



Data Collecting– Web scraping from public websites

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Data Collecting



- Web scraping from public websites
 - How to collect data from websites
 - 10K reports from SEC.gov
 - EU Open Data
 - Open data Swiss
- Collecting data using API
 - Tweeter
 - Facebook

- Database in IMD library
 - Bloomberg
 - Thomson One
 - Datastream
 - Factiva: news media
- IoT (Internet of Things)
 - Smart building
 - Wearable devices
 - Web traffic

How to collect data from websites



- Traditional: Collect data by selecting texts or linked files manually
- New methods:
 - Accessing multiple files on a server using a code
 - Using API (Application Programming Interface)
 - Web scraping using a code

Public data sources (examples)



- Government data
 - 10K reports from SEC.gov
 - EU Open Data
 - Open data Swiss
 - Lond Data Store
- Public data
 - Wikipedia
- Commercial data
 - Tweeter
 - Amazon

Data collecting approaches



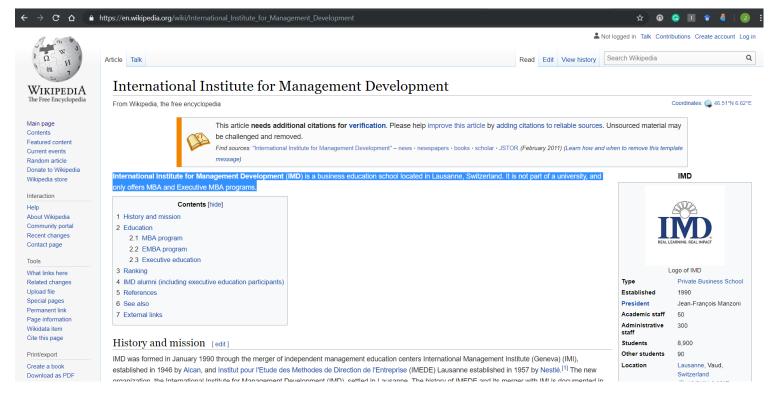
- Level 1. Manual collection
- Level 2. Using a code to download multiple files
- Level 3. Using API (Application Programming Interface)
- Level 4. Using a code for Web scraping

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Level 1: manual collection



Goto the website; select texts; copy and paste using right mouse-click



Level 2: Using a code to download multiple files



```
# Construct a vector of 2 URLs
urls <- c("http://s3.amazonaws.com/assets.datacamp.com/production/course_1561/datasets/chickwts.csv",
"http://s3.amazonaws.com/assets.datacamp.com/production/course_3026/datasets/tsv_data.tsv")
for(url in urls){
    # Read a file in from the CSV URL
    csv_data <- read.csv(url)
}
```

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Level 3



```
# Construct a vector of 2 URLs
urls <- c("http://httpbin.org/status/404", "http://httpbin.org/status/301")
for(url in urls){
          # Send a GET request to url
          result <- GET(url, user_agent("my@email.address this is a test"))
          # Check request_result
          if(http_error(result)){
                    warning('The request failed')
          } else {
                    content(result)
          # Delay for 5 seconds between requests
          Sys.sleep(5)
          # Create list with nationality and country elementsquery_params
          <- list(nationality = "americans", country = "antigua") # Make
          parameter-based call to httpbin, with
          query_paramsparameter_response <-
          GET("https://httpbin.org/get", query = query_params)# Print
          parameter_responseparameter_response
          # Construct a directory-based API URL to `http://swapi.co/api`,#
          looking for person `1` in `people`directory_url <-
          paste("http://swapi.co/api", "people", "1", sep = '/')# Make a GET
          call with itresult <- GET(directory_url)
```

R code for collecting table information from Wikipedia



```
library(httr)
library(rvest)
library(xml2)
get_infobox <- function(title){</pre>
 base_url <- "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/api.php"
 # Change "Hadley Wickham" to title
 query_params <- list(action = "parse",
               page = title.
              format = "xml")
 resp <- GET(url = base_url, query = query_params)
 resp xml <- content(resp)
 page html <- read html(xml text(resp xml))
 infobox_element <- html_node(x = page_html, css =".infobox")
 page name <- html node(x = infobox element, css = ".fn")
 page_title <- html_text(page_name)</pre>
 wiki table <- html table(infobox element)
 colnames(wiki_table) <- c("key", "value")
 cleaned_table <- subset(wiki_table, !wiki_table$key == "")</pre>
 name_df <- data.frame(key = "Full name", value = page_title)
 wiki table <- rbind(name df, cleaned table)
 wiki table
# Test get infobox with "Hadley Wickham"
get_infobox(title = "Hadley Wickham")
```