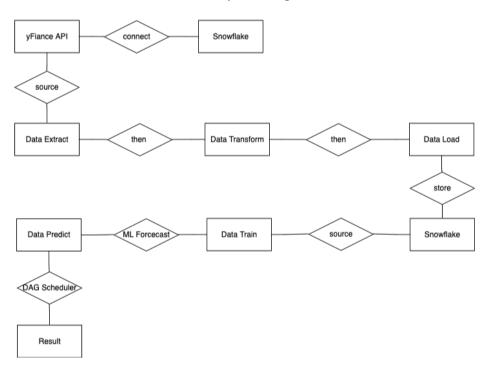
Data 226 Lab1

Yilin Sun, Yongxin Li

About Our Project

The goal of our project is to develop a system that extracts stock price data for a specified stock symbol (i.e., AAPL) using the yFinance API, processes loaded data using an ETL pipeline, and then forecasts future stock prices (future 7 days) using machine learning models. The system is automated using Apache Airflow to orchestrate the ETL process and the machine learning forecast pipeline, and the results are stored in Snowflake for further analysis.

Overall System Diagram



Requirements and Specifications

a. Data Extraction

- Extract stock price data using the yFinance API
- The API fetches stock data for a specified stock symbol over several days.

b. Data Transformation

• Transform the raw stock data into a structured format, including fields like stock symbol, date, open price, close price, high price, low price, and volume.

c. Data Loading

Load the transformed data into a Snowflake table.

e. Machine Learning Forcasting

- Train a machine learning model to forecast future stock prices using historical data.
- The model should be deployed in Snowflake, and predictions should be generated and stored in a new table.

f. Integration

- Using Apache Airflow to automate the ETL and machine learning forecasting pipeline.
- Airflow DAGs should be defined for both the yFinance pipeline and the ML forecasting pipeline.

g. SQL and Transactions:

 Using SQL transactions with proper error handling (try/except) to ensure data integrity during the ETL and forecasting processes

Tables Structure

```
Stock Data Table ('Lab1 stock data')
       symbol (STRING): Stock symbol (Primary Key)
       date (DATE): Date of the symbol stock data (Primary Kev)
       open (FLOAT): Opending price of the stock on the given date
       close (FLOAT): Closing price of the stock on the given date
       high (FLOAT): Highest price during the day
       low (FLOAT): Lowest price during the day
       volume (BIGINT): Trading volume for the day
 CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE DEV.RAW.LAB1 STOCK DATA(
   SYMBOL STRING,
   DATE DATE.
   OPEN FLOAT.
   CLOSE FLOAT,
   HIGH FLOAT,
   LOW FLOAT,
   VOLUME BIGINT,
   PRIMARY KEY(SYMBOL, DATE)
 );
Forecast Table ('lab1 forecast data')
       symbol (STRING): Stock symbol (Primary Key)
       date (DATE): Date of the symbol stock data (Primary Key)
       forecast (FLOAT): Forecasted closing price
       lower bound (FLOAT): Lower bound of the forecast
       upper bound (FLOAT): Upper bound of the forecast
 CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE DEV.ADHOC.LAB1 FORECAST TABLE(
   SYMBOL STRING,
   DATE DATE,
   FORECAST FLOAT,
   LOWER BOUND FLOAT,
   UPPER BOUND FLOAT
 );
Final Prediction Table ('lab1 prediction results')
       symbol (STRING): Stock symbol (Primary Key)
       date (DATE): Date of the symbol stock data (Primary Key)
       actual (FLOAT): actual closing price from stock data
       forecast (FLOAT): Forecasted closing price
       lower bound (FLOAT): Lower bound of the forecast
       upper bound (FLOAT): Upper bound of the forecast
 CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE DEV.ANALYTICS.LAB1 PREDICTION RESULTS(
   SYMBOL STRING,
   DATE DATE,
   ACTUAL FLOAT,
   FORECAST FLOAT,
   LOWER BOUND FLOAT,
   UPPER BOUND FLOAT
 );
```

`Extract` retrieves stock data for a specified number of days for a given stock symbol, interacts with the API to pull daily time series data for the stock, then filters and structures those data into a simplified format for future processing.

```
Def extract(apikey, num_of_days, stock_symbol): {...}
if response.status_code == 200: {...}
else: {...}
```

'Transform' processes raw stock data to extract relevant fields(symbol, date, open, close, high, low, volume) for a specified number of days. Returns a simplified dataset ready for loading into a database.

```
Def transform(input_data, num_of_days, stock_symbol):
#initialize {...}
#populate {...}
For date, values in time_seriess.items():
    if datetime.striptime({...})
return stock_data
```

'load' is responsible for taking the processed stock data and loading it into a target database table. It handles the creation of the target table and inserts the stock data into it.

'Train' is responsible for creating a view in the database, which is used to prepare data for a forecasting model. It then creates and trains the ml model using the data from that view.

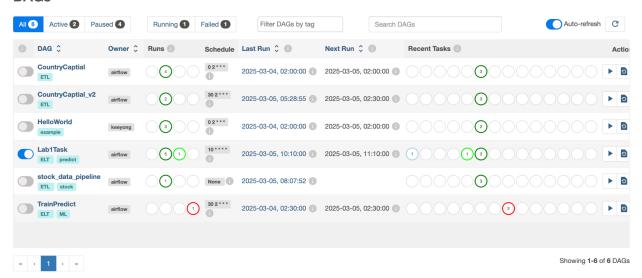
```
Def train(cur, train_input_table, train_view, forecast_function_name):
    create_view_sql = {...}
    create_model_sql = {...}
    try: {...}
    except: {...}
```

'Predict' is for generating future stock price predictions using a periously trained forecasting model. It then stores the predictions in a forecast table and combines them with the historical data to create a final table that includes both actual and forecasted values.

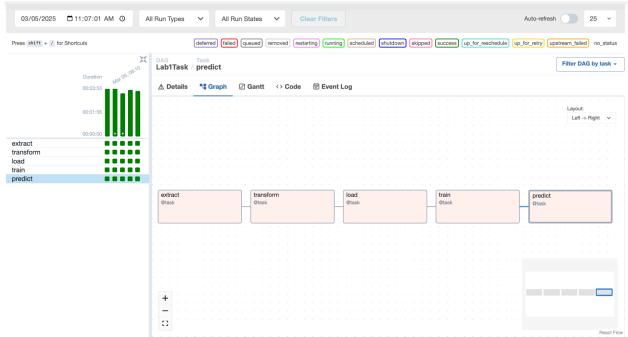
Please see the Github link for more details. https://github.com/lea2105/DATA226LAB1_SUN_LI

Airflow session: dags

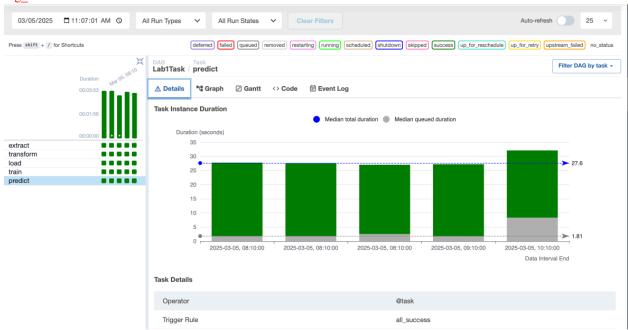
DAGs



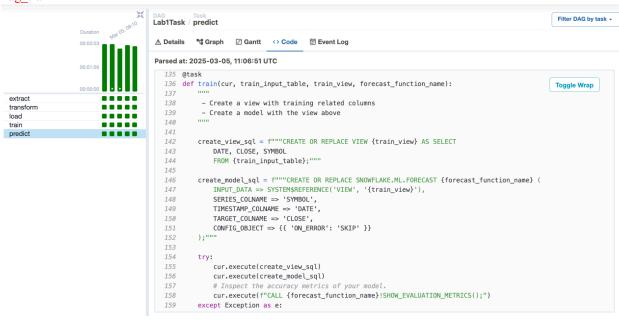
Dag_graph



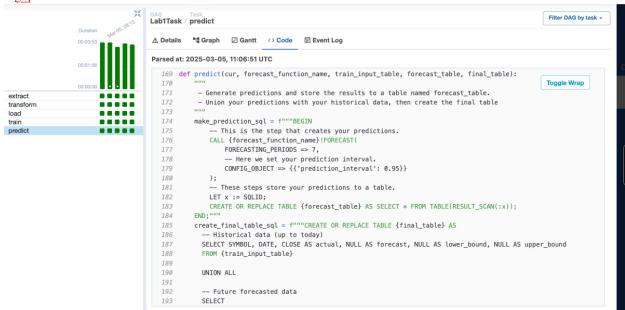
dag_details



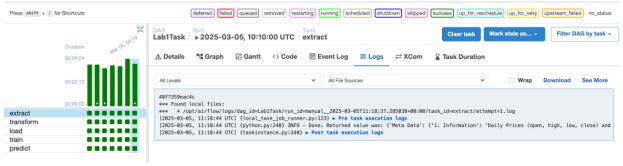
Dag train



dag predict



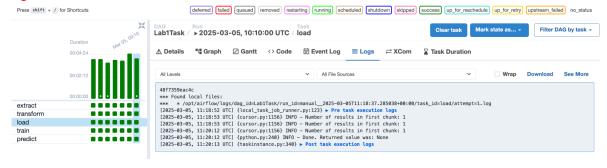
Log for extract



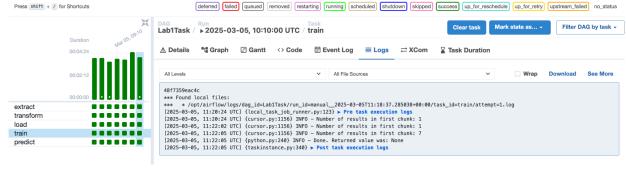
Log for transform



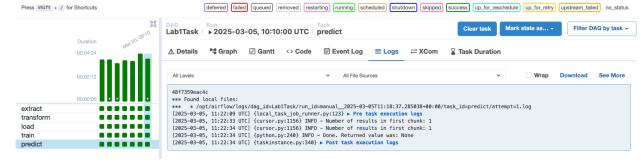
Log for load



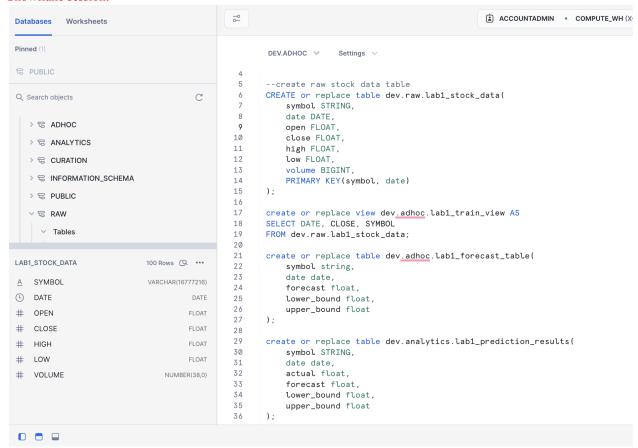
Log for train



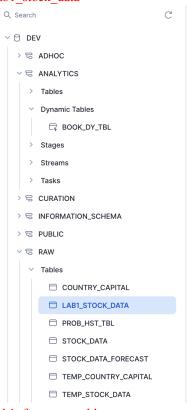
Log for predict

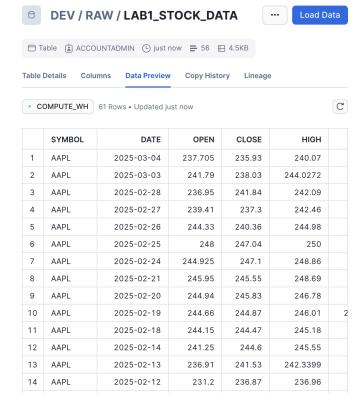


Snowflake session:

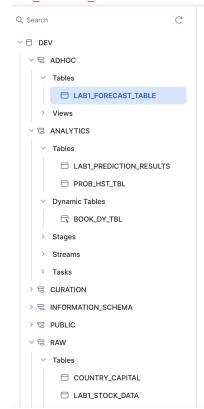


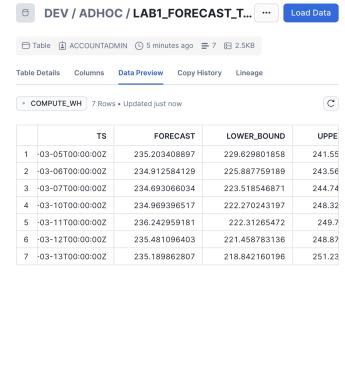






lab1 forcecast table





Lab1_train_view

