







LINKEDIN JOB ANALYSIS

Tech Stacks used:

- Python Pandas, BeautifulSoup, Selenium
- MS SQL
- Tableau

TASK:

Scrape data from professional networking platform Linkedin using python library called Beautifulsoup (or similar) and collate information in the given format and make tables using the data

STEP 1 – WEB SCRAPPING USING PYTHON

LIBRARIES USED:

- ☐1. PANDAS
- 2. BEAUTIFULSOUP
- ☐ 3. SELENIUM

REFERENCES USED:

- 1. https://pypi.org/project/beautifulsoup4/
- 2. https://beautiful-soup-4.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

import pandas as pd import numpy as np from selenium import webdriver from bs4 import BeautifulSoup from selenium.webdriver.chrome.service import Service from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys from warnings import warn

import time

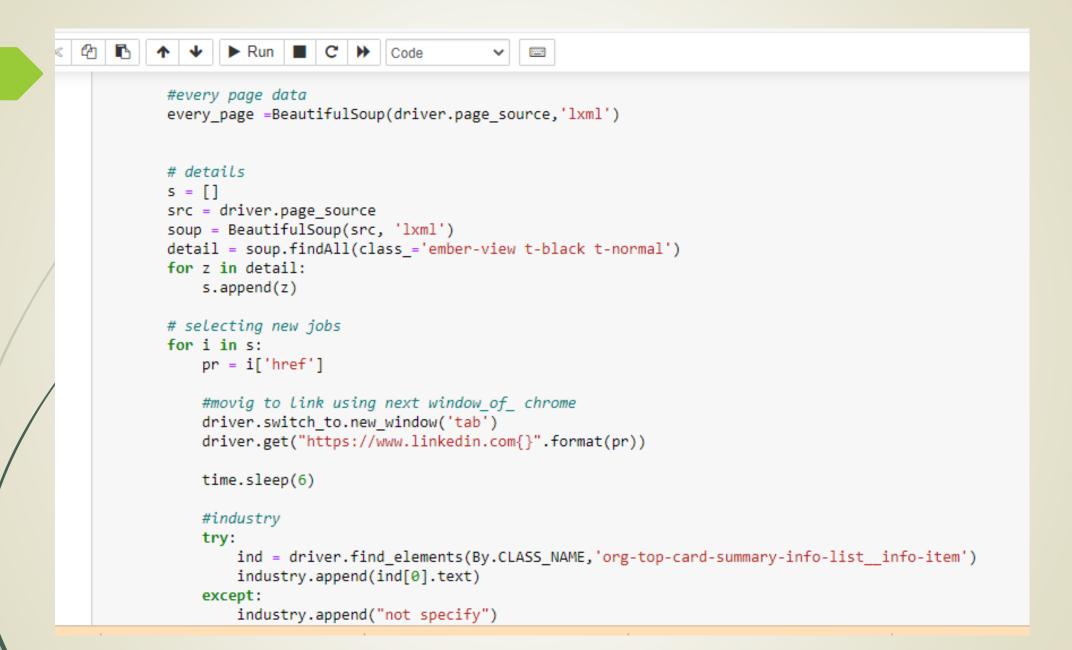
```
In [ ]: #passing required URL for scrapping
        driver=webdriver.Chrome("chromedriver.exe")
        driver.get("https://www.linkedin.com")
In [ ]: #logging in using keys
        inputID = driver.find_element(by=By.ID, value = "username")
        inputPass = driver.find_element(by=By.ID, value = "password")
        signIn = driver.find element(by=By.CLASS NAME, value = "login form action container")
        inputID.send_keys(
        inputPass.send_keys
        signIn.click()
        time.sleep(10)
In [ ]: #redirecting to desired URL
        driver.get("https://www.linkedin.com/jobs/collections/")
```

In [2]: #list of elements required name = [] designation = [] location = [] job_link = [] industry = [] emp_count = [] linkedin_followers = [] applicants = [] involvement = [] work_type = []

```
In [ ]: #iterating through page
        for i in range(1,41):
            #button path for page numbers
            path ='//button[@aria-label="Page {}"]'.format(i)
            #button clicking
            driver.find element(By.XPATH, path).click()
            #html data
            src = driver.page source
            soup = BeautifulSoup(src, 'lxml')
            #main page of one job data
            lk=soup.findAll(class ="disabled ember-view job-card-container link")
            #link of a single job data
            for i in 1k:
                # links
                li=i['href']
                #every page data
                every_page =BeautifulSoup(driver.page_source,'lxml')
                #movig to link using next window_of_ chrome -- alternative of redirecting to original URL
                driver.switch_to.new_window('tab')
                job_link.append("https://www.linkedin.com{}".format(li))
                driver.get("https://www.linkedin.com{}".format(li))
```

```
# company name
try:
    c_name = driver.find_elements(By.CLASS_NAME,'jobs-unified-top-card__company-name')
    name.append(c_name[0].text)
except:
    name.append("N.A.")
#designation
try:
    d = driver.find_elements(By.CLASS_NAME,'jobs-unified-top-card__job-title')
    designation.append(d[0].text)
except:
    designation.append("N.A.")
#applicants
try:
    apl= driver.find_elements(By.XPATH,'/html/body/div[5]/div[3]/div/div[1]/div[1]/div/div[1]/div/div[1]/div[1]/span[
    applicants.append(apl[0].text)
except:
    applicants.append("0")
```

```
#work type
try:
    w = driver.find_elements(By.CLASS_NAME,'jobs-unified-top-card_workplace-type')
    work_type.append(w[0].text)
except:
    work type.append("N.A.")
#involvement
try:
    inv = driver.find_elements(By.CLASS_NAME,'jobs-unified-top-card_job-insight')
    involvement.append(inv[0].text)
except:
    involvement.append("N.A.")
#employee count
try:
    emp = driver.find_elements(By.CLASS_NAME,'jobs-unified-top-card_job-insight')
    emp_count.append(emp[1].text)
except:
    emp_count.append("N.A.")
#location
try:
    loc = driver.find_elements(By.CLASS_NAME,'jobs-unified-top-card_bullet')
    location.append(loc[0].text)
except:
    location.append("N.A.")
```

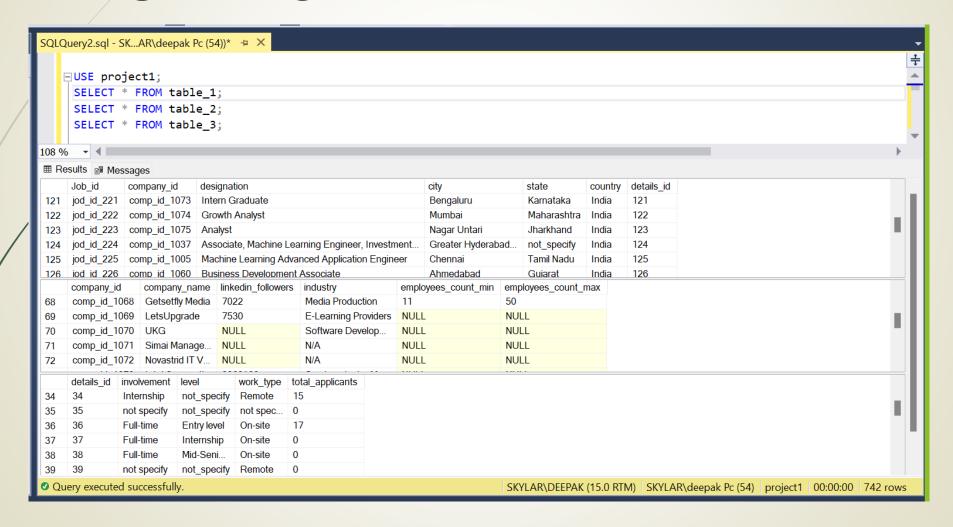


```
#followers
    try:
        follow = driver.find_elements(By.XPATH,'//*[@id="ember28"]/div[2]/div[1]/div[1]/div[2]/div/div/div[2]/div[2]')
        linkedin_followers.append(follow[0].text)
    except:
        linkedin_followers.append("N/A")
    #close current window
    driver.close()
    #switch to main(starting) tab/window
    driver.switch to.window(driver.window handles[-1])
# close current window
driver.close()
#switch to main (starting) tab/window
driver.switch_to.window(driver.window_handles[0])
```

```
In [ ]: #checking length of lists
    len(name), len(location), len(applicants), len(designation), len(emp_count), len(industry), len(linkedin_followers), len(involvement)
```

FINALLY MAKING A TABLE FROM LISTS USING PANDAS

STEP 2 – USING MS SQL FOR TABLE CREATION



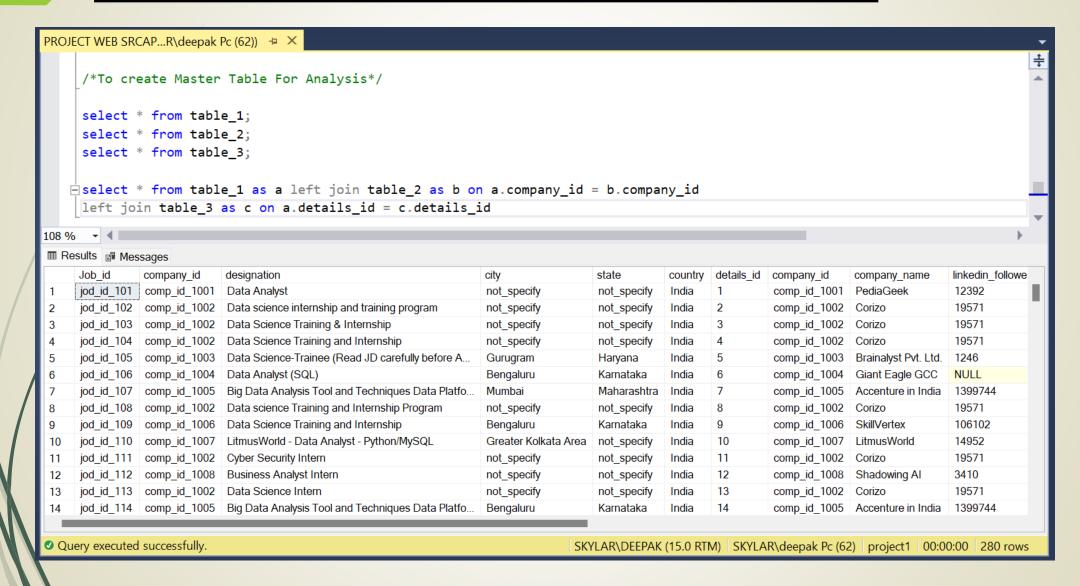
```
SQLQuery2.sql - SK...AR\deepak Pc (54))* □ ×
    --JOB POSTED BY LOCATION
     --IT IS NOT THE NO OF JOBS POSTED (AS VACANCIES NOT MENTIONED)
    SELECT state, COUNT(COMPANY_ID) AS NUM_JOBS
     FROM table_1
     GROUP BY state
     HAVING STATE != 'NOT_SPECIFY'
     ORDER BY COUNT(COMPANY_ID) DESC;
108 % ▼ ◀ ■
■ Results  Messages
                  NUM_JOBS
     state
     Karnataka
                   62
     Maharashtra
                   51
     Telangana
                   27
                   22
     Haryana
     Tamil Nadu
                   10
     Uttar Pradesh
                   9
                   7
     West Bengal
     Delhi
                   7
     Gujarat
                   6
     Madhya Pradesh 6
     Uttarakhand
                   2
     Jharkhand
     Meghalaya
     Nagaland
     Punjab
     Rajasthan
     Assam
Query executed successfully.
                                                                               SKYLAR\DEEPAI
```

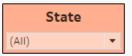
Understanding Data

```
SQLQuery2.sql - SK...AR\deepak Pc (54))*   ₽   ×
     --level not specify
   select count(level)
     from table_3
     where level = 'not_specify'
   \dot{\sqsubseteq} --Generate some insight with respect to number of jobs distribution across various industry.
     --For instance, what is the total number of jobs in Software Industry as compared to Marketing
108 % - 4
■ Results  Messages
    (No column name)
    201
```

```
SELECT b.industry ,COUNT(a.JOB_ID) AS NUM_JOBS
      FROM table_1 AS a
      LEFT JOIN table_2 AS b
      ON a.company_id = b.company_id
      GROUP BY b.industry;
108 % ▼ ◀ ▮
■ Results  Messages
                                                NUM JOBS
     industry
     Footwear Manufacturing
     Higher Education
     Hospitals and Health Care
     Human Resources Services
     Internet Publishing
23
     IT Services and IT Consulting
                                                95
     IT System Custom Software Development
                                                2
     Manufacturing
     Marketing Services
27
     Media Production
     Medical Equipment Manufacturing
     Mobile Computing Software Products
     Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
     N/A
     Newspaper Publishing
     Non-profit Organizations
     Oil and Gas
Query executed successfully.
                                                                                          SKYLAR\DEEPAK (15.0 RTM) SKYLAR\deepak Pc
```

CREATING MASTER TABLE FOR TABLEAU





Linkedin Job Analysis

	City	
(AII)		-

Total Applicants

1,559

Linkedin Followers

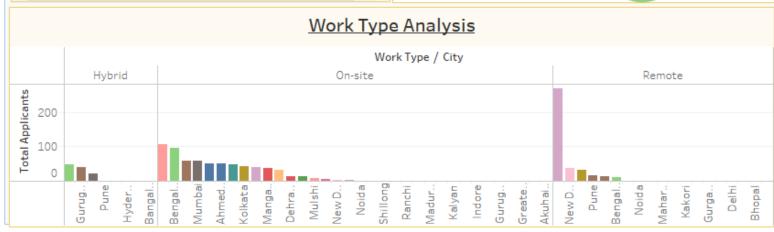
17,55,86,006

Total Jobs

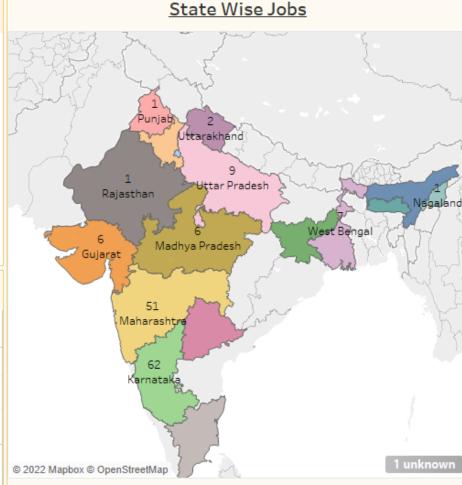
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Sheet 3 Sheet 4 Sheet 5 Sheet 6 Sheet 7 Sheet 8 Sheet 9



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