Practice Scraping Data from Website

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Find a table in Wikipedia that can be scraped and visualized. Interpret your graphical display.

```
# Import data from an html file
my_html <- read_html("https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_largest_companies_by_revenue")
tables <- my html %>% html nodes(css = "table")
relevant_tables <- tables[grep("Walmart", tables)]</pre>
largest_companies <- html_table(relevant_tables[[1]], fill = TRUE)</pre>
head(largest_companies)
##
     Ranking
                                  Name
                                                Industry Revenue (USD billions)
## 1
                               Walmart
                                                  Retail
           1
                                                                            $482
## 2
                            State Grid Electric utility
                                                                            $330
## 3
           3
                               Samsung
                                           Conglomerate
                                                                            $177
## 4
                          Saudi Aramco
                                             Oil and gas
                                                                            $311
## 5
           5 China National Petroleum
                                             Oil and gas
                                                                            $299
```

Oil and gas

\$294

```
Revenue growth Employees Country
                                                 Headquarters
                                                                          CE<sub>0</sub>
               0.7% 2,300,000
## 1
                                    NA Bentonville, Arkansas
                                                               Doug McMillon
## 2
               2.9% 927,839
                                    NA
                                                      Beijing
                                                                  Shu Yinbiao
## 3
               9.4%
                      319,000
                                    NA
                                                        Suwon
                                                                 Oh-Hyun Kwon
                                                      Dhahran Amin H. Nasser
## 4
              40.1%
                       65,266
                                    NA
## 5
              30.2% 1,589,508
                                                                   Wang Yilin
                                    NA
                                                      Beijing
              34.1%
                     810,538
## 6
                                    NA
                                                      Beijing
                                                                    Wang Yupu
##
    Ref(s)
```

Sinopec Group

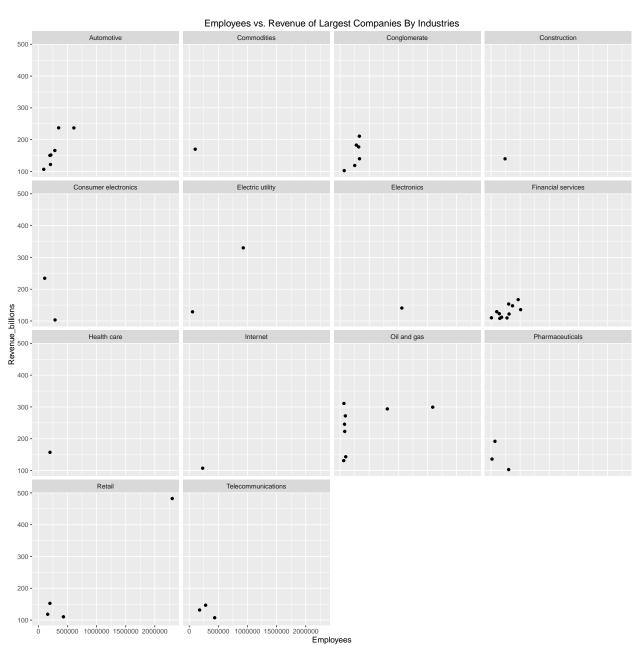
Ref(s)
1 [1]
2 [2]
3 [3]
4 [4]
5 [5]
6 [6]

Clean data

```
largest_companies <- largest_companies[, c(2:4,6)]
colnames(largest_companies)[3] <- "Revenue_billions"
largest_companies$Name = as.factor(largest_companies$Name)
largest_companies$Industry = as.factor(largest_companies$Industry)
largest_companies$Revenue_billions = as.numeric(gsub('\\$', '', largest_companies$Revenue_billions))
largest_companies$Employees = as.numeric(gsub(',', '', largest_companies$Employees))
head(largest_companies)</pre>
```

##		Name	Industry	Revenue_billions	Employees
##	1	Walmart	Retail	482	2300000
##	2	State Grid	Electric utility	330	927839
##	3	Samsung	Conglomerate	177	319000
##	4	Saudi Aramco	Oil and gas	311	65266
##	5	China National Petroleum	Oil and gas	299	1589508
##	6	Sinopec Group	Oil and gas	294	810538

```
# Visualize
ggplot(data = largest_companies, aes(x=Employees, y=Revenue_billions)) +
geom_jitter() +
facet_wrap(~Industry, ncol=4) +
labs(title="Employees vs. Revenue of Largest Companies By Industries")
```



Interpretation: The industry which has the highest number of largest companies by revenue is financial services, followed by oil and gas, automotive and conglomerate. Most of these companies have fewer than 500,000 employees. Specifically, there are only 6 companies which have more than 500,000 employees. The relationship between number of employees and revenues is not clear from this scatterplot.