1. Introduction

Welcome to Phase 2 of your Fuel Price Tracker project! In this phase, you? Il learn how to gather real-world fuel price data from Israeli fuel company websites and store it in your application? s database. This guide is designed for beginners? no prior scraping or backend experience needed. Each step is broken down in detail, and by the end, your app will reflect **real, live fuel prices** from around the country.

2. Overview of What You'll Build

You will build:

- A script that visits fuel websites and collects fuel prices (web scraper)
- A data cleaner that ensures consistency (e.g., rounding prices, formatting names)
- A tool to enrich the data with GPS coordinates (so you can plot it on a map)
- A function to save that data into your database (MongoDB)
- A scheduler that updates prices every few hours automatically

3. Tools You'll Need (Install First)

Make sure you have Node.js installed. Then run:

`npm install puppeteer mongoose dotenv axios node-cron`

- **puppeteer**: controls a browser to scrape data from real websites
- **mongoose**: lets you interact with your MongoDB database easily
- **dotenv**: securely stores database connection strings
- **axios**: lets you send requests to geolocation APIs
- **node-cron**: runs code on a schedule (like an alarm clock)

4. Step-by-Step: Creating the Scraper

- 1. Create a file called `scrapeYellow.js`
- 2. Paste this structure:

```
```js
const puppeteer = require('puppeteer');
(async () => {
```

## 5. Step-by-Step: Normalizing and Enriching the Data

return { lat: parseFloat(loc.lat), lng: parseFloat(loc.lon) };

}

```
- Use Axios to get coordinates from the Nominatim API:
```js

const axios = require('axios');

async function geocode(city) {

  const res = await axios.get(`https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/search`, {

    params: { q: city + ', Israel', format: 'json' }

});

const loc = res.data[0];
```

- Add `station_id` by combining name+city, and replacing spaces with underscores

6. Step-by-Step: Connecting to MongoDB and Saving

```
- Create a file `.env` and put your Mongo URI like:
`MONGO_URI=mongodb+srv://username:password@cluster.mongodb.net/dbname`
- Create `models/Station.js`:
```js
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const stationSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
 station_id: String,
 name: String,
 company: String,
 city: String,
 price_per_liter: Number,
 coordinates: { lat: Number, lng: Number },
 last_updated: Date
});
module.exports = mongoose.model('Station', stationSchema);
7. Saving Your Data
In your scraper file, after you enrich the data with geolocation:
```

```
In your scraper file, after you enrich the data with geolocation:

""js

require('dotenv').config();

const mongoose = require('mongoose');

const Station = require('./models/Station');

mongoose.connect(process.env.MONGO_URI)

.then(() => console.log('MongoDB Connected'));

await Station.deleteMany({ company: 'Yellow' }); // optional cleanup

await Station.insertMany(enrichedData);
```

#### 8. Automating with node-cron

```
- Install node-cron: `npm install node-cron`
- Create a scheduler.js file:
```js
const cron = require('node-cron');
const runScraper = require('./scrapeYellow');
cron.schedule('0 */6 * * *', () => { runScraper(); });
```

9. Extra Tips for Beginners

- Use `console.log()` to debug each part: scraping, enriching, saving
- Run each part separately before combining
- Don?t panic if a site structure changes ? that?s part of scraping
- Build it step by step ? not all at once. Test constantly.

10. Final Words

You?ve just built a real-world, real-time fuel data engine. Once it works, integrate it with your frontend. When users open the site, they'll see **live, automatically refreshed** fuel prices across Israel ? just like magic.