Python Training @ Spot

Massimo Di Pierro and Mark Goetsh

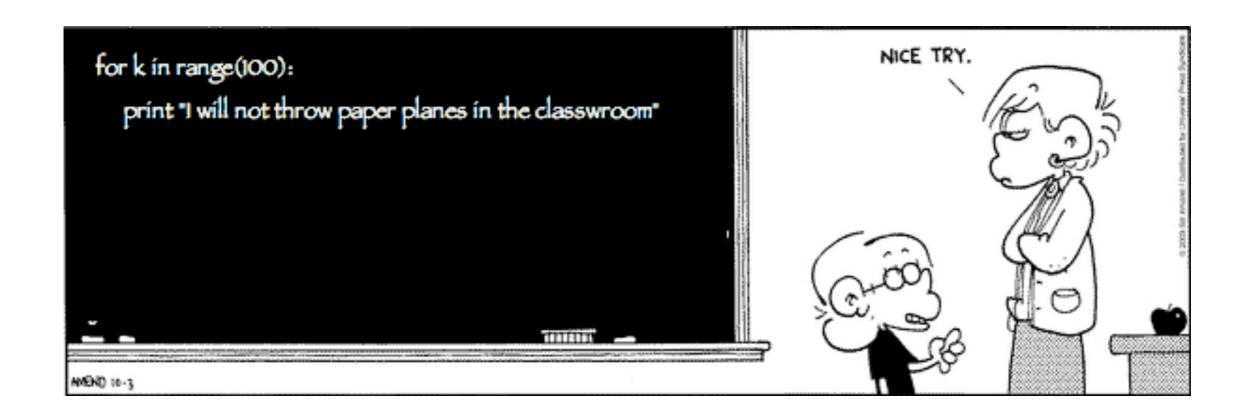
```
# Include <5 rdio.h >
int main(void)

{
  int count;
  for (count = 1; count <= 500; count ++)
    printf ("I will not throw paper dirplanes in class.");
  return 0;
}

MEND 10-3
```

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Resources

- https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/18065445/Tmp/SpotTradingSlides.pdf
- https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/18065445/Tmp/notes-spot.pdf
- http://www.learnpython.org/
- https://vimeo.com/20743963
- https://github.com/mdipierro/nlib
- https://github.com/web2py/web2py/blob/master/gluon/dal.py

Goals

- Week I: Basic Python Syntax + Plotting
- Week 2: Query Data Sources
- Week 3: Practice and more advanced stuff

Why Python

- Simple Syntax
- Very expressive (do more with less code)
- Runs everywhere
- Lots of libraries
- Almost self-documenting
- Not owned by Oracle

Python Ecosystem

- Languages: 2.X and 3.X
- Dialects: 2.5, 2.6, 2.7
- Interpreters: CPython, Jython, PyPy,
- Distributions: "Official", Active State,
 Enthought, PythonXY, WinPython,...
- Environments: Shell, IDLE, Spyder, IPython

Shells



Python Libraries

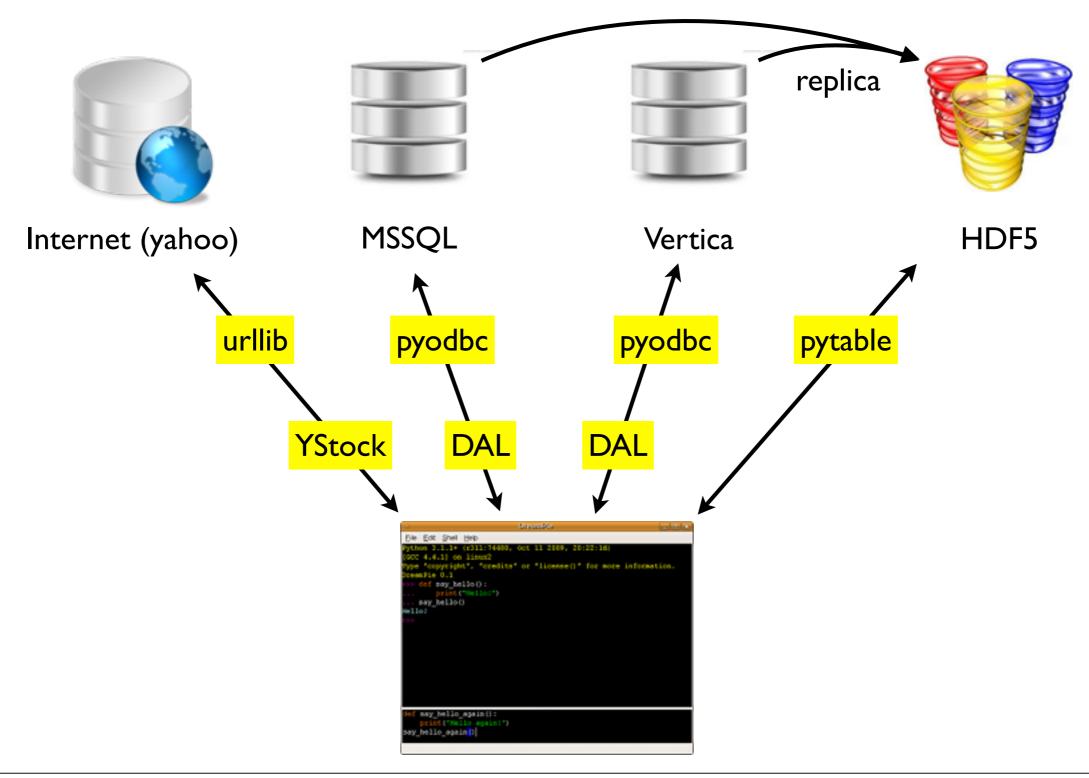
- Many Built-in (math, datetime, ...)
- Popular (numpy, matplotlib, pyodbc,...)
- Third Party (nlib.py, dal.py, ...)

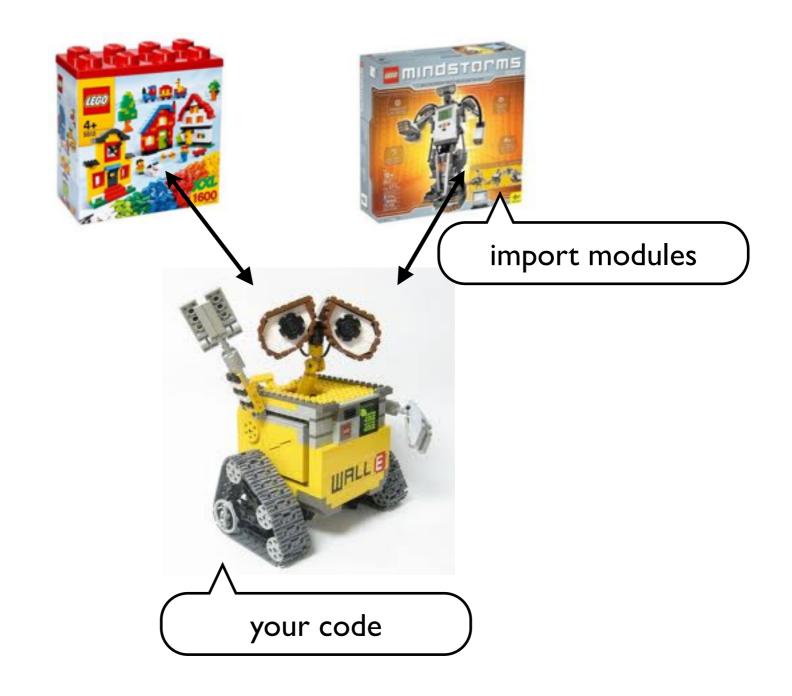
The Big Picture

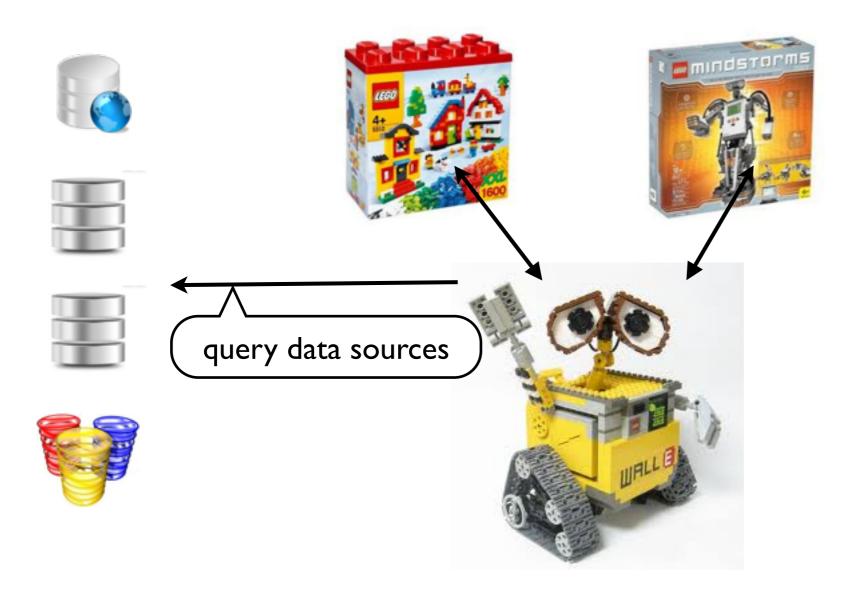
Spot Data Sources

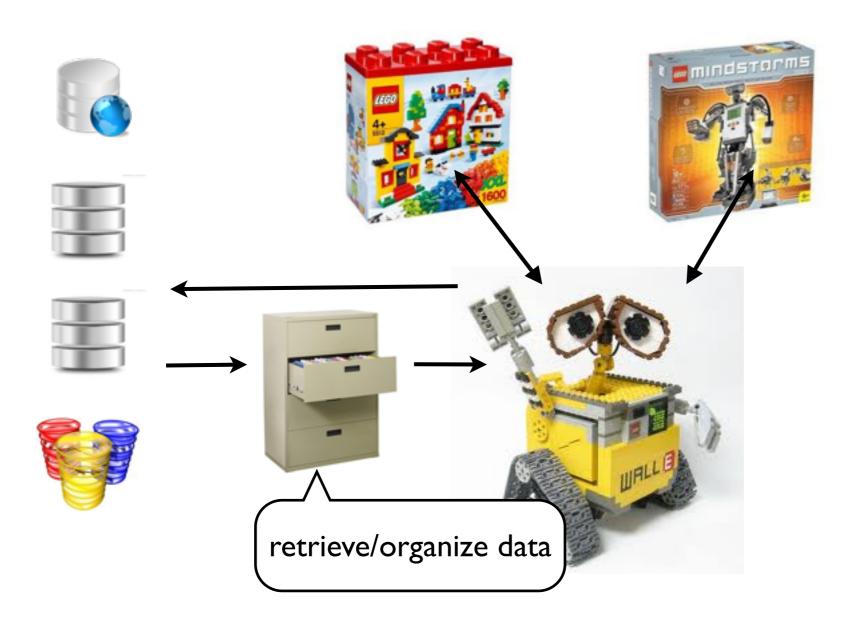


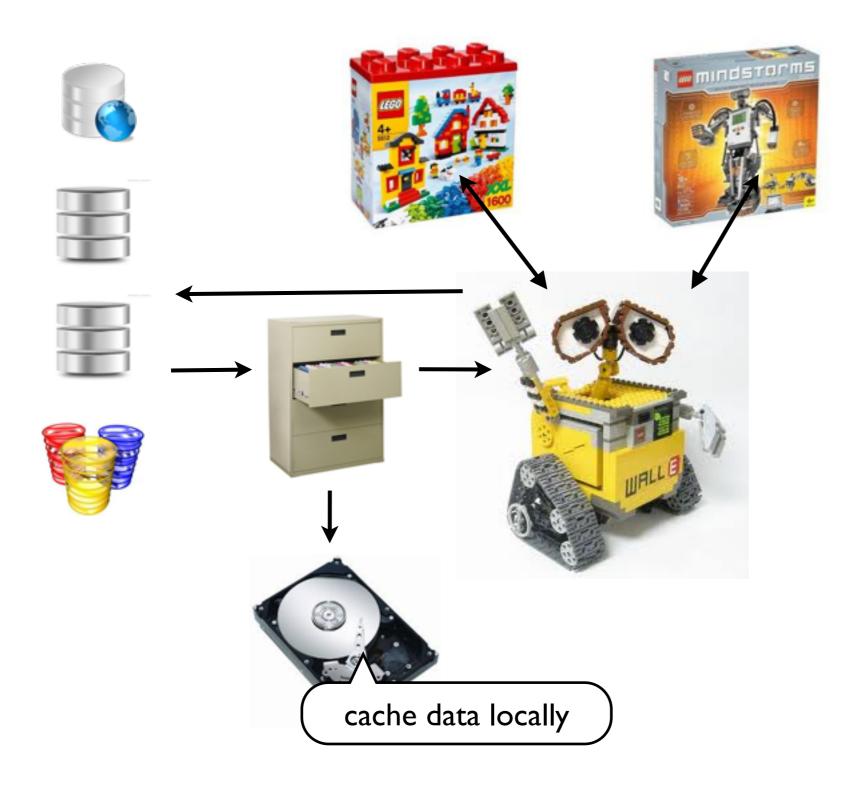
Spot Data Sources

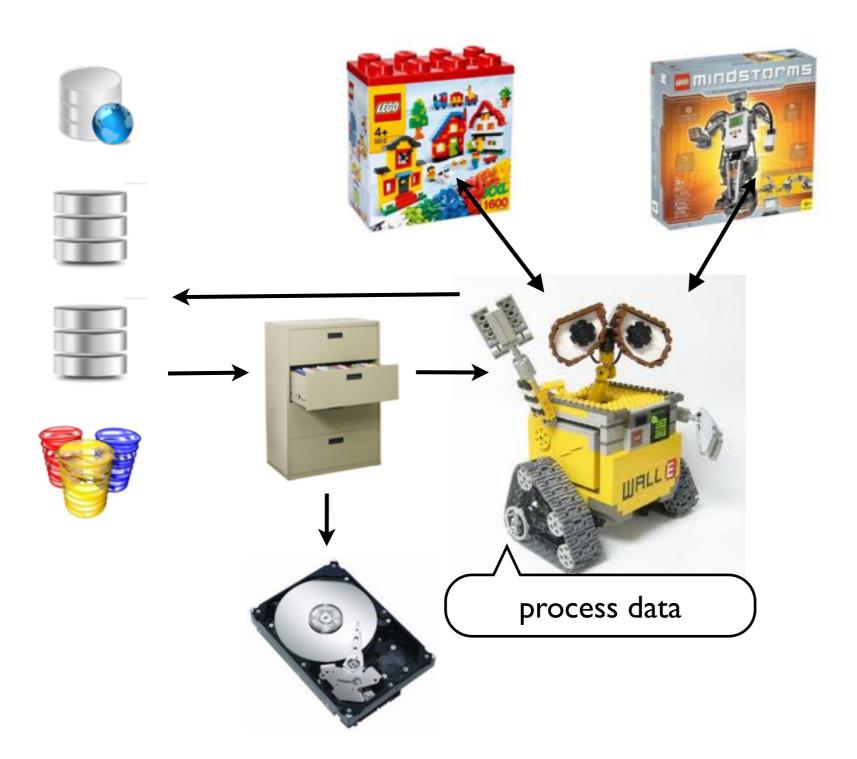


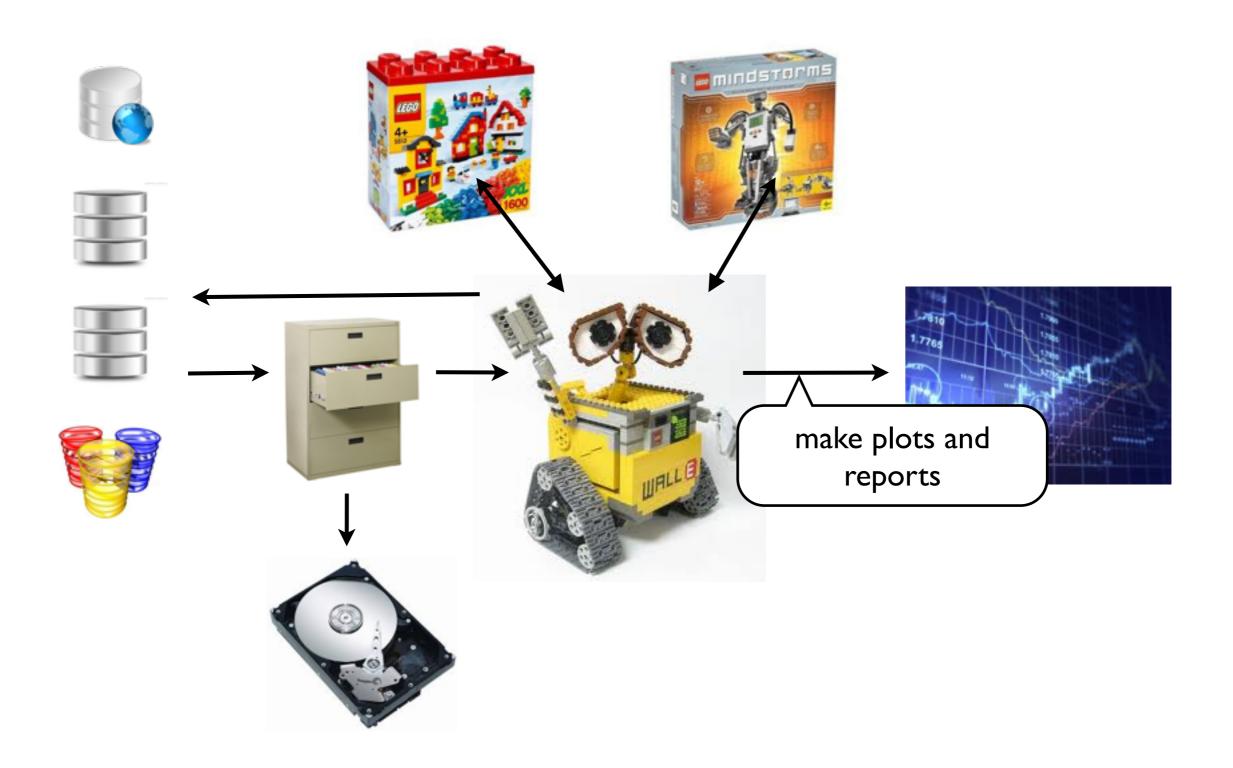












Programming

Data



Storage for Data



Logic (Control Structures)

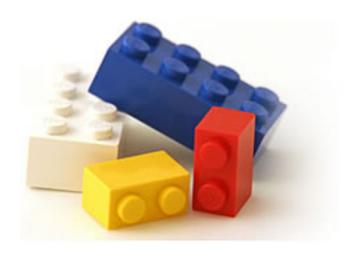


Basic Syntax

Keywords

from, import, if, elif, else, for, in, while, break, continue, def, return, lambda, class, and, or, not, open, input, ...

(lots of functions in modules)

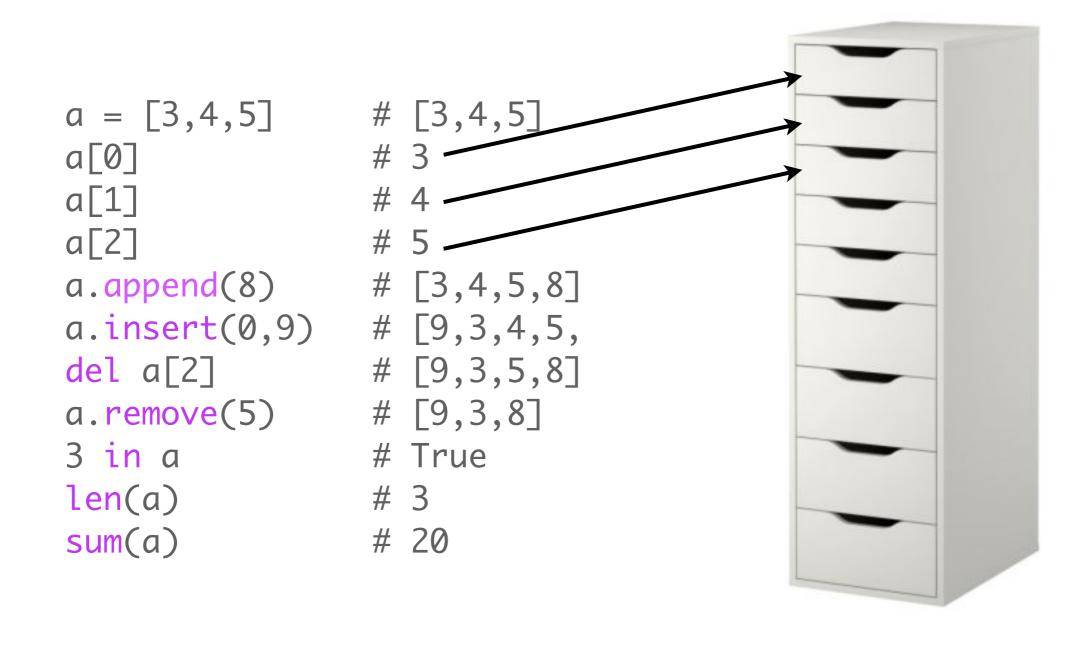


Basic Python Types

```
>>> a = 1
>>> type(a)
<type 'int'>
>>> a = 1.2
>>> type(a)
<type 'float'>
>>> a = 'hello'
>>> type(a)
<type 'str'>
>>> a = [1,2,3]
>>> type(a)
<type 'list'>
```

```
>>> a = (1,2,3)
>>> type(a)
<type 'tuple'>
>>> a = {'one':1,'two':2}
>>> type(a)
<type 'dict'>
>>> a = set([1,2,3])
>>> type(a)
<type 'set'>
>>> import datetime
>>> a = datetime.datetime.now()
>>> type(a)
<type 'datetime.datetime'>
```

list



tuple

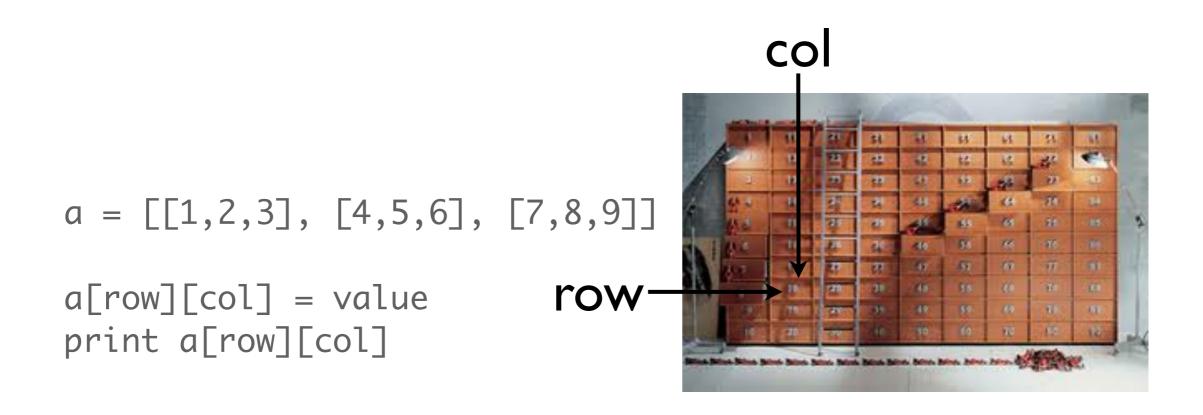
```
a = (3,4,5) # (3,4,5)
a[0] # 3
a[1] # 4
a[2] # 5
a.append(8) # (3,4,5,8)
a.insert(0,9) # (9,3,4,5,8)
del a[2] # (9,3,5,8)
a.remove(5) # (9,3,8)
3 in a # True
len(a) # 3
sum(a) # 12
```

dict(ionary)

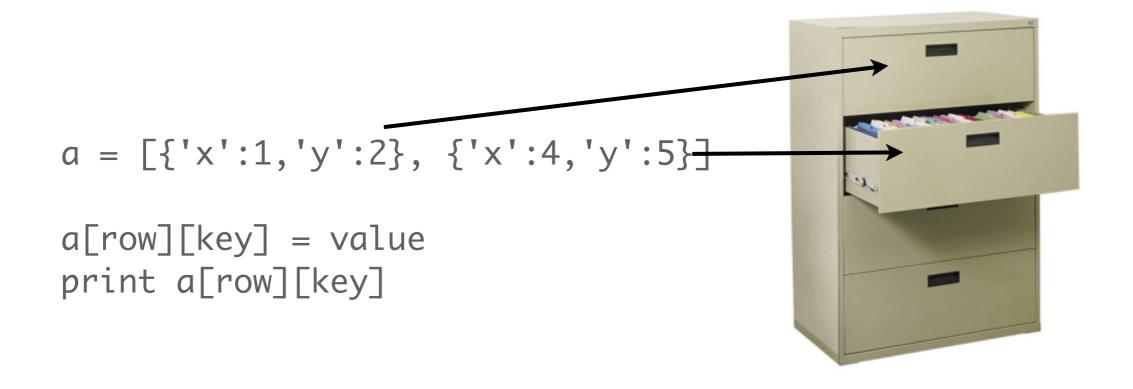
```
a = {'x':3,'y':4,'z':5}
a['x']
a['y']
a['z']
a.keys()  # ['x','y','z']
a.values()  # [3,4,5]
del a['y']  # {'x':3,'z':5}
a['t'] = 9  # {'x':3,'z':5,'t':9}
'x' in a  # True
len(a)  # 3
```



list of lists

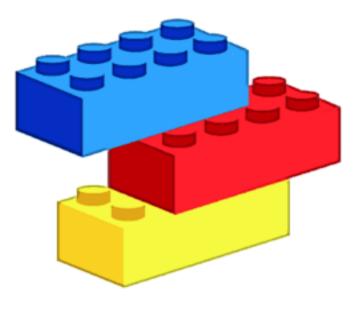


list of dict(ionaries)



Control Structures

```
if ... elif ... else
for ... in ... break ... continue
while ... break ... continue
def ... return
from ... import ...
try ... except ...
class ...
```





Python Program Example

```
import random
                                                Import modules
def guess_a_number():
   x = random.randint(0,100)
   for k in range(3):
                                                       Functions
       print 'attempt number',k
       y = int(input('make a guess: '))
       if y == x:
           print 'You win'
           break
       elif y < x:
           print 'x is higher'
       else:
           print 'x is lower'
                                                           Start
   if x!=y:
        print 'Sorry you Lost!'
quess_a_number()
```

if ... elif ... else ...

```
a = 1
b = 2

if a < b:
    print 'a less than b'
elif a > b:
    print 'a greater then b'
else:
    print 'I guess they are the same'
```

for ... in ... break ...

```
for k in range(100):
    if k == 0:
        continue
    if k == 10:
        break
    else:
        print k
```



def ... return

```
def compute_maximum(a,b):
    if a > b:
        return a
    else:
        return b

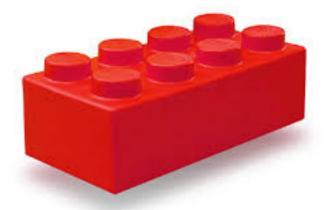
print compute_maximum(3,7) # prints 7
```

while

```
a = 2
while a < 10:
    print a
    a = a + 1

same as

for a in range(2,10):
    print a</pre>
```



from ... import

```
import math
print math.sin(1)
```

from math import sin
print sin(1)

from math import *
print sin(1)

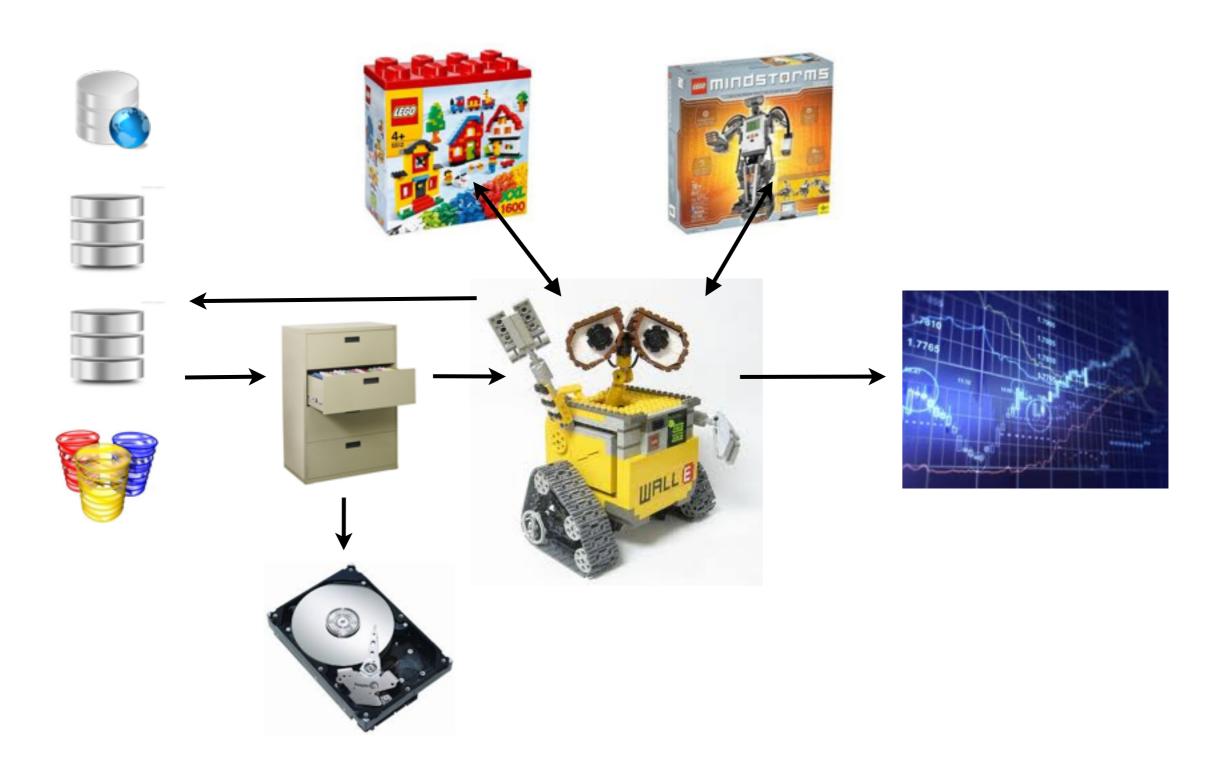


Speciality Modules

```
from nlib import *
c = YStock('goog').current()
h = YStock('goog').historical()
Canvas().plot(...).save('filename')
storage = PersistentDictionary('storage')

from dbspot import *
db = connect_mssql()
db = connect_vertica()
```







YStock

```
>>> symbol = 'aapl'
>>> aapl = YStock(symbol)
>>> c = aapl.current()
>>> print c
{'stock_exchange': '"NasdaqNM"', 'market_cap': '408.3B', '52_week_high': 705.07,
'average_daily_volume': 17939600.0, 'price_sales_ratio': 2.46, 'price': 435.0,
'earnings_per_share': 41.896, 'price_earnings_ratio': 10.59, 'price_book_ratio': 3.08,
'volume': 6176501.0, 'price_earnings_growth_ratio': 0.56, '52_week_low': 385.1,
'short_ratio': 2.3, '200_days_moving_average': 505.657, '50_days_moving_average': 431.59,
'dividend_yield': 1.79, 'dividend_per_share': 7.95, 'ebitda': '57.381B', 'change': -8.86,
'book value': 144.124}
>>> rows = aapl.historical()
>>> print rows[-1]
{'arithmetic_return': -0.02392575977481637, 'adjusted_vol': 15955700.0, 'adjusted_open':
453.85, 'log_return': -0.024216629657409748, 'adjusted_low': 442.15, 'volume': 15955700.0,
'adjusted_high': 455.2, 'high': 455.2, 'low': 442.15, 'date': datetime.datetime(2013, 5,
14, 0, 0), 'close': 443.86, 'open': 453.85, 'adjusted_close': 443.86}
```

YStock storage

```
>>> symbol = 'aapl'
>>> storage = PersistentDictionary('storage')
>>> if not symbol in storage:
>>> storage[symbol] = YStock(symbol).historical()
>>> rows = storage[symbol]
```

YStock filter column

```
>>> symbol = 'aapl'
>>> storage = PersistentDictionary('storage')
>>> if not symbol in storage:
        storage[symbol] = YStock(symbol).historical()
>>> rows = storage[symbol]
>>> lr = [row['log_return'] for row in rows if
          row['date'].year == 2012]
>>> print sum(lr)
>>> print len(lr)
>>> print sum(lr)/len(lr)
>>> Canvas().hist(lr).save('aapl_lr_2012.png')
                     list of float
```

YStock filter column

YStock filter column

```
from nlib import *
def geth(symbol, year=2012, column = 'log_return'):
    storage = PersistentDictionary('my_stocks')
    if not symbol in storage:
        storage[symbol] = YStock(symbol).historical()
    h = storage[symbol]
    a = [row[column] for row in h
         if row['date'].year == year]
    return a
>>> price = geth('aapl',2012,column='adjusted_close')
>>> Canvas().plot(price).save('aapl_price_2012.png')
```

Using dbspot

Connect to Vertica

Connect to VERTICA

```
>>> from dbspot import *
>>> db = connect_vertica()
```

List available Tables

```
>>> print db.tables
['stock_trade', 'market_making_quote', 'future_quote', 'spread_trade',
'option_quote', 'spot_point_of_trade', 'point_of_trade', 'future_trade',
'spread_quote', 'stock_quote', 'greeks_snapshot', 'order_state',
'option_trade']
```

Tables and Columns

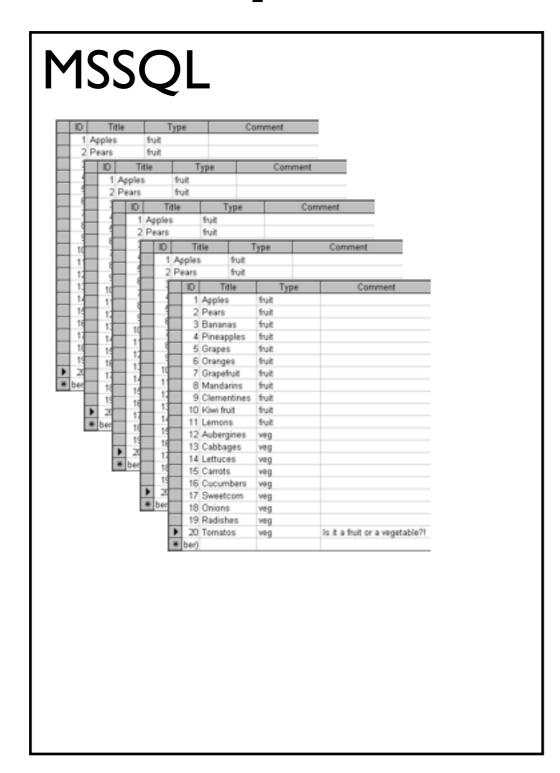
Select a table

```
>>> Stock = db.stock_trade
```

List available Columns

```
>>> print Stock.fields
['instrument_id', 'symbol', 'timestamp', 'price', 'size', 'exchange',
'volume', 'open', 'close', 'high', 'low', 'trade_status',
'sequence_number', 'bid', 'bid_size', 'bid_exchange', 'ask', 'ask_size',
'ask_exchange', 'quote_sequence_number']
```

Spot Databases



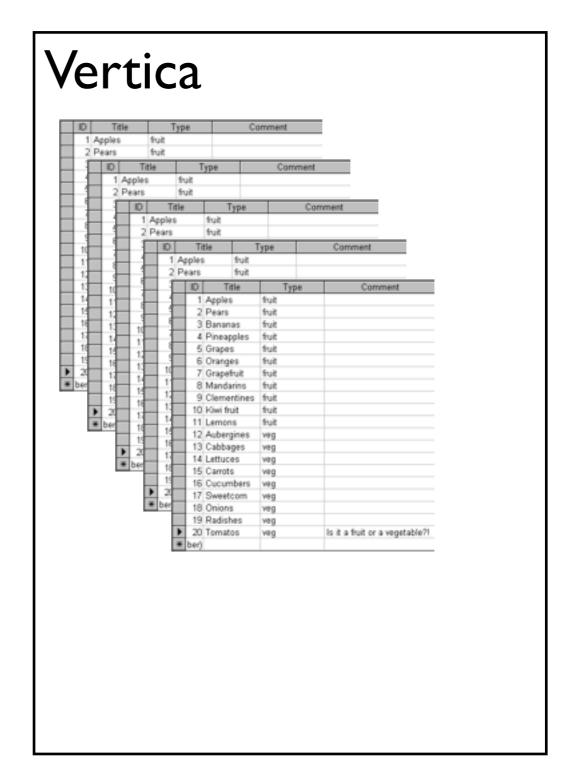


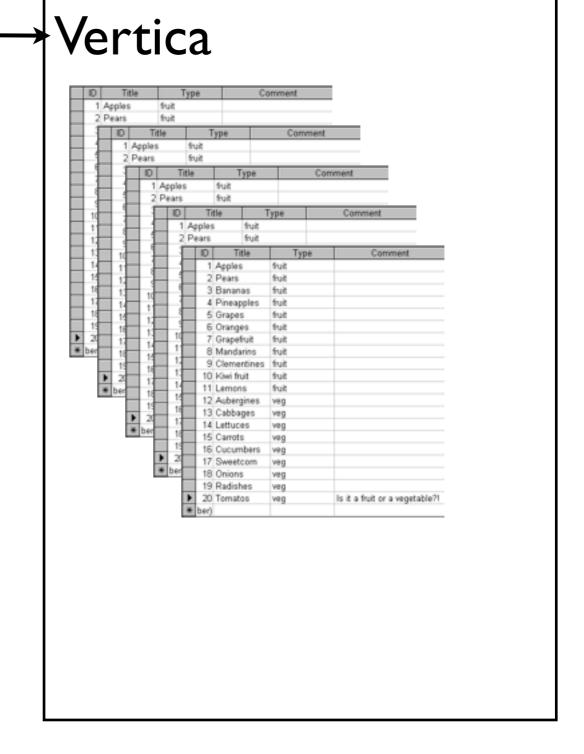
Table Names

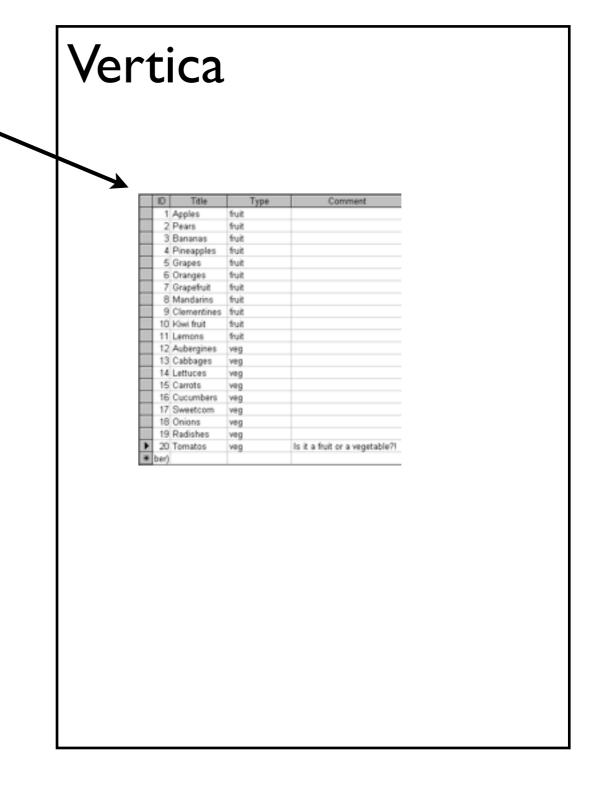
Database vertica

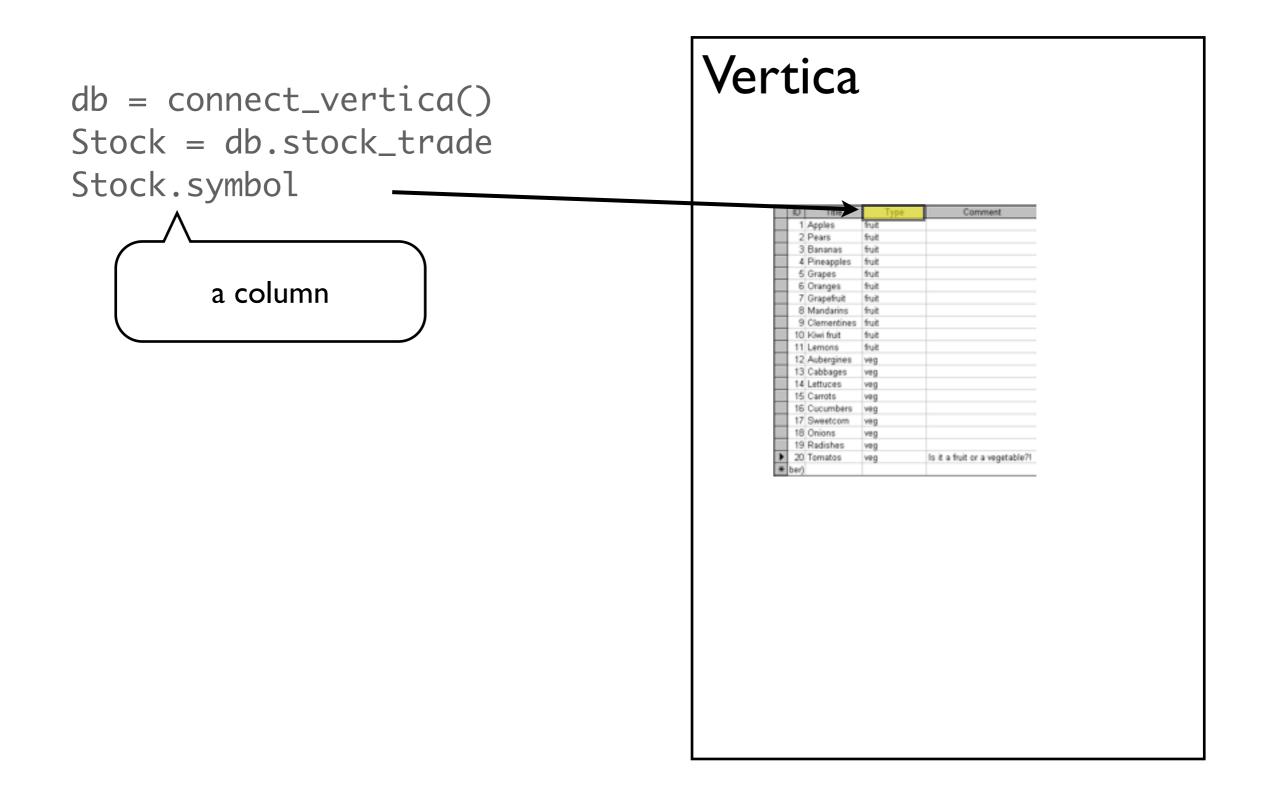
- stock_trade
- market_making_quote
- future_quote
- spread_trade
- option_quote
- spot_point_of_trade
- point_of_trade
- future_trade
- spread_quote
- stock_quote
- greeks_snapshot
- order_state
- option_trade

Database mysql

- FutureOptionContractVIEW
- InstrumentSectorFE
- StockVIEW
- OptionContractDetailsVIEW
- FutureContractVIEW

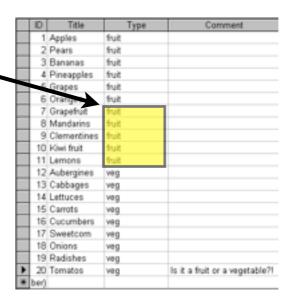






db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q = Stock.symbol=='AAPL'

a query, it identifies those record with column "symbol" equal to "AAPL"



Vertica db = connect_vertica() Stock = db.stock_trade Stock.symbol q = Stock.symbol=='AAPL' 4 Pineapples rows=db(q).select(Stock.ALL) gets the records matching Is it a fruit or a vegetable? the query condition list of records matching the query condition

```
db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q = Stock.symbol=='AAPL'
```

rows=db(q).select(Stock.ALL)
rows[0]

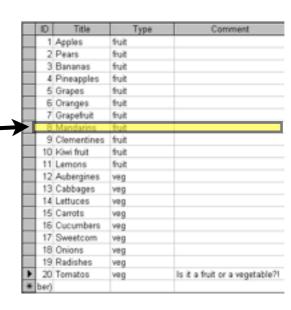
first record matching the query condition



```
db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q = Stock.symbol=='AAPL'
```

rows=db(q).select(Stock.ALL)
rows[1]

second record matching the query condition

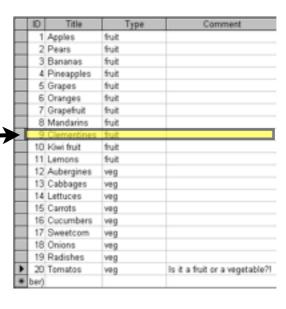


```
db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q = Stock.symbol=='AAPL'
```

rows=db(q).select(Stock.ALL)
rows[2]

third record matching the query condition



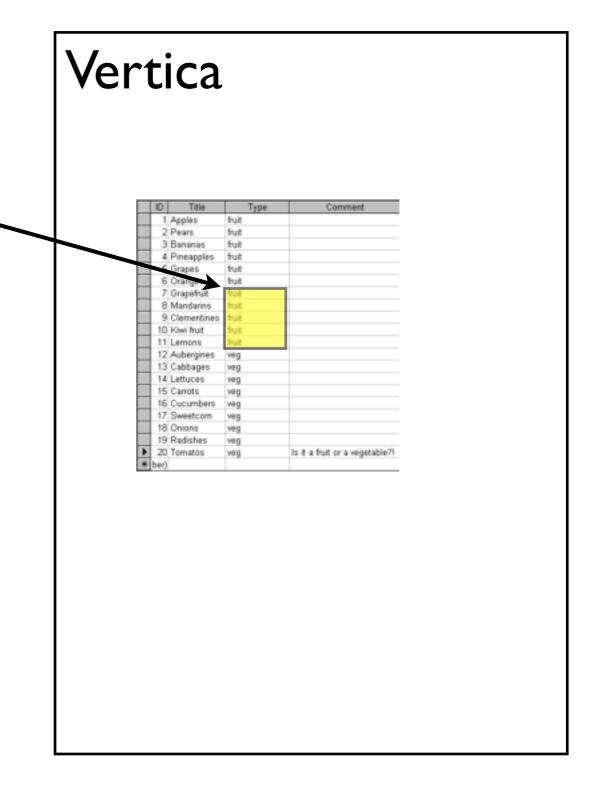


```
Vertica
db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q = Stock.symbol=='AAPL'
rows=db(q).select(Stock.ALL)
rows[2]
print rows[2].timestamp
                   "timestamp" value of third
                                           19 Radishes
                  record matching the query
                         condition
```

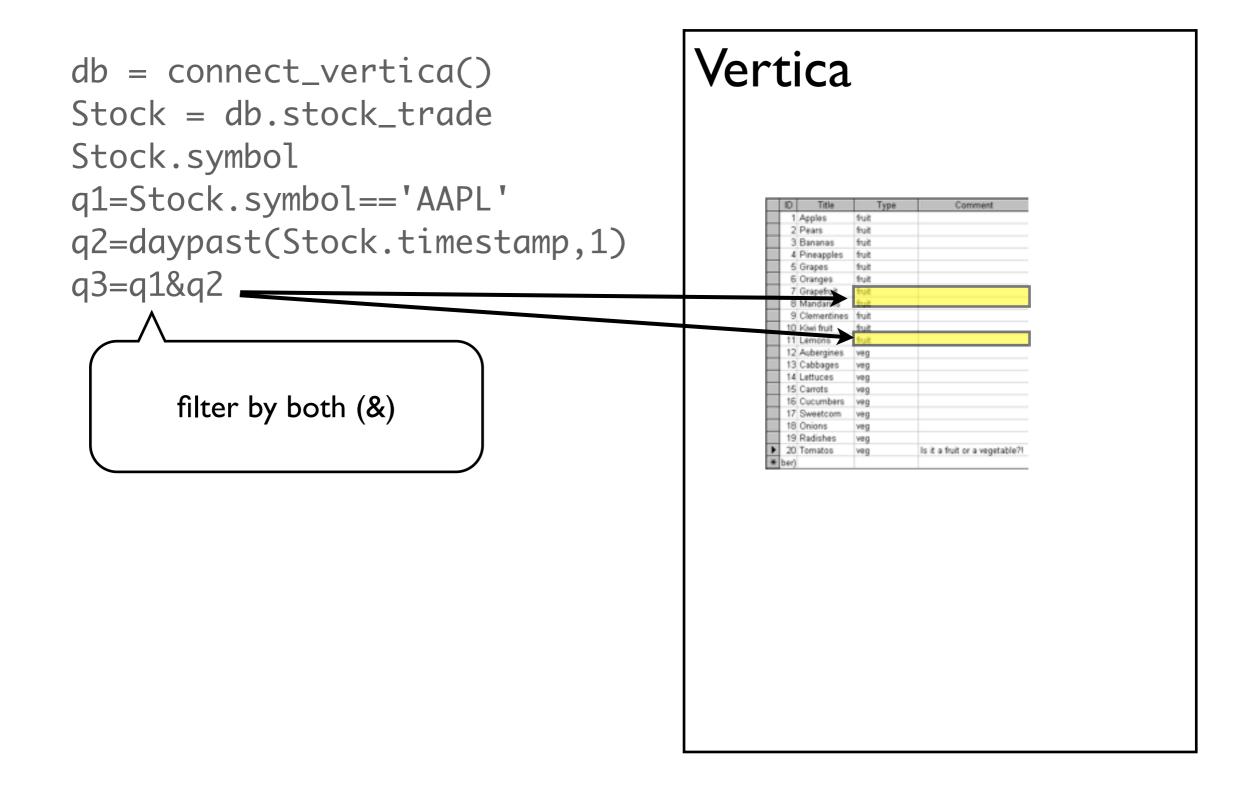
Vertica db = connect_vertica() Stock = db.stock_trade Stock.symbol q = Stock.symbol=='AAPL' rows=db(q).select(Stock.ALL) rows[2] print rows[2].price "price" value of third 19 Radishes Is it a fruit or a vegetable? record matching the query condition

db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q1=Stock.symbol=='AAPL'

filter by symbol=='AAPL'



Vertica db = connect_vertica() Stock = db.stock_trade Stock.symbol q1=Stock.symbol=='AAPL' q2=daypast(Stock.timestamp,1) 3 Bananas filter by "yesterday" Is it a fruit or a vegetable?



```
db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q1=Stock.symbol=='AAPL'
q2=daypast(Stock.timestamp,1)
q3=q1&q2
```

rows=db(q3).select(Stock.ALL)

get records

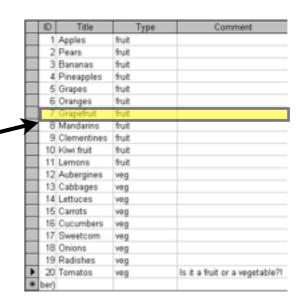




```
db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q1=Stock.symbol=='AAPL'
q2=daypast(Stock.timestamp,1)
q3=q1&q2
```

rows=db(q3).select(Stock.ALL)
rows[0]

get first AAPL trade yesterday



```
db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q1=Stock.symbol=='AAPL'
q2=daypast(Stock.timestamp,1)
q3=q1&q2
```

rows=db(q3).select(Stock.ALL)
rows[1]

get second AAPL trade yesterday



```
db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q1=Stock.symbol=='AAPL'
q2=daypast(Stock.timestamp,1)
q3=q1&q2
```

rows=db(q3).select(Stock.ALL)
rows[2]

get third AAPL trade yesterday

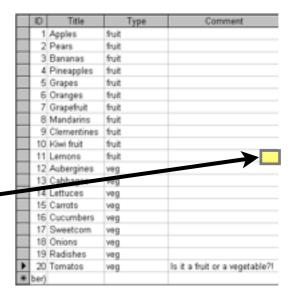


```
db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q1=Stock.symbol=='AAPL'
q2=daypast(Stock.timestamp,1)
q3=q1&q2
```

rows=db(q3).select(Stock.ALL)
rows[2].volume

get "volume" of third AAPL trade yesterday





Filter by day

```
db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q1 = Stock.symbol=='AAPL'
q2 = daypast(Stock.timestamp,1)
q3 = q1&q2

rows = db(q3).select(Stock.ALL)

get all columns for table Stock
```

Filter and Order

```
db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q1 = Stock.symbol=='AAPL'
q2 = daypast(Stock.timestamp,1)
q3 = q1&q2

rows = db(q3).select(Stock.ALL, orderby=Stock.timestamp)

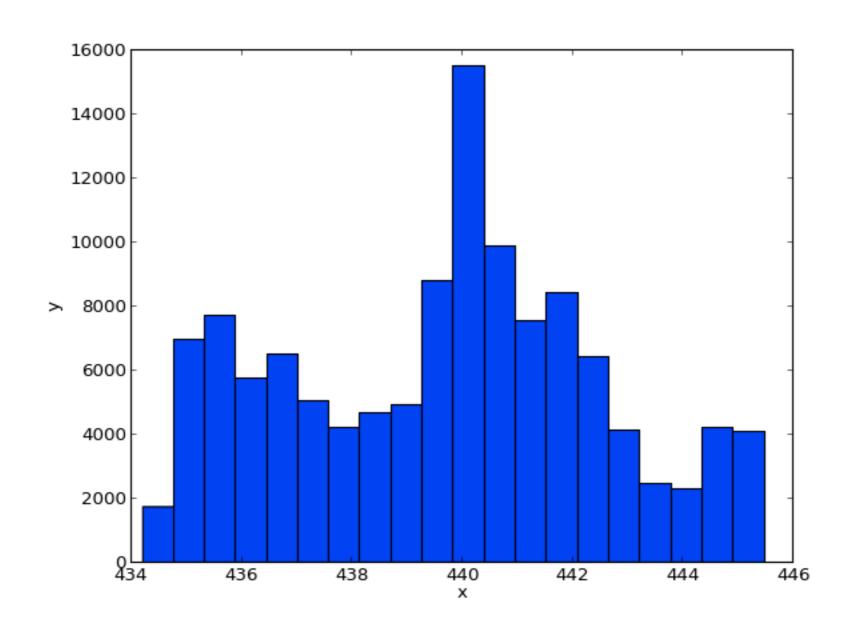
Order records by "timestamp" column
```

Hist Price

```
db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q1 = Stock.symbol=='AAPL'
q2 = daypast(Stock.timestamp,1)
q3 = q1&q2

rows = db(q3).select(Stock.ALL, orderby=Stock.timestamp)
data = [row.price for row in rows]
Canvas().hist(data).save('aapl.yesterday.trades.png')
```

Histogram of Price

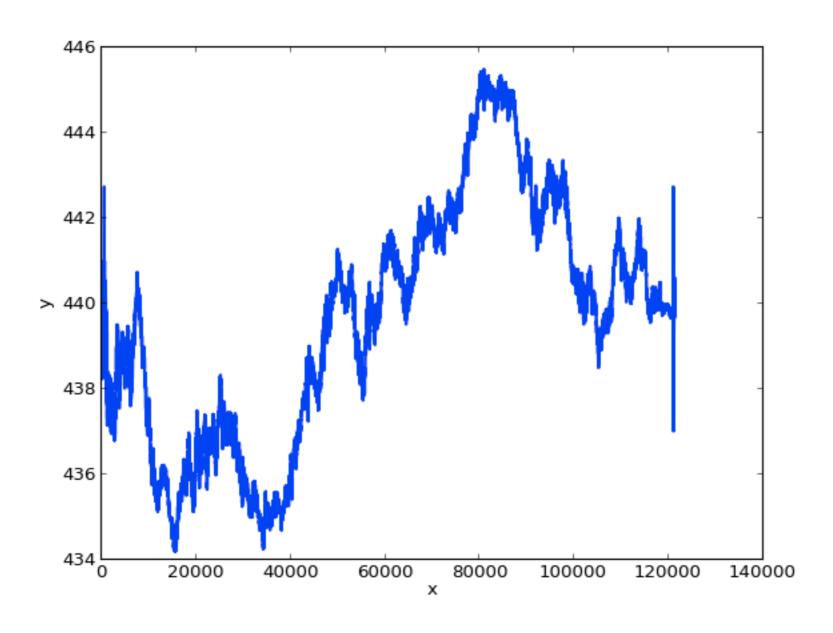


Plotting Price

```
db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q1 = Stock.symbol=='AAPL'
q2 = daypast(Stock.timestamp,1)
q3 = q1&q2

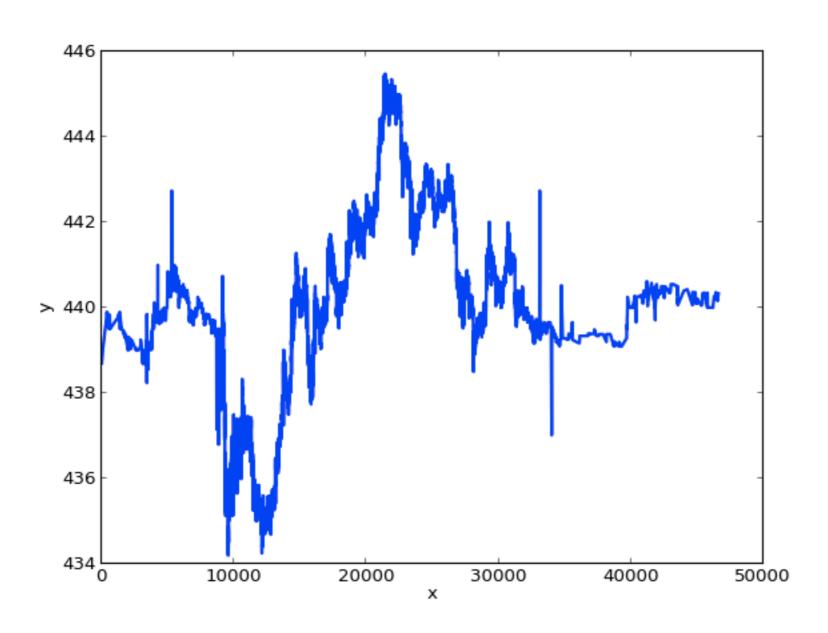
rows = db(q3).select(Stock.ALL, orderby=Stock.timestamp)
data = [row.price for row in rows]
Canvas().plot(data).save('aapl.yesterday.trades.hist.png')
```

Plotting Price



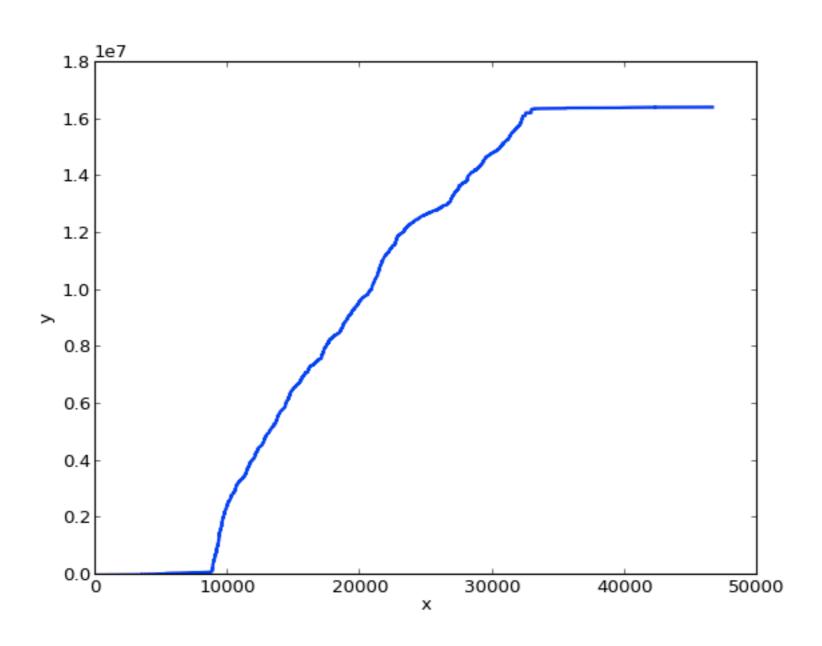
Plotting Price (better)

Plotting Price (better)



Plotting Volume

Plotting Volume

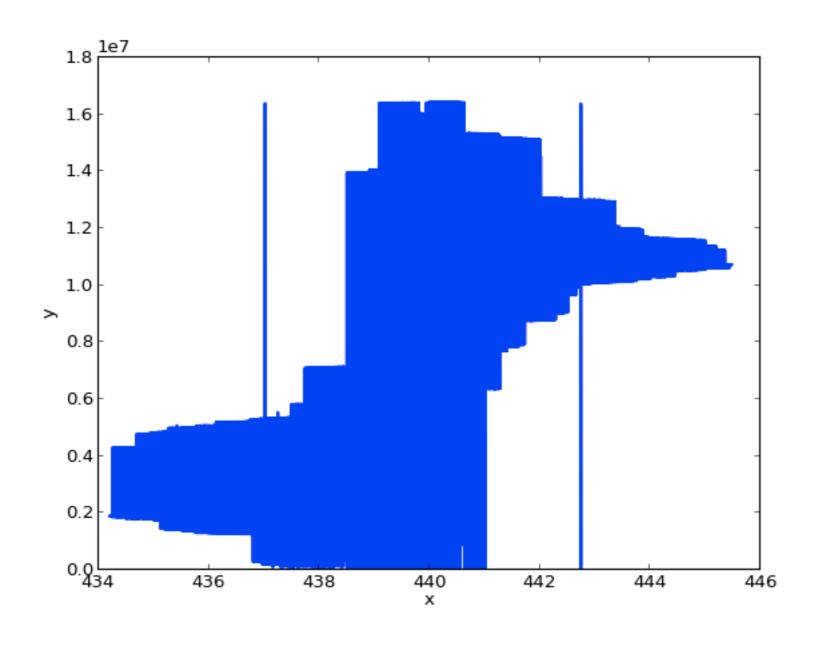


Price vs Volume

```
db = connect_vertica()
Stock = db.stock_trade
Stock.symbol
q1 = Stock.symbol=='AAPL'
q2 = daypast(Stock.timestamp,1)
q3 = q1&q2

rows = db(q3).select(Stock.ALL, orderby=Stock.timestamp)
data = [(row.price, row.volume) for row in rows]
data.sort()
Canvas().plot(data).save('aapl.yesterday.p_vs_vol.png')
```

Price vs Volume



To be continued....