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In [1]: # Import necessary Libraries

from flask import Flask, render_template, redirect
from flask_pymongo import PyMongo

from splinter import Browser
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup as bs
import requests

import pandas as pd

In [2]: executable_path = {'executable_path': 'chromedriver.exe'}
browser = Browser('chrome', **executable_path, headless=False)

In [3]: # Sec A: Scraping
# Complete your initial scraping using Jupyter Notebook, BeautifulSoup, Pandas, and Requests/Splinter.

In [4]: # NASA Mars News
# Scrape the NASA Mars News Site and collect the latest News Title and Paragraph Text.
# Assign the text to variables that you can reference later.
# Example:
# news_title = "NASA's Next Mars Mission to Investigate Interior of Red Planet"
# news_p = "Preparation of NASA's next spacecraft to Mars, InSight, has ramped up this summer, on course for launch next May from Vandenberg Air Force Base in central California -- the first interplanetary launch in history from America's West Coast."

In [5]: url = 'https://mars.nasa.gov/news/?page=0&per_page=40&order=publish_date+desc%2Ccreated_at+desc&search=&category=19%2C165%2C184%2C204&blank_scope=Latest'
browser.visit(url)
html = browser.html
soup = bs(html, 'html.parser')

In [6]: news_title = soup.find('div', class_="content_title").text
news_text = soup.find('div', class_="article_teaser_body").text
print(news_title, "*****", news_text)

NASA's Briefcase-Size MarCO Satellite Picks Up Honors ***** The twin spacecraft, the first of their kind to fly into deep space, earn a Laureate from Aviation Week & Space Technology.
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In [7]: # 2. JPL Mars Space Images - Featured Image

# https://www.jpl.nasa.gov/spaceimages/?search=&category=Mars

# Visit the url for JPL Featured Space Image here.
# Use splinter to navigate the site and find the image url
# for the current Featured Mars Image and assign the url string to
# a variable called featured_image_url.

# Make sure to find the image url to the full size .jpg image.

# Make sure to save a complete url string for this image.

# Example:
# featured_image_url = 'https://www.jpl.nasa.gov/spaceimages/images/largesize/PIA16225_hires.jpg'
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In [8]: url = 'https://www.jpl.nasa.gov/spaceimages/?search=&category=Mars'
browser.visit(url)
html = browser.html
soup = bs(html, 'html.parser')
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In [9]: imgbody = soup.find("a", class_="fancybox").get('data-fancybox-href').strip()
imgurl = 'https://www.jpl.nasa.gov'+imgbody
print(imgurl)
```

[https://www.jpl.nasa.gov/spaceimages/images/mediumsize/PIA17794\\_ip.jpg](https://www.jpl.nasa.gov/spaceimages/images/mediumsize/PIA17794_ip.jpg)

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In [10]: # 3. Mars Weather

# https://twitter.com/marswxreport?lang=en

# Visit the Mars Weather twitter account
# and scrape the latest Mars weather tweet from the page. Save the tweet text
# for the weather report as a variable called mars_weather.
# Example:
# mars_weather = 'Sol 1801 (Aug 30, 2017), Sunny, high -21C/-5F, Low -80C/-112
F, pressure at 8.82 hPa, daylight 06:09-17:55'
```

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In [11]: url = 'https://twitter.com/marswxreport?lang=en'
browser.visit(url)
html = browser.html
soup = bs(html, 'html.parser')
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In [12]: tweet = soup.find(class_="js-tweet-text").text
weather = tweet.split('pic')[0]
print(weather)
```

InSight sol 366 (2019-12-07) low -98.9°C (-146.1°F) high -20.4°C (-4.8°F)  
winds from the SSE at 5.7 m/s (12.6 mph) gusting to 20.4 m/s (45.5 mph)  
pressure at 6.60 hPa

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In [13]: # 4. Mars Facts

# https://space-facts.com/mars/

# Visit the Mars Facts webpage here and use Pandas to scrape the table contain
ing
# facts about the planet including Diameter, Mass, etc.

# Use Pandas to convert the data to a HTML table string.
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In [14]: url = 'https://space-facts.com/mars/'
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In [15]: tables = pd.read_html(url)
tables
```

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Out[15]: [
0      Equatorial Diameter:      6,792 km
1      Polar Diameter:      6,752 km
2      Mass: 6.39 × 10^23 kg (0.11 Earths)
3      Moons: 2 (Phobos & Deimos)
4      Orbit Distance: 227,943,824 km (1.38 AU)
5      Orbit Period: 687 days (1.9 years)
6      Surface Temperature: -87 to -5 °C
7      First Record: 2nd millennium BC
8      Recorded By: Egyptian astronomers,
Mars - Earth Comparison
0      Diameter: 6,779 km      12,742 km
1      Mass: 6.39 × 10^23 kg      5.97 × 10^24 kg
2      Moons: 2      1
3      Distance from Sun: 227,943,824 km      149,598,262 km
4      Length of Year: 687 Earth days      365.24 days
5      Temperature: -153 to 20 °C      -88 to 58°C,
0      1
0      Equatorial Diameter:      6,792 km
1      Polar Diameter:      6,752 km
2      Mass: 6.39 × 10^23 kg (0.11 Earths)
3      Moons: 2 (Phobos & Deimos)
4      Orbit Distance: 227,943,824 km (1.38 AU)
5      Orbit Period: 687 days (1.9 years)
6      Surface Temperature: -87 to -5 °C
7      First Record: 2nd millennium BC
8      Recorded By: Egyptian astronomers]
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In [16]: df = tables[0]
df.columns = ['description', 'Value']
df.set_index('description', inplace=True)
df
```

Out[16]:

description	Value
<b>Equatorial Diameter:</b>	6,792 km
<b>Polar Diameter:</b>	6,752 km
<b>Mass:</b>	$6.39 \times 10^{23}$ kg (0.11 Earths)
<b>Moons:</b>	2 (Phobos & Deimos)
<b>Orbit Distance:</b>	227,943,824 km (1.38 AU)
<b>Orbit Period:</b>	687 days (1.9 years)
<b>Surface Temperature:</b>	-87 to -5 °C
<b>First Record:</b>	2nd millennium BC
<b>Recorded By:</b>	Egyptian astronomers

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In [17]: # 5. Mars Hemispheres
# https://astrogeology.usgs.gov/search/results?q=hemisphere+enhanced&k1=target
# &v1=Mars

# Visit the USGS Astrogeology site here to obtain high resolution images
# for each of Mar's hemispheres.

# You will need to click each of the links to the hemispheres in order to
# find the image url to the full resolution image.

# Save both the image url string for the full resolution hemisphere image,
# and the Hemisphere title containing the hemisphere name. Use a Python dictio
nary
# to store the data using the keys img_url and title.

# Append the dictionary with the image url string and the hemisphere title to
# a list. This list will contain one dictionary for each hemisphere.

# Example:
# hemisphere_image_urls = [
#     {"title": "Valles Marineris Hemisphere", "img_url": "..."},
#     {"title": "Cerberus Hemisphere", "img_url": "..."},
#     {"title": "Schiaparelli Hemisphere", "img_url": "..."},
#     {"title": "Syrtis Major Hemisphere", "img_url": "..."},
# ]
```

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In [18]: url = 'https://astrogeology.usgs.gov/search/results?q=hemisphere+enhanced&k1=t
arget&v1=Mars'
browser.visit(url)
html = browser.html
soup = bs(html, 'html.parser')
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In [19]: url_list = []
itemlinks = soup.find_all(class_="description")

for itemlink in itemlinks:
    item = itemlink.find('a', class_="itemLink product-item").get('href')
    url_list.append(item)
item_url_list = ['https://astrogeology.usgs.gov/' + item_url for item_url in url_list]

print(item_url_list[0], item_url_list[1], item_url_list[2], item_url_list[3])
```

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https://astrogeology.usgs.gov//search/map/Mars/Viking/cerberus_enhanced http
s://astrogeology.usgs.gov//search/map/Mars/Viking/schiaparelli_enhanced http
s://astrogeology.usgs.gov//search/map/Mars/Viking/syrtis_major_enhanced http
s://astrogeology.usgs.gov//search/map/Mars/Viking/valles_marineris_enhanced
```

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In [20]: title_list = []
image_urls_list = []
for x in range(0,4):

    item_url = item_url_list[x]
    browser.visit(item_url)
    html = browser.html
    soup = bs(html, 'html.parser')
    # print(item_url)
    image_urls = soup.find("li").find('a')['href']
    title = soup.find('h2', class_="title").text
    title_list.append(title)
    image_urls_list.append(image_urls)
print(title_list)
print(image_urls_list)
# hemisphere_image_urls = zip(title_list, image_urls_list)
hemisphere_image_urls = [{"title": title_list, "img_url": image_urls_list}]
print(hemisphere_image_urls)
```

```
['Cerberus Hemisphere Enhanced', 'Schiaparelli Hemisphere Enhanced', 'Syrtis
Major Hemisphere Enhanced', 'Valles Marineris Hemisphere Enhanced']
['http://astropedia.astrogeology.usgs.gov/download/Mars/Viking/cerberus_enhan
ced.tif/full.jpg', 'http://astropedia.astrogeology.usgs.gov/download/Mars/Vik
ing/schiaparelli_enhanced.tif/full.jpg', 'http://astropedia.astrogeology.usg
s.gov/download/Mars/Viking/syrtis_major_enhanced.tif/full.jpg', 'http://astro
pedia.astrogeology.usgs.gov/download/Mars/Viking/valles_marineris_enhanced.ti
f/full.jpg']
[{'title': ['Cerberus Hemisphere Enhanced', 'Schiaparelli Hemisphere Enhance
d', 'Syrtis Major Hemisphere Enhanced', 'Valles Marineris Hemisphere Enhance
d'], 'img_url': ['http://astropedia.astrogeology.usgs.gov/download/Mars/Vikin
g/cerberus_enhanced.tif/full.jpg', 'http://astropedia.astrogeology.usgs.gov/d
ownload/Mars/Viking/schiaparelli_enhanced.tif/full.jpg', 'http://astropedia.a
strogeology.usgs.gov/download/Mars/Viking/syrtis_major_enhanced.tif/full.jp
g', 'http://astropedia.astrogeology.usgs.gov/download/Mars/Viking/valles_mari
neris_enhanced.tif/full.jpg']}]
```

In [ ]:

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In [21]: # Sec B - MongoDB and Flask Application
# Use MongoDB with Flask templating to create a new HTML page that
# displays all of the information that was scraped from the URLs above.

# Start by converting your Jupyter notebook into a Python script
# called scrape_mars.py with a function called scrape that
# will execute all of your scraping code from above and return one
# Python dictionary containing all of the scraped data.

# Next, create a route called /scrape that will
# import your scrape_mars.py script and call your scrape function.

# Store the return value in Mongo as a Python dictionary.

# Create a root route / that will query your Mongo database and pass
# the mars data into an HTML template to display the data.

# Create a template HTML file called index.html that will take the mars
# data dictionary and display all of the data in the appropriate HTML element
# s.
# Use the following as a guide for what the final product should look like,
# but feel free to create your own design.
```

In [ ]: