

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1. Data Extraction from the Web
- 2. Using APIs
- 3. Introduction to Web Scraping
- 4. Ethics in Web Scraping
- 5. Introduction to Beautiful Soup
- 6. Hands-on with web and API scraping

WHAT IS WEB SCRAPING

Web scraping refers to the **automated** process of extracting data from websites. It involves retrieving specific information from web pages, which could include text, images, links, or any other type of content, and then parsing that data for analysis, storage, or manipulation.

DATA EXTRACTION FROM THE WEB

Extracting data is an essential part of data engineering. But how to get big data from all over the Internet that transforms many business processes?

Common methods of retrieving data from the Internet are **APIs** and **web** scraping.





PROS

Faster manual data collection

Ease of working with structured results

Data accuracy is higher than manual collection

Running on a schedule to get up-to-date data regularly

CONS



The need for regular maintenance

Requires specialized knowledge

It can be blocked when a large number of requests

The need to use proxies to avoid restrictions (geo-blocking, CAPTCHAs, etc)

Some difficulties with dynamic sites

API

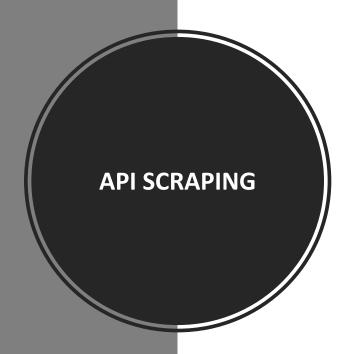
API stands for **Application Programming Interface**, which acts as an intermediary, allowing websites and software to communicate and exchange data and information.

To contact the API, you need to send it a request. The client must provide the URL and HTTP method to process the request correctly. Then API will process the request and send the response received from the web server back to the client.

API SCRAPING

API scraping is the process of extracting data from an API that provides access to web applications, databases, and other online services. Unlike extracting from a website's visual components, this method uses simple API calls to interact with a service's backend, ensuring more structured and dependable data retrieval.

APIs provide direct access to specific data subsets via dedicated endpoints, removing the need to wade through extensive raw code or HTML structure.





PROS

Less resource-intensive, as unnecessary data is not loaded

Easy integration into applications for further data processing

The data is already structured

Bypasses an issue with dynamic page rendering

Faster than web scraping

CONS



Not all data can be obtained with one request

Not all sites have API endpoints

Limits on the number of requests from one IP and their frequency

APIs are generally limited to extracting data from a single website

ETHICS OF WEB SCRAPING

- Intellectual Property and Copyright Laws (not regarding scraping, but usage of data)
- Terms of Service (TOS and *robots.txt file)

In general, while scraping, be respectful to the website (do not overload the website with too many requests as this can impact the website).

PYTHON LIBRARIES FOR WEB SCRAPING

- requests
- BeautifulSoup

THANK YOU



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