

## Reference

- This is example is from the following video
- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zD0FDYI5\\_rs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zD0FDYI5_rs) ([https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zD0FDYI5\\_rs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zD0FDYI5_rs))
- added some more notes

## Python BeautifulSoup Web Scraping

- Learn to scrape data from the web using the Python BeautifulSoup bs4 library.
  - BeautifulSoup makes it easy to parse useful data out of an HTML page.
  - First install the bs4 library on your system by running at the command line,
  - pip install beautifulsoup4 or easy\_install beautifulsoup4 (or bs4)
  - See BeautifulSoup official documentation for the complete set of functions.
  - <https://www.crummy.com/software/BeautifulSoup/bs4/doc/>  
(<https://www.crummy.com/software/BeautifulSoup/bs4/doc/>)
- 
- Import requests so we can fetch the html content of the webpage
  - You can see our example page has about 28k characters.

```
In [1]: ▶ 1 import requests
          2 r = requests.get('https://www.usclimatedata.com/climate/united-states/us
          3 print(len(r.text))

30580
```

## Import BeautifulSoup, and convert your HTML into a bs4 object

- Now we can access specific HTML tags on the page using dot, just like a JSON object.

```
In [2]: ▶ 1 from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
          2 soup = BeautifulSoup(r.text)
          3 print(soup.title)
          4 print(soup.title.string)

<title>Climate United States - Normals and averages</title>
Climate United States - Normals and averages
```

## Drill into the bs4 object to access page contents

- soup.p will give you the contents of the first paragraph tag on the page.
- soup.a gives you anchors / links on the page.
- Get contents of an attribute inside an HTML tag using square brackets and perentheses.
- Use .parent to get the parent object, and .next\_sibling to get the next peer object.
- Use your browser's inspect element feature to find the tag for the data you want.

```
In [3]: 1 print(soup.p)
        2 print(soup.p.text)
        3 print(soup.a)
        4 print(soup.a['title'])
        5 print()
        6 print(soup.p.parent)
```

```
<p class="selection_title">Select a state by name</p>
Select a state by name
<a class="navbar-brand" href="/" title="Temperature - Precipitation - Sunsh
ine - Snowfall"><span class="white ml-2">U.S. Climate Data</span></a>
Temperature - Precipitation - Sunshine - Snowfall

<div class="float-left mb-4 mt-2"><p class="selection_title">Select a state
by name</p></div>
```

### Prettify() is handy for formatted printing

- but note this works only on bs4 objects, not on strings, dicts or lists. For those you need to import pprint.

```
In [4]: 1 print(soup.p.parent.prettify())
```

```
<div class="float-left mb-4 mt-2">
  <p class="selection_title">
    Select a state by name
  </p>
</div>
```

```
1  **We need all the state links on this page**
2
3  - First we find_all anchor tags, and print out the href attribute, which
  is the actual link url.
4  - But we see the result includes some links we don't want, so we need to
  filter those out.
```

```
In [5]: 1 for link in soup.find_all('a'):  
        2     print(link.get('href'))  
  
/  
#  
/  
/climate/united-states/us  
/  
/climate/united-states/us  
/climate/alabama/united-states/3170  
/climate/alaska/united-states/3171  
/climate/arizona/united-states/3172  
/climate/arkansas/united-states/3173  
/climate/california/united-states/3174  
/climate/colorado/united-states/3175  
/climate/connecticut/united-states/3176  
/climate/delaware/united-states/3177  
/climate/district-of-columbia/united-states/3178  
/climate/florida/united-states/3179  
/climate/georgia/united-states/3180  
/climate/hawaii/united-states/3181  
/climate/idaho/united-states/3182  
/climate/illinois/united-states/3183  
/climate/indiana/united-states/3184  
/climate/iowa/united-states/3185  
/climate/kansas/united-states/3186  
/climate/kentucky/united-states/3187  
/climate/louisiana/united-states/3188  
/climate/maine/united-states/3189  
/climate/maryland/united-states/1872  
/climate/massachusetts/united-states/3191  
/climate/michigan/united-states/3192  
/climate/minnesota/united-states/3193  
/climate/mississippi/united-states/3194  
/climate/missouri/united-states/3195  
/climate/montana/united-states/919  
/climate/nebraska/united-states/3197  
/climate/nevada/united-states/3198  
/climate/new-hampshire/united-states/3199  
/climate/new-jersey/united-states/3200  
/climate/new-mexico/united-states/3201  
/climate/new-york/united-states/3202  
/climate/north-carolina/united-states/3203  
/climate/north-dakota/united-states/3204  
/climate/ohio/united-states/3205  
/climate/oklahoma/united-states/3206  
/climate/oregon/united-states/3207  
/climate/pennsylvania/united-states/3208  
/climate/puerto-rico/united-states/7335  
/climate/rhode-island/united-states/3209  
/climate/south-carolina/united-states/3210  
/climate/south-dakota/united-states/3211  
/climate/tennessee/united-states/3212  
/climate/texas/united-states/3213  
/climate/utah/united-states/3214  
/climate/vermont/united-states/3215
```

```

/climate/virginia/united-states/3216
/climate/washington/united-states/3217
/climate/west-virginia/united-states/3218
/climate/wisconsin/united-states/3219
/climate/wyoming/united-states/3220
/climate/washington/district-of-columbia/united-states/usdc0001
https://www.facebook.com/yourweatherservice (https://www.facebook.com/yourweatherservice)
https://twitter.com/usclimatedata (https://twitter.com/usclimatedata)
/website-info

```

### Filter urls using string functions

- We just add an if to check conditions, then add the good ones to a list.
- In the end we get 51 state links, including Washington DC.

```

In [6]: ▶ 1 base_url = 'https://www.usclimatedata.com'
          2 state_links = []
          3 for link in soup.find_all('a'):
          4     url = link.get('href')
          5     if url and '/climate/' in url and '/climate/united-states/us' not in
          6         state_links.append(url)
          7 print(len(state_links))

```

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### Test getting the data for one state

- then print the title for that page.

```

In [12]: ▶ 1 r = requests.get(base_url + state_links[5])
          2 soup = BeautifulSoup(r.text)
          3 print(soup.title.string)

```

Climate Colorado - Temperature, Rainfall and Averages

### The data we need is in tr tags

```

In [10]: ▶ 1 rows = soup.find_all('tr')
          2 print(len(rows))

```

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### Filter rows, and add temp data to a list

- We use a list comprehension to filter the rows.
- Then we have only 2 rows left.
- We iterate through those 2 rows, and add all the temps from data cells (td) into a list.

```
In [14]: 1 rows = [row for row in rows if 'Average high' in str(row)]
          2 print(len(rows))
          3
          4 high_temps = []
          5 for row in rows:
          6     tds = row.find_all('td')
          7     for i in range(1,6):
          8         high_temps.append(tds[i].text)
          9 print(high_temps)
```

```
2
['46', '54', '61', '72', '82', '88', '79', '66', '52', '45']
```

### Get the name of the State

- First attempt we just split the title string into a list, and grab the second word.
- But that doesn't work for 2-word states like New York and North Carolina.
- So instead we slice the string from first blank to the hyphen.

```
In [15]: 1 state = soup.title.string.split()[1]
          2 print(state)
          3 s = soup.title.string
          4 state = s[s.find(' '):s.find('-')].strip()
          5 print(state)
```

```
Colorado
Colorado
```

### Add state name and temp list to the data dictionary

- For a single state, this is what our scraped data looks like.
- In this example we only got monthly highs by state, but you could drill into cities, and could get lows and precipitation.

```
In [19]: 1 data = {}
          2 data[state] = high_temps
          3 print(data)

{'Washington': ['44', '53', '64', '75', '83', '84', '78', '67', '55', '45']}
```

### Put it all together and iterate 51 states

- We loop through our 51-state list, and get high temp data for each state, and add it to the data dict.
- This combines all our work above into a single for loop.
- The result is a dict with 51 states and a list of monthly highs for each.

```

In [20]: 1 data = {}
2 for state_link in state_links:
3     url = base_url + state_link
4     r = requests.get(base_url + state_link)
5     soup = BeautifulSoup(r.text)
6     rows = soup.find_all('tr')
7     rows = [row for row in rows if 'Average high' in str(row)]
8     high_temps = []
9     for row in rows:
10         tds = row.find_all('td')
11         for i in range(1,6):
12             high_temps.append(tds[i].text)
13         s = soup.title.string
14         state = s[s.find(' '):s.find('-')].strip()
15         data[state] = high_temps
16 print(data)

```

```

{'Alabama': ['58', '67', '74', '82', '88', '91', '85', '75', '65', '56'],
'Alaska': ['27', '34', '44', '56', '63', '64', '55', '40', '28', '25'],
'Arizona': ['71', '77', '85', '95', '104', '104', '100', '89', '76', '66'],
'Arkansas': ['55', '64', '73', '81', '89', '93', '86', '75', '63', '52'],
'California': ['60', '65', '71', '80', '87', '91', '87', '78', '64', '54'],
'Colorado': ['46', '54', '61', '72', '82', '88', '79', '66', '52', '45'],
'Connecticut': ['40', '47', '58', '68', '77', '81', '74', '63', '53', '42'],
'Delaware': ['47', '55', '66', '75', '83', '85', '79', '69', '58', '47'],
'District Of Columbia': ['44', '53', '64', '75', '83', '84', '78', '67', '55', '45'],
'Florida': ['67', '74', '80', '87', '91', '92', '88', '81', '73', '65'],
'Georgia': ['57', '64', '72', '81', '86', '88', '82', '73', '64', '54'],
'Hawaii': ['80', '81', '83', '85', '87', '89', '89', '87', '84', '81'],
'Idaho': ['45', '55', '62', '72', '81', '90', '79', '65', '48', '38'],
'Illinois': ['36', '46', '59', '70', '81', '82', '75', '63', '48', '36'],
'Indiana': ['40', '51', '63', '73', '82', '83', '77', '65', '52', '39'],
'Iowa': ['36', '49', '62', '72', '82', '84', '76', '63', '48', '34'],
'Kansas': ['45', '56', '67', '76', '85', '89', '80', '68', '55', '42'],
'Kentucky': ['45', '55', '66', '75', '83', '86', '79', '68', '55', '44'],
'Louisiana': ['65', '72', '78', '85', '89', '91', '87', '80', '72', '64'],
'Maine': ['32', '40', '53', '65', '74', '78', '70', '57', '45', '33'],
'Maryland': ['46', '54', '65', '75', '85', '87', '80', '68', '58', '46'],
'Massachusetts': ['39', '45', '56', '66', '76', '80', '72', '61', '51', '41'],
'Michigan': ['33', '44', '58', '69', '78', '80', '73', '60', '47', '34'],
'Minnesota': ['31', '43', '58', '71', '80', '82', '73', '59', '42', '29'],
'Mississippi': ['60', '69', '76', '83', '89', '92', '87', '77', '67', '58'],
'Missouri': ['45', '56', '67', '75', '83', '88', '80', '69', '56', '43'],
'Montana': ['39', '48', '58', '67', '76', '85', '73', '59', '43', '32'],
'Nebraska': ['37', '50', '63', '73', '84', '86', '77', '64', '48', '36'],
'Nevada': ['50', '57', '63', '71', '81', '88', '80', '68', '54', '45'],
'New Hampshire': ['35', '44', '57', '69', '77', '81', '73', '60', '48', '36'],
'New Jersey': ['42', '51', '62', '72', '82', '84', '77', '65', '55', '44'],
'New Mexico': ['48', '56', '65', '74', '83', '83', '78', '67', '53', '43'],
'New York': ['42', '50', '60', '71', '79', '83', '76', '65', '54', '44'],
'North Carolina': ['55', '63', '72', '79', '86', '87', '81', '72', '62', '53'],
'North Dakota': ['28', '40', '57', '68', '77', '83', '72', '58', '40', '26'],
'Ohio': ['40', '52', '63', '73', '82', '84', '77', '65', '52', '41'],
'Oklahoma': ['55', '63', '72', '80', '88', '93', '85', '73', '62', '51'],
'Oregon': ['52', '56', '61', '68', '74', '82', '77', '64', '53', '46'],
'Pennsylvania': ['44', '53', '64', '74', '83', '85', '78', '67', '56', '45'],
'Puerto Rico': ['44', '53', '64', '74', '83', '85', '78', '67', '56', '45'],

```

```

o Rico': ['83', '83', '85', '86', '88', '88', '88', '87', '85', '83'], 'Rho
de Island': ['40', '48', '59', '68', '78', '81', '74', '63', '53', '42'],
'South Carolina': ['63', '70', '76', '83', '88', '89', '85', '77', '70', '6
2'], 'South Dakota': ['27', '39', '57', '69', '78', '82', '72', '58', '39',
'25'], 'Tennessee': ['55', '64', '73', '81', '89', '91', '85', '74', '63',
'52'], 'Texas': ['65', '72', '80', '87', '92', '97', '91', '82', '71', '6
3'], 'Utah': ['44', '53', '61', '71', '82', '89', '78', '65', '50', '40'],
'Vermont': ['31', '40', '55', '67', '76', '79', '70', '57', '46', '33'], 'V
irginia': ['51', '60', '70', '78', '86', '88', '81', '71', '61', '51'], 'Wa
shington': ['44', '53', '64', '75', '83', '84', '78', '67', '55', '45'], 'W
est Virginia': ['47', '56', '68', '75', '82', '84', '78', '68', '57', '4
6'], 'Wisconsin': ['33', '42', '54', '65', '75', '78', '71', '59', '46', '3
3'], 'Wyoming': ['40', '47', '55', '65', '75', '81', '72', '59', '47', '3
8']}

```

### Save to CSV file

- Lastly, we might want to write all this data to a CSV file.
- Here's a quick easy way to do that.

```

In [22]: 1 import csv
          2
          3 with open('data/high_temps.csv','w') as f:
          4     w = csv.writer(f)
          5     w.writerows(data.items())

```

```

In [ ]: 1

```