```
In [1]: import requests
        import re
        from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
        import bs4
        import pandas as pd
        import datetime
In [2]: def getHtmlUrl(ulist, htmls): # 得到全部信件链接,并获得信件类型
            for html in htmls:
                soup = BeautifulSoup(html, 'html.parser')
               for link in soup. find all('a'):
                    links = link.get('href')
                   if re.match('viewPublic.jsp\?id=.*?&cxm=',
                              str(links)):
                       ulist. append ('http://wlwz. changsha. gov. cn/webapp/cs/email/' +
                                   links)
                # 利用beautifulsoup提取表格中指定列属性
                trs = soup. find('div', class = information table'). find all('tr')
                for tr in trs:
                    for td in tr. find all('td')[2:3]:
                       Type. append (td. getText())
```

```
In [3]: | def getHtmlText(urls):
                                        # 爬取页面内容
            texts = []
            i = 1
            for url in urls:
                try:
                    headers = {'User-Agent': 'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/78.0.3904.108
                    r = requests.get(url, headers=headers, timeout=100)
                    r. raise for status()
                    r. encoding = r. apparent encoding
                    texts. append (r. text)
                    print(i)
                    i += 1
                except:
                    print('链接失败')
            return texts
```

```
In [4]: def workdays(start, end): # 计算两个日期间工作日/记得检查数据是否存在巨大差距,比方s: 2015, e: 1900
# 记得需要删除标题行
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
from chinese_calendar import is_workday
if start > end:
    start, end = end, start
counts = 0
while True:
    if start > end:
        break
    if is_workday(start):
        counts += 1
    start += timedelta(days=1)
return counts
```

```
In [5]: def get field(article):
                                                                                                                                                           # 领域识别功能
                                     import jieba
                                      import csv
                                      fields = \{\}
                                     fieldName = []
                                      # 读取领域库
                                      with open('C:\\Users\\23031\\Desktop\\信件领域.txt','r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
                                                for line in f. readlines():
                                                             data = line.replace('\n','').split(';')
                                                                                                                                                                                                  # 注意中英文
                                                             fieldName.append(data[0])
                                                             for keyword in data[1:]:
                                                                         fields[keyword] = data[0]
                                      frequency = {name: 0 for name in fieldName}
                                      # 文本分词
                                      sw = pd. read csv(r'C:\Users\23031\Desktop\停用词.txt',
                                                                                        encoding='utf-8', sep='\n', quoting=csv. QUOTE NONE, header=None)
                                      # 将文档分词并去除停用词
                                      stop list = sw[0]. tolist()
                                      word cut = [i for i in jieba.lcut(article) if i not in stop list]
                                      # 去除无关字符串
                                      while True:
                                                if '\n' in line:
                                                             line.remove('\n')
                                                 elif '\t' in line:
                                                             line.remove('\t')
                                                 elif' 'in line:
                                                             line.remove('')
                                                 elif '\r' in line:
                                                             line.remove('\r')
                                                 elif \rdot \rdot
                                                             line. remove (' \r\n')
                                                 elif '\xa0' in line:
                                                             line.remove('\xa0')
                                                 else:
                                                              break
                                      words=[]
                                     for content in word cut:
                                                 words. append (content)
                                                                                                                                     # 去除重复元素
                                      words = list(set(words))
```

```
# 统计、排序

for word in words:
    try:
        frequency[fields[word]] += 1
    except Exception:
        pass

result = sorted(frequency.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)

if result[0][1] == 0:
    return '其他事件'

else:
    return result[0][0]
```

```
In [6]: | def fillList(htmls):
            from datetime import datetime
                                                # 用于提取信件归属年份
            i = 1
            for html in htmls:
               print(':', i)
                i += 1
                soup = BeautifulSoup(html, 'html.parser')
                for tag in soup. find all ('div', class = 'incoming letter'):
                   title = tag.find('div', class = 'mailbox title').get text()
                                                                                 # 标题
                    try:
                       appraise = ''
                       appraise = tag.find('span', class = 'dissatisfied').get text()
                       appraise = appraise.lstrip('满意度:') # 删掉开头的 满意度: 字段
                       appraise = appraise.strip()
                                                              # 删去'\n', '\r', '\t'. ','
                    except:
                       print (appraise)
                   contents = tag.find('div', class = 'mailbox reader').get text() # 文字内容
                   name = tag.findAll('span', class = 'human')
                    trv:
                       depname = ''
                       depname = name[1].contents[0]
                                                              # 回复部门
                    except:
                       print (depname)
                   time = tag.findAll('span', class = 'time')
                    try:
                       begintime = str(time[0].contents[0])
                       endtime = str(time[1].contents[0])
                    except:
                       begintime = '2000-01-01'
                       endtime = 2000-01-02
                       print('匹配不到时间标签')
                                                     # 将字符型转换成Date: 预防爬取内容里面出现多种格式
                    try:
                                                                      # 初始化
                       response = 0
                                                                      #初始化
                       vear = 0
                       if re. search(r' (d\{4\}-d\{1,2\}-d\{1,2\}) s\d\{1,2\}:\d\{1,2\}:\d\{1,2\}', begintime) != None:
                           begintime = datetime. strptime (begintime, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
                       else:
                           begintime = datetime.strptime(begintime, '%Y-%m-%d').date()
                       if re. search(r' (d_{4}-d_{1,2}-d_{1,2}) \s\d{1,2}:\d{1,2}', endtime) != None:
                           endtime = datetime.strptime(endtime, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
```

```
else:
       endtime = datetime.strptime(endtime, '%Y-%m-%d').date()
   vear = endtime.year
                                              # 信件归属年份
                                              # 政府回应时长
   response = workdays(begintime, endtime)
except:
   print('时间问题')
   print(title)
                                              # 领域识别
try:
   field = ''
   field = get field(contents)
except:
   print('无法识别领域')
# 写入列表
Title.append(title)
DepName. append (depname)
BeginTime. append (begintime)
EndTime. append (endtime)
Appraise. append (appraise)
Year. append (year)
Response. append (response)
Field. append (field)
Contents. append (contents)
```

```
In \lceil 13 \rceil: | urls = \lceil
             "http://wlwz.changsha.gov.cn/webapp/cs/email/index.jsp?orgId=&cflag=1&type=&stype=1&emailList.offset={}&emailList.desc=false".form
             for i in range (5001, 5401)
         html a = getHtmlText(urls)
         catalog = []
                                                    # 存储所有信件页面链接
                                                    # 信件类型
         Type = \lceil \rceil
         getHtmlUrl(catalog, html a)
         Title = []
         DepName = []
         BeginTime = []
         EndTime = []
         Appraise = []
         Year = []
         Response = []
         Contents = []
         Field = []
         html b = getHtmlText(catalog)
         fillList(html b)
         # 主分析对象
         dataframe = pd. DataFrame ({'Title':Title, 'DepName':DepName, 'Type':Type, 'BeginTime':BeginTime, 'EndTime,
                                    'Appraise': Appraise, 'Year': Year, 'Response': Response, 'Field': Field})
         dataframe. to csv('C:\\Users\\23031\\Desktop\\长沙市 市长信箱 1.csv', mode='a', encoding='gb18030', index=False, sep=',')
         10
         11
         12
         13
         14
```

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```
410
               elif isinstance (data, dict):
--> 411
                      mgr = init dict(data, index, columns, dtype=dtype)
               elif isinstance (data, ma. MaskedArray):
   412
   413
                   import numpy. ma. mrecords as mrecords
E:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\internals\construction.py in init dict(data, index, columns, dtype)
                   arr if not is datetime64tz dtype (arr) else arr.copy() for arr in arrays
    255
    256
--> 257
             return arrays to mgr (arrays, data names, index, columns, dtype=dtype)
    258
    259
E:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\internals\construction.py in arrays to mgr(arrays, arr names, index, col
umns, dtype)
     75
           # figure out the index, if necessary
     76
           if index is None:
---> 77
                 index = extract index(arrays)
     78
           else:
     79
               index = ensure index(index)
E:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\internals\construction.py in extract index(data)
   366
                   lengths = list(set(raw lengths))
                   if len(lengths) > 1:
    367
--> 368
                          raise ValueError ("arrays must all be same length")
    369
```

if have\_dicts:

ValueError: arrays must all be same length

```
In [30]: len(Field)
Out[30]: 12011
In []:
```