

# HANDOVER

## Foreword

There are 3 models I researched on within the last 6 months of my work at GM&T.

All 3 models are contained in the library GMT-FOM-GAS-RESEARCH which can be found at GM&T tfs repository [https://tfs/tfs/Shared/FOM/\\_git/gmt-fom-gas-research](https://tfs/tfs/Shared/FOM/_git/gmt-fom-gas-research).

Please see this page: [GMT-FOM-GAS-RESEARCH](#) for more information about the software you need to have installed on your PC in order to use this library.

The library employs a Python-based task-scheduler which runs the below mentioned models on a schedule.

An example of how to run the scheduler can look like this:

```
-----  
C:  
set PATH=%PATH%;C:\Users\ashubert\Anaconda3\condabin  
call conda activate gas_research  
set PYTHONPATH=C:\git\gmt-fom-gas-research  
cd C:\git\gmt-fom-gas-research  
python -m main  
pause  
-----
```

All three models have corresponding folders at [\\trading1\Common\gasmodels](#)

Some of them also have the corresponding tables at GasMongo Mongo Db, pls. see further: [GasMongo Database collections](#) | [GasModels MongoDB Connection Details](#)

Notes on the library code structure:

- gmt-fom-gas-research\jupyter - this folder contains exemplar Jupyter Notebooks which demonstrate the way the models can be called
- gmt-fom-gas-research\logs - this folder contains txt-based logs
- gmt-fom-gas-research\sandbox - this folder contains a number of subfolders, the idea here was for every analyst to have a dedicated subfolder where he/she can keep all the research-based notebooks/scripts

## Git Storage Model

This model is concerned with the optimal amounts of storage injections/withdrawals and was borrowed from <https://github.com/cmdty/storage> and <https://pypi.org/project/cmdty-storage/0.1.0/>

The two Python packages, that need to be installed are cmdty\_storage and curves (using pip).

All numerical computations are done in C# with Python code wrapped around it.

The documentation/papers describing the model are stored at: [\\trading1\Common\gasmodels\git\\_storage\papers](#)

The model has not yet been put into production, rather it's in a pre-production (job-based) mode. As such we've organized to put all the files needed at [\\trading1\Common\gasmodels\git\\_storage\production](#).

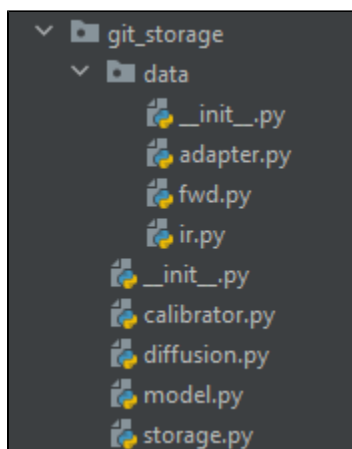
In there

- calibrator.json - contains all the necessary parameters for doing the LSMC regressions (most likely it won't require any changes)
- diffusion.json - contains the values for mean reversion, and 3 volatilities, which defined the SDE of the forward diffusion (this needs to be either calibrated to Big Bird model or being expressed as traders' view)
- storages - this folder contain all the definition of the storages. Each storage needs to have a separate file and contain exactly the same columns as the other files. The storages can be of simple or ratchet type

The Python code in the GMT-FOM-GAS-RESEARCH (see above) library is organized as follows:

- gmt-fom-gas-research\gmt\fom\gas\shared\models\git\_storage - contain all the model related scripts
- gmt-fom-gas-research\gmt\fom\gas\shared\jobs\git\_storage.py - contains the job (an example of how the model can be called), which is subsequently run in main.py on a schedule.

The code structure is as follows:



Please also have a look at the `gmt-fom-gas-research\jupyter\Git Storage Model.ipynb` Jupyter Notebook for an example of how the git-storage model can be used in the notebook, you can also see there a method for how the results can be retrieved from MongoDB.

#### Short Term Power Burn Model

The Short Term Power Burn Model is an attempt to forecast the amount of gas is used to produce electricity (in the UK). Please have a look at this page [Short term power burn forecasting](#) for more details about the project.

As an outcome the research phase we've decided to use [SARIMAX](#) (1,1,1) x (1,0,1,7) model with the external covariates to be weather (temperature, precipitation, wind) and dark spreads.

All the research-related code can be found in the GMT-FOM-GAS-RESEARCH library (see the foreword above) in the folder [sandbox/alexs/short\\_term\\_power\\_burn](#). In there you can also find various candidate models that we've tried.

The model has a dedicated server folder: `\\trading1\Common\gasmodels\short_term_power_burn`

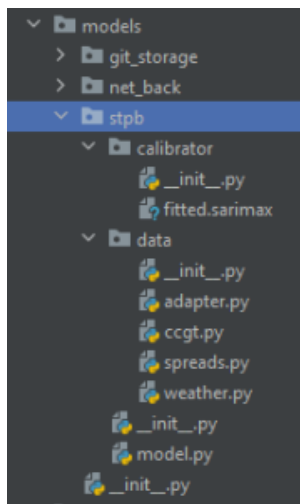
#### Data:

There are two regimes you can run the model: calibration or forecasting.

In the calibration regime you need to provide *actual (historical)* values for all the covariates and (!) dependent variable. In the forecasting regime you need to provide forecasted values for all the covariates.

- weather:
  - historical values were taken from an external api and saved into the csv files. These files contain temperature, precipitation, wind values for a number of the cities in the UK
  - forecasted values were implemented in ANGARA and need to be retrieved from there (this hasn't been yet implemented)
- spreads
  - historical values are supposed to come from ARC, however we didn't manage to reconcile the output of the the underlying SQL query and the results retrieved using ARC Python api, thus saved the SQL query results into the csv file
  - forecasted values are also supposed to come from ARC (this hasn't been yet implemented)
- ccgt (dependent variable)
  - historical values were provided by Chris Arnold. This time series is only needed for the calibration regime

#### Code structure:



The calibrator folder contains fitted.sarimax file which is the file produced by the `statsmodels` Python package. The idea is in case the user doesn't need re-calibrate the model, she can re-instantiate the model from this file and produce forecasts. Please bear in mind however, that that `statsmodels` package is using `pickle` Python package underneath to create such a file, and it might not work correctly once run on a new PC. Therefore you might need to re-calibrate the model first prior to running forecasts.

The model is linked to a Python-based scheduler. The job, written in the [gmt-fom-gas-research\gmt\fom\gas\shared\jobs\stpb.py](#) file provides a clear an concise demonstration of how to run the model (both in the calibration and forecasting regimes).

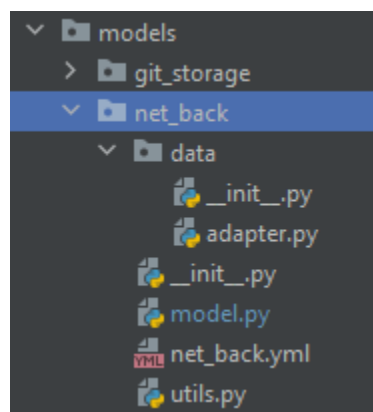
NetBack script

The netback script is not a statistical model per-se, rather an attempt to productionalize the Python script developed by Chris Arnold. Please have a look on [Netback model \(LNG\)](#) for a bit more info around the project.

The script takes two sets of data: *costs* and *variables*. They come in a csv file and were provided by Chris Arnold. Subsequently they were transferred into MongoDB collections.

The code body of the model is the set of transformations of these two data-sets(costs and variables) enriched by the data retrieved from ARC (a number of curves).

*Code structure:*



The adapter.py file contains DataAdapter class which handles all operations with in and out MongoDB.

The model.py file contains main NetBackModel class as well as NetBackSymbols class.

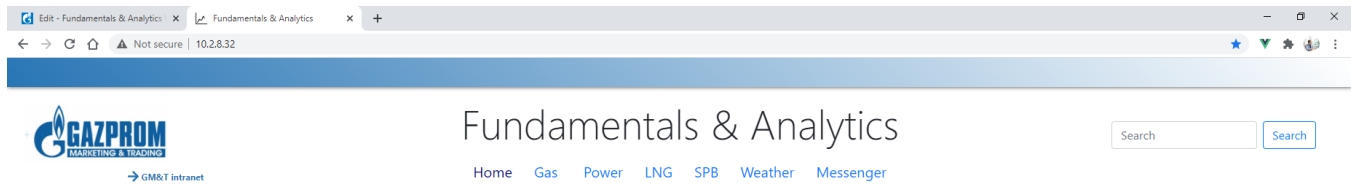
Please note the Mapping class, which is embedded into NetBackModel class. Given a vast amount of constants used in the script, we've decided to collect them all in this Mapping class.

The script is also linked to a Python-based scheduler. The job, written in the [gmt-fom-gas-research\gmt\fom\gas\shared\jobs\net\\_back.py](#) file provides a clear an concise demonstration of how to run the model. The results are stored in the MongoDB (GasMongo) and can be easily retrieved by using this Jupyter Notebook: [gmt-fom-gas-research\jupyter\NetBackModel.ipynb](#).

FOM Web-portal And Trading Alert Messenger

**DECOMISSIONED: FOR THE CENTRAL IT TO DEVELOP**

Interface



## Structure

The portal is powered by the Python (Fast API) backend with the UI written in Vue.js (2x).

Repository: [https://tfs/tfs/Shared/FOM/\\_git/gmt-fom-gas-dashboard](https://tfs/tfs/Shared/FOM/_git/gmt-fom-gas-dashboard)

### Folder structure:

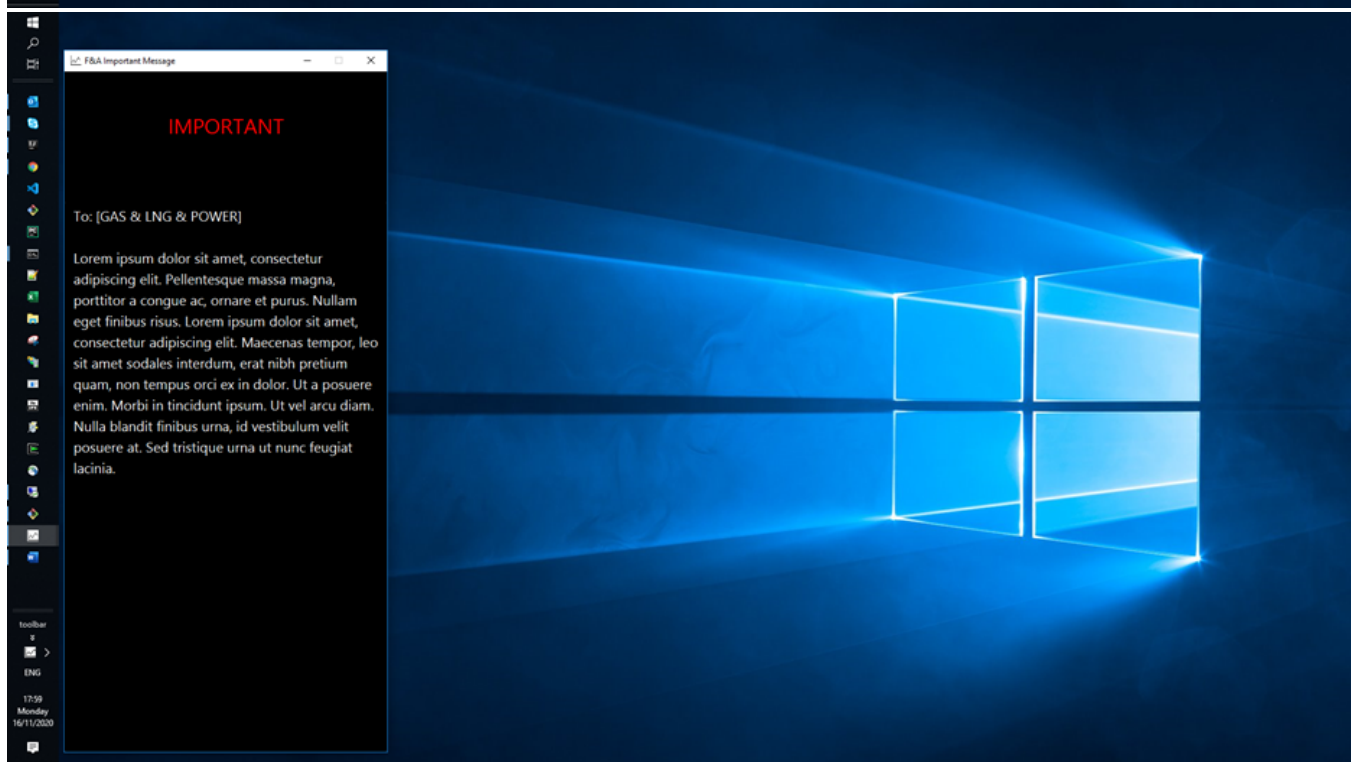
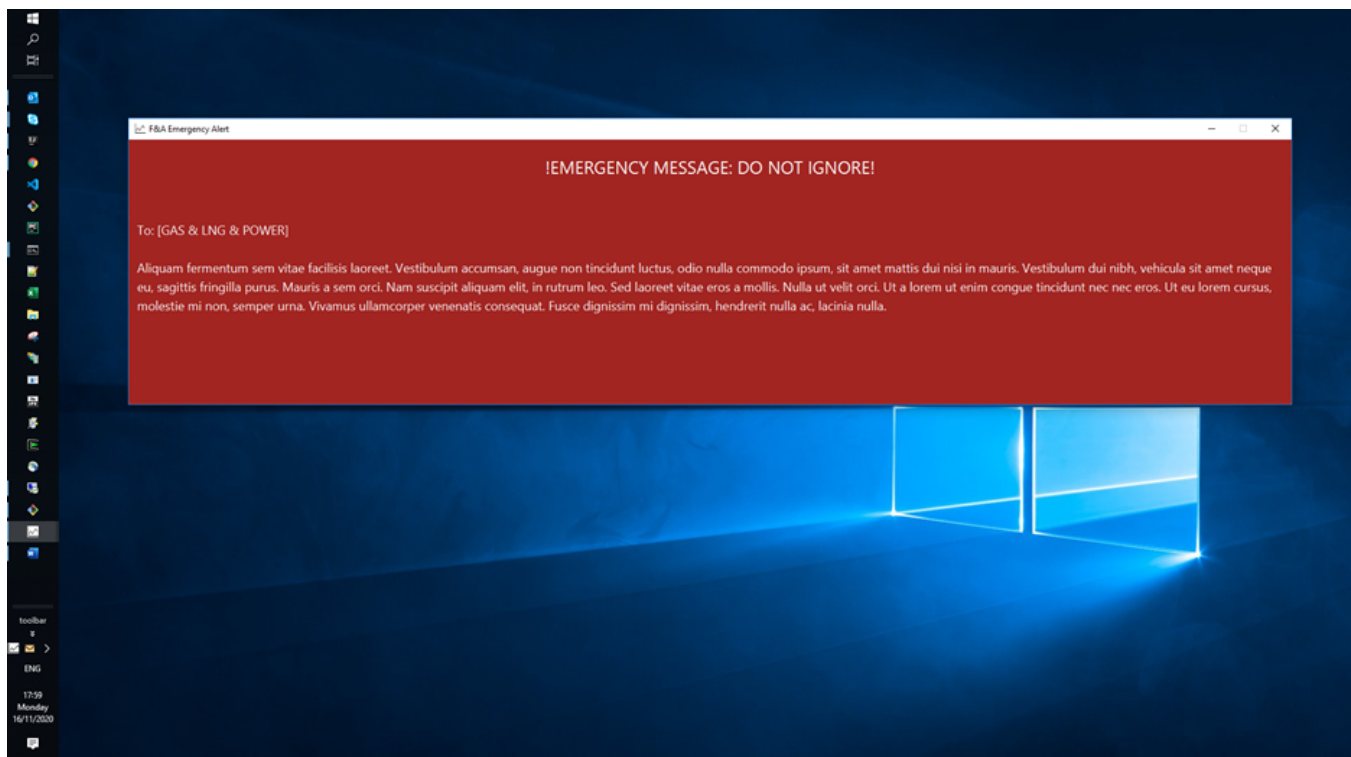
- gmt-fom-gas-dashboard
  - gmt
    - fa
      - lib (for auxiliary python functionality)
      - ui (web-portal)
        - fstapi (web-portal python backend)
        - vue (web-portal Vue frontend)
  - java
    - dashboards
      - messenger (java-based messenger application)
      - Deployment (java classes to be deployed)
      - Install (files to produce setup.exe - 7z self-extracted archive)

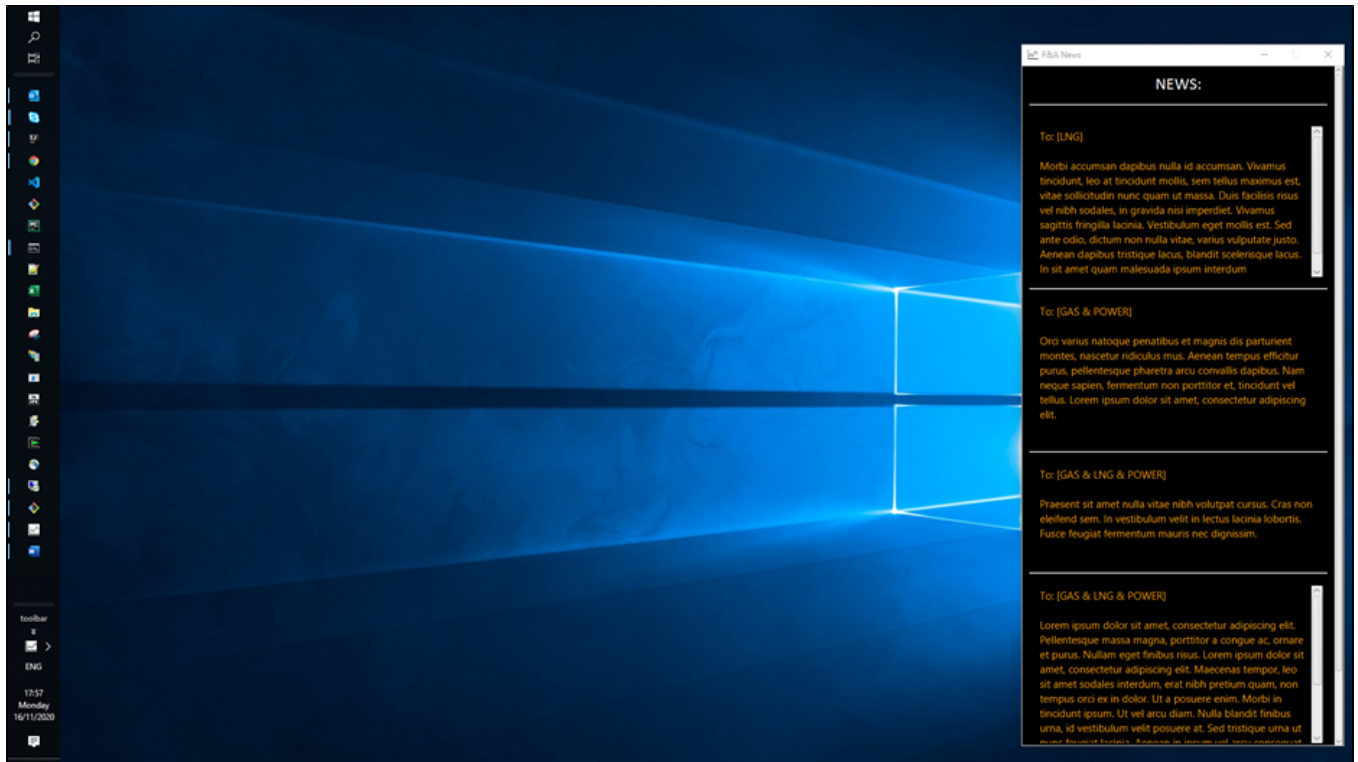
### Server structure:

The project is still under development and resides at the [gmt00526.gazpromuk.intra](http://gmt00526.gazpromuk.intra)

- DEV\_PROD: <http://10.2.8.32/>
- DEV\_UAT: <http://10.2.8.32:8081/>

Trader Messenger App  
Interface





Subscribe to alerts:

Subscribe to desk/alert levels:

☒ Power

Hold Ctrl to select multiple

Emergency

Important

News

☒ Gas

Hold Ctrl to select multiple

Emergency

Important

News

☒ LNG

Hold Ctrl to select multiple

Emergency

Important

News

Choose notifications:

☒ Email

SMS: 

Please start with +country code

+447534077677

Submit

Fundamentals & Analytics WebFundamentals & Analytics

← → ↻ ⚠ Not secure 10.2.8.32/messenger

Fundamentals & Analytics

Search

Search

[Home](#) [Gas](#) [Power](#) [LNG](#) [SPB](#) [Weather](#) [Messenger](#)

Desk:

☐ All

☐ Power

☐ Gas

☐ LNG

Alert level:

☒ News

☐ Important

☐ Emergency

Message:

Please type your message

Submit

Download JDK

Download Messenger

All messages

Fundamentals & Analytics WebFundamentals & Analytics

← → ↻ ⚠ Not secure 10.2.8.32/messenger/all

Fundamentals & Analytics

Search

Search

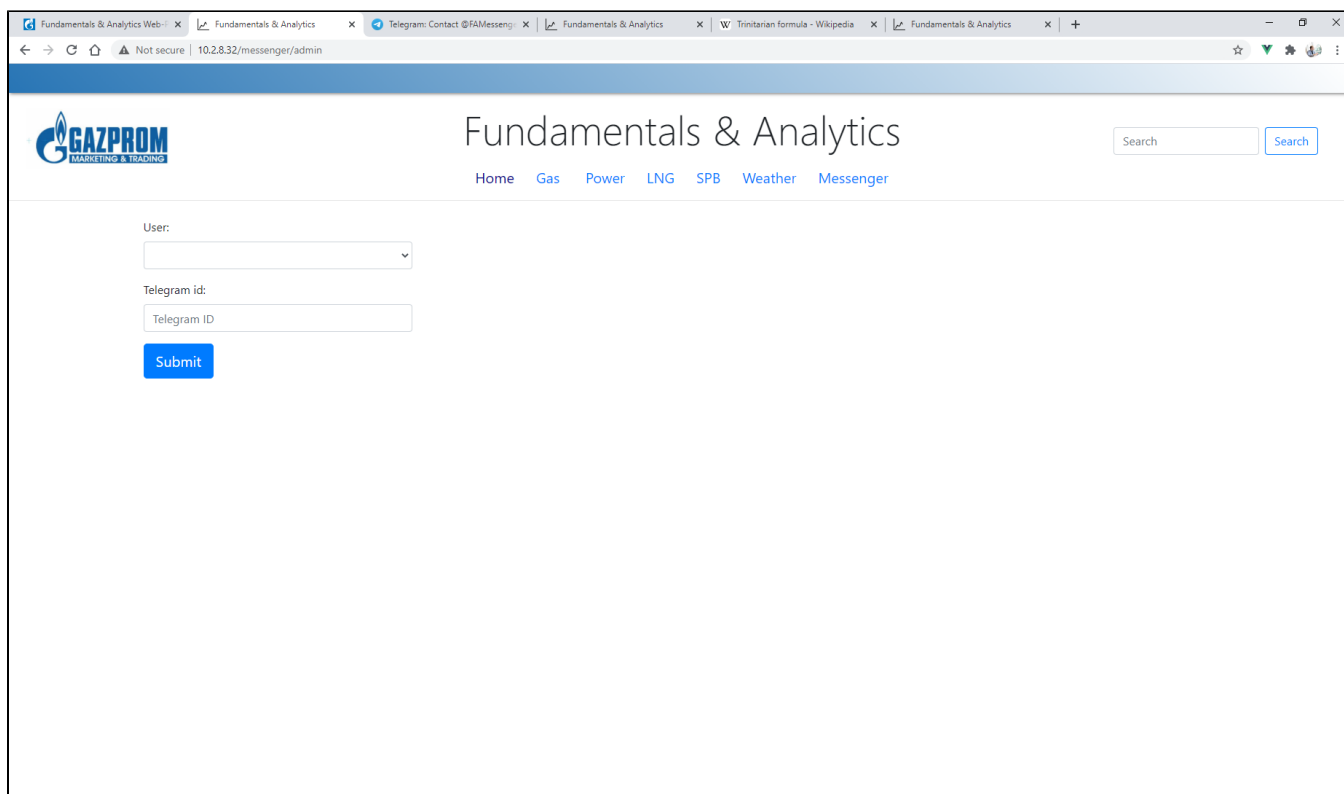
[Home](#) [Gas](#) [Power](#) [LNG](#) [SPB](#) [Weather](#) [Messenger](#)

All messages

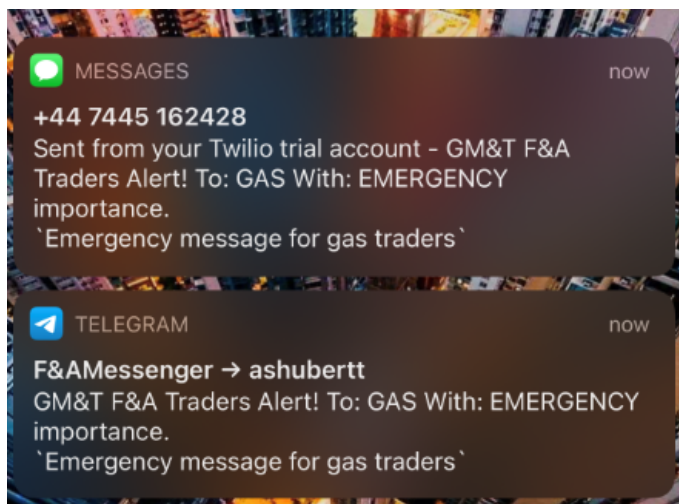
Double click the table to download as csv.

Refresh

Time	Importance	Desks	Message (click the cell to see the full text)
16/11/2020 16:50:13	emergency	gas, lng, power	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipis
16/11/2020 16:50:1	high	gas, lng, power	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipis
16/11/2020 16:49:54	low	gas, lng, power	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipis
16/11/2020 15:12:44	high	gas, lng, power	It's an important message from uat
16/11/2020 15:12:25	emergency	gas, lng, power	Emergency message from prod
16/11/2020 15:4:50	emergency	gas, lng, power	Emergency from prod to the setup.exe.
16/11/2020 15:2:48	low	gas, lng, power	This is the test from prod
16/11/2020 14:48:10	emergency	gas, lng, power	Emergency message from uat
16/11/2020 14:42:45	high	gas, lng, power	test important
16/11/2020 14:39:17	high	gas, lng, power	High important message from uat
13/11/2020 12:55:36	high	gas, lng, power	all to high priority
13/11/2020 12:15:37	emergency	gas, lng, power	Emergency message
13/11/2020 12:5:6	high	gas, lng, power	Very high priority message



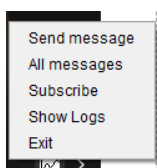
#### SMS and Telegram Notification:



#### Functionality

When launched for the first time, the user is presented with the subscription window, where she can subscribe to different alert levels for different desks. Subsequently she can subscribe to receive email and/or SMS. In the present configuration, the email and SMS are sent for Important and Emergency alert levels. The user can also opt to receive messages in the [Telegram bot](#).

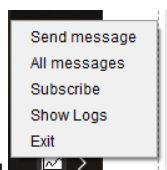
When the new message arrives it's either shown in Emergency window (which is displayed on top of all windows on *all monitors*), or Important window (which is displayed on top of all windows on the *main monitor*), or pushed as a stack onto the News window (the news window is not going to steal focus, but the standard window alert will be displayed inviting the user to check his news feed). If the user tries to close News window it will be minimized to the taskbar. In order to close News window, the user has to unsubscribe from News alerts for all desks.



From the application tray icon context menu the user can open the web-page to send the message or the web-page to see all messages sent so far. She can also see the logs (to send to the support in case the program malfunction) and amend/create her subscription settings.



UI (Web)



- send message form
- all messages table


The [source code](#) consists of an Icon Tray class, 4 JavaFX windows (Emergency, Important, News, Subscribe); Config, Utility, SubscribeStore auxiliary classes and Dispatcher class which governs the flows in the application.

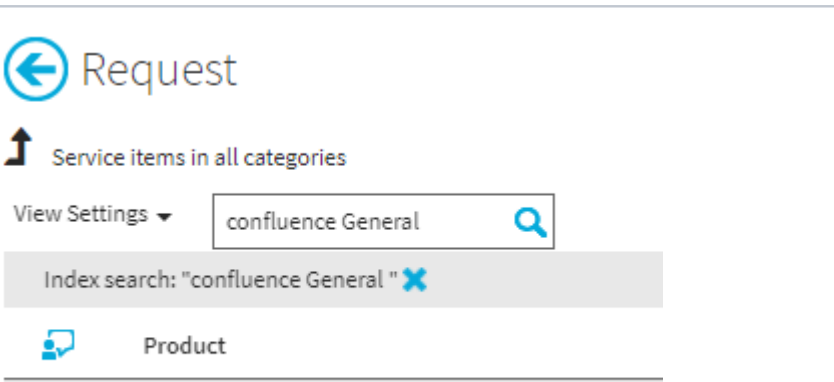
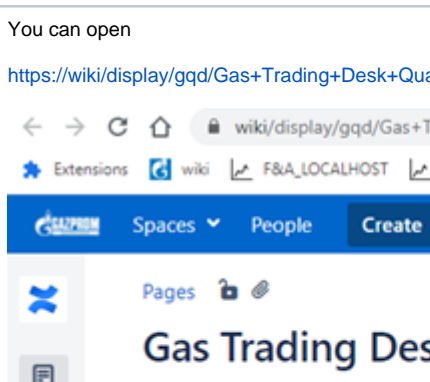
Currently the JAVA 15 runtime is required, which can be downloaded as part of the JDK [here](#).

In what follows I will be writing the sequence of commands using the arrow



```
+ R cmd conda --version
```

- Press  button and **R** button (to open Run window)
- Type **cmd** (to open cmd window)
- Type **conda --version**

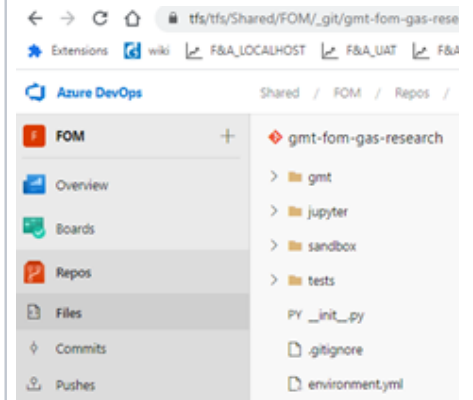
Software To Install	Request	Test
Access to Confluence		<p>You can open</p> <p><a href="https://wiki/display/gqd/Gas+Trading+Desk+Quant">https://wiki/display/gqd/Gas+Trading+Desk+Quant</a></p> 

A  
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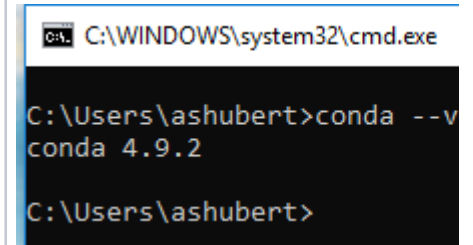
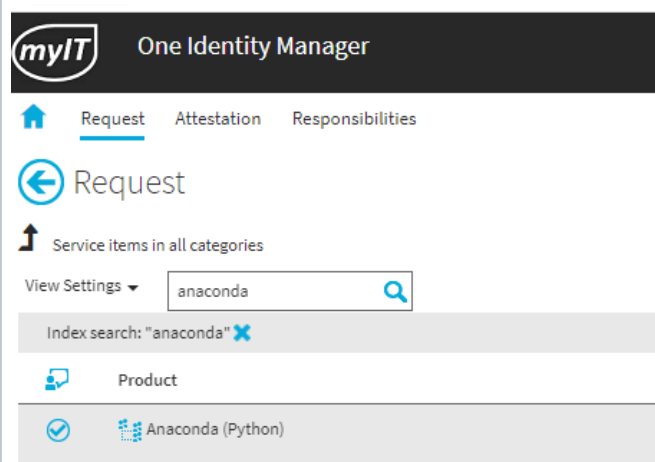
Email to Ben Hegarty <ben.hegarty@gazprom-mt.com> to give you an access to **FOM/\_git/gmt-fom-gas-research** repository

You can open:

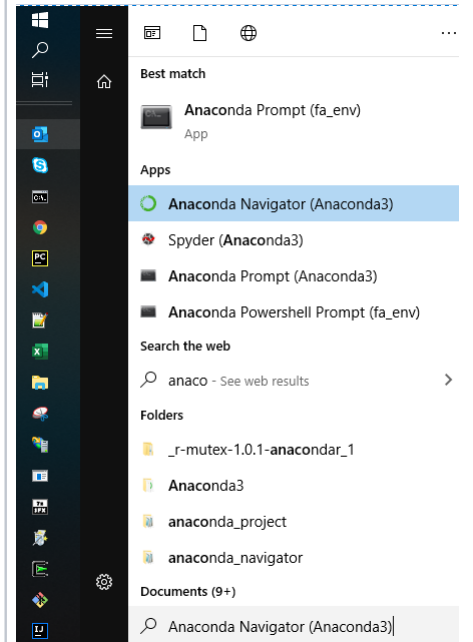
[https://tfs/tfs/Shared/FOM/\\_git/gmt-fom-gas-resea](https://tfs/tfs/Shared/FOM/_git/gmt-fom-gas-resea)





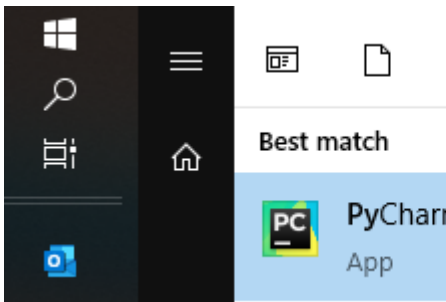




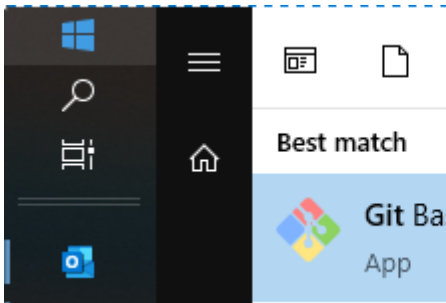




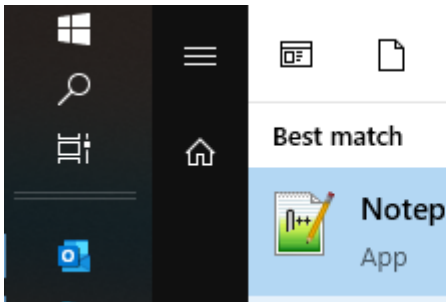


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alternatively you have Anaconda Navigator in Star




PyCharm	 Request  Service items in all categories View Settings ▾ <input type="text" value="PyCharm"/>  Index search: "PyCharm" ✕ Product <input type="checkbox"/> Membership of GM&T PyCharm Approvers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  PyCharm	Start Menu: 
Git Bash	 Request  Service items in all categories View Settings ▾ <input type="text" value="git"/>  Index search: "git" ✕ Product <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  GitHub	Start Menu: 
Notepad++	 Request  Service items in all categories View Settings ▾ <input type="text" value="notepad"/>  Index search: "notepad" ✕ Product <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  NotePad++	Start Menu: 

#### Running Python

The standard Python distribution consists of an interpreter and a number of packages (standard library). However, for scientific computations the most popular Python distributive is [Anaconda](#).

It might be already the case that you have Python installed at GM&T. To check it:

-  + R cmd where python

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe


C:\Users\ashubert>where python
C:\ProgramData\Envy\python.exe

C:\Users\ashubert>
```

In case it's not installed do the following:

- go to [MyIT](#) requests and start a new request
- in the search box type *Anaconda*
- once request is completed, go to Windows Start menu and find Software Center
- in Software Center go to Applications, find Anaconda and proceed with the installation

Once Anaconda is installed:

-  + R cmd conda --version

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe



C:\Users\ashubert>conda --version
conda 4.8.3

C:\Users\ashubert>
```

## Programming IDEs

There are a number of programming IDEs (Integrated Developer Environment) to make programming in Python as comfortable as possible:

CMD:

- you can type your program directly in the **Python interpreter**:
  -  + R cmd python print("Hello World")
  - type *exit()* to exit Python
- a bit more user-friendly command line interface is **IPython** (interactive Python):
  -  + R cmd ipython
  - now type: *import os* press enter, then type *os.* (mind the dot) and press Tab button - you'll see IPython suggests further alternative

```
C:\Users\ashubert>ipython
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17134.1304]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.



C:\Users\ashubert>ipython
Python 3.7.6 | packaged by conda-forge | (default, Mar 5 2020, 14:47:50) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information
IPython 7.17.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help.

In [1]: import os

In [2]: os.
abc          execl      get_handle_inheritable  MutableMapping
abort        execlp     get_inheritable         name
access       execlp     get_terminal_size       O_APPEND
```

Notepad:

You can use any simple text editor (but not MS Word) to type your Python code, including Windows Notepad

- in the folder let's say C:\temp open notepad ( + R notepad), type *print("Hello, world!")* and save as "myscript.py"
-  + R cd C:\temp python myscript.py

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

C:\temp>cd C:/temp

C:\temp>python myscript.py
Hello, world!

C:\temp>
```

PyCharm:

- professional IDE developed by JetBrains. There are two versions: Professional and Community (free).
- to request go to [MyIT](#) requests and start a new request
- in the search box type *PyCharm*
- once request is completed, go to Windows Start menu and find Software Center
- in Software Center go to Applications, find Anaconda and proceed with the installation

#### Jupyter

- this is a web-based IDE which I would highly recommend for learning Python and prototyping
- it is a part of Anaconda Python distribution
- to test that you have jupyter installed run the following:



+ R cmd jupyter --version

- to run jupyter notebook:



+ R cmd cd <your folder> jupyter notebook

#### Anaconda

To be able to "preserve" the state of packages you used in your current application you need to create a *virtual environment*. Physically it's just a folder on your PC where all the packages are going to be saved.

Anaconda has it's own package manager `conda` which allows you to easily create a new virtual environment. In order to do it type the following in



the + R cmd:

- `conda create --name <name of the environment> python=3.7`

Once it's done type:

- `conda activate <name of the environment>`

To see all the existing environments on your machine type:

- `conda info --envs`

To deactivate the environment, type:

- `conda deactivate`

To install a new package inside your environment, once the environment is activated, type (for e.g. [pandas](#) package):

- `conda install pandas`

To learn more `conda` commands read [Conda Cheat Sheet](#).

#### Jupyter Notebook

- [Keyboard Shortcuts](#)
- [Markdown Cheat Sheet](#)
- [Simple LaTeX commands](#)
- YouTube [shortTutorial](#) | [longTutorial](#)

#### Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)

##### GIT

[Introduction to git](#)

Azure DevOps Server (TFS)

[Microsoft Documentation](#)

##### AMP

Documentation WikiPage: [AMP \(Analytics Modelling Platform\)](#)

##### Python Lessons

##### Internal Workshop:

- Python Workshop: [jupyter](#) | [html](#)
- An example of a modelling class: [jupyter](#) | [html](#)
- Exercises: [html](#)
- Solutions: [html](#)

##### External resources:

- [YouTube Python Course](#)
- [Simply Python Tutorial](#)

##### Python package-specific tutorials

- [numpy](#)
- [scipy](#)
- [pandas](#)
- [matplotlib](#)

- [seaborn](#)
- [statsmodels](#)
- [scikit-learn](#)
- [prophet](#)
- [tensorflow](#)
- [keras](#)

## Statistical Modelling in Python

	Description	Files	Data Set	conda environment	Comments
1	<p>General time-series modelling framework in Python (based on <b>ARIMAX</b> model):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• data retrieval</li> <li>• exploratory analysis and visualisations</li> <li>• data pre-processing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sample size</li> <li>• imputations</li> <li>• stationarity</li> <li>• transformations</li> </ul> </li> <li>• design matrix</li> <li>• data-set partitions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• training</li> <li>• validation</li> <li>• testing</li> </ul> </li> <li>• model selection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• model parameters specification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• heuristic</li> <li>• grid methods</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• forecasting</li> <li>• model performance metrics</li> <li>• cross-validation error</li> <li>• final model calibration</li> <li>• out-of-time performance</li> </ul>				
2	<p><b>Short Term Power Burn Model</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an example of a newly developed model for Gas Analytics</li> <li>• data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dark, clean spark spreads and weather covariates</li> <li>• is coming from ARC DB and external api</li> <li>• pre-processed and copied to Gas MongoDB</li> </ul> </li> <li>• models: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linear Regression</li> <li>• Support Vector (kernel) Regression</li> <li>• SARIMAX</li> <li>• LSTM RNN</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Additional notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This <a href="#">article</a> clearly defines <i>causality</i>   <i>correlation</i>   <i>forecasting</i>, for it's essential to clearly define the purpose of the research prior to conducting one.</li> <li>• Trying to formulate the ultimate target of any statistical research we can try (in the first approach) to reduce it to the following two main tasks : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Choose the loss function we'd like to minimize <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This gives rise, among others, to least ordinary squares loss function, but also to a variety of penalized (regularized) loss functions such as (pls see this article for <a href="#">explanation</a>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>ridge</i></li> <li>• <i>lasso</i></li> <li>• <i>elastic net</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Capture the functional relationship between the dependent variable and covariates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This gives rise to the following cascade of modelling frameworks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Simple linear model</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">General linear model</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Generalized linear model</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Generalized additive model</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• The following also might be of interest: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Local regression (LOESS   LOWESS)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Polynomial regression</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basis functions / splines regression</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Support Vector Regression</a></li> <li>• Long Short Term Memory Recurrent Neural Network <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Description</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Tensor Flow tutorial</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ol> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Data pre-processing notebooks</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Candidate Models</a></li> </ul>	\\trading1\Common\gasmodels\short_term_power_burn\data		

How To

- Get Data from ARC database: [jupyter](#) | [html](#)