Web Scraping Know & Tell

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https://github.com/haleyejohnson/web_scraping_101

Getting Data

To use the Beautiful Soup module for scraping, you need to create the Beautiful Soup object. There are 3 steps to it:

1. Create a variable that stores the url of website

2. Get the data from the url i.e. r = requests.get(url)

3. Create a soup object using the data

soup = BeautifulSoup(r.text, 'html.parser')

Using Beautiful Soup

- 1. soup.find('tag') will return the first tag that matches
- 2. soup.find_all('tag') will return a list of all the tags that match
- 3. You can use find and find_all on the tag objects to find children tags!
- 4. Use the tag_object.attrs to obtain a dictionary of the attributes in a tag object
- 5. Use the tag_object.get(attr_name) or tag_object[attr_name] to get a specific attribute

What you see on inspect element	Tag description in code
<	soup.find_all('p')
<h3></h3>	soup.find_all('h3')
<div class="comment"></div>	soup.find_all('div', class_='comment')
	soup.find_all('span', style='X5e72')
<a)<="" ,="" class="header-link" href="/nav" td=""><td>soup.find_all('a', class_='header-link')</td>	soup.find_all('a', class_='header-link')

Ethics of Web Scraping

Some websites have anti-web scraping software embedded to keep you from grabbing their content

- All crawlers have <u>accelerated this trend</u> and contributed to a more closed internet

Web scraping can have <u>copyright</u> <u>implications</u>