

Subset & merge time series

Petri Fast *@petrifast*

Time series 1

2014-02-18 18:00:09 9.04
2014-02-18 18:00:16 10.23
...

XTS

Time series 2

2014-02-18 18:00:02 19.74
2014-02-18 18:01:04 20.18
2014-02-18 18:01:16 19.81
2014-02-18 18:01:40 20.31
2014-02-18 18:01:41 20.87
...

XTS time series

- `library(xts)` from CRAN — read the vignette
- `X = xts(myMatrix, order.by= nicePosixTime)`
- `index(X)` is the time index (microseconds)
- Single type elements so no factors
- `x` looks like a `data.frame` to many tools (`1m`)
- Excellent support for subsetting & merging time

Subset time

x['2007-03']

	Open	High	Low	Close
2007-03-01	50.81620	50.81620	50.56451	50.57075
2007-03-02	50.60980	50.72061	50.50808	50.61559

On a date?

...

x['/2007-01-07']

2007-01-02	50.03978	50.11778	49.95041	50.11778
2007-01-03	50.23050	50.42188	50.23050	50.39767
2007-01-04	50.42096	50.42096	50.26414	50.33236

Before a date?

...

price2['T18:01:00/T18:01:40']

2014-02-18	18:00:02	19.74
2014-02-18	18:01:04	20.18
2014-02-18	18:01:16	19.81
2014-02-18	18:01:40	20.31
2014-02-18	18:01:41	20.87

Time range?

Merge timeseries

price1		price2	
2014-02-18	18:00:09	9.04	2014-02-18 18:00:02 19.74
2014-02-18	18:00:16	10.23	2014-02-18 18:01:04 20.18
			2014-02-18 18:01:16 19.81
			2014-02-18 18:01:40 20.31
			2014-02-18 18:01:41 20.87

prices <- merge(price1,price2)

		price1	price2
2014-02-18	18:00:02	NA	19.74
2014-02-18	18:00:09	9.04	NA
2014-02-18	18:00:16	10.23	NA
2014-02-18	18:01:04	NA	20.18
2014-02-18	18:01:16	NA	19.81
2014-02-18	18:01:40	NA	20.31
2014-02-18	18:01:41	NA	20.87

Merge & fill in timeseries

```
filledPrices <- na.locf(prices)
```

		price1	price2
2014-02-18	18:00:02	NA	19.74
2014-02-18	18:00:09	9.04	19.74
2014-02-18	18:00:16	10.23	19.74
2014-02-18	18:01:04	10.23	20.18

...

```
prices <- merge(price1,price2)
```

		price1	price2
2014-02-18	18:00:02	NA	19.74
2014-02-18	18:00:09	9.04	NA
2014-02-18	18:00:16	10.23	NA
2014-02-18	18:01:04	NA	20.18

...

Merging=joining

To all fans of relational algebra...

```
(x <- xts(4:10, Sys.Date()+4:10))  
(y <- xts(1:6, Sys.Date()+1:6))  
merge(x,y) # either  
merge(x,y, join='inner') # both  
merge(x,y, join='left') # merge to left  
merge(x,y, join='right') # merge to right
```

Joins are useful

Getting started: reading time series

- Given a CSV file
- (1) Read into data.frame, e.g., myData
- (2) Convert the time field (e.g., myData[,1])
 - `ti = as.POSIXct(strptime(myData[,1], myFormat))`
 - `X = xts(myData[, -1], order.by = ti)`
- Now X is an XTS matrix