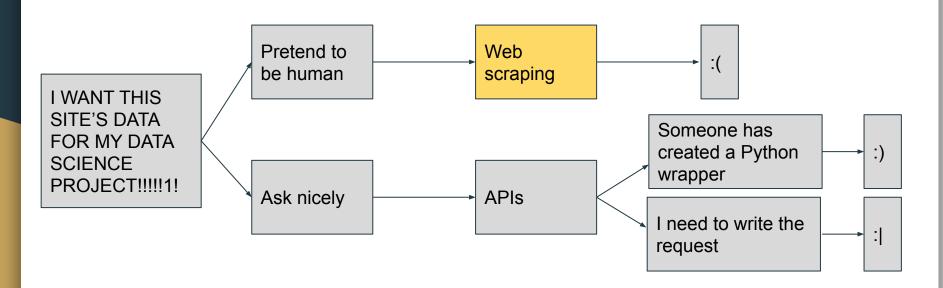
Web Scraping

Find unique data through immense suffering

Two ways to get data from the internet

...and how (un)happy they'll make you



The rewards

Applications of web scraping

- Market & product research (brands, products, prices, reviews... of your competitors!)
- **Lead generation** (find people that might be interested in your product!)
- **Keyword research** (what is people looking for?)
- "People Analytics" (HR/Talent research: job descriptions, skills, offers...)
- **Science** (stuff that's not present in official records or traditional datasets: subletting apartments, drug use, people's language & beheavior...)
- **Stock Analysis** (using data in the web to forecast)
- **Media** Gathering & Analysis
- Lots of cool personal projects: what websites do you like?

Is it legal?

- It depends on the site, on what you do with the scraped data.
- As legal or as illegal as downloading data manually from the internet: there might be copyright issues.
- You probably want good legal advice if you have to make money with it.
- Scraping public government web sites & scraping for personal use is generally safe.

Some websites have a file called "robots.txt" stating whether or not you should scrape them. That does not have legal implications, it's more an ethical thing.

The tools

Beautiful Soup



- User friendly
- Popular (lots of tutorials, stackoverflow posts...)
- Slow



- Fast
- Requires no dependencies
- Not user friendly (set up pains)

Selenium



- Versatile (also works for testing)
- Can scrape JavaScript content
- Difficult
- Slow

HTML

All these things are HTML tags

Tags can have attributes

```
This tag has 2 attributes
```

HTML tags reference: https://www.w3schools.com/TAGS/default.ASP

Chrome dev tools

On Google Chrome, press CTRL + SHIFT + I

BeautifulSoup

```
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
# download the webpage
url = "https://www.the-website-you-wanna-scrape.com"
page = requests.get(url)
# parse the html
soup = BeautifulSoup(page.content, 'html.parser')
# print the formatted html
print(soup.prettify())
```

How to search content

```
# using HTML tags
soup.find_all("div", class_="class-name")

# using CSS Selectors
soup.select("body div.class-name a")
https://flukeout.github.io/
```