
LESSON 15 : Part 01 of 04 in the Visualizing Data module

Google Sheets: Scraping data from the internet

Build your own data sets using Google Sheets.

Lesson overview

Learn to build your own data sets using Google Sheets.

There is a massive amount of data available on the internet that you can use to research and visualize stories. Finding the data, and getting it into a format you can work with is the first step.

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|----|------|------|---------------------|------------------|------|--------------|---|
| 1 | Rank | Peak | Title | Worldwide gross | Year | Reference(s) | |
| 2 | | 1 | *Avatar* | \$2,787,965,087 | 2009 | [# 1][# 2] | |
| 3 | | 2 | 1 *Titanic* | \$2,187,463,944 | 1997 | [# 3][# 4] | |
| 4 | | 3 | *Star Wars: The | \$2,068,223,624 | 2015 | [# 5][# 6] | |
| 5 | | 4 | *Avengers: Infini | \$2,048,359,754 | 2015 | [# 7][# 8] | |
| 6 | | 5 | *Jurassic World* | \$1,671,713,208 | 2015 | [# 9][# 10] | |
| 7 | | 6 | 3 *The Avengers* | \$1,518,812,988 | 2012 | [# 11][# 12] | |
| 8 | | 7 | 4 *Furious 7* | \$1,516,045,911 | 2015 | [# 13][# 14] | |
| 9 | | 8 | 5 *Avengers: Age | \$1,495,403,694 | 2015 | [# 15][# 14] | |
| 10 | | 9 | 9 *Black Panther* | \$1,348,913,161 | 2018 | [# 16][# 17] | |
| 11 | | 10 | 3 *Harry Potter and | \$1,341,511,219 | 2011 | [# 18][# 19] | |
| 12 | | 11 | 9 *Star Wars: The | \$1,332,539,689 | 2017 | [# 20][# 21] | |
| 13 | | 12 | *Jurassic World | \$1,309,484,461 | 2018 | [# 22][# 8] | |
| 14 | 13F | | 5 *Frozen* | \$1,290,000,000 | 2013 | [# 23][# 24] | |
| 15 | | 14 | 10 *Beauty and the | \$1,263,521,126 | 2017 | [# 25][# 26] | |
| 16 | | 15 | 15 *Incredibles 2* | \$1,242,786,014 | 2018 | [# 27][# 8] | |
| 17 | | 16 | 11 *The Fate of the | \$881,238,764,76 | 2017 | [# 28][# 26] | |
| 18 | | 17 | 5 *Iron Man 3* | \$1,214,811,252 | 2013 | [# 29][# 30] | |
| 19 | | 18 | 10 *Minions* | \$1,159,398,397 | 2015 | [# 31][# 10] | |
| 20 | | 19 | 12 *Captain Americ | \$1,153,304,495 | 2016 | [# 32][# 33] | |
| 21 | | 20 | 4 *Transformers: C | \$1,123,794,079 | 2011 | [# 34][# 19] | |
| 22 | | 21 | 2 *The Lord of the | \$1,120,237,002 | 2003 | [# 35][# 36] | |
| 23 | | 22 | 7 *Skyfall* | \$1,108,561,013 | 2012 | [# 37][# 38] | |
| 24 | | 23 | 10 *Transformers: A | \$1,104,054,072 | 2014 | [# 39][# 40] | |
| 25 | | 24 | 7 *The Dark Knight | \$1,084,939,699 | 2012 | [# 41][# 42] | |
| 26 | | 25 | *Aquaman* | \$1,074,516,462 | 2018 | [# 43] | |
| 27 | | 26 | 4 TSS | \$1,066,969,703 | 2010 | [# 44][# 45] | |
| 28 | | 27 | 3 *Pirates of the C | \$1,066,179,725 | 2006 | [# 46][# 47] | |
| 29 | | 28 | 20 *Rogue One: A S | \$1,056,057,273 | 2016 | [# 48][# 49] | |
| 30 | | 29 | 6 *Pirates of the C | \$1,045,713,802 | 2011 | [# 50][# 51] | |

- 1 Starting a new spreadsheet.
- 2 Finding reliable data.
- 3 Importing data to Google Sheets.
- 4 Troubleshooting and error messages.
- 5 Displaying your data.

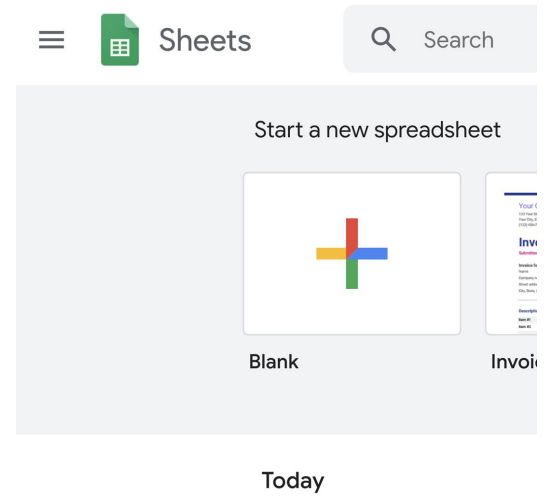
For more Data Journalism lessons, visit:

newsinitiative.withgoogle.com/training/course/data-journalism

Starting a new spreadsheet.

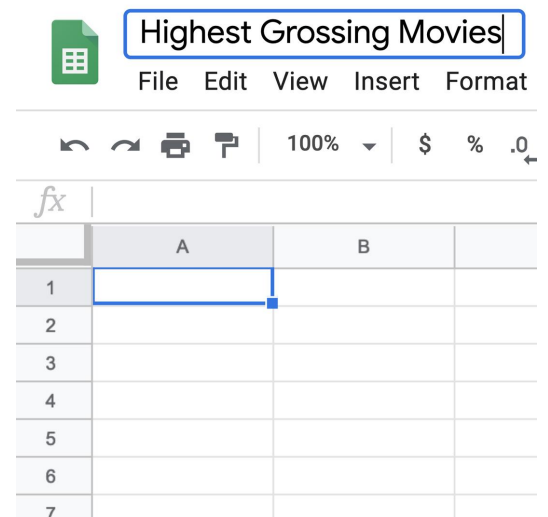
STEP 1 OF 2

First, you need to create a blank spreadsheet. Go to sheets.google.com. Under **Start a new spreadsheet**, click the + icon.



STEP 2 OF 2

To name your spreadsheet, click the text in the top left corner. Let's name this one "Highest Grossing Movies."



Finding reliable data.

By sourcing data from government sites, scientific publications, Wikipedia, Google Public Data Explorer and more, you can tell data stories on almost any topic. In this lesson, we'll practice with data about movies.

STEP 1 OF 2

Go to **google.com** and **search highest grossing films**. One of the first links should be a Wikipedia entry with multiple tables. One list, called “the top 50 highest-grossing films of all time” cites multiple references, so we will use that one. Always check to make sure you’re scraping data from reliable sources.



STEP 2 OF 2

To import this table to Google Sheets, copy the address of the Wikipedia page by highlighting the URL, right clicking on it, and selecting **copy**.



Importing data to Google Sheets.

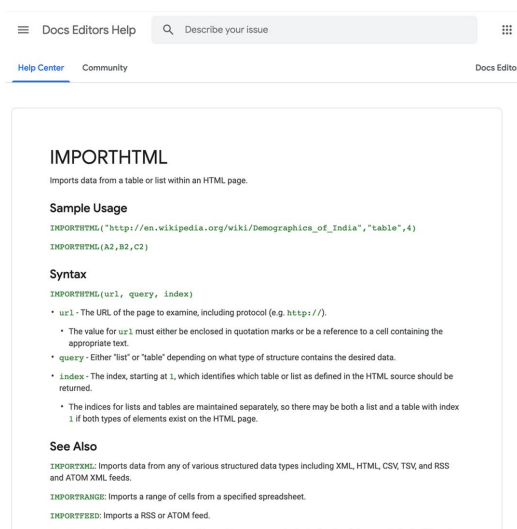
We'll use `importHTML` to import the table from Wikipedia to our spreadsheet. This powerful formula is built into Google Sheets to help you import tables or lists from web pages. To learn more about how `importHTML` works and see examples, read the [Google Sheets documentation pages](#).

STEP 1 OF 3

The `importHTML` tool needs three parameters to work:

- 1) a URL
- 2) the type of data we're collecting, either a table or list
- 3) the number representing the position of the table or list in the HTML code.

In this example, the first instance of a table would be numbered as one, as the table we want is the first one that shows up in the HTML. You can use trial and error to find what the position of the table is (1, 2, 3, etc.) or right click the webpage, select **Inspect** > **Find** to locate the table in the code.



The screenshot shows the Google Docs Editors Help page for the `IMPORTHTML` function. The page title is "IMPORTHTML" and it describes the function as "Imports data from a table or list within an HTML page." It includes a "Sample Usage" section with the following code:

```
IMPORTHTML("https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics_of_India","table",4)
IMPORTHTML(A2,B2,C2)
```

 The "Syntax" section shows the function signature: `IMPORTHTML(url, query, index)` and lists three parameters:

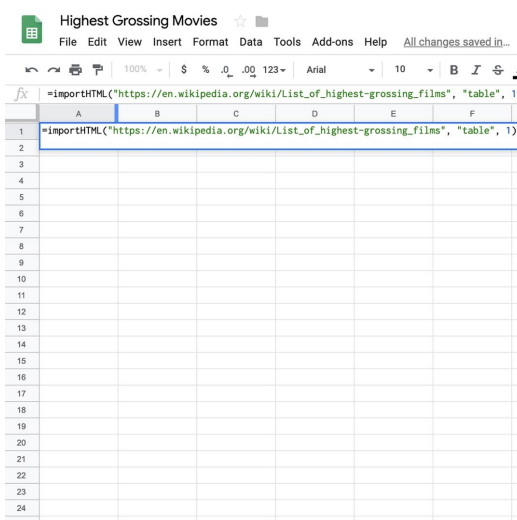
- `url`: The URL of the page to examine, including protocol (e.g. `http://`).
- `query`: Either "list" or "table" depending on what type of structure contains the desired data.
- `index`: The index, starting at 1, which identifies which table or list as defined in the HTML source should be returned.

 It also includes a "See Also" section with links to `IMPORTXML`, `IMPORTRANGE`, and `IMPORTFEED`.

STEP 2 OF 3

Go to the blank sheet you created and navigate to cell A1. Type:

```
=importHTML("https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_highest-grossing_films", "table", 1)
```



The screenshot shows a Google Sheet titled "Highest Grossing Movies". The formula bar at the top displays the formula: `=importHTML("https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_highest-grossing_films", "table", 1)`. The spreadsheet grid shows the formula entered in cell A1. The sheet has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Insert", "Format", "Data", "Tools", "Add-ons", and "Help". The status bar at the bottom indicates "All changes saved in..."

STEP 3 OF 3

Notice that the URL and the element type (in our case, table) go between quotes — this will make the parameters green. The last parameter is a number not within quotes and it will be colored blue.

```
g_films", "table", 1)
```

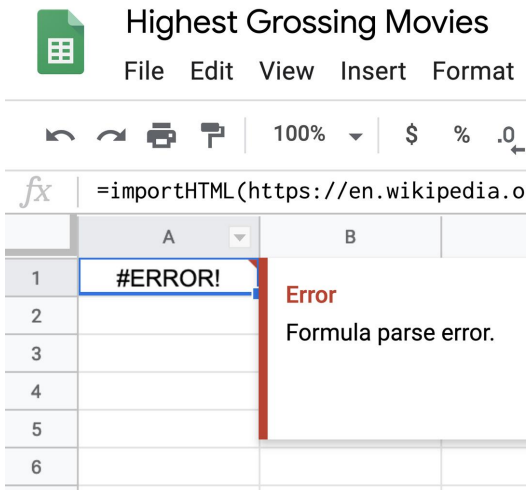
| | F | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| <pre>_films", "table", 1)</pre> | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Troubleshooting and error messages.

SINGLE STEP

If you get an ERROR! Message, check to make sure the quotes are double quotes as shown in the example.

If you get a VALUE! error, check to make sure you don't have extra parentheses or quotation marks in the cell.



Displaying your data.

SINGLE STEP

Once your ImportHTML formula is correct, press **enter** and give Google Sheets a couple of seconds. The table should load with all the rows and columns formatted.

Notice that there are some elements we need to remove so that we can visualize this data. We will learn this in the next lesson, “Google Sheets: Cleaning data.”

Highest Grossing Movies

File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Add-ons Help All changes saved in Drive

100% 11 B I A

ImportHTML("https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_highest-grossing_films", "Table", 1)

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
|----|------|------|--|------------------|------|--------------|---|---|
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| 5 | | 4 | "Avengers: Endgame" | \$2,048,359,754 | 2019 | [# 7][# 8] | | |
| 6 | | 5 | "Jurassic World" | \$1,671,713,208 | 2015 | [# 9][# 10] | | |
| 7 | | 6 | "The Avengers" | \$1,518,812,988 | 2011 | [# 11][# 12] | | |
| 8 | | 7 | "Fastas 3" | \$1,515,045,911 | 2015 | [# 13][# 14] | | |
| 9 | | 8 | "Avengers: Age of Ultron" | \$1,405,403,694 | 2015 | [# 15][# 16] | | |
| 10 | | 9 | "Black Panther" | \$1,346,913,151 | 2018 | [# 16][# 17] | | |
| 11 | | 10 | "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" | \$1,341,511,219 | 2002 | [# 18][# 19] | | |
| 12 | | 11 | "Star Wars: The Force Awakens" | \$1,332,539,889 | 2017 | [# 20][# 21] | | |
| 13 | | 12 | "Jurassic World: Fallen Kingdom" | \$1,309,484,461 | 2018 | [# 22][# 8] | | |
| 14 | 13F | | "Furious 5" | \$1,290,000,000 | 2013 | [# 23][# 24] | | |
| 15 | | 14 | "Beauty and the Beast" | \$1,263,521,126 | 2017 | [# 25][# 26] | | |
| 16 | | 15 | "Incredibles 2" | \$1,242,786,014 | 2018 | [# 27][# 8] | | |
| 17 | | 16 | "The Fate of the Furious" | \$881,238,764,76 | 2017 | [# 28][# 26] | | |
| 18 | | 17 | "Iron Man 3" | \$1,214,811,252 | 2013 | [# 29][# 30] | | |
| 19 | | 18 | "Minions" | \$1,159,366,397 | 2015 | [# 31][# 10] | | |
| 20 | | 19 | "Captain America: Civil War" | \$1,153,304,495 | 2016 | [# 32][# 25] | | |
| 21 | | 20 | "Transformers: Dark of the Moon" | \$1,123,794,079 | 2011 | [# 34][# 19] | | |
| 22 | | 21 | "The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers" | \$1,120,237,002 | 2002 | [# 35][# 36] | | |
| 23 | | 22 | "Skyfall" | \$1,108,561,013 | 2012 | [# 37][# 38] | | |
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| 25 | | 24 | "The Dark Knight Rises" | \$1,084,959,099 | 2012 | [# 41][# 42] | | |
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| 27 | | 26 | "Toy Story 3" | \$1,066,969,703 | 2010 | [# 44][# 45] | | |
| 28 | | 27 | "Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides" | \$1,066,179,725 | 2010 | [# 46][# 47] | | |
| 29 | | 28 | "Rogue One: A Star Wars Story" | \$1,066,057,273 | 2016 | [# 48][# 49] | | |
| 30 | | 29 | "Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl" | \$1,045,713,802 | 2001 | [# 50][# 51] | | |

+ Sheet1

Congratulations!

You completed “Google Sheets: Scraping data from the internet.”

To continue building your digital journalism skills and work toward Google News Initiative certification, go to our [Training Center](#) website and take another lesson:

| | | | | |
|----|------------------|-----------------|------|--|
| 15 | *Incredibles 2* | \$1,242,786,014 | 2018 | |
| 11 | *The Fate of the | \$1,238,764,765 | 2017 | |
| 5 | *Iron Man 3* | \$1,214,811,252 | 2013 | |
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| 4 | *Transforme | | | |
| 2 | *The Lord o | | | |
| 7 | *Skyfall* | | | |
| 10 | *Transforme | | | |
| 7 | *The Dark K | | | |
| 25 | *Aquaman* | | | |
| 4 | *Toy Story | | | |
| 3 | *Pirates of | | | |
| 20 | *Rogue One | | | |

Find and replace

Find

Replace with

Google Sheets: Cleaning data

Prepare your data for analysis and visualization.

For more Data Journalism lessons, visit:

newsinitiative.withgoogle.com/training/course/data-journalism