

Final Assignment

August 6, 2022

Extracting and Visualizing Stock Data

Description

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

```
[1]: # These are already installed on my system.  
#!pip install yfinance==0.1.67  
#!pip install pandas==1.3.3  
#!pip install requests==2.26.0  
#!mamba install bs4==4.10.0 -y  
#!pip install plotly==5.3.1
```

```
[2]: import yfinance as yf  
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.

```
[3]: 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"),
    ↳ vertical_spacing = .3)
    stock_data_specific = stock_data[stock_data.Date <= '2021-06-14']
    revenue_data_specific = revenue_data[revenue_data.Date <= '2021-04-30']
    fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=pd.to_datetime(stock_data_specific.Date,
    ↳ infer_datetime_format=True), y=stock_data_specific.Close.astype("float"),
    ↳ 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.

```
[4]: tesla = yf.Ticker("TSLA")
```

```
[5]: tesla.info
```

```
[5]: {'zip': '78725',
      'sector': 'Consumer Cyclical',
      'fullTimeEmployees': 99290,
      'longBusinessSummary': 'Tesla, Inc. designs, develops, manufactures, leases, and sells electric vehicles, and energy generation and storage systems in the United States, China, and internationally. The company operates in two segments, Automotive, and Energy Generation and Storage. The Automotive segment offers electric vehicles, as well as sells automotive regulatory credits. It provides sedans and sport utility vehicles through direct and used vehicle sales, a network of Tesla Superchargers, and in-app upgrades; and purchase financing and leasing services. This segment is also involved in the provision of non-warranty after-sales vehicle services, sale of used vehicles, retail merchandise, and vehicle insurance, as well as sale of products to third party customers;
```

services for electric vehicles through its company-owned service locations, and Tesla mobile service technicians; and vehicle limited warranties and extended service plans. The Energy Generation and Storage segment engages in the design, manufacture, installation, sale, and leasing of solar energy generation and energy storage products, and related services to residential, commercial, and industrial customers and utilities through its website, stores, and galleries, as well as through a network of channel partners. This segment also offers service and repairs to its energy product customers, including under warranty; and various financing options to its solar customers. The company was formerly known as Tesla Motors, Inc. and changed its name to Tesla, Inc. in February 2017. Tesla, Inc. was incorporated in 2003 and is headquartered in Austin, Texas.',

```
'city': 'Austin',  
'phone': '(512) 516-8177',  
'state': 'TX',  
'country': 'United States',  
'companyOfficers': [],  
'website': 'https://www.tesla.com',  
'maxAge': 1,  
'address1': '13101 Tesla Road',  
'industry': 'Auto Manufacturers',  
'ebitdaMargins': 0.20889,  
'profitMargins': 0.14168,  
'grossMargins': 0.27099,  
'operatingCashflow': 14078000128,  
'revenueGrowth': 0.416,  
'operatingMargins': 0.16139,  
'ebitda': 14030000128,  
'targetLowPrice': 73,  
'recommendationKey': 'buy',  
'grossProfits': 13606000000,  
'freeCashflow': 5962749952,  
'targetMedianPrice': 950,  
'currentPrice': 864.51,  
'earningsGrowth': 0.907,  
'currentRatio': 1.431,  
'returnOnAssets': 0.10957,  
'numberOfAnalystOpinions': 39,  
'targetMeanPrice': 879.33,  
'debtToEquity': 17.699,  
'returnOnEquity': 0.2989,  
'targetHighPrice': 1300,  
'totalCash': 18915000320,  
'totalDebt': 6664999936,  
'totalRevenue': 67165999104,  
'totalCashPerShare': 18.109,  
'financialCurrency': 'USD',
```

'revenuePerShare': 65.785,
 'quickRatio': 0.968,
 'recommendationMean': 2.4,
 'exchange': 'NMS',
 'shortName': 'Tesla, Inc.',
 'longName': 'Tesla, Inc.',
 'exchangeTimezoneName': 'America/New_York',
 'exchangeTimezoneShortName': 'EDT',
 'isEsgPopulated': False,
 'gmtOffSetMilliseconds': '-14400000',
 'quoteType': 'EQUITY',
 'symbol': 'TSLA',
 'messageBoardId': 'finmb_27444752',
 'market': 'us_market',
 'annualHoldingsTurnover': None,
 'enterpriseToRevenue': 13.281,
 'beta3Year': None,
 'enterpriseToEbitda': 63.578,
 '52WeekChange': 0.21120548,
 'morningStarRiskRating': None,
 'forwardEps': 15.93,
 'revenueQuarterlyGrowth': None,
 'sharesOutstanding': 1044489984,
 'fundInceptionDate': None,
 'annualReportExpenseRatio': None,
 'totalAssets': None,
 'bookValue': 34.943,
 'sharesShort': 23491892,
 'sharesPercentSharesOut': 0.0226,
 'fundFamily': None,
 'lastFiscalYearEnd': 1640908800,
 'heldPercentInstitutions': 0.4284,
 'netIncomeToCommon': 9521000448,
 'trailingEps': 7.76,
 'lastDividendValue': None,
 'SandP52WeekChange': -0.06478733,
 'priceToBook': 24.740578,
 'heldPercentInsiders': 0.17188999,
 'nextFiscalYearEnd': 1703980800,
 'yield': None,
 'mostRecentQuarter': 1656547200,
 'shortRatio': 0.76,
 'sharesShortPreviousMonthDate': 1655251200,
 'floatShares': 865203304,
 'beta': 2.176087,
 'enterpriseValue': 892004073472,
 'priceHint': 2,

'threeYearAverageReturn': None,
'lastSplitDate': 1598832000,
'lastSplitFactor': '5:1',
'legalType': None,
'lastDividendDate': None,
'morningStarOverallRating': None,
'earningsQuarterlyGrowth': 0.978,
'priceToSalesTrailing12Months': 13.443886,
'dateShortInterest': 1657843200,
'pegRatio': None,
'ytdReturn': None,
'forwardPE': 54.269302,
'lastCapGain': None,
'shortPercentOfFloat': 0.0276,
'sharesShortPriorMonth': 26882235,
'impliedSharesOutstanding': 0,
'category': None,
'fiveYearAverageReturn': None,
'previousClose': 925.9,
'regularMarketOpen': 908.01,
'twoHundredDayAverage': 910.92194,
'trailingAnnualDividendYield': 0,
'payoutRatio': 0,
'volume24Hr': None,
'regularMarketDayHigh': 913.8199,
'navPrice': None,
'averageDailyVolume10Day': 29232460,
'regularMarketPreviousClose': 925.9,
'fiftyDayAverage': 744.3584,
'trailingAnnualDividendRate': 0,
'open': 908.01,
'toCurrency': None,
'averageVolume10days': 29232460,
'expireDate': None,
'algorithm': None,
'dividendRate': None,
'exDividendDate': None,
'circulatingSupply': None,
'startDate': None,
'regularMarketDayLow': 856.634,
'currency': 'USD',
'trailingPE': 111.40593,
'regularMarketVolume': 37724299,
'lastMarket': None,
'maxSupply': None,
'openInterest': None,
'marketCap': 902972047360,

```

'volumeAllCurrencies': None,
'strikePrice': None,
'averageVolume': 31159732,
'dayLow': 856.634,
'ask': 862.2,
'askSize': 1000,
'volume': 37724299,
'fiftyTwoWeekHigh': 1243.49,
'fromCurrency': None,
'fiveYearAvgDividendYield': None,
'fiftyTwoWeekLow': 620.57,
'bid': 862.3,
'tradeable': False,
'dividendYield': None,
'bidSize': 2200,
'dayHigh': 913.8199,
'coinMarketCapLink': None,
'regularMarketPrice': 864.51,
'preMarketPrice': None,
'logo_url': 'https://logo.clearbit.com/tesla.com',
'trailingPegRatio': 2.1897}

```

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.

```
[6]: tesla_data = tesla.history(period="max")
```

```
[7]: tesla_data
```

```
[7]:
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume \
Date					
2010-06-29	3.800000	5.000000	3.508000	4.778000	93831500
2010-06-30	5.158000	6.084000	4.660000	4.766000	85935500
2010-07-01	5.000000	5.184000	4.054000	4.392000	41094000
2010-07-02	4.600000	4.620000	3.742000	3.840000	25699000
2010-07-06	4.000000	4.000000	3.166000	3.222000	34334500
...
2022-08-01	903.830017	935.630005	885.000000	891.830017	39014300
2022-08-02	882.010010	923.500000	878.000000	901.760010	31859200
2022-08-03	915.000000	928.650024	903.450012	922.190002	26697000
2022-08-04	933.000000	940.820007	915.000000	925.900024	24085400
2022-08-05	908.010010	913.820007	856.630005	864.510010	37655300

	Dividends	Stock Splits
Date		
2010-06-29	0	0.0

2010-06-30	0	0.0
2010-07-01	0	0.0
2010-07-02	0	0.0
2010-07-06	0	0.0
...
2022-08-01	0	0.0
2022-08-02	0	0.0
2022-08-03	0	0.0
2022-08-04	0	0.0
2022-08-05	0	0.0

[3048 rows x 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)
```

```
[9]: tesla_data.head()
```

```
[9]:
```

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Dividends	Stock Splits
0	2010-06-29	3.800	5.000	3.508	4.778	93831500	0	0.0
1	2010-06-30	5.158	6.084	4.660	4.766	85935500	0	0.0
2	2010-07-01	5.000	5.184	4.054	4.392	41094000	0	0.0
3	2010-07-02	4.600	4.620	3.742	3.840	25699000	0	0.0
4	2010-07-06	4.000	4.000	3.166	3.222	34334500	0	0.0

0.3 Question 2: Use Webscraping to Extract Tesla Revenue Data

Use the `requests` library to download the webpage <https://www.macrotrends.net/stocks/charts/TSLA/tesla/revenue>. Save the text of the response as a variable named `html_data`.

```
[10]: url = "https://www.macrotrends.net/stocks/charts/TSLA/tesla/revenue?
        ↪utm_medium=Exinfluencer&utm_source=Exinfluencer&utm_content=000026UJ&utm_term=10006555&utm_

html_data = requests.get(url).text
```

```
[11]: html_data[0:500]
```

```
[11]: '\r\n<!DOCTYPE html>\r\n<!--[if lt IE 7]>          <html class="no-js lt-ie9 lt-ie8
lt-ie7"> <![endif]-->\r\n<!--[if IE 7]>          <html class="no-js lt-ie9 lt-
ie8"> <![endif]-->\r\n<!--[if IE 8]>          <html class="no-js lt-ie9">
<![endif]-->\r\n<!--[if gt IE 8]><!--> <html class="no-js"> <!--<![endif]-->\r\n
<head>\r\n          <meta charset="utf-8">\r\n          <meta http-equiv="X-UA-
Compatible" content="IE=edge,chrome=1">\r\n\t\t<link rel="canonical"
href="https://www.macrotrends.net/stocks/charts/TSLA/tesla/reve'
```

Parse the html data using `beautiful_soup`.

```
[12]: 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

```
[13]: read_html_tesla_revenue_data = pd.read_html(str(soup))
```

```
[14]: tesla_revenue = read_html_tesla_revenue_data[1]
tesla_revenue.columns = ["Date", "Revenue"]
```

```
[15]: tesla_revenue.head()
```

```
[15]:
```

	Date	Revenue
0	2022-06-30	\$16,934
1	2022-03-31	\$18,756
2	2021-12-31	\$17,719
3	2021-09-30	\$13,757
4	2021-06-30	\$11,958

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

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

```
[17]: tesla_revenue.head()
```

```
[17]:
```

	Date	Revenue
0	2022-06-30	16934
1	2022-03-31	18756
2	2021-12-31	17719
3	2021-09-30	13757
4	2021-06-30	11958

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

```
[18]: 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.

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

```
[19]:      Date Revenue
47  2010-09-30      31
48  2010-06-30      28
49  2010-03-31      21
51  2009-09-30      46
52  2009-06-30      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`.

```
[20]: gme = yf.Ticker("GME")
```

```
[21]: gme_info = gme.info
gme_info
```

```
[21]: {'zip': '76051',
      'sector': 'Consumer Cyclical',
      'fullTimeEmployees': 12000,
      'longBusinessSummary': 'GameStop Corp., a specialty retailer, provides games and entertainment products through its e-commerce properties and various stores in the United States, Canada, Australia, and Europe. The company sells new and pre-owned gaming platforms; accessories, such as controllers, gaming headsets, virtual reality products, and memory cards; new and pre-owned gaming software; and in-game digital currency, digital downloadable content, and full-game downloads. It also sells collectibles comprising licensed merchandise primarily related to the gaming, television, and movie industries, as well as pop culture themes. As of January 29, 2022, the company operated 4,573 stores and ecommerce sites under the GameStop, EB Games, and Micromania brands; and 50 pop culture themed stores that sell collectibles, apparel, gadgets, electronics, toys, and other retail products under the Zing Pop Culture brand, as well as offers Game Informer, a print and digital video game publication featuring reviews of new releases, previews of the big titles on the horizon, and coverage of the latest developments in the gaming industry. The company was formerly known as GSC Holdings Corp. GameStop Corp. was founded in 1996 and is headquartered in Grapevine, Texas.',
      'city': 'Grapevine',
      'phone': '817 424 2000',
      'state': 'TX',
      'country': 'United States',
      'companyOfficers': [],
      'website': 'https://www.gamestop.com',
```

'maxAge': 1,
 'address1': '625 Westport Parkway',
 'industry': 'Specialty Retail',
 'ebitdaMargins': -0.05618,
 'profitMargins': -0.07729,
 'grossMargins': 0.21534,
 'operatingCashflow': -719400000,
 'revenueGrowth': 0.08,
 'operatingMargins': -0.06855,
 'ebitda': -343400000,
 'targetLowPrice': 5.75,
 'recommendationKey': 'underperform',
 'grossProfits': 1347800000,
 'freeCashflow': -572687488,
 'targetMedianPrice': 7.5,
 'currentPrice': 40.02,
 'earningsGrowth': None,
 'currentRatio': 2.067,
 'returnOnAssets': -0.092080005,
 'numberOfAnalystOpinions': 3,
 'targetMeanPrice': 13.58,
 'debtToEquity': 42.531,
 'returnOnEquity': -0.40546,
 'targetHighPrice': 27.5,
 'totalCash': 1035000000,
 'totalDebt': 617000000,
 'totalRevenue': 6112300032,
 'totalCashPerShare': 3.416,
 'financialCurrency': 'USD',
 'revenuePerShare': 20.354,
 'quickRatio': 1.01,
 'recommendationMean': 4,
 'exchange': 'NYQ',
 'shortName': 'GameStop Corporation',
 'longName': 'GameStop Corp.',
 'exchangeTimezoneName': 'America/New_York',
 'exchangeTimezoneShortName': 'EDT',
 'isEsgPopulated': False,
 'gmtOffsetMilliseconds': '-14400000',
 'quoteType': 'EQUITY',
 'symbol': 'GME',
 'messageBoardId': 'finmb_1342560',
 'market': 'us_market',
 'annualHoldingsTurnover': None,
 'enterpriseToRevenue': 1.812,
 'beta3Year': None,
 'enterpriseToEbitda': -32.246,

'52WeekChange': -0.0065164566,
 'morningStarRiskRating': None,
 'forwardEps': -1.02,
 'revenueQuarterlyGrowth': None,
 'sharesOutstanding': 304516000,
 'fundInceptionDate': None,
 'annualReportExpenseRatio': None,
 'totalAssets': None,
 'bookValue': 4.803,
 'sharesShort': 59621904,
 'sharesPercentSharesOut': 0.1958,
 'fundFamily': None,
 'lastFiscalYearEnd': 1643414400,
 'heldPercentInstitutions': 0.28042,
 'netIncomeToCommon': -472400000,
 'trailingEps': -6.292,
 'lastDividendValue': 0.095,
 'SandP52WeekChange': -0.06478733,
 'priceToBook': 8.332293,
 'heldPercentInsiders': 0.15626,
 'nextFiscalYearEnd': 1706486400,
 'yield': None,
 'mostRecentQuarter': 1651276800,
 'shortRatio': 5.17,
 'sharesShortPreviousMonthDate': 1655251200,
 'floatShares': 253523951,
 'beta': -0.777145,
 'enterpriseValue': 11073316864,
 'priceHint': 2,
 'threeYearAverageReturn': None,
 'lastSplitDate': 1658448000,
 'lastSplitFactor': '4:1',
 'legalType': None,
 'lastDividendDate': 1552521600,
 'morningStarOverallRating': None,
 'earningsQuarterlyGrowth': None,
 'priceToSalesTrailing12Months': 1.9938043,
 'dateShortInterest': 1657843200,
 'pegRatio': 0.76,
 'ytdReturn': None,
 'forwardPE': -39.235294,
 'lastCapGain': None,
 'shortPercentOfFloat': 0.2228,
 'sharesShortPriorMonth': 58045540,
 'impliedSharesOutstanding': 0,
 'category': None,
 'fiveYearAverageReturn': None,

'previousClose': 38.36,
'regularMarketOpen': 37.37,
'twoHundredDayAverage': 35.03814,
'trailingAnnualDividendYield': 0,
'payoutRatio': 0,
'volume24Hr': None,
'regularMarketDayHigh': 40.4299,
'navPrice': None,
'averageDailyVolume10Day': 4957020,
'regularMarketPreviousClose': 38.36,
'fiftyDayAverage': 33.70245,
'trailingAnnualDividendRate': 0,
'open': 37.37,
'toCurrency': None,
'averageVolume10days': 4957020,
'expireDate': None,
'algorithm': None,
'dividendRate': None,
'exDividendDate': 1552521600,
'circulatingSupply': None,
'startDate': None,
'regularMarketDayLow': 36.564,
'currency': 'USD',
'regularMarketVolume': 8124235,
'lastMarket': None,
'maxSupply': None,
'openInterest': None,
'marketCap': 12186730496,
'volumeAllCurrencies': None,
'strikePrice': None,
'averageVolume': 13674754,
'dayLow': 36.564,
'ask': 40.4,
'askSize': 800,
'volume': 8124235,
'fiftyTwoWeekHigh': 63.9225,
'fromCurrency': None,
'fiveYearAvgDividendYield': None,
'fiftyTwoWeekLow': 19.395,
'bid': 39.88,
'tradeable': False,
'dividendYield': None,
'bidSize': 1000,
'dayHigh': 40.4299,
'coinMarketCapLink': None,
'regularMarketPrice': 40.02,
'preMarketPrice': None,

```
'logo_url': 'https://logo.clearbit.com/gamestop.com']}
```

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.

```
[22]: gme_data = gme.history(period="max")
```

```
[23]: gme_data.head()
```

```
[23]:
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Dividends	\
Date							
2002-02-13	1.620128	1.693350	1.603296	1.691666	76216000	0.0	
2002-02-14	1.712707	1.716074	1.670626	1.683250	11021600	0.0	
2002-02-15	1.683251	1.687459	1.658002	1.674834	8389600	0.0	
2002-02-19	1.666418	1.666418	1.578047	1.607504	7410400	0.0	
2002-02-20	1.615920	1.662209	1.603296	1.662209	6892800	0.0	

```
Stock Splits
```

Date	
2002-02-13	0.0
2002-02-14	0.0
2002-02-15	0.0
2002-02-19	0.0
2002-02-20	0.0

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.

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

```
[25]: gme_data.head()
```

```
[25]:
```

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Dividends	\
0	2002-02-13	1.620128	1.693350	1.603296	1.691666	76216000	0.0	
1	2002-02-14	1.712707	1.716074	1.670626	1.683250	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	1.662209	1.603296	1.662209	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`.

```
[26]: 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
```

```
[27]: html_data[:500]
```

```
[27]: '<!DOCTYPE html>\n<!-- saved from url=(0105)https://web.archive.org/web/20200814
131437/https://www.macrotrends.net/stocks/charts/GME/gamestop/revenue -->\n<html
class=" js flexbox canvas canvastext webgl no-touch geolocation postmessage
websqldatabase indexeddb hashchange history draganddrop websockets rgba hsla
multiplebgs backgroundsize borderimage borderradius boxshadow textshadow opacity
cssanimations csscolumns cssgradients cssreflections csstransforms
csstransforms3d csstransitions fontface g'
```

Parse the html data using `beautiful_soup`.

```
[28]: 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

```
[29]: read_html_gme_revenue_data = pd.read_html(str(soup))
```

```
[30]: read_html_gme_revenue_data
```

```
[30]: [   GameStop Annual Revenue(Millions of US $)  \
0                                           2020
1                                           2019
2                                           2018
3                                           2017
```

4	2016
5	2015
6	2014
7	2013
8	2012
9	2011
10	2010
11	2009
12	2008
13	2007
14	2006
15	2005

GameStop Annual Revenue(Millions of US \$).1

0	\$6,466
1	\$8,285
2	\$8,547
3	\$7,965
4	\$9,364
5	\$9,296
6	\$9,040
7	\$8,887
8	\$9,551
9	\$9,474
10	\$9,078
11	\$8,806
12	\$7,094
13	\$5,319
14	\$3,092
15	\$1,843 ,

GameStop Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US \$) \

0	2020-04-30
1	2020-01-31
2	2019-10-31
3	2019-07-31
4	2019-04-30
..	...
57	2006-01-31
58	2005-10-31
59	2005-07-31
60	2005-04-30
61	2005-01-31

GameStop Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US \$).1

0	\$1,021
1	\$2,194
2	\$1,439

```

3          $1,286
4          $1,548
..          ""
57         $1,667
58         $534
59         $416
60         $475
61         $709

```

```
[62 rows x 2 columns],
```

```

                                Sector \
0                                Retail/Wholesale
1 GameStop Corp. is the world's largest video ga...

```

```

                                Industry \
0                                Retail - Consumer Electronics
1 GameStop Corp. is the world's largest video ga...

```

```

                                Market Cap \
0                                $0.293B
1 GameStop Corp. is the world's largest video ga...

```

```

                                Revenue
0                                $6.466B
1 GameStop Corp. is the world's largest video ga... ,
                                Stock Name      Country Market Cap  PE Ratio
0                                Best Buy (BBY)  United States  $27.033B    18.16
1                                Aaron's, (AAN)  United States  $3.975B     15.14
2 GOME Retail Holdings (GMELY)      China    $1.684B     0.00
3                                Systemax (SYX)  United States  $0.873B    18.34
4                                Conn's (CONN)  United States  $0.325B     0.00
5 Taitron Components (TAIT)  United States  $0.016B    10.50,

```

```

                                Link Preview  HTML Code (Click to Copy)
0 GameStop Revenue 2006-2020 | GME          NaN
1                                Macrotrends          NaN
2                                Source          NaN,
                                Link Preview  HTML Code (Click to Copy)
0 GameStop Revenue 2006-2020 | GME          NaN
1                                Macrotrends          NaN
2                                Source          NaN]

```

```
[31]: gme_revenue = read_html_gme_revenue_data[1]
      gme_revenue.columns = ["Date", "Revenue"]
```

```
[32]: gme_revenue.head()
```



```
[32]:
```

	Date	Revenue
0	2020-04-30	\$1,021
1	2020-01-31	\$2,194
2	2019-10-31	\$1,439
3	2019-07-31	\$1,286
4	2019-04-30	\$1,548

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

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

```
[34]: gme_revenue.head()
```

```
[34]:
```

	Date	Revenue
0	2020-04-30	1021
1	2020-01-31	2194
2	2019-10-31	1439
3	2019-07-31	1286
4	2019-04-30	1548

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

```
[35]: gme_revenue.dropna(inplace=True)

gme_revenue = gme_revenue[gme_revenue['Revenue'] != ""]
```

Display the last five rows of the `gme_revenue` dataframe using the `tail` function. Take a screenshot of the results.

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

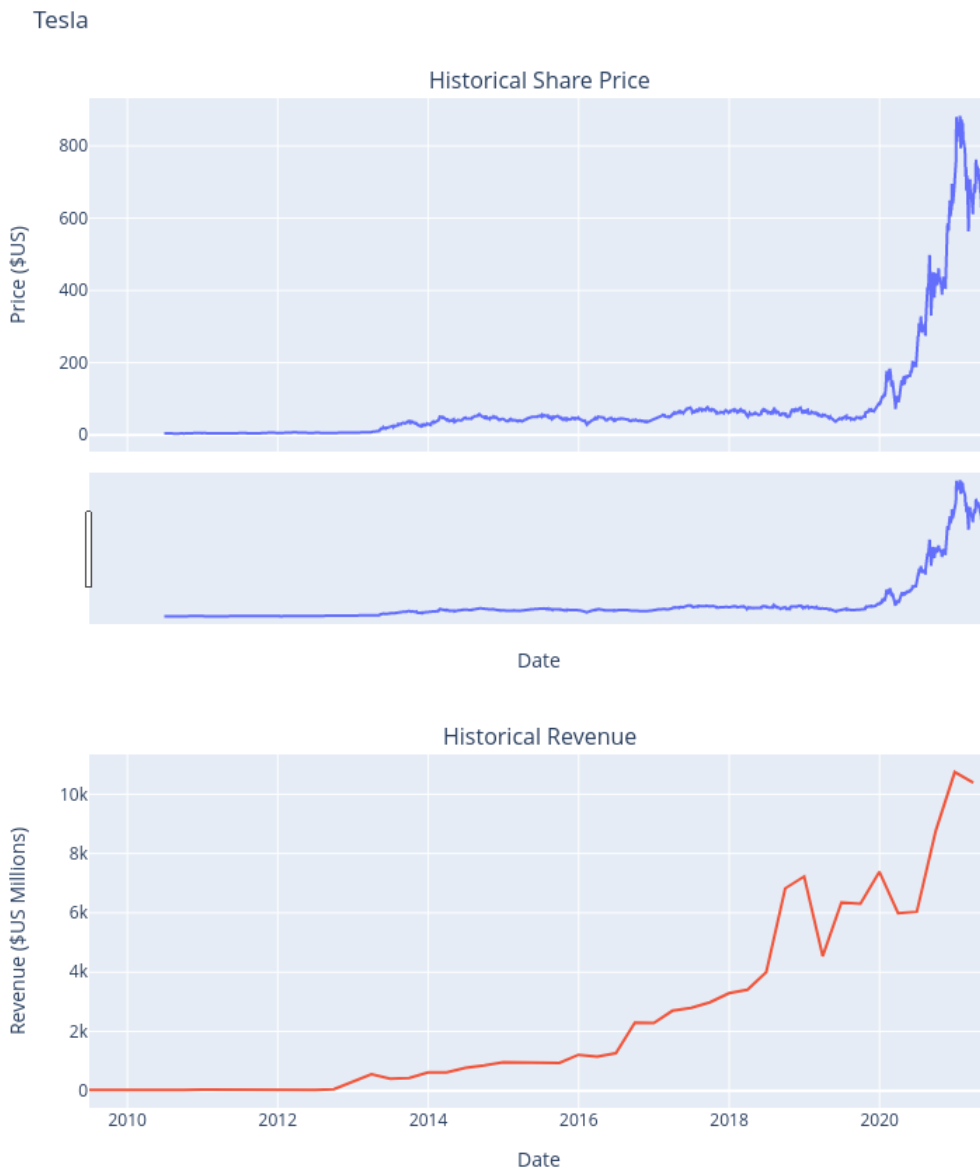
```
[36]:
```

	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

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.

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

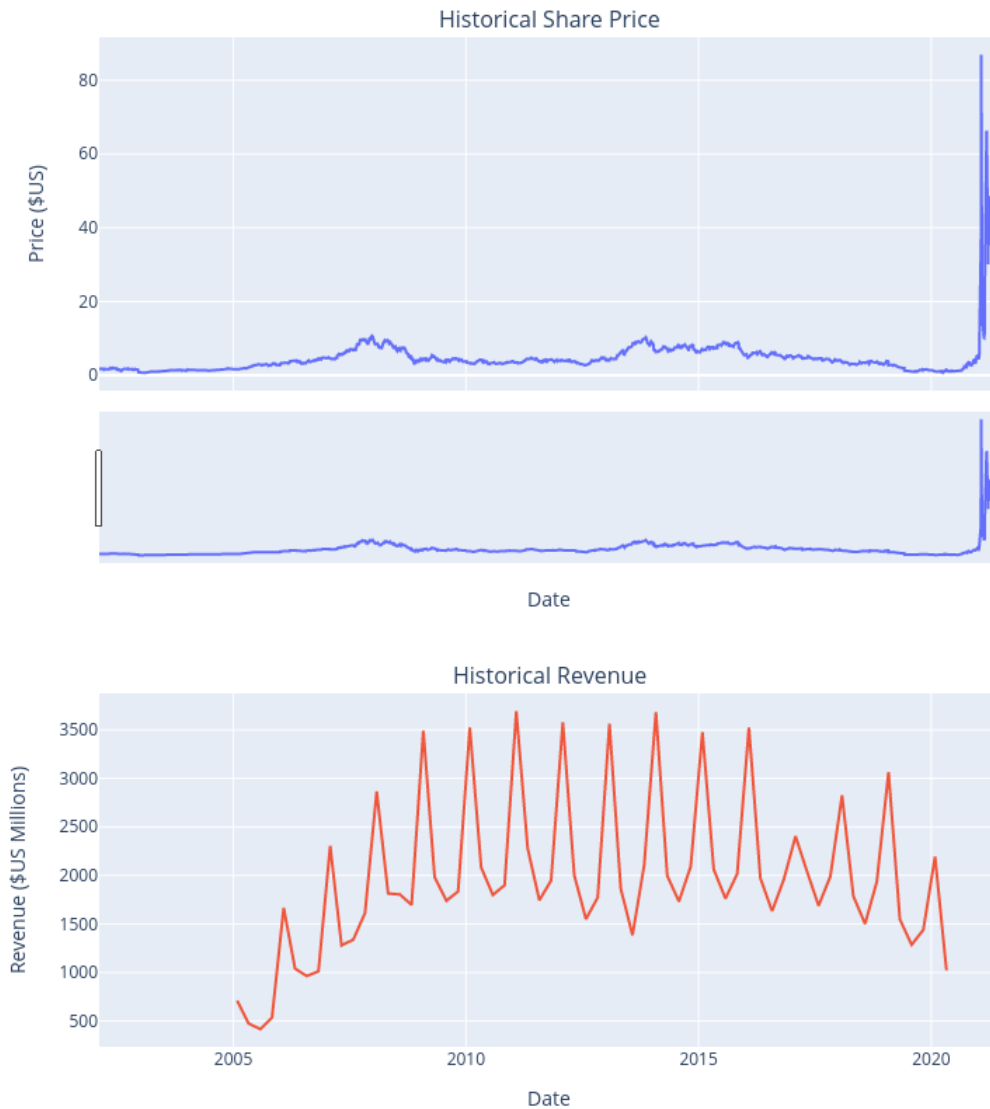


0.7 Question 6: Plot GameStop Stock Graph

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.

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

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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