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# Plus Capital 4 Plus

人工智慧金融應用與實務培訓班

課程模組: AI 金融科技課程 - 金融大數據分析

# 標的 1. 台灣證券交易所

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### 講次內容

- TWSE 每日收盤資訊介紹
- 網路爬蟲與資料庫的規劃與操作
- SQL 收盤價查詢
- 專題: 上市公司收盤價走勢

### 台灣證券交易所官網

- https://www.twse.com.tw
- 是 https 哦! (還記得嗎?)
- · .com 代表商業公司單位
- .tw 代表台灣地區的機構

#### 台灣證券交易所官網

- https://www.twse.com
- 是 https 哦! (還記行
- · .com 代表商業公司單
- .tw 代表台灣地區的模





關於證交所

#### 交易資訊

#### 指數資訊

#### 盤後資訊

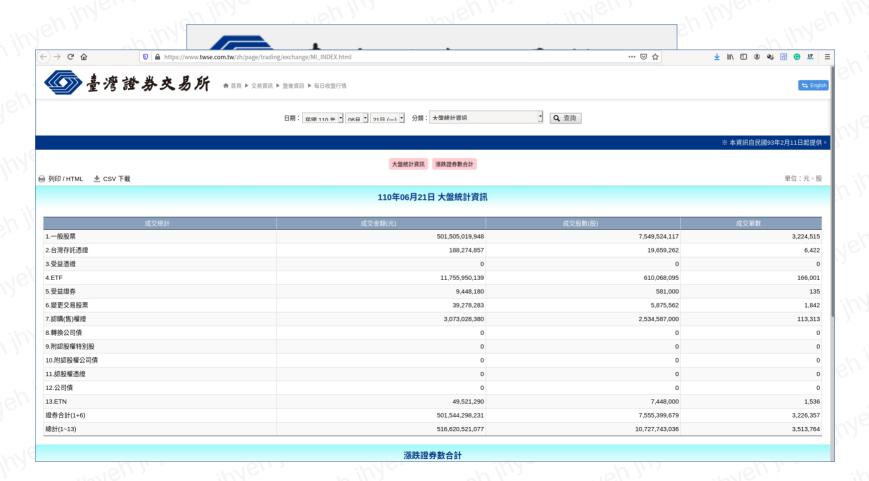
- 每日收盤行情
- 每日市場成交資訊
- 每日第一上市外國股票成交量值
- 每日成交量前二十名證券
- 每5秒委託成交統計
- 各類指數日成交量值
- 個股日成交資訊
- 當日融券賣出與借券賣出成交量 值

- 個股日本益比、殖利率及股價淨值比(依日期查詢)
- 個股日本益比、殖利率及股價淨值比(依代碼查詢)
- 暫停交易證券

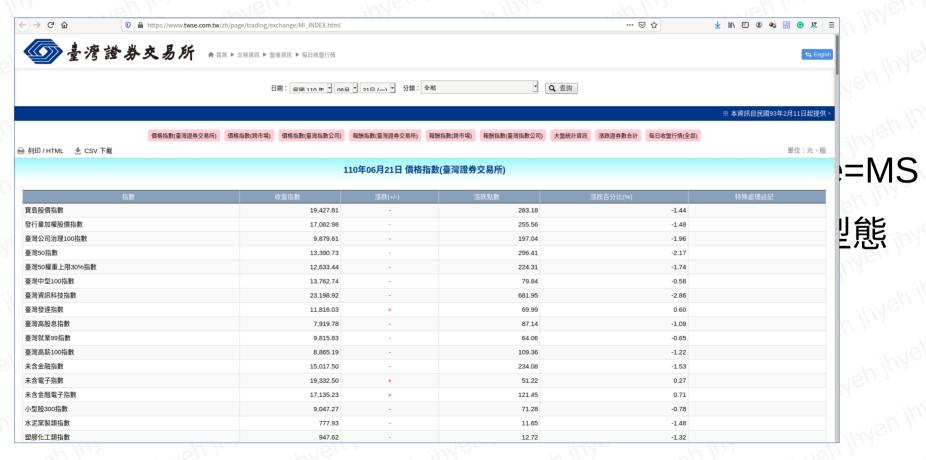
#### 升降幅度/首五日無漲跌幅

- 股價升降幅度
- 首五日無漲跌幅

#### 變更交易



- 觀察一下左上角「 CSV 下載」 ...
  - https://www.twse.com.tw/exchangeReport/
     MI\_INDEX?response=csv&date=20210621&type=MS
  - 「csv」格式、日期「20210621」、「MS」型態 (Market Summary)
  - 分類如果選「全部」呢?





拉到最下方,出現個股收盤資訊了!

- 左上角還是有「CSV下載」...
  - https://www.twse.com.tw/exchangeReport/ MI\_INDEX? response=csv&date=20210621&type=ALL
  - 「ALL」型態!
  - 下載 CSV 來看看吧!

#### 是哪些欄位啊?!

```
Z2931"2312","金費","12,221,533","2,919","159,143,841","13.15","13.20","12.90","13.00","-","0.30","12.95","426","13.00","102","100.00",
| 22938 "2313"、"華通"、"14,678,565"、"6,014"、"582,015,089"、"40.00"、"40.40"、"39.15"、"39.40"、"-"、"1.15"、"39.40"、"39.40"、"39"、"39.45"、"14"、"10.05"、
| 22939 "2314","台揚","19,984,450","8,549","1,026,673,694","51.50","53.40","50.10","50.30","-","1.90","50.20","384","50.40","4","0.00",
22940 "2316", "楠梓電", "532,678", "381", "15,364,787", "29.15", "29.45", "28.60", "28.85", "-", "0.45", "28.80", "7", "28.90", "13", "11.87",
| 22941 "2317", "鴻海", "35,268,628", "25,025", "3,851,837,858", "110.50", "110.50", "108.50", "108.50", "-", "3.00", "108.50", "4,490", "109.00", "189", "11.76",
| 22942 "2321", "東訊", "9,034", "9","63,708", "7.05", "7.10", "7.03", "7.08", "-", "0.15", "7.04", "1", "7.08", "1", "0.00",
| 22943 "2323", "中環", "9,587,737", "2,868", "94,153,622", "9.95", "9.99", "9.74", "9.75", "-", "0.20", "9.75", "88", "9.76", "30", "9.29",
22944 "2324","仁寶","17,534,819","7,224","397,890,874","22.90","22.95","22.60","22.60","-","0.45","22.60","1,445","22.65","181","8.66",
| 22945 "2327", "國巨", "7,141,238", "7,423", "3,770,332,359", "531.00", "536.00", "522.00", "527.00", "-", "13.00", "526.00", "69", "527.00", "37", "16.69",
| 22946 "2328", "廣宇", "42,588,860", "22,490", "1,789,107,569", "41.85", "43.35", "40.60", "40.60", "-", "1.80", "40.60", "26", "40.65", "2", "25.86",
|22947 "2329","華泰","19,558,623","7,367","411,722,949","20.95","21.55","20.55","21.10","-","0.05","21.10","59","21.15","26","0.00",
| 22948 "2330", "台積電", "47,246,695", "109,202", "27,694,691,641", "590.00", "594.00", "583.00", "583.00", "-", "20.00", "583.00", "1,054", "584.00", "440", "27.96",
| 22949 "2331"、"精英"、"2、619、399"、"1、281"、"57、650、508"、"22、35"、"22、40"、"21、80"、"21、85"、"-"、"0、65"、"21、85"、"1"、"21、90"、"15"、"364、17"、
| 22950 "2332","友訊","3,787,771","1,460","69,557,542","18.70","18.80","18.20","18.40","-","0.40","18.40","2","18.45","36","8.89",
|22951 "2337", "旺宏", "32,892,803", "16,267", "1,443,888,879", "44.60", "44.80", "43.50", "43.55", "-", "1.55", "43.50", "1,033", "43.55", "13", "16.07",
22952 "2338","光罩","20,823,783","13,704","1,754,399,710","85.90","87.00","82.10","82.40","-","5.10","82.40","55","82.50","70","13.71",
| 22953 "2340","光磊","5,052,360","1,352","129,439,551","25.35","25.85","25.25","25.80","+","0.25","25.80","21","25.85","47","13.65",
| 22954 "2342","茂矽","2,961,878","1,792","100,286,324","34.30","34.75","33.45","33.45","-","1.80","33.45","22","33.50","7","14.11",
|22955"2344","華邦電","85,180,393","33,554","2,841,937,171","34.10","34.20","33.05","33.10","-","1.45","33.05","2,324","33.10","141","44.13",
| 22956 "2345","智邦","1,702,438","1,377","502,753,591","295.00","299.50","290.00","298.00","+","3.00","297.50","1","298.00","9","32.32",
| 22957 "2347", "聯強", "23,227,390", "9,379", "1,171,142,941", "51.20", "51.70", "49.85", "49.85", "-", "1.65", "49.85", "62", "49.95", "1", "9.35",
|22958"2348","海悅","234,148","229","22,790,939","97.20","97.70","96.80","97.20"," ","0.00","97.10","3","97.20","2","5.59",
|22959 "2349","錸德","3,911,717","1,414","36,726,874","9.64","9.64","9.30","9.31","-","0.33","9.31","157","9.32","3","0.00",
| 22960 "2351","順德","13,000,640","8,793","1,474,100,586","110.00","118.00","108.00","110.50","-","0.50","110.00","110.00","229","110.50","4","41.39",
|22961 "2352","佳世達","5,471,623","2,607","163,493,837","29.90","30.20","29.70","29.75","-","0.35","29.75","29.75","29.75","29.80","11","8.52",
| 22962 "2353", "宏碁", "19,740,946", "7,346", "628,737,880", "31.95", "32.40", "31.55", "31.55", "-", "0.50", "31.55", "210", "31.60", "23", "11.51",
22963 "2354","鴻準","4,338,698","2,901","281,047,524","65.20","66.10","64.10","64.20","-","1.50","64.20","83","64.30","23","17.45"
```

#### 是哪些欄位啊?!



(元.股)											(元,父易単位)				
證券代號 ♦	證券名稱    ◆	成交股數 ♦	成交筆數 ♦	成交金額 ♦	開盤價 ♦	最高價 ♦	最低價 ♦	收盤價 ♦	漲跌(+/-) ♦	漲跌價差 ♦	最後揭示買價 ♦	最後揭示買量 ♦	最後揭示賣價 ♦	最後揭示賣量 ♦	本益比 ♦
0050	元大台灣50	16,678,832	25,994	2,255,922,407	136.90	137.00	134.60	134.70	-	3.30	134.70	57	134.75	1	0.00
0051	元大中型100	117,862	100	6,659,700	56.85	57.45	55.90	56.30	-	0.55	56.25	7	56.40	37	0.00
0052	富邦科技	1,182,830	1,057	145,704,940	124.25	124.55	122.55	122.70	-	3.50	122.65	7	122.70	4	0.00
0053	元大電子	17,076	35	1,112,483	65.45	65.60	64.70	64.70	-	1.90	64.80	4	65.15	2	0.00
0054	元大台商50	4,102	8	126,911	31.01	31.01	30.89	30.89	-	0.61	30.84	1	31.07	1	0.00
0055	元大MSCI金融	156,798	139	3,263,727	20.90	21.29	20.68	20.75	-	0.12	20.72	2	20.79	5	0.00
0056	元大高股息	13,835,491	11,098	478,819,608	34.85	34.85	34.50	34.55	-	0.36	34.55	133	34.56	103	0.00
0057	富邦摩台	24,042	8	2,219,051	93.10	93.15	92.15	92.15	-	2.25	91.85	10	92.20	1	0.00
0061	元大寶滬深	200,523	98	4,642,347	23.00	23.38	23.00	23.22	-	0.09	23.20	23	23.22	11	0.00
006203	元大MSCI台灣	5,116	8	328,761	64.50	64.50	64.15	64.30	-	1.30	64.15	1	64.30	35	0.00
													上頁 1 2	3 4 5	2344 下頁

上頁 1 2 3 4 5 ... 2344 <sup>-</sup> **22958** "2348", "海忱", "234, 148", "229", "22, 790, 939", "97.20", "97.70", "96.80", "97.20", " ", "0.00", "97.10", "3", "97.20", "2", "5.59", **22959** "2349", "錸德", "3, 911, 717", "1, 414", "36, 726, 874", "9.64", "9.64", "9.30", "9.31", "-", "0.33", "9.31", "157", "9.32", "3", "0.00",

22960 "2351","順德","13,000,640","8,793","1,474,100,586","110.00","118.00","108.00","110.50","-","0.50","110.00","1229","110.50","4","41.39",

22961 "2352","佳世達","5,471,623","2,607","163,493,837","29.90","30.20","29.70","29.75","-","0.35","29.75","29.75","29.80","11","8.52",

22962 "2353","宏碁","19,740,946","7,346","628,737,880","31.95","32.40","31.55","31.55","-","0.50","31.55","210","31.60","23","11.51",

22963 "2354","鴻準","4,338,698","2,901","281,047,524","65.20","66.10","64.10","64.20","-","1.50","64.20","83","64.30","23","17.45",

### CSV 格式

- 第 215 行:
  - "證券代號","證券名稱","成交股數","成交筆數","成交金額","開盤價","最高價","最低價","收盤價","漲跌(+/-)","漲跌價差","最後揭示買價","最後揭示賣量","最後揭示賣量","本益比"
- 從 CSV 找到這行: 「"證券代號","證券名稱"」
  - 從這以下,都是這種個股收盤資料
- 所以呢?

### 講次內容

- TWSE 每日收盤資訊介紹
- 網路爬蟲與資料庫的規劃與操作
- SQL 收盤價查詢
- 專題: 上市公司收盤價走勢

### 從網路爬蟲到資料庫

• 分工!

我們設定 2020 全年

- 網路爬蟲: 把每日全市場交易資訊抓回來, CSV!
- CSV解析:把 CSV 依據欄位進行拆解
- 資料庫: 把拆解完的欄位對應資料儲存到資料表中

## Part 1. 網路爬蟲

- 目標網址
  - https://www.twse.com.tw/exchangeReport/MI\_INDEX? response=csv&date=20210621&type=ALL
- 只要換日期就好了?!
  - 沒錯,但是哪些日期是交易日期?
  - 1. 抓回來,儲存成 CSV 檔案
  - 2. 抓回來,直接拆解 CSV 存成 Python 內部資料結構

### Part 1. 網路爬蟲

- 2020-01-02 2020-01-03 • 目標網址 2020-01-06 2020-01-07 response=csv&date=20210621&(2020-01-10) 2020-01-14 • 只要換日期就好了?! 2020-01-15 2020-01-16 2020-01-17 2020-01-20 - 沒錯,但是哪些日期是交易日期?<sup>2020-01-20</sup> 請下載 date2020.lst 2020-01-30 2020-01-31 - 1. 抓回來,儲存成 CSV 檔案 2020-02-03 2020-02-04
  - 2. 抓回來,直接拆解 CSV 存成 Python 內部資料結構

- 載入 2020 年的所有交易日期
  - 讀取 date2020.lst
- 對每一個交易日期,製作擷取網頁的網址
  - https://www.twse.com.tw/exchangeReport/MI\_INDEX?
     response=csv&date=yyyymmdd&type=ALL
- 使用 requests 抓回 CSV 格式資料, 存成檔案(以日期命名)
  - <sup>-</sup> 用 requests.get() 方法,但是要記得台灣證券交易所會擋,所以要 time.sleep()

```
import requests
          import time
載入 2(import random
          infname = 'date2020.lst'
   讀取 dlist = []
          with open(infname, 'r') as inf:
             for line in inf.readlines():
                 dlist.append(line.strip())
                                               # 將讀取的日期字串存成list
          print('共有', len(dlist), '個交易日')
   https
          count = 1
   Tesp(# TWSE擷取指定日期全市場交易資訊網址字串(前綴字),後加六碼日期即可
          prefix = 'https://www.twse.com.tw/exchangeReport/MI_INDEX?response=csv&type=ALL&date='
          for dstr in dlist:
使用 re
             urlstr = prefix+dstr.replace('-', '') # 產生六碼日期,加上前綴
             print(count, '撷取', urlstr)
             resp = requests.get(urlstr)
                                               # # # !!
                                                                                     以要 time.sleep()
   用re
             outfname = dstr+'.csv'
              with open(outfname, 'w') as outf:
                 outf.write(resp.text)
                                               # 抓到的內容存檔
              print('存檔完成:', outfname)
              time.sleep(random.randint(5, 7))
                                               # 兩次抓取動作之間休息5-7秒
              count += 1
          print('擷取完畢!')
```

```
import requests
          import time
          import random
          infname = 'da 3 擷取 https://www.twse.com.tw/exchangeReport/MI INDEX?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200106
                     存檔完成: 2020-01-06.csv
          dlist = []
          with open(inf 4 擷取 https://www.twse.com.tw/exchangeReport/MI_INDEX?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200107
             for line 存檔完成: 2020-01-07.csv
                 dlist 5 擷取 https://www.twse.com.tw/exchangeReport/MI_INDEX?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200108
                     存檔完成: 2020-01-08.csv
                     6 擷取 https://www.twse.com.tw/exchangeReport/MI_INDEX?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200109
   https
                     存檔完成: 2020-01-09.csv
   resp( # TWSE擷取指) 存檔完成: 2020-01-10.csv
                     | 7 擷取 https://www.twse.com.tw/exchangeReport/MI_INDEX?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200110
          prefix = 'htt 8 擷取 https://www.twse.com.tw/exchangeReport/MI_INDEX?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200113
          for dstr in d 存檔完成: 2020-01-13.csv
使用 re
                     9 擷取 https://www.twse.com.tw/exchangeReport/MI INDEX?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200114
             print(cou 存檔完成: 2020-01-14.csv
             resp = re 10 擷取 https://www.twse.com.tw/exchangeReport/MI INDEX?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200115
   用re
             outfname 存檔完成: 2020-01-15.csv
             with oper 11 擷取 https://www.twse.com.tw/exchangeReport/MI INDEX?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200116
                 outf. 存檔完成: 2020-01-16.csv
             print('存 12 擷取 https://www.twse.com.tw/exchangeReport/MI INDEX?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200117
             time.sleep(random:random(5, 1)) ccv
                                               count += 1
          print('擷取完畢!')
```

```
import requests
                import time
                                      2020-01-09.csv - Mousepad
16480 "2301", "光寶科", "2,309,184", "1,042", "112,722,966", "48.55", "49.05", "48.55", "48.75", "X?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200106
|16481 "2302","麗正","100,375","47","802,326","7.99","8.03","7.97","7.98","+","0.02","7.96
|16482 "2303", "聯電", "43,816,080", "7,346", "704,460,863", "15.85", "16.15", "15.85", "16.05", "4X?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200107
|16483"2305","全友","137,329","56","886,458","6.38","6.50","6.38","6.45","+","0.07","6.45
| 16484 "2308", "台達電", "10,675,849", "4,964", "1,617,107,910", "149.00", "152.50", "149.00", "15 X? response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200108
|16485 "2312", "金寶", "37,679,978", "9,055", "519,840,742", "13.05", "14.15", "13.05", "14.10",
                                                                                            X?response=csv&tvpe=ALL&date=20200109
16486 "2313", "華通", "46,077,670", "18,812", "2,081,581,306", "45.00", "45.60", "44.70", "45.20
16487 "2314", "台揚", "613,127", "360", "14,497,080", "23.60", "23.80", "23.50", "23.55", "+", "0.6X? response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200110
|16488"2316","楠梓電","4,882,748","2,835","169,566,661","33.35","35.50","33.30","35.25",
| 16489 "2317", "鴻海", "28,513,381", "13,485", "2,491,571,248", "87.30", "87.70", "87.00", "87.10" | X?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200113
|16490"2321","東訊","1,046,708","89","1,849,032","1.77","1.77","1.74","1.77","+","0.16",
| 16491 "2323", "中環", "14,974,079", "2,513", "136,654,856", "8.98", "9.21", "8.98", "9.10", "+", "€X? response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200114
|16492 "2324", "仁寶", "5,038,275", "1,611", "94,592,477", "18.65", "18.85", "18.65", "18.80", "+"
16493 "2327", "國巨", "14,140,532", "10,879", "5,608,480,296", "397.00", "402.00", "390.00", "392EX?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200115
|16494 "2328", "廣宇", "959, 585", "554", "21, 627, 382", "22. 40", "22. 70", "22. 35", "22. 55", "+", "0.4
16495 "2329", "華泰", "1,503,642", "579", "22,173,209", "14.75", "14.90", "14.65", "14.75", " ", "eEX?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200116
|16496"2330","台積電","32,397,504","16,793","10,890,847,940","335.00","337.50","333.50",
                                                                                             X?response=csv&type=ALL&date=20200117
|16497"2331","精英","426,309","146","5,714,972","13.40","13.55","13.30","13.40","+","0.05
|16498"2332","友訊","4,803,733","1,459","65,067,368","13.40","13.65","13.40","13.65","+"|
|16499"2337","旺宏","67,056,500","22,474","2,589,223,297","39.10","39.20","38.25","38.35"
|16500"2338","光罩","4,981,941","2,692","159,821,240","31.50","32.60","31.35","32.25","+"
```

# Part 2. 解析 CSV

#### • 如何對應?

- "證券代號","證券名稱","成交股數","成交筆數","成交金額","開盤價","最高價","最低價","收盤價","漲跌(+/-)","漲跌價差","最後揭示買價","最後揭示賣量","本益比",
- "2330"," 台積電 ","47,246,695","109,202","27,694,691,641","590.00", "594.00","583.00","583.00","-","20.00","583.00","1,054","584.00", "440","27.96",
- 目標先設定前九欄,到收盤價為止

- 針對 CSV 格式檔案進行後處理
  - 找到「"證券代號","證券名稱"」,以下各行開始解析成 Python 資料結構
- 抓取前九欄資料,前2欄文字、中3欄整數、後3欄浮 點數
  - 我稱它們為 id, name, vol, tra, val, op, hi, lo, cl

```
import csv
1 dstr = '2020-01-02' # 先以這天為例
 infname = dstr+'.csv'
  with open(infname) as csvf:
     csvReader = csv.reader(csvf)
     recs = list(csvReader)
  inData = False
                         # 檔案一開始的內容不是我們要的
  count = 0
  for rec in recs:
     try:
        if (rec[0]=='證券代號'): # 我們要找的是"證券代號","證券名稱"這行以下的資料
           inData = True # 找到了,設定資料處理旗標為真
           continue
                         # 跳過此行「證券代號","證券名稱"」,我們仍然不要這行
        if (inData):
           # 使用串列生成式,抓出前九欄!順手把數字的逗號去掉
           data = [rec[i].replace(',', '') for i in range(9) if not rec[0].startswith('=') and len(rec[0])==4]
           if len(data)>0 and ('--' not in data):
              print(data) # 我們先印出來看,下階段我們要存進資料庫裡!
              count += 1
     except:
  print('交易日', dstr, '上市公司交易數', count)
```

```
import csv
4 dstr = '2020-01-02'
                              # 先以這天[''9929', '秋雨', '21002', '18', '270125', '12.90', '13.00', '12.75', '13.00']
 infname = dstr+'.csv'
                                        ['9930', '中聯資源', '91535', '85', '4617508', '50.30', '50.70', '50.20', '50.20']
  with open(infname) as csvf:
                                        ['9931', '欣高', '6100', '6', '216549', '35.50', '35.50', '35.50', '35.50']
      csvReader = csv.reader(csvf)
                                        ['9933', '中鼎', '1513831', '990', '57565678', '38.35', '38.35', '37.90', '37.90']
      recs = list(csvReader)
                                        ['9934', '成霖', '1433805', '544', '25517107', '17.45', '18.00', '17.45', '17.95']
                                        ['9935', '慶豐富', '1375665', '826', '56761380', '40.60', '41.70', '40.15', '41.45']
  inData = False
                              # 檔案一開 ['9937', '全國', '21872', '19', '988321', '45.00', '45.30', '45.00', '45.00']
  count = 0
                                        ['9938', '百和', '2166054', '1552', '183980161', '85.60', '85.90', '84.20', '84.60']
  for rec in recs:
                                        ['9939', '宏全', '781876', '450', '48722812', '62.00', '62.50', '62.00', '62.30']
                                        ['9940', '信義', '284725', '203', '9004587', '31.35', '31.75', '31.35', '31.75']
      try:
          if (rec[0]=='證券代號'): # 我们['9941', '裕融', '199887', '184', '22909554', '114.50', '115.00', '114.00', '114.00']
                              # 找到了,['9942', '茂順', '42000', '38', '2942000', '70.20', '70.20', '69.90', '70.10']
             inData = True
                              # 跳渦此行 ['9943', '好樂迪', '67142', '63', '4797024', '71.50', '71.50', '71.30', '71.50']
             continue
                                        ['9944', '新麗', '1757000', '672', '33082950', '17.45', '19.10', '17.45', '17.60']
          if (inData):
             # 使用串列生成式,抓出前九相['9945', '潤泰新', '886616', '595', '40050842', '45.30', '45.35', '45.05', '45.15']
             data = [rec[i].replace(',', ['9946', '三發地產', '519882', '312', '14150946', '27.15', '27.30', '27.15', '27.30']
             if len(data)>0 and ('--' no ['9955', '佳龍', '237600', '124', '4482328', '18.95', '19.00', '18.75', '18.80']
                 print(data) # 我們先印 ['9958', '世紀鋼', '1452130', '859', '105947190', '72.60', '73.50', '72.30', '72.60']
                                        交易日 2020-01-02 上市公司交易數 946
                 count += 1
                                                                                               抓出來了! 果然不難!
      except:
         pass
```

print('交易日', dstr, '上市公司交易數', count)

- 再進一步!
  - 解析交易日內所有個股資料,每一個股存成串列
  - 同一交易日形成大的串列
  - 寫成函數,傳入交易日進行處理,回傳大的串列
  - 將交易日字串作為 key ,回傳值作為 value ,存入 dict
- 怎麼做?

```
• 再進一步
```

- 解析交
- 同一交
- 寫成函
- 將交易
- 怎麼做?

```
import csv
def processDate(dstr):
   infname = dstr+'.csv'
   try:
       with open(infname) as csvf:
          csvReader = csv.reader(csvf)
          recs = list(csvReader)
   except:
       return None
                             # 開檔失敗, 傳回None
   inData = False
                             # 檔案一開始的內容不是我們要的
   count = 0
   alldata = []
   for rec in recs:
       try:
          if (rec[0]=='證券代號'): # 我們要找的是"證券代號","證券名稱"這行以下的資料
                             # 找到了, 設定資料處理旗標為真
              inData = True
              continue
                             # 跳過此行「證券代號","證券名稱"」,我們仍然不要這行
          if (inData):
              # 使用串列生成式,抓出前九欄! 順手把數字的逗號去掉
              data = [rec[i].replace(',', '') for i in range(9) \
                     if not rec[0].startswith('=') and len(rec[0])==4]
              if len(data)>0 and ('--' not in data):
                  #print(data) # 我們先印出來看,下階段我們要存進資料庫裡!
                  alldata.append(data)
                  count += 1
       except:
          pass
   #print('交易日', dstr, '上市公司交易數', count)
   return alldata
```

#print('交易日', dstr, '上市公司交易數', count)

return alldata

```
• 再進一步
```

- 解析交
- 同一交
- 寫成函
- 將交易
- 怎麼做?

```
import csv
def processDate(dstr):
    infname = dstr+'.csv'
    try:
                                      infname = 'date2020.lst'
       with open(infname) as csvf:
                                      dlist = []
           csvReader = csv.reader(csv
                                      with open(infname, 'r') as inf:
           recs = list(csvReader)
                                         for line in inf.readlines():
    except:
       return None
                                             dlist.append(line.strip())
                                                                              # 將讀取的日期字串存成list
                                      print('共有', len(dlist), '個交易日')
   inData = False
   count = 0
                                      count = 1
   alldata = []
                                      dic1 = {}
    for rec in recs:
                                      for dstr in dlist:
       try:
                                          alldata = processDate(dstr)
           if (rec[0]=='證券代號'): #
                                         if (alldata != None):
               inData = True # 找到
               continue
                                             print(count, '處理日期:', dstr, ', 資料筆數:', len(alldata))
           if (inData):
                                             dic1[dstr] = alldata
               # 使用串列生成式, 抓出前九机
                                          else:
               data = [rec[i].replace(
                                             print('日期', dstr, '無資料或解析錯誤')
                       if not rec[0].s
                                          count += 1
               if len(data)>0 and ('--
                   #print(data) # 我們
                   alldata.append(dataprint('處理完畢,目前資料日數為', len(dic1.keys()))
                   count += 1
       except:
           pass
```

```
• 再進一步
```

- 解析交
- 一同一交
- 寫成函
- 將交易

return alldata

• 怎麼做?

```
import csv
def processDate(dstr):
   infname = dstr+'.csv'
   try:
                                   infname = 'date2020.lst'
       with open(infname) as csvf:
                                   dlist = []
          csvReader = csv.reader(csv
                                   with open(infname, 'r') as 共有 247 個交易日
          recs = list(csvReader)
                                      for line in inf.readli 1 處理日期:
                                                                     2020-01-02 , 資料筆數:
                                                                                            945
   except:
       return None
                                         dlist.append(line. 2 處理日期:
                                                                                            943
                                                                     2020-01-03 , 資料筆數:
                                  print('共有', len(dlist),
                                                         3 處理日期:
                                                                     2020-01-06 , 資料筆數:
                                                                                            944
   inData = False
                                                         4 處理日期:
                                                                     2020-01-07 , 資料筆數:
                                                                                            946
   count = 0
                                   count = 1
                                                         5 處理日期:
                                                                     2020-01-08 , 資料筆數:
                                                                                            946
   alldata = []
                                   dic1 = {}
                                                         6 處理日期:
                                                                     2020-01-09 , 資料筆數:
                                                                                            942
   for rec in recs:
                                   for dstr in dlist:
                                                         7 處理日期:
                                                                     2020-01-10 , 資料筆數:
                                                                                            942
       try:
                                      alldata = processDate(8 處理日期:
                                                                     2020-01-13 , 資料筆數:
                                                                                            941
          if (rec[0]=='證券代號'): #
                                      if (alldata != None):
              inData = True
                             # 找到
                                                         9 處理日期:
                                                                     2020-01-14 , 資料筆數:
                                                                                            939
              continue
                                         print(count, '處理
                                                         10 處理日期:
                                                                      2020-01-15 , 資料筆數:
                                                                                             939
                                         dic1[dstr] = allda 11 處理日期:
          if (inData):
                                                                      2020-01-16 , 資料筆數:
                                                                                             943
              # 使用串列生成式, 抓出前九机
                                      else:
                                                         12 處理日期:
                                                                                             941
                                                                      2020-01-17 , 資料筆數:
              data = [rec[i].replace(
                                         print('日期', dstr
                                                         13 處理日期:
                                                                      2020-01-20 , 資料筆數:
                     if not rec[0].s
                                      count += 1
              if len(data)>0 and ('--
                                                         14 處理日期:
                                                                      2020-01-30 , 資料筆數:
                                                                                             943
                  #print(data) # 我們
                                                         15 處理日期:
                                                                      2020-01-31 , 資料筆數:
                                                                                             946
                 alldata.append(dataprint('處理完畢,目前資料日
                                                            處理日期:
                                                                      2020-02-03 , 資料筆數:
                                                                                             942
                  count += 1
                                                            處理日期:
                                                                      2020-02-04 , 資料筆數:
                                                                                             944
       except:
                                                                      2020-02-05 , 資料筆數:
                                                         18 處理日期:
                                                                                             940
          pass
   #print('交易日', dstr, '上市公司交易數', count)
```

# Part 3. 資料庫

- 規劃資料表,建立資料表 如何 CREATE TABLE?
- Python 資料結構 (dict) 對應資料表
  - 產出 SQL 字串 如何 INSERT INTO?
- 執行 SQL 字串,資料新增到資料表內

#### 資料表處理框架

- 建立資料表
  - SQLite, CREATE TABLE...
- 將 Python 資料結構 dict 轉換成 SQL 字串
  - SQLite, INSERT INTO...
- 做基本的檢查,看看有多少筆資料進資料表了
  - SQLite, SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM...

#### 建立資料表

- 本例建立兩個資料表
  - stkinfo: 存放上市公司名稱資料 (id, name)
  - stktrade: 存放個股交易資料
    - id, date, vol, tra, val, op, hi, lo, cl
    - 名稱放在 stkinfo 作為對照,節省空間,避免不一致

### 建立資料表

```
import sqlite3
conn = sqlite3.connect('mystock.db')
sqlstr = 'CREATE TABLE stkinfo (id TEXT, name TEXT, PRIMARY KEY(id))'
conn.execute(sqlstr)
print('建立stkinfo資料表完成:', sqlstr)
sqlstr = 'CREATE TABLE stktrade (id TEXT, date TEXT, vol INTEGER, tra INTEGER, \
          val INTEGER, op REAL, hi REAL, lo REAL, cl REAL, PRIMARY KEY(id, date))'
conn.execute(sqlstr)
print('建立stktrade資料表完成:', sqlstr)
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

# Dict 轉換成 SQL 存入

- 目前的 dict 結構
  - {日期: 當日全市場交易資訊 list}
- 當日全市場交易資訊 list 結構
  - [[個股當日交易九欄資料], [個股當日交易九欄資料],
    - [個股當日交易九欄資料],...]
  - "List of List"
- 個股當日交易九欄資料
  - id, date, vol, tra, val, op, hi, lo, cl
  - 全部是字串型別

- 拆解結構
  - 用 keys 解出 dict 當日全市場交易 資訊
  - 用 list iterator 拆解個股當日交易 資訊
  - 轉成單一 SQL INSERT INTO 字 串
  - 執行 SQL

### Dict 轉換成 SQL 存入

```
import sqlite3
stkinfoSOL = set()
   stktradeSOL = []
                                                                                   # 資料表新增資料開始!
   count = 0
                                                                                   print('資料表新增資料中...')
   for dstr in dic1.keys():
                                                                                   conn = sqlite3.connect('mystock.db')
       recs = dic1[dstr]
       for rec in recs:
          sqlstr = "INSERT INTO stkinfo (id, name) VALUES ('"+rec[0]+"', '"+rec[1]+"');"
                                                                                   dumpSQL(conn, stkinfoSQL)
          stkinfoSOL.add(sqlstr)
                                                                                   print('資料表stkinfo新增資料完成!')
          sqlstr = "INSERT INTO stktrade (id, date, vol, tra, val, op, hi, lo, cl) VALUES
                                                                                   dumpSQL(conn, stktradeSQL)
          sqlstr += "('"+rec[0]+"', '"+dstr+"', "+rec[2]+", "+rec[3]+", "+rec[4]+", "
                                                                                   print('資料表stktrade新增資料完成!')
          sqlstr += rec[5]+", "+rec[6]+", "+rec[7]+", "+rec[8]+");"
          stktradeSQL.append(sqlstr)
                                                                                   conn.close()
   print('stkinfo records: ', len(stkinfoSQL))
   print('stktrade records: ', len(stktradeSOL))
                                                                                   # 最後把所有trade的SQL寫出來看看...
                                                                                   outfname = 'sqlout.txt'
   # 把容器裡的SOL字串通通拿來執行!
                                                                                   with open(outfname, 'w') as outf:
   def dumpSQL(conn, container):
                                                                                       for sqlstr in stktradeSQL:
       count = 0
       for sqlstr in container:
                                                                                            outf.write(sqlstr+'\n')
          conn.execute(sqlstr)
          count += 1
          if (count%10000 == 0):
                                # 一陣子commit()確保寫入
              print(count, 'records')
              conn.commit()
       print('Total', count, 'records')
       conn.commit()
```

#### stkinfo records: 958 stktrade records: 231201 資料表新增資料中... Total 958 records 資料表stkinfo新增資料完成! 10000 records 20000 records 30000 records 40000 records 50000 records 60000 records 70000 records 80000 records 90000 records 100000 records

### Dict 轉換成 SQL 存入

```
eys():
                            trl
                            INSERT INTO stkinfo (id, name) VALUES ('"+rec[0]+"', '"+rec[1]+"');"
                             .add(sqlstr)
                            INSERT INTO stktrade (id, date, vol, tra, val, op, hi, lo, cl) VALUES
                            "('"+rec[0]+"', '"+dstr+"', "+rec[2]+", "+rec[3]+", "+rec[4]+", "
110000 records
                            rec[5]+", "+rec[6]+", "+rec[7]+", "+rec[8]+");"
120000 records
                            L.append(sqlstr)
130000 records
140000 records
                            ords: ', len(stkinfoSQL))
150000 records
                            cords: ', len(stktradeSOL))
160000 records
170000 records
                            自捅捅拿來執行!
180000 records
                            container):
190000 records
200000 records
                            container:
210000 records
                            te(sqlstr)
220000 records
230000 records
                                           # 一陣子commit()確保寫入
                            10000 == 0):
Total 231201 records
                            count, 'records')
資料表stktrade新增資料完成
              print('Total', count, 'records')
              conn.commit()
```

```
# 資料表新增資料開始!
print('資料表新增資料中...')
conn = sqlite3.connect('mystock.db')
dumpSQL(conn, stkinfoSQL)
print('資料表stkinfo新增資料完成!')
dumpSQL(conn, stktradeSQL)
print('資料表stktrade新增資料完成!')
conn.close()
# 最後把所有trade的SQL寫出來看看...
outfname = 'sqlout.txt'
with open(outfname, 'w') as outf:
   for sqlstr in stktradeSQL:
      outf.write(sqlstr+'\n')
```

stkinfo records: 958 stktrade records: 231201 資料表新增資料中... Total 958 records 資料表stkinfo新增資料完成 10000 records 20000 records 30000 records 40000 records 50000 records 60000 records 70000 records 80000 records 90000 records 100000 records 110000 records 120000 records 130000 records 140000 records 150000 records 160000 records 170000 records 180000 records 190000 records 200000 records 210000 records 220000 records 230000 records Total 231201 records

資料表stktrade新增資料完成

print('Total

conn.commit(

# Dict 轉換成 SQL 存入

```
sglout.txt - Mousepad
File Edit Search View Document Help
    1 INSERT INTO stktrade (id. date, vol. tra. val. op. hi, lo. cl) VALUES
      ('1101', '2020-01-02', 18470566, 6251, 813465904, 43.80, 44.15, 43.80, 44.10); 🕍 /
    2 INSERT INTO stktrade (id, date, vol, tra, val, op, hi, lo, cl) VALUES
      ('1102', '2020-01-02', 8890485, 4391, 433140140, 48.10, 49.00, 48.05, 48.90);
    3 INSERT INTO stktrade (id. date. vol. tra. val. op. hi. lo. cl) VALUES
      ('1103', '2020-01-02', 2194046, 883, 49255964, 22,40, 22,70, 22,35, 22,35);
    4 INSERT INTO stktrade (id. date, vol. tra. val. op. hi, lo. cl) VALUES
      ('1104', '2020-01-02', 867516, 384, 17026458, 19.60, 19.70, 19.55, 19.65);
    5 INSERT INTO stktrade (id, date, vol, tra, val, op, hi, lo, cl) VALUES
      ('1108', '2020-01-02', 310216, 162, 2593989, 8.38, 8.45, 8.28, 8.37);
    6 INSERT INTO stktrade (id. date. vol. tra. val. op. hi. lo. cl) VALUES
      ('1109', '2020-01-02', 1314756, 601, 26866559, 20,20, 20,60, 20,20, 20,50);
    7 INSERT INTO stktrade (id. date, vol. tra, val. op. hi, lo, cl) VALUES
      ('1110', '2020-01-02', 38908, 18, 674967, 17.40, 17.40, 17.30, 17.35);
    8 INSERT INTO stktrade (id, date, vol, tra, val, op, hi, lo, cl) VALUES
      ('1201', '2020-01-02', 877254, 401, 22052231, 25.10, 25.25, 25.05, 25.15);
    9 INSERT INTO stktrade (id, date, vol, tra, val, op, hi, lo, cl) VALUES
      ('1203', '2020-01-02', 33089, 30, 899360, 27.05, 27.35, 27.05, 27.30);
   10 INSERT INTO stktrade (id, date, vol, tra, val, op, hi, lo, cl) VALUES
      ('1210', '2020-01-02', 3211367, 2044, 138665816, 43.50, 43.55, 42.95, 43.20);
   11 INSERT INTO stktrade (id, date, vol, tra, val, op, hi, lo, cl) VALUES
      ('1213', '2020-01-02', 17426, 21, 106101, 6.04, 6.26, 6.04, 6.10);
   12 INSERT INTO stktrade (id, date, vol, tra, val, op, hi, lo, cl) VALUES
      ('1215', '2020-01-02', 512200, 368, 33933654, 66.00, 66.50, 66.00, 66.20);
   13 INSERT INTO stktrade (id, date, vol, tra, val, op, hi, lo, cl) VALUES
      ('1216', '2020-01-02', 4655355, 3446, 345260154, 74.30, 74.60, 73.50, 74.20);
   14 INSERT INTO stktrade (id, date, vol, tra, val, op, hi, lo, cl) VALUES
      ('1217', '2020-01-02', 315394, 193, 2250593, 7.13, 7.15, 7.12, 7.14);
   15 INSERT INTO stktrade (id, date, vol, tra, val, op, hi, lo, cl) VALUES
      ('1218', '2020-01-02', 256246, 133, 5682772, 22.00, 22.30, 22.00, 22.20);
```

```
料中...')
ect('mvstock.db')
foSOL)
o新增資料完成!')
adeSOL)
de新增資料完成!')
TSOL寫出來看看...
txt'
 'w') as outf:
tktradeSOL:
salstr+'\n')
```

## 講次內容

- TWSE 每日收盤資訊介紹
- 網路爬蟲與資料庫的規劃與操作
- SQL 收盤價查詢
- 專題: 上市公司收盤價走勢

# SQL 收盤價查詢

- 舉例,查一下台積電 2020 年 2 月到 6 月的收盤 價為何?
- 怎麽做? 如何 SELECT-FROM-WHERE?

## SQL 收盤價查詢

• 舉例、 杏一下台精雷 2020 年 2 月到 6 月的收盤

```
import sqlite3

sqlstr = "SELECT date, cl FROM stktrade WHERE id='2330' and date>'2020-01-01' and date<'2020-07-01';"
conn = sqlite3.connect('mystock.db')
cur = conn.cursor()
results = cur.execute(sqlstr)
for rec in results:
    print(rec)
conn.commit()
conn.close()</pre>
```

### SQL 收盤價查詢

• 舉例. 杏一下台精雷 2020 年 2 月到 6

```
import sqlite3

sqlstr = "SELECT date, cl FROM stktrade WHERE id='2330' and date>'2020-01-01' and conn = sqlite3.connect('mystock.db')
cur = conn.cursor()
results = cur.execute(sqlstr)
for rec in results:
    print(rec)
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

```
('2020-06-02', 296.5)
('2020-06-03', 301.0)
('2020-06-04', 306.0)
('2020-06-05', 311.5)
('2020-06-08', 318.0)
('2020-06-09', 319.0)
('2020-06-10', 322.5)
('2020-06-11', 320.5)
('2020-06-12', 316.0)
('2020-06-15', 309.5)
('2020-06-16', 315.0)
('2020-06-17', 315.0)
('2020-06-18', 314.5)
('2020-06-19', 314.5)
('2020-06-22', 312.0)
('2020-06-23', 315.0)
('2020-06-24', 317.5)
('2020-06-29', 312.0)
('2020-06-30', 313.0)
```

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#### 專題: 上市公司收盤價走勢

- 請製作中鋼公司
  - 在 2020 年全年的收盤價格走勢
- 請製作台泥公司
  - 在 2020 年上半年的成交量走勢
- 使用試算表作為輔助
  - 你要有基本的試算表操作基礎哦!

Google: "試算表教學",趕快看一看!

### 中鋼 (2002)

• 中鋼公司 2020 年全年的收盤價格走勢

```
import sqlite3
# 中鋼的id=2002
outfname = '2002.202001-202012.csv'
sqlstr = "SELECT date, cl FROM stktrade WHERE id='2002' and date>'2020-01-01' and date<'2021-01-01';"
conn = sqlite3.connect('mystock.db')
cur = conn.cursor()
results = cur.execute(sqlstr)
with open(outfname, 'w') as outf:
    for rec in results:
        outf.write(rec[0]+', '+str(rec[1])+'\n')
    conn.close()
print(outfname, '存檔完畢')</pre>
```

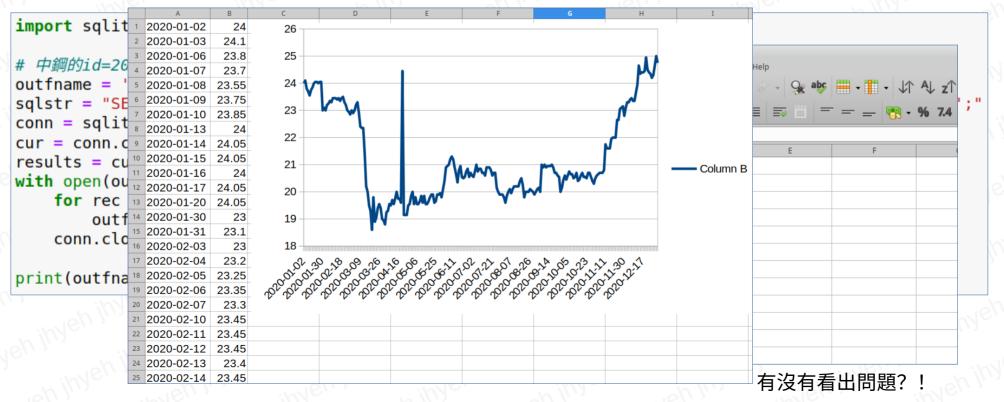
# 中鋼 (2002)

• 中鋼公司 2020 年全年的收盤價格走勢

```
import sqlite3
# 中鋼的id=2002
                                                 File Edit View Insert Format Styles Sheet Data Tools Window Help
outfname = '2002.202001-202012.csv'
                                                 sqlstr = "SELECT date, cl FROM stktrade WHER
                                                  Liberation Sans ▼ 10 ▼ B I U A • ♥ • ≡ ≡ ≡ ≡ = = = □
conn = sqlite3.connect('mystock.db')
                                                         ▼ f<sub>x</sub> Σ - ≡ 2020-01-02
cur = conn.cursor()
results = cur.execute(sqlstr)
                                                 235 2020-12-17 24.4
with open(outfname, 'w') as outf:
                                                 236 2020-12-18 24.45
    for rec in results:
                                                 237 2020-12-21 24.95
        outf.write(rec[0]+', '+str(rec[1])+'
                                                 238 2020-12-22 24.5
                                                 239 2020-12-23 24.4
    conn.close()
                                                 240 2020-12-24 24.35
                                                 241 2020-12-25 24.2
print(outfname, '存檔完畢')
                                                 242 2020-12-28
                                                            24.3
                                                 243 2020-12-29 24.65
                                                 244 2020-12-30
                                                 245 2020-12-31 24.75
```

# 中鋼 (2002)

• 中鋼公司 2020 年全年的收盤價格走勢



### 台泥 (1101)

• 台泥公司 2020 年上半年的成交量走勢

```
import sqlite3
# 台泥的id=110|1
outfname = '1101.202001-202012.vol.csv'
sqlstr = "SELECT date, vol FROM stktrade WHERE id='1101' and date>'2020-01-01' and date<'2020-07-01';"
conn = sqlite3.connect('mystock.db')
cur = conn.cursor()
results = cur.execute(sqlstr)
with open(outfname, 'w') as outf:
    for rec in results:
        outf.write(rec[0]+', '+str(rec[1])+'\n')
        conn.close()
print(outfname, '存檔完畢')</pre>
```

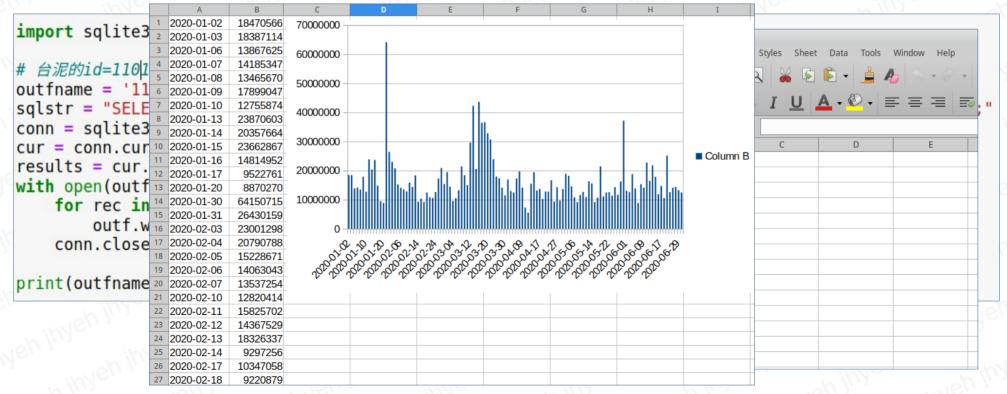
## 台泥 (1101)

• 台泥公司 2020 年上半年的成交量走勢

```
import sqlite3
                                                                         File Edit View Insert Format Styles Sheet Data Tools Window
# 台泥的id=1101
                                                                         outfname = '1101.202001-202012.vol.csv'
                                                                         Liberation Sans v 10 v B I U A v V v = = = = ...
sqlstr = "SELECT date, vol FROM stktrade WHERE id='1101' and
                                                                                   - f<sub>X</sub> Σ - ≡
conn = sqlite3.connect('mystock.db')
cur = conn.cursor()
                                                                         103 2020-06-09
                                                                                    14104400
results = cur.execute(sqlstr)
                                                                         104 2020-06-10
                                                                                    22750386
with open(outfname, 'w') as outf:
                                                                         105 2020-06-11
                                                                                    16466320
    for rec in results:
                                                                         106 2020-06-12
                                                                                    21783848
         outf.write(rec[0]+', '+str(rec[1])+'\n')
                                                                         107 2020-06-15 17874614
                                                                         108 2020-06-16 11897301
    conn.close()
                                                                         109 2020-06-17 14696654
                                                                         110 2020-06-18 10558799
print(outfname, '存檔完畢')
                                                                         111 2020-06-19
                                                                                    25125556
                                                                         112 2020-06-22 12590838
                                                                         113 2020-06-23
                                                                                    14116429
                                                                         114 2020-06-24
                                                                                    14382227
                                                                         115 2020-06-29
                                                                                    13244414
                                                                                    12448715
                                                                         116 2020-06-30
```

## 台泥 (1101)

• 台泥公司 2020 年上半年的成交量走勢



# 這個講次中,你應該學到了...

- TWSE 每日收盤資訊介紹
- 網路爬蟲與資料庫的規劃與操作
- SQL 收盤價查詢
- 製作上市公司各類數據走勢

