TITLE: Intraday Resistance Breakout

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Strategy 2 – Intraday Resistance Breakout

- Resistance breakout is a technical trading term which means that the price of the stock has breached a presumed resistance level (determined by the price chart)
- Chose high volume, high activity stocks for this strategy (pre market movers, historically high volume stocks etc.)
- Define breakout rule I will be using price breaching 20 period rolling max/min price in conjunction volume breaching rolling max volume – go long/short stocks based on the signals
- Define exit/stop loss signal I will be using previous price plus/minus 20 period ATR as the rolling stop loss price.
- · Backtest the strategy by calculating cumulative return for each stock



In [4]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from alpha_vantage.timeseries import TimeSeries
import copy
```

In [5]:

```
def ATR(DF,n):
    "function to calculate True Range and Average True Range"
    df = DF.copy()
    df['H-L']=abs(df['High']-df['Low'])
    df['H-PC']=abs(df['High']-df['Adj Close'].shift(1))
    df['L-PC']=abs(df['Low']-df['Adj Close'].shift(1))
    df['TR']=df[['H-L','H-PC','L-PC']].max(axis=1,skipna=False)
    df['ATR'] = df['TR'].rolling(n).mean()
    #df['ATR'] = df['TR'].ewm(span=n,adjust=False,min_periods=n).mean()
    df2 = df.drop(['H-L', 'H-PC', 'L-PC'], axis=1)
    return df2['ATR']
def CAGR(DF):
    "function to calculate the Cumulative Annual Growth Rate of a trading strategy"
    df = DF.copy()
    df["cum_return"] = (1 + df["ret"]).cumprod()
    n = len(df)/(252*78)
    CAGR = (df["cum_return"].tolist()[-1])**(1/n) - 1
    return CAGR
def volatility(DF):
    "function to calculate annualized volatility of a trading strategy"
    df = DF.copy()
    vol = df["ret"].std() * np.sqrt(252*78) #78 , 5 mins session per trading day
    return vol
def sharpe(DF,rf):
    "function to calculate sharpe ratio; rf is the risk free rate"
    df = DF.copy()
    sr = (CAGR(df) - rf)/volatility(df)
    return sr
def max dd(DF):
    "function to calculate max drawdown"
    df = DF.copy()
    df["cum return"] = (1 + df["ret"]).cumprod()
    df["cum_roll_max"] = df["cum_return"].cummax()
    df["drawdown"] = df["cum_roll_max"] - df["cum_return"]
    df["drawdown pct"] = df["drawdown"]/df["cum roll max"]
    max dd = df["drawdown pct"].max()
    return max dd
```

In [8]:

```
# Download historical data (monthly) for selected stocks
tickers = ["MSFT", "AAPL", "FB", "AMZN", "INTC", "CSCO", "VZ", "IBM"]
ohlc_intraday = {} # directory with ohlc value for each stock
key_path = "C:\\Users\\Gigabyte\\Desktop\\quant-trading-python-bot\\AlphaVantage_API.txt"
ts = TimeSeries(key=open(key_path,'r').read(), output_format='pandas')
attempt = 0 # initialising passthrough variable
drop = [] # initialising list to store tickers whose close price was successfully extracted
while len(tickers) != 0 and attempt <=5:</pre>
    tickers = [j for j in tickers if j not in drop]
    for i in range(len(tickers)):
        try:
            ohlc_intraday[tickers[i]] = ts.get_intraday(symbol=tickers[i],interval='5min',
            ohlc_intraday[tickers[i]].columns = ["Open","High","Low","Adj Close","Volume"]
            drop.append(tickers[i])
            print(tickers[i]," :failed to fetch data...retrying")
    attempt += 1
tickers = ohlc_intraday.keys() # redefine tickers variable after removing any tickers with
```

In [9]:

```
# calculating ATR and rolling max price for each stock and consolidating this info by stock
ohlc_dict = copy.deepcopy(ohlc_intraday)
tickers signal = {}
tickers_ret = {}
for ticker in tickers:
    print("calculating ATR and rolling max price for ",ticker)
    ohlc_dict[ticker]["ATR"] = ATR(ohlc_dict[ticker],20)
    ohlc_dict[ticker]["roll_max_cp"] = ohlc_dict[ticker]["High"].rolling(20).max()
   ohlc dict[ticker]["roll min cp"] = ohlc dict[ticker]["Low"].rolling(20).min()
   ohlc dict[ticker]["roll max vol"] = ohlc dict[ticker]["Volume"].rolling(20).max()
   ohlc dict[ticker].dropna(inplace=True)
   tickers signal[ticker] = ""
   tickers_ret[ticker] = []
calculating ATR and rolling max price for
                                        MSFT
calculating ATR and rolling max price for
                                        AAPL
calculating ATR and rolling max price for
calculating ATR and rolling max price for
                                        AMZN
calculating ATR and rolling max price for
                                        INTC
calculating ATR and rolling max price for
                                        CSC0
calculating ATR and rolling max price for
                                        ٧Z
calculating ATR and rolling max price for
                                        IBM
```

In [11]:

```
# identifying signals and calculating daily return (stop loss factored in)
for ticker in tickers:
    print("calculating returns for ",ticker)
    for i in range(len(ohlc_dict[ticker])):
        if tickers_signal[ticker] == "":
            tickers_ret[ticker].append(0)
            # SIGNAL IDENTIFICATION , if High price > rolling max closing price & Volume
            if ohlc_dict[ticker]["High"][i]>=ohlc_dict[ticker]["roll_max_cp"][i] and \
               ohlc dict[ticker]["Volume"][i]>1.5*ohlc dict[ticker]["roll max vol"][i-1]:
                tickers_signal[ticker] = "Buy"
            elif ohlc_dict[ticker]["Low"][i]<=ohlc_dict[ticker]["roll_min_cp"][i] and \</pre>
               ohlc_dict[ticker]["Volume"][i]>1.5*ohlc_dict[ticker]["roll_max_vol"][i-1]:
                tickers_signal[ticker] = "Sell"
        elif tickers_signal[ticker] == "Buy":
            # Difference between the previous close and the existing close and close price
            if ohlc_dict[ticker]["Adj Close"][i]<ohlc_dict[ticker]["Adj Close"][i-1] - ohlc</pre>
                tickers_signal[ticker] = ""
                #rolling stop loss
                tickers_ret[ticker].append(((ohlc_dict[ticker]["Adj Close"][i-1] - ohlc_dic
            elif ohlc_dict[ticker]["Low"][i]<=ohlc_dict[ticker]["roll_min_cp"][i] and \</pre>
               ohlc_dict[ticker]["Volume"][i]>1.5*ohlc_dict[ticker]["roll_max_vol"][i-1]:
                tickers signal[ticker] = "Sell"
                tickers_ret[ticker].append(((ohlc_dict[ticker]["Adj Close"][i-1] - ohlc_dic
            else:
                tickers_ret[ticker].append((ohlc_dict[ticker]["Adj Close"][i]/ohlc_dict[ticker]
        elif tickers_signal[ticker] == "Sell":
            if ohlc_dict[ticker]["Adj Close"][i]>ohlc_dict[ticker]["Adj Close"][i-1] + ohlc
                tickers_signal[ticker] = ""
                tickers_ret[ticker].append((ohlc_dict[ticker]["Adj Close"][i-1]/(ohlc_dict[
            elif ohlc_dict[ticker]["High"][i]>=ohlc_dict[ticker]["roll_max_cp"][i] and \
               ohlc_dict[ticker]["Volume"][i]>1.5*ohlc_dict[ticker]["roll_max_vol"][i-1]:
                tickers signal[ticker] = "Buy"
                tickers_ret[ticker].append((ohlc_dict[ticker]["Adj Close"][i-1]/(ohlc_dict[
            else:
                tickers_ret[ticker].append((ohlc_dict[ticker]["Adj Close"][i-1]/ohlc_dict[t
    ohlc dict[ticker]["ret"] = np.array(tickers ret[ticker])
calculating returns for
                         MSFT
                         AAPL
calculating returns for
calculating returns for
                         FΒ
calculating returns for
                         AMZN
calculating returns for
                         INTC
calculating returns for
                         CSC0
calculating returns for
                         IBM
calculating returns for
```

In [12]:

```
# calculating overall strategy's KPIs
strategy_df = pd.DataFrame()
for ticker in tickers:
    strategy_df[ticker] = ohlc_dict[ticker]["ret"]
strategy_df["ret"] = strategy_df.mean(axis=1)
CAGR(strategy_df)
sharpe(strategy_df,0.025)
max_dd(strategy_df)
```

Out[12]:

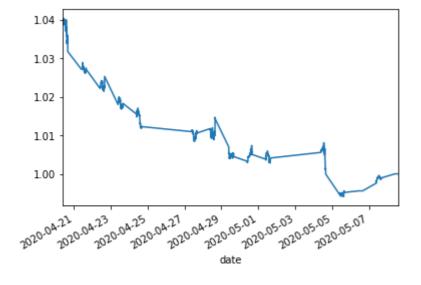
0.006116260058225627

In [14]:

```
# vizualization of strategy return
(1+strategy_df["ret"]).cumprod().plot()
#performance of resistance breakout over the past 20 days of intraday trades
```

Out[14]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1de9839d988>



In [15]:

```
#calculating individual stock's KPIs
cagr = \{\}
sharpe_ratios = {}
max_drawdown = {}
for ticker in tickers:
    print("calculating KPIs for ",ticker)
    cagr[ticker] = CAGR(ohlc_dict[ticker])
    sharpe_ratios[ticker] = sharpe(ohlc_dict[ticker],0.025)
    max_drawdown[ticker] = max_dd(ohlc_dict[ticker])
# Annualised Performance comparison, this does not take into account trading costs and slip
KPI_df = pd.DataFrame([cagr,sharpe_ratios,max_drawdown],index=["Return","Sharpe Ratio","Max
KPI_df.T
calculating KPIs for
                     MSFT
calculating KPIs for
                      AAPL
calculating KPIs for
calculating KPIs for AMZN
calculating KPIs for
                     INTC
calculating KPIs for CSCO
```

Out[15]:

calculating KPIs for VZ calculating KPIs for

	Return	Sharpe Ratio	Max Drawdown
MSFT	0.740102	6.384340	0.014113
AAPL	1.426256	11.815113	0.010341
FB	3.630075	11.015956	0.033646
AMZN	-0.264329	-1.860228	0.026576
INTC	1.120426	6.634278	0.034058
csco	2.964345	17.073870	0.020772
VZ	0.435739	4.505952	0.014687
IBM	-0.059280	-0.866565	0.030371

IBM