Web Scrapping Assignment-3(Handling Exceptions)

```
In [1]: !pip install selenium
        Requirement already satisfied: selenium in c:\users\sakshi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (4.24.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: urllib3[socks]<3,>=1.26 in c:\users\sakshi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sel
        enium) (1.26.16)
        Requirement already satisfied: trio~=0.17 in c:\users\sakshi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from selenium) (0.26.
        Requirement already satisfied: trio-websocket~=0.9 in c:\users\sakshi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from seleniu
        m) (0.11.1)
        Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2021.10.8 in c:\users\sakshi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from selenium
        ) (2024.6.2)
        Requirement already satisfied: typing extensions~=4.9 in c:\users\sakshi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from sele
        nium) (4.12.2)
        Requirement already satisfied: websocket-client~=1.8 in c:\users\sakshi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from selen
        ium) (1.8.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=23.2.0 in c:\users\sakshi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from trio~=0.17->s
        elenium) (24.2.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: sortedcontainers in c:\users\sakshi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from trio~=0.17
        ->selenium) (2.4.0)
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        m) (1.3.0.post0)
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        selenium) (1.3.1)
        Requirement already satisfied: cffi>=1.14 in c:\users\sakshi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from trio~=0.17->sele
        nium) (1.15.1)
        Requirement already satisfied: wsproto>=0.14 in c:\users\sakshi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from trio-websocke
        t \sim = 0.9 - \text{selenium} (1.2.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: PySocks!=1.5.7,<2.0,>=1.5.6 in c:\users\sakshi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from
        urllib3[socks]<3,>=1.26->selenium) (1.7.1)
        Requirement already satisfied: pycparser in c:\users\sakshi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from cffi>=1.14->trio~
        =0.17->selenium) (2.21)
        Requirement already satisfied: h11<1,>=0.9.0 in c:\users\sakshi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from wsproto>=0.14
         ->trio-websocket~=0.9->selenium) (0.14.0)
In []: #import all the required libraries
        import pandas as pd
        import selenium
        from selenium import webdriver
        from selenium.common.exceptions import StaleElementReferenceException, NoSuchElementException
        import time
        import re
         1. Write a python program which searches all the product under a particular product from www.amazon.in. The product to be searched
            will be taken as input from user. For e.g. If user input is 'guitar'. Then search for guitars.
In []: driver.get('https://www.amazon.in/')
In [ ]: inputU = input('please enter product here--->')
        please enter product here--->HEADPHONES
        search_bar = driver.find_element_by_xpath('//*[@id="twotabsearchtextbox"]')
                                                                                         # Finding the search bar using i
        search bar.send keys(inputU)
                                            # Inputing keyword to search
        search button = driver.find element by xpath('//*[@id="nav-search-submit-button"]')
                                                                                                 # Finding the xpath of s
                                      # Clicking the search button
        search button.click()
In [ ]: productName=[]
In [ ]:
        #scraping the Product Name
        PName=driver.find elements by xpath("//span[@class='a-size-medium a-color-base a-text-normal']")
        for i in PName:
            if i.text is None :
                productName.append("--")
            else:
                productName.append(i.text)
        print(len(productName), productName)
```

1. In the above question, now scrape the following details of each product listed in first 3 pages of your search results and save it in a data frame and csv. In case if any product has less than 3 pages in search results then scrape all the products available under that product name. Details to be scraped are: "Brand Name", "Name of the Product", "Price", "Return/Exchange", "Expected Delivery", "Availability" and "Product URL". In case, if any of the details are missing for any of the product then replace it by "-".

```
In [ ]: start_page = 0
end_page = 3
```

```
urls = []
        for page in range(start_page,end_page+1):
            try:
                page urls = driver.find elements by xpath('//a[@class="a-link-normal s-no-outline"]')
                # appending all the urls on current page to urls list
                for url in page urls:
                    url = url.get attribute('href')
                                                        # Scraping the url from webelement
                                                        # Checking if the scraped data is a valid url or not
                    if url[0:4]=='http':
                        urls.append(url)
                                                         # Appending the url to urls list
                print("Product urls of page {} has been scraped.".format(page+1))
                # Moving to next page
                nxt button = driver.find element by xpath('//li[@class="a-last"]/a')
                                                                                           # Locating the next button wh
                                                                                           # Checking if the button loca
                if nxt button.text == 'Next→':
                    nxt button.click()
                                                                                           # Clicking the next button
                                                                                           # time delay of 5 seconds
                    time.sleep(5)
                # If the current active button is not next button, the we will check if the next button is inactive or
                elif driver.find_element_by_xpath('//li[@class="a-disabled a-last"]/a').text == 'Next→':
                    print("No new pages exist. Breaking the loop") # Printing message and breakinf loop if we have rea
            except StaleElementReferenceException as e:
                                                                    # Handling StaleElement Exception
                print("Stale Exception")
                next page = nxt button.get attribute('href')
                                                                    # Extracting the url of next page
                driver.get(next_page)
In [ ]: prod_dict = {}
        prod_dict['Brand']=[]
prod_dict['Name']=[]
        prod dict['Rating']=[]
        prod_dict['No. of ratings']=[]
prod_dict['Price']=[]
        prod_dict['Return/Exchange']=[]
        prod dict['Expected Delivery']=[]
        prod dict['Availability']=[]
        prod_dict['Other Details']=[]
        prod dict['URL']=[]
In [ ]: for url in urls[:4]:
            driver.get(url)
                                                                                    # Loading the webpage by url
            print("Scraping URL = ", url)
            #time.sleep(2)
                brand = driver.find_element_by_xpath('//a[@id="bylineInfo"]')
                                                                                   # Extracting Brand from xpath
                prod dict['Brand'].append(brand.text)
            except NoSuchElementException:
                prod_dict['Brand'].append('-')
                name = driver.find_element_by_xpath('//h1[@id="title"]/span')
                                                                                   # Extracting Name from xpath
                prod_dict['Name'].append(name.text)
            except NoSuchElementException:
                prod_dict['Name'].append('-')
                rating = driver.find element by xpath('//span[@id="acrPopover"]') # Extracting Ratings from xpath
                prod dict['Rating'].append(rating.get_attribute("title"))
            except NoSuchElementException:
                prod dict['Rating'].append('-')
                n rating = driver.find element by xpath('//a[@id="acrCustomerReviewLink"]/span') # Extracting no. o
                prod dict['No. of ratings'].append(n rating.text)
            except NoSuchElementException:
                prod dict['No. of ratings'].append('-')
            trv:
                price = driver.find_element_by_xpath('//span[@id="priceblock_ourprice"]')
                                                                                                      # Extracting Price
                prod_dict['Price'].append(price.text)
            except NoSuchElementException:
                prod_dict['Price'].append('-')
                                                                                                       # Extracting Retur
                ret = driver.find element by xpath('//div[@data-name="RETURNS POLICY"]/span/div[2]/a')
                prod dict['Return/Exchange'].append(ret.text)
            except NoSuchElementException:
                prod_dict['Return/Exchange'].append('-')
            trv:
                delivry = driver.find_element_by_xpath('//div[@id="ddmDeliveryMessage"]/b')
                                                                                                    # Extracting Expect
                prod_dict['Expected Delivery'].append(delivry.text)
            except NoSuchElementException:
                prod_dict['Expected Delivery'].append('-')
                avl = driver.find element by xpath('//div[@id="availability"]/span')
                                                                                                    # Extracting Availa
                prod dict['Availability'].append(avl.text)
            except NoSuchElementException:
```

```
try:
                                                                                                                 # Extracting Other
                  dtls = driver.find element by xpath('//ul[@class="a-unordered-list a-vertical a-spacing-mini"]')
                  prod_dict['Other Details'].append(' || '.join(dtls.text.split('\n')))
              except NoSuchElementException:
                  prod_dict['Other Details'].append('-')
              prod_dict['URL'].append(url)
                                                                                                                 # Saving url
              time.sleep(2)
In [ ]:
         prod df = pd.DataFrame.from dict(prod dict)
         prod df
In [ ]: #saving data to csv
         prod df.to csv('Amazon {}.csv'.format(inputU))
          1. Write a python program to access the search bar and search button on images.google.com and scrape 10 images each for keywords
             'fruits', 'cars' and 'Machine Learning', 'Guitar', 'Cakes'.
In []: driver.get('https://images.google.com/')
         search_bar = driver.find_element_by_xpath('//*[@id="sbtc"]/div/div[2]/input') # Fine
search_bar.send_keys("fruits") # Inputing "banana" keyword to search rock images
search_button = driver.find_element_by_xpath('//*[@id="sbtc"]/button') # Finding the
                                                                                                    # Finding the search bar using
In [ ]:
                                                                                           # Finding the xpath of search button
                                         # Clicking the search button
         search button.click()
In [ ]: print("start scrolling to generate more images on the page...")
         # 500 time we scroll down by 10000 in order to generate more images on the website
         for in range(500):
             driver.execute script("window.scrollBy(0,10000)")
In [ ]: images = driver.find elements by xpath('//img[@class="rg i Q4LuWd"]')
In [ ]: img_urls = []
         imq data = []
         for image in images:
              source= image.get_attribute('src')
              if source is not None:
                  if(source[0:4] == 'http'):
                       img urls.append(source)
         len(img urls)
In [ ]: for i in range(len(img_urls)):
             if i >= 100:
                  break
              print("Downloading {0} of {1} images" .format(i, 100))
              response= requests.get(img_urls[i])
              file = open("H:/Flip ROBO/banana/img"+str(i)+".jpg", "wb")
              file.write(response.content)
          1. Write a python program to search for a smartphone(e.g.: Oneplus Nord, pixel 4A, etc.) on www.flipkart.com and scrape following
             details for all the search results displayed on 1st page. Details to be scraped: "Brand Name", "Smartphone name", "Colour", "RAM",
             "Storage(ROM)", "Primary Camera", "Secondary Camera", "Display Size", "Battery Capacity", "Price", "Product URL". Incase if any of
             the details is missing then replace it by "- ". Save your results in a dataframe and CSV.
In [ ]: driver = webdriver.Chrome(r"E:\Aniket\chromedriver win32\chromedriver.exe")
         url4="https://www.flipkart.com/search?q=smartphone&otracker=search&otracker1=search&marketplace=FLIPKART&as-sho
         driver.get(url4)
In [ ]:
         Brand Name=[]
         Colour=[]
         Storage RAM ROM=[]
         P F Camera=[]
         Display_size_Resolution=[]
         ProcessorAndCores=[]
         Battery=[]
         Price=[]
         Product URL=[]
         #scraping the Brand Name
In [ ]:
         BName=driver.find_elements_by_xpath("//div[@class='_4rR01T']")
         for i in BName:
             if i.text is None :
                  Brand_Name.append("--")
              else:
                  Brand Name.append(i.text)
         print(len(Brand Name), Brand Name)
In [ ]: #scraping the Storage RAM ROM
```

prod_dict['Availability'].append('-')

```
ram=driver.find elements by xpath("//ul[@class=' 1xgFaf']//li[1]")
         for i in ram:
            if i.text is None :
                 Storage RAM ROM.append("--")
             else:
                 Storage_RAM_ROM.append(i.text)
        print(len(Storage RAM ROM), Storage RAM ROM)
In [ ]: #scraping the P F Camera
        PC=driver.find elements by xpath("//ul[@class=' 1xgFaf']//li[3]")
        for i in PC:
            if i.text is None :
                 P F Camera.append("--")
             else:
                 P F Camera.append(i.text)
        print(len(P F Camera),P F Camera)
        #scraping the Display size Resolution
        DS=driver.find elements by xpath("//ul[@class=' 1xgFaf']//li[2]")
        for i in DS:
             if i.text is None :
                 Display size Resolution.append("--")
             else:
                Display size Resolution.append(i.text)
        print(len(Display_size_Resolution), Display_size_Resolution)
In [ ]:
        #scraping the ProcessorAndCores
        P=driver.find_elements_by_xpath("//ul[@class='_1xgFaf']//li[5]")
         for i in P:
            if i.text is None :
                ProcessorAndCores.append("--")
             else:
                 ProcessorAndCores.append(i.text)
        print(len(ProcessorAndCores), ProcessorAndCores)
In [ ]: #scraping the Battery
        B=driver.find_elements_by_xpath("//ul[@class='_1xgFaf']//li[4]")
         for i in B:
            if i.text is None :
                 Battery.append("--")
                 Battery.append(i.text)
        print(len(Battery),Battery)
In []: #scraping the Price
        price=driver.find elements by xpath("//div[@class=' 30jeq3 1 WHN1']")
         for i in price:
             if i.text is None :
                 Price.append("--")
             else:
                Price.append(i.text)
        print(len(Price),Price)
In [ ]: FlipKart=pd.DataFrame([])
        FlipKart['Brand_Name']=Brand_Name
FlipKart['Storage_RAM_ROM']=Storage_RAM_ROM
         FlipKart['Amount P F Camera']=P F Camera
        FlipKart['Display_size_Resolution']=Display_size_Resolution
        FlipKart['ProcessorAndCores']=ProcessorAndCores
         FlipKart['Battery']=Battery
        FlipKart['Price']=Price
        FlipKart
         1. Write a program to scrap geospatial coordinates (latitude, longitude) of a city searched on google maps.
In [ ]: driver = webdriver.Chrome(r"E:\Aniket\chromedriver_win32\chromedriver.exe")
In [ ]: # opening google maps
        driver.get("https://www.google.co.in/maps")
```

```
time.sleep(3)
city = input('Enter City Name : ')
                                                                            # Enter city to be searched
search = driver.find element by id("searchboxinput")
                                                                            # locating search bar
search.clear()
                                                                            # clearing search bar
time.sleep(2)
search.send_keys(city)
                                                                           # entering values in search bar
button = driver.find element by id("searchbox-searchbutton")
                                                                            # locating search button
button.click()
                                                                            # clicking search button
time.sleep(3)
    url_string = driver.current_url
    print("URL Extracted: ", url string)
```

```
lat_lng = re.findall(r'@(.*)data',url_string)
if len(lat_lng):
    lat_lng_list = lat_lng[0].split(",")
    if len(lat_lng_list)>=2:
        lat = lat_lng_list[0]
        lng = lat_lng_list[1]
    print("Latitude = {}, Longitude = {}".format(lat, lng))

except Exception as e:
    print("Error: ", str(e))
```

1. Write a program to scrap all the available details of best gaming laptops from digit.in.

```
In [ ]: | driver = webdriver.Chrome(r"E:\Aniket\chromedriver_win32\chromedriver.exe")
In [ ]: url="https://www.digit.in/top-products/best-gaming-laptops-40.html"
In [ ]: driver.get(url)
        Brands=[]
In [ ]:
        Products Description=[]
        Specification=[]
        Price=[]
        br=driver.find_elements_by_xpath("//div[@class='TopNumbeHeading active sticky-footer']")
In [ ]:
        len(br)
In [ ]: for i in br:
            Brands.append(str(i.text).replace("\n",""))
        Brands
In [ ]:
        sp=driver.find elements by xpath("//div[@class='Specs-Wrap']")
        len(sp)
In [ ]: for i in sp:
             Specification.append(str(i.text).replace("\n",""))
        Specification
In [ ]: des=driver.find_elements_by_xpath("//div[@class='Section-center']")
        len(des)
In [ ]: for i in des:
             Products Description.append(str(i.text).replace("\n",""))
        Products Description
In [ ]:
        pri=driver.find elements by xpath("//td[@class='smprice']")
        len(pri)
In [ ]: for i in pri:
            Price.append(str(i.text).replace("\n",""))
        Price
In [ ]: digit lap=pd.DataFrame([])
        digit_lap['Brands']=Brands[0:10]
digit_lap['Price']=Price[0:10]
        digit_lap['Specification']=Specification[0:10]
        digit_lap['Description']=Products_Description[0:10]
        digit lap
```

1. Write a program to extract at least 500 Comments, Comment upvote and time when comment was posted from any YouTube Video.

```
In [ ]: driver = webdriver.Chrome('path_to_chromedriver') # Replace with the path to your WebDriver executable

# Open the YouTube video
video_url = 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=your_video_id' # Replace with the URL of the YouTube video
driver.get(video_url)

# Scroll to load comments
scroll_pause_time = 2 # Adjust the pause time as needed
scrolls = 10 # Adjust the number of scrolls as needed

for _ in range(scrolls):
    driver.execute_script("window.scrollTo(0, document.documentElement.scrollHeight);")
    time.sleep(scroll_pause_time)

# Extract comments, upvotes, and time
```

```
comments = driver.find_elements_by_xpath('//yt-formatted-string[@id="content-text"]')
upvotes = driver.find_elements_by_xpath('//span[@id="vote-count-middle"]')
times = driver.find_elements_by_xpath('//a[@class="yt-simple-endpoint style-scope yt-formatted-string"]')

# Store the extracted data
extracted_data = []
for comment, upvote, time in zip(comments, upvotes, times):
    extracted_data.append({
    'comment': comment.text,
    'upvote': upvote.text,
    'time': time.text
})
```

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