

Motywacja

CPI (pot. inflacja) zmiana (%) do analogicznego miesiąca poprzedniego roku

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Styczeń	1.7	1.9	0.7	4.3
Luty	2.2	1.4	1.2	4.7
Marzec	2.0	1.3	1.7	4.6
Kwiecień	2.0	1.6	2.2	3.4
Maj	1.9	1.7	2.4	2.9
Czerwiec	1.5	2.0	2.6	3.3
Lipiec	1.7	2.0	2.9	3.0
Sierpień	1.8	2.0	2.9	2.9
Wrzesień	2.2	1.9	2.6	3.2
Październik	2.1	1.8	2.5	3.1
Listopad	2.5	1.3	2.6	
Grudzień	2.1	1.1	3.4	

Podstawowe stopy procentowe NBP

Stopa procentowa:	Oprocentowanie	Obowiązuje od dnia
Stopa referencyjna ¹⁾	0,10	2020-05-29
Stopa lombardowa	0.50	2020-05-29
Stopa depozytowa	0,00	2020-05-29
Stopa redyskontowa weksli	0,11	2020-05-29
Stopa dyskontowa weksli	0,12	2020-05-29

Dane

Źródło: stooq.pl

Format: .csv

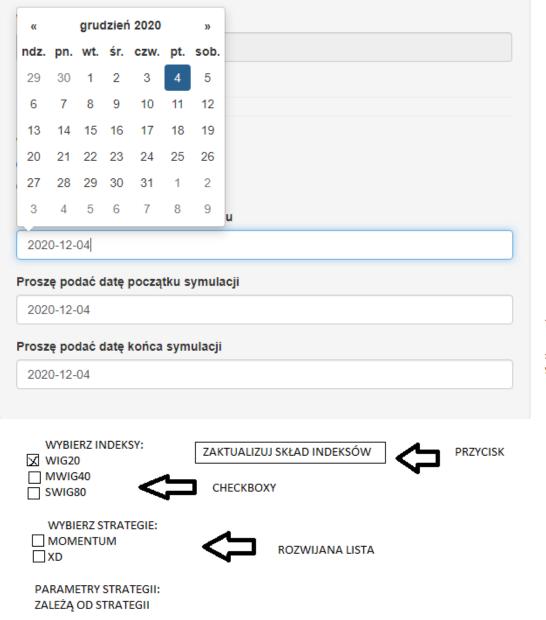
Rodzaj: OHLCV

Przekształcenia: zależne od

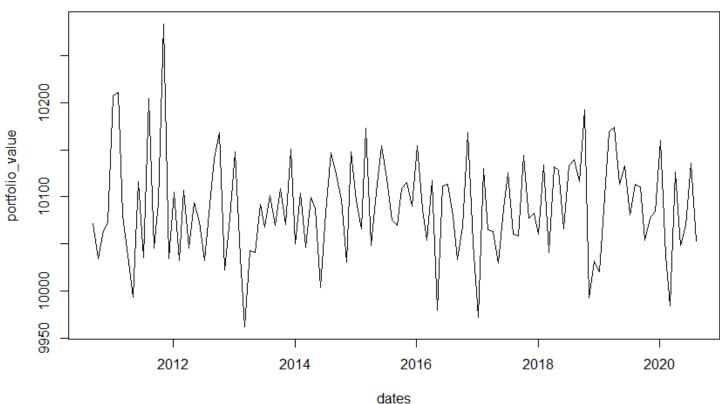
testowanej strategii

(głównie różne statystyki dotyczące cen zamknięcia, zmienności w ciągu dnia itp.)

Ticker ‡	Date ‡	Open [‡]	High ‡	Low ‡	Close ‡	Volume ‡
CDR	1994-08-02	8.2789	8.2789	8.2789	8.2789	347109
CDR	1994-08-03	9.0931	9.0931	9.0931	9.0931	325196
CDR	1994-08-04	9.9950	9.9950	9.9950	9.9950	355499
CDR	1994-08-08	9.0931	9.0931	9.0931	9.0931	263619
CDR	1994-08-09	10.7320	10.7320	10.7320	10.7320	135441
CDR	1994-08-10	10.1230	10.1230	10.1230	10.1230	156263
CDR	1994-08-11	9.9170	9.9170	9.9170	9.9170	127846
CDR	1994-08-16	10.5360	10.5360	10.5360	10.5360	81439
CDR	1994-08-17	11.0650	11.0650	11.0650	11.0650	82459
CDR	1994-08-18	9.9560	9.9560	9.9560	9.9560	54547
CDR	1994-08-22	10.3300	10.3300	10.3300	10.3300	105020
CDR	1994-08-23	9.5050	9.5050	9.5050	9.5050	68436
CDR	1994-08-24	9.2990	9.2990	9.2990	9.2990	75990
CDR	1994-08-25	8.3575	8.3575	8.3575	8.3575	64062
CDR	1994-08-29	9.0538	9.0538	9.0538	9.0538	88751
CDR	1994-08-30	9.0146	9.0146	9.0146	9.0146	57584







Przykładowa funkcja: pobieranie aktualnych składów indeksów giełdowych (fragment)

```
Run >+ Sour
  1 library(rvest)
  2 library(stringr)
    library(stringi)
    dir.create(paste0(c(getwd(), 'data'), collapse='/'))
     pages = c('akcje', 'indeksy-gpw', 'new-connect', 'futures', 'opcje', 'obligacje')
    url = 'https://www.bankier.pl/gielda/notowania/'
    ### POBRANIE INFORMACJI O AKCJACH-GPW, INDEKSACH GPW, AKCJACH-NEWCONNECT, FUTURESACH, OPCJACH I OBLIGACJACH
 11
 12 lista_tabel = list()
 13
 14 - for (page in pages) {
 15
       print(page)
 16
       tmp_url = paste0(url,page,collapse = '')
 17
 18
      tabela = read_html(tmp_url) %>%
        html_nodes(xpath = '//*[@id="boxQuotes"]/div[2]/table[1]') %>%
 19
 20
         html_table(fill=TRUE)
 21
      tabela = tabela[[1]]
 22
       tabela = rbind(tabela[1:9, 1:ncol(tabela)], tabela[11:nrow(tabela), 1:ncol(tabela)])
 23
       lista_tabel[[page]] = tabela
 24 ^ }
 25
```

Plan:

- Pobieranie danych z bazy,
- Implementacja strategii,
- Stworzenie 'środowiska' do testowania oraz:
 - Wykres krzywej kapitału,
 - Generowanie tabelki z podsumowaniem,
 - Historii transakcji

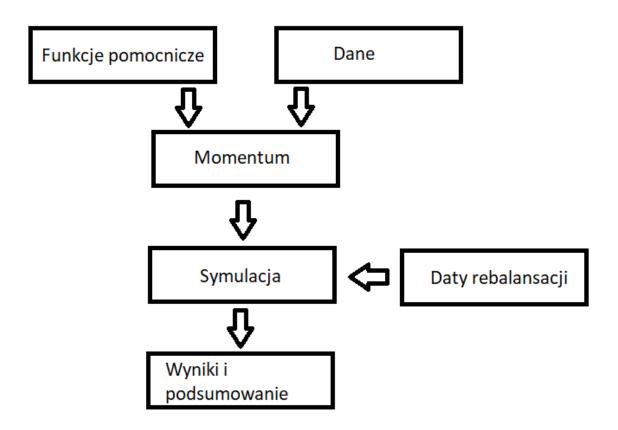
Źródła

- https://www.nbp.pl/home.aspx?f=/dzienne/stopy.htm
- https://stat.gov.pl/
- https://natallijen.shinyapps.io/projekt_1_02/

Schemat:

- 1. Pobranie danych z przedziału czasowego, który podał użytkownik.
- 2. Wybór parametrów do testowania przez użytkownika
- 3. Przeprowadzenie symulacji
- 4. Wyniki

Schemat cd.



Pobranie danych

```
19 - get_data_from_db <- function(ticker, start_date, end_date){
      url_code <- paste(c(Sys.getenv("DB_URL"),</pre>
                           ticker, "&startDate=", as.character(start_date - 365),
21
22
                           "&endDate=", as.character(end_date)), collapse = "")
23
      json <- httr::GET(url_code)</pre>
      json_string <- content(json, 'text', encoding = "UTF-8")</pre>
      frame <- fromJSON(json_string)</pre>
      if (class(frame) == 'character'){
26 +
        # print(frame)
27
        return(data.table())
28
29 -
      } else{
        frame <- fromJSON(json_string)</pre>
        result_dt = data.table(frame)
31
        setnames(result_dt, 'hight', 'high')
32
33
        result_dt[, `:=` (date = ymd(date),
34
                           open = as.numeric(open),
35
                           high = as.numeric(high),
36
                           low = as.numeric(low),
37
                           close = as.numeric(close),
38
                           volume = as.numeric(volume)
39
40
        return(result_dt)
41
42
43
44 - get_all_data <- function(tickers, start_date, end_date){
      prices <- lapply(tickers, get_data_from_db, start_date, end_date)</pre>
      return(data.table::rbindlist(prices))
47 }
```

Funkcje pomocnicze do wyboru spółek

```
56 - is_weekend <- function(date){
      ifelse(weekdays(date) %in% c("sobota", "niedziela"), TRUE, FALSE)
58
59
60 - numdays <- function(num, date){
      vec <- vector()
      while (length(vec) < num){</pre>
       if (is_weekend(as.Date(date)) == FALSE){
          vec <- c(as.Date(vec), as.Date(date))</pre>
64
65
66 +
        else{
67
          vec <- vec
69
        date = date - 1
70
      rev(vec)
```

```
74 - slope_of_regression <- function(data, name){
      model <- lm(log(close)~date, data = data[ticker == name, ])
      return(c(model$coefficient[2], summary(model)$r.squared))
77 }
78
79 - score_function <- function(data, lst){
      slopevec <- c()
      rsqvec <- c()
82 -
     for (name in 1st){
        slopevec <- c(slopevec,slope_of_regression(data, name)[1])</pre>
84
        rsqvec <- c(rsqvec, slope_of_regression(data, name)[2])
85
      score <- ((exp(slopevec))^252 - 1) * 100 * rsqvec
      return (score)
88 }
```

Wybór spółek:

```
momentum_function <- function(data, date_of_analysis, number_of_days,
 91 +
                                    cash, min_momentum, max_stocks, min_inv_vola, ...){
       if (weekdays(date_of_analysis) == "sobota"){
 92 ⊦
 95 ⊦
       if (weekdays(date_of_analysis) == "niedziela"){
 98 ⊦
       else{📟}
       vec_of_days <- numdays(number_of_days, date_of_analysis)</pre>
100
       window <- data[date %in% vec_of_days, ]</pre>
101
102
       ticker_vec <- unique(window$ticker)
103
       score <- score_function(window, ticker_vec)</pre>
104
       momentum_tab <- data.table(ticker_vec, score)</pre>
       setnames(momentum_tab, c("ticker", "momentum"))
105
106
       momentum_tab <- momentum_tab[order(-momentum), ]</pre>
107
       momentum_tab <- head(momentum_tab, max_stocks)</pre>
108
       price <- window[ticker %in% momentum_tab$ticker & date == date_of_analysis,</pre>
                        mean(c(open, high, low, close), na.rm = TRUE), by = ticker]
109
110
       volatility <- window[ticker %in% momentum_tab$ticker.
                             sd((high - low)/close), by = ticker]
111
112
       tmp_table <- data.table(inner_join(price, volatility, by = "ticker"))</pre>
       setnames(tmp_table, c("ticker", "price", "volatility"))
113
       tmp_table[, inv_volatility := 1/volatility]
114
       momentum_tab <- data.table(inner_join(momentum_tab, tmp_table, by = "ticker"))</pre>
115
       momentum_tab[, weight := inv_volatility/sum(inv_volatility)]
116
117
       momentum_tab <- momentum_tab[momentum > min_momentum
                                     & inv_volatility > min_inv_vola, ]
118
119
       momentum_tab[, quantity := floor((cash * weight) / price)]
120
       momentum_tab[, value := quantity * price]
121
       momentum_tab[, date := date_of_analysis]
       setcolorder(momentum_tab, c("ticker", "date", "momentum", "volatility",
122
                                    "inv_volatility", "weight", "price",
123
                                    "quantity", "value"))
124
125
       return (momentum_tab)
126
```

Daty rebalansacji i uzupełnienie braków danych

```
128 - fill_missing_prices_for_ticker = function(dates_dt, single_stock_data){
      tkr = unique(single_stock_data[, ticker])
       merged_single_stock = merge(dates_dt, single_stock_data, all.x = TRUE)
      first_non_na = which.min(is.na(merged_single_stock[, ticker]))
      result = merged_single_stock[first_non_na:nrow(merged_single_stock), ]
      setnafill(result, 'nocb', cols = c('open', 'high', 'low', 'close', 'volume'))
133
      result[, ticker := tkr]
      return(result)
135
136 }
137
138 - fill_missing_prices = function(dates_dt, data){
      tickers = unique(data[, ticker])
      filled_data_list = vector("list", length(tickers))
141 for (i in 1:length(tickers)){
         filled_data_list[[i]] = fill_missing_prices_for_ticker(dates_dt, data[ticker == tickers[i]])
142
143
      return(rbindlist(filled_data_list))
144
145 }
```

Symulacja:

```
147 backtest_simulation = function(dt_from_db, commission_rate, rebalance_dates,
148
                                    number_of_days, min_momentum,
149 -
                                    max_stocks, min_inv_vola, cash){
150
       #' dt_from_db - result from get_all_data()
151
       #' rest - strategy params
       date_tmp = seq(min(rebalance_dates) - 365, max(rebalance_dates), 1)
152
153
       dates_dt = data.table(date = date_tmp[isBusinessDay("Poland", date_tmp)])
       dt_with_filled_missing_prices = fill_missing_prices(dates_dt, dt_from_db)
154
155
       momentum_tables_history = list()
156
       cash_history = c()
       stocks_value_history = c()
157
158
       total_value_history = c()
159
       commissions = c()
160
       current_momentum_table = data.table(matrix(nrow=0, ncol=9))
       setnames(current_momentum_table, colnames(current_momentum_table),
161
                c("ticker", "date", "momentum", "volatility", "inv_volatility", "weight",
162
163
                  "price", "quantity", "value"))
164
       old_momentum_table = data.table(matrix(nrow = 0, ncol = 9))
165
       setnames(old_momentum_table, colnames(old_momentum_table),
                c("ticker", "date", "momentum", "volatility", "inv_volatility", "weight",
166
                  "price", "quantity", "value"))
167
168 -
       for (date_number in 1:length(rebalance_dates)){
         analysis_date = rebalance_dates[date_number]
169
170
         current_prices = dt_with_filled_missing_prices[ticker %in% old_momentum_table[, ticker] &
171
                                     date == analysis_date][order(ticker), close]
172
         current_stocks_value = sum(current_prices * old_momentum_table[order(ticker),
173
                                                                       quantity])
174
         commission sell = current stocks value * commission rate
175
         cash = cash + current_stocks_value - commission_sell
176
         current_momentum_table = momentum_function(data = dt_with_filled_missing_prices,
177
                                                   date_of_analysis = analysis_date.
178
                                                   number_of_days = number_of_days,
179
                                                    min_momentum = min_momentum,
180
                                                    max_stocks = max_stocks,
181
                                                   min_inv_vola = min_inv_vola,
182
                                                    cash = cash)
183
         stocks_value = sum(current_momentum_table[, value])
184
         momentum_tables_historv[[as.character(analysis_date)]] = current_momentum_table
185
         commission_buy = commission_rate * stocks_value
186
         cash = cash - stocks_value - commission_buy
187
         old_momentum_table = current_momentum_table
188
         cash_history = c(cash_history, cash)
189
         stocks_value_history = c(stocks_value_history, stocks_value)
190
         total_value_history = c(total_value_history, cash + stocks_value)
191
         commissions = c(commissions, commission_buv + commission_sell)
192
193
       history_dt = data.table(date = rebalance_dates,
194
                               cash = cash_history,
195
                               stocks_value = stocks_value_history,
196
                              total_value = total_value_history,
197
                               commissions = commissions)
198
      return(list(equity_history = history_dt, portfolio_history = momentum_tables_history))
199 }
```

Podsumowanie:

```
201 → equity_plot = function(history_dt, plot_type){
      history_dt_long = pivot_longer(history_dt, cols = c('cash', 'stocks_value', 'total_value'))
203 -
      if (plot_type == 'point'){
204
         return(qqplot(history_dt_long) +
205
                  geom_point(aes(x = date, y = value, col = name)))
206
207 -
       if (plot_type == 'col'){
208
         return(ggplot(history_dt_long) +
209
                  geom_col(aes(x = date, y = value, fill = name), position = 'dodge'))
210
211 }
212
213 - strat_summary = function(history_dt){
      returns = CalculateReturns(history_dt[, c("date", "total_value")])
215
      start = as.Date(history_dt[, date][1])
216
       end = as.Date(history_dt[, date][nrow(history_dt)])
217
       start_value = round(history_dt[, total_value][1], 2)
218
       end_value = round(history_dt[, total_value][nrow(history_dt)], 2)
      commissions_value = round(sum(history_dt[, commissions]))
219
220
       cagr = round(Return.annualized(returns)[1], 3)
221
       sortino = round(SortinoRatio(returns)[1], 3)
222
       std_dev = round(StdDev(returns)[1], 3)
223
       max_dd = round(maxDrawdown(returns), 3)
       profitable_rebablances = sum(returns$total_value > 0, na.rm = TRUE)
224
225
       loss_rebalances = sum(returns$total_value < 0, na.rm = TRUE)
      summary_dt = data.table(list("Początek symulacji", "Koniec symulacji", "Początkowa wartość porfela",
226
227
                                    "Końcowa wartość portfela", "Suma prowizji", "CAGR",
                                    "Wskaźnik Sortino", "Odchylenie standardowe portfela",
228
229
                                    "Maksymalne obsuniecie kapitału", "Zyskowne rebalansacje",
230
                                    "Stratne rebalansacje"),
231
                               list(start, end, start_value, end_value, commissions_value,
232
                                    cagr, sortino, std_dev, max_dd,
233
                                    profitable_rebablances, loss_rebalances)
234
       setnames(summary_dt, colnames(summary_dt), c("Nazwa", "Wartość"))
235
236
      return(summary_dt)
237 }
```