BEE2041 Empirical Project Blog

```
In [59]:
          ▶ pip install selenium --upgrade
             Requirement already up-to-date: selenium in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\site-pa
             ckages (4.19.0)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: typing_extensions>=4.9.0 in
             c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from selenium) (4.10.0)
             Collecting certifi>=2021.10.8
               Downloading certifi-2024.2.2-py3-none-any.whl (163 kB)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: trio-websocket~=0.9 in c:\users
             \socor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from selenium) (0.11.1)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: trio~=0.17 in c:\users\socor\an
             aconda3\lib\site-packages (from selenium) (0.25.0)
             Collecting urllib3[socks]<3,>=1.26
               Downloading urllib3-2.2.1-py3-none-any.whl (121 kB)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: wsproto>=0.14 in c:\users\socor
             \anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from trio-websocket~=0.9->selenium) (1.2.0)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: exceptiongroup; python_version
             < "3.11" in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from trio-websocket~=0.9</pre>
             ->selenium) (1.2.0)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: outcome in c:\users\socor\anaco
             nda3\lib\site-packages (from trio~=0.17->selenium) (1.3.0.post0)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: attrs>=23.2.0 in c:\users\socor
             \anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from trio~=0.17->selenium) (23.2.0)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: sortedcontainers in c:\users\so
             cor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from trio~=0.17->selenium) (2.2.2)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: sniffio>=1.3.0 in c:\users\soco
             r\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from trio~=0.17->selenium) (1.3.1)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: idna in c:\users\socor\anaconda
             3\lib\site-packages (from trio~=0.17->selenium) (2.10)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: cffi>=1.14; os_name == "nt" and
             implementation_name != "pypy" in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (fro
             m trio~=0.17->selenium) (1.14.0)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: pysocks!=1.5.7,<2.0,>=1.5.6; ex
             tra == "socks" in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from urllib3[sock
             s]<3,>=1.26->selenium) (1.7.1)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: h11<1,>=0.9.0 in c:\users\socor
             \anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from wsproto>=0.14->trio-websocket~=0.9->selenium)
             (0.14.0)
             Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: pycparser in c:\users\socor\ana
             conda3\lib\site-packages (from cffi>=1.14; os name == "nt" and implementation na
             me != "pypy"->trio~=0.17->selenium) (2.20)
             Installing collected packages: certifi, urllib3
               Attempting uninstall: certifi
                 Found existing installation: certifi 2020.6.20
                 Uninstalling certifi-2020.6.20:
                   Successfully uninstalled certifi-2020.6.20
               Attempting uninstall: urllib3
                 Found existing installation: urllib3 1.25.9
                 Uninstalling urllib3-1.25.9:
                   Successfully uninstalled urllib3-1.25.9
             Successfully installed certifi-2024.2.2 urllib3-2.2.1
             Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
             ERROR: requests 2.24.0 has requirement urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1,
```

but you'll have urllib3 2.2.1 which is incompatible.

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

```
In [46]:
             url = 'https://www.police.uk/'
             response = requests.get(url)
             soup = BeautifulSoup(response.text, 'html.parser')
             soup
   Out[46]: <!DOCTYPE html>
             <html lang="en-US"><head><title>Just a moment...</title><meta content="text/h
             tml; charset=utf-8" http-equiv="Content-Type"/><meta content="IE=Edge" http-e
             quiv="X-UA-Compatible"/><meta content="noindex,nofollow" name="robots"/><meta
             content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1" name="viewport"/><style>*{box-si
             zing:border-box;margin:0;padding:0}html{line-height:1.15;-webkit-text-size-ad
             just:100%;color:#313131}button,html{font-family:system-ui,-apple-system,Blink
             MacSystemFont, Segoe UI, Roboto, Helvetica Neue, Arial, Noto Sans, sans-serif, Apple
             Color Emoji, Segoe UI Emoji, Segoe UI Symbol, Noto Color Emoji}@media (prefers-c
             olor-scheme:dark){body{background-color:#222;color:#d9d9d9}body a{color:#fff}
             body a:hover{color:#ee730a;text-decoration:underline}body .lds-ring div{borde
             r-color:#999 transparent transparent}body .font-red{color:#b20f03}body .big-b
             utton,body .pow-button{background-color:#4693ff;color:#1d1d1d}body #challenge
             -success-text{background-image:url(
             aHR0cDovL3d3dy53My5vcmcvMjAwMC9zdmciIHdpZHRoPSIzMiIgaGVpZ2h0PSIzMiIgZmlsbD0ib
             m9uZSIgdmlld0JveD0iMCAwIDI2IDI2Ij48cGF0aCBmaWxsPSIjZDlkOWQ5IiBkPSJNMTMgMGExMy
             AxMyAwIDEgMCAwIDI2IDEzIDEzIDAgMCAwIDAtMjZtMCAyNGExMSAxMSAwIDEgMSAwLTIyIDExIDE
             xIDAgMCAxIDAgMjIiLz48cGF0aCBmaWxsPSIjZDlkOWQ5IiBkPSJtMTAuOTU1IDE2LjA1NS0zLjk1
             LTQuMTI1LTEuNDQ1IDEuMzg1IDUuMzcgNS42MSA5LjQ5NS05LjYtMS40Mi0xLjQwNXoiLz48L3N2Z
             from selenium import webdriver
In [58]:
             from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
             driver = webdriver.Chrome(r'C:\Users\socor\Downloads\chromedriver-win64\chromedri
             driver.get('https://www.police.uk/')
             # Let the page load. Consider using WebDriverWait for better practice.
             import time
             time.sleep(5) # Adjust sleep time as needed.
             soup = BeautifulSoup(driver.page_source, 'html.parser')
             print(soup)
             driver.quit()
               File "<ipython-input-58-c29cab7ae0dd>", line 1
                 pip install selenium --upgrade
```

```
pip install cloudscraper
Collecting cloudscraper
  Downloading cloudscraper-1.2.71-py2.py3-none-any.whl (99 kB)
Collecting requests-toolbelt>=0.9.1
  Downloading requests_toolbelt-1.0.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (54 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.9.2 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\s
ite-packages (from cloudscraper) (2.24.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.4.7 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib
\site-packages (from cloudscraper) (2.4.7)
Collecting urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1
  Downloading urllib3-1.25.11-py2.py3-none-any.whl (127 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib
\site-packages (from requests>=2.9.2->cloudscraper) (3.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\li
b\site-packages (from requests>=2.9.2->cloudscraper) (2024.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\site
-packages (from requests>=2.9.2->cloudscraper) (2.10)
Installing collected packages: requests-toolbelt, cloudscraper, urllib3
  Attempting uninstall: urllib3
    Found existing installation: urllib3 2.2.1
    Uninstalling urllib3-2.2.1:
      Successfully uninstalled urllib3-2.2.1
Successfully installed cloudscraper-1.2.71 requests-toolbelt-1.0.0 urllib3-1.25.
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
ERROR: selenium 4.19.0 has requirement urllib3[socks]<3,>=1.26, but you'll have
urllib3 1.25.11 which is incompatible.
```

```
import cloudscraper
url = 'https://www.police.uk/'
scraper = cloudscraper.create_scraper()
res= scraper.get(url)
print(res.status_code)
res.text
```

403

In [60]:

Out[62]: '<!DOCTYPE html><html lang="en-US"><head><title>Just a moment...</title><meta</pre> http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8"><meta http-equiv ="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=Edge"><meta name="robots" content="noindex,nof ollow"><meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1"><st yle>*{box-sizing:border-box;margin:0;padding:0}html{line-height:1.15;-webkittext-size-adjust:100%;color:#313131}button,html{font-family:system-ui,-applesystem,BlinkMacSystemFont,Segoe UI,Roboto,Helvetica Neue,Arial,Noto Sans,sans -serif, Apple Color Emoji, Segoe UI Emoji, Segoe UI Symbol, Noto Color Emoji}@med ia (prefers-color-scheme:dark){body{background-color:#222;color:#d9d9d9}body a{color:#fff}body a:hover{color:#ee730a;text-decoration:underline}body .lds-r ing div{border-color:#999 transparent transparent}body .font-red{color:#b20f0 3}body .big-button,body .pow-button{background-color:#4693ff;color:#1d1d1d}bo dy #challenge-success-text{background-image:url( 2ZyB4bWxucz0iaHR0cDovL3d3dy53My5vcmcvMjAwMC9zdmciIHdpZHRoPSIzMiIgaGVpZ2h0PSIz MiIgZmlsbD0ibm9uZSIgdmlld0JveD0iMCAwIDI2IDI2Ij48cGF0aCBmaWxsPSIjZDlkOWQ5IiBkP SJNMTMgMGExMyAxMyAwIDEgMCAwIDI2IDEzIDEzIDAgMCAwIDAtMjZtMCAyNGExMSAxMSAwIDEgMS AwLTIyIDExIDExIDAgMCAxIDAgMjIiLz48cGF0aCBmaWxsPSIjZDlkOWQ5IiBkPSJtMTAuOTU1IDE 21 - A1NSA-1 - IV11 TOUMTT11 TEUNDO1TDEUM-201TDHUM-20NSA-2NSA-3NSA-5 - OSNSASI - IV+MSAAM-1 AVI - OU

```
In [66]:
          | import cfscrape
             url = 'https://www.police.uk/'
             scrape = cfscrape.create_scraper()
             res = scrape.get(url)
             print(res.status_code)
             403
In [64]:
          ▶ pip install cfscrape
             Collecting cfscrape
               Downloading cfscrape-2.1.1-py3-none-any.whl (12 kB)
             Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.6.1 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\s
             ite-packages (from cfscrape) (2.24.0)
             Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\li
             b\site-packages (from requests>=2.6.1->cfscrape) (2024.2.2)
             Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib\site
             -packages (from requests>=2.6.1->cfscrape) (2.10)
             Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in c:\users\socor\anaconda3\lib
             \site-packages (from requests>=2.6.1->cfscrape) (3.0.4)
             Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in c:\use
             rs\socor\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.6.1->cfscrape) (1.25.11)
             Installing collected packages: cfscrape
             Successfully installed cfscrape-2.1.1
             Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
 In [9]:
          ▶ from selenium import webdriver
             from selenium.webdriver.chrome.service import Service
             from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
             import time
             # Specify the path to chromedriver if it's not in your PATH
             chromedriver_path = r"C:\Users\socor\Downloads\chromedriver-win64\chromedriver-wi
             # Initialize the WebDriver (assuming Chrome)
             service = Service(executable path=chromedriver path)
             driver = webdriver.Chrome(service=service)
             try:
                 # Navigate to a website
                 driver.get("http://police.uk")
                 # Wait for 5 seconds to see the page
                 time.sleep(5)
                 # Optionally, interact with the website
                 # For example, search for 'Selenium' in Wikipedia
                 # search box = driver.find element by name('q')
                 # search box.send keys('Selenium')
                 # search_box.send_keys(Keys.RETURN)
                 # time.sleep(5)
                 print("Selenium is working fine!")
             except Exception as e:
                 print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
             finally:
                 # Close the browser
                 driver.quit()
```

Having established that Selenium is capable of accessing the police.uk website, let's start building an ethical bot! Firstly, we accessed the https://police.uk/robots.txt (https://police.uk/robots.txt) page and found certain URLs needed to be disallowed. I decided to start by caching the robots.txt file so that my bot could refer to it without sending repeated requests to the site. My bot would then check URLs against those contained in the robot.txt file and would return a "robot.txt error" rather than crawl the forbidden URL:

```
In [19]:
          ▶ from urllib.robotparser import RobotFileParser
             from urllib.parse import urlparse
             def can_crawl(url):
                 Check if the crawler can crawl a given URL based on the site's robots.txt.
                 parsed_url = urlparse(url)
                 robots_url = f"{parsed_url.scheme}://{parsed_url.netloc}/robots.txt"
                 rp = RobotFileParser()
                 rp.set_url(robots_url)
                 rp.read()
                 return rp.can_fetch("FriendlyUniStudentResearcher", url)
             def crawl(url):
                 Attempt to crawl a URL, respecting robots.txt rules.
                 if can_crawl(url):
                     try:
                         response = requests.get(url)
                         # Process the response here (e.g., parse HTML, follow links, etc.)
                         print(f"Successfully crawled: {url}")
                     except Exception as e:
                         print(f"An error occurred while crawling {url}: {e}")
                 else:
                     print(f"robots.txt error: Crawling not allowed for {url}")
             # Example usage
             urls to crawl = [
                 "http://police.uk/mediacentre",
                 "http://police.uk/?u=media",
                 "http://police.uk"
                 # Add other URLs you're interested in
             for url in urls_to_crawl:
                 crawl(url)
             robots.txt error: Crawling not allowed for http://police.uk/mediacentre (http://
             police.uk/mediacentre)
             robots.txt error: Crawling not allowed for http://police.uk/?u=media (http://pol
             ice.uk/?u=media)
```

It is customary to include a specific "user-agent" to identify your bot and make it possible for website administrators to contact you with concerns:

robots.txt error: Crawling not allowed for http://police.uk (http://police.uk)

```
In []: N session = requests.Session()
            # Set the custom user-agent for all requests made with this session
            session.headers.update({
                'User-Agent': "FriendlyUniStudentResearcher/1.0 (+mailto:soc204@exeter.ac.uk)
            })
            response = session.get()
In [7]:
        ⋈ import requests
            import json
            # Define your custom user-agent string
            user_agent = "FriendlyUniStudentResearcher/1.0 (+mailto:soc204@exeter.ac.uk)"
            # Set the headers for your request to include your custom user-agent
            headers = {
                'User-Agent': user_agent
            # The URL for testing headers (httpbin.org is useful for HTTP requests testing)
            test_url = "https://httpbin.org/headers"
            # Make the request with your headers
            response = requests.get(test_url, headers=headers)
            # Parse the JSON response
            response_json = response.json()
            # Extract and print the User-Agent header from the response
            print("User-Agent received by httpbin.org:")
            print(response_json['headers']['User-Agent'])
```

User-Agent received by httpbin.org:
FriendlyUniStudentResearcher/1.0 (+mailto:soc204@exeter.ac.uk)

```
In []: ▶ from selenium import webdriver
             from selenium.webdriver.chrome.service import Service
             from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
             import time
             from selenium.webdriver.chrome.options import Options
             options = Options()
             user_agent = "FriendlyUniStudentResearcher/1.0 (+mailto:soc204@exeter.ac.uk)"
             options.add argument(f'user-agent={user agent}')
             # Specify the path to chromedriver if it's not in your PATH
             chromedriver_path = r"C:\Users\socor\Downloads\chromedriver-win64\chromedriver-wi
             # Initialize the WebDriver (assuming Chrome)
             service = Service(executable_path=chromedriver path)
             driver = webdriver.Chrome(service=service)
             session = requests.Session()
             # Set the custom user-agent for all requests made with this session
             session.headers.update({
                 'User-Agent': "FriendlyUniStudentResearcher/1.0 (+mailto:soc204@exeter.ac.uk)
             })
             response = session.get()
             driver.quit()
        url = 'https://www.police.uk/'
In [22]:
             parsed_url = urlparse(url)
             robots_url = f"{parsed_url.scheme}://{parsed_url.netloc}/robots.txt"
             rp = RobotFileParser()
             rp.set_url(robots_url)
             rp.read()
             for line in rp.default entry.rulelines:
                 print(f"Allow: {line.allowance} Path: {line.path}")
             # Check if the root URL is allowed
             print(rp.can_fetch("*", "https://www.police.uk/"))
             rp.can_fetch("*", url)
             AttributeError
                                                       Traceback (most recent call last)
             <ipython-input-22-dd4376a6c90c> in <module>
                   5 rp.set url(robots url)
                   6 rp.read()
             ----> 7 for line in rp.default entry.rulelines:
```

print(f"Allow: {line.allowance} Path: {line.path}")

AttributeError: 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'rulelines'

```
In [18]:
          ▶ | from urllib.parse import urlparse
             from urllib.robotparser import RobotFileParser
             # Initialize a cache dictionary
             robots_cache = {}
             def cache robots data(url):
                 Fetches and caches the robots.txt data for the given URL's domain.
                 # Parse the domain from the given URL
                 parsed_url = urlparse(url)
                 base_url = f"{parsed_url.scheme}://{parsed_url.netloc}"
                 robots_url = f"{base_url}/robots.txt"
                 # Check if we already have cached data for this domain
                 if base_url in robots_cache:
                     print("Using cached robots.txt data.")
                     return robots_cache[base_url]
                 else:
                     print("Fetching new robots.txt data.")
                     # Initialize a RobotFileParser instance
                     rp = RobotFileParser()
                     rp.set_url(robots_url)
                     rp.read() # Fetch and parse the robots.txt
                     # Cache the RobotFileParser instance for future use
                     robots_cache[base_url] = rp
                     return rp
             # Example usage
             rp = cache_robots_data('https://www.police.uk')
             rp
```

Fetching new robots.txt data.

Out[18]: <urllib.robotparser.RobotFileParser at 0x22aa7399bb0>

from selenium.webdriver.chrome.options import Options

Data Collection

In [7]:

```
import json
             from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
             def test_user_agent(driver, user_agent):
                 driver.get("https://httpbin.org/user-agent")
                 time.sleep(5)
                 response data = json.loads(driver.find element(By.TAG NAME, "body").text)
                 echoed_user_agent = response_data["user-agent"]
                 if echoed_user_agent != user_agent:
                     print("User-Agent does not match the expected value. Quitting...")
                     raise Exception("User-Agent does not match the expected value.")

▶ | def is_target_disallowed(target, disallowed_dict):

In [10]:
                 Check if the target path matches any of the disallowed paths.
                 :param target_path: The target path to check
                 :param disallowed_paths: A dictionary of disallowed paths from robots.txtf fi
                 :return: True if the target path is disallowed, False otherwise
                 # Extract base URL from the target
                 parsed_url = urlparse(target)
                 base_url = f"{parsed_url.scheme}://{parsed_url.netloc}"
                 # Retrieve the list of disallowed patterns for the base URL
                 disallowed_patterns = disallowed_dict.get(base_url, [])
                 # Normalize target path
                 target_pattern = f'{parsed_url.path}?{parsed_url.query}'.rstrip("?")
                 target_path = target_pattern.rstrip("/")
                 for pattern in disallowed_patterns:
                     # Normalize disallowed path
                     pattern = pattern.rstrip("/")
                     # Check if the target pattern starts with the disallowed pattern
                     if target path.startswith(pattern):
                         return True
                     # Checking for file extension disallowance, e.g., '*.aspx$'
                     if pattern.endswith('$'):
                         base_pattern = pattern[1:-1]
                         if target path.endswith(base pattern):
                             return True
```

In [9]: ▶ import time

return False

```
import re
            def establish_bot_permissions(driver, target, existing_disallowed=None):
                parsed_url = urlparse(target)
                base_url = f"{parsed_url.scheme}://{parsed_url.netloc}"
                # Initialize the dictionary if not provided
                if existing_disallowed is None:
                    existing_disallowed = {}
                # If the base URL is already in the dictionary, return it
                if base_url in existing_disallowed:
                    if is_target_disallowed(target, existing_disallowed):
                        print('This URL is not allowed to be crawled in line with robots.txt'
                        raise Exception(f"Target path {target} is disallowed.")
                        print(f"{target} is not disallowed")
                    return existing_disallowed
                # Navigate to relevant robots.txt file
                robots_url = f"{base_url}/robots.txt"
                driver.get(robots_url)
                time.sleep(1)
                # Scrape disallowed patterns
                robots_txt_content = driver.find_element(By.TAG_NAME, "body").text
                disallow_pattern = r"Disallow: ([^\n]+)"
                disallowed_paths = re.findall(disallow_pattern, robots_txt_content)
                existing_disallowed[base_url] = disallowed_paths
                if is target disallowed(target, existing disallowed):
                    print('This URL is not allowed to be crawled in line with robots.txt')
                    raise Exception(f"Target path {target} is disallowed.")
                else:
                        print(f"{target} is not disallowed")
                return existing disallowed
```

```
In [16]:
          ▶ | from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait
             from selenium.webdriver.support import expected_conditions as EC
             def get_force_areas(driver, target):
                 try:
                     driver.get(target)
                     all buttons = WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(
                         EC.presence_of_all_elements_located((By.CSS_SELECTOR, ".js-crime-stat
                     if len(all_buttons) > 1:
                         toggle_button = all_buttons[1] # Select the second button
                         driver.execute_script("arguments[0].scrollIntoView(true);", toggle_bu
                         toggle_button.click()
                         time.sleep(2)
                     else:
                         print("Not enough buttons found.")
                     tables = driver.find_elements(By.TAG_NAME, 'table')
                     table = tables[-1]
                     driver.execute_script("arguments[0].scrollIntoView(true);", table)
                     rows = table.find_elements(By.TAG_NAME, 'tr')
                     force_areas = []
                     for row in rows:
                         cells = row.find_elements(By.TAG_NAME, 'td')
                         if cells:
                             text = cells[0].text.strip()
                             force_areas.append(text)
                 except Exception as e:
                     print(f"An error occurred while processing: {e}")
                 return force_areas
```

```
In [13]:
          ▶ | from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
             def navigate_to_force_area_performance(driver, area, disallowed_patterns, force_a
                 try:
                     all_search_inputs = WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(
                         EC.visibility_of_all_elements_located((By.CSS_SELECTOR, "input[type="
                     )
                     # Make sure there are at least two search bars
                     if len(all search inputs) >= 2:
                         search_input = all_search_inputs[1] # Select the second search input
                     else:
                         raise Exception("Less than two search inputs found on the page.")
                     search_input.click()
                     # Clear the search field first in case there's any pre-filled text
                     search_input.clear()
                     # Enter the area name into the search field
                     search_input.send_keys(area)
                     # Search!
                     search_input.send_keys(Keys.ENTER) # Press Enter directly via Selenium
                     time.sleep(1)
                     #Check if this new page is disallowed
                     target = driver.current_url
                     disallowed_patterns = establish_bot_permissions(driver,target,disallowed_
                     driver.get(target)
                     time.sleep(1)
                     print(f"Navigation to the {area} performance page is successful.")
                 except Exception as e:
                     print(f"An error occurred while navigating to the {area} performance page
                 return force_area_urls
                                                                                               \blacktriangleright
```

```
In [14]:
          | def get_jurisdictions(driver, area, disallowed_patterns, force_area_jurisdictions
                 link = driver.find_elements(By.XPATH, "//a[.//h3[contains(@class, 'c-link-pan
                 if len(link)<1:</pre>
                     print("No data available")
                     jurisdictions[area]={}
                     return jurisdictions
                 link = WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(
                         EC.visibility_of_element_located((By.XPATH, "//a[.//h3[contains(@clas
                 target = link.get_attribute('href')
                 disallowed_patterns = establish_bot_permissions(driver, target, disallowed_patt
                 driver.get(target)
                 time.sleep(1)
                 all_buttons = driver.find_elements(By.CSS_SELECTOR, ".js-crime-stats-table-to
                 if len(all_buttons) > 1:
                     toggle_button = all_buttons[1]
                     driver.execute_script("arguments[0].scrollIntoView(true);", toggle_button
                     toggle_button.click()
                     time.sleep(1)
                 else:
                     print("Not enough buttons found.")
                     jurisdictions[area]={}
                     return jurisdictions
                 tables = driver.find_elements(By.TAG_NAME, 'table')
                 table = tables[2]
                 driver.execute_script("arguments[0].scrollIntoView(true);", table)
                 rows = table.find_elements(By.TAG_NAME, 'tr')
                 force_area_jurisdictions = {}
                 for row in rows:
                     cells = row.find_elements(By.TAG_NAME, 'td')
                     if cells:
                         text = cells[0].text.strip()
                         force_area_jurisdictions[text]=cells[1].text.strip()
                 jurisdictions[area] = force area jurisdictions
                 return jurisdictions
```

```
    def get_force_area_finances(driver, area, disallowed_patterns, financial_reserves=

In [15]:
                 navigate_to_force_area_performance(driver, area, disallowed_patterns)
                 link = driver.find_elements(By.XPATH, "//a[.//h3[contains(@class, 'c-link-pan
                 if len(link)<1:</pre>
                     print("No data available")
                     financial_reserves[area]={}
                     return financial reserves
                 link = WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(
                         EC.visibility_of_element_located((By.XPATH, "//a[.//h3[contains(@clas
                     )
                 target = link.get_attribute('href')
                 disallowed_patterns = establish_bot_permissions(driver, target, disallowed_patt
                 driver.get(target)
                 time.sleep(1)
                 all_buttons = driver.find_elements(By.CSS_SELECTOR, ".js-crime-stats-table-to
                 if len(all_buttons) > 1:
                     toggle_button = all_buttons[0]
                     driver.execute_script("arguments[0].scrollIntoView(true);", toggle_button
                     toggle_button.click()
                     time.sleep(1)
                 else:
                     print("Not enough buttons found.")
                     return financial_reserves
                 tables = driver.find_elements(By.TAG_NAME, 'table')
                 table = tables[-2]
                 driver.execute_script("arguments[0].scrollIntoView(true);", table)
                 rows = table.find_elements(By.TAG_NAME, 'tr')
                 for row in rows:
                     cells = row.find elements(By.TAG NAME, 'td')
                     if cells:
                         year = cells[0].text.strip()
                         financial_reserves[area][year]['General fund']=cells[1].text.strip()
                         financial_reserves[area][year]['Earmarked reserves']=cells[2].text.st
                         financial_reserves[area][year]['Total resource reserves']=cells[3].te
                         financial_reserves[area][year]['Capital reserves']=cells[4].text.stri
                 return financial reserves
             # {force_area:{Mar 2018: {General Fund: 10000, Earmarked Reserves: 10000, Total R
             # {force_area_keys:{Year_keys:{Fund_type_keys:Values}}}
                                                                                               \blacktriangleright
```

What follows is the webscraping script- remember to recreate this script's output, you must have first downloaded the relevant chromedriver for your machine from https://googlechromelabs.github.io/chrome-for-testing/#stable, and provide the path to your own version of the chromedriver where prompted in the script. You may also wish to use your own useragent. It is recommended that your user-agent contains a (+mailto:emailaddress) string so that any crawling of the bot that raises concerns with the service provider can be mediated by them reaching out

to you.

```
# Setup User-Agent
In [17]:
             user_agent = "FriendlyUniStudentResearcher/1.0 (+mailto:soc204@exeter.ac.uk)"
             #Provide the path to your own version of the chromedriver
             chromedriver_path = r"C:\Users\socor\Downloads\chromedriver-win64\chromedriver-wi
             chrome options = establish user agent(user agent, chromedriver path)
             # Initialize the WebDriver (assuming Chrome)
             driver = init_chrome_webdriver(chromedriver_path,chrome_options)
             # Set target URL
             target = 'https://www.police.uk/pu/your-area/avon-somerset-constabulary/performan
             try:
                 # Navigate to a website that echoes back the user-agent
                 test_user_agent(driver, user_agent)
                 # Navigate to target website robots.txt and save the disallowed patterns
                 disallowed_patterns = establish_bot_permissions(driver, target)
                 # Collect the names of Force areas for which data is available
                 Force_Areas = get_force_areas(driver, target)
                 target = 'https://www.police.uk/pu/performance/'
                 disallowed_patterns = establish_bot_permissions(driver, target, disallowed_pa
                 driver.get(target)
                 force_area_urls = {}
                 jurisdictions = {}
                 financial_reserves = {}
                 Periods = ('Mar 2011', 'Mar 2012', 'Mar 2013', 'Mar 2014', 'Mar 2015', 'Mar 2
                 Reserves = ('General fund','Earmarked reserves', 'Total resource reserves',
                 for area in Force_Areas:
                     period_dict={}
                     for period in Periods:
                         reserves dict={}
                         for reserve_type in Reserves:
                             reserves dict[reserve type] = None
                             period_dict[period] = reserves_dict
                             financial_reserves[area] = period_dict
                 # Target each force area's performance data
                 for area in Force Areas[:-1]:
                     force_area_urls = navigate_to_force_area_performance(driver, area, disall
                     jurisdictions = get_jurisdictions(driver, area, disallowed_patterns)
                     #get force area's historical financial reserves
                     financial_reserves = get_force_area_finances(driver, area, disallowed_pat
                     driver.get('https://www.police.uk/pu/performance/')
                     time.sleep(2)
                 time.sleep(10)
             except Exception as e:
                 print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
             finally:
                 # Close the browser
                 driver.quit()
```

https://www.police.uk/pu/your-area/avon-somerset-constabulary/performance/fin ancial-reserves/ (https://www.police.uk/pu/your-area/avon-somerset-constabula ry/performance/financial-reserves/) is not disallowed https://www.police.uk/pu/performance/ (https://www.police.uk/pu/performance/) is not disallowed https://www.police.uk/pu/your-area/avon-somerset-constabulary/performance/per formance-avon-somerset/?tc=AN004 (https://www.police.uk/pu/your-area/avon-som erset-constabulary/performance/performance-avon-somerset/?tc=AN004) is not di sallowed Navigation to the Avon and Somerset Constabulary performance page is successf ul. https://www.police.uk/pu/your-area/avon-somerset-constabulary/performance/com pare-your-area/?tc=AN004 (https://www.police.uk/pu/your-area/avon-somerset-co nstabulary/performance/compare-your-area/?tc=AN004) is not disallowed https://www.police.uk/pu/your-area/avon-somerset-constabulary/performance/per formance-avon-somerset/?tc=AN004 (https://www.police.uk/pu/your-area/avon-som erset-constabulary/performance/performance-avon-somerset/?tc=AN004) is not di sallowed Navigation to the Avon and Somerset Constabulary performance page is successf

{'Avon and Somerset Constabulary': {'Mar 2011': {'General fund': '£6.7m', 'Ea rmarked reserves': '£25.6m', 'Total resource reserves': '£32.2m', 'Capital re serves': '£2.1m'}, 'Mar 2012': {'General fund': '£7.5m', 'Earmarked reserve s': '£29.6m', 'Total resource reserves': '£37.1m', 'Capital reserves': '£2.4 m'}, 'Mar 2013': {'General fund': '£13.6m', 'Earmarked reserves': '£28.7m', 'Total resource reserves': '£42.2m', 'Capital reserves': '£1.9m'}, 'Mar 201 4': {'General fund': '£14.4m', 'Earmarked reserves': '£31.3m', 'Total resourc e reserves': '£45.7m', 'Capital reserves': '£4.1m'}, 'Mar 2015': {'General fu nd': '£14.4m', 'Earmarked reserves': '£28.8m', 'Total resource reserves': '£4 3.2m', 'Capital reserves': '£17.0m'}, 'Mar 2016': {'General fund': '£10.4m', 'Earmarked reserves': '£29.3m', 'Total resource reserves': '£39.7m', 'Capital reserves': '£11.6m'}, 'Mar 2017': {'General fund': '£10.4m', 'Earmarked reser ves': '£26.7m', 'Total resource reserves': '£37.1m', 'Capital reserves': '£7. 1m'}, 'Mar 2018': {'General fund': '£10.4m', 'Earmarked reserves': '£25.3m', 'Total resource reserves': '£35.7m', 'Capital reserves': '£0.3m'}}, 'Bedfords hire Police': {'Mar 2011': {'General fund': '£2.9m', 'Earmarked reserves': '£6.5m', 'Total resource reserves': '£9.4m', 'Capital reserves': '£0.4m'}, 'M ar 2012': {'General fund': '£2.9m', 'Earmarked reserves': '£6.6m', 'Total res ource reserves': '£9.5m', 'Capital reserves': '£0.4m'}, 'Mar 2013': {'General

Data Cleaning

The webpage states that data is not available for "City of London Police" force area, so we'll add that force area manually.

```
In [20]: ▶ Force_Areas.append("City of London Police")
```

We need to store that data in a pandas series to unlock better functionality:

```
Force_Area = pd.Series(Force_Areas)
            Force_Area
   Out[21]: 0
                   Avon and Somerset Constabulary
                              Bedfordshire Police
             1
             2
                      Cambridgeshire Constabulary
             3
                            Cheshire Constabulary
             4
                                  Cleveland Police
             5
                             Cumbria Constabulary
             6
                          Derbyshire Constabulary
            7
                          Devon & Cornwall Police
             8
                                     Dorset Police
                              Durham Constabulary
            9
             10
                               Dyfed-Powys Police
             11
                                      Essex Police
                     Gloucestershire Constabulary
            12
                        Greater Manchester Police
             13
             14
                                     Gwent Police
                           Hampshire Constabulary
             15
             16
                       Hertfordshire Constabulary
             17
                                Humberside Police
                                       Kent Police
             18
             19
                          Lancashire Constabulary
             20
                            Leicestershire Police
             21
                              Lincolnshire Police
             22
                                Merseyside Police
             23
                                             MOPAC
                             Norfolk Constabulary
             24
             25
                               North Wales Police
             26
                           North Yorkshire Police
             27
                          Northamptonshire Police
                               Northumbria Police
             28
             29
                           Nottinghamshire Police
             30
                               South Wales Police
                           South Yorkshire Police
            31
             32
                             Staffordshire Police
             33
                             Suffolk Constabulary
             34
                                     Surrey Police
             35
                                     Sussex Police
             36
                             Thames Valley Police
             37
                              Warwickshire Police
             38
                               West Mercia Police
             39
                             West Midlands Police
                            West Yorkshire Police
             40
             41
                                  Wiltshire Police
             42
                            Total England & Wales
                            City of London Police
             43
             dtype: object
In [ ]:
```

In [21]:

import pandas as pd