

# Data Model for Decision Support

Version 1.1

## 1. Logical Data Model

This model exists to support a go/no-go capital deployment decision under standardized execution rules.

### 1. Model Scope & Assumptions

- **Strategic Purpose:** This data model exists to support a binary **Go/No-Go capital deployment decision** under standardized execution rules. It is designed to expose systematic risk violations that might be concealed by aggregate profitability.
- **Grain Assumption (Time):** The model currently utilizes a **Calendar Day (00:00–23:59)** grain for "Daily Performance." This is accepted as a standard proxy for "Trading Session" in a 24/7 synthetic market. *Note: If intraday volatility regimes shift significantly, this may be refactored to a volatility-based "Session Grain" in future iterations.*
- **Risk Calculation Assumption:** "Risk Percent" in Fact\_Trades uses OpenBalance as a proxy for AccountEquity. It assumes a standard Contract Size/Tick Value is applied consistently across the Step Index asset class.
- **Drawdown Definition:** DailyDrawdown in Fact\_Daily\_Account is defined as the **Peak-to-Trough** decline observed within the 24-hour window, not just the close-to-close variance.

### 2. Fact\_Trades (The "Raw" Truth)

- **Grain:** One row per individual trade.
- **Purpose:** Calculates Risk % and Duration Drift.
- **Columns (Headers):**
  - TradeID (The MT5 Ticket Number)
  - Symbol (e.g., "Step Index 200")
  - OpenTime (DateTime)
  - CloseTime (DateTime)
  - DurationSeconds (Formula: CloseTime - OpenTime)
  - LotSize
  - OpenBalance (Used as Proxy for Equity at Entry)
  - NetProfit (Swap + Commission + Profit)
  - RiskPercent (Formula: [StopLossDistance \* Lot] / OpenBalance)

### 3. Fact\_Daily\_Account (The "Manager" View)

- **Grain:** One row per calendar day (00:00 to 23:59).
- **Purpose:** Tracks your 15% Drawdown Limit and 3/5 Consistency Rule.

- **Columns (Headers):**
  - Date (e.g., 2025-01-07)
  - StartBalance (Balance at 00:00)
  - EndBalance (Balance at 23:59)
  - DailyNetProfit
  - DailyDrawdown (The lowest point reached that day vs. StartBalance)
  - IsPositiveDay (TRUE/FALSE - for the "Reliability" KPI)

#### 4. Fact\_Symbol\_Performance (The "Optimizer" View)

- **Grain:** One row per Symbol per Day.
- **Purpose:** Tells you *which* Step Index is carrying the load.
- **Columns (Headers):**
  - Date
  - Symbol
  - DailyTradeCount
  - DailySymbolProfit

## 5. KPI-to-Table Mapping

This table validates that every KPI defined in Module 2 has a specific home in the Module 3 data model.

Module 2 KPI	Source Table	Justification for Grain Choice
<b>KPI 1: Single-Trade Risk Exposure</b>	<b>Fact_Trades</b>	<b>Why Trade Grain?</b> Risk is calculated at the moment of entry for a <i>single</i> position. Aggregating this to a daily level would hide dangerous trades that exceeded the 3% limit but were masked by other safe trades.
<b>KPI 2: Session Drawdown (Max)</b>	<b>Fact_Daily_Account</b>	<b>Why Daily Grain?</b> The decision criterion is a 15% limit on the <i>aggregate</i> account. This table captures the "High Water Mark" and "Low Water Mark" of the entire day, which is exactly what the KPI measures.
<b>KPI 3: Reliability Rate (Daily)</b>	<b>Fact_Daily_Account</b>	<b>Why Daily Grain?</b> To calculate "4.5 out of 7 days," we need a binary "Win/Loss" flag per day. This table provides the clean IsPositiveDay boolean needed for that simple count.
<b>KPI 4: Recovery Factor</b>	<b>Fact_Daily_Account</b> (Aggregated)	<b>Why Daily Grain?</b> Recovery Factor is a long-term metric (Total Profit / Max Historical Drawdown). We derive this by

		summing DailyNetProfit and finding the MIN(DailyDrawdown) from this table over the full history.
<b>KPI 5: Trade Duration Drift</b>	<b>Fact_Trades</b>	<b>Why Trade Grain?</b> To detect "drift," we need to see the outliers. If we averaged duration at a daily level, one "stuck" trade of 12 hours would be diluted by ten quick scalps. Trade-level grain exposes the specific outliers.
<b>Attribution (Step Index Selection)</b>	<b>Fact_Symbol_Performance</b>	<b>Why Symbol Grain?</b> This is the specific table needed to answer the "Which Step Index should I fire?" question. It isolates profit and drawdown per instrument.

**Note on Implied Dimensions:** While this model focuses on Fact tables for immediate decision support, it strictly adheres to a Star Schema logic by assuming the existence of:

- **Dim\_Symbol:** To store instrument metadata (Tick Value, Contract Size) and support the "Step Index only" filter.
- **Dim\_Date:** To support calendar-based rollups (Day of Week analysis).

**Note on Extensibility:** This model is designed for scalability. Future iterations can support multiple strategies, or parameter sets by introducing an **ExecutionConfigID** dimension, allowing for side-by-side comparison of different EA versions without altering the core Fact structure.

## 6. Design Justification

Standard MT5 reports are transactional and prone to aggregation bias. This model normalizes data into three specific grains to prevent analytical errors:

- **Fact\_Trades** isolates behavioral risks (Duration Drift, Position Sizing) that are invisible in daily summaries.
- **Fact\_Symbol\_Performance** enforces attribution, preventing a single over-performing instrument from masking the failure of others.
- **Fact\_Daily\_Account** acts as a governance layer for the 15% drawdown limit.

**Failure Mode Prevention:** Crucially, this structure prevents capital allocation decisions from being influenced by isolated profitable days that conceal systematic risk violations. It ensures that a "profitable" strategy is rejected if it achieves that profit through unacceptable volatility or hold times.