data_scraping

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Data Scraping 1

```
[2]: from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
    import urllib.request
    import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import requests
```

1.1 Roster

Read in the roster from masters.com. This includes amatuers, so we need to take those out. Source: https://www.masters.com/en_US/players/invitees_2020.html We copied and pasted the table into an excel sheet and did some initial cleaning.

```
[3]: roster = pd.read_excel('players.xlsx')
[4]: def reverse_name(name):
        '''Goes from `last, first` to `first last`
            Also removes "#" from the name
        name = name.replace('#', "")
        name_lst = name.split(',')
        name_lst = [name.strip() for name in name_lst[::-1]]
        return " ".join(name_lst)
[5]: players_2020 = []
    for row in roster.itertuples():
        if "*" not in row.Name:
            players_2020.append(reverse_name(row.Name))
[6]: s = pd.Series(players_2020)
      Save the cleaned data to a csv file.
[7]: s.to_csv('2020_players.csv')
```

/Users/chrisamoroso/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/sitepackages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: FutureWarning: The signature of `Series.to_csv` was aligned to that of `DataFrame.to_csv`, and argument 'header' will change its default value from False to True: please pass an explicit value to suppress this warning.

"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

1.2 Scraping Tournment Data

1.2.1 Get links to all of the tournements in the past 10 years

1.2.2 Extract all tournement links from the table

There are tournement links and player links. Tournement links do not have "player" in the path.

```
[]: tournement_links = {}
   # For each year
   for link in main_links:
       year = link.split('/')[-1]
       tournement_links[year] = []
       source = urllib.request.urlopen(link).read()
       soup = BeautifulSoup(source,'lxml')
       table_titles = soup.findAll("section", {"class" : "ResponsiveTable"})
       # Find the completed tournements table
       for table in table titles:
           title = table.find("div", {"class" : "Table__Title"})
           if title.text == "Completed Tournaments":
                # This is the one that we want
                # Still saved in table
               break
       links = table.findAll('a', {'class' : "AnchorLink"})
       # get all tournements in the table
       for link in links:
           href = link.attrs['href']
           if "player" not in href.split('/'):
```

```
tournement_links[year].append(href)
```

1.2.3 Parse tournement results

This saves the table from each tournmemnt in a pandas dataframe and saves it to a csv file in the data folder. The data folder has folder for each year which contains a the csv file for each tournement.

```
[]: def get_tournement_results(link):
       source = urllib.request.urlopen(link).read()
       soup = BeautifulSoup(source, 'lxml')
       compet_table = soup.find("div", {"class" : "competitors"})
       tables = compet_table.find_all("section", {"class" : "ResponsiveTable"})
       for table in tables:
           #Get headings
           headings = []
           headings_tag = table.find('thead')
           head_cells = headings_tag.findAll("th")
           if len(head cells) < 8:
                continue
           for heading in headings_tag.findAll("th"):
                    headings.append(heading.find('a').text)
           body = table.find("tbody")
           rows = body.findAll('tr')
           player_data = []
           for row in rows:
               current_row = []
               for text in row.findAll("td"):
                    current_row.append(text.text)
               player_data.append(current_row)
           return [headings] + player_data
[]: data = {}
   failed_links = []
   for year in tournement_links:
       for link in tournement_links[year]:
           data[year] = []
           try:
               results = get_tournement_results(link)
               df = pd.DataFrame(results[1:], columns=results[0]).
    →set_index("PLAYER")
               df[['R1', 'R2', 'R3', 'R4']] = df[['R1', 'R2', 'R3', 'R4']].
    →replace("--", np.nan).astype(float)
```

```
df.to_csv('data/' + str(year) + '/' + link.split('=')[-1])
    data[year].append(df)

except Exception as err:
    failed_links.append(link)
    print(link)
    print(err)
```