```
# data feed\data feed.py
import ccxt
import pandas as pd
import backtrader as bt
from datetime import datetime
import pytz
class BinanceFuturesData(bt.feeds.PandasData):
    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
        super().__init__(*args, **kwargs)
    @classmethod
    def fetch data(cls, symbol, startdate, enddate,
binance timeframe):
        exchange = ccxt.binanceusdm({
            'rateLimit': 1200,
            'enableRateLimit': True,
        })
        exchange.load markets()
        if enddate is None:
            enddate = datetime.now()
        timeframe minutes = {
                '1m': 1,
                '3m': 3,
                '5m': 5,
                '15m': 15,
                '30m': 30,
                '1h': 60,
                '2h': 120,
                '4h': 240,
                '1d': 1440,
            }
        # Convert startdate and enddate to timezone-aware datetime
objects, if they aren't already
        if not pd.to datetime(startdate).tzinfo:
            startdate = pd.to datetime(startdate).tz localize('UTC')
        else:
            startdate = pd.to datetime(startdate)
        if not pd.to datetime(enddate).tzinfo:
            enddate = pd.to datetime(enddate).tz localize('UTC')
        else:
            enddate = pd.to_datetime(enddate)
        timeframe_str = binance_timeframe
```

```
all data = []
        start date = startdate # Use the timezone-aware startdate
        while True:
            since = int(start date.timestamp() * 1000)
            ohlcv = exchange.fetch ohlcv(
                symbol,
                timeframe=timeframe str,
                since=since,
                limit=None,
            )
            if len(ohlcv) == 0:
                break
            df = pd.DataFrame(ohlcv, columns=['datetime', 'open',
'high', 'low', 'close', 'volume'])
            df['datetime'] = pd.to datetime(df['datetime'], unit='ms',
utc=True)
            df.set index('datetime', inplace=True)
            all data.append(df)
            start date = df.index[-1] +
pd.Timedelta(minutes=timeframe minutes[timeframe str])
            if start date > enddate: # Use the timezone-aware enddate
                break
        df = pd.concat(all data).sort index()
        df = df.loc[startdate:enddate] # Use the timezone-aware
startdate and enddate for slicing
        df = df[~df.index.duplicated(keep='first')] # Drop potential
duplicates
        return df
# indicators\heikin ashi.py
import backtrader as bt
import talib
# Heikin Ashi Indicator
class HeikinAshi(bt.Indicator):
    lines = ('ha_open', 'ha_high', 'ha_low', 'ha_close')
    def __init (self):
        \overline{if} len(self.data) < 2:
            raise ValueError("Not enough data to compute Heikin Ashi
```

```
indicators")
        self.lines.ha close = (self.data.close + self.data.open +
self.data.high + self.data.low) / 4
        self.lines.ha open = (self.data.open(-1) + self.data.close(-
1)) / 2
        self.lines.ha high = bt.Max(self.data.high,
self.lines.ha open, self.lines.ha close)
        self.lines.ha low = bt.Min(self.data.low, self.lines.ha open,
self.lines.ha_close)
# indicators\heikin patterns.py
import backtrader as bt
from matplotlib.pyplot import plot
from indicators.heikin ashi import HeikinAshi
class HeikinPatterns(bt.Indicator):
    lines = ('myline',)
    def init (self):
        self.ha = bt.indicators.HeikinAshi(self.data)
        self.ha close = self.ha.lines.ha close
        self.ha open = self.ha.lines.ha open
        self.ha high = self.ha.lines.ha high
        self.ha_low = self.ha.lines.ha_low
        self.lines.myline = self.ha close - self.ha open
    def next(self):
        self.ha green = self.ha close[0] > self.ha open[0]
        self.ha_red = self.ha_close[0] < self.ha_open[0]</pre>
    def is hammer(self, index=0):
        condition1 = self.ha close[0] > self.ha open[0]
        condition2 = (self.ha_close[0] - self.ha_low[0] > 2 *
(self.ha open[0] - self.ha close[0]))
        condition3 = (self.ha_high[0] - self.ha_close[0]) <</pre>
(self.ha close[0] - self.ha open[0])
        is hammer = condition1 and condition2 and condition3
        return is hammer
    def is_falling_star(self, index=0):
        condition1 = self.ha close[0] < self.ha open[0]</pre>
        condition2 = (self.ha_open[0] - self.ha_low[0] > 2 *
(self.ha close[0] - self.ha open[0]))
        condition3 = (self.ha close[0] - self.ha low[0]) <</pre>
(self.ha high[0] - self.ha close[0])
        is falling star = condition1 and condition2 and condition3
```

```
return is falling star
    def bullish_engulfing(self, index=0):
        condition1 = self.ha close[0] > self.ha open[-1]
        condition2 = (self.ha open[0] < self.ha close[-1])</pre>
        condition3 = self.ha close[0] > (self.ha open[0] +
(self.ha open[-1] - self.ha close[-1]))
        bullish engulfing = condition1 and condition2 and condition3
        return bullish engulfing
    def bearish_engulfing(self, index=0):
        condition1 = self.ha_close[0] < self.ha_open[-1]</pre>
        condition2 = (self.ha_open[0] > self.ha_close[-1])
        condition3 = self.ha close[0] < (self.ha open[0] -</pre>
(self.ha close[-1] - self.ha open[-1]))
        bearish engulfing = condition1 and condition2 and condition3
        return bearish engulfing
    def bullish harami(self, index=0):
        condition1 = self.ha_open[-1] > self.ha_close[-1]
        condition2 = (self.ha_open[0] < self.ha_close[0])</pre>
        condition3 = self.ha close[0] <= self.ha open[-1]</pre>
        condition4 = self.ha close[-1] <= self.ha open[0]</pre>
        condition5 = (self.ha close[0] - self.ha open[0]) <</pre>
(self.ha_open[-1] - self.ha close[-1])
        bullish harami = condition1 and condition2 and condition3 and
condition4 and condition5
        return bullish harami
    def bearish harami(self, index=0):
        condition1 = self.ha_open[-1] < self.ha_close[-1]</pre>
        condition2 = self.ha open[0] > self.ha close[0]
        condition3 = self.ha_close[-1] >= self.ha_open[0]
        condition4 = self.ha close[0] >= self.ha open[-1]
        condition5 = (self.ha_open[0] - self.ha_close[0]) >
(self.ha_close[-1] - self.ha_open[-1])
        bearish harami = condition1 and condition2 and condition3 and
condition4 and condition5
        return bearish harami
    def bullish hammer(self, index=0):
        condition1 = self.ha_close[0] > self.ha_open[0]
        condition2 = self.ha close[0] > (self.ha high[0] +
self.ha low[0]) / 2
        condition3 = (self.ha_high[0] - self.ha_low[0]) > 2 *
(self.ha open[0] - self.ha close[0])
        condition4 = (self.ha_close[0] - self.ha_open[0]) < 0.1 *</pre>
(self.ha_high[0] - self.ha_low[0])
        bullish hammer = condition1 and condition2 and condition3 and
condition4
```

```
return bullish hammer
    def bearish hanging man(self, index=0):
        condition1 = self.ha close[0] < self.ha open[0]</pre>
        condition2 = self.ha close[0] < (self.ha high[0] +</pre>
self.ha low[0]) / 2
        condition3 = (self.ha high[0] - self.ha low[0]) \geq 2 *
(self.ha open[0] - self.ha close[0])
        condition4 = (self.ha open[0] - self.ha close[0]) <= 0.1 *
(self.ha high[0] - self.ha low[0])
        bearish hanging man = condition1 and condition2 and condition3
and condition4
        return bearish hanging man
    def inside bar(self, index=0):
        condition1 = self.ha high[0] < self.ha high[-1]</pre>
        condition2 = self.ha low[0] > self.ha low[-1]
        inside bar = condition1 and condition2
        return inside bar
    def doji(self, index=0):
        doji = abs(self.ha close[0] - self.ha open[0]) <= 0.1 *
(self.ha high[0] - self.ha low[0])
        return doji
    def morning star(self, index=0):
        condition1 = self.ha_close[-2] < self.ha_open[-2]</pre>
        condition2 = self.ha close[-1] < self.ha open[-1]</pre>
        condition3 = self.ha close[0] > self.ha open[0]
        condition4 = self.ha close[0] > self.ha close[-2]
        condition5 = self.ha open[0] < self.ha open[-2]</pre>
        morning star = condition1 and condition2 and condition3 and
condition4 and condition5
        return morning_star
    def evening star(self, index=0):
        condition1 = self.ha_close[-2] > self.ha_open[-2]
        condition2 = self.ha close[-1] > self.ha open[-1]
        condition3 = self.ha_close[0] < self.ha_open[0]</pre>
        condition4 = self.ha close[0] < self.ha close[-2]</pre>
        condition5 = self.ha open[0] > self.ha open[-2]
        evening star = condition1 and condition2 and condition3 and
condition4 and condition5
        return evening star
    def bullish pattern(self):
        bullish pattern = self.bullish engulfing() or
self.bullish hammer() or self.is hammer() or self.bullish harami() or
self.morning_star()
        return bullish pattern
```

```
def bearish pattern(self):
        bearish pattern = self.bearish engulfing() or
self.bearish hanging man() or self.evening star() or
self.bearish harami()
        return bearish pattern
    def pattern buy1(self):
        condition1 = self.morning star() or self.bullish harami()
        condition2 = self.bullish engulfing() or self.bullish hammer()
or self.is hammer()
        condition3 = self.ha_green and (self.ha_close[-1] <</pre>
self.ha_open[-1]) and (self.ha_close[-2] < self.ha_open[-2])</pre>
        condition4 = self.doji() or self.doji(-1)
        pattern buy1 = condition1 and condition2 and condition3 and
not condition4
        return pattern buy1
    def pattern buy2(self):
        condition1 = (self.ha_green and (self.bullish_hammer() or
self.bullish_engulfing() or self.bullish harami() and
self.morning star()))
        condition2 = (self.inside bar() or self.doji() or
self.inside bar(-1) or self.doji(-1))
        pattern buy2 = condition1 and not condition2
        return pattern buy2
    def pattern buy3(self):
        condition1 = self.ha green and (self.ha close[-1] <</pre>
self.ha open[-1]) and (self.ha close[-2] < self.ha open[-2])</pre>
        condition2 = (self.ha_open[0] - self.ha_low[0]) <</pre>
(self.ha high[0] - self.ha close[0])
        condition3 = self.ha high[0] > self.ha high[-1]
        condition4 = self.doji() or self.inside bar()
        pattern buy3 = condition1 and condition2 and condition3 and
not condition4
        return pattern buy3
    def pattern sell1(self):
        condition1 = self.evening star(-1) or self.bearish harami(-1)
or self.is falling star(-1)
        condition2 = self.bearish engulfing()
        condition3 = self.doji() or self.inside bar(-1)
        pattern sell1 = condition1 and condition2 and not condition3
        return pattern sell1
    def pattern sell2(self):
        condition1 = self.ha red
        condition2 = self.bearish hanging man() or
self.bearish engulfing() or self.bearish harami() and
```

```
self.evening star()
        condition3 = (self.inside bar() or self.inside bar(-1) or
self.doji() or self.doji(-1))
        pattern sell2 = condition1 and condition2 and not condition3
        return pattern sell2
    def pattern sell3(self):
        condition1 = (self.ha_high[0] - self.ha_open[0]) <</pre>
(self.ha close[0] - self.ha low[0])
        condition2 = self.ha high[0] <= self.ha open[0]</pre>
        condition3 = self.ha red
        pattern sell3 = condition1 and condition2 and condition3
        return pattern sell3
    def pattern_stop_buy1(self):
        condition1 = self.ha red
        condition2 = self.bearish engulfing() or self.bearish harami()
or self.evening star()
        pattern stop buy1 = condition1 and condition2
        return pattern stop buy1
    def pattern stop buy2(self):
        condition1 = self.ha red
        condition2 = (self.ha high[0] < self.ha high[-1]) or</pre>
(self.ha_low[0] > self.ha_low[-1]) or self.doji()
        condition3 = self.evening star()
        pattern stop buy2 = condition1 and condition2 and condition3
        return pattern stop buy2
    def pattern stop buy3(self):
        pattern stop buy3 = self.bearish hanging man()
        return pattern stop buy3
    def pattern stop sell1(self):
        condition1 = self.ha green
        condition2 = self.bullish engulfing() or self.bullish harami()
or self.bullish hammer()
        pattern stop sell1 = condition1 and condition2
        return pattern stop sell1
    def pattern stop sell2(self):
        condition1 = self.ha green
        condition2 = (self.ha_high[0] > self.ha_high[-1]) or
(self.ha_low[0] < self.ha_low[-1]) or self.doji()
        condition3 = self.morning star()
        pattern stop sell2 = condition1 and condition2 and condition3
        return pattern stop sell2
    def pattern buy signal(self):
        condition1 = self.pattern buy1() or self.pattern buy2() or
```

```
self.pattern buy3()
        condition2 = self.bearish pattern()
        pattern buy signal = condition1 and not condition2
        return pattern buy signal
    def pattern_sell_signal(self):
        condition1 = self.pattern sell1() or self.pattern sell2() or
self.pattern sell3()
        condition2 = self.bullish pattern()
        pattern sell signal = condition1 and not condition2
        return pattern sell signal
    def pattern stopBuy signal(self):
        condition1 = self.pattern stop buy1() or
self.pattern stop buy2() or self.pattern stop buy3()
        condition2 = self.bullish pattern()
        pattern_stopBuy_signal = condition1 and not condition2
        return pattern_stopBuy_signal
    def pattern_stopSell_signal(self):
        condition1 = self.pattern stop sell1() or
self.pattern stop sell2()
        condition\overline{2} = self.bearish pattern()
        pattern stopSell signal = condition1 and not condition2
        return pattern stopSell signal
# strategy.py
import backtrader as bt
from matplotlib.pyplot import plot
from indicators.heikin ashi import HeikinAshi
from indicators.heikin patterns import HeikinPatterns
import talib as ta
import datetime as dt
class HeikinAshiStrategy(bt.Strategy):
    params = {
        'fast ema': 5,
        'slow ema': 27,
        'hma length': 23,
        'atr period': 19,
        'atr threshold': 26,
        'dmi length': 13,
        'dmi smooth': 48.
        'dmi_threshold': 43,
        'cmo period': 2,
        'leverage': 1,
        'timeframe': ''
```

```
}
    def log(self, txt, dt=None):
        ''' Logging function fot this strategy'''
        dt = dt or self.data.datetime[0]
        if isinstance(dt, float):
            dt = bt.num2date(dt)
        print('%s, %s' % (dt.isoformat(), txt))
    def init (self):
        self.values = []
        self.current position size = 0
        self.long position = False
        self.long entry price = 0
        self.short entry price = 0
        self.entry price = 0
        self.order = None
        self.ha = bt.indicators.HeikinAshi(self.data) #
HeikinAshi(self.data) #
        self.patterns = HeikinPatterns(self.data, plot=False)
        self.fma =
bt.indicators.ExponentialMovingAverage(self.ha.lines.ha close,
period=self.params.fast ema)
        self.sma =
bt.indicators.ExponentialMovingAverage(self.ha.lines.ha close,
period=self.params.slow ema)
        self.hma =
bt.indicators.HullMovingAverage(self.ha.lines.ha close,
period=self.params.hma length)
        self.atr = bt.indicators.AverageTrueRange(self.data,
period=self.params.atr period, plot=False) * 100
        self.dmi =
bt.indicators.AverageDirectionalMovementIndex(self.data,
period=self.params.dmi_length, plot=False)
        self.adx = self.dmi # bt.indicators.SMA(self.dmi,
period=self.params.dmi smooth)
        ha close values =
self.ha.lines.ha close.get(size=self.params.fast ema)
        print(f"HA close values: {ha close values}, type:
{type(ha close values)}")
        # Check if all values are numeric
        all_numeric = all(isinstance(val, (int, float)) for val in
```

```
ha close values)
        print(f"All HA close values are numeric: {all numeric}")
        # Check if any values are None
        any none = any(val is None for val in ha close values)
        print(f"Any HA close values are None: {any none}")
        self.ha green = (self.ha.lines.ha close >
self.ha.lines.ha open)
        self.ha red = (self.ha.lines.ha close < self.ha.lines.ha open)</pre>
        self.ema2_cross = bt.ind.CrossOver(self.fma, self.sma,
plot=False)
        self.ema cross = bt.ind.CrossOver(self.ha.lines.ha close,
self.sma, plot=False)
        self.ema buy = bt.Or(self.ema2 cross > 0.0, self.ema cross >
0.0)
        self.ema sell = bt.Or(self.ema2 cross < 0.0, self.ema cross <</pre>
0.0)
        self.hma cross = bt.ind.CrossOver(self.ha.lines.ha close,
self.hma, plot=False)
        self.hma buy = bt.And(self.hma cross > 0.0, self.data.close >
self.hma)
        self.hma_sell = bt.And(self.hma_cross < 0.0, self.data.close <</pre>
self.hma)
        self.hma stop buy = (self.hma cross < 0.0)
        self.hma_stop_sell = (self.hma_cross > 0.0)
        self.cmo = bt.talib.CMO(self.data.close,
period=self.params.cmo period, plot=False)
        self.cmo buy = self.cmo > 0
        self.cmo sell = self.cmo < 0</pre>
        self.high volatility = self.atr > (self.params.atr threshold /
100)
        self.adx signal = bt.And(self.dmi.DIplus > self.dmi.DIminus,
self.adx > self.params.dmi threshold)
        self.order = None # to keep track of pending orders
        self.in position = False
        self.entry price = None # to keep track of entry price
    def check_buy_condition(self):
        condition1 = self.patterns.pattern buy signal()
        condition2 = self.ha green[0] and (self.ema buy[0] or
self.hma buy[0])
        condition3 = self.cmo buy[0] and self.adx signal[0]
        condition4 = self.high volatility[0]
        condition = (condition1 \ or \ condition2) \ and \ condition3 \ and
condition4
        return condition
```

```
def check sell condition(self):
        condition1 = self.patterns.pattern sell signal()
        condition2 = self.ha red[0] and (self.ema sell[0] or
self.hma sell[0])
        condition3 = self.cmo sell[0] and self.adx signal[0]
        condition4 = self.high volatility[0]
        condition = (condition1 or condition2) and condition3 and
condition4
        return condition
    def check_stop_buy_condition(self):
        condition1 = (self.ema sell[0] or self.hma stop buy[0] or
self.patterns.pattern stopBuy signal())
        condition2 = self.high volatility[0] and self.adx signal[0]
        condition = condition1 and condition2
        return condition
    def check stop sell condition(self):
        condition1 = (self.ema buy[0] or self.hma stop sell[0] or
self.patterns.pattern stopSell signal())
        condition2 = self.high volatility[0] and self.adx signal[0]
        condition = condition1 and condition2
        return condition
    def notify order(self, order):
        if order.status in [order.Submitted, order.Accepted]:
            # Order has been submitted/accepted - no action required
            return
            # Check if an order has been completed
        if order.status in [order.Completed]:
            if order.isbuy():
                self.log(f"BUY EXECUTED, Price:
{order.executed.price:.4f}, Cost: {order.executed.value:.2f}, Comm
{order.executed.comm:.2f}")
                self.current position size += order.executed.size
                self.long position = True
                self.long_entry_price = order.executed.price
            else:
                self.log(f"SELL EXECUTED, Price:
{order.executed.price:.4f}, Cost: {order.executed.value:.2f}, Comm
{order.executed.comm:.2f}")
                self.current position size -= order.executed.size
                self.long_position = False
                self.short_entry_price = order.executed.price
```

```
if not self.position: # if position is closed
                closed size = self.current position size
                self.current position size = 0
                self.in position = False
                if self.long position:
                    profit_loss = (self.short entry price -
order.executed.price) * closed size
                    self.log(f"Closed SHORT position, Price:
{order.executed.price:.4f}, Profit/Loss = {profit loss:.2f} $")
                    print("-" * 50)
                else: # short position
                    profit loss = (order.executed.price -
self.long entry price) * closed size
                    self.log(f"Closed LONG position, Price:
{order.executed.price:.4f}, Profit/Loss = {profit loss:.2f} $")
                    print("-" * 50)
        elif order.status in [order.Canceled]:
            self.log('Order Canceled')
        elif order.status in [order.Margin]:
            self.log('Order Margin')
        elif order.status in [order.Rejected]:
            self.log('Order Rejected')
        # Reset
        self.order = None
    def next(self):
        # Protect against division by zero
        price = self.data[0]
        if price == 0:
            print("Price is zero, skipping this bar")
            return
        if not self.in_position and (self.check_buy_condition() or
self.check sell condition()):
            self.in position = True
            price = self.data[0]
            leverage =
self.broker.getcommissioninfo(self.data).get leverage()
            free money = self.broker.getcash() * 0.5
            # size = leverage * math.floor(free money /
self.broker.getcommissioninfo(self.data).get margin(price))
            size =
self.broker.getcommissioninfo(self.data).getsize(price=price,
```

```
cash=free money)
                bt.broker.print function
            if self.check_buy_condition():
                self.order = self.buy(size=size,
exectype=bt.Order.Market)
                print("-" * 50)
                print(f"{bt.num2date(self.data.datetime[0])}\t ----
LONG ---- size = {size:.2f} at price = {price:.4f}")
            else:
                self.order = self.sell(size=size,
exectype=bt.Order.Market)
                print("-" * 50)
                print(f"{bt.num2date(self.data.datetime[0])}\t ----
SHORT ---- size = {size:.2f} at price = {price:.4f}")
        elif self.in position and (
                self.check sell condition() or
self.check buy condition() or self.check_stop_buy_condition() or
self.check stop sell condition()):
            sel\overline{f}.ord\overline{e}r = self.close()
            self.in position = False
            print("-" * 50)
            self.log('DrawDown: %.2f' % self.stats.drawdown.drawdown[-
1])
            self.log('MaxDrawDown: %.2f' %
self.stats.drawdown.maxdrawdown[-1])
        self.values.append(self.broker.getvalue())
        # print("-" * 50)
        # print('{} / {} [{}] - Open: {}, High: {}, Low: {}, Close:
{}, Volume: {}'.format(
              bt.num2date(self.data.datetime[0]),
        #
              self.data. name,
              self.data. timeframe, # ticker timeframe
              self.data.open[0],
        #
              self.data.high[0],
              self.data.low[0],
              self.data.close[0],
              self.data.volume[0],
        # ))
# trade_list_analyzer.py
# Trade list similar to Amibroker output
```

```
import backtrader as bt
class trade list(bt.Analyzer):
    def get analysis(self):
        return self.trades
    def init (self):
        self.trades = []
        self.cumprofit = 0.0
    def notify trade(self, trade):
        if trade.isclosed:
            brokervalue = self.strategy.broker.getvalue()
            dir = 'short'
            if trade.history[0].event.size > 0: dir = 'long'
            pricein = trade.history[len(trade.history)-1].status.price
            priceout = trade.history[len(trade.history)-1].event.price
            datein = bt.num2date(trade.history[0].status.dt)
            dateout = bt.num2date(trade.history[len(trade.history)-
11.status.dt)
            if trade.data._timeframe >= bt.TimeFrame.Days:
                datein = datein.date()
                dateout = dateout.date()
            pcntchange = 100 * priceout / pricein - 100
            pnl = trade.history[len(trade.history)-1].status.pnlcomm
            pnlpcnt = 100 * pnl / brokervalue
            barlen = trade.history[len(trade.history)-1].status.barlen
            pbar = pnl / barlen
            self.cumprofit += pnl
            size = value = 0.0
            for record in trade.history:
                if abs(size) < abs(record.status.size):</pre>
                    size = record.status.size
                    value = record.status.value
            highest in trade = max(trade.data.high.get(ago=0,
size=barlen+1))
            lowest in trade = min(trade.data.low.get(ago=0,
```

```
size=barlen+1))
            hp = 100 * (highest in trade - pricein) / pricein
            lp = 100 * (lowest \overline{in} \overline{trade} - pricein) / pricein
            if dir == 'long':
                mfe = hp
                mae = lp
            if dir == 'short':
                mfe = -lp
                mae = -hp
            self.trades.append({'ref': trade.ref, 'ticker':
trade.data. name, 'dir': dir,
                 'datein': datein, 'pricein': pricein, 'dateout':
dateout, 'priceout': priceout,
                  'chng%': round(pcntchange, 2), 'pnl': pnl, 'pnl%':
round(pnlpcnt, 2),
                  'size': size, 'value': value, 'cumpnl':
self.cumprofit,
                  'nbars': barlen, 'pnl/bar': round(pbar, 2),
                 'mfe%': round(mfe, 2), 'mae%': round(mae, 2)})
# optimizer.py
import datetime
import multiprocessing
from deap import base, creator, tools, algorithms
import random
import numpy as np
from data feed.data feed import BinanceFuturesData
from strategy import HeikinAshiStrategy
import backtrader as bt
import pickle
def run backtest(fast ema, slow ema, hma length, atr period,
atr threshold, dmi length, dmi smooth, dmi threshold,
                 cmo period, fetched data, start date, end date,
timeframe, compression, bt timeframe):
    cerebro = bt.Cerebro(quicknotify=True)
    data = BinanceFuturesData(
        dataname=fetched data,
        fromdate=start date,
        todate=end date,
        timeframe=bt timeframe,
        compression=compression,
    )
```

```
# Add the data to the backtrader instance
    cerebro.adddata(data)
    # Set the starting cash and commission
    starting cash = 100
    cerebro.broker.setcash(starting cash)
    cerebro.broker.setcommission(
        automargin=True,
        leverage=10.0,
        commission=0.0004.
        commtype=bt.CommInfoBase.COMM PERC,
        stocklike=True,
    )
    cerebro.addobserver(bt.observers.DrawDown, plot=False)
    cerebro.addanalyzer(bt.analyzers.TradeAnalyzer,
name='trade analyzer')
    cerebro.addanalyzer(bt.analyzers.SharpeRatio,
name='sharpe ratio')
    cerebro.addanalyzer(bt.analyzers.DrawDown, _name='drawdown')
    cerebro.addanalyzer(bt.analyzers.Returns, _name='returns')
    cerebro.addstrategy(
        HeikinAshiStrategy,
        fast ema=fast ema,
        slow ema=slow ema,
        hma length=hma length,
        atr period=atr period,
        atr_threshold=atr_threshold,
        dmi length=dmi length,
        dmi smooth=dmi smooth,
        dmi threshold=dmi threshold,
        cmo period=cmo period,
    )
    results = cerebro.run()
    final value = cerebro.broker.getvalue()
    print(final_value, results)
    return final_value, results # return both final_value and results
# Set the ranges for the parameters to optimize
fast ema range = range(1, 20)
slow ema range = range(5, 35)
```

```
hma length range = range(2, 30)
atr period range = range(1, 25)
atr threshold range = range(10, 100)
dmi length range = range(2, 20)
dmi \ smooth \ range = range(10, 55)
dmi threshold range = range(10, 85)
cmo period range = range(1, 25)
def evaluate(params, fetched data, start date, end date, timeframe,
compression, bt timeframe):
    assert len(params) == 9, "params should have exactly 9 elements"
    final value, results = run backtest(*params, fetched data,
start date, end date, timeframe, compression,
                                        bt timeframe) # capture both
final value and results
    drawdown = results[0].analyzers.drawdown.get_analysis()['max']
['drawdown'] # get maximum drawdown
    print(final value, drawdown)
    return final value, drawdown # return both profit and drawdown
# Genetic Algorithm
creator.create("FitnessMax", base.Fitness, weights=(1.0, -1.0)) # two
objectives: maximize profit, minimize drawdown
creator.create("Individual", list, fitness=creator.FitnessMax)
toolbox = base.Toolbox()
toolbox.register("attr_fast_ema", lambda: int(random.randint(1, 20)))
toolbox.register("attr_slow_ema", lambda: int(random.randint(5, 35)))
toolbox.register("attr hma length", lambda: int(random.randint(2,
30)))
toolbox.register("attr atr period", lambda: int(random.randint(1,
25)))
toolbox.register("attr atr threshold", lambda:
int(round(random.uniform(10, 100))))
toolbox.register("attr dmi length", lambda: int(random.randint(2,
20)))
toolbox.register("attr dmi smooth", lambda: int(random.randint(10,
toolbox.register("attr dmi threshold", lambda: int(random.randint(10,
85)))
toolbox.register("attr cmo period", lambda: int(random.randint(1,
25)))
toolbox.register("attr_int", random.randint, 1, 100) # generates
random integers between 1 and 100
```

```
toolbox.register("individual", tools.initCycle, creator.Individual, (
    toolbox.attr fast ema, toolbox.attr slow ema,
toolbox.attr hma length,
    toolbox.attr atr period, toolbox.attr atr threshold,
toolbox.attr dmi length,
    toolbox.attr dmi smooth, toolbox.attr dmi threshold,
toolbox.attr cmo period), n=1)
attr ranges = [fast ema range, slow ema range, hma length range,
atr period range, atr threshold range,
               dmi length range, dmi smooth range,
dmi threshold range, cmo period range]
def custom mutate(individual, indpb):
    for i in range(len(individual)):
        if random.random() < indpb:</pre>
            individual[i] = random.choice(attr ranges[i]) # Choose a
random value from the range of the current attribute
    return individual.
toolbox.register("population", tools.initRepeat, list,
toolbox.individual) # creates the population
toolbox.register("mate", tools.cxTwoPoint)
toolbox.register("mutate", custom mutate, indpb=0.2)
toolbox.register("select", tools.selNSGA2) # use NSGA-II selection
for multi-objective optimization
toolbox.register("evaluate", evaluate)
def main(symbol, start_date, end_date, timeframe, compression,
fetched data, bt timeframe):
    random.seed(42)
    np.random.seed(42)
    multiprocessing.set start method("spawn")
    toolbox.register("evaluate", evaluate, fetched data=fetched data,
start date=start date, end date=end date,
                     timeframe=timeframe, compression=compression,
bt timeframe=bt timeframe)
    pop = toolbox.population(n=20)
    hof = tools.HallOfFame(5)
    stats = tools.Statistics(lambda ind: ind.fitness.values)
    stats.register("avg", np.mean)
    stats.register("min", np.min)
    stats.register("max", np.max)
    try:
```

```
pop, logbook = algorithms.eaSimple(pop, toolbox, cxpb=0.7,
mutpb=0.3, ngen=10,
                                            stats=stats,
halloffame=hof, verbose=True)
        # Save best individuals and their fitness to a file
        best individuals = [(ind, ind.fitness.values) for ind in hof]
        with open('best individuals.pkl', 'wb') as f:
            pickle.dump(best individuals, f)
        print("Best parameters found by GA:", hof[0])
        return hof[0]
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
        import traceback
        print(traceback.format exc())
    if len(hof) > 0:
        best params = hof[0]
    else:
        # handle the case when the list is empty, e.g., set a default
value or raise an error
        best params = None
    print("Best parameters found by GA:", best params)
    return best params
# main.py
from concurrent import futures
from doctest import debug
import backtrader as bt
from matplotlib.pyplot import plot
from deap import base, creator, tools, algorithms
import datetime as dt
from tabulate import tabulate
from trade list analyzer import trade list
import numpy as np
import multiprocessing
from concurrent.futures import ProcessPoolExecutor
import quantstats as qs
import pandas as pd
from optimizer import main
import pyfolio as pf
import os
import ison
from ccxtbt import CCXTStore, CCXTFeed
import time
```

```
from data feed.data feed import BinanceFuturesData
from strategy import HeikinAshiStrategy
# Settings
target coin = 'NEAR'
base currency = 'USDT' #'BUSD' #
symbol = target coin + base currency
# symbol = 'GMTUSDT' # Perpetual'
start date = dt.datetime.strptime("2023-01-01 00:00:00", "%Y-%m-%d %H:
%M:%S")
end date = dt.datetime.strptime("2023-05-23 00:00:00", "%Y-%m-%d %H:
%M:%S")
timeframe = 'Minutes' # 'Hours' #
compression = 30
use optimization = True
def convert to binance timeframe(compression, timeframe):
    # Determine the Backtrader timeframe
    if timeframe == 'Minutes':
        bt timeframe = bt.TimeFrame.Minutes
    elif timeframe == 'Hours':
        if compression not in [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12]:
            raise ValueError(
                f'Invalid hourly compression for Binance:
{compression}. Supported values are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12.')
        bt timeframe = bt.TimeFrame.Minutes
        compression *= 60 # Convert hours to minutes
    elif timeframe == 'Days':
        bt timeframe = bt.TimeFrame.Days
        compression *= 24 * 60 # Convert days to minutes
    elif timeframe == 'Weeks':
        bt timeframe = bt.TimeFrame.Weeks
        compression *= 7 * 24 * 60 # Convert weeks to minutes
    elif timeframe == 'Months':
        bt timeframe = bt.TimeFrame.Months
        compression *= 30 * 24 * 60 # Convert months to minutes
    else:
        raise ValueError(f'Invalid timeframe: {timeframe}')
    # Determine the Binance timeframe
    binance timeframe = str(compression)
    if timeframe == 'Minutes':
```

binance timeframe += 'm'

elif timeframe == 'Hours':

```
binance timeframe = str(compression // 60) + 'h' # Binance
expects the compression in hours
   elif timeframe == 'Days':
       binance timeframe += 'd'
   elif timeframe == 'Weeks':
       binance timeframe += 'w'
   elif timeframe == 'Months':
       binance timeframe += 'M'
   # Validate Binance timeframe
if binance timeframe not in valid_binance_timeframes:
       raise ValueError(f'Invalid Binance timeframe:
{binance timeframe}')
   return bt timeframe, compression, binance timeframe
if name == ' main ':
   # Ensure multiprocessing is supported
   multiprocessing.freeze support()
   # Convert the specified timeframe to a Binance-compatible
timeframe
   bt_timeframe, compression, binance_timeframe =
convert to binance timeframe(compression, timeframe)
   # Fetch the data for the specified symbol and time range
   fetched data = BinanceFuturesData.fetch data(symbol, start date,
end date, binance timeframe)
   if use optimization:
       # Use the optimizer to find the best parameters for the
strategy
       best params = main(symbol, start date, end date, timeframe,
compression, fetched data, bt timeframe)
   else:
       # Use the default parameters from the strategy
       best params = (
           HeikinAshiStrategy.params.fast ema,
           HeikinAshiStrategy.params.slow ema,
           HeikinAshiStrategy.params.hma length,
           HeikinAshiStrategy.params.atr period,
           HeikinAshiStrategy.params.atr threshold,
           HeikinAshiStrategy.params.dmi_length,
           HeikinAshiStrategy.params.dmi smooth,
           HeikinAshiStrategy.params.dmi threshold,
```

```
HeikinAshiStrategy.params.cmo period,
        ) # Retrieve default values from the strategy class
    # Create a new backtrader instance
    cerebro = bt.Cerebro(quicknotify=True, tradehistory=True)
    # Pass the fetched data to the BinanceFuturesData class
    data = BinanceFuturesData(
        dataname=fetched data,
        fromdate=start date,
        todate=end date,
        timeframe=bt timeframe,
        compression=compression,
    )
    # # absolute dir the script is in
    # script dir = os.path.dirname( file )
    # abs file path = os.path.join(script dir, '../params.json')
    # with open('.\params.json', 'r') as f:
         params = json.load(f)
    # # Create a CCXTStore and Data Feed
    # config = {'apiKey': params["binance"]["apikey"],
              'secret': params["binance"]["secret"],
              'enableRateLimit': True,
              'nonce': lambda: str(int(time.time() * 1000)),
              'options': { 'defaultType': 'future' },
    dataname =
'{target coin}/{base currency}'.format(target coin=target coin,
base currency=base_currency)
    # data = CCXTFeed(exchange='binance',
                               dataname=dataname,
    #
                               timeframe=bt timeframe,
                               fromdate=start date,
                               todate=end date,
                               compression=compression,
                               ohlcv limit=99999,
                               currency=base currency,
                               retries=5,
                               config=config)
    cerebro.adddata(data, name=dataname)
    # Set the starting cash and commission
```

```
starting cash = 100
    cerebro.broker.setcash(starting cash)
    cerebro.broker.setcommission(
        automargin=True,
        leverage=10.0,
        commission=0.0004,
        commtype=bt.CommInfoBase.COMM PERC,
        stocklike=True,
    )
   # bt.CommInfoBase.get leverage
   cerebro.addobserver(bt.observers.DrawDown, plot=False)
   # Add the analyzers we are interested in
   # cerebro.addanalyzer(bt.analyzers.PyFolio, name='pyfolio')
    cerebro.addanalyzer(bt.analyzers.TradeAnalyzer,
name='tradeanalyzer')
    cerebro.addanalyzer(bt.analyzers.SQN, name='sqn')
    cerebro.addanalyzer(bt.analyzers.Returns, name='returns')
    cerebro.addanalyzer(bt.analyzers.DrawDown, name='drawdown')
    cerebro.addanalyzer(trade list, name='trade list')
    cerebro.addstrategy(
        HeikinAshiStrategy,
        fast ema=best params[0],
        slow ema=best params[1],
        hma length=best params[2],
        atr period=best params[3],
        atr threshold=best params[4],
        dmi length=best params[5],
        dmi smooth=best params[6],
        dmi threshold=best params[7],
        cmo period=best params[8],
        timeframe={binance timeframe},
   )
   # Run the strategy and get the instance
   strat = cerebro.run(quicknotify=True, tradehistory=True)[0]
   cerebro.plot(style='candlestick', iplot=True)
    final value = cerebro.broker.getvalue()
   profit = final value - starting cash # Obtain net profit
   profit percentage = (profit / starting cash) * 100
   max drawdown = strat.analyzers.drawdown.get analysis()['max']
['drawdown']
   total trades = strat.analyzers.tradeanalyzer.get analysis()
['total']['total']
```

```
sqn = strat.analyzers.sqn.get analysis()['sqn']
    trade list = strat.analyzers.trade list.get analysis()
    print (tabulate(trade list, headers="keys", tablefmt="psql",
missingval="?"))
    print()
    print()
    print("Best parameters found by GA:", best params)
    print()
    print()
    # Print out the statistics
    print(f"Total trades:
{strat.analyzers.tradeanalyzer.get analysis()['total']['total']}")
    print(f"SQN: {strat.analyzers.sqn.get analysis()['sqn']:.2f}")
    print(f"Net profit: {strat.analyzers.returns.get analysis()
['rtot']:.2f}")
    print(f"Max drawdown: {strat.analyzers.drawdown.get analysis()
['max']['drawdown']:.2f}")
    print()
    print()
    print("$" * 77)
    print(f"Liquidation value of the portfolio: {final value:.2f} $")
# Liquidation value of the portfolio
    print(f"Profit %: {profit percentage:.2f} %") # Profit %
    print(f"Profit: {profit:.2f} $")
    print("$" * 77)
    # Create the directory if it does not exist
    os.makedirs('backtests results', exist ok=True)
    # Save the results in a ison file
    symbol name = symbol.replace('/', ' ') # Replace '/' with ' '
    filename =
f'backtests results/btest results {symbol name} {binance timeframe}.js
on'
    data = {
        'symbol': symbol,
        'timeframe': binance timeframe,
        'start date': start date.isoformat(),
        'end date': end date.isoformat(),
        'best params': best params,
        'profit': round(profit, 2),
        'profit percentage': round(profit percentage, 2),
        'max drawdown': round(max drawdown, 2),
        'total_trades': total_trades,
        'sqn': round(sqn, 2),
```

```
}
    # Check if the file exists
    if os.path.isfile(filename):
        # If the file exists, open it and load the data
        with open(filename, 'r') as f:
            existing data = json.load(f)
        print(existing data)
        # Check if any existing data has the same symbol, timeframe,
and date range
        for entry in existing data:
            if (entry['symbol'] == data['symbol'] and
                entry['timeframe'] == data['timeframe'] and
                entry['start date'] == data['start date'] and
                entry['end date'] == data['end date']):
                # If it does and the new profit is larger, update this
entry
                if entry['profit'] < data['profit'] and</pre>
entry['profit percentage'] < data['profit percentage']:</pre>
                    entry['best params'] = data['best params']
                    entry['profit'] = data['profit']
                    entry['total trades'] = data['total trades']
                    entry['profit percentage'] =
data['profit percentage']
                    entry['max drawdown'] = data['max drawdown']
                # In this case, don't append new data
                break
        else:
            # If no matching entry was found, append the new data
            existing data.append(data)
        # Write the updated data back to the file
        with open(filename, 'w') as f:
            json.dump(existing data, f, indent=4)
    else:
        # If the file does not exist, create it with the new data in a
list
        with open(filename, 'w') as f:
            json.dump([data], f, indent=4)
```

```
# live trading.py
import backtrader as bt
from ccxtbt import CCXTStore
from strategy import HeikinAshiStrategy
import api config
import os
import json
import time
import datetime as dt
from tabulate import tabulate
from trade list analyzer import trade list
# Settings
target_coin = 'GMT'
base currency = 'USDT'
symbol = target coin + base currency
timeframe = bt.TimeFrame.Minutes
compression = 30 # For live trading, you typically want to use
smaller timeframes
best params = (
    HeikinAshiStrategy.params.fast ema,
    HeikinAshiStrategy.params.slow ema,
    HeikinAshiStrategy.params.hma length,
    HeikinAshiStrategy.params.atr period,
    HeikinAshiStrategy.params.atr threshold,
    HeikinAshiStrategy.params.dmi length,
    HeikinAshiStrategy.params.dmi smooth,
    HeikinAshiStrategy.params.dmi threshold,
    HeikinAshiStrategy.params.cmo period,
) # Retrieve default values from the strategy class
# Create a new backtrader instance
cerebro = bt.Cerebro(quicknotify=True)
cerebro.addobserver(bt.observers.DrawDown, plot=False)
# Add the analyzers we are interested in
# cerebro.addanalyzer(bt.analyzers.PyFolio, name='pyfolio')
cerebro.addanalyzer(bt.analyzers.TradeAnalyzer, name='tradeanalyzer')
cerebro.addanalyzer(bt.analyzers.SQN, name='sqn')
cerebro.addanalyzer(bt.analyzers.Returns, name='returns')
cerebro.addanalyzer(bt.analyzers.DrawDown, name='drawdown')
cerebro.addanalyzer(trade list, name='trade list')
# Add your strategy
```

```
cerebro.addstrategy(
    HeikinAshiStrategy,
    fast_ema=best_params[0],
    slow ema=best params[1],
    hma length=best params[2],
    atr period=best params[3],
    atr threshold=best params[4],
    dmi length=best params[5],
    dmi smooth=best params[6],
    dmi threshold=best params[7],
    cmo period=best params[8],
    timeframe={timeframe, compression},
)
# absolute dir the script is in
script dir = os.path.dirname( file )
abs_file_path = os.path.join(script_dir, '../params.json')
with open('.\params.json', 'r') as f:
    params = json.load(f)
# Create a CCXTStore and Data Feed
config = {'apiKey': params["binance"]["apikey"],
          'secret': params["binance"]["secret"],
          'enableRateLimit': True,
          'nonce': lambda: str(int(time.time() * 1000)),
          'options': { 'defaultType': 'future' },
store = CCXTStore(exchange='binance', currency=base currency,
config=config, retries=10, debug=True) #, sandbox=True)
store.exchange.setSandboxMode(True)
broker mapping = {
    'order types': {
        bt.Order.Market: 'market',
        bt.Order.Limit: 'limit',
        bt.Order.Stop: 'stop-loss', #stop-loss for kraken, stop for
bitmex
        bt.Order.StopLimit: 'stop limit'
    },
    'mappings':{
        'closed order':{
            'key': 'status',
            'value':'closed'
        },
         canceled order':{
            'key': 'result',
            'value':1}
    }
```

```
}
broker = store.getbroker(broker mapping=broker mapping)
cerebro.setbroker(broker)
cerebro.broker.setcommission(leverage=10.0)
# Set the starting cash and commission
# starting cash = 100
# cerebro.broker.setcash(starting cash)
# cerebro.broker.setcommission(
      automargin=True,
      leverage=10.0,
      commission=0.0004,
      commtype=bt.CommInfoBase.COMM PERC,
      stocklike=True,
hist start date = dt.datetime.utcnow() - dt.timedelta(days=30*1)
dataname =
'{target coin}/{base currency}'.format(target coin=target coin,
base currency=base currency)
data = store.getdata(dataname=dataname, name=symbol,
from date=hist start date,
                     timeframe=bt.TimeFrame.Minutes, compression=1,
ohlcv limit=500, drop newest=True)
cerebro.resampledata(data, dataname=dataname, timeframe=timeframe,
compression=compression)
# Add the data to the backtrader instance
# cerebro.adddata(data, name=symbol)
# Run the strategy
cerebro.run()
cerebro.plot()
```