Price Stock

raw data is astring so we are not able to work with it so we use:

- import json
- data = json.loads(raw data)
- data
- to save data:
- with open(r'c:\temp.key.json','w') as f:
- f.write(raw_data)

-in json file (offers is a list so to use it):

- for item in data["offers"]:
- print(item["name"])

just for example: when we use print instead of yield:

 we use the coMmand : scrapy filename.py -L WARN ----> L is limit and also is log level

after importing:

- from scrapy.crawler import CrawlerProcess
- and we write this: 1- process = CrawlerProcess(). 2- process.crawl(class name).
 3-process.start()
- after that in command we can use the command : python filename.py -- > directly without run
- instead of saving as: python filename.py -o newFileName.csv, we will make avariable in our python file.
- to check that if the file is created in the directory type: dir filename*
- to checkout the content: type filename .csv

import scrapy

import json

import os

from scrapy.crawler import CrawlerProcess

```
import pandas as pd
import scraper_helper as sh
```

-The script imports the necessary libraries for web scraping, data processing, and email sending. The last import statement is for a custom module scraper_helper that is not included in the code snippet.-

```
CSV_FILE = 'k4US.csv'

# Set Debug to True to get mails even if No stock

DEBUG = False

FULL_SIZE_ONLY = True
```

-These are constants used throughout the script. CSV_FILE is the name of the CSV file where the scraped data is saved. DEBUG is a flag that determines whether the script sends an email notification even if no products are in stock. FULL_SIZE_ONLY is a flag that determines whether to only scrape data for full-size keyboards.

```
start urls = [
    # 'https://www.keychron.com/products/keychron-k4-wireless-
mechanical-keyboard-version-2',
    # 'https://www.keychron.com/products/keychron-k2-hot-swappable-
wireless-mechanical-keyboard',
   # 'https://www.keychron.com/products/keychron-k2-wireless-
mechanical-keyboard',
    # 'https://www.keychron.com/products/keychron-k8-tenkeyless-
wireless-mechanical-keyboard',
    'https://www.keychron.com/collections/keyboard/products/keychron-
k1-wireless-mechanical-keyboard'
 1
 def parse(self, response):
    data = json.loads(response.xpath(
      '//script[@type="application/ld+json"]/text()').get()
   )
   for var in data['offers']:
      if FULL SIZE ONLY:
       if not '104-key' in var['name']:
         continue
      available = True if 'InStock' in var['availability'] else False
      if not available:
        continue
      item = {
```

-This is a Scrapy spider that defines the web scraping behavior. It first sets some custom settings for the spider, including the output format and log level. The name attribute is the name of the spider. The start_urls attribute is a list of URLs to scrape. The parse method is the main method for scraping data. It extracts data from JSON-LD format on the website and filters out products that are not in stock or not full-size if FULL_SIZE_ONLY flag is set to True. Finally, it yields an item that contains the name, availability, price, and URL of the product.

```
def get_body_subject():
    try:
        df = pd.read_csv(CSV_FILE)
    if df["available"].any():
        subject = " < Keychron(US) - Available"
        body = df[df["available"]].to_html()
    else:
        subject = " × Keychron(US) - Out of Stock" if DEBUG else None
        body = df.to_html() if DEBUG else None
    except:
    return None, None</pre>
```

```
def send_mail():
 import smtplib
 from email.message import EmailMessage
 try:
   msg = EmailMessage()
    MAIL_USER = 'asdsfsdfs@gmail.com'
    MAIL PASS = 'asdsfsdfs'
   MAIL_TO = 'asdsfsdfs@gmail.com'
   body, subject = get_body_subject()
    if not (body and subject) and not DEBUG:
     print("Nothing in stock, exiting...")
     return
    msg["Subject"] = subject
    msg['From'] = MAIL_USER
   msg['To'] = MAIL_TO
    msg['Cc'] = MAIL_USER
    msg.set_content(body, subtype='html')
    with smtplib.SMTP("smtp.gmail.com", 587) as smtp:
     smtp.starttls()
     smtp.login(MAIL_USER, MAIL_PASS)
     smtp.send_message(msg)
```

except Exception as e:

```
print("Error in Sending Mail\n", str(e))
else:
    print("Mail Sent!")
```

 These functions are used to send an email notification with the scraped data. get_body_subject reads the CSV file and generates the email subject and body based on the availability of products. send_mail sends the email using Gmail's SMTP server.

```
def main():
    sh.run_spider(KeychronSpider)
    send_mail()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

 This is the main function that executes the script. It first runs the Scrapy spider to scrape data and save it to a CSV file. Then it sends an email notification with the scraped data if products are in stock.

```
import smtplib

from config import from_email,
password, to

from email.message import
EmailMessage
```

importing the necessary modules

```
def send_mail():
msg = EmailMessage()
subject = "This is HTML mail 6"
```

The send_mail() function creates an instance of the EmailMessage class

It sets the subject, sender (From), and recipient (To) of the email using

hami hadu = !!!	the variables imported from
html_body = '''	the config.py file
This is colorful</span 	
body.	
111	
msg["Subject"] = subject	
msg['From'] = from_email	
megi'To'l = to	
msg.set_content(html_body, subtype='html')	It then sets the content of the email using the set_content() method. The
	first argument is the HTML code for the email body, and the second
	argument specifies that the email
	content is in HTML format.
# FALLBACK	
msg.add_alternative("This is plain	The add_alternative() method is
text", subtype='text')	used to provide a fallback plain-text version of the email for email clients
	that do not support HTML. The first
	argument is the plain-text version of the email, and the second argument
	specifies that it is in plain-text
	C
	format.
with	connects to SMTP() server of gmail
with smtplib.SMTP("smtp.gmail.com", 587) as smtp:	
smtplib.SMTP("smtp.gmail.com",	connects to SMTP() server of gmail using smtplib.SMTP() method
smtplib.SMTP("smtp.gmail.com",	connects to SMTP() server of gmail
smtplib.SMTP("smtp.gmail.com", 587) as smtp:	connects to SMTP() server of gmail using smtplib.SMTP() method starting secure connection login with my email and password
smtplib.SMTP("smtp.gmail.com", 587) as smtp: smtp.starttls()	connects to SMTP() server of gmail using smtplib.SMTP() method starting secure connection
smtplib.SMTP("smtp.gmail.com", 587) as smtp: smtp.starttls()	connects to SMTP() server of gmail using smtplib.SMTP() method starting secure connection login with my email and password

print("sent")	prints a message to the console indicating that the email has been sent.
ifname == 'main': send_mail()	block that calls the send_mail() function when the script is run as the main program.

```
import scrapy
```

import json

import os

from scrapy.crawler import CrawlerProcess

import pandas as pd

import scraper_helper as sh

```
CSV_FILE = 'k4US.csv'
# Set Debug to True to get mails even if No stock
DEBUG = False
FULL_SIZE_ONLY = True
```

 ${\bf class\ Keychron Spider (scrapy. Spider):}$

```
custom_settings = {
   'FEEDS': {
      CSV_FILE: {
       'format': 'csv',
```

```
'encoding': 'utf-8',
       'overwrite': True
     },
   },
   'LOG_LEVEL': 'DEBUG' if DEBUG else 'WARN'
 }
 name = 'keychron'
 start urls = [
   # 'https://www.keychron.com/products/keychron-k4-wireless-mechanical-
keyboard-version-2',
    # 'https://www.keychron.com/products/keychron-k2-hot-swappable-
wireless-mechanical-keyboard',
   # 'https://www.keychron.com/products/keychron-k2-wireless-mechanical-
keyboard',
   # 'https://www.keychron.com/products/keychron-k8-tenkeyless-wireless-
mechanical-keyboard',
    'https://www.keychron.com/collections/keyboard/products/keychron-k1-
wireless-mechanical-keyboard'
 1
 def parse(self, response):
   data = json.loads(response.xpath(
     '//script[@type="application/ld+json"]/text()').get()
   )
```

```
for var in data['offers']:
      if FULL SIZE ONLY:
        if not '104-key' in var['name']:
          continue
      available = True if 'InStock' in var['availability'] else False
      if not available:
        continue
      item = {
        'name': var['name'],
        'available': available,
        'price': var['price'],
        'url': response.url
      }
      yield item
def get_body_subject():
  try:
    df = pd.read_csv(CSV_FILE)
    if df["available"].any():
      subject = "	✓ Keychron(US) - Available"
      body = df[df["available"]].to_html()
    else:
      subject = "X Keychron(US) - Out of Stock" if DEBUG else None
```

```
body = df.to html() if DEBUG else None
 except:
   return None, None
 return body, subject
def send mail():
 import smtplib
 from email.message import EmailMessage
 try:
   msg = EmailMessage()
    MAIL USER = 'asdsfsdfs@gmail.com'
    MAIL_PASS = 'asdsfsdfs'
    MAIL TO = 'asdsfsdfs@gmail.com'
   body, subject = get_body_subject()
   if not (body and subject) and not DEBUG:
     print("Nothing in stock, exiting...")
     return
   msg["Subject"] = subject
   msg['From'] = MAIL_USER
   msg['To'] = MAIL_TO
   msg['Cc'] = MAIL_USER
   msg.set_content(body, subtype='html')
```

```
with smtplib.SMTP("smtp.gmail.com", 587) as smtp:
     smtp.starttls()
     smtp.login(MAIL_USER, MAIL_PASS)
     smtp.send_message(msg)
  except Exception as e:
    print("Error in Sending Mail\n", str(e))
  else:
    print("Mail Sent!")
def main():
  sh.run_spider(KeychronSpider)
 send_mail()
if __name__ == '__main__':
  main()
```