Financial Programming

Individual Project

Web Scrapping, Forecasting and Visualization Project

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Agenda

- Web Scrapping
- Data cleansing
- Forecasting
- Dashboard
- Conclusions

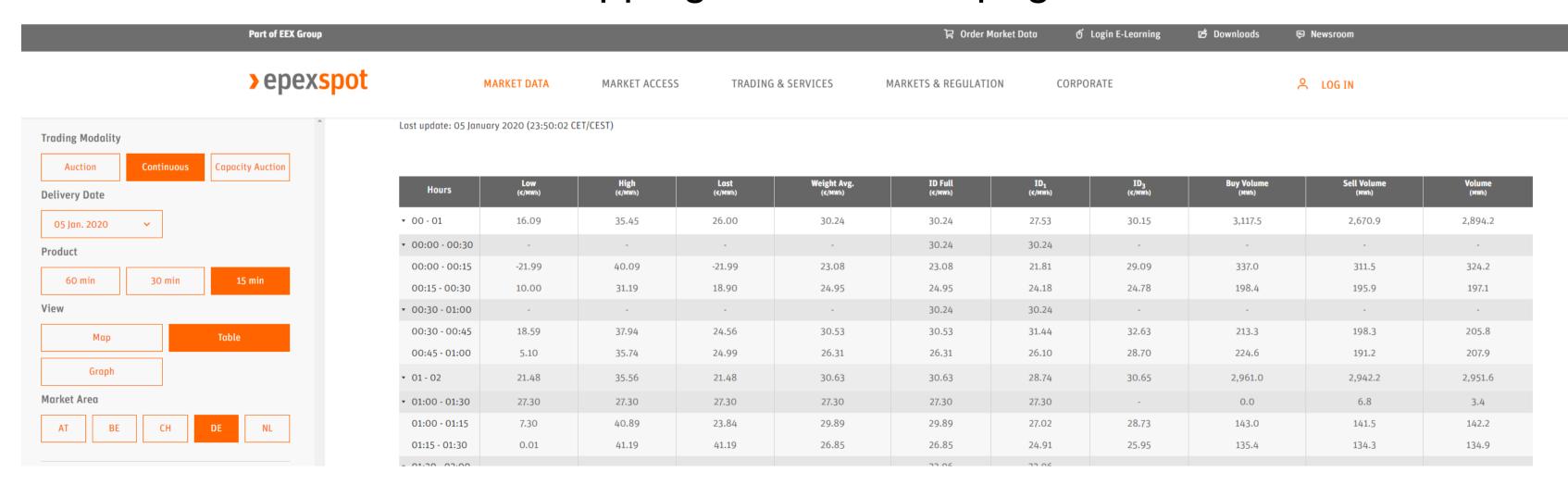
Web Scrapping



Web Scrapping

- Data from European Power Exchange (EXPEX SPOT)
 Germany
- At least 2 weeks

This is how the webpage looks now. After some changes and stopping web scrapping from the webpage



Web Scrapping

```
import requests
import pandas as pd
from requests import get
from requests.exceptions import RequestException
from contextlib import closing
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
```

```
pip install beautifulsoup4
```

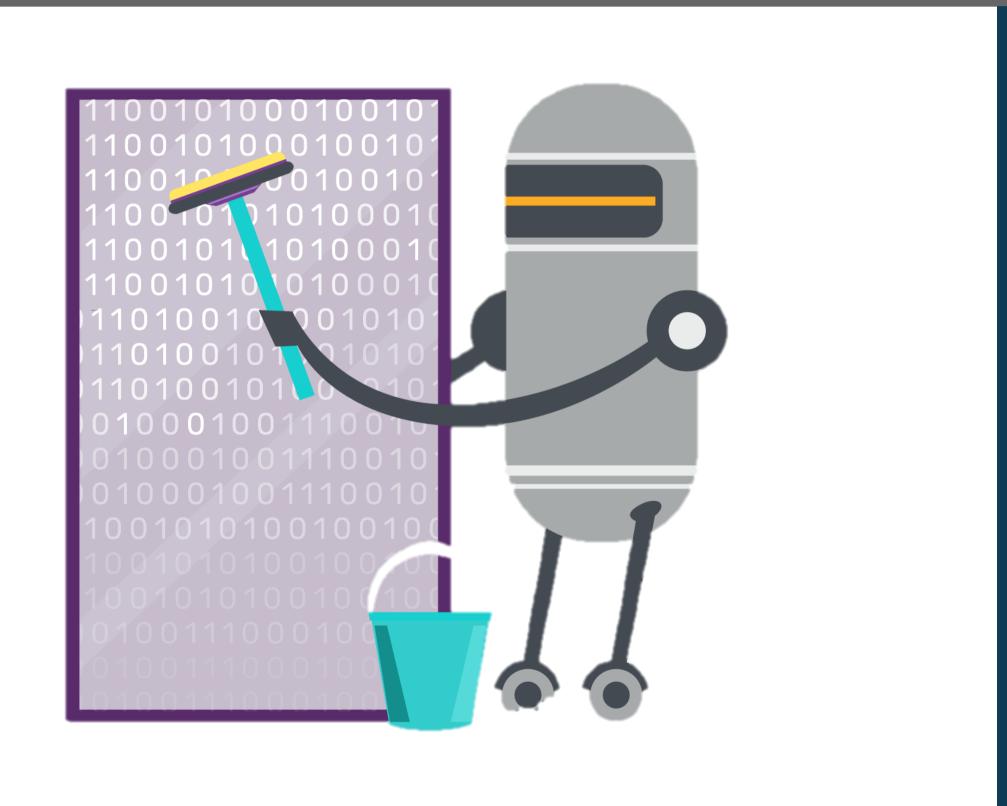
```
url = "https://www.epexspot.com/en/market-data/intradaycontinuous/ir
headers = {'User-Agent': 'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Win64; x64) /
r = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
```

```
#Iniyiate BS
soup = BeautifulSoup(r.content, "html.parser")
#Find right table
table = soup.find_all('table')[0]
# get the needed part
rows = table.find_all('tr')
```

```
#Start empty list
row_list = list()
# Iterate into all data and append it into a list
for tr in rows:
   td = tr.find_all('td')
   row = [i.text for i in td]
   row_list.append(row)
```

- Code prepared to scraped the webpage.
- BeutifilSoup package
- Recommended article

Data Cleansing



Data Cleansing

Α	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M
	DateTime	Low	High	Last	Weighted_Avg	ldx	ID3	ID1	Buy_Vol	Sell_Vol	Index_Base	Index_Peal
1	01/01/2014 00:00	10	35.15	15.1	20.36	20.36	NA	NA	659	704	11	11.64
2	01/01/2014 01:00	-2	32.96	-2	13.13	13.13	NA	NA	1001	878	11	11.64
3	01/01/2014 02:00	0	23	23	9.81	9.81	NA	NA	1190.1	1061.1	11	11.64
4	01/01/2014 03:00	1	22	22	7.14	7.14	NA	NA	1069	880	11	11.64
5	01/01/2014 04:00	2	18	15	10.25	10.25	NA	NA	932.9	752.9	11	11.64
6	01/01/2014 05:00	1	19	5	9.59	9.59	NA	NA	1078.2	958.2	11	11.64
7	01/01/2014 06:00	2	14.85	5	6.33	6.33	NA	NA	1123.8	883.8	11	11.64
8	01/01/2014 07:00	2	18	8	4.88	4.88	NA	NA	994.8	849.8	11	11.64
9	01/01/2014 08:00	3	19	17	8.7	8.7	NA	NA	906.3	991.3	11	11.64
10	01/01/2014 09:00	1	19	8.5	8.68	8.68	NA	NA	1383	1388	11	11.64
11	01/01/2014 10:00	1	18.5	10	9.28	9.28	NA	NA	2694.3	3348.3	11	11.64
12	01/01/2014 11:00	7.25	24	10.2	10.45	10.45	NA	NA	2417.4	2759.4	11	11.64
13	01/01/2014 12:00	7.1	15	10	10.64	10.64	NA	NA	2071.2	3242.2	11	11.64

Raw Dataset given

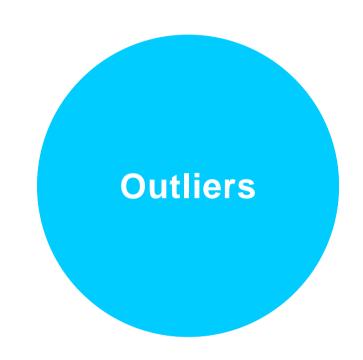
df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/aolivera/OneDrive - IESEG/IESEG/Courses/Python/Individual project/IntradayContinuousEPEXSPOT_DE.csv')

df.head()

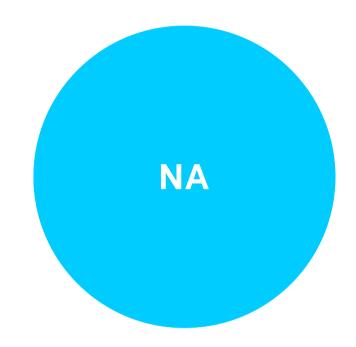
	Unnamed: 0		DateTime	Low	High	Last	Weighted_Avg	ldx	ID3	ID1	Buy_Vol	Sell_Vol	Index_Base	Index_Peak
0	1	2014	-01-01 00:00:00	10.0	35.15	15.1	20.36	20.36	NaN	NaN	659.0	704.0	11.0	11.64
1	2	2014	-01-01 01:00:00	-2.0	32.96	-2.0	13.13	13.13	NaN	NaN	1001.0	878.0	11.0	11.64
2	3	2014	-01-01 02:00:00	0.0	23.00	23.0	9.81	9.81	NaN	NaN	1190.1	1061.1	11.0	11.64
3	4	2014	-01-01 03:00:00	1.0	22.00	22.0	7.14	7.14	NaN	NaN	1069.0	880.0	11.0	11.64
4	5	2014	-01-01 04:00:00	2.0	18.00	15.0	10.25	10.25	NaN	NaN	932.9	752.9	11.0	11.64

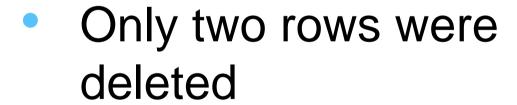
 Read in Jupyter with panda

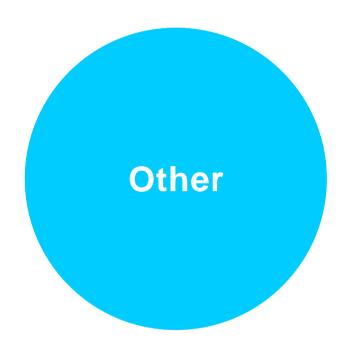
Data Cleansing



- No evidence of outliers
- Negative are okay in this case



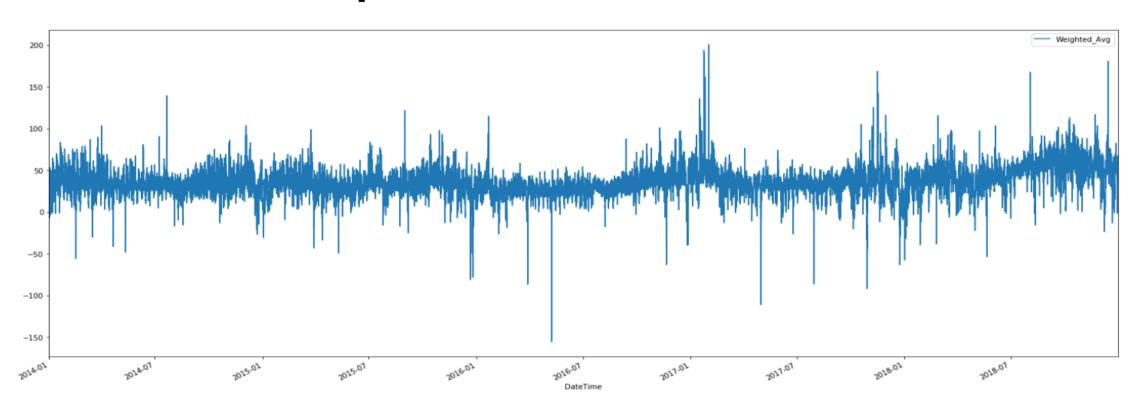




- Final dataset with just
 DateTime and
 Wheighted_Avg
- DateTime type changed to date



Price and Date ploted.



 No sign of statinality at first sight

Dicky Fuller Test (First two numbers)

(-16.440010691384987, 2.432844e-29 ...)

 It passed the test. First number is negative and second < 0.05

```
# Get best model using auto arima
best model = auto arima( timeseries1,
                                                # data
                                        # non-seasonal difference order
                         d=0,
                                       # initial guess for p
                         start p=1,
                                       # initial guess for q
                         start q=1,
                         max_p=3,
                                        # max value of p to test
                                        # max value of q to test
                         max q=3,
                         information criterion='aic',
                         trace=True,
                         error action='ignore'
```

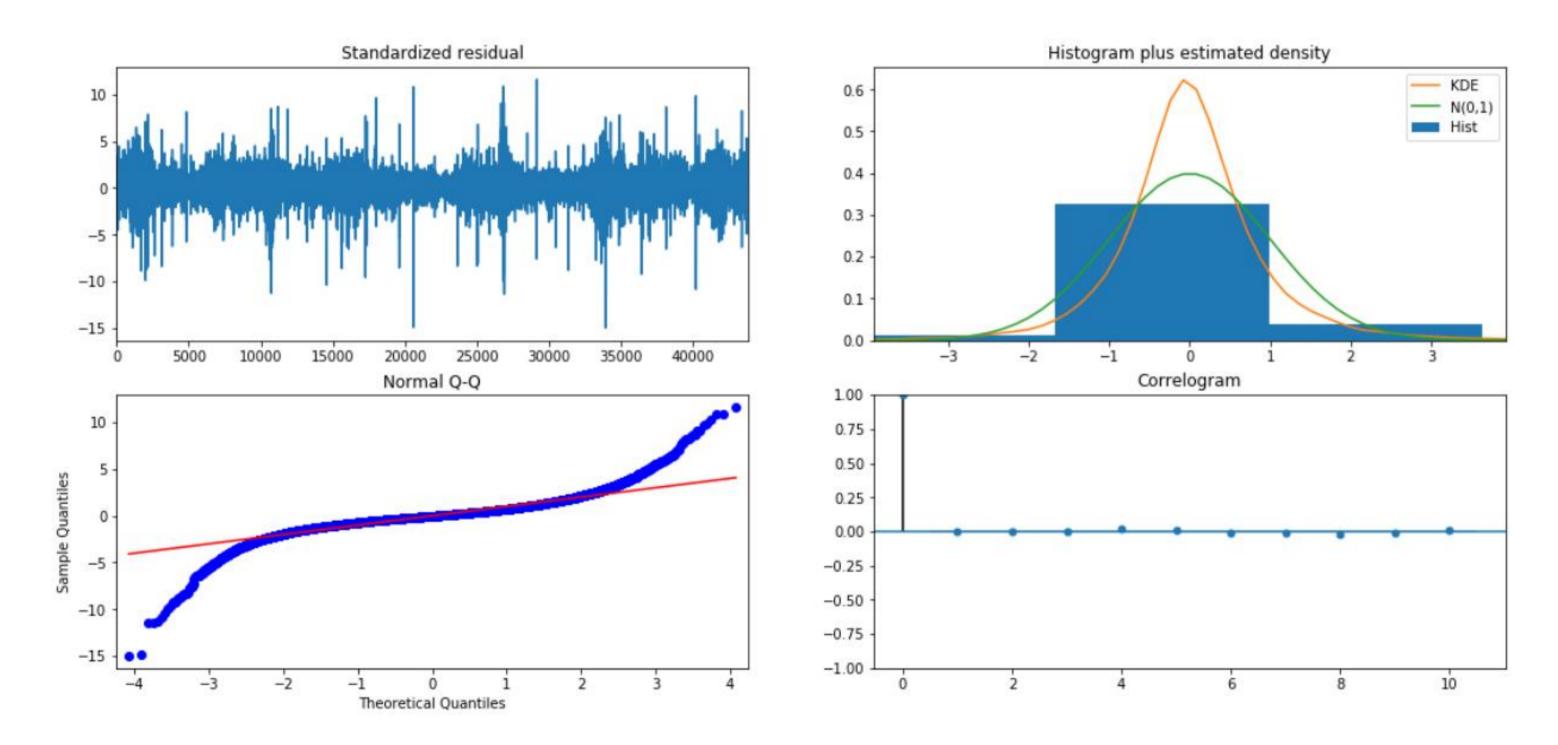
```
order aic bic =[]
# Loop over AR order
for p in range(3):
    # Loop over MA order
    for q in range(3):
        try:
            # Fit model
            model = SARIMAX(timeseries1, order=(p,0,q))
            results = model.fit()
            # Add order and scores to list
            order_aic_bic.append((p, q, results.aic, results.bic))
        except:
            # Print AIC and BIC as None when fails
            order_aic_bic.append((p, q, None, None))
# Make DataFrame of model order and AIC/BIC scores
order_df = pd.DataFrame(order_aic_bic, columns=['p','q', 'aic', 'bic'])
print(order_df.sort_values('aic'))
```

 Auto_arima. Simplifies the process

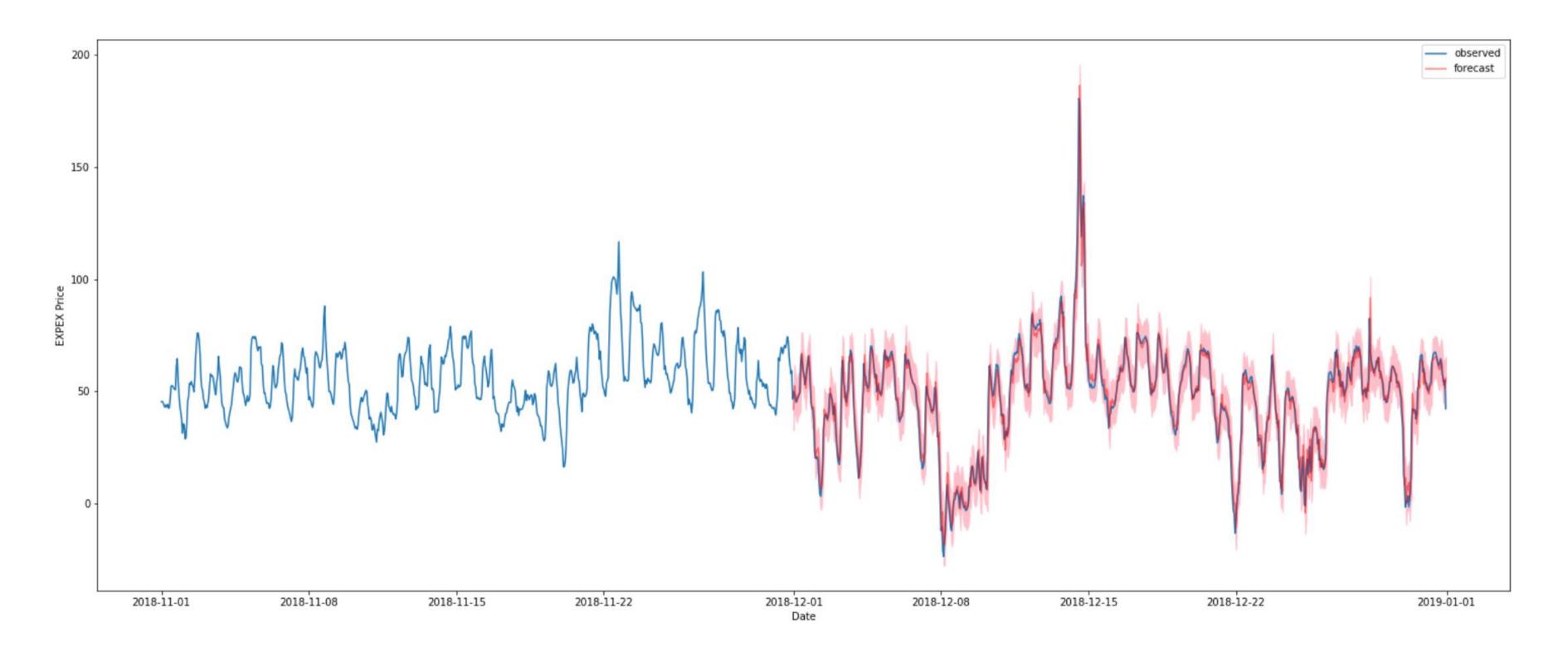
 Iterations with all posible orders. Fit and then get the best AIC

Both way gave the same diagnostic and summary result.

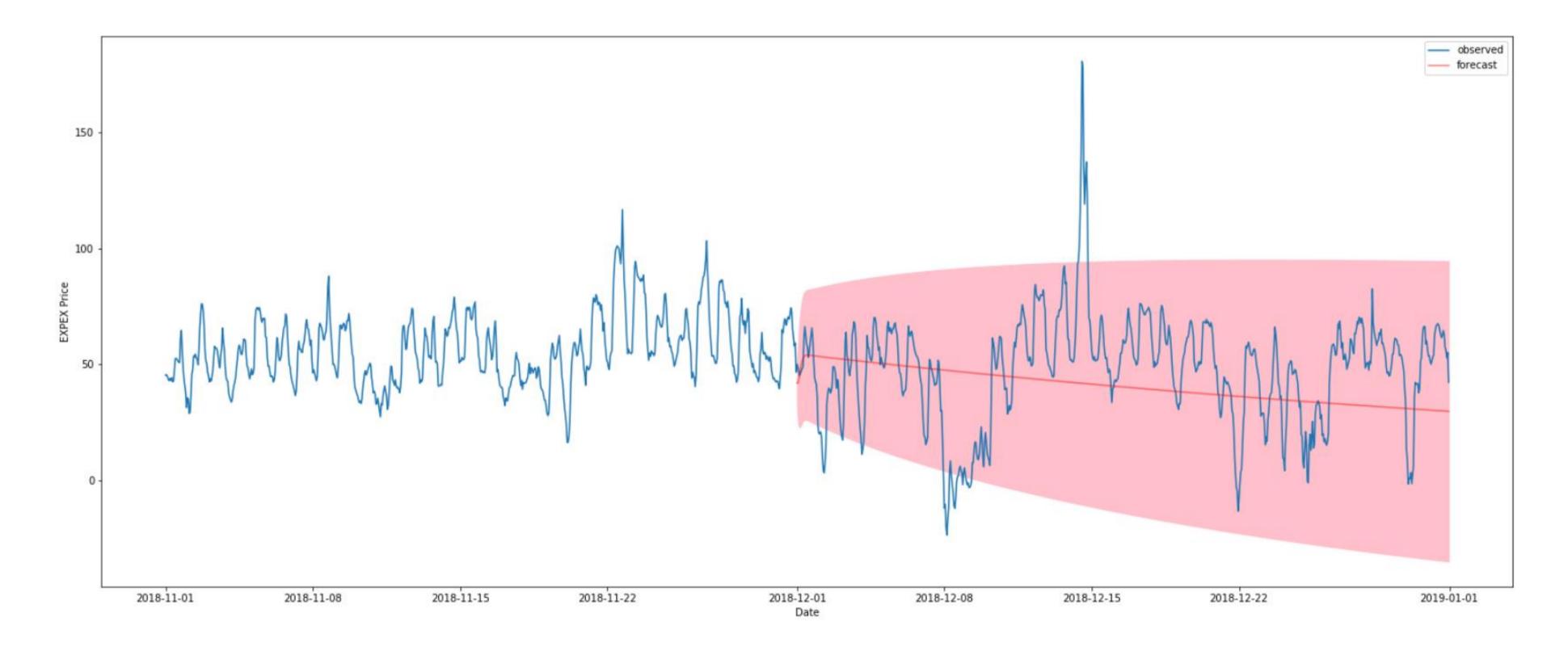
Sarimax(3,0,1) was chosen



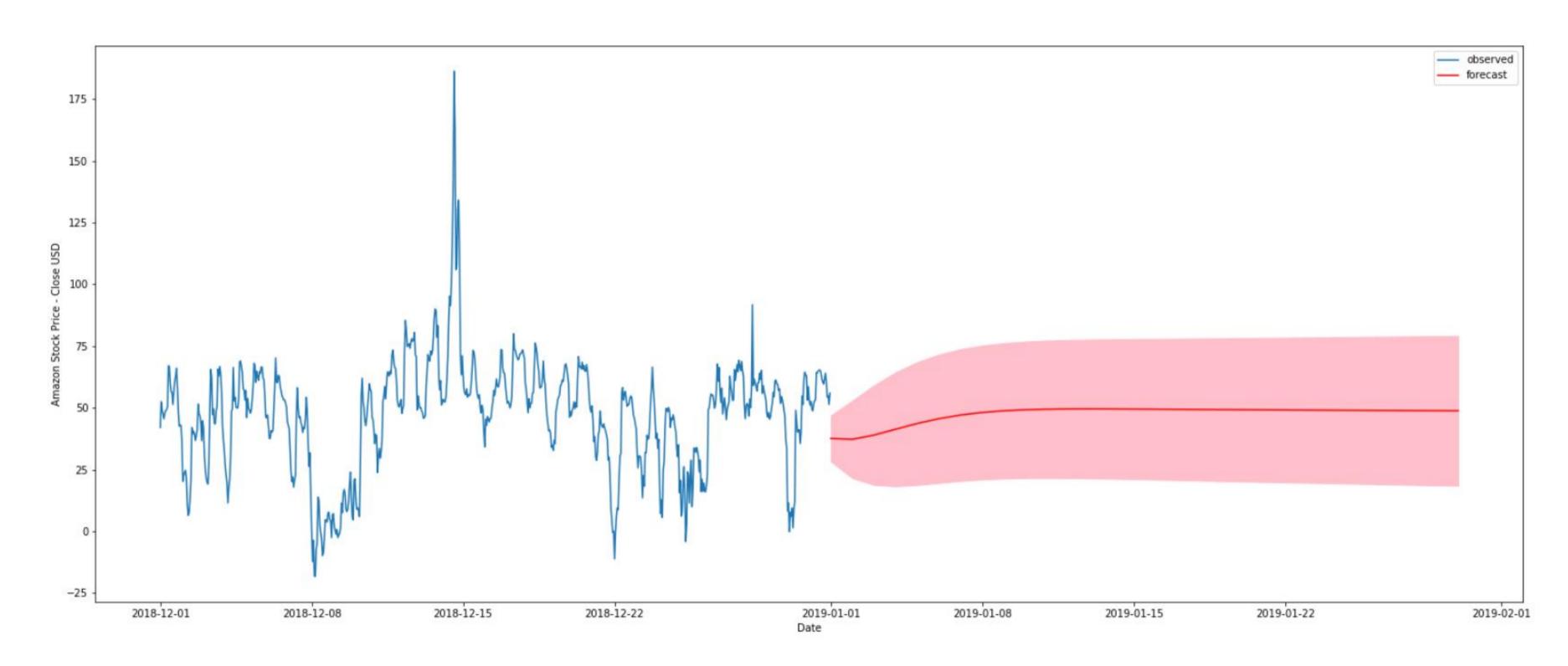
• In sample prediction of the last month (2018-12-11 to 2019-01-01)



In sample prediction but Dynamic of the last month (2018-12-11 to 2019-01-01)



Forecast of next month (2019-01-01 to 2019-01-30)

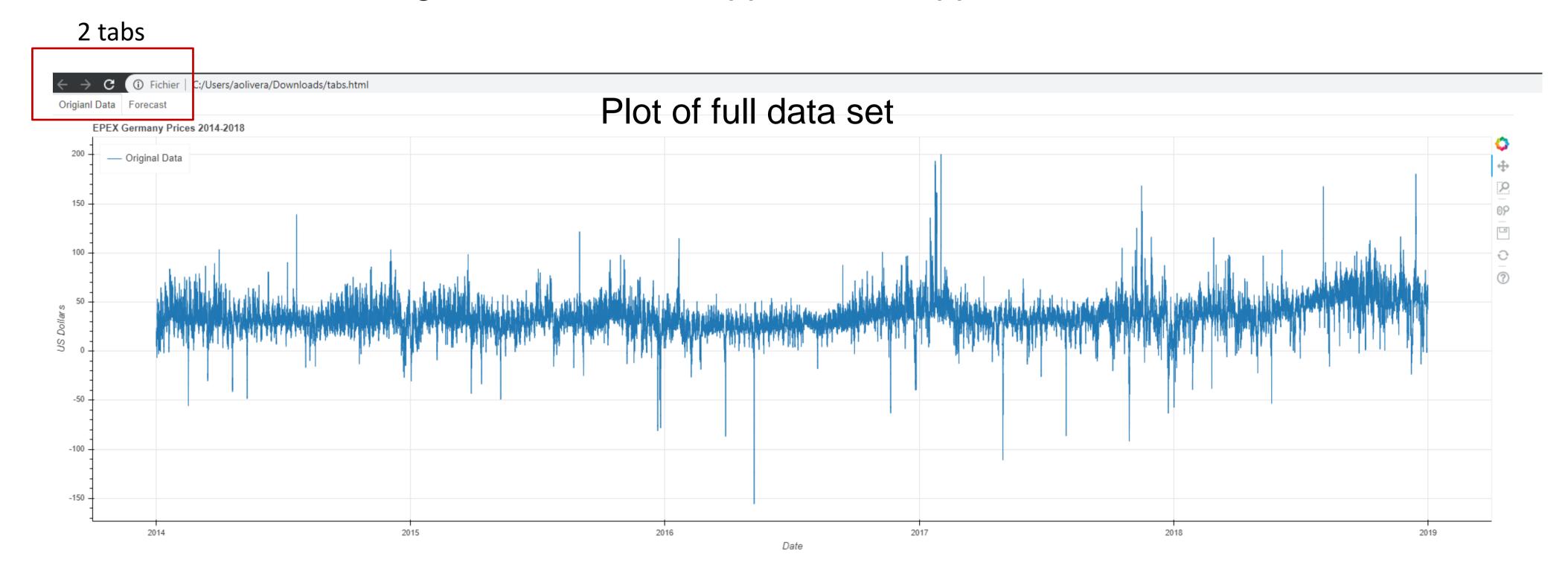


DATA
VISUALIZATION

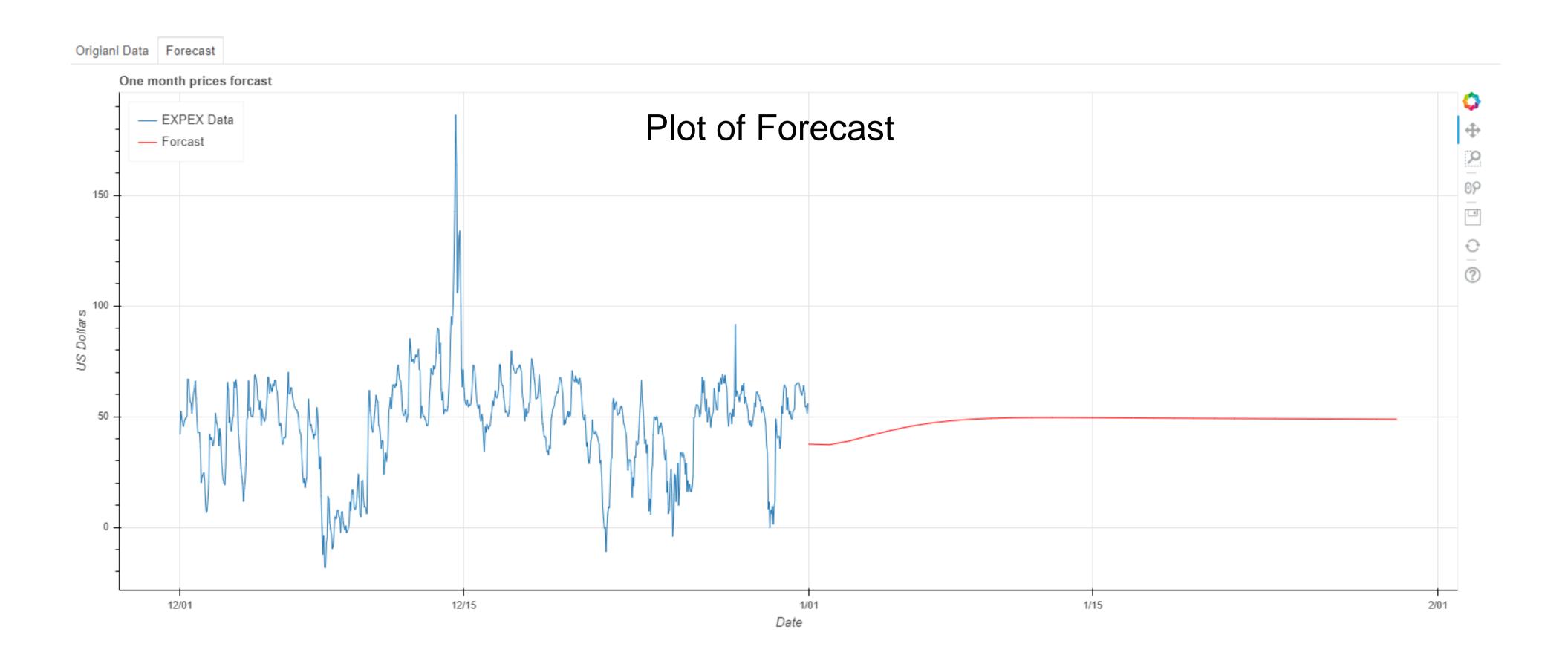


Dashboard

Using Bokeh Serve an app with two apps was created



Dashboard



Conclusions

- The model can improve. The AIC is can be lower
- Leave more time to the visualization. Not as fast as thought
- I love the project. I learned so much. All applications new to me
- Most difficult part was the forecast. A lot of research to deem weather one was on the right track or not