#### 1 - Installing bs4 module

In [2]: !pip install bs4

Requirement already satisfied: bs4 in c:\users\mayan\appdata\local\programs\python\pytho n38-32\lib\site-packages (0.0.1)

Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4 in c:\users\mayan\appdata\local\programs\p vthon\python38-32\lib\site-packages (from bs4) (4.9.3)

Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2; python\_version >= "3.0" in c:\users\mayan \appdata\local\programs\python\python38-32\lib\site-packages (from beautifulsoup4->bs4) (2.0.1)

In [3]: import bs4

#### 2 - Installing requests module

In [4]: !pip install requests

Requirement already satisfied: requests in c:\users\mayan\appdata\local\programs\python\python38-32\lib\site-packages (2.24.0)

Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in c:\users\mayan\appdata\local\programs\python\python38-32\lib\site-packages (from requests) (2.10)

Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in c:\users\mayan\appdata\local\program s\python\python38-32\lib\site-packages (from requests) (3.0.4)

Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\mayan\appdata\local\progra ms\python\python38-32\lib\site-packages (from requests) (2020.6.20)

Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\mayan \appdata\local\programs\python\python38-32\lib\site-packages (from requests) (1.25.11)

In [5]: import requests

In [18]: # send a request and receive the information from https://www.google.com
response = requests.get("https://www.google.com")

# printing the response
print(response.content)

In [11]: print(response.headers)

{'Date': 'Fri, 04 Dec 2020 14:43:26 GMT', 'Expires': '-1', 'Cache-Control': 'private, ma x-age=0', 'Content-Type': 'text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1', 'P3P': 'CP="This is not a P3P policy! See g.co/p3phelp for more info."', 'Content-Encoding': 'gzip', 'Server': 'gws', 'X-XSS-Protection': '0', 'X-Frame-Options': 'SAMEORIGIN', 'Set-Cookie': '1P\_JAR=2020-12-04-14; expires=Sun, 03-Jan-2021 14:43:26 GMT; path=/; domain=.google.com; Secure, NID=20 4=YR4aYsZGVOuEFMDeyzr\_PwPGRdmaDExgmpl7IIHXzdyV4--SuRVeXyJbitl3yr06aZGR3S1-7nI-VL8iJZPMJK 0B9Xza5SaRev5Hx\_ihOlFTlXAzz5Uf4kA3t71xAiMCtVVTDq-t\_VgdggSPjZl08o9QUTG4T3fhFRt9HwRxMGE; e xpires=Sat, 05-Jun-2021 14:43:26 GMT; path=/; domain=.google.com; HttpOnly', 'Alt-Svc': 'h3-29=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-T051=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q050=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q046 =":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q043=":443"; ma=2592000; v="46,43"', 'Tra nsfer-Encoding': 'chunked'}

In [12]: for key, value in response.headers.items():
 print(key, '\t\t', value)

Date Fri, 04 Dec 2020 14:43:26 GMT Expires -1 Cache-Control private, max-age=0

Content-Type text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1
P3P CP="This is not a P3P policy! See g.co/p3phelp for more info."

Content-Encoding gzip

```
Server
                          gws
         X-XSS-Protection
                                          SAMEORIGIN
         X-Frame-Options
         Set-Cookie
                                  1P JAR=2020-12-04-14; expires=Sun, 03-Jan-2021 14:43:26 GMT; pa
         th=/; domain=.google.com; Secure, NID=204=YR4aYsZGVOuEFMDeyzr_PwPGRdmaDExgmpl7IIHXzdyV4-
         -SuRVeXyJbitl3yr06aZGR3S1-7nI-VL8iJZPMJK0B9Xza5SaRev5Hx ihOlFTlXAzz5Uf4kA3t71xAiMCtVVTDq
         -t VgdggSPjZ108o9QUTG4T3fhFRt9HwRxMGE; expires=Sat, 05-Jun-2021 14:43:26 GMT; path=/; do
         main=.google.com; HttpOnly
                                  h3-29=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-T051=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q050=":4
         Alt-Svc
         43"; ma=2592000,h3-Q046=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q043=":443"; ma=2592000,quic=":443"; ma=25
         92000; v="46,43"
         Transfer-Encoding
                                          chunked
          # Status of Request
In [13]:
          print(response.status code)
         200
         3 - Setup User Agent
         !pip install fake_useragent
In [15]:
         Requirement already satisfied: fake useragent in c:\users\mayan\appdata\local\programs\p
         ython\python38-32\lib\site-packages (0.1.11)
In [17]:
          # import UserAgent from the fake_useragent module
          from fake useragent import UserAgent
          # create an instance of the 'UserAgent' class
          obj = UserAgent()
          # create a dictionary with key 'user-agent' and value 'obj.chrome'
          header = {'user-agent': obj.chrome}
          # send request by passing 'header' to the 'headers' parameter in 'get' method
          r = requests.get('https://google.com', headers=header)
          print(r.content)
```

# 4 - BeautifulSoup: Prettify Content

```
In [20]: # import modules
    import requests

# importing the beautifulsoup module
    import bs4

# send a request and receive the information from https://www.google.com
    response = requests.get("https://www.google.com")

# creating BeautifulSoup object
    soup = bs4.BeautifulSoup(response.content, "html.parser")

# using 'prettify' method to print the content
    print(soup.prettify())
```

# 5 - BeautifulSoup: Accessing HTML Tags

```
In [28]: # import modules
```

```
import requests

# importing the beautifulsoup module
import bs4

# send a request and receive the information from https://www.google.com
response = requests.get("https://www.google.com")

# creating BeautifulSoup object
soup = bs4.BeautifulSoup(response.content, "html.parser")

# getting 'title' tag from the google BeautifulSoup -> 'soup'
print(soup.title.text)
```

Google

### 6 - BeautifulSoup: contents method

```
In [30]: body = soup.body

# getting all the children of 'body' using 'contents'
content_list = body.contents

# printing all the children using for loop
for tag in content_list:
    if tag != "\n":
        print(tag)
        print("\n")
```

### 7 - BeautifulSoup: children method

```
In [32]: body = soup.body

## we can also convert iterator into list using the 'list(iterator)'
for tag in body.children:
    if tag != "\n":
        print(tag)
        print("\n")
```

## 8 - BeautifulSoup: descendants method

```
In [44]: body = soup.body

## we can also convert iterator into list using the 'list(iterator)'
for tag in body.descendants:
    if tag != "\n":
        print(tag)
        print("\n")
```

## 9 - BeautifulSoup: parent method

```
In [37]: body = soup.body

# getting parent of 'body'
body_parent = body.parent
```

```
# you have to use 'name' method to print the name of the tag
# printing the name of the parent using 'name' method
print(body_parent.name)
```

html

#### 10 - BeautifulSoup: find\_all method

```
In [42]: # finding all p tags
p_tags = soup.find_all("p")
print(p_tags)
```

[0 2020 - <a href="/intl/en/policies/privacy/">Pr ivacy</a> - <a href="/intl/en/policies/terms/">Terms</a>]

#### 11 - BeautifulSoup: find method

```
In [41]: p_tag = soup.find("p")
    print(p_tag)
    print(p_tag.text)
```

© 2020 - <a href="/intl/en/policies/privacy/">Pri
vacy</a> - <a href="/intl/en/policies/terms/">Terms</a>
© 2020 - Privacy - Terms

#### 12 - Writing Data to CSV File

```
# importing bs4, requests, fake_useragent and csv modules
In [45]:
          import bs4
          import requests
          from fake useragent import UserAgent
          import csv
          # initializing the UserAgent object
          user_agent = UserAgent()
          url = "https://www.consumerreports.org/cro/a-to-z-index/products/index.htm"
          # getting the reponse from the page using get method of requests module
          page = requests.get(url, headers={"user-agent": user_agent.chrome})
          # storing the content of the page in a variable
          html = page.content
          # creating BeautifulSoup object
          soup = bs4.BeautifulSoup(html, "html.parser")
          # div tags with crux-body-copy class
          div class = "crux-body-copy"
          # getting all the divs with class 'crux-body-copy'
          div_tags = soup.find_all("div", class_="div_class")
          # then we open a csv file in append mode
          with open("product data.csv", "a") as csv file:
              writer = csv.writer(csv_file)
              # extracting the names and links from the div tags
```

```
for tag in div_tags:
    name = tag.a.text.strip()
    link = tag.a['href']
    ## now we will write data to the file
    writer.writerow([name, link])
```