to the given page. This is the ideal situation for which we look.

# Advantages

- Web page community construction.
- Web search improvement.
- Web clustering and visualization and relevant page finding.
- Web oriented researches.
- Finding the weight age of a particular web site.
- Finding the number of links of a particular web site.
- The specific links can be found in a particular web site.
- The parent and child links of a particular web site can be found.
- The images present in the website also can be found.



# CHAPTER 3 SYSTEM PROPOSAL

## 3.1 Software Specification

Software required: Visual Studio.Net (VB.Net)

Operating system: Windows 2000 or Windows XP

## 3.2 Hardware Specification

CPU Type : Pentium IV

Hard Disk : 40 GB

RAM Memory : 512 MB

Monitor : 17" Samtron color monitor

# 3.3 System Analysis

The first stage of the software development is study of the system under consideration and its requirement analysis. The system analysis is process of gathering facts, interpreting them, diagnosing various possible problems and using the above information to recommend improvement to the existing system. Existing system is analyzed and requirements are identified. Finally what proposed system was supposed to do is determined

## 3.3.1 Language Description

. NET represents an entire range of technologies and concepts that form a platform on which you can develop applications. NET is layer that exists beneath the programs and provides set of base services and functions. This layer contains a set of applications and operating system called .NET servers; a foundation set of objects called .NET framework and a set of services and support all .NET languages and CLR.

#### ADVANTAGES

#### 1. Developer productivity

Developers of all backgrounds find .NET framework faster because the code is provided in the class libraries and .NET framework handles memory management. Hence enabling developers to read or achieve high productive gains.

# 2. Improved Reliability

.NET framework can monitor the health of running application, isolate application hence application built using .NET application stay up and run longer.

#### 3. Increased Performance

Compilation, catching technique and server application are made faster in order of 300-500% with .NET framework.

## 4. Powerful granular security

Code access security technique in .NET framework is designed for internet environment .NET frameworks collect evident about origin and author of the application .NET frameworks compare the evidence with default security policies and makes decision whether to run the application.

## 5. Ease of Deployment

.NET frameworks make it easy to deploy run and manage application.

## 6. Mobility support

.NET frameworks provide one unified programming model for developing smart client web application for both pc and mobile device.

#### 7. Flexible data access

.NET is designed for web-based style of data access ADO.NET data access tree up database connection and results in greater scalability.



#### **CHAPTER 4**

## ALGORITHM DESCRIPTION

## 4.1 SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION (SVD):

The SVD definition of a matrix is as follows: Let  $A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$  be a real  $m \times n$  matrix. Without loss of generality, we suppose  $m \ge n$  and the rank of A is rank(A) = r. Then, there exist orthogonal matrices  $U_{m \times m}$  and  $V_{n \times n}$  such that

$$A = U \left( \begin{array}{c} \sum_{1} \\ 0 \end{array} \right) V^{T} = U \sum V^{T},$$

where

$$U^{T}U = I_{m_{i}} V^{T}V = I_{n_{i}} \sum_{1} = diag(\sigma_{1},...,\sigma_{n}), \sigma_{i} \sigma_{i+1} > 0$$

for  $1 \le i \le r - l$ ,  $\sigma_j = 0$  for  $j \ge r + l$ ,  $\sum$  is an  $m \times n$  matrix,  $U^T$  and  $V^T$  are the transpositions of matrices U and V, respectively,  $I_m$  and  $I_n$  represent  $m \times m$  and  $n \times n$  identity matrices, separately. The rank of A indicates the maximal number of independent rows or columns of A. Equation (1) is called the singular value decomposition of matrix A. The singular values of A are diagonal elements of (i.e.,  $\sigma_l$ ,  $\sigma_2$ , ....,  $\sigma_n$ ). The columns of U are called left singular vectors and those of V are called right singular vectors. Since the singular values of A are in non increasing order, it is possible to choose a proper parameter k such that the last r - k singular values are much smaller than the first k singular values and these k singular values dominate the decomposition.

## 4.2 LATENT LINKAGE INFORMATION (LLI) ALGORITHM:

We suppose the size of BS is m (e.g., the number of pages in BS is m) and size of  $P_u$  is n, the sizes of FS and  $C_u$  are p and q, respectively. Without loss of generality, we also suppose m > n and p > q. The topological relationships between the pages in BS and  $P_u$  are expressed in a linkage matrix A, and the topological relationships between the pages in FS and  $C_u$  are expressed in another linkage matrix B. The linkage matrices A and B are concretely constructed as follows:

$$\mathbf{A}=(a_{ij})_{m\times n},$$

$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ when } page \ i \text{ is a child of } page \ j, \ page \ i \in BS, \ page \ j \in P_u, \\ 0 \text{ otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = (b_{ij})_{p \times q}$$

$$b_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ when } page \ i \text{ is a parent of } page \ j, page \ i \in FS, page \ j \in C_u, \\ 0 \text{ otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

These two matrices imply more beneath their simple definitions. In fact, the *i*th row of matrix A can be viewed as the coordinate vector of page i (page  $i \in BS$ ) in an n-dimensional space spanned by the n pages in  $P_u$  and the ith row of matrix B can be viewed as the coordinate vector of page i (page  $i \in FS$ ) in a q-dimensional space spanned by the q pages in  $C_u$ .

Similarly, the jth column of matrix A can be viewed as the coordinate vector of page j (page  $j \in P_u$ ) in an m-dimensional space spanned by the m pages in BS. The meaning is similar for the columns in matrix B. In other words, the topological relationships between pages are transferred, via the matrices A and B, to the relationships between vectors in different multidimensional spaces.

Since A and B are real matrices, there exist SVDs of A and B:  $A = U_{m \times m} \Sigma_{m \times n} V_{n \times n}^T$ ,  $B = W_{p \times q} \Omega_{p \times q} X_{q \times q}^T$ . As indicated above, the rows of matrix A are coordinate vectors of pages of BS in an n-dimensional space. Therefore, all the possible inner products of pages in BS can be expressed as  $AA^{T}$ , i.e., $(AA^{T})_{ij}$  is the inner product of page i and page j in BS. Because of the orthogonal properties of matrices U and V, we have  $AA^T = (U\Sigma)(U\Sigma)^T$ . Matrix  $U\Sigma$  is also an  $m \times n$  matrix. It is obvious from this expression that matrix  $U\Sigma$  is equivalent to matrix A and the rows of matrix  $U\Sigma$  could be viewed as coordinate vectors of pages in BS in another n-dimensional space. The SVD of a matrix is not a simple linear transformation of the matrix, it reveals statistical regulation of matrix elements to some extent. Accordingly, the coordinate vector transformation from one space to another space via SVD makes sense. For the same reason, the rows of matrix  $V\Sigma^T$ , which is an  $n \times m$  matrix, are coordinate vectors of pages in  $P_u$  in another m-dimensional space. Similarly, for matrix B, the rows of matrix  $W\Omega$  are coordinate vectors of pages in FS in another q-dimensional space and the rows of matrix  $X\Omega^T$  are coordinate vectors of pages in  $C_u$  in another p-dimensional space.

Next, we discuss matrices A and B separately. For the SVD of matrix A, matrices U and V can be denoted, respectively, as

$$U_{m \times m} = [u_1, u_2, \ldots, u_m]_{m \times m}$$

and

$$V_{n \times n} = [v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n]_{n \times n}$$

where  $u_i(i=1,\ldots,m)$  is an *m*-dimensional vector  $u_i = (u_{1,i}, u_{2,i}, \ldots, u_{m,i})^T$  and  $v_i(i=1,\ldots,n)$  is an *n*-dimensional vector  $v_i = (v_{1,i}, v_{2,i}, \ldots, v_{n,i})^T$ . Suppose rank(A) = r and singular values of matrix A are as follows:

$$\sigma_1 \ge \sigma_2 \ge \sigma_r > \sigma_{r+1} = \dots = \sigma_n = 0.$$

For a given threshold  $\varepsilon$  ( $0 < \varepsilon \le 1$ ), we choose a parameter k such that  $(\sigma_k - \sigma_{k+l}) / \sigma_k \ge \varepsilon$ . Then, we denote  $U_k = [u_1, u_2, \dots, u_k]_{m \times k}$ ,  $V_k = [v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k]_{n \times k}$ ,  $\Sigma_k = diag(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_k)$ , and  $A_k = U_k \Sigma_k V_k^T$ 

The best approximation matrix  $A_k$  contains main linkage information among the pages and makes it possible to filter those irrelevant pages, which usually have fewer links to the parents of given u, and effectively find relevant pages. In this algorithm, the relevance of a page to the given page u is measured by the similarity between them. For measuring the page similarity based on  $A_k$ , we choose the ith row  $R_i$  of the matrix  $U_k \Sigma_k$  as the coordinate vector of page i (page  $i \in BS$ ) in a

k - dimensional subspace S:

$$R_i = (u_{i1\sigma 1}, u_{i2\sigma 2}, \dots, u_{ik\sigma k}), i = 1, 2, \dots, m.$$
 (1)

For the given page u, since it is linked by every parent page, it is represented as a coordinate vector with respect to the pages in  $P_u : u = (g_1, g_2, \ldots, g_n)$ , where  $g_i = 1$ ,  $i \in [1, n]$ . The projection of coordinate vector u in the k-dimensional subspace S is represented as

$$u' = uV_k \Sigma_k = (g'_1, g'_2, \dots, g'_k),$$
 (2)

where  $g'_{i} = \sum_{t=1}^{n} g_{t} v_{ti} \sigma_{i}$ , i = 1, 2, ..., k.

Equations (1) and (2) map the pages in BS and the given page u into the vectors in the same k-dimensional subspace S in which it is possible to measure the similarity (relevance degree) between a page in BS and the given page u. We take the commonly used cosine similarity measurement for this purpose, i.e., for two vectors  $x = (x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_k)$  and  $y = (y_1, y_2, \ldots, y_k)$  in a k-dimensional space, the similarity between them is defined as

$$sim(x \cdot y) = \frac{|x \cdot y|}{\|x\|_2 \|y\|_2}$$

where  $x \cdot y = \sum_{i=1}^{k} x_i y_i$ ,  $||x||_2 = \sqrt{x} \cdot x$ . In this way, the similarity between a page i in BS and the given page u is defined as

For the given selection threshold  $\delta$ , the relevant pages in BS with respect to the given page u is the set

$$BSR = \{ p_i \mid BSS_i \geq \delta, p_i \in BS, i = 1, 2, ..., m \}.$$

In the same way, for the SVD of matrix  $B = W_{p \times q} \Omega_{p \times q} X_{q \times q}^T$ , we suppose rank(B) = t and singular values of matrix B are

 $\omega_1 \ge \omega_2 \ge ... \ge \omega_t > \omega_{t+1} = ... = \omega_q = 0$ . For a given threshold  $\varepsilon (0 < \varepsilon < 1)^4$ , we choose a parameter l such that  $(\omega_l - \omega_{l+1}) / \omega_l \ge \varepsilon$ .

Then, we denote  $B_l = W_l \Omega_l X_l^T$ , where

$$W_l = [w_{i,j}]_{p \times l}, X_l = [x_{i,j}]_{q \times l}, \Omega_l = diag(\omega_1, \omega_2, ..., \omega_l).$$

The *i*th row  $R'_i$  of the matrix  $W_i\Omega_l$  is the coordinate vector of page i (page  $i \in FS$ ) in a l-dimensional subspace L:

$$R'_i = (\omega_{i1}\omega_1, \omega_{i2}\omega_2, \ldots, \omega_{il}\omega_l), \qquad i = 1, 2, \ldots, p.$$

The projection of coordinate vector u in the l-dimensional subspace L is represented as

$$u'' = uX_l\Omega_l = (g_1'', g_2'', \ldots, g_l''),$$

where

$$g_1'' = \sum_{i=1}^q g_i x_{ii} \omega_i, i = 1, 2, ..., l.$$

Therefore, the similarity between a page i in FS and the given page u is

$$|R_i' . u''|$$

$$FSS_i = sim(R_i', u'') = , i = 1, 2, ..., p.$$

$$||R_i'||_2 ||u''||_2$$

For the given selection threshold  $\delta$ , the relevant pages in FS with respect to the given page u is the set

$$FSR = \{ p_i \mid FSS_i \geq \delta, p_i \in FS, i = 1, 2, ..., p \}.$$

Finally, the relevant pages of the given page (URL) u is a page set  $RP = BSR \cup FSR$ .

The complexity or computational cost of the LLI is dominated by the SVD computation of the linkage matrices A and B. Without loss of generality, we suppose m = max(m, p) and n = max(n, q). Then, the complexity of the LLI algorithm is  $O(m^2n + n^3)$ . If n << m, this complexity is approximately  $O(m^2)$ . Since the number of pages in the page source can be controlled by the algorithm and this number is relatively very small compared with the number of pages on the Web, the LLI algorithm is feasible for application.

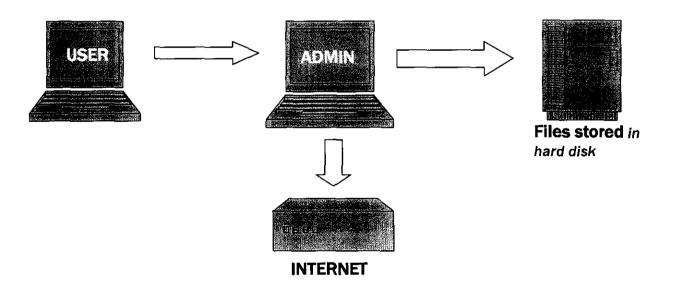


# CHAPTER 5 SYSTEM DESIGN

The system design deals with various designs involved in this project which can be classified as:

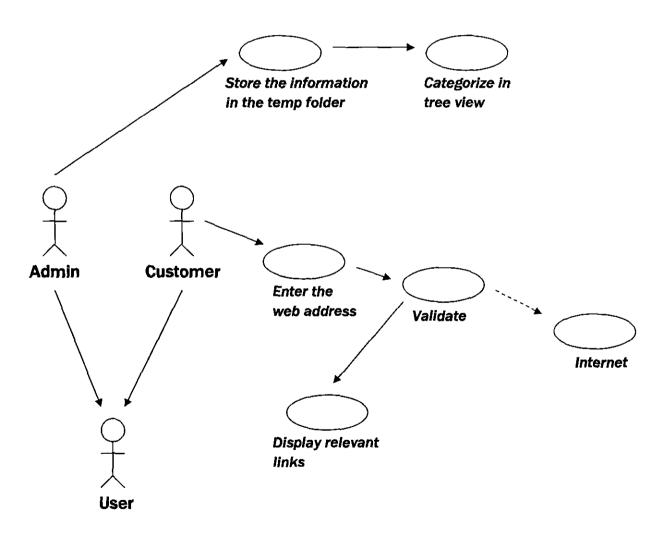
- 1) Architectural Design
- 2) Process Design
- 3) Form Design
- 4) Form layout

## 5.1 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

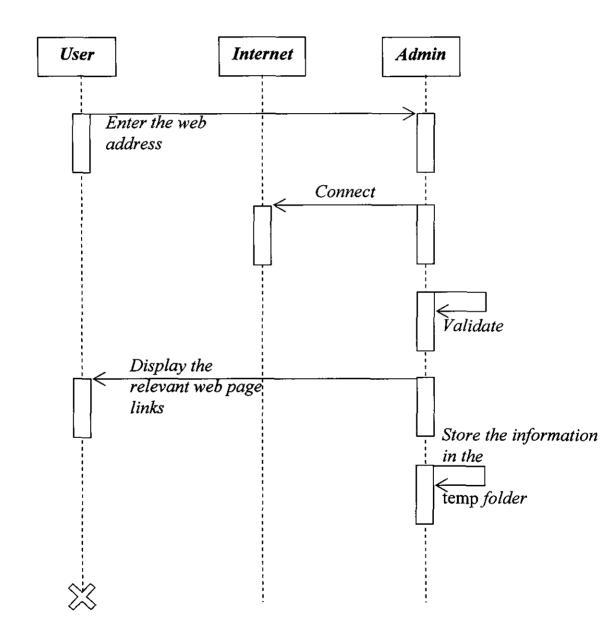


## **5.2 PROCESS DESIGN**

# 5.2.1 Use Case Diagram



# 5.2.2 Sequence Diagram



#### **5.3 FORM DESIGN**

We are designing a form using VB.NET to retrieve information. This is showed below. This form has root directory and parent links. In the form design we have various buttons, which are used to implement the process.

#### Start

It is used to start the process and it keeps on searching the given URL and displays all the links.

## Stop

It is used to stop the search process from which it is searching.

#### Restart

It is used to restart the process from anywhere of the procedure.

#### **Favorites**

It is used to store the links, which are used by the user often. It displays links, radio station guide msn.com etc.

# History

This is used to show the previous links, which are used by the users. It displays the searched information.

#### Exit

It is used to exit the application.

#### 5.3.1. COMPONENTS

#### Tree view

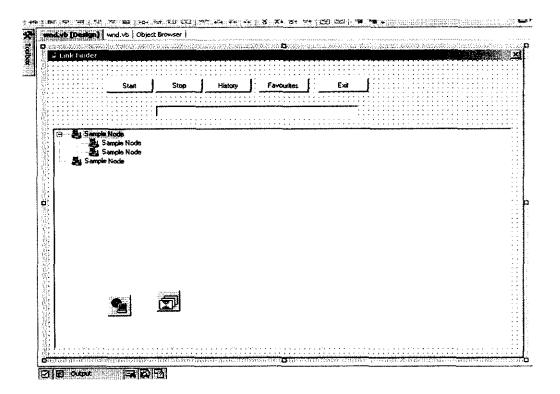
We use tree view to display a hierarchy of nodes. Each node is not only displayed visually, but also has child nodes. An example of this is the windows explorer, which uses a tree view in its left pane to display the hierarchy of folders on disk. With the use of this component memory space will be reduced. A tree view also can be displayed with checkboxes next to the nodes, if the tree view uses check boxes. The main properties of the tree view are the nodes and selected node. The nodes property contains the list of nodes in the tree view, and the selected node property sets the currently selected node. Tree view class supports nodes themselves.

The nodes collection for a node holds the nodes child tree node objects. You can add, remove a tree node, when you do, all child tree nodes are added, removed at the same time. Each tree node can contain a collection of other tree node objects, which means you can use expressions like this: My node, Nodes (3), Nodes (5) to refer to child nodes. You can also use the full path property to specify nodes in terms of their absolute.

#### Inet

This is used to connect system to internet.

## 5.3. FORM LAYOUT





#### **CHAPTER 6**

#### FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT

The feasibility study is performed to test the technical, social and economical feasibility of developing this system. Investigating the existing system and generating ideas about the new system do this.

#### 4.1. Technical feasibility

This system technically feasible as it facilitates through user to know about the current updating by the simple operation of a button click. It also aids the user by informing the status of the information retrieval. The project ensures provider's security as it operates only in the dial up connection.

#### 4.2. Social feasibility

For people with knowledge of data ware housing this is a new technical solution where in the web administration, customers of the commerce website, web miners and wireless users will find their monitoring of the system judicious.

## 4.3. Economic feasibility

Cost certainly becomes a secondary factor when there is reduction of time and human effort. The software designed reduced time and requires less effort of an individual as remembering the facts or data's are not of much importance. The project if implemented by the service provider would help anybody on the net to have excellent knowledge of the changes or improvement made. From the above feasibility study the proposed system is found to be cost efficient, less time consuming, flexible and reliable and has the high degree of acceptance.



## CHAPTER 7

#### **TESTING**

Testing plays a vital role to the success of the project, which is the last stage of the software development. The testing stage is proposed to affirm the quality of the project, to find and eliminate any residual errors from the previous stage, to validate software and to eliminate the operational reliability of the system.

#### 7.1. Black Box Testing

This test demonstrates that all the software functions are operational, input is properly accepted, correct outputs are generated and the integrity of the external information is maintained. This testing was conducted to detect errors. The internal coding is not considered and only the user enters the input in the text box and checks whether he obtains the relevant links in the tree view component.

## 7.2. White box testing

White box testing are the software predicates on close examination of procedure details. It provides test cases that exercise specific test for conditions and loops. White box testing was carried out in the order to guarantee that

- 1. All independent paths within a module were exercised at least once.
- 2. All logical decision on this true and false side was exercised.

#### 7.3. Unit testing

The individual modules are tested for the proper functioning and are found to be satisfactory. The algorithm modules are tested for accurate identification of nodes and links from source code of the web link. The search engine development module is tested for the recognition of web page details. The algorithm module is tested for its Html stripping method and the display of relevant links in the tree view component.

#### 7.4. Integrated testing

As modules are successfully tested, an integrated test plan is developed to incorporate each module into the overall software structure. As a whole the web address is given and the output nodes are verified whether it suits the input address.

## 7.5. Validation testing

This test is performed to validate the output obtained.

The URL is given as the input and the corresponding links are obtained.

### 7.6. Performance testing

It is carried out to test the runtime performance of the system developed. The systems processing time is found to be dependent on the browsing speed, it comes around 3 seconds.



## **CHAPTER 7**

## **FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS**

This project deals with retrieval of information of web links by giving input URL has following future enhancements

- Retrieval of images.
- Retrieval of audio clips.
- Retrieval of video clips.



## CHAPTER 8 CONCLUSION

In this work, we have proposed the algorithm to find relevant pages of a given page: and the *LLI (Latent Linkage Information)* algorithm. This algorithm is based on hyperlink analysis among the pages and takes a new approach to construct the page source. The new page source reduces the influence of the pages in the same Website (or mirror site) to a reasonable level in the page similarity measurement, avoids some useful information being omitted, and prevents the results from being distorted by malicious hyperlinks. This algorithm could identify the pages that are relevant to the given page in a broad sense, as well as those pages that are semantically relevant to the given page. Furthermore, the *LLI* algorithm reveals deeper (mathematical) relationships among the pages and finds out relevant pages more precisely and effectively.

Experimental results show the advantages of this algorithm. The ideas in this work would also be helpful to other linkage-related analysis. The proposed algorithm in this work, as well as those in the previous work, find relevant pages statically, as they only deal with the "static" links among the pages.

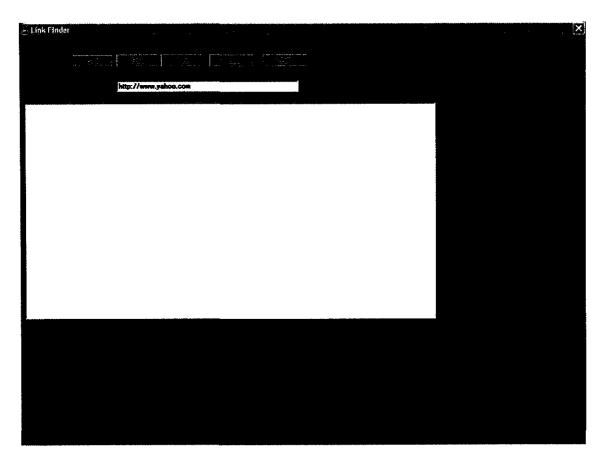
If the algorithm is implemented on the top of a hyperlink server such as the *Connectivity Server*, they are at most semi dynamic since the hyperlink information they use depends on the information update in the hyperlink database of the server. Extending the current algorithm to deal with dynamic links, such as those produced by a *CGI* (Common Gateway Interface) script is a valuable and a challenging problem.

The page similarity in the LLI algorithm could also be adapted for page clustering if the number of pages to be clustered is not huge. Assigning more semantics to hyperlinks, especially for XML documents, is another promising approach to increase the effectiveness in finding relevant pages (documents), clustering pages (documents), etc.

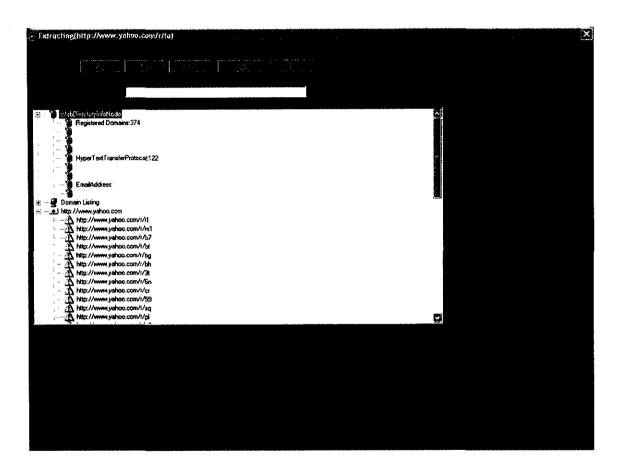


# CHAPTER 9 APPENDIX

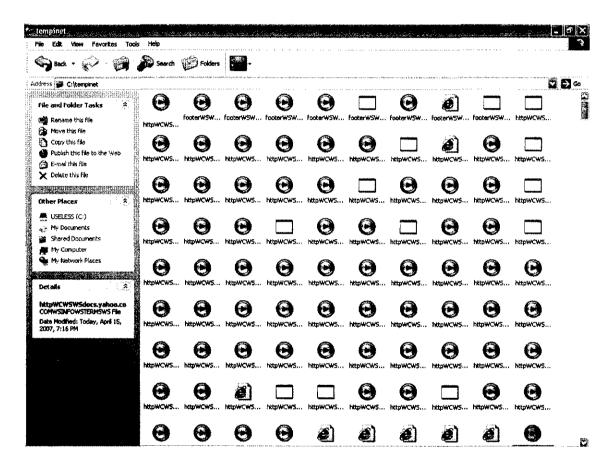
## 9.1. SNAPSHOTS



User entering the input in the provided text box



Extracted links from the user provided page shown in the tree view component



C:\tempinet folder showing the information stored by the admin

#### 9.2 SAMPLE CODES

Imports System

Imports System.Reflection

Imports System.Runtime.InteropServices

'General Information about an assembly is controlled through the following

' set of attributes. Change these attribute values to modify the information

'associated with an assembly.

'Review the values of the assembly attributes

<Assembly: AssemblyTitle("")>

<a href="#">Assembly: AssemblyDescription("")></a>

<Assembly: AssemblyCompany("")>

<Assembly: AssemblyProduct("")>

<a>Assembly: AssemblyCopyright("")></a>

<Assembly: AssemblyTrademark("")>

<Assembly: CLSCompliant(True)>

'The following GUID is for the ID of the typelib if this project is exposed to COM

<Assembly: Guid("F2185C34-1FFD-41CC-9CA5-9815F7961B0D")>

'Version information for an assembly consists of the following four values:

' Major Version

' Minor Version

' Build Number

' Revision

```
'You can specify all the values or you can default the Build and Revision
Numbers
' by using the '*' as shown below:
<Assembly: AssemblyVersion("1.0.*")>
Friend Class HtmlStrip
  Dim Stripped(500) As Object
  Dim CurrentIndex As Integer
  Public idMaxLenth As Integer
  Public szBlockStart As Object
  Public szBlockEnd As Object
  Function aGet(ByRef index As Object) As Object
     aGet = Stripped(index)
  End Function
  Sub aPut(ByRef index As Object, ByRef value As Object)
     Stripped(index) = value
  End Sub
  '<A HREF="MAILTO: FINDS ALL EMAIL LINKS"></A>
  Sub SetClassToFindEmails()
    ' set header and footer block varibles
    ' these determine what is to be found!
    Me.szBlockStart = "<a href=" & Chr(34) & "mailto:"
    Me.szBlockEnd = Chr(34)
    Me.idMaxLenth = 30
```

End Sub

```
""THIS FINDS EVERYTHING IN QUOTATIONS"
  Sub SetClassToFindAllBlocks()
    Me.szBlockStart = Chr(34)
    Me.szBlockEnd = Chr(34)
    Me.idMaxLenth = 30
  End Sub
  ' <A HREF="FINDS ALL LINKS"></A>
  Sub SetClassToFindLinks()
    Me.szBlockStart = "<a href=" & Chr(34)
    Me.szBlockEnd = Chr(34)
    Me.idMaxLenth = 30
  End Sub
  Sub SetClassToFindScr()
    Me.szBlockStart = "scr=" & Chr(34)
    Me.szBlockEnd = Chr(34) ' you could add [& ">"]
    Me.idMaxLenth = 30 ' no longer than 30 character
  End Sub
  ' strips document of all links or emails or
  ' whatever is set to find...
  Sub StripDocument(ByRef DocumentData As Object, ByRef Append As
Boolean)
    Dim CurrentOffset As Integer
    Dim ChStart As Integer
    Dim ChEnd As Integer
    ' new append functions for links and images
    If Append = False Then
```

```
CurrentIndex = 0
    Else
       CurrentIndex = CurrentIndex + 1
    End If
    CurrentOffset = 1
    Do
       ' find header of block (get byte position)
       ChStart = InStr(CurrentOffset, DocumentData, szBlockStart)
       If ChStart > 0 Then
         '(**) if not header found exit do
         ' get footer of block (get byte position)
         ChEnd = InStr(ChStart + Len(szBlockStart), DocumentData,
szBlockEnd)
         If ChEnd > 0 Then
            '(**)if no end found exit do
            ' check maxlenth
            If ChStart - ChEnd > idMaxLenth Then
              CurrentOffset = ChEnd 'move offset up.
            Else
              ' extract block from document
              Stripped(CurrentIndex) = Mid(DocumentData, ChStart, ChEnd
- ChStart)
              Stripped(CurrentIndex) = Mid(Stripped(CurrentIndex),
InStr(1, Stripped(CurrentIndex), Chr(34)) + 1, Len(Stripped(CurrentIndex)))
              ' move the index up for the next array position
              CurrentIndex = CurrentIndex + 1
              ' put offset above found email - or it will find it agin!
```

```
CurrentOffset = ChEnd

'Easy Debug Way! You can remove this it is not needed.

' Its just for demonstration and testing. Use g and p functions

' for accessing the array outside the function.

End If

Else

Exit Do

End If

Else

Exit Do

End If

System. Windows. Forms. Application. Do Events()

Loop Until CurrentOffset > Len(DocumentData)

End Sub

End Class
```

Public Declare Function shellexecute Lib "shell32.dll" Alias "ShellExecuteA"
(ByVal hwnd As Integer, ByVal lpOperation As String, ByVal lpFile As
String, ByVal lpParameters As String, ByVal lpDirectory As String, ByVal
nShowCmd As Integer) As Integer
Public Declare Sub Sleep Lib "kernel32" (ByVal dwMilliseconds As
Integer)
Public cmlstop As Boolean
Public exitflag As Boolean

Public TempInternetFilesPath As Object

Public Ilhwnd As Object

```
Public Sub StoreInternetPage(ByRef varPageData As Object, ByRef varPageAddress As Object)
```

```
Dim s As Object
    On Error Resume Next
    s = encode(varPageAddress, "W", "WW")
    s = encode(s, "/", "WS")
    s = encode(s, ":", "WC")
    s = encode(s, "?", "WQ")
    s = encode(s, "%", "WP")
    s = encode(s, "\$", "WD")
    MkDir("c:\tempinet\")
    FileOpen(1, "c:\tempinet\" & s, OpenMode.Binary)
    FilePutObject(1, 1, varPageData)
    FileClose(1)
  End Sub
  Public Function RestoreFilenameToAddress(ByRef varFilename As
Object) As Object
    Dim s As Object
    s = encode(varFilename, "WD", "$")
    s = encode(s, "WP", "%")
    s = encode(s, "WQ", "?")
```

**End Function** 

s = encode(s, "WC", ":")

s = encode(s, "WS", "/")

RestoreFilenameToAddress = encode(s, "WW", "W")

```
Public Function encode(ByRef varString As Object, ByRef varBlock As
Object, ByRef varNewBlock As Object) As Object
    Dim i As Object
    For i = 1 To Len(varString)
      If Mid(varString, i, Len(varBlock)) = varBlock Then
         encode = encode & varNewBlock
        i = i + Len(varBlock) - 1
      Else
         encode = encode & Mid(varString, i, 1)
      End If
    Next i
  End Function
End Module
  Dim Searched(900) As Object
  Dim SearchedIndex As Integer
  Dim OODMODE As Boolean
  Dim OOD PURL As String
  Dim INFMODE As Boolean
  ' Settings
  Sub Lc2kSetMode OOD(ByRef bValue As Boolean, ByRef purl As
Object)
    If bValue = True Then
      OODMODE = True
      OOD PURL = purl
    Else
      OODMODE = False
```

```
End If
  End Sub
  ' Run Module
  Sub Lc2kEngine(ByRef Url As String, ByRef view As
AxComctlLib.AxTreeView, ByRef inet As AxInetCtlsObjects.AxInet, ByRef
PMaxNodes As Integer, ByRef ProcessorTime As Integer, ByRef Frm As
System. Windows. Forms. Form)
    Dim Gt As Object
    Dim i As Object
    Dim Data As Object
    Dim oldimage As Object
    On Error GoTo errh
    If cmlstop = True Then
      GoTo CleanUp
    Else
    End If
    Dim Stack As New W32LIB Stack
    Dim Strip As New HtmlStrip
    Dim CurUrl As String
    Dim SDevice As New FSD
    INFMODE = True
    Stack.Reset Renamed(1)
    Stack.Reset Renamed(0)
    If INFMODE = True Then
       view.Nodes.Clear()
       view.Nodes.Add(, , "info", "WebDirectoryInfoNode", 14)
```

'view.Nodes.Add(,, "info", "WebDirectoryInfoNode", 14)

```
view.Nodes.Add("info", 4, "gd", , 14)
      view.Nodes.Add("info", 4, "tx", , 14)
      view.Nodes.Add("info", 4, "cg", , 14)
      view.Nodes.Add("info", 4, "hd", , 14)
      view.Nodes.Add("info", 4, "ex", , 14)
      view.Nodes.Add("info", 4, "hl", , 14)
       view.Nodes.Add("info", 4, "em", , 14)
       view.Nodes.Add("info", 4, "ot", , 14)
    End If
    ' **** Major Domains *****
    view.Nodes.Add(,, "mdomains", "Domain Listing", 3)
    If OODMODE = False Then
       view.Nodes.Add(,, Url, Url, 15)
    End If
    Stack.Push(0, Url)
    Do
       Do
repop:
         WaitProcessorTime(ProcessorTime, True)
         CurUrl = Stack.pop(0)
         If InStr(1, CurUrl, wnd.DefInstance.txtexclude.Text) > 0 Then
GoTo repop
         If cmlstop = True Then
           GoTo CleanUp
         Else
         End If
```

view.Nodes.Add("info", 4, "rd", , 14)

```
Frm.Show()
 Frm.Text = "Init (" & CurUrl & ")"
If HasUrlBeenSearchedBefore(CurUrl) = True Then
    If Stack.lne(0) = True Then Exit Do
    GoTo repop
 End If
 SetUrlSearched(CurUrl)
 Frm.Text = "Getting (" & CurUrl & ")"
 oldimage = view.Nodes.Item(GetKeyIndex(CurUrl, view)).Image
 view.Nodes.Item(GetKeyIndex(CurUrl, view)).Image = 11
 Data = GetDocument(CurUrl, inet)
 view.Nodes.Item(GetKeyIndex(CurUrl, view)).Image = oldimage
 ' **** StoreInternetPage ****
  StoreInternetPage(Data, CurUrl)
 ' **** Add speacil node section
 AddMajorDomain(CurUrl, view)
 Frm.Text = "Extracting(" & CurUrl & ")"
  Strip.SetClassToFindLinks()
  Strip.StripDocument(Data, False)
  Strip.SetClassToFindScr()
  Strip.StripDocument(Data, True)
 i = 0
 Do
    WaitProcessorTime(ProcessorTime, True)
    Gt = Strip.aGet(i)
    If Gt = "" Then Exit Do
    If exitflag = True Then GoTo CleanUp
```

```
If HasUrlBeenSearchedBefore(Gt) = False Then
             Stack.Push(1, Gt)
           Else
             Gt = Gt \& ".dl"
           End If
           If PMaxNodes < view.Nodes.Count Then GoTo CleanUp
           If OODMODE = True Then CurUrl = OOD PURL
           ' ***** StoreInternetPage ****
           StoreInternetPage("", Gt)
           ' **** Add Major Domain ****
           AddMajorDomain(Gt, view)
           AddNode(view, CurUrl, Gt)
           i = i + 1
        Loop While Strip.aGet(i) <> ""
        If OODMODE = True Then GoTo CleanUp
      Loop Until Stack.lne(0) = True
      Stack.Reset Renamed(0)
      Stack.CopyStack(1, 0)
      Stack.Reset Renamed(1)
      WaitProcessorTime(ProcessorTime, True)
    Loop Until Stack.Peek(0, 0) = ""
CleanUp:
    Stack.Reset Renamed(0): Stack.Reset Renamed(1)
    Frm.Text = "Done. LastDoc(" & CurUrl & ") Nodes:" &
view.Nodes.Count
    Exit Sub
```

Gt = FixUrl(Gt, CurUrl)

```
errh:
    MsgBox(" " & Err.Description)
    Lc2kInternetPageSupport.Sleep(500)
    Err.Clear()
    GoTo CleanUp
    Stack.Reset Renamed(0): Stack.Reset Renamed(1)
    SearchedIndex = 0
    GoTo repop
    Exit Sub
  End Sub
  Function HasUrlBeenSearchedBefore(ByRef Url As Object) As Boolean
    Dim i As Object
    For i = 0 To SearchedIndex
      If Searched(i) = Url Then
         HasUrlBeenSearchedBefore = True
         Exit Function
       End If
    Next i
    HasUrlBeenSearchedBefore = False
  End Function
  Sub SetUrlSearched(ByRef Url As Object)
    Searched(SearchedIndex + 1) = Url
    SearchedIndex = SearchedIndex + 1
  End Sub
```

```
Sub WaitProcessorTime(ByRef ProcessorTime As Object, ByRef UseL As
Boolean)
    Dim s As Object
    Dim X As Object
    If UseL = True Then
       For X = 0 To ProcessorTime * 2
         System. Windows. Forms. Application. Do Events()
       Next X
       Exit Sub
    Else
       s = VB.Timer()
       Do While VB.Timer() - s < ProcessorTime
         System. Windows. Forms. Application. Do Events()
       Loop
    End If
  End Sub
  Function GetDocument(ByRef Url As String, ByRef inet As
AxInetCtlsObjects.AxInet) As Object
    On Error GoTo gde
    GetDocument = LCase(inet.OpenURL(Url))
    Exit Function
gde:
    GetDocument = ""
  End Function
```

End Module

```
Dim fem, ftxt, fexe, fhtml, fdomains, fgdomains, fcgiasp, fdupl, fhlp, fot
As Object
  ' if key has been used before then get its index
  '(view.nodes.item(=index).text = "whatever")
  Function GetKeyIndex(ByRef Key As Object, ByRef view As
AxComctlLib.AxTreeView) As Object
    Dim X As Object
    For X = 1 To view.Nodes.Count
      If view. Nodes. Item(X). Key = Key Then
         GetKeyIndex = X
         Exit Function
       End If
    Next X
    GetKeyIndex = -1
    Exit Function
  End Function
'Find out if the key has been used before.
  Function HasKeyBeenUsed(ByRef view As Object, ByRef Key As Object)
As Object
    Dim X As Object
    For X = 1 To view.Nodes.Count
       If view. Nodes. Item(X). Key = Key Then
         HasKeyBeenUsed = True
         Exit Function
       End If
    Next X
```

```
HasKeyBeenUsed = False
    Exit Function
  End Function
  Sub AddNode(ByRef view As Object, ByRef ParentDocument As Object,
ByRef ThisDocument As Object)
    'Takes care of setting the icons
    ' find the parents and everthing else.
    Dim doctype As Object
    Dim aicon As Object
    Dim SMVParentDocument As Object
    Dim SMParentMissing As Object
    On Error Resume Next
    'Check for parent of ThisDocument
    If VFindParent(view, ParentDocument) = False Then
       view.Nodes.Add(, , ParentDocument, ParentDocument)
       SMParentMissing = True
       SMVParentDocument = ParentDocument
    End If
    'Set Normal Icon
    aicon = 13
    ' Get Document Type
    doctype = GetUrlDocumentType(ThisDocument)
    'Registerd Normal Domains
    If doctype = "com" Or doctype = "net" Or doctype = "org" Then
       aicon = 1
```

fdomains = fdomains + 1

```
view.Nodes.Item(GetKeyIndex("rd", view)).Text = "Registered
Domains: " & fdomains
    End If
    ' Government Domains
    If doctype = "gov" Then
       fgdomains = fgdomains + 1
       view.Nodes.Item(GetKeyIndex("gd", view)).Text = "Government
Domains: " & fgdomains
       aicon = 12
    End If
    ' HTML or HTM Documents
    If doctype = "htm" Or doctype = "html" Then
       aicon = 3
       fhtml = fhtml + 1
       view.Nodes.Item(GetKeyIndex("hd", view)).Text =
"HyperTextTransferProtocal:" & fhtml
     End If
    ' ASP
    If doctype = "asp" Then
       fegiasp = fegiasp + 1
       view.Nodes.Item(GetKeyIndex("cg", view)).Text = "CGI & ASP:" &
fcgiasp
       aicon = 4
     End If
     ' CGI
    If doctype = "cgi" Then
       fegiasp = fegiasp + 1
```

```
view.Nodes.Item(GetKeyIndex("cg", view)).Text = "CGI & ASP:" &
fegiasp
       aicon = 6
    End If
    'Executables! Setups! Compressed Files! Encrypted!
    If doctype = "exe" Or doctype = "zip" Or doctype = "cab" Or doctype =
"ace" Or doctype = "dll" Then
       fexe = fexe + 1
       view.Nodes.Item(GetKeyIndex("ex", view)).Text =
"Executable/Compressed: " & fexe
       aicon = 7
     End If
    'Link, mostly used by the internal working of
    ' this application
    If doctype = "dl" Then
       fdupl = fdupl + 1
       view.Nodes.Item(GetKeyIndex("dl", view)).Text = "DuplicateLinks:"
& fdupl
       aicon = 8
     End If
     'Readable Documents (TextEditor, WordProcessor)
     If doctype = "txt" Or doctype = "doc" Or doctype = "wrd" Then
       ftxt = ftxt + 1
       view.Nodes.Item(GetKeyIndex("tx", view)).Text =
"Text/Documents:" & ftxt
       aicon = 9
     End If
```

```
' DocumentType = HtmlHelp or WindowsHelp
    If doctype = "chp" Or doctype = "hlp" Then
       fhlp = fhlp + 1
       view.Nodes.Item(GetKeyIndex("hl", view)).Text = "HelpFiles(hlp):"
& fhlp
       aicon = 10
    End If
    ' DocumentType = Email!
    If InStr(1, ThisDocument, "mailto:") = 1 Then
       aicon = 2
       view.Nodes.Item(GetKeyIndex("em", view)).Text = "EmailAddress:"
& fem
     End If
    ' temp!!!!
     view.Nodes.Add(ParentDocument, 4, ThisDocument, ThisDocument,
aicon)
     WriteRawTreeData(ParentDocument, 4, ThisDocument, ThisDocument,
aicon)
     If aicon = 5 Then
       fot = fot + 1
       view.Nodes.Item(GetKeyIndex("ot", view)).Text = "Other:" & fot
     End If
  End Sub
  'write rawtree data
  Sub WriteRawTreeData(ByRef Parent As Object, ByRef aType As Object,
ByRef Key As Object, ByRef Child As Object, ByRef Icon As Object)
     FileOpen(1, "c:\urls.rtd", OpenMode.Append)
```

```
PrintLine(1, Parent)
    PrintLine(1, aType)
    PrintLine(1, Key)
    PrintLine(1, Child)
    PrintLine(1, Icon)
    FileClose(1)
  End Sub
  'Gets the documents path is there is one.
  Function GetUrlPath(ByRef document As Object) As Object
    If Len(document) = 0 Then Exit Function
    Dim X As Integer : X = Len(document)
    Do
       If Mid(document, X, 1) = "/" Then
         GetUrlPath = Mid(document, 1, X - 1) & "/"
         Exit Function
       End If
       X = X - 1
    Loop Until X = 1
  End Function
  ' find parent in view list, is used to see if document is
  ' already in the list also..
  Function VFindParent(ByRef view As Object, ByRef Parent As Object) As
Boolean
    Dim X As Object
    For X = 1 To view.Nodes.Count
       If view. Nodes. Item(X). Key = Parent Then
```

Debug. Write(Parent)

```
VFindParent = True : Exit Function
       End If
    Next X
    VFindParent = False
  End Function
  'Gets Documents Domain Type www.yahoo.com (=COM)
  Function GetUrlDocumentDomainType(ByRef document As Object) As
Object
    Dim yy As Object
    Dim yyy As Object
    Dim Y As Object
    On Error GoTo le
    Dim X As Integer: X = 1
    ' if www is present or http://
    If InStr(1, document, "www.") > 0 Then
       Y = InStr(1, document, "www.") + 5
    Else
       If InStr(1, document, "http://") > 0 Then
         Y = InStr(1, document, "http://") + 8
       Else
         Y = 1
       End If
    End If
    If InStr(Y, document, ".") > 0 Then
       yyy = InStr(Y, document, ".")
    Else
```

**Exit Function** 

```
End If
  If InStr(Y, document, "/") > 0 Then
    yy = InStr(Y, document, "/") - 1
  Else
    'http://www.aol.com(/)hello/mypage.htm
    ' if / is presetn seperating domain from path
    yy = Len(document)
  End If
  GetUrlDocumentDomainType = Mid(document, yyy + 1, yy - yyy)
  Exit Function
  GetUrlDocumentDomainType = ""
End Function
'Gets url extension page.htm (EXT=htm)
Function GetUrlDocumentType(ByRef document As Object) As Object
  Dim bwithfolder As Object
  Dim X As Integer : X = Len(document)
  ' if path contains only a folder then this means no file
  ' attached to extract!
  If bwithfolder = True Then Exit Function
  Do
    If Mid(document, X, 1) = "." Then
       GetUrlDocumentType = Mid(document, X + 1, Len(document))
       Exit Function
    End If
    X = X - 1
  Loop Until X = 1
```

le:

```
End Function
  'Fixes Url. ParentDocument is the document
  ' the link was found on. The link is refranced by Document
  Function FixUrl(ByRef document As Object, ByRef ParentDocument As
Object) As Object
    Dim urlpath As Object
    Dim aext As Object
    Dim bwithfolder As Object
    Dim bwithdomain As Object
    Dim bwithopar As Object
    bwithopar = False
    bwithdomain = False
    bwithfolder = False
    ' is document without parent /~
    If Mid(document, 1, 1) = "/" Then
       bwithopar = True
    End If
    ' is document domain (com,net,org)
    aext = GetUrlDocumentDomainType(document)
    If aext = "org" Or aext = "com" Or aext = "net" Then bwithdomain =
True
    ' is document folder directory or file
    ' document is folder ~/
    If InStr(1, document, "http://") > 0 Or InStr(1, document, "www.") > 0
Then bwithdomain = True
    If Mid(document, Len(document), 1) = "/" Then
       bwithfolder = True
```

```
' document is file ~?
    Else
       bwithfolder = False
    End If
    If bwithdomain = False And bwithopar = False Then GoTo FixPath
    ' fix document path if it has no parent
    If bwithopar = True Then
FixPath:
       'fix document if url path is curropted by getpath.
       urlpath = GetUrlPath(ParentDocument)
       If LCase(urlpath) = "http://" Then
         If Mid(urlpath, Len(urlpath), 1) = "/" Then
            urlpath = ParentDocument
         Else
            urlpath = ParentDocument & "/"
         End If
       End If
       If Mid(document, 1, 1) \Leftrightarrow "/" Then document = "/" & document
       If urlpath <> "" Then
         If Mid(urlpath, Len(urlpath), 1) <> "/" Then urlpath = urlpath & "/"
       End If
       document = urlpath & Mid(document, 2, Len(document))
    End If
    FixUrl = document
  End Function
End Module
```

```
Dim EmailMessageRecp, EmailMessage As Object
```

ch3 = InStr(ch2, varUrl, "/")

' Get(s) Complete Domain Name And Type Public Function GetUrlDomainName(ByRef varUrl As Object) As Object Dim ch3 As Object Dim ch2 As Object Dim OODMODE As Object If cmlstop = True ThenOODMODE = True**Exit Function** Else End If ' lower case url Dim ch1 As Integer varUrl = LCase(varUrl)ch1 = InStr(1, varUrl, "http://") If ch1 > 0 Then ch1 = ch1 + 7If ch1 < 1 Then ch1 = 1ch2 = InStr(ch1, varUrl, "www.") If ch2 < 1 Then If ch1 = 1 Then ch2 = 1Else ch2 = ch1End If End If ' if no / at end then keep going

```
'ch2 - start of domain name
    'ch3 - end of domain name+typename(com,net,org)
    If ch3 = 0 Then ch3 = Len(varUrl) + 1
    GetUrlDomainName = Mid(varUrl, ch2, ch3 - ch2)
  End Function
  'Removes Document Arguments and Extension
  Public Function RemoveUrlArguments(ByRef varUrl As Object) As
Object
    Dim i As Object
    i = bbInstr(varUrl, "/.")
    RemoveUrlArguments = Mid(varUrl, 1, i - 1)
  End Function
  'BackWord ByteInstr (multi-char find)
  Public Function bbInstr(ByRef varString As Object, ByRef varTofind As
Object) As Object
    Dim Y As Object
    Dim i As Object
    i = Len(varString)
    Do
      For Y = 1 To Len(varTofind)
         If Mid(varString, i, 1) = Mid(varTofind, Y, 1) Then
           bbInstr = i
           Exit Function
         End If
       Next Y
       i = i - 1
    Loop Until i = 1
```

```
bbInstr = -1
  End Function
  Sub AddMajorDomain(ByRef Url As Object, ByRef view As
AxComctlLib.AxTreeView)
    Dim ii As Object
    Dim i As Object
    Dim MajorDomain As Object
    If cmlstop = True Then
      Exit Sub
    Else
    End If
    ' for all major domains *****
    MajorDomain = GetUrlDomainName(Url)
    If exitflag = True Then Exit Sub
    If GetKeyIndex(MajorDomain, view) = -1 Then
      view.Nodes.Add("mdomains", 4, MajorDomain, MajorDomain)
      view.Nodes.Add(MajorDomain, 4, MajorDomain & "Count", "1")
      view.Nodes.Add(MajorDomain, 4, MajorDomain & "Email",
"WebMaster@" & MajorDomain)
      EmailMessageRecp = EmailMessageRecp & "WebMaster@" &
MajorDomain & ","
      EmailMessage = EmailMessage & MajorDomain & Chr(13)
      Clipboard.SetDataObject(EmailMessageRecp & Chr(13) &
EmailMessage)
    Else
      ' *** below code also includes icon settings for servers ****
```

```
' reg server
      i = GetKeyIndex(MajorDomain & "Count", view)
      ii = GetKeyIndex(MajorDomain, view)
      view.Nodes.Item(i).Text = CStr(CDbl(view.Nodes.Item(i).Text) + 1)
      ' meduim server
      If CDbl(view.Nodes.Item(i).Text) > 50 Then
        view.Nodes.Item(ii).Image = 15
      End If
      'Big server
      If CDbl(view.Nodes.Item(i).Text) > 150 Then
        view.Nodes.Item(ii).Image = 16
      End If
      If CDbl(view.Nodes.Item(i).Text) > 250 Then
         view.Nodes.Item(ii).Image = 17
      End If
      If CDbl(view.Nodes.Item(i).Text) > 350 Then
         view.Nodes.Item(ii).Image() = 18
      End If
    End If
  End Sub
End Module
```

Public Declare Function FindWindowEx Lib "user32" Alias "FindWindowExA" (ByVal hWnd1 As Integer, ByVal hWnd2 As Integer, ByVal lpsz1 As String, ByVal lpsz2 As String) As Integer

Public Declare Function SendMessage Lib "user32" Alias

"SendMessageA" (ByVal hwnd As Integer, ByVal wMsg As Integer, ByVal

wParam As Integer, ByRef lParam As Object) As Integer

Public Const WM\_GETTEXT As Short = &HDS

Public Const WM GETTEXTLENGTH As Short = &HES

Private Declare Function shellexecute Lib "shell32.dll" Alias

"ShellExecuteA" (ByVal hwnd As Integer, ByVal lpOperation As String,

ByVal lpFile As String, ByVal lpParameters As String, ByVal lpDirectory As

String, ByVal nShowCmd As Integer) As Integer

Public Declare Sub Sleep Lib "kernel32" (ByVal dwMilliseconds As

Integer)

Public Declare Function FindWindow Lib "user32" Alias "FindWindowA" (ByVal lpClassName As String, ByVal lpWindowName As String) As Integer

Public Declare Function SendMessageLong Lib "user32" Alias

"SendMessageA" (ByVal hwnd As Integer, ByVal wMsg As Integer, ByVal

wParam As Integer, ByVal lParam As Integer) As Integer

Public Declare Function SendMessageByString Lib "user32" Alias

"SendMessageA" (ByVal hwnd As Integer, ByVal wMsg As Integer, ByVal

wParam As Integer, ByVal lParam As String) As Integer

Const WM\_USER As Short = &H400S

Const EM\_LIMITTEXT As Integer = WM\_USER + 21

Public Const EM GETLINECOUNT As Short = &HBAS

Public Const EM LINEINDEX As Short = & HBBS

Public Const EM\_LINELENGTH As Short = &HC1S

Public cmlflag As Boolean

Public ioption As Object

```
Public lhwnd As Object
End Module
```

```
'// coded stack routines
Friend Class W32LIB Stack
  Private Stack(50, 9000) As Object
  Private sx(50) As Object
  Sub LoadDebugWindow()
    Dim debugwin As Object
    Dim Y As Object
    Dim X As Object
    '// no copy if stack is empty
    For X = 0 To 50
      If GetStackPointer(X) = 0 Then
       Else
         '// copy
         For Y = 0 To GetStackPointer(X)
           debugwin.Win32Stack.Push(X, Stack(X, Y))
         Next Y
       End If
    Next X
    debugwin.Show()
  End Sub
  Sub WaitForDebugWindow()
    Dim debugwin As Object
    debugwin.CmdFlag = False
```

```
Do
      System.Windows.Forms.Application.DoEvents()
    Loop Until debugwin.CmdFlag = True
  End Sub
  Function GetStackPointer(ByRef stack id As Object) As Object
    GetStackPointer = sx(stack id)
  End Function
  Function Peek(ByRef stack id As Object, ByRef stack index As Object)
As Object
    '// return given address in stack
    Peek = Stack(stack id, stack index)
    If Peek = "" Then Peek = False
  End Function
  Sub CopyStack(ByRef stack id from As Object, ByRef stack id to As
Object)
    '// set counter for destination stack
    Dim X As Object
    sx(stack id to) = sx(stack id from)
    For X = 0 To sx(stack id from)
       '// copy stack
       Stack(stack id to, X) = Stack(stack id from, X)
    Next X
  End Sub
```

```
Sub Reset Renamed(ByRef stack id As Object)
    sx(stack id) = 0 '// reset counter
    Stack(stack id, 0) = 0
  End Sub
  Sub Push(ByRef stack id As Object, ByRef value As Object)
    Stack(stack id, sx(stack id)) = value
    sx(stack\ id) = sx(stack\ id) + 1
  End Sub
  Function lne(ByRef stack id As Object) As Object
    If sx(stack id) = 0 Then
       Ine = True
    Else
       Ine = False
    End If
  End Function
  Function ppeek(ByRef stack id As Object, ByRef offset As Object) As
Object
    If sx(stack id) + offset <= -1 Then
       ppeek = False
       Exit Function
    End If
    ppeek = Stack(stack id, sx(stack id) + offset)
  End Function
```

```
Sub poke(ByRef stack id As Object, ByRef stack index As Object, ByRef
value As Object)
    Stack(stack id, stack index) = value
  End Sub
  Function pop(ByRef stack_id As Object) As Object
    If sx(stack id) - 1 = -1 Then
       pop = False
       Exit Function
     End If
     sx(stack id) = sx(stack id) - 1
     pop = Stack(stack id, sx(stack id))
  End Function
End Class
Public Class Start
  Inherits System. Windows. Forms. Form
#Region " Windows Form Designer generated code "
  Public Sub New()
     MyBase.New()
     'This call is required by the Windows Form Designer.
     InitializeComponent()
     'Add any initialization after the InitializeComponent() call
  End Sub
  'Form overrides dispose to clean up the component list.
```

Protected Overloads Overrides Sub Dispose(ByVal disposing As Boolean)

```
If disposing Then
      If Not (components Is Nothing) Then
         components.Dispose()
      End If
    End If
    MyBase.Dispose(disposing)
  End Sub
  'Required by the Windows Form Designer
  Private components As System.ComponentModel.IContainer
  'NOTE: The following procedure is required by the Windows Form
Designer
  'It can be modified using the Windows Form Designer.
  'Do not modify it using the code editor.
  Friend WithEvents LinkLabell As System. Windows. Forms. LinkLabel
  Friend WithEvents PictureBox1 As System. Windows. Forms. PictureBox
  <System.Diagnostics.DebuggerStepThrough()> Private Sub
InitializeComponent()
    Dim resources As System.Resources.ResourceManager = New
System.Resources.ResourceManager(GetType(Start))
    Me.LinkLabel1 = New System.Windows.Forms.LinkLabel
    Me.PictureBox1 = New System.Windows.Forms.PictureBox
    Me.SuspendLayout()
     'LinkLabel1
     Me.LinkLabel1.Font = New System.Drawing.Font("Microsoft Sans
Serif'', 20.0!, System.Drawing.FontStyle.Bold,
System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit.Point, CType(0, Byte))
```

```
Me.LinkLabel1, Location = New System. Drawing, Point (688, 424)
    Me.LinkLabel1.Name = "LinkLabel1"
    Me.LinkLabel1.Size = New System.Drawing.Size(80, 40)
    Me.LinkLabel1.TabIndex = 0
    Me.LinkLabel1.TabStop = True
    Me.LinkLabel1.Text = "GO"
    'PictureBox1
    Me.PictureBox1.BackgroundImage =
CType(resources.GetObject("PictureBox1.BackgroundImage"),
System.Drawing.Image)
    Me.PictureBox1.Location = New System.Drawing.Point(72, 168)
    Me.PictureBox1.Name = "PictureBox1"
    Me.PictureBox1.Size = New System.Drawing.Size(736, 200)
    Me.PictureBox1.SizeMode =
System. Windows. Forms. Picture Box Size Mode. Center Image
    Me.PictureBox1.TabIndex = 1
    Me.PictureBox1.TabStop = False
    'Start
    Me.AutoScaleBaseSize = New System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
    Me.BackColor = System.Drawing.Color.LightCyan
    Me.ClientSize = New System.Drawing.Size(792, 477)
    Me.Controls.Add(Me.PictureBox1)
    Me.Controls.Add(Me.LinkLabel1)
    Me.Name = "Start"
    Me.Text = "Start"
    Me.WindowState =
```

System. Windows. Forms. Form WindowState. Maximized

```
Me.ResumeLayout(False)
  End Sub
#End Region
  Private Sub LinkLabel1 LinkClicked(ByVal sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System. Windows. Forms. LinkLabelLinkClickedEventArgs)
Handles LinkLabel1.LinkClicked
    Dim wind As New wnd
    wind.Show()
  End Sub
End Class
Friend Class FSD
  Sub Store(ByRef Data As Object, ByRef id As Object)
    Dim b As Object
    Dim dat As Object
    FileOpen(1, "data.dat", OpenMode.Binary): FileClose(1)
    FileOpen(1, "data.dat", OpenMode.Input)
    FileOpen(2, "temp.dat", OpenMode.Output)
    Do
       If EOF(1) Then Exit Do
       Input(1, dat): System. Windows. Forms. Application. Do Events()
       If Mid(dat, 1, InStr(1, dat, "#") - 1) = id Then
         b = "*"
         PrintLine(2, id & "#" & CSV(Data))
       Else
```

PrintLine(2, dat)

```
End If
  Loop Until EOF(1)
  If b ⇔ "*" Then
    PrintLine(2, id & "#" & CSV(Data))
  End If
  FileClose(1, 2)
  FileCopy("temp.dat", "data.dat")
End Sub
Function Recv(ByRef id As Object) As Object
  Dim dat As Object
  FileOpen(1, "data.dat", OpenMode.Binary): FileClose(1)
  FileOpen(1, "data.dat", OpenMode.Input)
  Do
    If EOF(1) Then Exit Do
    Input(1, dat): System. Windows. Forms. Application. Do Events()
    If Mid(dat, 1, InStr(1, dat, "#") - 1) = id Then
       Recv = CVS(Mid(dat, InStr(1, dat, "#") + 1, Len(dat)))
    End If
  Loop Until EOF(1)
  FileClose(1)
End Function
Function CSV(ByRef xstring As Object) As Object
  Dim X As Object
  For X = 1 To Len(xstring)
```

```
CSV = CSV & AA(Asc(Mid(xstring, X, 1))):
System. Windows. Forms. Application. Do Events()
    Next X
  End Function
  Function CVS(ByRef xstring As Object) As Object
    Dim esv As Object
    Dim X As Object
    For X = 1 To Len(xstring)
       esv = Mid(xstring, X, 3)
       CVS = CVS & Chr(esv)
       X = X + 2
    Next X
  End Function
  Function AA(ByRef xs As Object) As Object
    If Len(xs) = 3 Then AA = xs
    If Len(xs) = 2 Then AA = "0" \& xs
    If Len(xs) = 1 Then AA = "00" & xs
    If Len(xs) = 0 Then AA = "000"
  End Function
  Sub ShowIds(ByRef view As AxComctlLib.AxTreeView)
    Dim Data As Object
    Dim kid As Object
    FileOpen(1, "data.dat", OpenMode.Input)
    kid = view.Nodes.Count
```

```
view.Nodes.Add(,, "K" & kid, "DeviceStorageFile Listing", , 13)
    Do
      Input(1, Data): System. Windows. Forms. Application. Do Events()
       view.Nodes.Add("K" & kid, 4, view.Nodes.Count & Mid(Data, 1,
InStr(1, Data, "#") - 1), Mid(Data, 1, InStr(1, Data, "#") - 1), 6)
    Loop Until EOF(1)
    FileClose(1)
  End Sub
End Class
Imports System
Imports System.Runtime.InteropServices
Imports System.ComponentModel
Imports System.Drawing
Imports System.Convert
Imports AxInetCtlsObjects
'Imports Axmscometl
Imports weblinks.HtmlStrip
Imports weblinks.Lc2kInternetPageSupport
Imports weblinks.Lc2kRunModule
Imports weblinks.Lc2kSupport1
Imports weblinks.Lc2kSupport2
Imports weblinks.ModCMLchecking
Imports weblinks.W32LIB Stack
Imports VB = Microsoft. Visual Basic
Public Class wnd
```

Inherits System. Windows. Forms. Form

```
#Region " Windows Form Designer generated code "
  Public Sub New()
    MyBase.New()
    'This call is required by the Windows Form Designer.
    InitializeComponent()
    'Add any initialization after the InitializeComponent() call
End Sub
  'Form overrides dispose to clean up the component list.
  Protected Overloads Overrides Sub Dispose(ByVal disposing As Boolean)
    If disposing Then
       If Not (components Is Nothing) Then
         components.Dispose()
       End If
    End If
    MyBase.Dispose(disposing)
  End Sub
  'Required by the Windows Form Designer
  Private components As System.ComponentModel.IContainer
  'NOTE: The following procedure is required by the Windows Form
Designer
  'It can be modified using the Windows Form Designer.
  'Do not modify it using the code editor.
  Friend WithEvents btnstart As System. Windows. Forms. Button
  Friend WithEvents btnfavorites As System. Windows. Forms. Button
```

Friend WithEvents btnstop As System.Windows.Forms.Button
Friend WithEvents txtamn As System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
Friend WithEvents txtaurl As System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
Friend WithEvents txtexclude As System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
Friend WithEvents btnrestart As System.Windows.Forms.Button
Friend WithEvents btngeturl As System.Windows.Forms.Button
'Friend WithEvents ImageList1 As Axmscomctl.AxImageList
Friend WithEvents inet As AxInetCtlsObjects.AxInet
Friend WithEvents View As AxComctlLib.AxTreeView
Friend WithEvents ImageList As AxComctlLib.AxImageList
Friend WithEvents ImageList As AxComctlLib.AxImageList
Friend WithEvents Button1 As System.Windows.Forms.Button
<System.Diagnostics.DebuggerStepThrough()> Private Sub
InitializeComponent()

Dim resources As System.Resources.ResourceManager = New System.Resources.ResourceManager(GetType(wnd))

Me.btnstart = New System.Windows.Forms.Button
Me.btnfavorites = New System.Windows.Forms.Button
Me.btnfavorites = New System.Windows.Forms.Button
Me.btnhistory = New System.Windows.Forms.Button
Me.btnrestart = New System.Windows.Forms.Button
Me.btnstop = New System.Windows.Forms.Button
Me.txtamn = New System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
Me.txtaurl = New System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
Me.txtaurl = New System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
Me.txtexclude = New System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
Me.txtexclude = New System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
Me.txtexclude = New System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
Me.txtexclude = New System.Windows.Forms.TextBox

```
Me.ImageList = New AxComctlLib.AxImageList
    Me.Button1 = New System.Windows.Forms.Button
    CType(Me.inet,
System.ComponentModel.ISupportInitialize).BeginInit()
    CType(Me.View,
System.ComponentModel.ISupportInitialize).BeginInit()
    CType(Me.ImageList,
System.ComponentModel.ISupportInitialize).BeginInit()
    Me.SuspendLayout()
    'btnstart
    Me.btnstart.BackColor = System.Drawing.Color.LightCyan
    Me.btnstart.Font = New System.Drawing.Font("Microsoft Sans Serif",
8.25!, System.Drawing.FontStyle.Regular,
System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit.Point, CType(0, Byte))
    Me.btnstart.Location = New System.Drawing.Point(96, 32)
    Me.btnstart.Name = "btnstart"
    Me.btnstart.Size = New System.Drawing.Size(75, 24)
    Me.btnstart.TabIndex = 0
    Me.btnstart.Text = "Start"
    'btngeturl
    Me.btngeturl.Enabled = False
    Me.btngeturl.Font = New System.Drawing.Font("Microsoft Sans Serif",
8.25!, System.Drawing.FontStyle.Regular,
System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit.Point, CType(0, Byte))
    Me.btngeturl.Location = New System.Drawing.Point(240, 208)
    Me.btngeturl.Name = "btngeturl"
```

Me.btngeturl.Size = New System.Drawing.Size(104, 32)

```
Me.btngeturl.TabIndex = 2
    Me.btngeturl.Text = "Get i.explore url"
    Me.btngeturl.Visible = False
    'btnfavorites
    Me.btnfavorites.Font = New System.Drawing.Font("Microsoft Sans
Serif", 8.25!, System.Drawing.FontStyle.Regular,
System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit.Point, CType(0, Byte))
    Me.btnfavorites.Location = New System.Drawing.Point(344, 32)
    Me.btnfavorites.Name = "btnfavorites"
    Me.btnfavorites.Size = New System.Drawing.Size(80, 24)
    Me.btnfavorites.TabIndex = 3
    Me.btnfavorites.Text = "Favourites"
    'btnhistory
    Me.btnhistory.Font = New System.Drawing.Font("Microsoft Sans
Serif'', 8.25!, System.Drawing.FontStyle.Regular,
System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit.Point, CType(0, Byte))
    Me.btnhistory.Location = New System.Drawing.Point(256, 32)
    Me.btnhistory.Name = "btnhistory"
    Me.btnhistory.Size = New System.Drawing.Size(75, 24)
    Me.btnhistory.TabIndex = 4
    Me.btnhistory.Text = "History"
    'btnrestart
    Me.btnrestart.Font = New System.Drawing.Font("Microsoft Sans Serif",
8.25!, System.Drawing.FontStyle.Regular,
System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit.Point, CType(0, Byte))
    Me.btnrestart.Location = New System.Drawing.Point(256, 32)
```

Me.btnrestart.Name = "btnrestart"

```
Me.btnrestart.Size = New System.Drawing.Size(75, 24)
    Me.btnrestart.TabIndex = 5
    Me.btnrestart.Text = "Restart"
    'btnstop
    Me.btnstop.Font = New System.Drawing.Font("Microsoft Sans Serif",
8.25!, System.Drawing.FontStyle.Regular,
System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit.Point, CType(0, Byte))
    Me.btnstop.Location = New System.Drawing.Point(176, 32)
    Me.btnstop.Name = "btnstop"
    Me.btnstop.Size = New System.Drawing.Size(75, 24)
    Me.btnstop.TabIndex = 6
    Me.btnstop.Text = "Stop"
    'txtamn
    Me.txtamn.Location = New System.Drawing.Point(616, 152)
    Me.txtamn.Name = "txtamn"
    Me.txtamn.TabIndex = 7
    Me.txtamn.Text = "100000"
    Me.txtamn.Visible = False
    'txtaurl
    Me.txtaurl.Font = New System.Drawing.Font("Microsoft Sans Serif",
8.25!, System.Drawing.FontStyle.Bold, System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit.Point,
CType(0, Byte)
    Me.txtaurl.Location = New System.Drawing.Point(176, 80)
     Me.txtaurl.Name = "txtaurl"
    Me.txtaurl.Size = New System.Drawing.Size(328, 20)
    Me.txtaurl.TabIndex = 8
```

Me.txtaurl.Text = ""

```
'txtexclude
    Me.txtexclude.Font = New System.Drawing.Font("Microsoft Sans
Serif', 8.25!, System.Drawing.FontStyle.Bold,
System, Drawing, Graphics Unit, Point, CType(0, Byte))
    Me.txtexclude.Location = New System.Drawing.Point(512, 152)
    Me.txtexclude.Name = "txtexclude"
    Me.txtexclude.TabIndex = 9
    Me.txtexclude.Text = "exclude"
    Me.txtexclude.Visible = False
    'inet
    Me.inet.Enabled = True
    Me.inet.Location = New System.Drawing.Point(96, 416)
    Me.inet.Name = "inet"
    Me.inet.OcxState = CType(resources.GetObject("inet.OcxState"),
System. Windows. Forms. AxHost. State)
    Me.inet.Size = New System.Drawing.Size(38, 38)
    Me.inet.TabIndex = 10
    'View
    Me. View. Location = New System. Drawing. Point(8, 120)
    Me.View.Name = "View"
    Me. View. OcxState = CType(resources. GetObject("View. OcxState"),
System. Windows. Forms. AxHost. State)
    Me.View.Size = New System.Drawing.Size(744, 392)
    Me.View.TabIndex = 11
    'ImageList
    Me.ImageList.Enabled = True
```

Me.ImageList.Location = New System.Drawing.Point(176, 408)

```
Me.ImageList.Name = "ImageList"
    Me.ImageList.OcxState =
CType(resources.GetObject("ImageList.OcxState"),
System. Windows. Forms. AxHost. State)
    Me.ImageList.Size = New System.Drawing.Size(38, 38)
    Me.ImageList.TabIndex = 16
    'Button1
    Me.Button1.Font = New System.Drawing.Font("Microsoft Sans Serif",
8.25!, System.Drawing.FontStyle.Regular,
System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit.Point, CType(0, Byte))
    Me.Button1.Location = New System.Drawing.Point(440, 32)
    Me.Button1.Name = "Button1"
    Me.Button1.Size = New System.Drawing.Size(80, 24)
    Me.Button1.TabIndex = 17
    Me.Button1.Text = "Exit"
    'wnd
    Me.AutoScaleBaseSize = New System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
    Me.BackColor = System.Drawing.Color.LightCyan
    Me.ClientSize = New System.Drawing.Size(768, 525)
    Me.Controls.Add(Me.btnhistory)
    Me.Controls.Add(Me.Button1)
    Me.Controls.Add(Me.txtaurl)
    Me.Controls.Add(Me.btnstop)
    Me.Controls.Add(Me.btnrestart)
    Me.Controls.Add(Me.btnfavorites)
    Me.Controls.Add(Me.btnstart)
```

Me.Controls.Add(Me.ImageList)

```
Me.Controls.Add(Me.inet)
    Me.Controls.Add(Me.View)
    Me.Controls.Add(Me.btngeturl)
    Me.Controls.Add(Me.txtamn)
    Me.Controls.Add(Me.txtexclude)
    Me.Icon = CType(resources.GetObject("$this.Icon"),
System.Drawing.Icon)
    Me.MaximizeBox = False
    Me.MinimizeBox = False
    Me.Name = "wnd"
    Me.Text = "Link Finder"
    Me.WindowState =
System. Windows. Forms. Form Window State. Maximized
    CType(Me.inet, System.ComponentModel.ISupportInitialize).EndInit()
    CType(Me.View, System.ComponentModel.ISupportInitialize).EndInit()
    CType(Me.ImageList,
System.ComponentModel.ISupportInitialize).EndInit()
    Me.ResumeLayout(False)
  End Sub
  Private Shared m vb6FormDefInstance As wnd
  Private Shared m InitializingDefInstance As Boolean
  Public Shared Property DefInstance() As wnd
    Get
      If m vb6FormDefInstance Is Nothing OrElse
m vb6FormDefInstance.IsDisposed Then
```

m InitializingDefInstance = True

```
m_vb6FormDefInstance = New wnd

m_InitializingDefInstance = False

End If

DefInstance = m_vb6FormDefInstance

End Get

Set(ByVal Value As wnd)

m_vb6FormDefInstance = Value

End Set

End Property

#End Region
```



## REFERENCES

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