# Final Assignment

August 4, 2025

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

Note:- If you are working Locally using an aconda, please uncomment the following code and execute it. Use the version as per your python version.

```
[18]: !pip install yfinance
  !pip install bs4
  !pip install nbformat
  !pip install --upgrade plotly
  !pip install lxml
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: yfinance in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (0.2.65)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.3.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from yfinance) (2.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.16.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from yfinance) (2.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.31 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from yfinance) (2.32.3)
Requirement already satisfied: multitasking>=0.0.7 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from yfinance) (0.0.12)
Requirement already satisfied: platformdirs>=2.0.0 in
```

```
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from yfinance) (4.3.6)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2022.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from yfinance) (2024.2)
Requirement already satisfied: frozendict>=2.3.4 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from yfinance) (2.4.6)
Requirement already satisfied: peewee>=3.16.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from vfinance) (3.18.2)
Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4>=4.11.1 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from yfinance) (4.12.3)
Requirement already satisfied: curl_cffi>=0.7 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from yfinance) (0.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf>=3.19.0 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from yfinance) (6.31.1)
Requirement already satisfied: websockets>=13.0 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from yfinance) (15.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from beautifulsoup4>=4.11.1->yfinance) (2.5)
Requirement already satisfied: cffi>=1.12.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from curl_cffi>=0.7->yfinance) (1.17.1)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2024.2.2 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from curl_cffi>=0.7->yfinance)
(2024.12.14)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from pandas>=1.3.0->yfinance)
(2.9.0.post0)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from pandas>=1.3.0->yfinance) (2025.2)
Requirement already satisfied: charset_normalizer<4,>=2 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (3.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (3.10)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (2.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pycparser in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from cffi>=1.12.0->curl cffi>=0.7->yfinance) (2.22)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas>=1.3.0->yfinance) (1.17.0)
Requirement already satisfied: bs4 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages
(0.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from bs4) (4.12.3)
Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from beautifulsoup4->bs4) (2.5)
Requirement already satisfied: nbformat in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (5.10.4)
Requirement already satisfied: fastjsonschema>=2.15 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from nbformat) (2.21.1)
Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema>=2.6 in
```

```
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from nbformat) (4.23.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: jupyter-core!=5.0.*,>=4.12 in
     /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from nbformat) (5.7.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: traitlets>=5.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
     packages (from nbformat) (5.14.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=22.2.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
     packages (from jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat) (25.1.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema-specifications>=2023.03.6 in
     /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat)
     (2024.10.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: referencing>=0.28.4 in
     /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat)
     (0.36.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: rpds-py>=0.7.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
     packages (from jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat) (0.22.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: platformdirs>=2.5 in
     /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from jupyter-
     core!=5.0.*,>=4.12->nbformat) (4.3.6)
     Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=4.4.0 in
     /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from
     referencing>=0.28.4->jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat) (4.12.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: plotly in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages
     (6.2.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: narwhals>=1.15.1 in
     /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from plotly) (2.0.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
     packages (from plotly) (24.2)
     Collecting lxml
       Downloading
     lxml-6.0.0-cp312-cp312-manylinux_2_27_x86_64.manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl.metadata
     (6.6 \text{ kB})
     Downloading
     lxml-6.0.0-cp312-cp312-manylinux_2_27_x86_64.manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl (5.3 MB)
                               5.3/5.3 MB
     122.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
     Installing collected packages: lxml
     Successfully installed lxml-6.0.0
[15]: 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
 [5]: import plotly.io as pio
      pio.renderers.default = "iframe"
```

In Python, you can ignore warnings using the warnings module. You can use the filterwarnings function to filter or ignore specific warning messages or categories.

```
[6]: import warnings
# Ignore all warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=FutureWarning)
```

# 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.

```
[7]: 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"),
      overtical_spacing = .3)
         stock_data_specific = stock_data[stock_data.Date <= '2021-06-14']</pre>
         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"), ا

¬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_rangeslider_visible=True)
         fig.show()
         from IPython.display import display, HTML
         fig_html = fig.to_html()
         display(HTML(fig_html))
```

Use the make\_graph function that we've already defined. You'll need to invoke it in questions 5 and 6 to display the graphs and create the dashboard. > Note: You don't need to redefine the function for plotting graphs anywhere else in this notebook; just use the existing function.

## 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.

```
[9]: tesla= yf.Ticker("TSLA") tesla
```

[9]: yfinance.Ticker object <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.

```
[30]: 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.

```
[31]: tesla_data.reset_index(inplace=True) tesla_data.head()
```

[31]:		Date	Open	High	Low	Close	\
	0 2010-06-29	00:00:00-04:00	1.266667	1.666667	1.169333	1.592667	
	1 2010-06-30	00:00:00-04:00	1.719333	2.028000	1.553333	1.588667	
	2 2010-07-01	00:00:00-04:00	1.666667	1.728000	1.351333	1.464000	
	3 2010-07-02	00:00:00-04:00	1.533333	1.540000	1.247333	1.280000	
	4 2010-07-06	00:00:00-04:00	1.333333	1.333333	1.055333	1.074000	

	Volume	Dividends	Stock Splits
0	281494500	0.0	0.0
1	257806500	0.0	0.0
2	123282000	0.0	0.0
3	77097000	0.0	0.0
4	103003500	0.0	0.0

## 0.3 Question 2: Use Webscraping to Extract Tesla 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/revenue.htm Save the text of the response as a variable named html data.

```
[12]: url= "https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/

□IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/revenue.htm"

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

Parse the html data using beautiful\_soup using parser i.e html5lib or html.parser.

```
[13]: soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data, "html.parser")
```

Using BeautifulSoup or the read\_html function extract the table with Tesla Revenue and store it into a dataframe named tesla\_revenue. The dataframe should have columns Date and Revenue.

## Step-by-step instructions

Here are the step-by-step instructions:

- 1. Create an Empty DataFrame
- 2. Find the Relevant Table
- 3. Check for the Tesla Quarterly Revenue Table
- 4. Iterate Through Rows in the Table Body
- 5. Extract Data from Columns
- 6. Append Data to the DataFrame

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

We are focusing on quarterly revenue in the lab.

```
[34]: tables = pd.read_html(url)
tesla_revenue = tables[1]
tesla_revenue.columns= ['Date' , 'Revenue']
```

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

```
[35]: tesla_revenue["Revenue"] = tesla_revenue['Revenue'].str.

oreplace(',|\$',"",regex=True)
```

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

```
[28]: 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.

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

```
[29]: Date Revenue
48 2010-09-30 31
49 2010-06-30 28
50 2010-03-31 21
52 2009-09-30 46
53 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.

```
[37]: Gamestop = 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.

```
[63]: gme_data = Gamestop.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.

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

[66]:			Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	\
	0	2002-02-13	00:00:00-05:00	1.620129	1.693350	1.603296	1.691667	76216000	
	1	2002-02-14	00:00:00-05:00	1.712708	1.716074	1.670626	1.683251	11021600	
	2	2002-02-15	00:00:00-05:00	1.683250	1.687458	1.658002	1.674834	8389600	
	3	2002-02-19	00:00:00-05:00	1.666418	1.666418	1.578047	1.607504	7410400	
	4	2002-02-20	00.00.00-05.00	1 615920	1 662210	1 603296	1 662210	6892800	

	Dividends	Stock Splits
0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	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\_2.

```
[55]: url2="https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/

GIBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/stock.html"

html_data_2 = requests.get( url2).text
```

Parse the html data using beautiful\_soup using parser i.e html5lib or html.parser.

```
[56]: soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data_2, "html.parser")
```

Using BeautifulSoup or the read\_html function extract the table with GameStop 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.

Note: Use the 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

Display the last five rows of the gme\_revenue dataframe using the tail function. Take a screenshot of the results.

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

```
[69]:
                 Date Revenue
                         1667
      57
          2006-01-31
      58
          2005-10-31
                          534
      59
          2005-07-31
                          416
      60
          2005-04-30
                          475
      61
          2005-01-31
                          709
```

# 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. Note the graph will only show data upto June 2021.

Hint

You just need to invoke the make\_graph function with the required parameter to print the graph

```
[71]: make_graph(tesla_data, tesla_revenue, 'Tesla')
```

/tmp/ipykernel\_300/109047474.py:5: UserWarning:

The argument 'infer\_datetime\_format' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. A strict version of it is now the default, see https://pandas.pydata.org/pdeps/0004-consistent-to-datetime-parsing.html. You can safely remove this argument.

/tmp/ipykernel\_300/109047474.py:6: UserWarning:

The argument 'infer\_datetime\_format' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. A strict version of it is now the default, see https://pandas.pydata.org/pdeps/0004-consistent-to-datetime-parsing.html. You can safely remove this argument.

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

# 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.

Hint

You just need to invoke the make\_graph function with the required parameter to print the graph

[70]: make\_graph(gme\_data, gme\_revenue, "GameStop")

/tmp/ipykernel\_300/109047474.py:5: UserWarning:

The argument 'infer\_datetime\_format' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. A strict version of it is now the default, see https://pandas.pydata.org/pdeps/0004-consistent-to-datetime-parsing.html. You can safely remove this argument.

/tmp/ipykernel\_300/109047474.py:6: UserWarning:

The argument 'infer\_datetime\_format' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. A strict version of it is now the default, see https://pandas.pydata.org/pdeps/0004-consistent-to-datetime-parsing.html. You can safely remove this argument.

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

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

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Version	Changed By	Change Description
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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