

ABU 量化系统 简介（版本 0.1）

- **author** = 'BBFamily'
- **email** = 'bbfamily@126.com'
- **weixin** = 'aaaabbbuu'

第三部分 基础交易

```
"""python import ZEnv import ZLog import ZCommonUtil %matplotlib inline
```

```
from Capital import CapitalClass from BuyGoldenFactor import BuyGoldenFactorClass from BuyBkFactor import BuyBkFactorClass from SellBkFactor import SellBkFactorClass import SymbolPd from AlphaBSellMv import AlphaBSellMvEstimator import Metrics """
```

完全手工拼接整合系统交易，不建议实际这样做，只做理解运行

两种驱动方式：

优先使用**事件驱动**：先计算出会发生事件的日期，之后通过事件集合驱动，加计算每个买入事件后针对这个时间开始的时间后一些特殊事件，如pre atr, close atr, 因子独立的止盈止损等独立事件execute_his_order通过设置的各种参数计算出触发事件的事件集合，买入事件全部集中在init_buy_factor中fit于trade_order中，sell的两个事件之后要重构到统一接口中，fit_order负责将事件于时间连上，或表述为在时间上打孔，拼接最后的结果pandas数据集及可视化工作

辅助使用**时间驱动**：回测周期内，月周日任务，现在只有开启周任务计算动态计算止损止盈基础值DynamicWeight.clac_dynamic_stop_loss

```
"""python def base_trade_sample(buy_factors, sell_factors): target_symbol = 'usNOAH' target_count = SymbolPd.K_N_GET_DAY_YEAR
```

```

"""
    初始化资金
"""
cap = CapitalClass(100000)

"""
    n_folds=2, 请求
    两份target_count
    cap中含有大盘的df, make做数据对齐
"""
kl_pd = SymbolPd.make_kfold_pd(target_symbol, target_count, cap=cap, n_folds=2)
kl_pd.name = target_symbol

"""
    选择使用的基础模型
"""
ap_mv = AlphaBSellMvEstimator()

"""
    2倍动态时间加权atr 止损
    如果用固态设置stop_loss且
    不要设置stop_loss_base_n
"""
ap_mv.stop_loss_base_n = 2.0

"""
    3倍动态时间加权atr 止盈
"""
ap_mv.stop_win_base_n = 3.0

"""
    3倍 相对最大收益损失昨日atr 止损
"""
ap_mv.mv_close_atr = 3.0

"""
    1.5倍 单日最大跌幅atr 止损
"""
ap_mv.mv_pre_atr = 1.5

orders, orders_pd = ap_mv.init_buy_factor(kl_pd, cap, buy_factors)
ap_mv.init_sell_factor(orders_pd, kl_pd, sell_factors)
ap_mv.execute_his_order(orders)
test_pd = kl_pd[-target_count:]
test_pd.name = target_symbol
ap_mv.fit_order(orders, orders_pd, cap, test_pd, kl_pd, None, True)

```

```

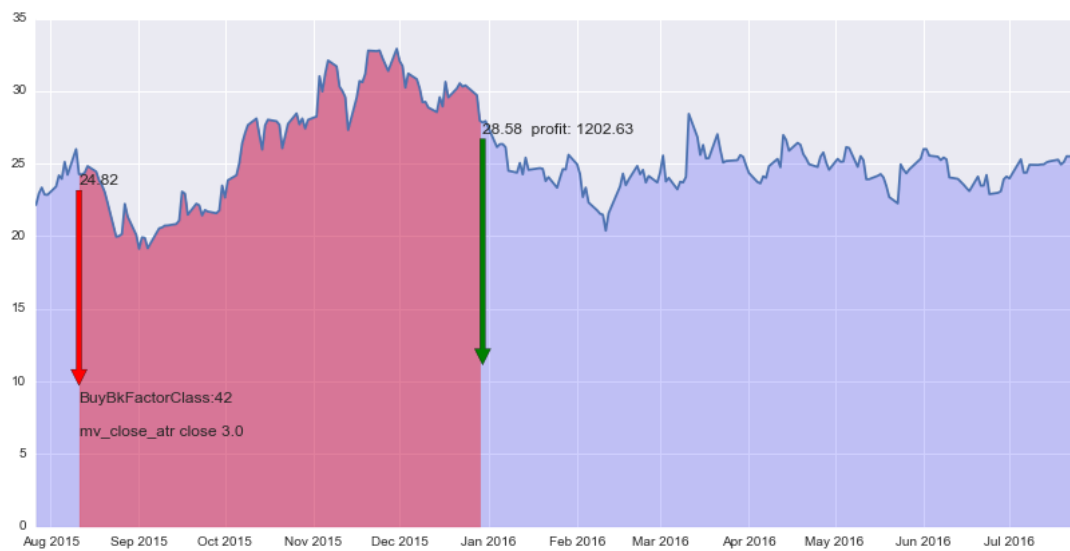
```python
"""
 设置60, 42日突破买入因子
 []无卖出因子, 所以所有卖出只能靠alpha本身
"""
base_trade_sample([{'XD': 60, 'class': BuyBkFactorClass, 'draw': True} ,
 {'XD': 42, 'class': BuyBkFactorClass, 'draw': True}], [])

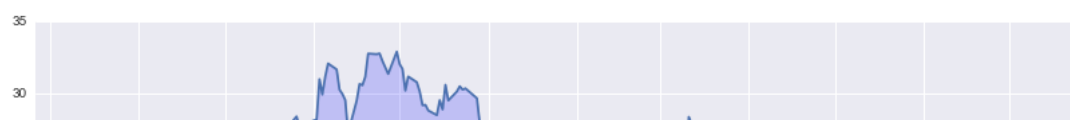
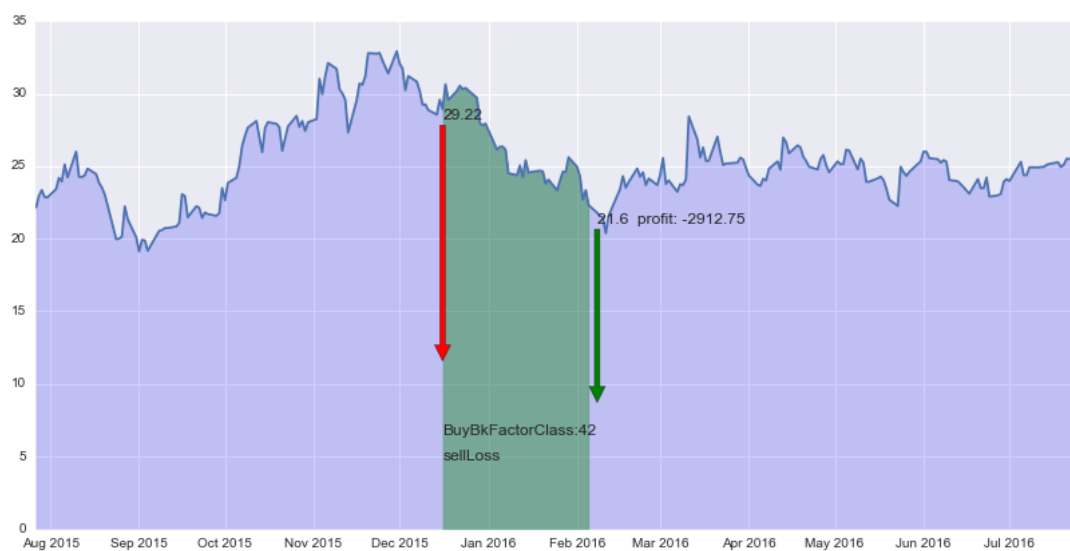
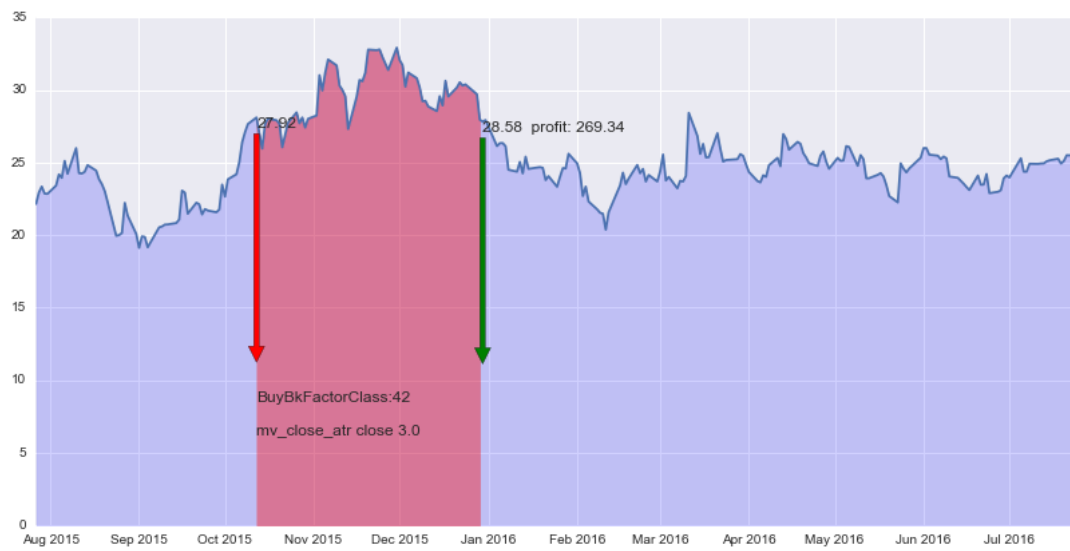
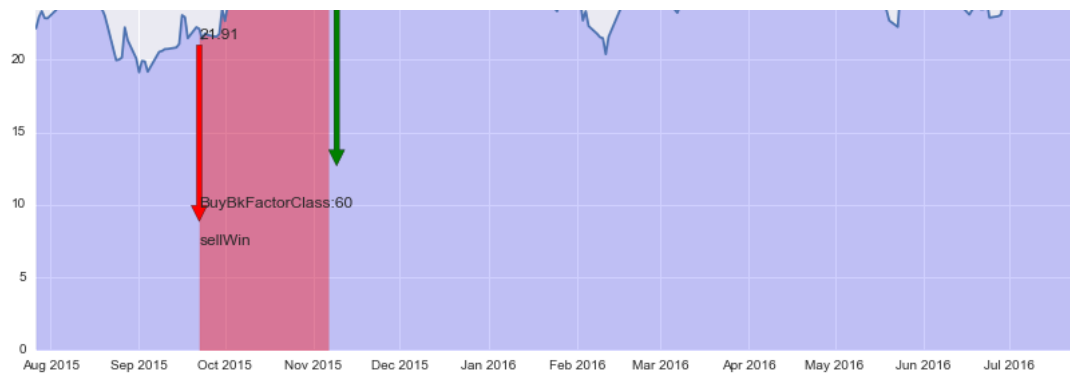
```

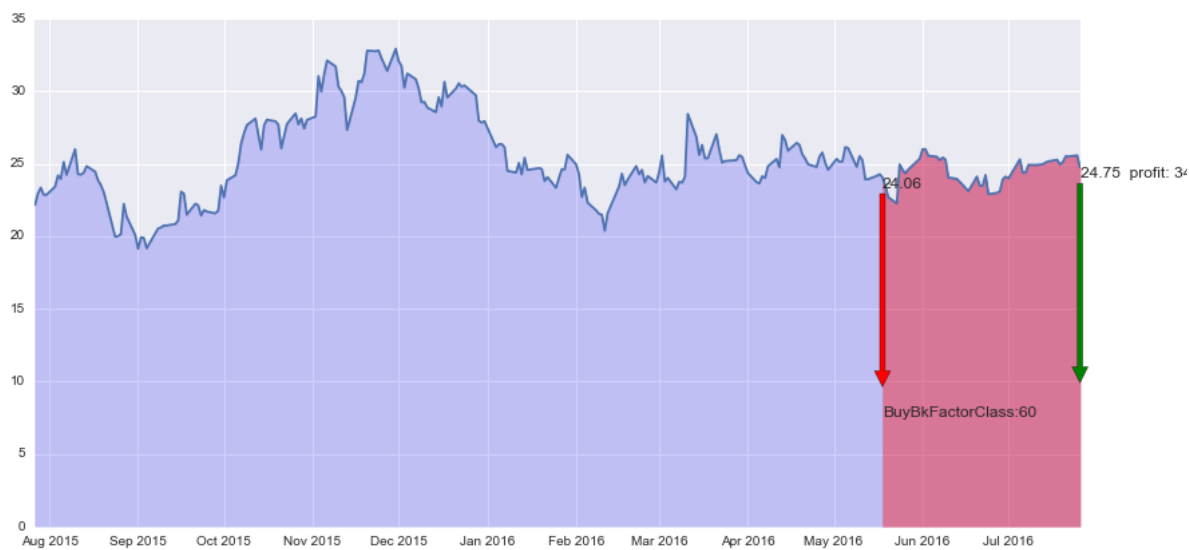
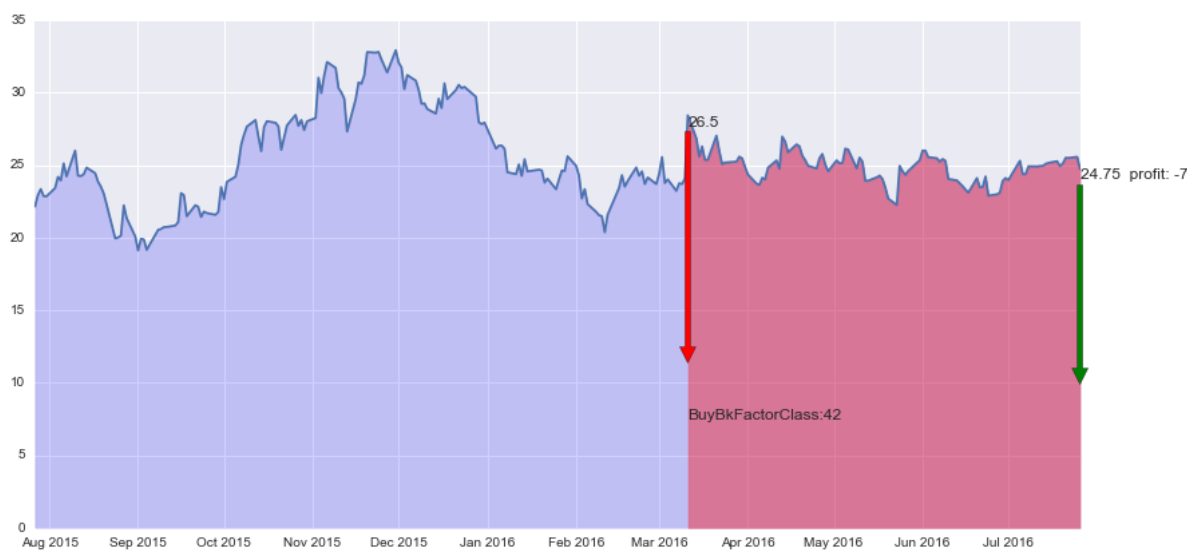
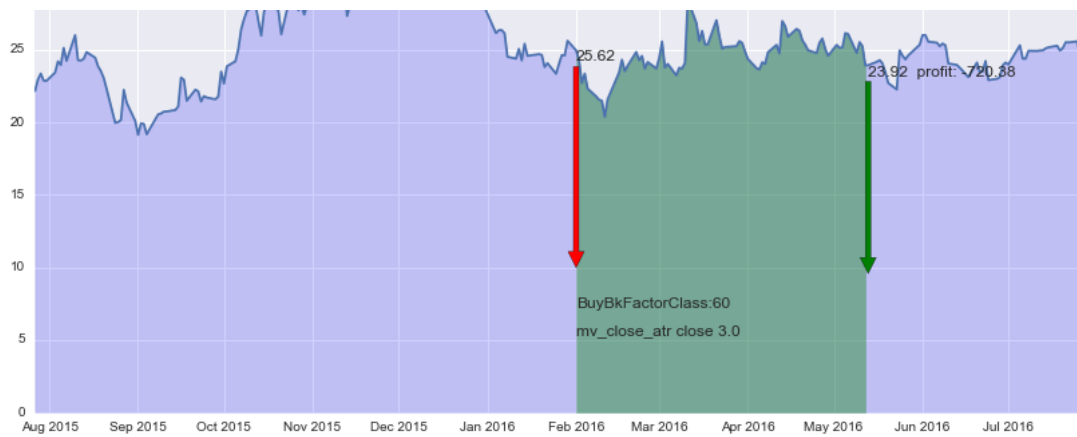
```

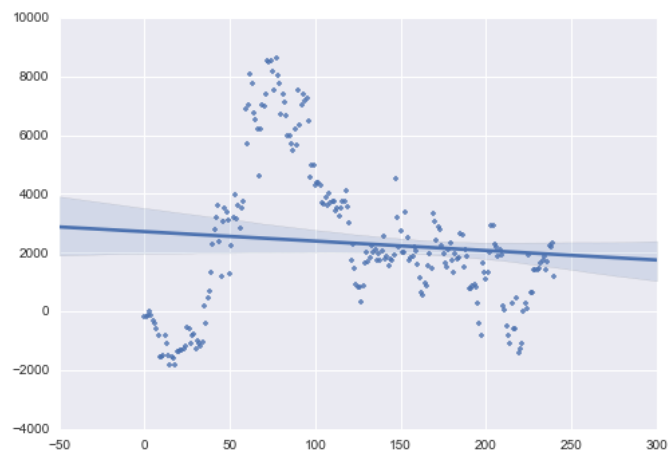
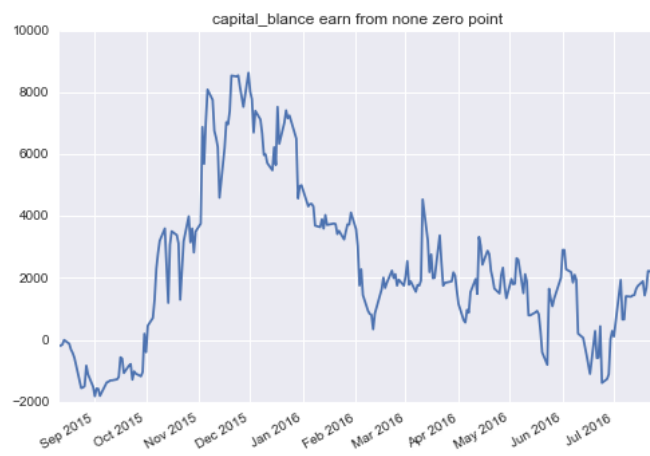
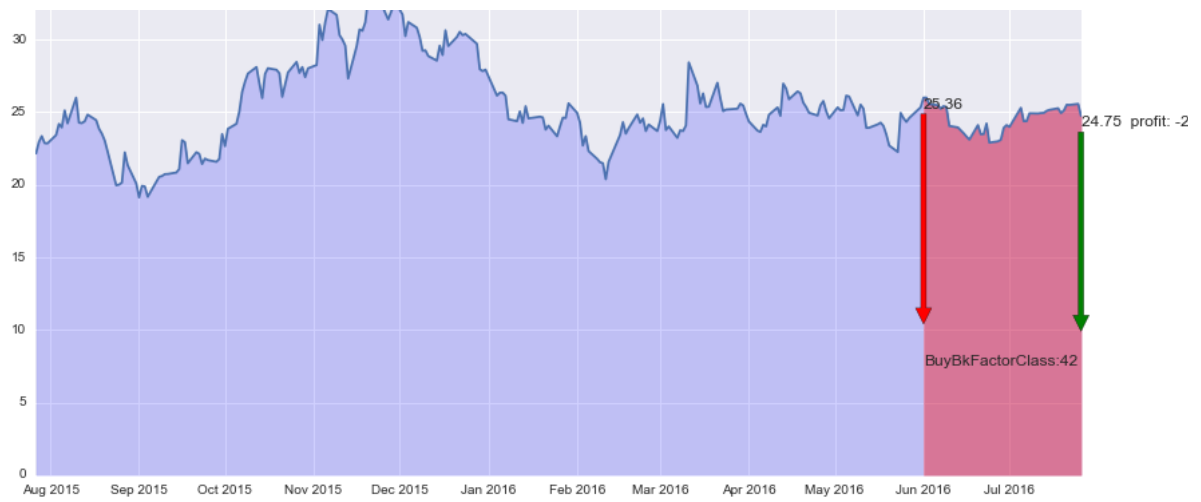
set(['usNOAH'])
simple profit: [1240.8825]
mean win profit 1842.36
mean loss profit -1816.565
win rate 0.6%

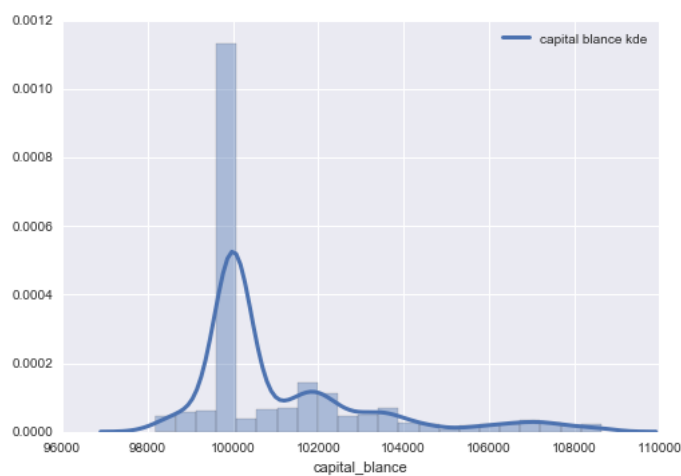
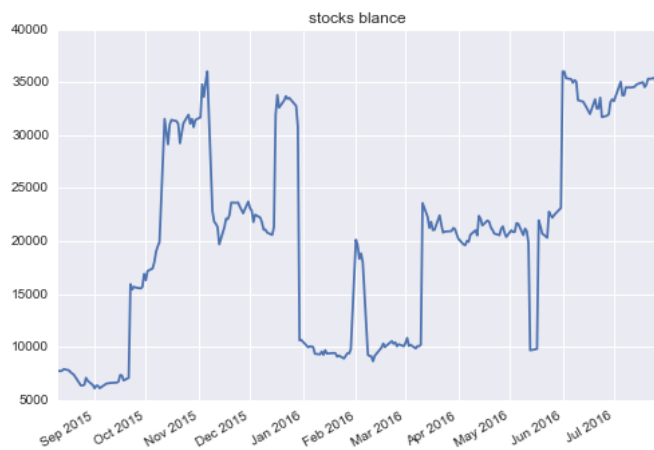
```









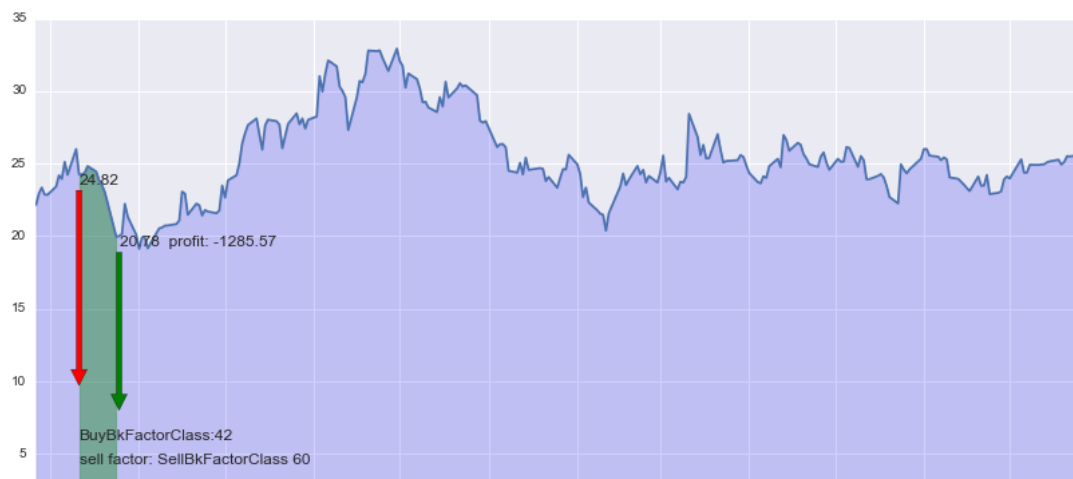


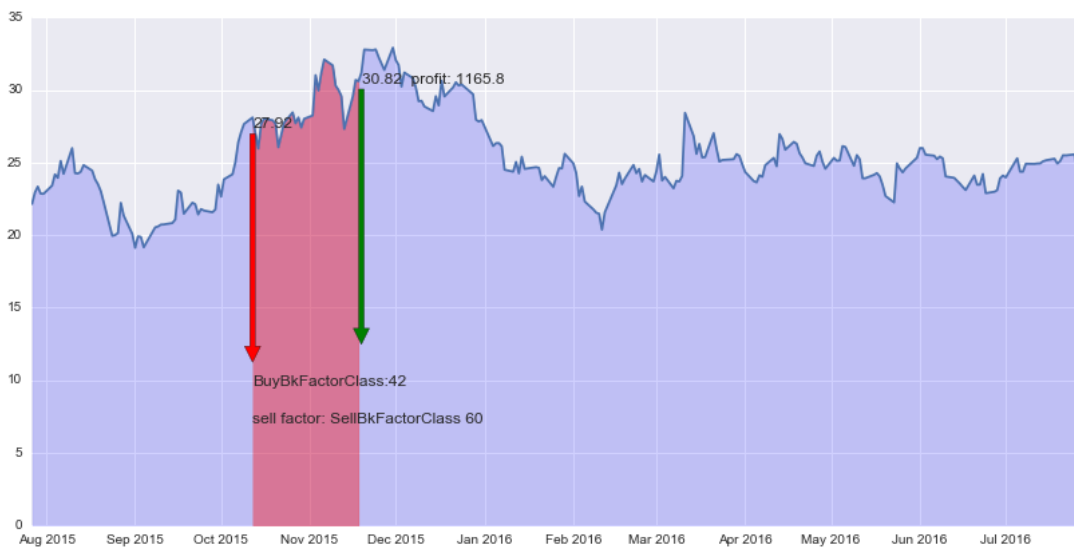
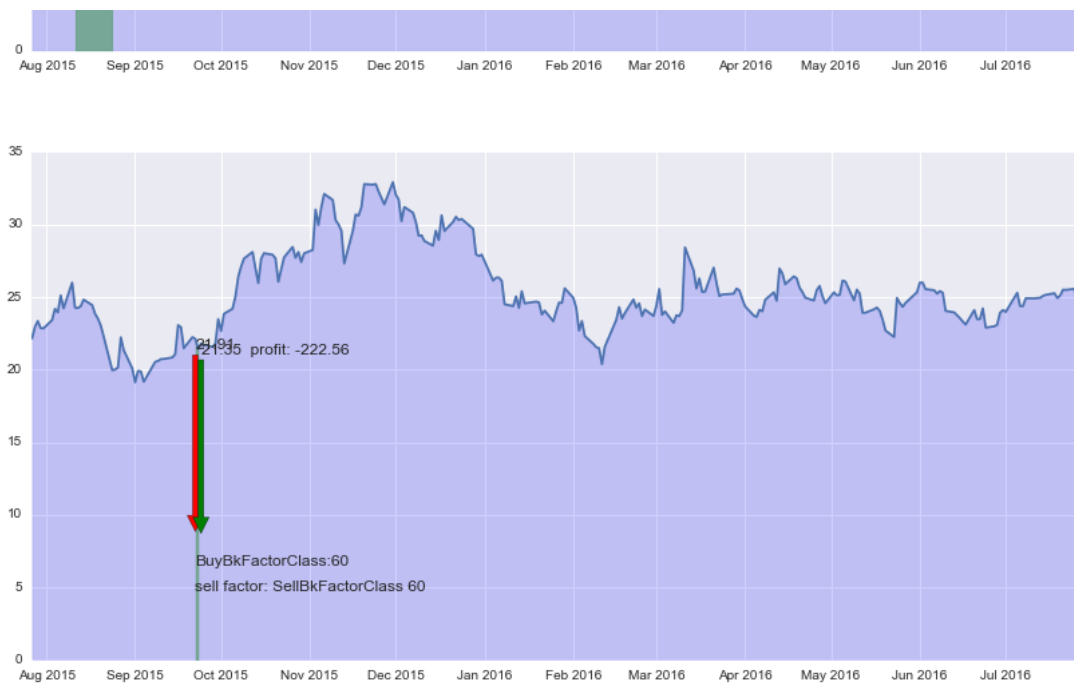
模型空转最佳结果应该是n个测试集下结果不大跌，随个股走势进步平稳行进，加入真实有能力的因子才是真实情况

```
python """ 设置60, 42日突破买入因子 60, 120卖出因子 """ base_trade_sample([{'XD': 60, 'class': BuyBkFactorClass, 'draw': False}, {'XD': 42, 'class': BuyBkFactorClass, 'draw': False}], [{'XD': 60, 'class': SellBkFactorClass, 'draw': False}, {'XD': 120, 'class': SellBkFactorClass, 'draw': False}])
```

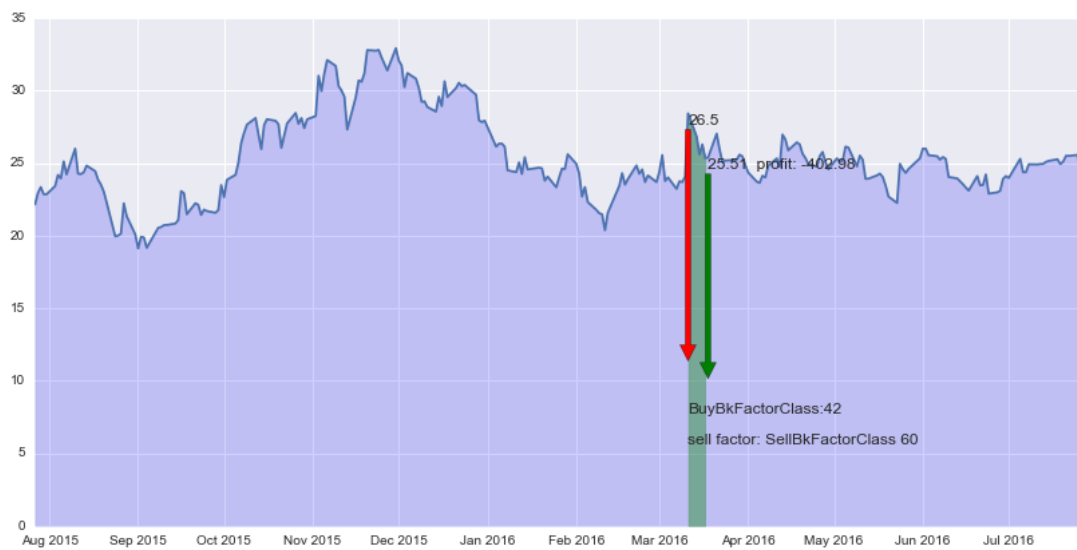
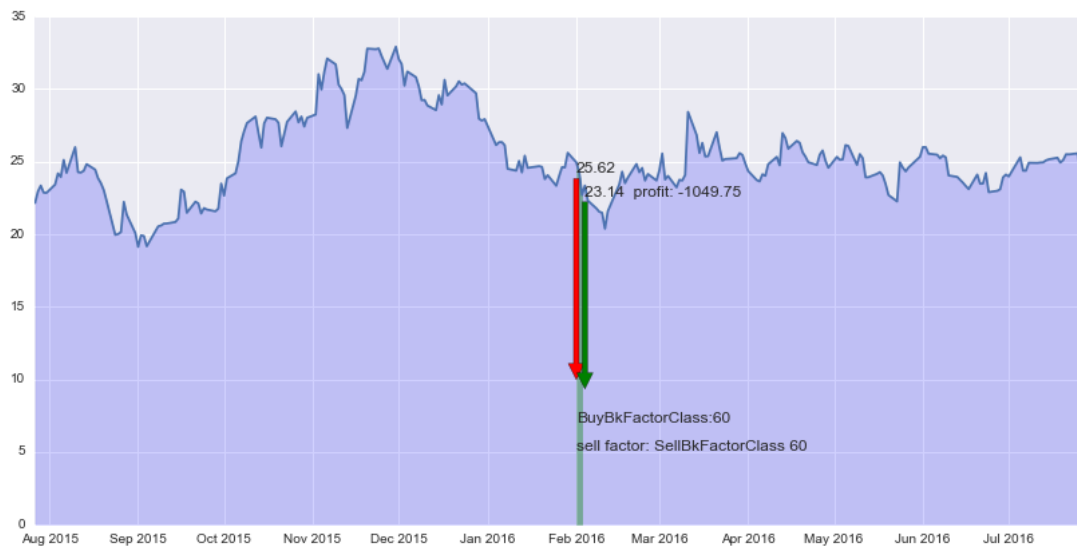
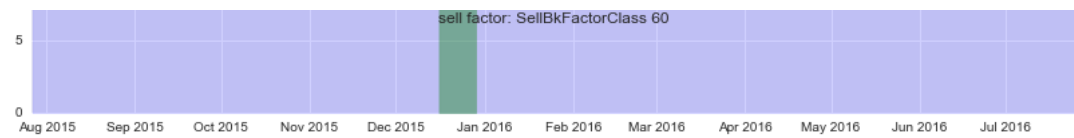
```

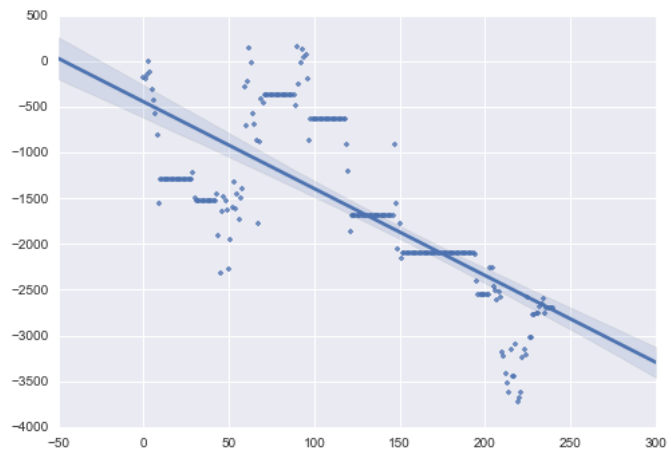
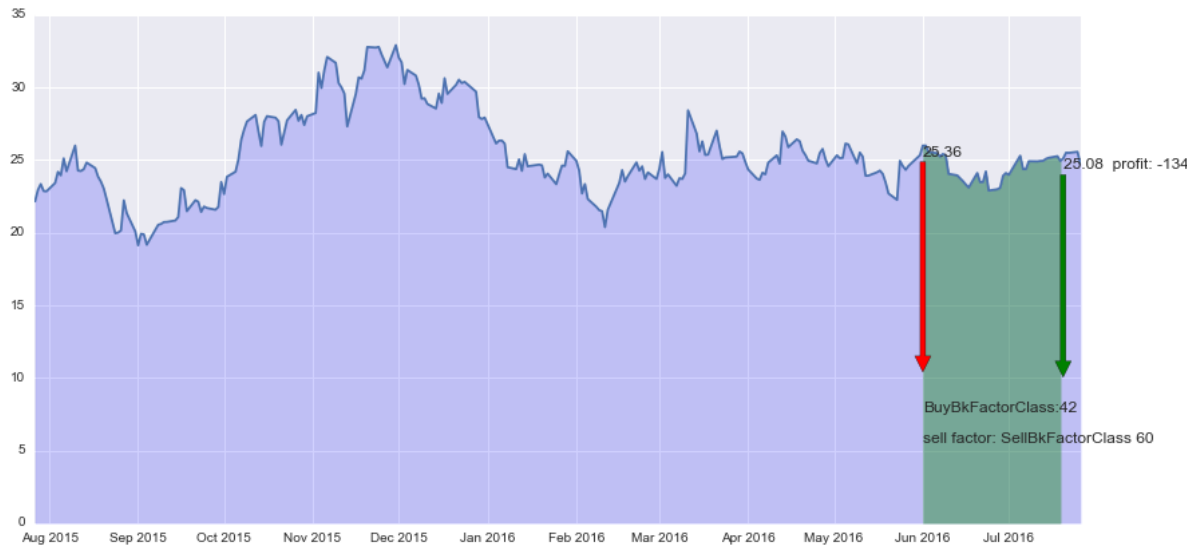
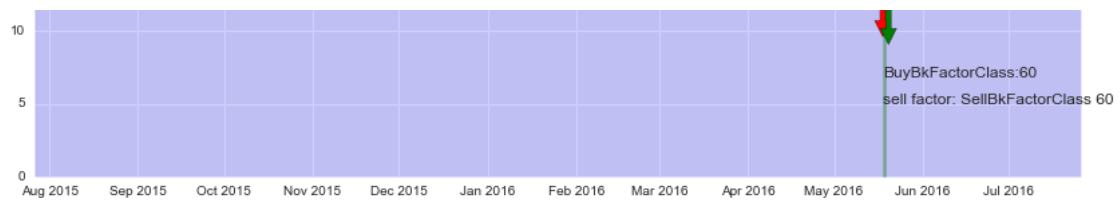
set(['usNOAH'])
simple profit: -2614.1
mean win profit 1165.8
mean loss profit -539.987142857
win rate 0.125%
```

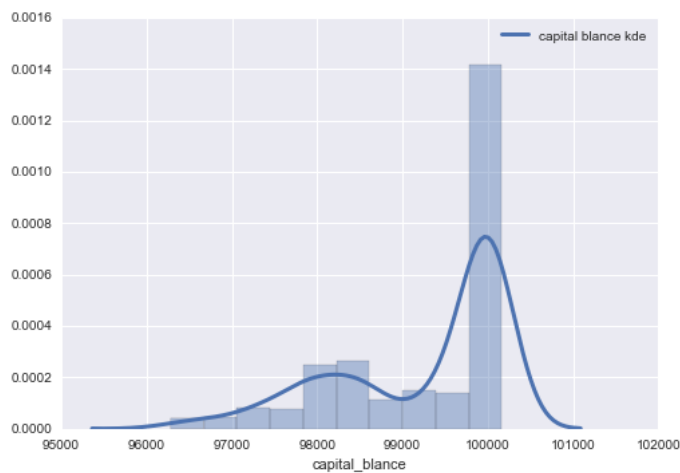
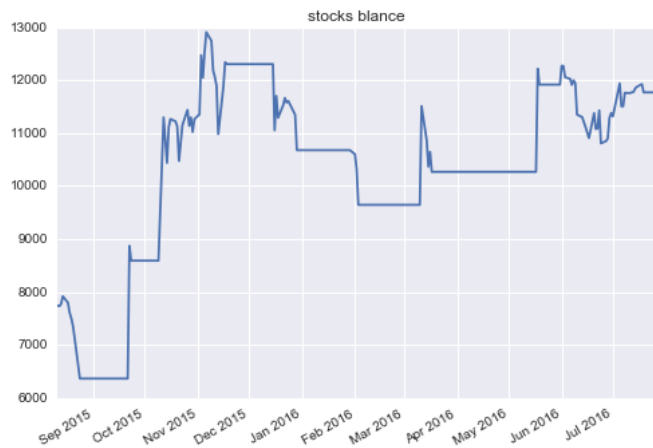












## 更一般使用do\_symbols\_with\_same\_factors | do\_symbols\_with\_diff\_factors

**do\_symbols\_with\_same\_factors:** 单个或者多个股票，n个因子，每个股票上承载一样的因子

```
python parameters = { 'stop_win_base_n' : 3.0, 'stop_loss_base_n' : 2.0, 'mv_close_atr' : 3.0, 'mv_pre_atr' : 1.5, }
buy_factors = [{ 'XD': 60, 'class': BuyBkFactorClass, 'draw': True }, { 'XD': 42, 'class': BuyBkFactorClass, 'draw': True }]
sell_factors = [{ 'XD': 60, 'class': SellBkFactorClass, 'draw': True }, { 'XD': 120, 'class': SellBkFactorClass, 'draw': True }]
target_symbols = ['usNOAH', 'usSFUN', 'usBIDU', 'usAAPL', 'usGOOG', 'usTSLA', 'usWUBA', 'usVIPS']
```

1. 对于不同参数相同的因子其实认为是不同的因子
2. 'has duplicated will remove' 针对不同因子产生的重复买单现在策略是只保留一个
3. 'Can't excute order for cash not enough' 只针对初始设置的资金交易，没有涉及资金放大等问题

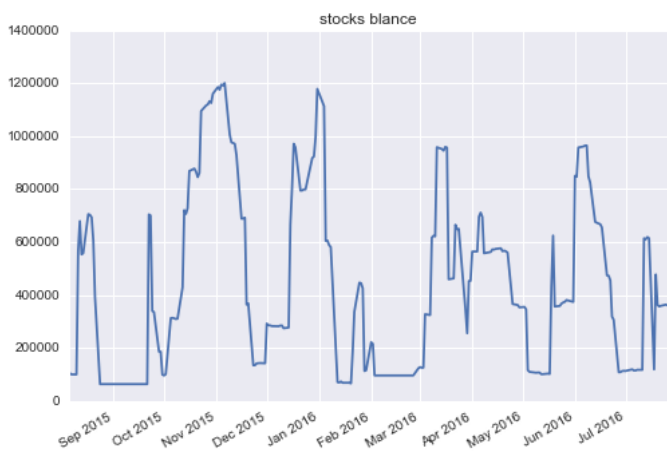
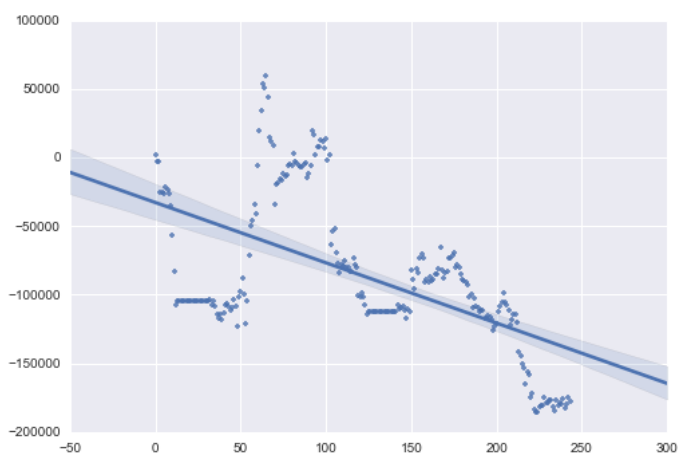
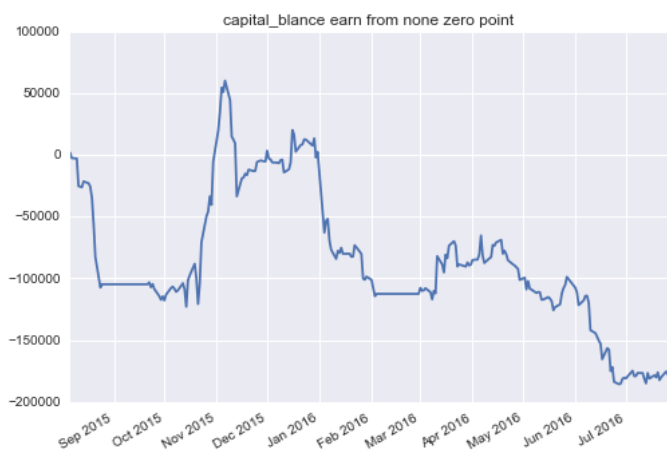
```
python cap = CapitalClass(1000000) results, orders_pd, action_pd, all_fit_symbols =
AlphaBSellMvEstimator.do_symbols_with_same_factors(target_symbols, buy_factors, sell_factors, parameters, cap,
scoring=Metrics.K_RMULT, show=False)
```

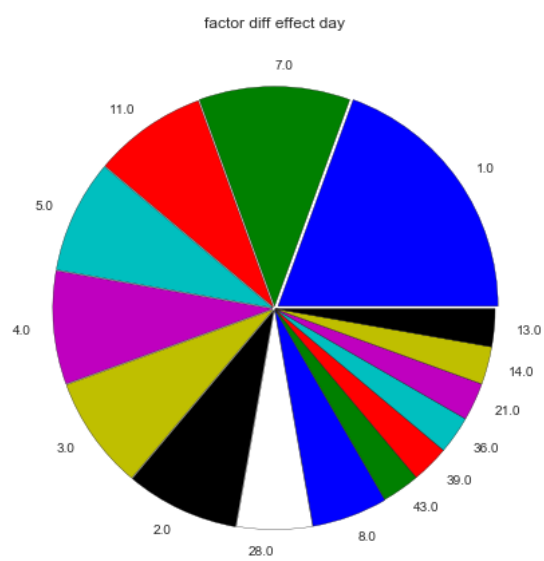
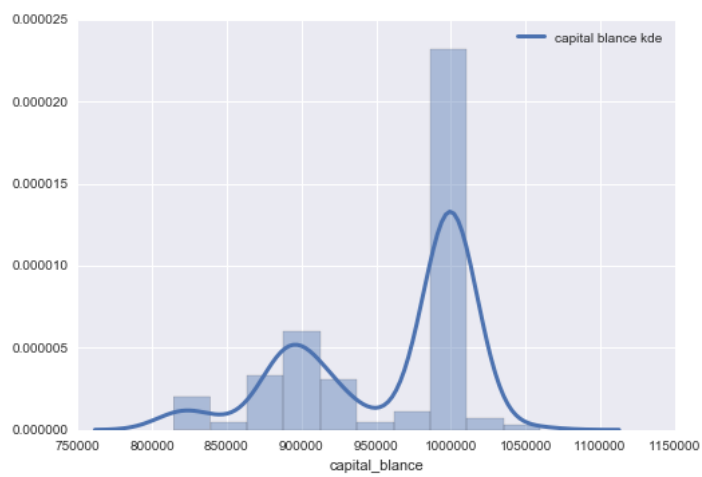
```
usWUBA : date:20150930 has duplicated will remove
usWUBA : date : 20160601 : Can't excute order for cash not enough
usVIPS : date : 20151104 : Can't excute order for cash not enough
usVIPS : date : 20160601 : Can't excute order for cash not enough
```

```
python import MetricsManger from MetricsManger import metrics_rsc from FactorMetrics import METRICSTYPE
```

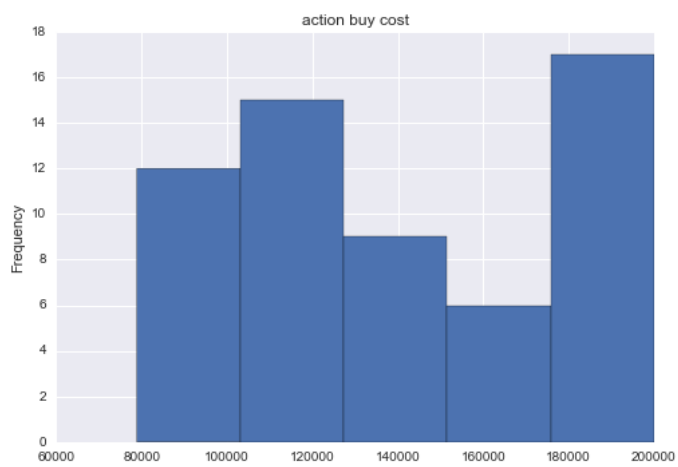
关于模型度量metrics 更多查看模型度量部分

```
python rsc = metrics_rsc(*(cap, results, orders_pd, action_pd, all_fit_symbols))
MetricsManger.make_metrics_from_rsc(rsc, METRICSTYPE.SYMBOL_R_SCORES.value)
```

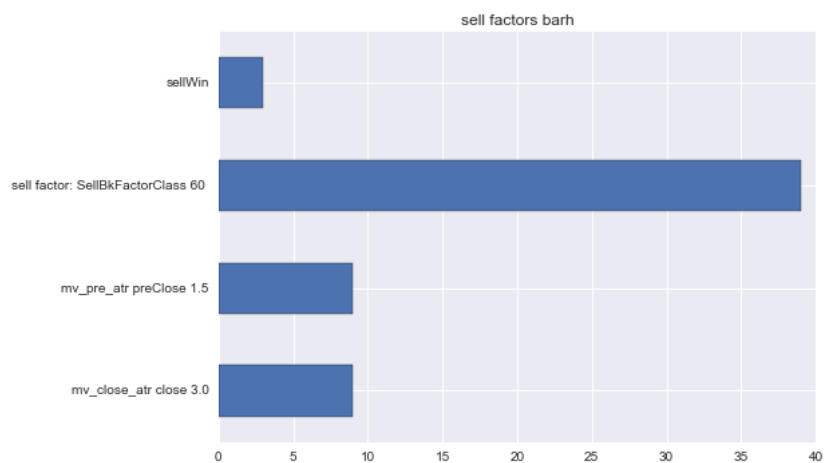




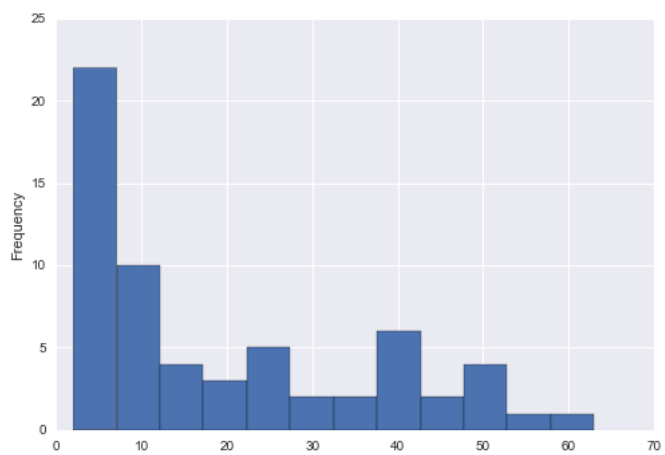
effect mean day: 9.6666666667



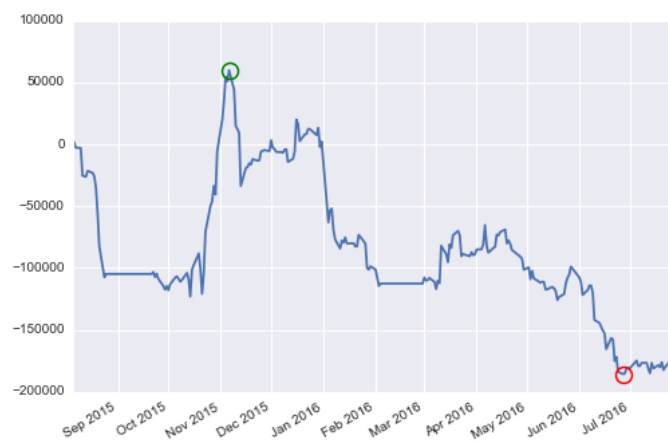
cost info:  
moments\_tuple(mean=141419.3043813559, std=41737.8507986827, skewness=0.2113344387800186, kurtosis=1.5882221206753873)



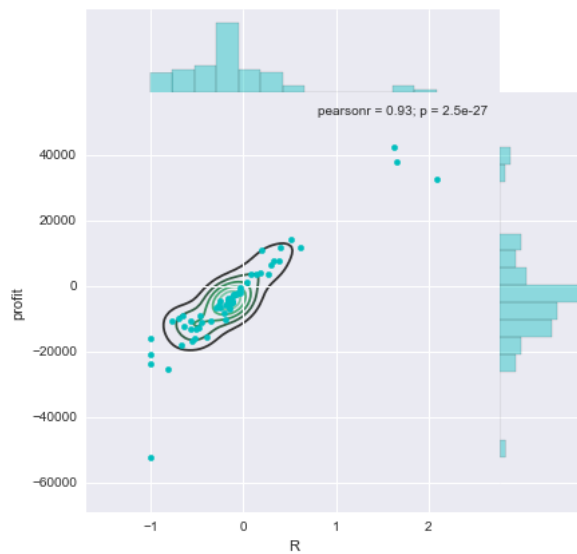
```
mv_close_atr close 3.0 9.0
mv_pre_atr preClose 1.5 9.0
sell factor: SellBkFactorClass 60 39.0
sellWin 3.0
dtype: float64
```



```
keep days mean: 19.9838709677
keep days median: 12.0
```



```
max down rate: 0.231752640954
{(Timestamp('2015-11-06 00:00:00'), Timestamp('2016-06-27 00:00:00')): 245665.42499999981}
```



```
factor effect symbol rate: 1.0
factor gen order rate: 7.375

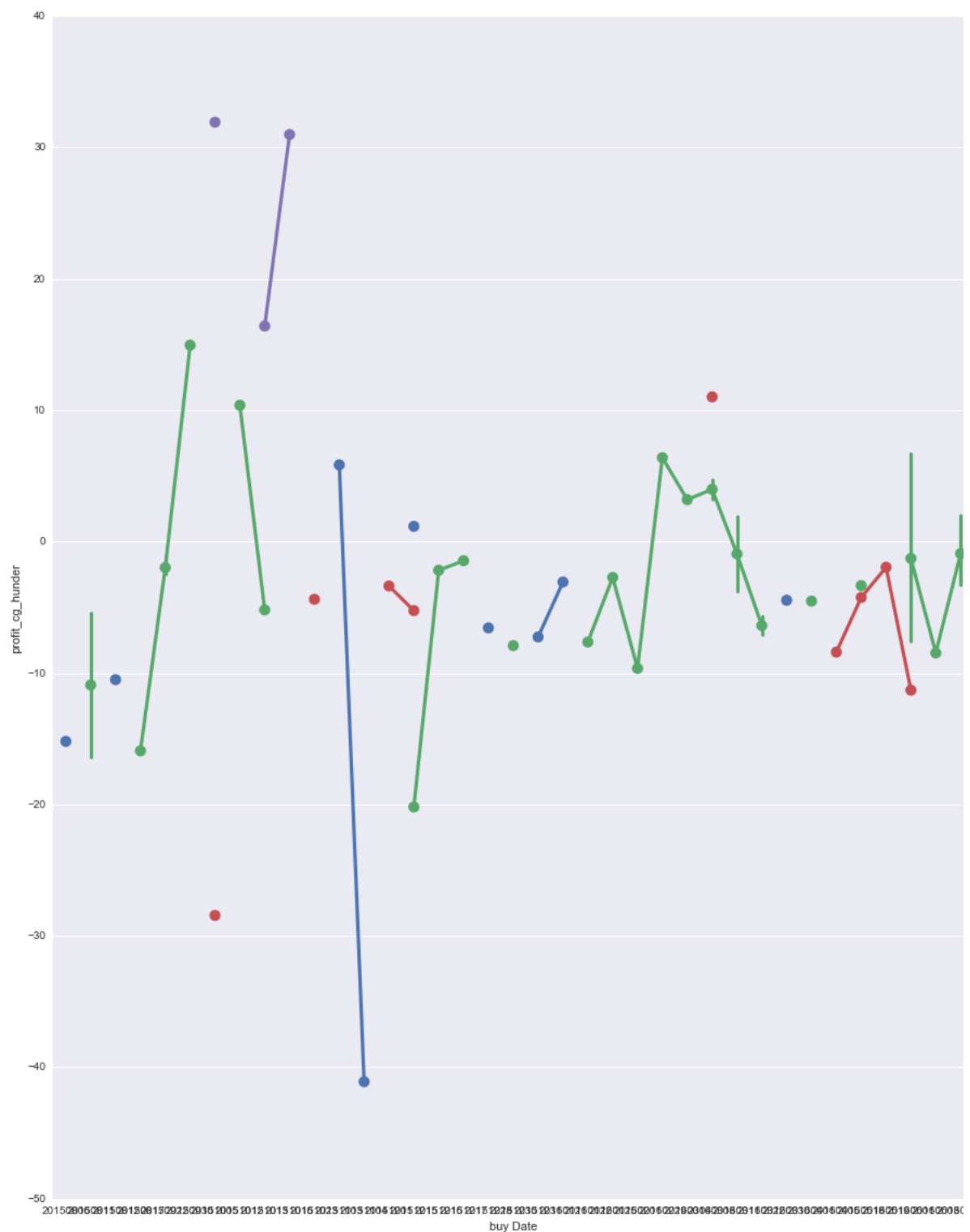
R win rate: 0.125
result win rate: 0.241935483871
R return: -0.986705489494
P return: -0.0305778467302
C return: -0.177819671
C PB: -439.848172076

order win mean: 13357.8066667 cg: 10.3229561511
order win max: 42292.59 cg: 31.9318642693

Win Top 5
2015-10-05 31.931864
2015-10-16 30.993183
2015-10-13 16.416186
2015-09-30 14.960630
2016-03-08 11.022700
Name: profit_cg_hunder, dtype: float64

order loss mean: -9672.954 cg: -7.51803161438
order loss max: -52102.54 cg: -41.0991733868

2015-11-04 -41.099173
2015-10-05 -28.442535
2015-12-15 -20.188346
2015-08-11 -16.466431
2015-08-11 -16.240177
Name: profit_cg_hunder, dtype: float64
```



top 10 win profit\_cg mean: 14.3339301147  
top 10 loss profit\_cg mean: -18.5019760052

**do\_symbols\_with\_diff\_factors:** m个股票，n \* m个因子，每个股票上承载自己独特的因子组合

```
python cap = CapitalClass(100000)
```

```
target_symbols = ['usSFUN', 'usNOAH']
```



```
parameters_sf = {'stop_win_base_n': 3.0, 'stop_loss_base_n': 2.0, 'mv_close_atr': 3.0, 'mv_pre_atr': 1.5, } buyFactors_sf = [{'XD': 60, 'class': BuyBkFactorClass, 'draw': True}, {'XD': 42, 'class': BuyBkFactorClass, 'draw': True}] sellFactors_sf = [{'XD': 60, 'class': SellBkFactorClass, 'draw': True}, {'XD': 120, 'class': SellBkFactorClass, 'draw': True}]

parameters_noah = {'stop_win_base_n': 2.0, 'stop_loss_base_n': 1.0, 'mv_close_atr': 3.0, 'mv_pre_atr': 1.5, } buyFactors_noah = [{'XD': 21, 'class': BuyBkFactorClass, 'draw': True}] sellFactors_noah = [{'XD': 42, 'class': SellBkFactorClass, 'draw': True}]

factor_dict = dict() factor_dict['usSFUN'] = {'parameters':parameters_sf, 'buyFactors':buyFactors_sf, 'sellFactors':sellFactors_sf}
factor_dict['usNOAH'] = {'parameters':parameters_noah, 'buyFactors':buyFactors_noah, 'sellFactors':sellFactors_noah}

results, orders_pd, action_pd, all_fit_symbols = AlphaBSellMvEstimator.do_symbols_with_diff_factors(target_symbols, factor_dict, cap,
scoring=Metrics.K_RMULT, show=False)"""

python orders_pd.tail()
```

	buy Date	buy Price	buy Cnt	buyFactor	Sell Date	Sell Price	Sell Type	Symbol	MaxLoss	ExtralInfo	key	
2016-03-30	20160330	25.0750	392	BuyBkFactorClass:21	20160421	25.4150	win	usNOAH	21.49	None	422	1:
2016-04-01	20160401	5.8625	1818	BuyBkFactorClass:60	20160518	5.5975	loss	usSFUN	3.56	None	424	-4
2016-06-01	20160601	25.3650	472	BuyBkFactorClass:21	20160613	24.0650	loss	usNOAH	21.78	None	466	-6
2016-06-03	20160603	5.3150	2276	BuyBkFactorClass:42	20160609	4.8650	loss	usSFUN	3.01	None	468	-1
2016-07-06	20160706	24.6800	538	BuyBkFactorClass:21	20160712	24.9650	win	usNOAH	21.09	None	489	1:

```
python cap.capital_pd.capital_blanche.plot()
```



## 寻找合适的alpha参数组合

```
初始给定参数约束范围，之后GridHelper等方式生成参数的排列组合序列

"""python import numpy as np import GridHelper from GridSearch import GridSearchCV

close_atr = np.arange(2.0, 4.0, 0.5) pre_atr = np.arange(1.5, 3.0, 0.5) win = np.arange(2.0, 4.0, 0.5) loss = np.arange(0.5, 1.5, 0.5) parameters = {
'stop_win_base_n': win, 'stop_loss_base_n': loss, 'mv_close_atr': close_atr, 'mv_pre_atr': pre_atr, }

bk_days = [21, 42] sell_bk_factor_grid = { 'class': [SellBkFactorClass], 'XD': bk_days, 'draw': [True], } bk_days2 = [60] sell_bk_factor_grid2 = { 'class':
[SellBkFactorClass], 'XD': bk_days2, 'draw': [True], } sell_factor_parms = GridHelper.gen_factor_grid(GridHelper.K_GEN_FACTOR_PARM_SELL, *
[sell_bk_factor_grid, sell_bk_factor_grid2])

buy_bk_factor_grid = { 'class': [BuyBkFactorClass], 'XD': [60], 'draw': [True], } buy_bk_factor_grid2 = { 'class': [BuyBkFactorClass], 'XD': [120], 'draw':
[True], } buy_factor_parms = GridHelper.gen_factor_grid(GridHelper.K_GEN_FACTOR_PARM_BUY, *[buy_bk_factor_grid, buy_bk_factor_grid2])
```

```
sell_factor_prams, buy_factor_prams, parameters """
```

```
[[{'XD': 21, 'class': SellBkFactor.SellBkFactorClass, 'draw': True},
 {'XD': 60, 'class': SellBkFactor.SellBkFactorClass, 'draw': True}],
 [{'XD': 42, 'class': SellBkFactor.SellBkFactorClass, 'draw': True},
 {'XD': 60, 'class': SellBkFactor.SellBkFactorClass, 'draw': True}],
 [{'XD': 21, 'class': SellBkFactor.SellBkFactorClass, 'draw': True}],
 [{'XD': 42, 'class': SellBkFactor.SellBkFactorClass, 'draw': True}],
 [{'XD': 60, 'class': SellBkFactor.SellBkFactorClass, 'draw': True}],
 []],
 [{'XD': 60, 'class': BuyBkFactor.BuyBkFactorClass, 'draw': True},
 {'XD': 120, 'class': BuyBkFactor.BuyBkFactorClass, 'draw': True}],
 [{'XD': 60, 'class': BuyBkFactor.BuyBkFactorClass, 'draw': True}],
 [{'XD': 120, 'class': BuyBkFactor.BuyBkFactorClass, 'draw': True}]],
 {'mv_close_atr': array([2. , 2.5, 3. , 3.5]),
 'mv_pre_atr': array([1.5, 2. , 2.5]),
 'stop_loss_base_n': array([0.5, 1.]),
 'stop_win_base_n': array([2. , 2.5, 3. , 3.5])})
```

### GridSearchCV 最合所有参数及因子的拟合

scoring: 度量输出结果的方式

Metrics.K\_QUANT, Metrics.K\_RSMM 只可用于grid情况下

横向对比

K\_QUANT: 认为最好的模型按照时间 bestQuant = [0.0, 0.25, 0.75, 1.0] 排序

标准化所有模型结果度量差距

K\_RSMM: 高, 收, 平均与标准差的关系数

主要提取模型的平稳性, 独立使用

并不能有很好的评价模型

更多度量详情查看Metrics, Scorer

scoring\_weight: 对赋予scoring的各种度量方式分配记分权重

Scorer.scaler\_standard\_min\_max: 对多个分数在分配权重前标准化分数, 类似penalty大分数,

避免由于某个分数基础值过大, 导致影响的问题

```
"""python
```

## cap, capkIPd, kIPd, buyFactorPrams, False

```
target_symbol = 'usNOAH' target_count = SymbolPd.K_N_GET_DAY_YEAR
```

```
cap = CapitalClass(100000) kl_pd = SymbolPd.make_kfold_pd(target_symbol, target_count, cap=cap, n_folds=2) kl_pd.name = target_symbol test_pd
= kl_pd[-target_count:] test_pd.name = target_symbol
```

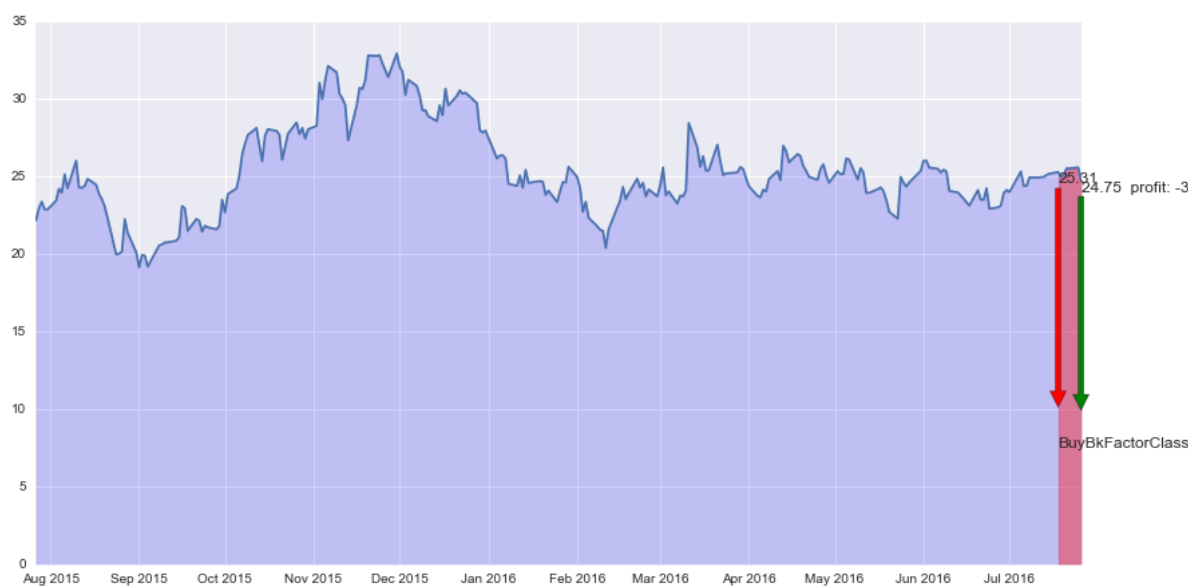
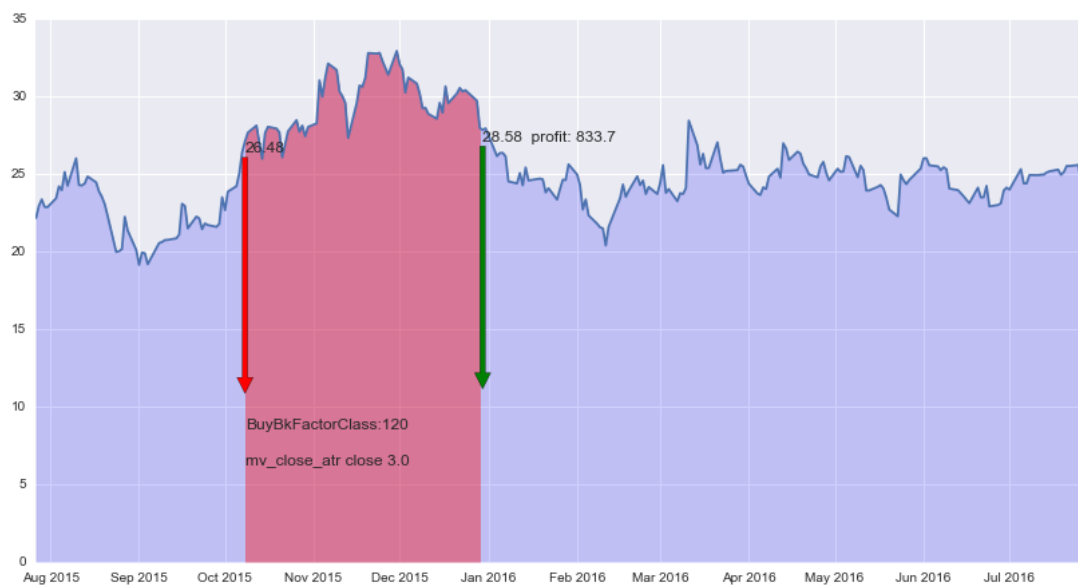
```
svr = AlphaBSellMvEstimator() clf = GridSearchCV(svr, parameters, n_jobs=-1, scoring=[Metrics.K_QUANT, Metrics.K_RSMM, Metrics.K_SHARP,
Metrics.K_RMULT], scoring_weight=[0.3, 0.2, 0.2, 0.3], sell_factor_prams=sell_factor_prams) clf.fit_with_buy_factor(cap, test_pd, kl_pd,
buy_factor_prams, False)"""
```

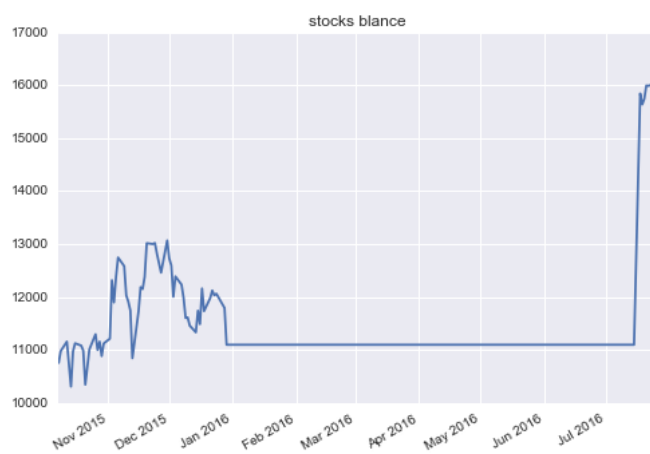
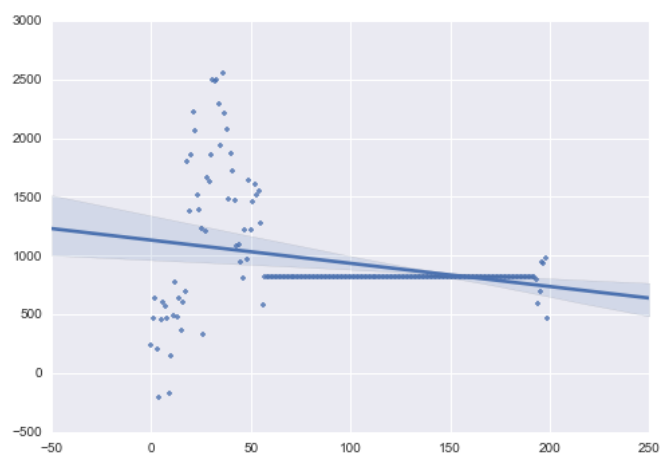
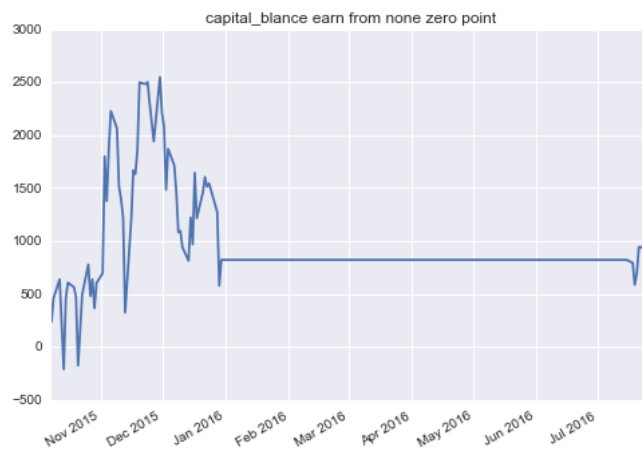
```
best is :{'stop_loss_base_n': 0.5, 'mv_pre_atr': 1.5, 'mv_close_atr': 3.0, 'stop_win_base_n': 2.0} sellFactor: [] buyFactor:
[{'draw': True, 'class': <class 'BuyBkFactor.BuyBkFactorClass'>, 'XD': 120}]
```

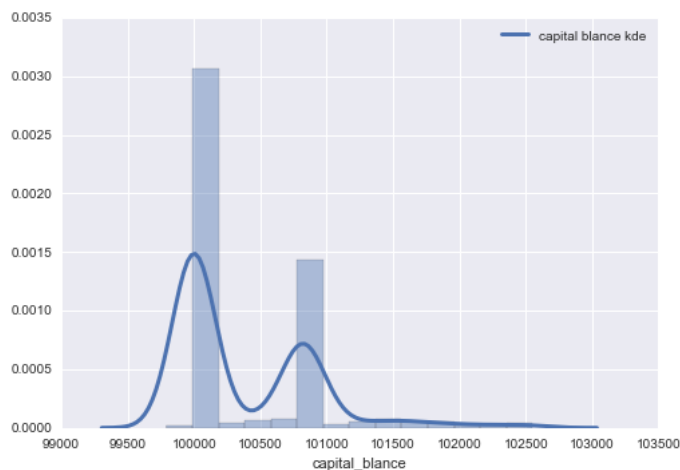
```

```

```
set(['usNOAH'])
simple profit: [483.834]
mean win profit 833.7
mean loss profit nan
win rate 1.0%
```







```
GridSearchCV({'scoring': ['QUANT', 'RSMM', 'SHARP', 'RMULT'], 'sell_factor_prams': None, 'n_jobs': -1, 'standar_sc': True,
'scoring_weight': [0.3, 0.2, 0.2, 0.3], 'estimator': AlphaBSellMvEstimator({'stop_win_base_n': -1, 'mv_pre_atr': 0.0,
'stop_loss': inf, 'stop_loss_base_n': -1, 'stop_win': inf, 'n_jobs': 1, 'weights': 'uniform', 'mv_close_atr': 0.0}),
'pre_dispatch': '2*n_jobs', 'param_grid': {'stop_win_base_n': array([2. , 2.5, 3. , 3.5]), 'mv_pre_atr': array([1.5, 2. ,
2.5]), 'mv_close_atr': array([2. , 2.5, 3. , 3.5]), 'stop_loss_base_n': array([0.5, 1.])}})
```

```
python
```

## ZCommonUtil.dump\_pickle(clf, './data/cache/grid\_search\_clf\_abu')

```
python
clf_load = ZCommonUtil.load_pickle('./data/cache/grid_search_clf_abu')
clf = clf_load
```

最后输出plot的是最优模型参数及因子组合

```
clf.grid_scores_: 所有组合的分数
grid_scores[0][0][0] 最终加权分数
```

```
python grid_scores = clf.grid_scores_ ZLog.info(grid_scores[0]) grid_scores[0][0][0]
```

```
[[3.39223959582824, 4.428993364243846, 4.321218995126834, 4.514481688561519, 0.9880048327247186], {'stop_loss_base_n': 0.5,
'mv_pre_atr': 1.5, 'mv_close_atr': 3.0, 'stop_win_base_n': 2.0}, [], [{'draw': True, 'class': <class
'BuyBkFactor.BuyBkFactorClass'>, 'XD': 120}], [{'quant': 0.96870531019629336}, {'rsmm': -0.096345846764633841},
5.11580595352178, 0]]
```

```
3.39223959582824
```

### GridHelper.make\_grid\_score\_pd

```
根据各自参数因子组合生成pandas
Y_REG 最终分数
Y_LOG_MEDIAN: grid_pd['Y_REG'].median()
Y_LOG_618: stats.scoreatpercentile(grid_pd['Y_REG'], 61.8)
```

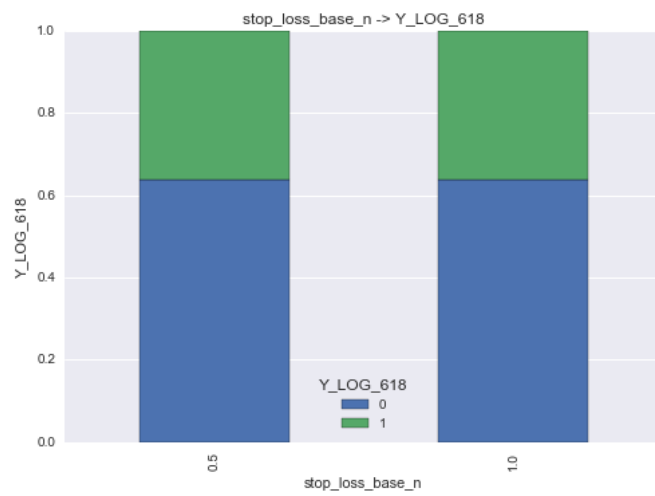
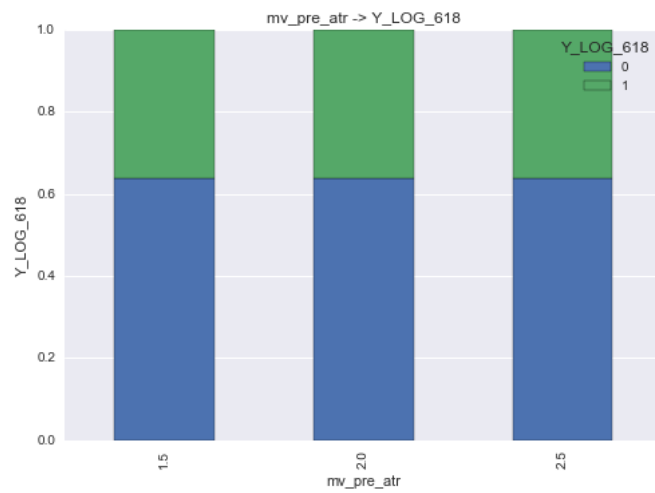
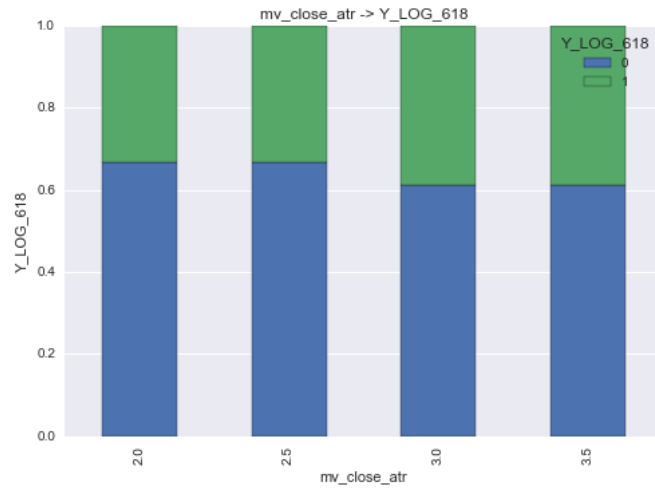
```
python import pandas as pd pd.options.display.max_rows = 12 grid_pd = GridHelper.make_grid_score_pd(grid_scores)
```

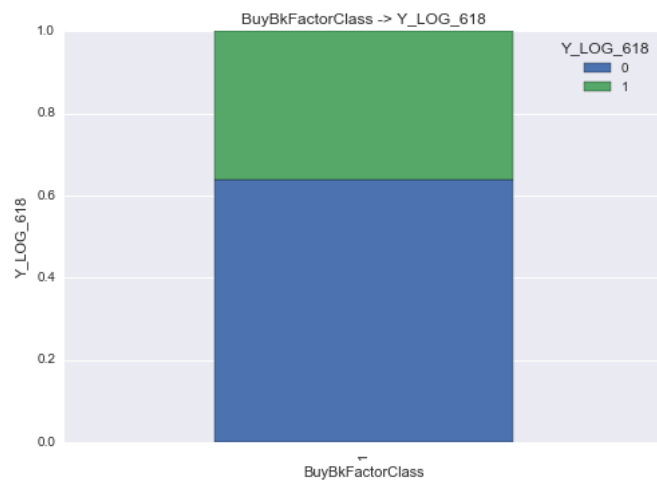
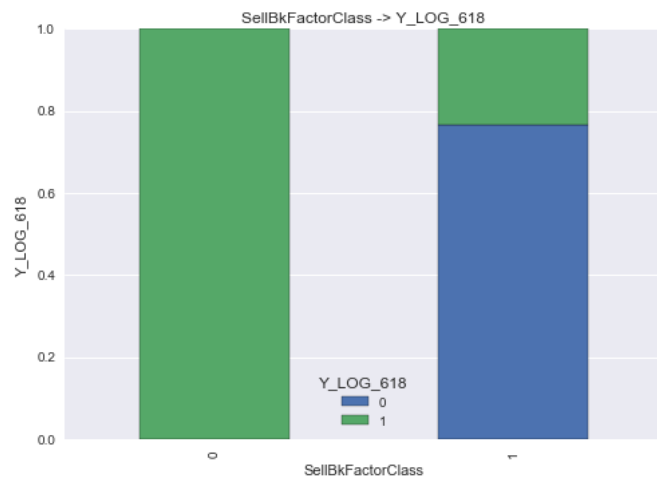
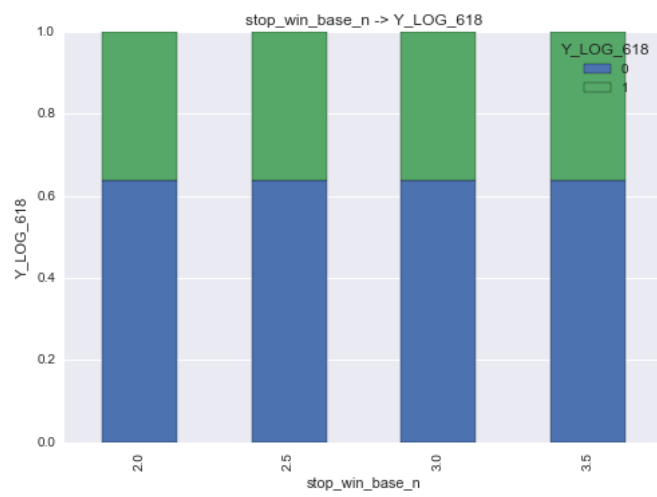
```
python grid_pd
```

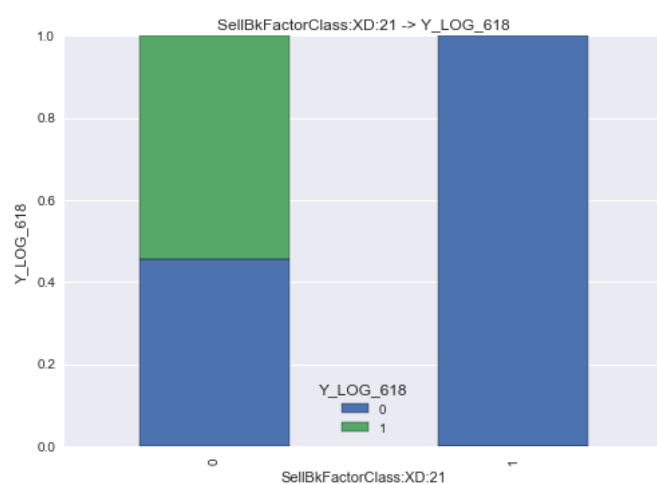
可视化综合评定参数的设定和因子的选择

如下可看出: mv\_close\_atr设置应该小于2.5  
pre\_atr 1.5-2.5对模型几乎没产生影响等

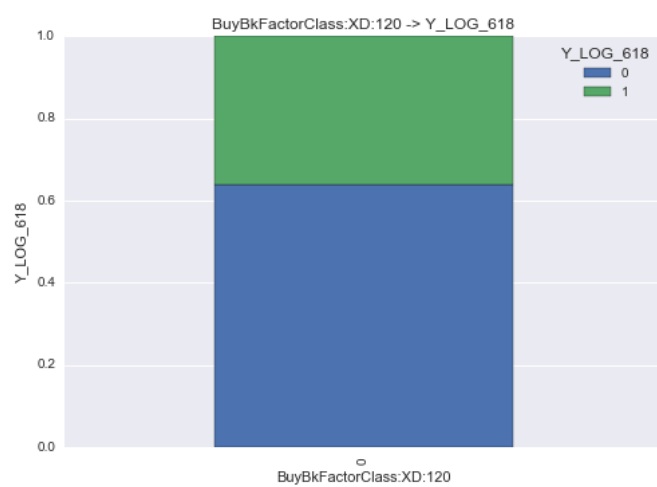
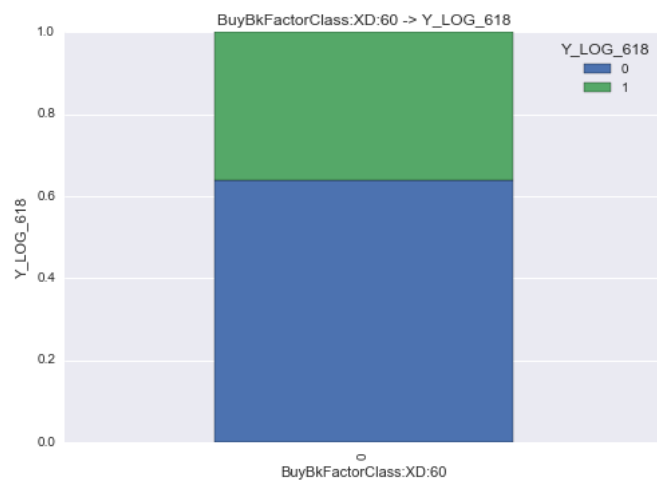
```
python GridHelper.score_pd_plot(grid_pd, 'Y_LOG_618')
```











- AlphaBSellMvEstimator.do\_from\_done\_factor: 可从`clf.best_buy_factor_params`, `clf.best_sell_factor_params`拿出 进行拟合测试
- AlphaBSellMvEstimator.do\_from\_grid\_scores: 从grid分数中拿出某个查看

## 交叉测试

cv个正相关, cv个负相关, cv个分段相关pd.qcut  
组合交叉测试grid输出的最优结果`clf.best_buy_factor_params_`,  
`clf.best_sell_factor_params_`, `clf.best_params_`

```
python
"
```