

1) Scenario of Interest

Assume that, in order to build a dataset of securities' data, we want to retrieve the data related to the quotations of a given list of securities (from publicly available web resources):

- AAPL (Apple)
 - GE (General Electric)
 - GM (General Motors)
 - ...
- A sequential program (like the following one) may accomplish this task.
 - **Note.** It is possible in Python to retrieve the contents from web URLs using the **requests** module.
 - Note. The following program is able to access resources publicly available at URLs like:
 - <https://financialmodelingprep.com/api/v3/historical-price-full/AAPL?seriotype=line>
 - In this particular case the URL contains the [AAPL](#) symbol, which represents Apple.
 - By changing the symbol in the URL, you can retrieve data for a different security.
 - The format of the response is JSON (JSON (JavaScript Object Notation), that is a lightweight data-interchange format).
 - What is JSON?
 - <https://developers.squarespace.com/what-is-json>
 - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JSON>
 - A “snippet” of the JSON content retrieved is as follows:

```

{
  "symbol": "AAPL",
  "historical": [
    {
      "date": "2014-06-13",
      "close": 83.6603
    },
    {
      "date": "2014-06-16",
      "close": 84.5035
    },
    {
      "date": "2014-06-17",
      "close": 84.3935
    },
    {
      "date": "2014-06-18",
      "close": 84.4852
    }
  ]
}

```

- A list of symbols may be found here (first column of the table):
 - http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_statistics/listed_symbols/

| Symbol | Volume | Matched | Routed | Bid Size | Bid Price | Ask Size | Ask Price | Last Price |
|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| VXX | 1,402,773 | 1,381,041 | 21,732 | 5,694 | \$24.45 | 1,300 | \$24.46 | \$24.46 |
| EZU | 424,447 | 421,817 | 2,630 | 6,000 | \$39.04 | 24,350 | \$39.05 | \$39.04 |
| USMV | 304,054 | 302,877 | 1,177 | 1,429 | \$63.50 | 19,400 | \$63.51 | \$63.51 |
| ITB | 245,286 | 243,987 | 1,299 | 300 | \$41.56 | 3,900 | \$41.57 | \$41.56 |
| IEFA | 243,892 | 243,592 | 300 | 18,500 | \$60.73 | 6,300 | \$60.74 | \$60.74 |
| MTUM | 127,288 | 123,885 | 3,403 | 500 | \$119.11 | 100 | \$119.13 | \$119.12 |
| CBOE | 123,181 | 122,220 | 961 | 200 | \$115.15 | 100 | \$115.26 | \$115.21 |
| INDA | 110,639 | 110,638 | 1 | 3,900 | \$32.08 | 2,000 | \$32.09 | \$32.09 |
| JPST | 93,569 | 93,569 | 0 | 14,372 | \$50.45 | 227,235 | \$50.46 | \$50.45 |

- An implementation (sequential program) to solve our data retrieval problem is as follows:

```
##### CODE #####
import requests
import time

symbols = ['AAPL', 'GE', 'GM']

urls = []
for symbol in symbols:
    urls.append('https://financialmodelingprep.com/api/v3/historical-price-full/'
                + symbol +
                '?seriotype=line')
start = time.time()
for url in urls:
    try:
        response = requests.get(url)
        # If the response was successful, no Exception will be raised
        response.raise_for_status()
        print(response.text)
    except Exception as exception:
        print('An exception occurred: ' + str(exception))
    else:
        print('Success!')

end = time.time()
print('Took %.3f seconds' % (end - start))
##### CODE #####
```

2) Goals

- a) Modify the program to store the results in various .json files (a file for each response).
- b) Modify the program to achieve concurrency using Threads.
 - i) Do you get a faster (or slower) solution? Evaluate the execution time difference (sequential vs threading).
- c) Run the program with the input given by a list of 10 securities (what securities? student's choice - for instance, securities belonging to the same macro sector, the same index, ..., or without any apparent relationship).
- d) Write a python program able to load the contents of all the downloaded files and to merge all the contents in a unique .csv file, after setting the proper header (symbol, close, date). The final result should be as follows:

```
1      symbol,close,date
2      AAPL,83.6603,2014-06-13
3      AAPL,84.5035,2014-06-16
4      AAPL,84.3935,2014-06-17
5      AAPL,84.4852,2014-06-18

1590    GE,22.3074,2015-07-08
1591    GE,22.4194,2015-07-09
1592    GE,22.6348,2015-07-10
1593    GE,22.8072,2015-07-13
1594    GE,22.9709,2015-07-14
1595    GE,23.0656,2015-07-15

3956    GM,37.1,2019-08-30
3957    GM,37.08,2019-09-02
3958    GM,36.945,2019-09-03
3959    GM,38.295,2019-09-04
3960    GM,38.8,2019-09-05
3961    GM,38.735,2019-09-06
```

- e) Load the data in a Python Dataframe and extract some information (of your choice).
- f) Write a 2 page report document explaining your choices and your code.