Scraping Multiples Pages of IMDB at a Time to Fetch top 1000 Movies

Assignment on Multiple pages Scraping from IMDb

Submitted To:
Nahid Salma
Associate Professor, Department of Statistics

Submitted By:

Umme Rubaiyat Chowdhury ID: 20216021, Batch: 6th

In [1]:

```
#importing the libraries needed
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
from time import sleep
from random import randint
```

In [2]:

```
#Declaring the headers
headers = {"Accept-Language": "en-US,en;q=0.5"}
```

In [3]:

```
#Here I have declared the list of empty variables, So that I can append the data overall

movie_name = []
year = []
time=[]
rating=[]
metascore =[]
votes = []
gross = []
description = []
```

In [4]:

```
#According to the instructions, I need to scarch data for more than 3 pages, so I have decided to scrach 10 pages
#so here I have defined the array from 1st page to 10th page from the url
#creating an array of values and passing it in the url for dynamic webpages
```

```
pages = np.arange(1,1000,100)
```

Used Methodology:

Sleep Function: Some websites can block access to prevent web scraping, that can be easily detected if your Python script is sending multiple requests in a short period of time.

To not get banned you can try to add random delays between queries For this you can use the Python's sleep() function hat suspends (waits) execution of the current thread for a given number of seconds with the randint() function that returns a random integer.

In [5]:

```
#the whole core of the script
for page in pages:
   page = requests.get("https://www.imdb.com/search/title/?groups=top 1000&sort=user ratin
g,desc&count=100&start="+str(page)+"&ref =adv nxt")
   soup = BeautifulSoup(page.text, 'html.parser')
   movie data = soup.findAll('div', attrs = {'class': 'lister-item mode-advanced'})
   sleep(randint(2,8))
   for store in movie data:
     # Name of the Movies
       name = store.h3.a.text
       movie name.append(name)
       # Release year of the Movies
       year of release = store.h3.find('span', class = "lister-item-year text-muted unbo
ld") .text
       year.append(year of release)
       # Duration of the Movies
       runtime = store.p.find("span", class = 'runtime').text
       time.append(runtime)
       # Rating of the Movies
       rate = store.find('div', class = "inline-block ratings-imdb-rating").text.replace
('\n', '')
       rating.append(rate)
       # Meta Score of the Movies
       meta = store.find('span', class = "metascore").text if store.find('span', class
= "metascore") else "****"
       metascore.append(meta)
       value = store.find all('span', attrs = {'name': "nv"})
       # Votes of the Movies
       vote = value[0].text
       votes.append(vote)
       # Gross Value of the Movies
       grosses = value[1].text if len(value)>1 else '%^%^%^'
       gross.append(grosses)
       # Description of the Movies
       describe = store.find all('p', class = 'text-muted')
       description = describe[1].text.replace('\n', '') if len(describe) >1 else '*****'
       description.append(description_)
```

In [6]:

```
#creating a dataframe
movie_list = pd.DataFrame({ "Movie Name": movie_name, "Year of Release" : year, "Watch Tim
e": time, "Movie Rating": rating, "Meatscore of movie": metascore, "Votes" : votes, "Gross"
: gross, "Description": description })
```

```
movie_list.head(5)
```

Out[7]:

	Movie Name	Year of Release	Watch Time	Movie Rating	Meatscore of movie	Votes	Gross	Description
0	The Shawshank Redemption	(1994)	142 min	9.3	81	2,659,445	\$28.34M	Two imprisoned men bond over a number of years
1	The Godfather	(1972)	175 min	9.2	100	1,843,054	\$134.97 M	The aging patriarch of an organized crime dyna
2	Kantara	(2022)	148 min	9.1	***	64,244	%^%^%^	It involves culture of Kambla and Bhootha Kola
3	The Dark Knight	(2008)	152 min	9.0	84	2,632,254	\$534.86M	When the menace known as the Joker wreaks havo
4	The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King	(2003)	201 min	9.0	94	1,833,736	\$377.85M	Gandalf and Aragorn lead the World of Men agai

In [9]:

```
# #saving the data in excel format
movie_list.to_excel("Top 1000 IMDb movies.xlsx")
```

In [10]:

```
#saving the data in csv format
movie_list.to_csv("Top 1000 IMDb movies.csv")
```

In []: