

✓ Extracting & Visualizing Stock Data - Tesla (TSLA) and GameStop (GME)

Description

In this notebook, I will take historical stock information of Tesla and GameStop and plot it on a graph.

✓ Setting up my environment

Note: setting up my environment by installing packages and loading libraries.

```

1 !pip install yfinance
2 #!pip install pandas
3 #!pip install requests
4 !pip install bs4
5 #!pip install plotly
6
7 import yfinance as yf
8 import pandas as pd
9 import requests
10 from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
11 import plotly.graph_objects as go
12 from plotly.subplots import make_subplots

```

```

⇒ Requirement already satisfied: yfinance in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pac
Requirement already satisfied: pandas<=1.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
Requirement already satisfied: numpy<=1.16.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
Requirement already satisfied: requests<=2.31 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
Requirement already satisfied: multitasking<=0.0.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
Requirement already satisfied: lxml<=4.9.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-p
Requirement already satisfied: platformdirs<=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
Requirement already satisfied: pytz<=2022.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
Requirement already satisfied: frozendict<=2.3.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10,
Requirement already satisfied: peewee<=3.16.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4<=4.11.1 in /usr/local/lib/pythor
Requirement already satisfied: html5lib<=1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
Requirement already satisfied: six<=1.9 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pac
Requirement already satisfied: webencodings in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil<=2.8.2 in /usr/local/lib/pythor
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata<=2022.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /usr/local/lib/pytl
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10
Requirement already satisfied: certifi<=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10
Collecting bs4
  Downloading bs4-0.0.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (1.2 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
Installing collected packages: bs4
Successfully installed bs4-0.0.2

```

Here, I'll define the function `make_graph` using a dataframe containing information about the stock, a dataframe containing information about the revenue, and the stock's name.

```
1 def make_graph(stock_data, revenue_data, stock):
2     fig = make_subplots(rows=2, cols=1, shared_xaxes=True, subplot_titles=("Hi
3     fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=pd.to_datetime(stock_data.Date, infer_datetime_
4     fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=pd.to_datetime(revenue_data.Date, infer_datetim
5     fig.update_xaxes(title_text="Date", row=1, col=1)
6     fig.update_xaxes(title_text="Date", row=2, col=1)
7     fig.update_yaxes(title_text="Price ($US)", row=1, col=1)
8     fig.update_yaxes(title_text="Revenue ($US Millions)", row=2, col=1)
9     fig.update_layout(showlegend=False,
10    height=900,
11    title=stock,
12    xaxis_rangeslider_visible=True)
13    fig.show()
```

✓ Using yfinance to Extract Tesla Historical Stock Data

Let's use the Ticker function to build a ticker object by entering the ticker symbol of the stock from which we wish to collect data. Tesla is the company's stock, and TSLA is its ticker.

```
1 tesla = yf.Ticker("TSLA")
```

Stock data will be extracted and saved in a dataframe called tesla_data using the ticker object and the function history. To obtain data for the longest possible period of time, we shall set the period option to max.

```
1 tesla_data = tesla.history(period="max")
```

The first five rows of the tesla_data dataframe will be displayed after we reset the index on the dataframe.

```
1 tesla_data.reset_index(inplace=True)
2 tesla_data.head()
```



	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

Next steps:

[Generate code with tesla_data](#)
[View recommended plots](#)

✓ Using Webscraping to Extract Tesla Revenue Data

Using the requests library to download the webpage

<https://www.macrotrends.net/stocks/charts/TSLA/tesla/revenue> and save the text of the response as a variable named html_data.

```
1 url_tsla = "https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud"
2 html_data = requests.get(url_tsla).text
```

We will Parse the html data using beautiful soup

```
1 soup_tsla = BeautifulSoup(html_data,"html5lib")
```

Using BeautifulSoup function, we will extract the table with Tesla Quarterly Revenue and store it into a dataframe named tesla_revenue showing the first 5 rows and removing the comma and dollar sign from the Revenue column.

```

1 tesla_revenue = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Date', 'Revenue'])
2
3 for table in soup_tsla.find_all('table'):
4
5     if ('Tesla Quarterly Revenue' in table.find('th').text):
6         rows = table.find_all('tr')
7
8         for row in rows:
9             col = row.find_all('td')
10
11             if col != []:
12                 date = col[0].text
13                 revenue = col[1].text.replace("$", "").replace(',','').replace
14
15                 tesla_revenue = pd.concat([tesla_revenue, pd.DataFrame({"Date"

```

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

```

1 tesla_revenue.dropna(inplace=True)
2
3 tesla_revenue = tesla_revenue[tesla_revenue['Revenue'] != ""]

```

Displaying the last 5 row of the tesla_revenue dataframe using the tail function

```
1 tesla_revenue.tail()
```



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

Using yfinance to Extract GameStop Historical Stock Data

Again, let's use the Ticker function to enter the ticker symbol of GameStop and its ticker symbol is GME.

```
1 gamestop=yf.Ticker("GME")
```

Let's extract and save the gamestop data into a dataframe called gme_data using the ticker object and function history.

```
1 gme_data=gamestop.history(period="max")
```

As before, we will reset the index on the gamestop dataframe and display the first five rows.

```
1 gme_data.reset_index(inplace=True)
2 gme_data.head()
```



	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Dividends	Stock Splits
0	2002-02-13 00:00:00-05:00	1.620129	1.693350	1.603296	1.691667	76216000	0.0	0.0
1	2002-02-14 00:00:00-05:00	1.712707	1.716074	1.670626	1.683251	11021600	0.0	0.0



Next steps:

[Generate code with gme_data](#)

[View recommended plots](#)

✓ Using Webscraping to Extract GameStop Revenue Data

Using 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> and save the text of the response as a variable named html_data.

```
1 gme_url = "https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/"
2
3 html_data = requests.get(gme_url).text
```

Now we will Parse the html data using beautiful soup

```
1 soup_gme = BeautifulSoup(html_data,"html5lib")
```

Using BeautifulSoup function, we will extract the table with GameStop Quarterly Revenue and store it into a dataframe named gme_revenue while removing the comma and dollar sign from the Revenue column.

```
1 gme_revenue = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Date', 'Revenue'])
2
3 for table in soup_gme.find_all('table'):
4
5     if ('GameStop Quarterly Revenue' in table.find('th').text):
6         rows = table.find_all('tr')
7
8         for row in rows:
9             col = row.find_all('td')
10
11             if col != []:
12                 date = col[0].text
13                 revenue = col[1].text.replace(',','').replace("$", "").replace
14
15
16                 gme_revenue = pd.concat([gme_revenue, pd.DataFrame({"Date": [da
```

Again, Executing the following lines to remove null or empty strings in the Revenue column.

```
1 gme_revenue.dropna(inplace=True)
2 gme_revenue.tail()
```



	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



Here we will use the `make_graph` function to graph the Tesla Stock Data.

Note the graph will only show data upto June 2021.

```
1 make_graph(tesla_data, tesla_revenue, 'Tesla')
```



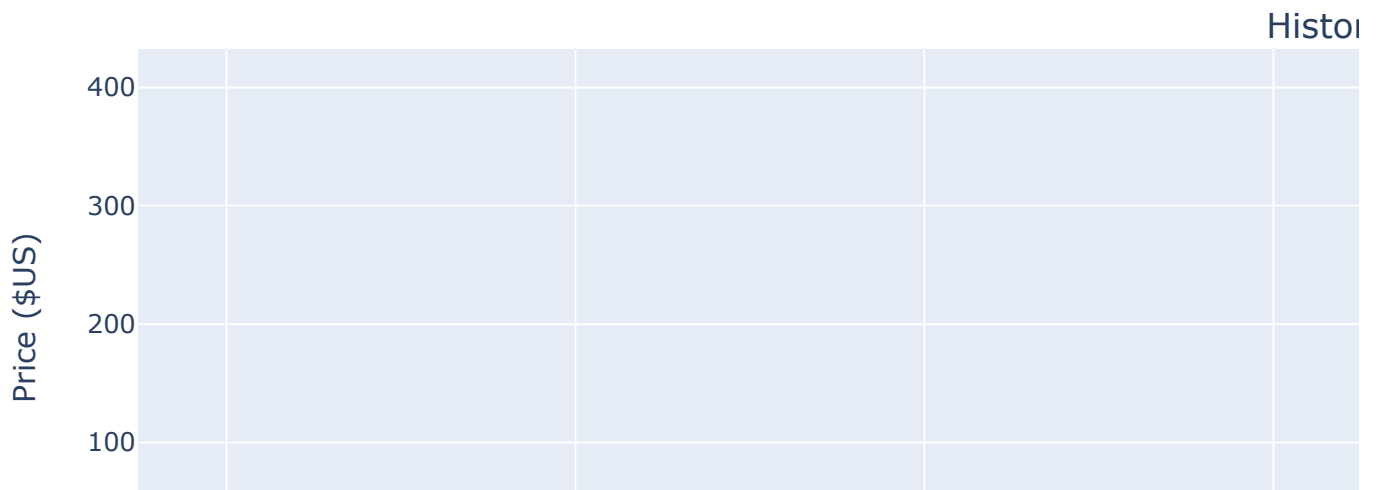
<ipython-input-2-1df015be5a96>:3: UserWarning:

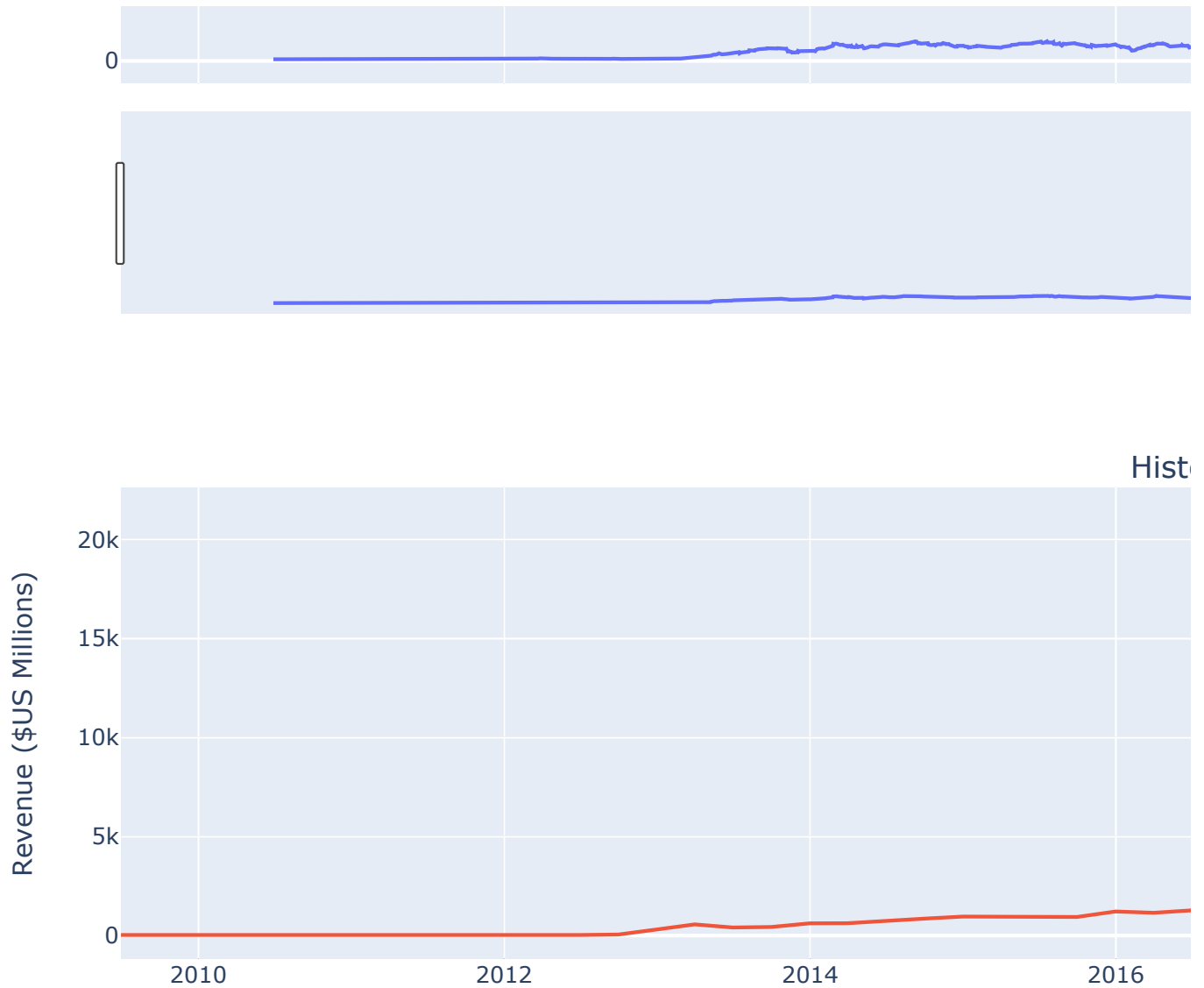
The argument 'infer_datetime_format' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

<ipython-input-2-1df015be5a96>:4: UserWarning:

The argument 'infer_datetime_format' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Tesla





Here too, we will use the `make_graph` function to graph the GameStop Stock Data.

Note the graph will only show data upto June 2021.

```
1 make_graph(gme_data, gme_revenue, 'GameStop')
```

```
<ipython-input-2-1df015be5a96>:3: UserWarning:
The argument 'infer_datetime_format' is deprecated and will be removed in a fu
<ipython-input-2-1df015be5a96>:4: UserWarning:
```

The argument 'infer_datetime_format' is deprecated and will be removed in a fu



GameStop

