

# RQuantLib: Interfacing QuantLib from R

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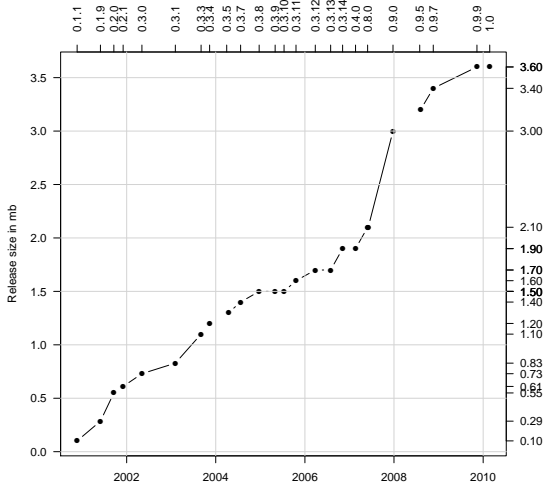
# Outline

- 1 QuantLib
  - Overview
  - Timeline
  - Architecture
  - Examples
- 2 RQuantLib
- 3 Fixed Income
- 4 Summary

# QuantLib releases

Showing the growth of QuantLib over time

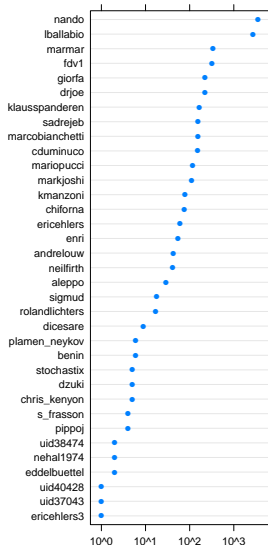
Growth of QuantLib code over its initial decade:  
From version 0.1.1 in Nov 2000 to 1.0 in Feb 2010



- The initial **QuantLib** release was 0.1.1 in Nov 2000
- The first Debian **QuantLib** package was prepared in May 2001
- Boost has been a **QuantLib** requirement since July 2004
- The long awaited **QuantLib** 1.0.0 release appeared in Feb 2010

# A few key points about QuantLib

Number of SVN commits



## QuantLib ...

- is a C++ library for financial quantitative analysts and developers.
- was started in 2000 and is hosted on Sourceforge.Net
- is a free software project under a very liberal license allowing for inclusion in commercial projects.
- is primarily the work of Ferdinando Ametrano and Luigi Ballabio.
- is sponsored by the Italian consultancy StatPro which derives consulting income from it.

# QuantLib Architecture

How is it put together and how do I use it?

- QuantLib is written in C++ and fairly rigourously designed.
- Luigi Ballabio has draft chapters on the QuantLib design and implementation at <http://sites.google.com/site/luigiballabio/qlbook>.
- QuantLib use the Boost testing framework and employs hundreds of detailed unit tests.
- QuantLib makes extensive use of Swig and bindings for Java, Perl, Python, Ruby, C#, Guile ... exist.
- QuantLibAddin exports a procedural interface to a number of platforms including Excel and Oo Calc.
- Several *manual* (non-SWIG) extension such as **RQuantLib** exist as well.

# Key Modules

A rough guide, slight re-arranged from the QuantLib documentation

- Pricing engines (Asian, Barrier, Basket, Cap/Floor, Cliquet, Forward, Quanto, Swaption, Vanilla)
- Finite-differences framework
- Fixed-Income (Short-rate modelling, Term structures)
- Currencies and FX rates
- Financial instruments
- Math tools (Lattice method, Monte Carlo Framework, Stochastic Process)
- Date and time calculations (Calendars, Day Counters)
- Utilities (Numeric types, Design patterns, Output manipulators)
- QuantLib macros (Numeric limits, Debugging)

# Options: Fifteen solutions and three different exercises

```
$ EquityOption
```

```
Option type = Put
Maturity = May 17th, 1999
Underlying price = 36
Strike = 40
Risk-free interest rate = 6.000000 %
Dividend yield = 0.000000 %
Volatility = 20.000000 %
```

Method	European	Bermudan	American
Black-Scholes	3.844308	N/A	N/A
Barone-Adesi/Whaley	N/A	N/A	4.459628
Bjerkstrand/Stensland	N/A	N/A	4.453064
Integral	3.844309	N/A	N/A
Finite differences	3.844342	4.360807	4.486118
Binomial Jarrow-Rudd	3.844132	4.361174	4.486552
Binomial Cox-Ross-Rubinstein	3.843504	4.360861	4.486415
Additive equiprobabilities	3.836911	4.354455	4.480097
Binomial Trigeorgis	3.843557	4.360909	4.486461
Binomial Tian	3.844171	4.361176	4.486413
Binomial Leisen-Reimer	3.844308	4.360713	4.486076
Binomial Joshi	3.844308	4.360713	4.486076
MC (crude)	3.834522	N/A	N/A
QMC (Sobol)	3.844613	N/A	N/A
MC (Longstaff Schwartz)	N/A	N/A	4.481675

```
Run completed in 5 s
```

# Errors from discrete hedging (Derman and Kamal)

```
$ DiscreteHedging
```

```
Option value: 2.51207
```

samples	trades	P&L mean	P&L std.dev.	Derman&Kamal formula	P&L skewness	P&L kurtosis
50000	21	-0.001	0.43	0.44	-0.33	1.56
50000	84	0.000	0.22	0.22	-0.20	1.68

```
Run completed in 16 s
```

Other examples include SwapValuation, Repo, Replication, FRA, FittedBondCurve, Bonds, BermudanSwaption, CDS, ConvertibleBonds, CallableBonds and MarketModels.

Also available are `quantlib-benchmark` (running 85 tests) and `quantlib-test-suite` (running 446 tests cases).



# Outline

- 1 QuantLib
- 2 RQuantLib
  - Overview
  - Key components
  - Examples
- 3 Fixed Income
- 4 Summary

# Overview

- Initial implementation: Standard equity option pricing:
  - pricers and greeks for European and American options
  - first set of exotics using barrier and binaries
  - also implied volatility calculations where available
- First external contribution: Curves and Swaption pricing.
- Second external contribution (as Google Summer of Code): Fixed Income Functionality (more on this below)
- Other small extensions on date and holiday calculations.

# Option Valuation and Greeks

Analytical results where available

```
R> example(EuropeanOption)
```

```
ErpnOpR> # simple call with unnamed parameters
ErpnOpR> EuropeanOption("call", 100, 100, 0.01, 0.03, 0.5, 0.4)
Concise summary of valuation for EuropeanOption
  value   delta   gamma   vega   theta   rho   divRho
11.6365  0.5673  0.0138  27.6336 -11.8390  22.5475 -28.3657
```

```
ErpnOpR> # simple call with some explicit parameters, and slightly increased vol:
ErpnOpR> EuropeanOption(type="call", underlying=100, strike=100, dividendYield=0.01,
ErpnOp+ riskFreeRate=0.03, maturity=0.5, volatility=0.5)
Concise summary of valuation for EuropeanOption
  value   delta   gamma   vega   theta   rho   divRho
14.3927  0.5783  0.0110  27.4848 -14.4673  21.7206 -28.9169
R> example(BinaryOption)
```

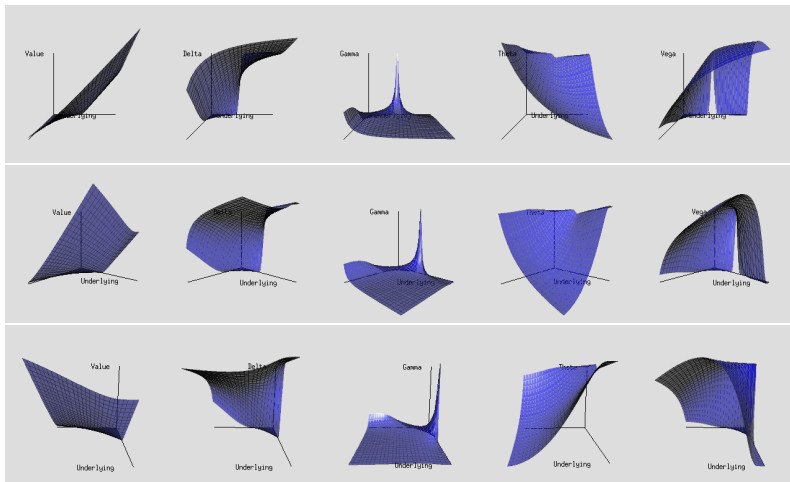
```
BnrOpR> BinaryOption(binType="asset", type="call", excType="european",
BnrOp+   underlying=100, strike=100, dividendYield=0.02,
BnrOp+   riskFreeRate=0.03, maturity=0.5, volatility=0.4, cashPayoff=10)
Concise summary of valuation for BinaryOption
  value   delta   gamma   vega   theta   rho   divRho
55.760  1.937  0.006  12.065  -5.090  68.944 -96.824
R> example(BarrierOption)
```

```
BrrOpR> BarrierOption(barrType="downin", type="call", underlying=100,
BrrOp+ strike=100, dividendYield=0.02, riskFreeRate=0.03,
BrrOp+ maturity=0.5, volatility=0.4, barrier=90)
Concise summary of valuation for BarrierOption
  value   delta   gamma   vega   theta   rho   divRho
3.738    NaN     NaN     NaN     NaN     NaN     NaN
```



# Option Valuation and Greeks

The demo (`OptionSurfaces`) provides some animation



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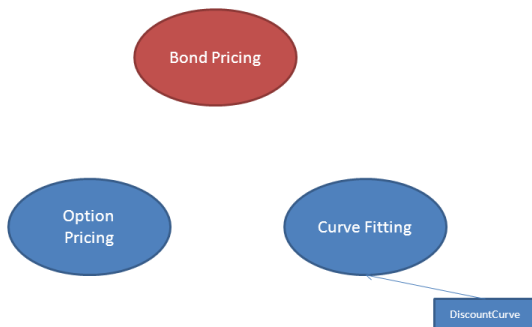
# Fixed Income Development

RQuantLib before GSOC 2009...

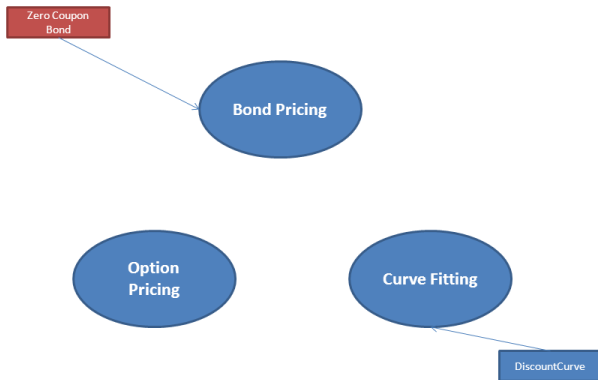


# Fixed Income Development

GSOC started. April 2009...

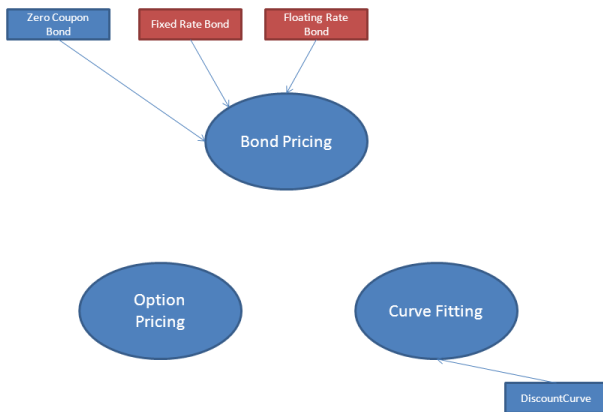


# Fixed Income Development



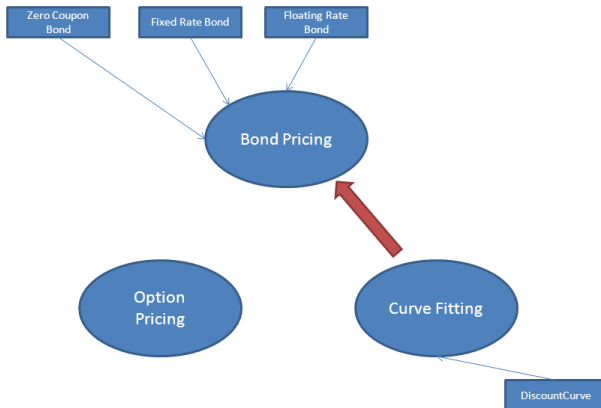


# Fixed Income Development

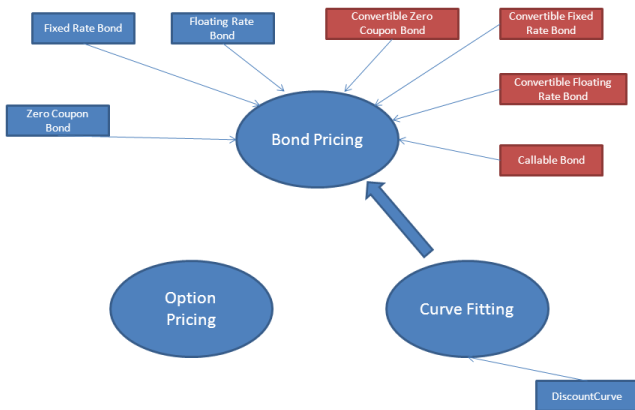


# Fixed Income Development

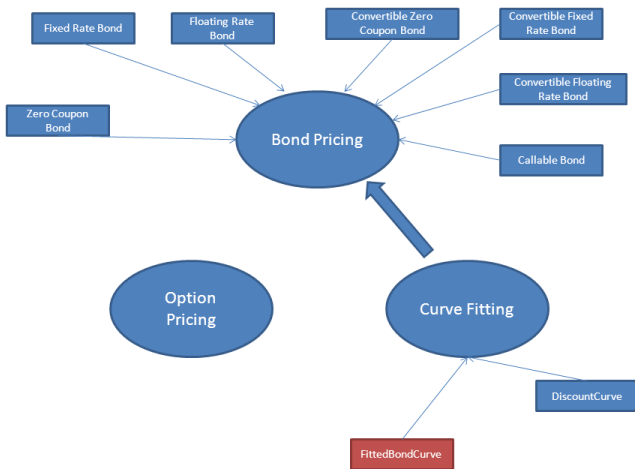
Making curve fitting and bond pricing work together...



# Fixed Income Development



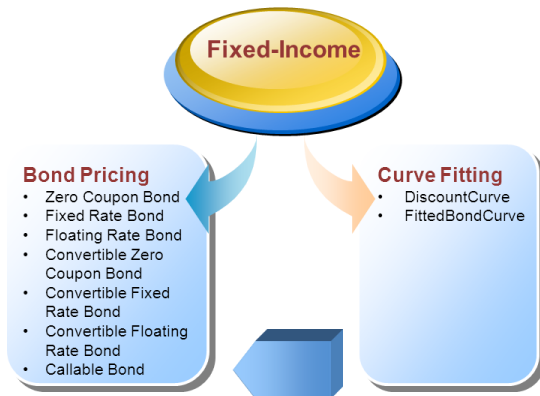
# Fixed Income Development



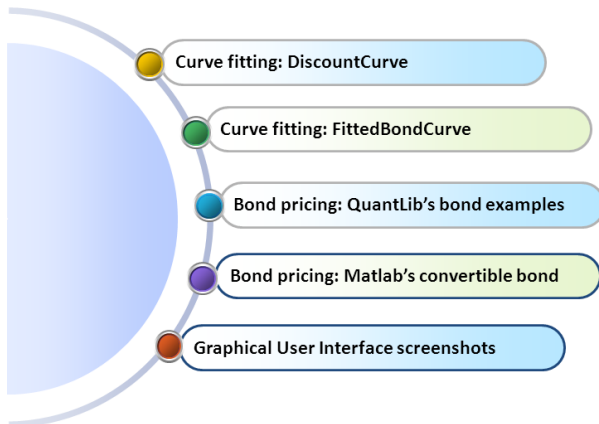


# Fixed Income Development

## In summary



# Examples....



# Fixed Income in RQuantLib

## Examples: Bond pricing

We construct a bond discounting term structure and then use it to price a zero coupon bond and a fixed rate bond.

All the input data and dates are taken from the bond pricing example shipped with QuantLib.

*#we start with date parameters*

```
fixingDays <- 3
settlementDays <- 3
settlementDate <- as.Date('2008-09-18')
todaysDate <- settlementDate - fixingDays
```



# Fixed Income in RQuantLib

## Examples: Bond pricing

```
#set up bond discounting term structure
```

```
lengths <- c(5, 6, 7, 16, 48)
coupons <- c(0.02375, 0.04625, 0.03125,
             0.04000, 0.04500)
marketQuotes <- c(100.390625, 106.21875,
                  100.59375, 101.6875, 102.140625)
dateparams <- list(settlementDays=settlementDays,
                   period=2, dayCounter="ActualActual",
                   businessDayConvention = "Unadjusted")
curveparams <- list(method="ExponentialSplinesFitting",
                    origDate=todaysDate)
bondDsctTsr <- FittedBondCurve(curveparams, lengths,
                               coupons, marketQuotes,
                               dateparams)
```

# Fixed Income in RQuantLib

## Examples: Bond pricing

### *#Set up a Zero-Coupon Bond*

```
zc.bond.param <- list(  
  maturityDate=as.Date('2013-08-15'),  
  issueDate=as.Date('2003-08-15'),  
  redemption=116.92)  
zc.bond.dateparam <- list(  
  refDate=todaysDate,  
  settlementDays=settlementDays,  
  businessDayConvention='Following')
```

### *#Call the pricing function*

```
ZeroCouponBond(zc.bond.param,  
  bondDsctTsr,  
  zc.bond.dateparam)
```

# Fixed Income in RQuantLib

## Examples: Bond pricing

### *#Set up a Fixed-Coupon Bond*

```
fixed.bond.param <- list(  
  maturityDate=as.Date('2017-05-15'),  
  issueDate=as.Date('2007-05-15'),  
  redemption=100,  
  effectiveDate=as.Date('2007-05-15'))  
  
fixed.bond.dateparam <- list(  
  settlementDays=settlementDays,  
  dayCounter='ActualActual',  
  period='Semiannual',  
  businessDayConvention='Unadjusted',  
  terminationDateConvention='Unadjusted',  
  dateGeneration='Backward',  
  endOfMonth=0)  
  
fixed.bond.coupon <- c(0.045)
```

### *#Call the pricing function*

```
FixedRateBond(fixed.bond.param, fixed.bond.coupon,  
  bondDsctTsr, fixed.bond.dateparam)
```

# Fixed Income in RQuantLib

## Examples: Convertible Bond from Matlab's Fixed Income Toolbox

Perform a spread effect analysis of a 4%-coupon convertible bond callable at 110 at the end of the second year, maturing at par in 5 years, with yield to maturity of 5% and spread (of YTM versus 5-year treasury) of 0, 50, 100, and 150 basis points. The underlying stock pays no dividend.

```

1 RiskFreeRate = 0.05; Sigma      = 0.3;
2 ConvRatio    = 1;   NumSteps    = 200;
3 IssueDate    = datenum('2-Jan-2002');
4 Settle       = datenum('2-Jan-2002');
5 Maturity     = datenum('2-Jan-2007');
6 CouponRate  = 0.04;   Period    = 2; Basis      = 1; EndMonthRule = 1;
7 DividendType = 0; DividendInfo = [];
8 CallInfo     = [datenum('2-Jan-2004'), 110];
9 CallType     = 1; TreeType     = 1;
10 % Nested loop accross prices and static spread dimensions to compute convertible
    prices.
11 for j = 0:0.005:0.015;
12   StaticSpread = j;
13   for i = 0:10:100
14     Price = 40+i;
15     [CbMatrix, UndMatrix, DebtMatrix, EqtyMatrix] = cbprice(RiskFreeRate,
        StaticSpread, Sigma, Price, ConvRatio, NumSteps, IssueDate, Settle,
        Maturity, CouponRate, Period, Basis, EndMonthRule, DividendType,
        DividendInfo, CallType, CallInfo, TreeType);
16     convprice(i/10+1, j*200+1) = CbMatrix(1,1);
17     stock(i/10+1, j*200+1) = Price;
18   end
19 end

```

# Fixed Income in RQuantLib

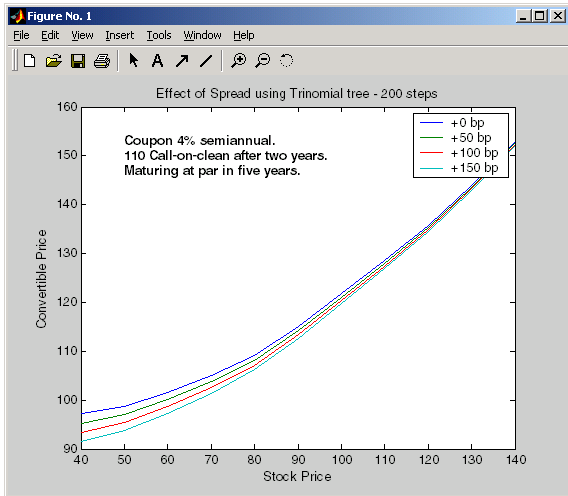
## Examples: Convertible Bond from Matlab's Fixed Income Toolbox

Source: <http://www.mathworks.com/access/helpdesk/help/toolbox/finfixed/cbprice.html>

```

1 plot(stock, convprice);
2 legend({'+0 bp'; '+50 bp';
3         '+100 bp'; '+150 bp
4         '});
5 title('Effect of Spread
6       using Trinomial tree
7       - 200 steps')
8 xlabel('Stock Price');
9 ylabel('Convertible Price')
10 text(50, 150, ['Coupon 4%
11 semiannual.',
12 sprintf('\n'), ...
13 '110 Call-on-clean
14 after two years
15 .', sprintf('\n')
16 ], ...
17 'Maturing at par in
18 five years.'],'
19 fontweight','
20 Bold')

```



# Fixed Income in RQuantLib

Examples: Convertible Bond from Matlab's Fixed Income Toolbox

## Doing it in R using RQuantLib....

*#set up a flat risk free curve*

```
params <- list(tradeDate=as.Date("2002-01-02"), settleDate=as.Date("2002-01-02"),
              interpWhat="discount", interpHow="loglinear")
RiskFreeRate <- DiscountCurve(params, list(flat=0.05),times)
#parameters of the convertible bond
ConvRatio <- 1
issueDate <- as.Date("2002-01-02")
settleDate <- as.Date("2002-01-02")
maturityDate <- as.Date("2007-01-02")
dividendYield <- DiscountCurve(params, list(flat=0.01),times)
dividendSchedule <- data.frame(Type=character(0), Amount=numeric(0),
                               Rate=numeric(0), Date=as.Date(character(0)))
callabilitySchedule <- data.frame(Price=110, Type=0, Date=as.Date("2004-01-02"))
coupon <- 0.04
dateparams <- list(settlementDays=3, period="Semiannual", todayDate=issueDate)
bondparams <- list(exercise="eu", faceAmount=100,
                  divSch=dividendSchedule,
                  callSch=callabilitySchedule,
                  redemption=100,
                  creditSpread=0.005,
                  conversionRatio=ConvRatio,
                  issueDate=issueDate,
                  maturityDate=maturityDate)
```

# Fixed Income in RQuantLib

## Examples: Convertible Bond from Matlab's Fixed Income Toolbox

*#arguments to construct a BlackScholes process and set up the binomial pricing process  
#engine for this bond.*

```
Sigma <- 0.3
process <- list(underlying=40, divYield=dividendYield,
               rff=RiskFreeRate, volatility=Sigma)
#loop through underlying price and spread to produce similar analysis to Matlab
ret <- data.frame()
for (s in c(0, 0.005, 0.010, 0.015)){
  x <- c()
  y <- c()
  i <- 1
  for (p in seq(0, 100, by = 10)) {
    process$underlying <- 40+p
    bondparams$creditSpread <- s
    t <- ConvertibleFixedCouponBond(bondparams,
                                     coupon,
                                     process,
                                     dateparams)

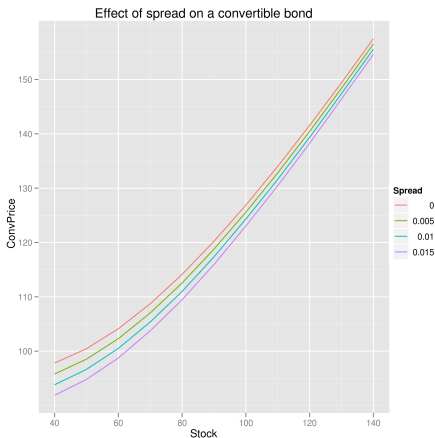
    x[i] <- p + 40
    y[i] <- t$cleanPrice
    i <- i + 1
  }
  z <- rep(s, 11)
  ret <- rbind(ret, data.frame(Stock=x, ConvPrice=y, z))
}
```

# Fixed Income in RQuantLib

## Examples: Convertible Bond from Matlab's Fixed Income Toolbox

*#plot the result*

```
>library(ggplot2)
>p <- ggplot(ret, aes(Stock,ConvPrice, colour=factor(z)))
>p + geom_line() + scale_colour_discrete("Spread")
+ opts(title='Effect of spread on a convertible bond')
```





# Fixed Income in RQuantLib

## Graphical User Interface: Fitted Curve

RQuantLibGUI provides a graphical user interface via the 'traitr' package by John Verzani.

The screenshot displays the 'Fitted Bond Curve GUI' window. It is divided into several sections:

- Input:** Three text boxes for 'lengths as an R expression' (12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26,28,30), 'coupons as an R expression' (c( 0.0200, 0.0225, 0.0250, 0.02)), and 'market prices as an R expression' (rep(100, 15)).
- Assign to:** A text box containing 'fbc'.
- Curve Parameters:** A 'method' section with three radio buttons: 'ExponentialSplinesFitting', 'SimplePolynomialFitting', and 'NelsonSiegelFitting' (which is selected). Below it is an 'origDate' field with '2010-03-15' and a 'calendar' button.
- Date Parameters:** A 'settlementDays' field with '3'. A 'period' dropdown menu is set to 'Semiannual'. A 'dayCounter' dropdown menu is set to 'Thirty360'. A 'businessDayConvention' dropdown menu is set to 'Following'.
- Buttons:** 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help' buttons at the bottom left.
- Plot:** A graph on the right showing 'Zero Rates' on the y-axis (ranging from 0.02 to 0.06) and 'Date' on the x-axis (ranging from 2010 to 2040). The plot shows a smooth, upward-sloping curve representing the fitted zero rate curve.

# Fixed Income in RQuantLib

## Graphical User Interface: Discount Curve

Discount Curve GUI

Curve Parameters

tradeDate: 2010-03-15 calendar

settleDate: 2010-03-15 calendar

interpWhat:  discount  zero  forward

interpHow:  linear  loglinear  spline

Fiat Curve

flatCurve: TRUE

flatValue: 0.05

Input Quotes

d1w: 0	fu1: 0	s2y: 0
d1m: 0	fu2: 0	s3y: 0
d3m: 0	fu3: 0	s5y: 0
d6m: 0	fu4: 0	s10y: 0
d9m: 0	fu5: 0	s15y: 0
d1y: 0	fu6: 0	
	fu7: 0	
	fu8: 0	

Assign to: dcc

forwards

zero rates

discounts

# Fixed Income in RQuantLib

## Graphical User Interface: Bonds

RQuantLib common bonds pricing GUI

Zero Coupon Bond Fixed Rate Bond Floating Rate Bond

Fixed Rate Bond Parameters

Issue Date: 2010-04-08

Maturity Date: 2020-04-08

Rates: 0.034

Face Amount: 100

Redemption: 100

DateParameters

settlementDays: 3

calendar:  us  uk

dayCounter: Thirty360

period: items  
Annual  
Semiannual  
EverySixMonth

businessDayConvention: Following

terminationDateConvention: Following

dateGeneration: Backward

Discount Curve: dcc

Result

NPV: 87.0684451738347

Clean price: 87.0808793008888

Dirty price: 87.128101523111

Yield: 0.0505189990997315

Amount

Date

Build curve... FittedBondCurve...

# Outline

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# Summary and Outlook

- QuantLib represents a decade of work leading to the recent 1.0 release.
- RQuantLib (still) exposes only a subset of the available functionality.
- The conversion to the new Rcpp API (just completed, release pending) should make additions easier.
- Next steps we are thinking about
  - Expanding the GUIs to the option pricers
  - And of course adding more products and QuantLib features
- We welcome feedback as well as contributions – just register at the R-Forge project site.
- Thank you!