### **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 project, I will extract some stock data, I will then display this data in a graph.

```
In [1]:
    #!pip install yfinance
    #!pip install pandas
    #!pip install requests
    #!pip install bs4
    #!pip install plotly
```

#### You will require the following libraries:

```
import pandas as pd
import yfinance as yf
import numpy as np
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

### Question 1: Use yfinance to Extract Tesla Stock Data

```
In [3]: tesla = yf.Ticker("TSLA")
In [4]: tesla_data = tesla.history(period="max")
In [5]: tesla_data.reset_index(inplace=True) tesla_data.head()
Out[5]: Date Open High Low Close Volume Dividends Stock Splits
```

	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

## Question 2: Use Webscraping to Extract Tesla Revenue Data

```
In [6]:
          url = "https://www.macrotrends.net/stocks/charts/TSLA/tesla/revenue"
 In [7]:
          html_data = requests.get(url).text
 In [8]:
          soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data, "html.parser")
          soup.find all('title')
 Out[8]: [<title>Tesla Revenue 2010-2022 | TSLA | MacroTrends</title>]
 In [9]:
          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.replace("$", "").replace(",", "")
              tesla_revenue = tesla_revenue.append({"Date": date, "Revenue": revenue}, ignore_i
In [10]:
          tesla_revenue.dropna(inplace=True)
          tesla_revenue = tesla_revenue[tesla_revenue['Revenue'] != ""]
In [11]:
          tesla_revenue.tail()
Out[11]:
                   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
```

### Question 3: Use yfinance to Extract GME Stock Data

```
In [12]: gamestop = yf.Ticker("GME")
In [13]: gamestop_data = gamestop.history(period="max")
In [14]: gamestop_data.reset_index(inplace=True)
gamestop_data.head()
Out[14]: Date Open High Low Close Volume Dividends Stock Splits
```

19054000

2755400

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

**0** 2002-02-13 6.480514 6.773400 6.413183 6.766666

**1** 2002-02-14 6.850829 6.864295 6.682504 6.733002

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Dividends	Stock Splits
2	2002-02-15	6.733001	6.749833	6.632006	6.699336	2097400	0.0	0.0
3	2002-02-19	6.665671	6.665671	6.312189	6.430017	1852600	0.0	0.0
4	2002-02-20	6.463681	6.648838	6.413183	6.648838	1723200	0.0	0.0

# Question 4: Use Webscraping to Extract GME Revenue Data

```
In [15]:
          url1 = "https://www.macrotrends.net/stocks/charts/GME/gamestop/revenue"
In [16]:
          html_data = requests.get(url1).text
In [17]:
          soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data, "html.parser")
          soup.find_all('title')
Out[17]: [<title>GameStop Revenue 2010-2022 | GME | MacroTrends</title>]
In [18]:
          gme_revenue = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Date', 'Revenue'])
          for table in soup.find_all('table'):
              if ('GameStop Quarterly Revenue' in table.find('th').text):
                  rows = table.find all('tr')
                  for row in rows:
                      col = row.find_all('td')
                      if col != []:
                           date = col[0].text
                           revenue = col[1].text.replace(',','').replace('$','')
                           gme_revenue = gme_revenue.append({"Date":date, "Revenue":revenue}, ig
In [19]:
          gme_revenue.tail()
Out[19]:
                   Date Revenue
         49 2010-01-31
                            3524
         50 2009-10-31
                            1835
         51 2009-07-31
                            1739
          52 2009-04-30
                            1981
         53 2009-01-31
                            3492
```

**Question 5: Plot Tesla Stock Graph** 

```
In [20]:
          import plotly.graph_objects as go
          from plotly.subplots import make_subplots
In [21]:
          def make_graph(stock_data, revenue_data, stock):
              fig = make_subplots(rows=2, cols=1, shared_xaxes=True, subplot_titles=("Historica")
              fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=pd.to_datetime(stock_data.Date, infer_datetime_format=
              fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=pd.to_datetime(revenue_data.Date, infer_datetime_formal
              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()
In [22]:
          make_graph(tesla_data, tesla_revenue, 'Tesla')
```

#### **Question 6: Plot GameStop Stock Graph**