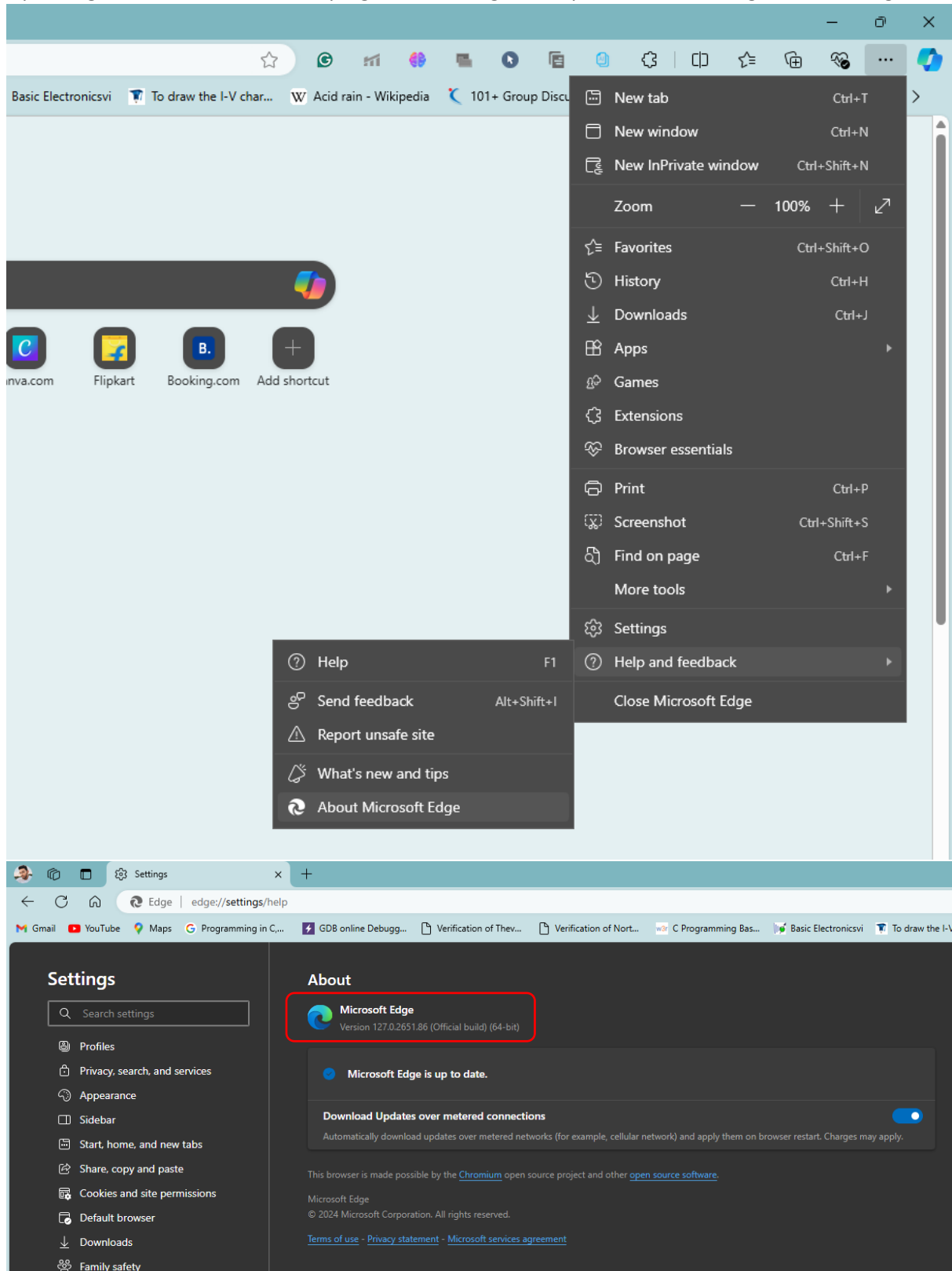


# Installation of Selenium for Web Scrapping.

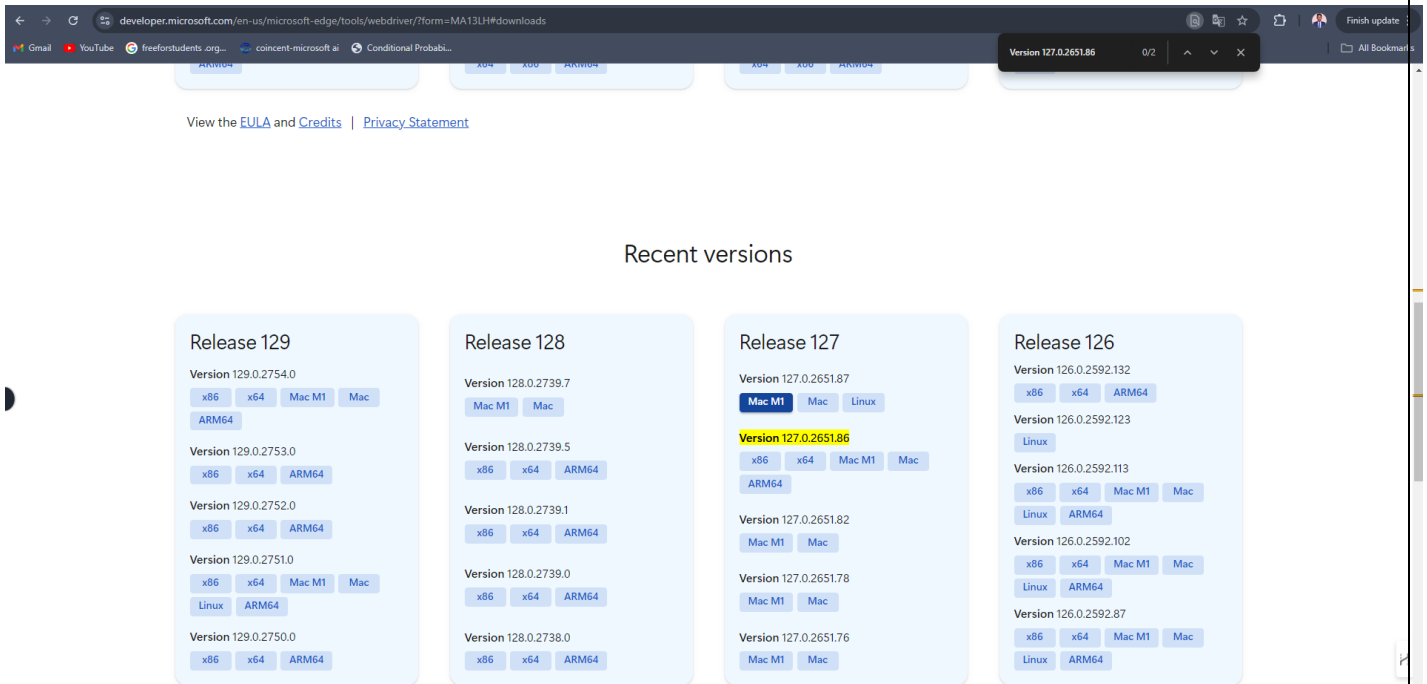
1. Check the edge browser version.

Open edge → click on 3 dots on top right corner → go to help and feedback → go to about edge section



2. Copy the version ...
3. Click on this link:  
<https://developer.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-edge/tools/webdriver/?form=MA13LH#downloads>
4. You will navigate to a selenium edgewebdriver page..

## 5. Ctrl + F and paste the version



6. Download the same version of edge browser for your system requirements...
7. Once downloaded.. Extract the zip file and copy .exe file path

## Selenium installation for python

1. pip install selenium
2. once installed...

basic syntax:

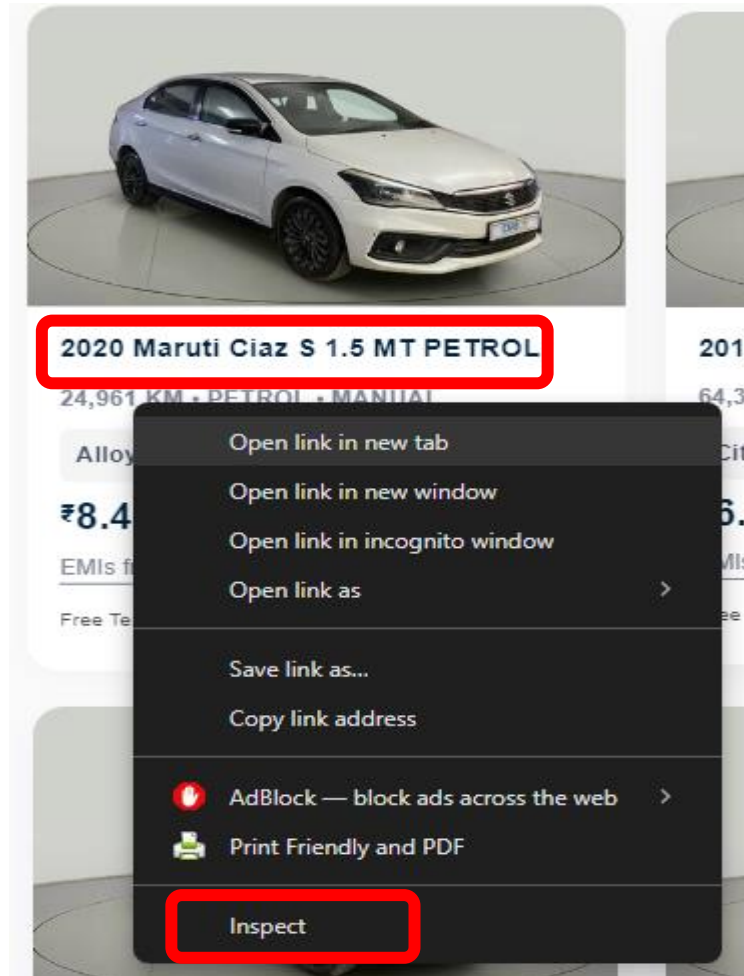
```
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.edge.service import Service
link = "website link"
# Specify the path to the Edge WebDriver executable
driver_path = "Paste the .exe file path here"

# Create a Service object with the executable path
service = Service(driver_path)

# Set up the Edge WebDriver using the Service object
driver = webdriver.Edge(service=service)

# Navigate to website
driver.get(link)
```

## How to see the particular attribute code while scrapping the web?



1. Choose the attribute and right click on it ... you can see "inspect". Click on it. Source code will display on the left hand side .

A screenshot of a car listing page. The page shows a search bar, filters for "Tata", "Honda", and "Maruti", and a list of 500 used cars in New Delhi. The first car listed is a "2020 Maruti Ciaz S 1.5 MT PETROL" with a price of ₹8.47 Lakh. The second car is a "2017 Honda City 1.5L i-VTEC VX" with a price of ₹6.41 Lakh. On the right side of the page, the source code is visible, with the HTML for the first car listing highlighted by a red rectangle. The highlighted code includes the car's name, price, and some CSS classes.

We are trying to scrape name of the car. I inspect the name as I mentioned above. You can see that a piece of code is highlighted in blue colour.

2. Copy the class name from the highlighted code
3. And check the tag name like h3/div/img/span/p/a/url

We need these names to specify which tag with which class name our code should scrape.

4. Basic code for web scrapping using BeautifulSoup:

```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import requests

# URL of the page to scrape
url = 'https://example.com'

# Send a GET request to the URL
response = requests.get(url)

# Parse the page content
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')

# Define the tag and class name to scrape
tag = 'div'
class_name = 'example-class'

# Find all elements with the specified tag and class name
elements = soup.find_all(tag, class_=class_name)

# Print the text content of each element
for element in elements:
    print(element.get_text())
```

5. Code for scrapping the name of the car

```
1 car_name = soup.find_all('h3', {'class': '_11dVb'})
2 car_name 🐛
```

✓ 0.0s 📄 Open 'car\_name' in Data Wrangler

```
[<h3 class="_11dVb">2020 Maruti Ciaz S 1.5 MT PETROL</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2017 Honda City 1.5L I-VTEC VX</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2023 Maruti BREZZA ZXI SMART HYBRID </h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2013 Maruti Alto 800 LXI</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2018 Tata Tiago XZ PETROL</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2019 Maruti Swift ZXI PLUS AMT</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2021 Maruti Baleno SIGMA PETROL 1.2</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2018 Maruti Celerio ZXI</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2023 Tata PUNCH CREATIVE AMT 1.2 RTN DUAL TONE</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2017 Maruti Swift LXI (0)</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2019 Maruti IGNIS DELTA 1.2 AMT</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2020 Maruti XL6 ALPHA AT</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2022 Tata NEXON XZA PLUS DIESEL DARK EDITION</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2014 Honda City 1.5L I-VTEC V MT</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2020 Tata Tiago XZ PLUS PETROL</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2018 Maruti Dzire VXI</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2017 Tata Tiago XZA PETROL</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2018 Maruti Dzire VXI</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2018 Maruti Alto 800 LXI CNG</h3>,
<h3 class="_11dVb">2019 Honda City 1.5L I-VTEC ZX CVT</h3>]
```

### Explanation:

If you can observe the output it is saving in the form of list.

It's because, we have a multiple values with **h3 tag** and **\_11dVb** class.

We need only the textual content... not the html code.

We need to extract content from each value of the list.

So we iterate the whole list using **for loop** and get the text using **get\_text()** function.

```
1 for i in car_name:
2     print(i.get_text())
```

✓ 0.0s

- 2020 Maruti Ciaz S 1.5 MT PETROL
- 2017 Honda City 1.5L I-VTEC VX
- 2023 Maruti BREZZA ZXI SMART HYBRID
- 2013 Maruti Alto 800 LXI
- 2018 Tata Tiago XZ PETROL
- 2019 Maruti Swift ZXI PLUS AMT
- 2021 Maruti Baleno SIGMA PETROL 1.2
- 2018 Maruti Celerio ZXI
- 2023 Tata PUNCH CREATIVE AMT 1.2 RTN DUAL TONE
- 2017 Maruti Swift LXI (O)
- 2019 Maruti IGNIS DELTA 1.2 AMT
- 2020 Maruti XL6 ALPHA AT
- 2022 Tata NEXON XZA PLUS DIESEL DARK EDITION
- 2014 Honda City 1.5L I-VTEC V MT
- 2020 Tata Tiago XZ PLUS PETROL
- 2018 Maruti Dzire VXI
- 2017 Tata Tiago XZA PETROL
- 2018 Maruti Dzire VXI
- 2018 Maruti Alto 800 LXI CNG
- 2019 Honda City 1.5L I-VTEC ZX CVT

While we are working on any project. We need to store these values in the form of list. So first create a list and append the value iteratively.





```
1 names = []
2 for i in car_name:
3     names.append(i.get_text())
4
5 names
```

✓ 0.0s Open 'names' in Data Wrangler

```
['2020 Maruti Ciaz S 1.5 MT PETROL',
 '2017 Honda City 1.5L I-VTEC VX',
 '2023 Maruti BREZZA ZXI SMART HYBRID ',
 '2013 Maruti Alto 800 LXI',
 '2018 Tata Tiago XZ PETROL',
 '2019 Maruti Swift ZXI PLUS AMT',
 '2021 Maruti Baleno SIGMA PETROL 1.2',
 '2018 Maruti Celerio ZXI',
 '2023 Tata PUNCH CREATIVE AMT 1.2 RTN DUAL TONE',
 '2017 Maruti Swift LXI (O)',
 '2019 Maruti IGNIS DELTA 1.2 AMT',
 '2020 Maruti XL6 ALPHA AT',
 '2022 Tata NEXON XZA PLUS DIESEL DARK EDITION',
 '2014 Honda City 1.5L I-VTEC V MT',
 '2020 Tata Tiago XZ PLUS PETROL',
 '2018 Maruti Dzire VXI',
 '2017 Tata Tiago XZA PETROL',
 '2018 Maruti Dzire VXI',
 '2018 Maruti Alto 800 LXI CNG',
 '2019 Honda City 1.5L I-VTEC ZX CVT']
```

Sometimes we have a situation like... some cars in the website doesn't have names for it. That's what we call as missing values...Let's learn how to handle it  
Here we use **if else conditions**...

- If there is content in the tag do extract text operation or else 'N/A' .. it stores Null value if the values are not available.

 <p><b>2020 Maruti Ciaz S 1.5 MT PETROL</b> 24,961 KM • PETROL • MANUAL</p> <p>Alloy wheels</p> <p><b>₹8.47 Lakh</b> <u>EMIs from ₹16,127/month</u></p> <p>Free Test Drive Tomorrow at Parsvnath City Mall...</p>	 <p><b>2017 Honda City 1.5L I-VTEC VX</b> 64,343 KM • PETROL • MANUAL</p> <p>City driven</p> <p><b>₹6.41 Lakh</b> <u>EMIs from ₹12,532/month</u></p> <p>Free Test Drive Tomorrow at Parsvnath City Mall...</p>
 <p><b>2023 Maruti BREZZA ZXI SMART HYBRID</b> 8,502 KM • PETROL • MANUAL</p> <p>Sunroof</p> <p><b>₹10.90 Lakh</b> <del>₹13.43 Lakh</del> (2.53L off) <u>EMIs from ₹20,754/month</u></p> <p>Free Test Drive Tomorrow at Parsvnath City Mall...</p>	 <p><b>2013 Maruti Alto 800 LXI</b> 70,076 KM • PETROL • MANUAL</p> <p>Low run cost</p> <p><b>₹1.81 Lakh</b> <del>₹2.06 Lakh</del> (24.83k off) <u>EMIs from ₹4,771/month</u></p> <p>Free Test Drive Tomorrow at KW Delhi 6, Raj...</p>

If you see this picture... two cars having discount price and two cars doesn't have discount price. Let's handle this situation with if else condition.



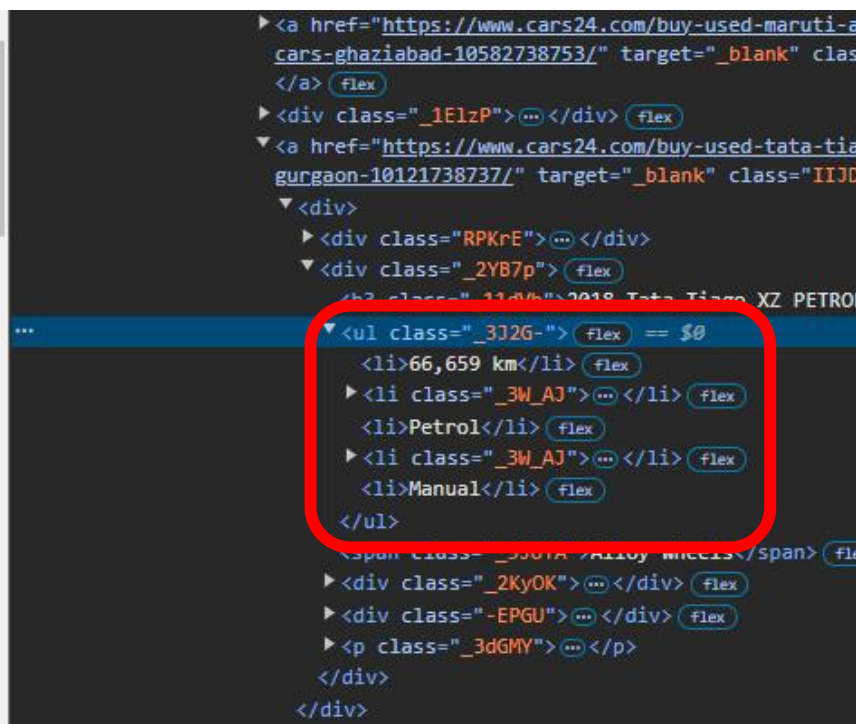
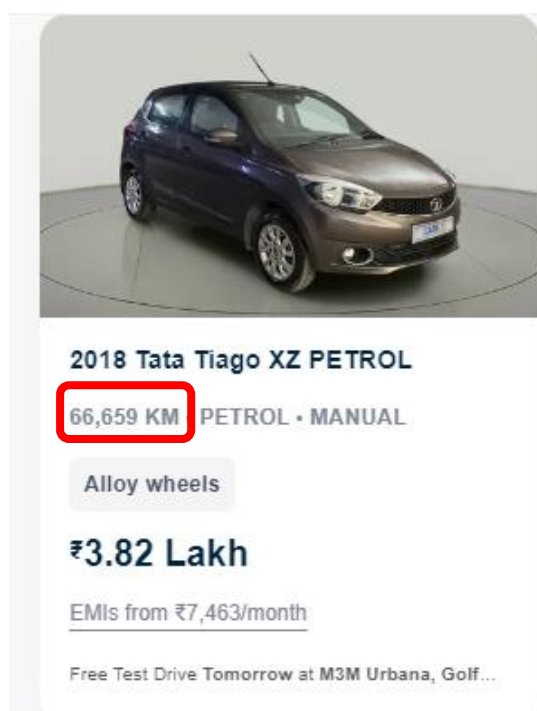
```
# Find all elements with the specified class
data = soup.find_all('strong', {'class': '_3RL-I'})
discount_price = []

for i in data:
    discount_price.append(i.get_text() if i else 'N/A')
```

You can see the output right side.. some column are having N/A .. indicates they have null values..

Original Price
₹6.44 Lakh
₹6.55 Lakh
₹2.42 Lakh
₹7.60 Lakh
N/A
...
₹2.71 Lakh
N/A
N/A
N/A
₹6.59 Lakh

Sometimes, The values we want to scrape is in the form of lists(html lsits with li tags).



I want to scrape km from the website.

1. Firstly, we don't have a specific class to scrape km.
2. We only have class for **ul tag**.
3. Copy the ul tag class name..



```

1 # Second data extraction: Kilometers
2 km_elements = soup.find_all('ul', {'class': '_3J2G-'})
3 for i in km_elements:
4     print(i.find_all("li"))

```

✓ 0.0s

```

[<li>24,961 km</li>, <li class="_3W_AJ"></li>, <li>Petrol</li>, <li class="_3W_AJ"></li>, <li>Manual</li>]
[<li>64,343 km</li>, <li class="_3W_AJ"></li>, <li>Petrol</li>, <li class="_3W_AJ"></li>, <li>Manual</li>]
[<li>8,502 km</li>, <li class="_3W_AJ"></li>, <li>Petrol</li>, <li class="_3W_AJ"></li>, <li>Manual</li>]
[<li>70,076 km</li>, <li class="_3W_AJ"></li>, <li>Petrol</li>, <li class="_3W_AJ"></li>, <li>Manual</li>]
[<li>66,659 km</li>, <li class="_3W_AJ"></li>, <li>Petrol</li>, <li class="_3W_AJ"></li>, <li>Manual</li>]

```

You can see the output with nested list...

And every value is under **li tag** itself... In this situation we select our attribute using indexing.

We can see that km in 0<sup>th</sup> index.

```

1 # Second data extraction: Kilometers
2 km_elements = soup.find_all('ul', {'class': '_3J2G-'})
3 km = []
4
5 for i in km_elements:
6     lis = i.find_all("li")
7     if len(lis) >= 2:
8         sec_li = lis[0]
9         text = sec_li.get_text(strip=True)
10        km.append(text if text else 'N/A')
11 km

```

✓ 0.0s Open 'km' in Data Wrangler

```

['24,961 km',
'64,343 km',
'8,502 km',
'70,076 km',
'66,659 km',

```

So, we specified as `lis[0]` to get the values of 0<sup>th</sup> index of every inner list from nested lists.

And we use `if else ..` for null values handling

If we observe the nested list, at index 1 and index 3 we have dummy values..

So for accessing `fuel_type` and `transmission_type` we need skip one index

```
# Find all elements with the specified class
data = soup.find_all('ul', {'class': '_3J2G-'})
fuel_type = []

for i in data:
    lis = i.find_all("li")

    if len(lis) >=2:
        sec_li = lis[2]
        text = sec_li.get_text(strip=True)
        fuel_type.append(text if text else 'N/A')

# Parse the page source with BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(driver.page_source, 'html.parser')

# Find all elements with the specified class
data = soup.find_all('ul', {'class': '_3J2G-'})
transmission_type = []

for i in data:
    lis = i.find_all("li")

    if len(lis) >=2:
        sec_li = lis[4]
        text = sec_li.get_text(strip=True)
        transmission_type.append(text if text else 'N/A')
```

we use 2 because we need to skip 1<sup>st</sup> index

*1we used index 4 , because we need to skip 3rd index*

<b>2013 Maruti Alto 800 LXI</b> 70,076 KM • PETROL • MANUAL Low run cost <b>₹1.81 Lakh</b> ₹2.06 Lakh (24.83k off) EMIs from ₹4,771/month Free Test Drive Tomorrow at KW Delhi 6, Raj...	<b>2018 Tata Tiago XZ PETROL</b> 66,659 KM • PETROL • MANUAL span.YWP1x 60.48 × 18" alloy wheels <b>₹3.82 Lakh</b> EMIs from ₹7,463/month Free Test Drive Tomorrow at M3M Urbana, Golf...
---	--

```
<strong class="_3RL-I">₹1.81 Lakh</strong>
<span class="_30Q07">₹2.06 Lakh</span>
...
<span class="YWP1x">(24.83k off)</span> == $0
</div>
<div class="-EPGU"></div> flex
<p class="_3dGMV"></p>
</div>
</a>
<div class="_1ElzP"></div> flex
<a href="https://www.cars24.com/buy-used-tata-tiago-2018-
gurugram-10121738737/" target="blank" class="TIOIn">View
```

Let's see for offered price....it is in span tag and "YWP1x" class

```
# Find all elements with the specified class
data = soup.find_all('div', {'class': '_2KyOK'})
discount = []

#
for i in data:
    span = i.find('span', {'class': 'YWP1x'})
    discount.append(span.get_text() if span else 'N/A')
```

Same for add\_ons...

```
# Find all elements with the specified class
data = soup.find_all('div', {'class': '_2YB7p'})
add_ons = []

for i in data:
    span = i.find("span", {'class': '_3JoYA'})
    add_ons.append(span.get_text() if span else 'N/A')
```

Home work....

```
# -----> last attribute : test drive location
test_drive_loc = []
for i in soup:
    drive_location_div = i.find_all("div", {'class': '_2YB7p'})
    for i in drive_location_div:
        if i.find("p", {'class': '_3dGMY'}):
            p_tag = i.find_all("p", {'class': '_3dGMY'})
            for tag in p_tag:
                spans = tag.find_all("span")
                span = spans[1]
                if span:
                    test_drive_loc.append(span.get_text())
        else:
            tokens = soup.find_all("span", {'class': '_1MKmC'})
            for token in tokens:
                test_drive_loc.append(token.get_text())
```

I want you guys to go through with this code and explain in the grp... what you understood from it..

Try every code and convert the lists into dataframe and send the files in the grp...