

003 - Ploting data with Cufflinks

November 28, 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

from pandas_datareader import data as pdr
import numpy as np
import yfinance as yf
import datetime as dt
import cufflinks as cf

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

1.1 3.1 Import, adjust and analyse DataFrame

```
[3]: # Define the start and end dates, last 10 years
end = dt.datetime.now()
start = end - dt.timedelta(days = 365*10)
```

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

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					
2013-12-02	19.928572	20.154642	19.672144	19.686787	17.259239
2013-12-03	19.939285	20.227858	19.917143	20.225714	17.731710
2013-12-04	20.196428	20.328215	20.029285	20.178572	17.690390
2013-12-05	20.451786	20.540714	20.228930	20.282143	17.781179
2013-12-06	20.206785	20.241072	19.984644	20.000713	17.534451
...
2023-11-20	189.889999	191.910004	189.880005	191.449997	191.449997
2023-11-21	191.410004	191.520004	189.740005	190.639999	190.639999
2023-11-22	191.490005	192.929993	190.830002	191.309998	191.309998
2023-11-24	190.869995	190.899994	189.250000	189.970001	189.970001
2023-11-27	189.919998	190.669998	188.899994	189.789993	189.789993

	Volume
Date	
2013-12-02	472544800
2013-12-03	450968000
2013-12-04	377809600
2013-12-05	447580000
2013-12-06	344352400
...	...
2023-11-20	46505100
2023-11-21	38134500
2023-11-22	39617700
2023-11-24	24048300
2023-11-27	40500500

[2514 rows x 6 columns]

```
[6]: #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
```

```
[6]:
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close \
Date					
2013-12-02	19.928572	20.154642	19.672144	19.686787	17.259239

2013-12-03	19.939285	20.227858	19.917143	20.225714	17.731710
2013-12-04	20.196428	20.328215	20.029285	20.178572	17.690390
2013-12-05	20.451786	20.540714	20.228930	20.282143	17.781179
2013-12-06	20.206785	20.241072	19.984644	20.000713	17.534451
...
2023-11-20	189.889999	191.910004	189.880005	191.449997	191.449997
2023-11-21	191.410004	191.520004	189.740005	190.639999	190.639999
2023-11-22	191.490005	192.929993	190.830002	191.309998	191.309998
2023-11-24	190.869995	190.899994	189.250000	189.970001	189.970001
2023-11-27	189.919998	190.669998	188.899994	189.789993	189.789993

	Volume	Daily Return
Date		
2013-12-02	472544800	0.000000
2013-12-03	450968000	2.737497
2013-12-04	377809600	-0.233033
2013-12-05	447580000	0.513215
2013-12-06	344352400	-1.387585
...
2023-11-20	46505100	0.927827
2023-11-21	38134500	-0.423086
2023-11-22	39617700	0.351447
2023-11-24	24048300	-0.700432
2023-11-27	40500500	-0.094756

[2514 rows x 7 columns]

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

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 2514 entries, 2013-12-02 to 2023-11-27
Data columns (total 7 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   Open            2514 non-null   float64
 1   High            2514 non-null   float64
 2   Low             2514 non-null   float64
 3   Close           2514 non-null   float64
 4   Adj Close       2514 non-null   float64
 5   Volume          2514 non-null   int64
 6   Daily Return    2514 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(6), int64(1)
memory usage: 157.1 KB
```

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

```
[8]:
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume	\
count	2514.00	2514.00	2514.00	2514.00	2514.00	2.514000e+03	
mean	76.31	77.15	75.53	76.38	74.42	1.391076e+08	
std	55.32	55.97	54.73	55.38	55.86	8.613531e+07	
min	17.68	17.91	17.63	17.85	15.65	2.404830e+07	
25%	29.43	29.72	29.19	29.46	27.03	8.247592e+07	
50%	47.50	47.95	47.17	47.58	45.49	1.135670e+08	
75%	132.95	134.39	131.39	132.74	131.20	1.692130e+08	
max	196.24	198.23	195.28	196.45	195.93	1.065523e+09	


```

Daily Return
count      2514.00
mean         0.11
std          1.79
min        -12.86
25%        -0.72
50%         0.09
75%         1.02
max         11.98

```

1.2 3.2 Plotting results with Cufflinks

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

```
[10]: # 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')
```

```
[11]: 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')
```

```
[12]: 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 Exponencial Moving Average (EMA)  
figure.add_sma(color = 'java')     #Plot Simple Moving Average (SMA)  
  
figure.iplot(up_color = 'green', down_color = 'red')
```