

Working with xts and quantmod

Leveraging *R* with xts and quantmod for quantitative trading

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R/Finance 2009: Applied Finance with R

University of Illinois at Chicago

xts: extensible time series

Most everything in trading involves a time series

Regular data (positions data, P&L)

Irregular data (market data, book data, trades)

R has many ways to manage this...

xts: extensible time series

Data Classes

xts: extensible time series

fts

Data Classes

matrix

mts

tframe

data.table

data.frame

ZOO

its

timeSeries

ts

irts

vectors

zooreg

xts: extensible time series

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Time Classes

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Time Classes

chron

POSIXct

character

Date

POSIXlt

numeric

yearmon

yearqtr

timeDate

xts: extensible time series

fts

Data Classes

matrix

mts

tframe

data.table

data.frame

ZOO

its

ti

Sometimes, choice is **bad** for package developers and interoperability

irts

vectors

character

Time Classes

Date

POSIXlt

numeric

yearmon

yearqtr

timeDate

xts: extensible time series

The “solution” ?

xts: extensible time series

add one more class *of course*...

Motivation (c. 2007)

Avid user of zoo

- Natural R-like interface
- Flexible and complete methods
- S3!

I still wanted a few features for trading...

- Additional series metadata
- Require time-based indexing
- Conversion/reconversion tools

Significant design requirements for xts:

- Preserve zoo behavior
- Utilize time-based indexing
- Allow for arbitrary attributes to be cleanly attached
- ISO 8601 subsetting by time strings
- Lossless conversion utilities to hide messy details

xts: extensible time series

What's inside an xts object?

Index

+

Matrix

+

Attr



Internally the storage is always a numeric vector!

Can be of any class supported by matrix

Hidden attributes AND user attributes

.indexCLASS, .indexFORMAT,
.indexTZ, .CLASS, index

xts: extensible time series

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Important! index must be a time-based class

xts: extensible time series

Index as numeric? That isn't "time-based"!!

- Internally all index values are represented in POSIX time (seconds since the epoch)
- Coercion happens at object creation or upon index replacement
- `index()` converts back to user-level class
- `.index()` access the raw seconds in the index
- `.indexCLASS`, `.indexFORMAT` and `.indexTZ` attributes
- Rationale? Simplicity for C level code, removal of multiple conversion in most instances, more consistent behavior
- All details are hidden from the user

Time-based indexing in xts (ISO 8601)

- Date and time organized from *most significant to least significant*:
CCYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS[.s]
- Fixed number of digits
- Separators can be omitted e.g. CCYYMMDDHHMMSS
- Reduced accuracy forms are valid: e.g. CCYY-MM
- Fractional decimal time is supported
- Intervals can be expressed e.g. 2000-05/2001-04

Create an xts object

Load xts package

```
> library(xts)
Loading required package: zoo
xts now requires a valid TZ variable to be set
your current TZ:America/Chicago
```

```
> x <- xts(rnorm(10), Sys.Date()+1:10)
```

```
> x
```

```
          [,1]
2009-03-24 0.3554788
2009-03-25 1.2812633
2009-03-26 0.1268833
2009-03-27 -0.6945146
2009-03-28 -0.3936148
2009-03-29 -0.1938840
2009-03-30 0.2368576
2009-03-31 -1.2152293
2009-04-01 0.8100493
2009-04-02 1.4152439
```

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2009-03-29 -0.1938840
2009-03-30 0.2368576
2009-03-31 -1.2152293
2009-04-01 0.8100493
2009-04-02 1.4152439
```

Indexing by time

Index using standard tools (still works)

```
> x[ index(x) >= as.Date("2009-03-28") & index(x) <=
+ as.Date("2009-04-01") ]
```

```
      [,1]
2009-03-28 -0.3936148
2009-03-29 -0.1938840
2009-03-30  0.2368576
2009-03-31 -1.2152293
2009-04-01  0.8100493
```

```
> x["20090328/20090401"]
```

```
      [,1]
2009-03-28 -0.3936148
2009-03-29 -0.1938840
2009-03-30  0.2368576
2009-03-31 -1.2152293
2009-04-01  0.8100493
```

Indexing by time

Index via ISO-style with xts

```
> x[ index(x) >= as.Date("2009-03-28") & index(x) <=
+ as.Date("2009-04-01") ]
```

```
      [,1]
2009-03-28 -0.3936148
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xts: extensible time series

Indexing by time

```
> x["2009"]  
      [,1]  
2009-03-24 0.3554788  
2009-03-25 1.2812633  
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```

```
> x["200904"]  
      [,1]  
2009-04-01 0.8100493  
2009-04-02 1.4152439
```

```
> x["20090301/200903"]  
      [,1]  
2009-03-24 0.3554788  
2009-03-25 1.2812633  
2009-03-26 0.1268833  
2009-03-27 -0.6945146  
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```



All of 2009

Indexing by time

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2009-03-28 -0.3936148  
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All of April 2009

Indexing by time

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2009-03-31 -1.2152293
```



From the first March to the end of March

xts: extensible time series

All subsetting is via a binary search algorithm. F-A-S-T!

```
> str(x10m) # 10 million observations
```

```
An 'xts' object from 2009-03-23 16:19:00 to 2009-07-17 10:05:39 containing:
```

```
Data: int [1:1000000, 1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
```

```
Indexed by objects of class: [POSIXt,POSIXct] TZ:America/Chicago
```

```
xts Attributes:
```

```
NULL
```

```
> str(x100k) # 100 thousand observations
```

```
An 'xts' object from 2009-03-23 16:19:00 to 2009-03-24 20:05:39 containing:
```

```
Data: int [1:100000, 1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
```

```
Indexed by objects of class: [POSIXt,POSIXct] TZ:America/Chicago
```

```
xts Attributes:
```

```
NULL
```

```
> system.time(x10m['20090323'])
```

```
user system elapsed
```

```
0.006 0.001 0.006
```

```
> system.time(x100k['20090323'])
```

```
user system elapsed
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```
0.006 0.001 0.006
```

```
> system.time(x10m[index(x10m) >= as.POSIXct('2009-03-23 16:19:00') & index(x10m) <=
```

```
as.POSIXct('2009-03-23 23:59:58')])
```

```
user system elapsed
```

```
1.457 1.372 2.832
```

xts: extensible time series

All subsetting is via a binary search algorithm. F-A-S-T!

```
> str(x10m) # 10 million observations
An 'xts' object from 2009-03-23 16:19:00 to 2009-07-17 10:05:39 containing:
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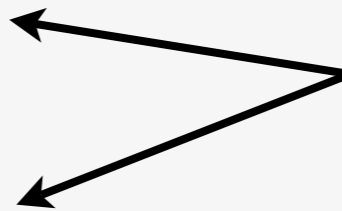
```
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0.006  0.001  0.006
```



Identical speed!

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> system.time(x10m[index(x10m) >= as.POSIXct('2009-03-23 16:19:00') & index(x10m) <=
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xts: extensible time series

xts + C

- Moving [.xts to C dramatically decreased subsetting costs
- Highest cost basic operation in R was merge. Prime C candidate
- Implemented optimized sort-merge-join in C with custom algorithm
- Additional C based routines followed...

xts now has 3000+ lines of C

Additional xts tools

to.period, period.apply, endpoints, timeBasedRange,
try.xts, reclass, Reclass

xts: extensible time series

...in development

Binary `.xd` files

Representation of xts objects on disk

Seekable for disk-based subsetting

Future time-series database structure

XTS
(disk)

xts
(memory)

xtsDB

Parallel processing

`period.apply`

`runSum`, `runCov`, `runSD`, etc. (moving from TTR)

Parallel processing

`period.apply`
`runSum`, `runCov`, `runSD`, etc.

Multiple index support

dimensional attributes

Parallel processing

`period.apply`
`runSum`, `runCov`, `runSD`, etc.

Multiple index support

dimensional attributes

Tighter zoo integration

Backport C code into zoo



quantmod

quantmod was envisioned to be a rapid prototyping environment in R to facilitate quantitative modeling, testing, and trading

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

Trading requires lots of different types of data, from many different sources. quantmod aims to hide the details of the data source, to make using data a priority

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getSymbols

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

getSymbols

csv	Rdata	MySQL
SQLite	google	yahoo
Interactive Brokers	FRED	oanda

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

getSymbols

getSymbols is the top level function that dispatches to custom methods based on user direction

setSymbolLookup
getSymbolLookup
saveSymbolLookup
loadSymbolLookup

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

getSymbols

getSymbols behave like base::load by assigning objects into the user's workspace (.GlobalEnv)

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

getSymbols

getSymbols behave like base::load by assigning objects into the user's workspace (.GlobalEnv)

Rationale: when dealing with potentially dozens of symbols interactively, it is redundant to have to manually assign each. Also facilitates multiple requests.

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

getSymbols

getSymbols behaves like base::load by assigning objects into the user's workspace (.GlobalEnv)

getSymbols (devel) now returns all symbols in an environment! loadSymbols will be available to directly replace the previous getSymbols behavior

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

getSymbols

```
getSymbols("AAPL")
```

```
getSymbols("AAPL;SBUX")
```

```
getSymbols("USD/EUR",src="oanda")
```

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

`getSymbols`

`getSymbols("AAPL")`

`getSymbols("AAPL;SBUX")`

`getSymbols("USD/EUR",src="oanda")`

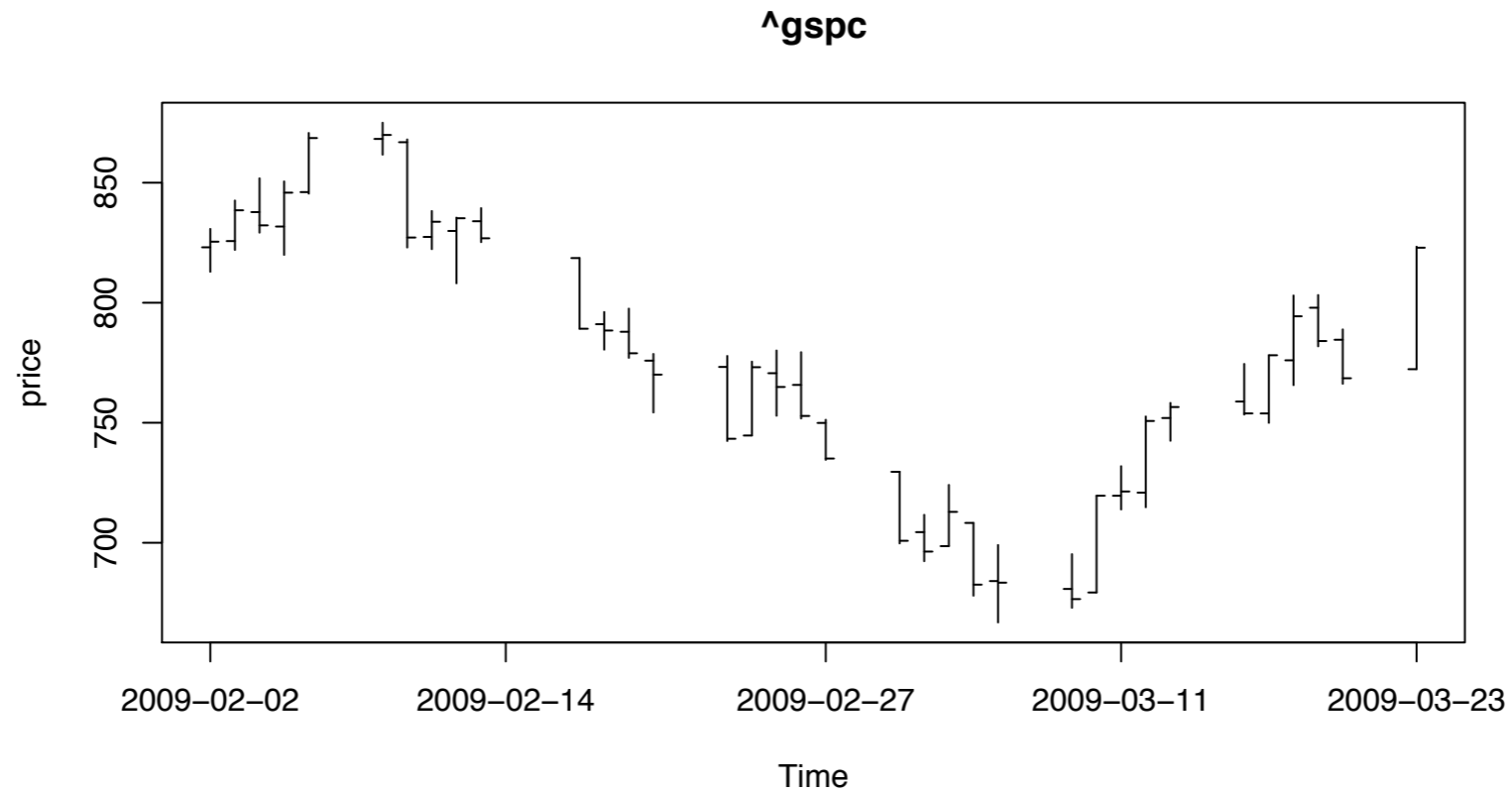
Additional data wrappers:

`getDividends`, `getQuote`, `getSplits`,
`getFX`, `getMetals`, `getOptionChain`

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

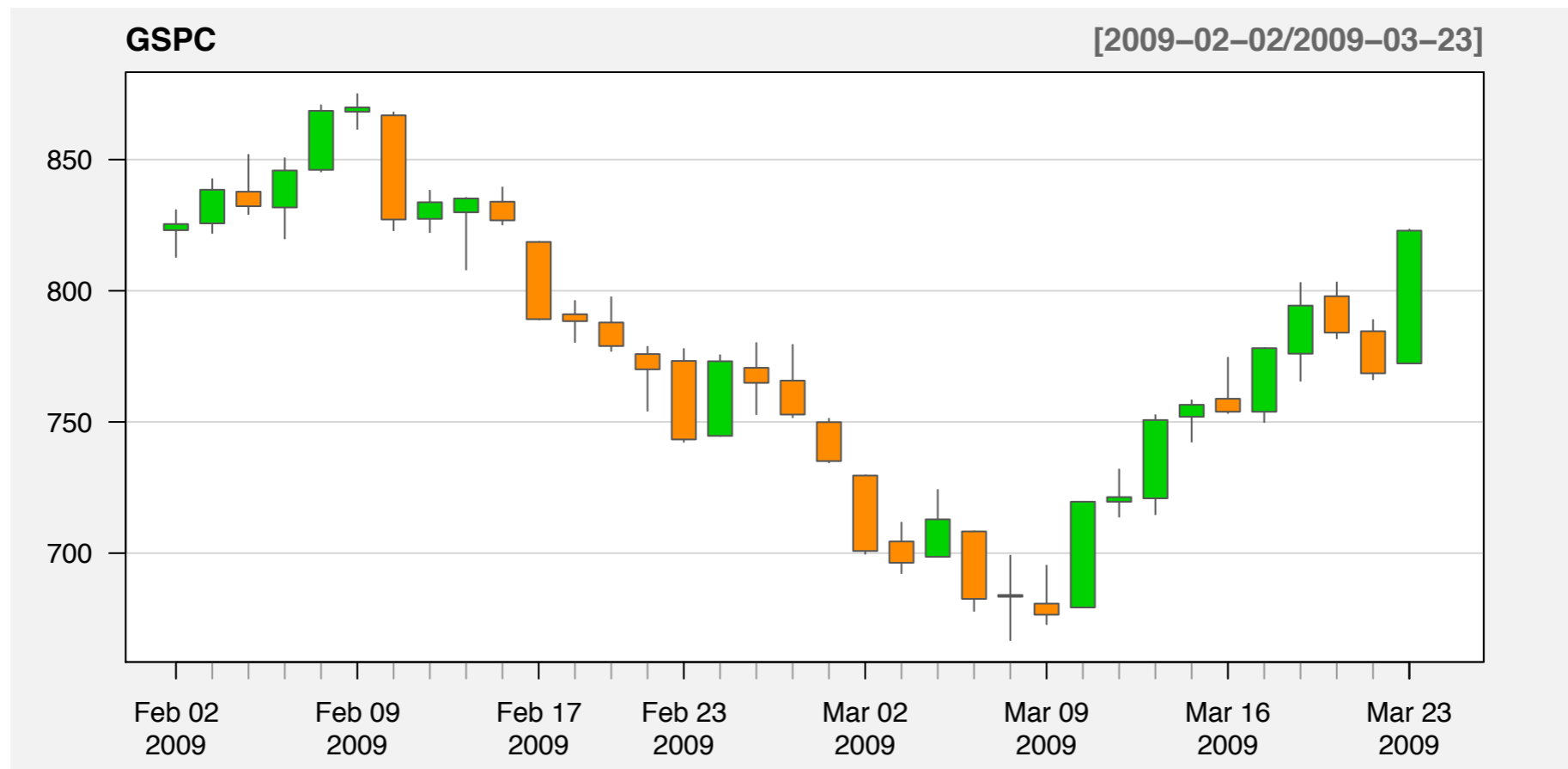
Interactive, highly customizable financial charting *in R*

Data. Visualization. Modeling.



Basic OHLC chart from **tseries**

Data. Visualization. Modeling.



```
candleChart(GSPC, subset='200902/', theme='white', TA=NULL)
```

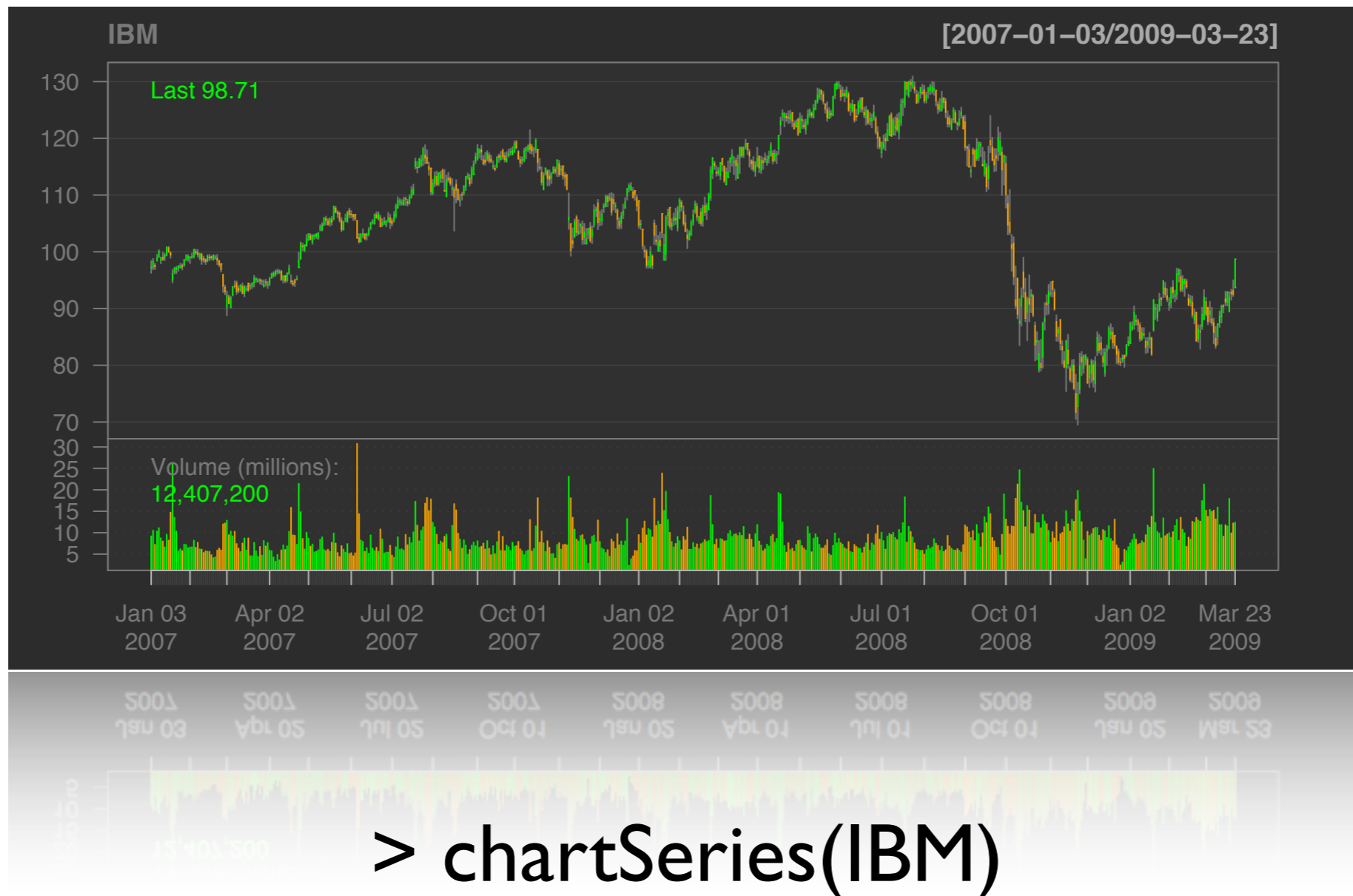
Data. **Visualization.** Modeling.

Requirements

- Fast rendering (base plotting tools)
- Interactive and scriptable
- Work with all timeseries classes
- Minimal commands
- Highly customizable
- Full technical analysis support (via TTR)

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

The Basics



Data. Visualization. Modeling.

The Basics



Data. Visualization. Modeling.

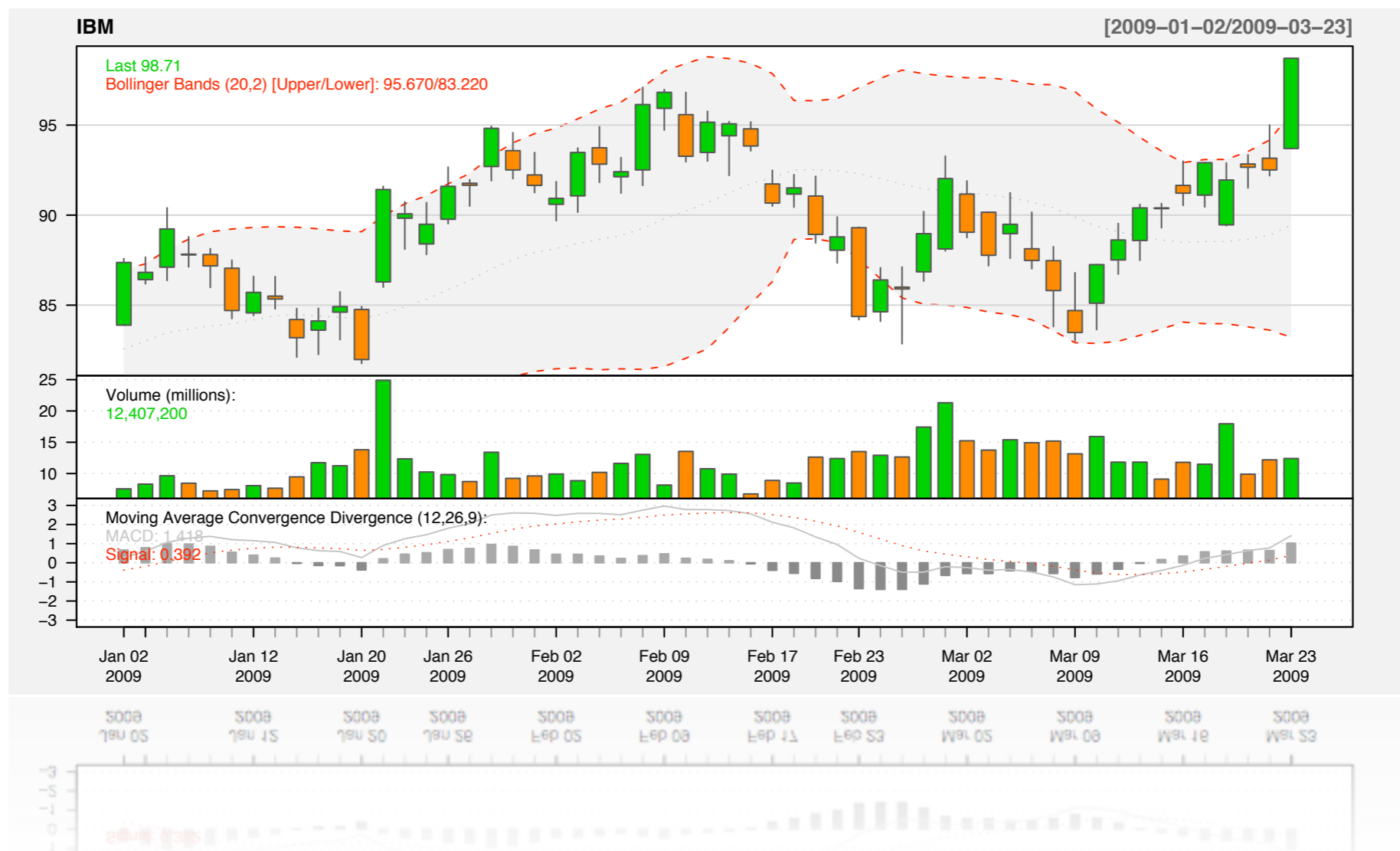
The Basics



```
> addMACD(32,50,12)
```

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

The Basics



> reChart(subset="2009",theme="white",type="candles")

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

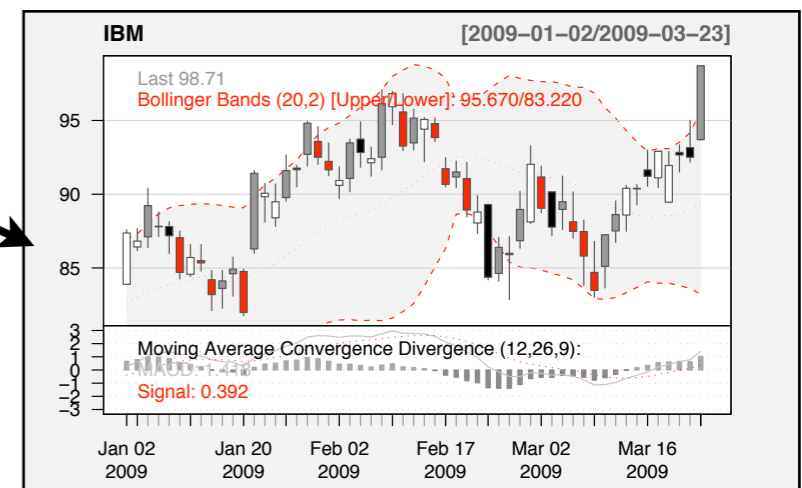
Inside chartSeries

chartSeries

addTA

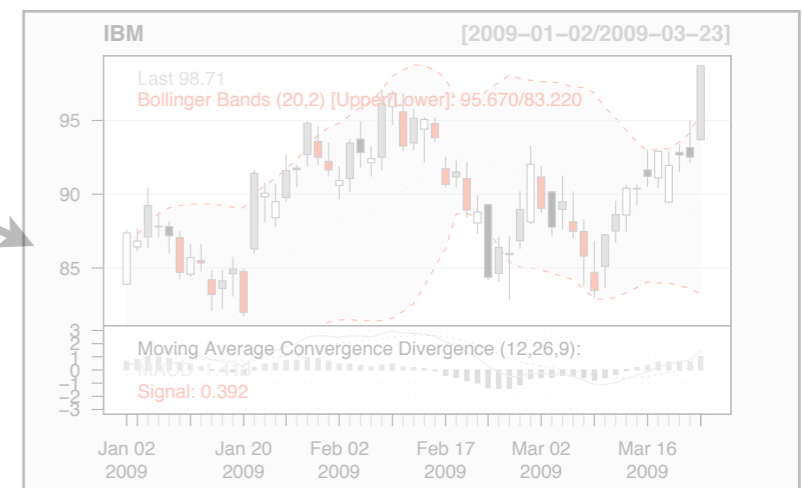
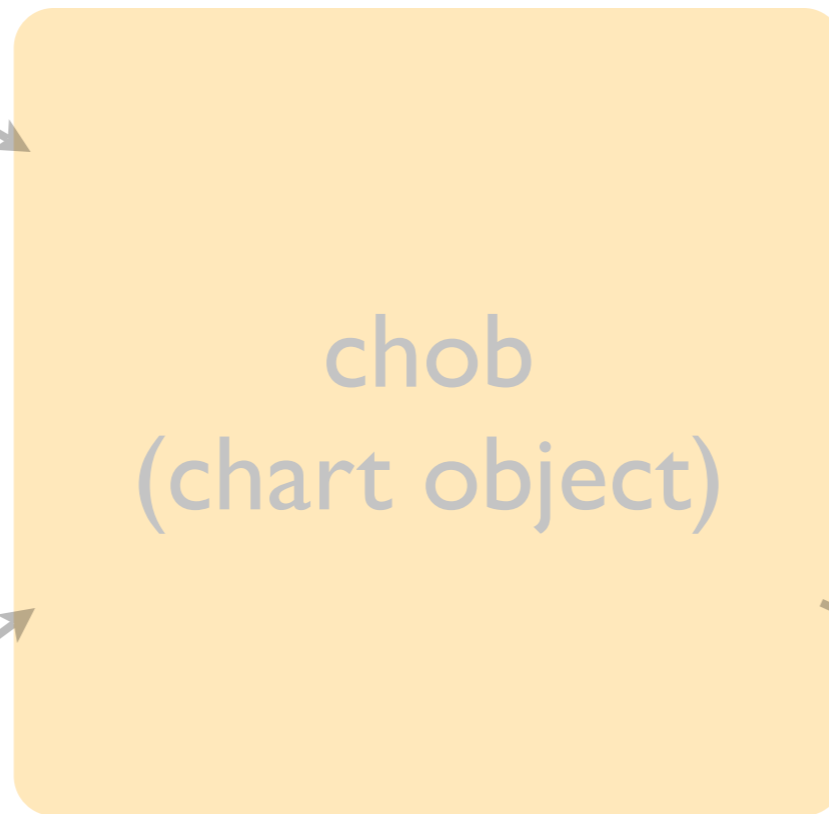
chobTA

chob
(chart object)



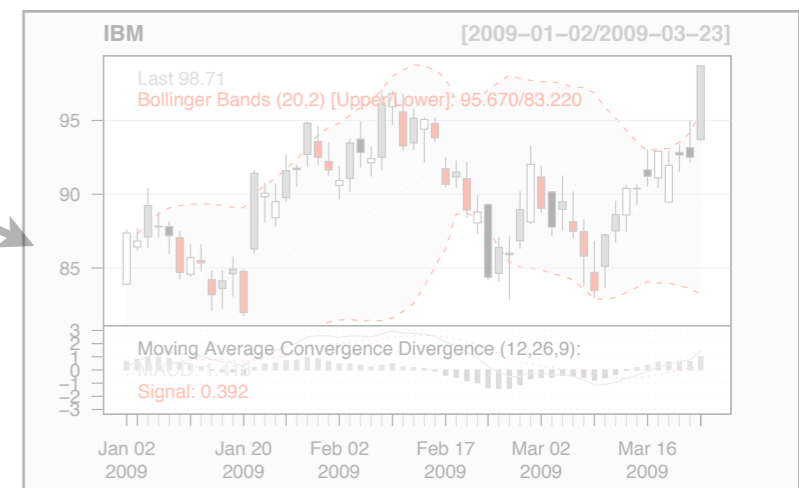
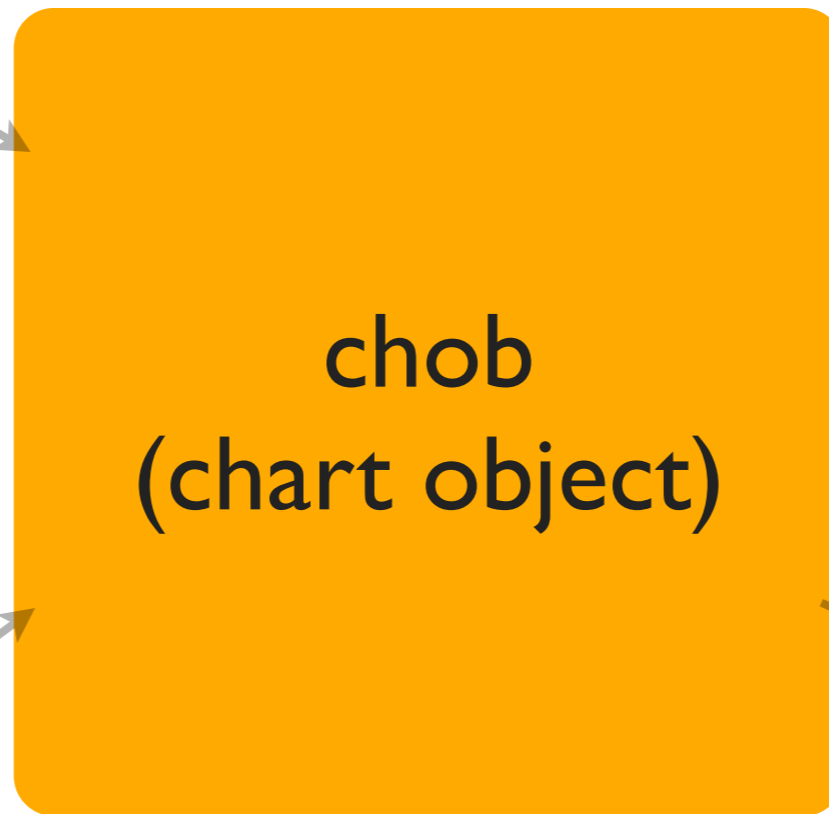
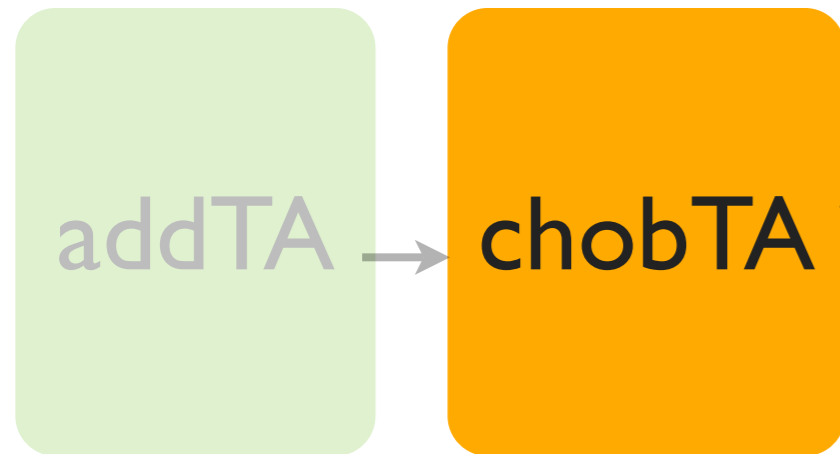
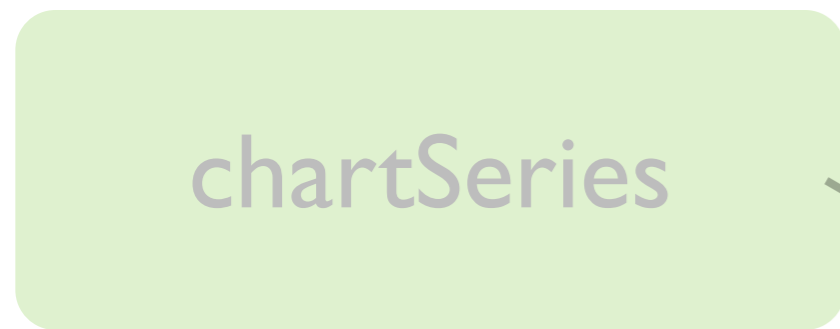
Data. Visualization. Modeling.

Inside chartSeries



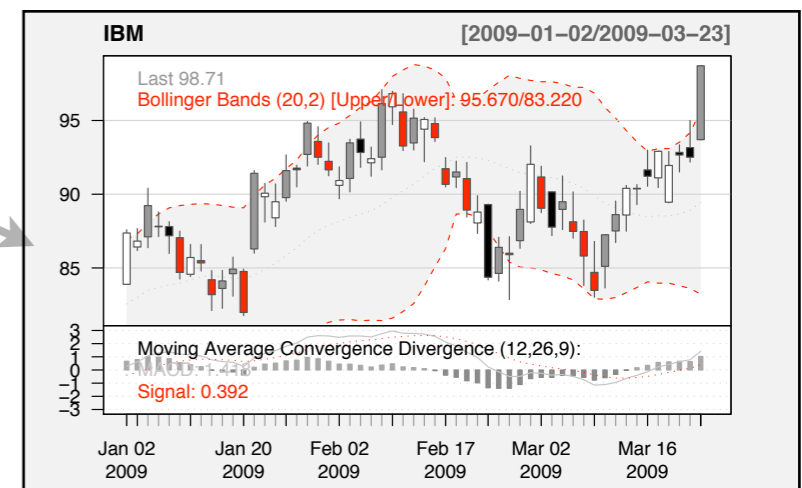
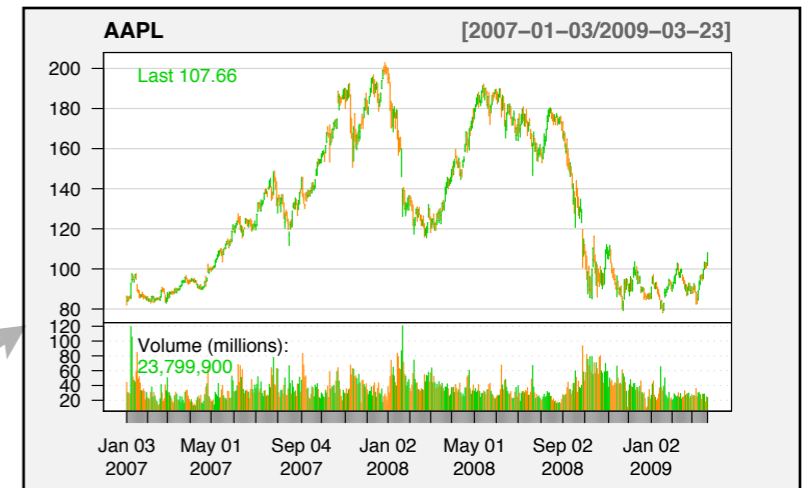
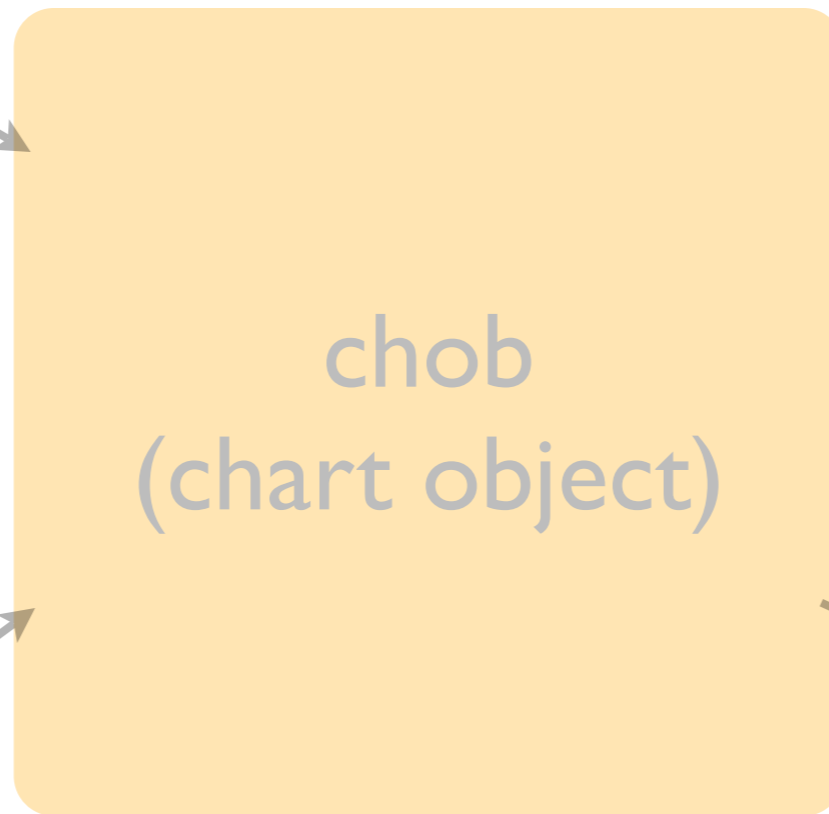
Data. Visualization. Modeling.

Inside chartSeries



Data. Visualization. Modeling.

Inside chartSeries



Drawn by chartSeries.chob

Data. **Visualization.** Modeling.

Extending chartSeries

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

GMMA
Guppy Multiple Moving Average
(with newTA)

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

```
> # create a function that returns our GMMA
> GMMA <- function(x) {
+   fastMA <- c(3,5,8,10,12,15)
+   slowMA <- c(30,35,40,45,50,60)
+   x <- sapply(c(fastMA,slowMA),
+               function(xx) EMA(x,xx))
+   return(x)
+ }
>
```

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

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+   x <- sapply(c(fastMA,slowMA),
+               function(xx) EMA(x,xx))
+   return(x)
+ }
>
```

```
> # create an addGuppy function with newTA
> addGuppy <- newTA(FUN=GMMA,
+                   preFUN=CI,
+                   col=c(rep(3,6),
+                           rep("#333333",6)),
+                   legend="GMMA")
> class(addGuppy)
[1] "function"
```

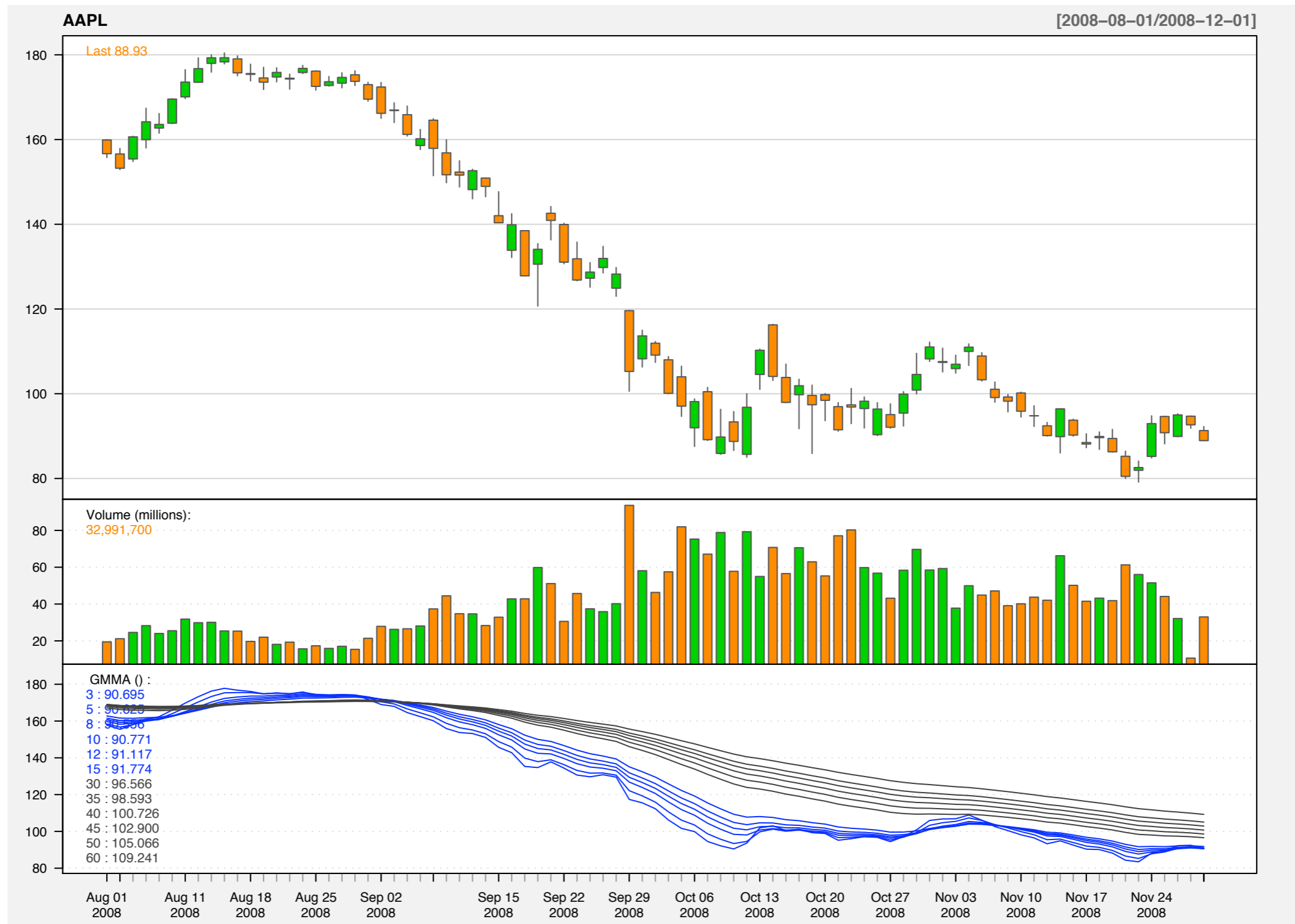

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+   x <- sapply(c(fastMA,slowMA),
+               function(xx) EMA(x,xx))
+   return(x)
+ }
```

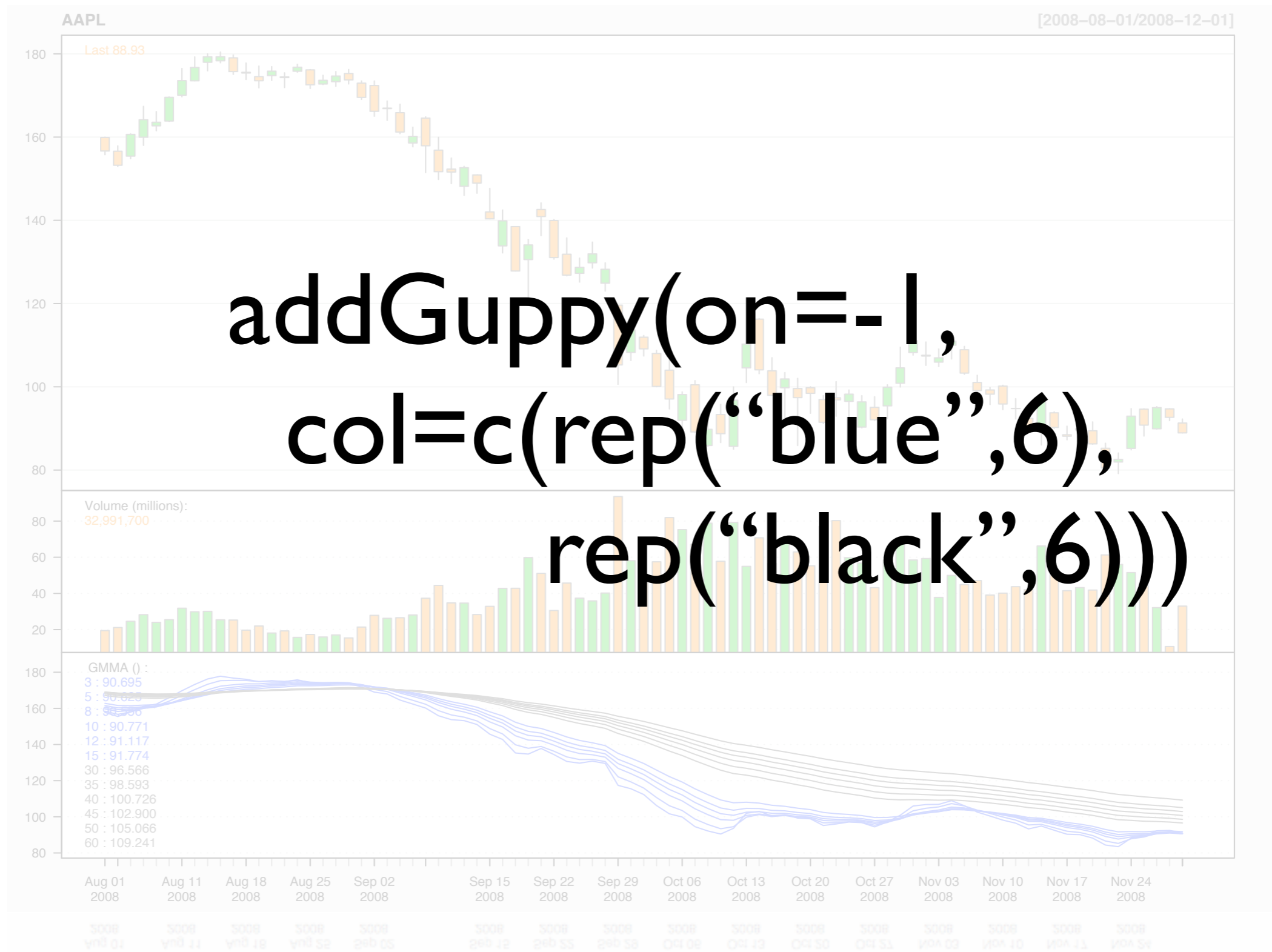
candleChart(AAPL); addGuppy()

```
> # create an addGuppy function with newTA
> addGuppy <- newTA(FUN=GMMA,
+                   preFUN=CI,
+                   col=c(rep(3,6),
+                           rep("#333333",6)),
+                   legend="GMMA")
> class(addGuppy)
[1] "function"
```

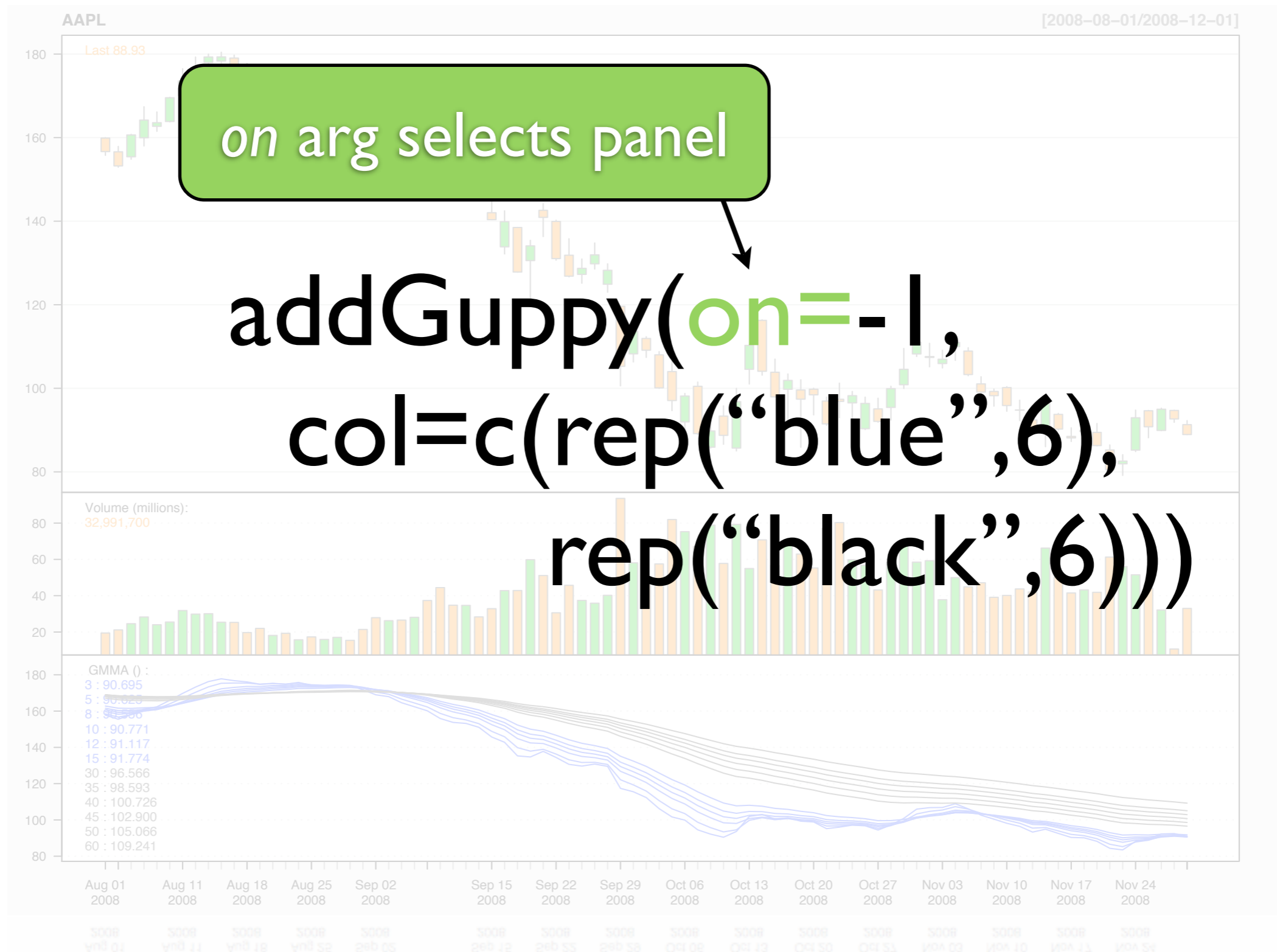
Data. Visualization. Modeling.



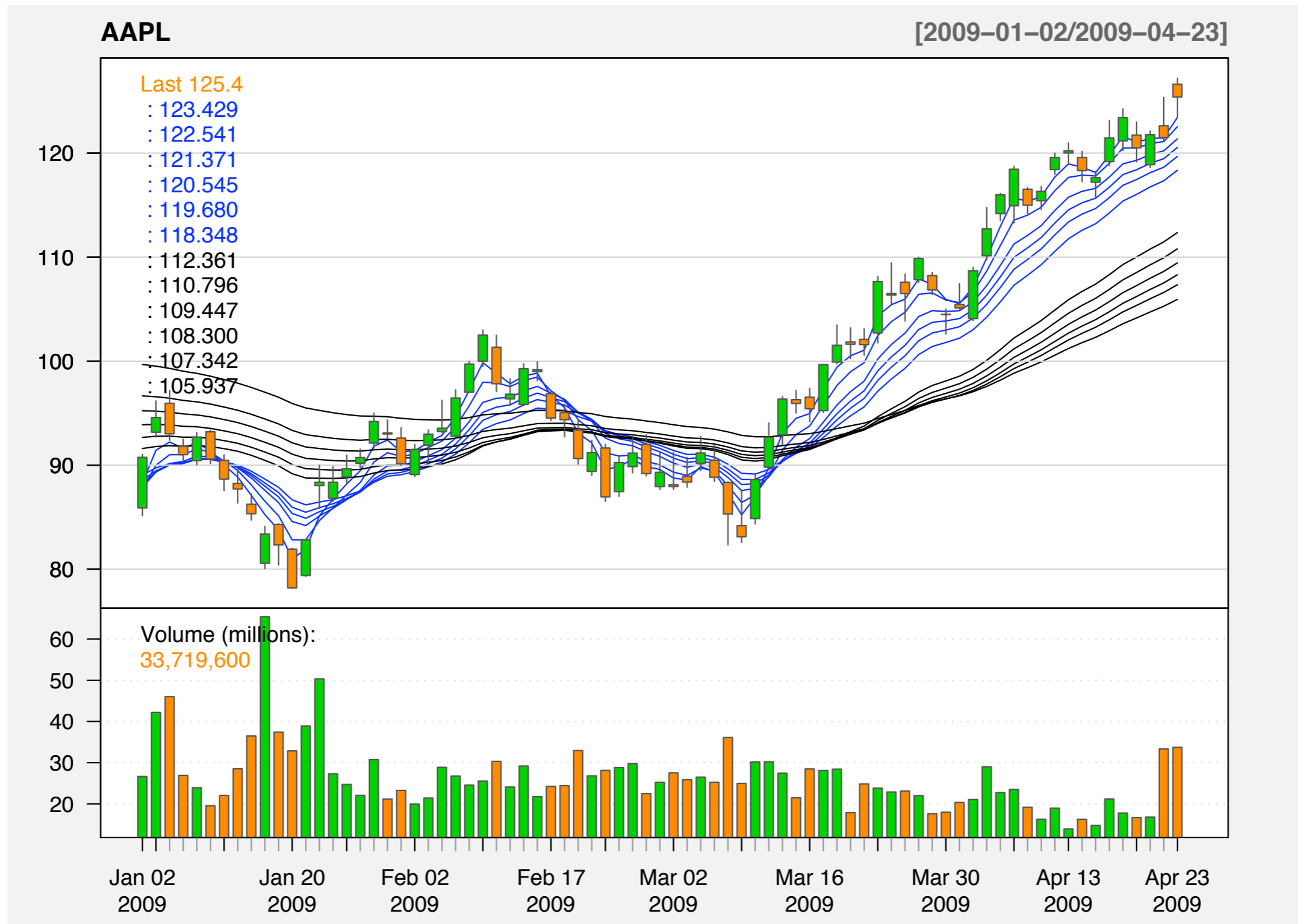
Data. Visualization. Modeling.



Data. Visualization. Modeling.



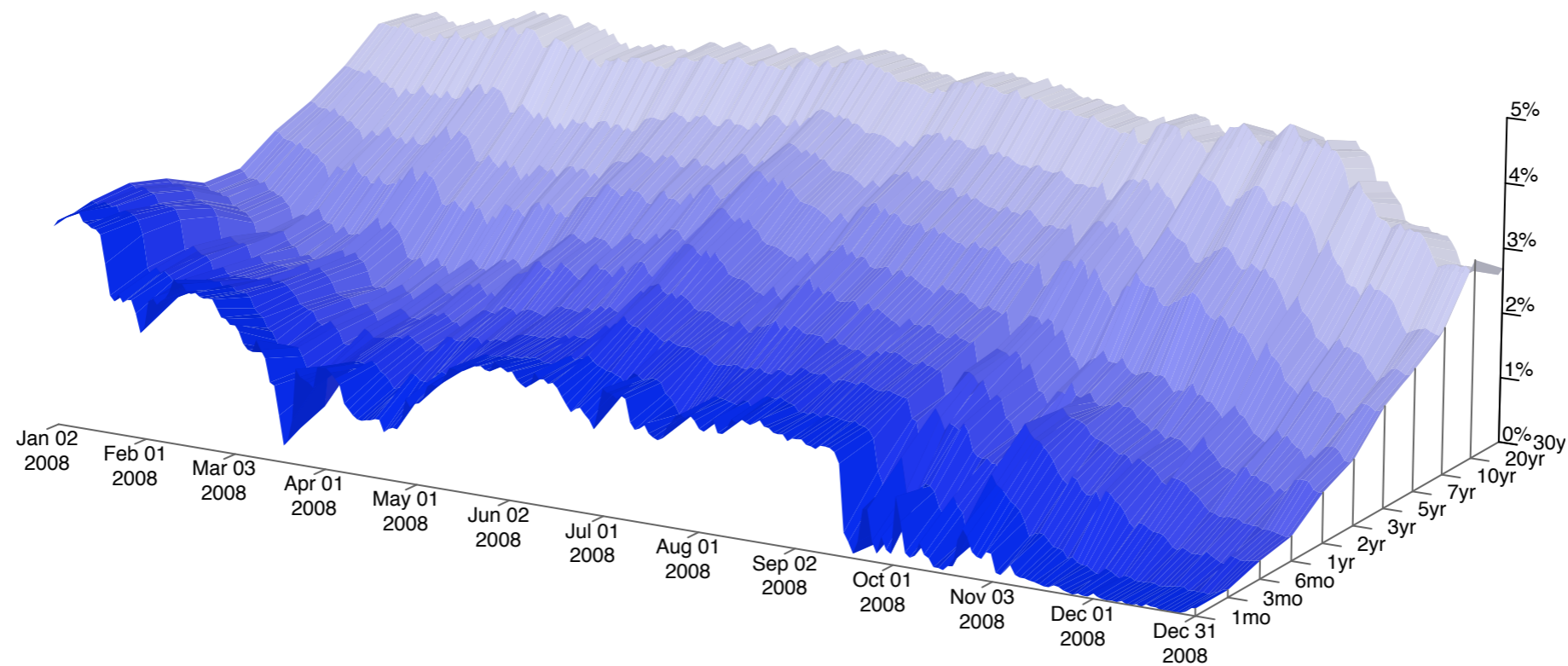
Data. Visualization. Modeling.



Data. Visualization. Modeling.

chartSeries3d

Yield Curve 2008 --- Daily



Data. Visualization. Modeling.

chartSeries3d

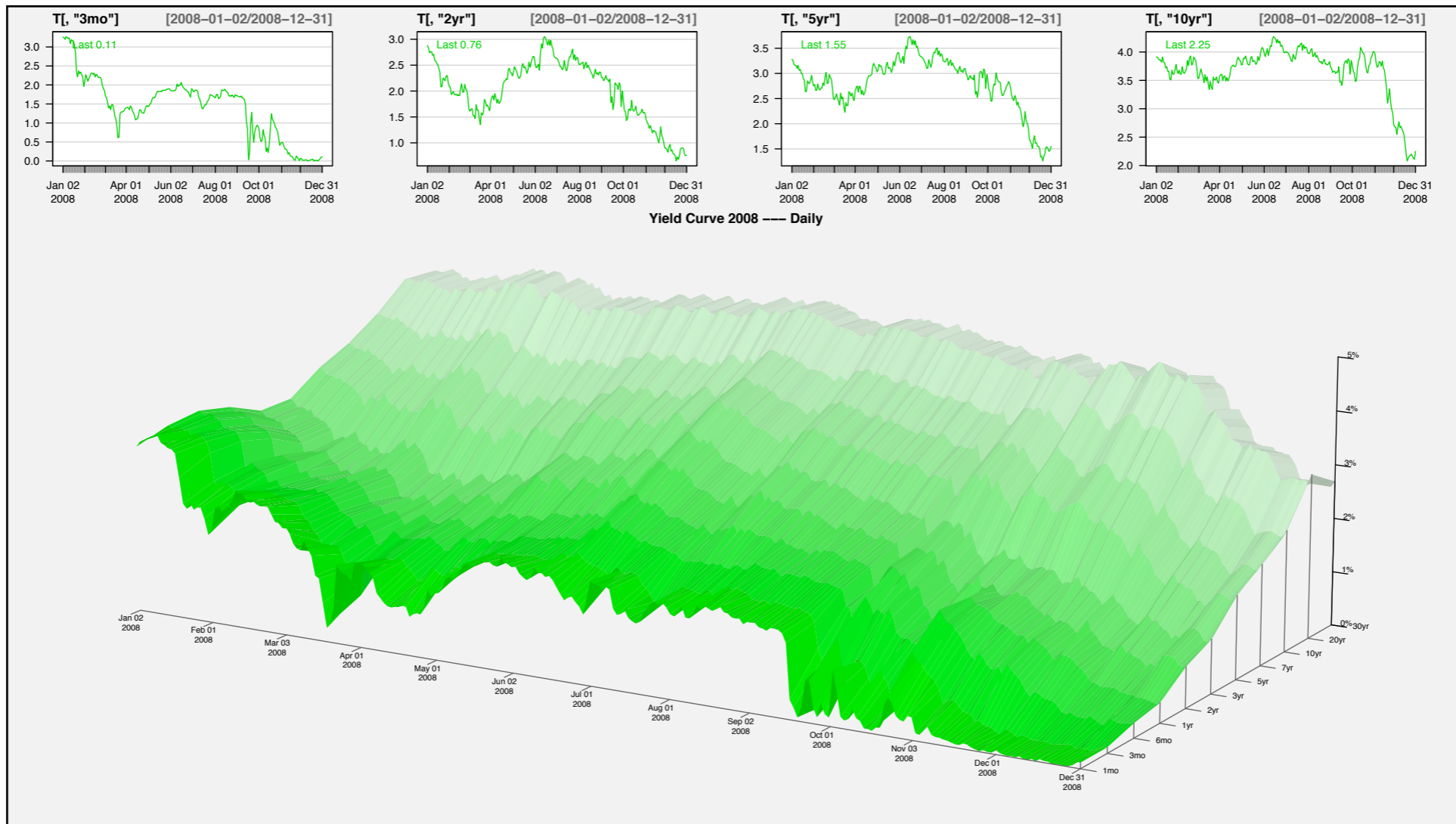
chartSeries functionality to 3d/persp style graphics

automatic time axis annotation

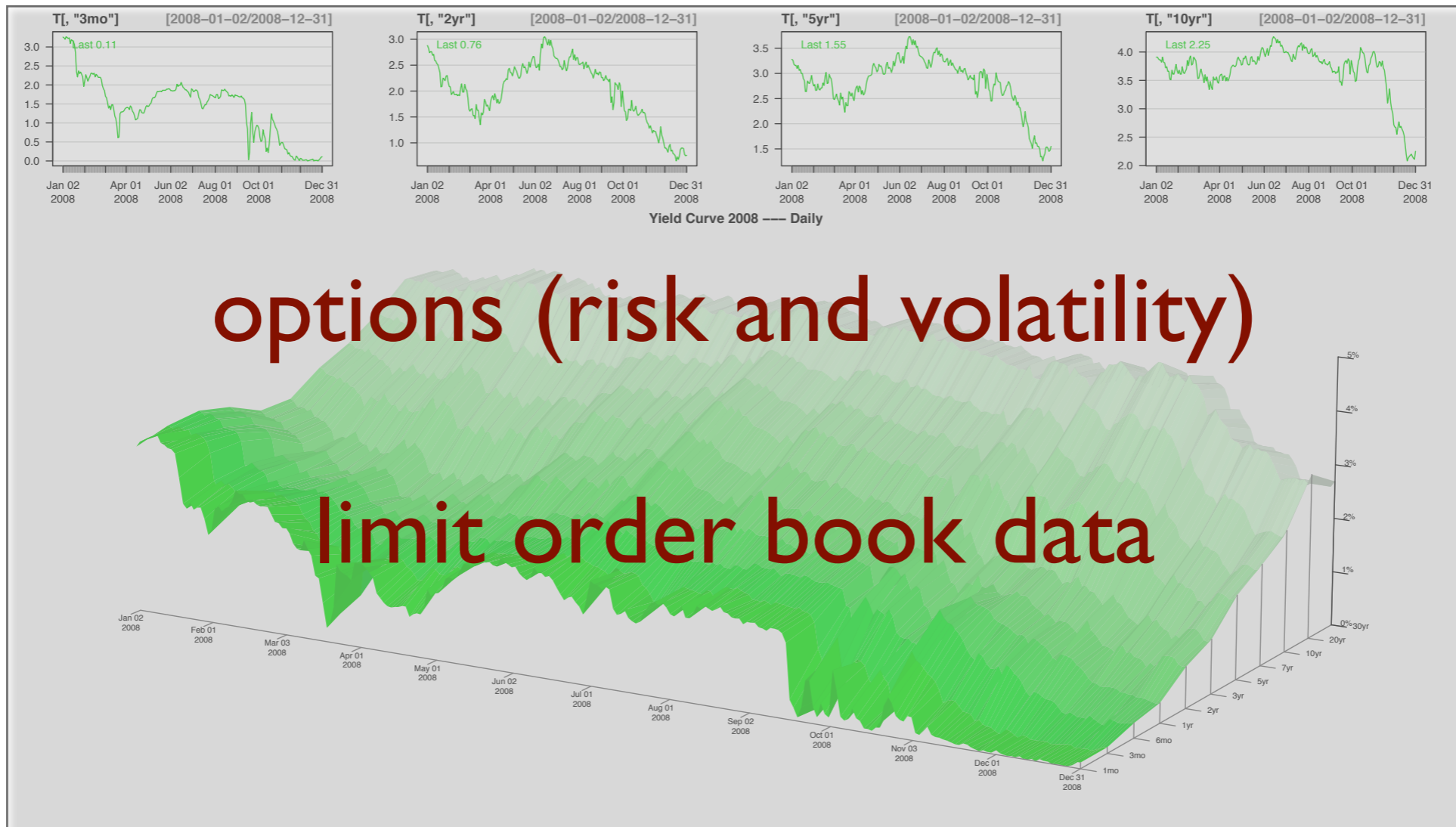
“interactive”, reChart, rotChart, etc.

Data. Visualization. Modeling.

chartSeries + chartSeries3d



Data. Visualization. Modeling.



options (risk and volatility)

limit order book data

attachSymbols

New functionality to extend upon `getSymbols`

attachSymbols

New functionality to extend upon `getSymbols`

Create a demand based database system using `getSymbols` that allows for implicit loading of an entire universe of symbols

attachSymbols

Example: All US Equity symbols on demand.

```
> search()
[1] ".GlobalEnv"      "package:quantmod" "package:Defaults"
[4] "package:xts"     "package:zoo"      "package:stats"
[7] "package:graphics" "package:grDevices" "package:utils"
[10] "package:datasets" "package:methods" "Autoloads"
[13] "package:base"
```

attachSymbols

Example: All US Equity symbols on demand.

```
> search()
[1] ".GlobalEnv"      "package:quantmod" "package:Defaults"
[4] "package:xts"     "package:zoo"      "package:stats"
[7] "package:graphics" "package:grDevices" "package:utils"
[10] "package:datasets" "package:methods" "Autoloads"
[13] "package:base"

> attachSymbols(DB=DDB_Yahoo(), pos=2, prefix="E.")
```

Contains symbols and method

attachSymbols

Example: All US Equity symbols on demand.

```
> search()
[1] ".GlobalEnv"      "package:quantmod" "package:Defaults"
[4] "package:xts"     "package:zoo"      "package:stats"
[7] "package:graphics" "package:grDevices" "package:utils"
[10] "package:datasets" "package:methods" "Autoloads"
[13] "package:base"

> attachSymbols(DB=DDB_Yahoo(), pos=2, prefix="E.")

> search()
[1] ".GlobalEnv"      "DDB:Yahoo"        "package:quantmod"
[4] "package:Defaults" "package:xts"      "package:zoo"
[7] "package:stats"   "package:graphics" "package:grDevices"
[10] "package:utils"   "package:datasets" "package:methods"
[13] "Autoloads"       "package:base"
```

attachSymbols

Example: All US Equity symbols on demand.

```
> search()
[1] ".GlobalEnv"      "package:quantmod" "package:Defaults"
[4] "package:xts"     "package:zoo"      "package:stats"
[7] "package:graphics" "package:grDevices" "package:utils"
[10] "package:datasets" "package:methods" "Autoloads"
[13] "package:base"

> attachSymbols(DB=DDB_Yahoo(), pos=2, prefix="E.")

> search()
[1] ".GlobalEnv"      "DDB:Yahoo"       "package:quantmod"
[4] "package:Defaults" "package:xts"     "package:zoo"
[7] "package:stats"   "package:graphics" "package:grDevices"
[10] "package:utils"   "package:datasets" "package:methods"
[13] "Autoloads"      "package:base"

> str(ls("DDB:Yahoo"))
chr [1:7406] "E.A" "E.AA" "E.AAC" "E.AACC" "E.AAI" "E.AAII" ...
```

attachSymbols

Example: All US Equity symbols on demand.

```
> search()
[1] ".GlobalEnv"      "package:quantmod" "package:Defaults"
[4] "package:xts"     "package:zoo"      "package:stats"
[7] "package:graphics" "package:grDevices" "package:utils"
[10] "package:datasets" "package:methods" "Autoloads"
```

7406 symbols are available

```
[1] ".GlobalEnv"      "DDB:Yahoo"       "package:quantmod"
[4] "package:Defaults" "package:xts"     "package:zoo"
[7] "package:stats"   "package:graphics" "package:grDevices"
[10] "package:utils"  "package:datasets" "package:methods"
[13] "Autoloads"      "package:base"

> str(ls("DDB:Yahoo"))
chr [1:7406] "E.A" "E.AA" "E.AAC" "E.AACC" "E.AAI" "E.AAII" ...
```


attachSymbols

Example: All US Equity symbols on demand.

```
> str(E.A)
An 'xts' object from 2007-01-03 to 2009-03-23 containing:
  Data: num [1:559, 1:6] 35 34.3 34.3 34 34.1 ...
- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
  ..$ : NULL
  ..$ : chr [1:6] "A.Open" "A.High" "A.Low" "A.Close" ...
  Indexed by objects of class: [POSIXt,POSIXct] TZ:America/
  Chicago
  xts Attributes:
  List of 2
  $ src   : chr "yahoo"
  $ updated: POSIXct[1:1], format: "2009-03-24 10:59:14"
```

attachSymbols

Example: All US Equity symbols on demand.

```
> str(E.A)
An 'xts' object from 2007-01-03 to 2009-03-23 containing:
  Data: num [1:559, 1:6] 35 34.3 34.3 34 34.1 ...
- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
  ..$ : NULL
  ..$ : chr [1:6] "A.Open" "A.High" "A.Low" "A.Close" ...
Indexed by objects of class: [POSIXt,POSIXct] TZ:America/
Chicago
xts Attributes:
List of 2
 $ src   : chr "yahoo"
 $ updated: POSIXct[1:1], format: "2009-03-24 10:59:14"
```

First access loads data

attachSymbols

Example: All US Equity symbols on demand.

```
> system.time(E.AKAM)
user system elapsed
0.032  0.004  0.267
```



download from Yahoo

attachSymbols

Example: All US Equity symbols on demand.

```
> system.time(E.AKAM)
user system elapsed
0.032 0.004 0.267
```

```
> system.time(E.AKAM)
user system elapsed
0 0 0
```



subsequent calls from cache

attachSymbols

Two Methods to Cache

Disk

after first access,
objects are
cached to disk.
`makeActiveBinding`

Memory

after first access
objects remain in
memory
`delayedAssign`

attachSymbols

Custom DDB methods

DDB
object

Binding
Function

Attach
symbols

attachSymbols

Custom DDB methods

example: DDB:Yahoo

> DDB_Yahoo()

> # creates DDB object of all US Equity Symbols

attachSymbols

Custom DDB methods

example: DDB:Yahoo

- > DDB_Yahoo()
- > # creates DDB object of all US Equity Symbols

```
> str(quantmod::DDB_Yahoo())  
List of 3  
 $ name: chr "DDB:Yahoo"  
 $ src : chr "yahoo"  
 $ db  : chr [1:7358] "AACCC" "AAME" "AANB" "AAON" ...  
- attr(*, "class")= chr "DDB"
```


attachSymbols

Custom DDB methods

example: DDB:Yahoo

- > attachSymbols()
- > # “binds” symbols to functions to load/reload

attachSymbols

Custom DDB methods

example: DDB:Yahoo

- > attachSymbols()
- > # “binds” symbols to functions to load/reload

A few details...

attachSymbols

attachSymbols

attachSymbols.yahoo

create.binding

attachSymbols

attachSymbols

attachSymbols.yahoo

create.binding

```
> attachSymbols
function (DB = DDB_Yahoo(), pos = 2, prefix = NULL, postfix = NULL,
  mem.cache = TRUE, file.cache = FALSE, cache.dir = tempdir())
{
  if (!inherits(DB, "DDB"))
    stop("DB must be of class 'DDB'")
  do.call(paste("attachSymbols", DB$src, sep = "."), list(DB = DB,
    pos = pos, prefix = prefix, postfix = postfix, mem.cache = mem.cache,
    file.cache = file.cache, cache.dir = cache.dir))
}
<environment: namespace:quantmod>
```

attachSymbols

attachSymbols

attachSymbols.yahoo

create.binding

```
> attachSymbols
function (DB = DDB_Yahoo(), pos = 2, prefix = NULL, postfix = NULL,
  mem.cache = TRUE, file.cache = FALSE, cache.dir = tempdir())
{
  if (!inherits(DB, "DDB"))
    stop("DB must be of class 'DDB'")
  do.call(paste("attachSymbols", DB$src, sep = "."), list(DB = DB,
    pos = pos, prefix = prefix, postfix = postfix, mem.cache = mem.cache,
    file.cache = file.cache, cache.dir = cache.dir))
}
<environment: namespace:quantmod>
```

attachSymbols

attachSymbols

attachSymbols.yahoo

create.binding

```
> quantmod::attachSymbols.yahoo
function (DB, pos, prefix, postfix, mem.cache, file.cache, cache.dir,
  ...)
{
  attach(NULL, pos = pos, name = DB$name)
  rsym <- function(x) gsub("_", "-", x, perl = TRUE)
  lsym <- function(x) paste(prefix, as.character(x), postfix,
    sep = "")
  invisible(sapply(DB$db, create.binding, lsym = lsym, rsym = rsym,
    mem.cache = mem.cache, file.cache = file.cache, cache.dir = cache.dir,
    envir = DB$name))
}
<environment: namespace:quantmod>
```

attachSymbols

attachSymbols

attachSymbols.yahoo

create.binding

```
> quantmod:::create.binding
function (s, lsym, rsym, mem.cache = TRUE, file.cache = FALSE,
  cache.dir = tempdir(), envir)
{
  ...
  ...
  if(file.cache) {
    ...
    makeActiveBinding(lsym(s), f, as.environment(envir))
  }
  if (mem.cache) {
    envir <- as.environment(envir)
    delayedAssign(lsym(s), {
      assign(lsym(s), getSymbols(rsym(s), auto.assign = FALSE),
        env = envir)
      get(lsym(s), env = envir)
    }, assign.env = envir)
  }
}
<environment: namespace:quantmod>
```

attachSymbols

attachSymbols

attachSymbols.yahoo

create.binding

```
> quantmod:::create.binding
function (s, lsym, rsym, mem.cache = TRUE, file.cache = FALSE,
  cache.dir = tempdir(), envir)
{
  ...
  ...
  if(file.cache) {
    ...
    makeActiveBinding(lsym(s), f, as.environment(envir))
  }
  if (mem.cache) {
    envir <- as.environment(envir)
    delayedAssign(lsym(s), {
      assign(lsym(s), getSymbols(rsym(s), auto.assign = FALSE),
        env = envir)
      get(lsym(s), env = envir)
    }, assign.env = envir)
  }
}
<environment: namespace:quantmod>
```


attachSymbols

Custom DDB uses

Auto-loading data based on source

Multiple sources in unique environments - in one session

Simple mechanisms to create and manage - leverages
getSymbols infrastructure

```
attachSymbols(DTN_DDB())  
attachSymbols(Bloomberg_bonds_DDB())  
attachSymbols(OPRA_DDB())
```

Future Work

Integration of trading/testing with **blotter** &
PerformanceAnalytics package


More data methods, easier to extend

specifyModel - **buildModel** - **tradeModel** work

More Information

www.insightalgo.com

www.quantmod.com



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- Data Integration & Management
- Time Series Analysis
- Algorithm Development
- On-Site Training and Consulting for R
- Expert R, Python, C and Fortran Development

[Contact](#) us today for a confidential consultation.

```
return.class("cta", ...)  
reportDefault("getSignal")  
this.env <- environment()  
var <- rnorm(100, list(...))  
# report all needed data  
assign(var, list(...))  
if (missing(verbose)) verb  
if (missing(auto.assign))  
FRED_URL <- "http://fred.stlouisfed.org" </pre>

| Date       | Open  | High  | Low   | Close |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2008-01-02 | 18.24 | 18.34 | 18.14 | 18.24 |
| 2008-01-03 | 18.32 | 18.42 | 18.22 | 18.32 |
| 2008-01-04 | 18.39 | 18.49 | 18.29 | 18.39 |
| 2008-01-07 | 18.35 | 18.45 | 18.25 | 18.35 |
| 2008-01-08 | 18.27 | 18.37 | 18.17 | 18.27 |
| 2008-01-09 | 18.22 | 18.32 | 18.12 | 18.22 |
| 2008-01-10 | 18.15 | 18.25 | 18.05 | 18.15 |
| 2008-01-11 | 18.27 | 18.37 | 18.17 | 18.27 |
| 2008-01-14 | 18.41 | 18.51 | 18.31 | 18.41 |
| 2008-01-15 | 18.55 | 18.65 | 18.45 | 18.55 |
| 2008-01-16 | 18.44 | 18.54 | 18.34 | 18.44 |
| 2008-01-17 | 18.44 | 18.54 | 18.34 | 18.44 |
| 2008-01-18 | 18.31 | 18.41 | 18.21 | 18.31 |
| 2008-01-19 | 18.36 | 18.46 | 18.26 | 18.36 |
| 2008-01-22 | 18.36 | 18.46 | 18.26 | 18.36 |
| 2008-01-23 | 18.32 | 18.42 | 18.22 | 18.32 |
| 2008-01-24 | 18.34 | 18.44 | 18.24 | 18.34 |


```

quantmod

Quantitative Financial Modelling & Trading Framework for R

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{ quantmod }

The **quantmod** package for R is designed to assist the quantitative trader in the development, testing, and deployment of statistically based trading models.

What quantmod IS

A rapid prototyping environment, where quant traders can quickly and cleanly explore and build trading models.

What quantmod is NOT


A replacement for anything statistical. It has no 'new' modelling routines or analysis tool to speak of. It *does* now offer **charting** not currently available elsewhere in R, but most everything else is more of a wrapper to what you already know and love about the language and packages you currently use.

quantmod makes modelling easier by removing the repetitive workflow issues surrounding data management, modelling interfaces, and performance analysis.

Explore what is currently possible in the [examples](#)

This software is written and maintained by Jeffrey A. Ryan. See license for details on copying and use. Copyright 2008.

Updated Charting Tools for 0.3-6!



Presented by Jeffrey A. Ryan jeffrey.ryan@insightalgo.com

www.quantmod.com/RFinance2009