Scraping websites with R

Using rvest and the tidyverse

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Getting data off a site

Easy 1. Official API This afternoon 2. Unofficial API 3. Static HTML 4. Dynamic HTML Hard

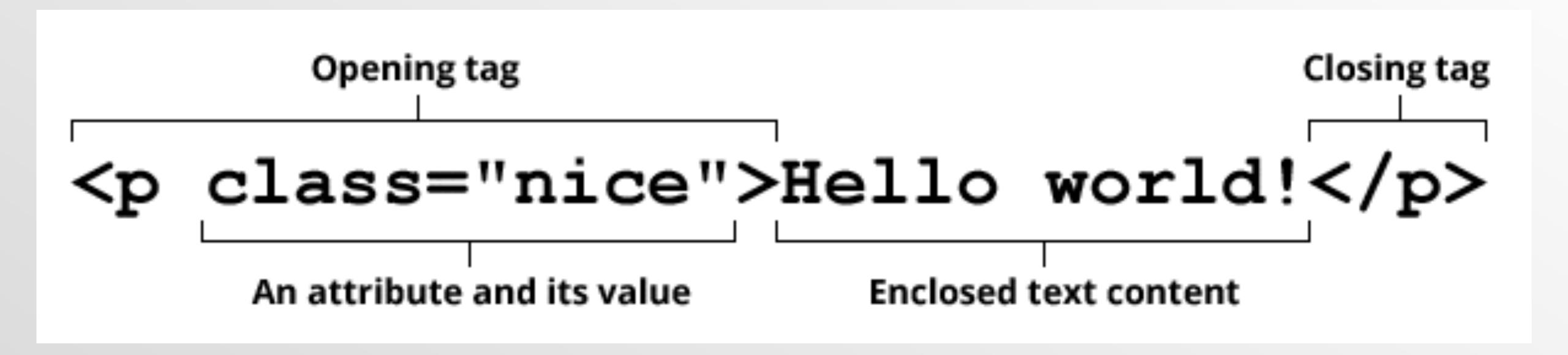
- 1. HTML structure
- 2. rvest basics
- 3. Extracting data
- 4. Pagination
- 5. Live HTML
- 6. Unofficial APIs

HTML structure

HTML is a tree

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en-US">
  <head>
    <title>Page title</title>
    <meta ... >
    <script ... ></script>
     • • •
  </head>
  <body>
  </body>
</html>
```

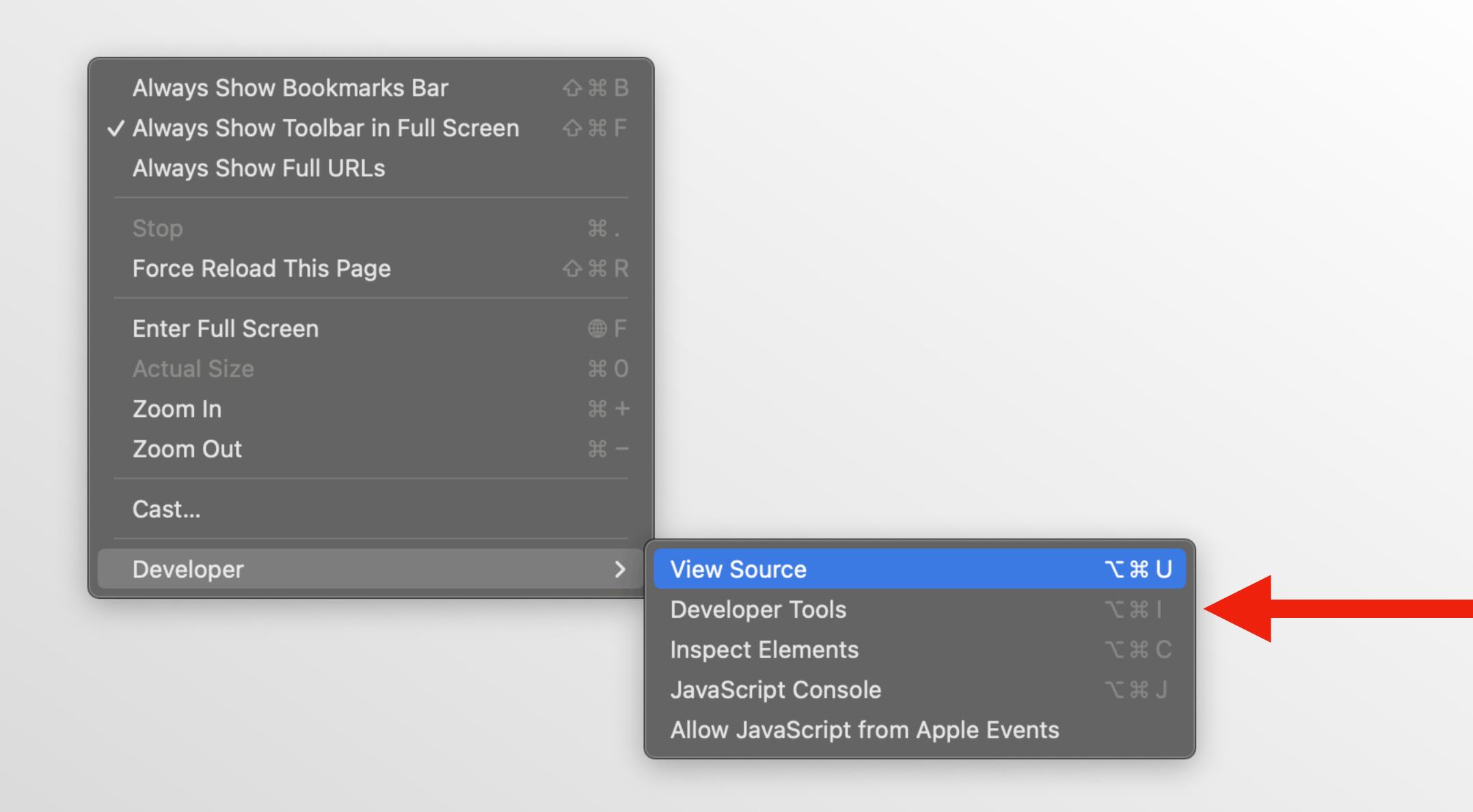
The tree is made up of elements



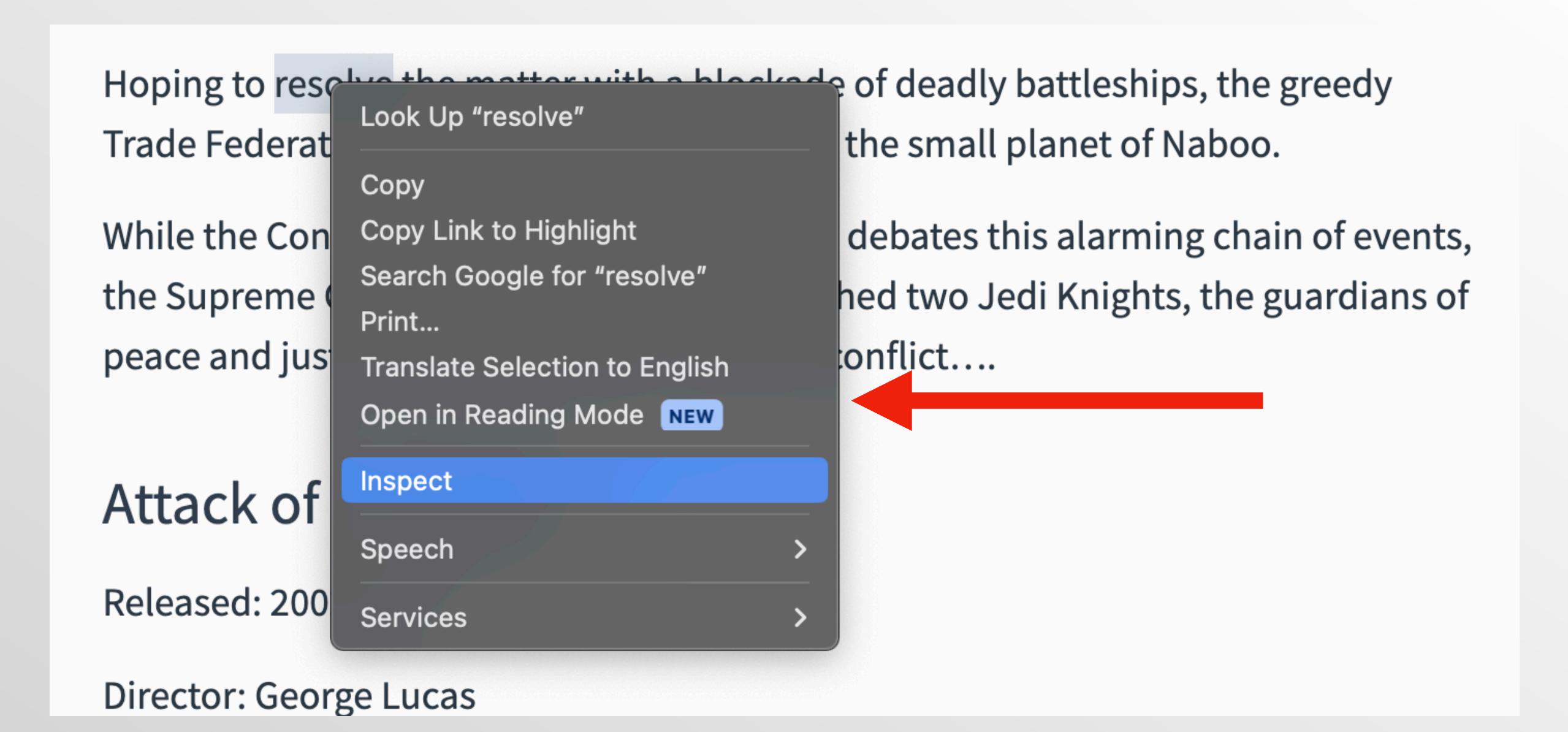
The stuff you see on a page comes from the body

```
<body>
 <h1>Top level heading</h1>
 A paragraph containing text that is <b>bold</b> and
  an image: <img src="..." />
 <l
  A bulleted list
  Bullet two
   A   B 
  11
 </body>
```

Best way to see the tree of a real page is to use DevTools



Or right-click and choose inspect



```
П
            Elements
                       Console
                                             Network
                                  Sources
                                                       Performance
                                                                      Memory
                                                                                 Application
                                                                                              Securit
 <!DOCTYPE html>
 <!-- Generated by pkgdown: do not edit by hand -->
 <html lang="en">
  <head> <--- <-- / head>
  ▼ <body> (flex)
     <div id="MathJax_Message" style="display: none;"></div>
     <a href="#container" class="visually-hidden-focusable">Skip to content</a>
    ▼<nav class="navbar fixed-top navbar-light navbar-expand-lg bg-none headroom headroom--top
     headroom--not-bottom">(flex)
      <div class="container">...</div>(flex)
     </nav>
    <div class="container template-article" id="container"> ···· </div> (flex)
    <footer> - </footer> (flex)
   </body>
•••</html> == $0
```

Your turn

Go to https://rvest.tidyverse.org/articles/starwars.html, open the developer tools, and use the "elements" view to answer the following questions:

What element contains the film titles?

What element contains the name of the director? What attributes does this element have?

How many paragraphs does the "crawl" at the start of each movie have?

Where does the table of contents live relative to the film data?

Static vs dynamic

The HTML displayed in the source pane is usually generated from a HTML file that you can find in the sources pane.

Sometimes, however, the HTML is generated **dynamically** with Javascript. We'll come back to this later, but I wanted to illustrate the difference.

Let's look at <<u>https://rvest.tidyverse.org/dev/articles/starwars-dynamic.html</u>>

rvest basics

Easiest to get data from HTML if it's already in a table

```
Header
      Character
      Role
      Affiliation
     Row
                    Cell
     Luke Skywalker
      Jedi Knight
      Rebel Alliance
    Darth Vader
      Sith Lord
      Galactic Empire
```

Can read with html_table()

```
library(rvest)
html ← minimal_html("
 Character
  Role
  Affiliation
 Luke Skywalker
  Jedi Knight
  Rebel Alliance
 ")
html_table(html)
```

Let's look at a more realistic example

```
# I want to get the sound track for Star Wars movie
url ← "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star_Wars_(soundtrack)"
html ← read_html(url)
html >
  html_table() >
  [5:8]
```

Can we do better than asking for tables 5 through 8?

```
# I want to get the sound track for Star Wars movie
url ← "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star_Wars_(soundtrack)"
html ← read_html(url)
html >
  html_table() >
  [5:8]
```

Your turn

Open < https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star Wars (soundtrack)

Using the developer tools, can you find something in the structure of the HTML that uniquely identifies these tables?

We can use html_elements() with CSS selectors

```
url ← "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star_Wars_(soundtrack)"
html ← read_html(url)
html >
  html_elements(".tracklist") >
  html_table()
# .tracklist means all elements with class tracklist
```

CSS selectors

CSS = cascading style sheets

Primary purpose is to separate the visual appearance (style) from its underlying semantics.

Used to say (e.g.) "make this box blue" or "make all links green".

It's a domain specific language for selecting elements in the HTML tree. We'll use it to identify the HTML elements that contain the data we care about.

Most important selectors

- .brown = all elements with class "brown"
- #abc = single element with id "abc"
- p = all paragraphs
- p.important = all paragraphs with "important" class
- p b = all bold elements that are descendants of a paragraph
- p > b = all bold elements that are children of a paragraph

Your turn

Practice your CSS selectors on < https://flukeout.github.io/

Extracting data

- 1. Find the "rows" with html_elements()
- 2. Find the "columns" with html_element()
- 3. Extract the data with html_text2() or html_attr()
- 4. Make a tibble
- 5. Clean it up

Your turn

- Head back to https://rvest.tidyverse.org/articles/starwars.html
- What are the rows? How can you identify them with a css selector?
- What are the columns? How can you identify them with a css selector?

SOUTION

starwars.R

Your turn

- Go to https://quotes.toscrape.com/
- Identify the rows and columns (including the URL to the author page), and the selectors that will identify them.
- (What might you want to do with the tags?)
- Scrape into a tibble

Solution

quotes.R

html_elements() vs html_element()

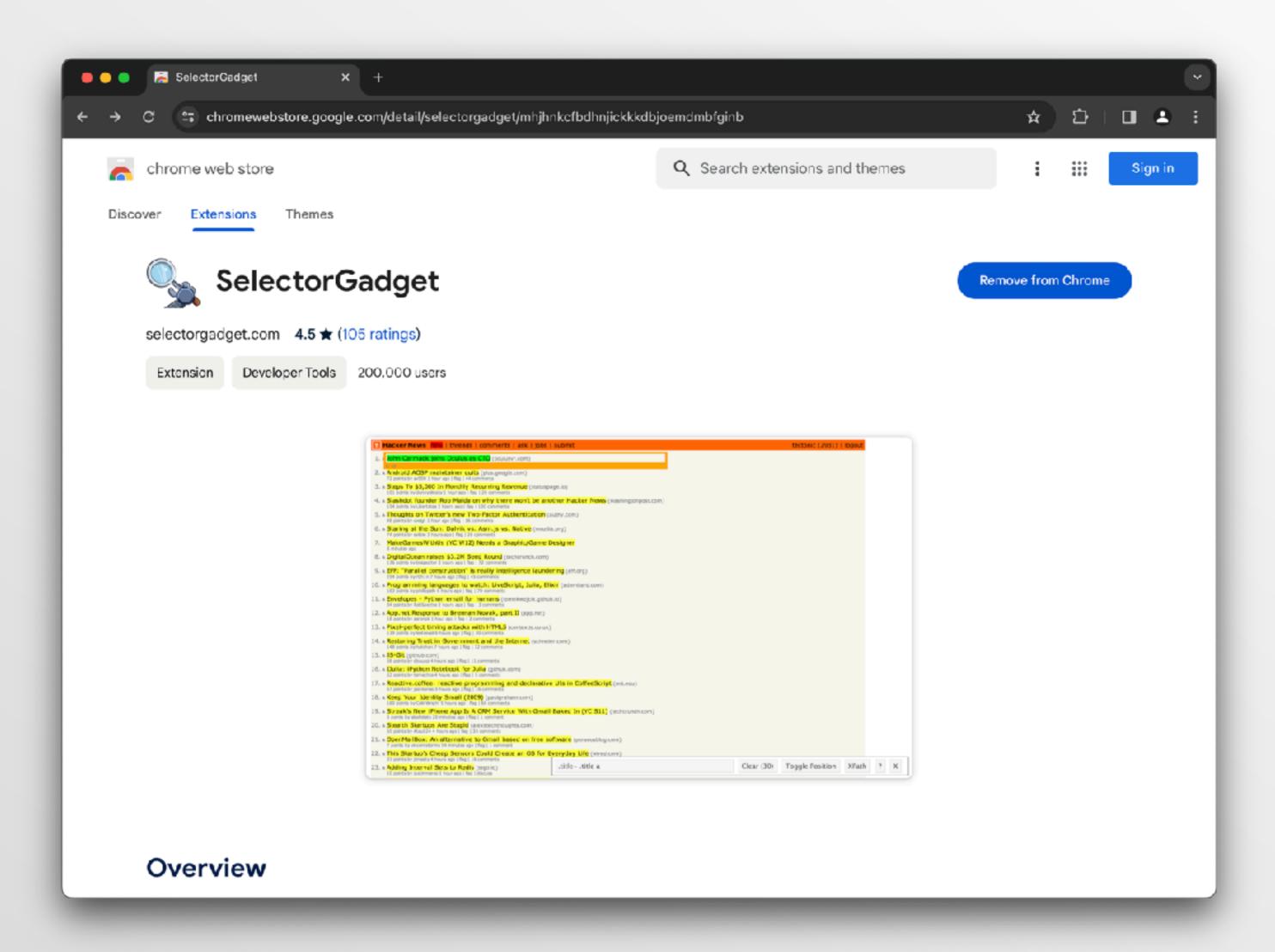
html_elements()	html_element()
n -> m	n -> n
length(0)	NA
Find rows	Find column in each row

Ways to find the selector

- 1. Directly inspecting the HTML
- 2. In DevTools, right-click & choose "Copy selector" (then simplify)
- 3. SelectorGadget

Google for selector gadget

https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/selectorgadget



More practice

Scrape all the books off < http://books.toscrape.com/>

Make sure to capture the (full) title, the rating, the path to the cover image and the price.

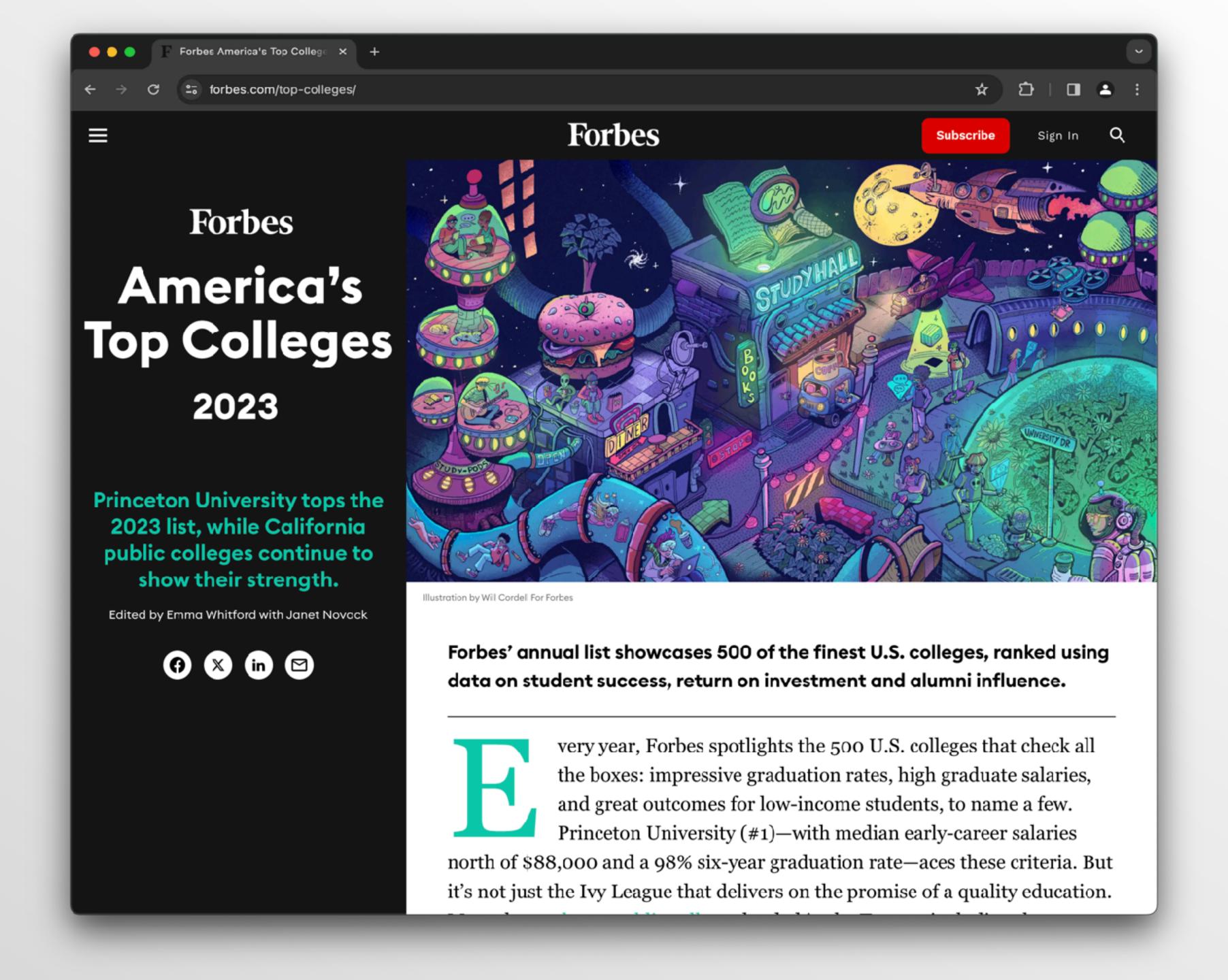
(Don't worry about the pagination yet)

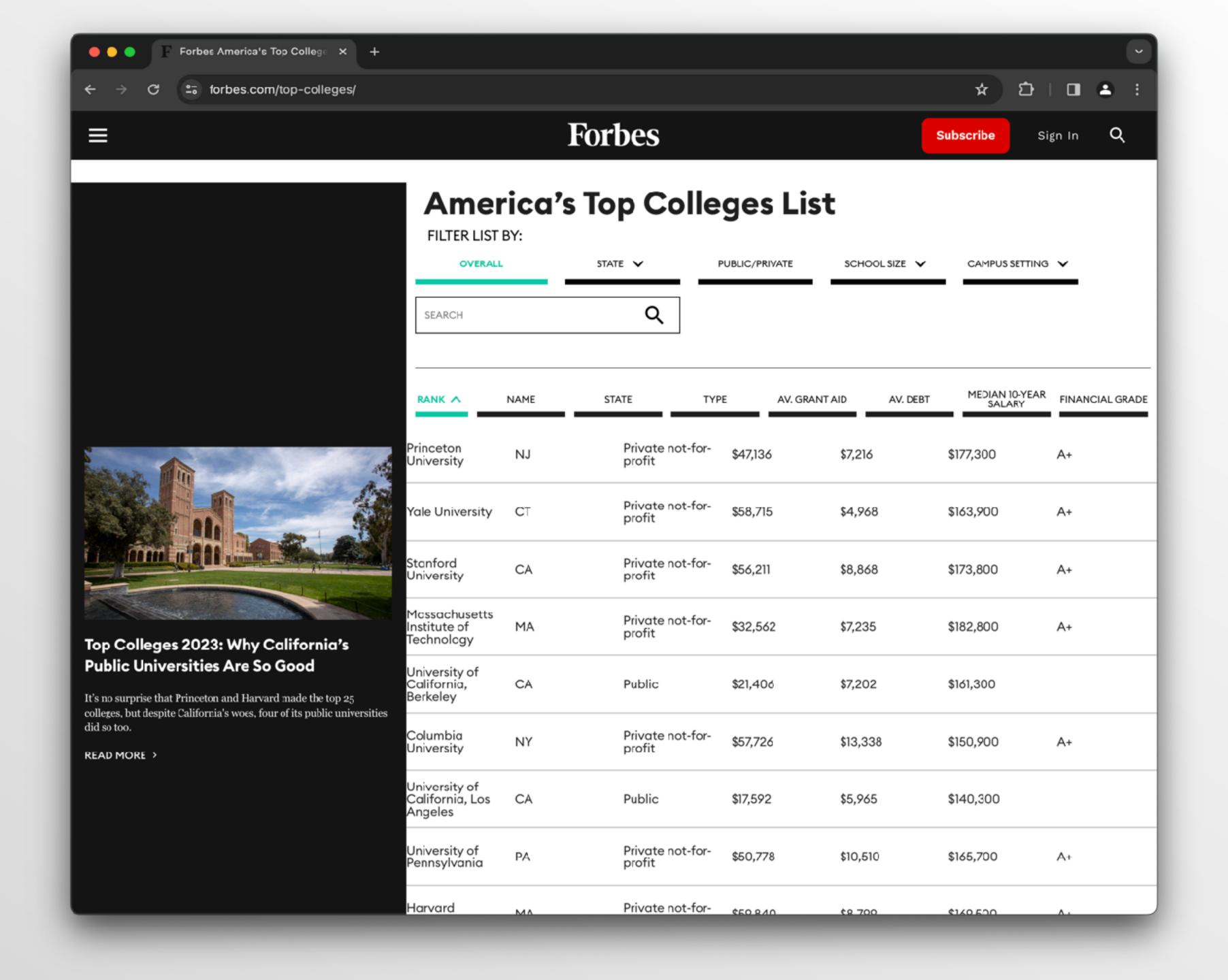
Pagination



pagination.R

Live HTML





Your turn

Where does the data live? What defines the rows and the columns? (Hint: it looks like a table, but it's not)

What happens if you try to read this data into R?

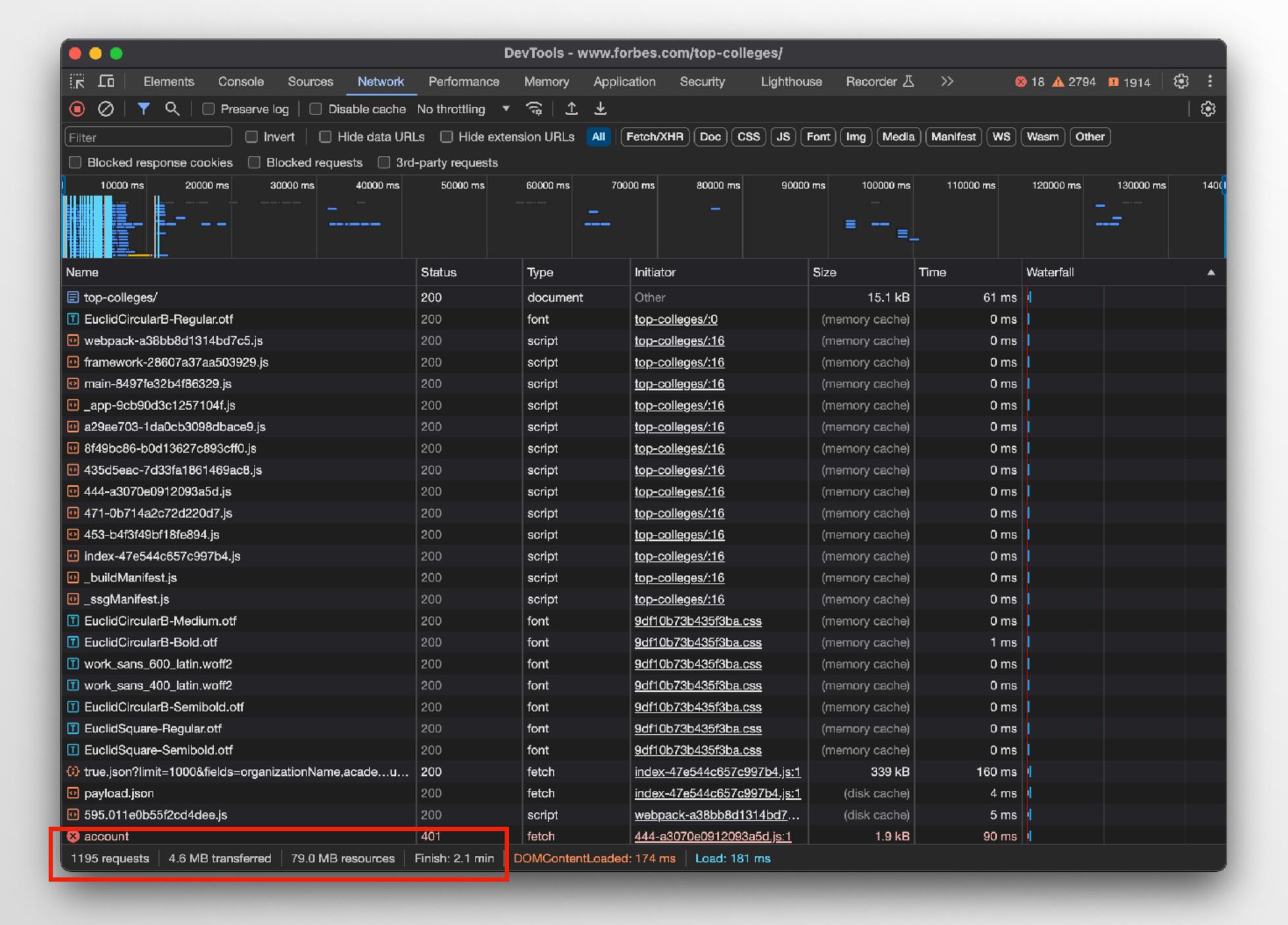
SOUTION

forbes-live.R

Unofficial API

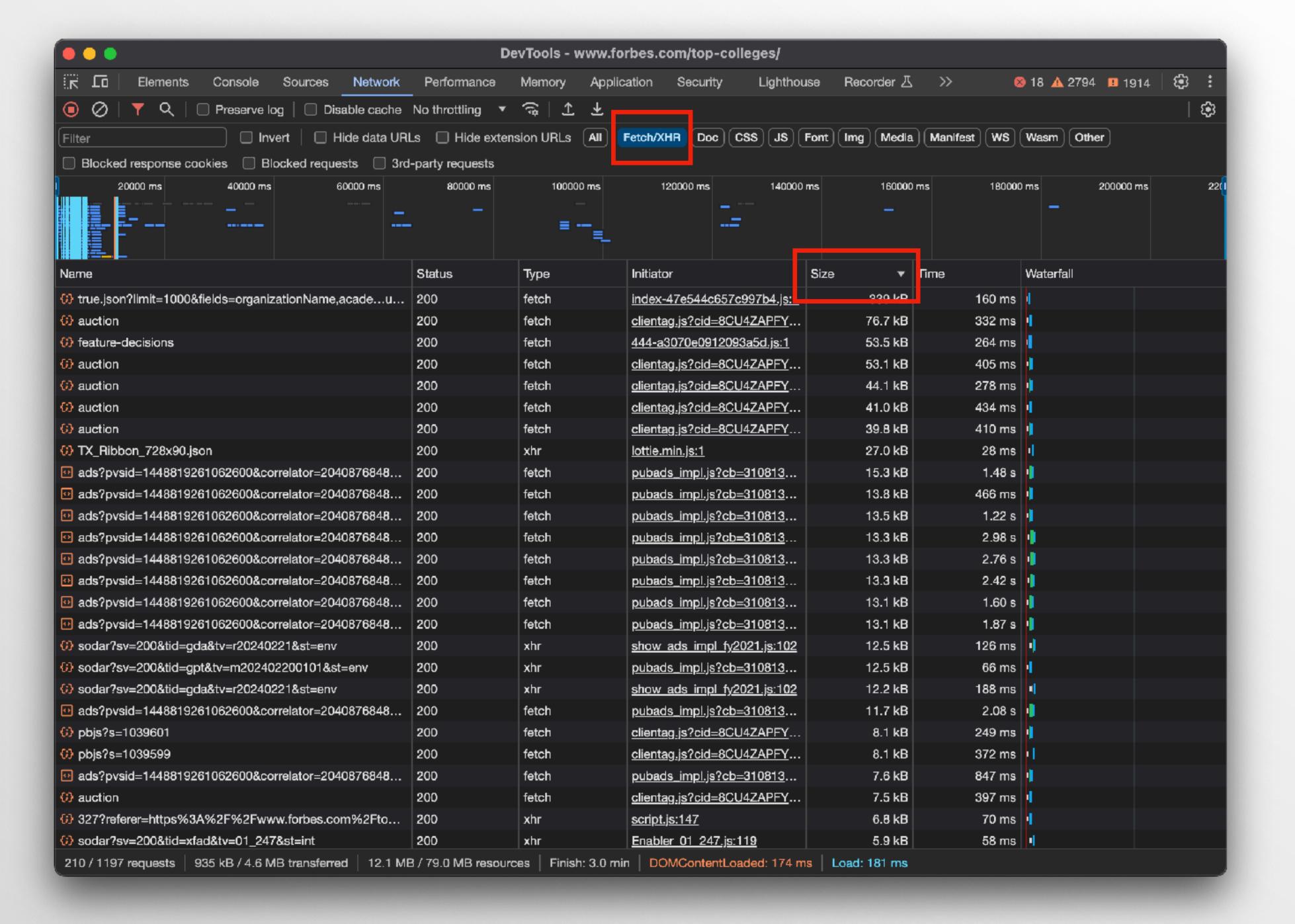
Unofficial API

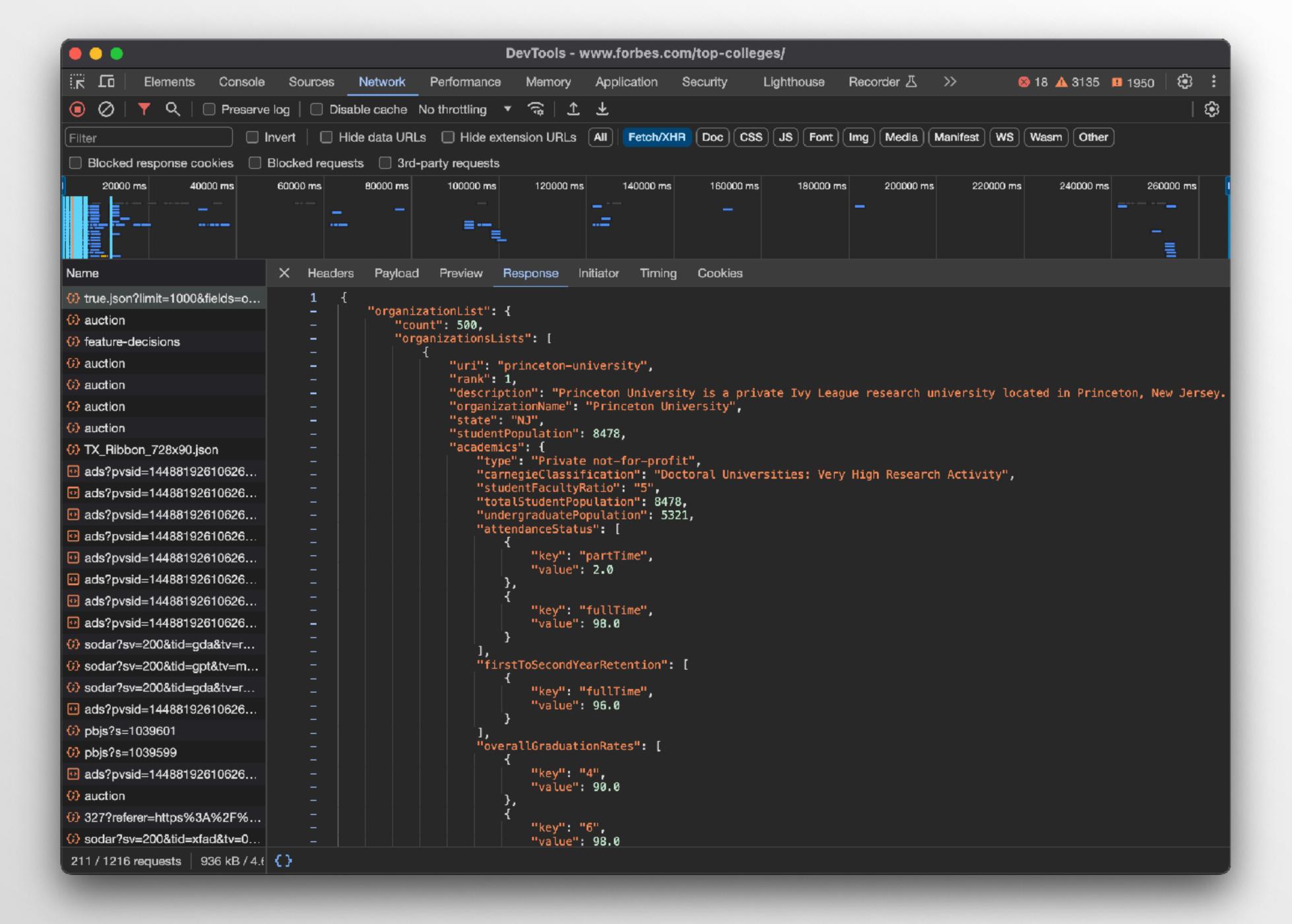
- Most websites that dynamically generate HTML do so from a JSON file.
- If you can find that JSON file you can work with it directly, making your life much easier.
- Find it with network pane in the browser developer tools.
- It's often obvious, but even when not it's worth spending 30 minutes on because it'll easily save that much time.
- (I think this Forbes site is an outlier; most of the time it will be a bit easier.)

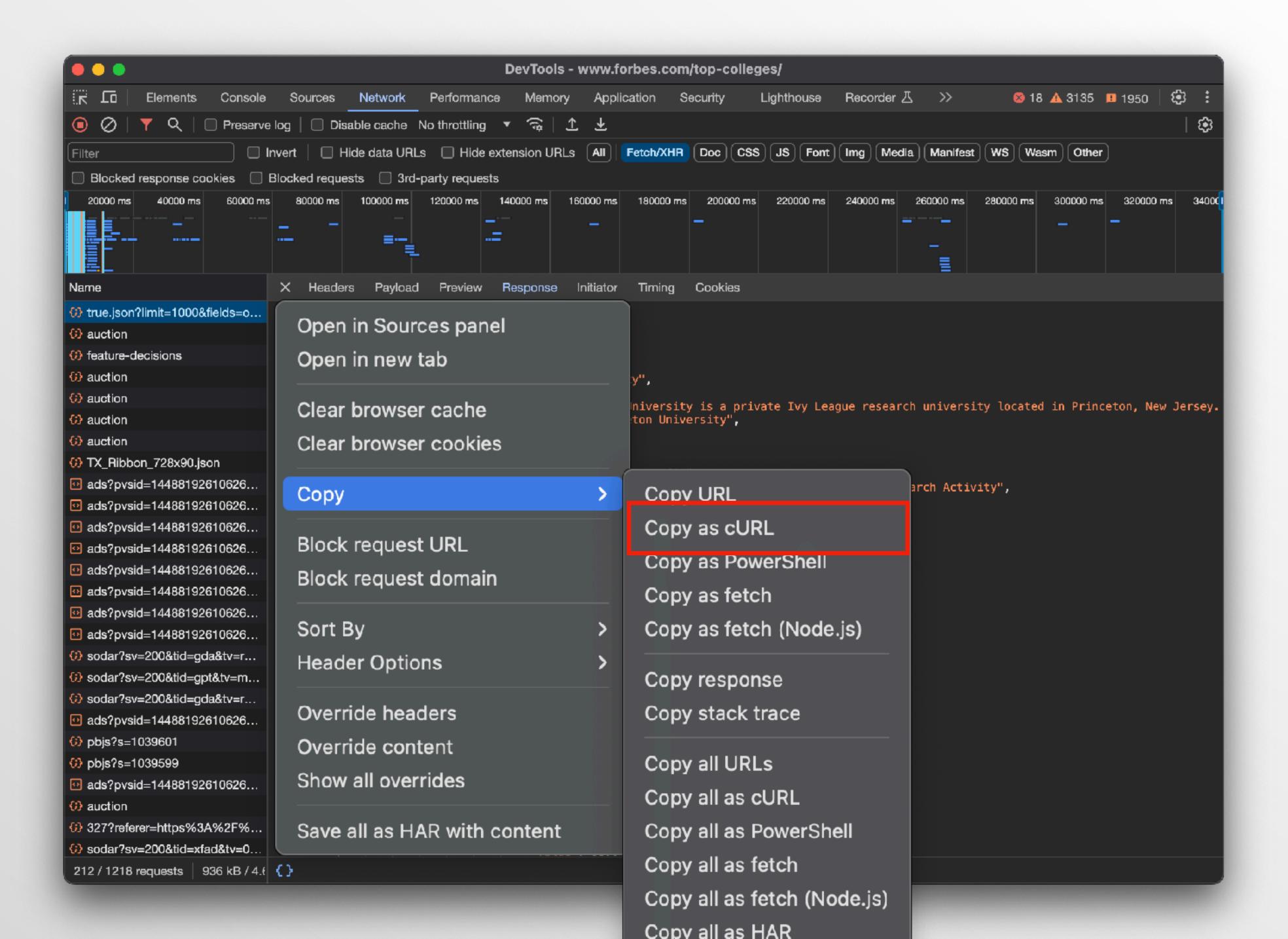


Two useful heuristics to start with

- Filter to "Fetch/XHR"
- Sort by size (decreasing)







This gives a giant curl call

```
curl 'https://www.forbes.com/forbesapi/org/top-colleges/2023/position/true.json?
limit=1000&fields=organizationName,academics,state,financialAid,rank,medianBaseSalary,campusSetting,studentPopulation,squareImage,uri,description,grade' \
-X 'GET' \
-H 'Accept: */*' \
-H 'Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin' \
-H 'Cookie: _ga_DLD85VJ5QY=GS1.1.1706542437.3.1.1706542642.60.0.0; VWO=27.700;
_ketch_consent_v1_=eyJiZWhhdmlvcmFsX2FkdmVydGlzaW5nIjp7InN0YXR1cyI6ImdyYW50ZWQiLCJjYW5vbmljYWxQdXJwb3NlcyI6WyJiZWhhdmlvcmFsX2FkdmVydGlzaW5nIl19LCJhbmFseXRpY3MiOnsic3RhdHVzIjoiZ3JhbnRlZCIsImNhbm9uaWNhb
FB1cnBvc2VzIjpbImFuYWx5dGljcyJdfSwiZnVuY3Rpb25hbCI6eyJzdGF0dXMiOiJncmFudGVkIiwiY2Fub25pY2FsUHVycG9zZXMiOlsicHJvZF9lbmhhbmNlbWVudCIsInBlcnNvbmFsaXphdGlvbiJdfSwicmVxdWlyZWQiOnsic3RhdHVzIjoiZ3JhbnRlZCIsI
mNhbm9uaWNhbFB1cnBvc2VzIjpbImVzc2VudGlhbF9zZXJ2aWNlcyJdfX0%3D;
_swb_consent_=eyJlbnZpcm9ubWVudENvZGUiOiJwcm9kdWN0aW9uIiwiaWRlbnRpdGllcyI6eyJfZ29vZ2xlQW5hbHl0aWNzQ2xpZW50SUQiOiJHQTEuMi4zNTcxMjI4NjguMTcwNTI10TE40CIsInN3Yl93ZWJzaXRlX3NtYXJ0X3RhZyI6IjU3YzY4NDNhLWQ4ZT
ktNDBjMy05YmMxLThjYWNkZWU3ZDE2OSJ9LCJqdXJpc2RpY3Rpb25Db2RlIjoidXNfZ2VuZXJhbCIsInByb3BlcnR5Q29kZSI6IndlYnNpdGVfc21hcnRfdGFnIiwicHVycG9zZXMiOnsiYW5hbHl0aWNzIjp7ImFsbG93ZWQi0iJ0cnVlIiwibGVnYWxCYXNpc0NvZG
UiOiJkaXNjbG9zdXJlIn0sImJlaGF2aW9yYWxfYWR2ZXJ0aXNpbmciOnsiYWxsb3dlZCI6InRydWUiLCJsZWdhbEJhc2lzQ29kZSI6ImRpc2Nsb3N1cmUifSwiZnVuY3Rpb25hbCI6eyJhbGxvd2VkIjoidHJ1ZSIsImxlZ2FsQmFzaXNDb2RlIjoiZGlzY2xvc3VyZS
J9LCJyZXF1aXJlZCI6eyJhbGxvd2VkIjoidHJ1ZSIsImxlZ2FsQmFzaXNDb2RlIjoiZGlzY2xvc3VyZSJ9fSwiY29sbGVjdGVkQXQi0jE3MDY1NDI10Dl9; _fbp=fb.1.1706121217898.164324328; _ga=GA1.2.357122868.1705259188;
_gcl_au=1.1.1366914331.1705344922; _gid=GA1.2.412386523.1706542438; us_privacy=1---; usprivacy=1---; AWSALB=tnC2CAJGdokK0IsOKzBarRIkeT8r4YS5/
wR6+n+A2VQX2Gfxa3lgP2KrEv6bGPRZyGIhGFvSCrNCftxLR8EXyMI3eDVjI5kBMLcIv9BthsZsyM9Vp0eTKR5yeR/H; AWSALBCORS=tnC2CAJGdokK0IsOKzBarRIkeT8r4YS5/
wR6+n+A2VQX2Gfxa3lgP2KrEv6bGPRZyGIhGFvSCrNCftxLR8EXyMI3eDVjI5kBMLcIv9BthsZsyM9Vp0eTKR5yeR/H; BCSessionID=2ae07b14-70be-40b1-9e90-ed5d91b1be4f; ki_r=;
ki_t=1706121218201%3B1706542438105%3B1706542587089%3B2%3B12; client_id=14d486f22e5f65b3107348cd0ffeaa50923; lux_uid=170654243670875530; AMP_TOKEN=%24NOT_FOUND; _swb=57c6843a-
d8e9-40c3-9bc1-8cacdee7d169; rbzid=CXwv4IPKOa5WMsN9vGfFx/FfHDJXwSL2pHJ/swUFnuvHRpgd1qGWgsSHDvkfxbe6A3W7IDkaJbmIeiPvd/wC7NLDIMS6nZ4N6B7HWA1lvWFqWciQ/+GZ1Bm7YCvrGGhXO59tvv6mZYAXbx6MHiL6+/
BVKFl8m2Z5gx0M2r0M2j9D/QiW7bH4TR8S/oJmWPQi7TJT5F+3SMGf6SjtfG64f74hLDwf+zEy5y95JETCHlw70g8eg5Q05AALhKK+rhPV4z7F29XqrM2aGXgKHz//+Q=; rbzsessionid=da3b925ab2cf238acdfa18f6e699045b;
_ga_HY3LZWHH6W=GS1.1.1705344921.1.1.1705345703.0.0.0; _uetvid=a2f10940b3d711ee8c1881f6a3138e42; amp_9c5697=N1292876525 ... 1hk77ksom.1hk77kvfo.2.2.4; notice_behavior=implied,us; fadve2etidvcnt=2;
_clck=10sfr1j%7C2%7Cfif%7C0%7C1474; fadve2etid=N1292876525; fadvfpuid=FA77ce891e24882d9a03e9d2bc5bf16cf3; _ga_0Y2Y7WWQP1=GS1.1.1705259187.1.1.1705259215.0.0.0;
_ga_JFZ3B3QM86=GS1.1.1705259187.1.1.1705259215.0.0.0; cmapi_cookie_privacy=permit 1,2,3; fadvuke2etid=N255829421; blaize_session=d72df655-7d08-4673-bbd3-beadbe316b40;
blaize_tracking_id=418dd2e2-817f-48c7-9792-e36d6ce05bf9' \
-H 'Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty' \
-H 'Accept-Language: en-GB, en-US; q=0.9, en; q=0.8' \
-H 'Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors' \
-H 'Host: www.forbes.com' \
-H 'User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/605.1.15 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/17.2.1 Safari/605.1.15' \
-H 'Referer: https://www.forbes.com/top-colleges/' \
-H 'Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br' \
```

And you can translate to R with httr2::curl_translate()

```
request("https://www.forbes.com/forbesapi/org/top-colleges/2023/position/true.json") >
 req_method("GET") ▷
 req_url_query(
   limit = "1000",
   fields = "organizationName, academics, state, financialAid, rank, medianBaseSalary, campusSetting, studentPopulation, squareImage, uri, description, grade",
 ) >
 req_headers(
   Accept = "*/*",
    Cookie = "_ga_DLD85VJ5QY=GS1.1.1706542437.3.1.1706542642.60.0.0; VWO=27.700;
_ketch_consent_v1_=eyJiZWhhdmlvcmFsX2FkdmVydGlzaW5nIjp7InN0YXR1cyI6ImdyYW50ZWQiLCJjYW5vbmljYWxQdXJwb3NlcyI6WyJiZWhhdmlvcmFsX2FkdmVydGlzaW5nIl19LCJhbmFseXRpY3MiOnsic3RhdHVzIjoiZ3JhbnRlZCIsImNhbm9uaWNhb
FB1cnBvc2VzIjpbImFuYWx5dGljcyJdfSwiZnVuY3Rpb25hbCI6eyJzdGF0dXMiOiJncmFudGVkIiwiY2Fub25pY2FsUHVycG9zZXMiOlsicHJvZF9lbmhhbmNlbWVudCIsInBlcnNvbmFsaXphdGlvbiJdfSwicmVxdWlyZWQiOnsic3RhdHVzIjoiZ3JhbnRlZCIsI
mNhbm9uaWNhbFB1cnBvc2VzIjpbImVzc2VudGlhbF9zZXJ2aWNlcyJdfX0%3D;
_swb_consent_=eyJlbnZpcm9ubWVudENvZGUiOiJwcm9kdWN0aW9uIiwiaWRlbnRpdGllcyI6eyJfZ29vZ2xlQW5hbHl0aWNzQ2xpZW50SUQiOiJHQTEuMi4zNTcxMjI4NjguMTcwNTI10TE40CIsInN3Yl93ZWJzaXRlX3NtYXJ0X3RhZyI6IjU3YzY4NDNhLWQ4ZT
ktNDBjMy05YmMxLThjYWNkZWU3ZDE2OSJ9LCJqdXJpc2RpY3Rpb25Db2RlIjoidXNfZ2VuZXJhbCIsInByb3BlcnR5Q29kZSI6IndlYnNpdGVfc21hcnRfdGFnIiwicHVycG9zZXMiOnsiYW5hbHl0aWNzIjp7ImFsbG93ZWQi0iJ0cnVlIiwibGVnYWxCYXNpc0NvZG
UiOiJkaXNjbG9zdXJlIn0sImJlaGF2aW9yYWxfYWR2ZXJ0aXNpbmciOnsiYWxsb3dlZCI6InRydWUiLCJsZWdhbEJhc2lzQ29kZSI6ImRpc2Nsb3N1cmUifSwiZnVuY3Rpb25hbCI6eyJhbGxvd2VkIjoidHJ1ZSIsImxlZ2FsQmFzaXNDb2RlIjoiZGlzY2xvc3VyZS
J9LCJyZXF1aXJlZCI6eyJhbGxvd2VkIjoidHJ1ZSIsImxlZ2FsQmFzaXNDb2RlIjoiZGlzY2xvc3VyZSJ9fSwiY29sbGVjdGVkQXQi0jE3MDY1NDI10Dl9; _fbp=fb.1.1706121217898.164324328; _ga=GA1.2.357122868.1705259188;
_gcl_au=1.1.1366914331.1705344922; _gid=GA1.2.412386523.1706542438; us_privacy=1---; usprivacy=1---; AWSALB=tnC2CAJGdokK0IsOKzBarRIkeT8r4YS5/
wR6+n+A2VQX2Gfxa3lgP2KrEv6bGPRZyGIhGFvSCrNCftxLR8EXyMI3eDVjI5kBMLcIv9BthsZsyM9Vp0eTKR5yeR/H; AWSALBCORS=tnC2CAJGdokK0IsOKzBarRIkeT8r4YS5/
wR6+n+A2VQX2Gfxa3lgP2KrEv6bGPRZyGIhGFvSCrNCftxLR8EXyMI3eDVjI5kBMLcIv9BthsZsyM9Vp0eTKR5yeR/H; BCSessionID=2ae07b14-70be-40b1-9e90-ed5d91b1be4f; ki_r=;
ki_t=1706121218201%3B1706542438105%3B1706542587089%3B2%3B12; client_id=14d486f22e5f65b3107348cd0ffeaa50923; lux_uid=170654243670875530; AMP_TOKEN=%24NOT_FOUND; _swb=57c6843a-
d8e9-40c3-9bc1-8cacdee7d169; rbzid=CXwv4IPKOa5WMsN9vGfFx/FfHDJXwSL2pHJ/swUFnuvHRpgd1qGWgsSHDvkfxbe6A3W7IDkaJbmIeiPvd/wC7NLDIMS6nZ4N6B7HWA1lvWFqWciQ/+GZ1Bm7YCvrGGhXO59tvv6mZYAXbx6MHiL6+/
BVKFl8m2Z5gx0M2r0M2j9D/QiW7bH4TR8S/oJmWPQi7TJT5F+3SMGf6SjtfG64f74hLDwf+zEy5y95JETCHlw70g8eg5Q05AALhKK+rhPV4z7F29XqrM2aGXgKHz//+Q=; rbzsessionid=da3b925ab2cf238acdfa18f6e699045b;
_ga_HY3LZWHH6W=GS1.1.1705344921.1.1.1705345703.0.0.0; _uetvid=a2f10940b3d711ee8c1881f6a3138e42; amp_9c5697=N1292876525 ... 1hk77ksom.1hk77kvfo.2.2.4; notice_behavior=implied,us; fadve2etidvcnt=2;
_clck=10sfr1j%7C2%7Cfif%7C0%7C1474; fadve2etid=N1292876525; fadvfpuid=FA77ce891e24882d9a03e9d2bc5bf16cf3; _ga_0Y2Y7WWQP1=GS1.1.1705259187.1.1.1705259215.0.0.0;
_ga_JFZ3B3QM86=GS1.1.1705259187.1.1.1705259215.0.0.0; cmapi_cookie_privacy=permit 1,2,3; fadvuke2etid=N255829421; blaize_session=d72df655-7d08-4673-bbd3-beadbe316b40;
blaize_tracking_id=418dd2e2-817f-48c7-9792-e36d6ce05bf9",
    `Accept-Language` = "en-GB,en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8",
    Host = "www.forbes.com",
    `User-Agent` = "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/605.1.15 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/17.2.1 Safari/605.1.15",
    `Accept-Encoding` = "gzip, deflate, br",
 ) >
```



forbes-api.R

If the data is stored as JSON in the HTML

This is a pain, but is fortunately relatively rare.

I have had some luck in the past with using the V8 R package to run the javascript code and then extract the JSON object back into R.