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The goal of this term project is to scrape all of information presented on CSIMarkets website about stock market of 500 companies arranged alphabetically. The information is then to be added in a dataframe which will then be stored into RDS.

Please refer to webscraper.r R-script for the code.

Web Scraping Methodology

1. First of all given web link was modified such that we can get a link for each table in alphabetical order. Each table had 20 entries so first 26 tables were shortlisted.

```
# url = paste0("https://csimarket.com/markets/Stocks.php?days=yy&pageA=", page, "#tablecomp2")
```

2. All the hrefs (web links) from the given website link were scrapped using the below function. The list of the links scrapped was filtered to keep only the ones which were required (companies in alphabatical order).

```
# page <- read_html(url) #just read the html once</pre>
     web <- page %>%
     html_nodes("table") %>% html_nodes("tr") %>% html_nodes("a") %>%
       html_attr("href")
```

- 3. The list of links was used to scrape each companies profile.
- 4. Scraped company's name using

df = read_html(url1)

tables_list = df %>%

html_nodes("table")%>%

html_table(fill= TRUE)

```
# CompanyName = df %>%
    html_nodes(xpath = '//*[contains(concat( " ", @class, " " ), concat( " ", "Naziv", " "
# Company = CompanyName
```

5. For tables the entire web page was scraped. Later those tables were analysed and the ones which met our interest were filtered.

```
6. Got industry and sector using
# t3 = tables_list[10]
```

```
# t3 = as.data.frame(t3)
# t3$X1 = str_replace_all(t3$X1, "[^[:alnum:]]", " ")
# Industry = unlist(strsplit(t3$X1[1] , "
                                                       "))[2]
# Sector = unlist(strsplit(t3$X1[2] , " "))[2]
# ColNames = c("Company", "Industry", "Sector")
\# val = c(Company, Industry, Sector)
7. Scrapped first table required using
```

```
# t1 = tables_list[13]
# t1 = as.data.frame(t1)
# ColNames1 = gsub(":", "", t1$X1)
# ColNames2 = gsub(":", "", t1$X3)
# val1 = t1$X2
\# val2 = t1$X4
```

```
8. Scrapped second table required using
 # t2 = tables_list[15]
 \# t2 = as.data.frame(t2)
 \# t2$X1 = gsub("[\r\n]", "", t2$X1)
 # t2$X1 = gsub(" ", "", t2$X1)
 \# ColNames3 = t2$X1
 \# \ val3 = t2$X2
```

9. Combined all the scrapped data and made a data frame

```
# Names = c(ColNames, ColNames1, ColNames2, ColNames3)
# Number = c(val, val1, val2, val3)
# datadf = data.frame(Names, Number)
# datadf = dcast(datadf, Number ~ Names)
\# datadf = datadf[1,c(1:20)]
# names(datadf) = Names
# datadf[1,] = Number
# datadf
```

- 10. The above steps from 4 to 9 were repeated for each company 11. All the data frames were combined using rbind().
- 12. the data frame was saved as a rds file using

```
# saveRDS(dataFrame, file="DataFrame.rds")
```

Reading RDS file and processing the data for visualization dff2 <- readRDS("DataFrame.rds")</pre>

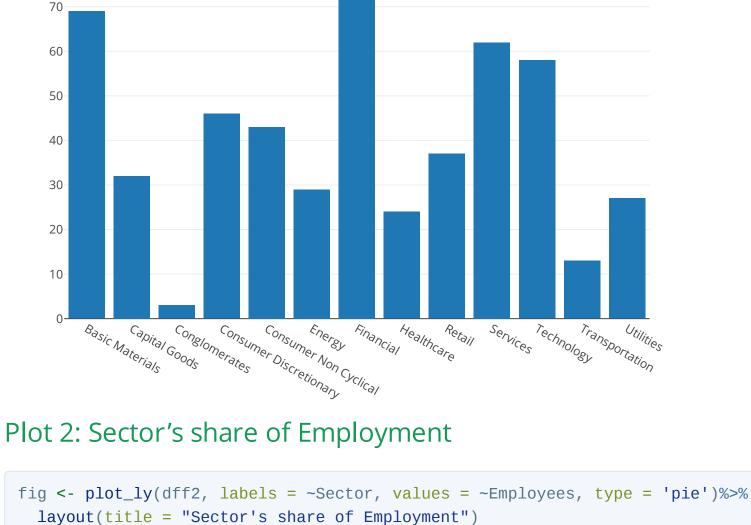
```
dff2$Sector = as.factor(dff2$Sector)
dff2$Industry = as.factor(dff2$Industry)
dff2$Employees = as.numeric(gsub(",",","",dff2$Employees))
dff2$`Net Income (TTM) (Millions $)` = as.numeric(gsub(",","",dff2$`Net Income (TTM) (Millio
```

fig <- plot_ly(x = dff2\$Sector, type = "histogram")%>%

80

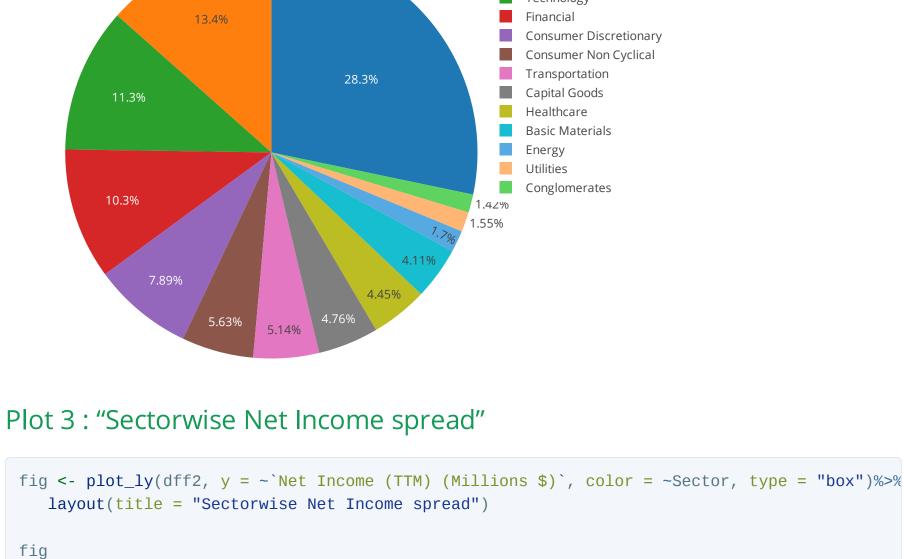
Plot 1: Sector Frequency

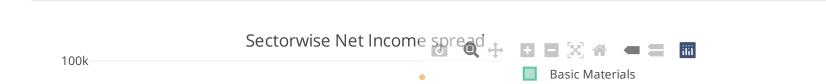
```
layout(title = 'Sector Frequency')
fig
                        Sector Frequency 🕂 🔛 👂 🛨 🗏 🛣 🚗 🚍 🛗
```



fig

```
Sector's share of Employment
                                         Retail
                                         Services
                                         Technology
```





Capital Goods

```
Conglomerates
    80k
                                                                                      Consumer Discretionary
Net Income (TTM) (Millions $)`
                                                                                      Consumer Non Cyclical
                                                                                      Energy
    60k
                                                                                      Financial
                                                                                      Healthcare
                                                                                       Retail
                                                                                      Services
    40k
                                                                                      Technology
                                                                                      Transportation
                                                                                  Utilities
                              Courselles &
               Capital Goods
                         Cour Coursonner Discretionary
         Basic Materials
                    Conglomerates
                                               Healthcare
                                                          Services
                                                                Technology
```