data_Science

February 12, 2023

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.

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```
     >Define a Function that Makes a Graph
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```

Estimated Time Needed: 30 min

```
[4]: | 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 /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==0.1.67) (1.3.5)

Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.20 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from yfinance==0.1.67) (2.28.1)

Requirement already satisfied: lxml>=4.5.1 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from yfinance==0.1.67) (4.9.1)

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: numpy>=1.15 in
```

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from yfinance==0.1.67) (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==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) (2022.6)

Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from requests>=2.20->yfinance==0.1.67) (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==0.1.67) (2022.12.7)

Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in

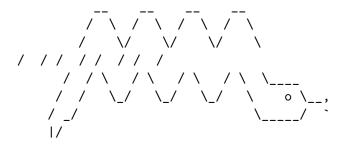
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from requests>=2.20->yfinance==0.1.67) (1.26.13)

Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from requests>=2.20->yfinance==0.1.67) (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==0.1.67) (1.16.0)



mamba (0.15.3) supported by @QuantStack

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

Looking for: ['bs4==4.10.0']

```
Γ>
pkgs/r/linux-64
                                            ] (--:-) No change
pkgs/r/linux-64
                        [======] (00m:00s) No change
pkgs/r/noarch
                                            ] (--:-) No change
                        [>
pkgs/r/noarch
                                 =======] (00m:00s) No change
pkgs/main/linux-64
                                            ] (--:-) No change
                        [>
pkgs/main/linux-64
                                 ========] (00m:00s) No change
pkgs/main/noarch
                        [>
                                            ] (--:--) No change
pkgs/main/noarch
                                  =======] (00m:00s) No change
Pinned packages:
  - python 3.7.*
```

Transaction

Prefix: /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python

All requested packages already installed

```
Requirement already satisfied: nbformat==4.2.0 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (4.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jupyter-core in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
nbformat==4.2.0) (4.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: traitlets>=4.1 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
nbformat==4.2.0) (5.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
nbformat==4.2.0) (4.17.3)
Requirement already satisfied: ipython-genutils in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
nbformat==4.2.0) (0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pkgutil-resolve-name>=1.3.10 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (1.3.10)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-resources>=1.4.0 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (5.10.1)
Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17.4.0 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (22.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (4.4.0)
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: pyrsistent!=0.17.0,!=0.17.1,!=0.17.2,>=0.14.0 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (0.19.2)
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) (3.11.0)
```

```
[23]: 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.

```
[6]: 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,_
      sinfer_datetime_format=True), y=stock_data_specific.Close.astype("float"),u

¬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.

```
[7]: 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.

```
[9]: 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.

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

[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://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.

```
[24]: url="https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/

□IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/revenue.htm"

html_data=requests.get(url).text
```

Parse the html data using beautiful_soup.

```
[26]: pip install lxml
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: lxml in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (4.9.1) Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

```
[27]: soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data, 'lxml')
```

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

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

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

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/sitepackages/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.

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

```
[35]: 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.

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

```
[36]: 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.

```
[38]: gamestop=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.

```
[39]: gme_data=gamestop.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.

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

[41]: gme_data.head()

| [41]: | Date | Open | High | Low | Close | Volume | Dividends | \ |
|-------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|---|
| | 0 2002-02-13 | 1.620129 | 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 | 1.658002 | 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 | 1.662210 | 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.

```
[43]: 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.

```
[45]: soup1 = 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

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

```
[50]: gme_revenue.dropna(inplace=True)
gme_revenue = gme_revenue[gme_revenue['Revenue'] != ""]
```

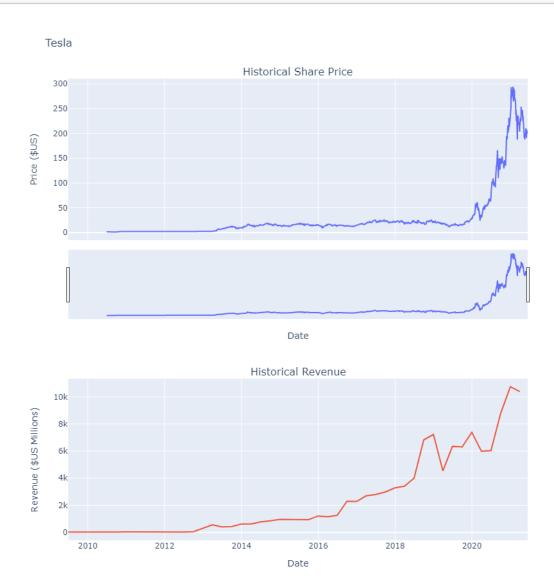
```
[51]: gme_revenue.tail()
```

```
[51]:
                 Date Revenue
          2006-01-31
                         1667
      57
          2005-10-31
      58
                           534
      59
          2005-07-31
                           416
      60
          2005-04-30
                           475
          2005-01-31
                           709
      61
```

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.

[52]: make_graph(tesla_data, tesla_revenue, 'Tesla')



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.

[53]: make_graph(gme_data, gme_revenue, 'gamestop')







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 |

| Date (YYYY-MM-DD) | Version | Changed By | Change Description |
|-------------------|---------|---------------|---------------------|
| 2020-08-27 | 1.0 | Malika Singla | Added lab to GitLab |

##

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