

# Setting up a Quant Trading Database

In order to develop your own quant trading strategies

**The first step is to** set up a  
database with historical  
price data

**Set up a database with historical price data**

**Programmatically  
download historical  
price information**

# Set up a database with historical price data

Programmatically download historical price information

Insert the downloaded  
files into a database

# Set up a database with historical price data

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Clean up the data and put  
it in a ready-to-consume  
form

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# Programmatically download historical price information

Historical price information is available publicly

**National Stock Exchange** of India (NSE)  
**Yahoo Finance** for International Stocks



# Programmatically download historical price information

National Stock Exchange

Yahoo Finance

Python libraries like **urllib2** and **BeautifulSoup** can be used to download /  
scrape information from websites

# Programmatically download historical price information

**National Stock Exchange**

**Yahoo Finance**

**Some websites like the NSE do not allow  
programs to directly download files**

**You need to make the NSE feel like it is a human  
and not a machine that's downloading the data**

**Programmatically download  
historical price information**

**National Stock Exchange**

**Yahoo Finance**

**There are different types  
of price information files**

# Programmatically download historical price information

National Stock Exchange

Yahoo Finance

On Yahoo Finance, you'll  
download 1 file for each security

# Programmatically download historical price information

**National Stock Exchange**

**Yahoo Finance**

1 file for each  
security

**NSE publishes 1 file each  
day for each type of  
security**

# Programmatically download historical price information

**National Stock Exchange**

**1 file each day**

**Yahoo Finance**

1 file for each  
security

**Cash Markets** file contains price  
movements for stocks that trade  
on the NSE



# Programmatically download historical price information

**National Stock Exchange**

**1 file each day**

**Cash Markets**

**Futures & Options** file contains  
price movements for futures and  
options that trade on the NSE

**Yahoo Finance**

1 file for each  
security

# Programmatically download historical price information

## National Stock Exchange

1 file each day

Cash Markets

Futures & Options

## Yahoo Finance

1 file for each

security

The **URL** of these different types  
of files has a **distinct format**



# Programmatically download historical price information

## National Stock Exchange

1 file each day

Cash Markets

Futures & Options

## Yahoo Finance

1 file for each

security

The **Indices file** has the price  
information for various indices -  
**NIFTY, BANKNIFTY** etc

# Programmatically download historical price information

## National Stock Exchange

1 file each day

Cash Markets  
Futures & Options  
Indices

## Yahoo Finance

1 file for each  
security

Using the type of security, date,  
we can **construct the URL** that  
corresponds to the file

# Programmatically download historical price information

National Stock Exchange

Yahoo Finance

Download files from the last 10 years  
**Jan 1, 2006** onwards

# Programmatically download historical price information

**National Stock Exchange**

**Yahoo Finance**

**Some data might not be easily available for  
all 10 years**

**NIFTY index prices before 2013 will need  
to be manually downloaded**

**1 file per year**

# **Step 1: Set up a database with historical price data**

**Programmatically download historical price information**

Insert the downloaded files into a database

Clean up the data and put it in a ready-to-consume form

# **Step 1: Set up a database with historical price data**

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# Insert the downloaded files into a database

In a **MySQL database**, create tables to hold prices for each type of security

NSE CM stocks

NSE Futures and Options

NSE Indices

International Stocks

# Insert the downloaded files into a database

NSE CM stocks

NSE Futures and Options

NSE Indices

International Stocks

The downloaded files  
for each of these have  
**different formats**



# Insert the downloaded files into a database

## NSE CM stocks

## Different Formats

SYMBOL	SERIES	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	CLOSE	LAST	PREVCLOSE	TOTTRDQTY	TOTTRDVAL	TIMESTAMP
3IINFOTECH	EQ	101	102	97.3	99.9	100.35	98.9	108945	10827794.9	1-APR-2008

## NSE Futures and Options

INSTRUMENT	SYMBOL	EXPIRY_DT	STRIKE_PR	OPTION_TYP	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	CLOSE	SETTLE_PR	CONTRACTS	VAL_INLAKH	OPEN_INT	CHG_IN_OI	TIMESTAMP
FUTIDX	BANKNIFTY	24-Apr-2008	0	XX	6700	6745	6465.05	6643.8	6643.8	3993	6637.76	127225	-3150	1-APR-2008

## NSE Indices

Index Name	Index Date	Open Index Value	High Index Value	Low Index Value	Closing Index Value	Points Change	Change(%)	Volume	Turnover (Rs. Cr.)	P/E	P/B	Div Yield
Nifty 50	01-04-2016	7718.05	7740.15	7666.1	7713.05	-25.35	-0.33	189571551	8118.47	21.19	3.26	1.45

## International Stocks

Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj Close
2016-05-02	61.740002	63.18	61.57	63.009998	748300	63.009998

# Insert the downloaded files into a database

NSE CM stocks

NSE Futures and Options

NSE Indices

International Stocks

The tables corresponding to these files will be based on the format

# Insert the downloaded files into a database

**NSE CM stocks**

**NSE Futures and Options**

**NSE Indices**

**International Stocks**

**Once you have created the table, use a Python program to iterate through all the files and insert them into the right table**

# Insert the downloaded files into a database

## NSE CM stocks

Let's take one example

SYMBOL	SERIES	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	CLOSE	LAST	PREVCLOSE	TOTTRDQTY	TOTTRDVAL	TIMESTAMP
3IINFOTECH	EQ	101	102	97.3	99.9	100.35	98.9	108945	10827794.9	1-APR-2008

This creates the  
**cmStaging** table with the  
columns corresponding  
to the CM files

```
create table cmStaging (  
symbol varchar(256),  
series varchar(256),  
open float,  
high float,  
low float,  
close float,  
last float,  
prevclose float,  
tottrdqty float,  
tottrdval float,  
timestamp date,  
totaltrades float,  
isin varchar(256));
```



**Insert the downloaded files into a database**

**NSE CM stocks**

**cmStaging**

**In Python, we can connect to the MySQL database  
and get a cursor to interact with the database**

**Then we iterate through all the downloaded  
files and insert each file into the table**

Insert the downloaded files into a database

NSE CM stocks

cmStaging

We can bulk load a file into an sql table if we know how the columns in each map to each other

```
c.execute("Load data local infile %s
into table cmStaging fields terminated by %s
ignore 1 lines
(symbol,series,open,high,low,close,last,prevclose
,tottrdqty,tottrdval,@timestamp,totaltrades,isin)
SET timestamp = STR_TO_DATE(@timestamp, %s)",
(fileName,delimiter,dateString))
```

# Insert the downloaded files into a database

## NSE CM stocks

## cmStaging

```
c.execute("Load data local infile %s  
into table cmStaging fields terminated by %s  
ignore 1 lines  
(symbol,series,open,high,low,close,last,prevclose,tottrdqty,tott  
rdval,@timestamp,totaltrades,isin)  
SET timestamp = STR_TO_DATE(@timestamp, %s)",  
(fileName,delimiter,dateString))
```

**c** is the **cursor** we use to execute queries on  
the database

# Insert the downloaded files into a database

## NSE CM stocks

## cmStaging

```
c.execute("Load data local infile %s  
into table cmStaging fields terminated by %s  
ignore 1 lines  
(symbol,series,open,high,low,close,last,prevclose,tottrdqty,tott  
rdval,@timestamp,totaltrades,isin)  
SET timestamp = STR_TO_DATE(@timestamp, %s)",  
(fileName,delimiter,dateString))
```

**c.execute** will execute the given query and  
return results **if any**



# Insert the downloaded files into a database

## NSE CM stocks

## cmStaging

```
c.execute("Load data local infile %s
into table cmStaging fields terminated by %s
ignore 1 lines
(symbol,series,open,high,low,close,last,prevclose,tottrdqty,tottrdval
,@timestamp,totaltrades,isin)
SET timestamp = STR_TO_DATE(@timestamp, %s)",
(fileName,delimiter,dateString))
```

**This query will be run**

# Insert the downloaded files into a database

## NSE CM stocks

## cmStaging

```
c.execute("Load data local infile %S  
into table cmStaging fields terminated by %S  
ignore 1 lines  
(symbol,series,open,high,low,close,last,prevclose,tottrdqty,tottrd  
val,@timestamp,totaltrades,isin)  
SET timestamp = STR_TO_DATE(@timestamp, %S)",  
(fileName,delimiter,dateString))
```

**We can use %s to pass in variables which are used to construct the query**

Insert the downloaded files into a database  
NSE CM stocks **cmStaging**

```
c.execute("Load data local infile %s  
into table cmStaging fields terminated by %s  
ignore 1 lines  
(symbol,series,open,high,low,close,last,prevclose,tottrdqty,to  
ttrdval,@timestamp,totaltrades,isin)  
SET timestamp = STR_TO_DATE(@timestamp, %s)",  
(fileName,delimiter,dateString))
```

This will read the data in file specified  
**fileName** into the table **cmStaging**

# Insert the downloaded files into a database

## NSE CM stocks

## cmStaging

```
c.execute("Load data local infile %s  
into table cmStaging fields terminated by %s  
ignore 1 lines  
(symbol,series,open,high,low,close,last,prevclose,tottrdqty,tottrd  
val,@timestamp,totaltrades,isin)  
SET timestamp = STR_TO_DATE(@timestamp, %s)",  
(fileName,delimiter,dateString))
```

**This specifies the delimiter string and that  
the file contains a header**

# Insert the downloaded files into a database

## NSE CM stocks

## cmStaging

```
c.execute("Load data local infile %s  
into table cmStaging fields terminated by %s  
ignore 1 lines
```

```
(symbol,series,open,high,low,close,last,prevcl  
ose,tottrdqty,tottrdval,@timestamp,totaltrades  
,isin)
```

```
SET timestamp = STR_TO_DATE(@timestamp, %s)",(fileName,delimiter,dateString))
```

Here we map the columns of the file in order to the columns in the SQL table



# Insert the downloaded files into a database

## NSE CM stocks

## cmStaging

```
c.execute("Load data local infile %s  
into table cmStaging fields terminated by %s  
ignore 1 lines
```

```
(symbol,series,open,high,low,close,last,prevcl  
ose,tottrdqty,tottrdval,@timestamp,totaltrades  
,isin)
```

```
SET timestamp = STR_TO_DATE(@timestamp, %s)",(fileName,delimiter,dateString))
```

**The position in the list corresponds to a column in the csv**

**The name corresponds to the name in the SQL table**

# Insert the downloaded files into a database

## NSE CM stocks

## cmStaging

```
c.execute("Load data local infile %s  
into table cmStaging fields terminated by %s  
ignore 1 lines
```

```
(symbol,series,open,high,low,close,last,prevcl  
ose,tottrdqty,tottrdval,@timestamp,totaltrades  
,isin)
```

```
SET timestamp = STR_TO_DATE(@timestamp, %s)",(fileName,delimiter,dateString))
```

**Strings and numbers are parsed  
automatically**

# Insert the downloaded files into a database

## NSE CM stocks

## cmStaging

```
c.execute("Load data local infile %s  
into table cmStaging fields terminated by %s  
ignore 1 lines
```

```
(symbol,series,open,high,low,close,last,prevclose,tottrdqty,tottrdval,@timestamp  
,totaltrades,isin)
```

```
SET timestamp = STR_TO_DATE(@timestamp, %s)",
```

```
(fileName,delimiter,dateString))
```

**"%d-%b-%Y"**



**This converts the timestamp column to  
a date based on the format specified**



# Insert the downloaded files into a database

NSE CM stocks

NSE Futures and Options

NSE Indices

International Stocks

**We'll repeat this  
exercise with each  
security type**

# Insert the downloaded files into a database

**NSE CM stocks**

**NSE Futures and Options**

**NSE Indices**

**International Stocks**

**The NSE CM and FO files  
need to be unzipped before  
they can be inserted into  
the database**

# **Step 1: Set up a database with historical price data**

Programmatically download historical price information

**Insert the downloaded files into a database**

Clean up the data and put it in a ready-to-consume form

# **Step 1: Set up a database with historical price data**

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Clean up the data and put it in a ready-to-consume form

Clean up the data and put it in a ready-to-consume form

There are **3 things we  
need to do** before the  
data is ready to consume

Clean up the data and put it in a ready-to-consume form

**3 things we need to do**

1. Remove any **duplicates** present in the data
2. Adjust for any **symbol changes** over time
3. Adjust for **corporate actions**



# Clean up the data and put it in a ready-to-consume form

## 3 things we need to do

1. Remove any **duplicates** present in the data

2. Adjust for any symbol changes over time

3. Adjust for corporate actions

1. Remove any **duplicates** present in the data

We need to remove any **duplicate rows** which are present in the MySQL tables

1. Remove any **duplicates** present in the data

a. Create a **duplicate table**

b. Add a **Unique index constraint** on that table

c. Insert rows from the old table into the new table

**Any duplicates will be ignored**

# Clean up the data and put it in a ready-to-consume form

## 3 things we need to do

1. Remove any **duplicates** present in the data

2. Adjust for any symbol changes over time

3. Adjust for corporate actions

# Clean up the data and put it in a ready-to-consume form

## 3 things we need to do

1. Remove any **duplicates** present in the data

2. Adjust for any **symbol changes** over time

3. Adjust for corporate actions

2. Adjust for any **symbol changes** over time

All the price information is keyed  
by the **Symbol** of a security



2. Adjust for any **symbol changes** over time

If the symbol of a company  
has changed in the past,

Then the **old symbol name** needs to  
**be updated** to the new symbol name

## 2. Adjust for any **symbol changes** over time

The NSE maintains a log of symbol changes in a csv file

SYMB_COMPANY_NAME	SM_KEY_SYMBOL	SM_NEW_SYMBOL	SM_APPLICABLE_FROM
3M India Limited	BIRLA3M	3MINDIA	15-JUN-2004
A2Z INFRA ENGINEERING LIMITED	A2ZMES	A2ZINFRA	31-DEC-2014
AGC Networks Limited	TATATELECM	AVAYAGCL	01-NOV-2004
AGC Networks Limited	AVAYAGCL	AGCNET	08-JUN-2010
AMD Industries Limited	AMDMET	AMDIND	25-FEB-2008

We can use this to **update the symbol** wherever it has changed

# Clean up the data and put it in a ready-to-consume form

## 3 things we need to do

1. Remove any **duplicates** present in the data

2. Adjust for any **symbol changes** over time

3. Adjust for corporate actions

# Clean up the data and put it in a ready-to-consume form

## 3 things we need to do

1. Remove any **duplicates** present in the data

2. Adjust for any **symbol changes** over time

3. Adjust for **corporate actions**

### 3. Adjust for **corporate actions**

Corporate actions such as **splits**, **dividends** etc affect the stock price

The price data needs to be adjusted  
for these actions

### 3. Adjust for corporate actions

Let's understand in detail  
how stock splits affect prices



# Stock Splits

A split occurs when a company divides its existing shares into multiple shares

# Stock Splits

For example: in a 2-for-1 split

The investors now own 2  
shares for each share they  
originally owned

# Stock Splits

For example: in a 2-for-1 split

The total value of the shares remains the same

The number of shares doubles

The price of each share halves

# Stock Splits

Why do companies do **stock splits**?

1. When the **price of the share**  
**is too high** for investors to  
easily buy lots of 100 shares

# Stock Splits

Why do companies do **stock splits**?

2. To increase **the liquidity** of a stock

Liquidity represents how easy it  
is to buy or sell an asset

# Stock Splits

Why do companies do **stock splits**?

2. To increase **the liquidity** of a stock

The larger the number of shares available, the higher the liquidity

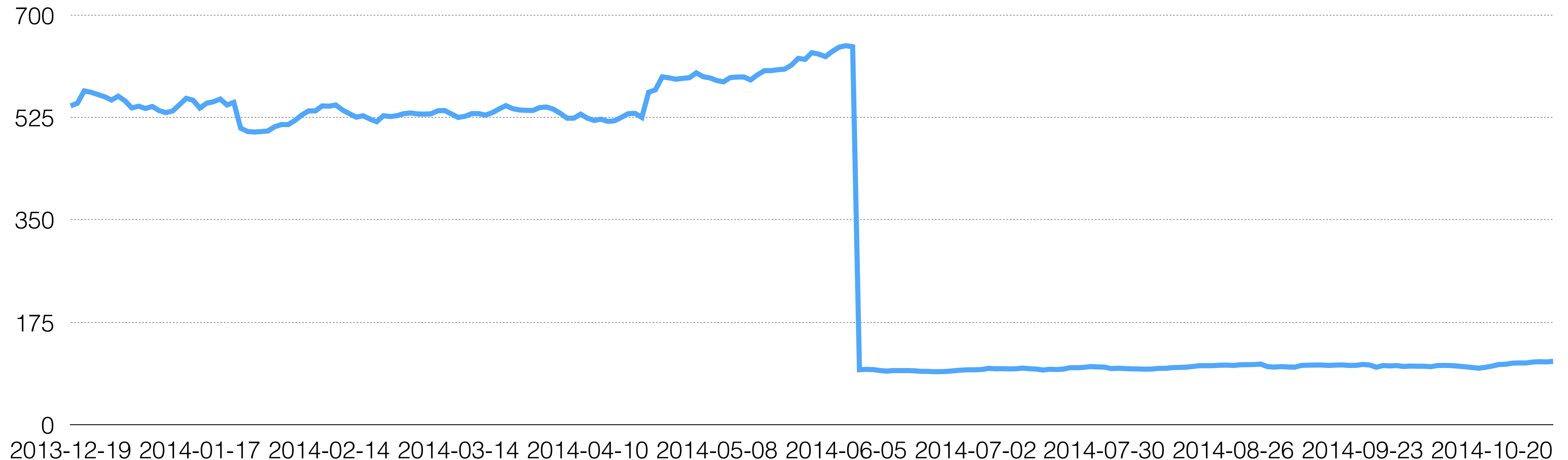


# Stock Splits

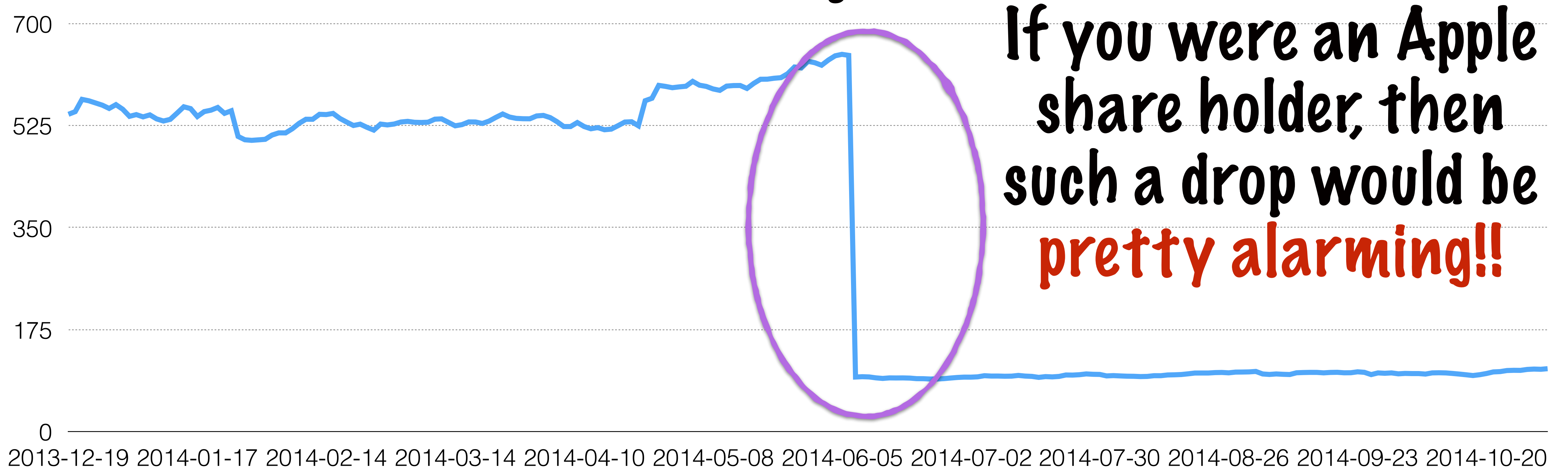
Why do we need to adjust  
for stock splits?

# Stock Splits

Let's say you are looking at a time series for **Apple stock prices in 2014**

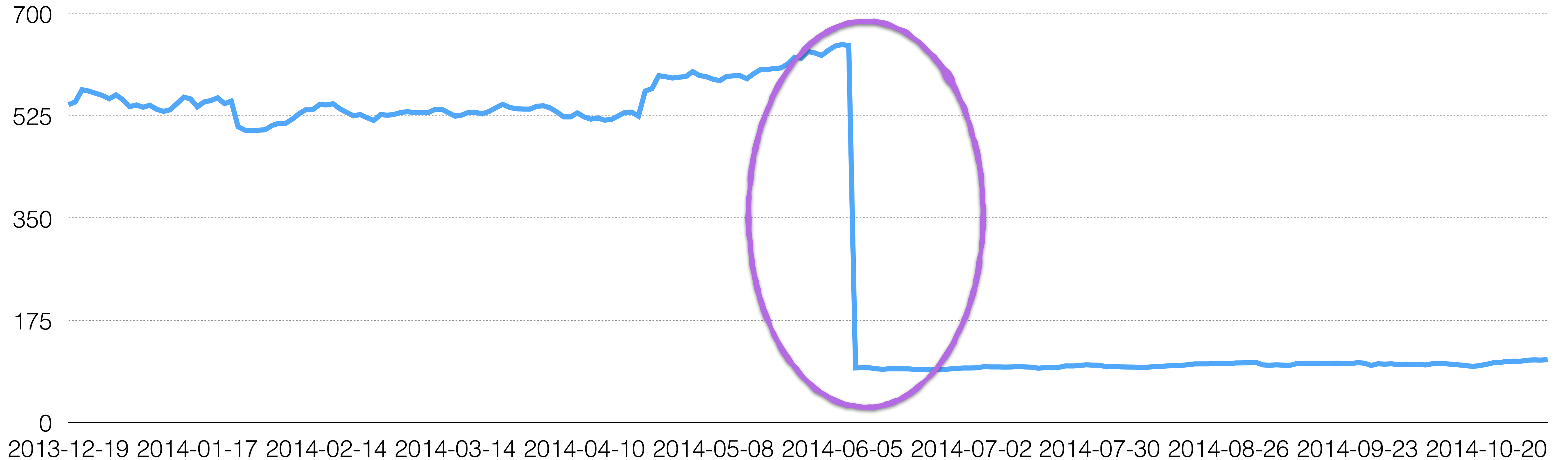


# Stock Splits



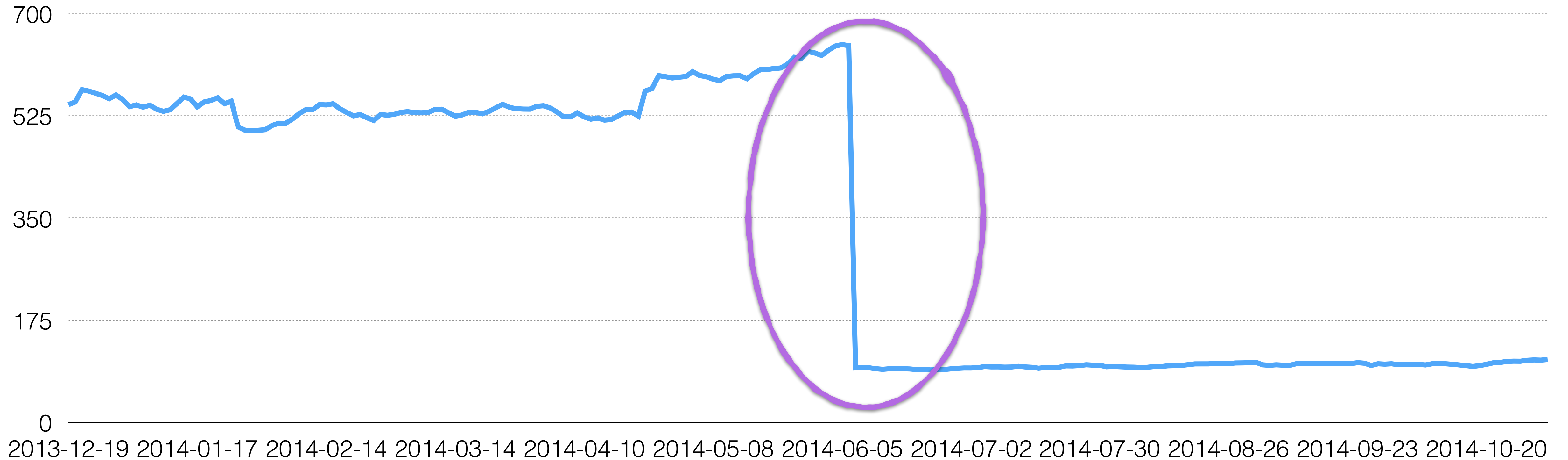
It looks as if the stock price dropped  
by >80% in June 2014

# Stock Splits



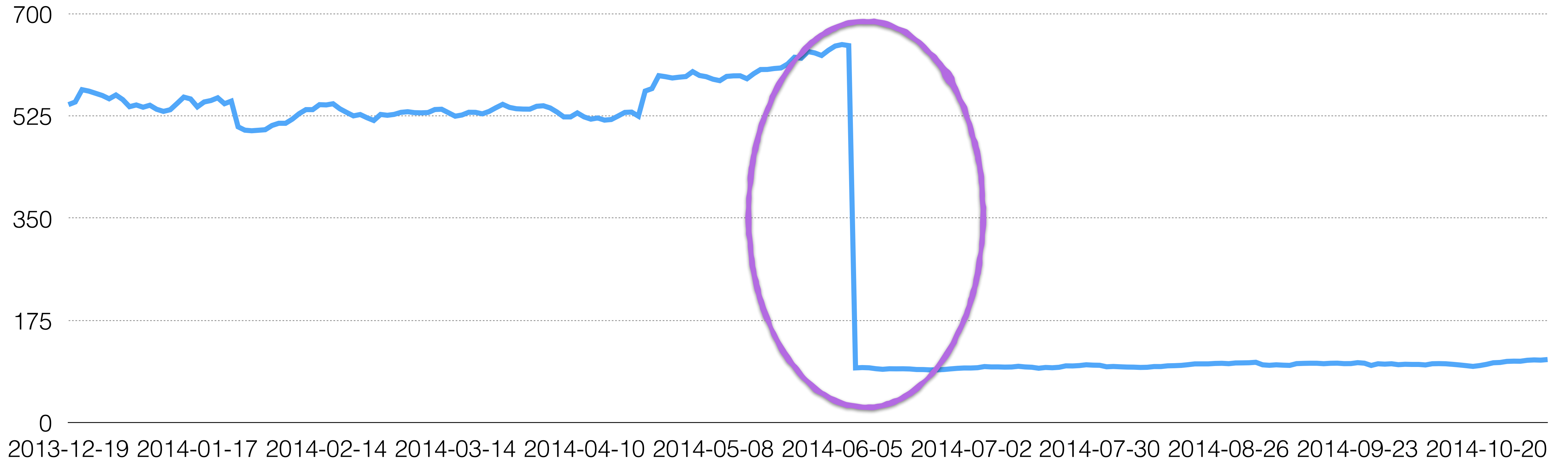
**This drop had nothing to do with  
Apple's performance**

# Stock Splits



**In fact, Apple products were selling well and continued to sell well**

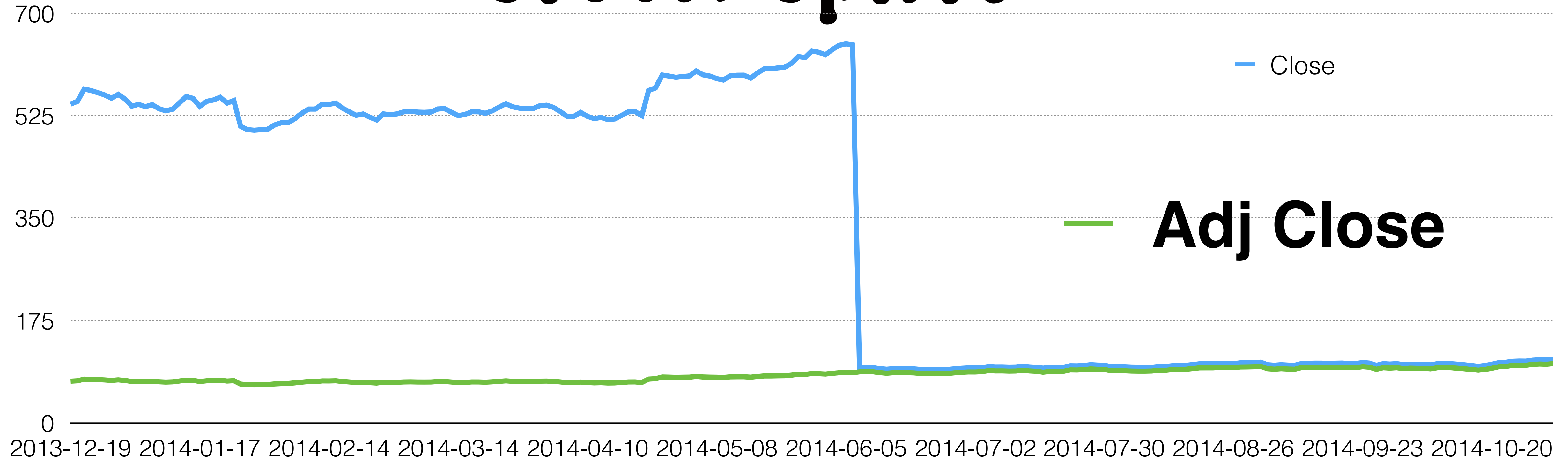
# Stock Splits



The drop was due to a **7-for-1 Stock split**

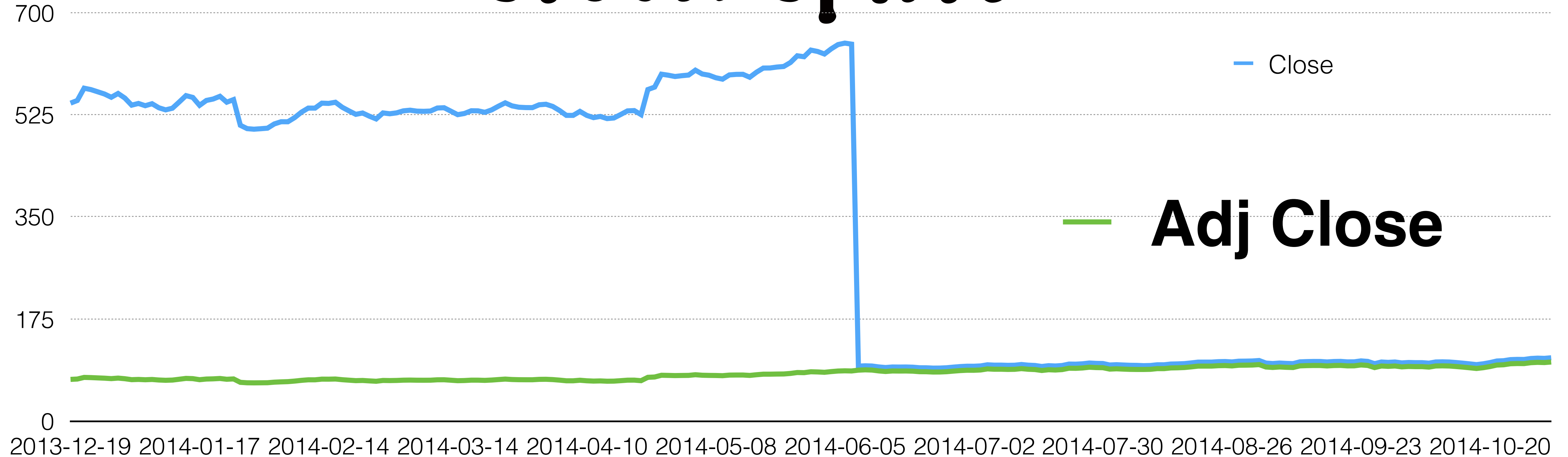


# Stock Splits



To adjust for the split, we need to **divide**  
**all the prices before June 2014 by 7**

# Stock Splits



The adjusted close price reflects the  
**true performance** of the stock

# Stock Splits

Stock split announcement data is available online

Company	Old FV	New FV	Split Date
Potential Invt	10	2	31-12-2014
Siddarth Buss	10	1	24-12-2014
Omansh Ente	10	2	24-12-2014
Info Drive Soft	10	1	24-12-2014
Angels Ent	10	1	18-12-2014

The prices need to be adjusted using the  
ratio of old face value to new face value

# Stock Splits

Stock split announcement data is available online

Potential Invt

10

2

31-12-2014

This means that there will be

A 5-for-1 stock split  
on 31 Dec, 2014

# Stock Splits

Stock split announcement data is available online

Potential Invt

10

2

31-12-2014

To adjust for the split

Divide all prices before 31 Dec, 2014 by 5

Clean up the data and put it in a ready-to-consume form

**3 things we need to do**

1. Remove any **duplicates** present in the data
2. Adjust for any **symbol changes** over time
3. Adjust for **corporate actions**

Once these 3 actions are done we are ready  
to build trading strategies using our data