

Web Scraping II

Recap of Web Scraping I



- Final 3 Data Frames From Last Lecture Should All Be Saved to CSV's on PC
 - FINAL VIOLENT.CSV
 - FINAL ZIP.CSV
 - FINAL_STATE_ABBREV.CSV
- Think About What Other City Information Could Potentially Be a Factor in Violent Crimes
- Think About What Other City Information Could Potentially Be Influenced by the Prevalence of Violent Crimes

Supplement Introduction



- Step 1: Open Supplement
- Step 2: Unzip and Open .Rmd
- Step 2: Ensure You Have the Following R Packages Installed
 - tidyverse
 - rvest (Requires Internet)
- Step 3: Switch Knitter
- Step 4: Read the Introduction

Part 1: Connection to Population Change and Density



Step 1: Select the Link and Observe the Following Table

Cities, Towns & Places The population of all cities, towns and unincorporated places in the United States of America inhabitants according to census results and latest offcial estimates. Status Adm. Census (C) 1990-04-01 2000-04-01 2010-04-01 2020-04-01 2022-07-01 Abilene City TX 106.785 116,028 117,509 125,178 127,385 OΗ 223.142 216.899 199.077 190,416 188,509 Albany NY 100,022 94,952 97,836 99,233 100,826 Albuquerque City NM 387,035 449,807 546,121 564,581 561,008 Alexandria City 111,183 128,278 139,998 159,461 155,525 Allen TX 19,433 43,576 84,273 104,645 111,551 Allentown 105.719 106.661 118,018 125.858 125,094 Amarillo City 157.680 173,562 190.675 200.377 201,291 Anaheim 266.229 327,920 336.332 346.825 344,461 Anchorage Mun 226,338 260,299 292,252 291.244 287,145 114.638 114.008 119,875

- Step 2: Questions?
 - What is the Connection to Violent Crimes?
 - How is this Useful When Related to Violent Crimes?

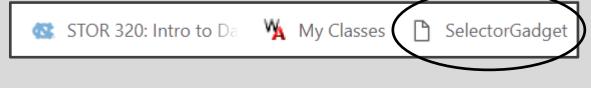
Part 1: Connection to Population Change and Density



- Step 3: Run Chunk 1
 - What is required to create a Percentage Change variable?
 - What is required to create a Population Density variable?
- Step 4: Run Chunk 2
- Step 5: No-Knitter



- Step 1: Selector Gadget Website
 - Open Source
 - Chrome Extension Exists
 - Easy: Drag Link to Bookmark
 Bar as Webpage Explains



- Step 2: Observe the Article on 2018's Safest and Most Dangerous States
 - What info could be of use?
 - Do you agree identification?



Step 3: Information of Interest

Safe vs Dangerous

- 1. Vermont
- 2. Maine
- 3. Minnesota
- 4. Utah
- 5. New Hampshire
- 6. Connecticut
- 7. Rhode Island
- 8. Hawaii
- 9. Massachusetts
- 10. Washington

- 1. Mississippi
- 2. Louisiana
- 3. Oklahoma
- 4. Texas
- 5. Florida
- 6. Arkansas
- 7. Alabama
- 8. Missouri
- 9. Alaska
- 10. South Carolina

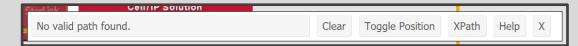
 Goal: Scrape this Information into Vectors in R to Create a Table



- Step 4: Identifying CSS Selector
 - Go to Web Page
- ① https://www.securitysales.com/fire-intrusion/2018-safest-most-dangerous-states-us/
 - Choose SelectorGadget in Bookmark Tab

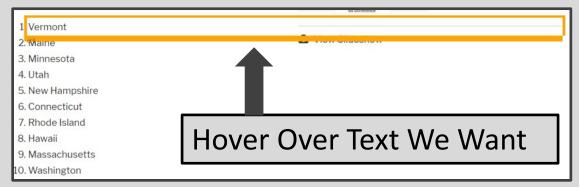


Locate This Box





- Step 4: Continued
 - Find Content You Want



 Point and Click to Select Info

 Info We Want is Highlighted

 Info We Don't Want, As Well





- Step 4: Continued
 - Find Content You Don't Want



Hover Over Text We Don't Want

- Point and Clicks
 to Deselect
- Locate This Box





- Step 4: Continued
 - Locate This Box

```
#articleContentWrapper li Clear (20) Toggle Position XPath Help X
```

- Copy CSS Selector "#articleContentWrapper li"
- Step 5: Run Chunk 1

- Step 6: Run Chunk 2
 - What About the Other States?
- Step 7: Walk-off Knit

Closing



Disperse and Make Reasonable Decisions