

DESCRIPTION

[Title of Invention] RECORDING MEDIUM, DATA
ACQUISITION METHOD, AND DATA ACQUISITION APPARATUS
[Technical Field]

5 [0001] The present invention relates to a data
acquisition program, a data acquisition method, and a data
acquisition apparatus.

[Background Art]

[0002] Crawler tools have been known as tools for
10 collecting information published on the Internet. A
crawler tool goes round Web pages on the Internet, and
stores contents thereof in uniform resource locator (URL)
units, that is, in page units. Further, it has been
proposed to detect presence or absence of update of a part
15 by: analyzing contents of Web pages and the like;
identifying a location specified by a user; and when a new
content is received, extracting a corresponding specified
location from the new content and comparing the
corresponding specified location with the original data.

20 [0003] Further, it has been proposed to generate a page
part including a content of a specified portion that is
able to be independent, which is a portion that is able to
be processed independently of a Web page, that is, a Web
page, when tag information of the part that is able to be
25 independent is extracted and the portion that is able to be
independent is specified by a user. Furthermore, it has
been proposed to generate a new Web page, based on the
generated page part.

[Citation List]

30 [Non Patent Citation]

[0004] Patent Document 1: Japanese Laid-open Patent
Publication No. 2001-202283

Patent Document 2: Japanese Laid-open Patent

Publication No. 2001-109742

[Summary of Invention]

[Technical Problem]

[0005] However, in a case where specific information is
5 collected from various Web pages on the Internet, for
example, if a received content or a Web page based on a
generated page part is referred to, other information that
is not aimed to be collected may be included. Therefore,
it is difficult to collect only the specific information
10 and output highly versatile data.

[0006] According to one aspect of the present invention,
a data acquisition program, a data acquisition method, and
a data acquisition apparatus, which enable data of a
targeted part to be extracted and output even if specific
15 tag information is not available, are provided.

[Solution to Problem]

[0007] In one aspect, a computer-readable recording
medium stores a data acquisition program that causes a
computer to execute a process of identifying a position of
20 a part to be extracted in a document that is associated
with a specific URL and includes structural information of
tags, the position being on a hierarchical structure of the
tags included in the document, and allowing the position on
the hierarchical structure to be registered. The computer-
25 readable recording medium stores the data acquisition
program that causes the computer to execute a process of
accessing periodically or non-periodically the document
associated with the specific URL, and extracting and
outputting data corresponding to the registered position on
30 the hierarchical structure of the tags.

[Advantageous Effects of Invention]

[0008] Data of a targeted part are able to be extracted
and output even if specific tag information is not
available.

35 [Brief Description of Drawings]

[0009] FIG. 1 is a block diagram illustrating an example of a configuration of a data acquisition apparatus.

FIG. 2 is a diagram illustrating an example of a target storage unit.

5 FIG. 3 is a diagram illustrating an item storage unit.

FIG. 4 is a diagram illustrating an example of a page storage unit.

FIG. 5 is a diagram illustrating an example of an extracted data storage unit.

10 FIG. 6 is a diagram illustrating an example of a reception screen for a part to be extracted.

FIG. 7 is a flow chart illustrating an example of a definition generation process.

15 FIG. 8 is a flow chart illustrating an example of a crawl process.

FIG. 9 is a diagram illustrating a computer that executes a data acquisition program.

[Embodiments for Carrying Out the Invention]

[0010] Hereinafter, based on the drawings, embodiments of a data acquisition program, a data acquisition method, and a data acquisition apparatus, which are disclosed by the present application, will be described in detail. The disclosed techniques are not limited by these embodiments. Further, the following embodiments may be combined with one another as appropriate so long as no contradiction is caused thereby.

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Embodiments

[0011] FIG. 1 is a block diagram illustrating an example of a configuration of a data acquisition apparatus. A data acquisition apparatus 100 illustrated in FIG. 1, for example: is connected to the Internet, via a network N; goes round Web pages (hereinafter, also referred to as "sites") on the Internet, the Web pages having been

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specified by an administrator; and acquires predetermined data and accumulates the predetermined data in a database. In order to acquire tourist information of a certain region, for example, the data acquisition apparatus 100 goes round
5 sites of tourist attractions and tourist information sites provided by prefectures, and acquires data on an address, a telephone number, a description, and the like, of each tourist attraction. In the acquirement, formats of various data are often not unified among the respective sites of
10 tourist attractions and tourist information sites. Thus, the data acquisition apparatus 100 generates, in advance, definitions of data items to be acquired, and acquires, based on the definitions, data from the respective sites.

[0012] That is, the data acquisition apparatus 100:
15 identifies a position of a part to be extracted in a document, which is associated with a specific URL and includes structural information of tags, the position being on a hierarchical structure of the tags included in the document; and allows the position on the hierarchical
20 structure to be registered. Further, the data acquisition apparatus 100 periodically or non-periodically accesses the document associated with the specific URL, and extracts and outputs data corresponding to the registered position on the hierarchical structure of the tags. Thereby, the data
25 acquisition apparatus 100 is able to extract and output data of targeted parts even if specific tag information is not available for documents of sites having various data in different formats.

[0013] A document including structural information of
30 tags may be, for example, a document described in a markup language, and this may be, for example, a HyperText Markup Language (HTML) document, an Extensible Markup Language (XML) document, or the like. In the following description,

a case where Web pages using HTML documents are gone round will be described as an example.

[0014] Next, the configuration of the data acquisition apparatus 100 will be described. As illustrated in FIG. 1, 5 the data acquisition apparatus 100 has an input unit 101, an output unit 102, a communication unit 110, a storage unit 120, and a control unit 130. The data acquisition apparatus 100 may have various functional units that a known computer has, in addition to the functional units 10 illustrated in FIG. 1.

[0015] The input unit 101 is, for example, an input device, such as a keyboard, or a mouse, and receives input of various information from an administrator of the data acquisition apparatus 100. For example, a URL of a site 15 that is to be gone round, data items that are to be acquired, and the like are input to the input unit 101 by the administrator of the data acquisition apparatus 100, and the input unit 101 outputs results of the input to the control unit 130. Further, the input unit 101 may be, for 20 example, a reader-writer for a secure digital (SD) memory card, or the like. The input unit 101, for example, outputs a URL of a site that is to be gone round, data items that are to be acquired, and the like, which have been read from the SD memory card, to the control unit 130. 25 The input unit 101 may have both of the input device and the reader-writer for the SD memory card or the like.

[0016] The output unit 102 is, for example, a display device for displaying thereon various information. The output unit 102 is realized by, for example, a liquid 30 crystal display or the like, serving as the display device. Further, the output unit 102 may be a reader-writer for an SD memory card or the like. When output data are input to the output unit 102 from the control unit 130, the output

unit 102 displays the output data or writes the output data into the memory card. The input unit 101 and the output unit 102 may be integrated together, and may be, for example, a device having both of their functions, like a reader-writer for an SD memory card or the like. Further, the output unit 102 may have both a display device and an SD card reader-writer, for example.

[0017] The communication unit 110 is realized by, for example, a network interface card (NIC), or the like. The communication unit 110 is a communication interface, which is connected to, for example, the Internet via the network N wiredly or wirelessly, and which controls communication of information with servers of various sites on the Internet. The communication unit 110 receives page contents, for example, HTML documents, image files, and the like, from various sites on the Internet. The communication unit 110 outputs the received page contents to the control unit 130. Further, the communication unit 110 transmits page requests and the like input from the control unit 130 to various sites on the Internet.

[0018] The storage unit 120 is realized by, for example: a semiconductor memory element, such as a random access memory (RAM) or a flash memory; or a storage device, such as a hard disk or an optical disk. The storage unit 120 has a target storage unit 121, an item storage unit 122, a page storage unit 123, and an extracted data storage unit 124. Further, the storage unit 120 stores therein information used in processing at the control unit 130.

[0019] The target storage unit 121 stores therein URLs (hereinafter, referred to as target URLs) of a site to be subjected to a crawl process, in which data are acquired, in association with position identification information of parts to be extracted from HTML documents. That is, the

target storage unit 121 stores therein definitions of target URLs. FIG. 2 is a diagram illustrating an example of the target storage unit. As illustrated in FIG. 2, the target storage unit 121 has items, such as "URL ID",
5 "target URL", and "position identification information of part to be extracted". Further, "position identification information of part to be extracted" has items, such as "title" and "address". "Position identification information of part to be extracted" additionally has items,
10 such as "telephone number", "date of update", "positional information", and "description", although illustration thereof will be omitted. The target storage unit 121 stores therein, for example, one record for each target URL.
[0020] "URL ID" identifies a target URL. "Target URL" indicates a URL of an HTML document to be accessed in a
15 crawl process. A target URL is input, for example, through the input device of the input unit 101 by an administrator. "Position identification information of part to be extracted" indicates information for identifying a position of a part to be extracted in an HTML document of a target
20 URL. "Title" indicates a position of a title in a targeted HTML document, the position being on a hierarchical structure of tags, by a combination of one or more of: a name of a tag; an ordering sequence number of the tag in
25 the document; and a hierarchical structure of tags. "Address" indicates a position of an address in the targeted HTML document, the position being on the hierarchical structure of the tags, by a combination of one or more of: a name of a tag; an ordering sequence number of
30 the tag in the document; and a hierarchical structure of tags.
[0021] An example in a first line in FIG. 2 indicates position identification information of a title and an

address in an HTML document of a target URL,
 "http://aaaa.bbb.ccc/ddd/eee/001.html", which has a URL ID,
 "1". The position identification information of the title
 is expressed as, for example, "<DIV class="title">
 5 </DIV>,ordering sequence number:1,/title/". "<DIV
 class="title"> </DIV>", for example, indicates a name of a
 tag indicating the title extracted by use of a Cascading
 Style Sheets (CSS) selector. Further, "ordering sequence
 number:1" indicates the first tag of tags indicating titles
 10 in the HTML document. Further, "/title/" indicates a
 hierarchical structure of tags indicating the title of the
 HTML document. Data extracted as the title from the HTML
 document are the part enclosed by the DIV tags.
 [0022] Similarly, the position identification
 15 information of the address is expressed as, for example,
 "<DIV class="address"> </DIV>,ordering sequence
 number:1,/info/address/". "<DIV class="address"> </DIV>"
 indicates, for example, a name of a tag indicating the
 address extracted by use of a CSS selector. Further,
 20 "ordering sequence number:1" indicates the first tag of
 tags indicating addresses in the HTML document.
 Furthermore, "/info/address/" indicates a hierarchical
 structure of tags indicating the address of the HTML
 document. Data extracted as the address from the HTML
 25 document are the part enclosed by the DIV tags. Moreover,
 position identification information of a part to be
 extracted may be identified by use of one or more of: a
 name of a tag; an ordering sequence number of the tag; and
 a hierarchical structure of tags.

30 [0023] Further, a name of a tag may be expressed by use
 of a regular expression. An example in a second line in
 FIG. 2 expresses a name of a tag indicating an address, as
 "</DIV.*>(.)</DIV>/ /address:(.)\$/". In the regular

expression, the part enclosed by the DIV tags, or the part following after "address:" is the data extracted as the address. Furthermore, position identification information of a part to be extracted may be a combination a CSS selector and a regular expression.

[0024] Further, like an example in a third line in FIG. 2, position identification information of a part to be extracted may be expressed by use of a segmenting technique. In this case, position identification information of a title is expressed as, for example, "div#left h2,ordering sequence number:3,/tps/table/", by use of a CSS selector. Further, position identification information of an address is expressed as, for example, "#infoContent @<h3>location</h3>¥s+?<p>(.*?)</p>@is,ordering sequence number:5,/info/address/", by use of a CSS selector and a regular expression.

[0025] Returning to description of FIG. 1, the item storage unit 122 stores therein definitions of data items to be extracted from page contents of target URLs. FIG. 3 is a diagram illustrating an example of the item storage unit. As illustrated in FIG. 3, the item storage unit 122 has items, such as "item ID", "data name", "data type", and "segmenting technique". The item storage unit 122 stores therein, for example, one record for each data name.

[0026] Herein, "item ID" identifies a data item, that is, a data name. Further, "data name" indicates a name of data to be extracted. Examples of a data name include data, such as "title", "address", "telephone number", "date of update", "positional information", and "description". "Data type" indicates a type of extracted data, when the extracted data are stored in the extracted data storage unit 124. Examples of a data type include types, such as, "character", "number", "date", and "latitude and longitude".

"Segmenting technique" indicates a technique for segmenting, that is, for extracting data from a page content of a target URL. Examples of a segmenting technique include techniques, such as a CSS selector, and a regular
5 expression.

[0027] Returning to description of FIG. 1, the page storage unit 123 stores therein, for a target URL, a page content acquired by access through a crawl process, that is, an HTML document, an image file, or the like. FIG. 4 is a
10 diagram illustrating an example of the page storage unit. As illustrated in FIG. 4, the page storage unit 123 has items, such as "URL ID", "target URL", and "storage area". The page storage unit 123 stores therein, for example, one record for each target URL.

15 [0028] "URL ID" identifies a target URL. "Target URL" indicates a URL of an HTML document accessed in a crawl process. "Storage area" indicates a storage area storing therein an HTML document, an image file, or the like, which has been acquired. In the storage area, for example, a
20 directory of a file system of the storage unit 120 is stored, and an HTML document, an image file, or the like is stored in a directory corresponding thereto. The page storage unit 123 may directly store therein the acquired HTML document or image file in the storage area.

25 [0029] Returning to description of FIG. 1, the extracted data storage unit 124 stores therein data of a part to be extracted that have been extracted from an HTML document. That is, the extracted data storage unit 124 is a database, in which data collected by a crawl process are stored. FIG.
30 5 is a diagram illustrating an example of the extracted data storage unit. As illustrated in FIG. 5, the extracted data storage unit 124 has items, such as "URL ID", "title", "address", "telephone number", "date of update",

"positional information", and "description". The extracted data storage unit 124 stores therein, for example, one record for each URL ID.

[0030] "URL ID" identifies a target URL. "Title" is one
5 of data items extracted from an HTML document of the target URL, and indicates a title of the HTML document of the target URL. "Address" is one of the data items extracted from the HTML document of the target URL, and indicates an address described in the HTML document of the target URL.
10 "Telephone number" is one of the data items extracted from the HTML document of the target URL, and indicates a telephone number described in the HTML document of the target URL. "Date of update" is one of the data items extracted from the HTML document of the target URL, and
15 indicates a date of update described in the HTML document of the target URL. "Positional information" indicates a latitude and a longitude. The latitude and longitude are acquired, based on the address extracted from the HTML document of the target URL, by use of, for example, an
20 external application programming interface (API) service. The positional information may be, if there is description of the latitude and longitude in the HTML document, that latitude and longitude. "Description" is one of the data items extracted from the HTML document of the target URL,
25 and indicates, for example, a description related to a tourist attraction in the document, if the HTML document of the target URL is a document related to the tourist attraction. If the address is not described in the HTML document, the address may be, for example, an address
30 acquired by utilization of an external API service by use of, for example, a tourist attraction name described in the title.

[0031] Returning to description of FIG. 1, the control

unit 130 is realized by, for example, a program stored in a storage device inside thereof being executed by a central processing unit (CPU), a micro processing unit (MPU), or the like, with a RAM being a work area. Further, the control unit 130 may be realized, for example, by an integrated circuit, such as an application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) or a field programmable gate array (FPGA). The control unit 130 has a registration unit 131, a crawl unit 132, an extraction unit 133, and an output control unit 134, and realizes or executes functions and actions of information processing described below. The internal configuration of the control unit 130 is not limited to the configuration illustrated in FIG. 1, and may be any other configuration as long as the control unit 130 is configured to perform the later described information processing.

[0032] The registration unit 131 registers definitions of target URLs and definitions of data items. The registration unit 131 receives, for example, input of a data name, a data type, and a segmenting technique, for a part to be extracted, by an administrator operating the input unit 101. The registration unit 131 generates a definition of a data item by associating the received data name, data type, and segmenting technique, with one another. The registration unit 131 registers the generated definition of the data item in the item storage unit 122. That is, the registration unit 131 registers generated definitions of data items in the item storage unit 122.

[0033] The registration unit 131 outputs a source of an HTML document corresponding to a target URL to the output unit 102 and causes the output unit 102 to display the source. The registration unit 131 receives, for example, selection of a part to be extracted on the displayed source

of the HTML document corresponding to the target URL, by an administrator operating the input unit 101. The registration unit 131 may cause the HTML document of the target URL to be displayed, and receive selection of the part to be extracted on the HTML document.

[0034] The registration unit 131 identifies a position on a hierarchical structure of tags, the position corresponding to the received part to be extracted. The registration unit 131 determines the identified position on the hierarchical structure, as position identification information of the part to be extracted. Further, the registration unit 131 determines, together with the identified position on the hierarchical structure, a name of a tag corresponding to the part to be extracted, and an ordering sequence number of the tag in the document, as the position identification information of the part to be extracted. The registration unit 131 receives, for each of data items in the HTML document of the target URL, selection of a part to be extracted, and identifies a position thereof on the hierarchical structure of the tags. Further, if there are a plurality of target URLs, the registration unit 131 similarly identifies, for an HTML document corresponding to each of the target URLs, a position on a hierarchical structure of tags, the position corresponding to a part to be extracted. The registration unit 131 generates a definition of a target URL by associating the target URL with position identification information of a part to be extracted. The registration unit 131 stores the generated definition of the target URL in the target storage unit 121. That is, the registration unit 131 registers generated definitions of target URLs in the target storage unit 121.

[0035] By use of FIG. 6, a reception screen for a part

to be extracted will now be described. FIG. 6 is a diagram illustrating an example of the reception screen for a part to be extracted. As illustrated in FIG. 6, a reception screen 21 has an area 22 where a source of an HTML document is displayed, and an area 23 where selection of a part to be extracted is received. When the registration unit 131 receives, for example, selection of "address" as a part to be extracted, "address" is selected in a selection column for a part to be extracted in the area 23. When "address" is selected, the registration unit 131 reads a definition of a data item corresponding to "address" from the item storage unit 122, and displays the definition in an extracted definition column 24. Editable text may be displayed in the extracted definition column 24.

[0036] The registration unit 131 causes a part corresponding to one or more of a CSS selector and a regular expression in the extracted definition column 24 to be displayed as a part to be extracted 25 on the source displayed in the area 22 with a background thereof being colored, for example. When the part to be extracted 25 is checked by an administrator, and, for example, a selection button on a user interface not illustrated is pressed down, the registration unit 131 receives selection of the part to be extracted 25. Further, for example, the part to be extracted 25 in the area 22 may be selected by a mouse operation of an administrator, and the registration unit 131 may receive the selected part to be extracted 25.

[0037] Further, the registration unit 131 may perform a conversion process, in which unnecessary characters are deleted from the part to be extracted 25. In the example of FIG. 6, the registration unit 131 performs the conversion process for a character string of the part to be extracted 25 by using a conversion definition in a

conversion process column 26 set by an administrator. By inserting a conversion result 27 below the part to be extracted 25, for example, the registration unit 131 causes a background thereof to be displayed with the background being colored in a color different from that of the part to be extracted 25. When the registration unit 131 has performed the conversion process, the registration unit 131 may cause the conversion result 27 to be selected as a part to be extracted and may receive the part to be extracted.

10 [0038] Returning to description of FIG. 1, the crawl unit 132 refers to the target storage unit 121, and accesses a Web page including a target URL, for example, a top page of a tourist information site. That is, the crawl unit 132 transmits a page request via the communication

15 unit 110 to a server of the tourist information site, and receives a page content via the communication unit 110 from the server. For example, the crawl unit 132 accesses a Web page including a target URL periodically or non-periodically, that is, at intervals specified by an

20 administrator in advance or at arbitrary timing. A specified interval may be, for example, any interval, such as one day, one week, or one month. The crawl unit 132 refers to the target storage unit 121, and selects a target URL, for which a page content is to be acquired, from all

25 of links in the Web page. The crawl unit 132, for example, selects a target URL of a page for each tourist attraction. The crawl unit 132 acquires a page content from the selected target URL. The crawl unit 132 stores the acquired page content in the page storage unit 123.

30 Further, the crawl unit 132 outputs acquirement completion information indicating that acquirement of the page content has finished, to the extraction unit 133.

[0039] When the acquirement completion information is

input to the extraction unit 133 from the crawl unit 132, the extraction unit 133 refers to position identification information of a part to be extracted in the target storage unit 121, and extracts data of a data item of the part to
5 be extracted, from the page content of the target URL stored in the page storage unit 123. The extraction unit 133 stores the extracted data in association with a URL ID in the extracted data storage unit 124, according to a definition of the data item in the item storage unit 122.
10 When the extraction unit 133 stores the extracted data in the extracted data storage unit 124, the extraction unit 133 outputs extraction completion information to the output control unit 134.

[0040] When extracting data of a data item of a part to
15 be extracted, the extraction unit 133 extracts the data by using a technique specified by a segmenting technique in the item storage unit 122. The extraction unit 133 extracts an address by using a CSS selector, for which a hierarchy of a tag indicating the address is defined as,
20 for example, "/info/address/", and ".address", for example, is described. In this case, the extraction unit 133 is able to segment an item including "address" in the tag, for example, as the address.

[0041] Further, the extraction unit 133 extracts an
25 address by using a regular expression having, for example, ".info" described in the first line, "<DIV.*>(.)</DIV>/" described in the second line, and "/address:(.)\$/" described in the third line. In this case, the extraction unit 133 is able to segment, as the address, a character
30 string following after a character string, "address:", from a hierarchy included in a tag with a class of the DIV tag being "info", for example.

[0042] Further, when the extraction unit 133 stores the

extracted data in the extracted data storage unit 124, if the extracted data are different from data that have been extracted in the past, the extraction unit 133 may output information indicating that the data have changed, to the output unit 102 and cause the output unit 102 to display the information. That is, when data corresponding to a position on a hierarchical structure of tags, the data having been extracted and registered in the past, are different from data corresponding to the position on the hierarchical structure of the tags, the data having been extracted and registered this time, the extraction unit 133 outputs information indicating that the data have changed, to the output unit 102. Examples of the information indicating that the data have changed include messages, such as "The address has been updated. Please check.", and "The layout of the page has been changed. Please check.". [0043] Further, if a plurality of positions of parts to be extracted have been registered for an HTML document, the extraction unit 133 outputs information to the output unit 102, the information according to the number or rate of data matching past data, in data corresponding to the plurality of positions. That is, if, for example, there are six data items that have been registered in an HTML document, and two sets of data are different from past data, the extraction unit 133 outputs a message like "Pieces of information at two positions have been updated. Please check.", to the output unit 102. Furthermore, if the extraction unit 133 performs a crawl process for an unknown Web page, the extraction unit 133 may output information to the output unit 102, the information according to the number or rate of data matching Web page data that have been acquired already. Examples of the information according to the number or rate of data matching Web page

data that have been acquired already include a message,
"The data matching rate with a similar page is 66%. Please
check data items that do not match.".

[0044] When the extraction completion information is
5 input to the output control unit 134 from the extraction
unit 133, the output control unit 134 refers to the
extracted data storage unit 124, and outputs the extracted
data as output data to the output unit 102 and causes the
output unit 102 to display the output data. Further, if
10 data acquired and extracted by a past crawl process and
data acquired and extracted by a current crawl process are
different from each other, upon the output of the extracted
data, the output control unit 134 may change a display
color thereof, for example. If the output unit 102 is a
15 reader-writer for an SD memory card or the like, the output
control unit 134 outputs the extracted data as output data
to the output unit 102, and causes the output data to be
stored in the SD memory card, or the like.

[0045] Next, operation of the data acquisition apparatus
20 100 of the embodiment will be described. Firstly, a
definition generation process, in which a definition of a
target URL of a crawl process and a definition of a data
item to be extracted are generated, will be described.

[0046] FIG. 7 is a flow chart illustrating an example of
25 the definition generation process. For example, by an
administrator operating the input unit 101, the
registration unit 131 receives input of a data name, a data
type, and a segmenting technique, for a part to be
extracted (Step S1). The registration unit 131 generates a
30 definition of a data item by associating the received data
name, data type, and segmenting technique, with one another.
The registration unit 131 registers the generated
definition of the data item in the item storage unit 122

(Step S2).

[0047] The registration unit 131 outputs a source of an HTML document corresponding to a target URL to the output unit 102 and causes the output unit 102 to display the source (Step S3). The registration unit 131 receives selection of a part to be extracted on the displayed source of the HTML document corresponding to the target URL, by, for example, an administrator operating the input unit 101 (Step S4). The registration unit 131 identifies a position on a hierarchical structure of tags, the position corresponding to the received part to be extracted (Step S5). The registration unit 131 determines the identified position on the hierarchical structure, as position identification information of the part to be extracted (Step S6). Further, the registration unit 131 determines, together with the identified position on the hierarchical structure, a name of a tag corresponding to the part to be extracted, and an ordering sequence number of the tag in the document, as the position identification information of the part to be extracted. If there are a plurality of data items in the HTML document of the target URL, the registration unit 131 receives selection of respective parts to be extracted, and identifies positions thereof on the hierarchical structure of the tags.

[0048] The registration unit 131 generates a definition of the target URL by associating the target URL with the position identification information of the part to be extracted. The registration unit 131 registers the generated definition of the target URL in the target storage unit 121 (Step S7). Thereby, the data acquisition apparatus 100 is able to register the definition of the data item and the definition of the target URL.

[0049] Next, a crawl process will be described. FIG. 8

is a flow chart illustrating an example of the crawl process. The crawl unit 132 refers to the target storage unit 121, and accesses a Web page including a target URL (Step S11). The crawl unit 132 refers to the target
5 storage unit 121, and selects a target URL, for which a page content is to be acquired, from all of links in the Web page (Step S12).

[0050] The crawl unit 132 acquires the page content from the selected target URL (Step S13). The crawl unit 132
10 stores the acquired page content in the page storage unit 123. Further, the crawl unit 132 outputs acquirement completion information indicating that acquirement of the page content has finished, to the extraction unit 133.

[0051] When the acquirement completion information is
15 input to the extraction unit 133 from the crawl unit 132, the extraction unit 133 refers to position identification information of a part to be extracted in the target storage unit 121, and extracts data of a data item of the part to be extracted, from the page content of the target URL
20 stored in the page storage unit 123 (Step S14).

[0052] The extraction unit 133 stores the extracted data in association with a URL ID, in the extracted data storage unit 124 (Step S15). When the extraction unit 133 stores the extracted data in the extracted data storage unit 124,
25 the extraction unit 133 outputs extraction completion information to the output control unit 134. When the extraction completion information is input to the output control unit 134 from the extraction unit 133, the output control unit 134 refers to the extracted data storage unit
30 124, and outputs the extracted data to the output unit 102 and causes the output unit 102 to display the extracted data (Step S16). Thereby, the data acquisition apparatus 100 identifies and registers a position on a hierarchical

structure of tags, and thus the data acquisition apparatus 100 is able to extract and output data of a targeted part from an HTML document even if specific tag information is not available. Further, the data acquisition apparatus 100
5 is able to collect various information from various Web pages having different formats to thereby construct a database unified into a predetermined format.

[0053] As described above, the data acquisition apparatus 100 identifies a position of a part to be
10 extracted in a document, which is associated with a specific URL and includes structural information of tags, the position being on a hierarchical structure of the tags included in the document, and allows the position on the hierarchical structure to be registered. Further, the data
15 acquisition apparatus 100 periodically or non-periodically accesses the document associated with the specific URL, and extracts and outputs data corresponding to the registered position on the hierarchical structure of the tags. As a result, data of a targeted part are able to be extracted
20 and output even if specific tag information is not available.

[0054] Further, the data acquisition apparatus 100 identifies a position of a part to be extracted further by using a combination of: a name of a tag or an ordering
25 sequence number of the tag in a document; and a hierarchical structure of tags. As a result, data of a targeted part are able to be extracted and output more accurately.

[0055] Further, when data corresponding to a position on
30 a hierarchical structure of tags, the data having been extracted and registered in the past, are different from data corresponding to the position on the hierarchical structure of the tags, the data having been extracted and

registered this time, the data acquisition apparatus 100 outputs information indicating that the data have changed. As a result, it is able to be easily determined that a document corresponding to a target URL has been updated.

5 [0056] Further, if a plurality of positions of parts to be extracted have been registered for a document, the data acquisition apparatus 100 performs output according to the number or rate of data matching past data, in data corresponding to the plurality of positions. As a result,
10 even if a crawl process is performed for an unknown Web page, a definition for easy extraction of data is able to be set, and desired data are able to be extracted and output.

[0057] Further, the data acquisition apparatus 100
15 displays a document described in HTML format or a source of the document, and receives selection of a part to be extracted included in the displayed document or the displayed source of the document. Further, the data acquisition apparatus 100 identifies a hierarchy of a tag
20 corresponding to the received part to be extracted, and registers the identified hierarchy as information identifying a position of the part to be extracted. As a result, a data item to be acquired by a crawl process is able to be set easily.

25 [0058] In the above described embodiment, a case where Web pages related to tourist attractions are gone around in a crawl process has been described, but the embodiment is not limited to this case. For example, Web pages related to disaster prevention information, traffic information,
30 tour product information, job information, or the like may be gone round. Thereby, the data acquisition apparatus 100 is able to construct a database without omission by transversely collecting information on various Web pages

with different administrators and integrating together data of the same attribute.

[0059] Further, in the above described embodiment, when, for example, data of an address are collected, a character string of a tag including "address", or a character string following after "address" in a regular expression is acquired, but the embodiment is not limited to this example. For example, a keyword likely to be used in as an address notation, such as "location", other than "address", may be acquired by use of a regular expression. Thereby, even if similar terms are used, the data acquisition apparatus 100 is able to form a database by integrating them as data of the same attribute.

[0060] Further, in this embodiment, the case where data are extracted for an HTML document corresponding to a target URL for each tourist attraction has been described, but the embodiment is not limited to this case. For example, information on multiple tourist attractions may be introduced on one page of a tourist information site. In such a case, the data acquisition apparatus 100 may perform division into respective tourist attractions by using a splitter, and may treat the divided parts as target URLs. Thereby, the data acquisition apparatus 100 is able to acquire desired data from Web pages of various formats.

[0061] Further, each component of the respective units illustrated in the drawings is not necessarily physically configured as illustrated in the drawings. That is, specific modes of separation and integration of the respective units are not limited to those illustrated in the drawings, and all or a part thereof may be configured to be functionally or physically separated or integrated in arbitrary units depending on various loads, use situations, and the like. For example, the crawl unit 132, the

extraction unit 133, and the output control unit 134 may be integrated together into an output control unit.

[0062] Further, all or any part of the various processing functions executed in the respective devices may
5 be executed on a CPU (or a micro computer, such as an MPU or a micro controller unit (MCU)). Further, needless to say, all or any part of the various processing functions may be executed on a program analyzed and executed by a CPU (or a micro computer, such as an MPU or MCU) or on hardware
10 by wired logic.

[0063] The various processes described in the above embodiment may be realized by a program, which has been prepared in advance, being executed by a computer. Accordingly, hereinafter, an example of a computer that
15 executes a program having the same functions as those of the above described embodiment will be described. FIG. 9 is a diagram illustrating an example of a computer that executes a data acquisition program.

[0064] As illustrated in FIG. 9, a computer 200 has a
20 CPU 201 that executes various types of arithmetic processing, an input device 202 that receives data input, and a monitor 203. Further, the computer 200 has a medium reading device 204 that reads a program and the like from a storage medium, an interface device 205 for connecting to
25 various devices, and a communication device 206 for connecting wiredly or wirelessly to another information processing device and the like. Furthermore, the computer 200 has a RAM 207 that temporarily stores therein various pieces of information, and a hard disk device 208. Further,
30 each of these devices 201 to 208 is connected to a bus 209.

[0065] The hard disk device 208 stores therein the data acquisition program having functions that are the same as those of the respective processing units, which are the

registration unit 131, the crawl unit 132, the extraction unit 133, and the output control unit 134 that are illustrated in FIG. 1. Further, the hard disk device 208 stores therein the target storage unit 121, the item storage unit 122, the page storage unit 123, the extracted data storage unit 124, and various data for realizing the data acquisition program. The input device 202 has functions equivalent to those of the input unit 101, and receives input of various pieces of information, such as a target URL, a definition, and management information, from, for example, an administrator of the computer 200. The monitor 203 has functions equivalent to those of the output unit 102, and displays thereon various screens, such as a screen for the management information, a reception screen, and a data display screen, to, for example, the administrator of the computer 200. A printing device and the like, for example, are connected to the interface device 205. The communication device 206, for example, has the same functions as those of the communication unit 110 illustrated in FIG. 1, is connected to the network N, and exchanges various pieces of information with sites on the Internet.

[0066] The CPU 201 executes various processes by reading respective programs stored in the hard disk device 208 and expanding and executing the programs in the RAM 207. Further, these programs are able to cause the computer 200 to function as the registration unit 131, the crawl unit 132, the extraction unit 133, and the output control unit 134 that are illustrated in FIG. 1.

[0067] The above described data acquisition program is not necessarily stored in the hard disk device 208. For example, a program stored in a storage medium that is readable by the computer 200 may be read out and executed

by the computer 200. The storage medium readable by the computer 200 corresponds to, for example: a portable recording medium, such as a CD-ROM, a DVD disk, or a universal serial bus (USB) memory; a semiconductor memory, such as a flash memory; or a hard disk drive. Further, this data acquisition program may be stored beforehand in a device connected to a public line, the Internet, a local area network (LAN), or the like, and the computer 200 may read and execute the data acquisition program therefrom.

10 [Explanation of Reference]

[0068] 100 DATA ACQUISITION APPARATUS

101 INPUT UNIT

102 OUTPUT UNIT

110 COMMUNICATION UNIT

15 120 STORAGE UNIT

121 TARGET STORAGE UNIT

122 ITEM STORAGE UNIT

123 PAGE STORAGE UNIT

124 EXTRACTED DATA STORAGE UNIT

20 130 CONTROL UNIT

131 REGISTRATION UNIT

132 CRAWL UNIT

133 EXTRACTION UNIT

134 OUTPUT CONTROL UNIT

25 N NETWORK

CLAIMS

1. A data acquisition program that causes a computer to execute a process comprising:

identifying a position of a part to be extracted in a document that is associated with a specific URL and includes structural information of tags, the position being on a hierarchical structure of the tags included in the document, and allowing the position on the hierarchical structure to be registered;

accessing periodically or non-periodically the document associated with the specific URL, and extracting and outputting data corresponding to the registered position on the hierarchical structure of the tags; and

when a plurality of positions of the part to be extracted have been registered for the document and having performed an access for an unknown document, performing output, for the unknown document, according to the number or rate of data matching data that have been acquired already and correspond to the plurality of positions.

2. The data acquisition program according to claim 1, wherein the position of the part to be extracted is further identified by use of a combination of: a name of a tag or an ordering sequence number of the tag in the document; and a hierarchical structure of tags.

3. The data acquisition program according to claim 1, wherein when data corresponding to a position on the hierarchical structure of the tags, the data having been extracted and registered in the past, are different from data corresponding to the position on the hierarchical structure of the tags, the data having been extracted and registered this time, information indicating that the data have changed is output.

4. The data acquisition program according to claim 1, wherein when a plurality of positions of the part to be extracted have been registered for the document, output according to the number or rate of data matching past data, in data corresponding to the plurality of positions is performed.

5. The data acquisition program according to claim 1, wherein
the document described in HTML format or a source of the document is displayed;
selection of a part to be extracted that is included in the displayed document or the displayed source of the document is received;

a hierarchy of a tag corresponding to the received part to be extracted is identified; and

the identified hierarchy is registered as information identifying a position of the part to be extracted.

6. A data acquisition method, in which a computer executes a process comprising: receiving a selection of a part to be extracted in a document that is associated with a specific URL and includes structural information of tags, and identifying a position corresponding to the received part to be extracted and being on a hierarchical structure of the tags included in the document;

registering the identified position on the hierarchical structure of the tags in a storage unit;

accessing periodically or non-periodically the document associated with the specific URL, and extracting and outputting data corresponding to the position on the hierarchical structure of the tags registered in the storage unit; and

when a plurality of positions on the hierarchical structure of the tags have been registered for the document and having performed an access for an unknown document, performing output, for the unknown document, according to the number or rate of data matching data that have been acquired already and correspond to the plurality of positions.

7. A data acquisition apparatus comprising:

a registration unit configured to: identify a position of a part to be extracted in a document that is associated with a specific URL and includes structural information of tags, the position being on a hierarchical structure of the tags included in the document; and allow the position on the hierarchical structure to be registered;

a first output control unit configured to periodically or non-periodically access the document associated with the specific URL, and extract and output data corresponding to the registered position on the hierarchical structure of the tags; and

a second output control unit configured to, when a plurality of positions of the part to be extracted have been registered for the document and an access for an unknown document has been performed, perform output, for the unknown document, according to the number or rate of data matching data that have been acquired already and correspond to the plurality of positions.