Importing text files

IMPORTING AND MANAGING FINANCIAL DATA IN R



Joshua Ulrich Instructor



getSymbols() with CSV files

- Well-formatted
 - One instrument per file
 - Columns: date, open, high, low, close, volume, adjusted close
- Files named "[symbol].csv"
- Can use dir argument to specify directory

getSymbols() with CSV files

AMZN.csv

```
"Date", "AMZN.Open", "AMZN.High", "AMZN.Low", "AMZN.Close", "AMZN.Volume", "AMZN.Adjusted"
2002-01-02,11.13,11.01,10.46,10.87,6674703,10.87
2002-01-03,11.26,12.25,10.76,11.99,11441553,11.99
2002-01-04,12.46,12.62,11.71,12.1,12619402,12.1
```

```
getSymbols("AMZN", src = "csv")
```

"AMZN"

```
head(AMZN, 3)
```

```
AMZN.Open AMZN.High AMZN.Low AMZN.Close AMZN.Volume AMZN.Adjusted
                                 10.46
2002-01-02
              11.13
                        11.01
                                            10.87
                                                      6674703
                                                                      10.87
2002-01-03
                        12.25
                                 10.76
                                                     11441553
                                                                      11.99
              11.26
                                            11.99
                        12.62
                                 11.71
                                                                      12.10
2002-01-04
              12.46
                                            12.10
                                                     12619402
```



read.zoo()

AMZN.csv

```
"Date", "AMZN.Open", "AMZN.High", "AMZN.Low", "AMZN.Close", "AMZN.Volume", "AMZN.Adjusted"
2002-01-02,11.13,11.01,10.46,10.87,6674703,10.87
2002-01-03,11.26,12.25,10.76,11.99,11441553,11.99
2002-01-04,12.46,12.62,11.71,12.1,12619402,12.1
```

```
amzn_zoo <- read.zoo("AMZN.csv", sep = ",", header = TRUE)
amzn_xts <- as.xts(amzn_zoo)
head(amzn_xts, n = 3)</pre>
```

```
AMZN.Open AMZN.High AMZN.Low AMZN.Close AMZN.Volume AMZN.Adjusted
2002-01-02
              11.13
                       11.01
                                10.46
                                           10.87
                                                    6674703
                                                                    10.87
2002-01-03
             11.26
                       12.25
                               10.76
                                           11.99
                                                   11441553
                                                                    11.99
2002-01-04
              12.46
                       12.62
                              11.71
                                           12.10
                                                                    12.10
                                                   12619402
```

Date and time in separate columns

FOO.csv

```
"Date", "Time", "Open", "High", "Low", "Close"
2016-11-08,09:05:00,80.9,81,80.87,81
2016-11-08,09:10:00,80.92,80.93,80.89,80.89
2016-11-08,09:15:00,80.93,80.94,80.92,80.93
```

```
Open High Low Close
2016-11-08 09:05:00 80.90 81.00 80.87 81.00
2016-11-08 09:10:00 80.92 80.93 80.89 80.89
2016-11-08 09:15:00 80.93 80.94 80.92 80.93
```

File contains multiple instruments

BAR.csv

```
Date, Symbol, Type, Price
2016-01-01 10:43:01, A, Bid, 58.23
2016-01-01 10:43:01, A, Ask, 58.24
2016-01-01 10:43:01, B, Bid, 28.96
2016-01-01 10:43:01, B, Ask, 28.98
```

```
A.Ask B.Ask A.Bid B.Bid
2016-01-01 10:43:01 58.24 28.98 58.23 28.96
2016-01-01 10:43:02 58.25 28.99 58.24 28.97
```

Let's practice!

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Checking for weirdness

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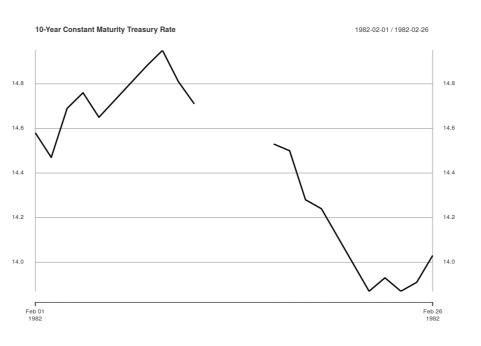


Visualize Data

```
getSymbols("DGS10", src = "FRED")
```

"DGS10"

```
treasury_10 <- DGS10["1982-02"]
plot(treasury_10, main = "10-Year Constant Maturity Treasury Rate")</pre>
```





Handle missing values

```
# Fill NA using last observation carried forward
locf <- na.locf(treasury_10)</pre>
# Fill NA using linear interpolation
approx <- na.approx(treasury_10)</pre>
# Fill NA using spline interpolation
spline <- na.spline(treasury_10)</pre>
# Merge into one object
na_filled <- merge(locf, approx, spline)</pre>
# Plot combined object
plot(na_filled, col = c("black", "red", "green"),
     main = "Compare Interpolation Methods")
```

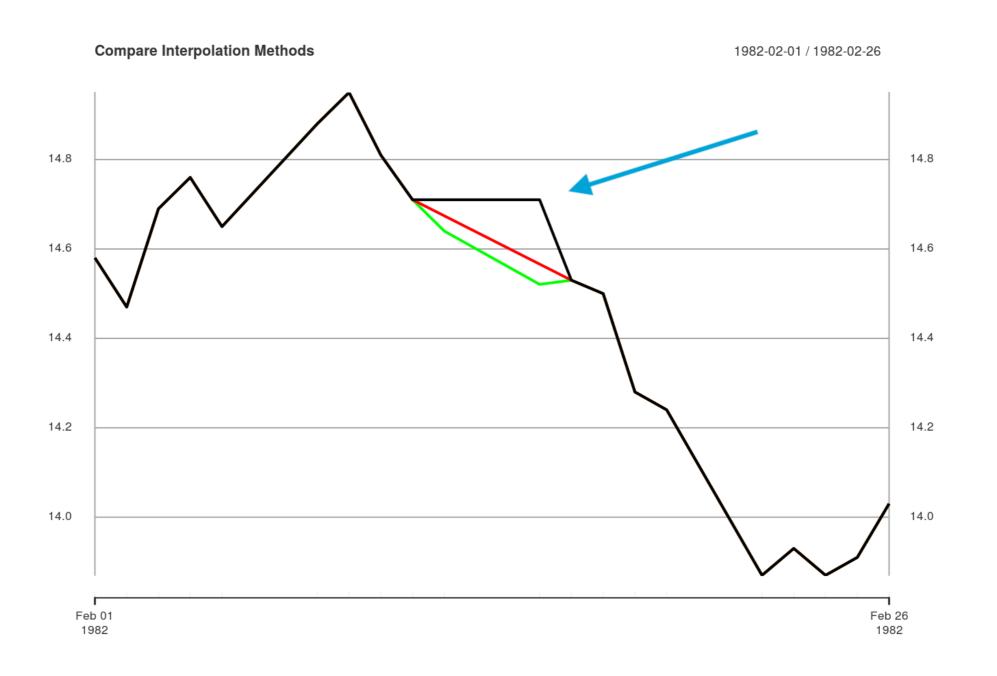


Handle missing values





Handle missing values

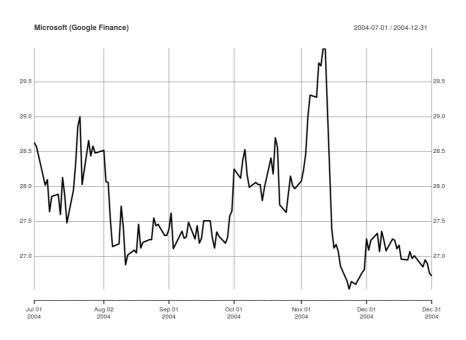




Visualize data

```
getSymbols("MSFT", from = "2004-07-01", to = "2004-12-31", src = "google")
```

```
plot(Cl(MSFT), main = "Microsoft (Google Finance)")
```

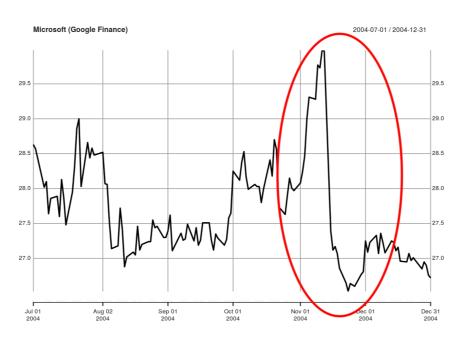




Visualize data

```
getSymbols("MSFT", from = "2004-07-01", to = "2004-12-31", src = "google")
```

```
plot(Cl(MSFT), main = "Microsoft (Google Finance)")
```

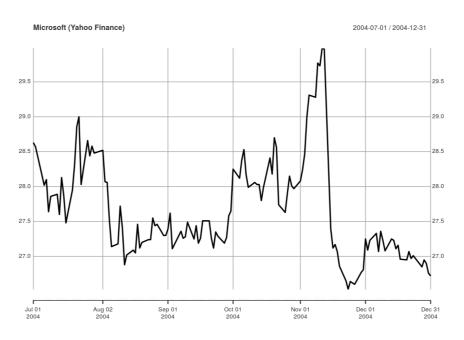




Cross-reference sources

```
getSymbols("MSFT", from = "2004-07-01", to = "2004-12-31")
```

```
plot(Cl(MSFT), main = "Microsoft (Yahoo Finance)")
```

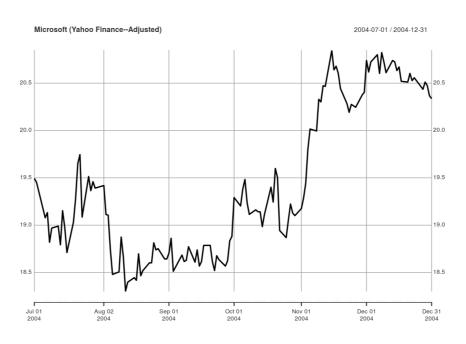




Cross-reference sources

```
getSymbols("MSFT", from = "2004-07-01", to = "2004-12-31")
```

```
plot(Ad(MSFT), main = "Microsoft (Yahoo Finance-Adjusted)")
```

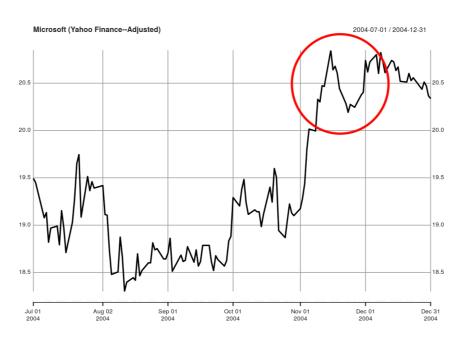




Cross-reference sources

```
getSymbols("MSFT", from = "2004-07-01", to = "2004-12-31")
```

```
plot(Ad(MSFT), main = "Microsoft (Yahoo Finance-Adjusted)")
```





Stock split example

• MSFT stock splits 2-for-1

	Pre-split	Post-split
Shares	100	200
Price	\$50	\$25
Value	\$5,000	\$5,000

Stock dividend example

• MSFT issues a \$3 per share dividend

	Pre-dividend	Post-dividend
Cash	\$o	\$300
Shares	100	100
Price	\$50	\$47
Value	\$5,000	\$5,000

Data source differences

- Yahoo Finance:
 - Raw OHLC prices
 - Split- and dividend-adjusted close
- Google Finance:
 - Split-adjusted OHLC prices

Let's practice!

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Adjusting for corporate actions

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Adjust for stock splits and dividends (1)

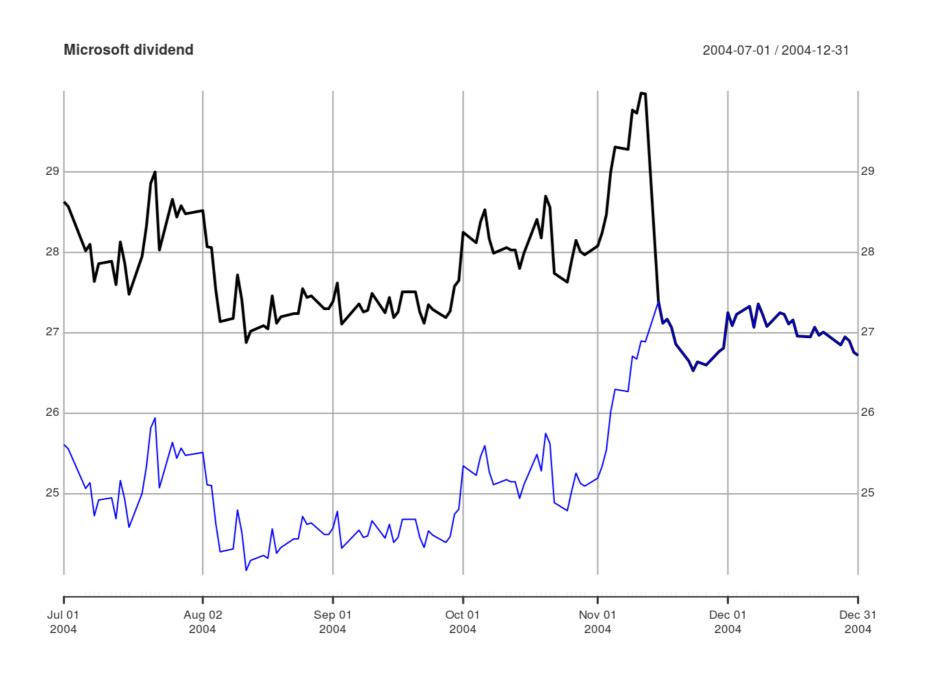
```
getSymbols("MSFT", from = "2004-07-01", to = "2004-12-31")
```

```
# Adjust data for splits and dividends
msft_adjusted <- adjustOHLC(MSFT)

# Object name is not ticker symbol
my_data <- MSFT

# Use symbol.name argument
my_data_adjusted <- adjustOHLC(my_data, symbol.name = "MSFT")</pre>
```

Adjust for stock splits and dividends (2)





```
# Download split data from Yahoo Finance
splits <- getSplits("GE")
head(splits, n = 4)</pre>
```

```
GE.spl
1971-06-08 0.5
1983-06-02 0.5
1987-05-26 0.5
1994-05-16 0.5
```

```
# Download split-adjusted dividend data from Yahoo Finance
dividends <- getDividends("GE")
head(dividends, n = 4)</pre>
```

```
GE.div?1970-03-03 0.00677
1970-06-11 0.00677
1970-09-21 0.00677
1970-12-07 0.00677
```



Download unadjusted dividends

```
# Download unadjusted dividend data from Yahoo Finance
dividends_raw <- getDividends("GE", split.adjust = FALSE)

# Compare adjusted and unadjusted dividends
head(merge(dividends, dividends_raw))</pre>
```

```
GE.div GE.div.1

1970-03-03 0.00677 0.64992

1970-06-11 0.00677 0.64992

1970-09-21 0.00677 0.64992

1970-12-07 0.00677 0.64992

1971-03-03 0.00677 0.64992

1971-06-17 0.00729 0.34992
```

adjRatios()

- Back-adjust any series for splits, dividends, or both
- Has 3 arguments:
 - o splits
 - o dividends
 - close
- Returns xts object with 2 columns: Split and Div

Adjust univariate series for splits and dividends

```
getSymbols("GE", from = "2000-01-01")
```

```
"GE"
```

```
close <- Cl(GE)
splits <- getSplits("GE")
dividends_raw <- getDividends("GE", split.adjust = FALSE)</pre>
```



Adjust univariate series for splits and dividends

```
# Multiply unadjusted close by split and dividend ratios
close_adjusted <- close * ratios[, "Split"] * ratios[, "Div"]
head(merge(close, close_adjusted, Ad(GE)), n = 4)</pre>
```

```
GE.Close GE.Close.1 GE.Adjusted
2000-01-03 150.0000 29.50422 29.44630
2000-01-04 144.0000 28.32405 28.26845
2000-01-05 143.7500 28.27488 28.21937
2000-01-06 145.6718 28.65289 28.59664
```

Let's practice!

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Congratulations!

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