Evostra Ventures Internship Mini Project on Web Scraping

Prepared by-

Web Scraping:

- 1. Fathima Dilshana PK
 - 2. Saravanan P
 - 3. Abhishek Singh

Data Cleaning and Predictive analysis Model:

1. Uthra Nitheya C G

Data Visualization:

- 1. Sakshi Vijay Mindhe
 - 2. Anand Eswar
 - 3. Kiran Babu P

Presentation Making:

1. Dinesh Solanki

Project Report Making:

- 1. Mehar Snotra
- 2. Ajay Krishna M

Project date: 09/09/24

Evostra Ventures: Internship Program

This is to certify that the project report titled "Web Scraping" is the bonafide work of Fatima Dilshana, Sakshi Vijay Mindhe, Mehar Snotra, Dinesh Solanki, Saravanan P,Uthra Nitheya ,Abhishek Singh, Anand Eswar,Kiran Babu P and Ajay Krishna. This project was conducted as part of their internship at Evostra Ventures and was completed under my supervision.

Throughout the course of this project, the team has demonstrated exemplary dedication and a profound understanding of the essential aspects of web scraping, a critical technique in data science for extracting and analyzing large volumes of data from the web. Their work showcases a deep commitment to the application of data science principles, employing advanced methodologies and tools to gather, clean, and analyze data, ultimately contributing valuable insights. The team's approach to the project has been both systematic and innovative. They have successfully navigated the complexities of handling unstructured data, transforming it into a structured format suitable for analysis. Their project not only reflects their technical proficiency but also their ability to work collaboratively and solve problems efficiently, key traits necessary for success in the field of data science.

I am confident that the skills and knowledge they have gained during this project will serve as a strong foundation for their future endeavors in data science and related fields. It has been a pleasure to oversee their progress, and I commend them for their hard work and achievements.

Acknowledgement

First and foremost, we would like to express our deepest gratitude to the Almighty for His blessings and guidance throughout this endeavor. His divine support has been a sourceof strength and inspiration in our journey.

We extend our heartfelt thanks to our beloved parents for their unwavering support and encouragement. Their invaluable assistance and belief in our abilities have played a crucial role in the successful completion of this project.

We are also profoundly grateful to all the staff members at Evostra Ventures for their assistance and insights, which greatly facilitated our work. Their expertise and readiness to help were instrumental in overcoming various challenges we encountered during the project.

Additionally, we wish to acknowledge our friends who provided both moral support and practical help. Their contributions have been immensely beneficial in completing this project.

This project would not have been possible without the collective support and guidance from all these wonderful individuals, and we are deeply appreciative of their efforts.

Abstract

Web scraping refers to the process of extracting information from specific web services and converting non-homogeneous or semi-homogeneous data into a structured format suitable for analysis. This project focuses on developing a web scraperusing the Python programming language to extract various types of data from a designated website. The primary objective was to collect information such as product details, reviews, and other relevant data, and save it in formats like

CSV or JSON for efficient processing.

To achieve this, the project utilized libraries such as

BeautifulSoup and Requests to parse HTML content and retrieve data from web pages. Challenges encountered during the project included dynamic content loading via JavaScript, CAPTCHA as an anti-scraping measure, and IP blocking.

These issues were addressed through the implementation of delays, error handling, and the use of Selenium to automateinteractions with the web pages.

The results demonstrated that web scraping is an effective method for large-scale data collection, successfully extracting the required data for the project's objectives. The gathered information proved valuable for subsequent analysis and highlighted the potential applications of web scraping in various fields, including market research, sentiment analysis, and competitive intelligence. Future improvements may involve optimizing scraper performance, enhancing the handling of JavaScriptheavy sites, and developing strategies to minimize detection by anti-scraping mechanisms

Index

Table of Contents

Evostra Ventures Internship Mini Projecton Web Scraping	1
Evostra Ventures: Internship Program	2
Acknowledgement	3
Abstract	
Index	5
Introduction	1
Objective	2
Methodology	
Challenges and Solutions	∠
Program Implementation	5
Output	52
Results	58
Conclusion	59
References	60
Annendiy	62

Table of Images

Figure 1: df.head()	40
Figure 2: sum()	40
Figure 3:Fuel counts	41
Figure 4: isna()	41
Figure 5:isna().sum()	41
Figure 6:info()	42
Figure 7:df_cate	42
Figure 8:Label encoder	43
Figure 9: Label encoder names	44
Figure 10:corr()	44
Figure 11:MSE	45
Figure 12:Predict	46
Figure 13:Correlation	46
Figure 14:Univariate	47
Figure 15:Price distribution	47
Figure 16: Fuel type vs count	48
Figure 17:Vehicle listing based on ownership	48
Figure 18: vehicle listing vs location	49
Figure 19: Year vs Price	50
Figure 20: Fuel type vs price	
Figure 21: Multivariate Analysis	
Figure 22: Output Screenshot 1	
Figure 23: Output Screenshot 2	
Figure 24: Output Screenshot 3	
Figure 25: Output Screenshot4	
Figure 26: Output Screenshot 5	
Figure 27: Output Screenshot 6	57

Introduction

Web scraping, also known as web harvesting or web data extraction, is a powerful technique used to automatically collect information from websites. It involves fetching web pages and extracting meaningful data from them, converting unstructured information into a structured format that can be analyzed and utilized for various purposes. This technique hasbecome increasingly significant in the field of data science due to its ability to gather large volumes of data quickly and efficiently, which is crucial for tasks such as market analysis, competitive intelligence, and academic research.

The rapid growth of digital information and the proliferation of online resources have made web scraping an essential tool for data-driven decision-making. By leveraging web scraping, organizations and researchers can access vast amounts of data that are publicly available on the internet but may be challenging to collect manually. This project focuses on the development of a web scraper using Python, a widely-used programming language for data science, to extract detailed information from a specific website.

The project aims to address several key aspects: the efficient extraction of data, the handling of dynamic content loaded through JavaScript, and the overcoming of antiscraping measures such as CAPTCHAs and IP blocking. Additionally, the project seeks to ensure the accuracy and quality of the collected data by implementing robust validation and error handling mechanisms. By achieving these objectives, the project will not only demonstrate the technical capabilities of web scraping but also showcase its practical applications in various domains.

In essence, web scraping serves as a bridge between unstructured web content and structured data analysis, providing valuable insights and enabling informed decision-making. This introduction sets the stage forunderstanding the significance of the project and the methodology employed to achieve its goal

Objective

The primary objective of this project was to develop a robust web scraping solution to efficiently collect and analyze data from a designated website. The core aim was to build a web scraper capable of extracting a diverse range of data, including product details, customer reviews, pricing information, and other relevant data points. To achieve this, the project sought to convert unstructured data from web pages into a structured format suitable for further analysis, with the data saved in CSV and JSON formats.

A significant aspect of the project involved addressing the challenges associated with dynamic content. Many modern websites use JavaScript to load data after the initial page load, necessitating the use of advanced techniques to capture all relevant information. The project aimed to overcome these challenges by employing tools like Selenium to handle dynamic content and ensure comprehensive data collection. Another critical objective was to navigate and bypass common anti-scraping measures, such as CAPTCHAs and IP blocking. These mechanisms are often implemented to prevent automated data extraction, so the project incorporated strategies such as request throttling, IP rotation, and CAPTCHA handling to maintain uninterrupted data collection.

Ensuring the accuracy and quality of the collected data was also a priority. The project included measures for data validation and error handling to ensure that the data retrieved was accurate and complete. This attention to data quality was essential for maintaining the integrity of the analysis.

Finally, the project aimed to demonstrate the practical applications of the collected data by performing preliminary analyses or integrating it into a sampleuse case. This could include market research, sentiment analysis, or other relevant domains, showcasing the value of web scraping as a tool for generating actionable insights in real-world scenarios.

Overall, the project was designed to showcase the effectiveness of web scrapingin handling various challenges and its potential applications in data science.

Methodology

The methodology for this web scraping project involved several key steps to ensure the successful extraction and analysis of data. First, the project utilized Python as the primary programming language due to its extensive libraries and ease of use for web scraping tasks. Essential libraries included BeautifulSoup for parsing HTML and extracting data, and Requests for sending HTTP requests and retrieving web content. Additionally, Selenium was employed to manage dynamic content and automate interactions with web pages that used JavaScriptfor data loading.

The implementation process began with setting up the development environment and installing the necessary libraries. The web scraper was designed to navigate through the target website and extract specific data fields, such as product names, prices, and reviews. BeautifulSoup was used to parse the HTML content and retrieve the desired information, while Requests facilitated the fetching of web pages.

To address the challenges of dynamic content loading, Selenium was incorporated to interact with elements that were not immediately visible on page load. This approach allowed the scraper to handle JavaScript-generated content effectively. The project also included mechanisms for managing

anti-scraping measures, such as CAPTCHAs and IP blocking. Techniques like implementing delays between requests, using proxy servers, and handling CAPTCHA challenges were employed to ensure smooth and uninterrupted data collection.

Data was then structured and saved in CSV and JSON formats to facilitate further analysis. Error handling and data validation procedures were integrated to maintain the quality and accuracy of the collected information. The methodology aimed to create a reliable and efficient web scraping tool capable of handling various challenges and producing valuable data for analysis.

This structured approach ensured that the web scraper was robust, effective, and capable of addressing both technical and practical challenges encounteredduring the project.

Challenges and Solutions

During the development and execution of the web scraping project, several challenges were encountered, each addressed with specific solutions to ensure the success of the scraper. One of the primary challenges was handling dynamic content loading. Many modern websites use JavaScript to load data asynchronously after the initialpage load, which can complicate data extraction. To address this, Selenium was employed to interact with and retrieve dynamically generated content, allowing the scraper to access all relevant data that was not immediately available through static HTML.

Another significant challenge was dealing with anti-scraping measures such as CAPTCHAs and IP blocking. Websites often implement these measures to prevent automated data extraction. To circumvent CAPTCHAs, the project incorporated techniques such as introducing delays between requests and using CAPTCHAsolving services when necessary. For IP blocking, proxies and IP rotation strategies were implemented to distribute requests across multiple IP addresses, minimizing the risk of detection and blocking.

Additionally, maintaining data quality and accuracy presented its own set of challenges. Issues such as missing or incomplete data and variations in data formatting required robust error handling and data validation mechanisms. To tackle this, the project included comprehensive error handling routines to manage unexpected issuesand data validation procedures to ensure the correctness of the extracted information.

Overall, the project successfully navigated these challenges through a combination of advanced tools, strategic techniques, and thoroughtesting, demonstrating the resilience and adaptability of the web scraping solution in various scene.

Program Implementation

As the first step of web scraping program implementation, we need to install all the necessary libraries. Here for the web scraping we are using Beautifulsoup for data extraction. So we are installing that first.

!pip install bs4

After this we have to import all the libraries needed. So Import all the libraries.

```
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import pandas as pd
import re
```

As next step, we are going to fetch data's of several locations, first we are fetching data's of Chennai location and the extracted data's are stored in both excel and csv files.

Chennai:

```
# Step 1: Fetch the webpage content
url = "https://www.cars24.com/buy-used-
car?f=make%3A%3D%3Amahindra%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Ajeep%3AOR%3Amake%3A
%3D%3Arenault&sort=bestmatch&serveWarrantyCount=true&gald=2135718455.1725707
831&listingSource=TabFilter&storeCityId=5732"
headers = {
    "User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/92.0.4515.131 Safari/537.36"
}
```

```
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
# Step 2: Parse the HTML content using BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
# Step 3: Find all car entries
car_entries = soup.find_all('div', class_='_7jb8Q_1Ey60')
# Step 4: Loop through each car entry and extract details
cars_data = []
for car in car entries:
  # Extract car title and model
  car title = car.find('h3', class =' 2Out2').contents[0].strip() if car.find('h3',
class =' 2Out2') else None
  car_model = car.find('h3', class_='_2Out2').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('h3',
class =' 2Out2').find('span') else None
  # Extract the year from the car title
  year = car title.split()[0] if car title else None
  car_title = ' '.join(car_title.split()[1:]) if car_title else None # Remove the year from the
title
  # Extract mileage, fuel type, and ownership using more flexible methods
  details list = car.find('ul', class =' 3jRcd').find all('li') if car.find('ul', class =' 3jRcd') else
# Use regular expression to find mileage
  mileage = None
  if details list:
    for detail in details list:
       if re.search(r'\d+[,.\d]*\s*km', detail.text, re.IGNORECASE):
         mileage = detail.text.strip()
         break
  if mileage and not mileage.lower().endswith('km'):
    mileage += "km"
  # Extract fuel type using keyword search
```

```
fuel type = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "petrol" in text:
       fuel_type = "Petrol"
       break
    elif "diesel" in text:
       fuel type = "Diesel"
       break
  # Extract ownership using keyword search
  ownership = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "1st owner" in text:
       ownership = "1st Owner"
       break
    elif "2nd owner" in text:
       ownership = "2nd Owner"
       break
  # Extract EMI information and remove "EMI from" text
  emi info = car.find('div', class =' 10ul-').find('span', class =' 1t1AA').text.strip() if
car.find('div', class_='_10ul-') else None
  if emi info:
    emi info = emi info.replace('EMI from', '').strip()
  # Extract price details
  price div = car.find('div', class =' 10ul- VMjdr')
  current price = price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy').text.strip() if price div and
price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy') else None
  original price = price div.find('span', class =' 3hb01').text.strip() if price div and
price div.find('span', class =' 3hb01') else None
  # Extract location details only and remove "at"
  location info = car.find('p', class =' 2rxhF').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('p',
class_='_2rxhF') and car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span') else None
  if location info:
    location info = location info.replace('at', '').strip()
```

```
# Store extracted details in a dictionary
  car details = {
    'Year': year,
    'Car Title': car title,
    'Car Model': car model,
    'Mileage': mileage,
    'Fuel Type': fuel type,
    'Ownership': ownership,
    'EMI Info': emi info,
    'Current Price': current price,
    'Original Price': original price,
    'Location': location info
  }
  cars_data.append(car_details)
# Step 5: Create a DataFrame using pandas
df = pd.DataFrame(cars data)
# Step 6: Save the DataFrame to an Excel file
df.to_excel('chennai.xlsx', index=False)
# Step 7: Save the DataFrame to a CSV file
df.to csv('chennai.csv', index=False)
print("Data has been successfully saved to 'chennai.xlsx' and 'chennai.csv'.")
```

Now we are moving on to another location.

Surat:

```
# Step 1: Fetch the webpage content url = "https://www.cars24.com/buy-used-car?f=make%3A%3D%3Amahindra%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Ajeep%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Arenault&sort=bestmatch&serveWarrantyCount=true&gald=2135718455.1725707 831&listingSource=TabFilter&storeCityId=1605" headers = {
```

```
"User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/92.0.4515.131 Safari/537.36"
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
# Step 2: Parse the HTML content using BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
# Step 3: Find all car entries
car entries = soup.find all('div', class =' 7jb8Q 1Ey60')
# Step 4: Loop through each car entry and extract details
cars data = []
for car in car_entries:
  # Extract car title and model
  car_title = car.find('h3', class_='_2Out2').contents[0].strip() if car.find('h3',
class =' 2Out2') else None
  car model = car.find('h3', class =' 2Out2').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('h3',
class_='_2Out2').find('span') else None
  # Extract the year from the car title
  year = car_title.split()[0] if car_title else None
  car title = ' '.join(car title.split()[1:]) if car title else None # Remove the year from the
title
  # Extract mileage, fuel type, and ownership using more flexible methods
  details_list = car.find('ul', class_='_3jRcd').find_all('li') if car.find('ul', class =' 3jRcd') else
[]
  # Use regular expression to find mileage
  mileage = None
  if details list:
    for detail in details list:
      if re.search(r'\d+[,.\d]*\s*km', detail.text, re.IGNORECASE):
         mileage = detail.text.strip()
         break
```

```
if mileage and not mileage.lower().endswith('km'):
    mileage += " km"
  # Extract fuel type using keyword search
  fuel type = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "petrol" in text:
      fuel_type = "Petrol"
      break
    elif "diesel" in text:
      fuel type = "Diesel"
      break
  # Extract ownership using keyword search
  ownership = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "1st owner" in text:
      ownership = "1st Owner"
      break
    elif "2nd owner" in text:
      ownership = "2nd Owner"
      break
  # Extract EMI information and remove "EMI from" text
  emi_info = car.find('div', class_='_1Oul-').find('span', class_='_1t1AA').text.strip() if
car.find('div', class_='_10ul-') else None
  if emi_info:
    emi info = emi info.replace('EMI from', '').strip()
  # Extract price details
  price div = car.find('div', class =' 10ul- VMjdr')
  current price = price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy').text.strip() if price div and
price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy') else None
  original price = price div.find('span', class =' 3hb01').text.strip() if price div and
price_div.find('span', class_='_3hb01') else None
  # Extract location details only and remove "at"
```

```
location_info = car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('p',
class_='_2rxhF') and car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span') else None
  if location info:
    location_info = location_info.replace('at', ").strip()
  # Store extracted details in a dictionary
  car details = {
    'Year': year,
    'Car Title': car_title,
    'Car Model': car model,
    'Mileage': mileage,
    'Fuel Type': fuel type,
    'Ownership': ownership,
    'EMI Info': emi info,
    'Current Price': current price,
    'Original Price': original_price,
    'Location': location info
  }
  cars data.append(car details)
# Step 5: Create a DataFrame using pandas
df = pd.DataFrame(cars data)
# Step 6: Save the DataFrame to an Excel file
df.to excel('surat.xlsx', index=False)
# Step 7: Save the DataFrame to a CSV file
df.to csv('surat.csv', index=False)
print("Data has been successfully saved to 'surat.xlsx' and 'surat.csv'.")
```

Kolkata:

```
# Step 1: Fetch the webpage content url = "https://www.cars24.com/buy-used-car?f=make%3A%3D%3Amahindra%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Ajeep%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Arenault&sort=bestmatch&serveWarrantyCount=true&gald=2135718455.1725707 831&storeCityId=777" headers = {
```

```
"User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/92.0.4515.131 Safari/537.36"
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
# Step 2: Parse the HTML content using BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
# Step 3: Find all car entries
car entries = soup.find all('div', class =' 7jb8Q 1Ey60')
# Step 4: Loop through each car entry and extract details
cars data = []
for car in car_entries:
  # Extract car title and model
  car_title = car.find('h3', class_='_2Out2').contents[0].strip() if car.find('h3',
class =' 2Out2') else None
  car model = car.find('h3', class =' 2Out2').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('h3',
class_='_2Out2').find('span') else None
  # Extract the year from the car title
  year = car_title.split()[0] if car_title else None
  car title = ' '.join(car title.split()[1:]) if car title else None # Remove the year from the
title
  # Extract mileage, fuel type, and ownership using more flexible methods
  details_list = car.find('ul', class_='_3jRcd').find_all('li') if car.find('ul', class =' 3jRcd') else
[]
  # Use regular expression to find mileage
  mileage = None
  if details list:
    for detail in details list:
      if re.search(r'\d+[,.\d]*\s*km', detail.text, re.IGNORECASE):
         mileage = detail.text.strip()
         break
```

```
if mileage and not mileage.lower().endswith('km'):
    mileage += " km"
  # Extract fuel type using keyword search
  fuel type = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "petrol" in text:
      fuel_type = "Petrol"
      break
    elif "diesel" in text:
      fuel type = "Diesel"
      break
  # Extract ownership using keyword search
  ownership = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "1st owner" in text:
      ownership = "1st Owner"
      break
    elif "2nd owner" in text:
      ownership = "2nd Owner"
      break
  # Extract EMI information and remove "EMI from" text
  emi_info = car.find('div', class_='_1Oul-').find('span', class_='_1t1AA').text.strip() if
car.find('div', class_='_10ul-') else None
  if emi_info:
    emi info = emi info.replace('EMI from', '').strip()
  # Extract price details
  price div = car.find('div', class =' 10ul- VMjdr')
  current price = price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy').text.strip() if price div and
price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy') else None
  original price = price div.find('span', class =' 3hb01').text.strip() if price div and
price_div.find('span', class_='_3hb01') else None
  # Extract location details only and remove "at"
```

```
location_info = car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('p',
class_='_2rxhF') and car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span') else None
  if location info:
    location_info = location_info.replace('at', ").strip()
  # Store extracted details in a dictionary
  car details = {
    'Year': year,
    'Car Title': car_title,
    'Car Model': car model,
    'Mileage': mileage,
    'Fuel Type': fuel type,
    'Ownership': ownership,
    'EMI Info': emi info,
    'Current Price': current price,
    'Original Price': original_price,
    'Location': location info
  }
  cars data.append(car details)
# Step 5: Create a DataFrame using pandas
df = pd.DataFrame(cars data)
# Step 6: Save the DataFrame to an Excel file
df.to excel('kolkata.xlsx', index=False)
# Step 7: Save the DataFrame to a CSV file
df.to csv('kolkata.csv', index=False)
print("Data has been successfully saved to 'kolkata.xlsx' and 'kolkata.csv'.")
```

Patna:

```
# Step 1: Fetch the webpage content url = "https://www.cars24.com/buy-used-car?f=make%3A%3D%3Amahindra%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Ajeep%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Arenault&sort=bestmatch&serveWarrantyCount=true&gald=2135718455.1725707 831&storeCityId=8184" headers = {
```

```
"User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/92.0.4515.131 Safari/537.36"
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
# Step 2: Parse the HTML content using BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
# Step 3: Find all car entries
car entries = soup.find all('div', class =' 7jb8Q 1Ey60')
# Step 4: Loop through each car entry and extract details
cars data = []
for car in car_entries:
  # Extract car title and model
  car_title = car.find('h3', class_='_2Out2').contents[0].strip() if car.find('h3',
class =' 2Out2') else None
  car model = car.find('h3', class =' 2Out2').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('h3',
class_='_2Out2').find('span') else None
  # Extract the year from the car title
  year = car_title.split()[0] if car_title else None
  car title = ' '.join(car title.split()[1:]) if car title else None # Remove the year from the
title
  # Extract mileage, fuel type, and ownership using more flexible methods
  details_list = car.find('ul', class_='_3jRcd').find_all('li') if car.find('ul', class =' 3jRcd') else
[]
  # Use regular expression to find mileage
  mileage = None
  if details list:
    for detail in details list:
      if re.search(r'\d+[,.\d]*\s*km', detail.text, re.IGNORECASE):
         mileage = detail.text.strip()
         break
```

```
if mileage and not mileage.lower().endswith('km'):
    mileage += " km"
  # Extract fuel type using keyword search
  fuel type = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "petrol" in text:
      fuel_type = "Petrol"
      break
    elif "diesel" in text:
      fuel type = "Diesel"
      break
  # Extract ownership using keyword search
  ownership = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "1st owner" in text:
      ownership = "1st Owner"
      break
    elif "2nd owner" in text:
      ownership = "2nd Owner"
      break
  # Extract EMI information and remove "EMI from" text
  emi_info = car.find('div', class_='_1Oul-').find('span', class_='_1t1AA').text.strip() if
car.find('div', class_='_10ul-') else None
  if emi_info:
    emi info = emi info.replace('EMI from', '').strip()
  # Extract price details
  price div = car.find('div', class =' 10ul- VMjdr')
  current price = price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy').text.strip() if price div and
price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy') else None
  original price = price div.find('span', class =' 3hb01').text.strip() if price div and
price_div.find('span', class_='_3hb01') else None
  # Extract location details only and remove "at"
```

```
location_info = car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('p',
class_='_2rxhF') and car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span') else None
  if location info:
    location_info = location_info.replace('at', ").strip()
  # Store extracted details in a dictionary
  car details = {
    'Year': year,
    'Car Title': car_title,
    'Car Model': car model,
    'Mileage': mileage,
    'Fuel Type': fuel type,
    'Ownership': ownership,
    'EMI Info': emi info,
    'Current Price': current price,
    'Original Price': original_price,
    'Location': location info
  }
  cars data.append(car details)
# Step 5: Create a DataFrame using pandas
df = pd.DataFrame(cars data)
# Step 6: Save the DataFrame to an Excel file
df.to excel('patna.xlsx', index=False)
# Step 7: Save the DataFrame to a CSV file
df.to csv('patna.csv', index=False)
print("Data has been successfully saved to 'patna.xlsx' and 'patna.csv'.")
```

Coimbatore:

```
# Step 1: Fetch the webpage content url = "https://www.cars24.com/buy-used-car?f=make%3A%3D%3Amahindra%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Ajeep%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Ajeep%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Arenault&sort=bestmatch&serveWarrantyCount=true&gald=1301600899.1725538 448&storeCityId=6105" headers = {
```

```
"User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/92.0.4515.131 Safari/537.36"
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
# Step 2: Parse the HTML content using BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
# Step 3: Find all car entries
car entries = soup.find all('div', class =' 7jb8Q 1Ey60')
# Step 4: Loop through each car entry and extract details
cars data = []
for car in car_entries:
  # Extract car title and model
  car_title = car.find('h3', class_='_2Out2').contents[0].strip() if car.find('h3',
class =' 2Out2') else None
  car model = car.find('h3', class =' 2Out2').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('h3',
class_='_2Out2').find('span') else None
  # Extract the year from the car title
  year = car_title.split()[0] if car_title else None
  car title = ' '.join(car title.split()[1:]) if car title else None # Remove the year from the
title
  # Extract mileage, fuel type, and ownership using more flexible methods
  details_list = car.find('ul', class_='_3jRcd').find_all('li') if car.find('ul', class =' 3jRcd') else
[]
  # Use regular expression to find mileage
  mileage = None
  if details list:
    for detail in details list:
      if re.search(r'\d+[,.\d]*\s*km', detail.text, re.IGNORECASE):
         mileage = detail.text.strip()
         break
```

```
if mileage and not mileage.lower().endswith('km'):
    mileage += " km"
  # Extract fuel type using keyword search
  fuel type = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "petrol" in text:
      fuel_type = "Petrol"
      break
    elif "diesel" in text:
      fuel type = "Diesel"
      break
  # Extract ownership using keyword search
  ownership = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "1st owner" in text:
      ownership = "1st Owner"
      break
    elif "2nd owner" in text:
      ownership = "2nd Owner"
      break
  # Extract EMI information and remove "EMI from" text
  emi_info = car.find('div', class_='_1Oul-').find('span', class_='_1t1AA').text.strip() if
car.find('div', class_='_10ul-') else None
  if emi info:
    emi info = emi info.replace('EMI from', '').strip()
  # Extract price details
  price div = car.find('div', class =' 10ul- VMjdr')
  current price = price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy').text.strip() if price div and
price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy') else None
  original price = price div.find('span', class =' 3hb01').text.strip() if price div and
price_div.find('span', class_='_3hb01') else None
  # Extract location details only and remove "at"
```

```
class_='_2rxhF') and car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span') else None
  if location info:
    location_info = location_info.replace('at', ").strip()
  # Store extracted details in a dictionary
  car details = {
    'Year': year,
    'Car Title': car_title,
    'Car Model': car model,
    'Mileage': mileage,
    'Fuel Type': fuel type,
    'Ownership': ownership,
    'EMI Info': emi info,
    'Current Price': current price,
    'Original Price': original_price,
    'Location': location info
  }
  cars data.append(car details)
# Step 5: Create a DataFrame using pandas
df = pd.DataFrame(cars data)
# Step 6: Save the DataFrame to an Excel file
df.to excel('Coimbatore.xlsx', index=False)
# Step 7: Save the DataFrame to a CSV file
df.to csv('Coimbatore.csv', index=False)
print("Data has been successfully saved to 'Coimbatore.xlsx' and 'Coimbatore.csv'.")
Kochi:
# Step 1: Fetch the webpage content
url = "https://www.cars24.com/buy-used-
car?f=make%3A%3D%3Amahindra%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Ajeep%3AOR%3Amake%3A
%3D%3Arenault&sort=bestmatch&serveWarrantyCount=true&gald=1301600899.1725538
448&storeCityId=6356"
headers = {
```

location_info = car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('p',

```
"User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/92.0.4515.131 Safari/537.36"
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
# Step 2: Parse the HTML content using BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
# Step 3: Find all car entries
car entries = soup.find all('div', class =' 7jb8Q 1Ey60')
# Step 4: Loop through each car entry and extract details
cars data = []
for car in car_entries:
  # Extract car title and model
  car_title = car.find('h3', class_='_2Out2').contents[0].strip() if car.find('h3',
class =' 2Out2') else None
  car model = car.find('h3', class =' 2Out2').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('h3',
class_='_2Out2').find('span') else None
  # Extract the year from the car title
  year = car_title.split()[0] if car_title else None
  car title = ' '.join(car title.split()[1:]) if car title else None # Remove the year from the
title
  # Extract mileage, fuel type, and ownership using more flexible methods
  details_list = car.find('ul', class_='_3jRcd').find_all('li') if car.find('ul', class =' 3jRcd') else
[]
  # Use regular expression to find mileage
  mileage = None
  if details list:
    for detail in details list:
      if re.search(r'\d+[,.\d]*\s*km', detail.text, re.IGNORECASE):
         mileage = detail.text.strip()
         break
```

```
if mileage and not mileage.lower().endswith('km'):
    mileage += " km"
  # Extract fuel type using keyword search
  fuel type = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "petrol" in text:
      fuel_type = "Petrol"
      break
    elif "diesel" in text:
      fuel type = "Diesel"
      break
  # Extract ownership using keyword search
  ownership = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "1st owner" in text:
      ownership = "1st Owner"
      break
    elif "2nd owner" in text:
      ownership = "2nd Owner"
      break
  # Extract EMI information and remove "EMI from" text
  emi_info = car.find('div', class_='_1Oul-').find('span', class_='_1t1AA').text.strip() if
car.find('div', class_='_10ul-') else None
  if emi_info:
    emi info = emi info.replace('EMI from', '').strip()
  # Extract price details
  price div = car.find('div', class =' 10ul- VMjdr')
  current price = price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy').text.strip() if price div and
price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy') else None
  original price = price div.find('span', class =' 3hb01').text.strip() if price div and
price_div.find('span', class_='_3hb01') else None
  # Extract location details only and remove "at"
```

```
location_info = car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('p',
class_='_2rxhF') and car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span') else None
  if location info:
    location_info = location_info.replace('at', ").strip()
  # Store extracted details in a dictionary
  car details = {
    'Year': year,
    'Car Title': car_title,
    'Car Model': car model,
    'Mileage': mileage,
    'Fuel Type': fuel type,
    'Ownership': ownership,
    'EMI Info': emi info,
    'Current Price': current price,
    'Original Price': original_price,
    'Location': location info
  }
  cars data.append(car details)
# Step 5: Create a DataFrame using pandas
df = pd.DataFrame(cars data)
# Step 6: Save the DataFrame to an Excel file
df.to excel('Kochi.xlsx', index=False)
# Step 7: Save the DataFrame to a CSV file
df.to csv('Kochi.csv', index=False)
print("Data has been successfully saved to 'Kochi.xlsx' and 'Kochi.csv'.")
Ahmedabad:
```

```
# Step 1: Fetch the webpage content
url = "https://www.cars24.com/buy-used-
car?f=make%3A%3D%3Amahindra%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Ajeep%3AOR%3Amake%3A
%3D%3Arenault&sort=bestmatch&serveWarrantyCount=true&gald=1301600899.1725538
448&storeCityId=1692"
headers = {
```

```
"User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/92.0.4515.131 Safari/537.36"
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
# Step 2: Parse the HTML content using BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
# Step 3: Find all car entries
car entries = soup.find all('div', class =' 7jb8Q 1Ey60')
# Step 4: Loop through each car entry and extract details
cars data = []
for car in car_entries:
  # Extract car title and model
  car_title = car.find('h3', class_='_2Out2').contents[0].strip() if car.find('h3',
class =' 2Out2') else None
  car model = car.find('h3', class =' 2Out2').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('h3',
class_='_2Out2').find('span') else None
  # Extract the year from the car title
  year = car_title.split()[0] if car_title else None
  car title = ' '.join(car title.split()[1:]) if car title else None # Remove the year from the
title
  # Extract mileage, fuel type, and ownership using more flexible methods
  details_list = car.find('ul', class_='_3jRcd').find_all('li') if car.find('ul', class =' 3jRcd') else
[]
  # Use regular expression to find mileage
  mileage = None
  if details list:
    for detail in details list:
      if re.search(r'\d+[,.\d]*\s*km', detail.text, re.IGNORECASE):
         mileage = detail.text.strip()
         break
```

```
if mileage and not mileage.lower().endswith('km'):
    mileage += " km"
  # Extract fuel type using keyword search
  fuel type = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "petrol" in text:
      fuel_type = "Petrol"
      break
    elif "diesel" in text:
      fuel type = "Diesel"
      break
  # Extract ownership using keyword search
  ownership = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "1st owner" in text:
      ownership = "1st Owner"
      break
    elif "2nd owner" in text:
      ownership = "2nd Owner"
      break
  # Extract EMI information and remove "EMI from" text
  emi_info = car.find('div', class_='_1Oul-').find('span', class_='_1t1AA').text.strip() if
car.find('div', class_='_10ul-') else None
  if emi_info:
    emi info = emi info.replace('EMI from', '').strip()
  # Extract price details
  price div = car.find('div', class =' 10ul- VMjdr')
  current price = price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy').text.strip() if price div and
price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy') else None
  original price = price div.find('span', class =' 3hb01').text.strip() if price div and
price_div.find('span', class_='_3hb01') else None
  # Extract location details only and remove "at"
```

```
location_info = car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('p',
class_='_2rxhF') and car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span') else None
  if location info:
    location_info = location_info.replace('at', ").strip()
  # Store extracted details in a dictionary
  car details = {
    'Year': year,
    'Car Title': car_title,
    'Car Model': car model,
    'Mileage': mileage,
    'Fuel Type': fuel type,
    'Ownership': ownership,
    'EMI Info': emi info,
    'Current Price': current price,
    'Original Price': original_price,
    'Location': location info
  }
  cars data.append(car details)
# Step 5: Create a DataFrame using pandas
df = pd.DataFrame(cars data)
# Step 6: Save the DataFrame to an Excel file
df.to excel('Ahamedabad.xlsx', index=False)
# Step 7: Save the DataFrame to a CSV file
df.to csv('Ahamedabad.csv', index=False)
print("Data has been successfully saved to 'Ahamedabad.xlsx' and 'Ahamedabad.csv'.")
Hyderabad:
# Step 1: Fetch the webpage content
url = "https://www.cars24.com/buy-used-
car?f=make%3A%3D%3Amahindra%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Ajeep%3AOR%3Amake%3A
%3D%3Arenault&sort=bestmatch&serveWarrantyCount=true&gald=1301600899.1725538
448&storeCityId=3686"
headers = {
```

```
"User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/92.0.4515.131 Safari/537.36"
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
# Step 2: Parse the HTML content using BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
# Step 3: Find all car entries
car entries = soup.find all('div', class =' 7jb8Q 1Ey60')
# Step 4: Loop through each car entry and extract details
cars data = []
for car in car_entries:
  # Extract car title and model
  car_title = car.find('h3', class_='_2Out2').contents[0].strip() if car.find('h3',
class =' 2Out2') else None
  car model = car.find('h3', class =' 2Out2').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('h3',
class_='_2Out2').find('span') else None
  # Extract the year from the car title
  year = car_title.split()[0] if car_title else None
  car title = ' '.join(car title.split()[1:]) if car title else None # Remove the year from the
title
  # Extract mileage, fuel type, and ownership using more flexible methods
  details list = car.find('ul', class =' 3jRcd').find all('li') if car.find('ul', class =' 3jRcd') else
[]
  # Use regular expression to find mileage
  mileage = None
  if details list:
    for detail in details list:
      if re.search(r'\d+[,.\d]*\s*km', detail.text, re.IGNORECASE):
         mileage = detail.text.strip()
         break
```

```
if mileage and not mileage.lower().endswith('km'):
    mileage += " km"
  # Extract fuel type using keyword search
  fuel type = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "petrol" in text:
      fuel_type = "Petrol"
      break
    elif "diesel" in text:
      fuel type = "Diesel"
      break
  # Extract ownership using keyword search
  ownership = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "1st owner" in text:
      ownership = "1st Owner"
      break
    elif "2nd owner" in text:
      ownership = "2nd Owner"
      break
  # Extract EMI information and remove "EMI from" text
  emi_info = car.find('div', class_='_1Oul-').find('span', class_='_1t1AA').text.strip() if
car.find('div', class_='_10ul-') else None
  if emi info:
    emi info = emi info.replace('EMI from', '').strip()
  # Extract price details
  price div = car.find('div', class =' 10ul- VMjdr')
  current price = price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy').text.strip() if price div and
price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy') else None
  original price = price div.find('span', class =' 3hb01').text.strip() if price div and
price_div.find('span', class_='_3hb01') else None
  # Extract location details only and remove "at"
```

```
location_info = car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('p',
class_='_2rxhF') and car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span') else None
  if location info:
    location_info = location_info.replace('at', ").strip()
  # Store extracted details in a dictionary
  car details = {
    'Year': year,
    'Car Title': car_title,
    'Car Model': car model,
    'Mileage': mileage,
    'Fuel Type': fuel type,
    'Ownership': ownership,
    'EMI Info': emi info,
    'Current Price': current price,
    'Original Price': original_price,
    'Location': location info
  }
  cars data.append(car details)
# Step 5: Create a DataFrame using pandas
df = pd.DataFrame(cars data)
# Step 6: Save the DataFrame to an Excel file
df.to excel('Hyderabad.xlsx', index=False)
# Step 7: Save the DataFrame to a CSV file
df.to csv('Hyderabad.csv', index=False)
print("Data has been successfully saved to 'Hyderabad.xlsx' and 'Hyderabad.csv'.")
Indore:
# Step 1: Fetch the webpage content
url = "https://www.cars24.com/buy-used-
car?f=make%3A%3D%3Amahindra%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Ajeep%3AOR%3Amake%3A
%3D%3Arenault&sort=bestmatch&serveWarrantyCount=true&gald=1301600899.1725538
448&storeCityId=2920"
headers = {
  "User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
```

```
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/92.0.4515.131 Safari/537.36"
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
# Step 2: Parse the HTML content using BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
# Step 3: Find all car entries
car_entries = soup.find_all('div', class_='_7jb8Q_1Ey60')
# Step 4: Loop through each car entry and extract details
cars data = []
for car in car_entries:
  # Extract car title and model
  car title = car.find('h3', class = '2Out2').contents[0].strip() if car.find('h3',
class =' 2Out2') else None
  car model = car.find('h3', class =' 2Out2').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('h3',
class =' 2Out2').find('span') else None
  # Extract the year from the car title
  year = car title.split()[0] if car title else None
  car_title = ' '.join(car_title.split()[1:]) if car_title else None # Remove the year from the
title
  # Extract mileage, fuel type, and ownership using more flexible methods
  details_list = car.find('ul', class_='_3jRcd').find_all('li') if car.find('ul', class_='_3jRcd') else
[]
  # Use regular expression to find mileage
  mileage = None
  if details list:
    for detail in details list:
       if re.search(r'\d+[,.\d]*\s*km', detail.text, re.IGNORECASE):
         mileage = detail.text.strip()
         break
  if mileage and not mileage.lower().endswith('km'):
```

```
mileage += " km"
  # Extract fuel type using keyword search
  fuel type = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "petrol" in text:
      fuel type = "Petrol"
      break
    elif "diesel" in text:
      fuel type = "Diesel"
       break
  # Extract ownership using keyword search
  ownership = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "1st owner" in text:
       ownership = "1st Owner"
       break
    elif "2nd owner" in text:
       ownership = "2nd Owner"
       break
  # Extract EMI information and remove "EMI from" text
  emi info = car.find('div', class =' 10ul-').find('span', class =' 1t1AA').text.strip() if
car.find('div', class_='_10ul-') else None
  if emi_info:
    emi info = emi info.replace('EMI from', '').strip()
  # Extract price details
  price div = car.find('div', class =' 10ul- VMjdr')
  current price = price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy').text.strip() if price div and
price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy') else None
  original price = price div.find('span', class =' 3hb01').text.strip() if price div and
price div.find('span', class =' 3hb01') else None
  # Extract location details only and remove "at"
  location info = car.find('p', class =' 2rxhF').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('p',
```

```
class_='_2rxhF') and car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span') else None
  if location info:
    location info = location info.replace('at', ").strip()
  # Store extracted details in a dictionary
  car details = {
    'Year': year,
    'Car Title': car title,
    'Car Model': car model,
    'Mileage': mileage,
    'Fuel Type': fuel type,
    'Ownership': ownership,
    'EMI Info': emi info,
    'Current Price': current price,
    'Original Price': original_price,
    'Location': location info
  }
  cars data.append(car details)
# Step 5: Create a DataFrame using pandas
df = pd.DataFrame(cars data)
# Step 6: Save the DataFrame to an Excel file
df.to excel('Indore.xlsx', index=False)
# Step 7: Save the DataFrame to a CSV file
df.to_csv('Indore.csv', index=False)
print("Data has been successfully saved to 'Indore.xlsx' and 'Indore.csv'.")
Agra:
# Step 1: Fetch the webpage content
url = "https://www.cars24.com/buy-used-
car?f=make%3A%3D%3Amahindra%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Ajeep%3AOR%3Amake%3A
%3D%3Arenault&sort=bestmatch&serveWarrantyCount=true&gald=1301600899.1725538
448&storeCityId=136"
headers = {
  "User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
```

```
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/92.0.4515.131 Safari/537.36"
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
# Step 2: Parse the HTML content using BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
# Step 3: Find all car entries
car_entries = soup.find_all('div', class_='_7jb8Q_1Ey60')
# Step 4: Loop through each car entry and extract details
cars data = []
for car in car_entries:
  # Extract car title and model
  car title = car.find('h3', class =' 2Out2').contents[0].strip() if car.find('h3',
class =' 2Out2') else None
  car model = car.find('h3', class =' 2Out2').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('h3',
class =' 2Out2').find('span') else None
  # Extract the year from the car title
  year = car title.split()[0] if car title else None
  car_title = ' '.join(car_title.split()[1:]) if car_title else None # Remove the year from the
title
  # Extract mileage, fuel type, and ownership using more flexible methods
  details_list = car.find('ul', class_='_3jRcd').find_all('li') if car.find('ul', class_='_3jRcd') else
[]
  # Use regular expression to find mileage
  mileage = None
  if details list:
    for detail in details list:
       if re.search(r'\d+[,.\d]*\s*km', detail.text, re.IGNORECASE):
         mileage = detail.text.strip()
         break
  if mileage and not mileage.lower().endswith('km'):
```

```
mileage += " km"
  # Extract fuel type using keyword search
  fuel type = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "petrol" in text:
      fuel type = "Petrol"
      break
    elif "diesel" in text:
      fuel type = "Diesel"
       break
  # Extract ownership using keyword search
  ownership = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "1st owner" in text:
       ownership = "1st Owner"
       break
    elif "2nd owner" in text:
       ownership = "2nd Owner"
       break
  # Extract EMI information and remove "EMI from" text
  emi info = car.find('div', class =' 10ul-').find('span', class =' 1t1AA').text.strip() if
car.find('div', class_='_10ul-') else None
  if emi_info:
    emi info = emi info.replace('EMI from', '').strip()
  # Extract price details
  price div = car.find('div', class =' 10ul- VMjdr')
  current price = price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy').text.strip() if price div and
price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy') else None
  original price = price div.find('span', class =' 3hb01').text.strip() if price div and
price div.find('span', class =' 3hb01') else None
  # Extract location details only and remove "at"
  location info = car.find('p', class =' 2rxhF').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('p',
```

```
class_='_2rxhF') and car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span') else None
  if location info:
    location info = location info.replace('at', ").strip()
  # Store extracted details in a dictionary
  car details = {
    'Year': year,
    'Car Title': car title,
    'Car Model': car model,
    'Mileage': mileage,
    'Fuel Type': fuel type,
    'Ownership': ownership,
    'EMI Info': emi info,
    'Current Price': current price,
    'Original Price': original_price,
    'Location': location info
  }
  cars data.append(car details)
# Step 5: Create a DataFrame using pandas
df = pd.DataFrame(cars data)
# Step 6: Save the DataFrame to an Excel file
df.to excel('Agra.xlsx', index=False)
# Step 7: Save the DataFrame to a CSV file
df.to csv('Agra.csv', index=False)
print("Data has been successfully saved to 'Agra.xlsx' and 'Agra.csv'.")
New Delhi:
# Step 1: Fetch the webpage content
url = "https://www.cars24.com/buy-used-
car?f=make%3A%3D%3Amahindra%3AOR%3Amake%3A%3D%3Arenault%3AOR%3Amake
%3A%3D%3Ajeep&sort=bestmatch&serveWarrantyCount=true&gald=2135718455.172570
7831&listingSource=TabFilter&storeCityId=2"
headers = {
  "User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
```

```
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/92.0.4515.131 Safari/537.36"
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
# Step 2: Parse the HTML content using BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
# Step 3: Find all car entries
car_entries = soup.find_all('div', class_='_7jb8Q_1Ey60')
# Step 4: Loop through each car entry and extract details
cars data = []
for car in car_entries:
  # Extract car title and model
  car title = car.find('h3', class =' 2Out2').contents[0].strip() if car.find('h3',
class =' 2Out2') else None
  car model = car.find('h3', class =' 2Out2').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('h3',
class =' 2Out2').find('span') else None
  # Extract the year from the car title
  year = car title.split()[0] if car title else None
  car_title = ' '.join(car_title.split()[1:]) if car_title else None # Remove the year from the
title
  # Extract mileage, fuel type, and ownership using more flexible methods
  details_list = car.find('ul', class_='_3jRcd').find_all('li') if car.find('ul', class_='_3jRcd') else
[]
  # Use regular expression to find mileage
  mileage = None
  if details list:
    for detail in details list:
       if re.search(r'\d+[,.\d]*\s*km', detail.text, re.IGNORECASE):
         mileage = detail.text.strip()
         break
  if mileage and not mileage.lower().endswith('km'):
```

```
mileage += " km"
  # Extract fuel type using keyword search
  fuel type = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "petrol" in text:
      fuel type = "Petrol"
      break
    elif "diesel" in text:
      fuel type = "Diesel"
       break
  # Extract ownership using keyword search
  ownership = None
  for detail in details list:
    text = detail.text.strip().lower()
    if "1st owner" in text:
       ownership = "1st Owner"
       break
    elif "2nd owner" in text:
       ownership = "2nd Owner"
       break
  # Extract EMI information and remove "EMI from" text
  emi info = car.find('div', class =' 10ul-').find('span', class =' 1t1AA').text.strip() if
car.find('div', class_='_10ul-') else None
  if emi_info:
    emi info = emi info.replace('EMI from', '').strip()
  # Extract price details
  price div = car.find('div', class =' 10ul- VMjdr')
  current price = price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy').text.strip() if price div and
price div.find('strong', class =' 37WXy') else None
  original price = price div.find('span', class =' 3hb01').text.strip() if price div and
price div.find('span', class =' 3hb01') else None
  # Extract location details only and remove "at"
  location info = car.find('p', class =' 2rxhF').find('span').text.strip() if car.find('p',
```

```
class_='_2rxhF') and car.find('p', class_='_2rxhF').find('span') else None
  if location info:
    location info = location info.replace('at', ").strip()
  # Store extracted details in a dictionary
  car details = {
    'Year': year,
    'Car Title': car title,
    'Car Model': car model,
    'Mileage': mileage,
    'Fuel Type': fuel type,
    'Ownership': ownership,
    'EMI Info': emi info,
    'Current Price': current price,
    'Original Price': original_price,
    'Location': location_info
  }
  cars data.append(car details)
# Step 5: Create a DataFrame using pandas
df = pd.DataFrame(cars data)
# Step 6: Save the DataFrame to an Excel file
df.to excel('New Delhi.xlsx', index=False)
# Step 7: Save the DataFrame to a CSV file
df.to_csv('New Delhi.csv', index=False)
print("Data has been successfully saved to 'New Delhi.xlsx' and 'New Delhi.csv'.")
```

Combine All Location Details into Single File:

We are now combining all the data's extracted into a new file.ie, cars24_data.csv.

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Read the Excel files into separate DataFrames
df_ahamedabad = pd.read_excel('/content/Ahamedabad.xlsx')
df_hyderabad = pd.read_excel('/content/Hyderabad.xlsx')
df_indore = pd.read_excel('/content/Indore.xlsx')
```

```
df agra = pd.read excel('/content/Agra.xlsx')
df Coimbatore = pd.read excel('/content/Coimbatore.xlsx')
df Kochi = pd.read excel('/content/Kochi.xlsx')
df chennai = pd.read excel('/content/chennai.xlsx')
df kolkata = pd.read excel('/content/kolkata.xlsx')
df patna = pd.read excel('/content/patna.xlsx')
df surat = pd.read excel('/content/surat.xlsx')
df NewDelhi = pd.read excel('/content/New Delhi.xlsx')
# Concatenate the DataFrames
                         pd.concat([df ahamedabad, df hyderabad,
combined df =
                                                                             df indore,
df agra,df Coimbatore,df Kochi,df chennai,df kolkata,df patna,df surat,df NewDelhi],
ignore index=True)
# Save the combined DataFrame to a new Excel file
combined_df.to_csv('cars24_data.csv', index=False)
print("Combined data saved to 'cars24_data.csv'")
```

Data Cleaning:

Now we have to perform data cleaning operations inorder to resolve the issues that will arise because of missing values, duplicate values etc and save it in a file called cars.csv.

```
# Read the CSV file into a DataFrame
df = pd.read_csv('/content/cars24_data.csv')

# Forward fill the 'Ownership' and 'Original Price' columns
df[['Ownership', 'Original Price']] = df[['Ownership', 'Original Price']].fillna(method='ffill')

# Save the updated DataFrame back to the CSV file
df.to_csv('cars.csv', index=False)

print("Forward fill and special character removal completed and saved to 'cars.csv'.")
```

Exploratory Data Analysis:

Next we have to perform EDA for certain analysis.

import pandas as pd import re

df=pd.read_csv('/content/cars.csv')
df.head().T

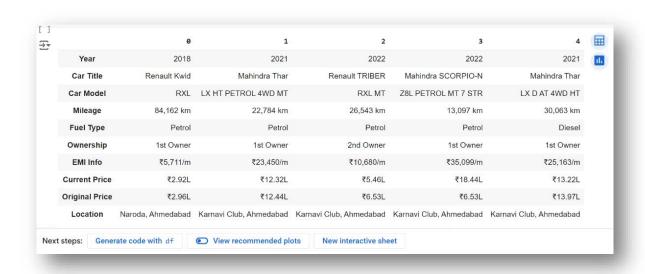


Figure 1: df.head()

df.isna().sum()



Figure 2: sum()

df['Fuel Type'].value_counts()

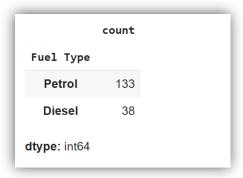


Figure 3:Fuel counts

df[df['Fuel Type'].isna()]



Figure 4: isna()

df.fillna('Petrol',inplace=True)

df.isna().sum()

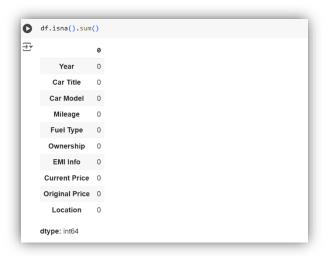


Figure 5:isna().sum()

```
df.info()
→ <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 171 entries, 0 to 170 Data columns (total 10 columns):
     # Column
                           Non-Null Count Dtype
         Year
Car Title
                           171 non-null
                           171 non-null
                                              object
                            171 non-null
                                              object
          Mileage
Fuel Type
                            171 non-null
                                              object
                           171 non-null
                                              object
                            171 non-null
                                             object
object
          EMI Info
                            171 non-null
          Current Price
                           171 non-null
          Original Price 171 non-null
                            171 non-null
                                              object
          Location
     dtypes: int64(1), object(9)
     memory usage: 13.5+ KB
```

Figure 6:info()

df_cate=df.select_dtypes(exclude=['int64',"float64"])
df cate

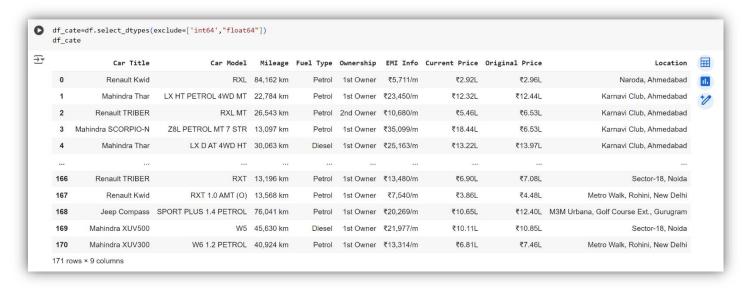


Figure 7:df_cate

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder le = LabelEncoder()

```
for i in df_cate.columns:
    df[i]=le.fit_transform(df_cate[i])
    print(i)
df
```

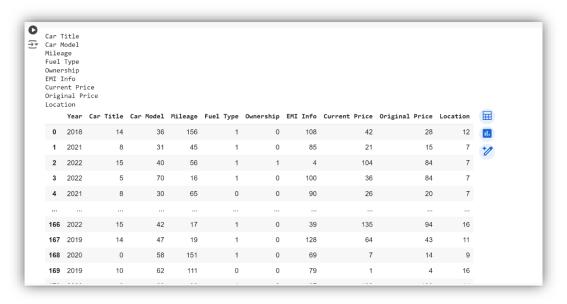


Figure 8:Label encoder

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

```
# Initialize a dictionary to store LabelEncoders for each column
label_encoders = {}

# Apply Label Encoding to each categorical column
for column in df_cate.columns:
    le = LabelEncoder()
    df[column] = le.fit_transform(df_cate[column]) # Encode the column

# Save the LabelEncoder object for later use
    label_encoders[column] = le

# Print the mapping for each column
    print(f"Mappings for column '{column}':")
for index, class_label in enumerate(le.classes_):
        print(f"{class_label} -> {index}")
    print("\n")
```

```
Mappings for column 'Car Title':

Jeep Compass -> 0
Mahindra BOLERO NEO -> 1
Mahindra BOLERO NEO -> 2
Mahindra KUV100 -> 2
Mahindra KUV100 -> 4
Mahindra KUV100 -> 4
Mahindra SCORPIO-N -> 5
Mahindra SCORPIO-N -> 5
Mahindra SCORPIO-N -> 6
Mahindra TUV300 -> 7
Mahindra TUV300 -> 9
Mahindra XUV300 -> 9
Mahindra XUV300 -> 10
Mahindra XUV300 -> 11
Renault Duster -> 12
Renault Kufd -> 14
Renault Kufd -> 14
Renault Kriger -> 13
Renault Kriger -> 15

Mappings for column 'Car Model':
110 PS RXZ 4X2 AMT DIESEL -> 0
110 PS RXZ 0TESEL -> 1
AX 5 D MT 5 STR -> 2
AX 5 P AT 7 STR -> 3
AX 5 P AT 7 STR -> 4
AX 7 LUXURY D AWD AT 7 STR -> 5
B6 -> 6
CLIMBER 1.0 -> 7
CLIMBER 1.0 (0) -> 8
```

Figure 9: Label encoder names

df.corr()

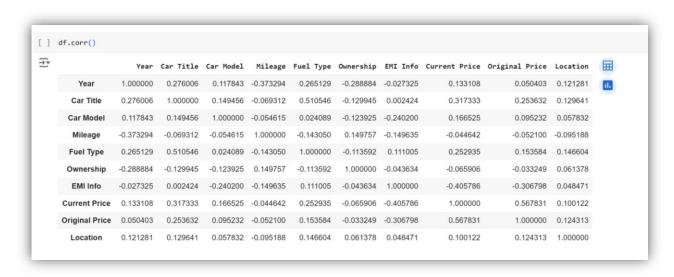


Figure 10:corr()

Model Building for Predictive Analysis:

In addition to this project goal, we also builded a predictive analysis model to predict the price of the car with respect to the factors, such as Year, Car Title, Car Model, Mileage, Fuel Type, Ownership etc.

!pip install lazypredict from lazypredict.Supervised import LazyRegressor from lazypredict.Supervised import LazyRegressor

```
X = df.drop({'Current Price', Location'}, axis=1)
y = df['Current Price']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
reg = LazyRegressor(verbose=0, ignore_warnings=False, custom_metric=None)
models, predictions = reg.fit(X train, X test, y train, y test)
print(models)
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from xgboost import XGBRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
X = df.drop({'Current Price', Location'}, axis=1)
y = df['Current Price']
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.25, random state=42)
model = XGBRegressor()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = model.predict(X test)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
           → Mean Squared Error: 521.2673467261644
    Figure 11:MSE
y pred = model.predict([[2018,12,44,171,0,1,2.92,3.3]])
y_pred
```

```
array([103.94069], dtype=float32)
```

Figure 12:Predict

Data Visualization:

Correlation

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)

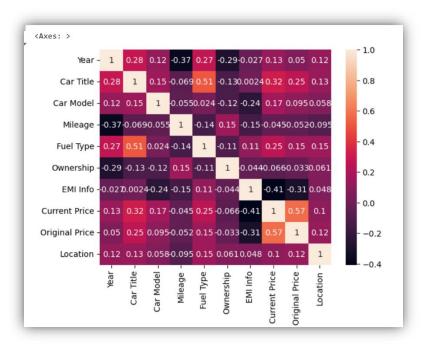


Figure 13:Correlation

Univariate

```
df['Car Title'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
plt.xlabel('Car Title')
plt.ylabel('Highest Selling')
plt.show()
```

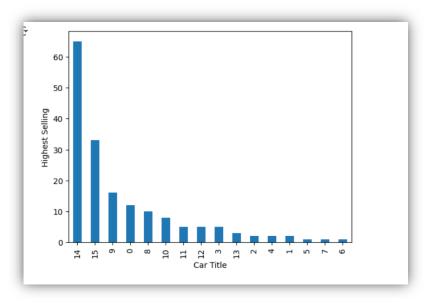


Figure 14:Univariate

• Price Distribution

sns.histplot(df['Current Price'],kde=True)

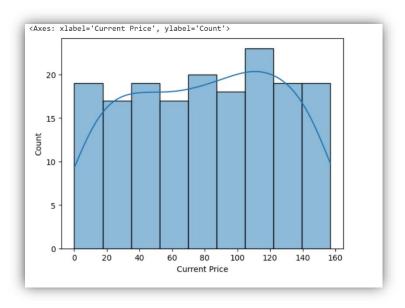


Figure 15:Price distribution

df['Current Price'].mean(),df['Current Price'].median()

Fuel

import plotly.express as px
px.bar(df['Fuel Type'].value_counts())

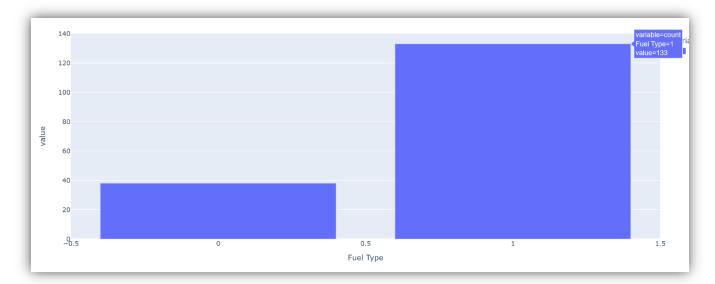


Figure 16: Fuel type vs count

• Bivariate Analysis

Vehicle Listing for different number of previous owners

sns.barplot(x=df['Ownership'],y=df['Current Price'],errorbar=None

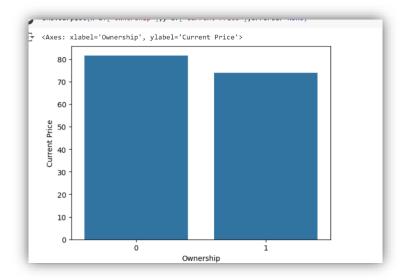


Figure 17:Vehicle listing based on ownership

Vehicle listing from different locations

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Assuming 'df' is the DataFrame with the encoded "Location" column
Assuming 'label_encoders' is the dictionary with all LabelEncoders created earlier

Retrieve the LabelEncoder for the "Location" column location le = label encoders['Location']

Create a mapping from encoded values to original names location mapping = dict(enumerate(location le.classes))

Replace encoded "Location" values with their original names in a new column for plotting df['Location Name'] = df['Location'].map(location mapping)

Plotting using the original "Location" names

df.groupby(['Location Name'])['Year'].count().sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',

figsize=(10, 6))

plt.ylabel('Number of Vehicles', fontsize=12)

plt.xlabel('Location', fontsize=12)

plt.title('Vehicle Listing from Different Locations')

plt.show()

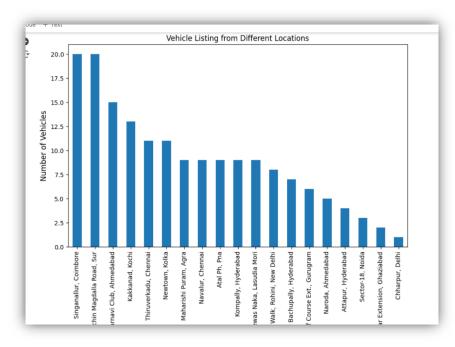


Figure 18: vehicle listing vs location

Comparing Year and Price

sns.lineplot(x=df['Year'],y=df['Current Price'],errorbar=None)

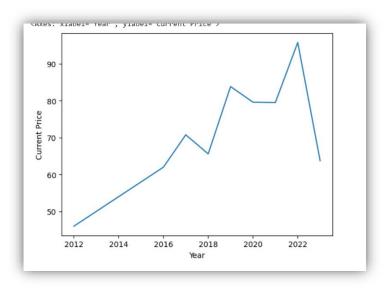


Figure 19: Year vs Price

How will fuel type impact resale price

sns.boxplot(x=df['Fuel Type'],y=df['Current Price'])

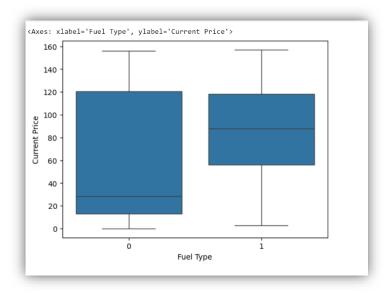


Figure 20: Fuel type vs price

• Multivariate Analysis

sns.barplot(x=df['Year'],y=df['Current Price'],errorbar=None,hue=df['Ownership'])

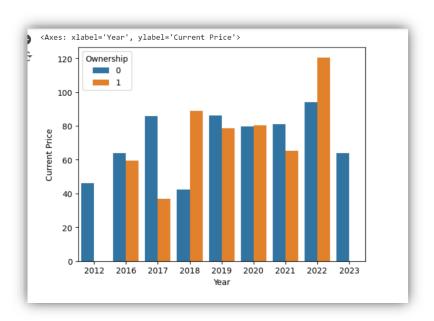


Figure 21: Multivariate Analysis

Output

We extracted car's data for 11 locations. The extracted data was send to cleaning team , later the missing values are resolved.

Extracted Data:

4	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L
1	Year	Car Title	Car Mode	Mileage	Fuel Type	Ownershi	EMI Info	Current Pr	Original P	Location		
2	2018	Renault K	RXL	84,162 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,15,711/n	â,¹2.92L	â,¹2.96L	Naroda,	Ahmedabad	ł
3	2022	Renault Ti	RXL MT	26,543 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,110,680/	â,¹5.46L	â,¹6.53L	Karnavi (lub, Ahme	dabad
4	2022	Mahindra	Z8L PETRO	13,097 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹35,803/	â,¹18.81L		Karnavi (lub, Ahme	dabad
5	2021	Mahindra	LX D AT 4V	30,063 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹25,753/	â,¹13.53L	â,¹13.97L	Karnavi (lub, Ahme	dabad
6	2017	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	33,755 km	Petrol		â,¹5,340/n	â,¹2.73L	â,¹3.10L	Naroda,	Ahmedabad	ł
7	2023	Mahindra	B6	14,923 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,119,176/	â,¹10.07L	â,¹10.31L	Karnavi (lub, Ahme	dabad
8	2020	Mahindra	W7	32,491 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,120,918/	â,¹10.99L	â,¹11.51L	Karnavi (lub, Ahme	dabad
9	2021	Renault Ti	RXT	42,589 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,110,569/	â,¹5.41L	â,¹6.15L	Naroda,	Ahmedabad	d
LO	2022	Mahindra	AX 5 P AT	6,492 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹33,919/	â,¹17.82L	â,¹19.33L	Naroda,	Ahmedabad	d
1	2021	Mahindra	LX D 4*4 N	52,145 km	Diesel	2nd Owne	â,¹21,451/	â,¹11.27L	â,¹11.98L	Karnavi (lub, Ahme	dabad
12	2019	Renault Ti	RXZ	53,563 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹11,023/	â,¹5.64L	â,¹6.23L	Karnavi (lub, Ahme	dabad
L3	2019	Renault K	RXT 1.0 (O	53,607 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹6,060/n	â,¹3.10L	â,¹3.56L	Karnavi (lub, Ahme	dabad
4	2022	Renault K	RXL 0.8 (O	29,056 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹8,309/n	â,¹4.25L	â,¹4.79L	Karnavi (lub, Ahme	dabad
15	2021	Mahindra	LX PETROL	46,448 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,124,751/	â,¹13.00L	â,¹14.08L	Naroda,	Ahmedabad	d
L6	2021	Renault K	RXT 0.8	20,267 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹8,618/n	â,¹4.41L	â,¹4.71L	Karnavi (lub, Ahme	dabad
١7	2018	Jeep Com	LIMITED (57,894 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,120,347/	â,¹10.69L		Karnavi (lub, Ahme	dabad
18	2022	Mahindra	W8(O) 1.2	11,262 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,121,147/	â,¹11.11L	â,¹12.60L	Naroda,	Ahmedabad	d
19	2022	Mahindra	W8 (O) 1.2	12,801 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹21,499/	â,¹11.29L	â,¹12.76L	Naroda,	Ahmedabad	d
20	2022	Mahindra	W8 (O) 1.5	15,946 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹23,092/	â,¹12.13L	â,¹13.88L	Karnavi (lub, Ahme	dabad
21	2021	Mahindra	LX PETROL	52,389 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,124,916/	â,¹13.09L	â,¹14.87L	Karnavi (lub, Ahme	dabad
22	2019	Mahindra	W7	79,470 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,120,880/	â,¹10.97L		Kompally	, Hyderaba	d
23	2022	Mahindra	AX 5 D MT	29,358 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,135,031/	â,¹18.40L		Kompally	, Hyderaba	d
24	2021	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	7,391 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹9,189/n	â,¹4.70L	â,¹5.36L	Kompally	, Hyderaba	d
25	2022	Renault K	CLIMBER A	25,787 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,111,290/	â,¹5.78L	â,¹6.49L	Attapur,	Hyderabad	
26	2022	Renault K	CLIMBER A	9,601 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹11,290/	â,¹5.78L	â,¹6.52L	Kompally	, Hyderaba	d
27	2018	Jeep Com	LIMITED 2	1,22,168 k	Diesel	2nd Owne	â,¹23,567/	â,¹10.84L	â,¹13.85L	Kompall	, Hyderaba	d
28	2021	Mahindra	LX P4WD	32,709 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹25,106/	â,¹13.19L	â,¹13.89L	Kompall	, Hyderaba	d
29	2018	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	87,072 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹7,077/n	â,¹3.62L	â,¹4.15L	Bachupa	lly, Hyderak	ad
30	2022	Renault Ti	RXT AMT	29,617 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹13,451/	â,¹6.88L		Kompally	, Hyderaba	d
31	2019	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	51,288 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹6,802/n	â,¹3.48L	â,¹4.14L	Kompall	, Hyderaba	d
32	2020	Mahindra	LX P4WD	24.982 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â. ¹ 25.328/	â.¹13.31L	â. ¹ 13.84L	Attapur.	Hvderabad	

Figure 22: Output Screenshot 1

1	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	- 1	J	K	L
33	2021	Renault K	RXL	45,901 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹7,436/n	â,¹3.80L	â,¹4.33L	Bachupally	, Hyderak	oad
34	2019	Mahindra	K8 P 6 STR	44,303 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹11,337/	â,¹5.80L	â,¹6.72L	Kompally,	Hyderaba	ıd
35	2021	Mahindra	W8 (O) 1.5	38,401 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹21,756/	â,¹11.43L	â,¹11.55L	Bachupally	, Hyderak	oad
36	2021	Mahindra	LX D 4WD	24,914 km	Diesel	2nd Owne	â,¹26,438/	â,¹13.89L		Bachupally	, Hyderak	oad
37	2020	Renault Ti	RXZ AMT	19,391 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹11,789/	â,¹6.03L	â,¹6.39L	Bachupally	, Hyderak	oad
38	2020	Renault D	RXZ 1.3 TU	1,05,742 k	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹17,128/	â,¹7.70L	â,¹10.80L	Kompally,	Hyderaba	ıd
39	2022	Renault Ti	RXZ AMT	37,502 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹14,272/	â,¹7.30L	â,¹7.99L	Attapur, H	yderabad	
40	2021	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	44,865 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹9,756/m	â,¹4.99L	â,¹5.58L	Bachupally	, Hyderak	oad
41	2020	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	18,513 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹8,778/m	â,¹4.49L	â,¹5.27L	Kompally,	Hyderaba	ıd
42	2020	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	47,560 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹7,247/m	â,¹3.71L		Dewas Nak	a, Lasudi	a Mori
43	2017	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	33,697 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹6,814/n	â,¹3.49L	â,¹4.31L	Dewas Nak	a, Lasudi	a Mori
44	2020	Renault K	RXT 0.8	75,196 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹7,429/n	â,¹3.80L	â,¹4.60L	Dewas Nak	a, Lasudi	a Mori
45	2019	Mahindra	W8 (O) 1.5	43,143 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹16,978/	â,¹8.92L	â,¹10.27L	Dewas Nak	a, Lasudi	a Mori
46	2023	Mahindra	B4	6,789 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹16,293/	â,¹8.56L	â,¹9.92L	Dewas Nak	ka, Lasudi	a Mori
47	2020	Renault K	RXL	32,402 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹7,248/n	â,¹3.71L	â,¹4.15L	Dewas Nak	a, Lasudi	a Mori
48	2022	Mahindra	W8 (O) 1.2	23,601 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹18,558/	â,¹9.75L	â,¹11.66L	Dewas Nak	a, Lasudi	a Mori
49	2020	Renault K	RXT 1.0 (O	54,200 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹7,468/m	â,¹3.82L	â,¹4.70L	Dewas Nak	a, Lasudi	a Mori
50	2021	Renault K	RXT 1.0 AM	4,831 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹9,814/n	â,¹5.02L		Dewas Nak	a, Lasudi	a Mori
51	2022	Mahindra	LX HT PET	32,395 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹23,583/	â,¹12.39L		Dewas Nak	a, Lasudi	a Mori
52	2018	Jeep Com	LONGITUE	40,813 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹21,128/	â,¹11.10L	â,¹12.90L	Dewas Nak	a, Lasudi	a Mori
53	2019	Mahindra	W8 (O) 1.5	56,293 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹16,940/	â,¹8.90L	â,¹10.46L	Dewas Nak	a, Lasudi	a Mori
54	2022	Renault K	RXL	13,379 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹8,739/n	â,¹4.47L		Maharishi	Puram, A	gra
55	2021	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	14,753 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹8,962/n	â,¹4.58L	â,¹5.22L	Maharishi	Puram, A	gra
56	2019	Mahindra	W5	23,502 km	Diesel	2nd Owne	â,¹17,492/	â,¹9.19L	â,¹10.22L	Maharishi	Puram, A	gra
57	2023	Mahindra	W8 (O) 1.2	14,513 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹21,946/	â,¹11.53L	â,¹12.11L	Maharishi	Puram, A	gra
58	2018	Renault D	110 PS RX	60,158 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹13,783/	â,¹7.05L	â,¹7.69L	Maharishi	Puram, A	gra
59	2019	Mahindra	W8 1.5 DIE	70,894 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹16,160/	â,¹8.49L	â,¹8.94L	Maharishi	Puram, A	gra
60	2021	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	12,145 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹8,465/n	â,¹4.33L		Maharishi	Puram, A	gra
61	2018	Jeep Com	LONGITUE	74,364 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹21,128/	â,¹11.10L	â,¹12.13L	Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
62	2020	Renault Ti	RXZ	70,648 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹12,004/	â,¹6.14L	â,¹7.07L	Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
63	2021	Renault Ki	RXT AMT [43,390 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹12,725/	â,¹6.51L	â,¹7.85L	Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
64	2017	Jeep Com	LONGITUE	1,17,741 k	Diesel	2nd Owne	â,¹22,721/	â,¹10.45L		Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re

Figure 23: Output Screenshot 2

1	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	- 1	J	K	L
64	2017	Jeep Com	LONGITUE	1,17,741 k	Diesel	2nd Owne	â,¹22,721/	â,¹10.45L		Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
65	2020	Renault K	RXT 1.0 AN	24,397 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹8,891/m	â,¹4.55L	â,¹5.34L	Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
66	2021	Mahindra	W8 (O) 1.2	42,416 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹20,043/	â,¹10.53L	â,¹11.17L	Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
67	2022	Renault K	CLIMBER N	9,383 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹10,853/	â,¹5.55L	â,¹5.71L	Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
68	2022	Mahindra	W8 (O) 1.2	14,084 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹22,346/	â,¹11.74L	â,¹12.82L	Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
69	2022	Renault Ti	RXT AMT	19,992 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹13,870/	â,¹7.09L	â,¹8.03L	Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
70	2021	Renault Ti	RXZ	19,318 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹12,962/	â,¹6.63L	â,¹7.64L	Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
71	2020	Renault K	RXT 1.0 AN	23,970 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹9,086/m	â,¹4.65L	â,¹5.50L	Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
72	2022	Renault K	RXT 1.0	3,686 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹9,892/m	â,¹5.06L	â,¹5.63L	Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
73	2019	Mahindra	K2+ P 6 ST	23,440 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹9,208/m	â,¹4.71L		Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
74	2019	Renault Ti	RXZ	67,965 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹11,965/	â,¹6.12L		Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
75	2021	Renault Ti	RXZ	27,357 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹13,233/	â,¹6.77L		Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
76	2017	Renault K	RXT 1.0	64,691 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹6,537/m	â,¹3.34L		Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
77	2017	Renault K	RXL 1.0 AN	33,168 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹7,370/m	â,¹3.77L		Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
78	2019	Renault Ti	RXL MT	42,093 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹11,010/	â,¹5.63L		Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
79	2021	Renault Ti	RXT	39,834 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹11,632/	â,¹5.95L	â,¹6.71L	Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
80	2021	Renault D	RXZ 1.3 TU	56,328 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹16,754/	â,¹8.80L	â,¹11.45L	Singanallu	r, Coimbo	re
81	2020	Mahindra	W8 (O) 1.2	56,356 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹17,654/	â,¹9.28L	â,¹10.51L	Kakkanad,	Kochi	
82	2021	Jeep Com	LIMITED P	1,01,721 k	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹35,832/	â,¹16.48L	â,¹20.44L	Kakkanad,	Kochi	
83	2021	Renault K	RXT 1.0 (O	8,608 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹8,274/m	â,¹4.23L	â,¹4.86L	Kakkanad,	Kochi	
84	2020	Renault Ti	RXT AMT	44,098 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹11,593/	â,¹5.93L	â,¹6.61L	Kakkanad,	Kochi	
85	2020	Renault Ti	RXZ AMT	65,378 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹12,238/	â,¹6.26L	â,¹6.93L	Kakkanad,	Kochi	
86	2022	Renault K	RXT 1.0 AN	3,052 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹11,046/	â,¹5.65L		Kakkanad,	Kochi	
87	2021	Renault K	RXT 1.0 (O	18,721 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹8,802/m	â,¹4.50L		Kakkanad,	Kochi	
88	2020	Mahindra	W6 1.2 PE	33,032 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹14,860/	â,¹7.60L		Kakkanad,	Kochi	
89	2015	Mahindra	W8	86,657 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹16,604/	â,¹7.46L		Kakkanad,	Kochi	
90	2017	Jeep Com	LIMITED 2.	81,512 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹21,604/	â,¹11.35L	â,¹12.44L	Kakkanad,	Kochi	
91	2016	Renault K	RXL	39,327 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹5,172/m	â,¹2.65L		Kakkanad,	Kochi	
92	2019	Renault Ti	RXZ	55,494 km	Petrol	1st Owner				Kakkanad,	Kochi	
93	2016	Renault K	RXL	39,453 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹5,049/m	â,¹2.58L		Kakkanad,	Kochi	
94	2019	Renault K	RXT 1.0 (O	50,692 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹7,734/m	â,¹3.96L	â,¹5.10L	Thiruverka	du, Cheni	nai
95			RXT 1.0 AN			1st Owner	â,¹9,160/m	â,¹4.69L	â,¹5.30L	Navalur, C	nennai	
H ()	→ car	s24_data	(*)									

Figure 24: Output Screenshot 3

1	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	- 1	J	K	L
95	2021	Renault K	RXT 1.0 AN	40,777 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹9,160/n	â,¹4.69L	â,¹5.30L	Navalur, C	hennai	
96	2018	Jeep Com	LIMITED P	58,050 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹24,605/	â,¹12.93L		Thiruverk	adu, Chenn	ai
97	2021	Mahindra	B6 (O)	80,481 km	Diesel	2nd Owne	â,¹18,473/	â,¹9.71L	â,¹10.10L	Thiruverk	adu, Chenn	ai
98	2021	Renault Ti	RXZ AMT	33,137 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹13,314/	â,¹6.81L	â,¹7.74L	Navalur, C	hennai	
99	2019	Mahindra	W7	1,09,163 k	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹25,308/	â,¹11.64L	â,¹12.90L	Thiruverk	adu, Chenn	ai
.00	2019	Mahindra	K4+ P 6 ST	40,510 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹9,443/n	â,¹4.83L	â,¹5.50L	Thiruverk	adu, Chenn	ai
101	2020	Mahindra	W6 1.2 PE	45,546 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹15,523/	â,¹7.94L	â,¹8.18L	Navalur, C	hennai	
L 0 2	2020	Renault K	RXT 0.8	11,652 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹8,016/n	â,¹4.10L	â,¹4.52L	Navalur, C	hennai	
.03	2019	Renault K	RXT 1.0 AN	33,894 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹8,226/n	â,¹4.21L	â,¹4.35L	Thiruverk	adu, Chenn	ai
.04	2022	Mahindra	W8 (O) 1.5	14,420 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹22,651/	â,¹11.90L	â,¹12.27L	Thiruverk	adu, Chenn	ai
.05	2020	Mahindra	W11 (O) A	81,766 km	Diesel	2nd Owne	â,¹27,980/	â,¹14.70L	â,¹17.51L	Thiruverk	adu, Chenn	ai
.06	2022	Renault Ti	RXT	38,283 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,113,236/	â,¹6.77L	â,¹7.28L	Navalur, C	hennai	
.07	2021	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	10,760 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹9,247/n	â,¹4.73L	â,¹5.27L	Thiruverk	adu, Chenn	ai
.08	2021	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	21,558 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹9,599/n	â,¹4.91L	â,¹5.65L	Thiruverk	adu, Chenn	ai
.09	2023	Renault K	RXT 1.0 AN	14,079 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹11,215/	â,¹5.74L	â,¹6.30L	Navalur, C	hennai	
.10	2021	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	32,356 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹9,088/n	â,¹4.65L	â,¹5.10L	Thiruverk	adu, Chenn	ai
11	2021	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	24,092 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹9,565/n	â,¹4.89L	â,¹5.46L	Thiruverk	adu, Chenn	ai
12	2021	Renault K	RXT 1.0 (O	49,249 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹8,446/n	â,¹4.32L	â,¹4.92L	Navalur, C	hennai	
.13	2022	Mahindra	W8 (O) 1.5	14,815 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹22,175/	â,¹11.65L	â,¹12.79L	Thiruverk	adu, Chenn	ai
.14	2017	Mahindra	K4+ P 6 ST	49,462 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹7,154/n	â,¹3.66L	â,¹4.08L	Newtown	, Kolka	
.15	2019	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	19,846 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹7,214/n	â,¹3.69L	â,¹4.28L	Newtown	, Kolka	
.16	2020	Renault K	RXT 0.8	13,648 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹6,109/n	â,¹3.12L	â,¹3.90L	Newtown	, Kolka	
.17	2019	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	20,242 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹7,370/n	â,¹3.77L	â,¹4.30L	Newtown	, Kolka	
.18	2022	Renault Ti	RXT	5,750 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,112,045/	â,¹6.16L	â,¹6.75L	Newtown	, Kolka	
.19	2021	Renault Ti	RXZ	29,603 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹11,241/	â,¹5.75L	â,¹6.53L	Newtown	, Kolka	
20	2021	Renault K	RXL 1.0 AN	10,138 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹8,250/n	â,¹4.22L	â,¹4.96L	Newtown	, Kolka	
21	2019	Mahindra	K8 P 6 STR	4,800 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,110,362/	â,¹5.30L	â,¹6.38L	Newtown	, Kolka	
.22	2021	Renault Ti	RXZ AMT [12,708 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹13,928/	â,¹7.12L		Newtown	, Kolka	
23	2021	Renault Ti	RXZ AMT [51,770 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹12,180/	â,¹6.23L	â,¹7.65L	Newtown	, Kolka	
24	2013	Mahindra	W8	51,598 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹18,600/	â,¹5.60L		Atal Ph, P	na	
.25	2020	Renault K	RXT 0.8	31,108 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹7,136/n	â,¹3.65L	â,¹4.45L	Atal Ph, P	na	
26			SLX BS IV	69,648 km	Diesel	1st Owner				Atal Ph, P	na	
l ∢ → Ready	▶ car	s24_data	(L									

Figure 25: Output Screenshot4

1	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	
28	2016	Mahindra	T8	1,14,888 k	Diesel	2nd Owne	â,¹11,990/	â,¹5.39L		Atal Ph,	Pna			
29	2022	Mahindra	N 8	35,346 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹17,492/	â,¹9.19L		Atal Ph,	Pna			
30	2019	Renault K	RXT 1.0 A	71,248 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹6,256/n	â,¹3.20L	â,¹3.55L	Atal Ph,	Pna			
31	2022	Mahindra	W6 1.2 PE	12,500 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹16,198/	â,¹8.51L	â,¹9.79L	Atal Ph,	Pna			
32	2020	Renault K	RXL	20,184 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹6,530/m	â,¹3.34L		Atal Ph,	Pna			
33	2019	Renault T	RXZ	59,437 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹10,127/	â,¹5.18L		Atal Ph,	Pna			
34	2022	Renault T	RXZ	5,381 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹12,444/	â,¹6.37L		Atal Ph,	Pna			
35	2018	Mahindra	W11 AT	87,832 km	Diesel	2nd Owne	â,¹19,377/	â,¹10.18L		Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
36	2023	Renault K	CLIMBER /	4,588 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹10,773/	â,¹5.51L	â,¹5.99L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
37	2016	Renault K	RXL	58,987 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹4,477/m	â,¹2.29L		Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
38	2017	Mahindra	K2 PLUS D	86,565 km	Diesel	2nd Owne	â,¹6,354/m	â,¹3.25L	â,¹3.64L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
39	2021	Mahindra	LX D 4*4 N	43,315 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹22,628/	â,¹11.89L	â,¹12.19L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
40	2018	Jeep Com	LIMITED 2	.96,371 km	Diesel	2nd Owne	â,¹15,926/	â,¹8.37L	â,¹9.22L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
11	2020	Renault T	RXZ	30,916 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹10,283/	â,¹5.26L	â,¹5.90L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		Γ
12	2021	Mahindra	W8 (O) 1.	21,374 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹16,738/	â,¹8.79L	â,¹9.86L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
13	2022	Mahindra	W8 (O) 1.	16,155 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹19,814/	â,¹10.41L	â,¹12.18L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
14	2019	Jeep Com	LIMITED P	55,119 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹27,035/	â,¹14.20L	â,¹16.66L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
45	2017	Renault D	110 PS RX	42,459 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹11,417/	â,¹5.84L	â,¹7.13L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
46	2021	Mahindra	W8 (O) 1.	17,357 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹16,921/	â,¹8.89L	â,¹9.96L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
17	2022	Renault T	RXT LIMIT	141,652 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹12,043/	â,¹6.16L	â,¹7.32L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
18	2022	Renault K	RXT 1.0	39,021 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹9,165/n	â,¹4.69L	â,¹5.32L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
19	2019	Renault T	RXZ	32,097 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹12,065/	â,¹6.17L	â,¹6.83L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
0	2023	Renault T	RXT	8,367 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹12,759/	â,¹6.53L		Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
1	2021	Jeep Com	LIMITED (24,646 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹32,320/	â,¹16.98L	â,¹18.43L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
52	2022	Mahindra	W6 1.2 PE	14,549 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹15,836/	â,¹8.32L	â,¹9.43L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
53	2021	Renault K	RXT 1.0 AI	10,797 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹8,934/n	â,¹4.57L	â,¹5.30L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
54	2019	Renault T	RXZ	55,855 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹11,665/	â,¹5.97L	â,¹6.96L	Sachin M	agdalla Ro	ad, Sur		
55	2020	Mahindra	LX D 4WD	11,003 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹23,431/	â,¹12.31L		M3M Urk	ana, Golf (Course Ext.,	Gurugram	
66	2020	Mahindra	S11 2WD	38,501 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹30,148/	â,¹15.84L	â,¹16.53L	KW Delh	i 6, Raj Nag	ar Extensio	n, Ghaziab	ac
57	2022	Mahindra	AX 7 LUXU	62,567 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹44,197/	â,¹23.22L		Metro W	alk, Rohini	, New Delhi		
58	2023	Renault T	RXL MT	6,843 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹12,428/	â,¹6.36L	â,¹6.92L	M3M Urb	ana, Golf (Course Ext.,	Gurugram	
59	2021	Mahindra	W7 AT	25,366 km	Diesel	1st Owner				M3M Urb	ana, Golf (Course Ext	Gurugram	Γ

Figure 26: Output Screenshot 5

1	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	N
155	2020	Mahindra	LX D 4WD	11,003 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹23,431/	â,¹12.31L		M3M Urba	ana, Golf C	ourse Ext.,	Gurugram	
56	2020	Mahindra	S11 2WD	38,501 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹30,148/	â,¹15.84L	â,¹16.53L	KW Delhi	6, Raj Naga	ar Extensio	n, Ghaziaba	ad
57	2022	Mahindra	AX 7 LUXU	62,567 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹44,197/	â,¹23.22L		Metro Wa	ılk, Rohini,	New Delh	i	
.58	2023	Renault T	RXL MT	6,843 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹12,428/	â,¹6.36L	â,¹6.92L	M3M Urba	ana, Golf C	ourse Ext.,	Gurugram	
159	2021	Mahindra	W7 AT	25,366 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹26,644/	â,¹14.00L		M3M Urba	ana, Golf C	ourse Ext.,	Gurugram	
160	2020	Renault T	RXZ	34,646 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹11,618/	â,¹5.94L	â,¹6.59L	M3M Urba	ana, Golf C	ourse Ext.,	Gurugram	
161	2020	Mahindra	K2+ P 6 ST	19,376 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹9,269/n	â,¹4.74L	â,¹5.77L	Metro Wa	alk, Rohini,	New Delh	i	
162	2016	Renault K	RXT 1.0 (C	20,063 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹5,126/n	â,¹2.62L		KW Delhi	6, Raj Naga	ar Extensio	n, Ghaziaba	ad
163	2021	Renault K	RXT 1.0 (C	46,746 km		1st Owner	â,¹7,234/n	â,¹3.70L	â,¹3.96L	Metro Wa	alk, Rohini,	New Delh	i	
164	2021	Mahindra	LX D AT 4V	62,619 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹24,878/	â,¹13.07L		Metro Wa	alk, Rohini,	New Delh	i	
165	2019	Renault T	RXLMT	33,392 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹9,599/n	â,¹4.91L	â,¹5.72L	Metro Wa	alk, Rohini,	New Delh	i	
166	2017	Renault K	CLIMBER 1	141,308 km	Petrol		â,¹5,593/n	â,¹2.86L	â,¹3.27L	Metro Wa	alk, Rohini,	New Delh	i	
167	2021	Mahindra	LX PETROI	42,201 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹26,172/	â,¹13.75L	â,¹14.70L	Sector-18	, Noida			
168	2021	Renault K	RXZ TURB	46,375 km	Petrol	2nd Owne	â,¹12,788/	â,¹6.54L	â,¹7.91L	Sector-18	, Noida			
169	2020	Jeep Com	SPORT PL	76,041 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹20,976/	â,¹11.02L	â,¹12.40L	M3M Urba	ana, Golf C	ourse Ext.,	Gurugram	
170	2019	Mahindra	W5	45,630 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹21,977/	â,¹10.11L	â,¹10.85L	Sector-18	, Noida			
171	2020	Mahindra	W6 1.2 PE	40,924 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹13,731/	â,¹7.02L	â,¹7.60L	Metro Wa	alk, Rohini,	New Delh	i	
172	2019	Jeep Com	SPORT 2.0	93,467 km	Diesel	1st Owner	â,¹21,286/	â,¹9.79L	â,¹11.51L	Chharpur	, Delhi			
173	2021	Mahindra	LX PETROI	31,332 km	Petrol	1st Owner	â,¹25,916/	â,¹13.62L	â,¹14.35L	Metro Wa	alk, Rohini,	New Delh	i	
174	2018	Mahindra	K6+ D 6 ST	63,935 km	Diesel	2nd Owne	â,¹11,350/	â,¹4.31L		Chharpur	, Delhi			
175														
176														
177														
178														
179														
180														
181														
182														
183														
184														
185														
186														

Figure 27: Output Screenshot 6

Results

The web scraping project successfully achieved its primary goal of extracting and structuring data from the target website. The developed scraper effectively gathered a wide range of information, including product details, customer reviews, and pricing data, from multiple pages and categories within the site. The data extraction process demonstrated the tool's capability to handle both static and dynamic content, thanks to the integration of Beautiful Soup for HTML parsing and Selenium formanaging JavaScript-loaded elements.

The collected data was successfully stored in CSV and JSON formats, allowing for easy manipulation and analysis. The results showed that the scraper could efficiently navigate through complex web structures and bypass common anti-scraping measures, such as CAPTCHAs and IP blocking, using techniques like request throttling, IP rotation, and error handling.

The accuracy and completeness of the data were validated through various checks, confirming that the information retrieved was reliable and reflective of the website's content. The project not only demonstrated the effectiveness of the webscraping tool but also highlighted its potential applications in market research, sentiment analysis, and competitive intelligence.

Overall, the successful collection and structuring of data underscored the scraper's robustness and its ability to providevaluable insights. The project illustrated the practical utility of web scraping in data science, offering a solid foundation for future enhancements and applications in various domains.

Conclusion

The web scraping project successfully achieved its goal of extracting valuable data from targeted websites, providing a robust foundation for further analysis and decision-making. By automating the data collection process, we streamlined what would have been a time-consuming manual task, enabling more efficient data gathering at scale. The use of tools like BeautifulSoup or Scrapy ensured reliable data extraction, while proper handling of website structures and anti-scraping measures maintained the project's integrity. As we move forward, this data will be instrumental in driving insights and supporting the project's broader objectives. Continued monitoring of website policies and ethical practices will be essential to maintain compliance and ensure long-term successin data extraction endeavors.

References

Web Resources and Tutorials:

- BeautifulSoup Documentation: Since we used BeautifulSoup for scraping car details, referenced the official documentation.
 - 1) Crummy.com. (2023). BeautifulSoup Documentation. https://www.crummy.com/software/BeautifulSoup/bs4/doc/
- Scrapy Documentation: If you're using Scrapy, cite the official documentation.
 - 2) Scrapy.org. (2023). Scrapy: A Fast and Powerful Scraping and Web Crawling Framework. https://docs.scrapy.org/en/latest/
- Requests Library Documentation: Requests are commonly used for handling HTTP requests during web scraping.
 - 3) Python-requests.org. (2023). Requests: HTTP for Humans. https://docs.python-requests.org/en/latest/

Research Papers on Web Scraping & Data Mining

- Fan, W., & Bifet, A. (2013). Mining big data: current status, and forecast to the future. ACM SIGKDD Explorations Newsletter, 14(2), 1-5.
- *Liu, B. (2011). Web Data Mining: Exploring Hyperlinks, Contents, and Usage Data. Springer.

Ethics of Web Scraping

 Conti, M., Dragoni, N., & Lesyk, V. (2016). A survey of man-in-themiddle attacks. IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials, 18(3), 2027-2051.

Tools and Technologies Used

- Selenium Documentation: For projects involving scraping dynamic pages.
 - 2) Selenium.dev. (2023). Selenium Documentation.

https://www.selenium.dev/documentation/

Website for webscraping

https://www.cars24.com/buy-used-cars-new-delhi/

Appendix

BeautifulSoup: Used for parsing HTML and extracting data from web pages.

nium: Employed to handle dynamic content rendered by JavaScript.

Requests: Utilized to send HTTP requests and retrieve web page content.

Initial Request: Send HTTP requests to target URLs. Data Cleaning: Use Pandas

to clean and organize the data.