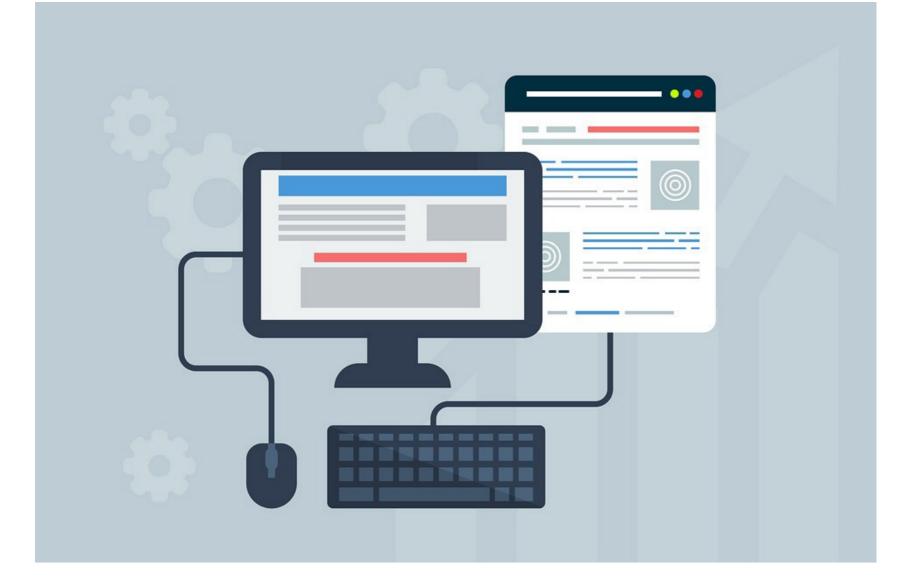
Introduction to Web-Scraping

A method of collecting data from websites is called Web Scraping. Usually the software or the script that does this process is termed as Bot or Web Crawler.

- Web Harvesting
- Web Data Extraction
- Screen Scraping Growth Hacking

Usual Ways

- Collecting data from online and storing it in your local file or database.
- Collecting data from online and deploying it as an API or URL for further usages.



• API - (Application Programing Interface) acts as a mediator between server and the client machine.

Credit - Image from Internet

Imagine API to be a URL (link) in which the data is obtained by slightly changing the behaviour.

What is API?

- Client (User) requests for the data from the server through API. Server responds the user if the request is valid (success - status code → 200).

 - Web Scraping and Hacking
- their prices for the similar products.

Well that comes under marketing field. How is data science and coding related to web scraping.

More information - https://www.entrepreneur.com/article/296906 Web scraping is used to collect the data which is publicly open. It helps so many businesses in so many ways -

Web scraping is often termed as a growth hacking technique to build up sales pipeline and determine how the competitors are setting

• To estimate or understand what the customer is craving for. • To make machine learning model from the public data and predict the customer interest.

Is web scraping legal?

Good Bots

aspects.

To understad the customer behaviour.

- There are two dimensions here as well
- Bad Bots

Bad Bots - Very much opposite to Good Bots . Data Breach, User account hacking, Online Fraud, Unauthorized vulnerability scans, Spam and digital ad fraud.

Good Bots - They value the owner's standards and abide with the rules of scraping. They value the customers point in knowing more with less effort like price comparison, social sentiment guaging, helping market researchers and other so many

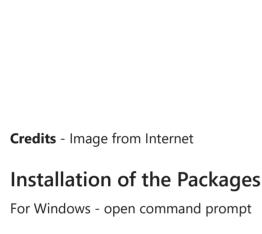


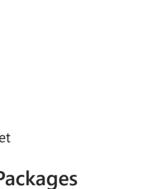
Web Scraping in Python

 bs4 selenium - requires chromium or firefox driver scrapy

Web scraping in python can be done using the following packages.

requests







Live coding





But before doing this, make sure your pip is recognized in Windows

JSON - JavaScript Object Notation

For Linux - open terminal

 lightweigt data interchange format easy for humans to read extraction is done by parsing method

• it can be taken as a dictionary in python

• **bs4** - py -m pip install bs4 --user

• requests - pip install requests --user

• **bs4** - pip install bs4 --user

• requests - py -m pip install requests --user

"key" : "value", "key" : { "sub_key" : "value",

> "sub_key" : "value", "sub_key" : "value"

> "sub_key" : "value",

"key" : ["value", "value", "value"]

Let's scrape the device location

"sub_key" : "value"

"sub_key" : "value" "key" : "value",

Hyderabad

Struncture of JSON

},

"key" : [

},

```
# ip url = 'http://ip-api.com/json'
import requests
class DeviceTracker():
    def __init__(self, ip_url):
       self.ip_url = ip_url
    def get device data(self):
        ip req = requests.get(url=self.ip url)
        ip_data = ip_req.json()
        return ip_data
    def get user loc(self):
        ip_data = self.get_device_data()
        city_name = ip_data['city']
        return city_name
ip_url = 'http://ip-api.com/json'
ip_dev = DeviceTracker(ip_url=ip_url)
city_name = ip_dev.get_user_loc()
print(city_name)
```

w_req = requests.get(url=w_url)

w_data = w_req.json()

```
 \begin{tabular}{ll} \# 'http://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q={} \& appid=9d41bd4e5bffd04e03a6cb6832066559' \\ \end{tabular} 
# name - anything
# celsius - temp - 273
\# farenheit - celsius * 9/5 + 32
import requests
class WeatherApp(DeviceTracker):
    def __init__(self, ip_url):
        self.ip url = ip url
        self.weather_url = 'http://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q={}&appid=9d41bd4e5bffd04e03a6cb
        self.place_name = None
    def get_weather_data(self):
        self.place_name = input("Please enter valid city name: ")
        w_url = self.weather_url.format(self.place_name)
        w_req = requests.get(url=w_url)
        if (w req.status code == 200):
            w data = w req.json()
            print("----")
            print("The entered place name is not valid")
            print("Getting the user location ...")
            self.place name = self.get user loc()
            w_url = self.weather_url.format(self.place_name)
```

Let's scrape the location of any place and get the weather data

```
return w data
def get parsed details(self):
    w_data = self.get weather data()
    desc = w_data['weather'][0]['description']
    temp = w data['main']['temp']
    humidity = w_data['main']['humidity']
    wind_speed = w_data['wind']['speed']
    all_clouds = w_data['clouds']['all']
    celsius = temp - 273
    farenheit = (celsius * (9 / 5)) + 32
   print("----")
   print("The weather details of the place - {}".format(self.place_name))
   print("Weather description - ", desc)
   print("The temp in celsius - ", round(celsius, 2))
   print("The temp in farenheit - ", round(farenheit, 2))
   print("The wind speed - {} mpg".format(wind speed))
   print("Humidity - ", humidity)
   print("Total clouds - ", all_clouds)
```

```
The weather details of the place - lucknow
Weather description - haze
```

What did we learn?

- Web scraping definition

Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js

 Bot and crawlers • Web scraping and Growth hacking Web scraping legal/illegal

The temp in celsius - 29.14 The temp in farenheit - 84.45 The wind speed - 1.03 mpg Humidity - 89 Total clouds -

return None

w_app.get_parsed_details()

ip_url = 'http://ip-api.com/json' w_app = WeatherApp(ip_url=ip_url)

Please enter valid city name: lucknow

In [4]: