Introduction to Data Analytics

AIGC5000 Lecture10-Web Scraping

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What is Web Scraping?

- ➤ Web scraping is the process of using bots to extract content and data from a website.
- web scraping extracts underlying HTML code and, with it, data stored in a database.
- ➤ It is a technique to fetch data and information from websites.
- Everything you see on a webpage can be scraped.



Companies can use this data to fix the optimal pricing for their products so that they can obtain maximum revenue.

Preparing dataset for your ML model.

Web scraping news sites can provide detailed reports on the current news to a company.

Companies can also use Web scraping for email marketing.



1. Marketing: Web scraping is used by many companies to collect information about their products or services from various social media websites to get a general public sentiment. Also, they extract email ids from various websites and then send bulk promotional emails to the owners of these email ids.



2. Content Creation: Web scraping can gather information from multiple sources like news articles, research reports, and blog posts. It helps the creator to create quality and trending content.

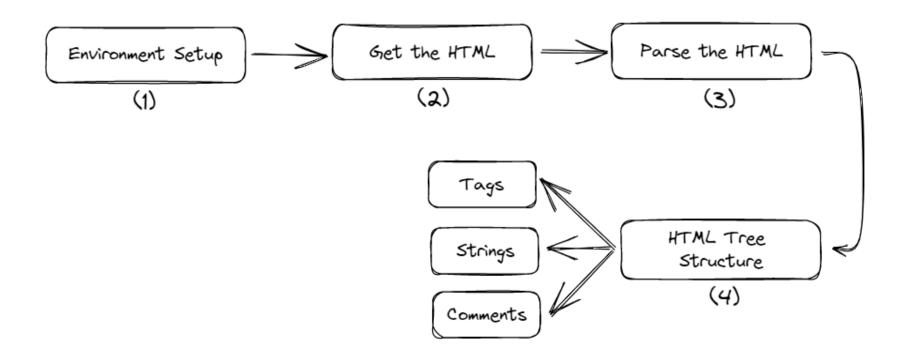
3. Price Comparison: Web scraping can be used to extract the prices of a particular product across multiple e-commerce websites to give a fair price comparison for the user. It also helps companies fix the optimal pricing of their products to compete with their competitors.



4. Job Postings: Web Scraping can also be used to collect data on various job openings across multiple job portals so that this information can help many job seekers and recruiters.



Code Implementation





Workflow and Libraries

Libraries: Requests and BeautifulSoup

The Requests library:

- is used to make HTTP requests in Python. It is an easy-to-use library with a lot of features. We will be using it to get the content from the URL of the webpage that we wish to scrap
- Send Request and Load the webpage.
 (Requests, urllib, httplib)

BeautifulSoup:

 is a library that is used to parse HTML documents. We create a new BeautifulSoup object by passing the HTML content and the type of parser we want to use



Setting Up the Environment

1.Installing the Libraries

```
$ pip install requests$ pip install bs4
```



from bs4 import BeautifulSoup import requests . import pandas as pd



Setting Up the Environment

The requests module extracts the HTML content from a URL. It extracts all the data in a raw format as a string that needs further processing.

The bs4 is the Beautiful Soup module. It will parse the raw HTML content obtained from the 'request' module in a well-structured format.



Implementation

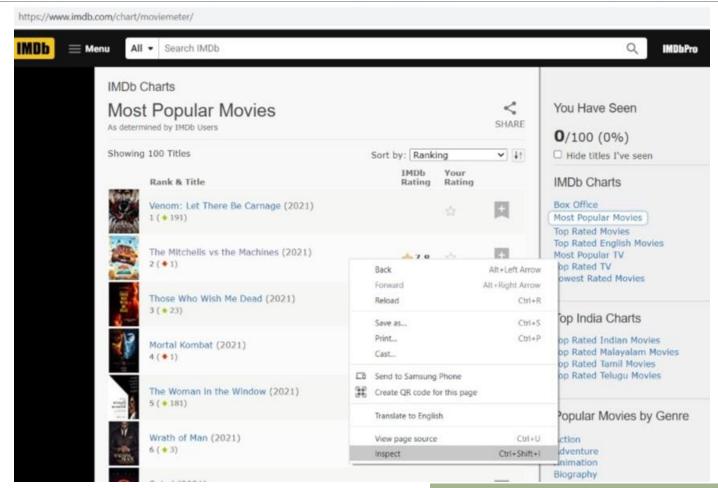
2. Understanding the Webpage structure

The most important step in data scraping is to understand the structure of the webpage and the structure of the data we want to scrap

In order to see the HTML code for a website, do a "Right-Click" and click on "Inspect Source"



Example



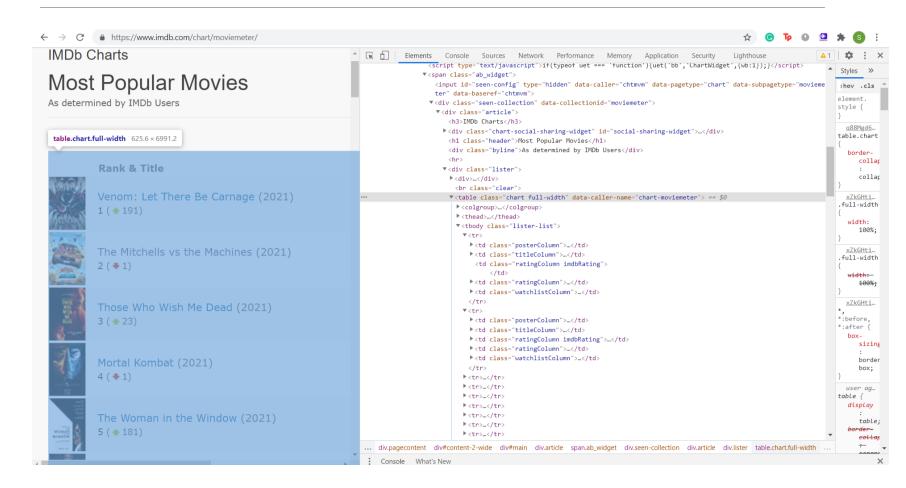


Example

- ➤ We are going to scrap the most popular movies from IMDb.
- This shows us the HTML code for the web page. Now we wish to scrap the following.
- > 1. The rank of the movie
- >2. Name of the movie
- ≥3.IMDb rating of the movie
- ➤Ongoing through the HTML code, we see that this information is stored in the form of a table using the tag



HTML Example





HTML structure

3. Understanding HTML structure and tags

All the data on a webpage is stored inside different tags based on the content and presentation. The various important tags are :

1. <div> tag: It is used to define a section of the webpage. For example, you can observe that the table which we want to scrap is present inside a <div> tag with class =" lister" and this is further inside a <div> tag with class = "article"



HTML structure

2. <a> tag: This is used to create a hyperlink to another webpage. It consists of the "href" attribute which specifies the URL of the webpage it links to. For example, when you click on a word and it directs you to another webpage on Wikipedia, it is because the word is present inside a tag along with the href attribute containing the URL of the web page you are directed to

3. tag: This is used to create unordered lists on the webpage. Each entry of the list is marked with a tag

4. tag: This is used to create ordered lists on the webpage. Similar to the tag, each entry is marked with a tag



HTML structure

5. tag: This is used to create a table on the webpage. For example, we can see on the IMDb page, the information we require is present in a tabular form.

6. tag: This is used to specify the different rows under the table. For example, the different movies on the IMDb page are present in different rows and hence, in different tags

7. tag: This is used to specify the content for each column for a given row in a table. For example, the content for the different columns ("Rank and Title", "IMDb Rating", "My Rating") for each row is specified under the tag



Implementation

4. Creating a BeautifulSoup object

```
url="https://www.imdb.com/chart/moviemeter/"
res=requests.get(url)
soup=BeautifulSoup(res.text,"html.parser")
print(soup)
```



Example

This creates an object named "soup" which has the HTML code for the URL given and can be used to select certain sections of the data

```
url="https://www.imdb.com/chart/moviemeter/"
         res=requests.get(url)
         soup=BeautifulSoup(res.text, "html.parser")
         print(soup)
C 
         <span data-value="1" name="rk"></span>
         <span data-value="0.0" name="ir"></span>
         <span data-value="1.631664E12" name="us"></span>
         <span data-value="0" name="nv"></span>
         <span data-value="-11.0" name="ur"></span>
         <a href="/title/tt7097896/"> <img alt="Venom: Let There Be Carnage" height="67" src="https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/MV5BYzljNzQ1MzMtODI5NS00MDrlLTgzYmQtNjE1NDk4MTIxODI0XkEyXkEqual height="67" src="https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/MV5ByzljNzQ1MzMtODI5NS00MDrlLTgzYmQtNjE1NDk4MTIxODI0XxkEyXkEqual height="67" src="https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/MX5ByzljNzQ1MzMtODI5NS00MDrlLTgzYmQtNjE1NDk4MTIxODI0XxkEyXkEqual height="67" src="https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/MX5ByzljNzQ1MzMtODI5NS00MDrlLTgzYmQtNjE1NDk4MTIxODI0XxkEqual height="67" src="https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/MX5ByzljNzQ1MzMtODI5NS00MDrlLTgzYmQtNjE1NDk4MTIxODI0XxkEqual height="67" src="https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/MX5ByzljNzQ1MzMtODI0XxkEqual height="67" src="https://m.media-amazon.com/images/Myclinixation.com/images/Myclinixation.com/images/Myclinixation.com/images/Myclinixation.com/i
         </a> 
         <a href="/title/tt7097896/" title="Andy Serkis (dir.), Tom Hardy, Michelle Williams">Venom: Let There Be Carnage</a>
         <span class="secondaryInfo">(2021)</span>
         <div class="velocity">1
         <span class="secondaryInfo">(
         <span class="global-sprite titlemeter up"></span>
         191)</span>
         </div>
         <div class="seen-widget seen-widget-tt7097896 pending" data-titleid="tt7097896">
         <div class="boundary">
         </div>
         <div class="inline">
         <div class="pending"></div>
         <div class="unseeable">NOT YET RELEASED</div>
```



Implementation

5. Extracting the data using BeautifulSoup

```
▼ == $0
▶ <colgroup>...</colgroup>
▶ <thead>...</thead>
▼
 ▼
 ▶ ...
 ▶ ...
 ▶ ...
 ▶ ...
 ▼
 ▶ ...
 ▶ ...
 > ...
 ▶ ...
 ▶ ...
 ▶ ...
 ▶ ...
 ▶ ...
 ▶ ...
 ▶ ...
 ▶ ...
 ▶ >...
 ▶ ...
 ▶ ...
```



The information regarding the movies is stored inside a tag with the class attribute as "chart full-width"

So we will use the "find_all" function to find all such tables in the soup object



for i in soup.find_all("table",class_="chart full-width"):
 print(i)



Within the table, the data for each movie is stored in a tag so we will loop through these movies and store their data in a dataframe

The tag containing the name and rank of the title has the class = "titleColumn". The name of the movie is stored in a tag since it connects it to the webpage of that particular movie while the rank is stored inside a <div> tag with the class attribute as "velocity"



Also, the tag containing the IMDb rating of the movie has the class attribute as "ratingColumn IMDb rating"



We can extract the text within a tag using the following way:

```
for i in soup.find all("table",class ="chart full-width"):
  for j in i.find_all("tr"):
    for k in j.find all("td",class ="titleColumn"):
      for 1 in k.find all("a"):
        print("Name of the movie is ",l.text)
Name of the movie is Venom: Let There Be Carnage
Name of the movie is The Mitchells vs the Machines
Name of the movie is Those Who Wish Me Dead
Name of the movie is Mortal Kombat
Name of the movie is The Woman in the Window
Name of the movie is Wrath of Man
Name of the movie is Spiral
Name of the movie is Oxygen
Name of the movie is
                    Tom Clancy's Without Remorse
Name of the movie is Tenet
Name of the movie is Things Heard & Seen
Name of the movie is
                     Army of the Dead
Name of the movie is Nomadland
Name of the movie is Nobody
Name of the movie is
                    The Green Knight
Name of the movie is
                     Radhe
Name of the movie is
                     A Quiet Place Part II
Name of the movie is Promising Young Woman
```

