

MFE R Programming Workshop

Week 5

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Introduction

Questions

Any questions before we start?

Overview

- ▶ Importing Data from Databases
- ▶ Importing Data from the Web
- ▶ Importing Data from WRDS
- ▶ `data.table`

Importing Data from Databases

Databases

- ▶ A database stores data in table format.
- ▶ There are several popular database management systems (DMS):
 - ▶ MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite, Oracle, Microsoft SQL Server, etc.
- ▶ Structured Query Language (SQL) is used to maintain and query the database.

Databases in R

- ▶ There are different R packages for each DMS:
 - ▶ MySQL = RMySQL
 - ▶ PostgreSQL = RPostgreSQL
 - ▶ SQLite = RSQLite
 - ▶ Oracle = ROracle
 - ▶ SQL Server = RSQLServer
- ▶ The functions we use to interact with the database are specified in the R package DBI.

Importing Data From the Web

Quandl

- ▶ Quandl is a useful source of financial data and there is an R package Quandl to import the data into R.
- ▶ See <https://www.quandl.com/tools/r>.
- ▶ Data can be downloaded as xts objects, datatables, etc.

```
library(Quandl)
# download GDP % growth as an xts object
gdp <- Quandl("FRED/GDP", type="xts")
last(gdp, 4)
```

```
##           [,1]
## 2017 Q2 19250.01
## 2017 Q3 19500.60
## 2017 Q4 19754.10
## 2018 Q1 19956.81
```

Importing Data from WRDS

WRDS, CRSP, and R

- ▶ Wharton Research Data Services (wrds) has over 250 terabytes of data.
- ▶ One data provider is The Center for Research in Security Prices (CRSP).
 - ▶ You will use CRSP data throughout the MFE program.
- ▶ I will show you how to access WRDS from R.
- ▶ Documentation: [Using R with WRDS](#)

Setup

- ▶ First, you need to encode your wrds password: instructions [here](#).
- ▶ We also need to obtain access to WRDS and download the SAS drivers for JDBC from [here](#).
- ▶ The two files should be saved locally.
- ▶ Take note of the path to the files; we need the path to establish the connection to WRDS.

data.table

What is a data.table?

- ▶ Think of `data.table` as an advanced version of `data.frame`.
 - ▶ Every column is the same length, but may have a different type
- ▶ It inherits from `data.frame` and works perfectly even when `data.frame` syntax is applied on `data.table`.
- ▶ `data.table` is very fast.
- ▶ The syntax of `data.table` is very concise.
 - ▶ Lowers programmer time...
 - ▶ ...but it can be hard to understand
 - ▶ Make sure you comment your code!
- ▶ Highly recommend going through [data.table Cheat Sheet](#).

```
library(data.table)
```

An Example

- ▶ Syntax is `DT[i, j, by]`