Extract text from a webpage using BeautifulSoup and Python

February 12, 2019

If you're going to spend time crawling the web, one task you might encounter is stripping out visible text content from HTML.

If you're working in Python, we can accomplish this using BeautifulSoup.

Setting up the extraction

To start, we'll need to get some HTML. I'll use <u>Troy Hunt's recent blog post</u> about the "Collection #1" Data Breach.

Here's how you might download the HTML:

```
import requests

url = 'https://www.troyhunt.com/the-773-million-record-
collection-1-data-reach/'
res = requests.get(url)
html page = res.content
```

Now, we have the HTML.. but there will be a lot of clutter in there. How can we extract the information we want?

Creating the "beautiful soup"

We'll use Beautiful Soup to parse the HTML as follows:

```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(html_page, 'html.parser')
```

Finding the text

BeautifulSoup provides a simple way to find text content (i.e. non-HTML) from the HTML:

```
text = soup.find all(text=True)
```

However, this is going to give us some information we don't want.

Look at the output of the following statement:

```
set([t.parent.name for t in text])

# {'label', 'h4', 'ol', '[document]', 'a', 'h1',
'noscript', 'span', 'header', 'ul', 'html', 'section',
'article', 'em', 'meta', 'title', 'body', 'aside',
'footer', 'div', 'form', 'nav', 'p', 'head', 'link',
'strong', 'h6', 'br', 'li', 'h3',
'h5', 'input', 'blockguote', 'main', 'script', 'figure'}
```

There are a few items in here that we likely do not want:

- [document]
- noscript
- header
- html
- meta
- head
- input
- script

For the others, you should check to see which you want.

Extracting the valuable text

Now that we can see our valuable elements, we can build our output:

```
output = ''
blacklist = [
    '[document]',
```

```
'noscript',
    'header',
    'html',
    'meta',
    'head',
    'input',
    'script',
    # there may be more elements you don't want, such as
"style", etc.
]

for t in text:
    if t.parent.name not in blacklist:
        output += '{} '.format(t)
```

The full script

Finally, here's the full Python script to get text from a webpage:

```
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup

url = 'https://www.troyhunt.com/the-773-million-record-
collection-1-data-reach/'
res = requests.get(url)
html page = res.content
soup = BeautifulSoup(html page, 'html.parser')
text = soup.find_all(text=True)

output = ''
blacklist = [
    '[document]',
    'noscript',
    'header',
    'html',
    'meta',
    'head',
    'input',
    'script',

# there may be more elements you don't want, such as
"style", etc.
]
```

```
if t.parent.name not in blacklist:
    output += '{} '.format(t)
```

print(output)

Improvements

If you look at output now, you'll see that we have some things we don't want.

There's some text from the header:

And there's also some text from the footer:

```
\n \n \n Weekly Update 122
                                                     Weekly
         blog posts:
                           daily
                  \n Hey,
             Submitting...
click the confirmation
            sent
                      Troy Hunt
                                    This work
                  Commons Attribution
                   words,
                           share
                                 generously
attribution.
                      Disclaimer \n Opinions expressed
                                     those
                                               people
                             reflect
                                   kids etc.
work with, my mates, my wife,
                               the
quoting someone,
                 they\'re
                              site
                                                      Ghost
                        This
                                   runs entirely
   is made possible
                  chose
                           use
                                Ghost
                         \n
```

If you're just extracting text from a single site, you can probably look at the HTML and find a way to parse out only the valuable content from the page.

Unfortunately, the internet is a messy place and you'll have a tough time finding consensus on HTML semantics.

Good luck!