

For Python Quants Bootcamp

CQF | INSTITUTE



Dr. Yves J. Hilpisch | @dyjh
London, 21. – 24. November 2017



Introduction

SERVICES
for financial institutions globally



EVENTS
for Python quants & algorithmic traders



TRAINING
about Python for finance & algorithmic trading



CERTIFICATION
in cooperation with university



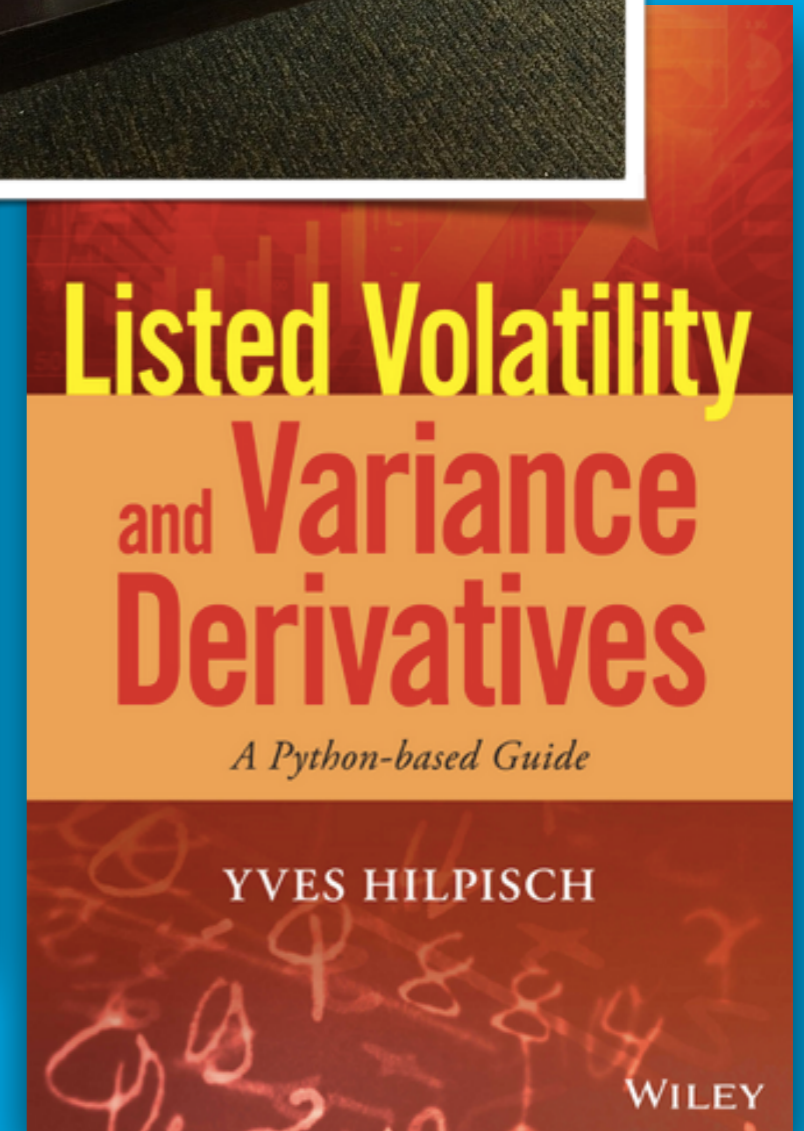
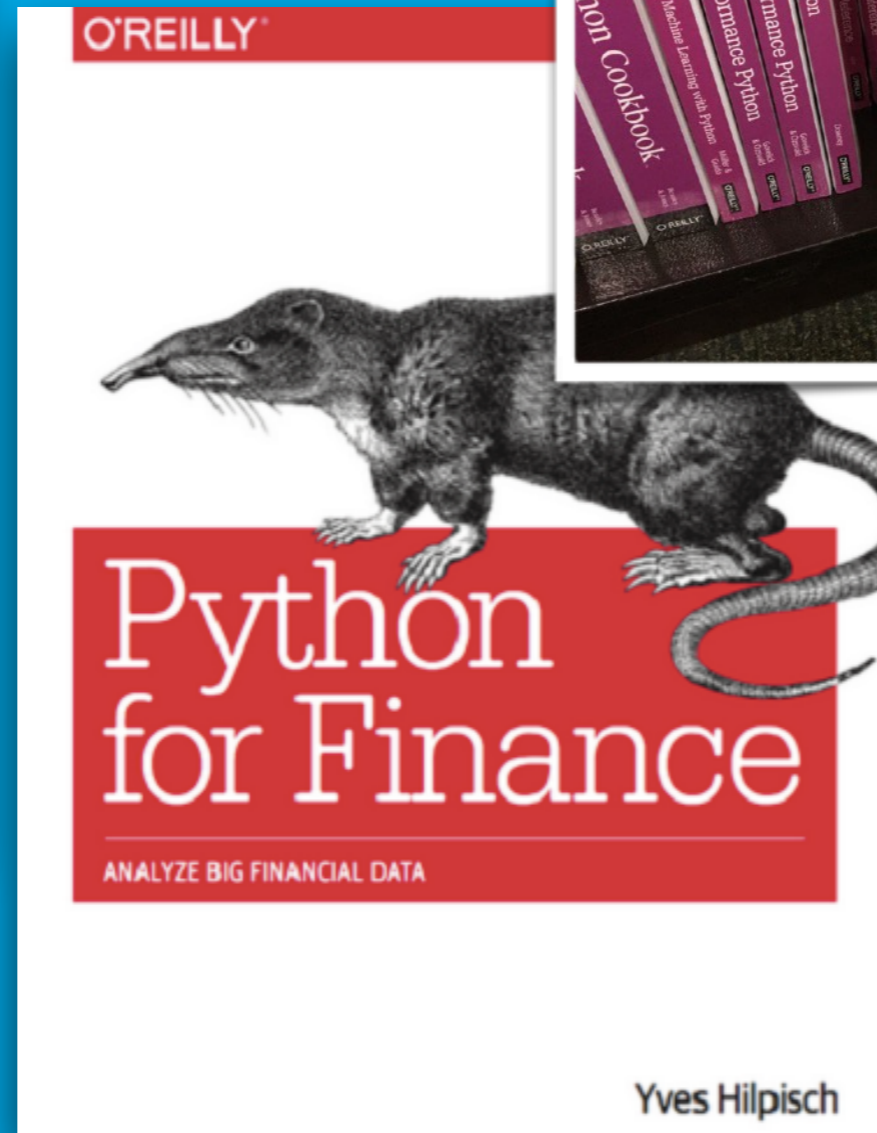
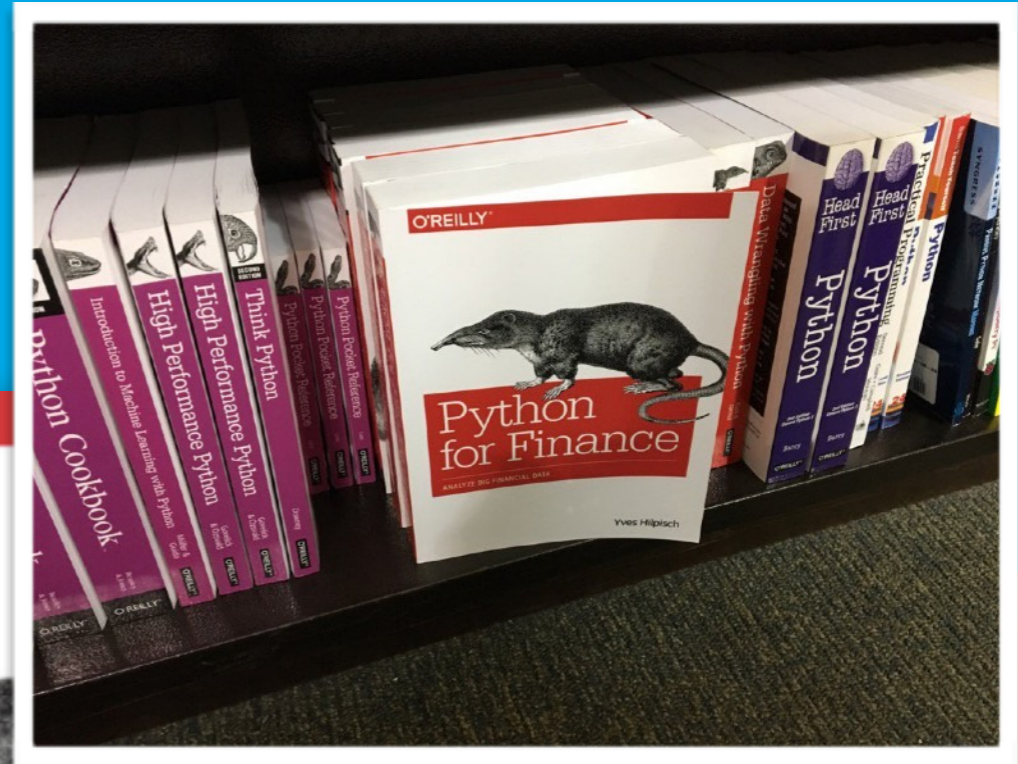
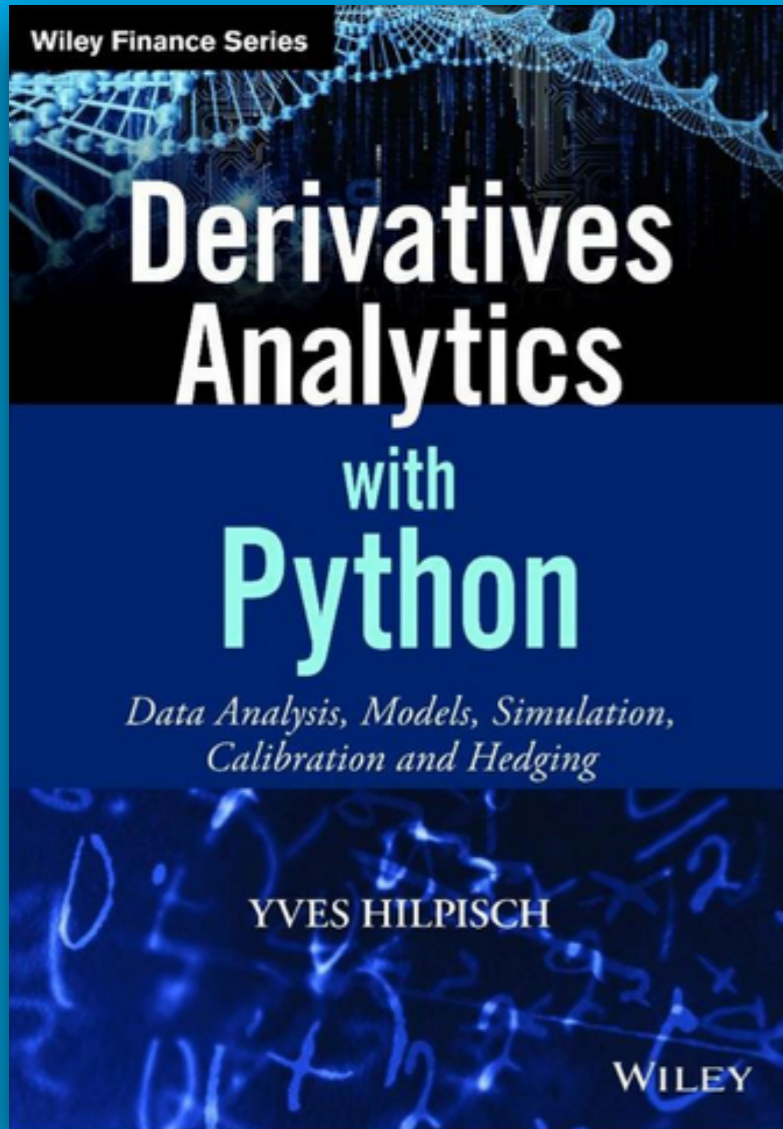
PLATFORM
for browser-based data analytics



OPEN SOURCE
Python library for financial analytics

BOOKS
about Python and finance





125+ hours
of pre-recorded
video instruction

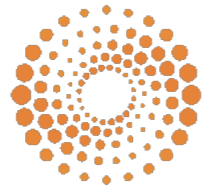
5,000+ lines of code



1,200+ pages of
Python for Finance &
Algorithmic Training

50+ Jupyter Notebooks

<http://certificate.tpq.io>



THOMSON REUTERS

FitchLearning

CQF | INSTITUTE

htw saar

Hochschule für
Technik und Wirtschaft
des Saarlandes
University of
Applied Sciences

Resources

Slides

<http://hilpisch.com/bootcamp.pdf>

Gist

<https://goo.gl/L8xZ8X>

AI-First Finance

machine & deep learning

data
algorithms
hardware

optimization,
training &
learning
testing
validation

prediction
("self-driving car")
automation
trading
("money making machine")

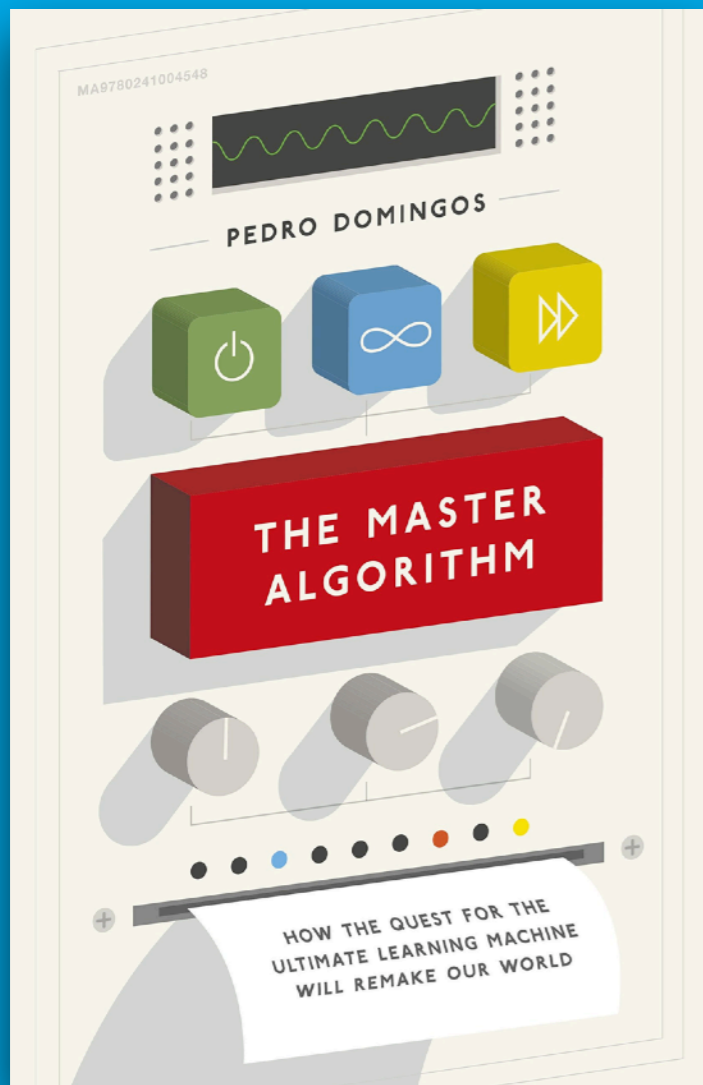
algorithmic trading

Humans



Algorithms





“The grand aim of science is to cover the greatest number of experimental facts by logical deduction from the smallest number of hypotheses or axioms.”

— Albert Einstein

“Machine learning is the scientific method on steroids. It follows the same process of generating, testing, and discarding or refining hypotheses. But while a scientist may spend his or her whole life coming up with and testing a few hundred hypotheses, a machine-learning system can do the same in a second. Machine learning automates discovery. It’s no surprise, then that it’s revolutionizing science as much as it’s revolutionizing business.”

Financial Markets

x



y

Finance History



$f(\cdot)$



$f(x) \neq y$

“brain driven”

AI in Finance = finaince

x



$m(\cdot, a, b)$



$m(x, a^*, b^*) \approx y$

“data driven”



Markets & Agents

Algorithms

x

x



y

$m(x, a^*, b^*)$

y

Why Python for AI-First Finance?

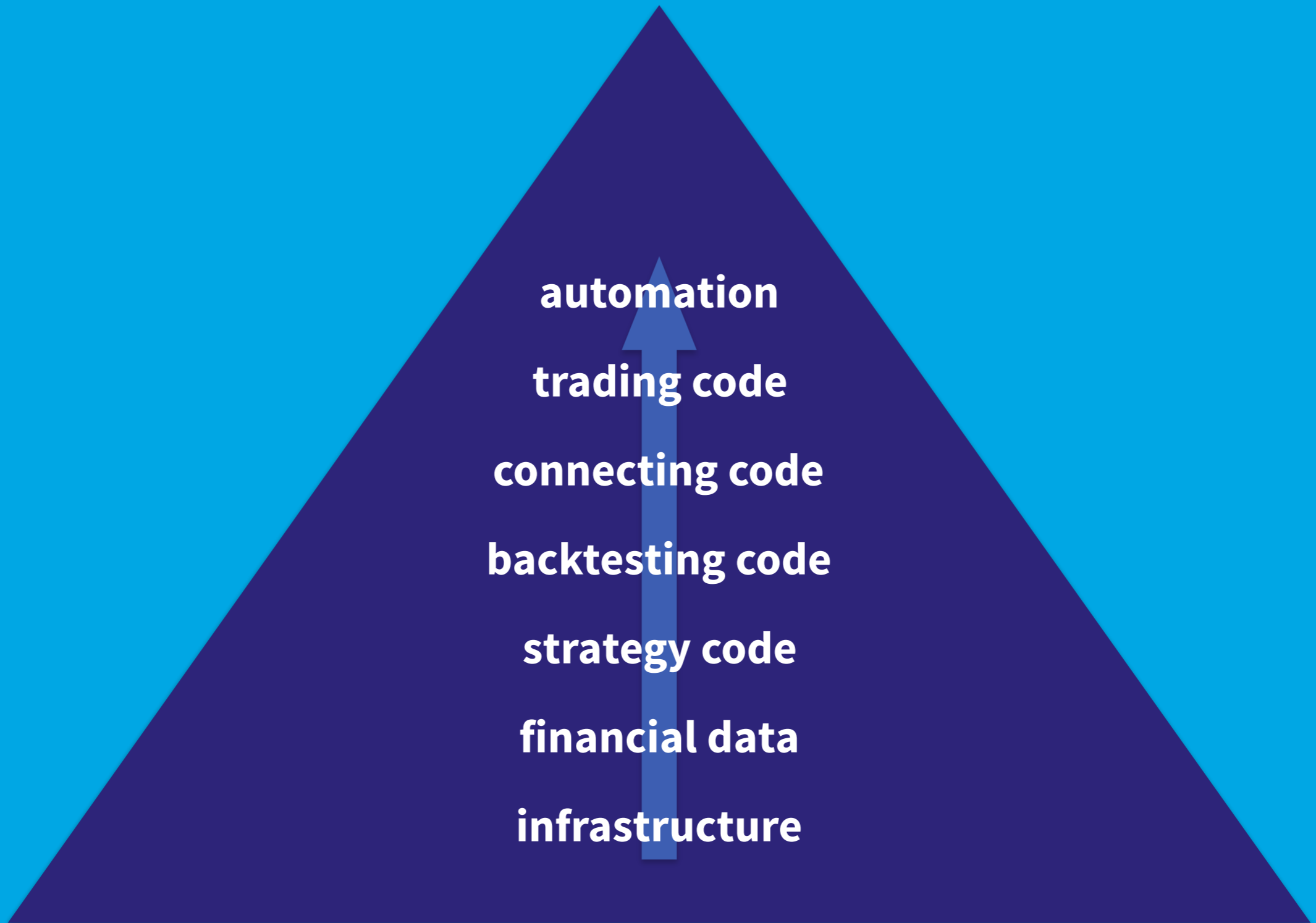
MACHINE LEARNING & AI-FIRST FINANCE NEED ...

... access to lots of historical, granular data sets

... access to real-time (“streaming”) data

... flexible algorithms that can be efficiently trained

... powerful soft- and hardware



automation

trading code

connecting code

backtesting code

strategy code

financial data

infrastructure

PYTHON'S BENEFITS ...

- 1. open source software**
- 2. general purpose language**
- 3. multi-paradigm language**
- 4. powerful ecosystem of packages**
- 5. leading in data science**
- 6. first class citizen in AI**
- 7. core technology in finance**
- 8. supported by many players**
- 9. strong and open communities**
- 10. books, resources, trainings**

... COMPARED TO

vendor developed & maintained
domain specific language
single-paradigm languages
weak ecosystems
just good in finance or single area
no access to AI world
just a “somehow used” technology
emphasized by selected players
vendor driven and/or small communities
vendor and/or few specialized resources

Program

DAY 1

introduction
infrastructure

first steps
data structures
first algorithm

finance in a
complete 2-state
economy

finance in
an incomplete
economy

DAY 2

data science case with
CSV, NumPy, SQL

data science case
with pandas &
classification algos
from machine learning

NumPy for
efficient numerical
computations

mean-variance
portfolio theory with
pandas & SciPy

DAY 3

financial data
with pandas, data API
with Flask

vectorized backtesting
of trading algorithms

stock market
prediction with
regression & ML

object oriented
programming

DAY 4

stock market
prediction with deep
learning

streaming data &
visualization

algorithmic trading
with Oanda

deployment &
automation

“In building a house, there is the problem of the selection of wood. It is essential that the carpenter’s aim be to carry equipment that will cut well and, when he has time, to sharpen that equipment.”

Miyamoto Musashi (The Book of Five Rings)

“Any fool can write code that a computer can understand. Good programmers write code that humans can understand.”

Martin Fowler

“In fact, I’m a huge proponent of designing your code around the data, rather than the other way around, ...”

Linus Torvalds

“Dataism says that the universe consists of data flows, and the value of any phenomenon or entity is determined by its contribution to data processing. ... Dataism thereby collapses the barrier between animals [humans] and machines, and expects electronic algorithms to eventually decipher and outperform biochemical algorithms”

Yuval Noah Harari (Homo Deus)

Interactive Style Throughout

“Making mistakes together.”

```
vim
#
# Simple Tick Data Server with
# ZeroMQ
#
import zmq
import time
import random

context = zmq.Context()
socket = context.socket(zmq.PUB)
socket.bind('tcp://0.0.0.0:5555')

AAPL = 100.

while True:
    AAPL += random.gauss(0, 1) * 0.5
    msg = 'AAPL %s' % AAPL
    socket.send(msg)

tick_server.py [+]
```

```
vim
#
# Simple Tick Data Client with
# ZeroMQ
#
import zmq
import datetime

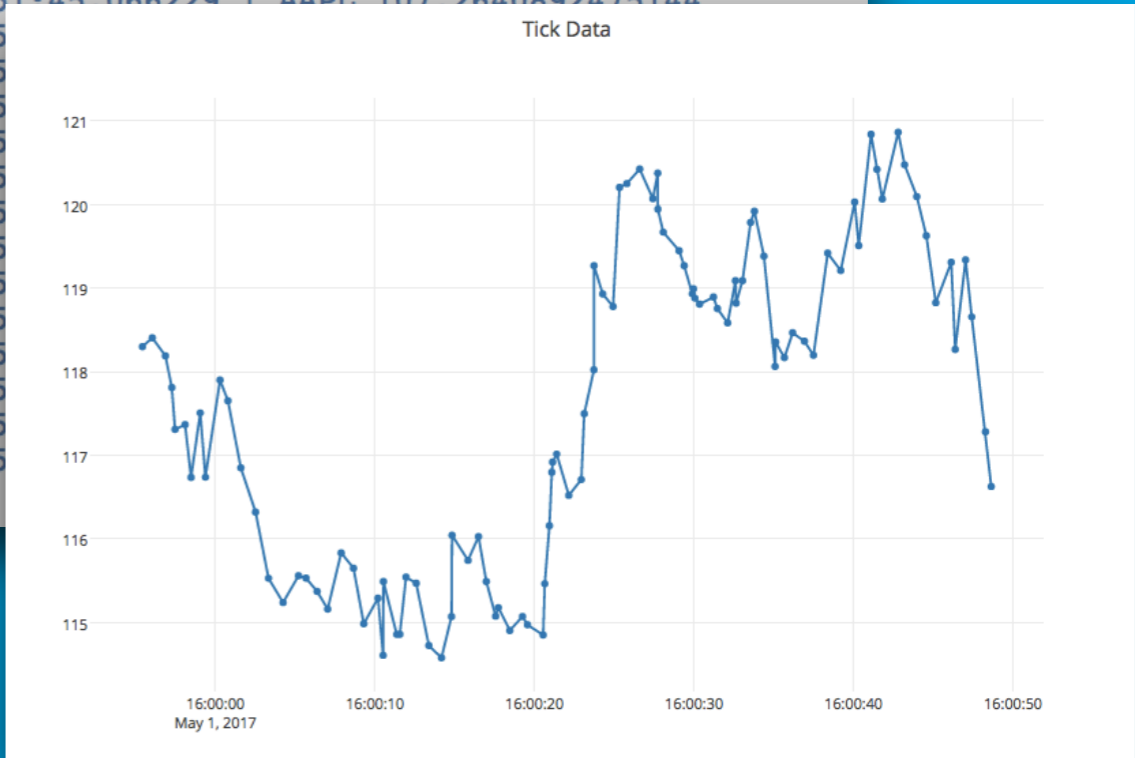
context = zmq.Context()
socket = context.socket(zmq.SUB)
socket.connect('tcp://0.0.0.0:5555')
socket.setsockopt_string(zmq.SUBSCRIBE, 'AAPL')

while True:
    msg = socket.recv_string()
    t = datetime.datetime.now()
    print('%s | %s' % (t, msg))

tick_client.py
```

```
IPython: live/data (python3.6)
AAPL 107.15636235397254
AAPL 107.18612019583905
AAPL 107.4983187955743
AAPL 107.2640892475144
AAPL 107.68358829560407
AAPL 106.9232056802307
AAPL 106.55017297488794
AAPL 105.97708319698597
AAPL 106.00856053822193
AAPL 105.37221723045396
AAPL 105.09251644774177
AAPL 104.9267694947986
AAPL 105.03306681222703
AAPL 105.1223727550806
AAPL 105.29880694705703
AAPL 105.438670667864
AAPL 105.60426198517378
```

```
root@pythonquants02: ~ (python3.6)
2017-05-01 23:51:44.010545 | AAPL 106.94730057503057
2017-05-01 23:51:44.184665 | AAPL 107.15636235397254
2017-05-01 23:51:44.663153 | AAPL 107.18612019583905
2017-05-01 23:51:44.707051 | AAPL 107.4983187955743
2017-05-01 23:51:45.066229 | AAPL 107.2640892475144
2017-05-01 23:51:45.425407 | AAPL 107.68358829560407
2017-05-01 23:51:45.784585 | AAPL 106.9232056802307
2017-05-01 23:51:46.143763 | AAPL 106.55017297488794
2017-05-01 23:51:46.502941 | AAPL 105.97708319698597
2017-05-01 23:51:46.862119 | AAPL 106.00856053822193
2017-05-01 23:51:47.221297 | AAPL 105.37221723045396
2017-05-01 23:51:47.580475 | AAPL 105.09251644774177
2017-05-01 23:51:47.939653 | AAPL 104.9267694947986
2017-05-01 23:51:48.298831 | AAPL 105.03306681222703
2017-05-01 23:51:48.658009 | AAPL 105.1223727550806
2017-05-01 23:51:49.017187 | AAPL 105.29880694705703
2017-05-01 23:51:49.376365 | AAPL 105.438670667864
2017-05-01 23:51:49.735543 | AAPL 105.60426198517378
```



The Python Quants GmbH

Dr. Yves J. Hilpisch

+49 3212 112 9194

<http://tpq.io> | team@tpq.io

@dyjh

