Workshop of Data Ingestion to Visualization

Stock Market Analysis Project Documentation

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1. Project Overview

Objective:

To perform real-time and batch analysis of stock market data fetched from the Yahoo Finance API, leveraging tools such as Apache Kafka, MongoDB, Apache Spark, and Python for data processing, analysis, and visualization.

Key Deliverables:

- 1. Real-time stock price ingestion and storage.
- 2. Processed data with cleaned and aggregated metrics.
- 3. Analytical insights into stock movements and portfolio trends.
- 4. Interactive dashboards and visualizations of stock trends over time.

2. Data Source

Source: Yahoo Finance API

Fetched Metrics:

- Stock Symbol: Unique identifier (e.g., AAPL for Apple).
- Date & Time: Timestamp of the fetched data.
- Open Price: Stock price at the start of the session.
- Current Price: Latest live stock price.
- High Price: Highest session price.
- Low Price: Lowest session price.
- Trading Volume: Number of shares traded.
- Market Trend: Upward, downward, or neutral trend derived from price movement.

3. Workflow and Tools

Step 1: Data Ingestion

- Used **Apache Kafka** to stream real-time stock data:
 - o **Producer:** Fetches stock data from Yahoo Finance API and sends it to a Kafka topic.

Consumer: Consumes data for storage and processing.

Code:

```
from confluent_kafka import Producer
import yfinance as yf
import ison
import os
# Kafka Configuration
KAFKA_TOPIC = "stockdata"
KAFKA SERVER = "localhost:9092"
# Directory to Save JSON Files
SAVE DIR = "stock data"
os.makedirs(SAVE_DIR, exist_ok=True)
# File to Save Combined JSON Data
COMBINED JSON FILE = os.path.join(SAVE_DIR, "all_stocks_data.json")
# Define Kafka Producer Callback
def on_delivery(err, msg):
  if err is not None:
    print('Message delivery failed: {}'.format(err))
  else:
    print('Message delivered to {} [{}]'.format(msg.topic(), msg.partition()))
producer = Producer({'bootstrap.servers': KAFKA SERVER})
# List of Stock Tickers
stock tickers = ["AAPL", "GOOGL", "MSFT", "TSLA", "AMZN"] # Add more tickers as needed
# List to hold combined stock data
combined_stock_data = []
# Fetch and Process Stock Data for Each Ticker
for ticker in stock tickers:
  stock_data = yf.Ticker(ticker)
  # Fetch historical data for the last 6 months with daily intervals
  try:
    historical data = stock data.history(period="6mo", interval="1d").tail(60)
    for index, row in historical data.iterrows():
      record = {
         "stock symbol": ticker,
         "date time": str(index),
        "open_price": row["Open"],
        "current_price": row["Close"],
        "high price": row["High"],
        "low_price": row["Low"],
         "trading_volume": row["Volume"],
        "market_trend": "Upward" if row["Close"] > row["Open"] else "Downward" if row["Close"] <
row["Open"] else "Neutral"
      }
      print(f"Stock Data for {ticker}:", json.dumps(record, indent=4)) # Print data
      # Append stock data to combined list
      combined_stock_data.append(record)
      # Send data to Kafka
      producer.produce(KAFKA TOPIC, json.dumps(record), callback=on_delivery)
  except Exception as e:
```

```
print(f"Error fetching data for {ticker}: {e}")

# Save combined data to a single JSON file
with open(COMBINED_JSON_FILE, 'w') as file:
    json.dump(combined_stock_data, file, indent=4)

print(f"Combined stock data saved to {COMBINED_JSON_FILE}")

# Ensure all messages are sent

producer.flush()

print(f"Data sent to Kafka topic: {KAFKA_TOPIC}")
```

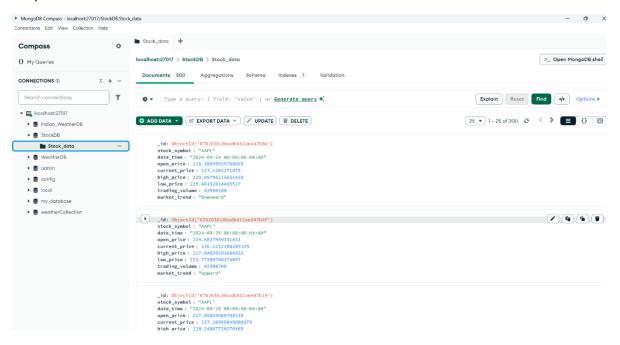
Output Screenshot:

```
Data for AAPL: {
stock_symbol": "AAPL";
date_time": "2624-89-26 00:00:00-04:00",
open_price": 227.05019965798116,
current_price": 227.26995849699375,
high_price": 228.24087702076465,
low_price": 228.1627678839184,
trading_volume": 3636790.0,
market_trend": "Upward"
C:\kafka\bin\windows\kafka-console-consumer.bat --topic stockdata --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --from-beginning
[2024-12-18 16:53:14, 2967] WARN [Consumer clientId=console-consumer, groupId=console-consumer=38527] Connection to node -1 (localhost/127.8.0.1:9092) of
the established. Node any not be available. (org. apache.kafka.clients. NetworkClient)
[2024-12-18 16:53:14, 2967] WARN [Consumer clientId=console-consumer, groupId=console-consumer=83527] Connection to node -1 (localhost/127.0.0.1:9092) of
the established. Node any not be available. (org. apache.kafka.clients.NetworkClient)
[2024-12-18 16:53:14, 166] WARN [Consumer clientId=console-consumer, groupId=console-consumer=83527] Connection to node -1 (localhost/127.0.0.1:9092) of
the local l
                                         ted (org.apache.kafka.clients.NetworkClient)
-12-18 16:53:48,568] WARN [Consumer clientId=console-consumer, groupId=console-consumer-83527] Connection to node -1 (localhost/127.0.0.1:9092) could
established. Node may not be available. (org.apache.kafka.clients.NetworkClient)
-12-18 16:53:48,569] WARN [Consumer clientId=console-consumer, groupId=console-consumer-83527] Bootstrap broker localhost:9092 (id: -1 rack: null) dis
ted (org.apache.kafka.clients.NetworkClient)
-12-18 16:53:49,626] WARN [Consumer clientId=console-consumer, groupId=console-consumer-83527] Connection to node -1 (localhost/127.0.0.1:9092) could
```

Step 2: Data Storage

· Stored data in MongoDB for scalability and easy querying

Output Screenshot:



Step 3: Data Processing

• Performed data cleaning, filtering, and aggregations using Apache Spark:

Code:

```
# File location and type
file_location = "/FileStore/tables/Stock_data.csv"
file_type = "csv"

# CSV options
infer_schema = "True"
first_row_is_header = "True"
delimiter = ","

# The applied options are for CSV files. For other file types, these will be ignored.
df = spark.read.format(file_type) \
.option("inferSchema", infer_schema) \
.option("header", first_row_is_header) \
.option("sep", delimiter) \
.load(file_location)
display(df)
```

 Next we have converted date_time column to Date Code:

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

from pyspark.sql.functions import to_date

# Convert the 'date_time' column to 'date' format

df_with_date = df.withColumn("date", to_date(df["date_time"]))

# Drop the original 'date_time' column if necessary

df_final = df_with_date.drop("date_time")

# Show the resulting DataFrame

df_final.show()
```

Here is this final file

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1a2DnfZImVYw7yoE0nXmcfnUXS-ZGBiQJ/view?usp=drive_link

Step 4: Data Analysis

• Conducted Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) in Python:

Data Loading and Overview

Loaded the dataset using pandas and performed an initial inspection:
 Code:

```
import pandas as pd
stock_data = pd.read_csv('/content/export (2).csv')
```

Key Visualizations

Stock Price Trends Over Time:

Plotted time-series data to show price movements of stocks over time.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
for symbol in stock_data['stock_symbol'].unique():
    symbol_data = stock_data[stock_data['stock_symbol'] == symbol]
    plt.plot(symbol_data['date'], symbol_data['current_price'],
label=symbol)
plt.title('Stock Price Trends Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Current Price')
plt.legend(title='Stock Symbol')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

Trading Volume by Stock Symbol:

Bar chart visualizing total trading volume for each stock.
 Code:

```
import seaborn as sns

volume_by_stock =
stock_data.groupby('stock_symbol')['trading_volume'].sum(
).reset_index()

sns.barplot(data=volume_by_stock, x='stock_symbol',
y='trading_volume')

plt.title('Total Trading Volume by Stock Symbol')

plt.ylabel('Trading Volume')

plt.xlabel('Stock Symbol')

plt.show()
```

Market Trends Distribution:

Pie chart representing upward vs. downward trends.
 Code:

```
trend_counts = stock_data['market_trend'].value_counts()
trend_counts.plot.pie(autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90,
colors=['lightblue', 'pink'])
plt.title('Market Trends Distribution')
plt.show()
```

Correlation Analysis:

Heatmap of correlations between numerical variables.
 Code:

```
numerical_columns = ['open_price', 'current_price', 'high_price',
'low_price', 'trading_volume']

correlation_matrix = stock_data[numerical_columns].corr()

sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')

plt.title('Correlation Matrix')

plt.show()
```

Key Insights

1. Price Trends:

 Stocks like GOOGL, AMZN, and MSFT showed consistent trends, with significant peaks at certain intervals.

2. Trading Volumes:

Highest trading volumes were observed for AAPL, indicating high investor activity.

3. Market Trends:

 Approximately 60% of sessions showed an upward trend, reflecting a generally positive market sentiment.

4. Correlation:

- Strong positive correlation between open_price, high_price, and current_price, suggesting stable price movement.
- Minimal correlation between price variables and trading_volume, indicating price movements are not strongly driven by volume alone.

Eda Report file:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bhpMuw27pYOxOj5A_cSBEEQRkwvSQAzW/view?usp=drive_link

Step 5: Data Visualization

• Created dashboards in Power BI for stock movement trends:

```
Line Chart: Stock Price Trends Over Time.

Bar Chart: Trading Volume by Stock Symbol.

Area Chart - Stock Volume Over Time

Card Visuals - KPIs (Key Performance Indicators)
```

- Highest Closing Price
- Lowest Closing Price
- Total Trading Volume

Scatter Plot - Price vs Volume

File link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zdAfynoRg32SOglwUwN h9slgUrgT17/view?usp=drive link