LECTURE 4 MINING WEB CONTENT

LEK HSIANG HUI

OUTLINE

Introduction to Web Content Mining

Web Basics

Techniques for performing Web Content Mining

Extracting Content from HTML Source

INTRODUCTION TO WEB MINING

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Web Basics

Techniques for performing Web Content Mining

Extracting
Content from
HTML Source

WEB MINING

Web mining is concerned with mining data from the web which can then be transformed into knowledge

2 main aspects we will be focus on

- Mining Web Content
- Data mining techniques which are more specific to web content (e.g. recommender systems)

MINING WEB CONTENT

Data is usually not available for us to download as a spreadsheet

We might also want to aggregate multiple data sources together



- E.g. Suppose we have the location information (address) from food review sites (yelp/dianping)
- Might want to augment this information with Google Maps/Baidu Map (which contains other info like amenities) to create a dataset suitable for doing predictive modeling



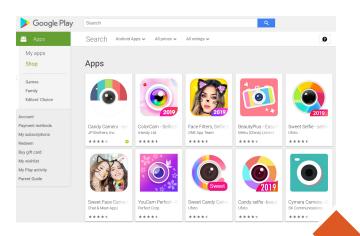


MINING WEB CONTENT

Knowledge on how to acquire data in a programmatic manner is very important

- Not realistic to manually copy and paste all the time
- Not always easy to acquire data off the web
- ... but there are some techniques to do this

EXAMPLE



Mining Google Play store Apps Statistics

	Арр	Category	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	Туре	Price	Content Rating	Genres	Last Updated	Current Ver	Android Ver
0	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.1	159	19M	10,000+	Free	0	Everyone	Art & Design	7-Jan-18	1.0.0	4.0.3 and up
1	Coloring book moana	ART_AND_DESIGN	3.9	967	14M	500,000+	Free	0	Everyone	Art & Design;Pretend Play	15- Jan-18	2.0.0	4.0.3 and up
2	U Launcher Lite – FREE Live Cool Themes, Hide	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.7	87510	8.7M	5,000,000+	Free	0	Everyone	Art & Design	1-Aug-18	1.2.4	4.0.3 and up
3	Sketch - Draw & Paint	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.5	215644	25M	50,000,000+	Free	0	Teen	Art & Design	8-Jun-18	Varies with device	4.2 and up
4	Pixel Draw - Number Art Coloring Book	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.3	967	2.8M	100,000+	Free	0	Everyone	Art & Design;Creativity	20- Jun-18	1.1	4.4 and up

APPLICATIONS

	Арр	Category	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	Туре	Price	Content Rating	Genres	Last Updated	Current Ver	Android Ver
0	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.1	159	19M	10,000+	Free	0	Everyone	Art & Design	7-Jan-18	1.0.0	4.0.3 and up
1	Coloring book moana	ART_AND_DESIGN	3.9	967	14M	500,000+	Free	0	Everyone	Art & Design;Pretend Play	15- Jan-18	2.0.0	4.0.3 and up
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4	Pixel Draw - Number Art Coloring Book	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.3	967	2.8M	100,000+	Free	0	Everyone	Art & Design;Creativity	20- Jun-18	1.1	4.4 and up

Further manipulate the data to gain insights of the mobile app market



	æ	_	 	

Туре	Free	Paid
Category		
ART_AND_DESIGN	1712274.0	2166.0
AUTO_AND_VEHICLES	1159503.0	4163.0
BEAUTY	396240.0	NaN
BOOKS_AND_REFERENCE	21957273.0	1796.0
BUSINESS	13907683.0	46869.0
COMICS	3383276.0	NaN
COMMUNICATION	815378046.0	84214.0
DATING	7288124.0	3154.0
EDUCATION	39561141.0	34645.0
ENTERTAINMENT	59168145.0	10009.0
PERSONALIZATION	88896483.0	449657.0
PHOTOGRAPHY	213285996.0	230654.0
PRODUCTIVITY	113945254.0	171721.0
SHOPPING	115040738.0	484.0
SOCIAL	621241180.0	242.0
SPORTS	70679534.0	150635.0

TOOLS 273013107.0 171937.0

Number of reviews between Free and Paid Apps for different category

	•	
Category		
ART_AND_DESIGN	4.358065	2.637600e+04
AUTO_AND_VEHICLES	4.190411	1.369019e+04
BEAUTY	4.278571	7.476226e+03
BOOKS_AND_REFERENCE	4.346067	9.506090e+04
BUSINESS	4.121452	3.033598e+04
COMICS	4.155172	5.638793e+04
COMMUNICATION	4.158537	2.107138e+06
DATING	3.970769	3.115931e+04
EDUCATION	4.389032	2.538191e+05
ENTERTAINMENT	4.126174	3.971688e+05
PERSONALIZATION	4.335987	2.279238e+05
PHOTOGRAPHY	4.192114	6.373631e+05
PRODUCTIVITY	4.211396	2.691438e+05
SHOPPING	4.259664	4.424662e+05
SOCIAL	4.255598	2.105903e+06
SPORTS	4.223511	1.844536e+05

TOOLS 4.047411 3.240629e+05

Reviews

Average rating and number of reviews for different category

WEB CRAWLER

A web crawler (or web spider) is a computer program that systematically access the World Wide Web (WWW) to download web data

They are typically used for the purpose of web indexing (i.e. to power a search engine)

- Bingbot
- Googlebot
- etc

WEB SCRAPER

A web scraper is also a computer program that can be used for downloading web data

- However, they are more targeted at extracting specific data
- E.g. Web scraper for: Google Play Store reviews, Amazon Products, etc

WEB CRAWLER VS WEB SCRAPER

Web crawlers tend to extract the entire content of a page as a whole (e.g. entire page's html)

- Lesser work needed as compared to web scrapers
- However, the data is quite raw and requires more processing (for the purpose of analytics)

Web scrapers are more specialized

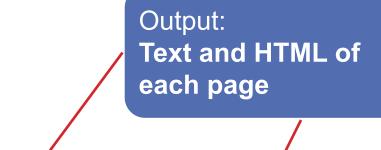
- They are specially designed to extract only certain parts of the page
- Usually multiple parts in a single page

WEB CRAWLER EXAMPLE

Input:

https://sws.comp.nus.edu.sg/





	uri	text	html						
0	https://sws.comp.nus.edu.sg/	${\tt CLUSTERS \c ln \c l$	b' HTML \r\n <html block"="" xmlns="http://www.w</th></tr><tr><th>1</th><th>https://sws.comp.nus.edu.sg/contact.htm</th><th><math display=">CLUSTERS \verb \ n n n n TOPICS n n n n STRUCTURE n </html>	b' HTML \r\n <html block"="" xmlns="http://www.w</th></tr><tr><th>2</th><th>https://sws.comp.nus.edu.sg/Topics%20 and%20 Clu</th><th><math display=">{\tt CLUSTERS \c ln \c l</html>	b' HTML \r\n <html block"="" xmlns="http://www.w</th></tr><tr><th>3</th><th>https://sws.comp.nus.edu.sg/index.htm</th><th><math display=">{\tt CLUSTERS \c ln \c l</html>	b' HTML \r\n <html block"="" xmlns="http://www.w</th></tr><tr><th>4</th><th>https://sws.comp.nus.edu.sg/Past%20Projects.htm</th><th><math display=">CLUSTERS \verb \ n n n n TOPICS n n n n STRUCTURE n </html>	b' HTML \r\n <html block"="" xmlns="http://www.w</th></tr><tr><th>5</th><th>https://sws.comp.nus.edu.sg/Media%20Room.htm</th><th><math display=">CLUSTERS \verb \ n n n n TOPICS n n n n STRUCTURE n </html>	b' HTML \r\n <html block"="" xmlns="http://www.w</th></tr><tr><th>6</th><th>https://sws.comp.nus.edu.sg/Structure.htm</th><th><math display=">CLUSTERS \verb \ n n n n TOPICS n n n n STRUCTURE n </html>	$b' < IDOCTYPE\ HTML > \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
7	https://sws.comp.nus.edu.sg/Application.htm	$CLUSTERS \verb \ n n n n TOPICS n n n n STRUCTURE n $	b' HTML \r\n						

WEB SCRAPER EXAMPLE

Input:

IMDB Scraper

(created specially for scraping IMDB content)



title rating

0	Avengers: Endgame	8.4
1	Captain Marvel	6.8
2	Avengers: Infinity War	8.4
3	Guardians of the Galaxy	8.0
4	The Avengers	8.0
5	Avengers: Age of Ultron	7.3

Output:

Each column is one piece of useful information

Scraper has to be crafted to extract these information

CHALLENGES IN WEB CONTENT MINING



200 people evacuated from Tangs Plaza in Orchard Road after fire breaks out

15 Jun 2019 10:18PM (Updated: 15 Jun 2019 10:29PM)









Singapore

200 people evacuated from Tangs Plaza in Orchard Road after fire breaks out



SINGAPORE: Around 200 people were evacuated from Tangs Plaza in Orchard Road on Saturday (Jun 15) evening after a fire broke out in the department store.

Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) said it was alerted to the incident at 320 Orchard Road at about 8.40pm.

Handling dynamic content (e.g. ads) which might affect extraction accuracy



The fire, which involved electrical wiring, was extinguished by sprinklers before firefighters arrived, SCDF added

CHALLENGES IN WEB CONTENT MINING

Jan 2017



TOP STORIES



Daughter of South Korea's 'Rasputin' arrested in Denmark

4 hours ago in ASIA PACIFIC



Islamic State claims responsibility for Istanbul attack. gunman remains at large

6 hours ago in WORLD



Myanmar detains police over Rohingva abuse video

4 hours ago in ASIA PACIFIC



Inmates beheaded in Brazil jail riot, 60 killed

2 hours ago in WORLD



In Iraq, Hollande says IS battle prevents attacks at home

45 minutes ago in WORLD



Obama to deliver farewell address in Chicago on Jan 10 9 hours ago in WORLD

International Edition 🗸 My News Feed

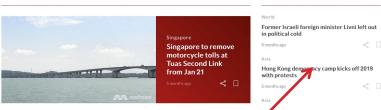
Jan 2019

LATEST news



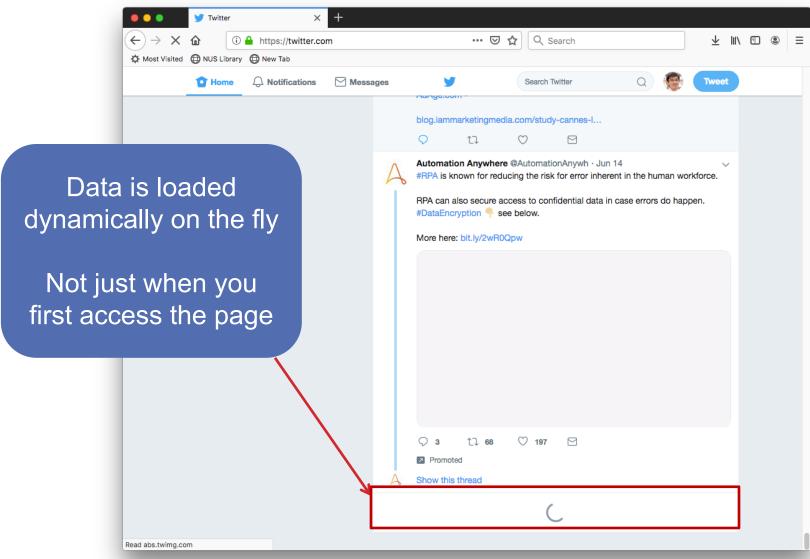


TOP stories



Each time when the site layout changes, potentially, the web scrapers might break

CHALLENGES IN WEB CONTENT MINING



WEB BASICS

Introduction to Web Content Mining

Web Basics

Techniques for performing Web Content Mining

Extracting
Content from
HTML Source

The web is powered by HTML

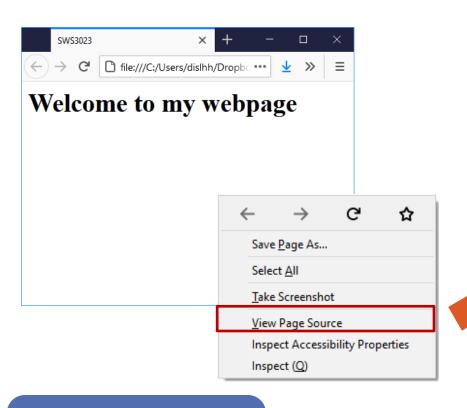
- HTML = HyperText Markup Language
- Scripting language used to create webpages
- Defines the format, layout, resources in a webpage
- Used together with:
 - JavaScript: Additional features/logic
 - Cascading Style Sheets (CSS): Styling

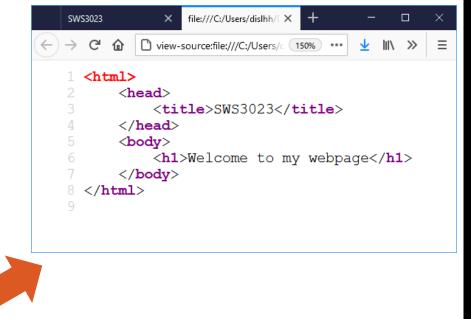
```
<html>
 <head>
   <title>SWS3023</title>
                                               ← → C ☐ file:///C:/Users/dislhh/Dropbc ···  

www.
 </head>
                                               Welcome to my webpage
 <body>
   <h1>Welcome to my webpage</h1>
 </body>
</html>
                                   HTML is just a text document
                                   that defines both the content
```

and the layout of the page

HOW TO GET THE HTML SOURCE OF A PAGE?





Right click >> View Page Source

```
<html>
 <head>
                                                 SWS3023
   <title>SWS3023</title>
                                              ← → C file:///C:/Users/dislhh/Dropbc ··· 🛂 >>
                                              Welcome to my webpage
 </head>
 <body>
   <h1>Welcome to my webpage</h1>
 </body>
</html>
                                      <title>...</title>
                                    defines the title of the page
```

```
<html>
 <head>
   <title>SWS3023</title>
                                               ← → C ☐ file:///C:/Users/dislhh/Dropbc ···  

www.
 </head>
                                               Welcome to my webpage
 <body>
   <h1>Welcome to my webpage</h1>
 </body>
                                         <head>...</head>
</html>
                                    section contains information
                                    about the page that is usually
                                    not visible (with the exception
```

of <title>...</title>

```
<html>
 <head>
   <title>SWS3023</title>
                                              ← → C file:///C:/Users/dislhh/Dropbc ··· 

www.
 </head>
                                              Welcome to my webpage
 <body>
   <h1>Welcome to my webpage</h1>
 </body>
</html>
                                       <body>...</body>
                                  section contains presentational
                                       content for the page
```

```
<html>
 <head>
   <title>SWS3023</title>
                                              ← → C ☐ file:///C:/Users/dislhh/Dropbc ••• ↓ >>
                                              Welcome to my webpage
 </head>
 <body>
   <h1>Welcome to my webpage</h1>
 </body>
</html>
                                          <h1>...</h1>
                                   allows you to add a heading
                                  text (similar to Microsoft Word)
```



and an ending tag

(e.g. < /title >)

<html>

<head>

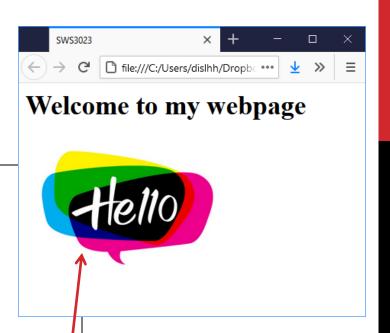
<title>SWS3023</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Welcome to my webpage</h1>

src and width are attributes of tag
Can use " or ' to enclose attribute values (as
long as they are matching quotes)



Some elements
have a single selfclosing tags
instead (notice the
/> at the end)

BODY SECTION

Many other types of tags can be added to the body section:

- Paragraph (...)
- Heading (<h1>...</h1>, h1,h2,...h6)
- Formatting tags
 - Bold (...)
 - Italics (<i>...</i>)
 - Underline (<u>...</u>)
- Links
- Images
- List
- Table
- Div, Span

CHARACTERISTICS OF HTML

HTML is case insensitive:

<html> is the same as <html>

Web browsers do not recognize line breaks (or multiple empty spaces)

• i.e.

I want to have another line

will be seen on the browser as a single line:

I want to have another line

Line break tags (
br>) must be used to denote line breaks

TECHNIQUES FOR PERFORMING WEB CONTENT MINING

Introduction to Web Content Mining

Web Basics

Techniques for performing Web Content Mining

Extracting
Content from
HTML Source

HOW DOES A WEB CRAWLER WORK?

General Approach:

- Maintain a queue (or stack)
- The queue is first populated with a list of URLs (seed) to start crawling from
- while (there are items in the queue)
 - Remove the first item (URL)
 - Extract a list of hyperlinks on the page and add these URLs to the queue
 - Download the page (if the page is "needed")

General Approach:

- Maintain a queue (or stack)
- The queue is first populated with a list of URLs (seed) to start crawling from
- while (there are items in the queue)
 - •
 - Extract data into a database ("web scraping")

Most of the time we are only interested in specific data in the page



NEWS

PREMIER TV

Mon, Sep 12 2016

-Ö-_{25-31°}

ASIA PACIFIC SINGAPORE WORLD BUSINESS SPORT ENTERTAINMENT TECHNOLOGY HEALTH LIFESTYLE VIDEOS WEATHER MORE



Be part of the SGSecure movement, visit www.sgsecure.sg

#SGSecure #StayAlert #StayUnited #StayStrong

Queue contains the front page of a website as a seed URL

TOP STORIES



China, Russia to stage military drills in South China Sea

29 minutes ago in ASIA PACIFIC



PM Lee wishes Muslims Selamat Hari Raya Haji

1 hour ago in SINGAPORE



11 new cases of Zika confirmed Sunday; 10 have no known links to existing clusters

12 hours ago in SINGAPORE



Paralympics: Singapore's Theresa Goh wins bronze in 100m breaststroke SB4 final

1 hour ago in SPORT



Clinton has pneumonia, was dehydrated at 9/11 event

5 hours ago in WORLD



North Korea ready to conduct another nuclear test: Report 2 hours ago in ASIA PACIFIC



HAPPENIN	G NOW				
C Latest News refreshed just now					
12:10 BUSINESS	Fed's Kashkari sees cure for slow growth in immigration, tax reform				
12:05 ENTERTAINMENT	Miss Arkansas crowned Miss America 2017 in pageant's 96th year				
11:45 ENTERTAINMENT	Box Office: 'Sully' flies high to US\$35.5 million US opening				
11:44 ASIA PACIFIC	China, Russia to stage military drills in South China Sea				
	<sponsored> Knight Rider alert: How Audi light technology saves lives</sponsored>				
	<adv> One Day in Taiwan? Don't Miss the</adv>				

Night Markets

SINGAPORE

StarHub releases iPhone 7 prices

CHANNEL NEWSASIA

NEWS

TV PREMIER

Mon, Sep 12 2016

-Ö-_{25-31°}

ASIA PACIFIC SINGAPORE WORLD BUSINESS SPORT ENTERTAINMENT TECHNOLOGY HEALTH LIFESTYLE VIDEOS WEATHER MORE

SGSECURE

Be part of the SGSecure movement, visit www.sgsecure.sg

#SGSecure #StayAlert #StayUnited #StayStrong

Extract the list of hyperlinks and add them back to the queue

TOP STORIES



China, Russia to stage military drills in South China Sea

29 minutes ago in ASIA PACIFIC



PM Lee wishes Muslims Selamat Hari Raya Haji

1 hour ago in SINGAPORE



11 new cases of Zika confirmed Sunday; 10 have no known links to existing clusters



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5 hours ago in WORLD



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2 nours ago in ASIA PACIFIC



HAPPENING NOW

Latest News refreshed just now

12:10 BUSINESS

12:05

11:45

ENTERTAINMENT

11:44 ASIA PACIFIC



<sponsored> Knight Rider alert: How Audi light technology saves lives

Fed's Kashkari sees cure for slow

growth in immigration, tax reform

2017 in pageant's 96th year

million US opening

South China Sea

Miss Arkansas crowned Miss America

Box Office: 'Sully' flies high to US\$35.5

China, Russia to stage military drills in

<aDV> One Day in Taiwan? Don't Miss the Night Markets

StarHub releases iPhone 7 prices

11:06 SINGAPORE 33

Paralympics: Singapore's Theresa Goh wins bronze in 100m breaststroke SB4 final

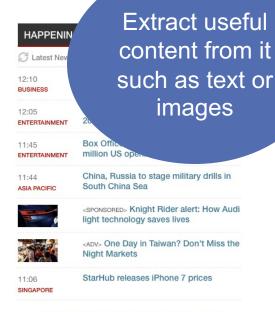


< 816 BAA SINGAPORE: After more than a decade of trying, Singapore's Theresa Goh has

finally made it to the podium at the Paralympics. On Monday (Sep 12) morning, Singapore time, the 29-year-old Goh touched home in third place in the women's SB4 100m breaststroke final in in Rio de Janeiro. Her time of 1min 55.55s was a second off the Asian record she had set in the

morning heats when she qualified second fastest behind world record holder

Sarah Louise Rung of Norway.





Manulife

11:05 ASIA PACIFIC	South Korea's Yonhap says US delays sending B-1 bomber to Korean peninsula due to weather
10:40 ASIA PACIFIC	Japan's Abe says North Korea nuclear tests "absolutely unacceptable"
10:34 SINGAPORE	PM Lee wishes Muslims Selamat Hari Raya Haji

TECHNIQUES FOR WEB SCRAPING

The following are some of the techniques for doing web scraping:

- Extracting content from HTML source
- Extracting content using a HTML parser
- Web Scraping using APIs
- Scraping using an actual browser/headless browser

EXTRACTING CONTENT FROM HTML SOURCE

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Extracting Content from HTML Source

STRING MATCHING

One possible way to do web scraping is to download the HTML source and perform string-based matching

- This is often achieved through to use of regular expressions
- A regular expression is a sequence of characters which defines a search pattern for matching string or for extracting string

```
import re
html = "<html><body>Web Mining<br/>>Web mining is concerned
 with mining data from the web the web which can then be
 transformed into knowledge</body></html>"
pattern = "^<html><body>(.*)<br/>(.*)</body></html>$"
#group 1
title = re.search(pattern, html).group(1)
title
#group 2
description = re.search(pattern, html).group(2)
description
```

```
Import the regular expression library (re)
import re ←
html = "<html><body>Web Mining<br/>>Web mining is concerned
 with mining data from the web the web which can then be
 transformed into knowledge</body></html>"
pattern = "^<html><body>(.*)<br/>(.*)</body></html>$"
#group 1
title = re.search(pattern, html).group(1)
title
#group 2
description = re.search(pattern, html).group(2)
description
```

```
import re
                          search() takes 2 parameters:
                          pattern, string
html = "<html><body>Web Minin
 with mining data from the we
 transformed into knowledge</body></ptml>"
#group
title = re.search(pattern, html) group(1)
title
#group 2
description = re.search(pattern, html).group(2)
description
```

pattern is a <u>regular expression (regex)</u> The pattern is satisfied if it matches this regex

```
import re
html = "<html><body>Web Mining<br/>br/>Web mining is concerned
 with mining data from the web the web which can then be
 transformed into knowledge</body></html>"
pattern = "^<html><body>(.*)<br/>(.*)</body></html>$"
           Notice some special characters: ^ (.*) $
                indicates the start of the string
               ( ) defines a new capturing group
                   . indicates any character
                  * indicates 0 or more times
. * indicates a sequence of any character occurring 0 or more times
                $ indicates the end of the string
```

pattern is a <u>regular expression (regex)</u> The pattern is satisfied if it matches this regex

STRING MATCHING WEB SCRAPER

```
import re
html = "<html><body>Web Mining<br/>br/>Web mining is concerned
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 transformed into knowledge</bdody></html>"
pattern = "^<html><body>(.*)<br/>(.*)</body></html>$"
#group 1
title = re.search(pattern, html).group(1)
title
                indicates the start of the string
#q1
                $ indicates the end of the string
des
des
```

By using ^ and \$, there will either be one match or no

match (there won't be multiple matches)

First () is the **first** capturing group

Second () is the **second** capturing group

```
import re
html = "<html><body>Web Mining<br/>br/>Web mining is concerned
 with mining data from the web the web/which can then be
 transformed into knowledge </body></html>"
pattern = "^<html><body>(.*)<br/>(.*)</body></html>$"
#group 1
title = re.search(pattern, html).group(1)
title
#group 2
description = re.search(pattern, html).group(2)
description
```

group (1) will retrieve the contents of the first capturing group

STRING MATCHING WEE capturing group

```
import re
html = "<html><body>Web Mining<by/>>Web mining is concerned
 with mining data from the web the web which can then be
 transformed into knowledge</pody></html>"
pattern = "^<html><body>(.*)<br/>(.*)</body></html>$"
#group 1
title = re.search(pattern, html).group(1)
title
#group 2
description = re.search(pattern, html).group(2)
description
```

group (2) will retrieve the contents of the second capturing group

STRING MATCHING WEB

```
import re
html = "<html><body>Web Mining<br/>>Web mining is concerned
 with mining data from the web the web which can then be
 transformed into knowledge</body>/html>"
pattern = "^<html><body>(.*)<br/>(.*)</body></html>$"
#group 1
title = re.search(pattern, html).group(1)
title
#group 2
description = re.search(pattern, html).group(2)
description
```

group () will match the entire string that matches the pattern

STRING MATCHING WEB

```
import re
html = "<html><body>Web Mining<br/>>Web mining is concerned
 with mining data from the web the web which can then be
 transformed into knowledge</body></html>"
pattern = "^<html><body>(.*)<br/>(.*)</body></html>$"
#group 1
title = re.search(pattern, html).group(1)
title
#group 2
description = re.search(pattern, html).group(2)
description
```

REGULAR EXPRESSION (REGEX) REFERENCES

https://www.regular-expressions.info/python.html

https://www.dataquest.io/wpcontent/uploads/2019/03/python-regular-expressionscheat-sheet.pdf

EXTRACTING MATCHING PATTERNS

```
import re
html2 = "<html><body>
 johndoe@gmail.comjanedoe@gmail.com
 Robin</body></html>"
pattern2 = "(.*?)"
list values = re.findall(pattern2, html2)
list values
```

Pattern to match any string that starts with <1i>followed by (zero or more characters) and ends with </1i>

EXTRACTING MATCHING PATTERNS

```
import re
html2 = "<html><body>
 johndoe@gmai/.comjanedoe@gmail.com
 Robin</body></html>"
pattern2 = "(.*?)"
list values = re.findall(pattern2, html2)
list values
```

Pattern to match any string that starts with <1i>followed by (zero or more characters) and ends with </1i>

EXTRACTING MATCHING PATTERNS

```
import re
html2 = "<html><body>
 johndoe@gmai/.comjanedoe@gmail.com
 Robin//body></html>"
pattern2 = "(.*?)"
list values = re.findall(pattern2, html2)
list values
```

Notice that there is a ? which indicates that we are doing a non-greedy matching (3 matches in total)

.* will match greedily (i.e. highlighted section)

Question: Suppose we <u>only want to</u> <u>extract emails</u>. How can we change the pattern to achieve this?

EXTRACTING MAI

```
import re
html2 = "<html><body>
 johndoe@gmail.comjanedoe@gmail.com
 Robin</bydy></html>"
email pattern = "(.*?)
emails = re.findall(email pattern, html2)
emails
```









APPLICATION





PAST PROJECTS









MEDIA ROOM

Another example (Real website)

CONTACT

INTRODUCTION

The National University of Singare (NUS) School of Computing (SOC) Summer Workshop 2021 is the third edition of the Summer Worksho organized by NUS, School of Computing.

This year's workshop will mark the return of the popular programme as 2020's workshop was cancelled amid the COVID-19 pandemic. It will be held online entirely in view of the on-going global pandemic.

Our highly-interactive programme aims to integrate theory into practice. In addition to providing a deep focus in high-demand computing fields (e.g. Analytics, Artificial Intelligence, FinTech, Media and IoT), it highlights the real-life relevance of these specialised knowledge through hands-on application.



Suppose we want to extract the contents under the INTRODUCTION

Students gain valuable industry insights and knowledge through lectures and have opportunities to hone and flex their computing skills through projects.

You may also check out the previous runs of the Summer Workshop via the links here!



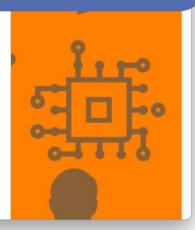
Promotional Slides

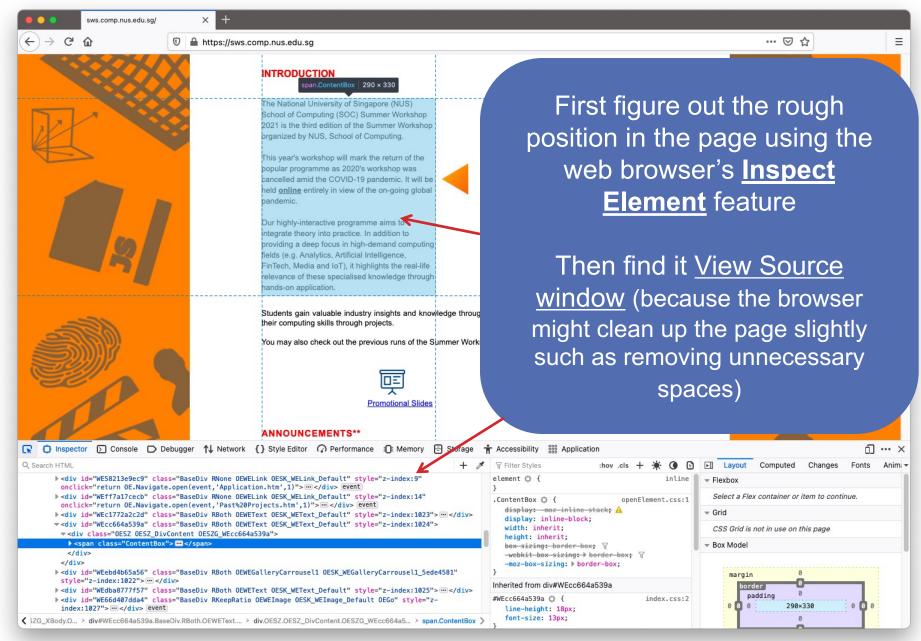


ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Phase 1 Details

28 April 2021





```
import re
                        Webscraping using Regular Expression.ipynb
import requests
page = requests.get("https://sws.comp.nus.edu.sg/")
html3 = page.content.decode("utf-8")
#. by default does not match for newline characters
#re.DOTALL - will make . match even for newline
pattern3 = '<div</pre>
 id="WEcc664a539a".*?>.*?<span.*?>(.*?)</span>.*?</div>'
results = re.search(pattern3, html3, re.DOTALL)
extracted text = results.group(1)
#remove some html
```

extracted text = re.sub("<.*?>(.*?)</.*>", "\\1",

 $\#\1$ - refers to group 1

extracted text)

```
extracted text = re.sub("<br />", "\n", extracted text)
extracted text = re.sub(" ", " ", extracted text)
```

SUMMARY

Introduction to Web Mining

Web Scraper, Web Crawler

Web Basics

HTML

Techniques for performing Web Content Mining

Extracting Content from HTML Source

WHAT'S NEXT?

Predictive Analytics I
Predictive Analytics II
Mining Web Content II
Mining Web Content III
Recommender System