Web Scraping: Python Data Playbook

SETTING UP BEAUTIFULSOUP



Ian Ozsvald
INTERIM CHIEF DATA SCIENTIST
@ianozsvald ianozsvald.com



Overview



Scrape HTML with the requests module Parse the HTML with BeautifulSoup4

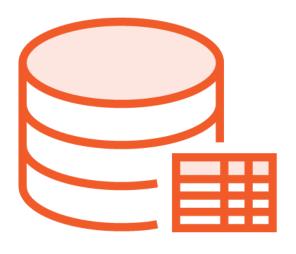
- Check for success
- Inspect the processed HTML



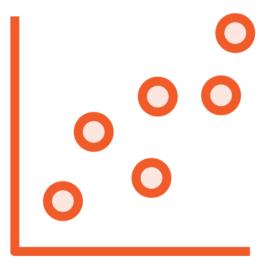
Why Scrape Web Pages?



Storage and Queries



Data Augmentation



Analysis and Communication



Dynamic vs. Static Websites

Static pages

Easy to scrape

Data dumps are often static

Requests and BeautifulSoup4

Dynamic pages

More difficult to scrape

Modern sites often dynamic

Requires a tool like Selenium





Attribution for "auto-mpg" dataset

Dua, D. and Karra Taniskidou, E. (2017).

UCI Machine Learning Repository

[http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml]. Irvine, CA:

University of California, School of

Information and Computer Science.





Serve HTML with Python's http.server

What relationships might we see?

- Weight and MPG?
- Cylinders and Displacement?
- MPG improvements over time?





Interactive Python Shell (IPython)

Fetching HTML

Check our content



Web Scraping Strategies

Processing Online

Easy to develop

Great for fewer pages

Use for research

Processing Offline

More complex

Great for larger volumes

Use for engineered solutions





Dynamic vs. static HTML scraping

Fetch two pages using requests module

One will be mostly empty!

Verify using wget - great for debugging



Summary



Web page successfully downloaded Parsed using BeautifulSoup4

We are ready to extract elements

