

Final Assignment

May 30, 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

```
[12]: !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
      !mamba install html5lib==1.1 -y
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: yfinance==0.1.67 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (0.1.67)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.24 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
yfinance==0.1.67) (1.3.5)
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.20 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
yfinance==0.1.67) (2.27.1)
Requirement already satisfied: lxml>=4.5.1 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
yfinance==0.1.67) (4.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: multitasking>=0.0.7 in
```

```

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
yfinance==0.1.67) (0.0.10)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
yfinance==0.1.67) (1.21.6)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
pandas>=0.24->yfinance==0.1.67) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
pandas>=0.24->yfinance==0.1.67) (2022.1)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
requests>=2.20->yfinance==0.1.67) (2022.5.18.1)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
requests>=2.20->yfinance==0.1.67) (1.26.9)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
requests>=2.20->yfinance==0.1.67) (3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer~=2.0.0 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
requests>=2.20->yfinance==0.1.67) (2.0.12)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from python-
dateutil>=2.7.3->pandas>=0.24->yfinance==0.1.67) (1.16.0)

```

mamba (0.15.3) supported by @QuantStack

GitHub: <https://github.com/mamba-org/mamba>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/QuantStack>

Looking for: ['bs4==4.10.0']

pkgs/r/linux-64	[>] (--:--)	No change
pkgs/r/linux-64	[=====]	(00m:00s)	No change
pkgs/main/linux-64	[>] (--:--)	No change
pkgs/main/linux-64	[=====]	(00m:00s)	No change
pkgs/r/noarch	[>] (--:--)	No change
pkgs/r/noarch	[=====]	(00m:00s)	No change
pkgs/main/noarch	[>] (--:--)	No change
pkgs/main/noarch	[=====]	(00m:00s)	No change

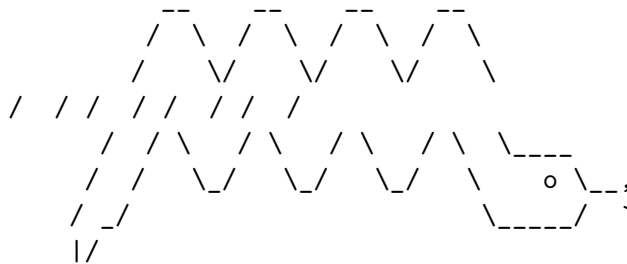
Pinned packages:

- python 3.7.*

Transaction

Prefix: /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python

All requested packages already installed



mamba (0.15.3) supported by @QuantStack

GitHub: <https://github.com/mamba-org/mamba>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/QuantStack>

Looking for: ['html5lib==1.1']

```
pkgs/main/linux-64      Using cache
pkgs/main/noarch        Using cache
pkgs/r/linux-64         Using cache
pkgs/r/noarch           Using cache
```

Pinned packages:
- python 3.7.*

Transaction

Prefix: /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python

Updating specs:

```
- html5lib==1.1
- ca-certificates
- certifi
- openssl
```

Package	Version	Build	Channel	Size
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Install:

+ html5lib	1.1	pyhd3eb1b0_0	pkgs/main/noarch	91 KB
+ webencodings	0.5.1	py37_1	pkgs/main/linux-64	19 KB

Summary:

Install: 2 packages

Total download: 110 KB

```
Downloading [=====>] (00m:00s) 129.02 KB/s
Extracting  [>] (00m:00s) 129.02 KB/s
Finished webencodings (00m:00s) 19 KB
KB 129 KB/s
Downloading [=====>] (00m:00s) 129.02 KB/s
Extracting  [>] (00m:00s) 129.02 KB/s
Downloading [=====>] (00m:00s) 129.02 KB/s
Extracting  [>] (00m:00s) 129.02 KB/s
Downloading [=====>] (00m:00s) 129.02 KB/s
Extracting  [>] (00m:00s) 129.02 KB/s
```

```

Downloading [=====>] (00m:00s) 129.02 KB/s
Extracting [=====>] (00m:00s) 1 / 2
Downloading [=====>] (00m:00s) 118.28 KB/s
Extracting [=====>] (00m:00s) 1 / 2
Downloading [=====>] (00m:00s) 118.28 KB/s
Extracting [=====>] (00m:00s) 1 / 2
Downloading [=====] (00m:00s) 658.19 KB/s
Extracting [=====>] (00m:00s) 1 / 2
Finished html5lib (00m:00s) 91
KB 545 KB/s
Downloading [=====] (00m:00s) 658.19 KB/s
Extracting [=====>] (00m:00s) 1 / 2
Downloading [=====] (00m:00s) 658.19 KB/s
Extracting [=====>] (00m:00s) 1 / 2
Downloading [=====] (00m:00s) 658.19 KB/s
Extracting [=====>] (00m:00s) 1 / 2
Downloading [=====] (00m:00s) 658.19 KB/s
Extracting [=====] (00m:00s) 2 / 2
Preparing transaction: done
Verifying transaction: done
Executing transaction: done

```

```

[14]: 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
import html5lib

```

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_rangeflider_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.

```
[45]: tesla = yf.Ticker('TSLA')
tesla
```

```
[45]: 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.

```
[46]: tesla_data = tesla.history(period='max')
```

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.

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

```
[47]:
```

	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 Web scraping 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`.

```
[48]: url = 'https://www.macrotrends.net/stocks/charts/TSLA/tesla/revenue'

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

Parse the html data using beautiful_soup.

```
[49]: soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data, 'html')
soup.info
```

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

```
[50]: tesla_revenue = pd.DataFrame(columns=["Date", "Revenue"])

tables = soup.find_all('table')

for table in tables:
    if table.find('th').getText().startswith("Tesla Quarterly Revenue"):
        for row in table.find("tbody").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)
```

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

```
[51]: 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.

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

```
[52]: 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.

```
[53]: tesla_revenue.tail(5)
```

```
[53]:
```

	Date	Revenue
46	2010-09-30	31
47	2010-06-30	28
48	2010-03-31	21
50	2009-09-30	46
51	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`.

```
[29]: 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.

```
[32]: gme_data = gamestop.history(period='max')
```

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.

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

```
[34]:
```

	index	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	\
0	0	2002-02-13	6.480513	6.773399	6.413183	6.766666	19054000	
1	1	2002-02-14	6.850829	6.864295	6.682504	6.733002	2755400	
2	2	2002-02-15	6.733002	6.749834	6.632007	6.699337	2097400	
3	3	2002-02-19	6.665673	6.665673	6.312191	6.430018	1852600	
4	4	2002-02-20	6.463681	6.648839	6.413183	6.648839	1723200	

	Dividends	Stock Splits
0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	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`.

```
[36]: 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
```

Parse the html data using `beautiful_soup`.

```
[37]: soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data, 'html')
```

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

```
[42]: gme_revenue = pd.DataFrame(columns=["Date", "Revenue"])

tables = soup.find_all('table')

for table in tables:
    if table.find('th').getText().startswith("GameStop Quarterly Revenue"):
        for row in table.find("tbody").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["Revenue"] = gme_revenue['Revenue'].str.replace(',|\$',"")
```

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:13: FutureWarning: The default value of `regex`

will change from True to False in a future version.

```
del sys.path[0]
```

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

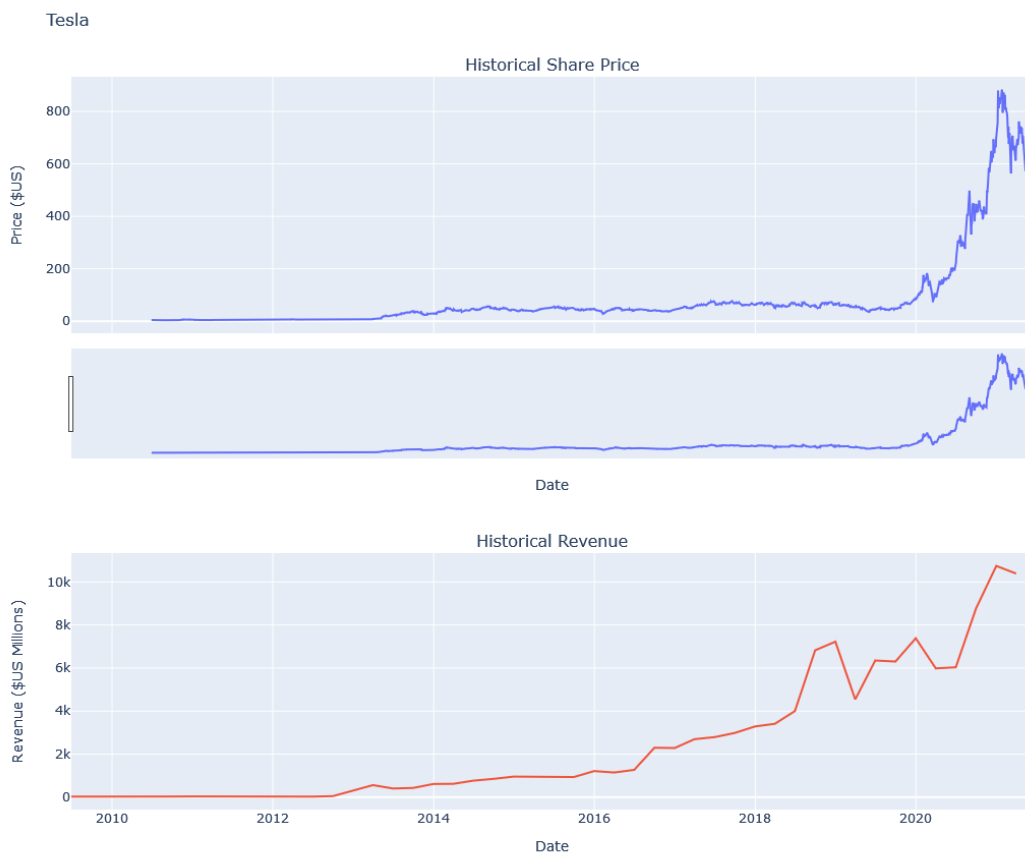
```
[43]: gme_revenue.tail(5)
```

```
[43]:
```

	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

```
[ ]:
```

```
[56]: ## Question 5: Plot Tesla Stock Graph  
make_graph(tesla_data, tesla_revenue, 'Tesla')
```



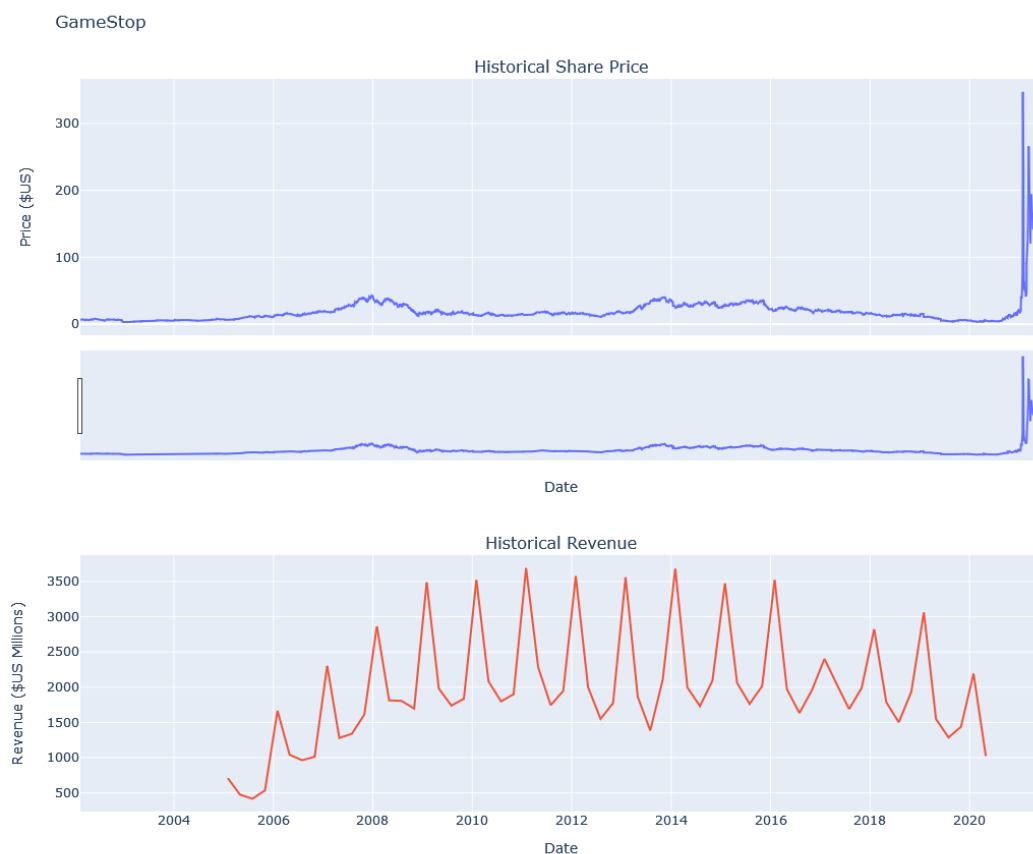
Use the `make_graph` function to graph the Tesla Stock Data, also provide a title for the graph. The structure to call the `make_graph` function is `make_graph(tesla_data, tesla_revenue, 'Tesla')`. Note the graph will only show data upto June 2021.

```
[ ]:
```

0.6 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.

```
[ ]: make_graph(gme_data,gme_revenue,'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

0.7 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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