Final Assignment

September 18, 2025

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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Estimated Time Needed: 30 min

Note:- If you are working Locally using anaconda, please uncomment the following code and execute it. Use the version as per your python version.

```
[3]: !pip install yfinance
     !pip install bs4
     !pip install nbformat
     !pip install --upgrade plotly
```

```
Collecting yfinance
  Downloading yfinance-0.2.66-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.0 kB)
Collecting pandas>=1.3.0 (from yfinance)
  Downloading
pandas-2.3.2-cp312-cp312-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata
(91 kB)
Collecting numpy>=1.16.5 (from yfinance)
  Downloading
numpy-2.3.3-cp312-cp312-manylinux_2_27_x86_64.manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl.metadata
(62 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.31 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from yfinance) (2.32.3)
```

```
Collecting multitasking>=0.0.7 (from yfinance)
  Downloading multitasking-0.0.12.tar.gz (19 kB)
  Preparing metadata (setup.py) … done
Requirement already satisfied: platformdirs>=2.0.0 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from yfinance) (4.3.6)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2022.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from yfinance) (2024.2)
Requirement already satisfied: frozendict>=2.3.4 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from yfinance) (2.4.6)
Collecting peewee>=3.16.2 (from yfinance)
  Downloading peewee-3.18.2.tar.gz (949 kB)
                         949.2/949.2 kB
50.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
  Installing build dependencies … one
  Getting requirements to build wheel … done
  Preparing metadata (pyproject.toml) … done
Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4>=4.11.1 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from yfinance) (4.12.3)
Collecting curl_cffi>=0.7 (from yfinance)
  Downloading curl_cffi-0.13.0-cp39-abi3-
manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (13 kB)
Collecting protobuf>=3.19.0 (from yfinance)
  Downloading protobuf-6.32.1-cp39-abi3-manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (593
bytes)
Collecting websockets>=13.0 (from yfinance)
  Downloading websockets-15.0.1-cp312-cp312-
manylinux_2_5_x86_64.manylinux1_x86_64.manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_6
4.whl.metadata (6.8 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from beautifulsoup4>=4.11.1->yfinance) (2.5)
Requirement already satisfied: cffi>=1.12.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from curl_cffi>=0.7->yfinance) (1.17.1)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2024.2.2 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from curl_cffi>=0.7->yfinance)
(2024.12.14)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from pandas>=1.3.0->yfinance)
(2.9.0.post0)
Collecting tzdata>=2022.7 (from pandas>=1.3.0->yfinance)
  Downloading tzdata-2025.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.4 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: charset_normalizer<4,>=2 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (3.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (3.10)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (2.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pycparser in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from cffi>=1.12.0->curl_cffi>=0.7->yfinance) (2.22)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas>=1.3.0->yfinance) (1.17.0)
Downloading yfinance-0.2.66-py2.py3-none-any.whl (123 kB)
Downloading
curl_cffi-0.13.0-cp39-abi3-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (8.3
MB)
                             8.3/8.3 MB
90.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading
numpy-2.3.3-cp312-cp312-manylinux_2_27_x86_64.manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl (16.6
MB)
                             16.6/16.6 MB
172.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading
pandas-2.3.2-cp312-cp312-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (12.0
MB)
                             12.0/12.0 MB
95.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading protobuf-6.32.1-cp39-abi3-manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (322 kB)
Downloading websockets-15.0.1-cp312-cp312-
manylinux_2_5_x86_64.manylinux1_x86_64.manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_6
4.whl (182 kB)
Downloading tzdata-2025.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (347 kB)
Building wheels for collected packages: multitasking, peewee
  Building wheel for multitasking (setup.py) … one
  Created wheel for multitasking: filename=multitasking-0.0.12-py3-none-
any.whl size=15605
sha256=0d9f666e1f21ed38d9d9cfab93b42db86387b9ee09c07ccb3e42bc46f2c4500b
  Stored in directory: /home/jupyterlab/.cache/pip/wheels/cc/bd/6f/664d62c99327a
beef7d86489e6631cbf45b56fbf7ef1d6ef00
  Building wheel for peewee (pyproject.toml) … one
  Created wheel for peewee:
filename=peewee-3.18.2-cp312-cp312-linux_x86_64.whl size=303862
sha256=2e6a3bbe059e6140faefcc5defb0f080167432b1e86476ec06b0a460f7aa8ff7
  Stored in directory: /home/jupyterlab/.cache/pip/wheels/d1/df/a9/0202b051c65b1
1c992dd6db9f2babdd2c44ec7d35d511be5d3
Successfully built multitasking peewee
Installing collected packages: peewee, multitasking, websockets, tzdata,
protobuf, numpy, pandas, curl_cffi, yfinance
Successfully installed curl_cffi-0.13.0 multitasking-0.0.12 numpy-2.3.3
pandas-2.3.2 peewee-3.18.2 protobuf-6.32.1 tzdata-2025.2 websockets-15.0.1
yfinance-0.2.66
Collecting bs4
  Downloading bs4-0.0.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (411 bytes)
Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from bs4) (4.12.3)
Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from beautifulsoup4->bs4) (2.5)
```

```
Downloading bs4-0.0.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (1.2 kB)
Installing collected packages: bs4
Successfully installed bs4-0.0.2
Requirement already satisfied: nbformat in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (5.10.4)
Requirement already satisfied: fastjsonschema>=2.15 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from nbformat) (2.21.1)
Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema>=2.6 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from nbformat) (4.23.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jupyter-core!=5.0.*,>=4.12 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from nbformat) (5.7.2)
Requirement already satisfied: traitlets>=5.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from nbformat) (5.14.3)
Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=22.2.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat) (25.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema-specifications>=2023.03.6 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat)
(2024.10.1)
Requirement already satisfied: referencing>=0.28.4 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat)
(0.36.2)
Requirement already satisfied: rpds-py>=0.7.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat) (0.22.3)
Requirement already satisfied: platformdirs>=2.5 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from jupyter-
core!=5.0.*,>=4.12->nbformat) (4.3.6)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=4.4.0 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from
referencing>=0.28.4->jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat) (4.12.2)
Requirement already satisfied: plotly in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-packages
(5.24.1)
Collecting plotly
  Downloading plotly-6.3.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (8.5 kB)
Collecting narwhals>=1.15.1 (from plotly)
  Downloading narwhals-2.5.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (11 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /opt/conda/lib/python3.12/site-
packages (from plotly) (24.2)
Downloading plotly-6.3.0-py3-none-any.whl (9.8 MB)
                        9.8/9.8 MB
86.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading narwhals-2.5.0-py3-none-any.whl (407 kB)
Installing collected packages: narwhals, plotly
  Attempting uninstall: plotly
    Found existing installation: plotly 5.24.1
    Uninstalling plotly-5.24.1:
      Successfully uninstalled plotly-5.24.1
Successfully installed narwhals-2.5.0 plotly-6.3.0
```

```
[4]: 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
```

```
[4]: import plotly.io as pio
     pio.renderers.default = "iframe"
```

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.

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

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.**

```
[13]: 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"), 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()
          from IPython.display import display, HTML
          fig_html = fig.to_html()
          display(HTML(fig_html))
```

Use the make_graph function that we've already defined. You'll need to invoke it in questions 5 and 6 to display the graphs and create the dashboard. > **Note: You don't need to redefine the function for plotting graphs anywhere else in this notebook; just use the existing function.**

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`.

```
[18]: 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.

```
[19]: 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.

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

```
[20]:                        Date      Open      High       Low     Close  \
      0 2010-06-29 00:00:00-04:00  1.266667  1.666667  1.169333  1.592667
      1 2010-06-30 00:00:00-04:00  1.719333  2.028000  1.553333  1.588667
      2 2010-07-01 00:00:00-04:00  1.666667  1.728000  1.351333  1.464000
      3 2010-07-02 00:00:00-04:00  1.533333  1.540000  1.247333  1.280000
      4 2010-07-06 00:00:00-04:00  1.333333  1.333333  1.055333  1.074000

            Volume  Dividends  Stock Splits
      0  281494500        0.0           0.0
      1  257806500        0.0           0.0
      2  123282000        0.0           0.0
      3   77097000        0.0           0.0
      4  103003500        0.0           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`.

```
[14]: 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` using parser i.e `html5lib` or `html.parser`.

```
[16]: soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data, "html.parser")
```

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

```
Here are the step-by-step instructions:

1. Create an Empty DataFrame
2. Find the Relevant Table
3. Check for the Tesla Quarterly Revenue Table
4. Iterate Through Rows in the Table Body
5. Extract Data from Columns
6. Append Data to the DataFrame
```

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

We are focusing on quarterly revenue in the lab.
```

```python
[23]: import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import pandas as pd

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
soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data, "html.parser")

# Find the Tesla Quarterly Revenue table robustly
tables = soup.find_all("table")
target = None
for t in tables:
    txt = t.get_text(separator=" ", strip=True)
    if "Tesla" in txt and "Quarterly Revenue" in txt:
        target = t
        break
# Fallback to the index the lab hints at
if target is None:
    target = tables[1]
```

```python
# Extract rows
data = []
# Some pages have <tbody>, some don't - handle both
body = target.find("tbody") or target
for row in body.find_all("tr"):
    cells = [c.get_text(strip=True) for c in row.find_all(["th", "td"])]
    if len(cells) >= 2:
        date, revenue = cells[0], cells[1]
        if revenue and revenue != "-":
            data.append([date, revenue])

tesla_revenue = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=["Date", "Revenue"])

# Clean the Revenue column (remove $ and commas) and drop blanks
tesla_revenue["Revenue"] = (
    tesla_revenue["Revenue"]
    .str.replace(r"[\$,]", "", regex=True)
    .str.strip()
)
tesla_revenue = tesla_revenue[tesla_revenue["Revenue"] != ""].
 ↪reset_index(drop=True)

# (Optional) convert to numeric
tesla_revenue["Revenue"] = pd.to_numeric(tesla_revenue["Revenue"],␣
 ↪errors="coerce")
tesla_revenue.dropna(subset=["Revenue"], inplace=True)

tesla_revenue.head()
```

[23]:
```
        Date  Revenue
0  2022-09-30    21454
1  2022-06-30    16934
2  2022-03-31    18756
3  2021-12-31    17719
4  2021-09-30    13757
```

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

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

[24]:
```python
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.

[11]:
```python
tesla_revenue.tail()
```

```
[11]:          Date   Revenue
       48  2010-09-30        31
       49  2010-06-30        28
       50  2010-03-31        21
       51  2009-09-30        46
       52  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`.

```
[27]: 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.

```
[28]: 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.

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

```
[29]:                          Date      Open      High       Low     Close    Volume  \
      0 2002-02-13 00:00:00-05:00  1.620129  1.693350  1.603296  1.691667  76216000
      1 2002-02-14 00:00:00-05:00  1.712707  1.716074  1.670626  1.683250  11021600
      2 2002-02-15 00:00:00-05:00  1.683251  1.687459  1.658002  1.674834   8389600
      3 2002-02-19 00:00:00-05:00  1.666418  1.666418  1.578047  1.607504   7410400
      4 2002-02-20 00:00:00-05:00  1.615921  1.662210  1.603296  1.662210   6892800

         Dividends  Stock Splits
      0        0.0           0.0
      1        0.0           0.0
      2        0.0           0.0
      3        0.0           0.0
      4        0.0           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_2`.

```
[8]:  url2 = "https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/
      ↪IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/stock.html"
      html_data_2 = requests.get(url2).text
```

Parse the html data using `beautiful_soup` using parser i.e `html5lib` or `html.parser`.

```
[9]:  # Use the built-in parser (no extra installs needed)
      soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data_2, "html.parser")
```

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.

Note: Use the 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

```
[10]:  # Find the GameStop Quarterly Revenue table
       tables = soup.find_all("table")
       target = None
       for t in tables:
           txt = t.get_text(separator=" ", strip=True)
           if "GameStop" in txt and "Quarterly Revenue" in txt:
               target = t
               break
       # Fallback if the text search ever fails
       if target is None:
           target = tables[0]

       # Extract rows
       rows = []
       body = target.find("tbody") or target
       for tr in body.find_all("tr"):
           cells = [c.get_text(strip=True) for c in tr.find_all(["th", "td"])]
           if len(cells) >= 2:
               date, revenue = cells[0], cells[1]
               if revenue and revenue != "-":
                   rows.append([date, revenue])

       gme_revenue = pd.DataFrame(rows, columns=["Date", "Revenue"])
```

10

```python
# Clean Revenue (remove $ and ,), convert to numeric, drop empties
gme_revenue["Revenue"] = (
    gme_revenue["Revenue"]
    .astype(str)
    .str.replace(r"[\$,]", "", regex=True)
    .str.strip()
)
gme_revenue = gme_revenue[gme_revenue["Revenue"] != ""].reset_index(drop=True)
gme_revenue["Revenue"] = pd.to_numeric(gme_revenue["Revenue"], errors="coerce")
gme_revenue.dropna(subset=["Revenue"], inplace=True)

gme_revenue.head()
```

[10]:
```
        Date  Revenue
0  2020-04-30     1021
1  2020-01-31     2194
2  2019-10-31     1439
3  2019-07-31     1286
4  2019-04-30     1548
```

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

[11]:
```python
gme_revenue.tail()
```

[11]:
```
         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
```

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. Note the graph will only show data upto June 2021.

Hint

You just need to invoke the make_graph function with the required parameter to print the graphs

[25]:
```python
make_graph(tesla_data, tesla_revenue, 'Tesla')
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_330/109047474.py:5: UserWarning:

The argument 'infer_datetime_format' is deprecated and will be removed in a
future version. A strict version of it is now the default, see
https://pandas.pydata.org/pdeps/0004-consistent-to-datetime-parsing.html. You
can safely remove this argument.
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_330/109047474.py:6: UserWarning:

The argument 'infer_datetime_format' is deprecated and will be removed in a
future version. A strict version of it is now the default, see
https://pandas.pydata.org/pdeps/0004-consistent-to-datetime-parsing.html. You
can safely remove this argument.


<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

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.

Hint

You just need to invoke the make_graph function with the required parameter to print the graphs

```
[30]: make_graph(gme_data, gme_revenue, 'GameStop')
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_330/109047474.py:5: UserWarning:

The argument 'infer_datetime_format' is deprecated and will be removed in a
future version. A strict version of it is now the default, see
https://pandas.pydata.org/pdeps/0004-consistent-to-datetime-parsing.html. You
can safely remove this argument.


/tmp/ipykernel_330/109047474.py:6: UserWarning:

The argument 'infer_datetime_format' is deprecated and will be removed in a
future version. A strict version of it is now the default, see
https://pandas.pydata.org/pdeps/0004-consistent-to-datetime-parsing.html. You
can safely remove this argument.


<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

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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
2020-08-27	1.0	Malika Singla	Added lab to GitLab

##