

# For Python Quants Bootcamp

CQF | INSTITUTE



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# Introduction

**SERVICES**  
for financial institutions globally



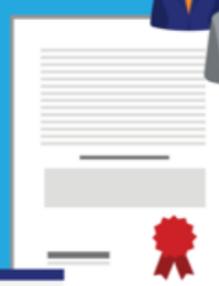
**EVENTS**  
for Python quants & algorithmic traders



**TRAINING**  
about Python for finance  
& algorithmic trading



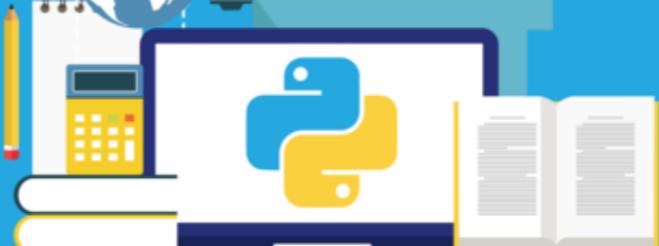
**CERTIFICATION**  
in cooperation with university



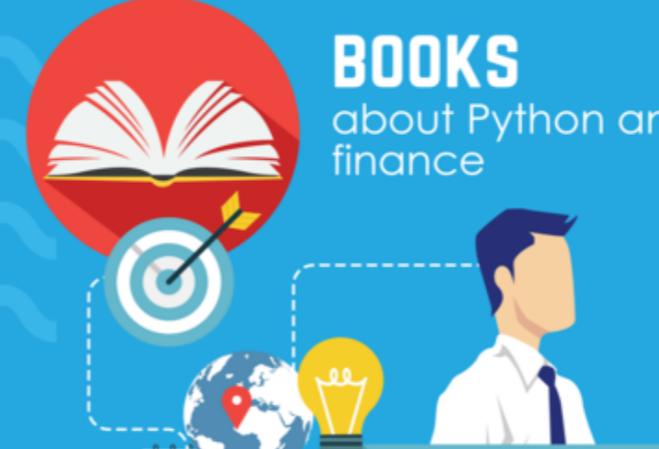
**PLATFORM**  
for browser-based  
data analytics



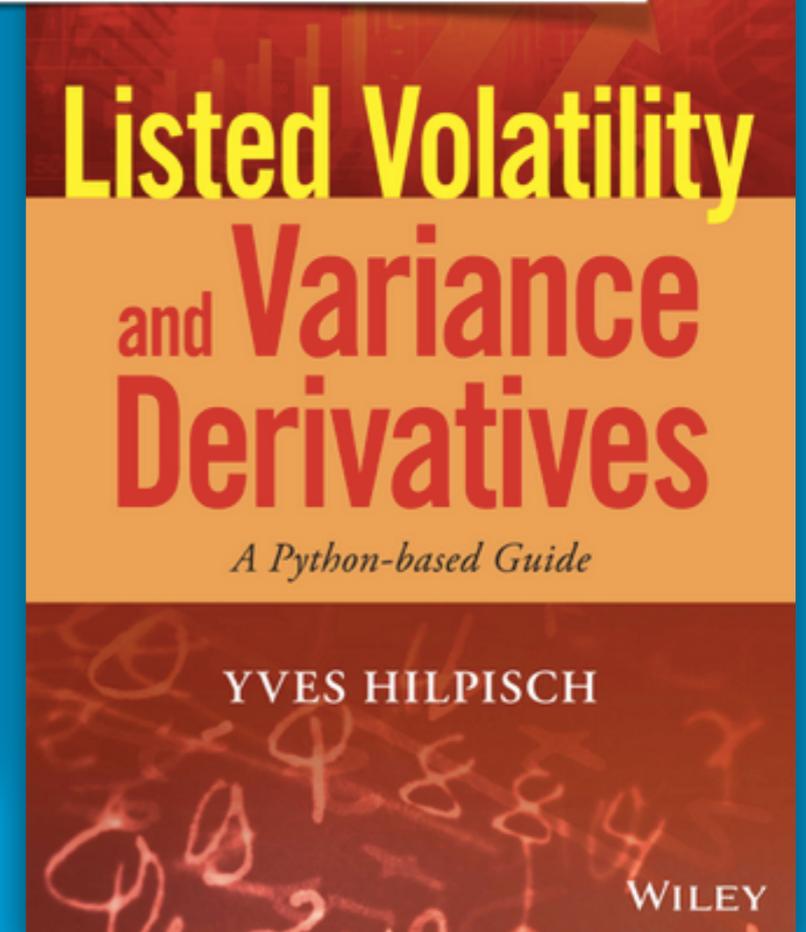
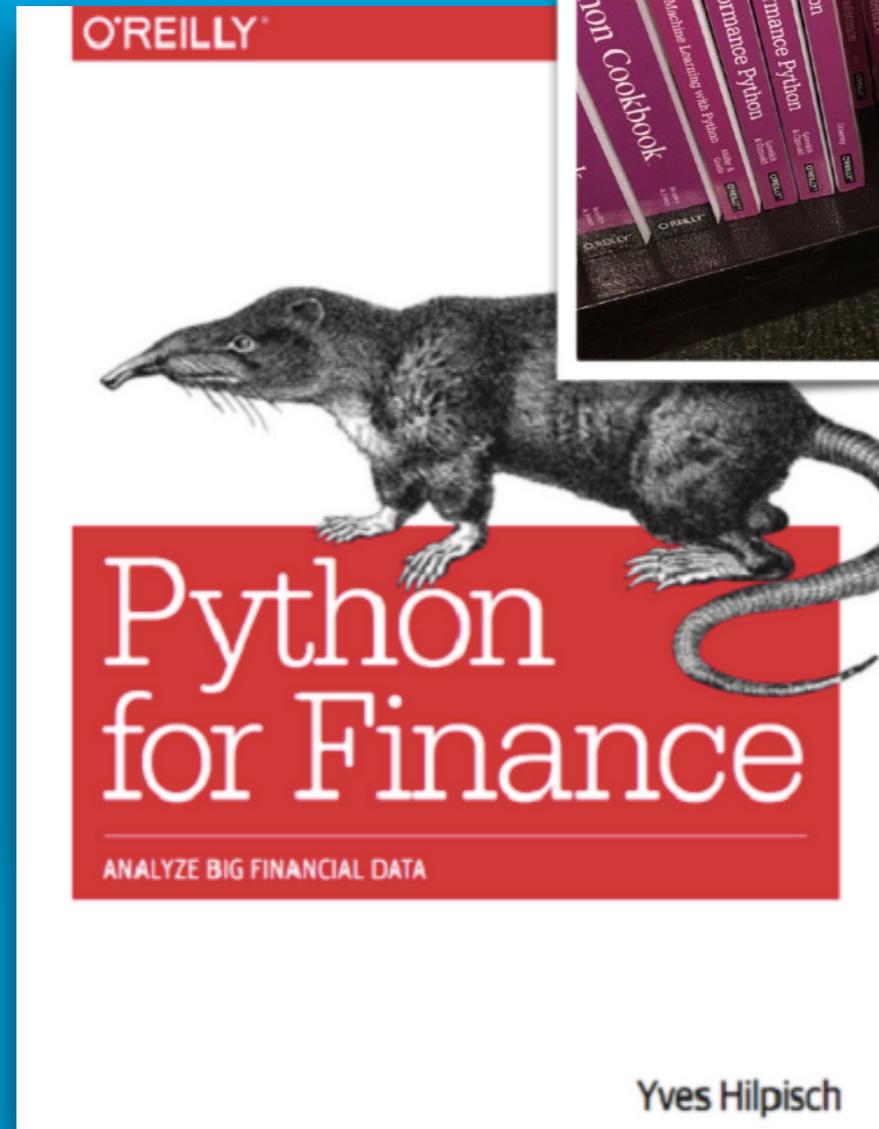
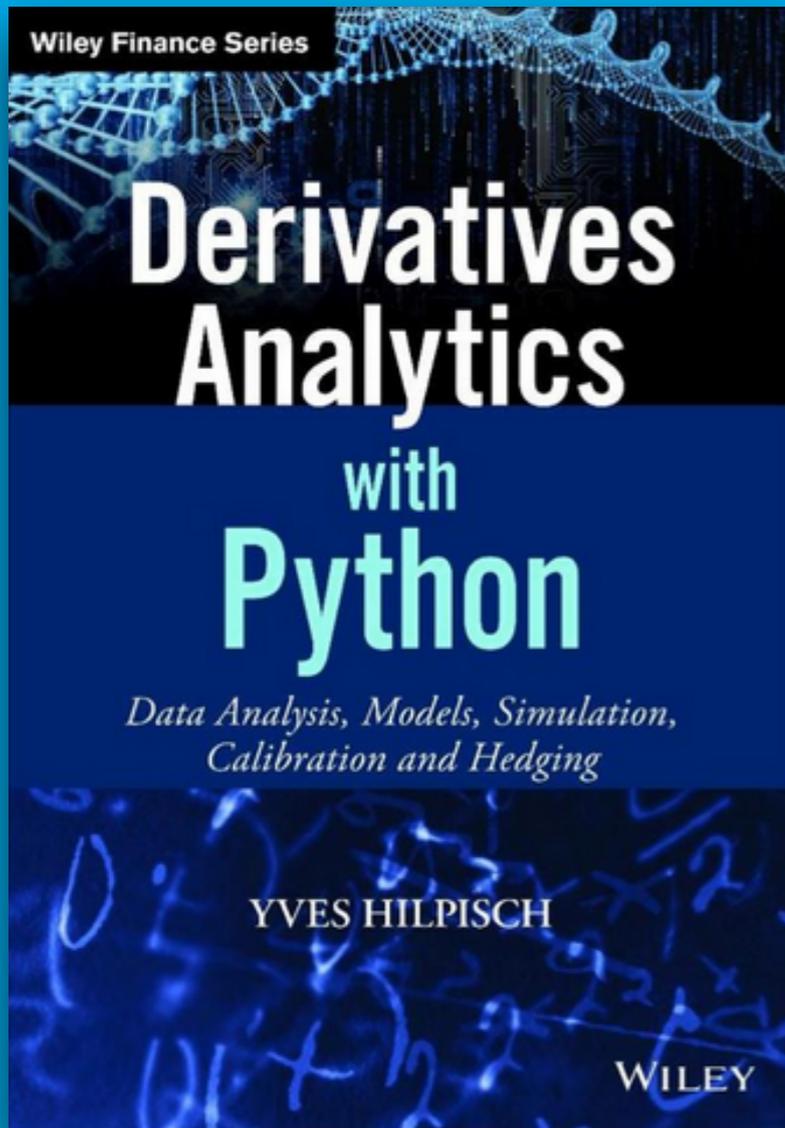
**OPEN SOURCE**  
Python library  
for financial analytics



**BOOKS**  
about Python and  
finance







125+ hours  
of pre-recorded  
video instruction

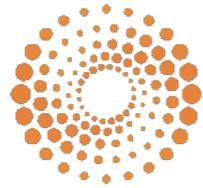
5,000+ lines of code



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

50+ Jupyter Notebooks

<http://certificate.tpq.io>



THOMSON REUTERS

**Fitch**Learning

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**

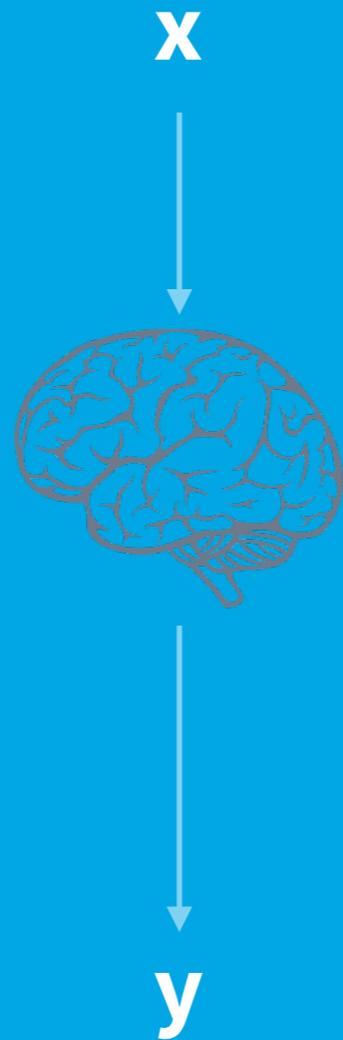
data  
algorithms  
hardware

optimization,  
training &  
learning  
testing  
validation

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

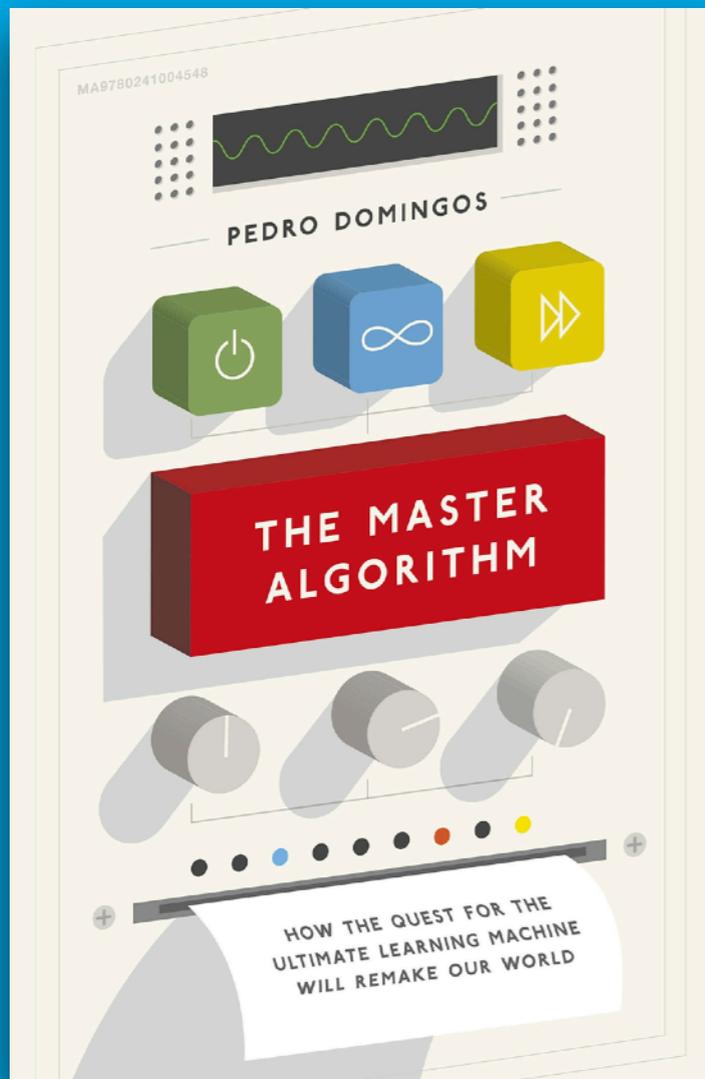
**algorithmic trading**

# 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

$x$



$y$

$x$



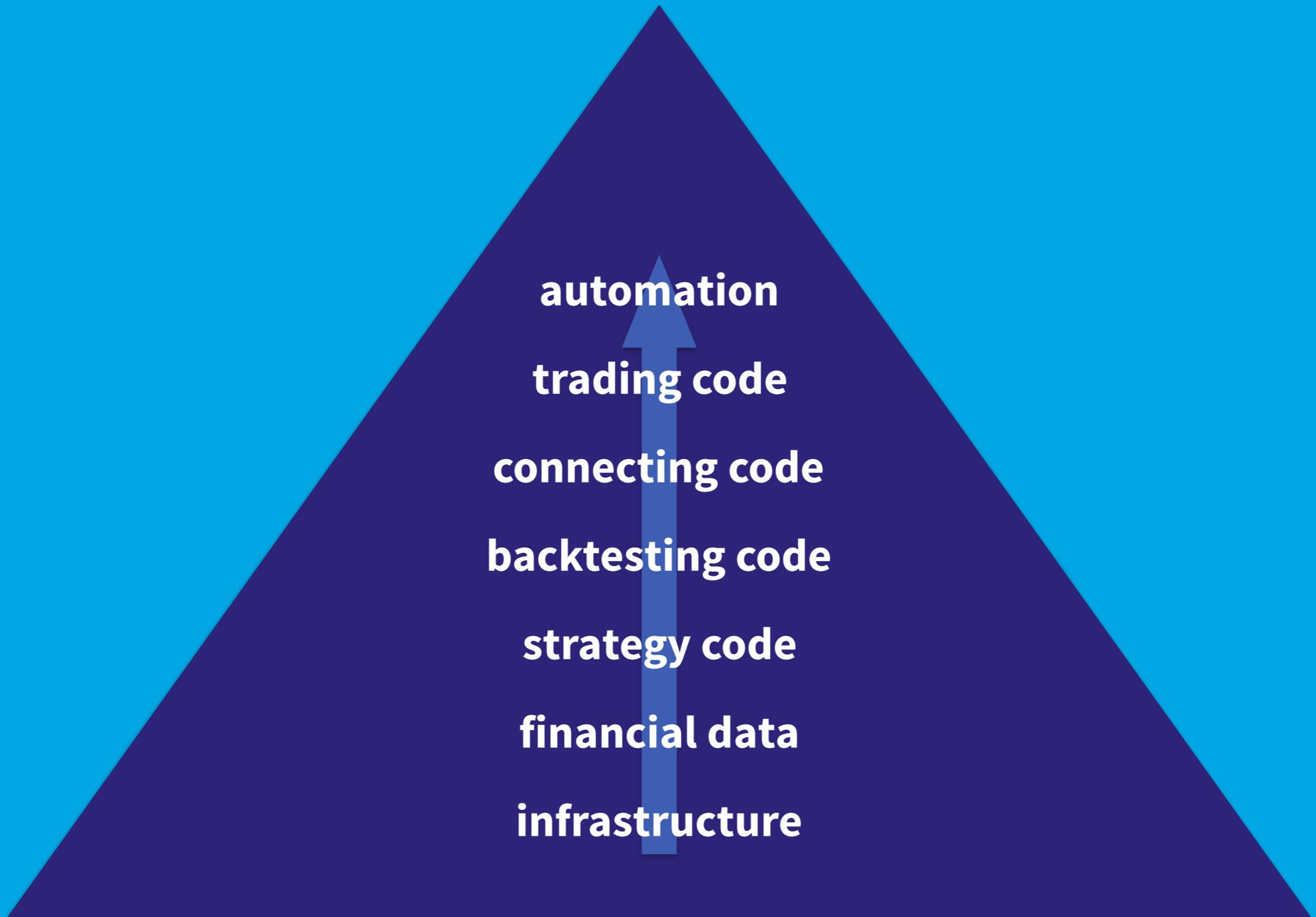
$m(x, a^*, b^*)$

$y$

# **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**



## **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))

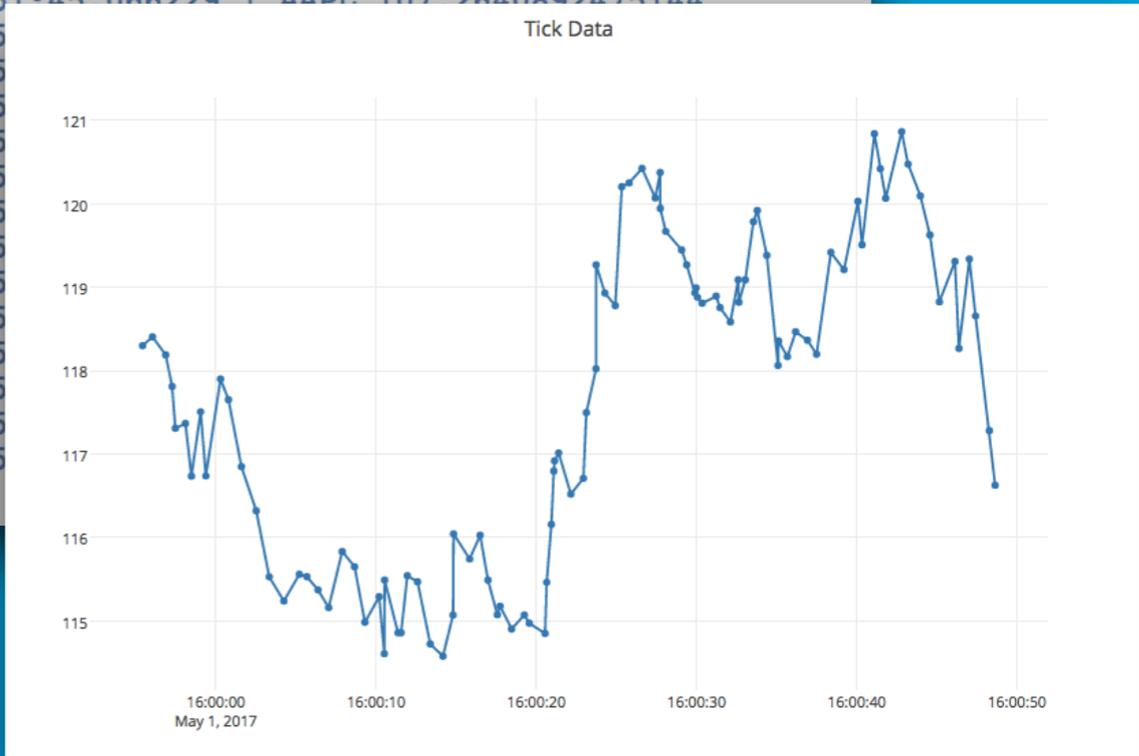
tick_client.py
```

```
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 23:51:45.184665 AAPL 107.68358829560407
2017-05-01 23:51:45.264089 AAPL 106.9232056802307
2017-05-01 23:51:45.343509 AAPL 106.55017297488794
2017-05-01 23:51:45.422929 AAPL 105.97708319698597
2017-05-01 23:51:45.502349 AAPL 106.00856053822193
2017-05-01 23:51:45.581769 AAPL 105.37221723045396
2017-05-01 23:51:45.661189 AAPL 105.09251644774177
2017-05-01 23:51:45.740609 AAPL 104.9267694947986
2017-05-01 23:51:45.820029 AAPL 105.03306681222703
2017-05-01 23:51:45.899449 AAPL 105.1223727550806
2017-05-01 23:51:45.978869 AAPL 105.29880694705703
2017-05-01 23:51:46.058289 AAPL 105.438670667864
2017-05-01 23:51:46.137709 AAPL 105.60426198517378

```



# The Python Quants GmbH

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