Title: Notes, Week 12
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Date: March 28, 2017

Cues:	**Notes:**
	1. Scraping the web:
	a. Using the `webbrowser` module:
webbrowser.open()	i. `webbrowser.open()` takes a web address as a string parameter and opens a browser window pointing to that page.
	b. Using the third-party `requests` module:
urllib sidenote	i. `requests` uses Python's built-in `urllib` module internally, which apparently was the old / original way of accessing web URL's in Python.
requests.get()	ii. `requests.get()` accesses a given web address and returns the server's `Response` as an object.
Response.status_code	iii. The `Response.status_code` attribute can be checked against the `requests.codes.*` status codes to verify the response status.
Response.raise_for_status()	iv. The `Response.raise_for_status()` method will throw an exception if the response contains an error.
Binary writing	v. When writing downloads to a file, the write-binary ('wb') open mode should be used.
Response.iter_content()	vi. The `Response.iter_content()` method can be used ex. in a for loop to iterate over chunks of the data being downloaded.
	2. Installing third-party modules:
	a. Using pip:
Running pip	i. Pip can be ran using either the 'Python\Scripts\pip' executable or by running `python –m pip`.
Installing with pip	ii. Running '`pip install`' followed by the desired module name will attempt to install the module from PyPI.

Summary/Reflection: