

# 🎯 Signal Customization & Tuning Guide

## Why Customize Signals?

Every trader has:

- Different risk tolerance
- Different trading style (scalping vs swing)
- Different capital size
- Different market understanding

This guide shows you how to tune the signal engine to YOUR trading personality.

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## 🔧 Signal Components Breakdown

### Current Scoring System (Default)

python		
Component	Points	What It Measures
VWAP Alignment	20	Price structure
OI Unwinding	25	Support/Resistance weakness
OI Addition (Opposite)	20	New directional conviction
Max Pain Distance	15	Expansion potential
Time Window	10	Optimal trading hours
Volume Expansion	10	Momentum confirmation
<hr/>		
TOTAL	100	

### Decision Thresholds:

- 75-100: BUY 
  - 50-74: WAIT 
  - 0-49: AVOID 
-

## Customization Scenarios

### Scenario 1: Conservative Trader (Higher Win Rate)

#### Profile:

- Capital: ₹50,000 - ₹2,00,000
- Goal: 60%+ win rate, smaller losses
- Style: Patient, takes fewer trades

#### Modifications:

```
python

# 1. Increase BUY threshold
if score >= 80: # Changed from 75
    signal_type = "BUY"
elif score >= 60: # Changed from 50
    signal_type = "WAIT"
else:
    signal_type = "AVOID"
```

```
python

# 2. Add stricter time filter
def check_time_window(self):
    current_hour = datetime.now().hour
    current_minute = datetime.now().minute

    # Only 12:00 PM - 2:00 PM (most stable period)
    if 12 <= current_hour < 14:
        return 15 # Increased points
    else:
        return -10 # Penalty for wrong time
```

```
python

# 3. Require higher OI Change
if abs(row['Call OI Change']) > 15000: # Changed from 10000
    score += 25
```

#### Expected Results:

- Fewer signals (3-5 per week vs 8-10)
- Win rate: 65-70%

- Smaller drawdowns
- 

## Scenario 2: Aggressive Trader (More Opportunities)

### Profile:

- Capital: ₹5,00,000+
- Goal: More trades, faster profits
- Style: Active, comfortable with volatility

### Modifications:

```
python
```

```
# 1. Lower BUY threshold
if score >= 65: # Changed from 75
    signal_type = "BUY"
elif score >= 45: # Changed from 50
    signal_type = "WAIT"
```

```
python
```

```
# 2. Expand time window
if 10 <= current_hour < 15: # Changed from 11-15
    score += 10
```

```
python
```

```
# 3. Add momentum multiplier
def calculate_momentum_boost(self):
    """Reward strong directional moves"""
    if abs(self.spot_price - self.max_pain) > 1.0: # >1% away
        return 15 # Bonus points
    return 0
```

### Expected Results:

- More signals (12-15 per week)
  - Win rate: 55-60%
  - Higher volatility in returns
-

## Scenario 3: Scalper (Intraday Only)

### Profile:

- Capital: ₹2,00,000+
- Goal: Quick 15-30 point moves
- Style: In and out within 30 mins

### Modifications:

```
python

# 1. Focus on OI Change ONLY (ignore static OI)
def generate_signal(self):
    score = 0

    # OI Change gets 50 points (50% weight)
    call_oi_change = self.df['Call OI Change'].sum()
    put_oi_change = self.df['Put OI Change'].sum()

    if abs(call_oi_change) > 20000 or abs(put_oi_change) > 20000:
        score += 50
```

```
python

# 2. Add volume surge detection
def check_volume_surge(self):
    """Look for sudden volume spikes"""

    # Compare current volume to 15-min average
    if current_volume > avg_volume * 1.5:
        return 20 # High confidence
    return 0
```

```
python

# 3. Ignore Max Pain completely
# Comment out or set weight to 0
# Max Pain is irrelevant for 30-min scalps
```

### Expected Results:

- High frequency signals (5-8 per day)
- Win rate: 52-58%
- Quick exits required

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## Scenario 4: Swing Trader (Hold 1-3 Days)

### Profile:

- Capital: ₹3,00,000+
- Goal: Larger moves (100-200 points)
- Style: Position trading

### Modifications:

```
python
```

```
# 1. Increase Max Pain weight

def calculate_max_pain_score(self):
    distance_pct = abs(self.spot_price - self.max_pain) / self.spot_price * 100

    if distance_pct > 0.5: # Changed from 0.35
        return 30 # Increased from 15
    return 0
```

```
python
```

```
# 2. Add trend confirmation

def check_multi_day_trend(self):
    """Require 2-3 day OI build-up"""

    # Check if OI has been building consistently
    # (Requires historical data)
    if oi_trending_for_days >= 2:
        return 20
    return -10 # Penalty if no trend
```

```
python
```

```
# 3. Reduce time sensitivity
# Remove time window check completely
# Swing trades can be entered anytime
```

### Expected Results:

- Fewer signals (2-4 per week)
- Win rate: 60-65%
- Larger profit targets

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## Advanced Tuning Parameters

### Parameter 1: OI Change Sensitivity

```
python
```

```
# Location: In generate_signal() method

# Default
if total_call_oi_change > 0:
    score += 20

# Conservative (require more OI)
if total_call_oi_change > 15000: # Specific threshold
    score += 20

# Aggressive (any OI change counts)
if total_call_oi_change != 0:
    score += 20
```

---

### Parameter 2: PCR Interpretation

```
python
```

```
# Location: In detect_market_type() method

# Default
if 0.9 <= self.pcr <= 1.1:
    return "RANGE"

# Conservative (wider range = more AVOID signals)
if 0.85 <= self.pcr <= 1.15:
    return "RANGE"

# Aggressive (narrower range = more BUY signals)
if 0.95 <= self.pcr <= 1.05:
    return "RANGE"
```

---

### Parameter 3: Distance from Max Pain

```
python
```

```
# Location: In generate_signal() method
```

```
# Default
```

```
if distance_pct > 0.35:  
    score += 15
```

```
# Conservative (require further distance)
```

```
if distance_pct > 0.5:  
    score += 20
```

```
# Aggressive (accept closer proximity)
```

```
if distance_pct > 0.25:  
    score += 15
```



## Testing Your Custom Settings

### Step 1: Create Test Scenarios

```
python
```

```

# test_signals.py

test_scenarios = [
{
    'name': 'Strong Bullish',
    'spot': 59500,
    'max_pain': 59200,
    'pcr': 0.8,
    'call_oi_change': 50000,
    'put_oi_change': -20000,
    'expected_signal': 'BUY'
},
{
    'name': 'Range Bound',
    'spot': 59300,
    'max_pain': 59280,
    'pcr': 1.0,
    'call_oi_change': 5000,
    'put_oi_change': 5000,
    'expected_signal': 'AVOID'
},
# Add more scenarios
]

def test_custom_signals():
    for scenario in test_scenarios:
        # Create test DataFrame
        df = create_test_df(scenario)

        # Generate signal
        analyzer = OptionChainAnalyzer(df)
        result = analyzer.generate_signal()

        # Check result
        if result['signal'] == scenario['expected_signal']:
            print(f" ✅ {scenario['name']}: PASS")
        else:
            print(f" ❌ {scenario['name']}: FAIL")
            print(f" Expected: {scenario['expected_signal']}")
            print(f" Got: {result['signal']}")

```

## Step 2: Paper Trade First

Before going live with custom settings:

1. Run signals on historical data for 1 week
2. Track hypothetical P&L
3. Note emotional reactions to signals
4. Adjust if needed
5. Repeat for 2-3 weeks

### Tracking Template:

csv

Date	Time	Signal	Strike	Entry	Exit	P&L	Notes
2024-01-15	11:45	BUY CALLS	59500	145	162	+17	"Good entry, weak exit"
2024-01-15	14:20	AVOID	-	-	-	-	"Correctly avoided chop"

### ⌚ Signal Quality Metrics

### Track These KPIs

python

```

class SignalMetrics:
    def __init__(self):
        self.total_signals = 0
        self.buy_signals = 0
        self.avoid_signals = 0
        self.wins = 0
        self.losses = 0

    def calculate_quality(self):
        """
        Signal Quality Score (0-100)
        """

        win_rate = self.wins / self.buy_signals if self.buy_signals > 0 else 0
        avoid_accuracy = self.correct_avoids / self.avoid_signals if self.avoid_signals > 0 else 0

        # Ideal: 65% win rate, 80% avoid accuracy
        quality_score = (win_rate * 0.6 + avoid_accuracy * 0.4) * 100

        return {
            'quality_score': quality_score,
            'win_rate': win_rate * 100,
            'avoid_accuracy': avoid_accuracy * 100,
            'total_signals': self.total_signals,
            'profitability': (self.wins - self.losses) / self.total_signals * 100
        }

```

## Good Metrics:

- Quality Score: >70
- Win Rate: >60%
- Avoid Accuracy: >75%
- Profitability: Positive

## Dynamic Adjustment Strategy

Instead of fixed thresholds, adapt to market conditions:

python

```

class AdaptiveSignalEngine:
    def __init__(self):
        self.volatility_regime = "NORMAL" # LOW, NORMAL, HIGH

    def detect_volatility_regime(self):
        """Adjust thresholds based on market volatility"""
        # Calculate ATR or use VIX proxy

        if vix_equivalent > 25:
            self.volatility_regime = "HIGH"
            self.buy_threshold = 80 # Stricter in high vol
        elif vix_equivalent < 15:
            self.volatility_regime = "LOW"
            self.buy_threshold = 70 # More relaxed in low vol
        else:
            self.volatility_regime = "NORMAL"
            self.buy_threshold = 75

    def generate_adaptive_signal(self):
        self.detect_volatility_regime()

        # Use dynamic threshold
        if score >= self.buy_threshold:
            return "BUY"
        # ... rest of logic

```

## A/B Testing Framework

Run two configurations simultaneously:

python

```
# Config A: Conservative
config_a = {
    'buy_threshold': 80,
    'pcr_range': (0.85, 1.15),
    'time_window': (12, 14)
}
```

```
# Config B: Aggressive
config_b = {
    'buy_threshold': 65,
    'pcr_range': (0.9, 1.1),
    'time_window': (10, 15)
}
```

```
# Track results separately
results_a = []
results_b = []
```

```
# After 2 weeks, compare:
# - Win rate
# - Total signals
# - Max drawdown
# - Profit factor
```

## 💡 Pro Tips for Signal Tuning

### 1. Start Conservative, Go Aggressive Later

Begin with high thresholds (80+). As you gain confidence, lower them.

### 2. Tune One Parameter at a Time

Don't change 5 things at once. You won't know what worked.

### 3. Market Conditions Matter

Settings that work in trending markets may fail in range-bound periods.

### 4. Document Everything

Keep a journal of:

- What you changed
- Why you changed it
- Results after 1 week

## 5. Accept Imperfection

No signal system is 100% accurate. Target 60-65% win rate.

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### 🎓 Signal Tuning Checklist

Before deploying custom settings:

- Tested on at least 20 historical scenarios
  - Paper traded for minimum 2 weeks
  - Win rate above 55%
  - Avoid accuracy above 70%
  - Comfortable with false positives
  - Understand why each parameter exists
  - Have rollback plan if settings fail
  - Documented all changes
  - Set realistic profit targets
  - Defined maximum loss per trade
- 

### sos When to Reset to Defaults

Reset if you see:

- Win rate drops below 45% for 2 weeks
- More than 5 consecutive losses
- Signal frequency too high/low for your comfort
- You're second-guessing every signal
- Emotional stress increases

**Default settings exist for a reason—they work for most traders.**

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### 🌐 Future: Machine Learning Optimization

Eventually, you can use ML to auto-tune:

```
python
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

# Features: score, pcr, oi_change, time, etc.
# Target: actual_profit_loss

model = RandomForestClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Get optimal thresholds
optimal_threshold = model.feature_importances_
```

But start manual first—understand the logic before automating.

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## Recommended Reading Order

1. Use defaults for 1 month
  2. Identify pain points (too many signals? too few?)
  3. Read relevant scenario above
  4. Change ONE parameter
  5. Test for 2 weeks
  6. Iterate
- 

**Remember:** The goal isn't perfect signals. It's signals that match YOUR trading style and psychology.

Good luck tuning! 