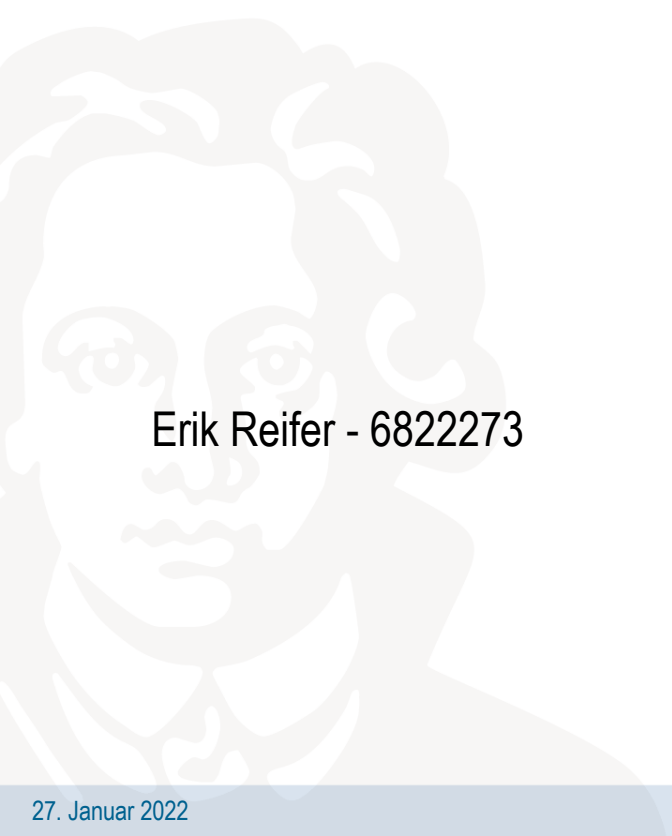


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# Scrapy

Fast, simple and extensible web scraping

Erik Reifer - 6822273



## Overview - Structure

1. Introduction to Scrapy
2. Comparison to other scraping libraries
3. Use Cases
4. Project: A simple webspider
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## Introduction to Scrapy

### What is Scrapy?

- Scrapy is a robust and extensible web scraping tool
- Once set up, scrapy is very fast and has some nice caveats (more on this later)

### How does Scrapy work?

- Like a regular scraping tool that creates lists for objects being parsed
- Asynchronous requests

### Why use Scrapy?

- Reliably scraping simple websites
- Extracting large datasets



An open source and collaborative framework for extracting the data you need from websites. In a fast, simple, yet extensible way.

Maintained by **Zyte** (formerly Scrapinghub) and many other contributors

## Comparison to other scraping libraries

### **Selenium:**

- Designed for testing and interacting with webpages
- Can also be used for scraping but is very slow
- Requires some tweaking when required to run automatically on a server

### **Beautiful Soup (BS4):**

- Cannot create requests to web servers
- Used only for extracting data from html / xml files
- Sparse use cases where solely BS4 is used to crawl websites

### **Scrapy:**

- Designed for web scraping
- Can be used to extract data from APIs (JSON)
- Scrapy can be set up to work with BS4

## Use Cases for Scrapy

### Use Case 1:

- Extract a large set of data from an archive-like website, e.g. archive.org
- One-time only

### Use Case 2:

- Scrape every nth-point in time
- Results in time series data
- Good when collecting news data

### Use Case 3:

- Scrape user-generated content on portals like reddit
- Depending on analysis one or multiple crawls necessary

## Project: A simple webspider

**Goal:** Create a webspider that crawls the news from our faculty at Goethe University and saves the data to json format

### Basic Setup:

- Installation via common package managers PyPi or Conda:

```
conda install -c conda-forge scrapy
```

```
pip install Scrapy
```

- For mac users: Make sure xcode is installed or run: `xcode-select --install`
- It's good practice to use Scrapy within a virtual environment, e.g. use **venv**
- Create new Scrapy project: `scrapy startproject <name>`

```
scrapy startproject tutorial
```

## Project: A simple webspider

Open the jupyter notebook file on your computer or follow through with the html version

```
import scrapy

#inherit from the spider class
class NewsSpider(scrapy.Spider):
    #name is required
    name = 'news'

    # start urls (list)
    start_urls = ['https://www.wiwi.uni-frankfurt.de/en/news-archiv.html']

    # parsing function
    def parse(self, response):
        for news in response.css('.contentcol-content .news-list-view .article'):
            yield {
                'name': news.css('h3 a::text').get(),
                'date': news.css('.news-list-date::text').get(),
                'teaser': news.css('.nest-list-view .teaser-text::text').get()
            }

        next_page = response.css('.browseLinksWrap a:nth-last-child(2)').attrib['href']
        if next_page is not None:
            #follow it not none, and callback parse function
            yield response.follow(next_page, callback=self.parse)
```

## Helpful Commands

Create a new scrapy project: **scrapy startproject <name>**

```
scrapy.cfg
myproject/
  __init__.py
  items.py
  middlewares.py
  pipelines.py
  settings.py
  spiders/
    __init__.py
    spider1.py
    spider2.py
    ...
```

Generate a new spider in the current folder or spider directory:

**scrapy genspider <name> <domain>**

Start the spider: **scrapy crawl <name>**

To start a spider in a self-contained python file use: **scrapy runspider <spider\_file.py>**



## Weaknesses of Scrapy

- **Downside of all webscraping:** Websites change, high maintenace required especially when using scrapers for a longer period
- Every website is different
- Cannot interact with the website (unlike selenium)
- Difficult HTML sites might be tricky to scrape in a large scale (use Xpath Selectors)
- Respects robots.txt files, similar to Selenium
- With more advanced websites in-depth knowledge of http requests and functionality of websites required to fully utilize scrapys framework

## Final Notes & Further Resources

- Make a plan what data is needed and in what format
- Carefully inspect the webpage before coding the scraper
- Cookie Banners in European Sites can be challenging for Scrapy, e.g. the one on [www.handelsblatt.com](http://www.handelsblatt.com)
- Documentation: <https://docs.scrapy.org/en/latest/index.html>
- Further Resources:
- Video Series Scrapy for beginners:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aHTgF6polk&list=PLRzwegpycm-Fjvdf7RpmxnPMyJ80RecJjv>
- Inspiration: <https://coderslegacy.com/python/scrapy-project-examples/>

## Questions:

Feel free to leave me any questions in the forum or via E-Mail: [erikreifer@gmail.com](mailto:erikreifer@gmail.com)

Or pull the full source code from this presentation from git and try it out yourself:

[https://github.com/e-reifer/scrapy\\_dafa](https://github.com/e-reifer/scrapy_dafa)

