

Package: TwitterAutomatedTrading (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title Automated Trading Using Tweets

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Description Provides an integration to the 'metatrader 5'. The functionalities carry out automated trading using sentiment indexes computed from 'twitter' and/or 'stockwits'. The sentiment indexes are based on the ph.d. dissertation ``Essays on Economic Forecasting Models" (Godeiro,2018) <<https://repositorio.ufpb.br/jspui/handle/123456789/15198>> The integration between the 'R' and the 'metatrader 5' allows sending buy/sell orders to the brokerage.

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Depends R (>= 3.1.0)

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

URL <https://github.com/lucasgodeiro/TwitterAutomatedTrading>

BugReports <https://github.com/lucasgodeiro/TwitterAutomatedTrading/issues>

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, covr

VignetteBuilder knitr

Imports curl, dplyr, jsonlite, lubridate, plyr, purrr, tibble, twitterR, napttime, utils, tidytext, magrittr, xts

Repository <https://lucasgodeiro.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/lucasgodeiro/twitterautomatedtrading>

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check_frequency	<i>check_frequency function</i>
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Description

This functions checks if the EA can send order to the plataform trading.

Usage

```
check_frequency(hours_frequency, time_zone)
```

Arguments

hours_frequency	The vector containing the hours of operations.
time_zone	The time zone.

Value

A logical vector TRUE if the EA can compute the sentiment.

Examples

```
time_zone <- "Brazil/East"
hour_freq <- generate_trade_frequency(9,17,10)
check_freq <- check_frequency(hours_frequency = hour_freq,
                              time_zone = time_zone)
```

Close_Position	<i>Close_Position</i>
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Description

This functions closes a open position.

Usage

```
Close_Position(actual_decision)
```

Arguments

actual_decision

The current position status("BUY IT NOW", "SELL IT NOW", "SELL IT NOW CLOSE", "BUY IT NOW CLOSE").

Value

A vector with the new decision.

Examples

```
decision <- 'SELL IT NOW'  
decision <- Close_Position(actual_decision = decision)
```

generate_trade_frequency	<i>generate_trade_frequency function</i>
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Description

generate_trade_frequency function

Usage

```
generate_trade_frequency(initial_time, final_time, freq_trade)
```

Arguments

initial_time The time the algorithm starts trading.

final_time The time the algorithm ends trading.

freq_trade The frequency which the algorithm recalculates the sentiment index.

Value

A vector containing the hours of operation.

Examples

```
hours_candle_10 <- generate_trade_frequency(9,17,10)
#For example, for 17:30, you should use minutes/60, i.e. 17.5
hours_candle_20 <- generate_trade_frequency(9,17.5,10)
```

```
get_sentiment_index_tweets
      get_sentiment_index_tweets
```

Description

get_sentiment_index_tweets

Usage

```
get_sentiment_index_tweets(
  ntweets,
  time_tweet,
  terms_list,
  time_zone,
  positive_dictionary,
  negative_dictionary,
  sentiment_index_type,
  freq_tweets
)
```

Arguments

ntweets	Number of tweets to be searched
time_tweet	Time in hours where the tweets will be filtered
terms_list	Terms to be searched
time_zone	The time zone
positive_dictionary	The list of positive terms of the dictionary
negative_dictionary	The list of negative terms of the dictionary
sentiment_index_type	a tibble with the words counting The sentiment type to be used according to the dictionary, positive, negative or both. Default is both, positive and negative
freq_tweets	The frequency of the sentiment index in minutes.

Value

A list with: (1) - the sentiment index, (2) a tibble with the words counting, (3) a tibble with the negative words counting and (4) the positive and negative words in a xts object

Examples

```
## Not run:
#Not run:
ntweets <- 500
time_tweet <- 6
terms_list <- c("IBOVESPA OR bovespa OR ibov OR petroleo OR $SPX OR $SPY OR $EWZ")
time_zone <- "Brazil/East"
positive_dictionary <- my_dictionary[['positive_terms']]
negative_dictionary <- my_dictionary[['negative_terms']]
freq_tweets <- '15 mins'
sentiment_index <- get_sentiment_tweets(ntweets = ntweets,
terms_list = terms_list,
time_tweet = time_tweet,
time_zone = time_zone,
positive_dictionary = positive_dictionary,
negative_dictionary = negative_dictionary,
freq_tweets = freq_tweets
)

sent_idx <- sentiment_index[[1]]
sent_wrd <- sentiment_index[[2]]
sent_pos <- sentiment_index[[3]]
sent_neg <- sentiment_index[[4]]

## End(Not run)
```

```
get_sentiment_stocktwits
      get_sentiment_stocktwits
```

Description

This function computes the sentiment based on bullish and bearish tag from stocktwits using the last 30 twits.

Usage

```
get_sentiment_stocktwits(stock_symbol, path_twits, sentiment_index_type)
```

Arguments

`stock_symbol` A vector with the stocks symbols.
`path_twits` The path where the Json files will be stored.
`sentiment_index_type`
The sentiment type to be used according to the dictionary, positive, negative or both. Default is both, positive and negative

Value

A numeric value with the value of the sentiment index.

Examples

```
## Not run:  
#Not run:  
path_twits <- 'your path'  
symbols <- c("EWZ", "SPX", "SPY", "USO")  
  
stocktwits_index <- get_sentiment_stocktwits(stock_symbol = symbols,  
path_twits = path_twits)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

`get_sentiment_tweets` *get_sentiment_tweets*

Description

This function computes the sentiment from tweets. Remind to connect with twitter using your API Key.

Usage

```
get_sentiment_tweets(  
  ntweets,  
  time_tweet,  
  terms_list,  
  time_zone,  
  positive_dictionary,  
  negative_dictionary,  
  sentiment_index_type  
)
```

Arguments

ntweets	Number of tweets to be searched
time_tweet	Time in hours where the tweets will be filtered
terms_list	Terms to be searched
time_zone	The time zone
positive_dictionary	The list of positive terms of the dictionary
negative_dictionary	The list of negative terms of the dictionary a tibble with the words counting
sentiment_index_type	The sentiment type to be used according to the dictionary, positive, negative or both. Default is both, positive and negative

Value

A list with: (1) - the sentiment index, (2) a tibble with the words counting, (3) a tibble with the negative words counting and (4

Examples

```
## Not run:
#Not run:
ntweets <- 500
time_tweet <- 6
terms_list <- c("IBOVESPA OR bovespa OR ibov OR petroleo OR $SPX OR $SPY OR $EWZ")
time_zone <- "Brazil/East"
positive_dictionary <- my_dictionary[['positive_terms']]
negative_dictionary <- my_dictionary[['negative_terms']]
sentiment_index <- get_sentiment_tweets(ntweets = ntweets,
terms_list = terms_list,
time_tweet = time_tweet,
time_zone = time_zone,
positive_dictionary = positive_dictionary,
negative_dictionary = negative_dictionary
)

sent_idx <- sentiment_index[[1]]
sent_wrd <- sentiment_index[[2]]
sent_pos <- sentiment_index[[3]]
sent_neg <- sentiment_index[[4]]

## End(Not run)
```

havingIP

havingIP Function

Description

Function to test if the internet connection is available

Usage

```
havingIP(operational_system)
```

Arguments

```
operational_system  
    The operational system.
```

Value

A logical vector TRUE if internet connection is available.

Examples

```
## Not run:  
internet <- havingIP()  
  
## End(Not run)
```

my_dictionary*my_dictionary*

Description

A simple list containing a dictionary with positive and negative words(English and Portuguese).

Usage

```
my_dictionary
```

Format

A list with 2 components.

positive_terms The positive words.

negative_terms The negative words.

operation_hours	<i>operation_hours</i>
-----------------	------------------------

Description

This function defines the operations hours of the EA.

Usage

```
operation_hours(start_time, end_time, time_zone)
```

Arguments

start_time	The time that the EA should start to trade.
end_time	The time that the EA should stop to trade and close the open positions.
time_zone	The time zone.

Value

A logical variable TRUE if the Expert Advisor can trade.

Examples

```
time_zone <- "Brazil/East"  
op_hours<- operation_hours(start_time = 9.5,  
end_time = 17,  
time_zone = time_zone)
```

Start_Trading	<i>Start_Trading</i>
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Description

This function starts the Algorithm and sends the orders to txt file that will be read for the Expert Advisor in the Metatrader 5.

Usage

```

Start_Trading(
    consumer_key,
    consumer_secret,
    access_token,
    access_secret,
    path_decision,
    ntweets,
    terms_list,
    time_tweet,
    time_zone,
    positive_dictionary,
    negative_dictionary,
    stock_symbol,
    path_twits,
    Operation_Hours1,
    Operation_Hours2,
    Operation_Hours3,
    start_time1,
    start_time2,
    start_time3,
    end_time1,
    end_time2,
    end_time3,
    Day_Trade,
    nap_time_error,
    initial_time,
    final_time,
    freq_trade,
    w_twitter,
    w_stocktwits,
    Sentiment_Index_Threshold,
    Use_Delta_Sentiment,
    Signal_File_Name,
    use_sentiment_tweets,
    freq_tweets
)

```

Arguments

consumer_key	Api Twitter Consumer Key
consumer_secret	Api Twitter Consumer Secret
access_token	Api Twitter access token
access_secret	Api Twitter access secret
path_decision	The path where the txt file with the decision will be saved. Generally it is saved in the 'Common' file at Metaquotes folder(see vignette for instructions).

ntweets	see get_sentiment_tweets.
terms_list	see get_sentiment_tweets.
time_tweet	see get_sentiment_tweets.
time_zone	see get_sentiment_tweets.
positive_dictionary	see get_sentiment_tweets.
negative_dictionary	see get_sentiment_tweets.
stock_symbol	see get_sentiment_Stocktwits.
path_twits	see get_sentiment_Stocktwits.
Operation_Hours1	The operation hours 1 for day trade. TRUE or FALSE.
Operation_Hours2	The operation hours 2 for day trade. TRUE or FALSE.
Operation_Hours3	The operation hours 3 for day trade. TRUE or FALSE.
start_time1	The start time 1 for day trade.
start_time2	The start time 2 for day trade.
start_time3	The start time 3 for day trade.
end_time1	The end time 1 for day trade.
end_time2	The end time 2 for day trade.
end_time3	The end time 3 for day trade.
Day_Trade	True for Day Trade. False for Swing Trade.
nap_time_error	The time that the EA should take a nap in case of error.
initial_time	The start of operation.
final_time	The time which the position in day trade mode must be closed.
freq_trade	The time in minutes the EA must recompute the sentiment index and take a decision.
w_twitter	The weight of the twitter sentiment index.
w_stocktwits	The weight of the stocktwits sentiment index.
Sentiment_Index_Threshold	see trade_decision function.
Use_Delta_Sentiment	see trade_decision function
Signal_File_Name	The Signal File Name.
use_sentiment_tweets	TRUE to using get_sentiment_index_tweets
freq_tweets	The frequency of the twitter sentiment index in minutes.

Value

The functions just activate the algorithm.

Examples

```
## Not run:
Signal_File_Name <- 'Signal.txt'
ntweets <- 5000
time_tweet <- 6
terms_list <- c("IBOVESPA OR bovespa OR ibov OR petroleo OR $SPX OR $SPY OR $EWZ")
time_zone <- "Brazil/East"
positive_dictionary <- my_dictionary[['positive_terms']]
negative_dictionary <- my_dictionary[['negative_terms']]
```

```
path_twits <- 'your path'
stock_symbol <- c("EWZ", "SPX", "SPY", "USO")
time_zone <- "Brazil/East"
```

```
consumer_key <- "your consumer_key"
consumer_secret <- "your consumer_secret"
access_token <- "your access token"
access_secret <- " your access secret "
nap_time_error <- 7.7
path_decision <- 'metatrader txt file path'
path_twits <- 'your path'
initial_time <- 9
final_time <- 17
freq_trade <- 10
Day_Trade <- TRUE
Operation_Hours1 <- TRUE
start_time1 <- 9
end_time1 <- 17
w_twitter <- 0.9
w_stocktwits <- 0.1
Sentiment_Index_Threshold <- 0.5
use_sentiment_tweets <- FALSE
freq_tweets <- '15 mins'
```

```
Start_Trading(consumer_key = consumer_key,
              consumer_secret = consumer_secret,
              access_token = access_token,
              access_secret = access_secret,
              path_decision = path_decision,
              ntweets = ntweets,
              terms_list = terms_list,
              time_tweet = time_tweet,
              time_zone = time_zone,
              positive_dictionary = positive_dictionary,
              negative_dictionary = negative_dictionary,
              stock_symbol = stock_symbol,
              path_twits = path_twits,
```


`Use_Delta_Sentiment`
If True the function will consider the difference in the sentiment index in the decision.

`Sentiment_Index_Threshold`
The threshold to define if the decision will be following or against the sentiment.

`past_decision` The last trade decision.

Value

The vector with the decision.

Examples

```
buy_sell_t1 <- 0.2
buy_sell_t <- 0.5
Use_Delta_Sentiment <- TRUE
Sentiment_Index_Threshold <- 0.5

decision <- Trade_Decision(Current_Sentiment_Index = buy_sell_t,
                           Past_Sentiment_Index = buy_sell_t1,
                           Use_Delta_Sentiment = Use_Delta_Sentiment,
                           Sentiment_Index_Threshold = Sentiment_Index_Threshold,
                           past_decision = decision
)
```

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