



# Qi API Client Documentation

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## OVERVIEW

### 1.1 Product Overview

Quant Insight provide macro-economic analytics data via a client-server model, with analytics data computed and stored in the cloud, and accessed on-demand by our customers. Available through both a browser-based web application and a RESTful API service, we support both manual and programmatic access to our data.

### 1.2 Scope

This document provides guidance for the usage of the Qi client API package; a python package intended to facilitate access to and interrogation of the Qi API.

The package provides an easy to use, object-oriented API which supports both synchronous and asynchronous access.

## QUICK START GUIDE

Our REST API allows you and your applications to access near-real-time quantitative macro analytics that can be readily integrated with *your* systems. We cater to a range of use-cases, with our data helping to guide understanding of asset macro exposures and market regime, and providing quantitative identification of valuation opportunities.

This python package is automatically generated by the [Swagger Codegen](#) project:

- API version: v3.1.49
- Package version: 3.1.49
- Build package: io.swagger.codegen.languages.PythonClientCodegen

### 2.1 Requirements.

Python 2.7 and 3.4+

### 2.2 Installation

To install the API package, please first contact your Qi sales/support contact to retrieve an API download token.

Our API package is hosted by [cloudsmith](#), and can be installed using the `pip` package manager by running the following command, ensuring that you replace `YOUR_DOWNLOAD_TOKEN` with the provided download token:

```
pip install \
  --extra-index-url=https://dl.cloudsmith.io/YOUR_DOWNLOAD_TOKEN/quant-insight/python/python/
↩index/ \
  qi-client
```

Note that this token facilitates download and installation of the python API client package only, and that a separately issued *Qi API Key* is required to access Quant Insight data.

Once the client package has been installed, it can be imported as follows:

```
import qi_client
```



## 2.3 Upgrade

The package can be upgraded at a later time using the following command, again ensuring that you replace `YOUR_DOWNLOAD_TOKEN` with the provided download token:

```
pip install \
  --upgrade \
  --extra-index-url=https://dl.cloudsmith.io/YOUR_DOWNLOAD_TOKEN/quant-insight/python/python/
↪index/ \
  qi-client
```

In the event of update failure, please contact Qi support. We operate with expiration of [cloudsmith](#) tokens, and your previous download token may have expired. In this event, a new download token will be issued.

## 2.4 Getting Started

Please follow the steps outlined in *Installation*, and then run the following code example:

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorisation: Qi API Key.
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))
model = 'AAPL' # str | Numeric ID or name of the model to retrieve.
term = 'short term' # str | Which model term to retrieve. (optional)

try:
    # Get the specified model definition.
    api_response = api_instance.get_model(model, term=term)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    # The ApiException class provides web API focused features, including instance
    # attributes for response status code and reason phrase, which can be leveraged
    # for your desired error handling approach.
    print(f"ApiException when calling DefaultApi: get_model: {e}")
    if e.status == 404:
        print("Not found... attempting to continue.")
        pass
    else:
        raise(e)
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi: get_model: {e}")
    raise(e)
```

## 2.5 List of Available Methods

Class	Method	Operation
DefaultApi	check_excel_permission	Check whether user has permission to use excel add-in
DefaultApi	does_bucket_exist	Check for the existence of a bucket/driver group.
DefaultApi	does_model_exist	Check for the existence of a model.
DefaultApi	get_a2a_mapping	Get asset to asset mapping for a given watchlist id.
DefaultApi	get_bucket	Get bucket/driver group details.
DefaultApi	get_bucket_drivers	Get drivers for a given bucket/driver group.
DefaultApi	get_bucket_groups	Get bucket groups for a model.
DefaultApi	get_buckets	Get all available buckets/driver groups.
DefaultApi	get_buckets_by_asset_class_and_tags	Get a filtered list of buckets.
DefaultApi	get_buckets_by_models	Get a filtered list of buckets by models.
DefaultApi	get_driver	Get driver details.
DefaultApi	get_driver_zscore_histories	Get driver zscore histories within a certain bucket for a model.
DefaultApi	get_driver_zscore_moves	Get driver zscore moves for a model.
DefaultApi	get_drivers	Get driver details for a list of drivers.
DefaultApi	get_drivers_covariance_matrix	Get drivers covariance matrix for a specified model.
DefaultApi	get_instrument	Get serialized instrument definition.
DefaultApi	get_instruments	Get a list of all instruments.
DefaultApi	get_model	Get the specified model definition.
DefaultApi	get_model_data_csv_file	Get model data summary export file in csv format
DefaultApi	get_model_factor_attribution	Get factor attribution for a model.
DefaultApi	get_model_history	Get model definition history.
DefaultApi	get_model_momentum	Get momentum data for a model's underlying asset.
DefaultApi	get_model_momentum_summary	Get momentum summary data for a model's underlying asset.
DefaultApi	get_model_sensitivities	Get sensitivities for a model.
DefaultApi	get_model_sensitivities_aggregated	Get model sensitivities and factor attributions
DefaultApi	get_model_sensitivities_paginated_one_day	Get paginated models sensitivity data for one day
DefaultApi	get_model_shared_with	Get model group/public visibility.
DefaultApi	get_model_signal_summary	Get valuation summary data for a model's underlying asset.
DefaultApi	get_model_summary	Get condensed summary information for a model.
DefaultApi	get_model_timeseries	Get model timeseries data.
DefaultApi	get_model_valuation_summary	Get valuation summary data for a model's underlying asset.
DefaultApi	get_models	Get list of all defined models.
DefaultApi	get_models_paginated	Get paginated list of all defined models.
DefaultApi	get_models_with_pagination	Get list of all defined models with pagination.
DefaultApi	get_taa_asset_groups	Get list of all taa groups.
DefaultApi	get_taa_timeseries	Get taa timeseries data
DefaultApi	get_tags	Get list of all defined tags.
DefaultApi	get_user_watchlists	List any watchlists available for a given user.
DefaultApi	get_vol_indicator	Get vol indicator.
DefaultApi	get_vol_indicator_timeseries	Get vol indicator timeseries.
DefaultApi	list_model_notification_rules	List any existing notifications for the given user/model.
DefaultApi	list_user_notification_rules	List all existing notifications for the given user.
DefaultApi	list_watchlist_notification_rules	List any existing notifications for the given user/watchlist.
DefaultApi	send_a2a_mapping_request	Get asset to asset mapping for a given watchlist id.

*\*All methods marked with an asterisk exist for use with custom models and custom driver groups, which are not relevant for many use-cases. They are included for completeness, though if you wish to know more, please contact your Qi sales/support agent.*

## 2.6 Documentation For Authorization

### 2.6.1 Qi API Key

- Type: API key
- API key parameter name: X-API-KEY
- Location: HTTP header

## API REFERENCE

### 3.1 check\_excel\_permission

check\_excel\_permission()

Check whether user has permission to use excel add-in

#### 3.1.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

try:
    api_instance.check_excel_permission()
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:check_excel_permission: {e}")
```

#### 3.1.2 Parameters

This endpoint does not need any parameter.

### 3.1.3 Return type

void (empty response body)

### 3.1.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.2 does\_bucket\_exist

`InlineResponse200 does_bucket_exist(bucket)`

Check for the existence of a bucket/driver group.

### 3.2.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Name of the bucket/driver group whose existence is to be queried.
# Datatype: str
bucket = 'bucket_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.does_bucket_exist(bucket)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:does_bucket_exist: {e}")
```

### 3.2.2 Parameters

Name	Description
bucket [str]	Name of the bucket/driver group whose existence is to be queried.

### 3.2.3 Return type

InlineResponse200

### 3.2.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.3 does\_model\_exist

InlineResponse200 does\_model\_exist(model)

Check for the existence of a model.

### 3.3.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Name of the model whose existence is to be queried.
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.does_model_exist(model)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:does_model_exist: {e}")
```

### 3.3.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Name of the model whose existence is to be queried.

### 3.3.3 Return type

InlineResponse200

### 3.3.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.4 get\_a2a\_mapping

object get\_a2a\_mapping(watchlist\_id, user\_id=user\_id)

Get asset to asset mapping for a given watchlist id.

### 3.4.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the model for which proxy data is to be retrieved.
# Datatype: str
watchlist_id = 'watchlist_id_example'

# User ID. (optional)
# Datatype: str
user_id = 'user_id_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_a2a_mapping(watchlist_id, user_id=user_id)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_a2a_mapping: {e}")
```

### 3.4.2 Parameters

Name	Description
watchlist_id [str]	Numeric ID or name of the model for which proxy data is to be retrieved.
user_id [str]	User ID.

### 3.4.3 Return type

object

### 3.4.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.5 get\_bucket

Bucket `get_bucket(bucket, numeric_id=numeric_id)`

Get bucket/driver group details.

### 3.5.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the bucket to retrieve.
# Datatype: str
bucket = 'bucket_example'

# If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name. (optional) (default
# to false)
# Datatype: bool
numeric_id = false

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_bucket(bucket, numeric_id=numeric_id)
    pprint(api_response)
```

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```
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_bucket: {e}")
```

### 3.5.2 Parameters

Name	Description
bucket [str]	Numeric ID or name of the bucket to retrieve.
numeric_id [bool]	If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.

### 3.5.3 Return type

Bucket

### 3.5.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.6 get\_bucket\_drivers

list[Driver] get\_bucket\_drivers(bucket, numeric\_id=numeric\_id, asset\_class=asset\_class, tags=tags, model\_type=model\_type, include\_inactive=include\_inactive, collapsed=collapsed)

Get drivers for a given bucket/driver group.

### 3.6.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the bucket to examine.
# Datatype: str
bucket = 'bucket_example'

# If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name. (optional) (default
to false)
```

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```

# Datatype: bool
numeric_id = false

# Return bucket drivers that are only associated with this asset class. (optional)
# Datatype: str
asset_class = 'asset_class_example'

# Comma delimited string containing tags with which to filter results. (optional)
# Datatype: str
tags = 'tags_example'

# Model type - QI, Custom, Both. (optional)
# Datatype: str
model_type = 'model_type_example'

# If true, results will include buckets which are not used in any active models. (optional)
# Datatype: bool
include_inactive = true

# If true, buckets containing grouped drivers may be returned as one, and buckets with yearly
↳ ranges will come back in Bucket::Period format. (optional)
# Datatype: bool
collapsed = true

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_bucket_drivers(bucket, numeric_id=numeric_id, asset_
↳ class=asset_class, tags=tags, model_type=model_type, include_inactive=include_inactive,
↳ collapsed=collapsed)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_bucket_drivers: {e}")

```

### 3.6.2 Parameters

Name	Description
bucket [str]	Numeric ID or name of the bucket to examine.
numeric_id [bool]	If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.
asset_class [str]	Return bucket drivers that are only associated with this asset class.
tags [str]	Comma delimited string containing tags with which to filter results.
model_type [str]	Model type - QI, Custom, Both.
include_inactive [bool]	If true, results will include buckets which are not used in any active models.
collapsed [bool]	If true, buckets containing grouped drivers may be returned as one, and buckets with yearly ranges will come back in Bucket::Period format.

### 3.6.3 Return type

list[Driver]

### 3.6.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.7 get\_bucket\_groups

list[BucketGroup] get\_bucket\_groups(model)

Get bucket groups for a model.

### 3.7.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Name of the model to get bucket groups from
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_bucket_groups(model)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_bucket_groups: {e}")
```

### 3.7.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Name of the model to get bucket groups from

### 3.7.3 Return type

list[BucketGroup]

### 3.7.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.8 get\_buckets

```
list[Bucket] get_buckets(asset_class=asset_class, include_inactive=include_inactive,  
                        org_names=org_names)
```

Get all available buckets/driver groups.

### 3.8.1 Examples

```
import qi_client  
from qi_client.rest import ApiException  
from pprint import pprint  
  
# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key  
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()  
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'  
  
# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.  
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'  
  
# Instantiate API class.  
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))  
  
# Return buckets that are only associated with this asset_class (optional)  
# Datatype: str  
asset_class = 'asset_class_example'  
  
# If true, results will include buckets which are not used in any active models. (optional)  
# Datatype: bool  
include_inactive = True  
  
# Comma delimited list of org names to filter results with. (optional)  
# Datatype: str  
org_names = 'org_names_example'  
  
try:  
    api_response = api_instance.get_buckets(asset_class=asset_class, include_inactive=include_  
↳inactive, org_names=org_names)  
    pprint(api_response)  
except ApiException as e:  
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi: get_buckets: {e}")
```

### 3.8.2 Parameters

Name	Description
asset_class [str]	Return buckets that are only associated with this asset_class
include_inactive [bool]	If true, results will include buckets which are not used in any active models.
org_names [str]	Comma delimited list of org names to filter results with.

### 3.8.3 Return type

list[Bucket]

### 3.8.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.9 get\_buckets\_by\_asset\_class\_and\_tags

```
list[Bucket] get_buckets_by_asset_class_and_tags(tags, model_type, asset_class=asset_class,
tags_filter=tags_filter, include_inactive=include_inactive, org_names=org_names)
```

Get a filtered list of buckets.

### 3.9.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Comma delimited string containing tags with which to filter results. Results must contain
# ↪ *all* tags specified.
# Datatype: str
tags = 'tags_example'

# Model type - QI, Custom, Both.
# Datatype: str
model_type = 'model_type_example'

# Asset class by which to filter. (optional)
```

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```

# Datatype: str
asset_class = 'asset_class_example'

# Filter results either by \"all\" or \"any\" tags specified. (optional)
# Datatype: str
tags_filter = 'tags_filter_example'

# If true, results will include buckets which are not used in any active models. (optional)
# Datatype: bool
include_inactive = true

# Comma delimited list of org names to filter results with. (optional)
# Datatype: str
org_names = 'org_names_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_buckets_by_asset_class_and_tags(tags, model_type, asset_
↪class=asset_class, tags_filter=tags_filter, include_inactive=include_inactive, org_names=org_
↪names)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f\"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_buckets_by_asset_class_and_tags: {e}\")

```

### 3.9.2 Parameters

Name	Description
tags [str]	Comma delimited string containing tags with which to filter results. Results must contain <i>all</i> tags specified.
model_type [str]	Model type - QI, Custom, Both.
asset_class [str]	Asset class by which to filter.
tags_filter [str]	Filter results either by &quot;all&quot; or &quot;any&quot; tags specified.
include_inactive [bool]	If true, results will include buckets which are not used in any active models.
org_names [str]	Comma delimited list of org names to filter results with.

### 3.9.3 Return type

list[Bucket]

### 3.9.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.10 get\_buckets\_by\_models

```
list[Bucket] get_buckets_by_models(models, include_inactive=include_inactive,
                                   org_names=org_names)
```

Get a filtered list of buckets by models.

### 3.10.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# List of models.
# Datatype: list[str]
models = [qi_client.list[str]() ]

# If true, results will include buckets which are not used in any active models. (optional)
# Datatype: bool
include_inactive = true

# Comma delimited list of org names to filter results with. (optional)
# Datatype: str
org_names = 'org_names_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_buckets_by_models(models, include_inactive=include_inactive,
    ↪org_names=org_names)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_buckets_by_models: {e}")
```

### 3.10.2 Parameters

Name	Description
models [list[str]]	List of models.
include_inactive [bool]	If true, results will include buckets which are not used in any active models.
org_names [str]	Comma delimited list of org names to filter results with.

### 3.10.3 Return type

list[Bucket]

### 3.10.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.11 get\_driver

Driver get\_driver(driver, numeric\_id=numeric\_id)

Get driver details.

### 3.11.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the driver to examine
# Datatype: str
driver = 'driver_example'

# If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name. (optional) (default
↪to false)
# Datatype: bool
numeric_id = false

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_driver(driver, numeric_id=numeric_id)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_driver: {e}")
```



### 3.11.2 Parameters

Name	Description
driver [str]	Numeric ID or name of the driver to examine
numeric_id [bool]	If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.

### 3.11.3 Return type

Driver

### 3.11.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.12 get\_driver\_zscore\_histories

list[DriverZscoreHistory] get\_driver\_zscore\_histories(model, bucket)

Get driver zscore histories within a certain bucket for a model.

### 3.12.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Name of the model to get the driver zscore histories from
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

# Name of the bucket to get the drivers from
# Datatype: str
bucket = 'bucket_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_driver_zscore_histories(model, bucket)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi: get_driver_zscore_histories: {e}")
```

### 3.12.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Name of the model to get the driver zscore histories from
bucket [str]	Name of the bucket to get the drivers from

### 3.12.3 Return type

list[DriverZscoreHistory]

### 3.12.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.13 get\_driver\_zscore\_moves

list[DriverZscoreMoves] get\_driver\_zscore\_moves(model)

Get driver zscore moves for a model.

### 3.13.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Name of the model to get the driver zscores from
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_driver_zscore_moves(model)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi: get_driver_zscore_moves: {e}")
```

### 3.13.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Name of the model to get the driver zscores from

### 3.13.3 Return type

list[DriverZscoreMoves]

### 3.13.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.14 get\_drivers

list[Driver] get\_drivers(include\_inactive=include\_inactive, pattern=pattern)

Get driver details for a list of drivers.

### 3.14.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# If true, results will include drivers which are not used in any active models. (optional)
# Datatype: bool
include_inactive = True

# Optional pattern against which drivers will be filtered. (Uses driver long name). (optional)
# Datatype: str
pattern = 'pattern_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_drivers(include_inactive=include_inactive, pattern=pattern)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi: get_drivers: {e}")
```

### 3.14.2 Parameters

Name	Description
include_inactive [bool]	If true, results will include drivers which are not used in any active models.
pattern [str]	Optional pattern against which drivers will be filtered. (Uses driver long name).

### 3.14.3 Return type

list[Driver]

### 3.14.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.15 get\_drivers\_covariance\_matrix

object get\_drivers\_covariance\_matrix(model, date\_from=date\_from, date\_to=date\_to, term=term)

Get drivers covariance matrix for a specified model.

### 3.15.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Model name of the model drivers to retrieve
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

# Date in YYYY-MM-DD format from which to build new values. (optional)
# Datatype: date
date_from = '2013-10-20'

# Date in YYYY-MM-DD format which to build new values until. (optional)
# Datatype: date
date_to = '2013-10-20'
```

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```

# Which model term to retrieve. (optional)
# Datatype: str
term = 'term_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_drivers_covariance_matrix(model, date_from=date_from, date_
↳to=date_to, term=term)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_drivers_covariance_matrix: {e}")

```

### 3.15.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Model name of the model drivers to retrieve
date_from [date]	Date in YYYY-MM-DD format from which to build new values.
date_to [date]	Date in YYYY-MM-DD format which to build new values until.
term [str]	Which model term to retrieve.

### 3.15.3 Return type

object

### 3.15.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.16 get\_instrument

Instrument get\_instrument(instrument, numeric\_id=numeric\_id)

Get serialized instrument definition.

### 3.16.1 Examples

```

import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.

```

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```
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the instrument to retrieve.
# Datatype: str
instrument = 'instrument_example'

# If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name. (optional) (default
↳to false)
# Datatype: bool
numeric_id = false

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_instrument(instrument, numeric_id=numeric_id)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_instrument: {e}")
```

### 3.16.2 Parameters

Name	Description
instrument [str]	Numeric ID or name of the instrument to retrieve.
numeric_id [bool]	If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.

### 3.16.3 Return type

Instrument

### 3.16.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.17 get\_instruments

list[Instrument] get\_instruments()

Get a list of all instruments.

### 3.17.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_instruments()
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi: get_instruments: {e}")
```

### 3.17.2 Parameters

This endpoint does not need any parameter.

### 3.17.3 Return type

list[Instrument]

### 3.17.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.18 get\_model

Model get\_model(model, term=term, version=version, numeric\_id=numeric\_id)

Get the specified model definition.

### 3.18.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the model to retrieve.
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

# Which model term to retrieve. (optional)
# Datatype: str
term = 'term_example'

# Version of the model to be retrieved. (optional)
# Datatype: int
version = 56

# If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name. (optional) (default
↪to false)
# Datatype: bool
numeric_id = false

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_model(model, term=term, version=version, numeric_id=numeric_
↪id)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_model: {e}")
```

### 3.18.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Numeric ID or name of the model to retrieve.
term [str]	Which model term to retrieve.
version [int]	Version of the model to be retrieved.
numeric_id [bool]	If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.



### 3.18.3 Return type

Model

### 3.18.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.19 get\_model\_data\_csv\_file

object get\_model\_data\_csv\_file(model, watchlist=watchlist, date\_from=date\_from, date\_to=date\_to)

Get model data summary export file in csv format

### 3.19.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Comma delimited list of models.
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

# Name of a watchlist for the list of models. (optional)
# Datatype: str
watchlist = 'watchlist_example'

# Start of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
date_from = '2013-10-20'

# End of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
date_to = '2013-10-20'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_model_data_csv_file(model, watchlist=watchlist, date_
    ↪from=date_from, date_to=date_to)
    pprint(api_response)
```

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```
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_model_data_csv_file: {e}")
```

### 3.19.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Comma delimited list of models.
watchlist [str]	Name of a watchlist for the list of models.
date_from [date]	Start of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format.
date_to [date]	End of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format.

### 3.19.3 Return type

object

### 3.19.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.20 get\_model\_factor\_attribution

object get\_model\_factor\_attribution(model, date\_from=date\_from, date\_to=date\_to, term=term, numeric\_id=numeric\_id, bucket\_factors=bucket\_factors)

Get factor attribution for a model.

### 3.20.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the model for which sensitivities data is to be retrieved.
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'
```

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```

# Start of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
date_from = '2013-10-20'

# End of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
date_to = '2013-10-20'

# Which model term to retrieve. (optional)
# Datatype: str
term = 'term_example'

# If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name. (optional) (default
↪to false)
# Datatype: bool
numeric_id = false

# If set to true, will return the bucket attribution. (optional) (default to true)
# Datatype: bool
bucket_factors = true

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_model_factor_attribution(model, date_from=date_from, date_
↪to=date_to, term=term, numeric_id=numeric_id, bucket_factors=bucket_factors)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_model_factor_attribution: {e}")

```

### 3.20.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Numeric ID or name of the model for which sensitivities data is to be retrieved.
date_from [date]	Start of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format.
date_to [date]	End of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format.
term [str]	Which model term to retrieve.
numeric_id [bool]	If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.
bucket_factors [bool]	If set to true, will return the bucket attribution.

### 3.20.3 Return type

object

### 3.20.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.21 get\_model\_history

list[ModelRevision] get\_model\_history(model, term=term, numeric\_id=numeric\_id)

Get model definition history.

### 3.21.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the model for which history data is to be retrieved.
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

# Which model term to retrieve. (optional)
# Datatype: str
term = 'term_example'

# If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name. (optional) (default
↪to false)
# Datatype: bool
numeric_id = false

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_model_history(model, term=term, numeric_id=numeric_id)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_model_history: {e}")
```

### 3.21.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Numeric ID or name of the model for which history data is to be retrieved.
term [str]	Which model term to retrieve.
numeric_id [bool]	If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.

### 3.21.3 Return type

list[ModelRevision]

### 3.21.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.22 get\_model\_momentum

```
object get_model_momentum(model, term, date_from=date_from, date_to=date_to,
                           numeric_id=numeric_id)
```

Get momentum data for a model's underlying asset.

### 3.22.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the model to retrieve timeseries data for.
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

# Momentum z-score term, i.e. 'short term' or 'long term'
# Datatype: date
term = '2013-10-20'

# Start of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
```

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```
date_from = '2013-10-20'

# End of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
date_to = '2013-10-20'

# If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name. (optional) (default
↳to false)
# Datatype: bool
numeric_id = false

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_model_momentum(model, term, date_from=date_from, date_
↳to=date_to, numeric_id=numeric_id)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_model_momentum: {e}")
```

### 3.22.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Numeric ID or name of the model to retrieve timeseries data for.
term [date]	Momentum z-score term, i.e. 'short term' or 'long term'
date_from [date]	Start of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format.
date_to [date]	End of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format.
numeric_id [bool]	If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.

### 3.22.3 Return type

object

### 3.22.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.23 get\_model\_momentum\_summary

object get\_model\_momentum\_summary(model, \_date=\_date, numeric\_id=numeric\_id)

Get momentum summary data for a model's underlying asset.

### 3.23.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the model to retrieve timeseries data for.
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

# Date for summary, in YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
_date = '2013-10-20'

# If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name. (optional) (default
↳to false)
# Datatype: bool
numeric_id = false

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_model_momentum_summary(model, _date=_date, numeric_
↳id=numeric_id)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi: get_model_momentum_summary: {e}")
```

### 3.23.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Numeric ID or name of the model to retrieve timeseries data for.
_date [date]	Date for summary, in YYYY-MM-DD format.
numeric_id [bool]	If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.

### 3.23.3 Return type

object

### 3.23.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.24 get\_model\_sensitivities

object get\_model\_sensitivities(model, date\_from=date\_from, date\_to=date\_to, term=term, numeric\_id=numeric\_id, compact=compact, version=version)

Get sensitivities for a model.

### 3.24.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the model for which sensitivities data is to be retrieved.
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

# Start of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
date_from = '2013-10-20'

# End of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
date_to = '2013-10-20'

# Which model term to retrieve. (optional)
# Datatype: str
term = 'term_example'

# If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name. (optional) (default
↪to false)
# Datatype: bool
numeric_id = false
```

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```

# If set to true, will return a smaller data format containing the results. (optional) (default
↪to false)
# Datatype: bool
compact = false

# Version of the model for which data is to be retrieved. (optional)
# Datatype: int
version = 56

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_model_sensitivities(model, date_from=date_from, date_to=date_
↪to, term=term, numeric_id=numeric_id, compact=compact, version=version)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_model_sensitivities: {e}")

```

### 3.24.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Numeric ID or name of the model for which sensitivities data is to be retrieved.
date_from [date]	Start of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format.
date_to [date]	End of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format.
term [str]	Which model term to retrieve.
numeric_id [bool]	If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.
compact [bool]	If set to true, will return a smaller data format containing the results.
version [int]	Version of the model for which data is to be retrieved.

### 3.24.3 Return type

object

### 3.24.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.25 get\_model\_sensitivities\_aggregated

```
list[object] get_model_sensitivities_aggregated(models, date_from=date_from, date_to=date_to,
term=term, bucket_factors=bucket_factors)
```

Get model sensitivities and factor attributions

### 3.25.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# List of models.
# Datatype: list[str]
models = [qi_client.list[str]() ]

# Start of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
date_from = '2013-10-20'

# End of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
date_to = '2013-10-20'

# Which model term to retrieve. (optional)
# Datatype: str
term = 'term_example'

# If set to true, will return the bucket attribution. (optional) (default to true)
# Datatype: bool
bucket_factors = true

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_model_sensitivities_aggregated(models, date_from=date_from,
↵date_to=date_to, term=term, bucket_factors=bucket_factors)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_model_sensitivities_aggregated: {e}")
```

### 3.25.2 Parameters

Name	Description
models [list[str]]	List of models.
date_from [date]	Start of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format.
date_to [date]	End of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format.
term [str]	Which model term to retrieve.
bucket_factors [bool]	If set to true, will return the bucket attribution.

### 3.25.3 Return type

list[object]

### 3.25.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.26 get\_model\_sensitivities\_paginated\_one\_day

object get\_model\_sensitivities\_paginated\_one\_day(models=models, target\_date=target\_date, tags=tags, asset\_classes=asset\_classes, term=term, model\_count=model\_count, exclusive\_start\_key=exclusive\_start\_key)

Get paginated models sensitivity data for one day

### 3.26.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Comma delimited string containing models with which to filter results. (optional)
# Datatype: str
models = 'models_example'

# date of data required YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
target_date = '2013-10-20'

# Comma delimited string containing tags with which to filter results. Results must contain
# ↪ *all* tags specified. (optional)
# Datatype: str
tags = 'tags_example'

# Comma delimited list of asset classes with which to filter results. Results must contain *any*
# ↪ asset class specified. (optional)
# Datatype: str
asset_classes = 'asset_classes_example'

# Parameter of the models. (optional)
```

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```

# Datatype: str
term = 'term_example'

# Maximum number of models for which data is returned (page count). (optional)
# Datatype: int
model_count = 56

# Key to use to denote beginning of page. (optional)
# Datatype: str
exclusive_start_key = 'exclusive_start_key_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_model_sensitivities_paginated_one_day(models=models, target_
↪date=target_date, tags=tags, asset_classes=asset_classes, term=term, model_count=model_count,
↪exclusive_start_key=exclusive_start_key)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_model_sensitivities_paginated_one_day: {e}")

```

### 3.26.2 Parameters

Name	Description
models [str]	Comma delimited string containing models with which to filter results.
target_date [date]	date of data required YYYY-MM-DD format.
tags [str]	Comma delimited string containing tags with which to filter results. Results must contain <i>all</i> tags specified.
asset_classes [str]	Comma delimited list of asset classes with which to filter results. Results must contain <i>any</i> asset class specified.
term [str]	Parameter of the models.
model_count [int]	Maximum number of models for which data is returned (page count).
exclusive_start_key [str]	Key to use to denote beginning of page.

### 3.26.3 Return type

object

### 3.26.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.27 get\_model\_shared\_with

Share `get_model_shared_with(model, numeric_id=numeric_id, term=term)`

Get model group/public visibility.

### 3.27.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Name of the model.
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

# (DEPRECATED v0.9.24) If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.
# ↳ (optional) (default to false)
# Datatype: bool
numeric_id = false

# (DEPRECATED v0.9.24) Which model term to retrieve. (optional)
# Datatype: str
term = 'term_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_model_shared_with(model, numeric_id=numeric_id, term=term)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_model_shared_with: {e}")
```

### 3.27.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Name of the model.
numeric_id [bool]	(DEPRECATED v0.9.24) If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.
term [str]	(DEPRECATED v0.9.24) Which model term to retrieve.

### 3.27.3 Return type

Share

### 3.27.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.28 get\_model\_signal\_summary

object get\_model\_signal\_summary(model, \_date=\_date, term=term, numeric\_id=numeric\_id)

Get valuation summary data for a model's underlying asset.

### 3.28.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the model to retrieve timeseries data for.
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

# Date for summary, in YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
_date = '2013-10-20'

# Model term variant, i.e. 'short term' or 'long term' (optional)
# Datatype: date
term = '2013-10-20'

# If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name. (optional) (default
↪to false)
# Datatype: bool
numeric_id = false

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_model_signal_summary(model, _date=_date, term=term, numeric_
↪id=numeric_id)
    pprint(api_response)
```

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```
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_model_signal_summary: {e}")
```

### 3.28.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Numeric ID or name of the model to retrieve timeseries data for.
_date [date]	Date for summary, in YYYY-MM-DD format.
term [date]	Model term variant, i.e. 'short term' or 'long term'
numeric_id [bool]	If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.

### 3.28.3 Return type

object

### 3.28.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.29 get\_model\_summary

```
ModelSummaryCard get_model_summary(model, term=term,
include_condensed=include_condensed, include_timeseries=include_timeseries,
include_sensitivity=include_sensitivity, numeric_id=numeric_id)
```

Get condensed summary information for a model.

### 3.29.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the model for which summary data is to be retrieved.
```

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```

# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

# Which model term to retrieve. (optional)
# Datatype: str
term = 'term_example'

# If set to true, result will be populated with condensed model summary information. (optional)
# Datatype: bool
include_condensed = true

# If set to true, result will be populated with model timeseries information. (optional)
# Datatype: bool
include_timeseries = true

# If set to true, result will be populated with model sensitivity information. (optional)
# Datatype: bool
include_sensitivity = true

# If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name. (optional) (default
↳to false)
# Datatype: bool
numeric_id = false

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_model_summary(model, term=term, include_condensed=include_
↳condensed, include_timeseries=include_timeseries, include_sensitivity=include_sensitivity,
↳numeric_id=numeric_id)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_model_summary: {e}")

```

### 3.29.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Numeric ID or name of the model for which summary data is to be retrieved.
term [str]	Which model term to retrieve.
include_condensed [bool]	If set to true, result will be populated with condensed model summary information.
include_timeseries [bool]	If set to true, result will be populated with model timeseries information.
include_sensitivity [bool]	If set to true, result will be populated with model sensitivity information.
numeric_id [bool]	If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.



### 3.29.3 Return type

ModelSummaryCard

### 3.29.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.30 get\_model\_timeseries

```
list[RegressionEntry] get_model_timeseries(model, date_from=date_from, date_to=date_to,
term=term, numeric_id=numeric_id, version=version)
```

Get model timeseries data.

### 3.30.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the model to retrieve timeseries data for.
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

# Start of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
date_from = '2013-10-20'

# End of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
date_to = '2013-10-20'

# Which model term to retrieve (optional)
# Datatype: str
term = 'term_example'

# If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name. (optional) (default
→to false)
# Datatype: bool
numeric_id = false
```

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```
# Which version of the model to retrieve data for. (optional)
# Datatype: int
version = 56

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_model_timeseries(model, date_from=date_from, date_to=date_to,
↪ term=term, numeric_id=numeric_id, version=version)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_model_timeseries: {e}")
```

### 3.30.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Numeric ID or name of the model to retrieve timeseries data for.
date_from [date]	Start of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format.
date_to [date]	End of data date range, in YYYY-MM-DD format.
term [str]	Which model term to retrieve
numeric_id [bool]	If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.
version [int]	Which version of the model to retrieve data for.

### 3.30.3 Return type

list[RegressionEntry]

### 3.30.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.31 get\_model\_valuation\_summary

object get\_model\_valuation\_summary(model, \_date=\_date, term=term, numeric\_id=numeric\_id)

Get valuation summary data for a model's underlying asset.

### 3.31.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the model to retrieve timeseries data for.
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

# Date for summary, in YYYY-MM-DD format. (optional)
# Datatype: date
_date = '2013-10-20'

# Model term variant, i.e. 'short term' or 'long term' (optional)
# Datatype: date
term = '2013-10-20'

# If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name. (optional) (default
↪to false)
# Datatype: bool
numeric_id = false

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_model_valuation_summary(model, _date=_date, term=term,
↪numeric_id=numeric_id)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_model_valuation_summary: {e}")
```

### 3.31.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Numeric ID or name of the model to retrieve timeseries data for.
_date [date]	Date for summary, in YYYY-MM-DD format.
term [date]	Model term variant, i.e. 'short term' or 'long term'
numeric_id [bool]	If set to true, will consider identifier as a numeric ID - not as a name.

### 3.31.3 Return type

object

### 3.31.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.32 get\_models

```
list[ModelSummaryLite] get_models(tags=tags, asset_classes=asset_classes,  
    security_names=security_names, include_delisted=include_delisted)
```

Get list of all defined models.

### 3.32.1 Examples

```
import qi_client  
from qi_client.rest import ApiException  
from pprint import pprint  
  
# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key  
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()  
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'  
  
# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.  
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'  
  
# Instantiate API class.  
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))  
  
# Comma delimited string containing tags with which to filter results. Results must contain  
# ↪ *all* tags specified. (optional)  
# Datatype: str  
tags = 'tags_example'  
  
# Comma delimited list of asset classes with which to filter results. Results must contain *all*  
# ↪ asset classes specified. (optional)  
# Datatype: str  
asset_classes = 'asset_classes_example'  
  
# Comma delimited list of all security_names (human readable instrument name) with which to  
# ↪ filter results. Results must contain *all* security_names specified. (optional)  
# Datatype: str  
security_names = 'security_names_example'  
  
# If set to true will include delisted models. (optional)  
# Datatype: bool  
include_delisted = true  
  
try:
```

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```

api_response = api_instance.get_models(tags=tags, asset_classes=asset_classes, security_
↪names=security_names, include_delisted=include_delisted)
pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_models: {e}")

```

### 3.32.2 Parameters

Name	Description
tags [str]	Comma delimited string containing tags with which to filter results. Results must contain <i>all</i> tags specified.
asset_classes [str]	Comma delimited list of asset classes with which to filter results. Results must contain <i>all</i> asset classes specified.
security_names [str]	Comma delimited list of all security_names (human readable instrument name) with which to filter results. Results must contain <i>all</i> security_names specified.
include_delisted [bool]	If set to true will include delisted models.

### 3.32.3 Return type

list[ModelSummaryLite]

### 3.32.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.33 get\_models\_paginated

ModelSummaryPaginated get\_models\_paginated(tags=tags, tags\_filter=tags\_filter, asset\_classes=asset\_classes, security\_names=security\_names, models=models, drivers=drivers, fvg\_min=fvg\_min, fvg\_max=fvg\_max, fvg\_type=fvg\_type, term=term, confidence\_min=confidence\_min, confidence\_max=confidence\_max, sigma\_min=sigma\_min, sigma\_max=sigma\_max, sigma\_type=sigma\_type, offset=offset, limit=limit, orderby=orderby, ordertype=ordertype, status=status, type=type, collapsed=collapsed, group\_filter=group\_filter)

Get paginated list of all defined models.

### 3.33.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# List of tags with which to filter results. (optional)
# Datatype: list[str]
tags = [qi_client.list[str]() ]

# Filter results either by \"all\" or \"any\" tags specified. (optional)
# Datatype: str
tags_filter = 'tags_filter_example'

# List of asset classes with which to filter results. Results must contain *all* asset classes
↳specified. (optional)
# Datatype: list[str]
asset_classes = [qi_client.list[str]() ]

# List of all security_names (human readable instrument name) which which to filter results.
↳Results must contain *all* security_names specified. (optional)
# Datatype: list[str]
security_names = [qi_client.list[str]() ]

# List of models to include. Results may contain *any* of the models specified. (optional)
# Datatype: list[Models]
models = [qi_client.Models()]

# Up to 3 drivers may be provided here. This will limit the result exclusively to models which
↳have any of these 3 drivers in their definition. (optional)
# Datatype: list[str]
drivers = [qi_client.list[str]() ]

# Valuation Gap minimum value. (optional)
# Datatype: int
fvg_min = 56

# Valuation Gap maximum value. (optional)
# Datatype: int
fvg_max = 56

# Type of filter to apply using provided fvg_min & fvg_max. \"inside\" means between min & max. \
↳\"outside\" means ranges outside of that between min & max, within the overall min and max of
↳Valuation (-3 to 3). This must be provided to enable fvg_min and fvg_max. (optional)
# Datatype: str
fvg_type = 'fvg_type_example'
```

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```

# Term (or Timeframe) of model. (optional)
# Datatype: str
term = 'term_example'

# Confidence minimum value. (optional)
# Datatype: int
confidence_min = 56

# Confidence maximum value. (optional)
# Datatype: int
confidence_max = 56

# Sigma minimum value. (optional)
# Datatype: int
sigma_min = 56

# Sigma maximum value. (optional)
# Datatype: int
sigma_max = 56

# Type of filter to apply using provided sigma_min & sigma_max. \"inside\" means between min &
↳max. \"outside\" means ranges outside of that between min & max, within the overall min and
↳max of Valuation (-3 to 3). This must be provided to enable sigma_min and sigma_max. (optional)
# Datatype: str
sigma_type = 'sigma_type_example'

# Pagination value to state the offset from start of results. (optional)
# Datatype: int
offset = 56

# Pagination value to state the size of a given page of results. (optional)
# Datatype: int
limit = 56

# String with which to order results by. String must be the name of one of the results fields.
↳Column \"confidence_delta_1m\" can also be ordered by ordertype \"magnitude\" (Please see
↳ordertype description). (optional)
# Datatype: str
orderby = 'orderby_example'

# State ascending or descending (Please Note Option \"magnitude\" is also available for orderby
↳column \"confidence_delta_1m\"). (optional)
# Datatype: str
ordertype = 'ordertype_example'

# Type of filter to output models that match the specified state. Available states are ACTIVE,
↳DEACTIVATED, BUILDING and PENDING. (optional)
# Datatype: str
status = 'status_example'

# Type of filter to output based on permission type QI, CUSTOM, etc. (optional)
# Datatype: str
type = 'type_example'

# If true, buckets with similar drivers inside may be returned as one, and buckets with yearly
↳ranges will come back in Bucket::5y format. (optional)

```

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```
# Datatype: bool
collapsed = true

# Filter by groups. Provide a list of groups and type of filter to apply. (optional)
# Datatype: ModelsPaginatedGroupFilter
group_filter = qi_client.ModelsPaginatedGroupFilter()

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_models_paginated(tags=tags, tags_filter=tags_filter, asset_
↳classes=asset_classes, security_names=security_names, models=models, drivers=drivers, fvg_
↳min=fvg_min, fvg_max=fvg_max, fvg_type=fvg_type, term=term, confidence_min=confidence_min,
↳confidence_max=confidence_max, sigma_min=sigma_min, sigma_max=sigma_max, sigma_type=sigma_type,
↳offset=offset, limit=limit, orderby=orderby, ordertype=ordertype, status=status, type=type,
↳collapsed=collapsed, group_filter=group_filter)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_models_paginated: {e}")
```



## 3.33.2 Parameters

Name	Description
tags [list[str]]	List of tags with which to filter results.
tags_filter [str]	Filter results either by "all" or "any" tags specified.
asset_classes [list[str]]	List of asset classes with which to filter results. Results must contain <i>all</i> asset classes specified.
security_names [list[str]]	List of all security_names (human readable instrument name) which which to filter results. Results must contain <i>all</i> security_names specified.
models [list[Models]]	List of models to include. Results may contain <i>any</i> of the models specified.
drivers [list[str]]	Up to 3 drivers may be provided here. This will limit the result exclusively to models which have any of these 3 drivers in their definition.
fvg_min [int]	Valuation Gap minimum value.
fvg_max [int]	Valuation Gap maximum value.
fvg_type [str]	Type of filter to apply using provided fvg_min & fvg_max. "inside" means between min & max. "outside" means ranges outside of that between min & max, within the overall min and max of Valuation (-3 to 3). This must be provided to enable fvg_min and fvg_max.
term [str]	Term (or Timeframe) of model.
confidence_min [int]	Confidence minimum value.
confidence_max [int]	Confidence maximum value.
sigma_min [int]	Sigma minimum value.
sigma_max [int]	Sigma maximum value.
sigma_type [str]	Type of filter to apply using provided sigma_min & sigma_max. "inside" means between min & max. "outside" means ranges outside of that between min & max, within the overall min and max of Valuation (-3 to 3). This must be provided to enable sigma_min and sigma_max.
offset [int]	Pagination value to state the offset from start of results.
limit [int]	Pagination value to state the size of a given page of results.
orderby [str]	String with which to order results by. String must be the name of one of the results fields. Column "confidence_delta_1m" can also be ordered by ordertype "magnitude" (Please see ordertype description).
ordertype [str]	State ascending or descending (Please Note Option "magnitude" is also available for orderby column "confidence_delta_1m").
status [str]	Type of filter to output models that match the specified state. Available states are ACTIVE, DEACTIVATED, BUILDING and PENDING.
type [str]	Type of filter to output based on permission type QI, CUSTOM, etc.
collapsed [bool]	If true, buckets with similar drivers inside may be returned as one, and buckets with yearly ranges will come back in Bucket::5y format.
group_filter [ModelsPaginatedGroupFilter]	Filter by groups. Provide a list of groups and type of filter to apply.

### 3.33.3 Return type

ModelSummaryPaginated

### 3.33.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.34 get\_models\_with\_pagination

```
object get_models_with_pagination(tags=tags, asset_classes=asset_classes,
    security_names=security_names, term=term, include_delisted=include_delisted,
    exclusive_start_key=exclusive_start_key, count=count)
```

Get list of all defined models with pagination.

### 3.34.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Comma delimited string containing tags with which to filter results. Results must contain
# ↪ *all* tags specified. (optional)
# Datatype: str
tags = 'tags_example'

# Comma delimited list of asset classes with which to filter results. Results must contain *all*
# ↪ asset classes specified. (optional)
# Datatype: str
asset_classes = 'asset_classes_example'

# Comma delimited list of all security_names (human readable instrument name) with which to
# ↪ filter results. Results must contain *all* security_names specified. (optional)
# Datatype: str
security_names = 'security_names_example'

# Which model term to retrieve. (optional)
# Datatype: str
term = 'term_example'
```

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```

# If set to true will include delisted models. (optional)
# Datatype: bool
include_delisted = true

# Key to the next page, which is the model ID of the last item in the page (optional)
# Datatype: int
exclusive_start_key = 56

# Number of models to retrieve per page - the default is 10k and 5k for shot term or long term
↪(optional)
# Datatype: str
count = 'count_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_models_with_pagination(tags=tags, asset_classes=asset_
↪classes, security_names=security_names, term=term, include_delisted=include_delisted,
↪exclusive_start_key=exclusive_start_key, count=count)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi: get_models_with_pagination: {e}")

```

### 3.34.2 Parameters

Name	Description
tags [str]	Comma delimited string containing tags with which to filter results. Results must contain <i>all</i> tags specified.
asset_classes [str]	Comma delimited list of asset classes with which to filter results. Results must contain <i>all</i> asset classes specified.
security_names [str]	Comma delimited list of all security_names (human readable instrument name) with which to filter results. Results must contain <i>all</i> security_names specified.
term [str]	Which model term to retrieve.
include_delisted [bool]	If set to true will include delisted models.
exclusive_start_key [int]	Key to the next page, which is the model ID of the last item in the page
count [str]	Number of models to retrieve per page - the default is 10k and 5k for shot term or long term

### 3.34.3 Return type

object

### 3.34.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.35 get\_taa\_asset\_groups

```
list[TaaAssetGroups] get_taa_asset_groups()
```

Get list of all taa groups.

### 3.35.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_taa_asset_groups()
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_taa_asset_groups: {e}")
```

### 3.35.2 Parameters

This endpoint does not need any parameter.

### 3.35.3 Return type

list[TaaAssetGroups]

### 3.35.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.36 get\_taa\_timeseries

TaaTimeseries get\_taa\_timeseries(asset\_group)

Get taa timeseries data

### 3.36.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Name of the asset group for the taa
# Datatype: str
asset_group = 'asset_group_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_taa_timeseries(asset_group)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_taa_timeseries: {e}")
```

### 3.36.2 Parameters

Name	Description
asset_group [str]	Name of the asset group for the taa

### 3.36.3 Return type

TaaTimeseries

### 3.36.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.37 get\_tags

```
list[Tag] get_tags(asset_classes=asset_classes)
```

Get list of all defined tags.

### 3.37.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Comma delimited list of asset classes with which to filter results. Results must contain *all*
# asset classes specified. (optional)
# Datatype: str
asset_classes = 'asset_classes_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_tags(asset_classes=asset_classes)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi: get_tags: {e}")
```

### 3.37.2 Parameters

Name	Description
asset_classes [str]	Comma delimited list of asset classes with which to filter results. Results must contain <i>all</i> asset classes specified.

### 3.37.3 Return type

list[Tag]

### 3.37.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.38 get\_user\_watchlists

object get\_user\_watchlists(user\_id=user\_id)

List any watchlists available for a given user.

### 3.38.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# User ID. (optional)
# Datatype: str
user_id = 'user_id_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_user_watchlists(user_id=user_id)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi: get_user_watchlists: {e}")
```

### 3.38.2 Parameters

Name	Description
user_id [str]	User ID.

### 3.38.3 Return type

object

### 3.38.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.39 get\_vol\_indicator

VolIndicator get\_vol\_indicator()

Get vol indicator.

### 3.39.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_vol_indicator()
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_vol_indicator: {e}")
```



### 3.39.2 Parameters

This endpoint does not need any parameter.

### 3.39.3 Return type

VolIndicator

### 3.39.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.40 get\_vol\_indicator\_timeseries

list[VolIndicatorTimeseries] get\_vol\_indicator\_timeseries()

Get vol indicator timeseries.

### 3.40.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

try:
    api_response = api_instance.get_vol_indicator_timeseries()
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:get_vol_indicator_timeseries: {e}")
```

### 3.40.2 Parameters

This endpoint does not need any parameter.

### 3.40.3 Return type

list[VolIndicatorTimeseries]

### 3.40.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.41 list\_model\_notification\_rules

object list\_model\_notification\_rules(model, user\_id=user\_id, user\_email=user\_email)

List any existing notifications for the given user/model.

### 3.41.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Name of model.
# Datatype: str
model = 'model_example'

# User ID override (Cognito username). Functionality restricted to Qi admins. (optional)
# Datatype: str
user_id = 'user_id_example'

# User e-mail override. Functionality restricted to Qi admins. (optional)
# Datatype: str
user_email = 'user_email_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.list_model_notification_rules(model, user_id=user_id, user_
↪email=user_email)
    pprint(api_response)
```

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```
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:list_model_notification_rules: {e}")
```

### 3.41.2 Parameters

Name	Description
model [str]	Name of model.
user_id [str]	User ID override (Cognito username). Functionality restricted to Qi admins.
user_email [str]	User e-mail override. Functionality restricted to Qi admins.

### 3.41.3 Return type

object

### 3.41.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.42 list\_user\_notification\_rules

object list\_user\_notification\_rules(user\_id=user\_id, user\_email=user\_email)

List all existing notifications for the given user.

### 3.42.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# User ID override (Cognito username). Functionality restricted to Qi admins. (optional)
# Datatype: str
user_id = 'user_id_example'

# User e-mail override. Functionality restricted to Qi admins. (optional)
```

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```
# Datatype: str
user_email = 'user_email_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.list_user_notification_rules(user_id=user_id, user_email=user_
↪email)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:list_user_notification_rules: {e}")
```

### 3.42.2 Parameters

Name	Description
user_id [str]	User ID override (Cognito username). Functionality restricted to Qi admins.
user_email [str]	User e-mail override. Functionality restricted to Qi admins.

### 3.42.3 Return type

object

### 3.42.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.43 list\_watchlist\_notification\_rules

object list\_watchlist\_notification\_rules(watchlist, user\_id=user\_id, user\_email=user\_email, shared=shared)

List any existing notifications for the given user/watchlist.

### 3.43.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
```

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```

api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Watchlist ID.
# Datatype: str
watchlist = 'watchlist_example'

# User ID override (Cognito username). Functionality restricted to Qi admins. (optional)
# Datatype: str
user_id = 'user_id_example'

# User e-mail override. Functionality restricted to Qi admins. (optional)
# Datatype: str
user_email = 'user_email_example'

# Flag for shared watchlist. (optional)
# Datatype: bool
shared = true

try:
    api_response = api_instance.list_watchlist_notification_rules(watchlist, user_id=user_id,
↪user_email=user_email, shared=shared)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:list_watchlist_notification_rules: {e}")

```

### 3.43.2 Parameters

Name	Description
watchlist [str]	Watchlist ID.
user_id [str]	User ID override (Cognito username). Functionality restricted to Qi admins.
user_email [str]	User e-mail override. Functionality restricted to Qi admins.
shared [bool]	Flag for shared watchlist.

### 3.43.3 Return type

object

### 3.43.4 Authorization

Qi API Key

## 3.44 send\_a2a\_mapping\_request

object send\_a2a\_mapping\_request(watchlist\_id)

Get asset to asset mapping for a given watchlist id.

### 3.44.1 Examples

```
import qi_client
from qi_client.rest import ApiException
from pprint import pprint

# Configure API key authorization: Qi API Key
configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

# Uncomment to use proxy - please refer to Connectivity Guidance doc for more details.
# configuration.proxy = 'http://corporateproxy.business.com:8080'

# Instantiate API class.
api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))

# Numeric ID or name of the model for which proxy data is to be retrieved.
# Datatype: str
watchlist_id = 'watchlist_id_example'

try:
    api_response = api_instance.send_a2a_mapping_request(watchlist_id)
    pprint(api_response)
except ApiException as e:
    print(f"Exception when calling DefaultApi:send_a2a_mapping_request: {e}")
```

### 3.44.2 Parameters

Name	Description
watchlist_id [str]	Numeric ID or name of the model for which proxy data is to be retrieved.

### 3.44.3 Return type

object

### 3.44.4 Authorization

#### Qi API Key

#### Model List

## 3.45 Bucket

The model Bucket has the following properties:

Name	Description
drivers [list[Driver]]	List of drivers within this bucket
group [str]	The group which owns this bucket
id [int]	System-internal numeric identifier for this bucket / driver group.
name [str]	The name of this bucket
public [bool]	Whether the bucket is it be publically available or not.
state [str]	The state of whether this Bucket belongs to an ACTIVE or INACTIVE model
type [str]	Type of model based on its permissions for the querying user.

## 3.46 Driver

The model Driver has the following properties:

Name	Description
buckets [list[str]]	
deactivated [datetime]	
expression [str]	
id [int]	
name [str]	
short_name [str]	
status [str]	
timeseries_ety1 [TimeseriesEntity]	
timeseries_ety2 [object]	
timeseries_ety3 [object]	
timeseries_ety4 [object]	

## 3.47 Instrument

The model Instrument has the following properties:

Name	Description
asset_class [str]	
id [int]	
identifiers [object]	
is_future [bool]	
name [str]	
source [str]	
status [str]	

## 3.48 Model

The model Model has the following properties:

Name	Description
asset_class [str]	This is the name of the asset class to which this model belongs (e.g. Equity, FX etc).
calc_complete [datetime]	Last model calculation complete time [UTC].
created [datetime]	This is the date when this model was created.
definition [Combo]	This is the combination of instruments and arithmetic that gives this model its values.
drivers [list[object]]	This is the list of drivers which are expected to influence this model.
group [str]	The name of the group which this Model belongs to.
id [int]	System-internal numeric identifier for this Qi Model. This will change on update so please don't use this as an external identifier.
model_parameter [str]	Term for this parameter (e.g. 'short term' or 'long term').
name [str]	A unique name for this model. Any lookups for this model should be made according to this name.
notes [str]	This is a field which may be populated in the model to give a better description of its purpose, function and constitution.
public [bool]	The public viewing flag for this model.
security_name [str]	Human readable model name.
status [str]	This is the current state of the Model.
tags [list[str]]	List of tags associated with this model to assist with filtering.
type [str]	Type of model based on its permissions for the querying user.
version [int]	This is a numeric value for the current model revision.



## CODE EXAMPLES

This section provides code examples that demonstrate common scenarios using Qi's Module for Python. Note that each example assumes that code similar to the following is at the top of each script:

```
import qi_client
import pandas
from datetime import datetime

configuration = qi_client.Configuration()
configuration.api_key['X-API-KEY'] = 'YOUR_API_KEY'

api_instance = qi_client.DefaultApi(qi_client.ApiClient(configuration))
```

The examples also make use of several standard, publicly available APIs. These APIs will need to be installed prior to running any of the examples. They may be installed using pip:

```
$ pip install matplotlib pandas
```

## 4.1 Historical R-Squared Data

Define a function to get a specified Model's R-Squared data for a given date range and model term.

```
def get_rsq(model, start, end, term):
    # Note that this may be more than 1 year of data, so need to split requests
    year_start = int(start[:4])
    year_end = int(end[:4])
    time_series = []
    for year in range(year_start, year_end + 1):
        query_start = start
        if year != year_start:
            date_from = '%d-01-01' % year
        else:
            date_from = start
        if year != year_end:
            date_to = '%d-12-31' % year
        else:
            date_to = end

        print("Gathering data for %s from %s to %s..." % (model,
                                                            date_from,
                                                            date_to))

        time_series += api_instance.get_model_timeseries(
            model,
            date_from=date_from,
            date_to=date_to,
            term=term)

    rsq = [data.rsquare for data in time_series]
    dates = [data._date for data in time_series]

    df = pandas.DataFrame({'Dates': dates, 'Rsqr': rsq})
    df.set_index('Dates', inplace=True)

    return df
```

Having defined a function, we can use it to graph the R-Squared timeseries for a specified model. In this example we plot:

SPX Index LT model

```
def example_historical_rsq():
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

    df = get_rsq('SPX',
                 '2015-01-01',
                 '2019-01-10',
                 'Long Term')

    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(18, 6))

    ax = plt.subplot(111)
    fig.patch.set_facecolor('#FFFFFF')

    plt.plot(df.index.values, df['Rsqr'], color='#53B2FF')
```

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```

ax.spines["top"].set_visible(False)
ax.spines["right"].set_visible(False)

plt.ylabel("Rsq %", fontsize=18)
plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=18)
plt.xticks(fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)

plt.title('SPX Index LT Model Confidence', fontsize=20)

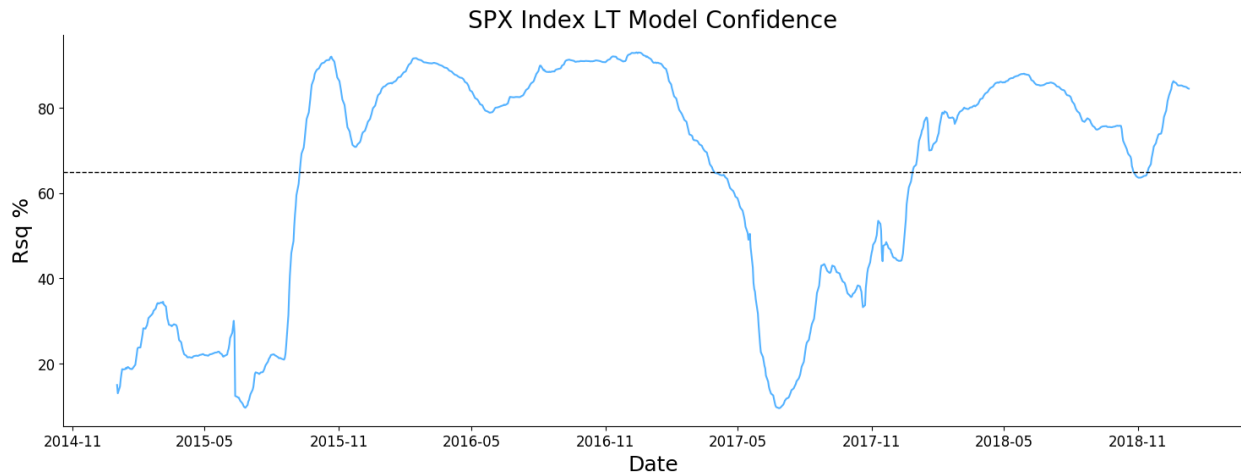
ax.axhline(65, lw=1, linestyle='--', color='k')

plt.show()

fig.savefig('Qi_API_Rsq_Graph_Example_(SPX_Index)',
            bbox_inches="tight",
            facecolor=fig.get_facecolor())

```

*R-Squared can be interpreted as a measure of model confidence. From the end of 2015 to the middle of 2017 macro had strong explanatory power for US equities. The sharp fall in R-Squared in the middle of 2017 suggests other non-macro factors became more significant; these could potentially include momentum, sentiment, positioning, geopolitics etc. More recently the power of macro has re-asserted itself.*



## 4.2 Historical Factor Sensitivities

Define a function to get a specified Model's factor sensitivity data for a given date range, factor and model term.

```
def get_sensitivities(model, factors, start, end, term):
    # Note that this may be more than 1 year of data, so need to split requests
    year_start = int(start[:4])
    year_end = int(end[:4])
    time_series_sensitivities = {}
    for year in range(year_start, year_end + 1):
        query_start = start
        if year != year_start:
            date_from = '%d-01-01' % year
        else:
            date_from = start
        if year != year_end:
            date_to = '%d-12-31' % year
        else:
            date_to = end

        print("Gathering data for %s from %s to %s..." % (model,
                                                            date_from,
                                                            date_to))

        time_series_sensitivities.update(
            api_instance.get_model_sensitivities(
                model,
                date_from=date_from,
                date_to=date_to,
                term=term
            )
        )

    dates = []
    factor_results = {}
    # Intialize factor lists for results
    for factor in factors:
        factor_results[factor] = []

    # Iterate over each time series result
    for date in sorted(time_series_sensitivities.keys()):
        # Use the real date for the index
        dates.append(datetime.strptime(date, '%Y-%m-%d'))
        # This will be the sensitivities for this particular day
        daily_sensitivities = time_series_sensitivities[date]
        # Only consider factors requested
        for factor in factors:
            factor_result = [sensitivity['sensitivity']
                             for sensitivity in daily_sensitivities
                             if sensitivity['driver_short_name'] == factor]
            if len(factor_result) > 0:
                factor_results[factor].append(factor_result[0])
            else:
                # Pyplot will ignore nan values rather than shift datapoint left
                factor_results[factor].append(float('nan'))

    # Add date range for X axis first
```

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```

dataframe_columns = {
    'Dates': dates
}

# Add factor specific columns
for factor in factors:
    dataframe_columns[factor] = factor_results[factor]

# Initialize dataframe
df = pandas.DataFrame(dataframe_columns)
df.set_index('Dates', inplace=True)

return df

```

Having defined a function, we can use it to graph a comparison across a number of model factor sensitivities. In this example we plot:

#### USDJPY LT Model - Interest Rate Differential Sensitivities

```

def example_historical_factor_sensitivities():
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

    df = get_sensitivities('USDJPY',
                           [
                               '1y1y Rate Diff.',
                               '2y2y Rate Diff.',
                               '5y5y Rate Diff.',
                           ],
                           [
                               '2015-01-01',
                               '2019-01-10',
                               'Long Term'
                           ])

    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(18, 6))

    ax = plt.subplot(111)
    fig.patch.set_facecolor('#FFFFFF')

    plt.plot(df.index.values, df['1y1y Rate Diff.'], label='1y1y Rate Diff')
    plt.plot(df.index.values, df['2y2y Rate Diff.'], label='2y2y Rate Diff')
    plt.plot(df.index.values, df['5y5y Rate Diff.'], label='5y5y Rate Diff')

    plt.legend(loc='upper right', prop={'size': 16})

    ax.spines["top"].set_visible(False)
    ax.spines["right"].set_visible(False)

    plt.ylabel("Sensitivity %", fontsize=18)
    plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=18)
    plt.xticks(fontsize=12)
    plt.yticks(fontsize=12)

    plt.title('USDJPY LT', fontsize=20)

    ax.axhline(0, lw=1, linestyle='--', color='k')

    plt.show()

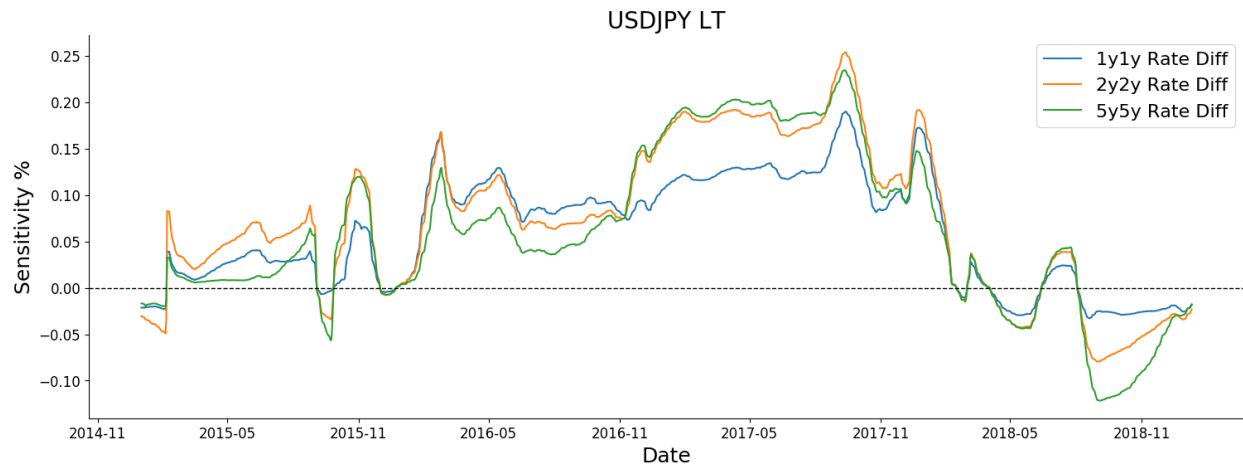
```

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```
fig.savefig('Qi_API_Factor_Sensitivity_Graph_Example_(USDJPY)',  
           bbox_inches="tight",  
           facecolor=fig.get_facecolor())
```

*Tracking USDJPY's sensitivity to interest rate differentials across different tenors. Notice that for most of 2017, FX was highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. Since the start of 2018 however, this relationship has deteriorated, and spot FX is currently indifferent to interest rate differentials.*



## 4.3 Bucket Driver Sensitivities

Define a function to get a specified Model's bucket sensitivity data for a given date range and model term.

```
def get_bucket_drivers(model, date, term):
    sensitivity = api_instance.get_model_sensitivities(
        model=model,
        date_from=date,
        date_to=date,
        term=term
    )

    df_sensitivities = pandas.DataFrame()
    for data in sensitivity[date]:
        if data['bucket_name'] in df_sensitivities.columns:
            df_sensitivities[str(data['bucket_name'])][0] = (
                df_sensitivities[str(data['bucket_name'])][0] +
                [data['sensitivity']]
            )
        else:
            df_sensitivities[str(data['bucket_name'])] = [data['sensitivity']]

    # Column heading
    df_sensitivities.index = ['Sensitivity']

    return df_sensitivities
```

Having defined a function, we can use it to graph the bucket driver sensitivities for a given model. In this example we plot:

BMW LT model - bucket drivers

```
def example_bucket_driver_sensitivities():
    bucket_drivers = get_bucket_drivers('BMW',
                                         '2019-01-14',
                                         'Long Term')

    # Create Pie Data
    other = abs(bucket_drivers).transpose().nsmallest(5, 'Sensitivity').sum()
    df_other = pandas.DataFrame(other)
    df_other = df_other.rename(index={'Sensitivity': 'Other'},
                               columns={0: 'Sensitivity'})

    pie_bucket_drivers = abs(bucket_drivers).transpose().nlargest(10,
                                                                    'Sensitivity')
    pie_bucket_drivers = pie_bucket_drivers.append(df_other)

    # Create Colours
    import random

    number_of_colors = 11

    color = ["#" + ''.join([random.choice('0123456789ABCDEF') for j in range(6)])
             for i in range(number_of_colors)]

    df_color = pandas.DataFrame({'Color': color})
    df_color.index = pie_bucket_drivers.index.tolist()
```

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```
# Set up the plotting
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
mpl.rcParams['font.size'] = 22

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))

ax = plt.subplot(111)

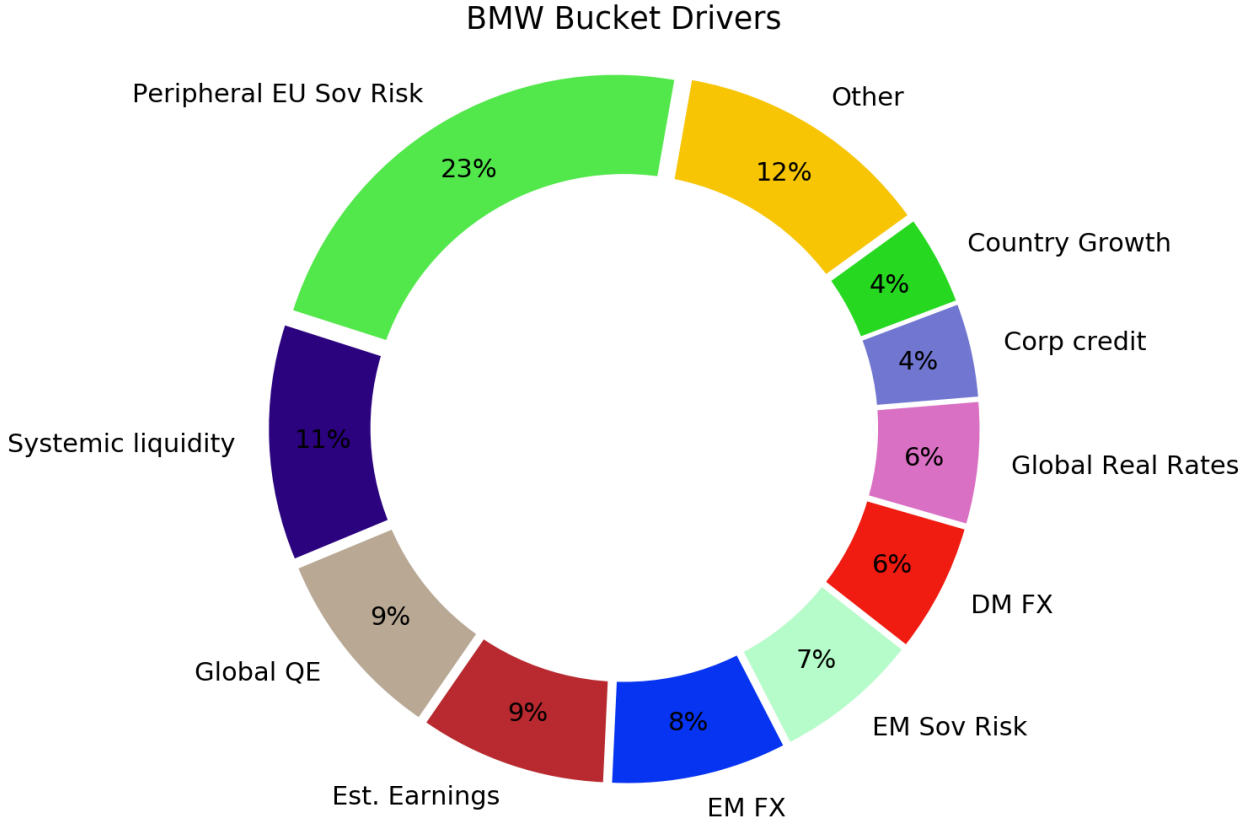
# Data to plot
labels = pie_bucket_drivers.index.tolist()
sizes = [100*float(x) for x in pie_bucket_drivers['Sensitivity']]
colors = df_color.loc[pie_bucket_drivers.index.tolist()]['Color'].tolist()

# Plot
plt.pie(sizes,
        labels=labels,
        colors=colors,
        autopct='%1.1f%%',
        pctdistance=0.84,
        shadow=False,
        explode=(
            0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05
        ),
        startangle=80)

centre_circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), 0.75, fc='white')
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.gca().add_artist(centre_circle)

plt.axis('equal')
plt.title('BMW Bucket Drivers')
plt.show()
fig.savefig('Qi_API_Bucket_Drivers_Pie_Chart_Example_(BMW).png',
            bbox_inches="tight",
            facecolor=fig.get_facecolor())
```





## 4.4 Valuation Gaps

Define functions to get specified Model data for a given date and find the largest valuation gaps across a given set of assets.

```
def get_vals(model, start, end):
    year_start = int(start[:4])
    year_end = int(end[:4])
    time_series = []
    for year in range(year_start, year_end + 1):
        query_start = start
        if year != year_start:
            date_from = '%d-01-01' % year
        else:
            date_from = start
        if year != year_end:
            date_to = '%d-12-31' % year
        else:
            date_to = end

        print("Gathering data for %s from %s to %s..." % (model,
                                                            date_from,
                                                            date_to))

        time_series += api_instance.get_model_timeseries(
            model,
            date_from=date_from,
            date_to=date_to)

    Rsq = [data.rsquare for data in time_series]
    FVG = [data.sigma for data in time_series]
    dates = [data._date for data in time_series]

    df = pandas.DataFrame({'Dates': dates, 'Rsq': Rsq, 'FVG': FVG})
    df.set_index('Dates', inplace=True)

    return df
```

```
def get_top_valuation_gaps(date, models):
    FVG_s, ID, Names, Rsq_s = ([] for i in range(4))
    for asset in models:
        try:
            if float(get_vals(asset, date, date)['Rsq']) > 65:
                FVG_s.append(float(get_vals(asset, date, date)['FVG']))
                ID.append(asset)
                Names.append(
                    api_instance.get_model(
                        model=asset
                    ).name
                )
                Rsq_s.append(float(get_vals(asset, date, date)['Rsq']))
            # Skip if data not available
        except TypeError:
            continue

    df_FVG = pandas.DataFrame({'Name': Names, 'FVG': FVG_s, 'Rsq': Rsq_s})
    df_FVG.index = ID
```

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```

top_gaps = pandas.concat([
    df_FVG.nsmallest(5, 'FVG'), df_FVG.nlargest(5, 'FVG')
])
MAX = []
MIN = []

for asset in top_gaps['Name']:
    MAX.append(max(get_vals(asset, '2015-01-02', date) ['FVG']))
    MIN.append(min(get_vals(asset, '2015-01-02', date) ['FVG']))

top_gaps['Max'] = MAX
top_gaps['Min'] = MIN

return top_gaps

```

Having defined these functions, we can use them to graph these top valuation gaps for a given date. In this example we plot:

### Top Valuation Gaps

```

def example_valuation_gaps():

    stoxx_600 = list(set([
        model.name for model in api_instance.get_models(tags='STOXX Europe 600')
    ]))

    df = get_top_valuation_gaps('2019-01-14', sorted(stoxx_600))

    import matplotlib
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    matplotlib.rcParams.update({'errorbar.capsize': 15})

    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))

    ax = plt.subplot()

    plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
    plt.xticks(fontsize=12)

    ax.axhline(0, color='k', lw=1)
    fig.patch.set_facecolor('#FFFFFF')

    ax.errorbar(df['Name'],
               df['FVG'],
               [df['FVG'] - df['Min'], df['Max'] - df['FVG']],
               fmt='o',
               ms='20',
               color='#C3423F',
               ecolor='#53B2FF',
               lw=10,
               capthick=8,
               solid_capstyle='round',
               solid_joinstyle='round')

    ax.spines["top"].set_visible(False)
    ax.spines["right"].set_visible(False)

```

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```

ax.spines["bottom"].set_visible(False)
ax.tick_params(axis='x', bottom=False, labelbottom=False)

plt.ylabel('FVG', fontsize=18)
plt.title('Top Valuation Gaps', fontsize=20)

for x in range(0, len(df['Name'][:10])):
    ax.annotate(df['Name'][x], (df['Name'][x], df['Max'][x]+0.12),
                ha='center',
                color='k',
                fontsize=14)

plt.tight_layout()

df.to_csv(path_or_buf='Qi_API_Top_10_Valuation_Gaps.csv',
          float_format='%.5f',
          index_label='Model Name',
          columns=[
              'Min',
              'Max',
              'FVG',
          ])

fig.savefig('Qi_API_Top_10_Valuation_Gaps.png',
            bbox_inches="tight",
            facecolor=fig.get_facecolor())

plt.show()

```

Displaying the results in a table and candle chart:

Table 1: Valuation Gap Summary

Model Name	Min	Max	FVG
SN/	-3.23550	3.24739	-1.91751
DRI	-3.00432	3.55386	-1.72134
BOKA	-4.02201	2.42945	-1.29859
VCT	-2.77558	2.20676	-1.23452
SEV	-3.00034	2.22265	-1.19572
DPH	-4.73037	3.34520	1.15388
SPSN	-2.01844	2.28753	1.06253
DLN	-3.28653	2.52369	0.98228
ENGI	-2.15225	2.32524	0.91743
IGG	-5.73275	3.06874	0.84491

