

# Final Assignment

November 23, 2024

## 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.

### Table of Contents

- <li>Define a Function that Makes a Graph</li>
- <li>Question 1: Use yfinance to Extract Stock Data</li>
- <li>Question 2: Use Webscraping to Extract Tesla Revenue Data</li>
- <li>Question 3: Use yfinance to Extract Stock Data</li>
- <li>Question 4: Use Webscraping to Extract GME Revenue Data</li>
- <li>Question 5: Plot Tesla Stock Graph</li>
- <li>Question 6: Plot GameStop Stock Graph</li>

Estimated Time Needed: 30 min

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

```
[1]: !pip install yfinance
      !pip install bs4
      !pip install nbformat
```

Collecting yfinance

Downloading yfinance-0.2.50-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.5 kB)

Collecting pandas>=1.3.0 (from yfinance)

Downloading

pandas-2.2.3-cp311-cp311-manylinux\_2\_17\_x86\_64.manylinux2014\_x86\_64.whl.metadata (89 kB)

89.9/89.9 kB

8.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00

Collecting numpy>=1.16.5 (from yfinance)

Downloading

numpy-2.1.3-cp311-cp311-manylinux\_2\_17\_x86\_64.manylinux2014\_x86\_64.whl.metadata (62 kB)

62.0/62.0 kB

6.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00

Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.31 in  
/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from yfinance) (2.31.0)  
Collecting multitasking>=0.0.7 (from yfinance)  
 Downloading multitasking-0.0.11-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.5 kB)  
Collecting lxml>=4.9.1 (from yfinance)  
 Downloading lxml-5.3.0-cp311-cp311-manylinux\_2\_28\_x86\_64.whl.metadata (3.8 kB)  
Requirement already satisfied: platformdirs>=2.0.0 in  
/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from yfinance) (4.2.1)  
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2022.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages (from yfinance) (2024.1)  
Collecting frozendict>=2.3.4 (from yfinance)  
 Downloading frozendict-2.4.6-py311-none-any.whl.metadata (23 kB)  
Collecting peewee>=3.16.2 (from yfinance)  
 Downloading peewee-3.17.8.tar.gz (948 kB)

948.2/948.2 kB

65.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00

Installing build dependencies ... done  
Getting requirements to build wheel ... done  
Preparing metadata (pyproject.toml) ... done  
Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4>=4.11.1 in  
/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from yfinance) (4.12.3)  
Collecting html5lib>=1.1 (from yfinance)  
 Downloading html5lib-1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (16 kB)  
Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages (from beautifulsoup4>=4.11.1->yfinance) (2.5)  
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages (from html5lib>=1.1->yfinance) (1.16.0)  
Requirement already satisfied: webencodings in /opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages (from html5lib>=1.1->yfinance) (0.5.1)  
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in  
/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from pandas>=1.3.0->yfinance) (2.9.0)  
Collecting tzdata>=2022.7 (from pandas>=1.3.0->yfinance)  
 Downloading tzdata-2024.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.4 kB)  
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in  
/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (3.3.2)  
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (3.7)  
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in  
/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (2.2.1)  
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in  
/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance)  
(2024.8.30)  
Downloading yfinance-0.2.50-py2.py3-none-any.whl (102 kB)

102.2/102.2 kB

11.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00

Downloading frozendict-2.4.6-py311-none-any.whl (16 kB)

```

Downloading html5lib-1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (112 kB)
112.2/112.2 kB
18.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading lxml-5.3.0-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl (5.0 MB)
5.0/5.0 MB
126.6 MB/s eta 0:00:0000:01
Downloading multitasking-0.0.11-py3-none-any.whl (8.5 kB)
Downloading
numpy-2.1.3-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (16.3 MB)
16.3/16.3 MB
117.0 MB/s eta 0:00:0000:0100:01
Downloading
pandas-2.2.3-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (13.1
MB)
13.1/13.1 MB
115.0 MB/s eta 0:00:0000:010:01
Downloading tzdata-2024.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (346 kB)
346.6/346.6 kB
44.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Building wheels for collected packages: peewee
  Building wheel for peewee (pyproject.toml) ... done
  Created wheel for peewee: filename=peewee-3.17.8-py3-none-any.whl
size=138964
sha256=35dad8feac75a084aa455b7a84f7ffe37da0783ff48614053044d4719880eee9
  Stored in directory: /home/jupyterlab/.cache/pip/wheels/ff/6c/15/506e25bc390de
450a7fa53c155cd9b0fbd13ad3e84a9abc183
Successfully built peewee
Installing collected packages: peewee, multitasking, tzdata, numpy, lxml,
html5lib, frozendict, pandas, yfinance
Successfully installed frozendict-2.4.6 html5lib-1.1 lxml-5.3.0
multitasking-0.0.11 numpy-2.1.3 pandas-2.2.3 peewee-3.17.8 tzdata-2024.2
yfinance-0.2.50
Collecting bs4
  Downloading bs4-0.0.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (411 bytes)
Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-
packages (from bs4) (4.12.3)
Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-
packages (from beautifulsoup4->bs4) (2.5)
Downloading bs4-0.0.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (1.2 kB)
Installing collected packages: bs4
Successfully installed bs4-0.0.2
Requirement already satisfied: nbformat in /opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-
packages (5.10.4)
Requirement already satisfied: fastjsonschema>=2.15 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from nbformat) (2.19.1)
Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema>=2.6 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from nbformat) (4.22.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jupyter-core!=5.0.*,>=4.12 in

```

```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from nbformat) (5.7.2)
Requirement already satisfied: traitlets>=5.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-
packages (from nbformat) (5.14.3)
Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=22.2.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-
packages (from jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat) (23.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema-specifications>=2023.03.6 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat)
(2023.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: referencing>=0.28.4 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat)
(0.35.1)
Requirement already satisfied: rpds-py>=0.7.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-
packages (from jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat) (0.18.0)
Requirement already satisfied: platformdirs>=2.5 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from jupyter-
core!=5.0.*,>=4.12->nbformat) (4.2.1)

```

```

[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

```

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.

```

[3]: 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.

```

[4]: 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()

```

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`.

```
[5]: 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.

```
[6]: 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.

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

tesla_data.head()
```

```
[7]:
```

	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`.

```
[8]: url = "https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/
      ↪IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/revenue.htm"

      response = requests.get(url)

      html_data = response.text
```

Parse the html data using `beautiful_soup` using parser i.e `html5lib` or `html.parser`.

```
[9]: 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.

```
[10]: tesla_revenue = pd.DataFrame(columns=["Date", "Revenue"])

tesla_revenue_table = soup.find_all('tbody')[1]

for row in tesla_revenue_table.find_all("tr"):
    col = row.find_all("td")
    date = col[0].text.strip()
    revenue = col[1].text.strip()
    tesla_revenue = pd.concat([tesla_revenue, pd.DataFrame({"Date": [date],
    ↪ "Revenue": [revenue]})], ignore_index=True)

print(tesla_revenue)
```

	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
5	2021-06-30	\$11,958
6	2021-03-31	\$10,389
7	2020-12-31	\$10,744
8	2020-09-30	\$8,771
9	2020-06-30	\$6,036
10	2020-03-31	\$5,985
11	2019-12-31	\$7,384
12	2019-09-30	\$6,303
13	2019-06-30	\$6,350
14	2019-03-31	\$4,541
15	2018-12-31	\$7,226
16	2018-09-30	\$6,824
17	2018-06-30	\$4,002
18	2018-03-31	\$3,409
19	2017-12-31	\$3,288
20	2017-09-30	\$2,985
21	2017-06-30	\$2,790
22	2017-03-31	\$2,696
23	2016-12-31	\$2,285
24	2016-09-30	\$2,298
25	2016-06-30	\$1,270
26	2016-03-31	\$1,147
27	2015-12-31	\$1,214
28	2015-09-30	\$937
29	2015-06-30	\$955

30	2015-03-31	\$940
31	2014-12-31	\$957
32	2014-09-30	\$852
33	2014-06-30	\$769
34	2014-03-31	\$621
35	2013-12-31	\$615
36	2013-09-30	\$431
37	2013-06-30	\$405
38	2013-03-31	\$562
39	2012-12-31	\$306
40	2012-09-30	\$50
41	2012-06-30	\$27
42	2012-03-31	\$30
43	2011-12-31	\$39
44	2011-09-30	\$58
45	2011-06-30	\$58
46	2011-03-31	\$49
47	2010-12-31	\$36
48	2010-09-30	\$31
49	2010-06-30	\$28
50	2010-03-31	\$21
51	2009-12-31	
52	2009-09-30	\$46
53	2009-06-30	\$27

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

```
[11]: tesla_revenue["Revenue"] = tesla_revenue['Revenue'].str.replace(',|\$',"")

# above code didn't work, Made the below to remove the , and $ sign

tesla_revenue["Revenue"] = tesla_revenue['Revenue'].str.replace(',|\$', ' ',
↪regex=True)
```

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

```
[12]: 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.

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

```
[13]:      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.

```
[14]: 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.

```
[15]: 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.

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

gme_data.head()
```

```
[16]:
```

	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	1.712707	1.716074	1.670626	1.683250	11021600
2	2002-02-15 00:00:00-05:00	1.683251	1.687459	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	1.615921	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`.

```
[17]:
```

```
url = 'https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/
↳IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/stock.html'

response = requests.get(url)

html_data_2 = response.text
```

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

```
[18]: 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

```
[19]: gme_revenue = pd.DataFrame(columns=["Date", "Revenue"])

gme_revenue_table = soup.find_all('tbody')[1]

for row in gme_revenue_table.find_all("tr"):
    col = row.find_all("td")
    date = col[0].text.strip()
    revenue = col[1].text.strip()
    gme_revenue = pd.concat([gme_revenue, pd.DataFrame({"Date": [date],
↳"Revenue": [revenue]})], ignore_index=True)

print(gme_revenue)
```

	Date	Revenue
0	2020-04-30	\$1,021
1	2020-01-31	\$2,194
2	2019-10-31	\$1,439
3	2019-07-31	\$1,286
4	2019-04-30	\$1,548

```

..      ...      ...
57  2006-01-31  $1,667
58  2005-10-31   $534
59  2005-07-31   $416
60  2005-04-30   $475
61  2005-01-31   $709

```

[62 rows x 2 columns]

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

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

```

[20]:      Date Revenue
57  2006-01-31  $1,667
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.

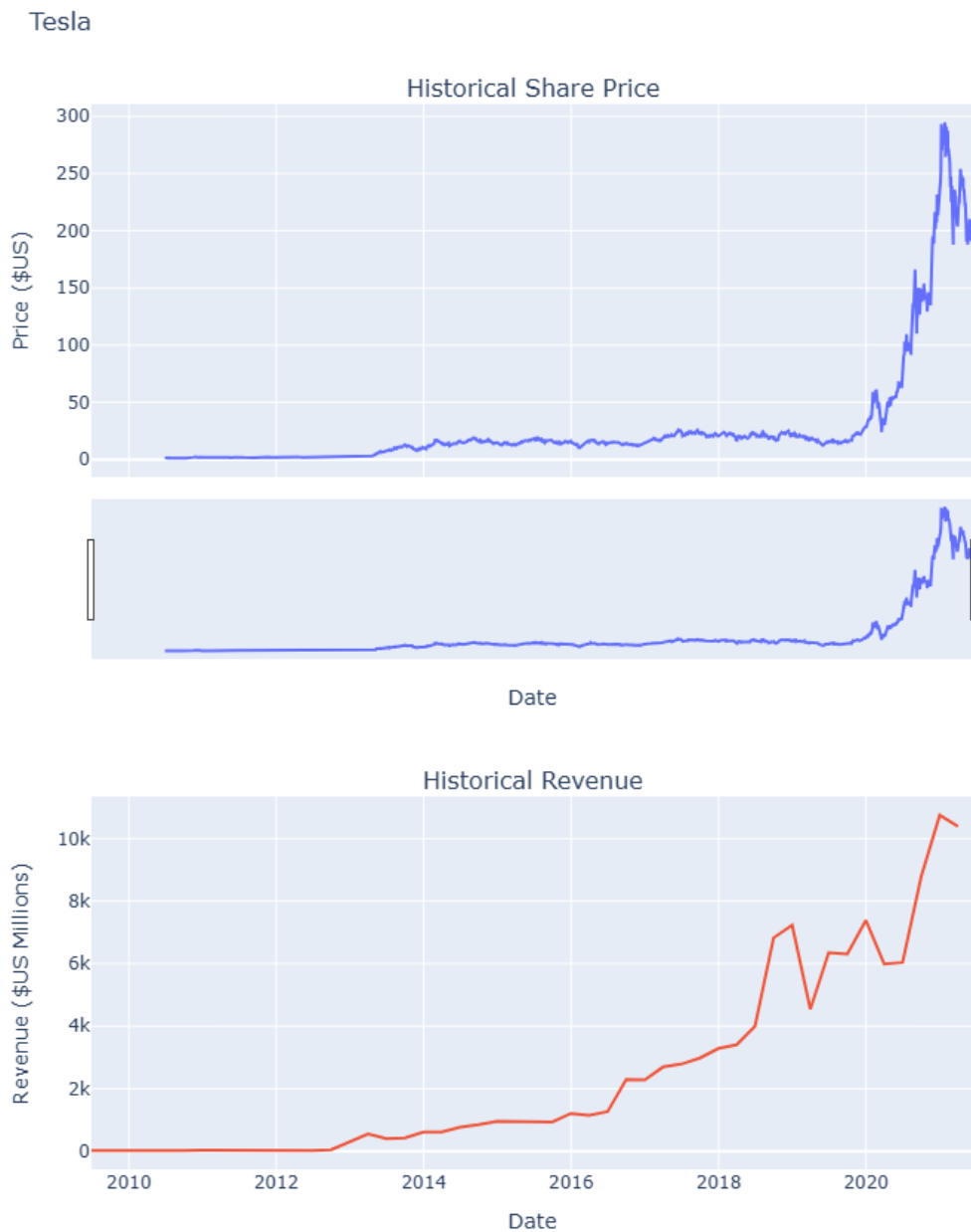
```
[21]: make_graph(tesla_data, tesla_revenue, 'Tesla')
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_118/3316612210.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_118/3316612210.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.



### 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.

```
[22]: # Had to remove , and $ sign in order to make graph

gme_revenue["Revenue"] = gme_revenue['Revenue'].str.replace(',|\$', '',  
    ↪ regex=True)

make_graph(gme_data, gme_revenue, 'GameStop')
```

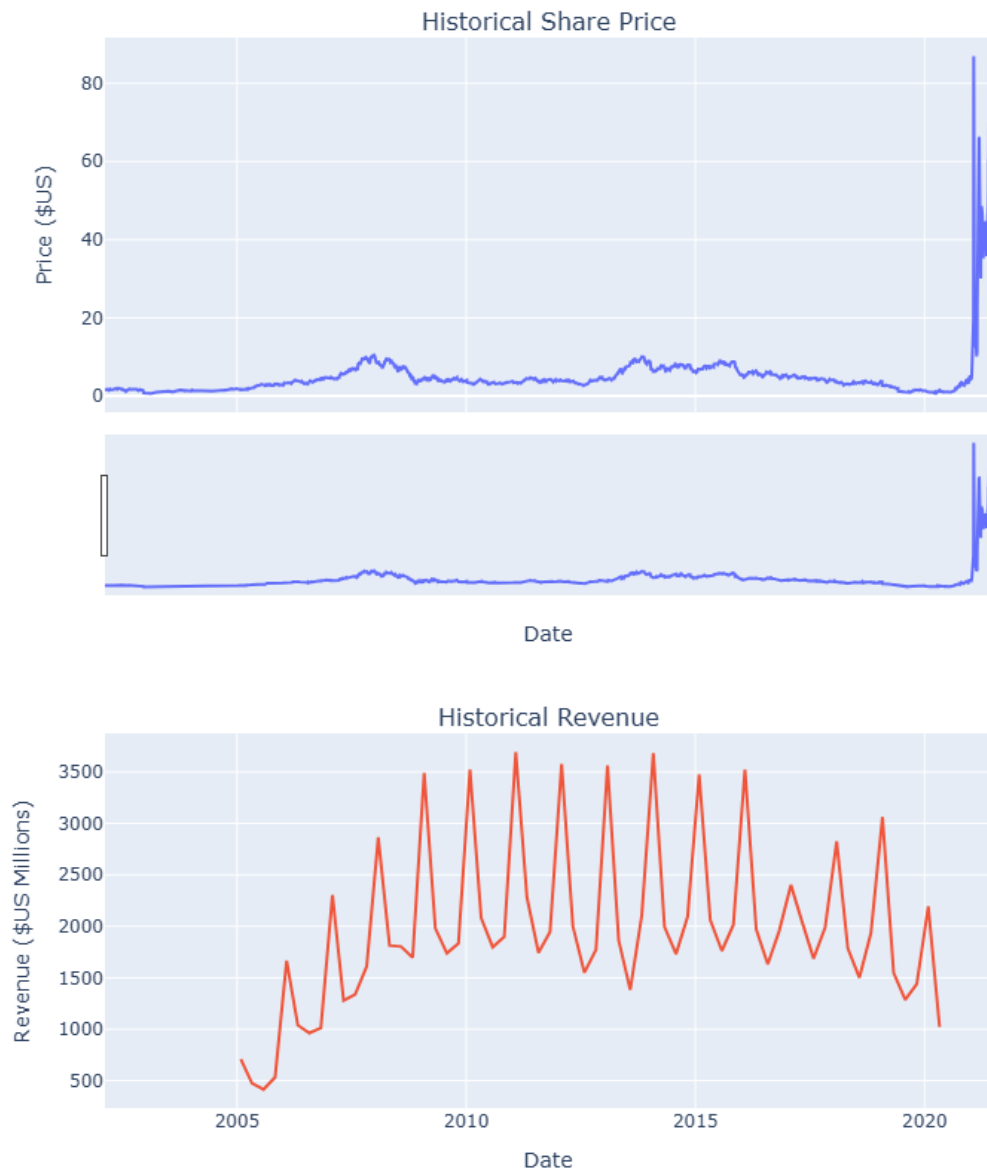
/tmp/ipykernel\_118/3316612210.py:5: UserWarning:

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\_118/3316612210.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.

## GameStop



### About the Authors:

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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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