



Unit 02

Portfolio Analysis with R (1)



Overview

Data Management for Portfolio Analysis

210.95 149.16 23.26 18.92



DataGuide

- We can download lots of financial data such as price, returns, financial statements, and etc from the publicly available websites.
- For instance, kind.krx.co.kr, finance.naver.com, data.krx.co.kr, wiseindex.com, and etc.
- But, we do not further explore into how to obtain financial data using API (crawl).
- Instead, we deal with financial data, especially price and return data, from DataGuide.

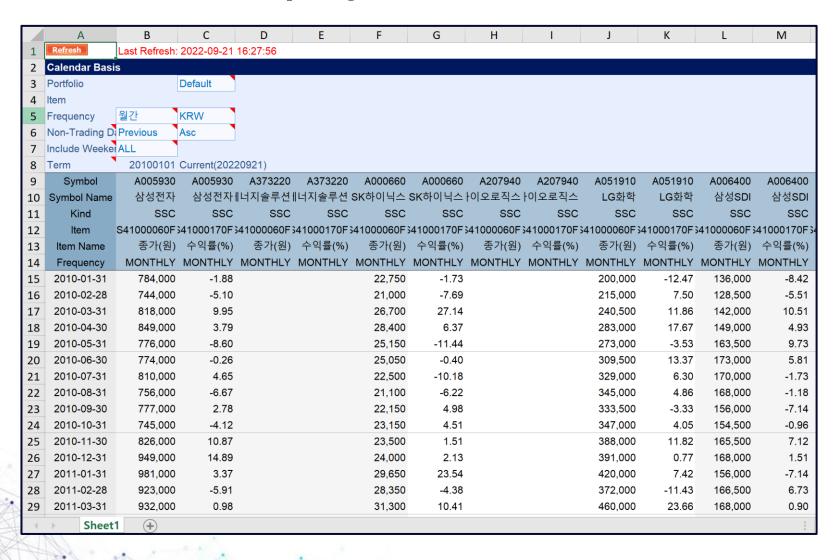


DataGuide





DataGuide Company Financial Data





- Stock Data Management
 - We assume that we already downloaded all KSE (Korean Stock Exchange) stocks' return (and price) data, KSE-monthly-return-price.xlsx.
 - my_data <- read_excel("KSE-monthly-return-price.xlsx")
 # individual stock data</pre>
 - stock_name <- my_data[9,]</pre>
 - o datadate <- my_data[14:nrow(my_data),1]</pre>



◆ DataGuide → R

•	1	Last \$\frac{\pi}{2022-}\$ 09-21 16:27:56	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Calendar Basis	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Portfolio	NA	Default	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Item	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Frequency	월간	KRW	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Non-Trading Day	Previous	Asc	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Include Weekend	ALL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Term	20100101	Current(20220921)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Symbol	A005930	A005930	A373220	A373220	A000660	A000660	A207940
9	Symbol Name	삼성전자	삼성전자	LG에너지솔루션	LG에너지솔루션	SK하이닉스	SK하이닉스	삼성바이오로
10	Kind	SSC	SSC	SSC	SSC	SSC	SSC	SSC
11	Item	S41000060F	S41000170F	S41000060F	S41000170F	S41000060F	S41000170F	S41000060F
12	Item Name	종가(원)	수익률(%)	종가(원)	수익률(%)	종가(원)	수익률(%)	종가(원)
13	Frequency	MONTHLY	MONTHLY	MONTHLY	MONTHLY	MONTHLY	MONTHLY	MONTHLY
14	40209	784000	-1.88	NA	NA	22750	-1.73	NA
15	40237	744000	-5.09999999999999	NA	NA	21000	-7.69	NA
16	40268	818000	9.94999999999993	NA	NA	26700	27.14	NA
17	40298	849000	3.79	NA	NA	28400	6.37	NA



- Step 1
 - We first deal with dates by converting date column into Data format in R.
 - Dates in R data does not look the same as the date in Excel
 - > we have to convert it to dates format in R

^	1 ‡
1	40209
2	40237
3	40268
4	40298
5	40329
6	40359
7	40390
8	40421



Dates

Usual code

```
datadate1 <-
as.Date(as.numeric(as.character(datadate)), origin="1
899-12-30") → does not work!! → as.numeric doesn't work since
datadate is listed.
datadate1 <- unlist(datadate)
datadate2<-
as.Date(as.numeric(as.character(datadate1)), origin="
1899-12-30")
datadate4 <- data.frame(datadate2)</pre>
```



Converted dates looks this way...

^	datadate2
1	2010-01-31
2	2010-02-28
3	2010-03-31
4	2010-04-30
5	2010-05-31
6	2010-06-30
7	2010-07-31
8	2010-08-31
9	2010-09-30
10	2010-10-31
11	2010-11-30



Sorting required data

```
ret_entire <- rbind(stock_name,
my_data[14:nrow(my_data),]): stock data with stock names
ret_entire <- ret_entire[,seq(3,ncol(my_data),2)]: sort stock
returns only
date <- rbind(c(NA),datadate4): match dimension with stock data
ret_all <- cbind(date, ret_entire): what we need</pre>
```



Sorted stock returns

_	datadate2	3	5 ‡	7	9	11 ‡	13
1	NA	삼성전자	LG에너지솔루션	SK하이닉스	삼성바이오로직스	LG화학	삼성SDI
2	2010-01-31	-1.88	NA	-1.73	NA	-12.47	-8.42
3	2010-02-28	-5.099999999999996	NA	-7.69	NA	7.5	-5.51
4	2010-03-31	9.94999999999993	NA	27.14	NA	11.86	10.51
5	2010-04-30	3.79	NA	6.37	NA	17.6700000000000002	4.93
6	2010-05-31	-8.6	NA	-11.44	NA	-3.53	9.73
7	2010-06-30	-0.26	NA	-0.4	NA	13.37	5.81
8	2010-07-31	4.6500000000000004	NA	-10.18	NA	6.3	-1.73
9	2010-08-31	-6.67	NA	-6.22	NA	4.8600000000000003	-1.18
10	2010-09-30	2.78	NA	4.9800000000000004	NA	-3.33	-7.14
11	2010-10-31	-4.12	NA	4.51	NA	4.05	-0.96
12	2010-11-30	10.87	NA	1.51	NA	11.82	7.12
13	2010-12-31	14.89	NA	2.13	NA	0.77	1.51

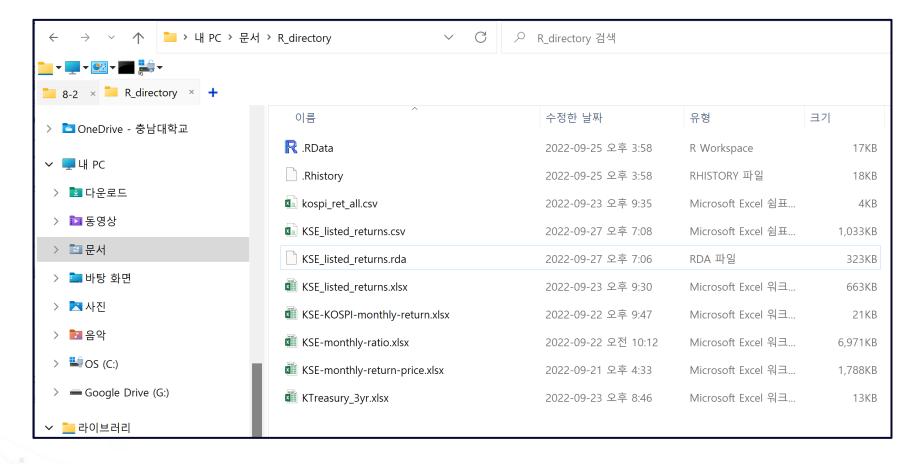


Saving the data

```
install.packages("writexl")
library(writexl)
write xlsx(ret all, path="C:\\Users\\Hogyu
Jhang\\Documents\\R directory\\KSE listed returns.xlsx")
write xlsx(ret all,
path="/Users/hogyujhang/KSE listed returns.xlsx") # for Mac
write.csv(ret all, file="\\Users\\Hogyu
Jhang\\Documents\\R directory\\KSE listed returns.csv")
save(ret all, file="\\Users\\Hogyu
Jhang\\Documents\\R directory\\KSE listed returns.rda")
```



Saved files look like...





Pick some random stocks from the stock universe

- set.seed (100) # For the reproducibility
- pick stocks <- floor(runif(10,1,ncol(ret all)-1))# picker index</pre>
- ret ind raw <- ret all[,pick stocks] # picked returns</pre>
- ## Now we remove stocks with NA values
- ## method 1

```
ret ind <- ret ind raw[ , colSums(is.na(ret ind raw)) == 0]
```

method 2

```
ret ind 1 <- ret ind raw %>% select if(~ !any(is.na(.)))
```





•	489	409	879	89	769	589
1	SPC삼립	미원상사	대한제분	엔씨소프트	삼익THK	고려제강
2	-5.97	2.41	-6.57	-12.71	-2.98	-10.1
3	-0.46	-0.47	0.39	1.92	-0.82	-1.71
4	5.68	-1.06	1.95	7.89	17.98	18.6700000000000002
5	1.97	0.35	12.21	16.38	94.4	-11.83
6	-5.81	5.36	-3.06	16.1700000000000002	9.73	1.94
7	0.91	7.56	13.68	4.90000000000000004	1.31	-1.9
8	8.369999999999992	-4.41	-5.86	-7.62	-16.53	2.9
9	-1.98	1.0900000000000001	-6.56	22.34	-10.68	2.15



- Import KOSPI index returns
 - We import KOSPI index returns from KES-KOSPImonthly-return.xlsx that is downloaded from DataGuide.
 - Sorting returns to suit for our analysis is exactly the same as before.

_	Dates [‡]	Returns		
1	2010-01-31	-4.769999999999996		
2	2010-02-28	-0.49		
3	2010-03-31	6.16		
4	2010-04-30	2.88		
5	2010-05-31	-5.76		
6	2010-06-30	3.48		
7	2010-07-31	3.59		