Project

MAANG Stock Prices Analysis

Milestone 6

Cloud Problem Definition

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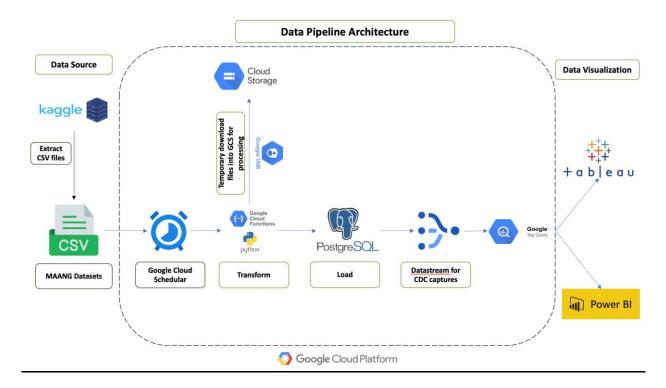
Submission Date: Dec 1st, 2023

Objec&ve:

This project seeks to develop a data driven solu4on to address the complexi4es of analyzing the historical stock prices of MAANG companies and iden4fy the market condi4ons and external factors that could help make informed investment decisions. With this, the project aims to contribute to a broader understanding of MAANG stock prices, providing investors with niche perspec4ves of market dynamics and risks involved. The project aims to predict the effec4veness of trading strategies by back tracing with historical data insights and provide ac4onable insights to make data driven decisions about the trends, opportuni4es, and vola4lity.

Furthermore, by developing an efficient cloud-based data engineering solu4on which can handle large volumes of data for real 4me analysis.

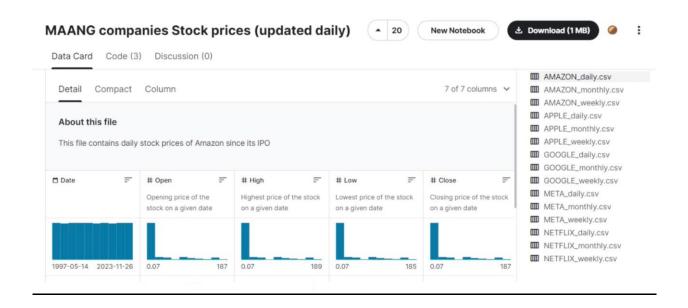
Data Pipeline Architecture:



The MAANG stocks dataset from Kaggle is updated on a daily, weekly, and monthly basis. Here our aim is to retrieve the data daily and transform it to the database (Postgres) using the Kaggle API. ANer this, we read the data in cloud func4ons using python and this is triggered by Goggle cloud scheduler based on the requirements. As the cloud func4on is serverless, we need a temporary storage which can be used to hold the extracted files in google cloud storage. Then we transform the data (data types, renaming columns, adding columns) and then files are ingested to three tables based on daily, weekly, and monthly into the Postgres DB. Then we use DataStream to capture for the changes (Auto incremental load) and move it into BigQuery.

Data source:

h"ps://www.kaggle.com/datasets/nikhil1e9/ne7lix-stock-price



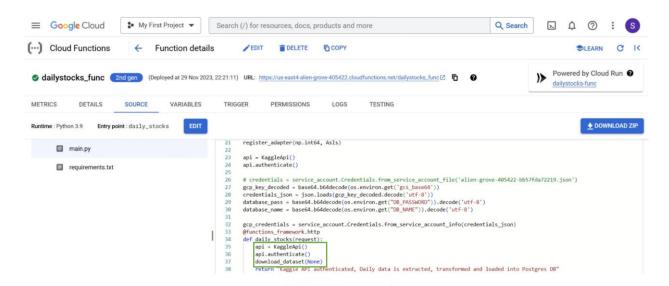
Data Inges&on:

We have adopted py scripts for daily, weekly, and monthly to transform and insert the 15 files into cloud postgres. Here, we used the Kaggle API instead of downloading the 15 files into the local or cloud bucket, as the data is very dynamic and changes daily.

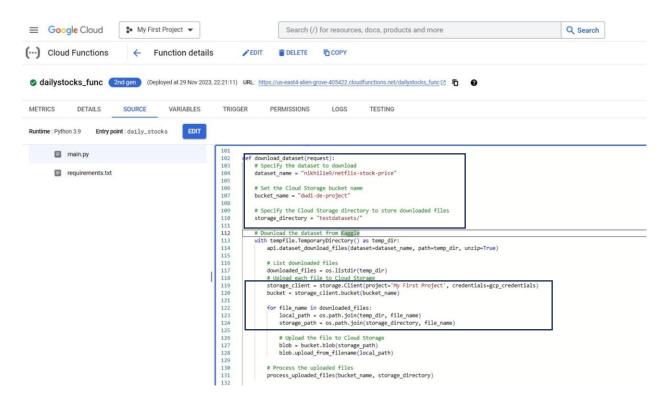
We are cloud scheduler to trigger the cloud func4ons.



Authen4ca4on of Kaggle API by providing creden4als:

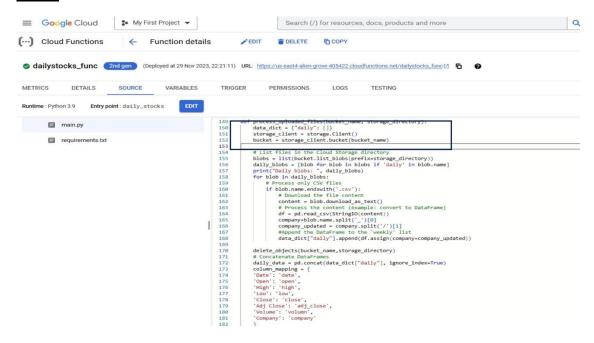


Providing the dataset link to download from Kaggle. Furthermore, the details of temporary storage bucket are also provided. It automa4cally authen4cates using GCP default creden4als to get the bucket access:

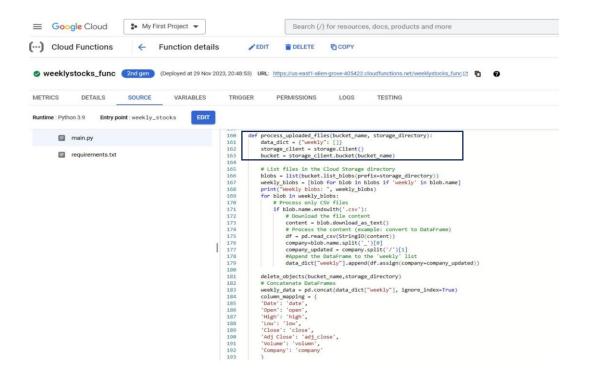


Now we call the process to upload files into cloud storage by providing the temporary path. Below is the screenshot for Daily, weekly, and monthly. Here the data is read and transformed. Now here we deleted the data stored in the bucket i.e., blobs.

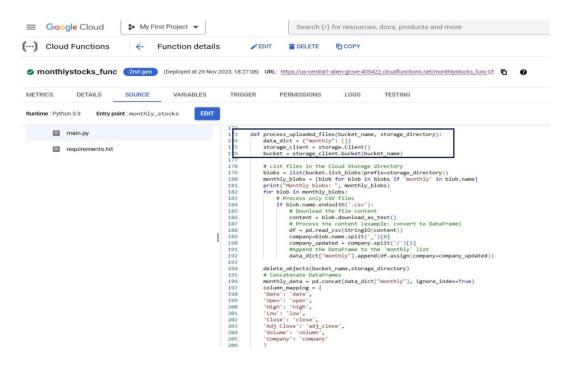
Daily -



Weekly -



Monthly -



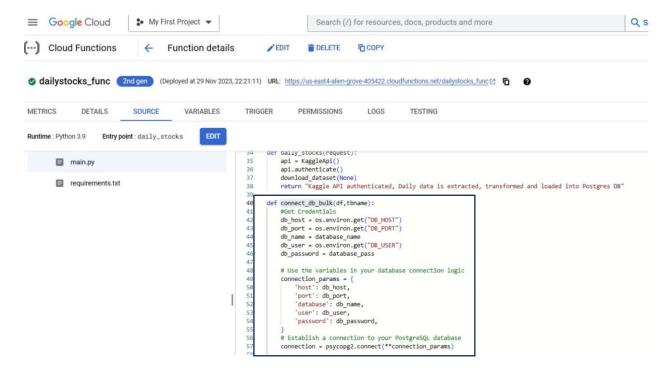
Now, aNer this the data gets downloaded into the cloud storage bucket for temporary purpose. We read the extracted files using the py script and read the files based on the files name and then read it as dataframes to transform such as renaming columns, adding column (Company name) and modifying the datatypes. Then we check now if the data is already present in PostGres Cloud using the py script. In case it is not present, we insert the data required to avoid data redundancy.

ANer reading the data, we call the connectDB func4on to insert it into Cloud Postgres. Now the transformed data is fed into cloud postgres.

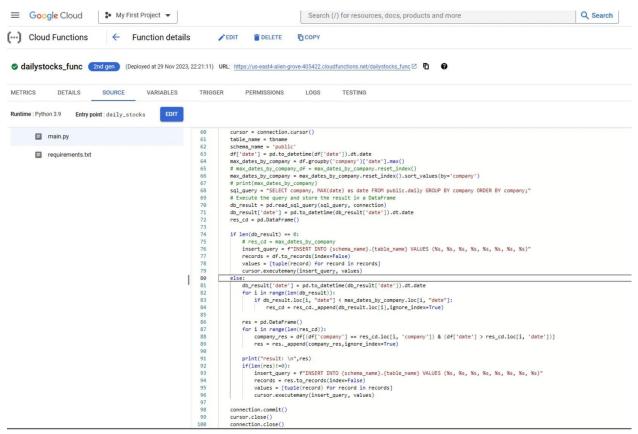
```
# Map DataFrame columns to PostgreSQL columns

# Map DataFrame colu
```

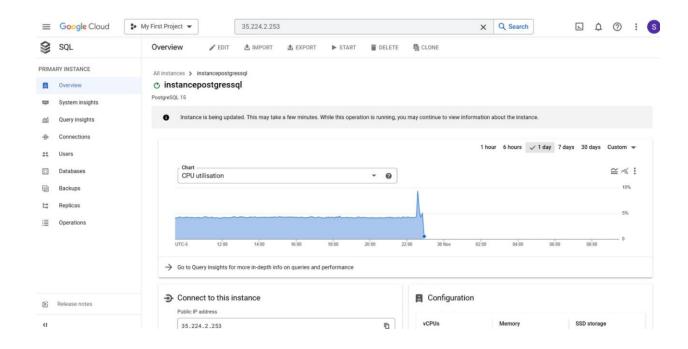
Now we provide the DB connec4ons to connect to postgres DB and the password and DB name has been encoded in Base 64 format to ensure security.



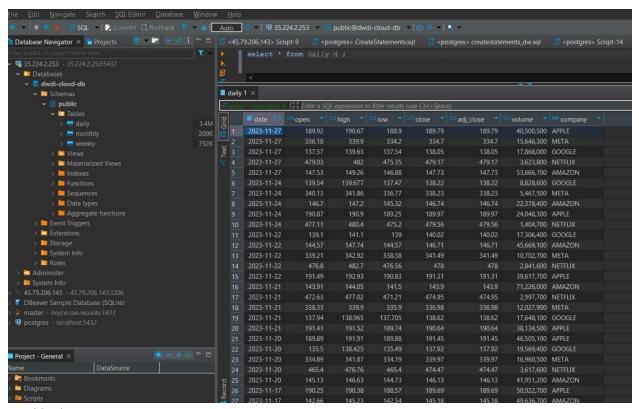
We are now checking of the data is present or not, if not we insert the data in order to avoid data redundancy.



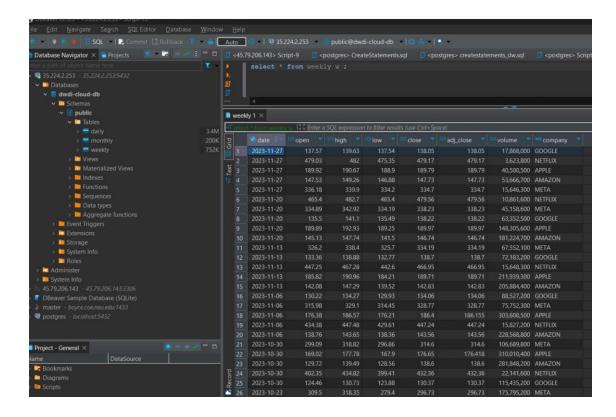
Loading into Postgres:



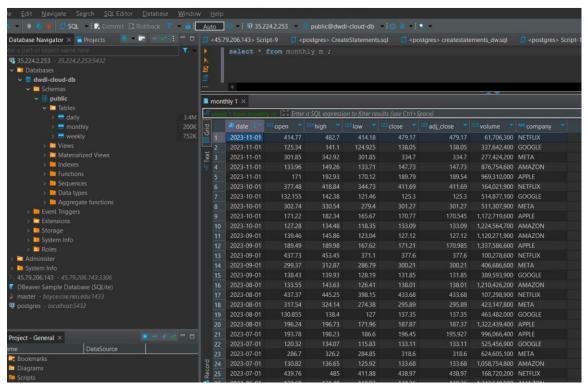
Daily data:



Weekly data:

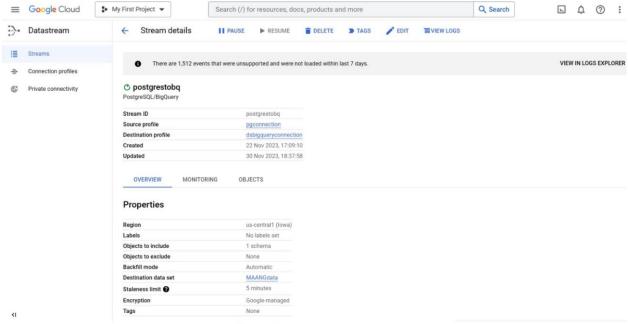


Monthly data:

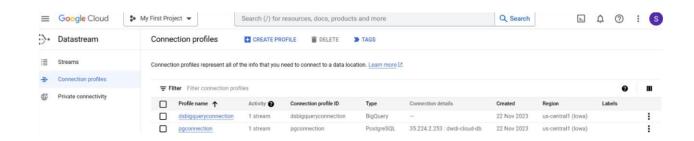


Data Inges&on into BigQuery:

Now the updated data in postgres will be inserted into BigQuery using DataStream.

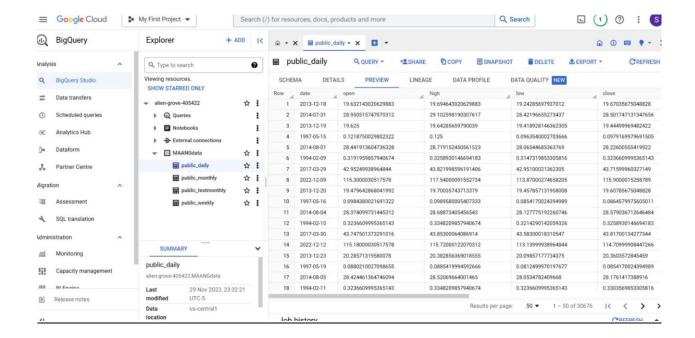


Below is the connec4on profile in DataStream:

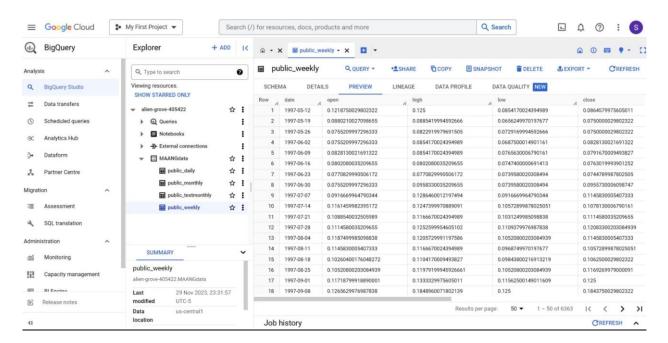


In order to capture the changes in the postgres database, we implemented DataStream to capture the incremental load in data in BigQuery.

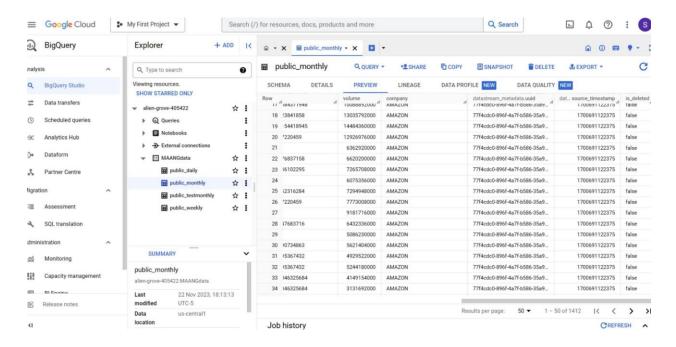
Daily:



Weekly:

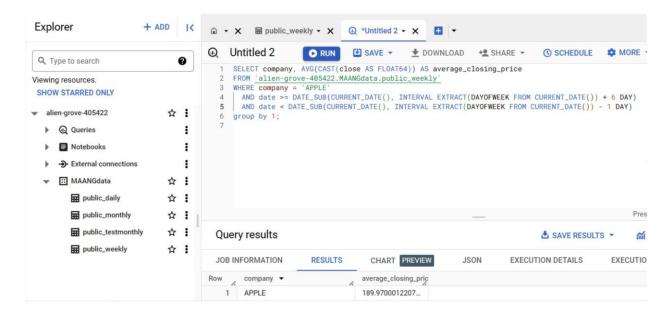


Monthly:

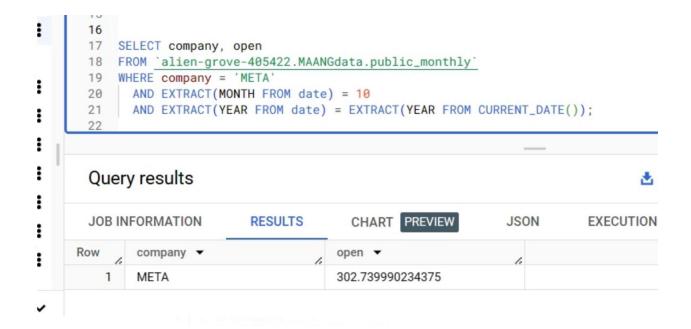


Analy&cal Queries:

1. Calculate the average closing price for last week for Apple:



2. What is the opening stock price for Meta in the month of October?



3. Which is the lowest trading price and company in the month of November?

```
14
 15 WITH MonthlyLowestPrices AS (
       SELECT company, MIN(low) AS lowest_trading_price
 16
 17
       FROM `alien-grove-405422.MAANGdata.public_monthly`
       WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM date) = 11
 18
 19
        AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date) = EXTRACT(YEAR FROM CURRENT_DATE())
       GROUP BY company
 20
 21
 22
 23 SELECT company, lowest_trading_price
 24 FROM MonthlyLowestPrices
 25 ORDER BY lowest_trading_price ASC
 26 LIMIT 1;
 27
 28
```

Query results

JOB IN	FORMATION	RESULTS	CHART PREVIEW	JSON	EXECUT
Row	company ▼		lowest_trading_price ▼	6	
1	GOOGLE		124.9250030517578		

4. On the 27th of November, what were the top 3 stocks sold and by which company?

