Scraping Images ¶

Introduction

You've definitely started to hone your skills at scraping now! With that, let's look at another data format you're apt to want to pull from the web: images! In this lesson, you'll see how to save images from the web as well as display them in a Pandas DataFrame for easy perusal!

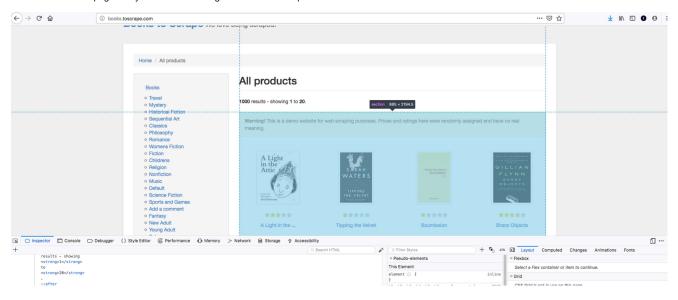
Objectives

You will be able to:

- · Select specific elements from HTML using Beautiful Soup
- · Identify and scrape images from a web page

Grabbing an HTML Page

Start with the same page that you've been working with: books.toscrape.com.



```
In [1]: from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import requests

In [2]: html_page = requests.get('http://books.toscrape.com/') # Make a get request to retrieve the page
soup = BeautifulSoup(html_page.content, 'html.parser') # Pass the page contents to beautiful soup for parsing
warning = soup.find('div', class_="alert alert-warning")
book_container = warning.nextSibling.nextSibling
```

Finding Images

First, simply retrieve a list of images by searching for <code>img</code> tags with beautiful soup:

```
In [3]: images = book_container.findAll('img')
ex_img = images[0] # Preview an entry
ex_img
```

Out[3]:

```
In [4]: # Use tab complete to preview what types of methods are available for the entry
# ex_img.
```

```
In [5]: # While there's plenty of other methods to explore, simply select the url for the image for now.
ex_img.attrs['src']
```

Out[5]: 'media/cache/2c/da/2cdad67c44b002e7ead0cc35693c0e8b.jpg'

Saving Images

Great! Now that you have a URL (well, a URL extension to be more precise) you can download the image locally!

```
In [6]: import shutil

In [7]: url_base = "http://books.toscrape.com/"
url_ext = ex_img.attrs['src']
full_url = url_base + url_ext
r = requests.get(full_url, stream=True)
if r.status_code == 200:
    with open("images/book1.jpg", 'wb') as f:
        r.raw.decode_content = True
        shutil.copyfileobj(r.raw, f)
```

Showing Images in the File Directory

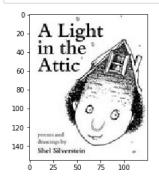
You can also run a simple bash command in a standalone cell to preview that the image is indeed there:

```
In [8]: ls images/
        book-section.png book14.jpg
                                            book2.jpg
                                                              book7.jpg
        book1.jpg
                          book15.jpg
                                            book20.jpg
                                                              book8.jpg
        book10.jpg
                          book16.jpg
                                            book3.jpg
                                                              book9.jpg
        book11.jpg
                          book17.jpg
                                            book4.jpg
        book12.jpg
                          book18.jpg
                                            book5.jpg
        book13.jpg
                          book19.jpg
                                            book6.jpg
```

Previewing an Individual Image

```
In [9]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg

In [10]: img = mpimg.imread('images/book1.jpg')
imgplot = plt.imshow(img)
plt.show()
```



Displaying Images in Pandas DataFrames

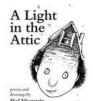
You can even display images within a pandas DataFrame by using a little HTML yourself!

```
In [11]: import pandas as pd from IPython.display import Image, HTML
```

```
In [12]: row1 = [ex_img.attrs['alt'], '<img src="images/book1.jpg"/>']
    df = pd.DataFrame(row1).transpose()
    df.columns = ['title', 'cover']
    HTML(df.to_html(escape=False))
```

Out[12]:

cover



0 A Light in the Attic

All Together Now

```
In [13]: data = []
                   for n, img in enumerate(images):
    url_base = "http://books.toscrape.com/"
                          url_ext = img.attrs['src']
full_url = url_base + url_ext
                          r = requests.get(full_url, stream=True)
path = "images/book{}.jpg".format(n+1)
title = image.attrs['alt']
                          if r.status_code == 200:
    with open(path, 'wb') as f:
        r.raw.decode_content = True
                                  shutil.copyfileobj(r.raw, f)
row = [title, '<img src="{}"/>'.format(path)]
data.append(row)
                  df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print('Number of rows: ', len(df))
df.columns = ['title', 'cover']
                   HTML(df.to_html(escape=False))
```

Number of rows: 20

index - Jupyter Notebook Out[13]: title cover A Light in the Attic 0 A Light in the Attic Tipping the Velvet 1 TIPPING THE VELVET 2 Soumission 3 Sharp Objects Yuval Noah Harari Sapiens Sapiens: A Brief History of Humankind A Brief History of Humankind 5 The Requiem Red GETTING YOUR DREAM JOB 6 The Dirty Little Secrets of Getting Your Dream Job



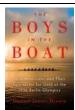
The Coming Woman: A Novel Based on the Life of the Infamous Feminist, Victoria Woodhull

11

14

title cover

8 The Boys in the Boat: Nine Americans and Their Epic Quest for Gold at the 1936 Berlin Olympics



The Black Maria



10 Starving Hearts (Triangular Trade Trilogy, #1)



Shakespeare's Sonnets



12 Set Me Free



13 Scott Pilgrim's Precious Little Life (Scott Pilgrim #1)



Rip it Up and Start Again



Our Band Could Be Your Life: Scenes from the American Indie Underground, 1981-1991



title cover 16 Olio Mesaerion: The Best Science Fiction Stories 1800-1849 17 18 Libertarianism for Beginners It's Only the Himalayas 19

Summary

Voila! You now know how to use your knowledge of HTML and Beautiful Soup to scrape images. You really are turning into a scraping champion! Now, go get scraping!