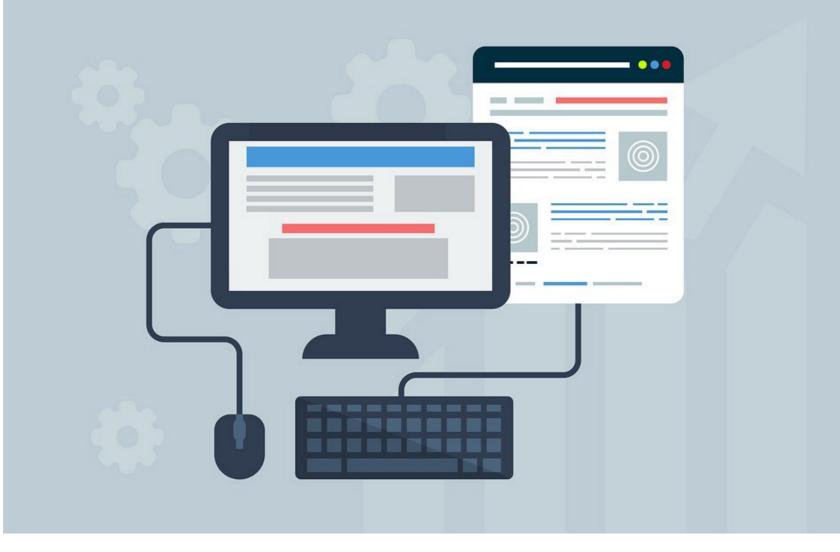
Introduction to Web-Scraping

A method of collecting data from websites is called Web Scraping. Usually the software or the script that does this process is termed as Bot or Web Crawler.

- Web Harvesting
- Web Data Extraction
- Screen Scraping Growth Hacking

Usual Ways

- Collecting data from online and deploying it as an API or URL for further usages.



• API - (Application Programing Interface) acts as a mediator between server and the client machine.

Imagine API to be a URL (link) in which the data is obtained by slightly changing the behaviour. Client (User) requests for the data from the server through API.

What is API?

- Server responds the user if the request is valid (success status code → 200).
 - Web Scraping and Hacking
- Web scraping is often termed as a growth hacking technique to build up sales pipeline and determine how the competitors are setting
- their prices for the similar products.

Well that comes under marketing field. How is data science and coding related to web scraping.

More information - https://www.entrepreneur.com/article/296906 Web scraping is used to collect the data which is publicly open. It helps so many businesses in so many ways -

 To understad the customer behaviour. • To estimate or understand what the customer is craving for. • To make machine learning model from the public data and predict the customer interest.

- Is web scraping legal?
- There are two dimensions here as well
 - Good Bots Bad Bots

requests bs4

scrapy

with less effort like price comparison, social sentiment guaging, helping market researchers and other so many aspects.

Bad Bots - Very much opposite to Good Bots . Data Breach, User account hacking, Online Fraud, Unauthorized vulnerability scans, Spam and digital ad fraud.

Good Bots - They value the owner's standards and abide with the rules of scraping. They value the customers point in knowing more



Web Scraping in Python

selenium - requires chromium or firefox driver

Web scraping in python can be done using the following packages.



Live coding

JSON - JavaScript Object Notation

easy for humans to read

Struncture of JSON

},

"key" : [{

}

Hyderabad

name - anything

import requests

celsius - temp - 273

farenheit - celsius * 9/5 + 32

class WeatherApp(DeviceTracker): def __init__(self, ip_url): self.ip url = ip url

self.place_name = None

w_req = requests.get(url=w_url)

if (w req.status code == 200): w_data = w_req.json()

w_data = w_req.json()

return w data

print("----")

def get_weather_data(self):

"key" : "value", "key" : {

> "sub_key" : "value", "sub_key" : "value"

> > "sub_key" : "value", "sub_key" : "value"

"key" : ["value", "value", "value"]

lightweigt data interchange format

 extraction is done by parsing method • it can be taken as a dictionary in python

"sub_key" : "value", "sub_key" : "value" },

"key" : "value",

```
Let's scrape the device location
 # ip url = 'http://ip-api.com/json'
 import requests
 class DeviceTracker():
     def __init__(self, ip_url):
         self.ip_url = ip_url
     def get device data(self):
         ip req = requests.get(url=self.ip url)
         ip_data = ip_req.json()
         return ip_data
     def get user loc(self):
         ip_data = self.get_device_data()
         city_name = ip_data['city']
         return city_name
 ip_url = 'http://ip-api.com/json'
 ip_dev = DeviceTracker(ip_url=ip_url)
 city_name = ip_dev.get_user_loc()
 print(city_name)
```

print("The entered place name is not valid") print("Getting the user location ...") self.place name = self.get user loc() w_url = self.weather_url.format(self.place_name)

w_req = requests.get(url=w_url)

Let's scrape the location of any place and get the weather data

self.place_name = input("Please enter valid city name: ")

w_url = self.weather_url.format(self.place_name)

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \# 'http://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q={} \& appid=9d41bd4e5bffd04e03a6cb6832066559' \\ \end{tabular}$

self.weather_url = 'http://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q={}&appid=9d41bd4e5bffd04e03a6cb

```
def get parsed details(self):
                 w_data = self.get weather data()
                 desc = w_data['weather'][0]['description']
                 temp = w data['main']['temp']
                 humidity = w_data['main']['humidity']
                 wind_speed = w_data['wind']['speed']
                 all_clouds = w_data['clouds']['all']
                 celsius = temp - 273
                 farenheit = (celsius * (9 / 5)) + 32
                 print("----")
                 print("The weather details of the place - {}".format(self.place_name))
                print("Weather description - ", desc)
                 print("The temp in celsius - ", round(celsius, 2))
                 print("The temp in farenheit - ", round(farenheit, 2))
                 print("The wind speed - {} mpg".format(wind speed))
                 print("Humidity - ", humidity)
                 print("Total clouds - ", all_clouds)
                 return None
In [4]:
        ip_url = 'http://ip-api.com/json'
         w_app = WeatherApp(ip_url=ip_url)
         w_app.get_parsed_details()
        Please enter valid city name: lucknow
        The weather details of the place - lucknow
        Weather description - haze
        The temp in celsius - 29.14
```

Humidity - 89 Total clouds -What did we learn?

The temp in farenheit - 84.45 The wind speed - 1.03 mpg

- Web scraping definition
- Bot and crawlers • Web scraping and Growth hacking Web scraping legal/illegal

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Collecting data from online and storing it in your local file or database.

Credit - Image from Internet