Final Assignment

November 13, 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.

Table of Contents

```
<ul>
    <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>
</ul>
```

Estimated Time Needed: 30 min

```
[38]: !pip install yfinance
      !pip install bs4
```

Requirement already satisfied: yfinance 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)
(1.3.5)
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.20 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from yfinance)
(2.28.1)
Requirement already satisfied: lxml>=4.5.1 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from yfinance)
(4.6.4)
Requirement already satisfied: multitasking>=0.0.7 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from yfinance)
(0.0.11)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from yfinance)

```
(1.21.6)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
pandas>=0.24->yfinance) (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) (2022.5)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
requests>=2.20->yfinance) (2.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
requests>=2.20->yfinance) (2022.9.24)
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) (1.26.11)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
requests>=2.20->yfinance) (3.4)
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) (1.16.0)
Collecting bs4
  Downloading bs4-0.0.1.tar.gz (1.1 kB)
  Preparing metadata (setup.py) … done
Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from bs4)
(4.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
beautifulsoup4->bs4) (2.3.2.post1)
Building wheels for collected packages: bs4
  Building wheel for bs4 (setup.py) … done
  Created wheel for bs4: filename=bs4-0.0.1-py3-none-any.whl size=1257
sha256=e063090cfb1527410a59056374c7295ca71998cb67f31f4ae6efb94d1354392d
  Stored in directory: /home/jupyterlab/.cache/pip/wheels/77/8a/04/7b1a8ce5de655
5a18e09370d3d4fde48be9571ac07a623071e
Successfully built bs4
Installing collected packages: bs4
Successfully installed bs4-0.0.1
```

```python
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.

```python
[24]: 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_rangeslider_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`.

```python
[8]: tsla = 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.

```python
[9]: tesla_data = tsla.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.

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

```python
[12]: tesla_data.head()
```

```
[12]:         Date       Open       High        Low      Close       Volume  Dividends  \
     0  2010-06-29  1.266667   1.666667   1.169333   1.592667   281494500          0
     1  2010-06-30  1.719333   2.028000   1.553333   1.588667   257806500          0
     2  2010-07-01  1.666667   1.728000   1.351333   1.464000   123282000          0
     3  2010-07-02  1.533333   1.540000   1.247333   1.280000    77097000          0
     4  2010-07-06  1.333333   1.333333   1.055333   1.074000   103003500          0

        Stock Splits
     0           0.0
     1           0.0
     2           0.0
     3           0.0
     4           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/reven
Save the text of the response as a variable named `html_data`.

```
[41]: url= "https://www.macrotrends.net/stocks/charts/TSLA/tesla/revenue"
      html_data=requests.get(url).text
```

Parse the html data using `beautiful_soup`.

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

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

```
[47]: tesla_revenue= pd.read_html(url, match="Tesla Quarterly Revenue")[0]
```

```
[49]: tesla_revenue=tesla_revenue.rename(columns = {'Tesla Quarterly Revenue(Millions␣
       ↪of US $)': 'Date', 'Tesla Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US $).1':␣
       ↪'Revenue'}, inplace = False)
```

```
[50]: tesla_revenue.head()
```

```
[50]:         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.

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

```
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-
packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of regex will
change from True to False in a future version.
  """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

```
[52]:  tesla_revenue.head()
```

```
[52]:         Date Revenue
     0  2022-09-30   21454
     1  2022-06-30   16934
     2  2022-03-31   18756
     3  2021-12-31   17719
     4  2021-09-30   13757
```

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

```
[56]:  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.

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

```
[57]:          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`.

```
[54]:  gme = 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.

```
[55]: gme_data = gme.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.

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

```
[59]: gme_data.head()
```

```
[59]:          Date      Open      High       Low     Close    Volume  Dividends  \
      0 2002-02-13  1.620128  1.693350  1.603296  1.691667  76216000        0.0
      1 2002-02-14  1.712707  1.716074  1.670626  1.683250  11021600        0.0
      2 2002-02-15  1.683250  1.687458  1.658001  1.674834   8389600        0.0
      3 2002-02-19  1.666417  1.666417  1.578047  1.607504   7410400        0.0
      4 2002-02-20  1.615920  1.662210  1.603296  1.662210   6892800        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`.

```
[60]: 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
```

Parse the html data using `beautiful_soup`.

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

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

```
[62]: gme_revenue= pd.read_html(url, match="GameStop Quarterly Revenue")[0]
```

```
[64]: gme_revenue=gme_revenue.rename(columns = {'GameStop Quarterly Revenue(Millions␣
      ↪of US $)': 'Date', 'GameStop Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US $).1':␣
      ↪'Revenue'}, inplace = False)
```

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

```
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-
packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of regex will
change from True to False in a future version.
  """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

```
[67]: gme_revenue.head()
```

```
[67]:          Date Revenue
      0  2020-04-30    1021
      1  2020-01-31    2194
      2  2019-10-31    1439
      3  2019-07-31    1286
      4  2019-04-30    1548
```

```
[68]: gme_revenue.dropna(inplace=True)

      gme_revenue = gme_revenue[gme_revenue['Revenue'] != ""]
```

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
      57  2006-01-31    1667
      58  2005-10-31     534
      59  2005-07-31     416
      60  2005-04-30     475
      61  2005-01-31     709
```
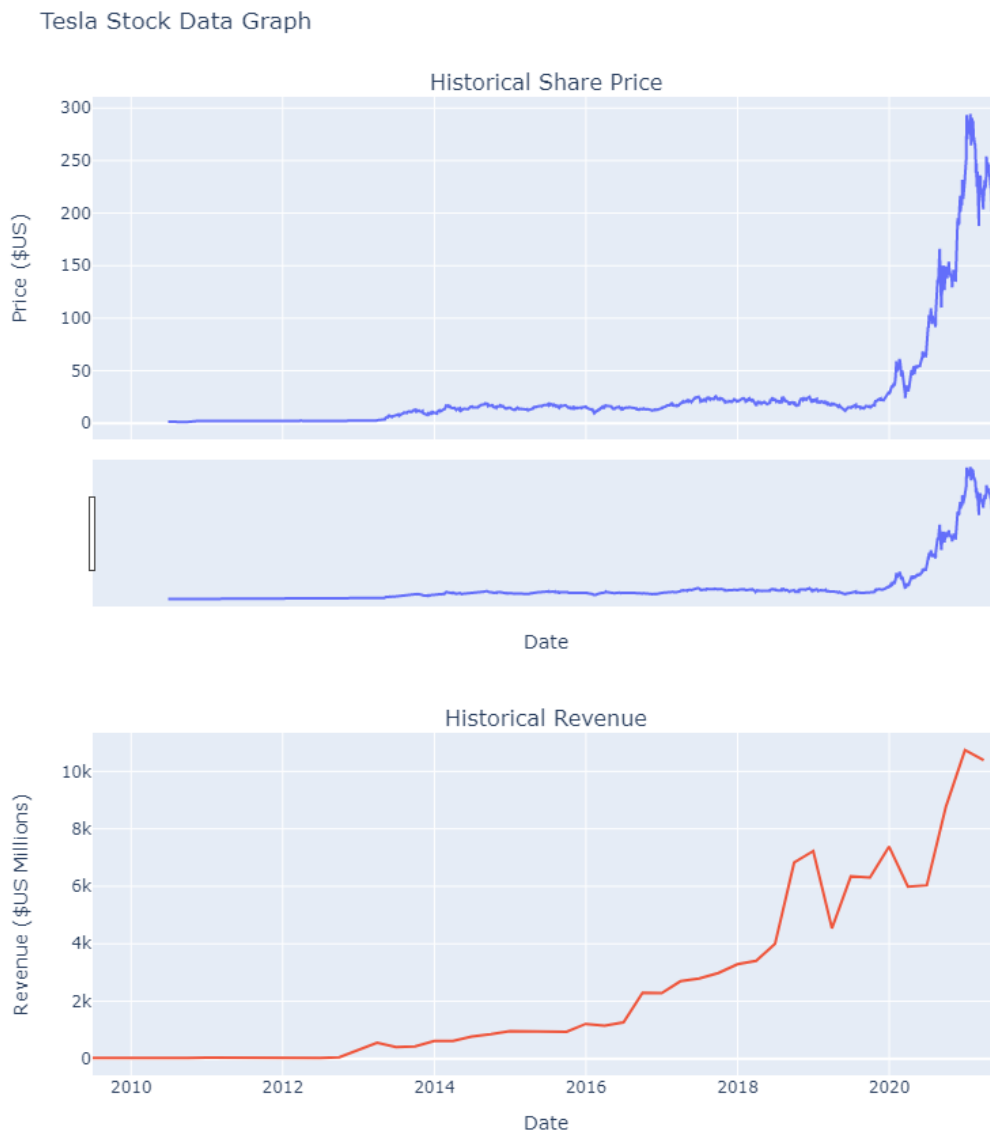
0.6 Question 5: Plot Tesla Stock Graph

Use the `make_graph` function to graph the Tesla Stock Data, also provide a title for the graph. 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.

```
[70]: make_graph(tesla_data, tesla_revenue, 'Tesla Stock Data Graph')
```


Tesla Stock Data Graph

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.

```
[71]: make_graph(gme_data, gme_revenue, 'GameStop Stock Data Graph')
```


GameStop Stock Data Graph
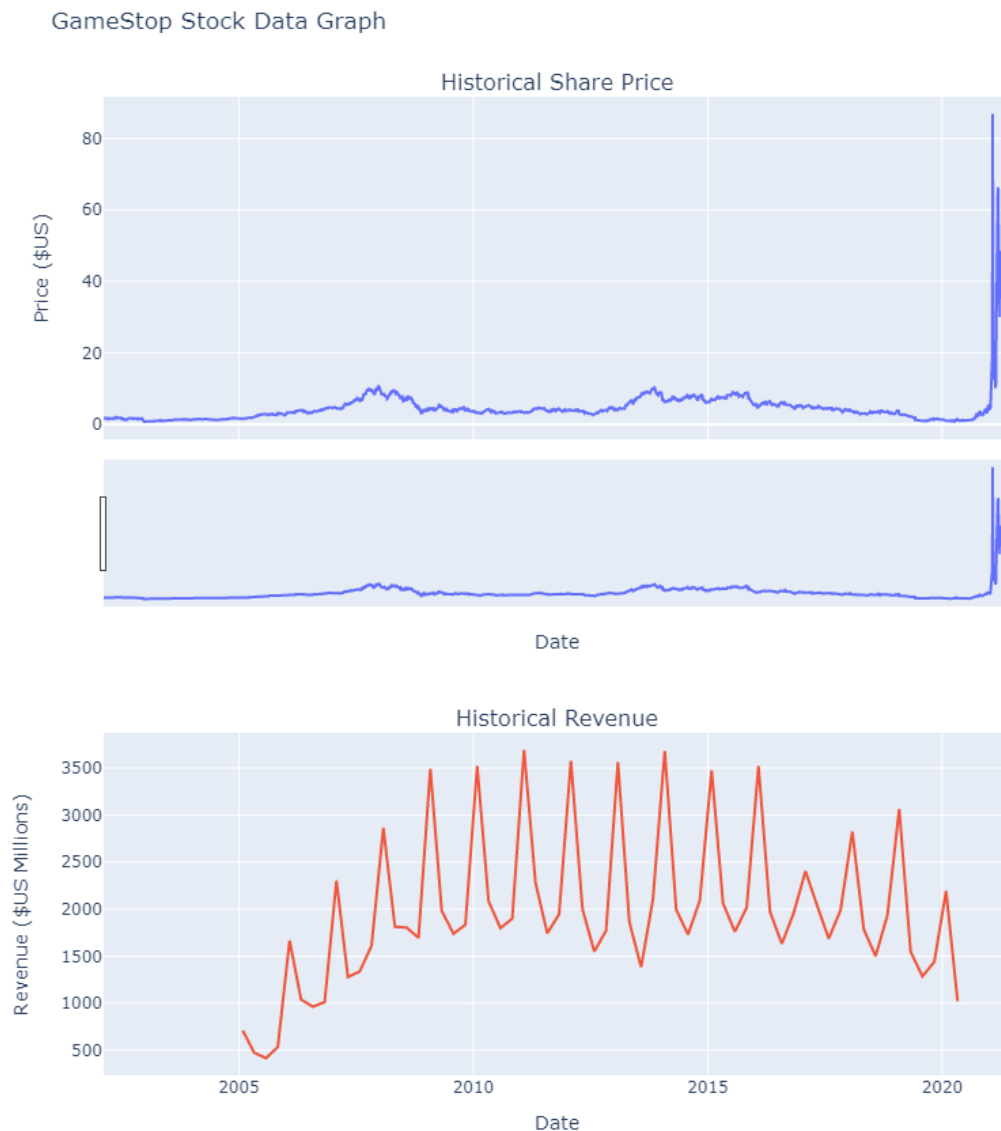
About the Authors:

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

##