

1. Overview

This project provides two main functions, `get_combined_option_chain_data` and `calculate_margin_and_premium`, to retrieve option chain data, calculate required margin, and compute premium earned for options using the Upstox API.

2. Functions and Their Explanations

Function 1: `get_combined_option_chain_data`

- **Purpose:** Fetches option chain data from the Upstox API for both Put (PE) and Call (CE) options, retrieves the highest bid price for PE and the highest ask price for CE, and organizes this data into a DataFrame.
- **Inputs:**
 - `instrument_name`: The name of the instrument (e.g., "Nifty 50").
 - `expiry_date`: The expiry date for the options.
- **Output:** Returns a DataFrame with columns `instrument_key`, `strike_price`, `side`, and `bid/ask`.
- **Assumptions and API Information:**
 - **Instrument Key Format:** The `instrument_key` is unique for each option and retrieved from the Upstox API.
 - **API Endpoint:** The function calls the Upstox API endpoint <https://api.upstox.com/v2/option/chain> with parameters for expiry date and option type (PE or CE).

```
{
  "status": "success",
  "data": [
    {
      "expiry": "2024-11-28",
      "strike_price": 22450.0,
      "call_options": {
        "instrument_key": "NSE_FO|42853",
        "market_data": {
          "ask_price": 2177.9
        }
      },
    },
    {
      "expiry": "2024-11-28",
      "strike_price": 22450.0,
      "put_options": {
        "instrument_key": "NSE_FO|42854",
        "market_data": {
          "bid_price": 19.5
        }
      },
    },
  ],
}
```

Example API Response:

Function 2: `calculate_margin_and_premium`

- **Purpose:** Takes the DataFrame from `get_combined_option_chain_data`, calculates `margin_required` by querying the Upstox margin API, and computes `premium_earned`.
- **Inputs:**
 - `data`: The DataFrame output from `get_combined_option_chain_data` containing columns `instrument_key`, `strike_price`, `side`, and `bid/ask`.
- **Output:** Returns a DataFrame with additional columns `margin_required` and `premium_earned`.
- **Assumptions and API Information:**
 - **Lot Size:** Assumed default lot size is `50`, which can be modified if specific to the instrument.
 - **API Endpoint:** The Upstox margin API at <https://api.upstox.com/v2/charges/margin> is called to retrieve margin details.
 - **Example API Response:**

```
{
  "status": "success",
  "data": {
    "margins": [
      {
        "span_margin": 223816.5,
        "exposure_margin": 26686.1,
        "total_margin": 250502.6
      }
    ],
    "required_margin": 250502.6
  }
}
```

- **Error Handling:**
 - **Missing or Incorrect `instrument_key`:** The function checks for valid `instrument_key` values before making API requests.
 - **Network Errors:** API request errors are caught with `try-except` blocks to handle network-related issues.
 - **Fallback Values:** Default values (`None` or `0`) are used for missing data.
-

3. Examples of Data Processing

Step-by-Step Process in `calculate_margin_and_premium`:

1. **Payload Construction:** The function constructs the API payload with each option's `instrument_key`, transaction type "SELL", and product type "D".
2. **API Call:** It makes a POST request to fetch `required_margin`.
3. **Data Extraction:** If the response is successful and includes `required_margin`, it is extracted; otherwise, a fallback value is applied.
4. **Premium Calculation:** `premium_earned` is calculated as `bid/ask * lot size`.

4. AI Tools and Resources

- **AI Assistance:** ChatGPT was used to clarify the code structure, identify and implement effective error-handling strategies, and ensure efficient data retrieval and processing along with the understanding of financial terminology of the project.
- **Resources:**
 - **Upstox API Documentation:** Used for details on API endpoints, request payloads, and response structure.
 - **Python and Pandas Documentation:** For managing DataFrames and handling JSON data.

OUTPUTS

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook with the following code and output:

```
if 'put_options' in item:
    put_option = item['put_options']
    instrument_key = put_option.get('instrument_key')
    bid_price = put_option['market_data'].get('bid_price', None)
    if bid_price is not None:
        option_data.append([instrument_key, strike_price, 'PE', bid_price])

else:
    print("Failed to retrieve data:", response.text)
    return None

# Convert to DataFrame
df_combined = pd.DataFrame(option_data, columns=['instrument_key', 'strike_price', 'side', 'bid/ask'])
return df_combined
```

Execution time: 0.0s

```
df_combined = get_combined_option_chain_data("Nifty 50", "2024-11-28")
print(df_combined)
```

Execution time: 0.3s

	instrument_key	strike_price	side	bid/ask
0	NSE_FO 42853	22450.0	CE	2196.95
1	NSE_FO 42854	22450.0	PE	15.50
2	NSE_FO 42855	22500.0	CE	2107.00
3	NSE_FO 42856	22500.0	PE	29.60
4	NSE_FO 42857	22550.0	CE	2112.05
...
217	NSE_FO 48241	27850.0	PE	3169.80
218	NSE_FO 48247	27900.0	CE	6.20
219	NSE_FO 48249	27900.0	PE	3249.15
220	NSE_FO 48268	27950.0	CE	5.90
221	NSE_FO 48277	27950.0	PE	3256.90

[222 rows x 4 columns]

Part 1: Retrieve Option Chain Data

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook with the following code and output:

```
return df_with_margin
```

Execution time: 0.0s

```
df_with_margin = calculate_margin_and_premium(df_combined)
print(df_with_margin)
```

Execution time: 1m 26.6s

	instrument_name	strike_price	side	bid/ask	margin_required \
0	NIFTY	22450.0	CE	2196.95	250372.600
1	NIFTY	22450.0	PE	15.50	66604.800
2	NIFTY	22500.0	CE	2107.00	244660.000
3	NIFTY	22500.0	PE	29.60	68775.350
4	NIFTY	22550.0	CE	2112.05	239442.300
...
217	NIFTY	27850.0	PE	3169.80	300160.200
218	NIFTY	27900.0	CE	6.20	61069.725
219	NIFTY	27900.0	PE	3249.15	305912.000
220	NIFTY	27950.0	CE	5.90	60335.950
221	NIFTY	27950.0	PE	3256.90	308623.700

	premium_earned
0	109847.5
1	775.0
2	105350.0
3	1480.0
4	105602.5
...	...
217	158490.0
218	310.0
219	162457.5
220	295.0
221	162845.0

[222 rows x 6 columns]

Part 2: Calculate Margin and Premium Earned