



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.

```
In [1]: !pip install -q yfinance  
!pip install -q bs4  
!pip install -q nbformat  
!pip install -q --upgrade plotly  
!pip install -q matplotlib  
!pip install -q lxml
```

DEPRECATION: Building 'multitasking' using the legacy setup.py bdist_wheel mechanism, which will be removed in a future version. pip 25.3 will enforce this behaviour change. A possible replacement is to use the standardized build interface by setting the `--use-pep517` option, (possibly combined with `--no-build-isolation`), or adding a `pyproject.toml` file to the source tree of 'multitasking'. Discussion can be found at <https://github.com/pypa/pip/issues/6334>

```
In [2]: 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 [3]:

```
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.

In [4]:

```
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.**

In [5]:

```
def make_graph(stock_data, revenue_data, stock):
    fig = make_subplots(rows=2, cols=1, shared_xaxes=True, subplot_titles=("Hist"
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_da
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=pd.to_datetime(revenue_data_specific.Date, infer_
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.

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`.

```
In [6]: 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.

```
In [7]: 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.

```
In [8]: tesla_data.reset_index(inplace=True)
tesla_data.head(5)
```

Out[8]:

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Dividends	Stock Splits
0	2010-06-29 00:00:00-04:00	1.266667	1.666667	1.169333	1.592667	281494500	0.0	0.0
1	2010-06-30 00:00:00-04:00	1.719333	2.028000	1.553333	1.588667	257806500	0.0	0.0
2	2010-07-01 00:00:00-04:00	1.666667	1.728000	1.351333	1.464000	123282000	0.0	0.0
3	2010-07-02 00:00:00-04:00	1.533333	1.540000	1.247333	1.280000	77097000	0.0	0.0
4	2010-07-06 00:00:00-04:00	1.333333	1.333333	1.055333	1.074000	103003500	0.0	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/IBMDriverSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/revenue.htm> Save the text of the response as a variable named `html_data`.

```
In [9]: url = "https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBMDev
html_data = requests.get(url).text
```

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

```
In [10]: BeautifulSoup(html_data, 'html.parser')
print(BeautifulSoup(html_data, 'html.parser').prettify()[:500])

<!DOCTYPE html>
<!--[if lt IE 7]>      <html class="no-js lt-ie9 lt-ie8 lt-ie7"> <![endif]-->
<!--[if IE 7]>        <html class="no-js lt-ie9 lt-ie8"> <![endif]-->
<!--[if IE 8]>        <html class="no-js lt-ie9"> <![endif]-->
<!--[if gt IE 8]><!-->
<html class="no-js">
<!--<![endif]-->
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8"/>
    <meta content="IE=edge,chrome=1" http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"/>
    <link href="https://www.macrotrends.net/stocks/charts/TSLA/tesla/revenue" rel="canonical"/>
    <title>
        Te
```

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`.

- ▶ Step-by-step instructions
- ▶ Click here if you need help locating the table

```
In [11]: read_html = pd.read_html(url)
tesla_revenue = read_html[1]
tesla_revenue.columns = ['Date', 'Revenue']
```

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

```
In [12]: tesla_revenue["Revenue"] = tesla_revenue['Revenue'].str.replace(',', '$', regex=True)
```

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

```
In [13]: tesla_revenue.dropna(inplace=True)

tesla_revenue = tesla_revenue[tesla_revenue['Revenue'] != ""]
```

Display the last 5 rows of the `tesla_revenue` dataframe using the `tail` function. Take a screenshot of the results.

```
In [14]: tesla_revenue.tail(5)
```

Out[14]:

	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

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`.

In [15]:

```
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.

In [16]:

```
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.

In [27]:

```
gme_data.reset_index(inplace=True)  
gme_data.head(5)
```

Out[27]:

	level_0	index	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Dividend
			2002-02-						
0	0	0	13 00:00:00- 05:00	1.620128	1.693350	1.603296	1.691666	76216000	0.
1	1	1	14 00:00:00- 05:00	1.712707	1.716074	1.670626	1.683250	11021600	0.
2	2	2	15 00:00:00- 05:00	1.683250	1.687458	1.658001	1.674834	8389600	0.
3	3	3	19 00:00:00- 05:00	1.666418	1.666418	1.578047	1.607504	7410400	0.
4	4	4	20 00:00:00- 05:00	1.615920	1.662210	1.603296	1.662210	6892800	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/IBMDriverSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/stock.html>. Save the text of the response as a variable named `html_data_2`.

```
In [18]: url = "https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBMDriverSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/stock.html"
html_data_2 = requests.get(url).text
```

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

```
In [19]: BeautifulSoup(html_data_2, 'html.parser')
print(BeautifulSoup(html_data_2, 'html.parser').prettify()[:500])
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<!-- saved from url=(0105)https://web.archive.org/web/20200814131437/https://www.macrotrends.net/stocks/charts/GME/gamestop/revenue -->
<html class="js flexbox canvas canvastext webgl no-touch geolocation postmessage websqldatabase indexeddb hashchange history draganddrop websockets rgba hsla multiplebgs backgroundsize borderimage borderradius boxshadow textshadow opacity cssanimations csscolumns cssgradients cssreflections csstransforms csstransforms3d csstransitions fontface ge">
```

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.

Note: Use the method similar to what you did in question 2.

► Click here if you need help locating the table

```
In [25]: read_html = pd.read_html(url)
gme_revenue = read_html[1]
gme_revenue.columns = ['Date', 'Revenue']
gme_revenue
```

Out[25]:

	Date	Revenue
0	2020-04-30	\$1,021
1	2020-01-31	\$2,194
2	2019-10-31	\$1,439
3	2019-07-31	\$1,286
4	2019-04-30	\$1,548
...
57	2006-01-31	\$1,667
58	2005-10-31	\$534
59	2005-07-31	\$416
60	2005-04-30	\$475
61	2005-01-31	\$709

62 rows × 2 columns

```
In [21]: gme_revenue["Revenue"] = gme_revenue['Revenue'].str.replace(',', '|\\$', "", regex=True)
```

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

```
In [22]: gme_revenue.tail(5)
```

Out[22]:

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

► Hint

In [23]: `make_graph(tesla_data, tesla_revenue, 'Tesla')`

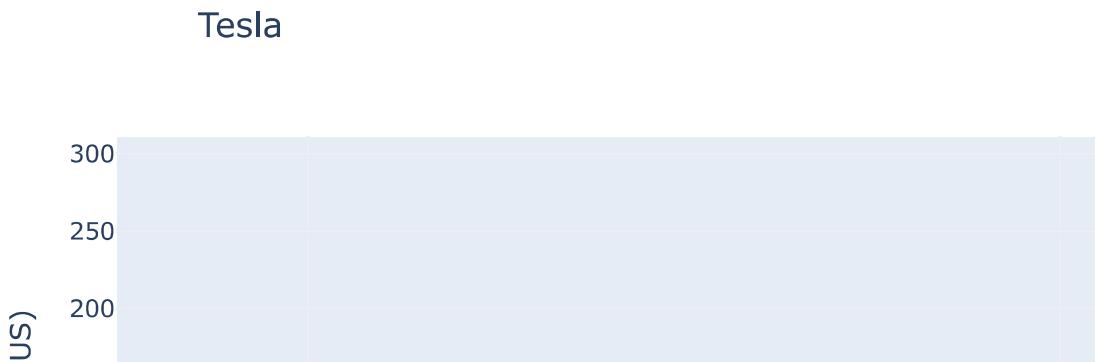
/tmp/ipykernel_370/109047474.py:5: UserWarning:

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_370/109047474.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.





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

```
In [24]: make_graph(gme_data, gme_revenue, 'GameStop')
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_370/109047474.py:5: UserWarning:
```

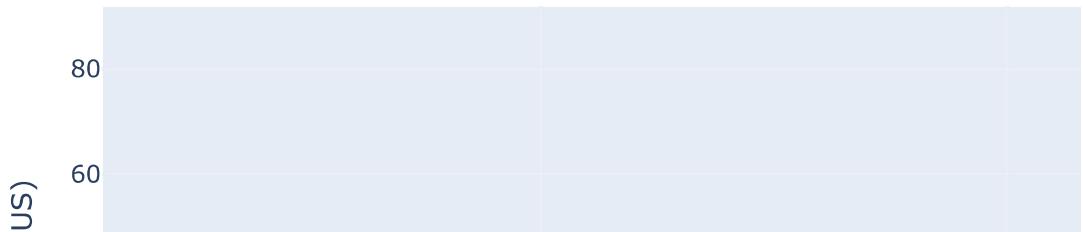
The argument 'infer_datetime_format' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. A strict version of it is now the default, see <https://pandas.pydata.org/pdeps/0004-consistent-to-datetime-parsing.html>. You can safely remove this argument.

```
/tmp/ipykernel_370/109047474.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.



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

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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