

# WS-AllScraping

January 7, 2019

## 1 Web Scraper

### 1.1 Versions

```
In [1]: import platform

        print('Python version: {}'.format(platform.python_version()))
```

Python version: 3.6.4

### 1.2 Import Libraries

```
In [42]: from lxml import html
         import requests
         import pandas as pd
         import time
```

### 1.3 Functions

```
In [277]: def findStars(x,site):
           if site.lower() == 'tripadvisor':
               x2 = str(x).replace('>', ' ').split()
               if ('bubble_5"' in x2):
                   return 0.5
               elif ('bubble_10"' in x2):
                   return 1
               elif ('bubble_15"' in x2):
                   return 1.5
               elif ('bubble_20"' in x2):
                   return 2
               elif ('bubble_25"' in x2):
                   return 2.5
               elif ('bubble_30"' in x2):
                   return 3
               elif ('bubble_35"' in x2):
                   return 3.5
               elif ('bubble_40"' in x2):
```

```

        return 4
    elif ('bubble_45"' in x2):
        return 4.5
    elif ('bubble_50"' in x2):
        return 5
    else:
        return 0
elif site.lower() == 'yelp':
    x2 = str(x)
    if ('0.5 star' in x2):
        return 0.5
    elif ('1.0 star' in x2):
        return 1
    elif ('1.5 star' in x2):
        return 1.5
    elif ('2.0 star' in x2):
        return 2
    elif ('2.5 star' in x2):
        return 2.5
    elif ('3.0 star' in x2):
        return 3
    elif ('3.5 star' in x2):
        return 3.5
    elif ('4.0 star' in x2):
        return 4
    elif ('4.5 star' in x2):
        return 4.5
    elif ('5.0 star' in x2):
        return 5
    else:
        return 0

# Diagnostics
def diagnostics(silent,*args):
    """
    This function checks that the lists given as arguments are of equal sizes
    args: An arbitrary number of lists
    silent: A boolean indicating whether diagnostic results are to be displayed
    """

    if not silent:
        print('Diagnostics: Checking if dataframes are of equal size...')
        [print('Size: {}'.format(len(i))) for i in args if not silent]

    l = len(args[0])

    for i in args:
        if len(i) != l:

```

```

        if not silent:
            print('Unequal Sizes!')
            return False
    if not silent:
        print('Diagnostics complete!')
    return True

def webscrape(url, site, silent):
    '''
    This function scrapes relevant review tags from a website url
    url: A string url
    site: A string indicating the site name to be scraped
    silent: A boolean indicating whether diagnostic results are to be displayed
    '''
    # A variable to store the success of the read
    success = False

    # Get the request object from the server
    page = requests.get(url)

    # Convert the request content to an html object
    top = html.fromstring(page.content)

    # These are the class names
    rev_class_1 = ''
    rev_class_2 = ''
    rat_class = ''
    title_class = ''
    dat_class = ''
    dat_class_2 = ''

    if site.lower() == 'tripadvisor':
        rev_class_1 = 'innerBubble'
        rev_class_2 = 'entry'
        rat_class = 'review-container'
        titl_class = 'noQuotes'
        dat_class = 'ratingDate'

    # Get all the innerBubble classes which contain the reviews as well as any r
    reviews = top.find_class(rev_class_1)

    # Loop through the reviews
    reviews_array = []

    for i in reviews:
        reviews_array.append((i.find_class(rev_class_2)[0]).text_content())

    # Get all the review containers

```

```

ratings=top.find_class(rat_class)

# Within each review container is a class, the name of which determines the
# We use the findStars function to determine the rating from the class name
ratings_array = []
for i in ratings:
    ratings_array.append(findStars(html.tostring(i),site))

# The titles of the reviews are within the 'noQuotes' tags
titles=top.find_class(titl_class)

# Get the titles
titles_array = []
for i in titles:
    titles_array.append(i.text_content())

# Get the rating date tags
dates=top.find_class(dat_class)

# Get the dates
dates_array=[]
for i in dates:
    dates_array.append(i.text_content())

# Diagnostics
success = diagnostics(silent,ratings_array,reviews_array,dates_array,titles_a

elif site.lower() == 'yelp':
    rev_class_1 = 'review-content'
    rev_class_2 = 'p'
    rat_class = 'biz-rating'
    dat_class_2 = 'rating-qualifier'

# Get all the innerBubble classes which contain the reviews as well as any r
reviews = top.find_class(rev_class_1)

# Loop through the reviews
reviews_array = []

for i in reviews:
    reviews_array.append(i.find(rev_class_2).text_content())

# Set empty the titles
titles_array = reviews_array.copy()

# Within each review-content is a class called biz-rating, the name of which
# We use the findStars function to determine the rating from the class name
ratings_array = []

```

```

        for i in [getattr(i, 'find_class')(rat_class)[0] for i in reviews]:
            ratings_array.append(findStars(html.tostring(i), 'yelp'))

        # Get the dates. When a review is updated, the word updated review is present
        dates_array=[]
        for i in reviews:
            dates_array.append((i.find_class(dat_class_2)[0].text_content()).replace(' ', ''))

        # Diagnostics
        success = diagnostics(silent, ratings_array, reviews_array, dates_array)

    else:
        print('The site {} is not supported'.format(site))
        return False

    # Convert to a dataframe
    df_review = pd.DataFrame(reviews_array, columns=['Review'])
    df_ratings = pd.DataFrame(ratings_array, columns=['Rating'])
    df_titles = pd.DataFrame(titles_array, columns=['title'])
    df_reviewdates = pd.DataFrame(dates_array, columns=['date'])

    # Consolidate into a dataframe
    df_fullreview = pd.concat([df_review, df_titles, df_ratings['Rating'], df_reviewdates['date']], axis=1)
    df_fullreview.dropna(inplace=True)

    # Combine review and title into a single column
    df_fullreview['fullreview'] = df_fullreview['Review'] + ' ' + df_fullreview['title']

    return df_fullreview, success

def fullscraper(site, first_url, url1, url2, increment_string1, increment_string2, total_pages, output_file, site_name):
    """
    This function increments the site url to the next page according to update criteria.
    The full url of subsequent pages is url = url1 + increment_string1 + url2 + increment_string2.
    In case of error in reading information, attempts are made to re-read data.
    first_url: A string url. The main url page
    url1, url2: The static parts of the urls that do not change in incrementation
    increment_string1, increment_string2: The parts of the url that change
    total_pages: The number of total pages. Integer
    output_file: The file name to output. If empty string, it doesn't save a file
    site: A string indicating the site name to be scraped
    """
    success = False

    # Main data frame
    df = pd.DataFrame()

```

```

# Progress output
print('Getting reviews ' + str(0)+'/' +str(total_pages))

# url incrementation differs per website
if site.lower() in ['tripadvisor','yelp']:
    while not success:
        df,success = webscrape(first_url,site,False)
        if not success:
            print('Error in reading - Re-reading')

        # Wait for 1 second
        time.sleep(1)

    print('Getting reviews ' + str(1)+'/' +str(total_pages))

    for i in range(1,total_pages):
        success = False
        url_temp = url1 + increment_string1 + str(i*increment) + increment_string2

        if (i%10 == 0) or (i == total_pages):
            while not success:
                df_temp,success = webscrape(url_temp,site,False)
                if not success:
                    print('Error in reading - Re-reading')

                # Wait for 1 second
                time.sleep(1)
            else:
                while not success:
                    df_temp,success = webscrape(url_temp,site,True)
                    if not success:
                        print('Error in reading - Re-reading')

                    # Wait for 1 second
                    time.sleep(1)

        # Build the dataframe
        df = pd.concat([df,df_temp])

        # Print progress
        print('Getting reviews ' + str(i+1)+'/' +str(total_pages))
    print('Complete!!!')

return df.reset_index().iloc[:,1:]

```

## 1.4 Examples

### 1.4.1 Web Scrape one page from tripadvisor

```
In [279]: df,success = webscrape("https://www.tripadvisor.co.uk/Restaurant_Review-g186338-d2570383-Reviews-Cafe_in_the_Crypt-London_England.html",'tripadvisor',False)
```

Diagnostics: Checking if dataframes are of equal size...

Size: 10

Size: 10

Size: 10

Size: 10

Diagnostics complete!

```
In [280]: df.head()
```

```
Out[280]:
```

		Review \
0	Took some Australian relations here during a v...	
1	Visited after walking through Trafalgar Square...	
2	Stopped for lunch before going to the ballet a...	
3	My daughter had the fish and chips. The fish w...	
4	Literally "dropped in" for an afternoon tea to...	

  

	title	Rating	date \
0	Novel	5	Reviewed 3 days ago
1	Quick drink and snack	5	Reviewed 6 days ago
2	Pre theatre lunch	5	Reviewed 1 week ago
3	Late lunch disappointing	3	Reviewed 1 week ago
4	Good for Afternoon Tea	4	Reviewed 2 weeks ago

  

```
fullreview
```

0	Took some Australian relations here during a v...
1	Visited after walking through Trafalgar Square...
2	Stopped for lunch before going to the ballet a...
3	My daughter had the fish and chips. The fish w...
4	Literally "dropped in" for an afternoon tea to...

### 1.4.2 Web Scrape 20 pages from tripadvisor

```
In [281]: inurl1 = "https://www.tripadvisor.co.uk/Restaurant_Review-g186338-d2570383-Reviews"
inurl2 = "-Cafe_in_the_Crypt-London_England.html"
```

```
df_full = fullscrapper(site='tripadvisor',first_url=inurl1+inurl2,url1=inurl1,url2=inurl2,
increment_string1="-or",increment_string2="",total_pages=20,\
increment=10,output_file='testing.csv')
```

Getting reviews 0/ 20

Diagnostics: Checking if dataframes are of equal size...

Size: 10

```

Size: 10
Size: 10
Size: 10
Diagnostics complete!
Getting reviews 1/ 20
Getting reviews 2/ 20
Getting reviews 3/ 20
Getting reviews 4/ 20
Getting reviews 5/ 20
Getting reviews 6/ 20
Getting reviews 7/ 20
Getting reviews 8/ 20
Error in reading - Re-reading
Getting reviews 9/ 20
Getting reviews 10/ 20
Diagnostics: Checking if dataframes are of equal size...
Size: 10
Size: 10
Size: 10
Size: 10
Diagnostics complete!
Getting reviews 11/ 20
Getting reviews 12/ 20
Getting reviews 13/ 20
Getting reviews 14/ 20
Getting reviews 15/ 20
Getting reviews 16/ 20
Getting reviews 17/ 20
Getting reviews 18/ 20
Getting reviews 19/ 20
Getting reviews 20/ 20
Complete!!!

```

We look at the first 5 rows:

```
In [282]: df_full.head()
```

```

Out[282]:

```

			Review \
0	0	Took some Australian relations here during a v...	
1	1	Visited after walking through Trafalgar Square...	
2	2	Stopped for lunch before going to the ballet a...	
3	3	My daughter had the fish and chips. The fish w...	
4	4	Literally "dropped in" for an afternoon tea to...	

  

		title	Rating	date \
0		Novel	5	Reviewed 3 days ago
1		Quick drink and snack	5	Reviewed 6 days ago



2	Pre theatre lunch	5	Reviewed 1 week ago
3	Late lunch disappointing	3	Reviewed 1 week ago
4	Good for Afternoon Tea	4	Reviewed 2 weeks ago

```

                                fullreview
0  Took some Australian relations here during a v...
1  Visited after walking through Trafalgar Square...
2  Stopped for lunch before going to the ballet a...
3  My daughter had the fish and chips. The fish w...
4  Literally "dropped in" for an afternoon tea to...

```

Looks good. We look at the number of rows and columns:

```
In [283]: df_full.shape
```

```
Out[283]: (200, 5)
```

Looks good. We check if there were any read errors (null entries):

```
In [284]: df_full.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 5 columns):
Review      200 non-null object
title       200 non-null object
Rating      200 non-null int64
date        200 non-null object
fullreview  200 non-null object
dtypes: int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 7.9+ KB

```

Also looks good. We look at the number of unique entries:

```
In [285]: print(df_full['Review'].nunique())
          print(df_full['title'].nunique())
```

```

200
199

```

There is a title of a review that is duplicated. We check to see which one that is:

```
In [286]: grp = df_full.groupby('title').count()
          grp[grp['date'] > 1]
```

```

Out[286]:
          Review  Rating  date  fullreview
title
Lovely         2        2     2           2

```

The title that is not unique is 'Lovely'. Let's look at whether this is a legitimate duplicate and not an error:

```
In [287]: df_full[df_full['title'] == 'Lovely']
```

```
Out[287]:
```

	Review	title	Rating	\
91	A calm quiet place and comparatively inexpensi...	Lovely	5	
149	Beautiful environment. Busy but well stocked a...	Lovely	5	

  

	date	\
91	Reviewed 19 June 2018	
149	Reviewed 10 March 2018	

  

	fullreview
91	A calm quiet place and comparatively inexpensi...
149	Beautiful environment. Busy but well stocked a...

Looks legitimate!

## 1.5 Web Scrape one page from Yelp

```
In [289]: df,succcess = webscrape("https://www.yelp.co.uk/biz/ffionas-restaurant-london?\nosq=Restaurants",'yelp',False)
```

Diagnostics: Checking if dataframes are of equal size...

Size: 20

Size: 20

Size: 20

Diagnostics complete!

```
In [290]: df.head()
```

```
Out[290]:
```

	Review	\
0	Awesome in all regards. Unpretentious, fun, wa...	
1	We were so happy when we called (last minute) ...	
2	So I honestly picked this place strictly based...	
3	This was our first dinner in London and we did...	
4	Absolute gem! We were so happy when we called ...	

  

	title	Rating	date	\
0	Awesome in all regards. Unpretentious, fun, wa...	5	30/11/2018	
1	We were so happy when we called (last minute) ...	4	5/1/2019	
2	So I honestly picked this place strictly based...	5	20/11/2018	
3	This was our first dinner in London and we did...	5	8/10/2018	
4	Absolute gem! We were so happy when we called ...	5	5/11/2018	

  

	fullreview
0	Awesome in all regards. Unpretentious, fun, wa...

```

1 We were so happy when we called (last minute) ...
2 So I honestly picked this place strictly based...
3 This was our first dinner in London and we did...
4 Absolute gem! We were so happy when we called ...

```

### 1.5.1 Web Scrape 10 pages from yelp

```

In [291]: inurl1 = "https://www.yelp.co.uk/biz/ffionas-restaurant-london"
          inurl2 = ""

```

```

df_full = fullscraper(site='yelp',first_url=inurl1+inurl2,url1=inurl1,url2=inurl2,\
                      increment_string1="?start=",increment_string2="",total_pages=10,\
                      increment=20,output_file='testing.csv')

```

```

Getting reviews 0/ 10
Diagnostics: Checking if dataframes are of equal size...
Size: 20
Size: 20
Size: 20
Diagnostics complete!
Getting reviews 1/ 10
Getting reviews 2/ 10
Getting reviews 3/ 10
Getting reviews 4/ 10
Getting reviews 5/ 10
Getting reviews 6/ 10
Getting reviews 7/ 10
Getting reviews 8/ 10
Getting reviews 9/ 10
Getting reviews 10/ 10
Complete!!!

```

We look at the first 5 rows:

```

In [292]: df_full.head()

```

```

Out[292]:

```

	Review \			
0	Awesome in all regards. Unpretentious, fun, wa...			
1	We were so happy when we called (last minute) ...			
2	So I honestly picked this place strictly based...			
3	This was our first dinner in London and we did...			
4	Absolute gem! We were so happy when we called ...			

  

	title	Rating	date \
0	Awesome in all regards. Unpretentious, fun, wa...	5	30/11/2018
1	We were so happy when we called (last minute) ...	4	5/1/2019
2	So I honestly picked this place strictly based...	5	20/11/2018
3	This was our first dinner in London and we did...	5	8/10/2018

```
4 Absolute gem! We were so happy when we called ...
```

```
5 5/11/2018
```

```
fullreview
```

```
0 Awesome in all regards. Unpretentious, fun, wa...
```

```
1 We were so happy when we called (last minute) ...
```

```
2 So I honestly picked this place strictly based...
```

```
3 This was our first dinner in London and we did...
```

```
4 Absolute gem! We were so happy when we called ...
```

Looks good. We look at the number of rows and columns:

```
In [293]: df_full.shape
```

```
Out[293]: (200, 5)
```

Looks good. We check if there were any read errors (null entries):

```
In [294]: df_full.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
```

```
Data columns (total 5 columns):
```

```
Review      200 non-null object
```

```
title       200 non-null object
```

```
Rating      200 non-null int64
```

```
date        200 non-null object
```

```
fullreview  200 non-null object
```

```
dtypes: int64(1), object(4)
```

```
memory usage: 7.9+ KB
```

Also looks good. We look at the number of unique entries:

```
In [295]: print(df_full['Review'].nunique())
```

```
print(df_full['title'].nunique())
```

```
200
```

```
200
```

Looks good!!!