APPLICATIONS



OF DATA SCIENCE

Intro to Web Scraping

Applications of Data Science - Class Bonus

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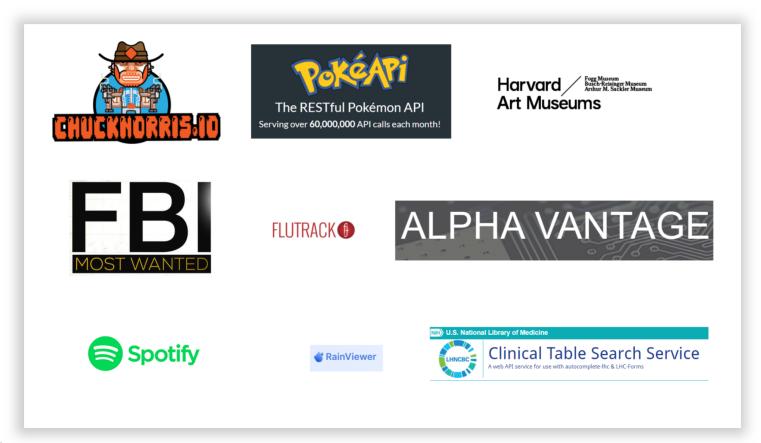


The Three Rules of Web Scraping



Rule 1: Do you really need web scraping?

There are data APIs for just about anything, you know...





R API Packages

Many of them already accessible with a R/Python package...

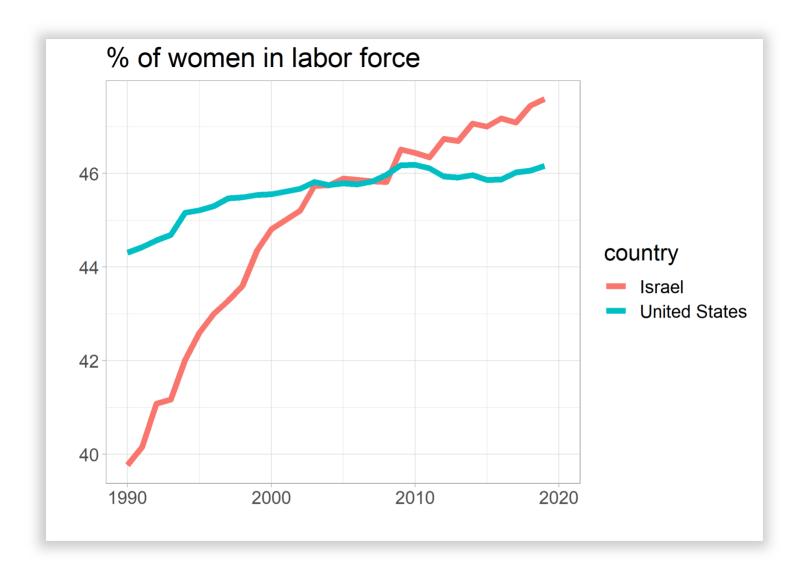
```
library(wbstats)

female_labor <- wb_data(
   indicator = c("women_lab_share" = "SL.TLF.TOTL.FE.ZS"),
   start_date = 1990,
   end_date = 2020
)

female_labor %>%
   filter(country %in% c("Israel", "United States")) %>%
   ggplot(aes(date, women_lab_share, color = country)) +
   geom_line(lwd = 2) +
   labs(title = "Share of women in labor force") +
   theme_light() +
   theme(text = element_text(size=16))
```

From: https://cfss.uchicago.edu/notes/application-program-interface/







The datapasta package

My gift to you.





Rule 2: Learn some HTML first!

HTML is a set (or tree) of *elements*, marked by *HTML tags*:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>My Awesome Webpage</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>My Superb Heading</h1>
I am going to be a web designer.
</body>
</html>
```

My Superb Heading

I am going to be a web designer.

- First children in the tree: header and body
- View any page's HTML (on chrome) with right-click and "View page source" (or Ctrl + U)



Useful elements and attributes to know

- for paragraph
- <h1> for headings </h1>
-

hr> for breaks
- forlinks
- <i> For bold, italic etc. </i>
- <img src="img_name.jpg" alt="Alternative
 text">
- for font color



HTML Tables

A big thing when it comes to data as you can imagine...

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>Basic HTML Table</h2>
(tr>
 Firstname
 Lastname
 Age
Britney
 Spears
 39
Christina
 Aguillera
 40
Beyonce
 Knowles
 39
</body>
</html>
```

Basic HTML Table		
Firstname	Lastname	Age
Britney	Spears	39
Christina	Aguillera	40
Beyonce	Knowles	39

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HTML Classes

A class attribute is defined in a style sheet, lets you repeat a style.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.city {
 background-color: tomato;
 color: white;
 border: 2px solid black;
 margin: 20px;
 padding: 20px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="citv">
<h2>London</h2>
London is the capital of England.
</div>
<div class="city">
<h2>Paris</h2>
Paris is the capital of France.
</div>
<div class="city">
<h2>Tokyo</h2>
Tokyo is the capital of Japan.
</div>
</body>
</html>
```



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Rule 3: Be polite!

With great power comes great responsibility.

See e.g. the polite package.





rvest



read_html()

You're now a NLP expert, and you've just developed a SOTA Q&A model. How would you demonstrate your model's performance?

How about <u>triviaquestionsnow.com</u>?

Let's scrape a few Q&As. Politely.

```
library(rvest)
url <- "https://www.triviaquestionsnow.com/for/sports-trivia"
html_obj <- read_html(url)</pre>
```

read_html() is usually where you'd start. What did you get?

```
class(html_obj)
## [1] "xml_document" "xml_node"
```



View page source

With time, you'll become friendly with this weird object. Right now it is better than

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en" ng-app="triviaApp">
3 <head>
       <meta charset="utf-8" />
       <meta http-equiv="x-ua-compatible" content="ie=edge">
      <link rel="icon" href="https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/favicon.ico" type="image/x-icon">
       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
      <meta name="description" content="Want to put your sports knowledge to the test? triviaquestionsnow is the right place for you. Work your branches.</p>
      <meta name="keywords" content="Sports Trivia, Sports Trivia guestions">
      <link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="180x180" href="/apple-touch-icon.png">
11
      <link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="32x32" href="/favicon-32x32.png">
12
      <link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="16x16" href="/favicon-16x16.png">
13
       <link rel="manifest" href="/site.webmanifest">
14
      <link rel="mask-icon" href="/safari-pinned-tab.svg" color="#5bbad5">
15
16
       <meta name="msapplication-TileColor" content="#da532c">
       <meta name="theme-color" content="#ffffff">
17
18
      <link rel="canonical" href="https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/for/sports-trivia" />
19
20
       <meta property="fb:app id" content="329788460996850" />
21
       <meta property="og:url" content="https://www.triviaquestionsnow.com/for/sports-trivia" />
22
23
       <meta property="og:type" content="website" />
24
               <meta property="og:title" content="Sports Trivia Questions and Answers" />
                   <meta property="og:description" content="Want to put your sports knowledge to the test? triviaquestionsnow is the right place for</pre>
25
                   <meta property="og:image" content="https://www.triviaquestionsnow.com/trivia-questions-and-answers.jpg" />
26
27
           <title>Sports Trivia Questions and Answers | TQN</title>
28
29
       k rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.5.0/css/font-awesome.min.css" integrity="sha384-XdYbMnZ/Q
      <link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Source+Sans+Pro:400,700,300' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
      <link href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/foundicons/3.0.0/foundation-icons.css" rel="stylesheet">
31
      <!-- Styles -->
32
       Zlink hnof-"https://www.tnivioguestionsnew.com/ccc/all_ccc?v=1"_nol-"stylosheet"\"
```

html children() and html node()

Our tree has two children: head and body

Again notice the object returned might not be familiar ("xml nodeset")

And each of the children has children of its own:



Application

html nodes()

Usually we'd figure out a rule and want a list of all relevant nodes:

```
html obj %>% html nodes("img")
## {xml nodeset (8)}
## [1] <imq src="https://www.triviaquestionsnow.com/img/trivia-questions.pn
## [2] <img src="https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/img/trivia-questions.pn
## [3] <img src="https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/img/category/360x130/-c
## [4] <img src="https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/img/category/360x130/-c
## [5] <img src="https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/img/category/360x130/-c
   [6] <img src="https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/img/category/360x130/ap
   [7] <img src="https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/img/category/360x130/-c
## [8] <img src="https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/img/category/360x130/-c
html obj %>% html nodes("a")
   {xml nodeset (44)}
##
    [1] < a href="/">\n
                                      <img src="https://www.triviaguestions</pre>
    [2] <a href="https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com" class="no-pad">\n
    [3] <a href="https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/easy-trivia-questions">
##
    [4] <a href="https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/for/sports-trivia">Spor
    [5] <a href="https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/for/music-trivia">Music
```

html_attrs()

Getting a specific attribute from those nodes:

```
html obj %>% html nodes("img") %>% html attr("src")
## [1]
      "https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/img/trivia-questions.png"
       "https://www.triviaquestionsnow.com/img/trivia-questions.png"
      "https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/img/category/360x130/-category-1
   [3]
      "https://www.triviaquestionsnow.com/img/category/360x130/-category-1
   [4]
  [5] "https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/img/category/360x130/-category-1
      "https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/img/category/360x130/apologetics
##
      "https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/img/category/360x130/-category-1
      "https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/img/category/360x130/-category-2
html obj %>% html nodes("a") %>% html attr("href")
    [1] "/"
##
##
    [2] "https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com"
##
    [3] "https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/easy-trivia-questions"
##
    [4] "https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/for/sports-trivia"
##
    [5] "https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/for/music-trivia"
##
        "https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/for/math-trivia"
##
        "https://www.triviaguestionsnow.com/categories"
```

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html text()

Getting the text from whatever set of elements we have:

```
html obj %>% html nodes("a") %>% html text()
    [1] "\n
##
##
    [2] "\n
##
    [3] "Easy Trivia"
##
    [4] "Sports Trivia"
    [5] "Music Trivia"
##
##
    [6] "Math Trivia"
##
   [7] "Categories"
##
    [8]
       "All Trivia"
##
   [9] "\n
                            In 2015, which NBA player broke the record for m
## [10] "Show Answer"
## [11] "\n
                            How old was Hale Irwin when he won the 1990 U.S
## [12] "Show Answer"
## [13] "\n
                            The popular 1973 \"Battle of the Sexes\" was a to
## [14] "Show Answer"
## [15] "\n
                            During the entire 2017 season, Patriots' wide re
## [16] "Show Answer"
## [17] "\n
                            Who was the first non-American to win the Master
## [18] "Show Answer"
                                                                           11
## [19] "\n
                            Whose nickname was Mr. October?\n
```

How to get to those questions? Option 1

Look at the page source, get some identifier yourself (class, ID, link)

```
Who was the only person to have won a Super Bowl as a player, as an assistant coach and as a head coach?

Show Answer
```



After some trial and error...

html obj %>%

```
html nodes(".question") %>%
  html nodes(".fs-1") %>%
  html text() %>%
  str trim()
##
    [1] "In 2015, which NBA player broke the record for most points scored
    [2] "How old was Hale Irwin when he won the 1990 U.S Open Golf Champion
##
##
    [3] "The popular 1973 \"Battle of the Sexes\" was a tennis match between
##
    [4] "During the entire 2017 season, Patriots' wide receiver Julian Edel:
##
    [5] "Who was the first non-American to win the Masters Tournament?"
    [6] "Whose nickname was Mr. October?"
##
##
    [7] "Miikka Kiprusoff has what trophy for being judged the NHL's best q
    [8] "What player's Twitter handle is @CP3?"
##
    [9] "As of 2018, which former NBA player holds the record as the leading
##
```

[10] "Brazil was eliminated in the 2014 world cup by what team?"



How to get to those questions? Option 2

SelectorGadget!



From here it's a function fest!

```
extract questions and answers from page <- function(url) {
 html obj <- read html(url)</pre>
  levels <- html obj %>% html nodes(".question") %>%
    html nodes(".l-cush-10") %>% html text()
  questions <- html obj %>% html nodes(".question") %>%
    html nodes(".fs-1") %>% html text() %>% str trim()
  answers <- html obj %>% html nodes(".question") %>%
    html nodes(".answer") %>% html text() %>%
    str extract(., "Answer:.*") %>% str replace("Answer: ", "")
  tibble(level = levels, question = questions, answer = answers)
extract questions and answers from page (url)
```

```
##
   level question
                                                                      answ
  <chr>
              <chr>
                                                                      <chr
##
  1 Easy
              "Which male golfer was the winner of 2018 U.S. Open Ch~ Broo
##
  2 Hard
              "Who was the first Chinese-born player to actually pla~ Wang
##
  3 Easv
              "In what year were women first allowed to participate ~ 1900
##
  4 Medium
              "Which NBA player infamously turned down a $21-million~ Latr
   5 Easv
              "Which NBA star faced a 15-year prison yet was granted~ Alle
##
  6 Hard
              "In which year did Fred Couples win his first major ch~ 1992
              "Champion NBA point quard Kyrie Irving was born in whi~ Aust
   7 Medium
```



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A tibble: 10×3

Pagination

```
create page url <- function(topic, page num) {</pre>
  str c("https://www.triviaquestionsnow.com/for/", topic, "-trivia
extract multiple pages single topic <- function(topic, n = 5) {
  cat(topic, "\n")
  res <- map dfr(
    1:n,
    function(i) {
      cat(" ", i)
      url <- create page url(topic, i)</pre>
      extract questions_and_answers_from_page(url)
  res$topic <- topic
  cat("\n")
  res
```

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extract multiple pages single topic("sports")

```
## # A tibble: 50 \times 4
##
      level
             auestion
                                                              answer
##
     <chr> <chr>
                                                              < chr >
##
   1 VervHa~ "In 1948, which NBA basketball team did the Ha~ Minneapolis L
##
   2 Medium
             "The Jacksonville Jaquars and Carolina Panther~ 1995
##
              "An automatic progression by a player to the n\sim Bye
   3 Hard
##
    4 VeryHa~ "In 2016, Giants' wide receiver Odell Beckham,~ Code Black
##
    5 Hard
              "Which NBA player broke the record for most po~ Jeremy Lin
##
   6 Medium
              "Before relocating to Foxborough, Massachusett~ Boston
##
              "What is the term for the historic jerseys tod~ Throwback Jer
   7 Easv
##
   8 Medium
             "Who served as the starting center of the Gold~ Andrew Bogut
##
              "In what year was the 4 minute mile achieved?" 1954 by Roger
    9 Easv
## 10 Hard
              "Who was the first tennis player to complete a~ Don Budge
## # ... with 40 more rows
```



Magic!

```
topics <- c("sports", "kids", "science", "bible", "food-drink", "h
df all <- map dfr(
 topics,
 extract multiple pages single topic
df all %>% count(topic)
```

```
## # A tibble: 8 x 2
## topic
               n
## <chr> <int>
## 1 bible
               50
## 2 food-drink 50
## 3 geography 50
## 4 history 50
## 5 kids
             50
## 6 science 50
## 7 sports 50
## 8 video-games 50
```



BeautifulSoup



Almost always start with

```
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup

html_obj = requests.get('https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_The
soup = BeautifulSoup(html_obj.content, 'html.parser')
type(soup)

## <class 'bs4.BeautifulSoup'>
```

This object has all sorts of attributes and methods:

```
soup.get_text()
soup.prettify()
soup.attrs
soup.children
soup.title
```



find() a tag, find_all()

```
link objs = soup.find all('a', href=True)
type(link objs)
## <class 'bs4.element.ResultSet'>
type(link objs[3])
## <class 'bs4.element.Tag'>
link objs[3].text
## 'media franchise'
link objs[3].attrs
## {'href': '/wiki/Media franchise', 'class': ['mw-redirect'], 'title': 'Me
```

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See the actual link in the page.

Getting that table

```
table = soup.find('table', attrs={'class':'wikitable'})
table body = table.find('tbody')
rows = table body.find all('tr')
len(rows)
## 131
rows[0]
## 
## Installment
## 
## Housewives
## 
## First season<br/>starred
## 
## Last season<br/>starred
## 
## Number of seasons
##
```

Roz

APPLICATIONS

Getting a Housewife name

```
<span data-sort-value="De La Rosa, Jo&#160;!">Jo De La Rosa</span>
1
2
2
>0
<+d>2
<span data-sort-value="Gunvalson, Vicki&#160;!"><a href="/wiki/Vicki Gunvalson" title="Vicki Gunvalson">Vicki Gunvalson</a></span
1
13
```

```
import re
rows[3].find('span', attrs = {'data-sort-value': re.compile(r'.*')
```

Jo De La Rosa



Getting only HWives with Wiki pages

```
housewives_with_links = []
for row in rows:
  housewife = row.find('span',
    attrs = {'data-sort-value': re.compile(r'.*')})
  if housewife is not None:
    link = housewife.find('a')
    if link is not None:
      housewives_with_links.append((housewife.text, link['href']))

import pandas as pd

h_df = pd.DataFrame(housewives_with_links, columns=['name', 'link', h_df.head())
```

```
##
                                                  link
                      name
## 0
          Vicki Gunvalson
                                 /wiki/Vicki Gunvalson
## 1
                                    /wiki/Jeana Keough
              Jeana Keough
## 2
                                  /wiki/Heather Dubrow
            Heather Dubrow
## 3 Shannon Storms Beador /wiki/Shannon Storms Beador
                                /wiki/Luann de Lesseps
## 4
          Luann de Lesseps
```



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(Though if your table is simple, try:)

```
l = pd.read html(html obj.text)
1[0].head()
```

```
##
       Installment
                        Housewives
                                    ... Number of seasons
##
       Installment
                        Housewives
                                                  Friend Guest
## 0
     Orange County Kimberly Bryant
## 1
    Orange County
                     Jo De La Rosa
## 2 Orange County Vicki Gunvalson
## 3 Orange County
                      Jeana Keough
## 4
    Orange County Lauri Peterson
##
## [5 rows x 7 columns]
```



Following HWives Links

```
def get_housewife_img_ref(housewife_link):
  html_obj = requests.get('https://en.wikipedia.org' + housewife_]
  soup = BeautifulSoup(html_obj.content, 'html.parser')
  infobox = soup.find('table', attrs = {'class': 'vcard'})
  if infobox is not None:
    img_obj = infobox.find('img', src=True)
    if img_obj is not None:
        return img_obj['src']
  return None

h_df['img_ref'] = h_df['link'].apply(get_housewife_img_ref)
  h_df.dropna(inplace=True)

h_df.head()
```

```
##
                        name
## 0
                                   //upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/common
            Vicki Gunvalson
## 1
                                   //upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/common
            Luann de Lesseps
## 2
            Bethenny Frankel
                                   //upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/common
## 3 Kelly Killoren Bensimon
                              ... //upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/common
                                   //upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/common
## 4
            Carole Radziwill
##
## [5 rows x 3 columns]
```

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Downloading HWives Images

```
def make img filename(hf name):
 return 'data/housewives/' + hf name.lower().strip(',.-').replace
def download hw img(hf name, hf img ref):
  img file = make img filename(hf name)
 img data = requests.get('http:' + hf img ref).content
 with open(img file, 'wb') as handler:
      handler.write(img data)
h df.apply(lambda row: download hw img(row['name'], row['img ref']
 axis=1)
```