

HARVESTING ONLINE DATA

Short course at Santa Clara University, ECON173

Johannes Fritz

5/5/22, 5/12/22

WHY AM I HERE?

- ▶ Economist with a strong “data science tilt”
 - > Web harvesting
 - > Machine learning
 - > Natural language processing
- ▶ Data collection is my day job
 - > Global Trade Alert
Dataset on industrial policy choices around the world since 2009
 - > Digital Policy Alert
Dataset on G20+Europe’s digital policy choices since 2021

YOU WILL LEARN 3 TOOLS

1. Harvesting the data:
Headless **web scraping** using R.

today

2. Parsing the data:
Introduction to **Regular Expressions**.

next

3. Organizing the data:
Basics of **relational database design**.

week

All material at:

<https://github.com/johannesfritz/scu-harvesting>

GETTING STARTED

- ▶ What projects do you want to tackle?
- ▶ What experience do you already have?
- ▶ What tools do you want to learn?

THE U.S. CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

MY TEACHING EXAMPLE FOR THIS SHORT COURSE

THE U.S. CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS

Source

- ▶ <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/CHRG/>
- ▶ or search:
«GPO Congressional Hearings»

govinfo

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HELP

Congressional Hearings

About Congressional Hearings

A hearing is a meeting or session of a Senate, House, joint, or special committee of Congress, usually open to the public, to obtain information and opinions on proposed legislation, conduct an investigation, or evaluate/oversee the activities of a government department or the implementation of a Federal law. In addition, hearings may also be purely exploratory in nature, providing testimony and data about topics of current interest. Most congressional hearings are published two months to two years after they are held. [Read More](#)

Browse Congressional Hearings

117th Congress (2021 - 2022)

House Hearings

Committee on Agriculture

Committee on Appropriations

Committee on Armed Services

Committee on Education and Labor

Serial No. 117-1 (House Hearing) - Clearing the Air: Science-Based Strategies to Protect Workers from Covid-19 Infections

General. Thursday, March 11, 2021.

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Sort ↓_A

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Content Details

House Hearing, 117th Congress - CLEARING THE AIR: SCIENCE-BASED STRATEGIES TO PROTECT WORKERS FROM COVID-19 INFECTIONS

Summary

Document in Context ⓘ

Category

Congressional Committee Materials

Collection

Congressional Hearings

SuDoc Class Number

Y 4.ED 8/1:117-1

ILS System ID

001171899

Congress

117th

Congress Chamber

House of Representatives

Hearing Sub Type

General

Held Date

March 11, 2021

Committee and Subcommittee

Committee on Education and Labor

Members

Joe Wilson (SC); Raul M. Grijalva (AZ); Virginia Foxx (NC); Joe Courtney (CT); John A. Yarmuth (KY); Tim Walberg (MI); Glenn Thompson (PA); Frederica S. Wilson (FL); Suzanne Bonamici (OR); Mark Takano (CA); Joaquin Castro (TX); Mark Pocan (WI); Alma S. Adams (NC); Donald Norcross (NJ); Rick W. Allen (GA); Elise M. Stefanik (NY); Glenn Grothman (WI); James Comer (KY); Jim Banks (IN); Adriano Espaillat (NY); Pramila Jayapal (WA); Joseph D. Morelle (NY); Susan Wild (PA); Jahana Hayes (CT); Russ Fulcher (ID); Andy Levin (MI); Haley M. Stevens (MI); Ilhan Omar (MN); Mikie Sherrill (NJ); Fred Keller (PA); Gregory Murphy (NC); Michelle Steel (CA); Mariannette Miller-Meeks (IA); Mary E. Miller (IL); Frank J. Mrvan (IN); Victoria Spartz (IN); Kathy E. Manning (NC); Madison Cawthorn (NC); Teresa Leger Fernandez (NM); Jamaal Bowman (NY); Mondaire Jones (NY); Diana Harshbarger (TN); Burgess Owens (UT); Bob Good (VA); Scott Fitzgerald (WI); Kweisi Mfume (MD)

Witnesses

Marr, Linsey Ph.D., Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Virginia Polytechnical Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA; Michaels, David, Ph.D., Professor of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, The George Washington University, Former Assistant Secretary of OSHA, Washington, DC; Muhindura, Pascaline, RN, COVID Progressive Care Unit, Research Medical Center, on behalf of National Nurses United, Kansas City, MO; Rath, Manesh, Partner, Keller and Heckman LLP, Washington, DC

Serial Numbers

Serial No. 117-1

Bill Numbers

H.R. 1180
H.R. 1195
H.R. 1319

[House Hearing, 117 Congress]
[From the U.S. Government Publishing Office]

CLEARING THE AIR: SCIENCE-BASED STRATEGIES
TO PROTECT WORKERS FROM
COVID 19 INFECTIONS

=====

HEARING

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
WORKFORCE PROTECTIONS

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

HEARING HELD IN WASHINGTON, DC, MARCH 11, 2021

Serial No. 117-1

BUT:

HEARINGS ARE NOT RESEARCH READY

No search, nor filtered export

- > Dates, topics
- > Members of Congress, Witnesses
- > Bills
- > Individual speeches

Have to create the dataset ourselves!

1. Harvest it.
2. Parse it.
3. Store it.

YOU WILL LEARN 3 TOOLS

1. Harvesting the data:
Headless **web scraping** using R.
2. Parsing the data:
Introduction to **Regular Expressions**.
3. Organizing the data:
Basics of **relational database design**.

All material at:

<https://github.com/johannesfritz/scu-harvesting>

I.

HARVESTING THE DATA

HEADLESS WEB SCRAPING USING R

TWO APPROACHES TO HARVESTING WEBSITES

1. GET requests

- > Effectively downloading the HTML/etc. files
- > R library {httr}

2. Browser automation + GET requests

- > Used for website testing
- > «headless»: without open window (GUI)
- > R library {webdriver}

WHY WE NEED BROWSER AUTOMATION.

- ▶ Don't know all the URLs.
- ▶ Site is dynamically rendered.

govinfo

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Q SEARCH ▾

HELP

Congressional Hearings

About Congressional Hearings

A hearing is a meeting or session of a Senate, House, joint, or special committee of Congress, usually open to the public, to obtain information and opinions on proposed legislation, conduct an investigation, or evaluate/oversee the activities of a government department or the implementation of a Federal law. In addition, hearings may also be purely exploratory in nature, providing testimony and data about topics of current interest. Most congressional hearings are published two months to two years after they are held. [Read More](#)

Browse Congressional Hearings

117th Congress (2021 - 2022)


House Hearings

Committee on Agriculture

Committee on Appropriations

Committee on Armed Services

Committee on Education and Labor

Sort 

Serial No. 117-1 (House Hearing) - Clearing the Air: Science-Based Strategies to Protect Workers from Covid-19 Infections

General. Thursday, March 11, 2021.

PDF

TEXT

DETAILS

SHARE

{WEBDRIVER} BASICS

- ▶ Library supporting «headless» browsing
 - > Using phantomJS
 - > Intuitive for rapid use
 - > Flexible extensions (if you know JavaScript)
 - > Alternative: {Rselenium}
- ▶ Supports
 - > Browsing
 - > Manipulating the page

{WEBDRIVER} BASICS

BROWSING

session = browser window

```
s <- Session$new(host = "127.0.0.1", port = 8910)
```

Log onto URL

```
s$delete()  
s$status()
```

like your browser icons

```
s$go(url)  
s$getUrl()  
s$goBack()  
s$goForward()  
s$refresh()  
s$getTitle()
```

extract HTML or screenshot

```
s$getSource()  
s$takeScreenshot(file = NULL)
```

{WEBDRIVER} BASICS

LOCATING + MANIPULATING TARGETS

search the HTML source code

```
e$findElement(css = NULL, linkText = NULL,  
  partialLinkText = NULL, xpath = NULL)  
e$findElements(css = NULL, linkText = NULL,  
  partialLinkText = NULL, xpath = NULL)
```

extract text (not code)

```
e$isSelected()  
e$getValue()  
e$setValue(value)  
e$getAttribute(name)  
e$getClass()  
e$getCssValue(name)  
e$getText()  
e$getName()  
e$getData(name)  
e$getRect()  
e$isEnabled()  
e$click()  
e$clear()  
e$sendKeys(...)
```

manipulate entry fields

OUR INITIAL SCRIPT

```
1 library(webdriver)
2 library(XML)
3
4 ## starting the headless browser
5 my.browser = run_phantomjs()
6 my.browser
7
8
9 # Opening a session and accessing the URL
10 my.url="https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/chrg/"
11 my.session = Session$new(port= my.browser$port)
12
13 my.session$go(my.url)
14
15
16 # Looking around the page
17 ## verifying I arrived at the URL
18 my.session$getUrl()
19 my.session$getTitle()
20
21 ## Taking screenshots
22 ## Very useful to check you're navigating right
23 my.session$takeScreenshot()
24
```

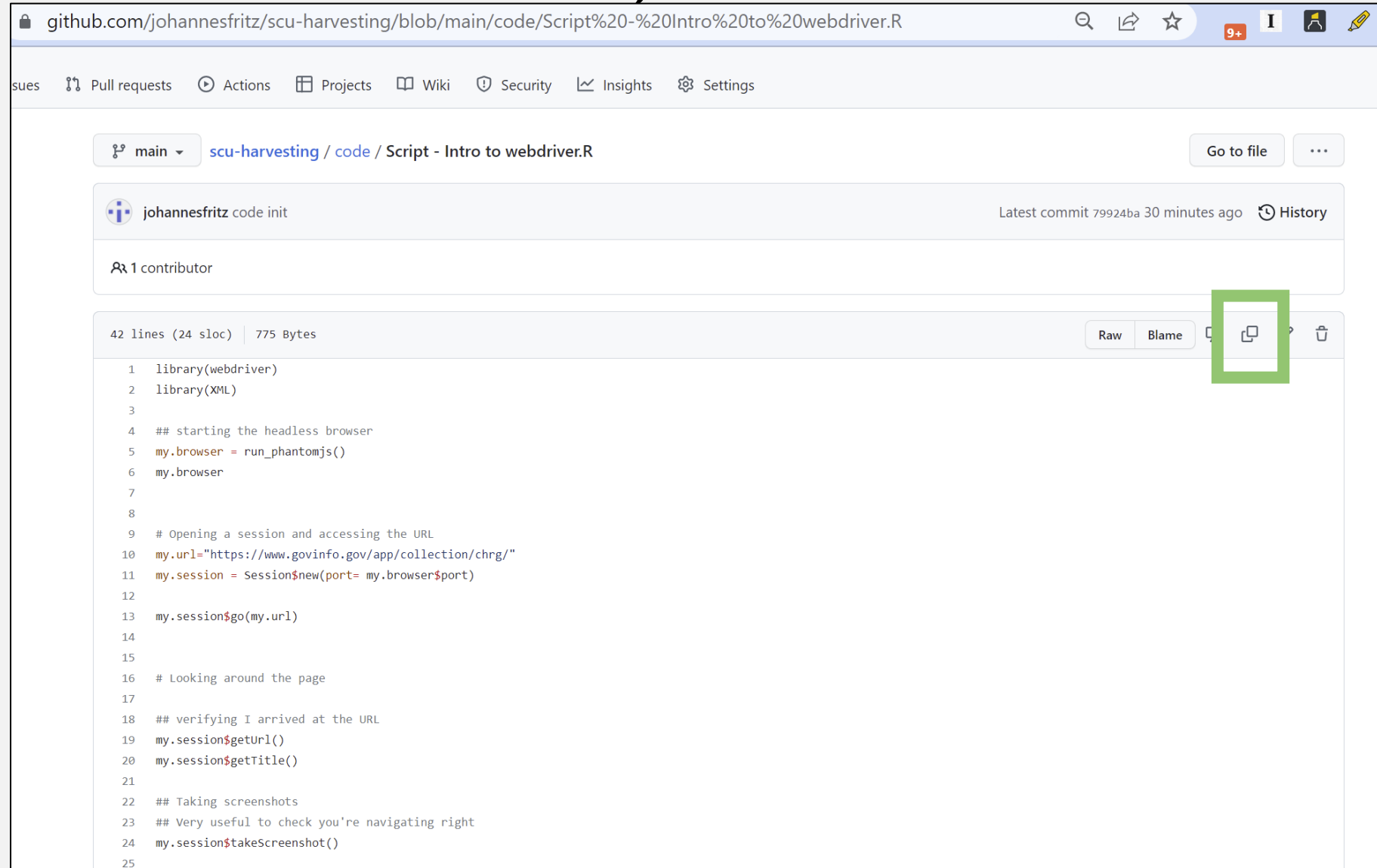

SUPER USEFUL: TAKING SCREENSHOTS



LOAD THE SCRIPT + SEE IF IT WORKS.

TRY OUT YOUR OWN PAGE, TOO

Copy it
from
GitHub



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for the file `Script - Intro to webdriver.R` in the `scu-harvesting` repository. The page includes a navigation bar with links to Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, and Settings. Below the navigation bar, there is a breadcrumb trail: `main` / `scu-harvesting` / `code` / `Script - Intro to webdriver.R`. A "Go to file" button and a menu icon are also present. The repository name `johannesfritz` and the file name `code init` are displayed, along with the latest commit hash `79924ba` and the time `30 minutes ago`. A "History" link is available. Below this, it shows `1 contributor`. The main content area displays the script code, which is 42 lines long (24 sloc) and 775 Bytes. The code is written in R and uses the `webdriver` library. A green box highlights the "Copy" icon (two overlapping squares) in the top right corner of the code editor area.

```
1 library(webdriver)
2 library(XML)
3
4 ## starting the headless browser
5 my.browser = run_phantomjs()
6 my.browser
7
8
9 # Opening a session and accessing the URL
10 my.url="https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/chrg/"
11 my.session = Session$new(port= my.browser$port)
12
13 my.session$go(my.url)
14
15
16 # Looking around the page
17
18 ## verifying I arrived at the URL
19 my.session$getUrl()
20 my.session$getTitle()
21
22 ## Taking screenshots
23 ## Very useful to check you're navigating right
24 my.session$takeScreenshot()
25
```

MOVING ON:

KEY ELEMENTS OF OUR FULL SCRIPT

1. Navigate the site:
need to tell our browser where to click
> Tool: XPath
2. Create our local copy:
store all pages of interest
3. Make capture comprehensive:
go through all the pages we need
> Tool: for loops

[illegible]

HTML PRIMER

TAGS + ATTRIBUTES

Tag name	Function
<code><head></code>	The head of a page includes general information such as its authors, language etc.
<code><body></code>	All the content you see in the browser is inside the body tags.
<code><p></code>	A paragraph of text.
<code>
</code>	A break between two lines of text.
<code></code> , <code><i></code> , <code><u></code>	Display text in bold, italics or underlined.
<code></code>	A link to the page gpo.html.
<code></code>	Displays the picture gpo.jpg.
<code><table></code> , <code><tr></code> , <code><td></code>	A table including its rows (tr) and cells (td).
<code><div></code>	Divides an HTML document into different parts. Usually used for layout purposes.
<code></code>	Similar to <code><div></code> tag, but only for small parts of the code.

attribute

HTML PRIMER

DOCUMENT STRUCTURE

S. Hrg. 113 - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

Appropriation. Wednesday, April 24, 2013.

[PDF](#) | [Text](#) | [More](#)

```
<table class="browse-node-table">
<tr id="this-is-the-1st-row">
<td colspan="2" id="this-is-the-only-cell"> S. Hrg. 113 - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 </td> </tr>
<tr id="this-is-the-2nd-row">
<td id="this-is-one-cell"> <span class="results-line2"> Appropriation. Wednesday, April 24,
2013. </span> </td>
  <td id="this-is-another-cell"> <a href="https://www.gpo.gov/link.to.PDF" target="_blank">
PDF </a> <a href="https://www.gpo.gov/link.to.text" target="_blank"> Text </a> <a
href="https://www.gpo.gov/link.to.more" target="_blank"> More </a> </td> </tr> <tr
id="this-is-the-3rd-row"> <td colspan="2" id="this-is-the-only-cell"> </td> </tr>
</table>
```

HTML PRIMER

DOCUMENT STRUCTURE - INDENTED

<div><table class="browse-node-table"></div> <div><tr id="this-is-the-1st-row"></div> <div><div><td colspan="2" id="this-is-the-only-cell"></div><div>S. Hrg. 113 - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014</div><div></td></div></div> <div></tr></div>	
<div><tr id="this-is-the-2nd-row"></div> <div><div><td id="this-is-one-cell"></div><div><div></div><div>Appropriation. Wednesday, April 24, 2013.</div><div></div></div><div></td></div></div> <td data-kind="ghost"></td>	
<div><td id="this-is-another-cell"></div> <div><div></div><div>PDF</div><div></div></div> <div><div></div><div>Text</div><div></div></div>	

indentation levels

- 1 →
- 2 →
- 3 →
- 4 →

XPATH

NAVIGATING THE DOM

- ▶ Simple query language to describe DOM locations.
- ▶ Basic rules:
 1. We only include the opening tags. The program will just ignore closing tags it sees inside the code along the way.
 2. The path only includes tags where the program has to move into a new nest (or towards the right in the above visualization).
 3. We use numbers in squared brackets to identify a specific tag in cases where there are multiple ones of the same kind within the same nest.
 4. We connect the different pieces of our path with backslashes in-between each tag.

XPATH EXAMPLE

CLICKING ON THE «TEXT» LINK

```
<table class="browse-node-table">

  <tr id="this-is-the-1st-row">

    <td colspan="2" id="this-is-the-only-cell">
      S. Hrg. 113 - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014
    </td>

  </tr>

  <tr id="this-is-the-2nd-row">

    <td id="this-is-one-cell">

      <span class="results-line2">
        Appropriation. Wednesday, April 24, 2013.
      </span>

    </td>

    <td id="this-is-another-cell">

      <a href="https://www.gpo.gov/link.to.PDF" target="_blank">
        PDF
      </a>

      <a href="https://www.gpo.gov/link.to.text" target="_blank">
        Text
      </a>
    </td>

  </tr>

</table>
```

```table```

```tr[2]```

```td[2]```

"Start at the beginning of our code (```table```),  
use the second row tag (```tr[2]```).

Within that row tag, go into the second cell tag you can find (```td[2]```), and  
```a[2]``` stop in that cell's second link tag (```a[2]```)."

➔ ```/table/tr[2]/td[2]/a[2]```

```
<table class="browse-node-table">
```

```
<tr id="this-is-the-1st-row">
```

```
<td colspan="2" id="this-is-the-only-cell">
```

S. Hrg. 113 - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

```
</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr id="this-is-the-2nd-row">
```

```
<td id="this-is-one-cell">
```

```
<span class="results-line2">
```

Appropriation. Wednesday, April 24, 2013.

```
</span>
```

```
</td>
```

```
<td id="this-is-another-cell">
```

```
<a href="https://www.gpo.gov/link.to.PDF" target="_blank">
```

PDF

```
</a>
```



```
<a href="https://www.gpo.gov/link.to.text" target="_blank">
```

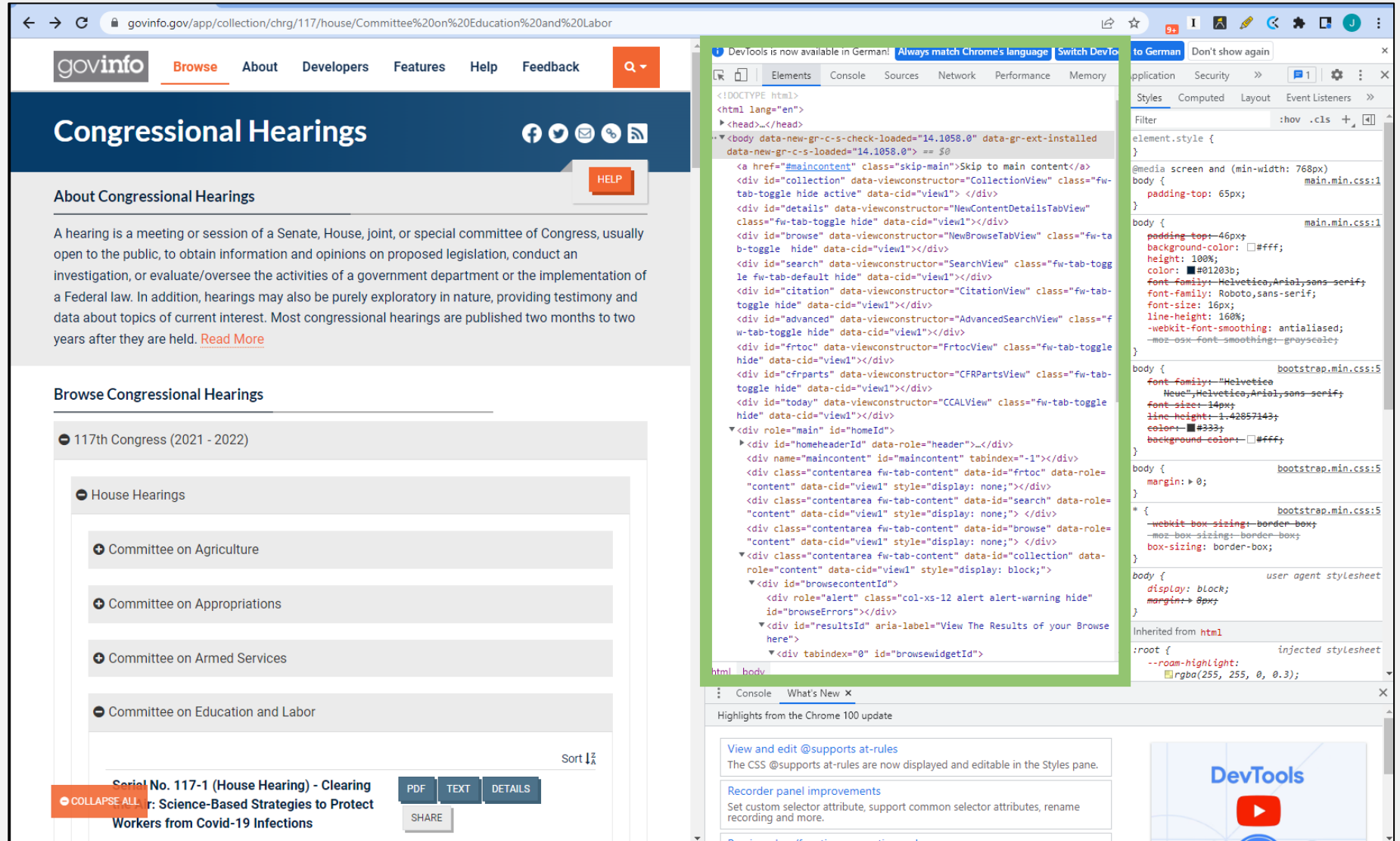
Text

FINDING THE XPATH USING THE «INSPECTOR» IN CHROME/FIREFOX

Open with:

► CTRL + SHIFT + I

►  +  + I



The screenshot displays the govinfo website in a browser. The page title is "Congressional Hearings". The main content area shows a list of committees under the heading "117th Congress (2021 - 2022)". The "Committee on Education and Labor" is selected, showing a list of hearings. The bottom of the page shows a "Serial No. 117-1 (House Hearing) - Clearing the Path for Science-Based Strategies to Protect Workers from Covid-19 Infections" with options to view PDF, TEXT, or DETAILS.

The Chrome DevTools Inspector is open on the right side of the browser. The "Elements" panel shows the HTML structure of the page. The "Styles" panel shows the CSS rules applied to the selected element. The "Console" panel shows the JavaScript console output.

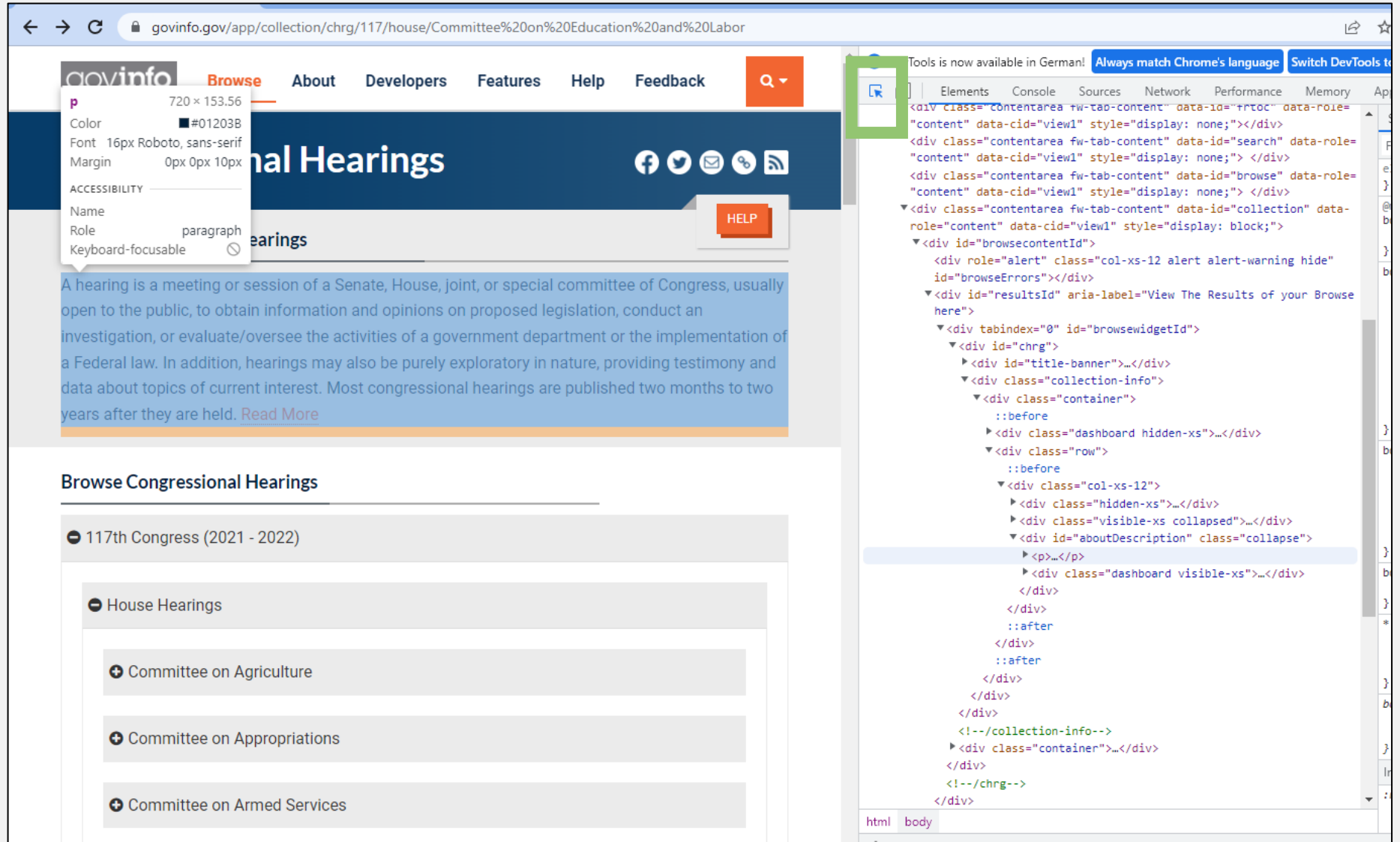
The HTML structure in the "Elements" panel is as follows:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>...</head>
<body data-new-gr-c-s-check-loaded="14.1058.0" data-gr-ext-installed="14.1058.0">
  <a href="#maincontent" class="skip-main">Skip to main content</a>
  <div id="collection" data-viewconstructor="CollectionView" class="fw-tab-toggle hide active" data-cid="view1">
    <div id="details" data-viewconstructor="NewContentDetailsTabView" class="fw-tab-toggle hide" data-cid="view1">
      <div id="browse" data-viewconstructor="NewBrowseTabView" class="fw-tab-toggle hide" data-cid="view1">
        <div id="search" data-viewconstructor="SearchView" class="fw-tab-toggle hide fw-tab-default hide" data-cid="view1">
          <div id="citation" data-viewconstructor="CitationView" class="fw-tab-toggle hide" data-cid="view1">
            <div id="advanced" data-viewconstructor="AdvancedSearchView" class="fw-tab-toggle hide" data-cid="view1">
              <div id="frtoc" data-viewconstructor="FrtocView" class="fw-tab-toggle hide" data-cid="view1">
                <div id="cfrrparts" data-viewconstructor="CFRPartsView" class="fw-tab-toggle hide" data-cid="view1">
                  <div id="today" data-viewconstructor="CCALView" class="fw-tab-toggle hide" data-cid="view1">
                    <div role="main" id="homeId">
                      <div id="homeheaderId" data-role="header">...</div>
                      <div name="maincontent" id="maincontent" tabindex="-1">
                        <div class="contentarea fw-tab-content" data-id="frtoc" data-role="content" data-cid="view1" style="display: none;">
                          <div class="contentarea fw-tab-content" data-id="search" data-role="content" data-cid="view1" style="display: none;">
                            <div class="contentarea fw-tab-content" data-id="browse" data-role="content" data-cid="view1" style="display: none;">
                              <div class="contentarea fw-tab-content" data-id="collection" data-role="content" data-cid="view1" style="display: block;">
                                <div id="browsecontentId">
                                  <div role="alert" class="col-xs-12 alert alert-warning hide" id="browseErrors">
                                    <div id="resultsId" aria-label="View The Results of your Browse here">
                                      <div tabindex="0" id="browsewidthId">

```

The "Styles" panel shows the CSS rules applied to the selected element. The "Console" panel shows the JavaScript console output.

FINDING THE XPATH SELECT ELEMENT



The screenshot shows the govinfo.gov website with the URL `govinfo.gov/app/collection/chr/117/house/Committee%20on%20Education%20and%20Labor`. The page features a navigation bar with links like 'Browse', 'About', 'Developers', 'Features', 'Help', and 'Feedback'. A 'HELP' button is visible in the top right. The main content area is titled 'Browse Congressional Hearings' and includes a section for the '117th Congress (2021 - 2022)' with a list of committees: 'Committee on Agriculture', 'Committee on Appropriations', and 'Committee on Armed Services'.

The right side of the image displays the Chrome DevTools 'Elements' panel, showing the HTML structure of the page. A green box highlights the 'Elements' panel, and a red box highlights the 'Collection' element in the DOM tree, which corresponds to the 'Browse Congressional Hearings' section. The HTML structure shows a nested div structure with various attributes like `class`, `data-id`, and `data-role`.

FINDING THE XPATH

COPY PREFERRED XPATH VERSION

The image shows a web browser displaying the govinfo website. The page title is "Congressional Hearings". Below the title, there is a description of what a hearing is. The main content area is titled "Browse Congressional Hearings" and shows a list of committees for the 117th Congress (2021 - 2022). The committees listed are: Committee on Agriculture, Committee on Appropriations, Committee on Armed Services, and Committee on Education and Labor. The bottom of the page shows a specific hearing entry: "Serial No. 117-1 (House Hearing) - Clearing the Path for Science-Based Strategies to Protect Workers from Covid-19 Infections".

Overlaid on the right side of the browser window is the Chrome DevTools interface. The "Elements" panel is open, showing the DOM tree. A context menu is open over a selected element, with the "Copy" option highlighted. A sub-menu is also open, showing various options for copying the element, including "Copy XPath". The "Copy XPath" option is highlighted in the sub-menu.

The "Styles" panel is also visible, showing the CSS rules for the selected element. The "Console" panel is at the bottom, showing the "What's New" message.

SHORT XPATHS PROTECT AGAINST HTML CODING ERRORS

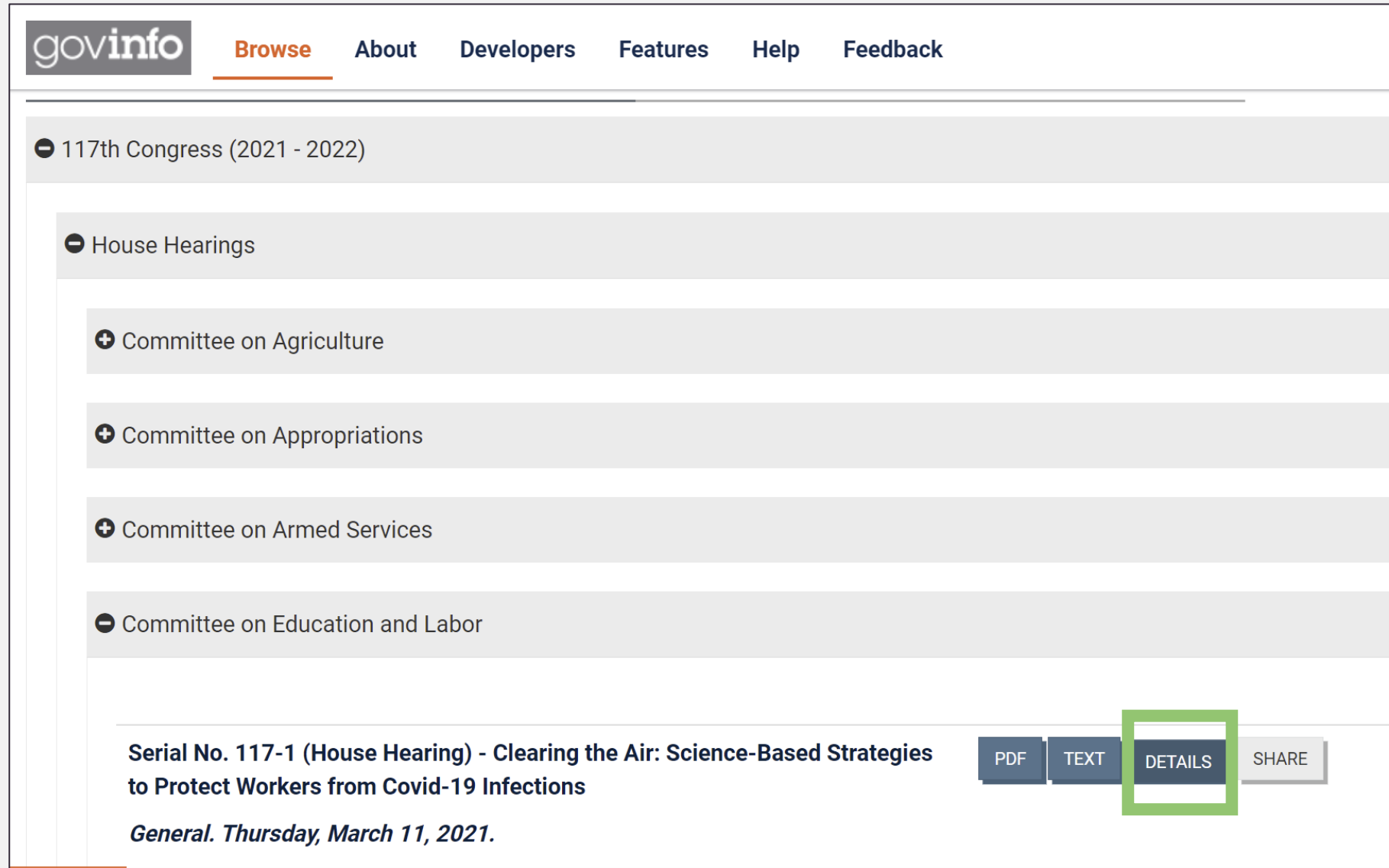
- ▶ Full XPath
`/html/body/div[10]/div[6]/div/div[2]/div/div[1]/div[2]/div/div[2]/div/div[3]/p`
- ▶ Short XPath
`//*[@id="aboutDescription"]/p`
- ▶ CSS selector (less flexible)
`#aboutDescription > p`

ADDING TO OUR SCRIPT: NAVIGATION + STORAGE

```
53  ## extracting the full HTML file into the 'data' folder
54  html = my.session$getSource()
55
56  writeLines(text = html, con = 'data/my first page.html')
```

2. CREATE A LOCAL COPY

CAN YOU CAPTURE THIS DETAILS PAGE?



govinfo [Browse](#) [About](#) [Developers](#) [Features](#) [Help](#) [Feedback](#)

117th Congress (2021 - 2022)

House Hearings

- Committee on Agriculture
- Committee on Appropriations
- Committee on Armed Services
- Committee on Education and Labor

Serial No. 117-1 (House Hearing) - Clearing the Air: Science-Based Strategies to Protect Workers from Covid-19 Infections

General. Thursday, March 11, 2021.

PDF TEXT **DETAILS** SHARE

check your result:
[url](#)

HARVESTING ONLINE DATA

Short course at Santa Clara University, ECON 173

Johannes Fritz

5/12/22


YOU WILL LEARN 3 TOOLS




1. Harvesting the data:
Headless **web scraping** using R.
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Basics of **relational database design**.

All material at:


<https://github.com/johannesfritz/scu-harvesting>

RE-ORGANISED THE CODE INTO THE STEPS WE TOOK

 johannesfritz / scu-harvesting Public


 Pin  Unwatch 1  Fork 0

[Code](#) [Issues](#) [Pull requests](#) [Actions](#) [Projects](#) [Wiki](#) [Security](#) [Insights](#) [Settings](#)







 main

 scu-harvesting / code /

Go to file Add file ...

 johannesfritz added RegEx exercise d27b839 20 seconds ago [History](#)

..

 Exercise - For loops.R	update	39 minutes ago
 Exercise - RegEx.R	added RegEx exercise	20 seconds ago
 Script - 1 Intro to webdriver.R	code cleanup	7 hours ago
 Script - 2 Navigating down the menu and storing the HT...	splitting more code	1 hour ago
 Script - 3 Navigating in a simple for loop.R	adding for loop script	7 hours ago
 Script - 4 Extracting all locations and looping through th...	splitting more code	1 hour ago

FROM LAST WEEK

```
1 library(webdriver)
2 library(XML)
3
4 ## starting the headless browser
5 my.browser = run_phantomjs()
6 my.browser
7
8
9 # Opening a session and accessing the URL
10 my.url="https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/chrg/"
11 my.session = Session$new(port= my.browser$port)
12
13 my.session$go(my.url)
14
15
16 ## Navigating on the page to the details page of a specific hearing and storing that page.
17
18 ## (1) Locating the first menu item '117th Congress (2021 - 2022)'
19 my.target= my.session$findElement(xpath='/html/body/div[10]/div[6]/div/div[3]/div/div/div[1]/div[1]/div')
20 my.target$getText() ## Seeing whether I got it
21 my.target$click()   ## Clicking on it to open the menu itself
```

MORE XPATH: AXES

- ▶ If you have a prominent position in the code (e.g. an attribute).
- ▶ Axes allow you to navigate from there more flexibly without stating the path
- ▶ Axes names
 - > parent or child
 - > ancestor or descendant
 - > preceding-sibling or following-sibling

HTML PRIMER

DOCUMENT STRUCTURE - INDENTED

ancestor

```
<table class="browse-node-table">
```

```
<tr id="this-is-the-1st-row">
```

```
<td colspan="2" id="this-is-the-only-cell">
```

```
S. Hrg. 113 - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014
```

```
</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

parent

start

child

```
<tr id="this-is-the-2nd-row">
```

```
<td id="this-is-one-cell">
```

```
<span class="results-line2">
```

```
Appropriation. Wednesday, April 24, 2013.
```

```
</span>
```

```
</td>
```

following-
sibling

```
<td id="this-is-another-cell">
```

```
<a href="https://www.gpo.gov/link.to.PDF" target="_blank">
```

```
PDF
```

```
</a>
```

```
<a href="https://www.gpo.gov/link.to.text" target="_blank">
```

```
Text
```

```
//td[@id='this-is-one-cell']/following-sibling::td/a[1]
```

XPATH RESOURCE

W3schools: XPath tutorial

https://www.w3schools.com/xml/xpath_intro.asp

- ▶ Syntax
- ▶ Axes
- ▶ Special operators

MOVING ON:

KEY ELEMENTS OF OUR FULL SCRIPT

1. Navigate the site:
need to tell our browser where to click
> Tool: XPath
2. Create our local copy:
store all pages of interest
3. Make capture comprehensive:
go through all the pages we need
> Tool: for loops

3. MAKE CAPTURE COMPREHENSIVE

govinfo

[Browse](#)[About](#)[Developers](#)[Features](#)[Help](#)[Feedback](#)

Q SEARCH ▾

Committee on Education and Labor

Sort ↓_A^Z

Serial No. 117-1 (House Hearing) - Clearing the Air: Science-Based Strategies to Protect Workers from Covid-19 Infections

General. Thursday, March 11, 2021.

PDF

TEXT

DETAILS

SHARE

Serial No. 117-2 (House Hearing) - Rising to the Challenge: The Future of Higher Education Post Covid-19

General. Wednesday, March 17, 2021.

PDF

TEXT

DETAILS

SHARE

Serial No. 117-3 (House Hearing) - Fighting for Fairness: Examining Legislation to Confront Workplace Discrimination

General. Thursday, March 18, 2021.

PDF

TEXT

DETAILS

SHARE

Serial No. 117-4 (House Hearing) - Ending the Cycle: Examining Ways to Prevent Domestic Violence and Promote Healthy Communities

General. Monday, March 22, 2021.

PDF

TEXT

DETAILS

SHARE

Serial No. 117-5 (House Hearing) - Lessons Learned: Charting the Path to Educational Equity

PDF

TEXT

DETAILS

SHARE

COLLAPSE ALL

CODE GETS REPETITIVE FAST

```
16 ## Navigating on the page to the details page of a specific hearing and storing that page.
17
18 ## (1) Locating the first menu item '117th Congress (2021 - 2022)'
19 my.target= my.session$findElement(xpath='/html/body/div[10]/div[6]/div/div[3]/div/div/div[1]/div[1]/div')
20 my.target$getText() ## Seeing whether I got it
21 my.target$click() ## Clicking on it to open the menu itself
22
23
24 ## (2) Locating the first menu item 'House Hearings'
25 my.target= my.session$findElement(xpath='/html/body/div[10]/div[6]/div/div[3]/div/div/div[1]/div[2]/div/div[1]/div[1]/div/span')
26 my.target$getText()
27 my.target$click()
28
29
30 ## (3) Locating the first menu item 'Committee on Education and Labor'
31 my.target= my.session$findElement(xpath='/html/body/div[10]/div[6]/div/div[3]/div/div/div[1]/div[2]/div/div[1]/div[2]/div/div[4]/div[1]/div/span')
32 my.target$getText()
33 my.target$click()
34
35
36 ## (4) Locating the first DETAILS button for the hearing on ' Clearing the Air: Science-Based Strategies to Protect workers from Covid-19 Infections'
37 my.target= my.session$findElement(xpath='/html/body/div[10]/div[6]/div/div[3]/div/div/div[1]/div[2]/div/div[1]/div[2]/div/div[4]/div[2]/div/table[1]/tbody/tr/td[2]/div/a[3]')
38 my.target$getText()
39 my.target$click()
40
41 my.session$getUrl() ## did we get to the right location?
```

1. Move repetitions into a for loop
2. Extract loop elements directly from the HTML

FOR LOOPS

COLLECTING FROM THOUSANDS OF PAGES

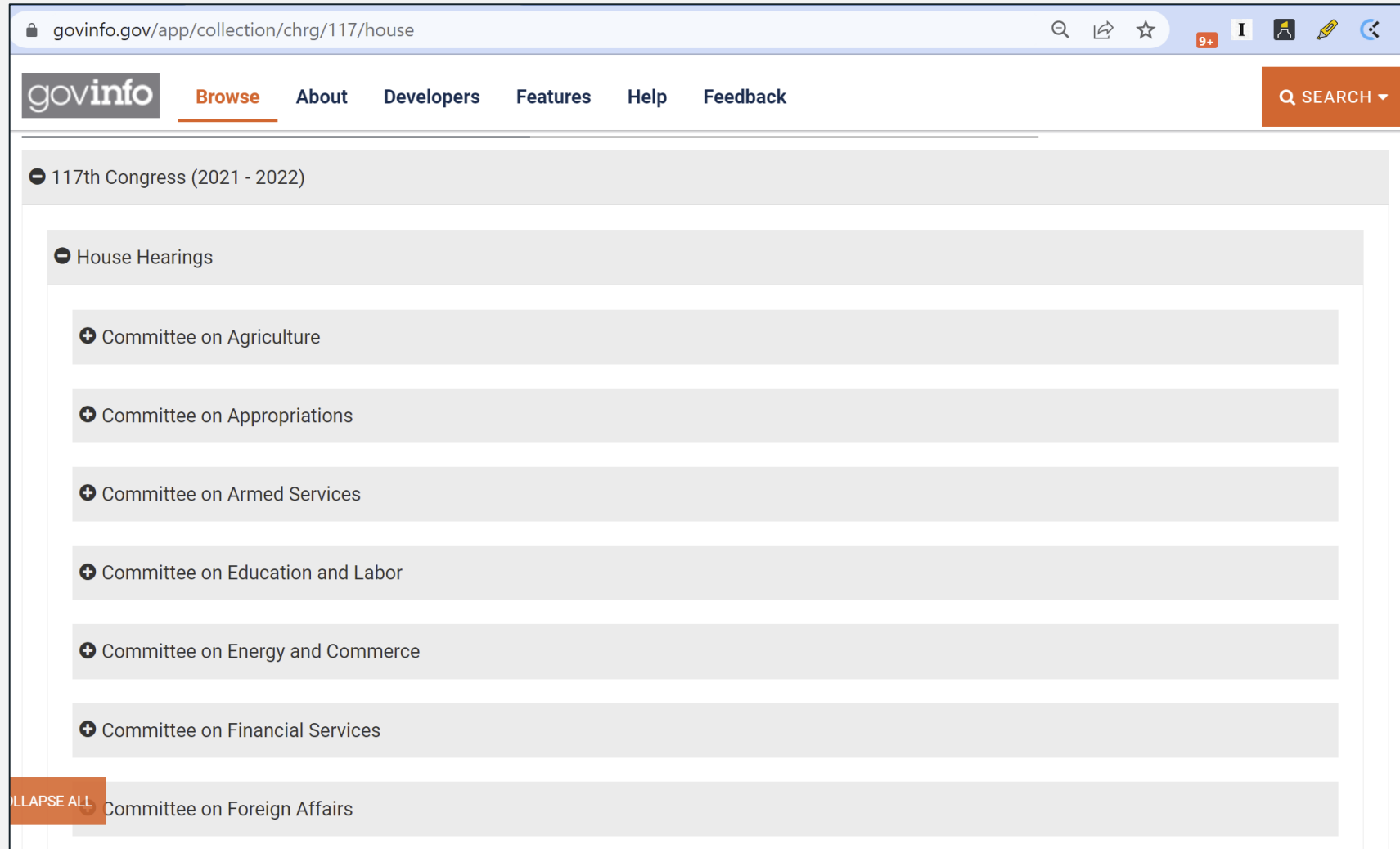
- ▶ You have to repeat the same operation x times
- ▶ for loops avoid code repetition

```
for (count in 1:1000) {  
    print(count)  
}
```

Merge REPETITIONS INTO A FOR LOOP

```
15
16 ## Navigating on the page: Same as in script 2 but now all in one go
17
18 i.want.to.click=c('/html/body/div[10]/div[6]/div/div[3]/div/div/div[1]/div[1]/div',
19                  '/html/body/div[10]/div[6]/div/div[3]/div/div/div[1]/div[2]/div/div[1]/div[1]/div/span',
20                  '/html/body/div[10]/div[6]/div/div[3]/div/div/div[1]/div[2]/div/div[1]/div[2]/div/div[4]/div[1]/div/span',
21                  '/html/body/div[10]/div[6]/div/div[3]/div/div/div[1]/div[2]/div/div[1]/div[2]/div/div[4]/div[2]/div/table[1]/tbody/tr/td[2]/div/a[3]')
22
23 for(this.element in i.want.to.click){
24     print(paste("Clicking on:",this.element))
25     my.target= my.session$findElement(xpath=this.element)
26     my.target$getText() ## Seeing whether I got it
27
28     ## Clicking on it to open the menu itself
29     my.target$click()
30     Sys.sleep(.5) ## need a pause of .5s because else the browser can't reload as fast as we are clicking
31 }
32
33
```

EXTRACT LOOP ELEMENTS DIRECTLY FROM THE HTML



CREATE A LIST OF ALL ELEMENTS IN AN XPATH LOCATION

```
<table class="browse-node-table">
```

```
<tr id="this-is-the-1st-row">
```

```
<td colspan="2" id="this-is-the-only-cell">
```

```
S. Hrg. 113 - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014
```

```
</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr id="this-is-the-2nd-row">
```

```
<td id="this-is-one-cell">
```

```
<span class="results-line2">
```

```
Appropriation. Wednesday, April 24, 2013.
```

```
</span>
```

```
</td>
```

```
<td id="this-is-another-cell">
```

```
<a href="https://www.gpo.gov/link.to.PDF" target="_blank">
```

```
PDF
```

```
</a>
```

```
<a href="https://www.gpo.gov/link.to.text" target="_blank">
```

```
Text
```

```
</a>
```

```
<a href="https://www.gpo.gov/link.to.more" target="_blank">
```

```
More
```

```
</a>
```

```
</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

EXTRACT THE COMMON ROOT

XPaths to all links in this example

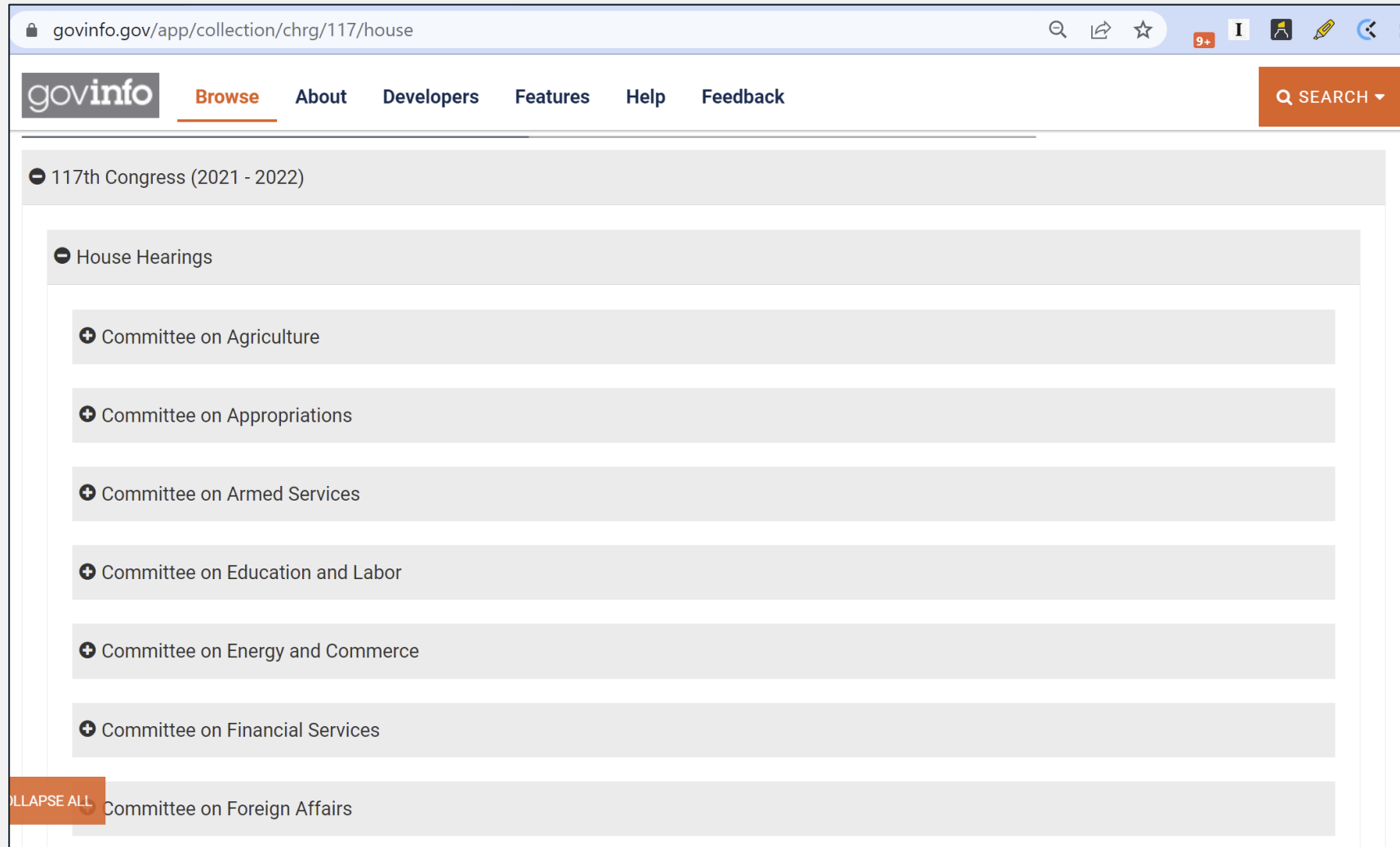
- > `//table/tr[2]/td[2]/a[1]`
- > `//table/tr[2]/td[2]/a[2]`
- > `//table/tr[2]/td[2]/a[3]`

common root

► Finding the common root yields 3 elements.

FOR LOOP EXERCISE:

PRINT THE NAMES OF ALL HOUSE COMMITTEES INTO YOUR R CONSOLE



2.

PARSING THE DATA

INTRODUCTION TO REGULAR EXPRESSIONS.

USUAL TEXT SEARCH IS VERY RIGID

Expression

<> JavaScript ▾

Flags ▾

/Santa Clara/g

Text

Tests

2 matches (0.8ms)

Located in the heart of Silicon Valley, Santa Clara University blends high-tech innovation with a social consciousness grounded in the Jesuit educational tradition.↵

↵

We are committed to leaving the world a better place. We pursue new technology, encourage creativity, engage with our communities, and share an entrepreneurial mindset. Our goal is to help shape the next generation of leaders and global thinkers.↵

↵

Santa Clara's undergraduate and graduate programs span areas ranging from psychology to sustainable-energy engineering and from theatre arts to business. Come to Snta Clara!

THIS IS THE QUERY AS RECEIVED BY THE COMPUTER

S **Character.** Matches a "S" character (char code 83). Case sensitive.



a **Character.** Matches a "a" character (char code 97). Case sensitive.

n **Character.** Matches a "n" character (char code 110). Case sensitive.

t **Character.** Matches a "t" character (char code 116). Case sensitive.

a **Character.** Matches a "a" character (char code 97). Case sensitive.

Character. Matches a SPACE character (char code 32).

C **Character.** Matches a "C" character (char code 67). Case sensitive.

l **Character.** Matches a "l" character (char code 108). Case sensitive.

a **Character.** Matches a "a" character (char code 97). Case sensitive.

r **Character.** Matches a "r" character (char code 114). Case sensitive.

a **Character.** Matches a "a" character (char code 97). Case sensitive.

REGEX FLEXIBILITY HELPS YOU CLEAN UP + EXTRACT FROM TEXT

Expression

<> JavaScript ▾

Flags ▾

/[ar1CtnS]{4,5}/g

Text

Tests

6 matches (0.9ms)

Located in the heart of Silicon Valley, Santa Clara University blends high-tech innovation with a social consciousness grounded in the Jesuit educational tradition.↵

↵

We are committed to leaving the world a better place. We pursue new technology, encourage creativity, engage with our communities, and share an entrepreneurial mindset. Our goal is to help shape the next generation of leaders and global thinkers.↵

↵

Santa Clara's undergraduate and graduate programs span areas ranging from psychology to sustainable-energy engineering and from theatre arts to business. Come to Snta Clara!

REGEX SUPPORTS FLEXIBLE SEARCH

- ▶ {Santa Clara est. 1851}
- ▶ Features to describe an expression:
 - > Character types
 - > Character quantifiers
 - > Character location + sequence

REGEX COMMANDS

CHARACTER TYPES

- ▶ `.` any kind of symbol
- ▶ `\d` all or `\D` no digits 0-9
- ▶ `\w` all or `\W` no alphanumeric characters (a-z, 0-9)
- ▶ `\s` all or `\S` no whitespace (as well as `\n` `\t` `\v`)
- ▶ `[rCtnaS]` any of the characters in any order
 - > `[A-Z]` all capitalized letters
 - > `[a-z]` all letters in small type
 - > `[0-9]` all numbers

REGEX COMMANDS

CHARACTER QUANTIFIERS

- ▶ Default $x=1$
- ▶ $*$ is $x=0$ or more
- ▶ $+$ is $x=1$ or more
- ▶ $\{n,m\}$ is $n \leq x \leq m$
- ▶ $?$ means $\min(x)$ incl. zero x
- ▶ $()$ designates groups

REGEX COMMANDS

CHARACTER LOCATIONS, SEQUENCE + GROUPS

- ▶ `^` means “start of string”
- ▶ `$` means “end of string”
- ▶ `(?=abc)` matches something written before “abc”
- ▶ `(?!abc)` matches something not written before “abc”
- ▶ `(?<=abc)` matches something written after “abc”
- ▶ `(?<!abc)` matches something not written after “abc”

REGEX COMMANDS

AVOIDING SPECIAL CHARACTERS

- ▶ What do you do when you want to find a special RegEx character?

> + ? . \$ etc.

- ▶ Add a backslash (in R: two):

> \\+

> \\?

> \\.

> \\\$

REGEX IN R

► {base} library

> Matching:

- » `grepl(pattern, x, ignore.case = FALSE)`
- » `grepl("", "")` →

> Substitute:

- » `gsub(pattern, replacement, x, ignore.case = FALSE)`
- » `gsub("", "", "")` →

► {stringr} library

> Several additional functions.

- » Extraction: `str_extract_all(string, pattern)`
- » Match count: `str_count(string, pattern)`

REGEX PRACTICE EXERCISE

▶ Please open the practice script

BEST REGEX PLAYGROUND

REGEXR.COM

The screenshot displays the RegExr.com website, a popular online tool for testing and debugging regular expressions. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Header:** Includes navigation links (back, forward, refresh) and the URL `regexr.com`. It also features a search bar, a star icon, and a user profile icon.
- Toolbar:** Contains buttons for "Untitled Pattern", "Save (ctrl-s)", and "New". It also shows the current language set to "JavaScript" and a "Flags" dropdown.
- Left Sidebar:** A "Cheatsheet" section with a list of common regex patterns and their meanings, categorized under "Character classes", "Anchors", "Escaped characters", and "Groups & Lookaround".
- Main Area:** The "Expression" section shows the regex `/[r l C t n a S]{4,5}/g`. Below it, the "Text" section displays the input text, which is a paragraph about Santa Clara University. The "Tests" section shows the results of the regex, indicating 4 matches.
- Right Sidebar:** A "Tools" section with buttons for "Replace", "List", "Details", and "Explain". It also includes a "Roll-over elements below to highlight in the Expression above. Click to open in Reference." section.

The input text being tested is:

Located in the heart of Silicon Valley, Santa Clara University blends high-tech innovation with a social consciousness grounded in the Jesuit educational tradition.

We are committed to leaving the world a better place. We pursue new technology, encourage creativity, engage with our communities, and share an entrepreneurial mindset. Our goal is to help shape the next generation of leaders and global thinkers.

Santa Clara's undergraduate and graduate programs span areas ranging from psychology to sustainable-energy engineering and from theatre arts to business.

REGEX RESOURCES

- ▶ RegEx sandbox website:
<https://regexr.com/>
- ▶ Extensive documentation:
<http://www.regular-expressions.info>
- ▶ Flexible text editor:
<https://www.sublimetext.com/>

3.

ORGANIZING THE DATA

BASICS OF RELATIONAL DATABASE DESIGN

SINGLE-TABLE SETUP QUICKLY INEFFICIENT

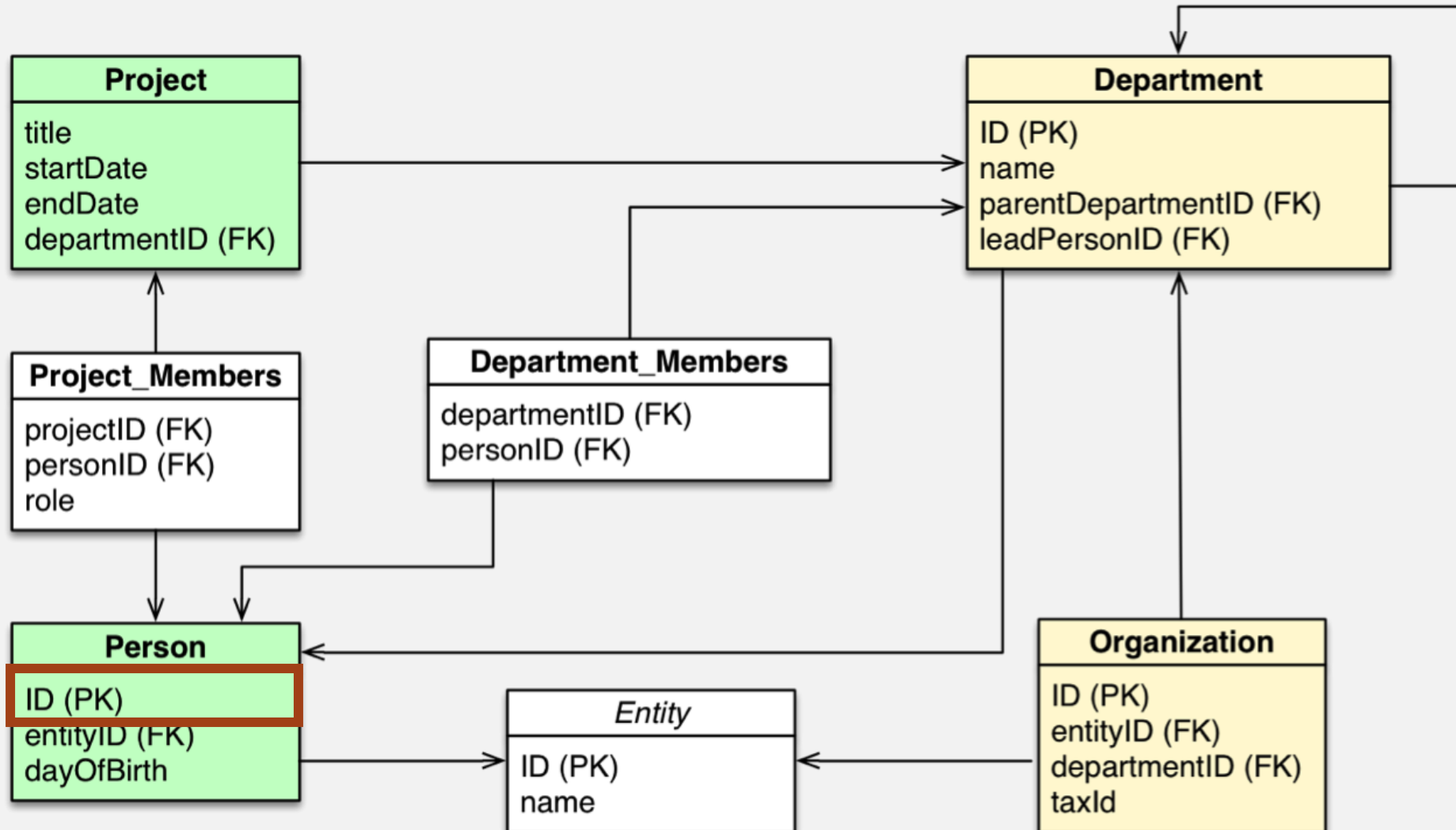
Sources

- ▶ Repetitions
- ▶ Unused variables
- ▶ Large volumes (of text)

Result:

- ▶ Lots of computational power
- ▶ Low speed

BASIC SETUP FOR A LIST OF PROJECTS AND THEIR MEMBERS



ID's to organise
and merge the
data

THAT WAS IT ...

1. Harvesting the data:
Headless **web scraping** using R.
2. Parsing the data:
Introduction to **Regular Expressions**.
3. Organizing the data:
Basics of **relational database design**.

All material at:

<https://github.com/johannesfritz/scu-harvesting>

THANK YOU!

END OF SHORT COURSE