Milestone 3

Dong Yichun:

For getting news from “https://tw.appledaily.com/new/realtime”

```
def apple_news():
    target_url = 'https://tw.appledaily.com/new/realtime'
    print('Start parsing appleNews....')
    rs = requests.session()
    res = rs.get(target_url, verify=False)
    soup = BeautifulSoup(res.text, 'html.parser')
    content = ""
    for index, data in enumerate(soup.select('.rtddt a'), 0):
        if index == 4:
            return content
        link = data['href']
        content += '{}\n\n'.format(link)
    return content
```

He use “`from bs4 import BeautifulSoup`” to achieve this function and the specific implementation method just see the above code.

The main function of BeautifulSoup is to fetch data from web pages. Beautiful Soup automatically converts input documents to Unicode encoding and output documents to UTF-8 encoding. BeautifulSoup supports HTML parsers in the Python standard library, as well as some third-party parsers.

The characteristic of BeautifulSoup(res.text, 'html.parser') which is Python's built-in standard library is middle execution speed and strong document error rate.

ROH Gunwoo:

One of proposed features is to provide real time statistics of COVID-19. Through this feature, it will provide COVID-19 data in a couple of different perspectives. These perspectives are:

- Statistics of COVID-19 overview
    - It will provide data of total confirmed case, death and recoveries
- COVID-19 statistics of specific country
    - It will provide data of total confirmed case, death and recoveries of specific country user requested
- Total number of countries affected
    - It will provide number of countries affected by COVID-19

In order to provide such real time data of COVID-19, an external service is planned to be implemented. "Covid" https://pypi.org/project/covid/ library will be used to provide real time statistics of COVID-19. It is Python software developement kit to obtain statistics of COVID-19. It fetches data from Johns Hopkins university and worldometers.info.

From this libary, following functions will be implemented to obtain real time statisics of COVID-19.

1. covid.list_countries()
2. covid.get_status_by_country_name(country_name)
3. covid.get_total_active_cases()
4. covid.get_total_confirmed_cases()
5. covid.get_total_recovered()
6. covid.get_total_deaths()

LUO DAN:

```
def watch_for_symptoms():
      target_url='https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-
testing/symptoms.html'
       wfs = requests.session()
       requests.packages.urllib3.disable_warnings()
       watchfor = wfs.get(target_url, verify=False)
       bs = BeautifulSoup(watchfor.text, 'html.parser')
       symptom_all = bs.find('ul',{'class':'false'})
       symptom = symptom_all.find_all('li')
       content = 'You need to pay attention to the following symptoms:\n'
       for i in symptom:
            sym = i.get_text().strip()
            content = content + sym +'\n'
       return content
```

The function of this part is to get the symptoms that should be paid attention to on this website.
In this part, Request, Beautifulsoap is used.
The role of Request is to get all the data in the message and eliminate SSL authentication warnings, so as to access the website smoothly.
Beautiful Soup provides some simple functions to handle functions such as navigation, search, and modification of the analysis tree. It is a toolbox that provides users with data to be captured by parsing documents.