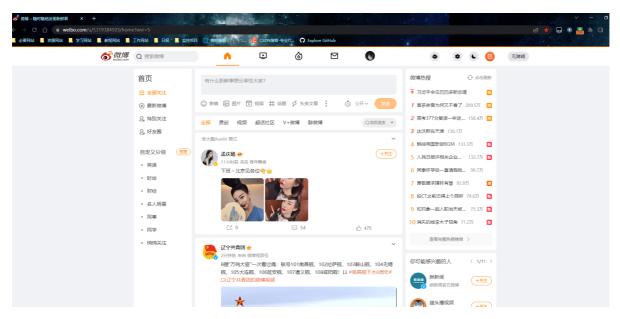
爬虫流程说明

目标网站微博:https://weibo.com/u/5319384503/home?wvr=5



微博是需要先登录才能去获取数据的, 登录之后, 打开搜索列表



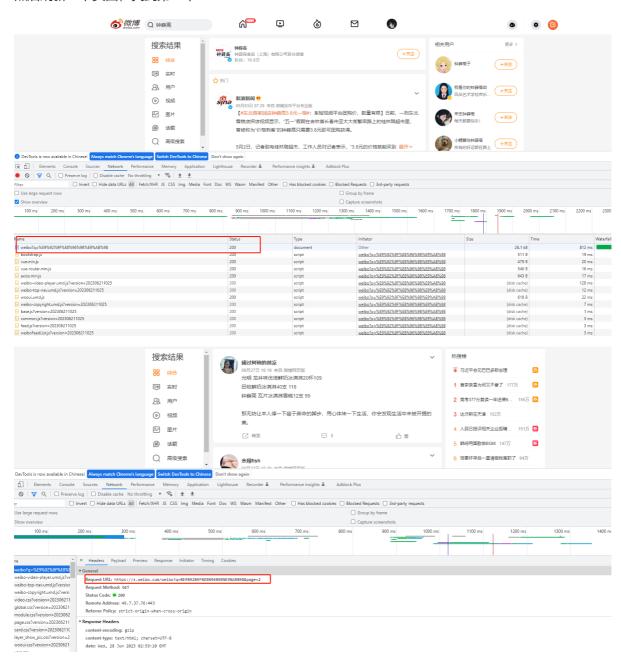
选择对应的时间信息,然后按F12,出现此页面



Recording network activity...

Perform a request or hit Ctrl + R to record the reload

然后刷新一下页面,找到第一个



这样我们就获取对应的API

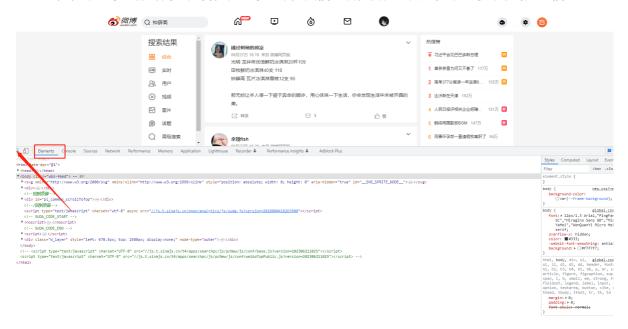
```
accept longuage this, injuries, inju
```

以及下面的COOKIE值

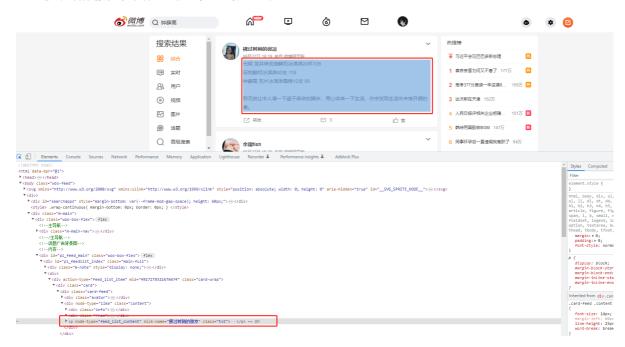
我们根据这里获取的API去构建,每一天对应的API,构建代码如下:

```
rng = pd.date_range(start='5/31/2022', end='7/31/2022')
list_time = []
for r in rng:
    r = str(r).split(" ")
    list_time.append(n[0])
for ], in tqqq(range(sten(list_time)-1)):
    for i in range(st_st_st_i):
        url = 'https://s.meibo.com/meibo?q=NE9%92%9FME8%90%09BME9%AB%99&typeall=1&suball=1&timescope=custom:{}:{}:{}&Refer=g&page={}'.format(list_time[l+1]_i)
        main_ur{url}
```

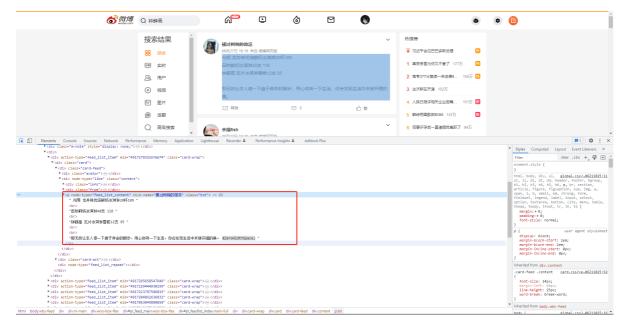
通过这样我们就获取每一个,50页的内容,因为微博,最多只能呈现50页而已,所以我们就也构建每一天的50页,来获取全部时间的内容,在获取整个页面信息后,我们还需定位来获取每个对应的信息



通过移动鼠标箭头, 我们可以定位到对应div值



然后来获取全部信息内容:



这里采用的是XPATH语法定位规则来获取内容:

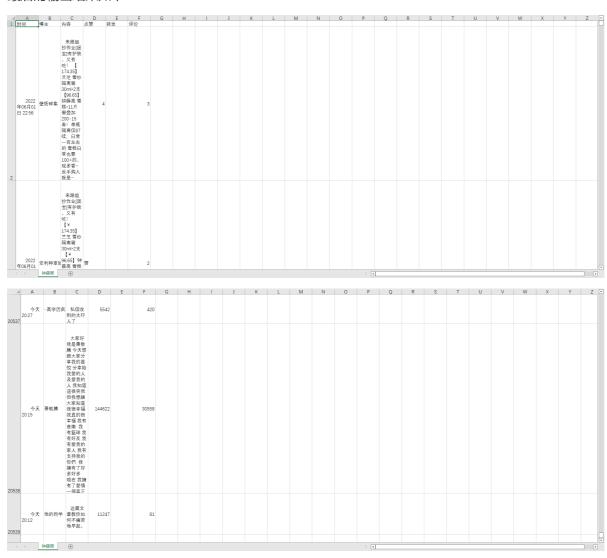
具体实现代码如下:

```
soup = etree.HTML(content)
node = soup.xpath('//div[@class="card-feed"]')
act = soup.xpath('//div[@class="card-act"]/ul')
for n,a in zip(node,act):
        try:
            name = n.xpath('./div[@node-type="like"]/div/div[2]/a/@nick-name')[0]
        except:
            name = np.NaN
        # try:
            title = n.xpath('./div[@class="avator"]/a/span/@title')[0]
        # except:
             title = np.NaN
        try:
            timedate = n.xpath('./div[@node-type="like"]/div[2]/a/text()')[0]
        except:
            timedate = np.NaN
            comtent = n.xpath('./div[@node-type="like"]/p[@node-
type="feed_list_content"]/text()')
            comtent1 = ' '.join(comtent)
        except:
            comtent1 = np.NaN
        try:
            dianzan = a.xpath('./li[3]/a/button/span[2]/text()')[0]
        except:
            dianzan = np.NaN
        try:
            zhuanfa = a.xpath('./li[1]/a/text()')[0]
        except:
```

```
zhuanfa = np.NaN
try:
    pinglun = a.xpath('./li[2]/a/text()')[0]

except:
    pinglun = np.NaN
df = pd.DataFrame()
df['时间'] = [timedate]
df['博主'] = [name]
df['内容'] = [comtent1]
df['点赞'] = [dianzan]
df['转发'] = [zhuanfa]
df['评论'] = [pinglun]
df.to_csv('钟薛高.csv', index=None, header=None, mode='a+', encoding='utf-8-sig')
time.sleep(0.2)
```

最后的输出结果如下:



一共是2万多条数据内容