▼ [灣필사 과제 안내]

필사를 진행하며, 주요 코드나 작업에 대해 손과 눈에 최대한 익으실 수 있도록 함입니다:)

수업을 진행하시며 이해가 잘 되지 않았던 부분을 천천히 써보시거나.

단순히 다시 한 번 따라서 진행해보시는 것만으로도 좋습니다.

특히.

지금 작성하시는 웹크롤링 부분은 태그가 변경되는 등 코드가 동작하지 않을 수 있습니다.

그럴 경우 다시 한 번, 태그를 직접 찾아서 수정해보시면 도움이 될거라 생각합니다.

너무 어렵거나, 힘든 경우 같이 공부하시는 분들은 해결을 어떻게 하셨는지 의견을 한 번 들어보시는 것도 좋습니다.

- 문제가 생겼을 경우, 해결 방법에 대한 스스로 고민
- ② 문제가 생겼을 경우, **같이 공부하는 다른 사람들과의 의견 공유**

위 두 가지도 함께 필사과제를 통해 연습이 되셨으면 좋겠습니다! 나중에 프로젝트 하실 때 분명 큰 도움이 될거라 생각합니다.

새롭게 노트북파일을 만드신 뒤, 써주세요 ₩

1. BeautifulSoup for web data

03. Web Data

BeautifulSoup Basic

- https://www.crummy.com/software/BeautifulSoup/bs4/doc/
- install
 - conda install -c anaconda beautifulsoup4
 - pip install beautifulsoup4
- data
 - o 03.test first.html

```
1 # import
2 from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
1 page = open("../data/03. zerobase.html", "r").read()
2 soup = BeautifulSoup(page, "html.parser")
3 print(soup.prettify())
숨겨진 출력 표시
1 # head 태그 확인
2 soup.head
   <head>
   <title>ZeroBase</title>
   </head>
1 # body 태그 확인
2 soup.body
   <body>
   <div>
   Happy ZeroBase.
              <a href="http://www.pinkwink.kr" id="pw-link">PinkWink</a>
   Happy Data Science.
              <a href="https://www.python.org" id="py-link"
   target=" blink">Python</a>
   </div>
   <b>Data Science is funny.</b>
   <i>All I need is Love.</i>
   </body>
1 # p 태그 확인
2 # 처음 발견한 p 태그만 출력
3 # find()
4 soup.p
   Happy ZeroBase.
              <a href="http://www.pinkwink.kr" id="pw-link">PinkWink</a>
   1 soup.find("p")
   Happy ZeroBase.
```

```
<a href="http://www.pinkwink.kr" id="pw-link">PinkWink</a>
  1 # 파이썬 예약어
2 # class, id, def, list, str, int, tuple...
1 soup.find("p", class ="innter-text second-item")
  Happy Data Science.
               <a href="https://www.python.org" id="py-link"
  target=" blink">Python</a>
  1 soup.find("p", {"class":"outer-text first-item"}).text.strip()
  'Data Science is funny.'
1 # 다중 조건
2 soup.find("p", {"class":"inner-text first-item", "id":"first"})
  Happy ZeroBase.
               <a href="http://www.pinkwink.kr" id="pw-link">PinkWink</a>
  1 # find all(): 여러 개의 태그를 반환
2 # list 형태로 반환
4 soup.find all("p")
  [
               Happy ZeroBase.
               <a href="http://www.pinkwink.kr" id="pw-link">PinkWink</a>
   ,
   Happy Data Science.
               <a href="https://www.python.org" id="py-link"
  target=" blink">Python</a>
   ,
   <b>Data Science is funny.</b>
   ,
   <i>All I need is Love.</i>
   ]
1 # 특정 태그 확인
2 soup.find all(id="pw-link")[0].text
  'PinkWink'
```

```
1 soup.find all("p", class ="innter-text second-item")
  [
                Happy Data Science.
                <a href="https://www.python.org" id="py-link"
  target=" blink">Python</a>
   1
1 len(soup.find all("p"))
1 print(soup.find all("p")[0].text)
2 print(soup.find_all("p")[1].string)
3 print(soup.find all("p")[1].get text())
               Happy ZeroBase.
               PinkWink
  None
               Happy Data Science.
               Python
1 # p 태그 리스트에서 텍스트 속성만 출력
2
3 for each tag in soup.find all("p"):
   print("=" * 50)
    print(each tag.text)
  ______
               Happy ZeroBase.
               PinkWink
  ______
               Happy Data Science.
               Python
  Data Science is funny.
  ______
  All I need is Love.
1 # a 태그에서 href 속성값에 있는 값 추출
2 links = soup.find all("a")
3 links[0].get("href"), links[1]["href"]
```

```
('http://www.pinkwink.kr', 'https://www.python.org')
```

```
1 for each in links:
2    href = each.get("href") # each["href"]
3    text = each.get_text()
4    print(text + "=>" + href)

PinkWink=>http://www.pinkwink.kr
Python=>https://www.python.org
```

▼ BeautifulSoup 예제 1-1 - 네이버 금융

```
1 # import
2 from urllib.request import urlopen
3 from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
1 url = "https://finance.naver.com/marketindex/"
2 # page = urlopen(url)
3 response = urlopen(url)
4 response
5 soup = BeautifulSoup(page, "html.parser")
6 print(soup.prettify())
1 # 1
2 soup.find_all("span", "value"), len(soup.find all("span", "value"))
   ([<span class="value">1,171.10</span>,
     <span class="value">1,064.01</span>,
     <span class="value">1,383.48/span>,
     <span class="value">181.73</span>,
     <span class="value">109.9200</span>,
     <span class="value">1.1810</span>,
     <span class="value">1.3849</span>,
     <span class="value">92.6500</span>,
     <span class="value">70.45</span>,
     <span class="value">1641.73</span>,
     <span class="value">1792.0</span>,
     <span class="value">67506.13</span>],
    12)
2 soup.find_all("span", class_="value"), len(soup.find all("span", "value"))
   ([<span class="value">1,171.10</span>,
     <span class="value">1,064.01/,
     <span class="value">1,383.48/span>,
     <span class="value">181.73</span>,
     <span class="value">109.9200</span>,
     <span class="value">1.1810</span>,
```

```
<span class="value">1.3849</span>,
     <span class="value">92.6500</span>,
     <span class="value">70.45</span>,
     <span class="value">1641.73</span>,
     <span class="value">1792.0</span>,
     <span class="value">67506.13</span>],
    12)
1 # 3
2 soup.find all("span", {"class": "value"}), len(soup.find all("span", {"class": "va
   ([<span class="value">1,171.10</span>,
     <span class="value">1,064.01/span>,
     <span class="value">1,383.48/span>,
     <span class="value">181.73</span>,
     <span class="value">109.9200</span>.
     <span class="value">1.1810</span>,
     <span class="value">1.3849</span>,
     <span class="value">92.6500</span>,
     <span class="value">70.45</span>,
     <span class="value">1641.73</span>,
     <span class="value">1792.0</span>,
     <span class="value">67506.13</span>],
    12)
1 soup.find all("span", {"class": "value"})[0].text, soup.find all("span", {"class"
   ('1,171.10', '1,171.10', '1,171.10')
```

▼ BeautifulSoup 예제1-2 - 네이버 금융

```
    !pip install requests
```

- find, find_all
- select_one
- find, select_one : 단일 선택
- select, find_all: 다중 선택

```
1 import requests
2 # from urllib.request.Request
3 from bs4 import BeautifulSoup

1 url = "https://finance.naver.com/marketindex/"
2 response = requests.get(url)
3 # requests.get(), requests.post()
4 # response.text
5 soup = BeautifulSoup(response.text, "html.parser")
6 print(soup.prettify())
```

```
1 # soup.find all("li", "on")
2 # id => #
3 # class => .
4 exchangeList = soup.select("#exchangeList > li")
5 len(exchangeList), # exchangeList
숨겨진 출력 표시
1 title = exchangeList[0].select one(".h lst").text
2 exchange = exchangeList[0].select one(".value").text
3 change = exchangeList[0].select one(".change").text
4 updown = exchangeList[0].select one(".head info.point dn > .blind").text
5 # link
7 title, exchange, change, updown
    ('미국 USD', '1,203.20', ' 1.30', '하락')
1 # findmethod = soup.find all("ul", id="exchangeList")
2 # findmethod[0].find all("span", "value")
    [<span class="value">1,171.20</span>,
     <span class="value">1,063.81/,
     <span class="value">1,382.95</span>,
     <span class="value">181.70</span>]
 1 baseUrl = "https://finance.naver.com"
2 baseUrl + exchangeList[0].select one("a").get("href")
    https://finance.naver.com/marketindex/exchangeDetail.naver?marketindexCd=FX
    IISDKRW'
1 # 4개 데이터 수집
3 exchange datas = []
4 baseUrl = "https://finance.naver.com"
6 for item in exchangeList:
7
      data = {
          "title": item.select one(".h lst").text,
8
          "exchnage": item.select one(".value").text,
9
          "change": item.select one(".change").text,
10
           "updown": item.select one(".head_info.point_dn > .blind").text,
11
12
          "link": baseUrl + item.select one("a").get("href")
13
      }
      exchange datas.append(data)
15 df = pd.DataFrame(exchange datas)
16 df.to excel("./naverfinance.xlsx", encoding="utf-8")
숨겨진 출력 표시
```

▼ BeautifulSoup 예제2 - 위키백과 문서 정보 가져오기

```
1 import urllib
2 from urllib.request import urlopen, Request
4 html = "https://ko.wikipedia.org/wiki/{search words}"
5 # https://ko.wikipedia.org/wiki/여명의 눈동자
6 reg = Request(html.format(search words=urllib.parse.quote("여명의 눈동자"))) # 글자를
7 response = urlopen(req)
8 soup = BeautifulSoup(response, "html.parser")
9 print(soup.prettify())
숨겨진 출력 표시
1 n = 0
3 for each in soup.find all("ul"):
      print("=>" + str(n) + "========")
5
      print(each.get text())
      n += 1
숨겨진 출력 표시
1 soup.find all("ul")[15].text.strip().replace("\xa0", "").replace("\n", "")
    '채시라: 윤여옥 역 (아역: 김민정)박상원: 장하림(하리모토 나츠오) 역 (아역: 김태진)최재성: 최대치
    (사카이) 역 (아역: 장덕수)'
```

▼ Python List 데이터형

• list형은 대괄호로 생성

```
1 colors = ["red", "blue", "green"]
2
3 colors[0], colors[1], colors[2]
          ('red', 'blue', 'green')

1 b = colors
2 b
          ['red', 'blue', 'green']

1 b[1] = "black"
2 b
          ['red', 'black', 'green']
```

```
['red', 'black', 'green']
1 c = colors.copy()
2 c
   ['red', 'black', 'green']
1 c[1] = "yellow"
2 c
   ['red', 'yellow', 'green']
1 colors
   ['red', 'black', 'green']
 • list형을 반복문에(for) 적용
1 for color in colors:
print(color)
  red
  black
   green
 • in명령으로 조건문(if)에 적용
1 if "white" in colors:
   print("True")
1 movies = ["라라랜드", "먼 훗날 우리", "어벤저스", "다크나이트"]
2 print(movies)
   ['라라랜드', '먼 훗날 우리', '어벤저스', '다크나이트']
 • append: list 제일 뒤에 추가
1 movies.append("타이타닉")
2 movies
   ['라라랜드', '먼 훗날 우리', '어벤저스', '다크나이트', '타이타닉']
 • pop: 리스트 제일 뒤부터 자료를 하나씩 삭제
1 movies.pop()
2 movies
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
   IndexError
   /var/folders/8c/jb57288j6xlb3s tkmys1kj00000gn/T/ipykernel 3807/662002098.py
   in <module>
   ---> 1 movies.pop()
        2 movies
   IndexError: pop from empty list
   SEARCH STACK OVERELOW
 • extend: 제일 뒤에 자료 추가
1 movies.extend(["위대한쇼맨", "인셉션", "터미네이터"])
2 movies
   ['라라랜드', '먼 훗날 우리', '어벤저스', '다크나이트', '위대한쇼맨', '인셉션', '터미네이터']
 • remove: 자료를 삭제
1 movies.remove("어벤저스")
2 movies
   ['라라랜드', '먼 훗날 우리', '다크나이트', '위대한쇼맨', '인셉션', '터미네이터']
 • 슬라이싱: [n:m] n번재 부터 m-1까지
1 movies[3:5]
   ['위대한쇼맨', '인셉션']
1 favorite movies = movies[3:5]
2 favorite movies
   ['위대한쇼맨', '인셉션']
 • insert: 원하는 위치에 자료를 삽입
1 favorite movies.insert(1, 9.60)
2 favorite movies
   ['위대한쇼맨', 9.6, '인셉션']
1 favorite movies.insert(3, 9.50)
2 favorite movies
   ['위대한쇼맨', 9.6, '인셉션', 9.5]
```

• list안에 list

```
1 favorite movies.insert(5, ["레오나르도 디카프리오", "조용하"])
2 favorite movies
   ['위대한쇼맨', 9.6, '인셉션', 9.5, ['레오나르도 디카프리오', '조용하']]
 • isinstance: 자료형 True/False
1 isinstance(favorite movies, list)
   True
1 favorite movies
   ['위대한쇼맨', 9.6, '인셉션', 9.5, ['레오나르도 디카프리오', '조용하']]
1 for each item in favorite movies:
     if isinstance(each item, list):
3
         for nested item in each item:
             print("nested item", nested item)
4
5
     else:
         print("each item", each item)
6
   each item 위대한쇼맨
   each item 9.6
   each item 인셉션
   each_item 9.5
   nested item 레오나르도 디카프리오
   nested item 조용하
```

2. 시카고 맛집 데이터 분석 - 개요

- https://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago-Magazine/November-2012/Best-Sandwiches-Chicago/
- chicago magazine the 50 best sandwiches

```
최종목표
```

총 51개 페이지에서 각 가게의 정보를 가져온다

- _ 가게이름
- 대표메뉴
- 대표메뉴의 가격
- _ 가게주소

▼ 3. 시카고 맛집 데이터 분석 - 메인페이지

```
1 !pip install fake useragent
    Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-w
    Collecting fake useragent
      Downloading fake useragent-1.0.1-py3-none-any.whl (50 kB)
         Requirement already satisfied: importlib-resources>=5.0 in /usr/local/lib/pyth
    Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata~=4.0 in /usr/local/lib/pythc
    Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pack
    Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.6.4 in /usr/local/lib/pyth
    Installing collected packages: fake-useragent
    Successfully installed fake-useragent-1.0.1
1 # !pip install fake-useragent
2 from urllib.request import Request, urlopen
3 from fake useragent import UserAgent
4 from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
5
6 url base = "https://www.chicagomag.com/"
7 url sub = "Chicago-Magazine/November-2012/Best-Sandwiches-Chicago/"
8 url = url base + url sub
9 ua = UserAgent()
10 req = Request(url, headers={"user-agent": ua.ie})
11 html = urlopen(req)
12 soup = BeautifulSoup(html, "html.parser")
13 # print(soup.prettify())
14
1 soup.find all("div", "sammy"), len(soup.find all("div", "sammy"))
2 # soup.select(".sammy"), len(soup.select(".sammy"))
숨겨진 출력 표시
 1 tmp one= soup.find all("div", "sammy")[0]
2 type(tmp one)
    bs4.element.Tag
1 tmp_one.find(class_="sammyRank").get_text()
2 # tmp one.select one(".sammyRank").text
    '1'
 1 tmp one
    <div class="sammy" style="position: relative;">
    <div class="sammyRank">1</div>
    <div class="sammyListing"><a href="/Chicago-Magazine/November-2012/Best-</pre>
```

```
Sandwiches-in-Chicago-Old-Oak-Tap-BLT/"><b>BLT</b><br/>>
    Old Oak Tap<br/>
    <em>Read more </a></div>
    </div>
 1 tmp one.find("div", {"class":"sammyListing"}).get text()
2 # tmp one.select one(".sammyListing").text
    'BLT\nOld Oak Tap\nRead more '
1 tmp one.find("a")["href"]
2 # tmp one.select one("a").get("href")
    '/Chicago-Magazine/November-2012/Best-Sandwiches-in-Chicago-Old-Oak-Tap-BLT/'
1 import re
3 tmp string = tmp one.find(class = "sammyListing").get text()
4 re.split(("\n|\r\n"), tmp string)
    ['BLT', 'Old Oak Tap', 'Read more ']
 1 print(re.split(("\n|\r\n"), tmp string)[0]) # menu
2 print(re.split(("\n|\rn"), tmp string)[1]) # cafe
    BLT
    Old Oak Tap
1 from urllib.parse import urljoin
3 url base = "http://www.chicagomag.com"
5 # 필요한 내용을 담을 빈 리스트
6 # 리스트로 하나씩 컬럼을 만들고, DataFrame으로 합칠 예정
7 \text{ rank} = []
8 main menu = []
9 cafe name = []
10 url add = []
11
12 list_soup = soup.find_all("div", "sammy") # soup.select(".sammy")
13
14 for item in list soup:
15
      rank.append(item.find(class = "sammyRank").get text())
      tmp string = item.find(class = "sammyListing").get text()
16
      main menu.append(re.split(("\n|\r\n"), tmp string)[0])
17
      cafe name.append(re.split(("\n|\r\n"), tmp string)[1])
18
      url add.append(urljoin(url base, item.find("a")["href"]))
19
1 len(rank), len(main menu), len(cafe name), len(url add)
    (50, 50, 50, 50)
```

```
1 rank[:5]
   ['1', '2', '3', '4', '5']
1 main menu[:5]
   ['BLT', 'Fried Bologna', 'Woodland Mushroom', 'Roast Beef', 'PB&L']
1 cafe name[:5]
   ['Old Oak Tap', 'Au Cheval', 'Xoco', 'Al's Deli', 'Publican Quality Meats']
1 url add[:5]
   ['http://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago-Magazine/November-2012/Best-Sandwiches-
   in-Chicago-Old-Oak-Tap-BLT/',
    'http://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago-Magazine/November-2012/Best-Sandwiches-
   in-Chicago-Au-Cheval-Fried-Bologna/',
    'http://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago-Magazine/November-2012/Best-Sandwiches-
   in-Chicago-Xoco-Woodland-Mushroom/',
    'http://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago-Magazine/November-2012/Best-Sandwiches-
   in-Chicago-Als-Deli-Roast-Beef/',
    'http://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago-Magazine/November-2012/Best-Sandwiches-
   in-Chicago-Publican-Quality-Meats-PB-L/'
1 import pandas as pd
```

		_
2		
3	data = {	
4	"Rank":	rank,
5	"Menu":	main_menu,
6	"Cafe":	cafe_name,
7	"URL":	url_add,
8	}	
9		
10	df = pd.Dat	aFrame(data)
11	df.tail(2)	

		Rank	Menu	Cafe	URL		
	48	49	Le Végétarien	Toni Patisserie	https://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago-Magazine/No		
	49	50	The Gatsby	Phoebe's Bakery	https://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago-Magazine/No		
2 df	1 # 컬럼 순서 변경 2 df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=["Rank", "Cafe", "Menu", "URL"]) 3 df.tail()						

	Rank		Cafe	Menu	URL
	45	46	Chickpea	Kufta	https://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago- Magazine/No
			The Goddess and	Dehhie's Faa	https://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago-
1 #	데이터	저장			
2 d:	f.to_	csv(
3	" •	./data	a/03. best_sandwic	hes_list_chicago	.csv", sep=",", encoding="utf-8"
4)					
	4.0	40	T .B	1 11/ /	TILLDO.// WWW.OTHOLAGOTHAG.COTH/OTHOLAGO

▼ 4. 시카고 맛집 데이터 분석 - 하위페이지

```
1 # requirements
2 import pandas as pd
3 from urllib.request import urlopen, Request
4 from fake_useragent import UserAgent
5 from bs4 import BeautifulSoup

1 df = pd.read_csv("../data/03. best_sandwiches_list_chicago.csv", index_col=0)
2 df.tail()
```

URL	Menu	Cafe	Rank	
https://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago- Magazine/No	Kufta	Chickpea	46	45
https://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago- Magazine/No	Debbie's Egg Salad	The Goddess and Grocer	47	46
https://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago- Magazine/No	Beef Curry	Zenwich	48	47
https://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago-		T		40

```
1 df["URL"][0]
```

'http://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago-Magazine/November-2012/Best-Sandwiches-in-Chicago-Old-Oak-Tap-BLT/'

```
4 soup tmp = BeautifulSoup(html, "html.parser")
5 soup tmp.find("p", "addy") # soup find.select one(".addy")
   HTTPError
                                             Traceback (most recent call last)
   <ipython-input-22-832beb3a0d1c> in <module>
         1 reg = Request(df["URL"][0], headers={"user-agent":ua.ie})
   ----> 2 html = urlopen(req).read()
         3 soup tmp = BeautifulSoup(html, "html.parser")
         4 soup tmp.find("p", "addy") # soup find.select one(".addy")
                                    5 frames
   /usr/lib/python3.7/urllib/request.py in http error default(self, req, fp,
   code, msg, hdrs)
       647 class HTTPDefaultErrorHandler(BaseHandler):
       def http error default(self, req, fp, code, msg, hdrs):
   --> 649
                   raise HTTPError(req.full url, code, msg, hdrs, fp)
       650
       651 class HTTPRedirectHandler(BaseHandler):
   HTTPError: HTTP Error 403: Forbidden
   SEARCH STACK OVERELOW
1 # 22.11.23. 기준 아래 코드로 변경
2 import requests
3
4 reg = requests.get(df['URL'][49], headers={'user-agent': ua.ie})
5 soup tmp = BeautifulSoup(reg.content, 'html.parser')
6 soup tmp.select one('.addy')
   <em>$6.85. 3351 N. Broadway, 773-868-4000, <a
   href="http://phoebesbakery.com/">phoebesbakery.com</a></em>
1 # regular expression
2 price tmp = soup tmp.find("p", "addy").text
3 price tmp
   '\n$10. 2109 W. Chicago Ave., 773-772-0406, theoldoaktap.com'
1 import re
2 re.split(".,", price tmp)
   ['\n$10. 2109 W. Chicago Ave', ' 773-772-040', ' theoldoaktap.com']
1 price_tmp = re.split(".,", price_tmp)[0]
2 price tmp
   '\n$10. 2109 W. Chicago Ave'
1 \text{ tmp} = \text{re.search}("\s\d+\.(\d+)?", price tmp).group()
2 price tmp[len(tmp) + 2:]
```

```
'2109 W. Chicago Ave'
1 from tgdm import tgdm
3 price = []
4 address = []
6 for idx, row in tqdm(df.iterrows()):
7
      req = requests.get(row["URL"], headers={"user-agent": ua.ie})
8
      # html = urlopen(reg).read()
      soup tmp = BeautifulSoup(req.content, "html.parser")
9
      gettings = soup tmp.find("p", "addy").get text()
10
      price tmp = re.split(".,", gettings)[0]
11
      tmp = re.search("\s\d+\.(\d+)?", price tmp).group()
12
13
      price.append(tmp)
      address.append(price_tmp[len(tmp)+2:])
14
15
      print(idx)
숨겨진 출력 표시
1 len(price), len(address)
    (2, 2)
1 price[:5]
    ['$10.', '$9.']
1 address[:5]
    ['2109 W. Chicago Ave',
     '800 W. Randolph St',
      ' 445 N. Clark St',
     ' 914 Noyes St',
     '825 W. Fulton Mkt']
1 df.tail(2)
```

	Rank Cafe		Rank Cafe I		Menu	URL
48	49	Toni Patisserie	Le Végétarien	https://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago-Magazine/No		
49	50	Phoebe's Bakery	The Gatsby	https://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago-Magazine/No		

```
1 df["Price"] = price
2 df["Address"] = address
3 df = df.loc[:, ["Rank", "Cafe", "Menu", "Price", "Address"]]
4 df.set_index("Rank", inplace=True)
5 df.head()
```

숨겨진 출력 표시

```
1 df.to_csv(
2    "../data/03. best_sandwiches_list_chicago2.csv", sep=",", encoding="UTF-8"
3 )
1 pd.read_csv("../data/03. best_sandwiches_list_chicago2.csv", index_col=0)
```

3/2/23, 5:38 PM		03. Web Data.ipynb - Colaboratory		
11	Lula Cafe	Ham and Raclette Panino	\$11.	Blvd
12	Ricobene's	Breaded Steak	\$5.49	Multiple location
13	Frog n Snail	The Hawkeye	\$14.	3124 N. Broadwa
14	Crosby's Kitchen	Chicken Dip	\$10.	3455 N. Southport Ave
15	Longman & Eagle	Wild Boar Sloppy Joe	\$13.	2657 N. Kedzie Ave
16	Bari	Meatball Sub	\$4.50	1120 W. Grand Ave
17	Manny's	Corned Beef	\$11.95	1141 S. Jefferson St
18	Eggy's	Turkey Club	\$11.50	333 E. Benton Pl
19	Old Jerusalem	Falafel	\$6.25	1411 N. Wells St
20	Mindy's HotChocolate	Crab Cake	\$15.	1747 N. Damen Ave
21	Olga's Delicatessen	Chicken Schnitzel	\$5.	3209 W. Irving Park Rd
22	Dawali Mediterranean Kitchen	Shawarma	\$6.	Multiple location
23	Big Jones	Toasted Pimiento Cheese	\$8.	5347 N. Clark St
24	La Pane	Vegetarian Panino	\$5.99	2954 W. Irving Park Rd
25	Pastoral	Cali Chèvre	\$7.52	Multiple location
26	Max's Deli	Pastrami	\$11.95	191 Skokie Valley Rd
27	Lucky's Sandwich Co.	The Fredo	\$7.50	Multiple location
28	City Provisions	Smoked Ham	\$12.95	1818 W. Wilson Ave

▼ 5. 시카고 맛집 데이터 지도 시각화

```
1 # requirements
```

2

AVE

```
1 df = pd.read_csv("../data/03. best_sandwiches_list_chicago2.csv", index_col=0)
2 df.tail(10)
```

³ import folium

⁴ import pandas as pd

⁵ import numpy as np

⁶ import googlemaps

⁷ from tqdm import tqdm

		Cafe	Menu	Price	Address		
	Rank						
	41	Z&H MarketCafe	The Marty	\$7.25	1323 E. 57th St		
	42	Market House on the Square	Whitefish	\$11.	655 Forest Ave		
	43	Elaine's Coffee Call	Oat Bread, Pecan Butter, and Fruit Jam	\$6.	Hotel Lincol		
	44	Marion Street Cheese Market	Cauliflower Melt	\$9.	100 S. Marion St		
	45	Cafecito	Cubana	\$5.49	26 E. Congress Pkwy		
	46	Chickpea	Kufta	\$8.	2018 W. Chicago Ave		
	47	The Goddess and Grocer	Debbie's Egg Salad	\$6.50	25 E. Delaware Pl		
	40	7:	Deaf O	φ7.Γ0	AAONI VEKWY		
1	gmaps_k	rey = ""					
2	gmaps =	googlemaps.Client(key	=gmaps_key)				
	A -7	The Condidence and Current	Dahkida Fan Colod	\$0.50	OF F Deleviere DI		
1	lat = [1					
	lng = [
3							
		r, row in tqdm(df.iterr					
5	if	<pre>not row["Address"] ==</pre>	_				
6			ldress"] + ", " + "Chicago"				
7 8		<pre># print(target_name) gmaps output = gmaps.</pre>	googodo(targot namo)				
9			os_output[0].get("geometry")				
10		-	puput["location"]["lat"])				
11		_	ouput["location"]["lng"])				
12		# location_output = g					
13	els	_					
14		<pre>lat.append(np.nan)</pre>					
15		<pre>lng.append(np.nan)</pre>					
	50it	[00:17, 2.85it/s]					
1	len(lat	a), len(lng)					
	(50, 50)						
1	df.tail	()					

숨겨진 출력 표시

	Cafe	Menu	Price	Address
Rank				
46	Chickpea	Kufta	\$8.	2018 W. Chicago Ave
47	The Goddess and Grocer	Debbie's Egg Salad	\$6.50	25 E. Delaware Pl
1 df["lat 2 df["lng 3 df.tail	"] = lng			

	Cafe	Menu	Price	Address	lat	lng
Rank						
46	Chickpea	Kufta	\$8.	2018 W. Chicago Ave	41.896113	-87.677857
47	The Goddess and Grocer	Debbie's Egg Salad	\$6.50	25 E. Delaware Pl	41.898979	-87.627393
48	Zenwich	Beef Curry	\$7.50	416 N. York St	41.910583	-87.940488
49	Toni Patisserie	Le Végétarien	\$8.75	65 E. Washington St	41.883106	-87.625438

```
1 mapping = folium.Map(location=[41.8781136, -87.6297982], zoom_start=11)
2
3 for idx, row in df.iterrows():
      if not row["Address"] == "Multiple location":
           folium.Marker(
5
               location=[row["lat"], row["lng"]],
6
7
               popup=row["Cafe"],
               tooltip=row["Menu"],
8
               icon=folium.Icon(
9
10
                   icon="coffee",
                   prefix="fa"
11
12
13
           ).add_to(mapping)
14
15 mapping
```