

## 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`.

```
[11]: Tesla=yf.Ticker("TSLA")
Tesla
```

```
[11]: yfinance.Ticker object <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.

```
[10]: stock_info=Tesla.history(period="max")
tesla_data=pd.DataFrame(stock_info)
tesla_data
```

```
[10]:
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Dividends	Stock Splits
<b>Date</b>							
<b>2010-06-29</b>	1.266667	1.666667	1.169333	1.592667	281494500	0	0.0
<b>2010-06-30</b>	1.719333	2.028000	1.553333	1.588667	257806500	0	0.0
<b>2010-07-01</b>	1.666667	1.728000	1.351333	1.464000	123282000	0	0.0
<b>2010-07-02</b>	1.533333	1.540000	1.247333	1.280000	77097000	0	0.0
<b>2010-07-06</b>	1.333333	1.333333	1.055333	1.074000	103003500	0	0.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>2023-06-08</b>	224.220001	235.229996	223.009995	234.860001	164489700	0	0.0

<b>2010-07-06</b>	1.333333	1.333333	1.055333	1.074000	103003500	0	0.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>2023-06-08</b>	224.220001	235.229996	223.009995	234.860001	164489700	0	0.0
<b>2023-06-09</b>	249.070007	252.419998	242.020004	244.399994	199882300	0	0.0
<b>2023-06-12</b>	247.940002	250.970001	244.589996	249.830002	150337900	0	0.0
<b>2023-06-13</b>	253.509995	259.679993	251.339996	258.709991	162384300	0	0.0
<b>2023-06-14</b>	260.170013	261.570007	250.500000	256.790009	169921000	0	0.0

3263 rows × 7 columns

**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.

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

```
[8]:
```

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

```
[11]: url="https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/revenue.htm"
      html_data=requests.get(url)
```

Parse the html data using `beautiful_soup`.

```
[12]: soup=BeautifulSoup(html_data.text,"html.parser")
```

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

```
[18]: tesla_revenue=pd.DataFrame(columns=["Date","Revenue"])
      for row in soup.find_all("tbody")[1].find_all("tr"):
          col=row.find_all("td")
          date=col[0].text
          revenue=col[1].text
          tesla_revenue=tesla_revenue.append({"Date":date,"Revenue":revenue},ignore_index=True)
      tesla_revenue
```

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

```
[32]: tesla_revenue["Revenue"] = tesla_revenue['Revenue'].str.replace(',', '\$', "")
```

```
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of regex will change from True to False in a future version.
```

```
"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

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

```
[21]: 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.

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

```
[22]:
```

	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`.

```
[43]: 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.

```
[44]: stock_infos=GameStop.history(period="max")
      gme_data=pd.DataFrame(stock_infos)
      gme_data
```

[44]:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Dividends	Stock Splits
Date							
2002-02-13	1.620129	1.693350	1.603296	1.691667	76216000	0.0	0.0
2002-02-14	1.712707	1.716074	1.670626	1.683250	11021600	0.0	0.0
2002-02-15	1.683251	1.687459	1.658002	1.674834	8389600	0.0	0.0
2002-02-19	1.666418	1.666418	1.578047	1.607504	7410400	0.0	0.0
2002-02-20	1.615920	1.662210	1.603296	1.662210	6892800	0.0	0.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

2002-02-19	1.666418	1.666418	1.578047	1.607504	7410400	0.0	0.0
2002-02-20	1.615920	1.662210	1.603296	1.662210	6892800	0.0	0.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2023-06-09	21.780001	23.430000	21.500000	22.680000	10321200	0.0	0.0
2023-06-12	22.850000	24.299999	22.740000	24.299999	7131400	0.0	0.0
2023-06-13	26.200001	27.650000	25.030001	26.950001	17160600	0.0	0.0
2023-06-14	26.719999	27.080000	24.900000	25.700001	7243700	0.0	0.0
2023-06-15	25.410000	26.170000	24.639999	24.840000	5473100	0.0	0.0

5372 rows × 7 columns

**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.

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

```
[45]:
```

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Dividends	Stock Splits
0	2002-02-13	1.620129	1.693350	1.603296	1.691667	76216000	0.0	0.0
1	2002-02-14	1.712707	1.716074	1.670626	1.683250	11021600	0.0	0.0
2	2002-02-15	1.683251	1.687459	1.658002	1.674834	8389600	0.0	0.0
3	2002-02-19	1.666418	1.666418	1.578047	1.607504	7410400	0.0	0.0
4	2002-02-20	1.615920	1.662210	1.603296	1.662210	6892800	0.0	0.0

## 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/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/stock.html>. Save the text of the response as a variable named `html_data`.

```
[68]: link="https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/stock.html"
      html_data=requests.get(link)
```

Parse the html data using `beautiful_soup`.

```
[69]: soup=BeautifulSoup(html_data.text,"html.parser")
```

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

```
[73]: gme_revenue=pd.DataFrame(columns=["Date","Revenue"])
      for row in soup.find_all("tbody")[1].find_all("tr"):
          col=row.find_all("td")
          date=col[0].text
          revenue=col[1].text
          gme_revenue=gme_revenue.append({"Date":date,"Revenue":revenue},ignore_index=True)
      gme_revenue
```

```
[73]:
```

	Date	Revenue
0	2020-04-30	\$1,021
1	2020-01-31	\$2,194
2	2019-10-31	\$1,439

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

```
[115]: gme_revenue["Revenue"] = gme_revenue['Revenue'].str.replace(',', '\$')
```

```
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: 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.

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

```
[113]:
```

	Date	Revenue
--	------	---------

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
----	------------	-------

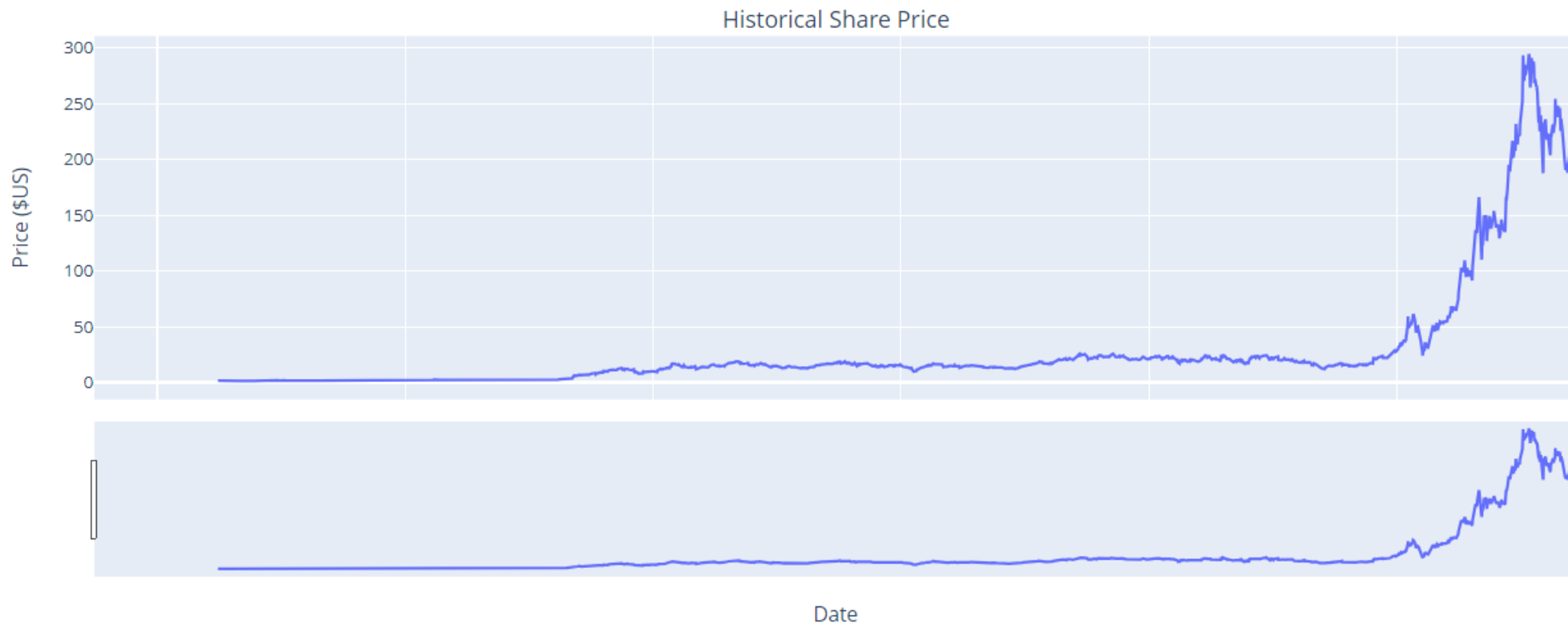


## Question 5: Plot Tesla Stock Graph

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.

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

Tesla





Code

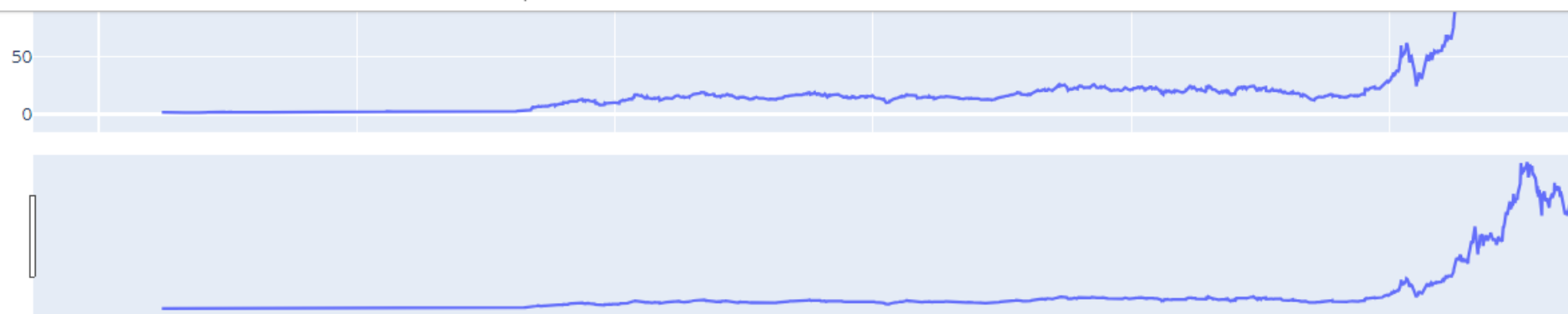


git

Run as Pipeline

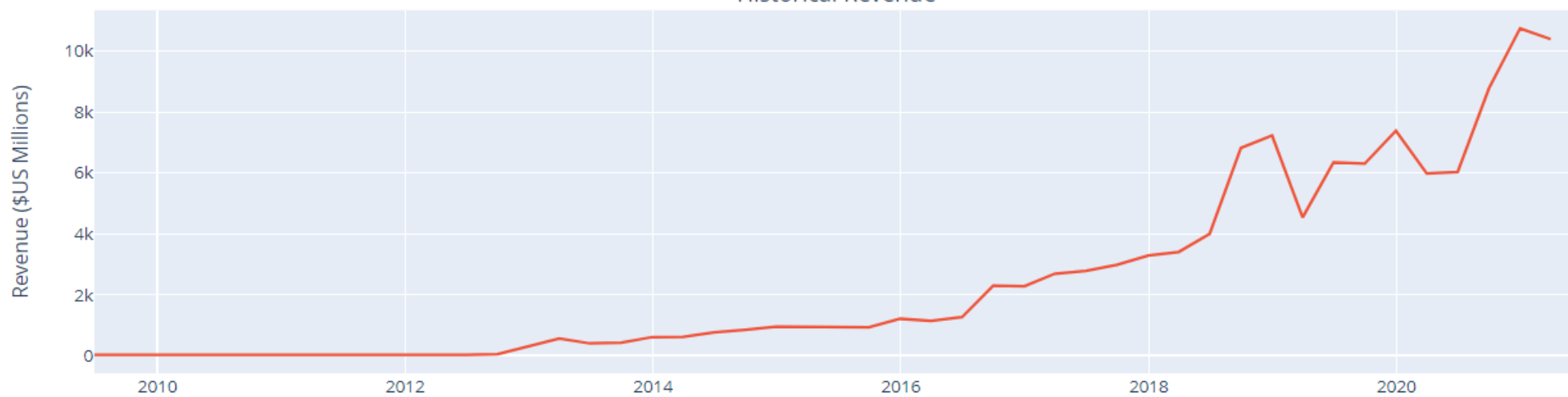


Python



Date

## Historical Revenue

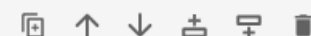


Date

## 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.

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



GameStop

Historical Share Price

