

## Extracting and Visualizing Stock Data

Description

Pinned packages: - python 3.7.\*

Transaction

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 anaconda, please uncomment the following code and execute it.
In [1]: #!pip install yfinance==0.2.38
         #!pip install pandas==2.2.2
```

#!pip install nbformat In [2]: !pip install yfinance==0.1.67 !mamba install bs4==4.10.0 - y

```
!pip install nbformat==4.2.0
Requirement already satisfied: yfinance==0.1.67 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (0.1.67)
```

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: numpy>=1.15 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from yfinance==0.1.67) (1.21.6) Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.20 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from yfinance==0.1.67) (2.29.0) Requirement already satisfied: multitasking>=0.0.7 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from yfinance==0.1.67) (0.0.11) 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) Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from pandas>=0.24->yfinance==0.1.67) (2.8.2) Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from pandas>=0.24->yfinance==0.1.67) (2023.3) Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from requests>=2.20->yfinance==0.1.67) (3.1.0) Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from requests>=2.20->yfinance==0.1.67) (3.4) Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from requests>=2.20->yfinance==0.1.67) (1.26.15) Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from requests>=2.20->yfinance==0.1.67) (2023.5.7)

/ / \\_/ \\_/ \ \ 0 \\_\_, mamba (1.4.2) supported by @QuantStack GitHub: https://github.com/mamba-org/mamba Twitter: https://twitter.com/QuantStack

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7.3->pandas>=0.24->yfinance==0.1.67) (1.16.0)

Looking for: ['bs4==4.10.0'] [+] 0.0s [+] 0.1s pkgs/main/linux-64 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 0.0 B / ??.?MB @ ??.?MB/s 0.1s 0.0 B / ??.?MB @ ??.?MB/s 0.1s pkgs/r/linux-64 —— pkgs/r/noarch — No change pkgs/r/noarch No change [+] 0.2s 

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Prefix: /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python All requested packages already installed Requirement already satisfied: nbformat==4.2.0 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (4.2.0) Requirement already satisfied: ipython-genutils in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from nbformat==4.2.0) (0.2.0) Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from nbformat==4.2.0) (4.17.3) Requirement already satisfied: jupyter-core in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from nbformat==4.2.0) (4.12.0) Requirement already satisfied: traitlets>=4.1 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from nbformat==4.2.0) (5.9.0) Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17.4.0 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (23.1.0) Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (4.11.4) Requirement already satisfied: importlib-resources>=1.4.0 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (5.12.0) Requirement already satisfied: pkgutil-resolve-name>=1.3.10 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (1.3.10) Requirement already satisfied: pyrsistent!=0.17.0,!=0.17.1,!=0.17.2,>=0.14.0 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (0.19.3) Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (4.5.0) Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=3.1.0 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from importlib-resources>=1.4.0->jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (3.15.0) In [3]: **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 import pandas as pd 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. In [4]: **import** warnings # Ignore all warnings warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=FutureWarning) **Define Graphing Function** 

@ 3.3MB/s 2.3s

stock\_data\_specific = stock\_data[stock\_data.Date <= '2021--06-14']</pre> revenue\_data\_specific = revenue\_data[revenue\_data.Date <= '2021-04-30']</pre> 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)

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 revenue data (dataframe must contain Date

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() 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 In [6]: 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.

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.

## In [8]: tesla\_data.reset\_index(inplace=True) tesla\_data.head() Open High Close **Volume Dividends Stock Splits** Low

**0** 2010-06-29 1.266667 1.666667 1.169333 1.592667 281494500

**1** 2010-06-30 1.719333 2.028000 1.553333 1.588667 257806500

**2** 2010-07-01 1.666667 1.728000 1.351333 1.464000 123282000

**3** 2010-07-02 1.533333 1.540000 1.247333 1.280000 77097000

**4** 2010-07-06 1.333333 1.333333 1.055333 1.074000 103003500

tesla\_revenue = pd.DataFrame(columns=["Date", "Revenue"])

and Revenue columns), and the name of the stock.

In [5]: def make\_graph(stock\_data, revenue\_data, stock):

In [7]: tesla\_data = tesla.history(period="max")

html\_data = requests.get(url).text

In [11]: #Initialize an empty DataFrame

# Append data to the DataFrame

Date Revenue

31

28

Question 3: Use yfinance to Extract Stock Data

Low

**0** 2002-02-13 1.620129 1.693350 1.603296 1.691667 76216000

**1** 2002-02-14 1.712707 1.716074 1.670626 1.683250 11021600

► Click here if you need help locating the table

gme\_revenue = pd.DataFrame(columns=["Date", "Revenue"])

gme\_revenue = gme\_revenue[gme\_revenue['Revenue'] != ""]

In [20]: #Initialize an empty DataFrame

**60** 2005-04-30

**61** 2005-01-31

300

475

709

Tesla Stock Graph

Question 5: Plot Tesla Stock Graph

In [22]: make\_graph(tesla\_data, tesla\_revenue, 'Tesla Stock Graph')

Close

Question 4: Use Webscraping to Extract GME Revenue Data

**48** 2010-09-30

**49** 2010-06-30

In [15]: gme = yf.Ticker("GME")

In [16]: gme\_data = gme.history(period="max")

Date

Out[8]:

Out[14]:

Out[17]:

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/labs/project/revenue.htm Save the text of the response as a variable named html\_data. In [9]: url = "https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/revenue.htm"

Parse the html data using beautiful\_soup In [10]: !pip install html5lib beautiful\_soup = BeautifulSoup(html\_data, 'lxml') Requirement already satisfied: html5lib in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (1.1) Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from html5lib) (1.16.0) Requirement already satisfied: webencodings in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from html5lib) (0.5.1)

0

fig = make\_subplots(rows=2, cols=1, shared\_xaxes=True, subplot\_titles=("Historical Share Price", "Historical Revenue"), vertical\_spacing = .3)

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

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 ► Click here if you need help locating the table

# Extract table data into a list for row in beautiful\_soup.find\_all("tbody")[1].find\_all('tr'): cols = row.find\_all('td') date = cols[0].text.strip() # Corrected variable name and added .strip() to remove extra spaces

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.

**Volume Dividends Stock Splits** 

0.0

0.0

revenue = cols[1].text.strip() # Corrected variable name and added .strip() to remove extra spaces

tesla\_revenue = tesla\_revenue.append({"Date": date, "Revenue": revenue}, ignore\_index=True) # Display the first few rows of the dataframe print(tesla\_revenue.head()) Date Revenue 0 2022-09-30 \$21,454 1 2022-06-30 \$16,934 2 2022-03-31 \$18,756 3 2021-12-31 \$17,719 4 2021-09-30 \$13,757 Execute the following line to remove the comma and dollar sign from the Revenue column.

In [12]: tesla\_revenue["Revenue"] = tesla\_revenue['Revenue'].str.replace(',|\\$',"") Execute the following lines to remove an null or empty strings in the Revenue column. In [13]: 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. tesla\_revenue.tail()

**50** 2010-03-31 21 **52** 2009-09-30 46 **53** 2009-06-30 27

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. In [17]: gme\_data.reset\_index(inplace=True) gme\_data.head()

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.

**2** 2002-02-15 1.683251 1.687459 1.658002 1.674834 0.0 0.0 **3** 2002-02-19 1.666418 1.666418 1.578047 1.607504 7410400 0.0 **4** 2002-02-20 1.615920 1.662210 1.603296 1.662210 0.0

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.

In [18]: url = "https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/stock.html" html\_data = requests.get(url).text #print(html\_data) Parse the html data using beautiful\_soup In [19]: gme\_soup = BeautifulSoup(html\_data, 'lxml') Using BeautifulSoup or the read\_html function extract the table with GameStop Revenue and store it into a 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.

# Extract table data into a list for row in gme\_soup.find\_all("tbody")[1].find\_all('tr'): cols = row.find\_all('td') date = cols[0].text.strip() # Corrected variable name and added .strip() to remove extra spaces revenue = cols[1].text.strip() # Corrected variable name and added .strip() to remove extra spaces

# Append data to the DataFrame gme\_revenue = gme\_revenue.append({"Date": date, "Revenue": revenue}, ignore\_index=True) # Display the first few rows of the dataframe print(gme\_revenue.head()) gme\_revenue["Revenue"] = gme\_revenue['Revenue'].str.replace(',|\\$',"", regex=True) # Drop rows with missing or empty 'Revenue' values gme\_revenue.dropna(inplace=True)

Date Revenue 0 2020-04-30 \$1,021 1 2020-01-31 \$2,194 2 2019-10-31 \$1,439 2019-07-31 \$1,286 4 2019-04-30 \$1,548 Display the last five rows of the gme\_revenue dataframe using the tail function. Take a screenshot of the results. In [21]: gme\_revenue.tail() Out[21]: Date Revenue 1667 **57** 2006-01-31 **58** 2005-10-31 534 **59** 2005-07-31 416

Historical Share Price

250 200 150

Price (\$US) 100 50

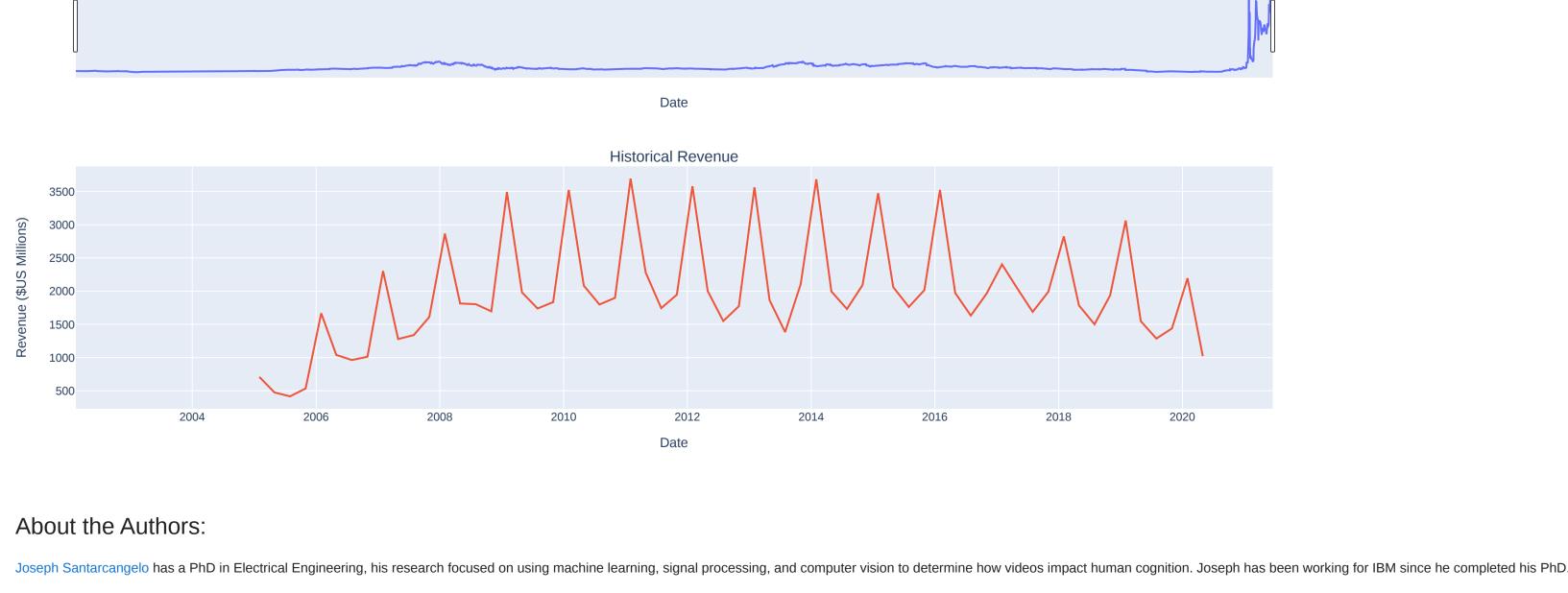
Use the make\_graph function to graph the Tesla Stock Data, also provide a title for the graph. The structure to call the make\_graph function is make\_graph function to graph the Tesla'). Note the graph will only show data upto June 2021.



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Azim Hirjani

Change Log



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**Change Description** 

Date (YYYY-MM-DD) Version Changed By

2022-02-28

2020-11-10

2020-08-27