

Analyzing your strategy

FINANCIAL TRADING IN R



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Our strategy

- Buy when:
 - 50-day moving average $>$ 200-day moving average
 - and $dvo < 20$
- Sell when:
 - 50-day moving average $<$ 200-day moving average
 - or $dvo > 80$

Run your strategy

Apply your strategy

```
applyStrategy(strategy = strategy.st,  
              portfolios = portfolio.st)
```

Update the portfolio

```
updatePortf(portfolio.st)  
daterange <- time(getPortfolio(portfolio.st)$summary)[-1]
```

Update the account

```
updateAcct(account.st, daterange)  
updateEndEq(account.st)
```

```
tStats <- tradeStats(Portfolios = portfolio.st)
tStats
```

	Portfolio	Symbol	Num.Txns	Num.Trades	Net.Trading.PL
LQD	firstStrat	LQD	382	156	25681.09
	Avg.Trade.PL	Med.Trade.PL	Largest.Winner	Largest.Loser	
LQD	164.6223	363.0143	2981.424	-7012.523	
	Gross.Profits	Gross.Losses	Std.Dev.Trade.PL	Percent.Positive	
LQD	77251.33	-51570.24	1174.442	66.66667	
	Percent.Negative	Profit.Factor	Avg.Win.Trade	Med.Win.Trade	
LQD	32.69231	1.497983	742.8012	624.5683	
	Avg.Losing.Trade	Med.Losing.Trade	Avg.Daily.PL	Med.Daily.PL	
LQD	-1011.181	-660.7456	164.6223	363.0143	
	Std.Dev.Daily.PL	Ann.Sharpe	Max.Drawdown	Profit.To.Max.Draw	
LQD	1174.442	2.225141	-10625.62	2.416903	
	Avg.WinLoss.Ratio	Med.WinLoss.Ratio	Max.Equity	Min.Equity	
LQD	0.7345877	0.9452477	27567.98	-1550.332	
	End.Equity				
LQD	25681.09				

Characteristics of trading systems

- Systems based on moving average/trend signals
 - High average win/loss ratio (greater than 1)
 - Low percent positive (less than 50%)
- Systems based on oscillation/reversion signals:
 - High percent positive (greater than 50%)
 - Low average win/loss ratio (less than 1)

Let's practice!
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Visualizing your strategy

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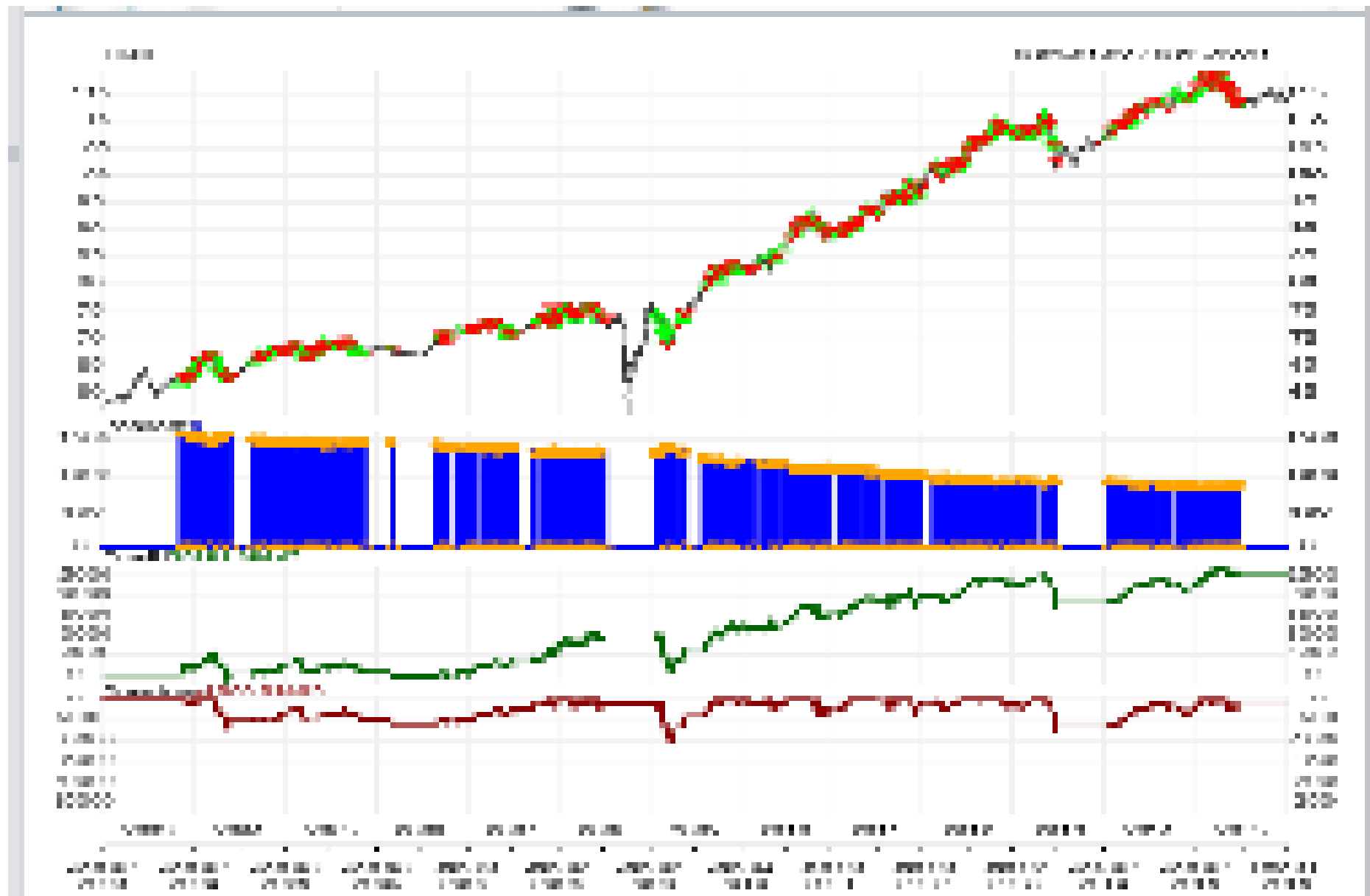
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The `chart.Posn` function

`chart.Posn()` gives a good first glance at strategy performance

```
chart.Posn(portfolio = portfolio.st, Symbol = "LQD")
```


What it looks like



Adding indicators to charts

Recalculate indicators outside of strategy to add to chart

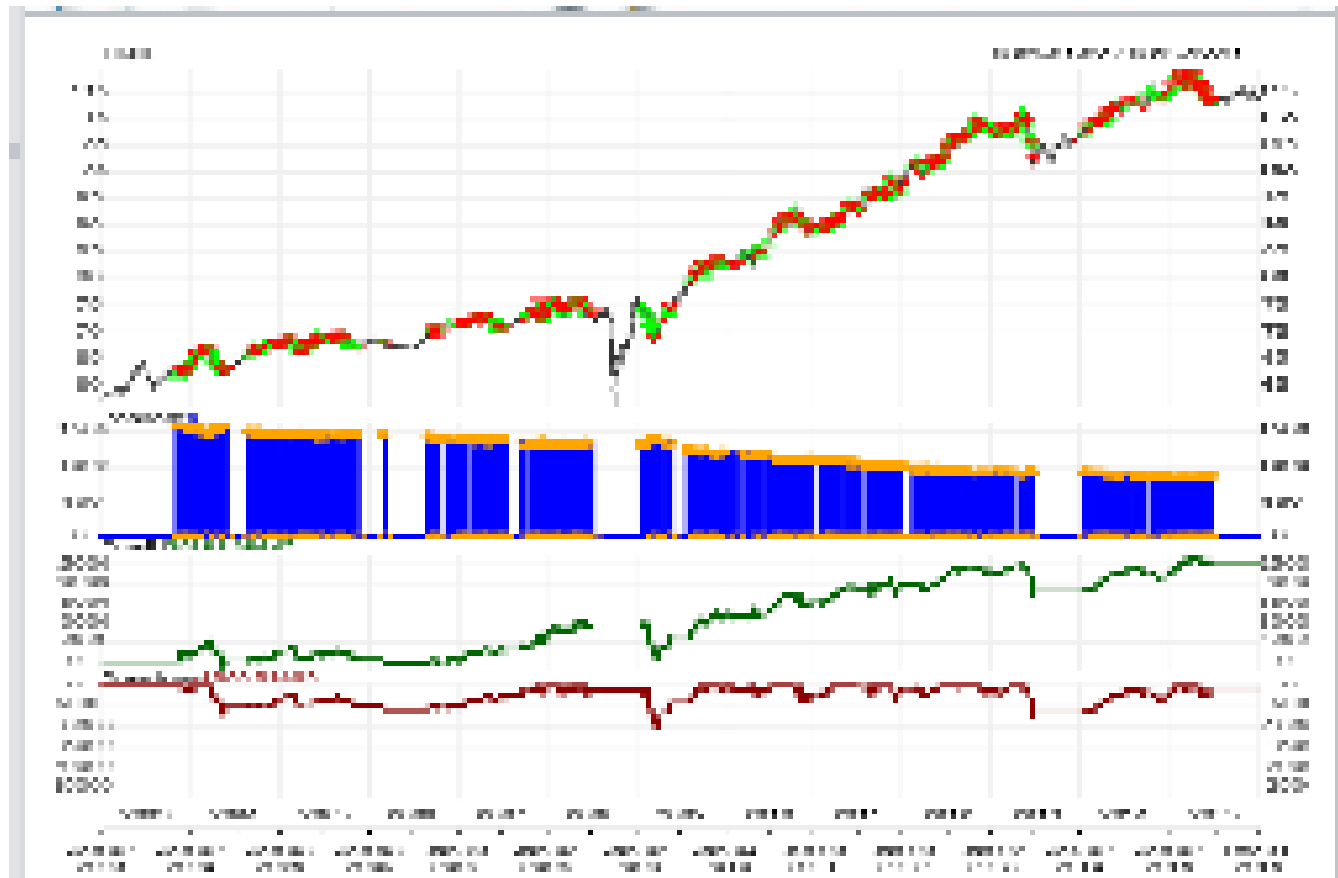
```
sma50 <- SMA(x = CL(LQD), n = 50)
sma200 <- SMA(x = CL(LQD), n = 200)
dvo <- DVO(HLC = HLC(LQD), nAvg = 2, percentLookback = 126)
```

Add indicators with `add_TA()` command. Use `on = 1` to add to price plot

```
chart.Posn(Portfolio = portfolio.st, symbol = "LQD")
add_TA(sma50, on = 1, col = "blue")
add_TA(sma200, on = 1, col = "red")add_TA(dvo)
```

Zoomed in

- Use `zoom_Chart("date1/date2")` to get a closer look
- `zoom_Chart("2007-08/2007-12")` results in:



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Additional analytics

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Generate profit & loss (P&L) series

- The blotter environment contains history of transactions
- Syntax for P&L:

```
portPL <- .blotter$portfolio.firststrat$summary$Net.Trading.PL  
head(portPL)
```

	Net.Trading.PL
1999-01-01	0
2003-01-02	0
2003-01-03	0
2003-01-06	0
2003-01-07	0
2003-01-08	0

Sharpe ratio

- Can be obtained using P&L from your strategy
- Is the ratio of reward to risk from your strategy

```
SharpeRatio.annualized(portPL, geometric = FALSE)
```

	Net.Trading.PL
Annualized Sharpe Ratio (Rf=0%)	0.5166274

Getting returns

- Ratio between profit or loss on a given trade, divided by initial equity
- Obtaining portfolio returns:

```
instrets <-  
  PortfReturns(account.st)
```

```
head(instrets, n = 3)
```

	LQD.DailyEndEq
2003-01-02	0
2003-01-03	0
2003-01-06	0

```
tail(instrets, n = 3)
```

	LQD.DailyEndEq
2015-12-29	0
2015-12-30	0
2003-12-31	0

Getting Sharpe ratio for returns

```
SharpeRatio.annualized(instrets, geometric = FALSE)
```

```
Annualized Sharpe Ratio (Rf=0%)    LQD.DailyEndEq  
                                0.488011
```

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