

# Scraping Job Posts

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Bootcamp #8

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# Introduction

- Task:

Scrape job posts from multiple sources, and use the data to build a job recommendation system.

# First Approach

- Get a list of the most important companies.
- Scrape each one individually.

Main advantage:

- Cleaner data

Main disadvantages:

- A lot of spiders to create
- Potentially requires high maintenance

# Second Approach

- Scrape job posts aggregators

## Main advantages:

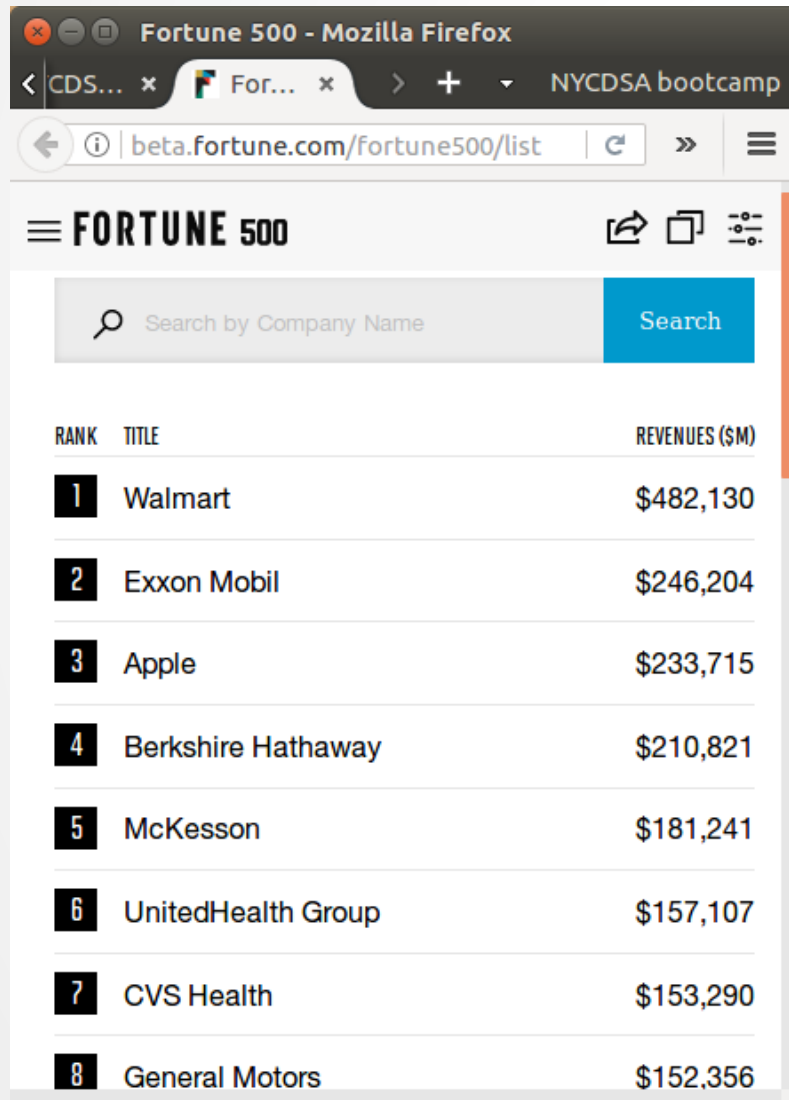
- Can obtain great amounts of data using a single spider
- Many more companies available
- Often, an API will be available

## Main disadvantage:

- Dirty data

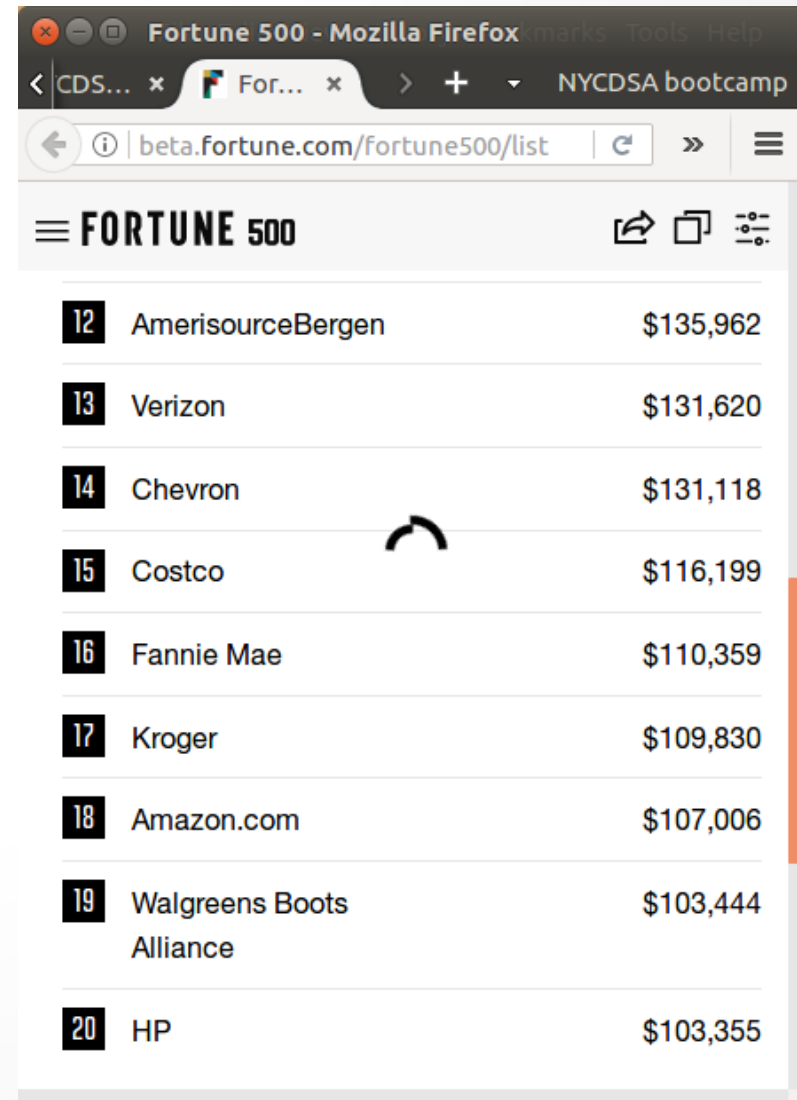
# First Approach Challenges

- Get list of top companies: <http://beta.fortune.com/fortune500/list>



A screenshot of a web browser displaying the Fortune 500 list. The browser's address bar shows the URL [beta.fortune.com/fortune500/list](http://beta.fortune.com/fortune500/list). The page features a search bar with the placeholder text "Search by Company Name" and a blue "Search" button. Below the search bar, a table lists the top 8 companies by revenue. The table has three columns: "RANK", "TITLE", and "REVENUES (\$M)".

RANK	TITLE	REVENUES (\$M)
1	Walmart	\$482,130
2	Exxon Mobil	\$246,204
3	Apple	\$233,715
4	Berkshire Hathaway	\$210,821
5	McKesson	\$181,241
6	UnitedHealth Group	\$157,107
7	CVS Health	\$153,290
8	General Motors	\$152,356



A screenshot of the same Fortune 500 website, showing a different section of the list. The browser's address bar shows the URL [beta.fortune.com/fortune500/list](http://beta.fortune.com/fortune500/list). The page displays a table of companies ranked 12 through 20. The table has three columns: "RANK", "TITLE", and "REVENUES (\$M)".

12	AmerisourceBergen	\$135,962
13	Verizon	\$131,620
14	Chevron	\$131,118
15	Costco	\$116,199
16	Fannie Mae	\$110,359
17	Kroger	\$109,830
18	Amazon.com	\$107,006
19	Walgreens Boots Alliance	\$103,444
20	HP	\$103,355

# First Approach Challenges

- List starts with 20 rows.
- Dynamically expands as the user scrolls down.
- Not very scrapy-friendly.

## Solution:

Listen for AJAX (Asynchronous Javascript And XML) requests and identify the ones in which the important data is transmitted. Then replicate those within scrapy.

- Apple and Amazon had a similar obstacle.

# First Approach Challenges

- Other challenges:
  - Add new job posts incrementally (not scraping old jobs again),
  - Take advantage of a common structure among posts
  - Location filter
- Results:
  - List of companies: 500 entries with all sorts of key indicators
  - Posts by company: Amazon (727), Apple (84), Facebook (44)

# Second Approach Challenges

- Scraped Indeed and Dice
- Both provide an API to search positions, but one must scrape their page for each individual position.
- A lot of duplicate results within the same search.