Step 1: Install Python and pip

1. **Download Python:**

- Open your web browser and go to python.org/downloads.
- Look for the big yellow button that says something like "Download Python 3.11.x" (or the latest version). Click it.
- Once the file is downloaded, open it to start the installation.
- 1. Run the Installer:
 - Important: On the first screen of the installer, check the box that says "Add Python 3.11 to PATH". This makes sure your computer knows where to find Python.
 - Click "Install Now".
 - Wait until the installation finishes. You will see a message saying that Python has been installed successfully.

1. Verify the Installation:

- Click the **Start** menu (the Windows icon at the bottom left) and type cmd.
- Open the Command Prompt.
- Type this command and press **Enter**:
- bash
- Copy
- python --version

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- You should see a message like: Python 3.11.x. This means Python is installed correctly.
- **Note:** pip (the package installer) is included with Python by default. You can check pip by typing:
- bash
- Copy
- pip --version

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• You should see a message with the version number of pip.

Step 2: Install Required Python Packages

The program we will run needs a few extra tools (called packages) to work. We will install these one by one.

- 1. **Open the Command Prompt** (if it isn't already open).
- 2. Type the following command and press Enter:
- 3. bash
- 4. Copy
- 5. pip install googlemaps pandas requests beautifulsoup4 openpyxl

6.

• This command tells pip to download and install:

- **googlemaps:** For working with Google's Maps and business information.
- pandas: For organizing and saving data.
- requests: For fetching web pages.
- **beautifulsoup4:** For reading the web page text (used when searching for email addresses).
- **openpyxl:** For saving the information into Excel files.
- Wait until all of these packages are installed. You should see messages indicating that the installation was successful.

Step 3: Create Your Business Category File

The program will read a list of business categories (like "Restaurants", "Tech Services", etc.) from a text file. Each category should be on a separate line.

1. Open Notepad:

- Click the **Start** menu.
- Type Notepad and open it.

1. Enter Your Categories:

- Type each business category on a new line. For example:
- nginx
- Copy
- Restaurants Tech Services Grocery Stores Health Clinics
- Make sure each line has only one category.

1. Save the File:

- In Notepad, click File and then Save As...
- Choose a location that is easy to remember (for example, your Desktop).
- In the "File name" box, type categories.txt
- In the "Save as type" dropdown, select **All Files**.
- Click Save.

Step 4: The Python Program

Below is the updated Python program. This program will:

- Ask you for your Google Maps API key.
- Ask for a location (for example, "Vero Beach" or any city/zipcode/state).
- Ask for the path to the category file you just created.
- Search for businesses for each category.
- Save each category's results into its own Excel file.
- Also create one master Excel file with all the data.

Copy the code below and paste it into a new file in your text editor (for example, Notepad). Then save the file as scrape.py on your Desktop.

python

```
import googlemaps import requests from bs4 import BeautifulSoup import re
import pandas as pd import time import os def get email from website(url):
   This function visits a website and looks for an email address.
   It returns the first email found or an empty string if none is found.
                response = requests.get(url, timeout=10)
          try:
html = response.text emails = re.findall(r"[A-Za-z0-9. %+-]+@[A-Za-
z0-9.-]+\.[A-Za-z]{2,}", html) return emails[0] if emails else ""
except Exception as e: print(f"Error fetching {url}: {e}")
return "" def sanitize filename(name):
   This function cleans a text string so it can be used as a safe file name.
          return "".join(c for c in name if c not in r'\/:*?"<>|') def
search_businesses(gmaps, search query):
   This function searches for businesses using the Google Places API.
   It handles multiple pages of results.
   """ results = [] page_token = None
                                          while True:
page token: places result = gmaps.places(query=search query,
page token=page token) else:
                                         places result =
gmaps.places(query=search query)
time.sleep(2) # Wait for the next page token to become valid.
                                                        else:
break return results def get business details(gmaps, place id):
   This function gets detailed information about a business using its Place
ID.
          details response = gmaps.place(place id=place id) return
details_response.get('result', {}) def main(): # Ask for your Google
Maps API key. api key = input("Enter your Google Maps API Key: ").strip()
gmaps = googlemaps.Client(key=api key)  # Ask for the location (City,
Zipcode, or State).
                 # Ask for the path to the category file.
State): ").strip()
file path = input("Enter the path to your text file with business categories
(for example, C:\\Users\\Owner\\Desktop\\categories.txt): ").strip()
# Read the categories from the text file. try:
```

```
queries =
open(file path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
[line.strip() for line in f if line.strip()] except Exception as e:
# Process each business category. for query in queries:
search_query = f"{query} in {location}" print(f"\nSearching for
businesses with query: '{search_query}'") results =
businesses with query: '{search_query}'") results =
search_businesses(gmaps, search_query) print(f"Found {len(results)}
businesses for category '{query}'.") business_data = []
for place in results:
                        place id = place['place id']
details = get_business_details(gmaps, place_id)
                                                               name =
details.get('name', '')
                           address =
details.get('formatted_phone_number', '')

details.get('website' '')

website'
                                                    website =
                                        email = ""
details.get('website', '')
```

```
If a website is available, try to scrape an email address.
website: print(f"Scraping website for {name}: {website}")
                                        time.sleep(1)
email = get_email_from_website(website)
row = {
                  "Category": query,
                                            "Name": name,
"Address": address,
                           "Phone": phone,
"Website": website,
                           "Email": email
                                                }
business_data.append(row)
                            master data.append(row)
# Save the results for this category into its own Excel file.
pd.DataFrame(business data) safe query = sanitize filename(query)
output file = f"business data {safe query}.xlsx"
= "master_business_data.xlsx" df_master.to_excel(master_file,
index=False) print(f"\nMaster file saved to {master file}.") if name
== " main ":
             main()
```

Step 5: Run the Program

- 1. **Open the Command Prompt:**
 - Click the Start menu, type cmd, and press Enter.
- 1. Navigate to the Desktop:
 - In the Command Prompt, type the following command and press Enter:
 - bash
 - Copy
 - cd %USERPROFILE%\Desktop
 - This command changes the folder to your Desktop, where you saved scrape.py and your categories.txt.
- 1. Run the Program:
 - Type the following command and press **Enter**:
 - bash
 - Copy
 - python scrape.py

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- You will be asked to enter:
- Your Google Maps API Key (you must have one from Google).
- The location (for example, "Vero Beach").
- The full path to your categories file (for example,

C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\categories.txt).

• The program will then search for businesses in each category, create one Excel file for each category (for example, business_data_Restaurants.xlsx) and a master file (master business data.xlsx) that contains all the data.

Final Tips

• Google Maps API Key:

You will need to sign up for a Google Maps API key. Visit Google Cloud Platform to get started.

• File Paths:

When asked for a file path, you can usually copy it from File Explorer. Just right-click the file, choose **Properties**, and copy the "Location" plus the file name.

• Take Your Time:

Each step might take a little time, so don't worry if you need to reread the instructions.