10. The fxcmpy_data_reader

This section is about the fxcmpy_data_reader classes

- fxcmpy_tick_data_reader for historical tick data and
- fxcmpy_candles_data_reader for historicial candles data.

10.1. The fxcmpy tick data reader

```
In [1]:
```

```
import importlib
import datetime as dt
from fxcmpy import fxcmpy_tick_data_reader as tdr
```

The fxcmpy_tick_data_reader reads tick data from the FXCM servers for a given symbol and a given time window.

10.1.1. Available Symbols

There is tick data for the following symbols (currency pairs) available.

```
In [2]:
```

```
print(tdr.get_available_symbols())
('AUDCAD', 'AUDCHF', 'AUDJPY', 'AUDNZD', 'CADCHF', 'EURAUD', 'EURCHF', 'EURGBP', 'EURJPY', 'EURUSD', 'GBPCHF',
```

10.1.2. Reading Tick Data

First, start and end dates need to be specified.

```
In [3]:
```

```
start = dt.datetime(2018, 2, 1)
end = dt.datetime(2018, 2, 15)
```

Note, that the tick data is stored in weekly packages.

```
In [4]:
```

```
dr = tdr('EURUSD', start, end, verbosity=True)
Fetching data from: https://tickdata.fxcorporate.com/EURUSD/2018/5.csv.gz
Fetching data from: https://tickdata.fxcorporate.com/EURUSD/2018/6.csv.gz
Fetching data from: https://tickdata.fxcorporate.com/EURUSD/2018/7.csv.gz
```

The resulting object is of type fxcmpy_tick_data_reader and has the methods get_data() and get_raw_data().

```
In [5]:
```

```
type(dr)
Out[5]:
fxcmpy.fxcmpy_data_reader.fxcmpy_tick_data_reader
In [6]:
raw_data= dr.get_raw_data()
```

get_raw_data() returns the data in a DataFrame object with a string representation of the dates as index.

```
In [7]:
```

```
raw data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 5643477 entries, 01/28/2018 22:00:46.425 to 02/16/2018 21:59:08.423
Data columns (total 2 columns):
Bid
       float64
Ask
       float64
dtypes: float64(2)
memory usage: 129.2+ MB
get_data() returns the same DataFrame object but with a DatetimeIndex (note that the conversion is time consuming for large data sets).
In [8]:
 dr.get_data().info()
 <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 5643477 entries, 2018-01-28 22:00:46.425000 to 2018-02-16 21:59:08.423000
Data columns (total 2 columns):
Bid
        float64
Ask
        float64
 dtypes: float64(2)
memory usage: 129.2 MB
In [9]:
 dr.get_data().head(10)
 Out[9]:
                              Bid
                                      Ask
 2018-01-28 22:00:46.425 1.24239 1.24282
 2018-01-28 22:00:46.438 1.24236 1.24282
 2018-01-28 22:00:59.117 1.24236 1.24267
 2018-01-28 22:00:59.134 1.24229 1.24267
 2018-01-28 22:01:25.668 1.24228 1.24266
 2018-01-28 22:01:29.157 1.24259 1.24266
 2018-01-28 22:01:30.164 1.24258 1.24266
 2018-01-28 22:01:33.137 1.24243 1.24266
 2018-01-28 22:01:33.153 1.24228 1.24266
 2018-01-28 22:02:04.496 1.24228 1.24261
10.2. The fxcmpy_candles_data _reader
The fxcmpy_candles_data_reader returns candles from the FXCM servers for a given symbol. The basic usage is as before.
In [10]:
 from fxcmpy import fxcmpy_candles_data_reader as cdr
 In [11]:
 print(cdr.get_available_symbols())
 ('AUDCAD', 'AUDCHF', 'AUDJPY', 'AUDNZD', 'CADCHF', 'EURAUD', 'EURCHF', 'EURGBP', 'EURJPY', 'EURUSD', 'GBPCHF',
 In [12]:
 start = dt.datetime(2018, 2, 1)
 end = dt.datetime(2018, 3, 1)
period defines the granularity of the data and must be one of m1, h1 or D1.
In [13]:
 period = 'm1'
```

In [14]:

```
candles = cdr('EURGBP', start, end, period, verbosity=True)
 Fetching data from: https://candledata.fxcorporate.com/m1/EURGBP/2018/5.csv.gz
 Fetching data from: https://candledata.fxcorporate.com/m1/EURGBP/2018/6.csv.gz
 Fetching data from: https://candledata.fxcorporate.com/m1/EURGBP/2018/7.csv.gz
 Fetching data from: https://candledata.fxcorporate.com/m1/EURGBP/2018/8.csv.gz
Fetching data from: https://candledata.fxcorporate.com/m1/EURGBP/2018/9.csv.gz
The resulting object is of type fxcmpy candles data reader and has, similar to fxcmpy tick data reader the methods get data()
and get_raw_data().
In [15]:
 type(candles)
 Out[15]:
 fxcmpy.fxcmpy_data_reader.fxcmpy_candles_data_reader
 In [16]:
 raw_data = candles.get_raw_data()
 In [17]:
 raw_data.info()
 <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 Index: 35932 entries, 01/28/2018 22:00:00.000 to 03/02/2018 21:59:00.000
 Data columns (total 8 columns):
 BidOpen
             35932 non-null float64
             35932 non-null float64
 BidHigh
 BidLow
             35932 non-null float64
 BidClose
             35932 non-null float64
 AskOpen
             35932 non-null float64
             35932 non-null float64
AskHigh
 AskLow
             35932 non-null float64
             35932 non-null float64
AskClose
 dtypes: float64(8)
memory usage: 2.5+ MB
 In [18]:
 raw_data.head()
 Out[18]:
                          BidOpen BidHigh BidLow BidClose AskOpen AskHigh AskLow AskClose
                DateTime
 01/28/2018 22:00:00.000 0.87849 0.87861 0.87849 0.87858 0.87938 0.87938 0.87912 0.87912
 01/28/2018 22:01:00.000 0.87858 0.87858 0.87833 0.87833 0.87912 0.87930 0.87912 0.87923
 01/28/2018 22:03:00.000 0.87833 0.87845 0.87833 0.87842 0.87923 0.87930 0.87919 0.87929
 01/28/2018 22:04:00.000 0.87842 0.87843 0.87842 0.87842 0.87929 0.87929 0.87929 0.87929
 01/28/2018 22:05:00.000 0.87842 0.87877 0.87842 0.87858 0.87929 0.87942 0.87913 0.87913
 In [19]:
 data = candles.get data()
 In [20]:
 data.info()
 <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 DatetimeIndex: 35932 entries, 2018-01-28 22:00:00 to 2018-03-02 21:59:00
 Data columns (total 8 columns):
 BidOpen
             35932 non-null float64
 BidHigh
             35932 non-null float64
 BidLow
             35932 non-null float64
             35932 non-null float64
 BidClose
 Ask0pen
             35932 non-null float64
             35932 non-null float64
 AskHigh
             35932 non-null float64
             35932 non-null float64
 AskClose
 dtypes: float64(8)
 memory usage: 2.5 MB
```

D1 for period only works for time windows before the current year

```
In [22]:
```

```
period = 'D1'
candles = cdr('EURGBP', start, end, period)
_____
                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-22-ec17e517d548> in <module>()
      1 period = 'D1'
----> 2 candles = cdr('EURGBP', start, end, period)
/notebooks/pyalgo/schwed/www/fxcmpy-docu/fxcmpy/fxcmpy_data_reader.py in __init__(self, symbol, start, end, peri
                self.codec = 'utf-8'
    166
                self.url = 'https://candledata.fxcorporate.com/%s/%s/%s/%s.csv.gz'
    167
--> 168
                self.__fetch_data__()
    169
    170
/notebooks/pyalgo/schwed/www/fxcmpy-docu/fxcmpy/fxcmpy_data_reader.py in __fetch_data__(self)
                    if stop >= dt.datetime.now().year:
                       msg = "Candles with period 'D1' are restricted to years before %s"
    191
--> 192
                       raise ValueError(msg % dt.datetime.now().year )
                    for year in range(start, stop+1):
    193
                       url = 'https://candledata.fxcorporate.com/%s/%s/%s.csv.gz'
    194
ValueError: Candles with period 'D1' are restricted to years before 2018
However, they can be used for years including 2017.
In [23]:
start = dt.datetime(2017, 7, 1)
end = dt.datetime(2017, 11, 1)
In [24]:
period = 'D1'
candles = cdr('EURGBP', start, end, period)
In [25]:
candles.get_data().info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 309 entries, 2017-01-02 22:00:00 to 2017-12-31 22:00:00
Data columns (total 8 columns):
BidOpen
            309 non-null float64
BidHigh
            309 non-null float64
            309 non-null float64
BidLow
BidClose
           309 non-null float64
AskOpen
           309 non-null float64
AskHigh
            309 non-null float64
           309 non-null float64
AskLow
AskClose
            309 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(8)
memory usage: 21.7 KB
```