# Final Assignment

April 25, 2023

Extracting and Visualizing Stock Data

#### Description

u1>

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
[2]: | pip install yfinance==0.1.67
     !mamba install bs4==4.10.0 -y
     !pip install nbformat==4.2.0
    Collecting yfinance==0.1.67
      Downloading yfinance-0.1.67-py2.py3-none-any.whl (25 kB)
    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
    vfinance==0.1.67) (4.6.4)
    Requirement already satisfied: multitasking>=0.0.7 in
    /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
    vfinance==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)

Installing collected packages: yfinance

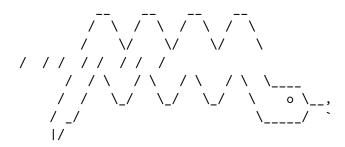
Attempting uninstall: yfinance

Found existing installation: yfinance 0.2.4

Uninstalling yfinance-0.2.4:

Successfully uninstalled yfinance-0.2.4

Successfully installed yfinance-0.1.67



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']
pkgs/main/linux-64
                        [>
                                             ] (--:--) No change
pkgs/main/linux-64
                                   =======] (00m:00s) No change
pkgs/r/linux-64
                                             ] (--:--) No change
                        [>
                        [======] (00m:00s) No change
pkgs/r/linux-64
pkgs/r/noarch
                        Γ>
                                             ] (--:--) No change
pkgs/r/noarch
                        [======] (00m:00s) No change
                                             ] (--:--) No change
pkgs/main/noarch
                        [======] (00m:00s) No change
pkgs/main/noarch
Pinned packages:
  - python 3.7.*
Transaction
 Prefix: /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python
 All requested packages already installed
Collecting nbformat==4.2.0
  Downloading nbformat-4.2.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (153 kB)
                          153.3/153.3 kB
22.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
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)
    Installing collected packages: nbformat
      Attempting uninstall: nbformat
        Found existing installation: nbformat 5.7.0
        Uninstalling nbformat-5.7.0:
          Successfully uninstalled nbformat-5.7.0
    ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all
    the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of the following
    dependency conflicts.
    nbconvert 7.2.6 requires nbformat>=5.1, but you have nbformat 4.2.0 which is
    incompatible.
    nbclient 0.7.2 requires nbformat>=5.1, but you have nbformat 4.2.0 which is
    incompatible.
    jupyter-server 1.23.3 requires nbformat>=5.2.0, but you have nbformat 4.2.0
    which is incompatible.
    Successfully installed nbformat-4.2.0
[3]: import vfinance as vf
     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.

```
[4]: 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"),
      overtical_spacing = .3)
         stock_data specific = stock_data[stock_data.Date <= '2021--06-14']</pre>
         revenue_data_specific = revenue_data[revenue_data.Date <= '2021-04-30']</pre>
         fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=pd.to_datetime(stock_data_specific.Date,_
      oinfer_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.

```
[48]: 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.

```
[49]: 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.

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

```
[50]:
                                                    Close
             Date
                                                              Volume Dividends
                       Open
                                 High
                                            I.ow
     0 2010-06-29 1.266667
                             1.666667
                                       1.169333
                                                 1.592667
                                                           281494500
                                                                              0
                                                                              0
     1 2010-06-30 1.719333
                             2.028000 1.553333
                                                 1.588667
                                                           257806500
     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.

```
[51]: 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.

```
[52]: soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data, 'html5lib')
```

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

```
[53]: # using read_html
read_html_tesla_data = pd.read_html(url)

tesla_revenue = read_html_tesla_data[1]
tesla_revenue.head()
```

```
2
                                        2022-03-31
      3
                                        2021-12-31
      4
                                        2021-09-30
        Tesla Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US $).1
      0
                                             $21,454
                                             $16,934
      1
      2
                                             $18,756
      3
                                             $17,719
      4
                                             $13,757
[54]: tesla_revenue.columns = ['Date','Revenue']
      tesla revenue.head()
[54]:
               Date Revenue
      0 2022-09-30
                     $21,454
      1 2022-06-30
                     $16,934
      2 2022-03-31
                     $18,756
      3 2021-12-31
                     $17,719
      4 2021-09-30
                     $13,757
     Execute the following line to remove the comma and dollar sign from the Revenue column.
```

```
[55]: 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.

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

```
[56]: 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.

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

```
[57]:
                 Date Revenue
          2010-09-30
                           31
      48
          2010-06-30
                           28
      49
      50
          2010-03-31
                           21
      52
          2009-09-30
                           46
          2009-06-30
      53
                           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.

```
[58]: 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.

```
[59]: 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.

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

[60]:	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	1.683251	11021600	0.0	
	2 2002-02-15	1.683251	1.687459	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.

```
[61]: 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.

```
[62]: soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data, 'html5lib')
```

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

```
[63]: read_html_gme_data = pd.read_html(url)
      gme_revenue = read_html_gme_data[1]
      gme_revenue.head()
[63]:
        GameStop Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US $)
      0
                                            2020-04-30
      1
                                            2020-01-31
      2
                                            2019-10-31
      3
                                            2019-07-31
                                            2019-04-30
      4
        GameStop Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US $).1
      0
                                                  $1,021
                                                  $2,194
      1
      2
                                                  $1,439
      3
                                                  $1,286
      4
                                                  $1,548
```

```
[64]: gme_revenue.columns = ['Date','Revenue'] #to rename the columns
gme_revenue["Revenue"] = gme_revenue['Revenue'].str.replace(',|\$',"")
```

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:2: FutureWarning:

The default value of regex will change from True to False in a future version.

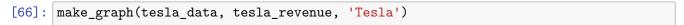
Display the last five rows of the gme\_revenue dataframe using the tail function. Take a screenshot of the results.

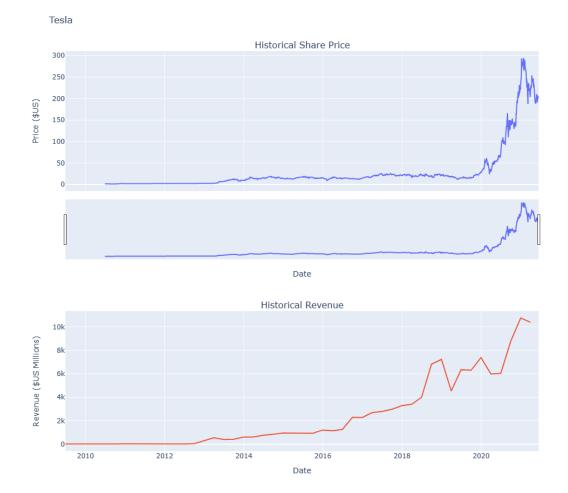
```
[65]: gme_revenue.tail()
```

#### [65]: Date Revenue 57 2006-01-31 1667 58 2005-10-31 534 59 2005-07-31 416 2005-04-30 60 475 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. 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.

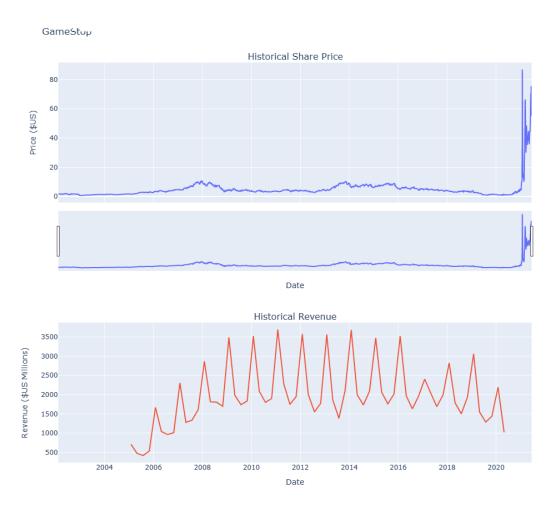




# 0.7 Question 6: Plot GameStop Stock Graph

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.

[67]: 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
2020-08-27	1.0	Malika Singla	Added lab to GitLab

##

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