```
# modules.project helper.py
     # https://github.com/QuantCS109/TrumpTweets/blob/master/modules/project helper.py
 3
     # This is a .py file used in the notebooks
 4
 5
 6
     import pandas as pd
 7
     import numpy as np
    from collections import Counter
9
    from pytz import timezone
10
    from datetime import timedelta
11
    import pickle
12
    import re
13
     from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
14
15
16
17
    class TweetData:
18
19
               init (self, file='../data/input data/trump archive db.csv'):
20
             self.file = file
21
             self.raw data = []
22
             self.error tweets = {}
23
24
             self.read data()
25
             self.raw tweets = self.parse()
26
             self.clean_tweets = self.clean()
27
             self.text = self.create text()
28
             self.words = self.tokenize text()
29
             self.vocab to int, self.int to vocab = self.create lookup tables()
30
             self.int_words = self.create_int_words()
31
32
             self.daily tweets = None
33
             self.get daily tweets()
34
35
         def read data(self):
36
             with open(self.file, mode='r',errors='ignore') as f:
37
                 for row in f:
38
                     self.raw data.append(row)
39
40
         def parse(self):
41
             timestamps = []
42
             tweets = []
43
             raw tweets = pd.DataFrame(columns=['tweets'])
             for i, tweet in enumerate(self.raw data):
44
45
46
                     timestamps.append(timezone('US/Central').localize(pd.to datetime((tweet
                     [-21:-2]))))
47
                     tweets.append(tweet[:-22])
48
                 except:
49
                     self.error tweets[i] = tweet
50
             raw tweets['tweets'] = tweets
51
             raw tweets.index = timestamps
52
             raw_tweets.index.name = 'timestamp'
53
54
             return raw tweets
55
56
         def clean step 1(self, tweet):
57
58
             # Remove whitespace before and after tweet
59
             tweet = tweet.strip(' ')
             tweet = tweet.lstrip('\"')
60
61
             tweet = tweet + '\n\n'
62
             return tweet
63
64
         def clean step 2(self, tweet):
65
             # Remove http links
             tweet = re.sub(r"http\S+", '', tweet)
66
```

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67
              # Remove hash tags
              tweet = re.sub(r"#\S+", '', tweet)
 68
 69
              # Remove twitter handles
 70
              tweet = re.sub(r"@\S+", '', tweet)
 71
              # Turn everything to lower case
 72
             tweet = tweet.lower()
 73
              # Remove symbols other than letters in the alphabet and numbers
 74
             tweet = re.sub(r"\'", '', tweet)
 75
              tweet = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z0-9]', '', tweet)
 76
              # Remove whitespace before and after tweet, add one white space
 77
              tweet = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z]', '', tweet)
 78
              tweet = ' '.join(tweet.split())
 79
              tweet = tweet + ' '
 80
              return tweet
 81
 82
          def clean(self):
 83
              clean tweets = pd.DataFrame(columns=['tweets'])
 84
              clean tweets['tweets'] = self.raw tweets['tweets'].apply(self.clean step 1)
 85
              clean tweets['tweets'] = clean tweets['tweets'].apply(self.clean step 2)
 86
              clean tweets.index = self.raw tweets.index
 87
              return clean tweets
 88
 89
          def create text(self):
              text = ''.join(self.clean_tweets.tweets)
 90
 91
              return text
 92
 93
          def tokenize text(self):
 94
              words = self.text.split()
 95
              # Remove all words with 5 or fewer occurrences
 96
              word counts = Counter(words)
 97
              return [word for word in words if word_counts[word] > 5]
 98
 99
          def create lookup tables(self):
100
101
              word counts = Counter(self.words)
102
              # words sorted in descending frequency
103
              sorted vocab = sorted(word counts, key=word counts.get, reverse=True)
              int to vocab = {ii: word for ii, word in enumerate(sorted vocab)}
104
              vocab to int = {word: ii for ii, word in int to vocab.items()}
105
106
              return vocab to int, int to vocab
107
108
          def create int words(self):
109
              return [self.vocab to int[word] for word in self.words]
110
111
          def get daily tweets(self):
112
              self.clean tweets['timestamp'] = self.clean tweets.index
113
              after 4 tweets = self.clean tweets.timestamp.dt.hour >= 15
114
              self.clean_tweets['after4_date'] = self.clean_tweets.timestamp.dt.date
115
              self.clean tweets.loc[after 4 tweets, 'after4 date'] = self.clean tweets.
              timestamp[after 4 tweets].dt.date\
116
                                                                      + timedelta(days=1)
117
              self.daily tweets = self.clean tweets.groupby('after4 date')['tweets'].apply(
              lambda x: ' '.join(x))
118
              self.daily tweets = self.daily tweets.to frame('tweets')
119
              self.daily tweets.index.name = 'date'
120
121
122
      class APIData(TweetData):
123
124
               init (self, file='../data/input data/trumptwits.csv'):
              super(). init (file=file)
125
126
          def read data(self):
127
128
              self.raw data = pd.read csv(self.file)
129
130
          def parse(self):
131
              raw tweets = pd.DataFrame(columns=['tweets'])
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raw tweets['tweets'] = self.raw data['text']
132
133
              raw tweets.index = pd.to datetime(self.raw data['time'])
134
              raw tweets.index.name = 'timestamp'
135
              raw_tweets = raw_tweets.sort_index()
136
              raw tweets = raw tweets.tz convert('US/Central')
137
              return raw tweets
138
139
          def clean step 1(self, tweet):
140
              tweet = tweet.lstrip('b\'')
141
              tweet.rstrip('\n\n\n\n')
142
              tweet.rstrip('\'')
143
              return tweet
144
145
146
      class IntradayData:
147
148
               init (self,file='../data/input data/ES intraday.csv'):
149
              self.file = file
150
              self.raw data = self.read data()
1.51
152
          def read data(self):
153
              fin data = pd.read csv(self.file)
              fin data.index = pd.to datetime(fin data['Date'] + ' ' + fin data['Time']).dt.
154
              tz localize('US/Central')
155
              fin data.index.name = 'timestamp'
156
              fin data = fin data.drop(columns=['Date', 'Time'])
157
              return fin data
158
159
          def get data(self):
160
              return self.raw_data[['Open', 'Close']]
161
162
163
     class FuturesCloseData:
164
               init (self, path='../data/input data/futures close.csv'):
              self.instrument list = ['ES', 'NQ', 'CD', 'EC', 'JY', 'MP', 'TY', 'US', 'C', 'S'
165
              , 'W', 'CL', 'GC']
              self.df = self.load(path)
166
167
          def load(self, path):
168
169
              df = pd.read csv(path)
170
              df.set index('date', inplace=True)
              df.index = pd.to datetime(df.index)
171
172
              return df
173
174
          def features(self, inst):
175
              return self.momentum(inst)
176
177
          def price(self, inst):
178
              return self.df[inst]
179
180
          def returns(self, inst, start=0, end=1):
181
              returns = (self.df[inst].shift(-end) - self.df[inst].shift(-start)) / self.df[
              inst].shift(-start)
182
              return returns
183
184
          def momentum(self, inst, lag=60):
185
              momo = pd.DataFrame((self.df[inst] - self.df[inst].shift(lag)) / self.df[inst])
186
              momo = momo.dropna()
187
              momo.columns += ' {}D'.format(lag)
188
              return momo
189
190
          def log returns(self, start=0, end=1):
191
               return np.log(self.df.shift(-end)) - np.log(self.df.shift(-start))
192
193
          def single log returns(self, inst, start=0, end=1):
               return np.log(self.df[inst].shift(-end)) - np.log(self.df[inst].shift(-start))
194
195
```

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196
      class VolFeatures:
197
               init (self, path='../data/features/vol features.pkl'):
198
              self.instrument_list = ['ES', 'NQ', 'CD', 'EC', 'JY', 'MP', 'TY', 'US', 'C', 'S'
199
              , 'W', 'CL', 'GC']
200
              self.df = self.load(path)
201
              self.col dict = {inst: [key for key in self.df.columns if re.match(r"{} +".
              format(inst), key)]
202
                               for inst in self.instrument list}
203
204
          def features(self, inst):
205
              return self.df[self.col dict[inst]]
206
207
          def load(self, path):
              pickle in = open(path, "rb")
208
209
              vol pd = pickle.load(pickle in)
              pickle in.close()
210
211
              return vol pd.fillna(vol pd.mean())
212
213
214
     class TweetReturnsFeatures(VolFeatures):
215
          def init (self, path='../data/features/tweet returns features.csv'):
216
              super(). init (path)
217
218
          def load(self, path):
219
              tweet returns = pd.read csv(path)
220
              tweet returns.set index('date', inplace=True)
221
              tweet returns.index = pd.to datetime(tweet returns.index)
222
              return tweet returns
223
224
     class MarketFeatures
                              (TweetReturnsFeatures):
          def __init__(self, path='../data/features/market features.csv'):
225
226
              super(). init (path)
227
228
229
    class TradeModel:
230
231
          def init (self, model=RandomForestClassifier, *args, **kwargs):
232
              self.model = model(*args, **kwargs)
233
234
          def fit(self, X, y):
235
              self.model.fit(X, y)
236
237
          def position(self, X, cutoff=0.55):
238
              \# converting predictions from \{0,1\} to \{-1,1\}, short/long
239
              position = 2 * self.model.predict(X) - 1
240
              position[self.model.predict proba(X).max(axis=1) \leq cutoff] = 0
241
              return position
242
243
          def strategy returns(self, x, y):
244
              strat rets = x[:-2] * y[:-2]
245
              strat rets cum = strat rets.cumsum()
246
              return strat rets, strat rets cum
247
248
          def strategy returns(self, X, returns, cutoff=0.55):
249
              return self. strategy returns(returns, self.position(X, cutoff))
250
251
          def sharpe(self, X, returns, cutoff=0.55):
252
              rets = self.strategy returns(X, returns, cutoff)[0]
253
              return np.mean(rets) / np.std(rets)
254
255
```

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