

003 - Ploting data with Cufflinks

November 11, 2023

1 #003 Ploting data with Cufflinks

for future: - develop some about technical analysis with that data

In this code will generate some graphical data as Candlestick plots, MACD, Bollinger Bands and other to improve analysis about one asset.

Implemented the same code from study #001, to obtain data from Yfinance, except for utilizing Cufflinks to connect Pandas and Plotly for generate more useful info.

```
[1]: # !pip install pandas
# !pip install pandas-datareader
# !pip install yfinance
# !pip install datetime
# !pip install plotly_express
# !pip install cufflinks
```

```
[2]: #import libraries

import pandas as pd
from pandas_datareader import data as pdr
import numpy as np
import yfinance as yf
import datetime as dt
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go
import cufflinks as cf

yf.pdr_override()
cf.go_offline() # Enabling offline mode for interactive data visualization
               ↪locally
```

1.1 3.1 Import, ajust and analyse DataFrame

```
[3]: # Define the start and end dates, last 2 years
end = dt.datetime.now()
start = end - dt.timedelta(days = 365*2)
```

```
[4]: # define Tickers
tk = input('Enter the ticker code: ')
```

Enter the ticker code: AAPL

```
[5]: #obtain data from Yahoo Finance
df = pdr.get_data_yahoo(tk, start = start, end = end)
df
```

[*****100%*****] 1 of 1 completed

```
[5]:
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close \
Date					
2021-11-11	148.960007	149.429993	147.679993	147.869995	146.199554
2021-11-12	148.429993	150.399994	147.479996	149.990005	148.295624
2021-11-15	150.369995	151.880005	149.429993	150.000000	148.305496
2021-11-16	149.940002	151.490005	149.339996	151.000000	149.294189
2021-11-17	151.000000	155.000000	150.990005	153.490005	151.756104
...
2023-11-06	176.380005	179.429993	176.210007	179.229996	178.994186
2023-11-07	179.179993	182.440002	178.970001	181.820007	181.580780
2023-11-08	182.350006	183.449997	181.589996	182.889999	182.649368
2023-11-09	182.960007	184.119995	181.809998	182.410004	182.169998
2023-11-10	183.970001	186.570007	183.529999	186.399994	186.399994

	Volume
Date	
2021-11-11	41000000
2021-11-12	63804000
2021-11-15	59222800
2021-11-16	59256200
2021-11-17	88807000
...	...
2023-11-06	63841300
2023-11-07	70530000
2023-11-08	49340300
2023-11-09	53763500
2023-11-10	66133400

[503 rows x 6 columns]

```
[6]: #test for Null values on DataFrame
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 503 entries, 2021-11-11 to 2023-11-10
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -

```

```

0    Open          503 non-null    float64
1    High          503 non-null    float64
2    Low           503 non-null    float64
3    Close         503 non-null    float64
4    Adj Close     503 non-null    float64
5    Volume        503 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(1)
memory usage: 27.5 KB

```

```

[7]: #calc a daily percentage change for adjusted close price
df['Daily Return'] = df['Adj Close'].pct_change(1) * 100
df['Daily Return'].replace(np.nan, 0, inplace = True) #replace the first row,
↳ changes null for 0

df

```

```

[7]:
      Date      Open      High      Low      Close  Adj Close  \
2021-11-11  148.960007  149.429993  147.679993  147.869995  146.199554
2021-11-12  148.429993  150.399994  147.479996  149.990005  148.295624
2021-11-15  150.369995  151.880005  149.429993  150.000000  148.305496
2021-11-16  149.940002  151.490005  149.339996  151.000000  149.294189
2021-11-17  151.000000  155.000000  150.990005  153.490005  151.756104
...
2023-11-06  176.380005  179.429993  176.210007  179.229996  178.994186
2023-11-07  179.179993  182.440002  178.970001  181.820007  181.580780
2023-11-08  182.350006  183.449997  181.589996  182.889999  182.649368
2023-11-09  182.960007  184.119995  181.809998  182.410004  182.169998
2023-11-10  183.970001  186.570007  183.529999  186.399994  186.399994

      Volume  Daily Return
Date
2021-11-11  41000000      0.000000
2021-11-12  63804000      1.433704
2021-11-15  59222800      0.006657
2021-11-16  59256200      0.666660
2021-11-17  88807000      1.649035
...
2023-11-06  63841300      1.460520
2023-11-07  70530000      1.445071
2023-11-08  49340300      0.588492
2023-11-09  53763500     -0.262454
2023-11-10  66133400      2.322005

[503 rows x 7 columns]

```

```

[8]: df.describe().round(2)

```

```
[8]:
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume	Daily Return
count	503.00	503.00	503.00	503.00	503.00	5.030000e+02	503.00
mean	161.83	163.79	160.12	162.04	161.04	7.725599e+07	0.07
std	16.22	16.00	16.39	16.19	16.29	2.694275e+07	1.88
min	126.01	127.77	124.17	125.02	124.33	3.145820e+07	-5.87
25%	148.86	150.76	147.26	149.30	148.28	5.695555e+07	-0.98
50%	163.06	165.39	161.00	163.64	162.25	7.159840e+07	0.08
75%	174.02	175.87	172.58	174.61	173.37	9.007030e+07	1.22
max	196.24	198.23	195.28	196.45	195.93	1.954327e+08	8.90

1.2 3.2 Plotting results with Cufflinks

```
[21]: cf.set_config_file(theme='pearl', sharing='public', offline=True)
```

```
[22]: # Plot Candlestick figure using Cufflinks QuantFig module,
figure = cf.QuantFig(df, title = tk + ' - Candlestick, RSI Chart', name = tk,
    legend='top', rangeslider=False)
figure.add_sma(periods = [14, 21], column = 'Close', color = ['magenta', 'green']) # plot 14 and 21, Simple Moving Average
figure.add_volume()
figure.add_rsi(periods=20, color='java') #plot RSI, with close price and 20 periods
figure.iplot(up_color = 'green', down_color = 'red')
```

```
[23]: figure = cf.QuantFig(df, title = tk + ' - Bollinger Bands, MACD Chart ', name = tk,
    legend='top', rangeslider=False)
figure.add_bollinger_bands(periods=20, boll_std=2, colors=['magenta','grey'], fill=True)

figure.add_volume()
figure.add_macd()

figure.iplot(up_color = 'green', down_color = 'red')
```

```
[31]: figure = cf.QuantFig(df, title= tk + ' - Another Quant Figures', legend='top', name = tk)

figure.add_adx(color = 'purple') #Plot Average Directional Index (ADX)
#figure.add_cci(color = 'java') #Plot Commodity Channel Indicator (CCI)
figure.add_dmi() #Plot Directional Movement Index (DMI)
figure.add_ema(color = 'magenta') #Plot Exponential Moving Average (EMA)
figure.add_sma(color = 'java') #Plot Simple Moving Average (SMA)

figure.iplot(up_color = 'green', down_color = 'red')
```

```
[ ]:
```