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.

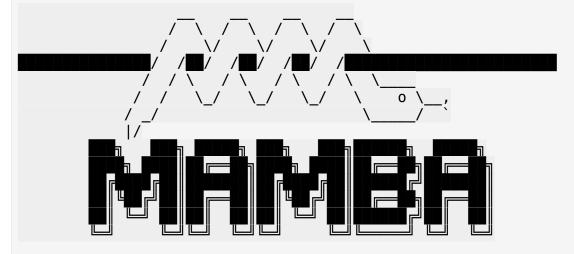
Note:- If you are working Locally using anaconda, please uncomment the following code and execute it.

```
#!pip install vfinance==0.2.38
#!pip install pandas==2.2.2
#!pip install nbformat
!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
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(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
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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
vfinance==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
vfinance==0.1.67) (4.9.2)
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->vfinance==0.1.67) (3.1.0)
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requests>=2.20->vfinance==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->vfinance==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)

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)



mamba (1.4.2) supported by @QuantStack

GitHub: https://github.com/mamba-org/mamba
Twitter: https://twitter.com/QuantStack

Looking for: ['bs4==4.10.0']

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nbformat == 4.2.0) (0.2.0)
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nbformat == 4.2.0) (5.9.0)
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/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
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isonschema!=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
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=0.17.2,>=0.14.0 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
|sonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (0.19.3)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions in
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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)
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.

```
import warnings
# Ignore all warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=FutureWarning)
```

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.

```
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"),</pre>
```

```
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()
```

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.

```
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.

```
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.

```
tesla data.reset index(inplace=True)
tesla data.head()
       Date
                 0pen
                           High
                                      Low
                                              Close
                                                        Volume
Dividends
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

Stock Splits
0 0.0
1 0.0
2 0.0
3 0.0
4 0.0
```

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.

```
html_data = requests.get("https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-
storage.appdomain.cloud/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-
SkillsNetwork/labs/project/revenue.htm").text
```

Parse the html data using beautiful_soup.

```
soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data, "lxml")
```

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.

```
tesla_revenue = pd.DataFrame(pd.read_html(str(soup))[1])
tesla_revenue.rename(columns={'Tesla Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US
$)': 'Date', 'Tesla Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US $).1':
'Revenue'}, inplace=True)
```

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

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

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

```
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(5)
          Date Revenue
48
    2010-09-30
49
    2010-06-30
                     28
50
                     21
    2010-03-31
52
    2009-09-30
                     46
    2009-06-30
53
                     27
```

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**.

```
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.

```
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.

```
gme_data.reset_index(inplace=True)
gme data.head(5)
        Date
                  0pen
                             High
                                        Low
                                                Close
                                                          Volume
Dividends
              1.620128
                        1.693350
0 2002-02-13
                                   1.603296
                                            1.691667
                                                        76216000
0.0
1 2002-02-14
              1.712707
                        1.716074
                                   1.670626
                                             1.683251
                                                        11021600
0.0
2 2002-02-15
              1.683251
                        1.687459
                                   1.658002 1.674834
                                                         8389600
0.0
3 2002-02-19
              1.666418
                        1.666418
                                  1.578047 1.607504
                                                         7410400
0.0
4 2002-02-20
              1.615920
                        1.662209 1.603296 1.662209
                                                         6892800
0.0
   Stock Splits
0
            0.0
1
            0.0
2
            0.0
3
            0.0
4
            0.0
```

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.

```
html_data = requests.get("https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-
storage.appdomain.cloud/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-
SkillsNetwork/labs/project/stock.html").text
```

Parse the html data using beautiful soup.

```
soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data, 'lxml')
```

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 using a method similar to what you did in Question 2.

```
gme_revenue = pd.DataFrame(pd.read_html(str(soup))[1])
gme_revenue.rename(columns={'GameStop Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US
$)': 'Date', 'GameStop Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US $).1':
'Revenue'}, inplace=True)
```

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

```
qme revenue["Revenue"] = gme revenue["Revenue"].str.replace(",",
"").replace("$", "")
gme revenue.tail(5)
          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
```

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.

```
make_graph(tesla_data, tesla_revenue, 'Tesla')
```





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.

GameStop





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

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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