Milestone 3

Other service: crawler(beautiful-soup)
Tutorial : http://www.jsphp.net/python/show-24-214-1.html
https://www.jianshu.com/p/2b783f7914c6
Sample code:

```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
file = open('./aa.html', 'rb')
html = file.read()
bs = BeautifulSoup(html,"html.parser") # 缩进格式

print(bs.prettify()) # 格式化html结构
print(bs.title) # 获取title标签的名称
print(bs.title.name) # 获取title标签的文本内容
print(bs.title.string) # 获取head标签的所有内容
print(bs.head) # 获取第一个div标签中的所有内容
print(bs.div) # 获取第一个div标签的id的值
print(bs.div["id"]) # 获取第一个a标签中的所有内容
print(bs.a) # 获取所有的a标签中的所有内容
print(bs.find_all("a")) # 获取id="ul"
print(bs.find(id="ul")) # 获取所有的a标签，并遍历打印a标签中的href的值

for item in bs.find_all("a"):
    print(item.get("href")) # 获取所有的a标签，并遍历打印a标签的文本值

for item in bs.find_all("a"):
    print(item.get_text())
```

Another service we want to use is a crawler, which we refer to as a third party library, beautifulsoup. Beautiful Soup is a Python library that extracts data from HTML or XML files. In simple terms, it parses HTML tag files into a tree structure and then conveniently retrieves the corresponding attributes of a specified tag.

In our line chat bot, the service is primarily used to obtain real-time diagnostic information and port policy. Through the data release website, we can use crawler to dig out the number of confirmed and suspected cases for the day. Similarly, we obtain specific information (e.g. port management, the latest policy published by government, and some useful tips which were given by doctors) from Hong Kong news websites.