

WEB scraping with xprimo.

Introduction:-

web scraping is the most important thing in data science. My objective in this article is to make a simple workflow in xprimo to see how xprimo scrapes the data from the data from the website. Here we have to take website of corona cases and other information for india. You can find the website here.

(i) webpage retriever node:-

webpage retriever node provides the facility to connect with the website and generate the XML file, so as you can see in the below dialog box of webpage retriever node you have to just specify your respective URL in the connection setting in our case we have to specify (www.businessinsider.com) this web site in URL.

you can find a more detailed description of the webpage retriever node from here.

(ii) x-path:-

So, our next step is to parse the xml file to extract the table data from it. x-path node helps you out to parse the xml file, as you can see below the configuration of x-path we have to specify the x-path.

using the add path button you can add a different path and x-path summary displays how many paths you have.

(iii) ungroup.

our next step is to transform the table into a data file we use pivoting node. and after this, we have to ungroup the columns using ungroup node.

(iv) Excel (or) CSV writer:-

our final step is to write a Excel (or) CSV writer file to this batched data and prime provides facility to do this by simply using Excel or CSV writer node.

So, By executing this full workflow at the end in the CSV or Excel you get the batch data to data-wise billionaire's list.

correlation

- * Is your test whether the correlation coefficient between two variables is significantly different from 0. You have to conduct correlation.
- * Go to the top bar -> click regression -> correlation under classical section -> choose at least two variables.
- * Let's run the correlation to investigate whether the correlation coefficient between the covert and overt antisocial behaviour (covert and overt) is significantly different from 0.

- * from now on, we will use the alpha level $\alpha = 0.05$ because it is most commonly used.
- * to do so, move the two variables, convert and convert, under the variables section.
- * the correlation coefficient between convert and vert is 0.386 and its p-value is lower than 0.001 according to the output in the output panel.
- * therefore, the correlation coefficient 0.386 is significantly different from 0.