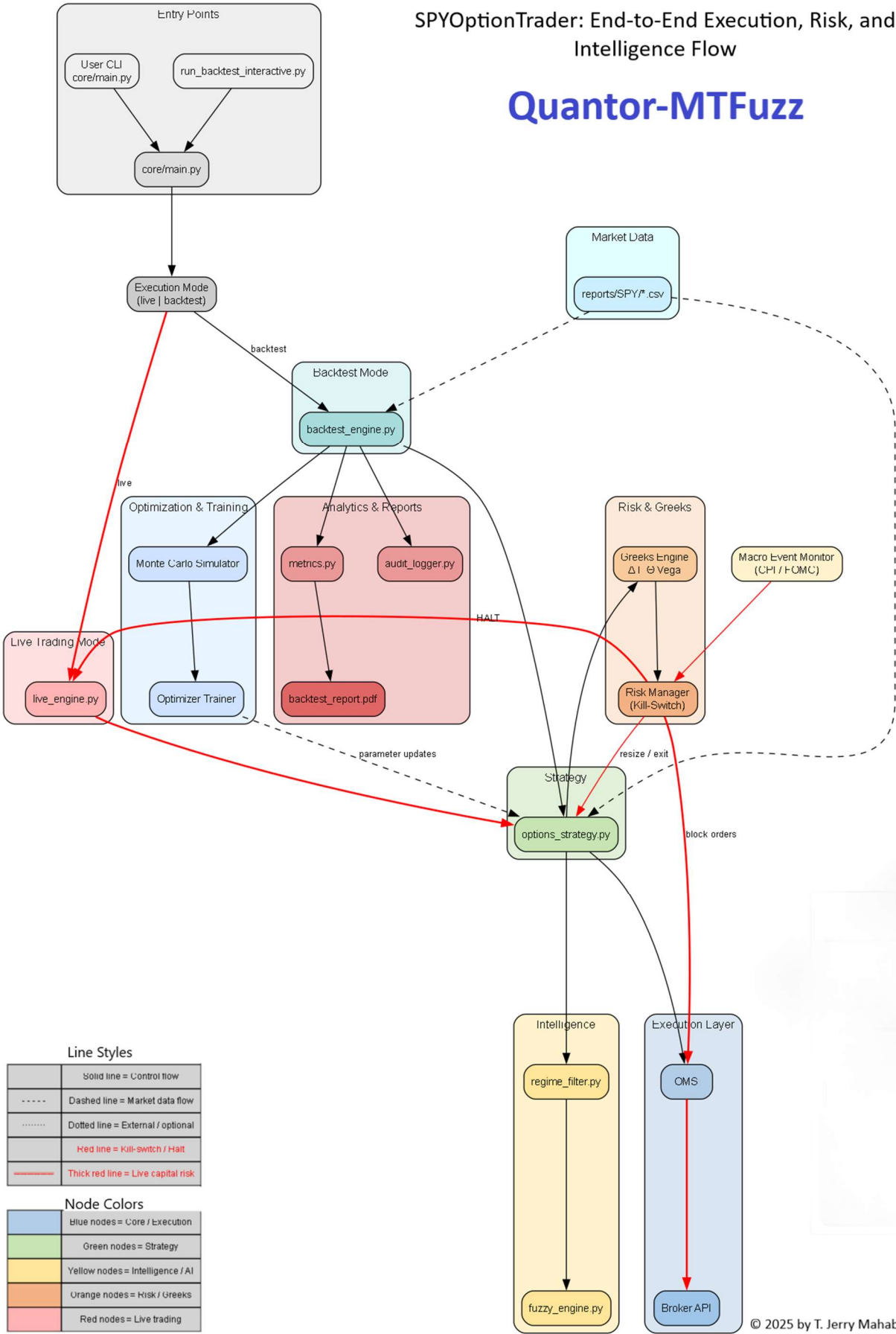


SPYOptionTrader: End-to-End Execution, Risk, and Intelligence Flow

Quantor-MTFuzz



SPYOptionTrader is designed to **manage and bound risk**, not to eliminate it. Capital should only be deployed by parties who understand the risks of options trading and automated execution systems.

1. High-Level System Overview

Quantor-MTFuzz™ is a **modular quantitative trading framework** designed to:

- Backtest and eventually trade **SPY options (Iron Condors)**
- Use **volatility, regime detection, and multi-timeframe (MTF) intelligence**
- Enforce **liquidity, capital, and risk constraints**
- Generate **professional-grade analytics and PDF reports**

At present, it functions primarily as:

A complete execution scaffold with incomplete signal → trade conversion

- Backtests run cleanly
- Reports generate correctly
- Currently, for MTF, No trades are executed

2. Directory & Module Responsibilities

Root-Level Scripts

File	Purpose
core/main.py	Primary CLI entry point
run_backtest_interactive.py	Interactive wrapper for backtests
verify_structure.py	Validates directory + module integrity
project_structure_setup.py	Bootstraps directory layout
convertpytotxt.py	Developer tooling (archival / audit)
README.md	Documentation scaffold
config.template.py	User-configurable defaults

3. Core Engine Architecture

3.1 core/main.py — Orchestration Layer

This is the **command router**:

1. Parses CLI arguments
2. Loads config (CLI > config file > defaults)
3. Chooses execution mode:
 - live
 - backtest
4. Instantiates:
 - BacktestEngine
 - OptionsStrategy
 - Broker
 - Filters (MTF, regime, liquidity)

Important observation

No fatal errors occur → control flow is valid.

3.2 core/backtest_engine.py

Responsibilities:

- Load historical bar data
- Step through bars sequentially
- Track:
 - Cash
 - Equity
 - Positions
 - Drawdowns

- Call the strategy at each bar

Core loop (conceptual):

for bar in bars:

 strategy.evaluate(bar)

 broker.update_positions(bar)

 analytics.update(bar)

Current behavior

The engine runs — but the strategy never returns actionable trades.

3.3 core/broker.py

Simulates:

- Order fills
- Position PnL
- Capital allocation
- Max position enforcement

Key assumptions:

- Zero slippage
- Immediate fills
- No assignment risk
- No early exercise

These are acceptable **for Phase 1 backtesting**, but must be revisited for live trading.

3.4 core/liquidity_gate.py

Intended to block trades when:

- Bid/ask spreads too wide
- Volume too low

- IV too thin
- Option chain incomplete

Likely blocking everything

If default thresholds are too strict and no real option chain exists in backtest mode → *no trades*.

4. Strategy Layer

strategies/options_strategy.py

This is the **heart of the system** — and the current bottleneck.

Intended responsibilities:

- Select expiration (DTE window)
- Choose delta range
- Build Iron Condor:
 - Short put
 - Long put
 - Short call
 - Long call
- Validate:
 - Credit / width ratio
 - Margin usage
 - Regime conditions
- Emit a **trade object**

Current state (inferred from behavior):

- Entry conditions are *never satisfied*
- OR trade creation is stubbed / incomplete
- OR option chain data is unavailable in backtest

This is why:

Total Trades: 0

5. Intelligence Layer

5.1 intelligence/regime_filter.py

Detects macro regime using:

- IV Rank (IVR)
- VIX thresholds
- Possibly trend / volatility expansion

Mathematics (typical):

- IV Rank:

$$IVR = \frac{IV - IV_{min}}{IV_{max} - IV_{min}}$$

Used to:

- Widen wings
 - Reduce size
 - Block entries entirely
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5.2 intelligence/fuzzy_engine.py

A fuzzy logic decision layer:

- Inputs:
 - Volatility
 - Trend
 - Momentum
 - Regime
- Outputs:

- Confidence score
- Bias (bullish / neutral / bearish)

This is ideal for:

- Iron Condor skewing
- Dynamic delta targeting

5.3 Multi-Timeframe (MTF) System

When --use-mtf is enabled:

- Multiple datasets are loaded (5m, 15m, 60m, D)
- Signals are computed independently
- A **consensus threshold** must be met

Why it “hangs”

Most likely causes:

1. Infinite loop waiting for aligned timestamps
2. Blocking I/O while resampling
3. No termination condition when one TF lacks data
4. Consensus never converges → loop never exits

This is a **logic bug**, not performance.

6. Data Layer

data_factory/*

- AlpacaGetData.py
Pulls historical OHLCV
- polygon_client.py
Intended for options / IV data
- sync_engine.py
Aligns timestamps across timeframes

Strong data hygiene

- Interpolation
- Decimal normalization
- Missing-bar repair

Critical missing piece

Backtests appear to use **underlying bars only**, not **options chain snapshots**.

Iron Condors require:

- Strike-level IV
- Greeks
- Bid/ask
- Open interest

Without these → strategy can never construct trades.

7. Analytics & Reporting

analytics/metrics.py

Computes:

- Net PnL
- CAGR
- Max drawdown
- Sharpe ratio:

$$Sharpe = \frac{E[R] - R_f}{\sigma_R}$$

- Win rate
- Expectancy:

$$E = (W \cdot AvgWin) - (L \cdot AvgLoss)$$

analytics/audit_logger.py

Tracks:

- Trade lifecycle
- Rule violations
- Debug traces

PDF Reports

Generated successfully → confirms:

- Data pipeline
- Metrics pipeline
- Visualization pipeline

8. Why You Get Zero Trades (Root Causes)

Guaranteed contributors (ranked):

1. No options chain data in backtest
2. Liquidity gate blocking entries
3. Entry logic incomplete or overly strict
4. MTF consensus never satisfied
5. Regime filter defaulting to “no trade”

This is expected at this stage — not a failure.

9. Live Trading Risk Assessment

Major Risks

Risk	Impact
Slippage	High
Assignment risk	Severe
Volatility spikes	Severe
Correlated losses	Severe
Over-optimization	High
Latency	Medium
API outages	High

10. Risk Mitigation Enhancements (Recommended)

Position-Level

- SPX-style cash-settled logic
- Max gamma exposure
- Dynamic stop-loss by IV expansion
- Early exit before CPI / FOMC

Portfolio-Level

- Volatility targeting
 - Correlation-adjusted sizing
 - Kill switch on drawdown slope
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11. Advanced AI & Optimization Roadmap

Phase 1 — Deterministic

- Complete option chain simulator
- Enable trades
- Validate logic

Phase 2 — Statistical

- Monte Carlo PnL distributions
- VaR / CVaR
- Regime-conditioned expectancy

Phase 3 — ML / AI

- LSTM for volatility forecasting
 - Transformer-based regime classification
 - Reinforcement learning for wing width
 - Bayesian optimization for parameter search
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12. Real-Time Analytics & Observability

Console

- Rolling Greeks
- Exposure heatmap
- Confidence scores

Webhooks

- FastAPI + WebSockets
- Real-time dashboards
- Trade audit trails

Client/Server

- Immutable trade ledger
 - Compliance-grade logs
 - Replayable sessions
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