

Automating Market Research on Laptops from Daraz Store Python Developer Internship

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Executive Summary:

This report outlines the project to automate market research on laptops from the popular ecommerce platform Daraz. The objective is to develop a Selenium bot that scrapes data
from the laptop category on Daraz, stores it in a database, and schedules the automation
process. The report highlights the functional requirements, technology stack,
implementation workflow, and project conclusion.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background:

• In today's highly competitive e-commerce market, it is crucial for businesses to gather accurate market research data to make informed decisions. Our client, a seller of the popular e-commerce platform Daraz, aims to automate the process of collecting market research data on laptops available in the store. By automating the data scraping process, our client can save time and effort while ensuring regular updates on the latest laptop offerings.

1.2 Objective:

The objective of this project is to develop a Selenium bot that navigates the Daraz website, extracts relevant information about laptops from the laptop category, and stores it in a database for further analysis. The automation will be scheduled to run every Tuesday to provide up-to-date market research data.

2. Functional Requirements

2.1 Selenium Bot:

- Navigating the Daraz website
- o Scraping laptop data: product details, prices, ratings, reviews

2.2 Database Integration

- Storing scraped data efficiently
- O Supporting relevant fields: product name, price, ratings, reviews

2.3 Scheduling

o Configuring the automation process to run every Tuesday.

Handling authentication steps seamlessly

2.4 Logging Integration

- Recording execution logs
- o Tracking errors, exceptions, and successful cases

3. Technology Stack

- 3.1 Flask
- 3.2 MVC Architecture
- 3.3 ORM (Object-Relational Mapping)
- 3.4 XAMPP Server
- 3.5 AJAX
- **3.6 HTML**
- 3.7 CSS
- 3.8 Selenium
- 3.9 Database System (MySQL)

4. Implementation Workflow

4.1 Flask Application Setup:

- o Install Flask and set up a Flask application.
- o Configure the necessary routes and endpoints for data retrieval and rendering.

4.2 Selenium Bot Development

- o Utilize Selenium WebDriver to automate web interactions.
- o Implement functions to navigate the Daraz website, locate and extract laptop data.
- o Handle authentication steps if required.

4.3 Integration with Flask and Database

- Establish a connection to the chosen database system (MySQL) using an ORM
 (Object-Relational Mapping) framework like SQLAlchemy.
- o Create a database schema to store the laptop data.
- o Implement functions to save the scraped data into the database.

4.4 Scheduling Configuration

- O Configure a scheduling mechanism (Python libraries) to trigger the automation process every Tuesday or we can take day as input to schedule the automation.
- o Handle any necessary authentication steps during scheduled execution.
- o Initiate the Selenium bot to scrape laptop data and store it in the database.

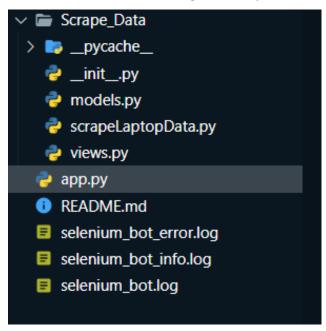
4.5 Logging Implementation

- Establish a connection to the chosen database system (MySQL) using an ORM
 (Object-Relational Mapping) framework like SQLAlchemy.
- o Create a database schema to store the laptop data.
- o Implement functions to save the scraped data into the database.

5. Result/Working of Application:

I divided the project into 2 portions, one is server side and the other one frontend.

• The server side include the following directory structure:



- There is models which includes the following table:
 - The table name is Laptop Data which contains laptop name, laptop price, laptop rating and laptop link.

```
from flask marshmallow import Marshmallow
from flask_sqlalchemy import SQLAlchemy
from Scrape_Data import app
db = SQLAlchemy(app)
ma = Marshmallow(app)
You, 5 hours ago | 1 author (You)
class Laptop_Data(db.Model):
      _tablename__ = 'laptop_data'
    id = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key=True)
    laptopName = db.Column(db.Text())
    laptopPrice = db.Column(db.Text())
    laptopRating = db.Column(db.Text())
    laptopLink = db.Column(db.Text())
    def __init__(self, laptopName, laptopPrice, laptopRating,laptopLink):
        self.laptopName = laptopName
        self.laptopPrice = laptopPrice
        self.laptopRating = laptopRating
        self.laptopLink = laptopLink
You, 5 hours ago | 1 author (You)
class Laptop_DataSchema(ma.Schema):
    You, 5 hours ago | 1 author (You)
    class Meta:
        fields = ('id', 'laptopName', 'laptopPrice', 'laptopRating', 'laptopLink')
```

- There is a __init__.py file which indicates that the directory is python module. It contained initialization code for the package, or it can be an empty file.
- Below screenshot show the details implementation of the python module which contains the connection of database, the db create model is called to create the table in the database.

```
import os
from flask import Flask, render_template
from flask_cors import CORS
from datetime import timedelta, datetime
from sqlalchemy.exc import SQLAlchemyError
app = Flask(__name__)
app.secret_key = "codeaza-project"
CORS(app)
basedir = os.path.abspath(os.path.dirname(__file__))
app.config['SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI'] = 'mysql+pymysql://root:@localhost/codeaza_db'
app.config['SQLALCHEMY_TRACK_MODIFICATIONS'] = False
app.config['PERMANENT_SESSION_LIFETIME'] = timedelta(minutes=60)
from Scrape_Data import models
try:
    with app.app_context():
        models.db.create_all()
except SQLAlchemyError as e:
    print(f"Failed to create database tables: {e}")
from Scrape_Data import views
```

- There is scrapeLaptopData.py file which contains the selenium bot code.
 - o It also contains the log file configuration.
 - o It also contains the schedule of selenium bot.
 - There are 2 main functions: one scrape laptop data and the other one is the schedule bot which will later be called in the views.py file to apply the given functionality.
 - o Below is the screenshot of the scrapeLaptopData.py file

```
import time
import logging
import warnings
import schedule
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.chrome.service import Service
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.chrome.options import Options
from selenium.common.exceptions import NoSuchElementException
from selenium.webdriver.common.action_chains import ActionChains
from .models import Laptop Data, Laptop DataSchema, db
from flask import jsonify
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
laptop_schema = Laptop_DataSchema()
laptop_schema = Laptop_DataSchema(many=True)
# Configure logging
# Create a logger object
logger = logging.getLogger('selenium bot')
logger.setLevel(logging.INFO)
# Create a file handler to write info logs to the file
info handler = logging.FileHandler('selenium bot info.log')
info_handler.setLevel(logging.INFO)
error handler = logging.FileHandler('selenium bot error.log')
error_handler.setLevel(logging.ERROR)
formatter = logging.Formatter('%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s')
info handler.setFormatter(formatter)
error_handler.setFormatter(formatter)
logger.addHandler(info handler)
logger.addHandler(error handler)
try:
    raise ValueError('An error occurred')
except Exception as e:
    logger.error(f'Error occurred: {str(e)}')
```

```
chrome_options = Options()
chrome_options.add_argument('--headless') # Run in headless mode to avoid opening a browser window
chrome_options.add_argument('--log-level=3') # Suppress Logging messages
driver = webdriver.Chrome(options=chrome_options)
def scrape_laptop_data(pages):
    print('Laptop Data Scraping Started')
    try:
        # Open Daraz website
        driver.get('https://www.daraz.pk/')
        time.sleep(2)
        try:
            driver.find_element(
                By.XPATH, "//button[text()='Accept All']").click()
        except NoSuchElementException:
        driver.find_element(
            By.XPATH, '//*[@id="Level_1_Category_No1"]/a/span').click()
        driver.find_element(
            By.XPATH, '//*[@id="J_5022174600"]/div/ul/ul[7]/li[5]/a/span').click()
        data = []
        for page in range(1, pages + 1):
            last_height = driver.execute_script(
                "return document.body.scrollHeight")
            while True:
                driver.execute_script(
                time.sleep(2) # Add a delay to allow time for the page to load
                new_height = driver.execute script(
                    "return document.body.scrollHeight")
                if new height == last height:
                    break
                last_height = new_height
```

```
laptops = driver.find_elements(By.XPATH, '//div[@class="box--ujueT"]/div[@class="gridItem--Yd0sa"]')
for laptop in laptops:
    info_div = laptop.find_element(By.XPATH, './/div[@class="info--ifj7U"]')
    name_element = info_div.find_element(By.XPATH, './/div[@class="title--wFj93"]/a')
    name = name element.text
    link = name_element.get_attribute("href")
    price_element = info_div.find_element(By.XPATH, './/div[@class="price--NVB62"]/span')
    price = price_element.text
    try:
        rating element = info div.find element(By.XPATH, './/div[contains(@class, "rating--ZI301")]')
        rating_icons = rating_element.find_elements(By.XPATH, ".//i[contains(@class, 'star-icon--k88DV')]")
        rating = 0
        total_ratings = len(rating_icons)
        for icon in rating_icons:
            class_name = icon.get_attribute("class")
            if "star-10" in class_name:
                rating += 10
            elif "star-9" in class_name:
               rating += 9
            elif "star-8" in class_name:
               rating += 8
            elif "star-7" in class name:
               rating += 7
            elif "star-6" in class_name:
               rating += 6
            elif "star-5" in class_name:
               rating += 5
            elif "star-4" in class_name:
               rating += 4
            elif "star-3" in class_name:
               rating += 3
            elif "star-2" in class_name:
               rating += 2
            elif "star-1" in class_name:
               rating += 1
        if total ratings > 0:
            rating /= total_ratings
            rating = 0
    except NoSuchElementException:
        rating = 0
```

```
# Store the laptop details into the database using Flask ORM
                existing laptop = Laptop Data.query.filter by(laptopName=name).first()
                if existing_laptop is None:
                    laptop_data = Laptop_Data(laptopName=name, laptopPrice=price, laptopRating=rating, laptopLink=link)
                   db.session.add(laptop data)
                   db.session.commit()
                   serialized_data = laptop_schema.dump([laptop_data])
                   json_data = jsonify(serialized_data)
                    logging.info(f"Skipping duplicate laptop entry: {name}")
                logging.info(f"Laptop Name: {name}, Price: {price}, Rating: {rating}")
            next_page = driver.find_element(By.XPATH, '//li[@title="Next Page"]/a[@class="ant-pagination-item-link"]')
            actions = ActionChains(driver)
            actions.move_to_element(next_page).click().perform()
    except Exception as e:
       logging.error(f"An error occurred: {str(e)}")
       driver.quit()
def schedule bot(day):
    schedule.every(day).days.do(scrape_laptop_data)
       schedule.run_pending()
       time.sleep(1)
```

- Now talking about the views.py file which contains the overall logic of the file means there I create an api which will be called in the frontend by Ajax request in order to get response back.
- Below is the screenshot of the views.py file code

```
from flask import jsonify, request
from .models import Laptop Data, Laptop DataSchema, db
from .scrapeLaptopData import scrape laptop data, schedule bot
from Scrape Data import app
laptop_schema = Laptop_DataSchema()
laptop schema = Laptop DataSchema(many=True)
@app.route('/')
def index():
    return 'Server Is Active. Access its Services Through Client or Frontend'
@app.route('/home/api')
def home():
    # Retrieve the laptop data from the database
    laptop_data = Laptop_Data.query.all()
    # Serialize the laptop data using the schema
    serialized_data = laptop_schema.dump(laptop_data)
    # Return the JSON data to the home.html template
    return jsonify(serialized data)
@app.route('/get-total-laptop-data/api', methods=['GET'])
def get total laptop data():
    # Calculate the total number of laptop data
    total laptop data = Laptop Data.query.count()
    # Create a JSON response
    response = {
        'total': total laptop data
    # Return the response
    return jsonify(response)
```

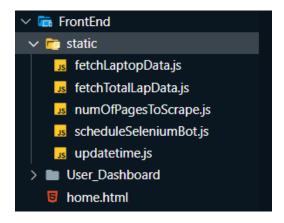
```
@app.route('/startsraping/api', methods=['POST'])
def startscraping():
   num_pages = int(request.form['numPages'])
   # Call the scrapeLaptopData function to start the scraping process
   print(f"Request Made To Start Scraping with num_pages: {num_pages}")
   scrape_laptop_data(num_pages) # Enter number of pages to scrape
   # Return a response indicating the scraping process has started
   return "Scraping process started"
@app.route('/schedulebot/api', methods=['POST'])
def botscraping():
   num_days = int(request.form['numDays'])
   # Call the scrapeLaptopData function to start the scraping process
   print(f"Request Made To Start Selenium Bot Scraping after Num Days: {num days}")
   schedule_bot(num_days) # Enter number of days to scrape
   # Return a response indicating the scraping process has started
   return "Automatically Selenium Bot Scraping process started"
```

- Now we are left with the app.py file which contains the application running code with Debug mode.
- Below is the screenshot of the app.py file

```
# Main file to run the server
from Scrape_Data import app
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True) You, 4 day
```

Now when I run the application, I got the server ready to response. It's time to investigate the Frontend Side.

The front-end side contains the following files.



The static files contain all the javascript files that need to be communicated with the server.

Let's look at those files in detail.

fetchLaptopData.js file is used to get the scraped laptop data from the database. Below is the screenshot of the file code.

The data in the database shows like below:



The above data is used to display on the website using the views.py file on the server side and the below code on the frontend side.

```
$(document).ready(function () {
   // Function to fetch the laptop data and populate the table
   function fetchLaptopData() {
       $.ajax({
           url: "http://127.0.0.1:5000/home/api",
           type: "GET",
           dataType: "json",
               // Process the JSON data and populate the table
               populateTable(data);
           error: function (xhr, status, error) {
               console.log("Error retrieving laptop data:", error);
               $('#errorAlert1').text('Error retrieving laptop data').show();
       });
   function populateTable(laptopData) {
       var tableBody = $("#scraped_table tbody");
       tableBody.empty();
       for (var i = 0; i < laptopData.length; i++) {</pre>
           var laptop = laptopData[i];
           // Extract the truncated laptop name
           var truncatedName = laptop.laptopName.split(/,|-|\|/)[0].trim();
               "" + (i + 1) + "" +
               "" + laptop.laptopPrice + "" +
               "" + laptop.laptopRating + "" +
               "<a href='" + laptop.laptopLink + "' target='_blank'>View</a>" +
           tableBody.append(rowHtml);
   fetchLaptopData();
```

The above code shows below the result on the website.

Scraped Daraz Laptop Data Upto N Pages

#	Laptop Name	Laptop Price	Laptop Ranking	Laptop Link
1	Dell Chromebook 11 3189	Rs. 15,299	9.8	View
2	Acer C720 ChromeBook Laptop	Rs. 15,500	9	View
3	Dell 3189 Convertible Chromebook 11.6 inches HD IPS Touchscreen	Rs. 15,299	9.6	View
4	CTL ED20PA2 LAPTOP	Rs. 15,499	0	View
5	MacBook Pro Mid 2009	Rs. 31,500	0	View
6	HP Chromebook 11 G7 EE 11.6 Inch Laptop	Rs. 14,699	9.8	View
7	Dell	Rs. 22,999	10	View
8	Dell Inspiron Chromebook 11 3100	Rs. 16,000	9.6	View

- Let see about the fetchTotalLaptopData.js file, it gets the count of the total data scraped, initially I just scraped the 1 page of the daraz which contains 40 laptop data, it can be increased later on by giving input to system.
- Below is the code of this file

You, 6 hours ago | 1 author (You)
\$(document).ready(function () {

 // Function to fetch the total number of laptop data
 function fetchTotalLaptopData() {

 \$.ajax({

 url: "http://127.0.0.1:5000/get-total-laptop-data/api",
 type: "GET",
 dataType: "json",
 success: function (data) {

 var totalLaptopData = data.total;
 \$("#total_laptop_data").text(totalLaptopData);
 },
 error: function (xhr, status, error) {

 console.log("Error retrieving total laptop data:", error);
 }
 });
 }

// Call fetchTotalLaptopData function on page load
fetchTotalLaptopData(); You, 6 hours ago * update home.html ...
});

•

• It shows below the result on the website.

Total Number Of Laptop Data Scraped: 40

- Now coming towards the numOfPagesToScrape.js file, it take pages number as input and send it to the server there it will scrape upto the given pages let say we can scrape it upto 10 pages.
- It contains below code

```
$(document).ready(function () {
   function startScraping() {
        var numPages = parseInt($('#pages-input').val());
        if (isNaN(numPages) || numPages < 1) {</pre>
           alert('Invalid number of pages. Please enter a positive integer.');
           return;
       $('#scraped_table tbody').empty();
        $('#successAlert1').hide();
        $('#errorAlert1').hide();
        $('#waitAlert1').text('Wait Product Is Scraping').show();
        $.ajax({
           type: "POST",
           data: { numPages: numPages },
            success: function (response) {
                console.log(response);
                // After starting the scraping, fetch and display the laptop data
                fetchLaptopData();
                $('#waitAlert1').text('Wait Product Is Scraping').hide();
                $('#successAlert1').text('Laptop Data Scraped Successfully').show();
           error: function (xhr, status, error) {
                console.log("Error starting the scraping process:", error);
                $('#errorAlert1').text('Error starting the scraping process').show();
                $('#waitAlert1').text('Wait Product Is Scraping').hide();
                $('#successAlert1').text('Laptop Data Scraped Successfully').hide();
        });
   $("#start-scraping-btn").click(function (event) {
       event.preventDefault();
        startScraping();
```

• It result in the following way on the website

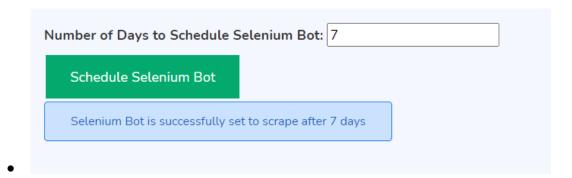
Number of Pages to Scrape: 2

Start Laptop Data Scraping

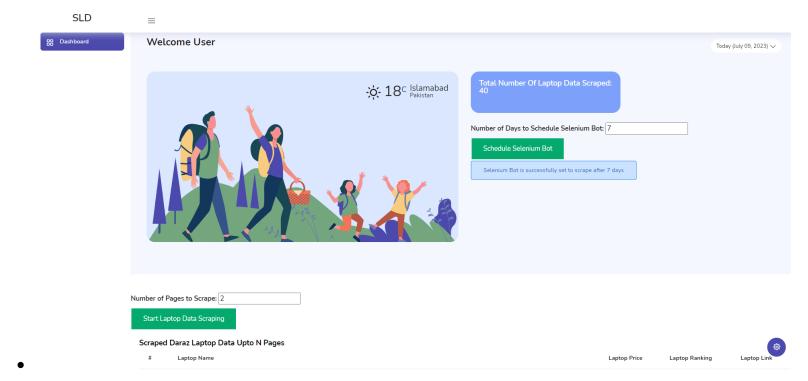
• The last file is scheduleSelenium.js which is used to take day as input and send it to server in order to set the bot to automatically run the selenium script we can also keep it fix upto Tuesday but here I provide flexibility by getting number of days as input. Below is the code of it:

```
$(document).ready(function () {
   $("#scraping-form").submit(function (event) {
       event.preventDefault();
       scheduleBot();
    function scheduleBot() {
       var numDays = parseInt($("#days-input").val());
       $('#successAlert2').hide();
       $('#errorAlert2').hide();
       $('#waitAlert2').text(`Selenium Bot is successfully set to scrape after ${numDays} days`).show();
       $.ajax({
           url: "http://127.0.0.1:5000/schedulebot/api",
           data: { numDays: numDays },
               console.log(response);
               $('#waitAlert2').hide();
               $('#successAlert2').text('Selenium Bot Scraping Scheduled Successfully').show();
               console.log("Error scheduling the Selenium bot scraping:", error);
               $('#errorAlert2').text('Error scheduling the Selenium bot scraping').show();
               $('#waitAlert2').hide();
```

• It gives following output:



• The overall application interface is shown like this:



Github Link:

The project code is uploaded over the GitHub link is:

https://github.com/jawadahmed2/Automating-Market-Research-on-Laptops-from-

Daraz-Store

Conclusion:

- Automating market research on laptops from Daraz will provide valuable data for our client.
- Automation saves time and effort, allowing the client to make informed decisions.
- The solution enables the client to optimize their laptop-selling strategy on Daraz.