


▼ Collecting data from Yahoo finance using yfinance

This tutorial will demonstrate how to use Python to retrieve financial data from Yahoo Finance. Using this, we may access historical market data as well as financial information about the company (for example, financial ratios).

▼ Installation

```
!pip install yfinance
!pip install yahoofinancials
```

 Collecting yfinance
Downloading yfinance-0.1.74-py2.py3-none-any.whl (27 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15 in /shared-libs/python3.9/py/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy-1.21.1-py3.9.egg/numpy (15.8 MB)
Collecting multitasking>=0.0.7
Downloading multitasking-0.0.11-py3-none-any.whl (8.5 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: lxml>=4.5.1 in /shared-libs/python3.9/py/lib/python3.9/site-packages/lxml-4.5.1-py3.9.egg/lxml (1.8 MB)
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.26 in /shared-libs/python3.9/py/lib/python3.9/site-packages/requests-2.26.0-py3.9.egg/requests (60 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.24.0 in /shared-libs/python3.9/py/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pandas-1.1.5-py3.9.egg/pandas (11.5 MB)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in /shared-libs/python3.9/py/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pytz-2021.1-py3.9.egg/pytz (529 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in /shared-libs/python3.9/py/lib/python3.9/site-packages/python-dateutil-2.8.2-py3.9.egg/python_dateutil (224 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /shared-libs/python3.9/py-core/lib/python3.9/site-packages/idna-3.0-py3.9.egg/idna (61 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in /shared-libs/python3.9/py-core/lib/python3.9/site-packages/charset-normalizer-2.0.4-py3.9.egg/charset_normalizer (34 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in /shared-libs/python3.9/py-core/lib/python3.9/site-packages/urllib3-1.26.9-py3.9.egg/urllib3 (355 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /shared-libs/python3.9/py-core/lib/python3.9/site-packages/certifi-2021.10.8-py3.9.egg/certifi (159 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /shared-libs/python3.9/py-core/lib/python3.9/site-packages/six-1.16.0-py3.9.egg/six (10 kB)
Installing collected packages: multitasking, yfinance
Successfully installed multitasking-0.0.11 yfinance-0.1.74
**WARNING: You are using pip version 22.0.4; however, version 22.2.2 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the '/root/venv/bin/python -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.**
Collecting yahoofinancials
Downloading yahoofinancials-1.6.tar.gz (27 kB)
Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4 in /shared-libs/python3.9/py-core/lib/python3.9/site-packages/beautifulsoup4-4.9.3-py3.9.egg/beautifulsoup4 (10.5 MB)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz in /shared-libs/python3.9/py/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pytz-2021.1-py3.9.egg/pytz (529 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in /shared-libs/python3.9/py-core/lib/python3.9/site-packages/soupsieve-2.2.1-py3.9.egg/soupsieve (34 kB)
Building wheels for collected packages: yahoofinancials
Building wheel for yahoofinancials (setup.py) ... done
Created wheel for yahoofinancials: filename=yahoofinancials-1.6-py3-none-any.whl size=10000 sha256=7d596eff5fc25443eef95656f84f1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1
Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/7d/59/6e/ff5fc25443eef95656f84f1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1b1
Successfully built yahoofinancials
Installing collected packages: yahoofinancials
Successfully installed yahoofinancials-1.6
**WARNING: You are using pip version 22.0.4; however, version 22.2.2 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the '/root/venv/bin/python -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.**

▼ Analysis

The yfinance package can be imported into Python programs once it has been installed. We must use the company's ticker as an example in our argument.

A security is given a specific set of letters called a ticker or a stock symbol for trading purposes. For instance:

For Amazon, it is "AMZN" For Facebook, it is "FB" For Google, it is "GOOGL" For Microsoft, it is "MSFT"

```
import yfinance as yahooFinance

# Here We are getting Google's financial information
GoogleInfo = yahooFinance.Ticker("GOOGL")
```

▼ whole python dictionary is printed here

```
print(GoogleInfo.info)

{'zip': '94043', 'sector': 'Communication Services', 'fullTimeEmployees': 1740
```

The print statement produces a Python dictionary, which we can analyze and use to get the specific financial data we're looking for from Yahoo Finance. Let's take a few financial critical metrics as an example.

The info dictionary contains all firm information. As a result, we may extract the desired elements from the dictionary by parsing it:

We can retrieve financial key metrics like Company Sector, Price Earnings Ratio, and Company Beta from the above dictionary of items easily. Let us see the below code.

```
# display Company Sector
print("Company Sector : ", GoogleInfo.info['sector'])

# display Price Earnings Ratio
print("Price Earnings Ratio : ", GoogleInfo.info['trailingPE'])

# display Company Beta
print(" Company Beta : ", GoogleInfo.info['beta'])

Company Sector : Communication Services
Price Earnings Ratio : 1.6200992
Company Beta : 1.078487
```

There are a ton of more stuff in the information. By printing the informational keys, we can view all of them:

```
# get all key value pairs that are available
for key, value in GoogleInfo.info.items():
    print(key, ":", value)
```

```
zip : 94043
sector : Communication Services
fullTimeEmployees : 174014
longBusinessSummary : Alphabet Inc. provides various products and platforms
city : Mountain View
phone : 650 253 0000
state : CA
country : United States
companyOfficers : []
website : https://www.abc.xyz
maxAge : 1
address1 : 1600 Amphitheatre Parkway
industry : Internet Content & Information
ebitdaMargins : 0.34834
profitMargins : 0.25892
grossMargins : 0.56744
operatingCashflow : 95001001984
revenueGrowth : 0.126
operatingMargins : 0.29648
ebitda : 96886996992
targetLowPrice : 113
recommendationKey : buy
grossProfits : 146698000000
freeCashflow : 51070373888
targetMedianPrice : 144
currentPrice : 107.85
earningsGrowth : -0.113
currentRatio : 2.809
returnOnAssets : 0.14927
numberOfAnalystOpinions : 46
targetMeanPrice : 144.96
debtToEquity : 11.28
returnOnEquity : 0.29216
targetHighPrice : 187.5
totalCash : 124997001216
totalDebt : 28810000384
totalRevenue : 278139011072
totalCashPerShare : 9.583
financialCurrency : USD
revenuePerShare : 21.03
quickRatio : 2.642
recommendationMean : 1.8
exchange : NMS
shortName : Alphabet Inc.
```

```
longName : Alphabet Inc.  
exchangeTimezoneName : America/New_York  
exchangeTimezoneShortName : EDT  
isEsgPopulated : False  
gmtOffsetMilliseconds : -14400000  
quoteType : EQUITY  
symbol : GOOGL  
messageBoardId : finmb_29096  
market : us_market  
annualHoldingsTurnover : None  
enterpriseToRevenue : 4.801  
beta3Year : None  
enterpriseToEbitda : 13.782  
52WeekChange : -0.23653555  
morningStarRiskRating : None
```

We can retrieve historical market prices too and display them. Additionally, we can utilize it to get earlier market data.

We will use historical Google stock values over the past few years as our example. It is a relatively easy assignment to complete, as demonstrated below:

```
# covering the past few years.
# max->maximum number of daily prices available
# for Google.
# Valid options are 1d, 5d, 1mo, 3mo, 6mo, 1y, 2y,
# 5y, 10y and ytd.
print(GoogleInfo.history(period="max"))
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume \
Date					
2004-08-19	2.502503	2.604104	2.401401	2.511011	893181924
2004-08-20	2.527778	2.729730	2.515015	2.710460	456686856
2004-08-23	2.771522	2.839840	2.728979	2.737738	365122512
2004-08-24	2.783784	2.792793	2.591842	2.624374	304946748
2004-08-25	2.626627	2.702703	2.599600	2.652653	183772044
...
2022-08-29	109.989998	110.949997	108.800003	109.419998	21191200
2022-08-30	110.169998	110.500000	107.800003	108.940002	27513300
2022-08-31	110.650002	110.849998	108.129997	108.220001	28627000
2022-09-01	108.279999	110.449997	107.360001	109.739998	28360900
2022-09-02	110.589996	110.739998	107.261597	107.849998	23528231

	Dividends	Stock Splits
Date		
2004-08-19	0	0.0
2004-08-20	0	0.0
2004-08-23	0	0.0
2004-08-24	0	0.0
2004-08-25	0	0.0
...
2022-08-29	0	0.0
2022-08-30	0	0.0
2022-08-31	0	0.0
2022-09-01	0	0.0
2022-09-02	0	0.0

[4543 rows x 7 columns]

We can pass our own start and end dates.

```
import datetime
```

```
start = datetime.datetime(2012,5,31)
```

```
end = datetime.datetime(2013,1,30)
```

```
print(GoogleInfo.history(start=start, end=end))
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Dividends
Date						
2012-05-31	14.732733	14.764765	14.489489	14.536036	118613268	0
2012-06-01	14.309059	14.330581	14.222973	14.288789	122193684	0
2012-06-04	14.269770	14.526777	14.264515	14.479229	97210692	0
2012-06-05	14.400651	14.467718	14.175926	14.274525	93502404	0
2012-06-06	14.426426	14.563814	14.354605	14.528779	83748168	0
...
2013-01-23	18.418167	18.743744	18.413162	18.556055	236127636	0
2013-01-24	18.549549	18.939690	18.531281	18.874125	135172692	0
2013-01-25	18.788038	18.980982	18.775024	18.860611	88946964	0
2013-01-28	18.812813	18.908909	18.715965	18.787037	65018916	0
2013-01-29	18.687437	18.942694	18.682182	18.860861	69814116	0

Stock Splits

Date	
2012-05-31	0
2012-06-01	0
2012-06-04	0
2012-06-05	0
2012-06-06	0
...	...
2013-01-23	0
2013-01-24	0
2013-01-25	0
2013-01-28	0
2013-01-29	0

[166 rows x 7 columns]

We can simultaneously download historical prices for many stocks:

The code below Pandas DataFrame including the different price data for the requested stocks. We now select the individual stock by printing df.GOOG to have the historical market data for Google:

```
df = yahooFinance.download("AMZN GOOGL", start="2019-01-01", end="2020-01-01", groupby="stock")
print(df)
print(df.GOOG)
```

[*****100%*****] 2 of 2 completed

	AMZN					
	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
Date						
2019-01-02	73.260002	77.667999	73.046501	76.956497	76.956497	159662000
2019-01-03	76.000504	76.900002	74.855499	75.014000	75.014000	139512000
2019-01-04	76.500000	79.699997	75.915497	78.769501	78.769501	183652000
2019-01-07	80.115501	81.727997	79.459503	81.475502	81.475502	159864000
2019-01-08	83.234497	83.830498	80.830498	82.829002	82.829002	177628000
...
2019-12-24	89.690498	89.778503	89.378998	89.460503	89.460503	17626000
2019-12-26	90.050499	93.523003	89.974998	93.438499	93.438499	120108000
2019-12-27	94.146004	95.070000	93.300499	93.489998	93.489998	123732000
2019-12-30	93.699997	94.199997	92.030998	92.344498	92.344498	73494000
2019-12-31	92.099998	92.663002	91.611504	92.391998	92.391998	50130000

	GOOGL					
	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
Date						
2019-01-02	51.360001	53.039501	51.264000	52.734001	52.734001	31868000
2019-01-03	52.533501	53.313000	51.118500	51.273499	51.273499	41960000
2019-01-04	52.127998	54.000000	51.842999	53.903500	53.903500	46022000
2019-01-07	54.048500	54.134998	53.132000	53.796001	53.796001	47446000
2019-01-08	54.299999	54.667500	53.417500	54.268501	54.268501	35414000
...
2019-12-24	67.510498	67.600502	67.208504	67.221497	67.221497	13468000
2019-12-26	67.327499	68.160004	67.275497	68.123497	68.123497	23662000
2019-12-27	68.199997	68.352501	67.650002	67.732002	67.732002	23212000
2019-12-30	67.840500	67.849998	66.891998	66.985497	66.985497	19994000
2019-12-31	66.789497	67.032997	66.606499	66.969498	66.969498	19514000

[252 rows x 12 columns]

	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
Date						
2019-01-02	51.360001	53.039501	51.264000	52.734001	52.734001	31868000
2019-01-03	52.533501	53.313000	51.118500	51.273499	51.273499	41960000
2019-01-04	52.127998	54.000000	51.842999	53.903500	53.903500	46022000
2019-01-07	54.048500	54.134998	53.132000	53.796001	53.796001	47446000
2019-01-08	54.299999	54.667500	53.417500	54.268501	54.268501	35414000
...
2019-12-24	67.510498	67.600502	67.208504	67.221497	67.221497	13468000
2019-12-26	67.327499	68.160004	67.275497	68.123497	68.123497	23662000
2019-12-27	68.199997	68.352501	67.650002	67.732002	67.732002	23212000
2019-12-30	67.840500	67.849998	66.891998	66.985497	66.985497	19994000
2019-12-31	66.789497	67.032997	66.606499	66.969498	66.969498	19514000

[252 rows x 6 columns]

▼ Save the data to CSV


```
df.to_csv('data/FinanceData.csv')
```

▼ Congratulations!

Credit: This tutorial is prepared by Ajay Sadananda.