

Automated Trading Bot: Feinkonzept

Juri Stoffers^{a,1}

^aGymthun

Begleitperson: Dr. Ostrin Geoffrey

1. Define My Goals & Requirements

I start by deciding what kind of trading I want to pursue—momentum, arbitrage, or another strategy. I set clear targets for profits and acceptable losses, and choose the markets I'll focus on (crypto, stocks, or forex). I also consider performance requirements like speed, reliability, and implementation complexity.

2. Outline My System Design

2.1. Data Sources

I gather both real-time and historical market data to feed my bot, ensuring I have enough coverage for backtesting and live operations.

2.2. Signal Processing

I develop modules to analyze data for trade signals, whether it's technical indicators (e.g., EMA, Orderbook Delta) or more advanced methods (machine learning).

2.3. Order Management

I connect to broker APIs so my bot can execute trades automatically. This includes handling order placement, cancellation, and partial fills.

2.4. Risk Management

Safety features like stop-loss orders and position sizing help me control potential drawdowns. I might use trailing stops or percentage-based position sizing.

2.5. Monitoring

I set up real-time tracking and logging to catch issues before they escalate, and to log trades for auditing performance over time.

3. Backtesting & Simulation

Before going live, I test my strategy on historical data to refine it and uncover potential flaws. I also run a simulated (paper-trading) environment to confirm the bot's logic and that my strategy doesn't suffer from overfit without risking real funds. My plan is to test more than one strategy in the live test with paper money in case my main strategy doesn't work at all.

3.1. Performance Thresholds

To avoid misleading results, I apply realistic performance expectations and compare my strategy to a random buy sell strategy. A Sharpe ratio below 1.5 is considered as realistic for short- to mid-term strategies in volatile markets like crypto. A draw down above 30 percent is considered critical and requires either risk adjustments or moving on to another strategy.

4. Implementation & Operation

I choose a programming language (e.g., Python) for its extensive libraries and community support. I build the system in modular parts so I can update individual sections without overhauling the entire setup. Finally, I integrate security measures like API encryption and strict access controls, while staying aware of regulatory requirements. This plan covers key areas: strategy, system design, testing, and secure live operation, giving me a roadmap for a trading bot that could potentially be profitable in real markets.

5. Feinkonzept Notes (Additional Topics)

5.1. Data Creation

- Data sources
- Creating a good timeseries dataset
- Hosting data creation process
- External datasources for out-of-sample testing

5.2. What is Bitcoin

A form of digital currency that uses blockchain technology to support transactions between users on a decentralized network.

5.3. How is the Price of Bitcoin Determined (Auction Principle)

Below is an example "orderbook" image illustrating how bids and asks are arranged in the marketplace:

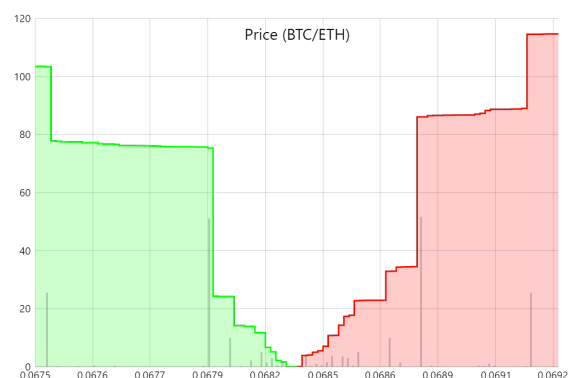


Figure 1. Example orderbook visualization, showing bid/ask levels.

5.4. Backtesting Details

- Testing different kinds of strategies (Sample vs Out-of-sample)
- Sharpe ratio threshold (e.g., below 1.5 = more realistic)
- Real-time paper trading test
- Outline which indicators I'll be using

6. Efficient Market Hypothesis

Is it possible to abstract money from the market? The **EMH** states that markets fully price in all information, making it impossible to beat the market.

- Market have **temporary inefficiencies**, the goal is to exploit those before they go away. Especially with in the crypto market where a lot of margin calls occur (forced sells/buys)
- Simple moving average cross over strategies might be widely known, there might be more **complex strategies** (hidden edge)
- **Behavioral Factors** also play a big role, the Efficient Market Hypothesis assumes rational players, yet many traders execute based on emotions biases. A disciplined can exploit this behavioral inefficiency.