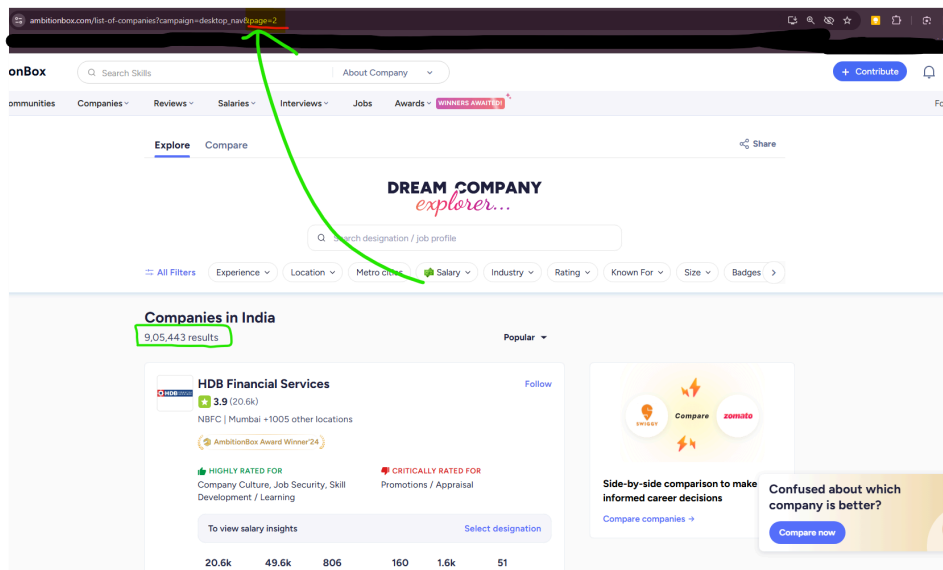


Web Scrapping

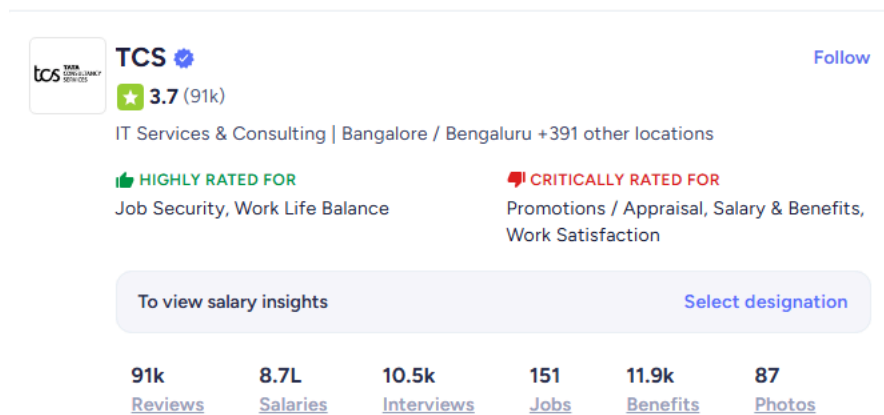
Website to scrape → [AmbitionBox](#)

Data to scrape → **Companies in India**



Link → <https://www.ambitionbox.com/list-of-companies?page=1>

No. of pages = 500



Import Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import requests
```

```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import numpy as np
```

Create an HTTP request

```
requests.get('https://www.ambitionbox.com/list-of-companies?page=1')
```

<Response [403]>

- If you add `.text`, you'll get the content 📌

```
requests.get('https://www.ambitionbox.com/list-of-companies?page=1').text
```

```
'<HTML><HEAD>\n<TITLE>Access Denied</TITLE>\n</HEAD><BODY>\n<H1>Access Denied</H1>\n\nYou don't have
permission to access "http://www.ambitionbox.com/list-of-companies?" on this server.<P>\nReference
#18.69bdef75.1742242146.1791e53e\n<P>https://errors.edgesuite.net/18.69bdef75.1742242146.1791e53e</P>\n</BODY>\n<
```

- Disguise yourself as browser

```
headers={'User-Agent':'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Win 64 ; x64) Apple WeKit /537.36(KHTML , like Gecko) Chrome/
80.0.3987.162 Safari/537.36'}
```

```
requests.get('https://www.ambitionbox.com/list-of-companies?page=1',headers=headers).text
```



👉 This won't work for ambitionbox. ❌ The now strict checking for headers.

Alternative header:

```
headers={'User-Agent':'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Win 64 ; x64) Apple WeKit /537.36(KHTML , like Gecko) Chrome/
80.0.3987.162 Safari/537.36','Accept': 'text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,i
mage/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7', 'sec-ch-ua': 'Chromium';v="130", "Google Chrome";v
="130", "Not?A_Brand";v="99", 'sec-ch-ua-mobile': '?0', 'sec-ch-ua-platform': 'Windows', 'sec-fetch-dest': 'document',
'sec-fetch-mode': 'navigate', 'sec-fetch-site': 'same-origin', 'sec-fetch-user': '?1', 'upgrade-insecure-requests': '1'}
```

Now run:

```
webpage= requests.get('https://www.ambitionbox.com/list-of-companies?page=1',headers=headers).text
```

- This will give you the HTML code for the page

```
print(webpage)
```

```

<!doctype html>
<html data-n-head-ssr lang="en" data-n-head="X78X22langX22:X78X22ssrX22:X22enX22X7DX7D">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1,minimum-scale=1">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <link rel="manifest" href="/assets/next/manifest.json">
    <style>@media only screen and (min-width:767px){.trp-img{width:400px!important;max-width:400px!important}}</style>
    <script src="/static/js/ony-runtime.js"></script>
    <script>window.dataLayer=window.dataLayer||[];window.gtag=window.gtag||function(){window.dataLayer.push(arguments)};gtag("js",new Date);window.in
    <title>Companies in India | AmbitionBox</title><meta data-n-head="ssr" name="copyright" content="2025 AmbitionBox"><meta data-n-head="ssr" name="
  </head>
  <body>
    #progress {
      pointer-events: none;
    }

    #progress .bar {
      background: #29d;

      position: fixed;
      z-index: 1031;
      top: 0;
      left: 0;

      width: 100%;
      height: 2px;
    }
    ...
    rights reserved © 2025 Info Edge (India) Ltd.
    </p><div class="socialLinkContainer"><span class="item bold,title followUsText">Follow Us</span><ul class="social"
    <noscript>
  </body>
</html>

```

Make the HTML file readable with:

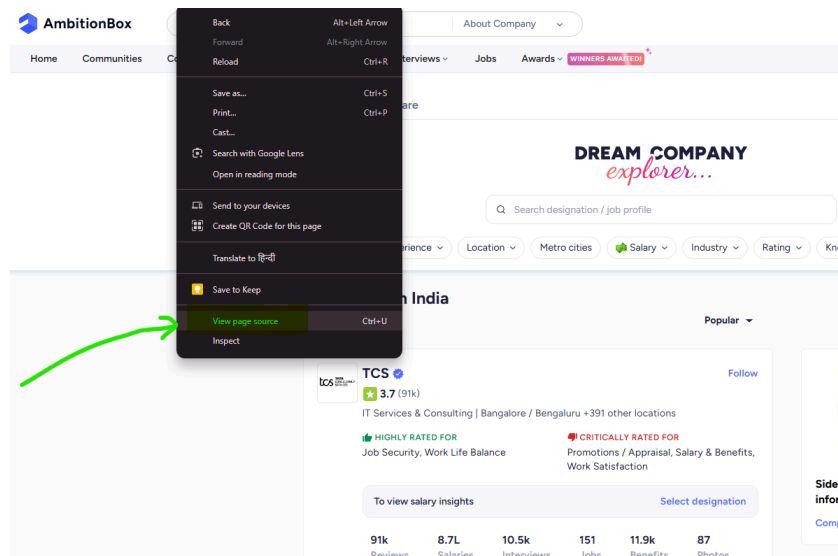
`prettyfy()`

```

soup=BeautifulSoup(webpage,'lxml')
formatted_html = soup.prettyfy()

```

- You will get same code by right click on page → View page source



Now, create an object for `BeautifulSoup` & provide it the webpage & **html parser ('lxml')**

```

soup=BeautifulSoup(webpage,'lxml')
soup

```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html data-n-head="X7Bx22langX22:X7Bx22ssrX22:X22enX22X7Dx7D" data-n-head-ssr="" lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8"/>
<meta content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1,minimum-scale=1" name="viewport"/>
<meta content="IE=edge" http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"/>
<link href="/assets/next/manifest.json" rel="manifest"/>
<style>@media only screen and (min-width:767px){.trp-img{width:400px!important;max-width:400px!important}}</style>
<script src="/static/js/new-runtime.js"></script>
<script>window.dataLayer=window.dataLayer||[],window.gtag=window.gtag||function(){window.dataLayer.push(arguments)},gtag("js",new Date),window.init={
title:Companies in India | AmbitionBox</title><meta content="2025 AmbitionBox" data-n-head="ssr" name="copyright"/><meta content="1 day" data-n-head
#progress {
  pointer-events: none;
}

#nprogress .bar {
  background: #29d;

  position: fixed;
  z-index: 1031;
  top: 0;

```

- Go to the webpage → press F12
- Reach the container with company name

[illegible]

- You can find the tags with 📌

```
soup.find_all('h2')
```

```
[<h2 class="companyCardWrapper__companyName" title="TCS">TCS</h2>,<h2 class="companyCardWrapper__companyName" title="Accenture">Accenture</h2>,<h2 class="companyCardWrapper__companyName" title="Wipro">Wipro</h2>,<h2 class="companyCardWrapper__companyName" title="Cognizant">Cognizant
```

```
soup.find_all('h2')[2].text
```

[illegible]

- Apply `strip` to get the name

```
a= soup.find_all('h2')[2].text.strip()
```

a

'Wipro'

Find out names of all companies:

```
for i in soup.find_all('h2'):  
    print(i.text.strip())
```

TCS
Accenture
Wipro
Cognizant
Capgemini
HDFC Bank
Infosys
ICICI Bank
HCLTech
Tech Mahindra
Genpact

Similarly, find out the rating:

The screenshot shows a web page titled 'Companies in India' with 9,05,443 results. A green line highlights the rating '3.7' for TCS. To the right, an HTML snippet shows the corresponding DOM structure:

```
<div class="rating_text rating_text-md">  
  (div)  
  <div style="height:auto;padding-bottom:1px;">  
    3.7  
  </div>  
</div>
```

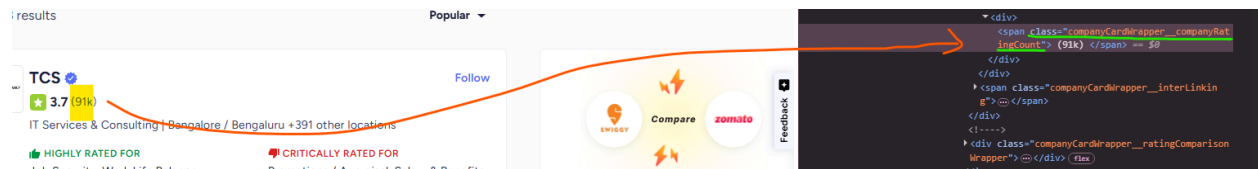
style="height:auto;padding-bottom:1px;"

```
<div style="height:auto;padding-bottom:1px;">  
  3.7  
</div>
```

```
for i in soup.find_all(style="height:auto;padding-bottom:1px;"):  
    print(i.text.strip())
```

3.7
3.8
3.7
3.7
3.7
3.9
3.6
4.0
3.5
3.5
3.8

FIND OUT THE NUMBER OF REVIEWS



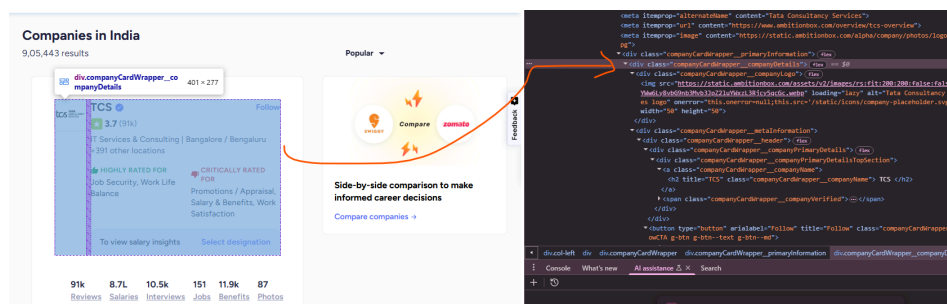
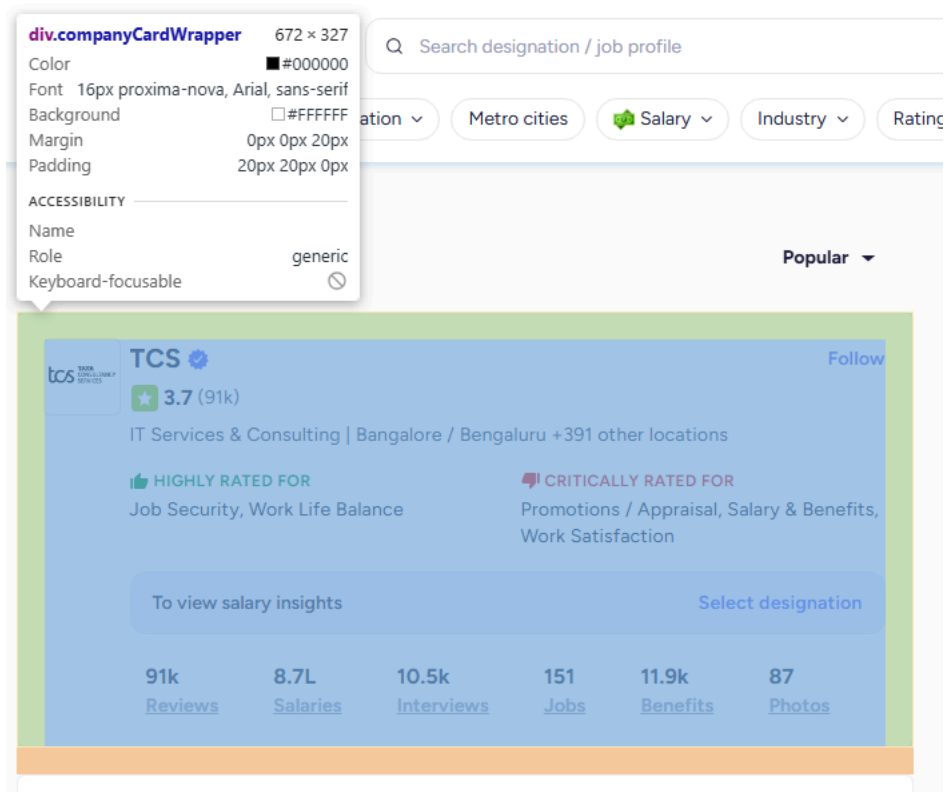
```
soup.find_all(class_="companyCardWrapper__companyRatingCount")
```

```
[<span class="companyCardWrapper__companyRatingCount">
(91k)
</span>,
<span class="companyCardWrapper__companyRatingCount">
(57.3k)
</span>,
<span class="companyCardWrapper__companyRatingCount">
(53.7k)
</span>,
<span class="companyCardWrapper__companyRatingCount">
(50.9k)
</span>,
<span class="companyCardWrapper__companyRatingCount">
(42.4k)
</span>]
```

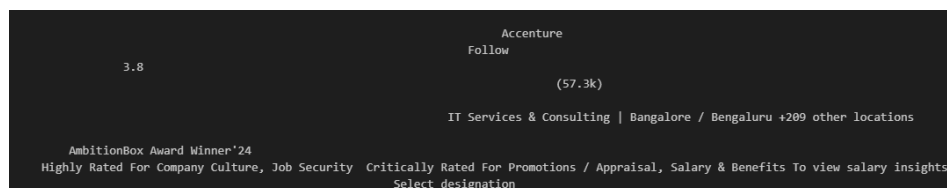
```
for i in soup.find_all(class_="companyCardWrapper__companyRatingCount"):
    print(i.text.strip().strip('()'))
```

```
91k
57.3k
53.7k
50.9k
42.4k
40.2k
39.9k
38.6k
36.7k
35.6k
31.9k
```

- We used `.strip()` twice as we were getting the review number like → **(91k)**
- You can do this 🖱️ for everything you want.
- But we have everything under this `div` tag 🖱️ `class="companyCardWrapper__companyDetails"`



```
company=soup.find_all(class_="companyCardWrapper__companyDetails")
print(company[1].text)
```



- This accesses the company at index 1.

Pros & Cons:

```
company[0](class_="companyCardWrapper__ratingValues")
```

```
[<span class="companyCardWrapper__ratingValues">Job Security, Work Life Balance</span>,  
<span class="companyCardWrapper__ratingValues">Promotions / Appraisal, Salary & Benefits, Work Satisfaction</span>]
```

- `class_="companyCardWrapper__ratingValues"` : Gives you both pros and cons as they are under same class

```
<div class="companyCardWrapper__ratingComparisonWrapper">  
  <div>  
    <div class="companyCardWrapper__ratingHeader">  
        
        Highly Rated For  
      </span>  
    </div>  
    <span class="companyCardWrapper__ratingValues">  
      Job Security, Work Life Balance  
    </span>  
  </div>  
  <div>  
    <div class="companyCardWrapper__ratingHeader">  
        
        Critically Rated For  
      </span>  
    </div>  
    <span class="companyCardWrapper__ratingValues">  
      Promotions / Appraisal, Salary & Benefits, Work Satisfaction  
    </span>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

Pros

Cons

- 🖱 Each container for a company has 2 values for `class_="companyCardWrapper__ratingValues"`

#Pros

```
company[0](class_="companyCardWrapper__ratingValues")[0].text
```

```
'Job Security, Work Life Balance'
```

- But if pro or con is not there, the above code won't work.

```
name = []  
rating = []  
reviews = []  
pros = []  
cons = []
```

```
for i in company:  
    name.append(i.find('h2').text.strip())  
    rating.append(i.find(style="height:auto;padding-bottom:1px;").text.strip() if i.find(style="height:auto;padding-bottom:1px;") else "N/A")  
    reviews.append(i.find(class_="companyCardWrapper__companyRatingCount").text.strip().strip('()') if i.find(class_="companyCardWrapper__companyRatingCount") else "N/A")
```

```
pros_value = "N/A"  
cons_value = "N/A"
```



```

rating_values = i.find_all(class_="companyCardWrapper__ratingValues")

for rv in rating_values:
    prev_span = rv.find_previous('span')
    if prev_span:
        if "Highly Rated For" in prev_span.text:
            pros_value = rv.text.strip()
        elif "Critically Rated For" in prev_span.text:
            cons_value = rv.text.strip()

    pros.append(pros_value)
    cons.append(cons_value)

df = pd.DataFrame({
    'name': name,
    'rating': rating,
    'reviews': reviews,
    'pros': pros,
    'cons': cons
})
df

```

	name	rating	reviews	pros	cons
0	TCS	3.7	91k	Job Security, Work Life Balance	Promotions / Appraisal, Salary & Benefits, Wor...
1	Accenture	3.8	57.3k	Company Culture, Job Security	Promotions / Appraisal, Salary & Benefits
2	Wipro	3.7	53.7k	Job Security	Promotions / Appraisal, Salary & Benefits, Wor...
3	Cognizant	3.7	50.9k	N/A	Promotions / Appraisal, Salary & Benefits, Wor...
4	Capgemini	3.7	42.4k	Work Life Balance, Job Security	Promotions / Appraisal, Salary & Benefits
5	HDFC Bank	3.9	40.2k	Job Security, Skill Development / Learning	Promotions / Appraisal
6	Infosys	3.6	39.9k	Job Security	Promotions / Appraisal, Salary & Benefits, Wor...
7	ICICI Bank	4.0	38.6k	Job Security, Skill Development / Learning, Co...	N/A
8	HCLTech	3.5	36.7k	Job Security	Promotions / Appraisal, Salary & Benefits, Wor...
9	Tech Mahindra	3.5	35.6k	N/A	Promotions / Appraisal, Salary & Benefits, Wor...
10	Genpact	3.8	31.9k	Job Security, Work Life Balance, Skill Develop...	Promotions / Appraisal, Salary & Benefits
11	Teleperformance	3.9	30.1k	Company Culture, Work Life Balance, Work Satis...	N/A
12	Concentrix Corporation	3.8	26.8k	Job Security	Promotions / Appraisal, Salary & Benefits, Wor...
13	Axis Bank	3.8	25.8k	N/A	Promotions / Appraisal, Work Satisfaction
14	Amazon	4.1	25.5k	Company Culture, Salary & Benefits, Work Life ...	Promotions / Appraisal

```
rating_values = i.find_all(class_="companyCardWrapper__ratingValues")
```

- **What it means:** Here, it is like one company's card from the webpage. We're asking the computer to look at that card and grab every piece tagged with `class_="companyCardWrapper__ratingValues"`.
 - It's like telling a friend, "Find all the lines on this card that list stuff people rate the company for—good or bad."
 - **You get 2 values:**
 - **Line 1: Pros**
 - **Line 2 Cons**

```
for rv in rating_values:
```

- This accesses the above pro and con values

Example: If `rating_values = ["Job Security, Work Life Balance", "Promotions / Appraisal"]`, the loop runs twice:

- First time: `rv = "Job Security, Work Life Balance"` (pro)
- Second time: `rv = "Promotions / Appraisal"` (con)

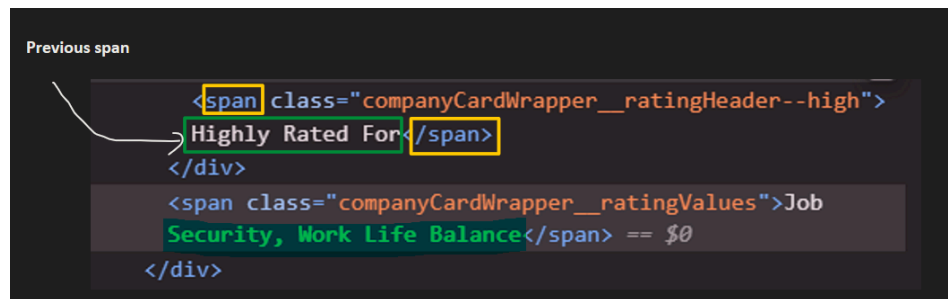
✨ `prev_span = rv.find_previous('span')`

- For each rv (a line like "Job Security, Work Life Balance"), we look backward in the webpage's code to **find the nearest `` tag before it**.
- What's `find_previous`?: Another BeautifulSoup tool. It's like saying, "Look at the stuff before this line and grab the first `` you see."

Example: If the webpage looks like:

```
<span>Highly Rated For</span>
<div class="companyCardWrapper__ratingValues">Job Security, Work Life Balance</div>
```

Then `prev_span` for `rv = "Job Security, Work Life Balance"` will be the `` with **"Highly Rated For"**.



- 🙌 The prev span is **"Highly Rated For"**

if `prev_span`:

- **What it means:** This checks if we found a `` at all.
 - If `prev_span` is **empty** (called `None` in Python), we **skip the next steps**.
 - It's like saying, "If we didn't find a label, don't bother checking further."

if `"Highly Rated For"` in `prev_span.text`:

- What it means: If we found a ``, we look at its text (what's written inside it) and check if the phrase "Highly Rated For" is there.
- It's like asking, "Does this label say 'Highly Rated For'?"

`pros_value = rv.text.strip()`

- What it means: If the label says "Highly Rated For", we take the text from `rv` (e.g., "Job Security, Work Life Balance"), clean it up with `strip()` (removes extra spaces), and put it in our `pros_value` sticky note, replacing "N/A".

elif `"Critically Rated For"` in `prev_span.text`:

- If "Highly Rated For" wasn't in the label, we check if "Critically Rated For" is there instead. —it's like saying, **"Okay, if it's not a pro, is it a con?"**

`cons_value = rv.text.strip()`

- If the label says "Critically Rated For", we take `rv`'s text (e.g., "Promotions / Appraisal"), clean it with `strip()`, and put it in `cons_value`, replacing "N/A".

```
pros.append(pros_value)
cons.append(cons_value)
```

- Append both the lists

How It All Fits Together?

Imagine we're reading a company card for TCS:

1. Start with `pros_value = "N/A"`, `cons_value = "N/A"`.
2. Find all rating lines: `rating_values = ["Job Security, Work Life Balance", "Promotions / Appraisal"]`.
3. Loop through them:
 - First `rv = "Job Security, Work Life Balance"`:
 - Look back: `prev_span = Highly Rated For`
 - Check: "Highly Rated For" is there, so `pros_value = "Job Security, Work Life Balance"`.
 - Second `rv = "Promotions / Appraisal"`:
 - Look back: `prev_span = Critically Rated For`
 - Check: "Critically Rated For" is there, so `cons_value = "Promotions / Appraisal"`.
4. Add to lists: `pros = ["Job Security, Work Life Balance"]`, `cons = ["Promotions / Appraisal"]`.

Now, for a company with nothing:

1. Start with `pros_value = "N/A"`, `cons_value = "N/A"`.
2. Find rating lines: `rating_values = []` (empty).
3. Loop doesn't run (nothing to check).
4. Add to lists: `pros = ["N/A"]`, `cons = ["N/A"]`.

Create dataframe for all the pages

```
final=pd.DataFrame()

for j in range(1,51):
    webpage=requests.get(f'https://www.ambitionbox.com/list-of-companies?page={j}', headers=headers).text

    soup=BeautifulSoup(webpage,'lxml')

    company=soup.find_all('div',class_='companyCardWrapper')

    name = []
    rating = []
    reviews = []
    pros = []
    cons = []

    for i in company:
        name.append(i.find('h2').text.strip())
        rating.append(i.find(style="height:auto;padding-bottom:1px;").text.strip() if i.find(style="height:auto;padding-bottom:
        reviews.append(i.find(class_="companyCardWrapper__companyRatingCount").text.strip().strip('()') if i.find(class_="c
```

```

pros_value = "N/A"
cons_value = "N/A"
rating_values = i.find_all(class_="companyCardWrapper__ratingValues")

for rv in rating_values:
    prev_span = rv.find_previous('span')
    if prev_span:
        if "Highly Rated For" in prev_span.text:
            pros_value = rv.text.strip()
        elif "Critically Rated For" in prev_span.text:
            cons_value = rv.text.strip()

pros.append(pros_value)
cons.append(cons_value)

df = pd.DataFrame({
    'name': name,
    'rating': rating,
    'reviews': reviews,
    'pros': pros,
    'cons': cons
})
final=pd.concat([df, final],ignore_index=True)

```

final

	name	rating	reviews	pros	cons
0	CHC Healthcare	4.0	85	Company Culture, Skill Development / Learning...	Job Security
1	Noida International University	3.5	85	N/A	Promotions / Appraisal, Salary & Benefits, Com...
2	Turner International	4.1	85	Company Culture, Work Life Balance, Work Satis...	N/A
3	Zee News	3.5	85	N/A	Job Security, Promotions / Appraisal, Salary &...
4	miniOrange	3.0	85	N/A	Work Life Balance, Work Satisfaction, Company ...
...
9995	Jio	4.0	23.4k	Job Security, Skill Development / Learning, Wo...	Promotions / Appraisal
9996	iEnergizer	4.6	22.7k	Company Culture, Work Life Balance, Work Satis...	N/A
9997	Reliance Retail	3.9	22.7k	Skill Development / Learning, Job Security	Promotions / Appraisal
9998	IBM	4.0	22.3k	Work Life Balance, Company Culture, Job Security	Promotions / Appraisal
9999	LTIMindtree	3.8	21.3k	Work Life Balance	Promotions / Appraisal, Salary & Benefits

10000 rows × 5 columns