Webscraping - DIAI

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RAPPORT - PROJET



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Project Definition

Our goal:

✓ We sincerely believe that there can be no change in society unless we start small, namely with startups. If we change the way we invest, namely by investing in promising startups that are also respectful of RSE standards, it is only then that there can be real effective change. That's why our goal through this project is to build an interface that can provide information about medical startups and, more than that, an interface that can help us choose the startups that are most respectful of RSE.

Project Roadmap:

- ✓ Initially, we planned to scrape data from LinkedIn to gather information about medical startups. However, we soon realized that LinkedIn's data was insufficient for our interface, focusing more on business-related details rather than practical information.
- ✓ Consequently, we shifted our approach to constructing our own list of medical startups. We explored alternative data scraping techniques beyond BeautifulSoup and Selenium, opting to use Excel. This method involved scraping data from various medical websites known for their extensive startup information, such as Biocat, Biopartner, Bionow, Atlantapole, ci3, and others.
- ✓ Having obtained data from these websites, we then employed a combination of BeautifulSoup and Selenium to scrape URL links from our previously created Excel sheet. This enabled us to extract information directly from the startups' websites.
- ✓ With this approach, we successfully compiled a comprehensive dataset containing all the necessary information. Our next focus was on developing the web interface.
- ✓ For the interface, we chose to use Streamlit, diverging from our usual tools to explore new methods. Streamlit proved to be an efficient choice, requiring only a single Python script instead of separate HTML and CSS files. This streamlined the process of creating faster, more customizable websites.

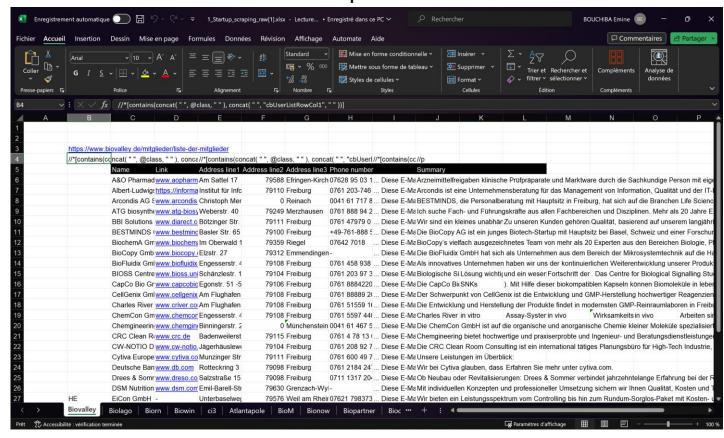
Project Definition

- ✓ With the web interface solution decided, we then considered which features to include :
 - 1st feature: Displaying information about all startups, filterable by the « sector » column.
 - 2nd feature: Visualizing startup locations using the « geopy » library to obtain « latitude » and « longitude » data from string inputs.
 - o **3**rd **feature**: Presenting each startup's RSE score, filtered by the 'sector' column. This involved using NLP models from Hugging Face to identify words in the « specialization » column that closely match the RSE lexicon.

Webscraping Part

With Excel:

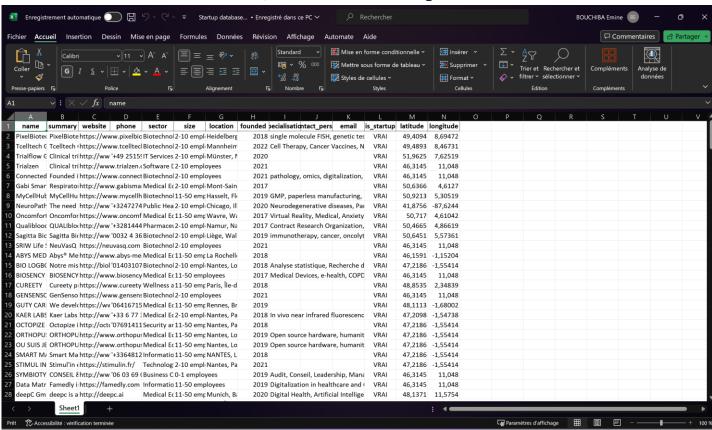
✓ We used this function in order to scrap the data:



Webscraping Part

With BeautifulSoup and Selenium:

✓ The code is in the notebook, however this is the given .xlsx file:



Web Interface

Getting the startups locations:

✓ Using the GeoPy Library in order to get the startups exact location from an str input :

```
Jupyter Getting_StartupsGeoLocalisation Last Checkpoint: jeudi dernier à 17:03 (autosaved)
                                                                                                                                                                                   Logout
File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help
                                                                                                                                                     Trusted Python 3 (ipykernel) O
In [2]: ▶ !pip install folium
                       !pip install geopy
                        Requirement already satisfied: folium in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.15.1)
                        Requirement already satisfied: requests in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (2.28.1)

Requirement already satisfied: branca>=0.6.0 in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (0.7.0)

Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=2.9 in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (3.1.2)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (1.23.5)
                        Requirement already satisfied: xyzservices in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (2023.10.1)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from jinja2>=2.9->folium) (2.
                        Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (202
                        2.12.7)
                        Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->foliu
                        m) (2.0.4)
                        Réquirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (3.4)
                        Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium)
                        (1.26.14)
                        Requirement already satisfied: geopy in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.4.1)
                        Requirement already satisfied: geographiclib<3,>=1.52 in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from geopy) (2.0)
        In [5]: 

import pandas as pd
import folium
                        from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim
                        from geopy.exc import GeocoderTimedOut, GeocoderQuotaExceeded
                        import time
                       def load_data():
    path = "C:/Users/emine/Documents/Ecole/A5/Webscraping & Data Processing/Project/data/Startup database test.xlsx"
    data = pd.read_excel(path)
                        def get_location(address):
                             geolocator = Nominatim(user_agent="geoapiforWebScraping")
                                 location = geolocator.geocode(address)
if location:
                                      return location.latitude, location.longitude
                             except (GeocoderTimedOut, GeocoderQuotaExceeded):
                                  return None, None
                             return None, None
                        df = load data()
                        map = folium.Map(location=[20, 0], zoom_start=2)
                        for index, row in df.iterrows():
    lat, lon = get_location(row['location'])
    if lat and lon:
                                  folium.Marker([lat, lon], popup=row['name']).add_to(map)
                                  # Ajouter directement les coordonnées au DataFrai
df.at[index, 'latitude'] = lat
df.at[index, 'longitude'] = lon
                        # Afficher la carte
                       # Sauvegarder Le DataFrame avec Les coordonnées
output_path = 'C:/Users/emine/Documents/Ecole/A5/Webscraping & Data Processing/Project/data/Startup database.xlsx'
                        df.to_excel(output_path, index=False)
```

Web Interface

Displaying the startups locations:

✓ Using the folium library from python:

```
Jupyter Displaying_StartupsGeoLocalisation Last Checkpoint jeudi demier à 18:00 (autosaved)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Logout
   File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Trusted Python 3 (ipykernel) O
In [1]: H import pandas as pd import folium
                                                      # Fonction pour charger les données depuis le fichier Excel

def load_coordinates():
    path = "C:\\Users\\end{cert}enie\\Documents\\Ecole\\AS\\Webscraping & Data Processing\\Project\\data\\startup_coordinates.xlsx"
    data = pd.read_excel(path)
    return data
                                                       # Charger Les données de coordonnées
df_coordinates = load_coordinates()
                                                       # Créer La carte
map = folium.Map(location=[20, 0], zoom_start=2)
                                                      # Ajouter des marqueurs pour chaque startup
for _, row in df_coordinates.iterrows():
    folium.Marker([row['latitude'], row['longitude']], popup=row['name']).add_to(map)
                 In [ ]: H import pandas as pd import folium
                                                     def load_data():
   path = "C:/Users/emine/Docu
   data = pd.read_excel(path)
   return data
                                                                                                                                                          ents/Ecole/A5/Webscraping & Data Processing/Project/data/Startup database final.xlsx"
                                                       # Obtenir Les coordonnées géographiques
def get_location(address):
# Ici, vous pouvez ajouter votre Logique de géocodage
# ou utiliser une méthode pour extraire les coordonnées si elles sont déjà présentes dans les données
pass
                                                        # Appel de la fonction de chargement de données
df = load_data()
                                                        # Sélectionner un secteur via un menu déroulant
sector = st.selectbox('Choisissez un secteur', df['sector'].unique())
                                                       # Afficher Les données filtrées
st.subheader(f'Données pour le secteur : {sector}')
st.write(filtered_data[['name', 'phone', 'size', 'website', 'founded', 'location']])
                                                      # Création de la carte pour le secteur sélectionné
map = follum.Map(location=[20, 0], zoom_start=2)
for __, row in filtered_data.iterrows();
ist, lon = get_location(row['location'])
if lat and lon:
    folium.Marker([lat, lon], popup=row['name']).add_to(map)
                                                       # Fonction pour charger Les données depuis le fichier Excel

def load_coordinates():
path = "C:\Users\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\under\
                                                        # Charger Les données de coordonnées
df_coordinates = load_coordinates()
                                                       # Créer La carte
map = folium.Map(location=[20, 0], zoom_start=2)
                                                       # Ajouter des marqueurs pour chaque startup
for _, row in df_coordinates.iterrows():
    folium.Marker([row['latitude'], row['longitude']], popup=row['name']).add_to(map)
```

Generation of the RSE Scores:

✓ Using the transformers library created by Hugging Face for NLP integration in python :

```
Jupyter RSE_Score Last Checkpoint: il y a 15 heures (autosaved)
                                                                                                                                                                                                        Logout
 File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help
In [1]: M !pip install sentence_transformers
                           import pandas as pd
                          def load_data():
    path = "C:/Users/emine/Documents/Ecole/A5/Webscraping & Data Processing/Project/data/Startup database.xlsx"
                                return pd.read_excel(path)
                          df = load_data()
                           # Extraire les mots de la colonne 'specialization'
                          all words = set()
                           for specialization in df['specialisation'].dropna():
                                words = specialization.split()
                                all_words.update(words)
                          # Convertir l'ensemble en liste pour faciliter l'utilisation
                          unique_words = list(all_words)
                           # Afficher les mots uniques
                          print(unique words)
                          Requirement already satisfied: sentence_transformers in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: torch>=1.6.0 in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sentence_transformers)
                           (2.1.2)

Requirement already satisfied: sentencepiece in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sentence_transformers)
                           (0.1.99)
                           .
Requirement already satisfied: huggingface-hub>=0.4.0 in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sentence_transf
                           ormers) (0.10.1)
                          Requirement already satisfied: scipy in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sentence_transformers) (1.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sentence_transformers)
                           Requirement already satisfied: torchvision in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sentence_transformers) (0.
                           16.2)
                           Requirement already satisfied: transformers<5.0.0,>=4.6.0 in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sentence_tr
                           ansformers) (4.24.0)
                          Requirement already satisfied: nltk in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sentence_transformers) (3.7)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sentence_transformers) (4.64.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sentence_transformers) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.7.4.3 in c:\users\emine\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from huggingface)
                           -hub>=0.4.0->sentence_transformers) (4.9.0)
         In [2]: N from transformers import AutoTokenizer, AutoModelForSequenceClassification from scipy.spatial.distance import cosine
                           from sentence_transformers import SentenceTransformer
                          import numpy as np
                           # Initialisation du modèle de similarité sémantique
                          model = SentenceTransformer('sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2')
                          rse_keywords = ["sustainability", "ethical", "social", "environment", "health", "well-being", "community",

"green", "renewable", "eco-friendly", "inclusive", "diversity", "equality", "charity", "volunteer"]
                          # Convertir les listes de mots en embeddings
rse_embeddings = model.encode(rse_keywords)
input_embeddings = model.encode(unique_words)
                          # Trouver les mots les plus similaires
threshold = 0.65 # Seuil de similarité, ajustable selon les besoins
rse_related_words = []
                           for word, word_embedding in zip(unique_words, input_embeddings):
                                similarities = [1 - cosine(word_embedding, rse_embedding) for rse_embedding in rse_embeddings]
if max(similarities) > threshold:
                                     rse_related_words.append(word)
                          print(rse_related_words)
                          ['Wellness,', 'wellbeing,', 'Health,', 'Well-being,', 'health,', 'Wellbeing,', 'Community', 'Medical', 'healthcare,', 'Communities,', 'wellness', 'Health', 'Environmental', 'sustainability,', 'Medicine', 'healthcare', 'sustainable', 'Wellness', 'wellness', 'medical', 'Healthcare,', 'medicine', 'Fundraising,', 'wellbeing', 'Healthcare', 'Communities', 'health']
```

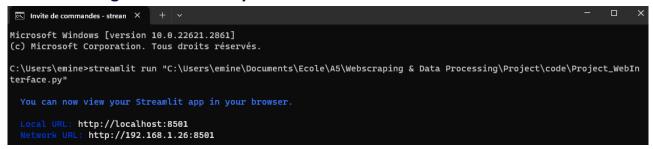
Web Interface

Streamlit Website Generation:

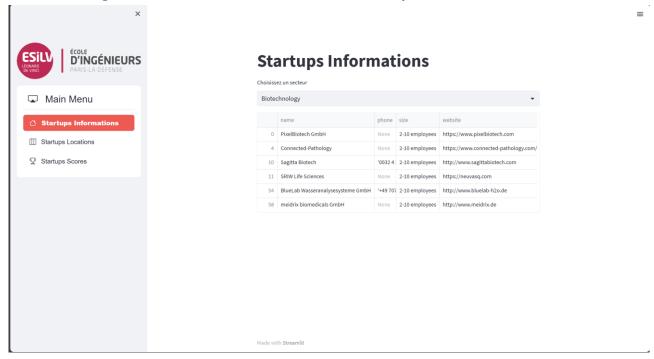
✓ Installation of the necessary libraries :

pip install streamlit pandas openpyxl matplotlib seaborn folium streamlitfolium geopy streamlit_option_menu scipy sentence_transformers

✓ Running Streamlit locally :



✓ Having the web interface launched and ready to be used:



Demo Video

Streamlit Website Demo:

✓ <u>Demo Video</u>