

# Web Scrapping Tables using Pandas

Estimated Effort: 5 mins

The Pandas library in Python contains a function `read_html()` that can be used to extract tabular information from any web page.

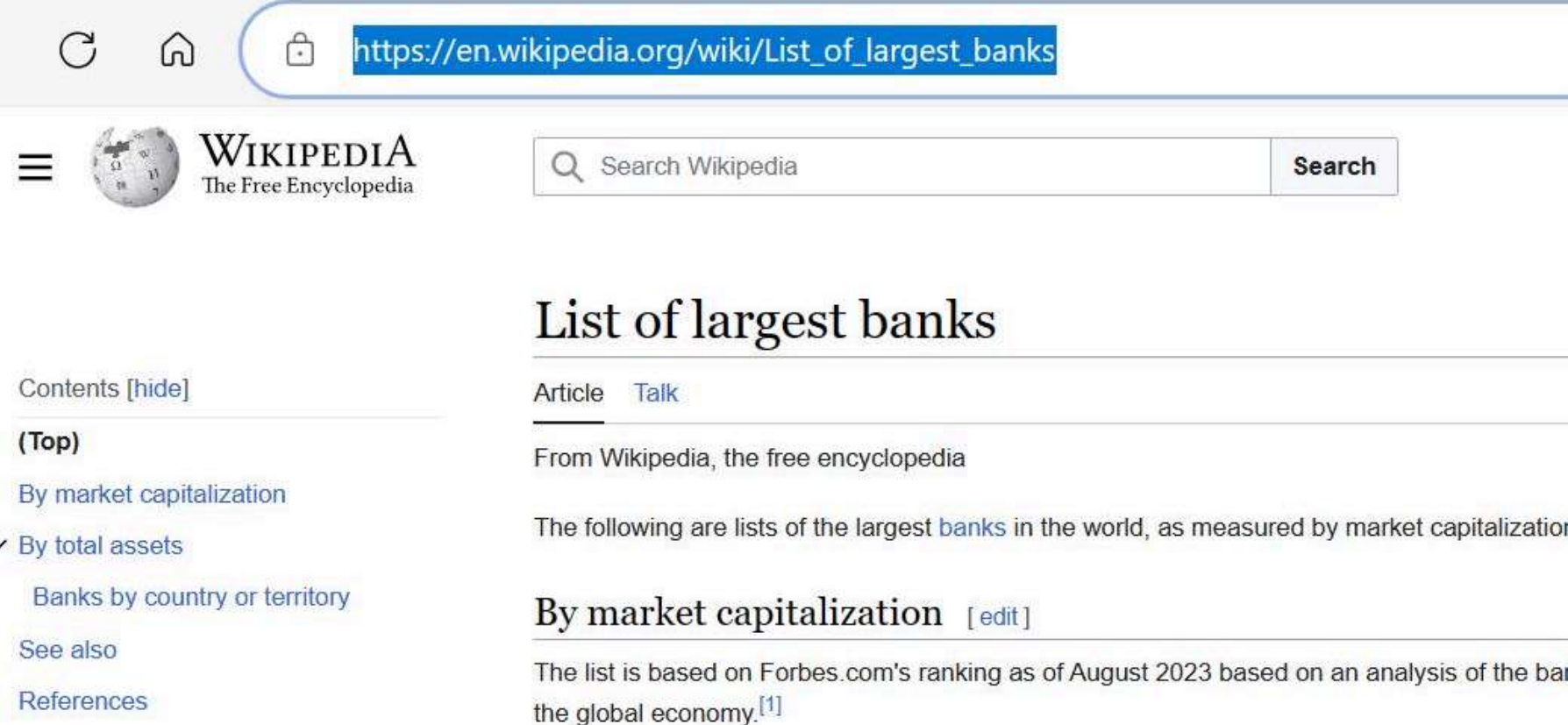
Consider the following example:

Let us assume we want to extract the list of the largest banks in the world by market capitalization, from the following link:

```
URL = 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_largest_banks'
```

We may use `pandas.read_html()` function in python to extract all the tables in the web page directly.

A snapshot of the webpage is shown below.



We can see that the required table is the first one in the web page.

Note: This is a live web page and it may get updated over time. The image shown above has been captured in November 2023. The process of data extraction remains the same.

We may execute the following lines of code to extract the required table from the web page.

```
import pandas as pd
URL = 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_largest_banks'
tables = pd.read_html(URL)
df = tables[0]
print(df)
```

This will extract the required table as a dataframe `df`. The output of the print statement would look as shown below.

|   | Rank | Bank name                               | Market cap(US\$ billion) |
|---|------|---|--------------------------|
| 0 | 1    | JPMorgan Chase                          | 419.25                   |
| 1 | 2    | Bank of America                         | 231.52                   |
| 2 | 3    | Industrial and Commercial Bank of China | 194.56                   |
| 3 | 4    | Agricultural Bank of China              | 160.68                   |
| 4 | 5    | HDFC Bank                               | 157.91                   |
| 5 | 6    | Wells Fargo                             | 155.87                   |
| 6 | 7    | HSBC Holdings PLC                       | 148.90                   |
| 7 | 8    | Morgan Stanley                          | 140.83                   |
| 8 | 9    | China Construction Bank                 | 139.82                   |
| 9 | 10   | Bank of China                           | 136.81                   |

Although convenient, this method comes with its own set of limitations. Firstly, web pages may have content saved in them as tables but they may not appear as tables on the web page.

For instance, consider the following URL showing the list of countries by GDP (nominal).

```
URL = 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_GDP_(nominal)'
```

The images on the web page are also saved in tabular format. A snapshot of the web page is shared below.



Table 1

Table 2

| GDP (USD million) by country   |           |                       |                     |                            |                     |                                |                     |  |  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Country/Territory  | UN region | IMR <sup>[1][3]</sup> |                     | World Bank <sup>[14]</sup> |                     | United Nations <sup>[15]</sup> |                     |  |  |
|  |           | Forecast              | Year                | Estimate                   | Year                | Estimate                       | Year                |  |  |
| World  | —         | 104,476,432           | 2023                | 100,662,011                | 2022                | 88,692,006                     | 2021                |  |  |
| 1 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States  | Americas  | 25,949,643            | 2023                | 25,462,700                 | 2022                | 23,315,081                     | 2021                |  |  |
| 2 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> China          | Asia      | 17,700,889            | <sup>[1]</sup> 2023 | 17,963,171                 | <sup>[1]</sup> 2022 | 17,734,131                     | <sup>[1]</sup> 2021 |  |  |
| 3 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> Germany        | Europe    | 4,429,838             | 2023                | 4,072,192                  | 2022                | 4,209,935                      | 2021                |  |  |
| 4 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> Japan          | Asia      | 4,230,862             | 2023                | 4,231,141                  | 2022                | 4,940,878                      | 2021                |  |  |
| 5 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> India          | Asia      | 3,732,224             | 2023                | 3,385,090                  | 2022                | 3,201,471                      | 2021                |  |  |
| 6 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> United Kingdom | Europe    | 3,332,059             | 2023                | 3,070,668                  | 2022                | 3,131,378                      | 2021                |  |  |
| 7 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> France         | Europe    | 3,049,016             | 2023                | 2,782,905                  | 2022                | 2,957,880                      | 2021                |  |  |
| 8 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> Italy          | Europe    | 2,186,082             | 2023                | 2,010,432                  | 2022                | 2,107,703                      | 2021                |  |  |
| 9 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> Brazil         | Americas  | 2,126,809             | 2023                | 1,920,096                  | 2022                | 1,608,981                      | 2021                |  |  |
| 10 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> Canada        | Americas  | 2,117,805             | 2023                | 2,139,840                  | 2022                | 1,988,336                      | 2021                |  |  |
| 11 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> Russia        | Europe    | 1,862,470             | 2023                | 2,240,422                  | 2022                | 1,778,782                      | 2021                |  |  |
| 12 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> Mexico        | Americas  | 1,811,468             | 2023                | 1,414,187                  | 2022                | 1,272,839                      | 2021                |  |  |
| 13 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> South Korea   | Asia      | 1,709,232             | 2023                | 1,665,246                  | 2022                | 1,810,968                      | 2021                |  |  |
| 14 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> Australia     | Oceania   | 1,687,713             | 2023                | 1,675,419                  | 2022                | 1,734,532                      | 2021                |  |  |
| 15 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> Spain         | Europe    | 1,562,054             | 2023                | 1,397,509                  | 2022                | 1,427,381                      | 2021                |  |  |
| 16 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> Indonesia     | Asia      | 1,417,387             | 2023                | 1,319,100                  | 2022                | 1,186,093                      | 2021                |  |  |
| 17 <span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> Turkey        | Asia      | 1,154,800             | 2023                | 905,988                    | 2022                | 819,634                        | 2021                |  |  |

Table 3

Secondly, the contents of the tables in the web pages may contain elements such as hyperlink text and other denoters, which are also scraped directly using the pandas method. This may lead to a requirement of further cleaning of data. A closer look at table 3 in the image shown above indicates that there are many hyperlink texts which are also going to be treated as information by the pandas function.



| GDP (USD million) by country |                   |           |             |            |                 |            |                     |            |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
|                              | Country/Territory | UN region | IMF [1][13] |            | World Bank [14] |            | United Nations [15] |            |
|                              |                   |           | Forecast    | Year       | Estimate        | Year       | Estimate            | Year       |
|                              |                   |           |             |            |                 |            |                     |            |
|                              | World             | —         | 104,476,432 | 2023       | 100,562,011     | 2022       | 96,698,005          | 2021       |
| 1                            | United States     | Americas  | 26,949,643  | 2023       | 25,462,700      | 2022       | 23,315,081          | 2021       |
| 2                            | China             | Asia      | 17,700,899  | [n 1] 2023 | 17,963,171      | [n 3] 2022 | 17,734,131          | [n 1] 2021 |
| 3                            | Germany           | Europe    | 4,429,838   | 2023       | 4,072,192       | 2022       | 4,259,935           | 2021       |
| 4                            | Japan             | Asia      | 4,230,862   | 2023       | 4,231,141       | 2022       | 4,940,878           | 2021       |
| 5                            | India             | Asia      | 3,732,224   | 2023       | 3,385,090       | 2022       | 3,201,471           | 2021       |
| 6                            | United Kingdom    | Europe    | 3,332,059   | 2023       | 3,070,668       | 2022       | 3,131,378           | 2021       |
| 7                            | France            | Europe    | 3,049,016   | 2023       | 2,782,905       | 2022       | 2,957,880           | 2021       |
| 8                            | Italy             | Europe    | 2,186,082   | 2023       | 2,010,432       | 2022       | 2,107,703           | 2021       |
| 9                            | Brazil            | Americas  | 2,126,809   | 2023       | 1,920,096       | 2022       | 1,608,981           | 2021       |
| 10                           | Canada            | Americas  | 2,117,805   | 2023       | 2,139,840       | 2022       | 1,988,336           | 2021       |
| 11                           | Russia            | Europe    | 1,862,470   | 2023       | 2,240,422       | 2022       | 1,778,782           | 2021       |
| 12                           | Mexico            | Americas  | 1,811,468   | 2023       | 1,414,187       | 2022       | 1,272,839           | 2021       |
| 13                           | South Korea       | Asia      | 1,709,232   | 2023       | 1,665,246       | 2022       | 1,810,966           | 2021       |
| 14                           | Australia         | Oceania   | 1,687,713   | 2023       | 1,675,419       | 2022       | 1,734,532           | 2021       |
| 15                           | Spain             | Europe    | 1,582,054   | 2023       | 1,397,509       | 2022       | 1,427,381           | 2021       |

We can extract the table using the code shown below.

```
import pandas as pd
URL = 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_GDP_(nominal)'
tables = pd.read_html(URL)
df = tables[2] # the required table will have index 2
print(df)
```

The output of the print statement is shown below.

|     | Country/Territory | UN region | IMF [1][13] |            | World Bank [14] |            | United Nations [15] |            |
|-----|-------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
|     | Country/Territory | UN region | Forecast    | Year       | Estimate        | Year       | Estimate            | Year       |
| 0   | World             | —         | 104476432   | 2023       | 100562011       | 2022       | 96698005            | 2021       |
| 1   | United States     | Americas  | 26949643    | 2023       | 25462700        | 2022       | 23315081            | 2021       |
| 2   | China             | Asia      | 17700899    | [n 1] 2023 | 17963171        | [n 3] 2022 | 17734131            | [n 1] 2021 |
| 3   | Germany           | Europe    | 4429838     | 2023       | 4072192         | 2022       | 4259935             | 2021       |
| 4   | Japan             | Asia      | 4230862     | 2023       | 4231141         | 2022       | 4940878             | 2021       |
| ..  | ...               | ...       | ...         | ...        | ...             | ...        | ...                 | ...        |
| 209 | Palau             | Oceania   | 267         | 2023       | —               | —          | 218                 | 2021       |
| 210 | Kiribati          | Oceania   | 246         | 2023       | 223             | 2022       | 227                 | 2021       |
| 211 | Nauru             | Oceania   | 150         | 2023       | 151             | 2022       | 155                 | 2021       |
| 212 | Montserrat        | Americas  | —           | —          | —               | —          | 72                  | 2021       |
| 213 | Tuvalu            | Oceania   | 63          | 2023       | 60              | 2022       | 60                  | 2021       |

Note that the hyperlink texts have also been retained in the code output.

It is further prudent to point out, that this method exclusively operates only on tabular data extraction. BeautifulSoup library still remains the default method of extracting any kind of information from web pages.

Author(s)

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