Web scraping data from wikipedia using pandas and BeautifulSoup

Following code scrapes data from the wikipedia page of Largest companies in the us based on revenue with

url='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_largest_companies_in_the_United_States_by_revenue'

step1

-> import the libraries Beautiful Soup(used to scrape information from webpage) and requests(makes HTTP requests that makes it easy to send and recieve information from websites providing a uniform interface)

```
In [2]: from bs4 import BeautifulSoup import requests
```

step2

- -> retrieve the data from a resource using .get() method.
- -> print out the page to get a response to make sure the command is working prefferably 200.

step3

- -> use BeautifulSoup to parse the page
- -> find the html tags associated with the table we want to extract using the inspect in the given url [.find('table')]

```
In [6]: soup = BeautifulSoup(page.text,'html')
In [7]: soup.find('table')
```

Out[7]:

<table class="box-More citations needed plainlinks metadata ambox ambox-content ambox-Re fimprove" role="presentation"><div class="mbox-image-d iv"></div><div c lass="mbox-text-span">This article needs additional citations for verification. Please help <a class="external text" href="https://en.wikipedia.org/</pre> w/index.php?title=List of largest companies in the United States by revenue&action=e dit">improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced mater ial may be challenged and removed.
<small><i>Find sources: </i> "List o f largest companies in the United States by revenue" - news newspapers · books · sc holar · JSTOR <i><i>(June 2020)</i><i> (<small><a href="/wiki/Help:Maintenance template removal" title="Help:Maintenance templ</pre> ate removal">Learn how and when to remove this template message</small>)</i> </div>

```
In [8]: Table=soup.find_all('table')[1]
```

step 4

- -> find all 'th' tags (for the heading of the table)
- -> use.strip() to remove the spaces and /n from the output

```
In [12]: world_titles=Table.find_all('th')
In [10]: world_table_titles= [title.text.strip() for title in world_titles]
    print(world_table_titles)

['Pank' 'Name' 'Industry' 'Payanua (USD millions)' 'Payanua growth' 'Employees' 'H
```

['Rank', 'Name', 'Industry', 'Revenue (USD millions)', 'Revenue growth', 'Employees', 'Headquarters']

step 5

- -> import the pandas library
- ->put the extracted column names into a dataframe

```
In [13]: import pandas as pd
In [14]: df = pd.DataFrame(columns=world_table_titles)
    df
Out[14]: Rank Name Industry Revenue (USD millions) Revenue growth Employees Headquarters
```

step 6

- -> find all the 'tr' tags which gives the row data
- -> start from the second row as the first row has no data
- -> find all 'td' which gives out the individual row data
- -> insert all the individual data into the dataframe

```
In [15]: column_data=Table.find_all('tr')

In [16]: for row in column_data[1:]:
    row_data=row.find_all('td')
    individual_row_data = [data.text.strip() for data in row_data]
    length=len(df)
    df.loc[length]=individual_row_data
In [17]: df
```

Out[17]:

Rank		Name	Industry	Revenue (USD millions)	Revenue growth	Employees	Headquarters
0	1	Walmart	General merchandisers	572,754	2.4%	2,300,000	Bentonville, Arkansas
1	2	Amazon	Retail and Cloud Computing	469,822	21.7%	1,608,000	Seattle, Washington
2	3	Apple	Electronics industry	365,817	33.2%	154,000	Cupertino, California
3	4	CVS Health	Healthcare	292,111	32.0%	258,000	Woonsocket, Rhode Island
4	5	UnitedHealth	Healthcare	287,597	11.8%	350,000	Minnetonka,

	Rank	Name	Industry	Revenue (USD millions)	Revenue growth	Employees	Headquarters
		Group					Minnesota
•••							
95	96	General Dynamics	Airspace and defense	38,469	8.7%	103,100	Reston, Virginia
96	97	CHS	Agriculture cooperative	38,448	1.4%	9,941	Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota
97	98	USAA	Financials	37,470	3.2%	37,335	San Antonio, Texas
98	99	Northwestern Mutual	Insurance	36,751	8.8%	7,585	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
99	100	Nucor	Metals	36,484	81.2%	28,800	Charlotte, North Carolina

100 rows × 7 columns

step7

-> save the scraped data in a csv file using df.to_csv(r'path')