# BloomR main functions

## R topics documented:

br.hist.csv br.hist br.idx br.sample

## TODO

Complete help for functions br.try.date, br.is.same.class, br.bdh Fix XXXX paragraphs

## br.hist.csv

Historical data from grouped tickers in a CSV file

Reads a CSV file containing a group of tickers in each column and returns the historical data in xts or list format. The CSV file is assumed to have headers denoting group labels. It replaces 'br.bulk.csv"

## Usage

## **Arguments**

**con** the connection token returned from br.open(). If NULL simulated values are generated. **file** path to CSV file.

field case insensitive string denoting the Bloomberg field queried. Defaults to "PX\_LAST". If the field is wrong or not accessible, data will be empty, but no error will be raised.

start start date. Can be a Date object or an ISO string without separators (YYYYMMDD). Defaults to 5 days before current date.

end.date end date. Same format as start. Defaults to current date.

cols Logical or integer vector for selecting CSV columns (ticker groups). Defaults to all columns.

**comma** to be set to FALSE for (non-English) CSV, using semicolon as separator.

addtype If a string, it denotes the security type and is added to all tickers; if TRUE "Equity", will be added; if FALSE (the default), nothing will be added.

**showtype** if TRUE, security types will be removed from names of list or xts output. It defaults to FALSE.

use.xts if TRUE (the default) time series are formatted as xts objects. else as a data frame.

merge.xts if TRUE (the default) xts objects in the same group are merged using all rows and using NAs for missing observations.

option.names list of Bloomberg options names. Require option.values too.

option.values list of Bloomberg options values related to option.names.

only.trading.days if TRUE (the default) only trading days are used, else non-trading days are added as NA values.

price, mean, sd, jitter, same.dates, empty.sec, weekend, holidays arguments passed to br.sample()
if con=NULL.

#### **Details**

Empty CSV cells or cells interpreted as NAs will be ignored.

If con=NULL, values are simulated by means of br.sample(). This function is used with default values, except for start, end.date, price, mean, sd, jitter, same.dates, empty.sec, weekend, holidays, which can be explicitly passed as arguments, and sec.names depending on tickers found in the CSV file. These arguments are ignored if con!=NULL. See br.sample() help for more.

#### Value

a list where each element is the historical data of a CSV group.

If use.xts=TRUE and merge.xts=FA1SE, each group is a sub-list, whose elements are the the securoty time series as an xts object. If use.xts=TRUE and merge.xts=TRUE, each group is the merged xts object, obtained merging historical data of all securities of that group. If use.xts=FALSE, each group is a sub-list, where each element is the historical data of a security as a data frame.

If there is only one group, the first (and unique) element of the list will be returned (XXXXto check).

## br.hist

Historical data for vector of tickers

Returns the historical data for a vector of tickers in xts or list format. It replaces 'br.bulk.tiks"

#### Usage

## Arguments

tiks character vector of the tickers queried for data

use.xts if TRUE (the default) time series are formatted as xts objects else as a data frame.

merge.xts if TRUE (the default) xts objects are merged using all rows and using NAs for missing observations.

For other arguments see the function br.hist.csv

tiks character vector of the tickers queried for data

use.xts if TRUE (the default) time series are formatted as xts objects else as a data frame.

merge.xts if TRUE (the default) xts objects are merged using all rows and using NAs for missing observations.

#### **Details**

If an element of tiks is NA or empty ("") it is ignored. This is intended to avoid errors when the character vector are read from a CSV file with empty cells.

If con=NULL, values are simulated by means of br.sample(). Sampled values are based on default values of br.sample(), but it is possible to set explicitly start, end.date, price, mean, sd, jitter, same.dates, empty.sec, weekend, holidays; sec.names depends on tiks argument. These arguments are ignored if con!=NULL. See br.sample() help for more.

#### Value

If use.xts=FALSE, a list of character matrices, where the first column, named "date", has the observation dates, the second column, named after the field, has field values. The list names are the tickers. Empty time series are returned as NULL. If all time series are empty a list of NULLs is returned.

If use.xts=TRUE and merge.xts=FA1SE, a list of xts objects, where the xts index has the observation dates and its data column, named after the field, has field values. The list names are the tickers. Empty time series are returned as NA. If all time series are empty a list of NAs is returned.

If use.xts=TRUE and merge.xts=TRUE, then when:

A) There is at least one non-empty TS, an xts object is returned, where the index has the observation dates and columns, named after the tickers, have field values. Empty time series are returned as a NA column for the related xts ticker. B) All time series are empty a vectors of NAs of the same length as the queries tickers is returned.

#### Example

## See Also

br.hist.csv

## Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): could not find function "br.close"

# br.idx

## Description

Returns the historical data for the constituents of an index in xts or list format. It replaces br.bulk.idx.

## Usage

```
br.idx(con, index, field="PX_LAST", start=Sys.Date()-7, end.date=Sys.Date(),
    include.idx=TRUE, showtype=FALSE,
    use.xts=TRUE, merge.xts=TRUE,
    option.names = NULL, option.values = NULL,
    only.trading.days = TRUE,
    nsec=10, sec.names = NULL,
    price=TRUE,
    mean=ifelse(price, 10, 0.1), sd=1, jitter=0,
    same.dates=FALSE, empty.sec=0,
    weekend=TRUE, holidays=NULL)
```

## **Arguments**

con the connection token returned from br.open(). If NULL simulated values are generated.
index string denoting the index ticker with or without the final security type label ('Index')
include.idx if TRUE (default) returns also historical data for the index.
nsec number of simulated index constituents. Ignored if con!=NULL, it defaults to 10.
sec.names character vector with names of sampled index constituents. Ignored if con!=NULL. By default security names are like 'memb1', 'memb2', etc.

For other arguments see the function br.hist.

#### **Details**

If con=NULL, values are simulated by means of br.sample(). This function is used with default values, except for nrow, nsec1, price, start, same.dates, no.na, empty.sec, sec.names.

#### Value

If use.xts=FALSE, a list where each element is the historical data of a constituent as a data frame.

If use.xts=TRUE and merge.xts=FAlSE, a list where each element is the historical data of a constituent as an xts object.

If use.xts=TRUE and merge.xts=TRUE, an xts oject where where each column is the historical data of a constituent

If include.idx=TRUE, the last column or element will be the historical data of the index.

# br.sample

# Description

Return simulated historical data for n securities in xts or df format.

## Usage

# Arguments

nrow number of simulated data points for each security; if same.dates=FALSE, the number of rows for each
sampled security will be a random number not exceeding nrow, else it will be nrow for all securities.
Actual number of rows depends on the value of rand.dates, weekend, holidays.

price if TRUE (default), simulated values are non-negative.

start start date. Can be a Date object or an ISO string without separators (YYYYMMDD). Defaults to current date.

end.date end date. Same format as start. Defaults to current date.

field case insensitive string denoting the Bloomberg field queried. Defaults to "FIELD".

use.xts if TRUE (the default) time series are formatted as xts objects else as a data frame.

mean mean of security generated values. If price=TRUE, default to 10 else defaults to 0.1.

sd sd of security generated values. It defaults to 1.

jitter modifies each security mean by adding adding a random value in [-jitter, jitter]. Defaults to 0.

rand.dates if TRUE, all sampled securities will refer to the same dates and for each security the number will equal nrow. If FALSE (default), date values and number will randomly differ. For each security the random number will not exceed nrow.

weekend if TRUE (default), weekend dates are removed.

holidays list of dates to be removed,

#### **Details**

br.sample() assumes by default that data for some securities might not be available on certain days and time series might be misaligned (see "Missing observations and misalignment" in br.hist()), therefore the date values and count for each time series generated will randomly differ, with nrow as the maximum number of days. If you want all time series to share tha same dates, set rand.dates=FALSE. In this case, time series produced are aligned and you don't see any merge NA, the acutal dates generated depends on the value of weekend and holidays. If there are no holidays falling in time windows queried and weekend=FALSE the number of generated dates equals nrow.

#### Value

If use.xts=FALSE, a data frame object, where the first column is the vector with all generated dates merged and each subsequent column contains the sampled data of a security. If use.xts=TRUE, an xts object, where

each element is the sampled data of a security, while the dates will be part of the xts time object. In both cases if rand.dates=TRUE generated data points might likely have different length

XXXX and the the date gaps will be filled with NAs, except if no.na=TRUE. If the generated values are only NAs the output will be converted to a 0-rows xts or data frame, containing only security labels accessible with dimnames(\*)[[2]].