

Final Assignment

June 12, 2022

Extracting and Visualizing Stock Data

Description

Extracting essential data from a dataset and displaying it is a necessary part of data science; therefore individuals can make correct decisions based on the data. In this assignment, you will extract some stock data, you will then display this data in a graph.

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Estimated Time Needed: 30 min

```
[1]: !pip install yfinance==0.1.67
      #!pip install pandas==1.3.3
      #!pip install requests==2.26.0
      !mamba install bs4==4.10.0 -y
      #!pip install plotly==5.3.1
```

Collecting yfinance==0.1.67

Downloading yfinance-0.1.67-py2.py3-none-any.whl (25 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.24 in

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from yfinance==0.1.67) (1.3.5)

Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.20 in

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from yfinance==0.1.67) (2.27.1)

Requirement already satisfied: lxml>=4.5.1 in

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from yfinance==0.1.67) (4.6.4)

Collecting multitasking>=0.0.7

Downloading multitasking-0.0.10.tar.gz (8.2 kB)

mamba (0.15.3) supported by @QuantStack

GitHub: <https://github.com/mamba-org/mamba>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/QuantStack>

Looking for: ['bs4==4.10.0']

```
pkgs/main/linux-64      [>                ] (--:-- ) No change
pkgs/main/linux-64      [=====] (00m:00s) No change
pkgs/main/noarch        [>                ] (--:-- ) No change
pkgs/main/noarch        [=====] (00m:00s) No change
pkgs/r/linux-64         [>                ] (--:-- ) No change
pkgs/r/linux-64         [=====] (00m:00s) No change
pkgs/r/noarch           [>                ] (--:-- ) No change
pkgs/r/noarch           [=====] (00m:00s) No change
```

Pinned packages:

- python 3.7.*

Transaction

Prefix: /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python

All requested packages already installed

```
[2]: import yfinance as yf
import pandas as pd
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots
```

0.1 Define Graphing Function

In this section, we define the function `make_graph`. You don't have to know how the function works, you should only care about the inputs. It takes a dataframe with stock data (dataframe must contain Date and Close columns), a dataframe with revenue data (dataframe must contain Date and Revenue columns), and the name of the stock.

```
[3]: def make_graph(stock_data, revenue_data, stock):
    fig = make_subplots(rows=2, cols=1, shared_xaxes=True,
        ↳ subplot_titles=("Historical Share Price", "Historical Revenue"),
        ↳ vertical_spacing = .3)
    stock_data_specific = stock_data[stock_data.Date <= '2021-06-14']
    revenue_data_specific = revenue_data[revenue_data.Date <= '2021-04-30']
    fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=pd.to_datetime(stock_data_specific.Date,
        ↳ infer_datetime_format=True), y=stock_data_specific.Close.astype("float"),
        ↳ name="Share Price"), row=1, col=1)
    fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=pd.to_datetime(revenue_data_specific.Date,
        ↳ infer_datetime_format=True), y=revenue_data_specific.Revenue.
        ↳ astype("float"), name="Revenue"), row=2, col=1)
    fig.update_xaxes(title_text="Date", row=1, col=1)
    fig.update_xaxes(title_text="Date", row=2, col=1)
    fig.update_yaxes(title_text="Price ($US)", row=1, col=1)
    fig.update_yaxes(title_text="Revenue ($US Millions)", row=2, col=1)
    fig.update_layout(showlegend=False,
        height=900,
        title=stock,
        xaxis_rangeflider_visible=True)
    fig.show()
```

0.2 Question 1: Use yfinance to Extract Stock Data

Using the Ticker function enter the ticker symbol of the stock we want to extract data on to create a ticker object. The stock is Tesla and its ticker symbol is TSLA.

```
[4]: Tesla = yf.Ticker("TSLA")
```

Using the ticker object and the function history extract stock information and save it in a dataframe named tesla_data. Set the period parameter to max so we get information for the maximum amount of time.

```
[7]: Tesla_data = Tesla.history(period="max")
```

Reset the index using the reset_index(inplace=True) function on the tesla_data DataFrame and display the first five rows of the tesla_data dataframe using the head function. Take a screenshot of the results and code from the beginning of Question 1 to the results below.

```
[8]: Tesla_data.head()
```

```
[8]:
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Dividends	Stock Splits
Date							
2010-06-29	3.800	5.000	3.508	4.778	93831500	0	0.0
2010-06-30	5.158	6.084	4.660	4.766	85935500	0	0.0
2010-07-01	5.000	5.184	4.054	4.392	41094000	0	0.0
2010-07-02	4.600	4.620	3.742	3.840	25699000	0	0.0
2010-07-06	4.000	4.000	3.166	3.222	34334500	0	0.0

0.3 Question 2: Use Webscraping to Extract Tesla Revenue Data

Use the `requests` library to download the webpage <https://www.macrotrends.net/stocks/charts/TSLA/tesla/revenue>. Save the text of the response as a variable named `html_data`.

```
[9]: url = "https://www.macrotrends.net/stocks/charts/TSLA/tesla/revenue"

html_data = requests.get(url).text
```

Parse the html data using `beautiful_soup`.

```
[11]: soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data, 'html5lib')
```

Using `BeautifulSoup` or the `read_html` function extract the table with Tesla Quarterly Revenue and store it into a dataframe named `tesla_revenue`. The dataframe should have columns `Date` and `Revenue`.

Click [here](#) if you need help locating the table

Below is the code to isolate the table, you will now need to loop through the rows and columns

```
soup.find_all("tbody")[1]
```

If you want to use the `read_html` function the table is located at index 1

```
[19]: tesla_revenue=pd.read_html(url, match="Tesla Quarterly Revenue",
    ↪flavor='bs4')[0]
tesla_revenue.head()
```

```
[19]: Tesla Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US $) \
0      2022-03-31
1      2021-12-31
2      2021-09-30
3      2021-06-30
4      2021-03-31

Tesla Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US $).1
0      $18,756
1      $17,719
2      $13,757
3      $11,958
4      $10,389
```

Execute the following line to remove the comma and dollar sign from the `Revenue` column.

```
[21]: tesla_revenue = tesla_revenue.rename(columns={"Tesla Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US $)" : "Date", "Tesla Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US $).1" : "Revenue"})
    ↪#Rename df columns to 'Date' and 'Revenue'
```

```
tesla_revenue["Revenue"] = tesla_revenue['Revenue'].str.replace(',|\$',"") #  
    ↪ remove the comma and dollar sign from the 'Revenue' column  
tesla_revenue.head() # Display df
```

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:2: FutureWarning: The default value of regex will change from True to False in a future version.

```
[21]:
```

	Date	Revenue
0	2022-03-31	18756
1	2021-12-31	17719
2	2021-09-30	13757
3	2021-06-30	11958
4	2021-03-31	10389

Execute the following lines to remove an null or empty strings in the Revenue column.

```
[22]: tesla_revenue.dropna(inplace=True)  
  
tesla_revenue = tesla_revenue[tesla_revenue['Revenue'] != ""]
```

Display the last 5 row of the tesla_revenue dataframe using the tail function. Take a screenshot of the results.

```
[23]: tesla_revenue.tail()
```

```
[23]:
```

	Date	Revenue
46	2010-09-30	31
47	2010-06-30	28
48	2010-03-31	21
50	2009-09-30	46
51	2009-06-30	27

0.4 Question 3: Use yfinance to Extract Stock Data

Using the Ticker function enter the ticker symbol of the stock we want to extract data on to create a ticker object. The stock is GameStop and its ticker symbol is GME.

```
[24]: game_stop = yf.Ticker("GME")
```

Using the ticker object and the function history extract stock information and save it in a dataframe named gme_data. Set the period parameter to max so we get information for the maximum amount of time.

```
[25]: gme_data = game_stop.history(period="max")
```

Reset the index using the reset_index(inplace=True) function on the gme_data DataFrame and display the first five rows of the gme_data dataframe using the head function. Take a screenshot

of the results and code from the beginning of Question 3 to the results below.

```
[26]: gme_data.reset_index(inplace=True)
      gme_data.head()
```

```
[26]:      Date      Open      High      Low      Close      Volume  Dividends  \
0 2002-02-13  6.480515  6.773401  6.413184  6.766667  19054000      0.0
1 2002-02-14  6.850828  6.864294  6.682503  6.733001  2755400      0.0
2 2002-02-15  6.733001  6.749833  6.632006  6.699336  2097400      0.0
3 2002-02-19  6.665670  6.665670  6.312187  6.430015  1852600      0.0
4 2002-02-20  6.463680  6.648837  6.413182  6.648837  1723200      0.0

      Stock Splits
0      0.0
1      0.0
2      0.0
3      0.0
4      0.0
```

0.5 Question 4: Use Webscraping to Extract GME Revenue Data

Use the `requests` library to download the webpage <https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/stock.html>. Save the text of the response as a variable named `html_data`.

```
[27]: url = "https://www.macrotrends.net/stocks/charts/GME/gamestop/revenue"
      html_data = requests.get(url).text
```

Parse the html data using `beautiful_soup`.

```
[28]: soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data, 'html5lib')
```

Using `BeautifulSoup` or the `read_html` function extract the table with **GameStop Quarterly Revenue** and store it into a dataframe named `gme_revenue`. The dataframe should have columns **Date** and **Revenue**. Make sure the comma and dollar sign is removed from the **Revenue** column using a method similar to what you did in Question 2.

[Click here](#) if you need help locating the table

Below is the code to isolate the table, you will now need to loop through the rows and columns

```
soup.find_all("tbody")[1]
```

If you want to use the `read_html` function the table is located at index 1

```
[29]: gme_revenue=pd.read_html(url,match="GameStop Quarterly Revenue",
    flavor='bs4')[0]
#gme_revenue.head()
gme_revenue = gme_revenue.rename(columns={"GameStop Quarterly Revenue(Millions
of US $)": "Date", "GameStop Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US $).1":
"Revenue"}) #Rename df columns to 'Date' and 'Revenue'
gme_revenue["Revenue"] = gme_revenue['Revenue'].str.replace(',|\$',"") # remove
the comma and dollar sign from the 'Revenue' column
gme_revenue.head() # Display df
```

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-
packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:4: FutureWarning: The default value of regex will
change from True to False in a future version.
after removing the cwd from sys.path.

```
[29]:      Date Revenue
0  2022-04-30    1378
1  2022-01-31    2254
2  2021-10-31    1297
3  2021-07-31    1183
4  2021-04-30    1277
```

Display the last five rows of the `gme_revenue` dataframe using the `tail` function. Take a screenshot of the results.

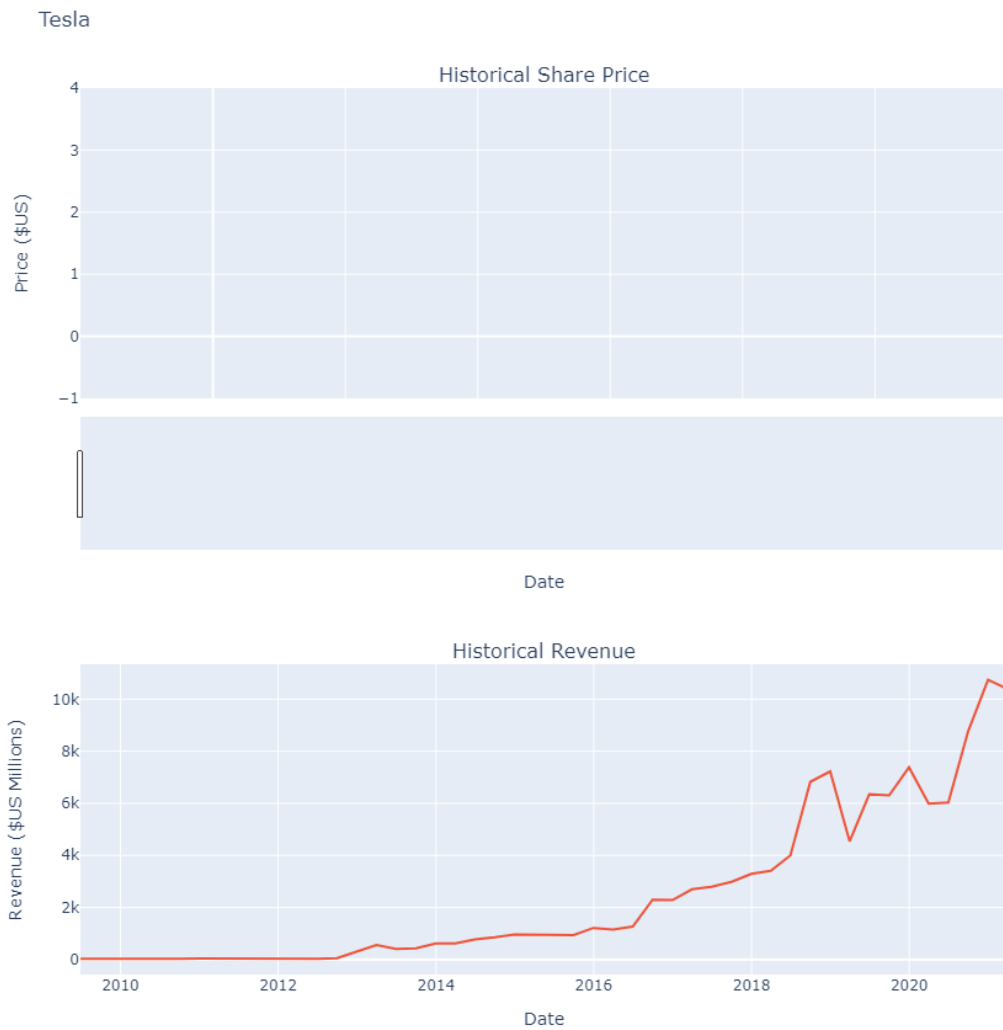
```
[30]: gme_revenue.tail()
```

```
[30]:      Date Revenue
49  2010-01-31    3524
50  2009-10-31    1835
51  2009-07-31    1739
52  2009-04-30    1981
53  2009-01-31    3492
```

0.6 Question 5: Plot Tesla Stock Graph

Use the `make_graph` function to graph the Tesla Stock Data, also provide a title for the graph. The structure to call the `make_graph` function is `make_graph(tesla_data, tesla_revenue, 'Tesla')`. Note the graph will only show data upto June 2021.

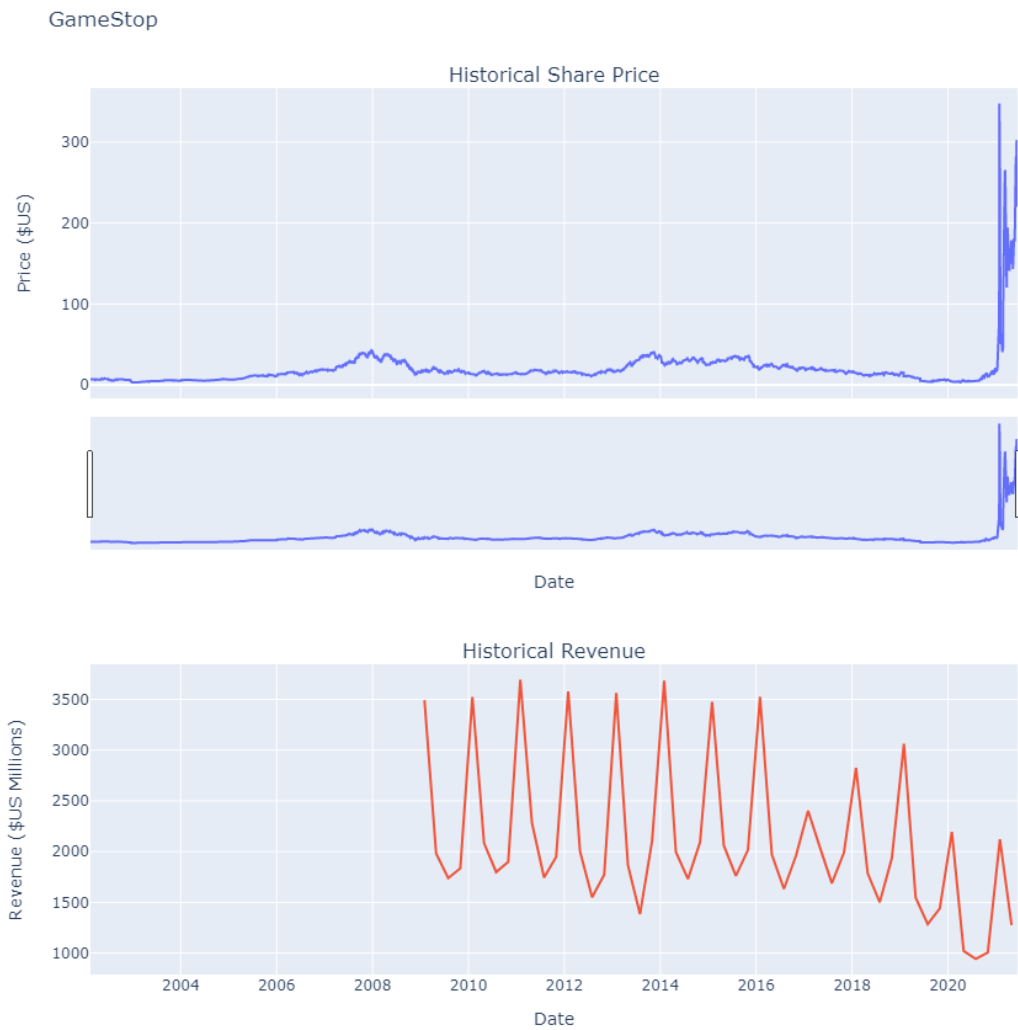
```
[32]: make_graph(Tesla_data, tesla_revenue, 'Tesla')
```

0.7 Question 6: Plot GameStop Stock Graph

Use the `make_graph` function to graph the GameStop Stock Data, also provide a title for the graph. The structure to call the `make_graph` function is `make_graph(gme_data, gme_revenue, 'GameStop')`. Note the graph will only show data upto June 2021.

```
[33]: make_graph(gme_data, gme_revenue, 'GameStop')
```



About the Authors:

Joseph Santarcangelo has a PhD in Electrical Engineering, his research focused on using machine learning, signal processing, and computer vision to determine how videos impact human cognition. Joseph has been working for IBM since he completed his PhD.

Azim Hirjani

0.8 Change Log

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Version	Changed By	Change Description
2022-02-28	1.2	Lakshmi Holla	Changed the URL of GameStop
2020-11-10	1.1	Malika Singla	Deleted the Optional part
2020-08-27	1.0	Malika Singla	Added lab to GitLab

##

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