

Scraping with Selenium



KnoxPy
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Requests

<http://python-requests.org>



Star 31,472

Requests is an elegant and simple HTTP library for Python, built for human beings.

Sponsored by [Linode](#) and other wonderful organizations.

[Requests Stickers!](#)

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Requests: HTTP for Humans

Release v2.18.4. ([Installation](#))

license Apache 2.0 wheel yes python 2.6, 2.7, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 codecov 90% Say Thanks!

Requests is the only *Non-GMO* HTTP library for Python, safe for human consumption.

Note:

The use of **Python 3** is *highly* preferred over Python 2. Consider upgrading your applications and infrastructure if you find yourself *still* using Python 2 in production today. If you are using Python 3, congratulations — you are indeed a person of excellent taste.
—*Kenneth Reitz*

Behold, the power of Requests:

```
>>> r = requests.get('https://api.github.com/user', auth=('user', 'pass'))
>>> r.status_code
200
>>> r.headers['content-type']
'application/json; charset=utf8'
>>> r.encoding
'utf-8'
>>> r.text
u'{"type":"User"...'
>>> r.json()
{u'private_gists': 419, u'total_private_repos': 77, ...}
```

Beautiful Soup

<https://www.crummy.com/software/BeautifulSoup/>

You didn't write that awful page. You're just trying to get some data out of it. Beautiful Soup is here to help. Since 2004, it's been saving programmers hours or days of work on quick-turnaround screen scraping projects.

Beautiful Soup

"A tremendous boon." -- Python411 Podcast

[[Download](#) | [Documentation](#) | [Hall of Fame](#) | [Source](#) | [Discussion group](#) | [Zine](#)]

If Beautiful Soup has saved you a lot of time and money, one way to pay me back is to read [Tool Safety](#), a short zine I wrote about what I learned about software development from working on Beautiful Soup. Thanks!

If you have questions, send them to [the discussion group](#). If you find a bug, [file it](#).

Beautiful Soup is a Python library designed for quick turnaround projects like screen-scraping. Three features make it powerful:

1. Beautiful Soup provides a few simple methods and Pythonic idioms for navigating, searching, and modifying a parse tree: a toolkit for dissecting a document and extracting what you need. It doesn't take much code to write an application
2. Beautiful Soup automatically converts incoming documents to Unicode and outgoing documents to UTF-8. You don't have to think about encodings, unless the document doesn't specify an encoding and Beautiful Soup can't detect one. Then you just have to specify the original encoding.
3. Beautiful Soup sits on top of popular Python parsers like [lxml](#) and [html5lib](#), allowing you to try out different parsing strategies or trade speed for flexibility.

Beautiful Soup parses anything you give it, and does the tree traversal stuff for you. You can tell it "Find all the links", or "Find all the links of class externalLink", or "Find all the links whose urls match "foo.com", or "Find the table heading that's got bold text, then give me that text."

Valuable data that was once locked up in poorly-designed websites is now within your reach. Projects that would have taken hours take only minutes with Beautiful Soup.

Interested? [Read more](#).

Download Beautiful Soup

The current release is [Beautiful Soup 4.6.0](#) (May 7, 2017). You can install Beautiful Soup 4 with `pip install beautifulsoup4`.

In Debian and Ubuntu, Beautiful Soup is available as the `python-bs4` package (for Python 2) or the `python3-bs4` package (for Python 3). In Fedora it's available as the `python-beautifulsoup4` package.

Beautiful Soup is licensed under the MIT license. so you can also download the tarball. drop the `bs4/` directory into almost any Python application (or into your library path) and



Pandas

<https://pandas.pydata.org>



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Python Data Analysis Library

pandas is an open source, BSD-licensed library providing high-performance, easy-to-use data structures and data analysis tools for the [Python](#) programming language.

pandas is a [NumFOCUS](#) sponsored project. This will help ensure the success of development of *pandas* as a world-class open-source project, and makes it possible to [donate](#) to the project.

A Fiscally Sponsored Project of



v0.22.0 Final (December 29, 2017)

This is a major release from 0.21.1 and includes a single, API-breaking change. We recommend that all users upgrade to this version after carefully reading the release

VERSIONS

Release
0.22.0 - December 2017
download // docs // pdf

Development
0.23.0 - 2018
github // docs

Previous Releases
0.21.1 - download // docs // pdf
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0.16.2 - download // docs // pdf
0.15.2 - download // docs // pdf
0.14.1 - download // docs // pdf
0.13.1 - download // docs // pdf

NLTK

<http://www.nltk.org>

NLTK 3.2.5 documentation

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Natural Language Toolkit

NLTK is a leading platform for building Python programs to work with human language data. It provides easy-to-use interfaces to [over 50 corpora and lexical resources](#) such as WordNet, along with a suite of text processing libraries for classification, tokenization, stemming, tagging, parsing, and semantic reasoning, wrappers for industrial-strength NLP libraries, and an active [discussion forum](#).

Thanks to a hands-on guide introducing programming fundamentals alongside topics in computational linguistics, plus comprehensive API documentation, NLTK is suitable for linguists, engineers, students, educators, researchers, and industry users alike. NLTK is available for Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux. Best of all, NLTK is a free, open source, community-driven project.

NLTK has been called “a wonderful tool for teaching, and working in, computational linguistics using Python,” and “an amazing library to play with natural language.”

[Natural Language Processing with Python](#) provides a practical introduction to programming for language processing. Written by the creators of NLTK, it guides the reader through the fundamentals of writing Python programs, working with corpora, categorizing text, analyzing linguistic structure, and more. The book is being updated for Python 3 and NLTK 3. (The original Python 2 version is still available at http://nltk.org/book_1ed.)

Selenium



<https://www.seleniumhq.org>

Selenium WebDriver is a collection of bindings to drive a browser

- Operates a web browser natively just like a user would
- Language bindings available for Java, C#, Ruby, Python, Javascript

Selenium Grid runs tests on many servers at the same time

- Selenium IDE is a Firefox add-on to record and play back test
- **Selenium Remote Control** is a client/server system to control web browsers locally or remotely

```

from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.common.exceptions import TimeoutException
from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait # available since 2.4.0
from selenium.webdriver.support import expected_conditions as EC # available since 2.26.0

# Create a new instance of the Firefox driver
driver = webdriver.Firefox()

# go to the google home page
driver.get("http://www.google.com")

# the page is ajaxy so the title is originally this:
print(driver.title)

# find the element that's name attribute is q (the google search box)
inputElement = driver.find_element_by_name("q")

# type in the search
inputElement.send_keys("cheese!")

# submit the form (although google automatically searches now without submitting)
inputElement.submit()

try:
    # we have to wait for the page to refresh, the last thing that seems to be updated is the
    # title
    WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.title_contains("cheese!"))

    # You should see "cheese! - Google Search"
    print(driver.title)

finally:
    driver.quit()

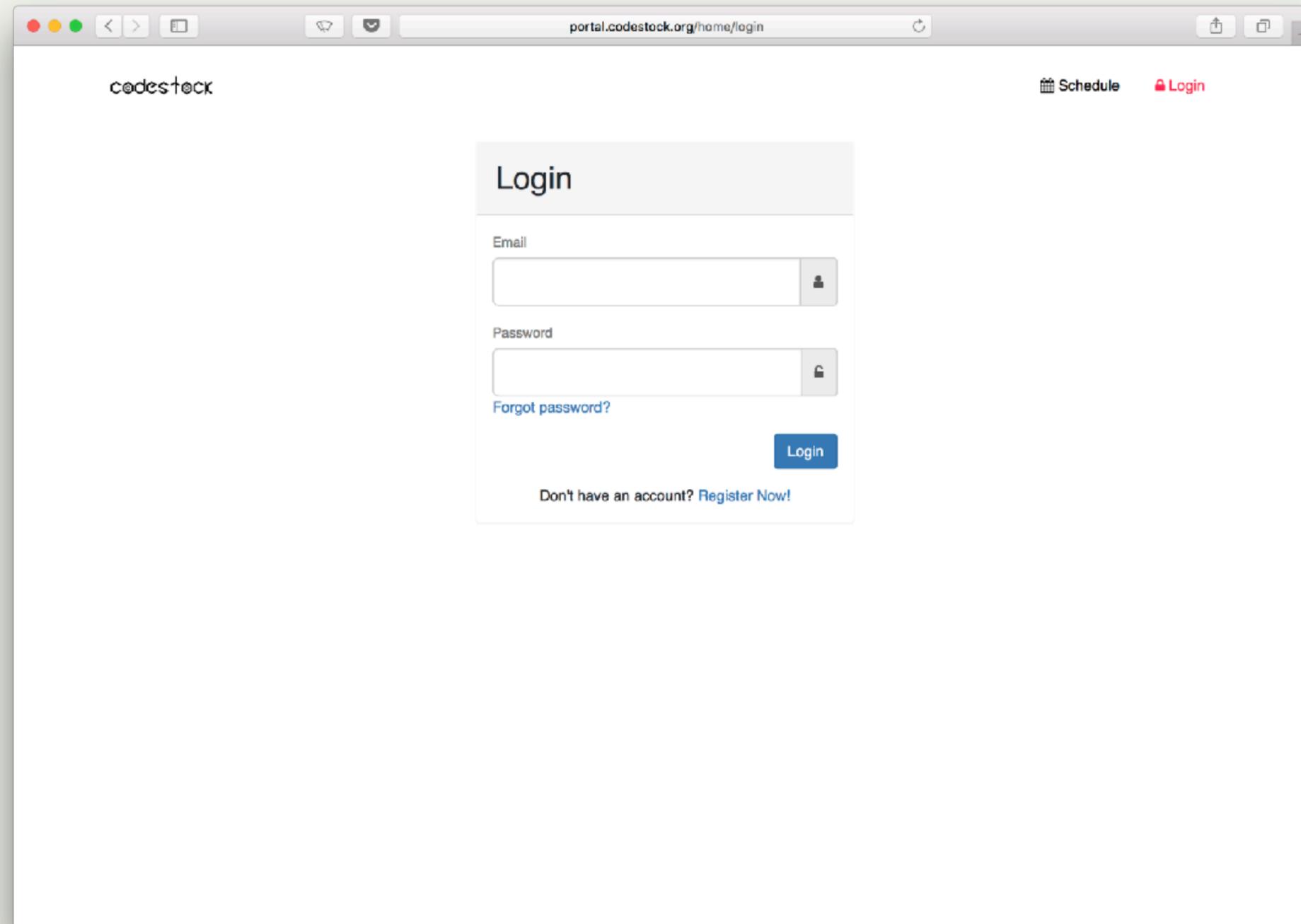
```

**What else can we do with
Selenium?**

Scrape the CodeStock WebStock site



Must login to view submissions



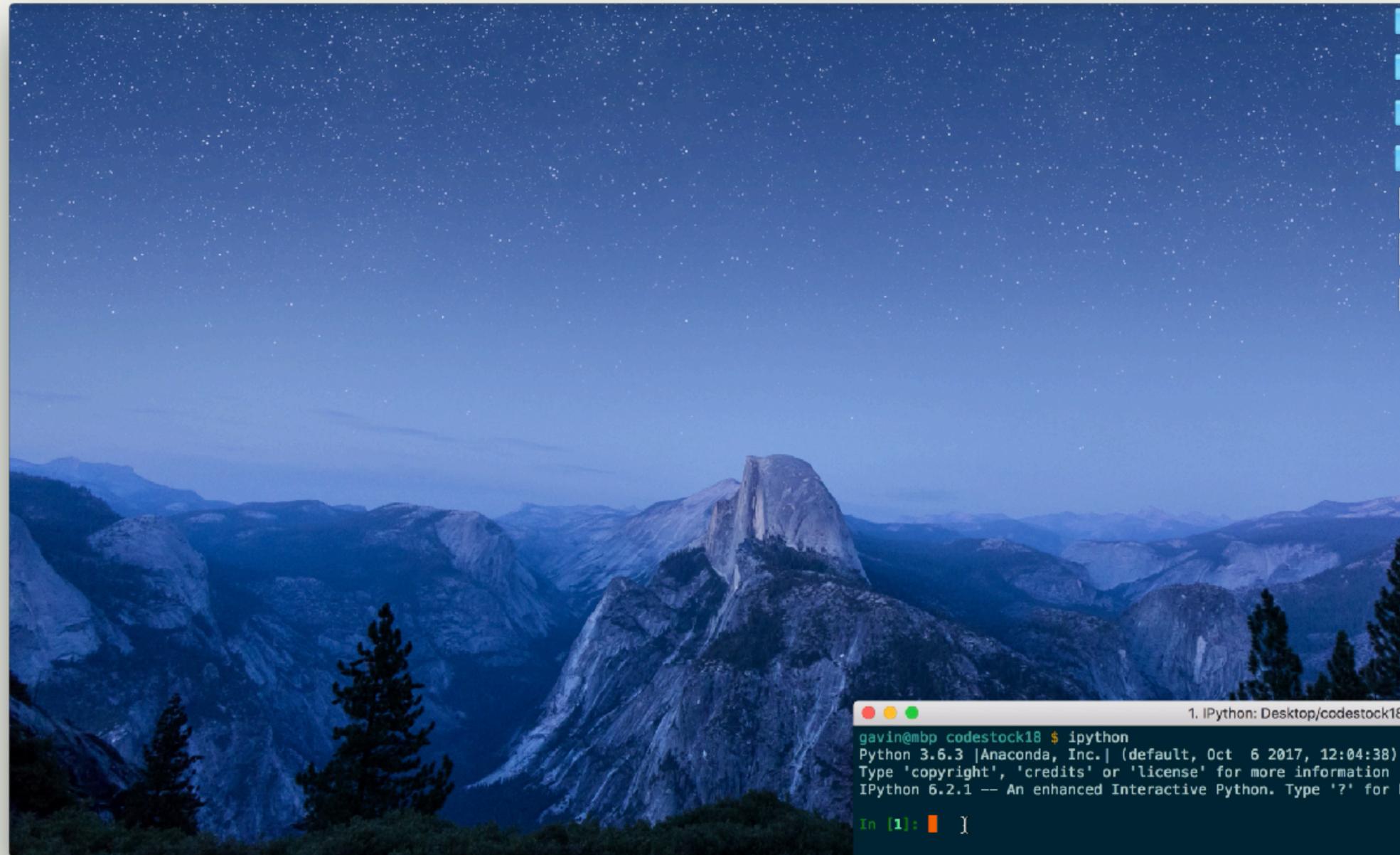
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `portal.codestock.org/home/login`. The page features the CodeStock logo in the top left, a 'Schedule' icon, and a 'Login' link in the top right. The main content is a login form with a title 'Login'. It contains two input fields: 'Email' and 'Password'. Below the password field is a link for 'Forgot password?'. A blue 'Login' button is positioned to the right of the password field. At the bottom of the form, there is a link that says 'Don't have an account? Register Now!'.

Submissions page

Click the “more” button to view full abstract.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `portal.codestock.org/globalsessions`. The page features a navigation bar with links for CodeStock, All Sessions, My Sessions, Profile, and Logout. Below the navigation is a 'Session List' section with a 'Filter Track' dropdown, a 'Search Titles' input field, and an 'Advanced Search' button. The main content area displays a grid of session cards. Each card includes a circular profile picture of the author, their name, and their role (Developer). The first card is by Eric Dobbs, titled 'You Need a Hobby: Widen Your Skill Set By Doing What You Love'. The second is by David Neal, titled 'Take Back Project Sanity: The Kanban Journey'. The third is by Jared Smith, titled 'Fixing the "it works on my machine" Problem'. The fourth card is by Richard Taylor, titled 'Architectural Guidance for...'. The fifth is by Brian Lankford, titled 'Visualize Your Organization's...'. The sixth is by Branden Schwartz, titled 'The Challenge of the Voodoo...'. Each card contains a short abstract and a 'Vote' button. A red arrow points from the text on the left to the '[more]' link at the end of the first card's abstract.

Video of scraping the abstracts



Demo ...

Summary

Submissions

- Number of submissions = 370
- Max submissions per speaker = 15
- Most popular track = Developer
- Most common key words = Azure, .NET, ASP.NET, Angular, and SQL

Lineup

- Number of accepted talks = 89
- Max talks per speaker = 2
- Most popular track = ?
- Most common key words = .NET, C#, SQL, Elm, and ASP.NET

CodeStock is still WebStock :(