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Class: Internet and Information Communication

Code explanation of non-chrome edition(BS).

Codes	Code_Explanation
import requests from bs4 import BeautifulSoup	First import request command and then import BS from BS4.
headers = {'User-Agent':'Chrome/66.0.3359.181'} url="http://jolse.com/category/sheet-masks/1027/"	"Header" command used to lead which server of chrome I want to use as a User-agent and "url" command is used to show PATH which website i wanna crawl.
result = requests.get(url, headers=headers) bs_obj = BeautifulSoup(result.content, "html.parser") print(bs_obj)	"result " command take request and lead to PATH or URL. Then using with BS "bs_obj" Show all contents of "http://jolse.com/category/sheet-masks/1027/" website.
ul = bs_obj.find("ul",{"class": "prdList grid4"}) print(ul)	Go to "ul"(unordered list) and inside ul there is "class" named "prdList grid4" and show all results of "prdList grid4" under the name "ul"
boxes=ul.findAll("div",{"class": "box"}) for box in boxes: print (box)	Go to >ul(inside ul)>div(inside div)>"class" named "box" and then print all results of "box"
for box in boxes: ptag=box.find("p",{"class":"name"}) print(ptag)	Go to > "p"(inside "Box")>class named "name" and save them all results to "ptag" and print "ptag"
for box in boxes: ptag = box.find("p",{"class":"name"}) span = ptag.find("span") print(span.text)	Go to > box and find "p" and "p" has "class" named as "name". Inside "name" class there is "span" command which holds product names of website and show

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them as a text format.
def get_product_info(box):
                                                         After taking the name of products inside
  ptag=box.find("p",{"class":"name"})
                                                         <span> . Also scan product info and print
  spans=ptag.find("span")
  return spans.text
for box in boxes:
  product info =get product info(box)
  print(product info)
                                                         Create "price_tag" which holds product
for box in boxes:
                                                         prices. First inside box find
  price tag = box.find("ul",{"class":"xans-product"})
                                                          "p">"class">"xans-product"(holds product
  price = price_tag.text
                                                         discount and real price). And print them
  print (price)
def get_product_info(box):
                                                         Define one "attribute called
  ptag=box.find("p",{"class":"name"})
                                                         get product info" which holds
  name_span=ptag.find("span")
                                                         product_name, product_price and
  price ul=box.find("ul")
                                                         product discount price and save them all
  price_span=price_ul.findAll("span")
                                                         as a text format and show (by return
                                                         option).
  name=name_span.text
  org price=price span[1].text
                                                         -while scanning product, there are some
  if len(price_span)<4:
                                                         cases in which some products don't have
    dis price="No discount"
                                                         Discount. In this case, "if/else" option used
                                                         to just skip products which haven't
                                                         discount price and just show with own
  else:
     dis_price=price_span[4].text
                                                         price.
  return {"name":name, "orginal price":org price,
"discounted price":dis price,}
for box in boxes:
  product_info = get_product_info(box)
  print(product_info)
def get_page_products(url):
                                                         Sometimes we have to crawl not only one
  result = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
                                                         website page, we have to scan multiple
  bs_obj = BeautifulSoup(result.content, "html.parser")
                                                         pages and take information about
  ul=bs_obj.find("ul", {"class": "prdList grid4"})
                                                         products name, price and discount price.
  boxes=ul.findAll("div",{"class":"box"})
                                                         In this case, first we have to call all items
  product info list = [get product info(box) for box in
                                                         inside "box" and return to
boxes]
                                                         product info list.
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return product_info_list
urls=[
"http://jolse.com/category/sheet-masks/1027/?page=1"
"http://jolse.com/category/sheet-masks/1027/?page=2"
"http://jolse.com/category/sheet-masks/1027/?page=3"
"http://jolse.com/category/sheet-masks/1027/?page=4"
"http://jolse.com/category/sheet-masks/1027/?page=5"
"http://jolse.com/category/sheet-masks/1027/?page=6"
"http://jolse.com/category/sheet-masks/1027/?page=7"
"http://jolse.com/category/sheet-masks/1027/?page=8"
"http://jolse.com/category/sheet-masks/1027/?page=9"
"http://jolse.com/category/sheet-masks/1027/?page=10
"http://jolse.com/category/sheet-masks/1027/?page=11
]
for page_number in range(0,11):
  page products =
get_page_products(urls[page_number])
  print(len(page_products), page_products)
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Then, I have to insert all pages links(PATHs) as "url" (in my case they are 11pages) and then use for loop to scan each 11 pages and get information about price, name and discount_price(and print them all).