# **User Guide**

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#### What the program does

This is a stock analysis program. It provides statistical analyses and graphs for you to track the performances of stocks. You can also build a portfolio to see its return over a period. This program only analyzes the closing prices of stocks, since closing price is an accurate indicator of a stock's daily performance.

# How to run the program

The program extracts data from Yahoo! Finance, so you need to get Internet access before you run the program. You also need to install python2.7, its libraries NumPy, pandas, matplotlib, Tkinter and requests. Please run the program under Linux and see the detailed installation guide below.

Step1:

• Connect to the Internet

Step2:

• Open the terminal

Step3:

- Check whether you have python 2.7 by typing the following command in the terminal:
  - \$ python --version
- If python 2.7 is not installed, use this command to install python 2.7:
  - \$ sudo apt-get install python2.7

# Step 4:

- Install Numpy, pandas, matplotlib using the following command:
  - \$ sudo apt-get install python-numpy python-matplotlib python-pandas

# Step 5:

- Install Tkinter using the following command:
  - \$ sudo apt-get install python-tk

# Step 6:

- Install requests using the following command:
  - \$ sudo easy install requests

# Step 7:

- Using the following command to run the program:
  - \$ cd python\_project
  - o \$ python -u Main.py

#### Libraries used in the program

NumPy: Numpy is an extension package to python, adding support for large, multidimensional arrays and matrices, along with a large library of high-level mathematical functions to operate on these arrays. Numpy arrays are a much more efficient way of storing and manipulating numerical data than the other built-in Python data structures.

Pandas: Pandas provides rich data structures and functions designed to make working with structured data fast, easy, and expressive. One of the most important objects in pandas is

DataFrame, a two-dimensional tabular and column-oriented data structure with both row and column labels. It provides sophisticated indexing functionality, making it easy to reshape, slice and dice, perform aggregations, and select subsets of data. For financial users, pandas features rich, high-performance time series functionality and tools well-suited for working with financial data.

Matplotlib: Matplotlib is the most popular Python library for producing plots and other 2D data visualizations. It provides a comfortable interactive environment for plotting and exploring the data. The plots are interactive; you can zoom in on a section of the plot and pan around the plot using the toolbar in the plot window.

#### Tkinter:

Tkinter is a GUI (graphical user interface) widget set for Python. Tkinter provides various controls, such as buttons, labels and text boxes used in a GUI application. These controls are commonly called widgets widgets used in our project are:

- Button: The Button widget is used to display buttons in your application.
- Entry: The Entry widget is used to display a single-line text field for accepting values from a user.
- Frame: The Frame widget is used as a container widget to organize other widgets.
- Label: The Label widget is used to provide a single-line caption for other widgets. It can also contain images.

- LabelFrame: A labelframe is a simple container widget. Its primary purpose is to act as a spacer or container for complex window layouts.
- tkMessageBox: This module is used to display message boxes in your applications.

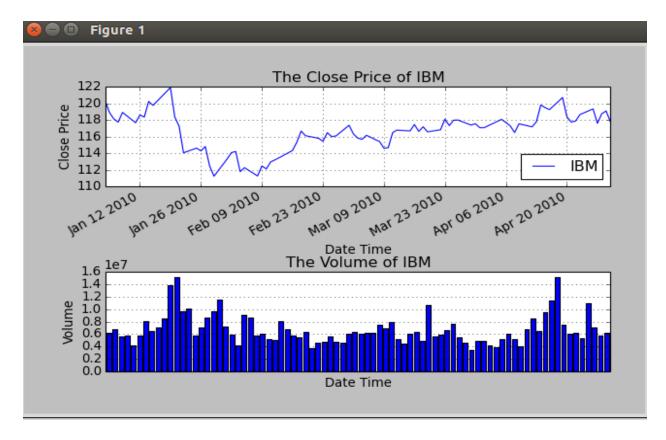
# What inputs the program take and what outputs the program produce

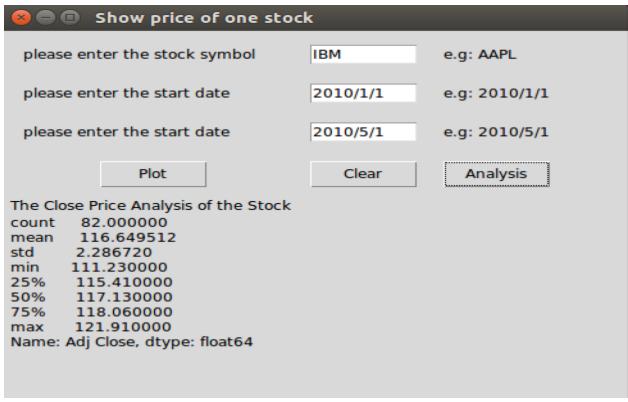
After entering the command \$ python -u Main.py in the terminal, it will create a window that consists of 6 buttons. This program has 4 main parts.

😣 🖨 🗊 Stock Analysis	
Show price of one stock	Compare prices of several stocks
Compare a stock with market	Portfolio analysis
About	Quit

The "Show price for one stock" part below takes a stock symbol and a trading period from the user. The user can then choose to see the stock's daily price with volume in a plot and its descriptive statistics (e.g., maximum, minimum and mean price) in a data frame over the period.

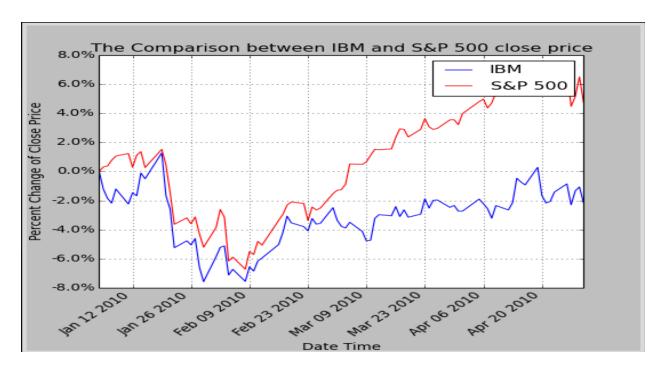
⊗						
please enter the stock symbol	Івм	e.g: AAPL				
please enter the start date	2010/1/1	e.g: 2010/1/1				
please enter the start date	2010/5/1	e.g: 2010/5/1				
Plot	Clear	Analysis				





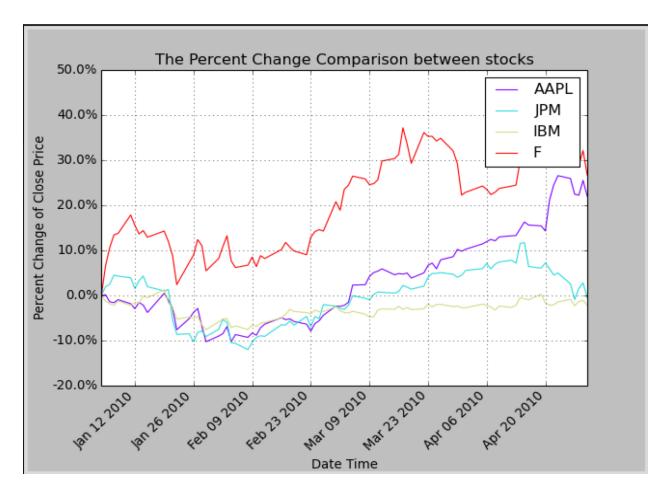
The second part "Compare a stock with market" asks the user for a stock symbol and a trading period as well, after which it plots a graph comparing the stock's daily performance against the S&P 500 (stock market index) throughout the trading period. In the program, daily performance is calculated as the percentage change between the starting price and the daily price in the period.

😮 🖨 💷 Compare a stock with market						
please enter the stock symbol	Івм	e.g: AAPL				
please enter the start date	2010/1/1	e.g: 2010/1/1				
please enter the start date	2010/5/1	e.g: 2010/5/1				
Plot	Clear					

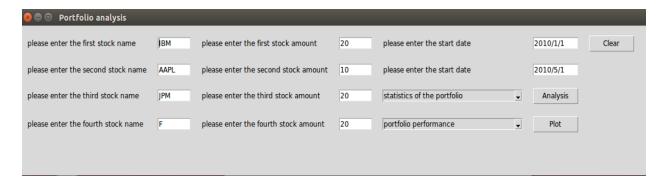


The third part "Compare prices of several stocks" allows the user to enter at most four stock symbols and date range. It can then plot the daily performances of the stocks in a line graph.

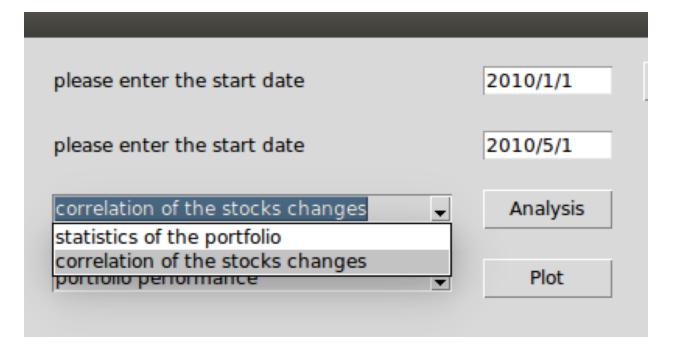
⊗ ● □ Compare prices of several stocks						
please enter the first stock symbol	IBM	please enter the start date	2010/1/1			
please enter the second stock symbol	AAPL	please enter the start date	2010/5/1			
please enter the third stock symbol	JPM		date e.g: 2010/1/1			
please enter the fourth stock symbol	F					
	stock symbol e.g: AAPL					
		Plot	Clear			



The last part is a portfolio analysis, which inputs are a date range, at most four stock symbols and each stock's trading volume. It provides statistical analyses and dynamic graphs.



Two analyses are displayed in data frames. One analysis is the descriptive statistics of the portfolio (e.g., maximum and minimum of the portfolio price, start and end weight of each stock), the other one is the correlation among stock performances in the portfolio.



Statistics of the portfolio. AAPL JPM IBM F Portfolio trading days 82.000000 82.000000 82.000000 82.000000 299.209756 766.990244 2332.990244 229.519512 3628.709756 min 259.800000 676.400000 2224.600000 190.400000 3367.400000 25% 274.825000 727 250000 2309 200000 231 274.825000 727.250000 2308.200000 211.100000 3530.750000 290.450000 776.000000 2342.600000 232.900000 3657.650000 50% 319.175000 803.250000 2361.200000 247.350000 3720.400000 75% 366.400000 858.600000 2438.200000 268.000000 3840.100000 max start weight 0.079187 0.210236 0.658497 0.052080 1.000000 end weight 0.095089 0.205901 0.634073 0.064936 1.000000 total return 0.220035 -0.004944 -0.021683 0.266807 0.016002

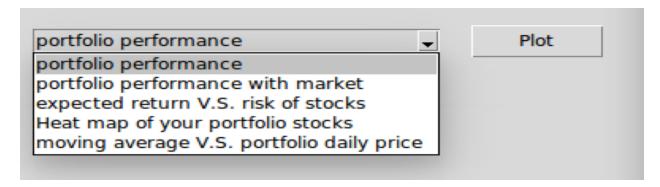
[11 rows x 5 columns]

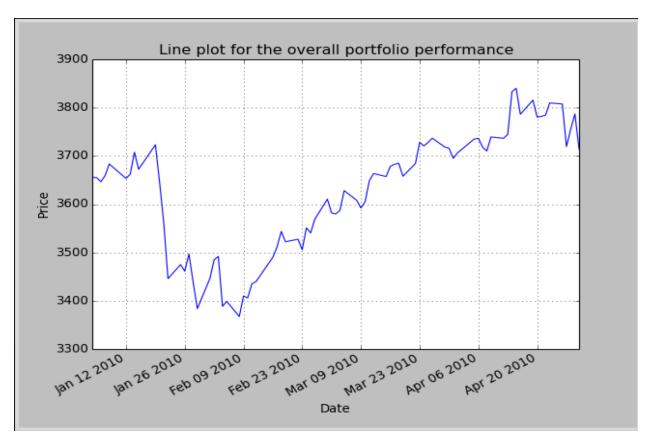
Correlation of the stocks changes.

AAPL JPM IBM F
AAPL 1.000000 0.747880 0.612636 0.818090
JPM 0.747880 1.000000 0.806191 0.704992
IBM 0.612636 0.806191 1.000000 0.493712
F 0.818090 0.704992 0.493712 1.000000

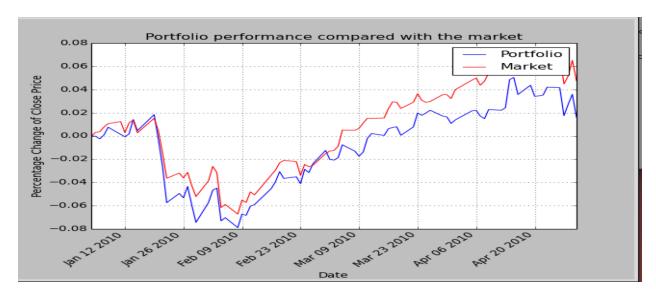
[4 rows x 4 columns]

Besides the analyses, it has five plots for the user to choose from. The first one is a line plot showing the portfolio price during over the period.

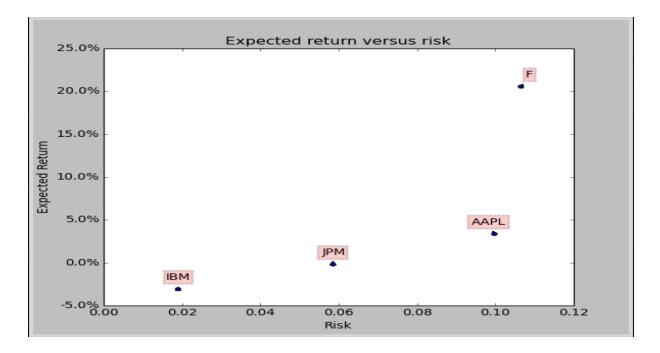




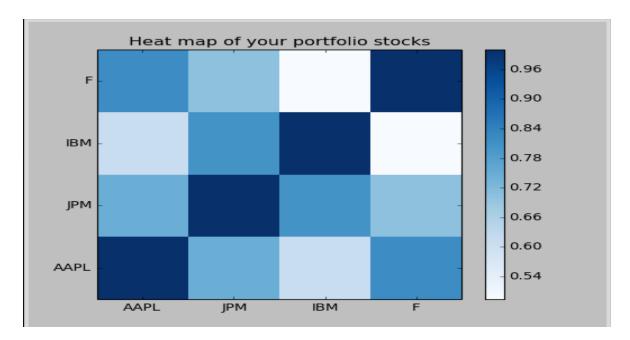
The second plot below compares the daily performance of the portfolio against the S&P 500.



The third graph plots the mean versus standard deviation of each stock performance. This plot is useful in examining the trade off between the expected return and the risk of the portfolio. The program uses each stock's daily performance, i.e., the daily percentage change in price, to calculate the standard deviation and the mean.



The fourth plot is a heat map that displays the stock correlation.



The last one is a line plot that allows the user to compare the 50 days moving average price with the daily price of the portfolio.

