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`.

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

Parse the html data using `beautiful_soup`.

```
soup = BeautifulSoup(html_data,"html.parser")
```

Using `BeautifulSoup` or the `read_html` function extract the table with `Tesla 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

```
df = pd.read_html(html_data,header=0)
table = soup.find_all('table')
second_table = table[1]
tesla_revenue = pd.DataFrame(columns=["Date","Revenue"])
for row in second_table.find("tbody").find_all("tr"):
    col = row.find_all('td')
    date = col[0].string
    revenue = col[1].string
    tesla_revenue = tesla_revenue.append({"Date":date, "Revenue":revenue}, ignore_index = True)
print(tesla_revenue)
```

Display the last 5 row of the `tesla_revenue` dataframe using the `tail` function. Take a screenshot of the results.

```
tesla_revenue.tail()
```

	Date	Revenue
41	2010-09-30	31
42	2010-06-30	28
43	2010-03-31	21
45	2009-09-30	46
46	2009-06-30	27