

# StrategyFlow

Visual Low-Code Strategy Builder for Kraken

**Kraken Forge Hackathon 2025**

Track #3: Strategy Builder

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Live demo: <https://strategyflow.dev>

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# 1. Summary

StrategyFlow is a production-quality, low-code trading strategy builder designed for Kraken. It enables traders to visually compose, simulate, and execute strategies using drag-and-drop blocks. No coding required. Built with React, Next.js, and TypeScript, it integrates directly with Kraken's authenticated API endpoints.

Table 1.1 – Overview of important details about the project

Item	Details
<b>Track</b>	#3 – Strategy Builder
<b>Tech stack</b>	React 19.2, Next.js 16, TypeScript 5, React Flow, Tailwind CSS 4
<b>Live demo</b>	<a href="https://strategyflow.dev">https://strategyflow.dev</a>
<b>License</b>	<a href="#">MIT License</a>
<b>Author</b>	Maurice Boendermaker

In the table below is a list of all available page URLs (routes) within the application. They also work on localhost when the app is running. If running locally is preferred, replace the domain name with <http://localhost:3000/>

Table 1.2 – Overview of all available URL routes in the application

Page	Route
<b>Landing page</b>	<a href="https://strategyflow.dev/">https://strategyflow.dev/</a>
<b>About</b>	<a href="https://strategyflow.dev/about">https://strategyflow.dev/about</a>
<b>Docs</b>	<a href="https://strategyflow.dev/docs">https://strategyflow.dev/docs</a>
<b>Editor</b>	<a href="https://strategyflow.dev/editor">https://strategyflow.dev/editor</a>
<b>Export</b>	<a href="https://strategyflow.dev/export">https://strategyflow.dev/export</a>
<b>Settings</b>	<a href="https://strategyflow.dev/settings">https://strategyflow.dev/settings</a>

<b>Simulator</b>	<a href="https://strategyflow.dev/simulator">https://strategyflow.dev/simulator</a>
<b>Strategies</b>	<a href="https://strategyflow.dev/strategies">https://strategyflow.dev/strategies</a>
<b>Templates</b>	<a href="https://strategyflow.dev/templates">https://strategyflow.dev/templates</a>
<b>Validation</b>	<a href="https://strategyflow.dev/validation">https://strategyflow.dev/validation</a>
<b>Version history</b>	<a href="https://strategyflow.dev/version-history">https://strategyflow.dev/version-history</a>

## 2. Problem statement

### 2.1 Current bottlenecks

Building automated trading strategies on crypto exchanges presents significant challenges that prevent many traders from effectively implementing their ideas:

- **Technical barriers:** Traditional strategy development requires extensive programming knowledge in languages like Python or JavaScript, excluding non-technical traders.
- **API complexity:** Kraken's API authentication requires proper *HMAC-SHA512* signature generation, nonce handling, and secure credential management.
- **No visual feedback:** Code-based strategies lack visual representation, making it difficult to understand, debug, and communicate strategy logic.
- **Testing difficulties:** Safely testing strategies before live deployment typically requires custom simulation infrastructure.

### 2.2 Solution approach

StrategyFlow addresses these challenges by providing a visual interface where traders can drag and drop pre-built blocks that abstract away API complexity, handle authentication automatically, and provide simulation capabilities before live execution.

### 3. Key features

Table 3.1 – Core features and their descriptions

Feature	Description
<b>Visual editor</b>	Drag-and-drop node editor powered by React Flow with intuitive block connections and real-time visual feedback
<b>Kraken API integration</b>	Full integration with AddOrder, CancelOrder, AmendOrder, and batch operations using secure HMAC-SHA512 authentication
<b>Execution simulator</b>	Step-by-step dry-run mode with block highlighting, input/output inspection, and error visualization
<b>Template gallery</b>	Pre-built strategies: DCA, Stop-Loss, Grid Trading, RSI Momentum, and more for quick start
<b>Inspector panel</b>	Configure block parameters with validation, real-time preview, and contextual help
<b>Flow debugger</b>	Inspect inputs, outputs, errors, and execution timing for each node during runs
<b>Export system</b>	Export strategies as JSON definitions or TypeScript SDK code skeletons for integration

## 4. Technical architecture

### 4.1 Technology stack

- **Front-end:** React 19.2 with Next.js 16 for server-side rendering and API routes
- **Type safety:** TypeScript 5 with strict mode enabled for compile-time guarantees
- **Visual editor:** React Flow for node-based canvas with virtualization support
- **Styling:** Tailwind CSS 4 for utility-first styling, Radix UI for accessible components
- **Authentication:** crypto-js for HMAC-SHA512 signature generation per Kraken API specs

### 4.2 Design decisions

- **Modular components:** Each node type (Order, Condition, Logic, Utility) is a separate file for maintainability and reusability
- **Server-side API routes:** Kraken credentials handled in Next.js API routes, never exposed to client-side code
- **Type-safe blocks:** TypeScript discriminated unions for exhaustive pattern matching across block types
- **Removable landing page:** Demo landing page can be easily removed for production integration

## 5. API route implementation

### 5.1 Proxy layer

StrategyFlow uses Next.js API routes as a server-side proxy layer between the client application and Kraken's REST API. This architecture serves two critical purposes: it keeps API credentials secure by ensuring they never reach the browser, and it eliminates *Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)* restrictions that would otherwise block direct client-to-Kraken requests.

The `/front-end/app/api` directory contains all proxy routes, each corresponding to a specific Kraken endpoint. When a strategy block executes an order action, it calls the local Next.js route (e.g., `/api/add-order`), which then constructs the authenticated request server-side and forwards it to Kraken.

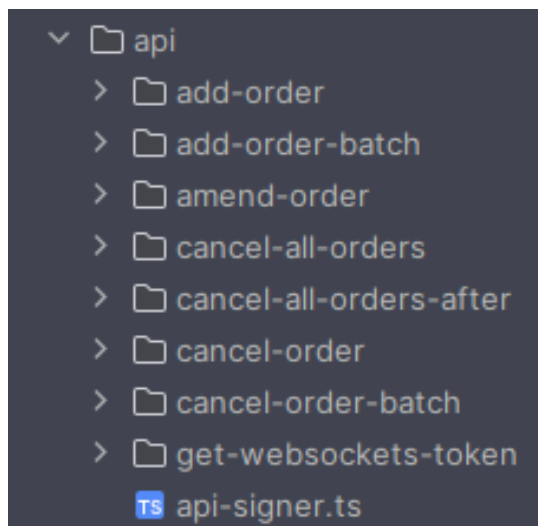


Figure 5.1.1 – Project structure showing the API routes directory with endpoints.

## 5.2 Authentication flow

Kraken's private API endpoints require *HMAC-SHA512* signatures for authentication. The signature generation is centralized in `api-signer.ts`, which implements Kraken's specific signing algorithm:

```
import CryptoJS from "crypto-js";

export function getKrakenSignature(
  path: string,
  data: Record<string, string | number>,
  privateKey: string
): string {

  const postData = new URLSearchParams(
    Object.entries(data).map(([k, v]) => [k, String(v)])
  ).toString();

  // 2. SHA256(nonce + postData)
  const nonce = data.nonce;
  if (!nonce) {
    throw new Error("Nonce is required for Kraken signature");
  }

  const sha256Hash = CryptoJS.SHA256(
    nonce.toString() + postData
  );

  // 3. Message = path + sha256Hash (binary)
  const message = CryptoJS.enc.Utf8.parse(path).concat(sha256Hash);

  // 4. Decode private key from base64
  const secret = CryptoJS.enc.Base64.parse(privateKey);

  // 5. HMAC-SHA512
  const hmac = CryptoJS.HmacSHA512(message, secret);

  // 6. Base64 encode signature
  return CryptoJS.enc.Base64.stringify(hmac);
}
```

Figure 5.2.1 – The `getKrakenSignature` function implements Kraken's *HMAC-SHA512* authentication protocol, combining the API path, nonce, and request body into a cryptographic signature.

The signing process follows Kraken's specification: first, the nonce and URL-encoded POST data are concatenated and hashed with SHA256. This hash is then combined with the API path and signed using *HMAC-SHA512* with the base64-decoded private key. The resulting signature is base64-encoded for transmission in the `API-Sign` header.



## 5.3 Route handler pattern

Each API route follows a consistent pattern. Below is the implementation for the AddOrder endpoint:

```
import { NextRequest, NextResponse } from "next/server";
import { getKrakenSignature } from "../api-signer";

const API_URL = process.env.API_URL;
const ADD_ORDER_PATH = "/0/private/AddOrder";

export async function POST(req: NextRequest) {
  try {
    const params = await req.json();
    const API_KEY = process.env.KRAKEN_API_KEY;
    const PRIVATE_KEY = process.env.KRAKEN_PRIVATE_KEY;

    if (!API_KEY || !PRIVATE_KEY) {
      return NextResponse.json(
        { error: "Missing Kraken API credentials" },
        { status: 500 }
      );
    }

    const nonce = Date.now().toString();
    const body: Record<string, string> = { nonce, ...params };
    const signature = getKrakenSignature(ADD_ORDER_PATH, body, PRIVATE_KEY);

    const response = await fetch(`${API_URL}${ADD_ORDER_PATH}`, {
      method: "POST",
      headers: {
        "Content-Type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded",
        "API-Key": API_KEY,
        "API-Sign": signature,
      },
      body: new URLSearchParams(body).toString(),
    });

    const data = await response.json();
    return NextResponse.json(data);
  } catch (err: any) {
    return NextResponse.json({ error: err.message }, { status: 500 });
  }
}
```

Figure 5.3.1 – The AddOrder route handler demonstrates the standard pattern: validate credentials, generate nonce, sign request, forward to Kraken, and return response.

The remaining routes in the /api directory (including [cancel-order](#), [amend-order](#), [add-order-batch](#), [cancel-order-batch](#), [cancel-all-orders](#), and [cancel-all-orders-after](#)) follow this identical pattern, differing only in their Kraken endpoint paths and any endpoint-specific parameter handling.

## 5.4 Security considerations

This proxy architecture ensures that `KRAKEN_API_KEY` and `KRAKEN_PRIVATE_KEY` environment variables remain server-side only. The client application sends order parameters to the local `/api/*` routes without any knowledge of the actual credentials. Additionally, since these routes run on the same origin as the frontend, no CORS configuration is required.

## 6. Block reference

### 6.1 Order actions

Table 6.1.1 – Available order blocks and their corresponding Kraken API endpoints

Block	Description	Kraken endpoint
Place order	Submit buy/sell order	<code>/0/private/AddOrder</code>
Cancel order	Cancel existing order by ID	<code>/0/private/CancelOrder</code>
Amend order	Modify existing order params	<code>/0/private/AmendOrder</code>
Batch add	Submit multiple orders	<code>/0/private/AddOrderBatch</code>
Batch cancel	Cancel multiple orders	<code>/0/private/CancelOrderBatch</code>

### 6.2 Other block categories

- **Conditions:** Price thresholds, balance checks, time-based triggers, portfolio percentage conditions
- **Utilities:** Delay, log output, calculate values, format data, variable storage
- **System:** Start/End markers, loop constructs, error handlers, webhooks

## 7. Installation & Setup

### 7.1 Prerequisites

- [Node.js](#) 18+ and [npm](#)
- [Kraken Pro account](#) with API credentials
- [Git](#) for cloning the repository

### 7.2 Installation steps

```
# Clone the repository
git clone https://github.com/MauriceBoendermaker/kraken_forge_hackathon_2025.git

cd kraken_forge_hackathon_2025/front-end

# Install dependencies
npm install

# Configure environment
cp .env.example .env

# Start development server
npm run dev
```

### 7.3 Environment variables

Table 7.3.1 – Required environment variables for .env

Variable	Description
KRAKEN_API_KEY	Your Kraken API public key
KRAKEN_PRIVATE_KEY	Your Kraken API private key (base64 encoded)
API_URL	<a href="https://api.kraken.com">https://api.kraken.com</a>

## 8. User guide

### 8.1 How to get started

1. **Open the editor:** Navigate to `/editor` to access the visual strategy builder
2. **Add blocks:** Drag blocks from the sidebar categories (Order Actions, Conditions, Utilities, System)
3. **Connect nodes:** Click and drag between node handles to define execution flow
4. **Configure parameters:** Select a node and use the Inspector panel on the right to set values
5. **Test strategy:** Use the Simulator at `/simulator` to dry-run before live execution
6. **Execute:** Click "Run Strategy" to execute against Kraken's live API

## 9. API integration

### 9.1 Authentication flow

StrategyFlow implements Kraken's authentication protocol using HMAC-SHA512 signatures. The flow is handled server-side via Next.js API routes, ensuring credentials are never exposed to the browser. Each request includes a unique nonce (timestamp), API key, and computed signature.

### 9.2 Demo note

**Important:** The live demo at [strategyflow.dev](https://strategyflow.dev) connects to a Kraken Pro account *without* a funded balance for safety. When executing orders, it will receive "Insufficient funds" errors. This is expected and confirms the API integration is working correctly. For production use, add funds to your Kraken account.

## 10. Screenshots

The following screenshots demonstrate StrategyFlow's key interfaces and features.

1. The landing page introduces StrategyFlow with a clean, dark-themed design featuring animated elements.

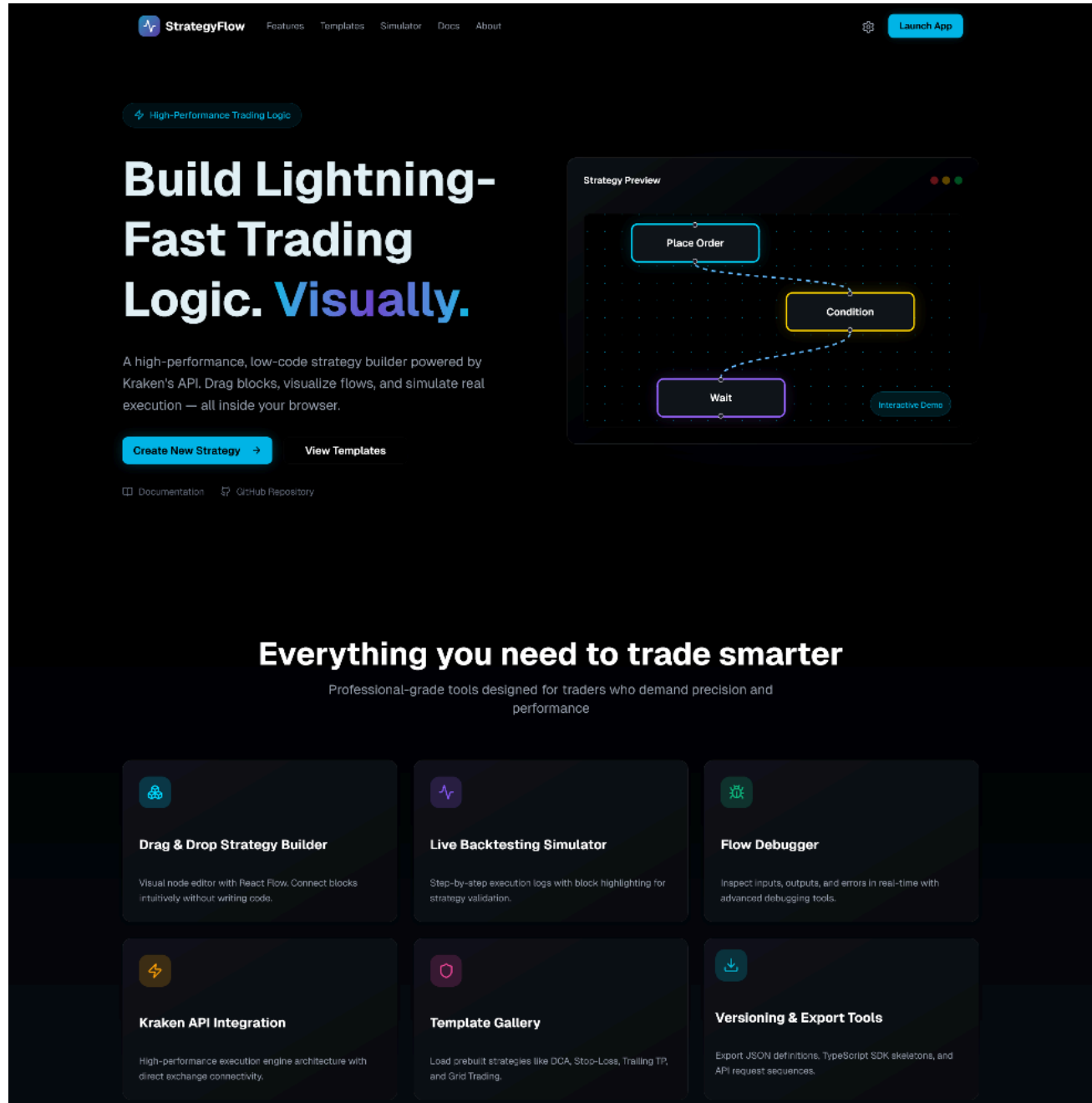


Figure 10.1 – Landing page

2. The main editor interface shows the node canvas with sidebar, inspector panel, and toolbar.

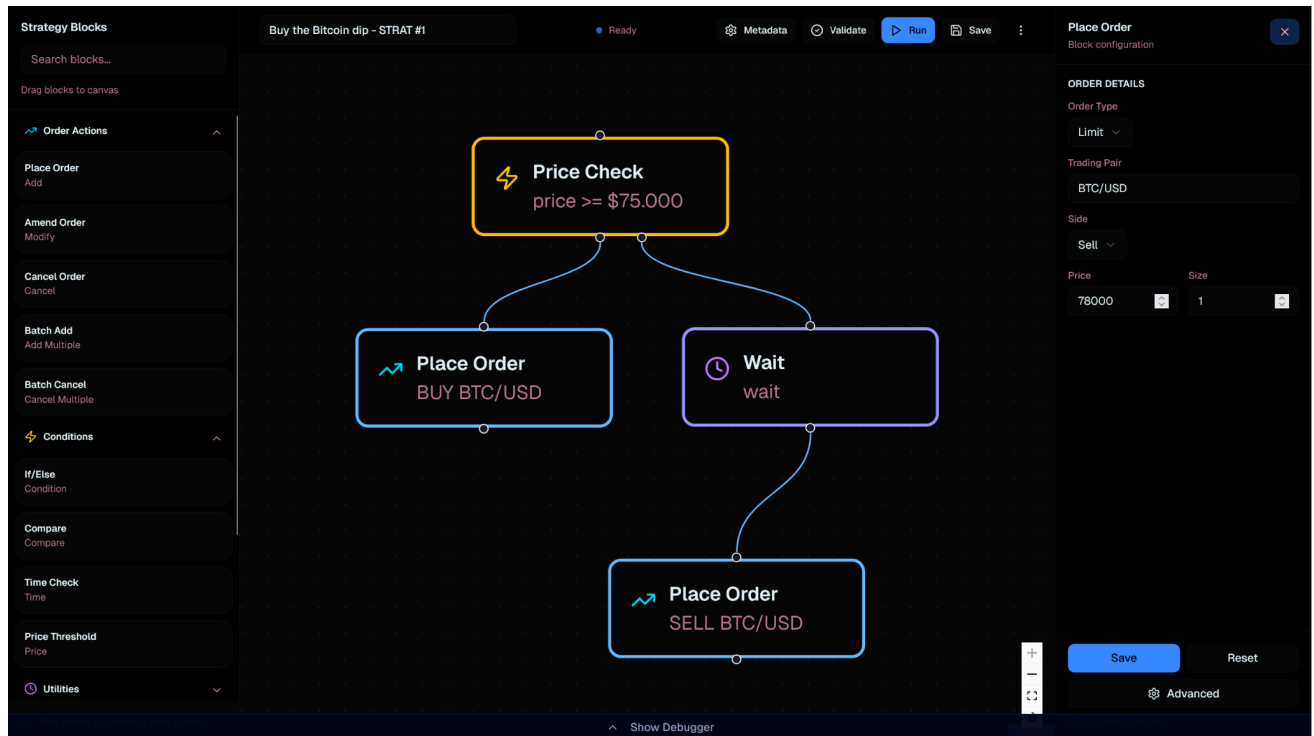


Figure 10.2 – Strategy editor

2.1 The main editor interface with the inspector panel opened.

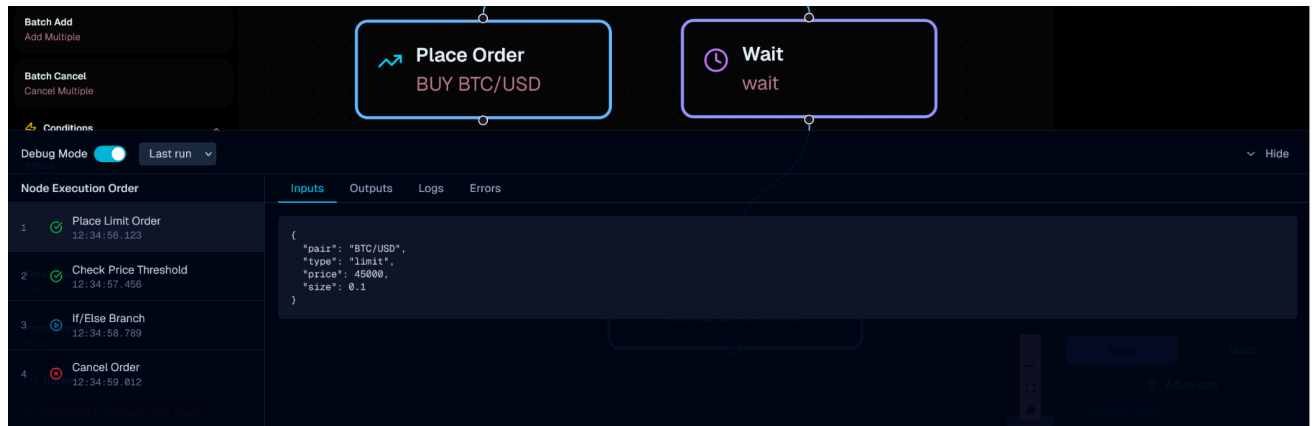


Figure 10.3 – Strategy editor with inspector panel

### 3. Pre-built strategy templates available for quick start, including DCA, Stop-Loss, and Grid Trading.

**StrategyFlow** Features Templates Simulator Docs About Launch App

## Strategy Templates

Jumpstart your trading with pre-built strategies

**Search**  
Find templates...

**Category**

- All
- Buying Strategies
- Risk Management
- Advanced Trading
- Technical Analysis

**Difficulty**

- All
- Beginner
- Intermediate
- Advanced

8 templates found

**Dollar Cost Averaging**  
Buying Strategies  
Automatically purchase fixed amounts at regular intervals

Load Template

**Stop-Loss Protection**  
Risk Management  
Automatically sell when price drops below threshold

Load Template

**Trailing Take-Profit**  
Risk Management  
Lock in gains while letting profits run

Load Template

**Grid Trading**  
Advanced Trading  
Place multiple buy/sell orders in a grid pattern

Load Template

**Breakout Signal**  
Technical Analysis  
Buy when price breaks above resistance level

Load Template

**Mean Reversion**  
Technical Analysis  
Trade when price deviates from moving average

Load Template

**RSI Momentum**  
Technical Analysis  
Execute trades based on RSI overbought/oversold signals

Load Template

**Pairs Trading**  
Advanced Trading  
Trade correlated assets based on divergence

Load Template

Figure 10.4 – Template gallery

4. Step-by-step simulation mode with block highlighting and I/O inspection for debugging.

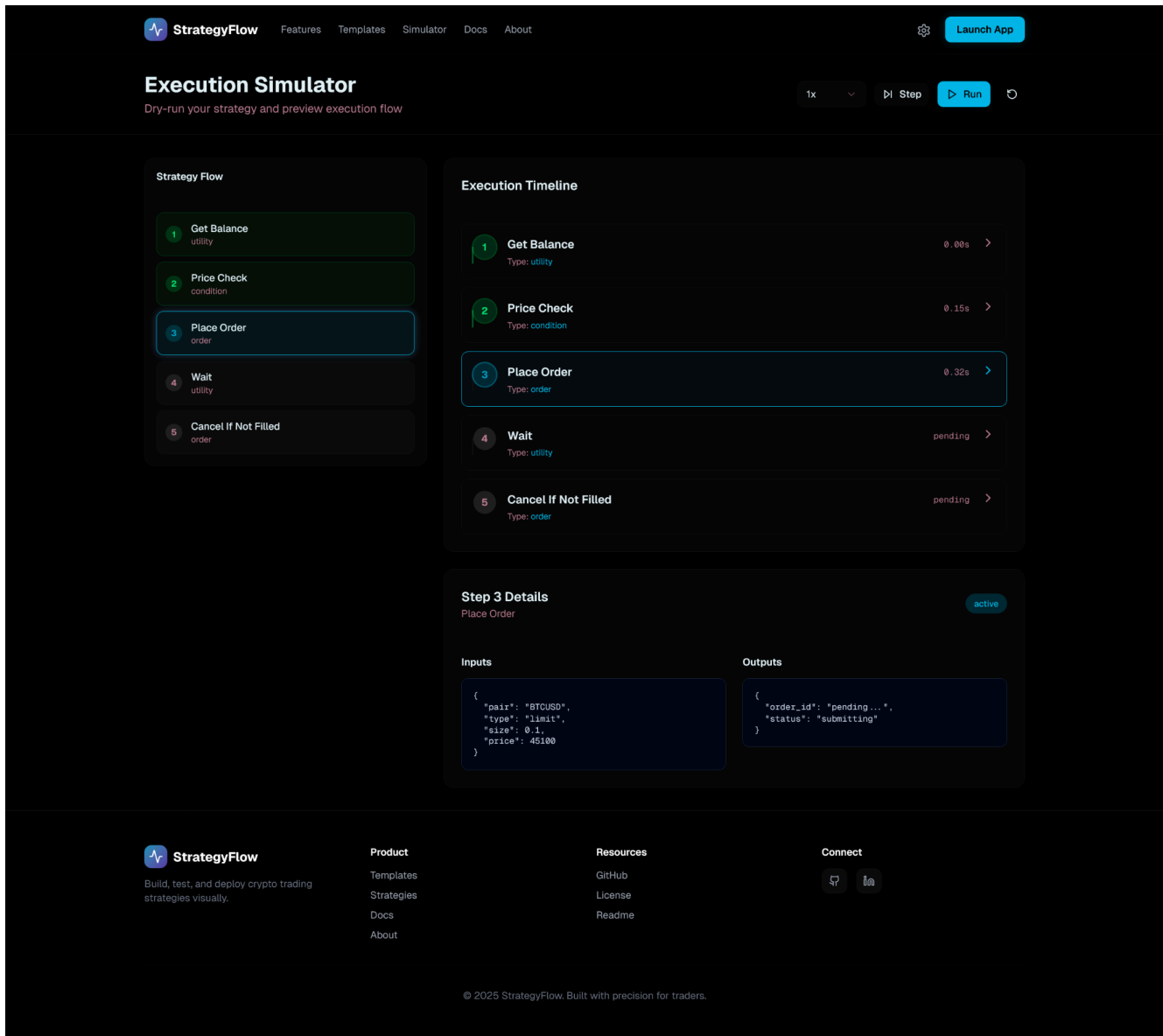


Figure 10.5 – Execution simulator



## 11. Future enhancements

### 11.1 Possible features

The following features are planned for future development:

- **OpenAI integration:** Natural language strategy creation where users can type requests like "Create a DCA strategy for BTC every Monday" and have blocks automatically generated and placed on the canvas.
- **WebSocket Real-time data:** Live orderbook and ticker feeds displayed directly within the editor for market-aware strategy building.
- **Backtesting engine:** Historical data simulation with performance metrics, win rate analysis, and risk assessment.
- **Strategy marketplace:** Community platform to share, discover, and remix trading strategies built by other users.

### 11.2 Scalability considerations

The modular architecture supports scaling through microservice extraction of the strategy engine, database-backed strategy persistence, and queue-based execution for long-running strategies.

## 12. License

This project is released under the MIT License as required by the Kraken Forge Hackathon rules.

MIT License

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**Thank you for reviewing StrategyFlow**

Built with care for Kraken Forge Hackathon 2025

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<https://strategyflow.dev>