## Visualization

November 25, 2020

## 1 Visualization

None

## 1.1 1. Retrieve Data from MongoDB

```
[32]: import pymongo
      client = pymongo.MongoClient()
[33]: import pandas as pds
      db = client.get_database("stock")
      collection = db.get_collection("stock")
      data = list(collection.find())
      df = pds.DataFrame.from_records(data)
      df.drop('_id', axis=1, inplace=True)
      print(df.head())
      print(df.info())
                  Datetime
                                   SPY
                                             SBUX
                                                         AAPL
                                                               MSFT
     0 2020-11-18 14:30:00 360.760010 98.510002 118.910004
                                                                NaN
     1 2020-11-18 14:31:00 360.679993 98.565498 118.684998
                                                                NaN
     2 2020-11-18 14:32:00 360.730011 98.669998 118.620003
                                                                NaN
     3 2020-11-18 14:33:00 360.660004 98.705002 118.377701
                                                                NaN
     4 2020-11-18 14:34:00 360.695007 98.644997 118.499901
                                                                NaN
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 1950 entries, 0 to 1949
     Data columns (total 5 columns):
                    Non-Null Count Dtype
      #
          Column
          _____
                    _____
                                    datetime64[ns]
      0
          Datetime 1950 non-null
      1
          SPY
                    1950 non-null
                                    float64
      2
                    1950 non-null
                                    float64
          SBUX
      3
                    1949 non-null
                                    float64
          AAPL
          MSFT
                    1 non-null
                                    float64
     dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(4)
     memory usage: 76.3 KB
```

## 1.2 2 Visualization of Stock Price with Plot.ly: Line Plots

We used the line graph in the scatter type from plotly.graph\_objects to create stock price chart in 7 days.

```
[38]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
      COLORS = ['rgb(115,115,115)', 'rgb(49,130,189)']
      def static_stacked_trend_graph(stack=False):
          global df
          sources = ['SBUX', 'AAPL']
          x = df['Datetime']
          fig = go.Figure()
          for i, s in enumerate(sources):
              fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=x, y=df[s], mode='lines', name=s,
                                       line={'width': 2, 'color': COLORS[i]},
                                       stackgroup='stack' if stack else None))
          title = 'The Stock Price of Starbux vs Apple in 7 Days'
          if stack:
              title += ' [Stacked]'
          fig.update_layout(template='ggplot2',
                            title=title,
                            yaxis_title='Stock price',
                            xaxis_title='Date/Time')
          return fig
```

```
[39]: import plotly.offline as pyo
pyo.init_notebook_mode()
static_stacked_trend_graph(stack=False)
```