

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/IBMDDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/revenue.htm> Save the text of the response as a variable named `html_data`.

```
[48]: url = "https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBMDDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/revenue.htm"
html_data = requests.get(url)
print(html_data)

<Response [200]>
```

Parse the html data using `beautiful_soup` using parser i.e `html5lib` or `html.parser`. Make sure to use the `html_data` with the content parameter as follow `html_data.content`.

```
[49]: soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data.content, 'html5lib')
```

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

► Click here if you need help locating the table

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

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()
```

```
] : 

| Date | Revenue |
|------|---------|
|------|---------|


```