SCRAPING

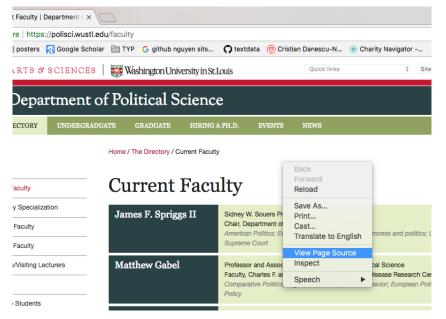
Erin Rossiter

This week

- I use what we go over today (and this week) a lot.
- Scraping, APIs, text handling is where Python beats R.
- The frustrating stuff from last week (exception handling!) is very useful here.

First things first: Page Source

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
My first paragraph.
</body>
</html>
```



https://polisci.wustl.edu/faculty

```
Current Faculty | Department C X | Review-source:https://polisci.wuc X
         C i view-source:https://polisci.wustl.edu/faculty
🔛 Apps 🔯 email 🗎 posters 🔯 Google Scholar 🗎 TYP 💪 github nguyen sits... 🔘 textdata 📵 Cristian Danescu-N... 🛞 Charity Navigator -... 🗎 writeup 🗎 Python »
 2 <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" lang="en" dir="ltr"
     xmlns:content="http://purl.org/rss/1.0/modules/content/"
     xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
     xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
     xmlns:og="http://ogp.me/ns#"
     xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
 8 xmlns:sioc="http://rdfs.org/sioc/ns#"
 9 xmlns:sioct="http://rdfs.org/sioc/types#"
     xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#"
     xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#" version="HTML+RDFa 1.1">
12 <head>
         <meta charset="utf-8" />
14 14 link rel="apple-touch-icon" href="/sites/all/themes/awesomesauce/images/iOS-57.png" />
15 16 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
16 16 16 17 
16 16 16 17 
16 16 17 
17 
18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 <l>
17 18 rel="shortcut icon" href="https://polisci.wustl.edu/sites/polisci.wustl.edu/themes/sitetheme/favicon.ico"
    type="image/vnd.microsoft.icon" />
18 <!--[if lt IE 9]><script type="text/javascript" src="/sites/all/themes/innovate/scripts/html5.js?p7rays"></script><![endif]--><meta
    name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0, maximum-scale=1.0" />
19 <meta name="Generator" content="Drupal 7 (http://drupal.org)" />
20 link rel="canonical" href="/faculty" />
21 21 1 k rel="shortlink" href="/node/4" />
22 <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=Edge,chrome=1" />
          <title>Current Faculty | Department of Political Science</title>
          type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="https://polisci.wustl.edu/files/polisci/css/css xE-rWrJf-fncB6ztZfd2huxqqxu4W0-
    gwma6Xer30m4.css" media="all" />
25 k type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="https://polisci.wustl.edu/files/polisci/css/css 00i-hABmd-SMR1h8-obE-
    OsOAEBXpoLcCXmeWHEFYrA.css" media="all" />
% * Link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="https://polisci.wustl.edu/files/polisci/css/css OAaTCSbhUuU8GVBlDlvHzOHt tqz3N-
    F0 QqXjxjw4.css" media="all" />
27 27 1 type="text/css" rel="stylesheet"
    href="https://polisci.wustl.edu/files/polisci/css/css DWPYTaZP2gGao6omeTINDslfzOowIJrrplASKETTOGk.css" media="all" />
28 k type="text/css" rel="stylesheet"
    href="https://polisci.wustl.edu/files/polisci/css/css_TcoAtVf15vJtjFjzFWhK9VXLceW8r3ZfCRavLyghXuw.css" media="screen" />
20 21 < link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="https://polisci.wustl.edu/files/polisci/css/css OF-</pre>
    ro9xGfLiKzLxUFuAhYPuYCadII2 jbt22RGCO6WY.css" media="handheld, only screen and (max-width: 767px)" />
30 1ink type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="https://polisci.wustl.edu/files/polisci/css/css NbngFpRdg8MhD-MbJ2mXr3i7Cl2-
    RxRSbC4Im43WfDY.css" media="handheld, only screen and (max-device-width: 480px)" />
31 1 k type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="https://polisci.wustl.edu/files/polisci/css/css Tug8NnOU2u2oOiPX8LEIDKpgjiCBdsR-
    COOYw xpfMY.css" media="print" />
33 <!--[if lte IE 81>
34 34 link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet"
    href="https://polisci.wustl.edu/files/polisci/css/css KHVZdciTO9NLR5gC9vFi34NDUDVt77RAYvOvNmD6VF4.css" media="all" />
35 <! [endif]-->
```

Scraping HTML

urllib2

- "crawler"; in the background
- navigate to url

BeautifulSoup

- download HTML
- parse it for info

Great approach when...

- Info is contained in HTML (older websites are great!)
- Webpage names have a pattern
- Example: http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/press_briefings.php? year=2018

Not helpful when...

- Info comes from javascript call, or info is not in HTML for some other reason (fancier websites)
- Example: https://www.oyez.org/cases/2017/17-586
- Your task is not structured (e.g., using a search engine)
- Example: http://www.spencerdailyreporter.com/

 Beautiful Soup and Urllib are "crawlers" in the "background".

- Beautiful Soup and Urllib are "crawlers" in the "background".
 - They are incredibly fast...

- Beautiful Soup and Urllib are "crawlers" in the "background".
 - They are incredibly fast...
 - ... but also easier to detect and block

- Beautiful Soup and Urllib are "crawlers" in the "background".
 - They are incredibly fast...
 - ... but also easier to detect and block
 - Plus, sometimes they aren't amenable to your task

- Beautiful Soup and Urllib are "crawlers" in the "background".
 - They are incredibly fast...
 - ... but also easier to detect and block
 - Plus, sometimes they aren't amenable to your task
- Selenium is a "remote driver" of your favorite browser

- Beautiful Soup and Urllib are "crawlers" in the "background".
 - They are incredibly fast...
 - ... but also easier to detect and block
 - Plus, sometimes they aren't amenable to your task
- Selenium is a "remote driver" of your favorite browser
 - Simulates behavior of human (e.g., point, click, type)

- Beautiful Soup and Urllib are "crawlers" in the "background".
 - They are incredibly fast...
 - ... but also easier to detect and block
 - Plus, sometimes they aren't amenable to your task
- Selenium is a "remote driver" of your favorite browser
 - Simulates behavior of human (e.g., point, click, type)
 - Less likely to be tracked and blocked

- Beautiful Soup and Urllib are "crawlers" in the "background".
 - They are incredibly fast...
 - ... but also easier to detect and block
 - Plus, sometimes they aren't amenable to your task
- Selenium is a "remote driver" of your favorite browser
 - Simulates behavior of human (e.g., point, click, type)
 - Less likely to be tracked and blocked
 - Flexible to undefined tasks

- Beautiful Soup and Urllib are "crawlers" in the "background".
 - They are incredibly fast...
 - ... but also easier to detect and block
 - Plus, sometimes they aren't amenable to your task
- Selenium is a "remote driver" of your favorite browser
 - Simulates behavior of human (e.g., point, click, type)
 - Less likely to be tracked and blocked
 - Flexible to undefined tasks
 - Cons:

- Beautiful Soup and Urllib are "crawlers" in the "background".
 - They are incredibly fast...
 - ... but also easier to detect and block
 - Plus, sometimes they aren't amenable to your task
- Selenium is a "remote driver" of your favorite browser
 - Simulates behavior of human (e.g., point, click, type)
 - Less likely to be tracked and blocked
 - Flexible to undefined tasks
 - Cons:
 - slow

- Beautiful Soup and Urllib are "crawlers" in the "background".
 - They are incredibly fast...
 - ... but also easier to detect and block
 - Plus, sometimes they aren't amenable to your task
- Selenium is a "remote driver" of your favorite browser
 - Simulates behavior of human (e.g., point, click, type)
 - Less likely to be tracked and blocked
 - Flexible to undefined tasks
 - Cons:
 - slow
 - dependent on Internet connection

- Beautiful Soup and Urllib are "crawlers" in the "background".
 - They are incredibly fast...
 - ... but also easier to detect and block
 - Plus, sometimes they aren't amenable to your task
- Selenium is a "remote driver" of your favorite browser
 - Simulates behavior of human (e.g., point, click, type)
 - Less likely to be tracked and blocked
 - Flexible to undefined tasks
 - Cons:
 - slow
 - dependent on Internet connection
 - start-up costs (time, patience) in getting it set up on your machine

• Always check terms of service first.

- Always check terms of service first.
- Inspect source code and structure of website... think about what approach will work best for your task

- Always check terms of service first.
- Inspect source code and structure of website... think about what approach will work best for your task
- I prefer Google Chrome to view page source and insect elements

- Always check terms of service first.
- Inspect source code and structure of website... think about what approach will work best for your task
- I prefer Google Chrome to view page source and insect elements
- Use time breaks to avoid being blocked

- Always check terms of service first.
- Inspect source code and structure of website... think about what approach will work best for your task
- I prefer Google Chrome to view page source and insect elements
- Use time breaks to avoid being blocked
- Expect your code to break-websites change :(

Today

- 1. How to read and write files
- 2. How to navigate to url & parse HTML approach #1
- 3. Example of selenium approach #2
- 4. Lab to practice approach #1