08 backtesting with zipline

September 29, 2021

1 Backtesting with zipline - Pipeline API with Custom Data

This notebook requires the conda environment backtest. Please see the installation instructions for running the latest Docker image or alternative ways to set up your environment.

1.1 Imports & Settings

```
[1]: from pathlib import Path
     from collections import defaultdict
     from time import time
     import warnings
     import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import seaborn as sns
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import pandas_datareader.data as web
     from logbook import Logger, StderrHandler, INFO, WARNING
     from zipline import run_algorithm
     from zipline.api import (attach_pipeline, pipeline_output,
                              date_rules, time_rules, record,
                              schedule function, commission, slippage,
                              set_slippage, set_commission, set_max_leverage,
                              order target, order target percent,
                              get_open_orders, cancel_order)
     from zipline.data import bundles
     from zipline.utils.run_algo import load_extensions
     from zipline.pipeline import Pipeline, CustomFactor
     from zipline.pipeline.data import Column, DataSet
     from zipline.pipeline.domain import US_EQUITIES
     from zipline.pipeline.filters import StaticAssets
     from zipline.pipeline.loaders import USEquityPricingLoader
     from zipline.pipeline.loaders.frame import DataFrameLoader
     from trading_calendars import get_calendar
     import pyfolio as pf
```

```
from pyfolio.plotting import plot_rolling_returns, plot_rolling_sharpe
      from pyfolio.timeseries import forecast_cone_bootstrap
      from alphalens.tears import (create_returns_tear_sheet,
                                   create_summary_tear_sheet,
                                   create_full_tear_sheet)
      from alphalens.performance import mean_return_by_quantile
      from alphalens.plotting import plot quantile returns bar
      from alphalens.utils import get_clean_factor_and_forward_returns, rate_of_return
 [2]: sns.set_style('whitegrid')
      warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
      np.random.seed(42)
      idx = pd.IndexSlice
 [3]: results path = Path('results', 'cnn for trading')
      if not results_path.exists():
          results_path.mkdir()
     1.2 Alphalens Analysis
 [4]: DATA_STORE = Path('..', 'data', 'assets.h5')
[12]: def get_trade_prices(tickers):
          prices = (pd.read hdf(DATA STORE, 'quandl/wiki/prices').swaplevel().
       →sort_index())
          prices.index.names = ['symbol', 'date']
          prices = prices.loc[idx[tickers, '2010':'2018'], 'adj_open']
          return (prices
                  .unstack('symbol')
                  .sort index()
                  .shift(-1)
                  .tz localize('UTC'))
[13]: predictions = (pd.read_hdf(results_path / 'predictions.h5', 'predictions')
                     .iloc[:, :4]
                     .mean(1)
                     .to_frame('prediction'))
[14]: factor = (predictions
                .unstack('symbol')
                .asfreq('D')
                .dropna(how='all')
                .stack()
                .tz_localize('UTC', level='date')
```

```
.sort_index())
      tickers = factor.index.get_level_values('symbol').unique()
[15]: factor.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     MultiIndex: 893670 entries, (2011-04-27 00:00:00+00:00, A) to (2017-12-28
     00:00:00+00:00, ZTS)
     Data columns (total 1 columns):
     prediction
                   893670 non-null float32
     dtypes: float32(1)
     memory usage: 6.8+ MB
[16]: trade_prices = get_trade_prices(tickers)
[17]: trade_prices.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     DatetimeIndex: 2072 entries, 2010-01-04 to 2018-03-27
     Columns: 600 entries, A to ZTS
     dtypes: float64(600)
     memory usage: 9.5 MB
[18]: | factor_data = get_clean_factor_and_forward_returns(factor=factor,
                                                          prices=trade_prices,
                                                          quantiles=5,
                                                          periods=(1, 5, 10, 21)).
       →sort_index()
      factor_data.info()
     Dropped 30.0% entries from factor data: 0.4% in forward returns computation and
     29.6% in binning phase (set max loss=0 to see potentially suppressed
     Exceptions).
     max_loss is 35.0%, not exceeded: OK!
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     MultiIndex: 625157 entries, (2011-04-27 00:00:00+00:00, A) to (2017-12-28
     00:00:00+00:00, ZTS)
     Data columns (total 6 columns):
                        625157 non-null float64
     1D
     5D
                        625157 non-null float64
                        625157 non-null float64
     10D
     21D
                        625157 non-null float64
     factor
                        625157 non-null float32
     factor_quantile
                        625157 non-null float64
     dtypes: float32(1), float64(5)
     memory usage: 28.6+ MB
```

[19]: create_summary_tear_sheet(factor_data);

Quantiles Statistics

	min	max	mean	std	count	count %
factor_quantile						
1.0	-0.005168	0.001667	0.000644	0.000625	125475	20.070958
2.0	-0.000586	0.001673	0.000684	0.000610	124853	19.971463
3.0	-0.000584	0.001677	0.000702	0.000606	124813	19.965065
4.0	-0.000582	0.001682	0.000715	0.000601	125301	20.043125
5.0	-0.000579	0.048656	0.000758	0.000784	124715	19.949389

Returns Analysis

	1D	5D	10D	21D
Ann. alpha	-0.092	-0.123	-0.089	-0.059
beta	0.053	0.107	0.130	0.253
Mean Period Wise Return Top Quantile (bps)	0.965	0.106	-0.185	-0.174
Mean Period Wise Return Bottom Quantile (bps)	-1.500	-1.164	-1.533	-1.526
Mean Period Wise Spread (bps)	2.465	1.244	1.315	1.322

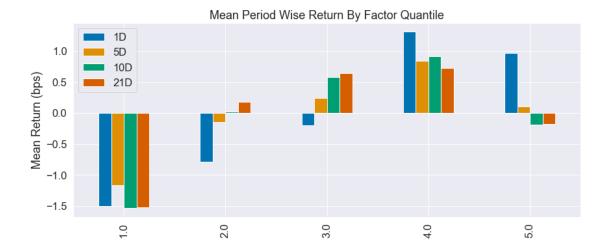
Information Analysis

1D	5D	10D	21D
0.008	0.011	0.015	0.014
0.143	0.139	0.137	0.128
0.056	0.079	0.108	0.106
1.926	2.697	3.675	3.610
0.054	0.007	0.000	0.000
0.062	0.092	0.046	0.416
0.351	0.730	0.265	0.631
	0.008 0.143 0.056 1.926 0.054 0.062	0.008 0.011 0.143 0.139 0.056 0.079 1.926 2.697 0.054 0.007 0.062 0.092	0.008 0.011 0.015 0.143 0.139 0.137

Turnover Analysis

				1D	5D	10D	21D
${\tt Quantile}$	1	Mean	Turnover	0.236	0.480	0.604	0.708
${\tt Quantile}$	2	Mean	Turnover	0.462	0.688	0.746	0.776
${\tt Quantile}$	3	Mean	Turnover	0.497	0.709	0.761	0.783
${\tt Quantile}$	4	Mean	Turnover	0.437	0.669	0.735	0.775
${\tt Quantile}$	5	Mean	Turnover	0.218	0.455	0.582	0.691

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



1.2.1 Load zipline extensions

Only need this in notebook to find bundle.

1.3 Algo Params

```
[22]: N_LONGS = 25
N_SHORTS = 25
MIN_POSITIONS = 10
```

1.4 Load Data

1.4.1 Quandl Wiki Bundel

```
[23]: bundle_data = bundles.load('quandl')
```

1.4.2 ML Predictions

```
[26]: def load predictions(bundle):
          predictions = (pd.read_hdf(results_path / 'predictions.h5', 'predictions')
                         .iloc[:, :4]
                         .mean(1)
                         .to_frame('prediction'))
          tickers = predictions.index.get_level_values('symbol').unique().tolist()
          assets = bundle.asset_finder.lookup_symbols(tickers, as_of_date=None)
          predicted_sids = pd.Int64Index([asset.sid for asset in assets])
          ticker_map = dict(zip(tickers, predicted_sids))
          return (predictions
                  .unstack('symbol')
                  .rename(columns=ticker_map)
                  .prediction
                  .tz_localize('UTC')), assets
[27]: predictions, assets = load_predictions(bundle_data)
[28]: predictions.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     DatetimeIndex: 1680 entries, 2011-04-27 to 2017-12-28
     Columns: 600 entries, 0 to 3197
     dtypes: float32(600)
     memory usage: 3.9 MB
     1.4.3 Define Custom Dataset
          predictions = Column(dtype=float)
          domain = US_EQUITIES
```

```
[29]: | class SignalData(DataSet):
```

1.4.4 Define Pipeline Loaders

```
[30]: signal_loader = {SignalData.predictions:
                           DataFrameLoader(SignalData.predictions, predictions)}
```

1.5 Pipeline Setup

1.5.1 Custom ML Factor

```
[31]: class MLSignal(CustomFactor):
          """Converting signals to Factor
              so we can rank and filter in Pipeline"""
          inputs = [SignalData.predictions]
```

```
window_length = 1

def compute(self, today, assets, out, predictions):
    out[:] = predictions
```

1.5.2 Create Pipeline

```
[32]: def compute_signals():
    signals = MLSignal()
    return Pipeline(columns={
        'longs' : signals.top(N_LONGS),
        'shorts': signals.bottom(N_SHORTS)},
        screen=StaticAssets(assets))
```

1.6 Initialize Algorithm

```
[33]: def initialize(context):
          11 11 11
          Called once at the start of the algorithm.
          context.longs = context.shorts = None
          set_slippage(slippage.FixedSlippage(spread=0.00))
            set_commission(commission.PerShare(cost=0.001, min_trade_cost=0))
          schedule_function(rebalance,
                            date_rules.every_day(),
      #
                               date_rules.week_start(),
                            time_rules.market_open(hours=1, minutes=30))
          schedule_function(record_vars,
                            date_rules.every_day(),
                            time rules.market close())
          pipeline = compute_signals()
          attach_pipeline(pipeline, 'signals')
```

1.6.1 Get daily Pipeline results

```
[34]: def before_trading_start(context, data):
    """
    Called every day before market open.
    """
    output = pipeline_output('signals')
    longs = pipeline_output('signals').longs.astype(int)
    shorts = pipeline_output('signals').shorts.astype(int)
    holdings = context.portfolio.positions.keys()
```

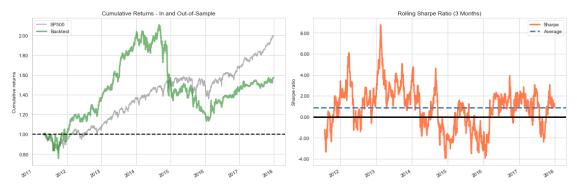
```
if longs.sum() > MIN_POSITIONS and shorts.sum() > MIN_POSITIONS:
    context.longs = longs[longs!=0].index
    context.shorts = shorts[shorts!=0].index
    context.divest = holdings - set(context.longs) - set(context.shorts)
else:
    context.longs = context.shorts = pd.Index([])
    context.divest = set(holdings)
```

1.7 Define Rebalancing Logic

1.8 Record Data Points

1.9 Run Algorithm

```
[37]: dates = predictions.index.get_level_values('date')
      start_date, end_date = dates.min(), dates.max()
[38]: print('Start: {}\nEnd: {}'.format(start_date.date(), end_date.date()))
     Start: 2011-04-27
     End:
            2017-12-28
[39]: start = time()
      results = run_algorithm(start=start_date,
                              end=end_date,
                              initialize=initialize,
                              before_trading_start=before_trading_start,
                              capital base=1e5,
                              data_frequency='daily',
                              bundle='quandl',
                              custom_loader=signal_loader) # need to modify zipline
      print('Duration: {:.2f}s'.format(time() - start))
     [2020-06-22 18:19:33.792272]: WARNING: ensure_benchmark_data: Still don't have
     expected benchmark data for 'SPY' from 1989-12-29 00:00:00+00:00 to 2020-06-22
     00:00:00+00:00 after redownload!
     [2020-06-22 18:20:34.915988]: WARNING: _can_order_asset: Cannot place order for
     ACE, as it has de-listed. Any existing positions for this asset will be
     liquidated on 2016-01-15 00:00:00+00:00.
     [2020-06-22 18:20:43.103276]: WARNING: _can_order_asset: Cannot place order for
     RAX, as it has de-listed. Any existing positions for this asset will be
     liquidated on 2016-11-03 00:00:00+00:00.
     Duration: 81.91s
     1.10 PyFolio Analysis
[40]: returns, positions, transactions = pf.utils.
       →extract_rets_pos_txn_from_zipline(results)
[44]: | benchmark = web.DataReader('SP500', 'fred', '2010', '2018').squeeze()
      benchmark = benchmark.pct_change().tz_localize('UTC')
     1.10.1 Custom Plots
[45]: LIVE_DATE = '2018-01-01'
[47]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(16, 5))
      plot_rolling_returns(returns,
```



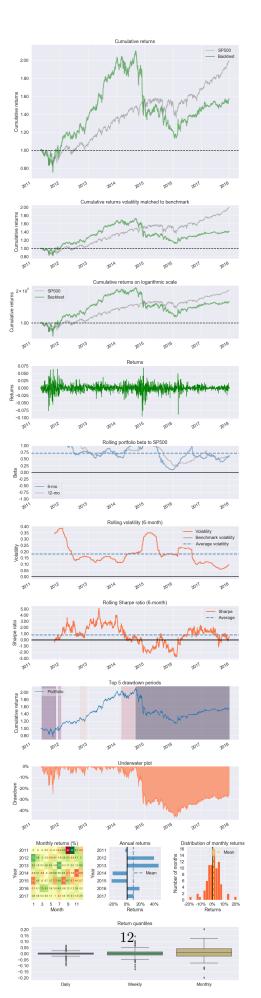
1.10.2 Tear Sheets

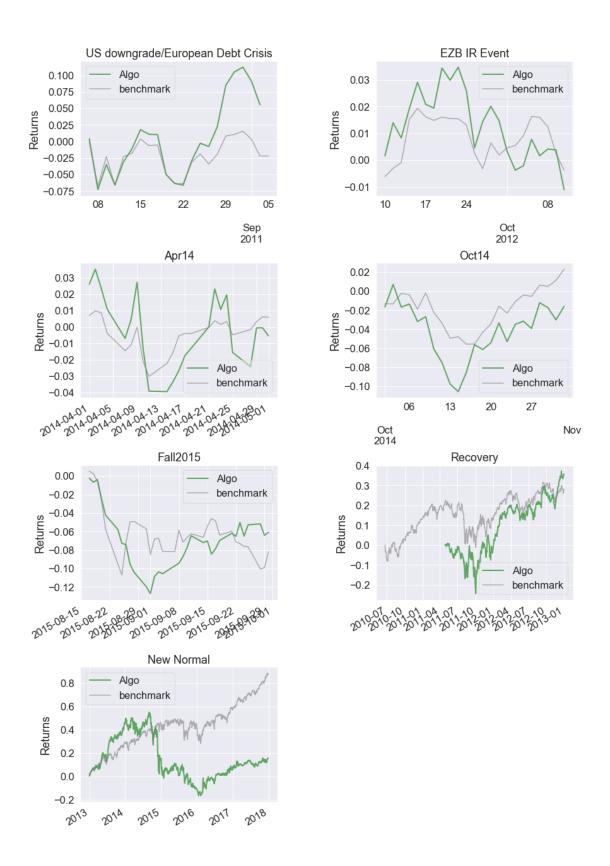
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

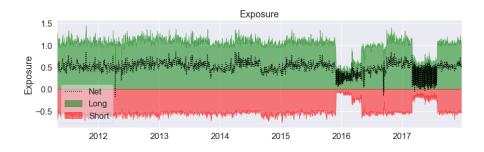
```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

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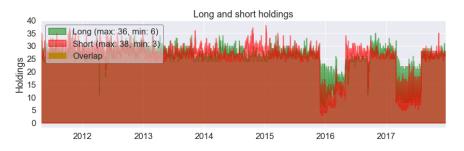


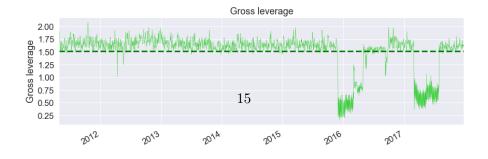


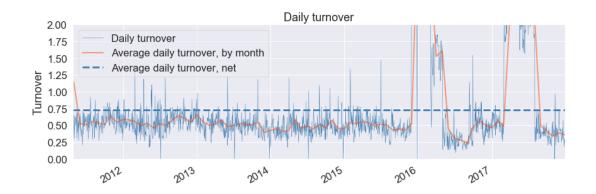




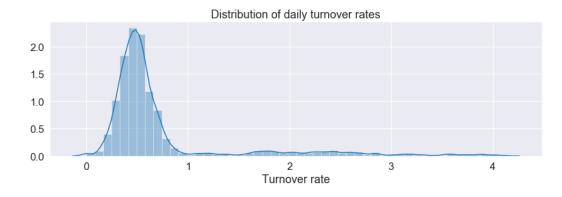




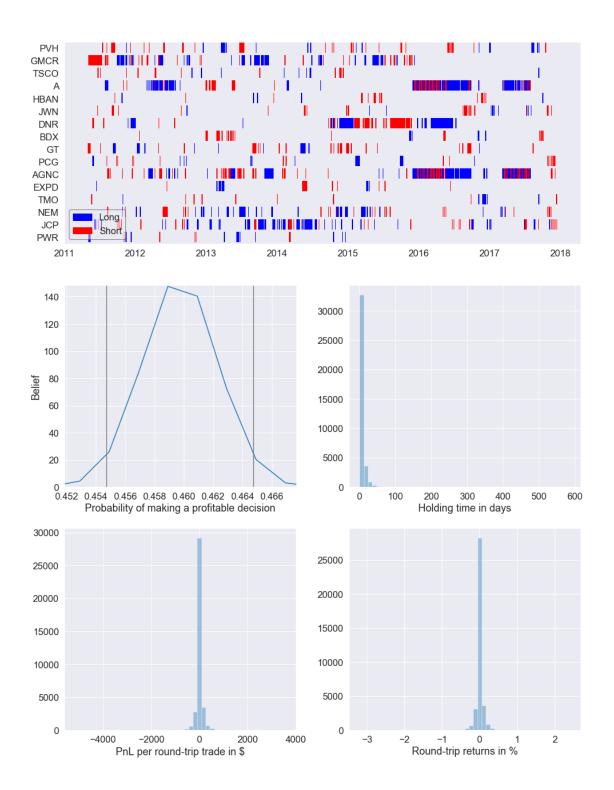












[]: