

Challenge	Difficulty (1–5)	Solution Strategy
Dynamic JS content	3	<p>Treat the page as mostly static HTML. <b>Parse raw source</b> to capture <b>comment-wrapped tables</b>(search for <code>&lt;!--</code> blocks with table markup). Prefer scraping the <b>dedicated subpages</b> (<code>..._per_game.html</code>, <code>..._advanced.html</code>, etc.) where tables are simpler. Use <code>data-stat</code> attributes for stable selection. (<a href="#">Medium</a>)</p>
Rate limiting	4	<p><b>Throttle to ≤15 req/min</b> (stay below the 20/min limit), add random <b>jitter</b>, exponential <b>backoff</b> on <b>429</b>, and <b>cache</b> each fetched page to avoid repeats. Schedule off-peak runs; chunk the job across minutes/hours if needed. (<a href="#">Sports Reference</a>)</p>
Data structure variations	3	<p>Build a <b>schema map</b> keyed by table ID + <code>data-stat</code>. <b>Flatten multi-row headers</b>, coerce types, and add <code>season/team_id</code> keys. Write validation tests per table (per-game/totals/advanced/standings). Prefer <b>subpages</b> where a single table = single schema. (<a href="#">Matt Waite's Collection of Miscellany</a>)</p>
Session management	2	<p>No login required for core pages. Use a consistent UA string and <b>polite intervals</b>. Do not rotate</p>

		aggressive proxies (can look abusive). On any anti-bot interstitial or 429, <b>sleep &amp; resume</b> ; don't attempt evasion. ( <a href="#">Sports Reference</a> )
--	--	---