This document contains the information pertaining to the addition of a "Jobs in Sports" repository as part of the AI Skunks database. The questions that I was hoping to be answered initially are:

What kind of jobs are most available in the sports world?

Can I find data related jobs in sports easily? (Personal question but can apply to any discipline)

Who can I contact to network and inquire about the job?

In order to do this, the database was planned to consist of at least, Job Postings, Required Skills, Company Information, and ideally Recruiter Information. These can be better described below:

<u>Job Postings</u> from sites such as Teamwork Online/LinkedIn/indeed etc. The info here will likely be Job ID's, Team/Company Name, Team/Company Designation (Sports teams will be kept differently than large scale sports firms), Salary Info, Date Posted, Deadline Date, Location, Remote option, etc.

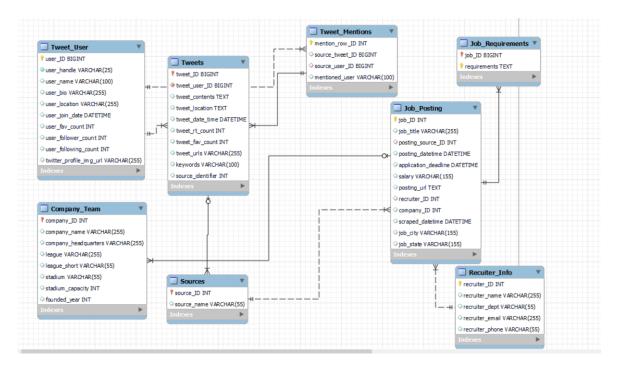
<u>Company Information</u> from the company site (Likely teams). This data will include at a minimum, Team/Company Name/ID, League, Size, Market Size, etc.

<u>Required Skills</u> parsed from the job postings to aid with matching job seekers to the jobs and to assist them with learning necessary skills to enter the sports world.

<u>Recruiter Information</u> in hopes that job seekers can have a foot forward by having a contact to reach out to and make a connection. This will likely include Name (First and Last), Team Email, Phone (if Possible), Department, etc.

The project was made with the aim to attempt and mimic other repositories in the database in hopes to match job seekers with the right teams for them and provide guidance on the skills that are in demand as well as a contact so that they can better enter one of the harder markets out there. First, as previously mentioned existing databases like LinkedIn and Teamwork online needed to be better researched to know what data is needed. They then needed to be scraped and data collected prior to cleaning and wrangling. Once it is at the point for database insertion, MYSQL was preferred and used via python to enter data and be referenced after initial scraping.

While the aim of the project was trivial this was an individual effort and far from simple. The true process consisted of researching the familiar databases around and understanding the data available. Then an ER Diagram was designed in order to provide a base line. This was done at the point of the twitter API checkpoint as seen below.



At this point countless hours were allocated to learning the Twitter API which was an extremely useful skill and so the twitter data was kept in cleaned form under a series of twitter tables. Twitter however was not the best site to use as it is one of if not the least formal sites around and does not have the ideal platform for job seekers.

Moving on from that point, the actual web scraping was to be done. Initially, the ideal platform to scrape was Indeed however after days and weeks of attempting to learn how to web scrape and apply it on Indeed.Com it was determined improbable if not impossible due to increased security measures in place. Once Indeed was abandoned, Teamwork Online, a well-known job database was successfully scraped using BeautifulSoup in Python. This data was used as the baseline for the SQL ER diagram and was the bulk of the project.

Following suit, Linkedin was scraped and inserted into the database in a single day illustrating exponential growth in data collection and storage knowledge. With the data collected, several steps were taken to ensure the database was as normalized as possible. Some issues in the

table creations were found in these steps and addressed using altering comments in parallel with adjusting the initial create table statements [Therefore Alter Statements should not be needed].

While the initial goals of this project were big, they turned out not to be feasible for a group of 1. Indeed's Security, Linkedin's legal standing on web scraping, and locked recruiter information internet-wide proved to be some of many roadblocks. That being said, the database as completed is an illustration of what was able to be accomplished in a short amount of time by one individual. Moving Forward there are things that will be ideally fixed. More time will go into Indeed scraping / potential API usage as the information on that site is the best seen to this point. The data there will ideally be cleaned up and more scripts will be developed for future scraping. Additionally, the twitter data will be extracted further to narrow down real job opportunities only and not just tweets that could be jobs. The concept of a job database requires continuous refreshes and will be implemented in the best-case scenario. Below is a description of all files included for ease of reader.

Files Included:

Twitter Scrape.IPYNB – Python Twitter API (TWEEPY) code to scrape twitter and insert into Tweets, Tweet_Mentions and Tweet_user tables

Teamwork Online Scrape.IPYNB – Python script to make the original scrape of Teamwork Online and create all tables for rest of database. Data inserted into job_postings, Company_Team, sources, job_requirements, etc

Teamwork Online Scrape Refreshes.IPYNB – Python Script for all additional scrapes following the initial teamwork scrape. Should avoid duplicating current database before inserts

Linkedin Scrape.IPYNB – Python Script to scrape Linkedin with some keywords (league names) specified. Should also be aware of current database

JobsInSports_Schema - ER Diagram for database including future tables such as recruiter info that weren't able to be made as data was not able to be found yet

Table Alter Statements / Table Creation Statements / jobsinsports_views - Other files including SQL Create Statements, use cases, Views & Alters (ignore Alters assuming no errors)

References – Referenced sites and links for data and information during the project

Other Images:

USE CASES:

1.

Use Case: Search for Analyst Jobs in the NHL

Description: User wants to find job posts for the National Hockey League

Actors: User

Precondition: User must have access to the database

Actor action – User queries for job postings joined with companies based in the NHL

System Responses – Database results with company league_short as NHL are displayed

2.

Use Case: Search for job requirements to job postings in Massachusetts

Description: User wants to find requirements of jobs in Massachusetts that are in the database

Actors: User

Precondition: User must have access to the database

Actor action: User queries for job postings with locations in MA

System Responses: A list of all job postings and their state are displayed with requirements for

them

3.

Use Case: Find the league with the most postings available

Description: User wants to find out which league is looking for the most help

Actors: User

Precondition: User must have access to the database

Actor action: User queries for a count of all job postings by league

System Responses: Each league and a count of postings is displayed

4.

Use Case: Find remote jobs not on a sport team but in the sports domain

Description: User wants to find jobs that are not on sports teams but still sports related and offered

remotely

Actors: User

Precondition: User must have access to the database

Actor action: User queries for jobs with locations that mention remote and have NULL or NA

leagues

System Responses: job postings are displayed for the met criteria

5.

Use Case: Find links to job postings for the Spring specifically in the MLB

Description: User wants to find Spring jobs for professional baseball teams

Actors: User

Precondition: User must have access to the database

Actor action: User Queries for job postings with company league of Major League Baseball and a

job title like spring

System Responses: Job titles containing spring and their respective location is displayed

SQL FOR USE CASES:

1. CREATE VIEW NHL_Analysts AS SELECT c.company_name, p.job_title, c.league_short, p.job_city, p.job_state FROM job_posting p JOIN company_team c ON p.company_ID = c.company_ID WHERE p.job_title LIKE "%analyst%" and c.league_short = "NHL" OR c.company_name = 'National Hockey League'; 2. CREATE VIEW MA_job_postings AS SELECT p.job_ID, p.job_title, p.job_city, p.job_state, r.requirements FROM job_posting p JOIN job_requirements r $ON p.job_ID = r.job_ID$ WHERE p.job_state LIKE "%MA"; 3. **CREATE VIEW league_listings AS** SELECT c.league_short, COUNT(p.job_ID) as league_postings FROM job_posting p JOIN company_team c ON p.company ID = c.company ID **GROUP BY c.league_short ORDER BY league_postings DESC**;

4.

CREATE VIEW remote_non_league AS

SELECT p.job_ID, p.job_title, p.scraped_datetime, p.job_city, p.posting_url, c.company_ID, c.company_name

FROM job_posting p

JOIN company_team c

ON p.company_ID = c.company_ID

WHERE c.league IS NULL AND (p.job_city LIKE "%remote%" OR p.job_state LIKE "%remote%");

5.

CREATE VIEW spring_jobs AS

SELECT c.company_name, p.job_title, c.league_short, p.posting_url

FROM job_posting p

JOIN company_team c

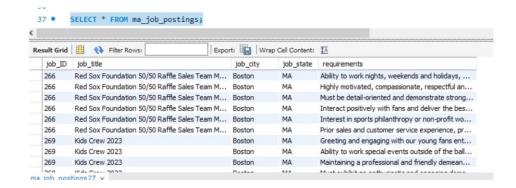
ON p.company_ID = c.company_ID

WHERE p.job_title LIKE "%Spring%";

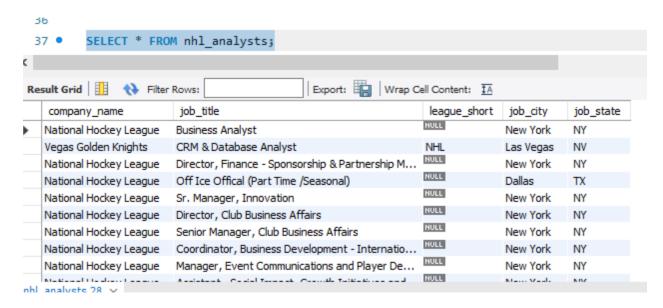
1.

R	esult Grid	Name of the Filter Rows:	[
	league_short	league_postings	
•	NULL	335	
	MLB	40	
	NFL	15	
	NBA	14	
	NHL	11	
	MLS	10	

2.



3.



4.

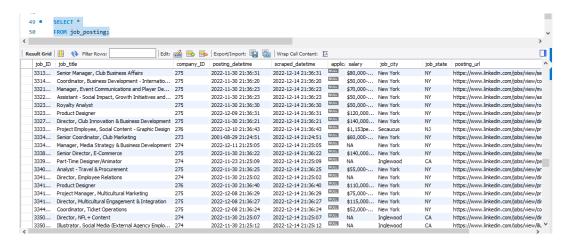


5.

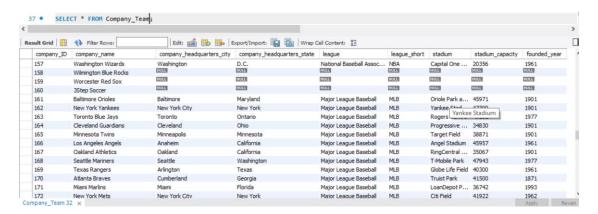


4 Main Tables

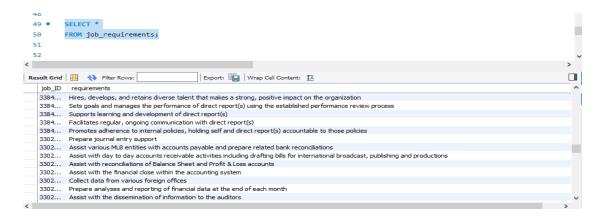
 Job_posting – contains all job titles, posting dates, scraped dates, application deadlines, salary estimates, location (city and state) source_ID, company_ID, and posting website.



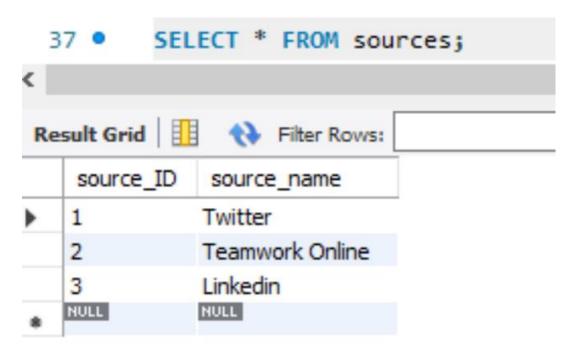
 Company_Team - Company_ID, company_name, headquarters (~location city and state), league,league_short (abbreviation), stadium (name), capacity, founded_year.



3. Job_requirements

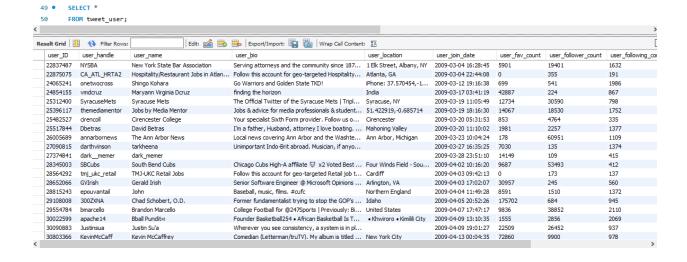


4. Sources – simple source reference table to identify source name where each job posting was found and includes source_ID, source_name

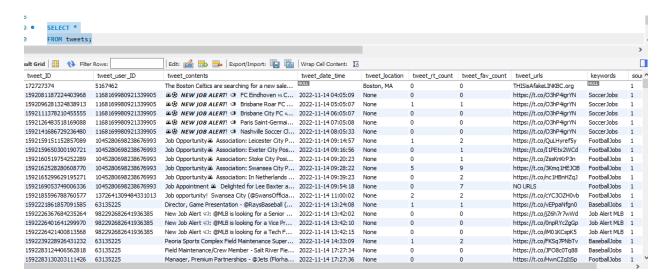


Finally, below are some of the Less used tables in the database that are included due to the twitter API assignment being a prominent piece of the semester. These tables were not the focus of this database but will be improved moving forward.

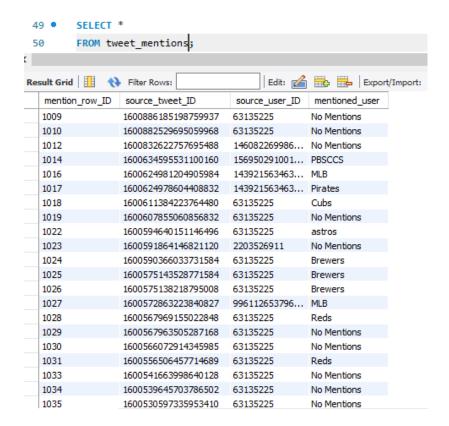
5. Tweet_user – user profile information for all users of scraped tweets.



6. Tweets – data for each tweet scraped based off of specific keywords included in the database.



7. Tweet_mentions – all mentioned user ids from scraped tweets and the tweet ID and user ID of the tweeter.



Personal Statement:

My knowledge of Twitter API, BeautifulSoup, HTML, Python, SQL, and many more have significantly improved, and the database is something I am proud of. I hope to continue this project as I outlined over the winter break and into the future.

The following pages are code PDFs for reference. In order Twitter Scrape, Teamwork Scrape, Teamwork Refreshes, Linkedin Scrape

ABSTRACT

Contained below is a functional twitter bot that accesses tweets via the Tweepy library and Twitter API. The connection is first intialized using API, Bearer, and Clent keys/IDs. Once verified, two functions are created.

1. Search_Tweets()

Used to scrape all tweets in the explore page that contain one of the keywords specified in the argument list. For this project's purpose those keywords were centered around finding job posts via twitter for jobs in the sports market. This is not a perfect method of finding job postings nor is twitter the ideal platform as many tweets are subjective and opinionated thus resulting in an endless amount of variations of verbiage. In other words, the texts scraped from twitter could use a combination of the words job, hire, and resume for purposes other than actual employment. This function returns three arrays:

- 1. tweet_results Contains information regarding individual tweets that meet the keyword criteria. Some info includes tweet id, tweet date/time, tweet contents and URLS if any.
- 2. twitter_user_results Contains information regarding the users of each tweet including but not limited to user id/name/username, user location, and user join date.
- 3. tweet_mention_results Contains information regarding users mentioned in tweets in case a recruiter or imortant figure is mentioned. These fields are tweet id, tweet user id, and the username of the mentioned account.
- 4. User_Timeline()

Defined to pull tweets from all unique users pulled via Search_Tweets(). This function returns an identical array to tweet_results so that the two can be later combined into one table of tweets and tweet info. The one returned field is:

1. user_tweets - Contains identical info to tweet_results for all tweets by all users gathered in function 1 but only from the past 24 hours.

Finally a tibble is created containing the value 1 and the string "Twitter". This tibble called Sources is created with future data scraping in mind as job postings can be referenced by a source ID which states where the post was pulled from.

Once gathered, the data is passed into the SQL database which is created via the Python/MYSQL connection established using pymysql. The execute_query function is the only function defined for this portion to allow each query to be executed and a message to display if succesful.

This bot works appropriately however as previously mentioned is not ideal for job searching. Improvements could be expanding the search for greater than 24 hours and to clean out irrelvant or subjective tweets. For an example of a subjective tweet issue read the below scenario:

Scenario 1

If a twitter user did not like an NFL player or coach's performace in a game they may tweet, "Wow what a terrible call by THIS SPECIFIC NFL COACH, they deserve to be out of a Job!! @NFLTEAM let me know when you are hiring for a new head coach because Id like to apply and my resume is astounding!". While that twitter user may not be even remotely qualified nor serious about the tweet, this specific tweet would trigger keywords such as 'Job', 'hiring', 'apply', and even 'resume'. This is just one example of how difficult twitter scraping can be when looking for serious objective content.

```
In [ ]:
         ## Importing necessary libraries and storing API Keys as a comments for reference
         # API KEY: FB70AHPem56r0Mv83RKuPJR4Y
         # API KEY SECRET: r7j3GMhjRIXtXjkNnlypjqQW60jDTkojPBPcieQlahdTHr3Q9h
         # BEARER TOKEN: AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAMuRiQEAAAAAASfWfjQlkVEO7bLR%2B2LI%2FS8s42Eo%3D4dXLyGNYxVfKk2QD1kW4C3GmDZqSZuuFbF8XYbB
         # Client ID: UkxpeUtFN0pDanNWRS1tSk9ZTXY6MTpja0
         # Client Secret: wTSnz2QkfIittU70Vw0rhKFm6FTjkTbeMTHzZXUUwHK4rcd7S
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import csv
         import os
         import datetime, time
         import pytz
         #!pip install wget
         import wget
         #!pip install -- tweepy
         import tweepy
         ## !pip install mysql.connector
         # import mysql.connector
         ## !pip install pymysql
         import pymysql
         pymysql.install_as_MySQLdb()
         import MySQLdb
         import xlrd
```

```
In []: ## Installation / Access to Twitter Account, Prints Authentification Succesful if connection is valid

consumer_key = 'FB7QAHPem56r0Mv83RKuPJR4Y'
    consumer_secret = 'r7j3GMhjRIXtXjkNnlypjqQw60jDTkojPBPcieQlahdTHr3Q9h'
    access_token = '1583139235342811138-CNcRKakrtwYsJdRhjNvUQXsrE6mha8'
    access_token_secret = '1kpR1zSr9wlE1wk8MexeytDH1TzUgBM31qzNsSmF4mzlX'

auth = tweepy.OAuthHandler(consumer_key, consumer_secret)
    auth.set_access_token(access_token, access_token_secret)
    api = tweepy.API(auth, wait_on_rate_limit = True)

try:
        api.verify_credentials()
        print("Authentication Succesful")
    except:
        print("Error during authentication, check keys and try again!!")
```

Once Authenticated Functions are Defined as seen below:

```
In [ ]:
         ## Function to search for the keywords and retrieve tweet contents and properties as well as user information. Returns tw
         ## lists one for tweet info and one for user info.
         def search tweets(keywords):
             tweet results = []
             twitter user results = []
             tweet mention results = []
             i = 0
             for query in keywords:
                 for tweet in tweepy.Cursor(api.search_tweets, q = query, count=5,
                                       tweet mode = 'extended').items():
                     if tweet.full text.startswith('RT @'):
                         #text = tweet.retweeted status.full text
                         #tweet results.append(s + 'RT @' + text)
                     else:
                         i += 1
                         s = (i)
                         if(tweet.entities['user mentions'] == []):
```

```
if tweet.entities['urls'] == []:
                   tweet results.append([s, tweet.id, tweet.full text, tweet.created at, tweet.place, tweet.retweet
                   twitter user results.append([tweet.user.id, tweet.user.screen name, tweet.user.name, tweet.user.d
                                  tweet.user.location, tweet.user.created at, tweet.user.favourites count, tweet.user
                                  tweet.user.profile image url])
                   tweet mention results.append([tweet.id,tweet.user.id, 'No Mentions'])
               else:
                   tweet results.append([s, tweet.id, tweet.full text, tweet.created at, tweet.place, tweet.retweet
                   twitter user results.append([tweet.user.id, tweet.user.screen name, tweet.user.name, tweet.user.d
                                  tweet.user.location, tweet.user.created at, tweet.user.favourites count, tweet.user
                                  tweet.user.profile image url])
                   tweet mention results.append([s, tweet.id, tweet.user.id, 'No Mentions'])
           else:
               if tweet.entities['urls'] == []:
                   tweet results.append([s, tweet.id, tweet.full text, tweet.created at, tweet.place, tweet.retweet
                   twitter user results.append([tweet.user.id, tweet.user.screen name, tweet.user.name, tweet.user.d
                                  tweet.user.location, tweet.user.created at, tweet.user.favourites count, tweet.user
                                  tweet.user.profile image url])
                   tweet mention results.append([tweet.id,tweet.user.id, tweet.entities['user mentions'][0]['screen
               else:
                   tweet results.append([s, tweet.id, tweet.full text, tweet.created at, tweet.place, tweet.retweet
                   twitter user results.append([tweet.user.id, tweet.user.screen name, tweet.user.name, tweet.user.d
                                  tweet.user.location, tweet.user.created at, tweet.user.favourites count, tweet.user
                                  tweet.user.profile image url])
                   tweet mention results.append([s, tweet.id, tweet.user.id, tweet.entities['user mentions'][0]['scr
return(tweet results, twitter user results, tweet mention results)
```

```
## Function to search all users and pull their tweets over the last 24 hours. Returns same info as tweet table in other f

def user_timeline(user_names):
    user_tweets = []
```

```
print(user names)
now = datetime.datetime.today()
day ago pre = now - datetime.timedelta(hours=24)
day ago = day ago pre.replace(tzinfo=pytz.utc)
for name in user names:
   count = 0
   try:
       for tweet in tweepy.Cursor(api.user timeline, screen name = name,
                               tweet mode = 'extended').items():
          if tweet.full text.startswith('RT @'):
              pass
           elif (tweet.created at < day ago):</pre>
              break
          else:
              count = count + 1
              if tweet.entities['urls'] == []:
                  user tweets.append([count, tweet.id, tweet.full text, tweet.created at, tweet.place, tweet.retweet
              else:
                  user tweets.append([count, tweet.id, tweet.full text, tweet.created at, tweet.place, tweet.retweet
   except:
return(user tweets)
```

Initializing dataframes # UPDATE: REMOVED BECAUSE DEEMED NOT NECESSARY #Tweets_df = pd.DataFrame(columns = ['index', 'tweet_ID', 'tweet_contents', 'tweet_date_time', 'tweet_location', 'keywords']) #Tweet_User_df = pd.DataFrame(columns = ['user_id', 'user_handle', 'user_name', 'user_bio', 'user_location', 'user_follower_count', 'user_friend_count', 'twitter_profile_img_url'])

Once Functions are completed, Data is Collected as seen below:

```
## Works 100% with few keywords, Rate Limit Not accounted for Yet
keywords_list = ["following roles sports","Job Opportunity Sports", "Jobs in Sports","SoccerJobs"]
tweet_search_rs,tweet_user_rs, tweet_mention_rs = search_tweets(keywords_list)
##"Football Jobs", "Basketball Jobs", "Baseball Jobs", "Job Alert MLS", "Job Alert NFL", "Job Alert NBA", "Job Alert MLB"
```

```
In [ ]:
                     Tweets df = pd.DataFrame(tweet_search_rs, columns = ['index', 'tweet_ID', 'tweet_contents', 'tweet_date_time', 'tweet_loc
                     Tweet User df = pd.DataFrame(tweet user rs,columns = ['user ID', 'user handle','user name','user bio','user location','user
                     Tweet Mentions df = pd.DataFrame(tweet mention rs, columns = ['mention row ID', 'tweet ID', 'source user ID', 'mentioned user ID', 'mentioned user ID', 'mentioned user ID', 'mentioned user ID', 'source user ID', 'source
                     Tweets df['tweet user ID'] = (Tweet User df['user ID'])
In [ ]:
                     user tweets rs = user timeline(Tweet_User_df.user_handle.unique())
In [ ]:
                     User Tweets df = pd.DataFrame(user tweets rs, columns = ['index', 'tweet ID', 'tweet contents', 'tweet date time', 'tweet
                     User Tweets df['keywords'] = np.nan
In [ ]:
                    User Tweets df = User Tweets df.reindex(columns = ['tweet ID', 'tweet user ID', 'tweet contents', 'tweet date time', 'tweet
                     Tweets df = Tweets df.reindex(columns = ['tweet ID', 'tweet user ID', 'tweet contents', 'tweet date time', 'tweet location
In [ ]:
                     Tweets Final df = pd.concat([Tweets df,User Tweets df])
In [ ]:
                     Tweets Final df['source identifier'] = 1
                     Tweets Final df = Tweets Final df([Tweets Final df.duplicated(['tweet ID'])) == False]
                     Tweet Mentions df = Tweet Mentions df([Tweet Mentions df.duplicated(['tweet ID'])) == False]
                     Tweet User df = Tweet User df(['user ID'])) == False]
In [ ]:
                     Tweets Final df['tweet contents'] = Tweets Final df['tweet contents'].str.replace("'","").str.replace(""',"')
In [ ]:
                     Sources = pd.DataFrame({'source ID': [1], 'source name': ['Twitter']})
```

With the Data Collected, the database connection is established and all data is imported as seen below:

```
In [ ]:
         ## Initialize connection to MYSQL
         database = MySQLdb.connect(host="localhost" , user="root" , passwd="Pps11844")
         cursor = database.cursor()
In [ ]:
         def execute query(query statement):
             try:
                 cursor.execute(query_statement);
                 database.commit();
                 print("Data is Succefully Inserted")
             except Exception as e :
                 database.rollback();
                 print("The Exception Occured : ", e)
In [ ]:
         execute query(query statement = ("CREATE Database IF NOT EXISTS JobsinSports"))
In [ ]:
         execute query("USE JobsinSports")
In [ ]:
         ## Only used to delete and edit schema during Debugging phase
         #execute query("DROP DATABASE JobsinSports")
In [ ]:
         execute query("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Tweets(tweet_ID BIGINT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL UNIQUE, tweet_user_ID BIGINT NOT NUL
In [ ]:
         execute query("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Sources(source ID BIGINT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL UNIQUE, source name VARCHAR(55));
In [ ]:
         execute query("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Tweet User(user ID BIGINT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL UNIQUE, user handle VARCHAR(25)
In [ ]:
         execute query("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Tweet Mentions(mention row ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL UNIQUE, source tweet ID
In [ ]:
         for i,j in Sources.iterrows():
             execute query('INSERT INTO Sources (source ID, source name) VALUES (%d, "%s")' % (j['source ID'],j['source name']))
```

ABSTRACT

Contained below is a functional script that webscrapes wikipedia and Teamwork Online - the best sports database available. The script is as follows:

First the libraries are loaded for scraping and data cleaning. Then Teamwork Online is scraped through a variety of user -defined functions and passed into the list: job_list.

This list is then made into a dataframe and validated through a series of agile development cycles which included visualizing the data table at each step. In the end the final table is saved into job_posting_teamwork_df. Cleaning included many partions, replacements, typecasting and reindexing as well as other steps.

Some of the data was passed into other dataframes such as job_requirements_df_final which contains an exploded list of job requirements and qualifications scraped from Teamwork Online. Another dataframe made was called Company_Team_df and contained the distinct companies and an encoded ID number.

Further scraping came into play when all major leagues' (MLS, MLB, NFL, NHL, and NBA) wiki pages were scraped to get all team information. This data was then cleaned and merged with the actual companies so that those that did have a team match would have that info. Many NULLS occurred and were cleaned as well as possible.

Finally, the database was connected to and all data was successfully imported.

```
In [ ]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from datetime import datetime
         from lxml import html
         import requests
         from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
         #!pip install requests html
         #from requests html import HTMLSession
         import random
         import re
         #from nltk import bigrams
         #from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         #from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
         #from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
         import string
```

```
import matplotlib as mlt
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

import pymysql
pymysql.install_as_MySQLdb()
import MySQLdb

#! pip install wordcloud
#from subprocess import check_output
#from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
```

```
In [ ]:
         ## Function to merge two dictionaries
         def merge(dict1, dict2):
             return(dict2.update(dict1))
         ## Function to extract the beautiful soup from link + pagenumber(s)
         def extract(page):
             url = f'https://www.teamworkonline.com/jobs-in-sports?page={page}'
             user agents list = [
             'Mozilla/5.0 (iPad; CPU OS 12 2 like Mac OS X) AppleWebKit/605.1.15 (KHTML, like Gecko) Mobile/15E148',
             'Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10 15 7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/99.0.4844.83 Safari/53
             'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/99.0.4844.51 Safari/537.36
             headers = { 'User-Agent': random.choice(user agents list)}
             r = requests.get(url,headers)
             soup = BeautifulSoup(r.content, 'html.parser')
             return(soup)
         ## Function to extract Beautiful Soup from inner links after scraped from header
         def extract inner(link ext):
             url inner = 'https://www.teamworkonline.com' + link ext
             user agents list = [
             'Mozilla/5.0 (iPad; CPU OS 12_2 like Mac OS X) AppleWebKit/605.1.15 (KHTML, like Gecko) Mobile/15E148',
             'Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10 15 7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/99.0.4844.83 Safari/53
             'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/99.0.4844.51 Safari/537.36
             headers = { 'User-Agent': random.choice(user agents list)}
```

```
r inner = requests.get(url inner,headers)
    soup inner = BeautifulSoup(r inner.content, 'html.parser')
   return(soup inner)
## Function to perform html parsing
def transform(soup):
    divs = soup.find_all('div',class_ = 'result-item recent-job')
   for job in divs:
       title = job.find('h3',class = 'base-font').text.strip()
        job exception = job.find all('span',class = 'icon-bullet content icon-bullet content--recent-job-card')
        for i in job exception:
            if i.text.endswith('Jobs'):
                company temp = i.text.replace(' Jobs','')
            else:
                location temp = i.text.replace('Jobs in ',' (')
        link ext = job.a['href']
        #details = []
        more info = extract inner(link ext)
        try:
            divs inner 1 = more info.find('div',class = 'opportunity-preview body').find all('ul')
            details = []
            for info in divs inner 1:
                for i in (info.find all('li')):
                    details.append(i.text.strip())
        except:
            details= []
        try:
            full job = (more info.find('h1',class = 'opportunity-preview title').text)
        except:
            full job = (title + '-' + company temp + location temp + ')')
            # Up until - is job, after dash to ( is company and (INSIDE parenthese is location)
        job = {
            'title': title,
            'job info': full job,
            'url': 'https://www.teamworkonline.com' + link ext,
            'details': details,
            'scrape datetime': datetime.now().strftime("%m/%d/%Y %H:%M:%S")
```

```
joblist.append(job)
            return
        joblist = []
In [ ]:
        pages = ((1,3),(3,5),(5,7),(7,9),(9,11))
        for i in pages:
            for j in range(i[0],i[1]):
                c=extract(j)
                transform(c)
In [ ]:
        # Creating and cleaning job data table
        job posting teamwork = pd.DataFrame(joblist)
        for i, j in job posting teamwork.iterrows():
            if j['title'] in (j['job info']):
               j['job info'] = j['job info'].replace(j['title'],'')
        job posting teamwork["Location"] = (job posting teamwork["job info"].str.partition("(")[2]).str.replace(")","").str.repla
        job posting teamwork["Company"] = job posting teamwork["job info"].str.partition("(")[0].str.partition("-")[2].str.strip(
        job posting teamwork['job city'] = job posting teamwork['Location'].str.partition(",")[0]
        job posting teamwork['job state'] = job posting teamwork['Location'].str.partition(",")[2]
        job posting teamwork = job posting teamwork.drop(["job info","Location"],axis=1)
        for i, j in job posting teamwork.iterrows():
            if(j["Company"] == "Oakland A's"):
                j["Company"] = "Oakland Athletics"
            else:
                pass
        number = LabelEncoder()
        job posting teamwork["company ID"] = number.fit transform(job posting teamwork["Company"].astype('str'))
        job_posting_teamwork.loc[job_posting_teamwork['company_ID'] == 0,'company_ID'] = (max(job_posting_teamwork['company_ID'])
        job posting teamwork['job ID'] = np.arange(1, len(job posting teamwork)+1)
        job_posting_teamwork['posting_source_ID'] = 2
```

```
job_posting_teamwork['posting_datetime'] = 'NA'
job_posting_teamwork['application_deadline'] = 'Unknown'
job_posting_teamwork['salary'] = 'Unknown'
job_posting_teamwork['scrape_datetime'] = pd.to_datetime(job_posting_teamwork['scrape_datetime'])

job_posting_teamwork = job_posting_teamwork.rename(columns = {'title': 'job_title', 'url': 'posting_link'})
job_posting_teamwork_df = job_posting_teamwork.reindex(columns = ['job_ID','job_title',"company_ID",'posting_source_ID','

# Creating Company Table
Company_Team = pd.DataFrame(job_posting_teamwork[['company_ID','Company']])
Company_Team_df = Company_Team.drop_duplicates()

# Creating the requirements table
job_requirements_df = pd.DataFrame(job_posting_teamwork_df[['job_ID','details']])
job_requirements_df = job_requirements_df.assign(temp = job_requirements_df.details.str.split(",")).explode('detail
job_requirements_df_final['details'] = job_requirements_df_final['details'].str.replace("'","").str.replace('"','')
job_posting_teamwork_df = job_posting_teamwork_df.drop('details',axis = 1)
```

```
In []:
    ## Scraping leagues from wikipedia to get big team information
    url_page = requests.get('https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Major_League_Soccer')
    soup = BeautifulSoup(url_page.content, 'html.parser')

    table_sec = soup.find('table',class_="wikitable sortable")
    table_mls = table_sec.find_all('tr')
    company_mls_list = []

    for team in table_mls:
        team_info = team.find_all('td')
        company_info_mls = []
        for info in team_info:
            company_info_mls.append(info.text.strip())
        company_mls = {
            'total_info': company_info_mls
        }

        company_mls_list.append(company_mls)
```

```
df1 = pd.DataFrame(company_mls_list)
    company_mls_df = pd.DataFrame(df1.total_info.tolist(), columns = ['team_name', 'Headquarters', 'Stadium', 'capacity', 'founde'
    company_mls_df['league'] = 'Major League Soccer'
    company_mls_df['league_short'] = 'MLS'
    company_mls_df = company_mls_df.reindex(columns = ['team_name', 'Headquarters', 'league', 'league_short', 'Stadium', 'capacity
    company_mls_df.loc[company_mls_df['team_name'] == 'LA Galaxy', 'team_name'] = 'Los Angeles Galaxy'
```

```
In [ ]:
         url page = requests.get('https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Major League Baseball')
         soup = BeautifulSoup(url page.content, 'html.parser')
         table sec = soup.find('table',class ="wikitable sortable")
         table mlb = table sec.find all('tr')
         company mlb list = []
         for team in table mlb:
             team info = team.find all('td')
             company info mlb = []
             for info in team info:
                 company info mlb.append(info.text.strip())
             company mlb = {
                  'total_info': company_info_mlb
             company mlb list.append(company mlb)
In [ ]:
         df1 = pd.DataFrame(company mlb list)
         company mlb df = pd.DataFrame(df1.total info.tolist(), columns = ['team name', 'Headquarters', 'Stadium', 'capacity', 'coordi
         company mlb df['league'] = 'Major League Baseball'
         company mlb df['league short'] = 'MLB'
         company mlb df = company mlb df.reindex(columns = ['team name', 'Headquarters', 'league', 'league short', 'Stadium', 'capacity
         company mlb df['founded'] = company mlb df['founded'].str.replace(r"\(..\)",'')
         company mlb df['founded'] = company mlb df['founded'].str.replace("*",'')
In [ ]:
         url page = requests.get("https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National Football League")
         soup = BeautifulSoup(url page.content, 'html.parser')
         table sec = soup.find('table',class ="wikitable sortable plainrowheaders")
         table nfl = table sec.find all('tr')
         company nfl list = []
         for team in table nfl:
             team info = team.find all('td')
             company info nfl = []
             for info in team info:
                 company info nfl.append(info.text.strip())
             company nfl = {
                  'total info': company info nfl
             company nfl list.append(company nfl)
```

```
In [ ]:
         df1 = pd.DataFrame(company nfl list)
         company nfl df = pd.DataFrame(df1.total info.tolist(), columns = ['team name', 'Headquarters', 'Stadium', 'capacity', 'coordi
         company nfl df['league'] = 'National Football League'
         company nfl df['league short'] = 'NFL'
         company nfl df = company nfl df.reindex(columns = ['team name', 'Headquarters', 'league', 'league short', 'Stadium', 'capacity
         company nfl df['founded'] = company nfl df['founded'].str.partition('(')[0]
         company nfl df['Stadium'] = company nfl df['Stadium'].str.replace(r"\[.\]",'')
         company nfl df['founded'] = company nfl df['founded'].str.replace(r"\[.\]",'')
         company nfl df['team name'] = company nfl df['team name'].str.replace("*",'')
In [ ]:
         url page = requests.get("https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National Hockey League")
         soup = BeautifulSoup(url page.content, 'html.parser')
         table sec = soup.find('table',class ="wikitable")
         table nhl = table sec.find all('tr')
         company nhl list = []
         for team in table nhl:
              team info = team.find all('td')
              company info nhl = []
             for info in team info:
                  company info nhl.append(info.text.strip())
              company nhl = {
                  'total info': company info nhl
              company nhl list.append(company nhl)
In [ ]:
         df1 = pd.DataFrame(company nhl list)
         company nhl df = pd.DataFrame(df1.total info.tolist(), columns = ['team name', 'Headquarters', 'Stadium', 'capacity', 'founde
         company nhl df['league'] = 'National Hockey League'
         company nhl df['league short'] = 'NHL'
         company nhl df = company nhl df.reindex(columns = ['team name', 'Headquarters', 'league', 'league short', 'Stadium', 'capacity
         company nhl df['founded'] = company nhl df['founded'].str.replace("*",'')
In [ ]:
         url page = requests.get("https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National Basketball Association")
         soup = BeautifulSoup(url page.content, 'html.parser')
         table sec = soup.find('table',class ="wikitable")
         table nba = table sec.find all('tr')
         company nba list = []
```

```
for team in table_nba:
    team_info = team.find_all('td')
    company_info_nba = []
    for info in team_info:
        company_info_nba.append(info.text.strip())
    company_nba = {
        'total_info': company_info_nba
    }
    company_nba_list.append(company_nba)
```

```
In []:
    df1 = pd.DataFrame(company_nba_list)
    company_nba_df = pd.DataFrame(df1.total_info.tolist(), columns = ['team_name','Headquarters','Stadium','capacity','coordicompany_nba_df['league'] = 'National Baseball Association'
    company_nba_df['league_short'] = 'NBA'
    company_nba_df = company_nba_df.reindex(columns = ['team_name','Headquarters','league','league_short','Stadium','capacity']
    company_nba_df.loc[4,'capacity'] = '19,812'
    company_nba_df.loc[4,'Stadium'] = 'Madison Square Garden'
    company_nba_df.loc[4,'Founded'] = 'New York City, New York'
    company_nba_df.loc[4,'founded'] = '1946'

    company_nba_df.loc[25,'capacity'] = '19,079'
    company_nba_df.loc[25,'Stadium'] = 'Crypto.com Arena'
    company_nba_df.loc[25,'Headquarters'] = 'Los Angeles, California'
    company_nba_df.loc[25,'founded'] = '1947'
    company_nba_df['founded'] = company_nba_df['founded'].str.replace("*",'')
```

```
In [ ]: ### ONLY RUN ONCE!!!!! ###
    company_mlb_df.drop(index=company_mlb_df.index[[0,1,17]], axis=0, inplace=True)
    company_nfl_df.drop(index=company_nfl_df.index[[0,1,18,35]], axis=0, inplace=True)
    company_nba_df.drop(index=company_nba_df.index[[0,1,17]], axis=0, inplace=True)
    company_nhl_df.drop(index=company_nhl_df.index[[0,1,18]], axis=0, inplace=True)
    company_mls_df.drop(index=company_mls_df.index[[0,1,17]], axis=0, inplace=True)
```

```
In [ ]:
         Company Team of temp2 = pd.merge(Company Team of, company teams of temp, left on="Company", right on="team name", how='ou
In [ ]:
         count = max(Company Team df['company ID'])
         new ID = count + 1
         Company Team df temp2['company ID'] = np.where(Company Team df temp2['company ID']>0,Company Team df temp2['company ID'],
         Company Team df temp2['Company'] = np.where(Company Team df temp2['Company'].isnull(),'None',Company Team df temp2['Company'].
         Company Team df temp2['capacity'] = Company Team df temp2['capacity'].str.replace(",",'')
         Company Team of temp2['capacity'] = np.where(Company Team of temp2['capacity'].isnull(),0,Company Team of temp2['capacity
         Company Team df temp2['founded'] = np.where(Company Team df temp2['founded'].isnull(),0,Company Team df temp2['founded'])
         for i,j in Company Team df temp2.iterrows():
             if (j['company ID'] == 0.0):
                 Company Team df temp2.at[i, 'company ID'] = new ID
                 new ID = new ID + 1
             else:
                 pass
         for i,j in Company Team df temp2.iterrows():
             if (j['Company']=='None'):
                 Company Team df temp2.at[i, 'Company'] = j['team name']
             else:
                 pass
         Company Team df temp2['company ID'] = Company Team df temp2['company ID'].astype(int)
         Company Team df temp2['founded'] = Company Team df temp2['founded'].astype(int)
         Company Team df temp2['capacity'] = Company Team df temp2['capacity'].astype(int)
         Company Team df final = Company Team df temp2.drop('team name',axis = 1)
         Company Team df final = Company Team df final.fillna('NA')
         Company Team of final['Headquarters city'] = Company Team of final['Headquarters'].str.partition(', ')[0]
         Company Team df final['Headquarters state'] = Company Team df final['Headquarters'].str.partition(', ')[2]
         Company Team df final.drop('Headquarters',axis = 1,inplace = True)
         Company_Team_df_final = Company_Team_df_final.reindex(columns = ['company_ID', 'Company', 'league', 'league short', 'Head
In [ ]:
         ## SOL Command Execution Begins Here
In [ ]:
         Sources = pd.DataFrame({'source ID': [2], 'source name': ['Teamwork Online']})
```

```
In [ ]:
         ## Initialize connection to MYSOL
         database = MySQLdb.connect(host="localhost" , user="root" , passwd="Pps11844")
         cursor = database.cursor()
In [ ]:
         def execute query(query statement):
             try:
                 cursor.execute(query_statement);
                 database.commit();
                 print("Data is Succefully Inserted")
             except Exception as e :
                 database.rollback();
                 print("The Exception Occured : ", e)
In [ ]:
         execute query("USE JobsinSports")
In [ ]:
         execute query("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Job Posting(job ID BIGINT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL UNIQUE, job title VARCHAR(255),
In [ ]:
         execute query("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Company Team(company ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL UNIQUE, company name VARCHAR(2)
In [ ]:
         execute query("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Job Requirements(job ID BIGINT, requirements TEXT, PRIMARY KEY(job ID, requirement
In [ ]:
         for i, j in job requirements df final.iterrows():
             execute query('INSERT INTO Job Requirements (job ID, requirements) VALUES (%d, "%s")' % (j['job ID'],j['details']))
In [ ]:
         for i, j in Sources.iterrows():
             execute query('INSERT INTO Sources (source ID, source name) VALUES (%d, "%s")' % (j['source ID'],j['source name']))
In [ ]:
         for i,j in Company Team df final.iterrows():
             execute query('INSERT INTO Company Team (company ID, company name, company headquarters city, company headquarters st
```

ABSTRACT

Contained below is a functional script that webscrapes wikipedia and Teamwork Online - the best sports database available. The script is as follows:

First the libraries are loaded for scraping and data cleaning. Then Teamwork Online is scraped through a variety of user -defined functions and passed into the list: job_list.

This list is then made into a dataframe and validated through a series of agile development cycles which included visualizing the data table at each step. In the end the final table is saved into job_posting_teamwork_df. Cleaning included many partions, replacements, typecasting and reindexing as well as other steps.

Some of the data was passed into other dataframes such as job_requirements_df_final which contains an exploded list of job requirements and qualifications scraped from Teamwork Online. Another dataframe made was called Company_Team_df and contained the distinct companies and an encoded ID number.

Further scraping came into play when all major leagues' (MLS, MLB, NFL, NHL, and NBA) wiki pages were scraped to get all team information. This data was then cleaned and merged with the actual companies so that those that did have a team match would have that info. Many NULLS occurred and were cleaned as well as possible.

Finally, the database was connected to and all data was successfully imported.

```
In [ ]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from datetime import datetime
         from lxml import html
         import requests
         from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
         #!pip install requests html
         #from requests html import HTMLSession
         import random
         import re
         #from nltk import bigrams
         #from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         #from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
         #from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
         import string
```

```
import matplotlib as mlt
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

import pymysql
pymysql.install_as_MySQLdb()
import MySQLdb

#! pip install wordcloud
#from subprocess import check_output
#from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
```

```
In [ ]:
         def merge(dict1, dict2):
             return(dict2.update(dict1))
         def extract(page):
             url = f'https://www.teamworkonline.com/jobs-in-sports?page={page}'
             user agents list = [
             'Mozilla/5.0 (iPad; CPU OS 12 2 like Mac OS X) AppleWebKit/605.1.15 (KHTML, like Gecko) Mobile/15E148',
             'Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10 15 7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/99.0.4844.83 Safari/53
             'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/99.0.4844.51 Safari/537.36
             headers = { 'User-Agent': random.choice(user agents list)}
             r = requests.get(url,headers)
             soup = BeautifulSoup(r.content, 'html.parser')
             return(soup)
         def extract inner(link ext):
             url inner = 'https://www.teamworkonline.com' + link ext
             user agents list = [
             'Mozilla/5.0 (iPad; CPU OS 12 2 like Mac OS X) AppleWebKit/605.1.15 (KHTML, like Gecko) Mobile/15E148',
             'Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10 15 7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/99.0.4844.83 Safari/53
             'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/99.0.4844.51 Safari/537.36
             headers = { 'User-Agent': random.choice(user agents list)}
             r inner = requests.get(url inner,headers)
             soup inner = BeautifulSoup(r inner.content, 'html.parser')
```

```
return(soup inner)
def transform(soup):
    divs = soup.find all('div',class = 'result-item recent-job')
   for job in divs:
       title = job.find('h3',class = 'base-font').text.strip()
        job exception = job.find all('span',class = 'icon-bullet content icon-bullet content--recent-job-card')
        for i in job exception:
            if i.text.endswith('Jobs'):
                company temp = i.text.replace(' Jobs','')
            else:
                location temp = i.text.replace('Jobs in ',' (')
        link ext = job.a['href']
        #details = []
        more info = extract inner(link ext)
        try:
            divs inner 1 = more info.find('div',class = 'opportunity-preview body').find all('ul')
            details = []
            for info in divs inner 1:
                for i in (info.find all('li')):
                   details.append(i.text.strip())
        except:
            details= []
        try:
            full job = (more info.find('h1',class = 'opportunity-preview title').text)
        except:
            full job = (title + '-' + company temp + location temp + ')')
            # Up until - is job, after dash to ( is company and (INSIDE parenthese is location)
        job = {
            'title': title,
            'job info': full job,
            'url': 'https://www.teamworkonline.com' + link_ext,
            'details': details,
            'scrape datetime': datetime.now().strftime("%m/%d/%Y %H:%M:%S")
        joblist.append(job)
```

```
return
         joblist = []
In [ ]:
         pages = ((1,3),(3,5),(5,7),(7,9),(9,11))
         for i in pages:
             for j in range(i[0],i[1]):
                 c=extract(j)
                 transform(c)
In [ ]:
         database = MySQLdb.connect(host="localhost" , user="root" , passwd="Pps11844")
         cursor = database.cursor()
         def execute_query(query_statement):
             try:
                 cursor.execute(query statement);
                 database.commit();
                 print("Data is Succefully Inserted")
             except Exception as e:
                 database.rollback();
                 print("The Exception Occured : ", e)
         execute query("USE JobsinSports")
In [ ]:
         SQL df posting = pd.read sql('select * from job posting',database)
In [ ]:
         SQL df companies = pd.read sql('select * from company team',database)
In [ ]:
         cursor.execute("SELECT MAX(company ID) FROM company team;")
         result = cursor.fetchone();
         max comp ID = result[0]
In [ ]:
         cursor.execute("SELECT MAX(job ID) FROM job posting;")
         result2 = cursor.fetchone();
         max job ID = result2[0]
```

```
In [ ]:
                   database.close()
In [ ]:
                   SQL df companies
In [ ]:
                   # Creating and cleaning job data table
                   job posting teamwork = pd.DataFrame(joblist)
                   for i, j in job posting teamwork.iterrows():
                           if j['title'] in (j['job info']):
                                    j['job info'] = j['job info'].replace(j['title'],'')
                   job posting teamwork["Location"] = (job posting teamwork["job info"].str.partition("(")[2]).str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(")","").str.replace(").str.replace(")","").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(").str.replace(")
                   job posting teamwork["Company"] = job posting teamwork["job info"].str.partition("(")[0].str.partition("-")[2].str.strip(
                   job_posting_teamwork['job_city'] = job_posting_teamwork['Location'].str.partition(",")[0]
                   job_posting_teamwork['job_state'] = job_posting_teamwork['Location'].str.partition(",")[2]
                   job posting teamwork = job posting teamwork.drop(["job info","Location"],axis=1)
                   for i, j in job posting teamwork.iterrows():
                           if(j["Company"] == "Oakland A's"):
                                    j["Company"] = "Oakland Athletics"
                           elif(j["Company"] == "NYCFC"):
                                            j["Company"] = "New York City FC"
                           else:
                                    pass
                   for i, j in job posting teamwork.iterrows():
                           if((j['title'] in SQL df posting['job title'].values) and (j['Company'] in SQL df companies['company name'].values));
                                    job posting teamwork = job posting teamwork.drop(index = i,axis = 1)
                           else:
                                    pass
                   number = LabelEncoder()
                   job_posting_teamwork["company_ID"] = number.fit_transform(job_posting_teamwork["Company"].astype('str'))
                   job posting teamwork.loc[job posting teamwork['company ID'] == 0,'company ID'] = (max(job posting teamwork['company ID'])
                   job posting teamwork['job ID'] = np.arange(max job ID + 1, len(job posting teamwork) + max job ID+1)
```

```
job posting teamwork['posting source ID'] = 2
         job_posting_teamwork['posting_datetime'] = 'NA'
         job posting teamwork['application deadline'] = 'Unknown'
         job posting teamwork['salary'] = 'Unknown'
         job posting teamwork['scrape datetime'] = pd.to datetime(job posting teamwork['scrape datetime'])
         job_posting_teamwork = job_posting_teamwork.rename(columns = {'title': 'job title', 'url': 'posting link'})
         job posting teamwork df = job posting teamwork.reindex(columns = ['job ID','job title','Company',"company ID",'posting sc
         # Creating Company Table
         Company Team = pd.DataFrame(job posting teamwork[['company ID', 'Company']])
         Company Team df = Company Team.drop duplicates()
         # Creating the requirements table
         job requirements df = pd.DataFrame(job posting teamwork df[['job ID','details']])
         job requirements df final = job requirements df.assign(temp = job requirements df.details.str.split(",")).explode('detail
         job requirements df final['details'] = job requirements_df_final['details'].str.replace("'","").str.replace('"','')
         job posting teamwork df = job posting teamwork df.drop('details',axis = 1)
In [ ]:
         count = 1
         for i,j in Company Team df.iterrows():
             if((j['Company'] in SQL df companies['company name'].values)):
                 Company Team df.at[i,'company ID'] = SQL df posting.loc[i,'company ID']
             else:
                 Company_Team_df.at[i,'company_ID'] = max_comp_ID + count
                 count = count + 1
         job posting teamwork df = pd.merge(job posting teamwork df, Company Team df, left on="Company", right on="Company", how=
In [ ]:
         job posting teamwork df = job posting teamwork df.rename(columns = {'company ID y': 'company ID'})
         job posting teamwork df = job posting teamwork df.drop(['Company','company ID x'],axis = 1)
         job posting teamwork df
In [ ]:
         for i,j in Company Team df.iterrows():
             if((j['company ID'] in SQL df companies['company ID'].values) and (j['Company'] in SQL df companies['company name'].√
                 Company Team df = Company Team df.drop(index = i,axis = 1)
             else:
                 pass
```

```
In [ ]:
         Sources = pd.DataFrame({'source ID': [2], 'source name': ['Teamwork Online']})
In [ ]:
         ## Initialize connection to MYSQL
         database = MySQLdb.connect(host="localhost" , user="root" , passwd="Pps11844")
         cursor = database.cursor()
In [ ]:
         def execute query(query statement):
             try:
                 cursor.execute(query statement);
                 database.commit();
                 print("Data is Succefully Inserted")
             except Exception as e :
                 database.rollback();
                 print("The Exception Occured : ", e)
In [ ]:
         execute query("USE JobsinSports")
In [ ]:
         for i,j in job requirements df final.iterrows():
             execute query('INSERT INTO Job Requirements (job ID, requirements) VALUES (%d, "%s")' % (j['job ID'],j['details']))
In [ ]:
         for i, j in Sources.iterrows():
             execute query('INSERT INTO Sources (source ID, source name) VALUES (%d, "%s")' % (j['source ID'],j['source name']))
In [ ]:
         for i, j in Company Team df.iterrows():
             execute query('INSERT INTO Company Team (company ID, company name) VALUES (%d, "%s")' % (j['company ID'], j['Company'
In [ ]:
         for i,j in job posting teamwork df.iterrows():
             execute query('INSERT INTO Job Posting (job ID, job title, company ID, scraped datetime, job city, job state, posting
In [ ]:
         database.close()
```

```
In [ ]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from datetime import datetime,timedelta
         from lxml import html
         import requests
         from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
         #!pip install requests html
         #from requests html import HTMLSession
         import random
         import re
         #from nltk import bigrams
         #from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         #from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
         #from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
         import string
         import matplotlib as mlt
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         %matplotlib inline
         from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
         import pymysql
         pymysql.install as MySQLdb()
         import MySQLdb
         #! pip install wordcloud
         #from subprocess import check output
         #from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
```

```
def merge(dict1, dict2):
    return(dict2.update(dict1))

def extract(league):
    url = f'https://www.linkedin.com/jobs/search?keywords={league}&location=United%20States&geoId=103644278&trk=public_jc
    user_agents_list = [
    'Mozilla/5.0 (iPad; CPU OS 12_2 like Mac OS X) AppleWebKit/605.1.15 (KHTML, like Gecko) Mobile/15E148',
    'Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/99.0.4844.83 Safari/53
    'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/99.0.4844.51 Safari/537.36'
    l
    headers = {'User-Agent': random.choice(user_agents_list)}
```

```
r = requests.get(url,headers)
   soup = BeautifulSoup(r.content, 'html.parser')
   return(soup)
def extract inner(link ext):
    url inner = link ext
    user agents list = [
    'Mozilla/5.0 (iPad; CPU OS 12 2 like Mac OS X) AppleWebKit/605.1.15 (KHTML, like Gecko) Mobile/15E148',
    'Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10 15 7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/99.0.4844.83 Safari/53
    'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/99.0.4844.51 Safari/537.36'
   headers = { 'User-Agent': random.choice(user agents list)}
   r inner = requests.get(url inner,headers)
    soup inner = BeautifulSoup(r inner.content, 'html.parser')
   return(soup inner)
def transform(soup):
    divs = soup.find all('div',class = 'base-card relative w-full hover:no-underline focus:no-underline base-card--link
   for job in divs:
        title = job.find('h3',class ='base-search-card title').text.strip()
        company = job.find('h4',class = 'base-search-card subtitle').text.strip()
        location = job.find('span',class_ = 'job-search-card location').text.strip()
        scrape date = datetime.now()
        try:
            posting delta = job.find('time',class = 'job-search-card listdate').text.strip().partition('')
            delta = posting delta[0]
            if(posting delta[2].partition(' ')[0] == 'hours'):
                post date = scrape date - timedelta(hours = int(delta))
            elif(posting delta[2].partition(' ')[0] == 'days'):
                post date = scrape date - timedelta(days = int(delta))
            elif(posting delta[2].partition(' ')[0] == 'weeks'):
                post date = scrape date - timedelta(weeks = int(delta))
            else:
                delta = delta * 4
                post date = scrape date - timedelta(weeks = int(delta))
```

```
except:
        post date = datetime.now()
    link ext = job.a['href']
    job ID = link ext.partition('?refId')[0].split('-')[-1]
    #details = []
    more info = extract inner(link ext)
    try:
        divs_inner = more_info.find('div',class_ = 'show-more-less-html__markup')
        divs inner 1 = divs inner.find all('ul')
        base text = divs inner.prettify()
        details = []
        for info in divs inner 1:
            for i in (info.find all('li')):
                details.append(i.text.strip())
    except:
        details= []
    job = {
        'job_ID': job_ID,
        'title': title,
        'Location': location,
        'Company': company,
        'details': details,
        'url': link ext,
        'posting datetime': post date.strftime("%m/%d/%Y %H:%M:%S"),
        'scrape datetime': scrape date.strftime("%m/%d/%Y %H:%M:%S"),
        'additionals': base text
    joblist.append(job)
return
```

```
In [ ]:
         joblist = []
         leagues = ['Major%20League%20Soccer', 'Major%20League%20Baseball','National%20Football%20League']
         for league in leagues:
             c=extract(league)
             transform(c)
         joblist1 = joblist
In [ ]:
         joblist = []
         leagues again = ['National%20Hockey%20League', 'National%20Basketball%20Association']
         for league in leagues again:
             c=extract(league)
             transform(c)
         joblist2 = joblist
In [ ]:
         database = MySQLdb.connect(host="localhost" , user="root" , passwd="Pps11844")
         cursor = database.cursor()
         def execute query(query statement):
             try:
                 cursor.execute(query statement);
                 database.commit();
                 print("Data is Succefully Inserted")
             except Exception as e :
                 database.rollback();
                 print("The Exception Occured : ", e)
         execute query("USE JobsinSports")
         SQL df posting = pd.read sql('select * from job posting',database)
         SQL df companies = pd.read sql('select * from company team',database)
         cursor.execute("SELECT MAX(company ID) FROM company team;")
         result = cursor.fetchone();
         max comp ID = result[0]
         database.close()
```

```
In [ ]:
         job posting linkedin 1 = pd.DataFrame(joblist1)
         job posting linkedin 2 = pd.DataFrame(joblist2)
         job posting linkedin = pd.concat([job posting linkedin 1, job posting linkedin 2])
         job posting linkedin.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
         job posting linkedin['job ID'] = job posting linkedin['job ID'].astype(float)
         for i, j in job posting linkedin.iterrows():
             if(re.findall(r'\$',j['additionals'])):
                 job posting linkedin.at[i,'salary'] = '$'+(j['additionals'].partition('$')[2].partition('.')[0].partition('<')[0]</pre>
             else:
                 job posting linkedin.at[i, 'salary'] = 'NA'
         for i, j in job posting linkedin.iterrows():
             if(len(j['salary'])==3):
                 job posting linkedin.at[i, 'salary'] = (j['salary'] + '/hr')
             else:
                 pass
         for i, j in job posting linkedin.iterrows():
             if(re.findall(r'New York City',j['Location'])):
                 job posting linkedin.at[i, 'Location'] = 'New York, NY'
             else:
                 pass
         job posting linkedin['job city'] = job posting linkedin['Location'].str.partition(",")[0]
         job posting linkedin['job state'] = job posting linkedin['Location'].str.partition(",")[2]
         job_posting_linkedin['Company'] = job_posting_linkedin['Company'].str.partition('(')[0].str.replace('Football Club ','FC'
         job posting linkedin['Company'] = job posting linkedin['Company'].str.strip()
         job posting linkedin['posting source ID'] = 3
         job_posting_linkedin['application_deadline'] = 'Unknown'
         job posting linkedin['scrape datetime'] = pd.to datetime(job posting linkedin['scrape datetime'])
         job posting linkedin['posting datetime'] = pd.to datetime(job posting linkedin['posting datetime'])
         job requirements df = pd.DataFrame(job posting linkedin[['job ID','details']])
         job requirements df final = job requirements df.assign(temp = job requirements df.details.str.split(",")).explode('detail
         job requirements df final['details'] = job requirements df final['details'].str.replace(""","").str.replace(""","")
```

```
in [ ]: job_posting_linkedin.drop(['Location','details','additionals'],axis = 1,inplace = True)
```

12/16/22, 10:05 PM Linkedin Scrape

```
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
         Company Team = pd.DataFrame(job posting linkedin['Company'])
         Company Team df = Company Team.drop duplicates()
In [ ]:
         Company Team df['Company temp'] = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
         Company Team df.loc[Company Team df['Company temp'] == 1,'company ID'] = int(max comp ID + 1)
         Company Team df.loc[Company Team df['Company temp'] == 5,'company ID'] = int(max comp ID + 2)
         Company Team df.loc[Company Team df['Company temp'] == 6,'company ID'] = int(max comp ID + 3)
         Company Team df.loc[Company Team df['Company temp'] == 7,'company ID'] = int(max comp ID + 4)
         Company Team df.loc[Company Team df['Company temp'] == 8,'company ID'] = int(max comp ID + 5)
         Company Team df.loc[Company Team df['Company temp'] == 2,'company ID'] = 258
         Company Team df.loc[Company Team df['Company temp'] == 3,'company ID'] = 257
         Company Team df.loc[Company Team df['Company temp'] == 4,'company ID'] = 255
         Company_Team_df.drop('Company_temp',inplace=True,axis=1)
In [ ]:
         Company Team df
In [ ]:
         job posting linkedin df = pd.merge(job posting linkedin, Company Team df, left on="Company", right on="Company", how='lef
In [ ]:
         job posting linkedin df = job posting linkedin df.reindex(columns = ['job ID', 'title', "company ID", 'posting source ID', 'r
In [ ]:
         Sources = pd.DataFrame({'source ID': [3], 'source name': ['Linkedin']})
In [ ]:
         # Tested but not perfected yet -- IGNORE
         #job posting linkedin df
         \#count = 1
         #for i,j in Company Team df.iterrows():
         # print(i, j['Company'])
              if (j['Company'] in SQL df companies['company name'].values):
                  j.at[i, 'company ID'] = SQL df companies['company ID']
         #
              else:
         #
                  Company Team df.at[i, 'company ID'] = max comp ID + count
                  count = count + 1
```

```
In [ ]:
         ## Initialize connection to MYSOL
         database = MySQLdb.connect(host="localhost" , user="root" , passwd="Pps11844")
         cursor = database.cursor()
In [ ]:
         def execute query(query statement):
             try:
                 cursor.execute(query statement);
                 database.commit();
                 print("Data is Succefully Inserted")
             except Exception as e :
                 database.rollback();
                 print("The Exception Occured : ", e)
In [ ]:
         execute query("USE JobsinSports")
In [ ]:
         for i, j in job requirements df final.iterrows():
             execute query('INSERT INTO Job Requirements (job ID, requirements) VALUES (%d, "%s")' % (j['job ID'],j['details']))
In [ ]:
         for i,j in Sources.iterrows():
             execute query('INSERT INTO Sources (source ID, source name) VALUES (%d, "%s")' % (j['source ID'],j['source name']))
In [ ]:
         for i,j in Company Team df.iterrows():
             execute query('INSERT INTO Company Team (company ID, company name) VALUES (%d, "%s")' % (j['company ID'], j['Company'
In [ ]:
         for i,j in job posting linkedin df.iterrows():
             execute query('INSERT INTO Job Posting (job ID, job title, company ID, posting datetime, scraped datetime, salary, jo
In [ ]:
         database.close()
```

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