

Analyzing your strategy

FINANCIAL TRADING IN R



Ilya Kipnis

Professional Quantitative Analyst and R
programmer

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.Dra
LQD 1174.442 2.225141 -10625.62 2.41690
Avg.WinLoss.Ratio Med.WinLoss.Ratio Max.Equity Min.Equi
LQD 0.7345877 0.9452477 27567.98 -1550.33
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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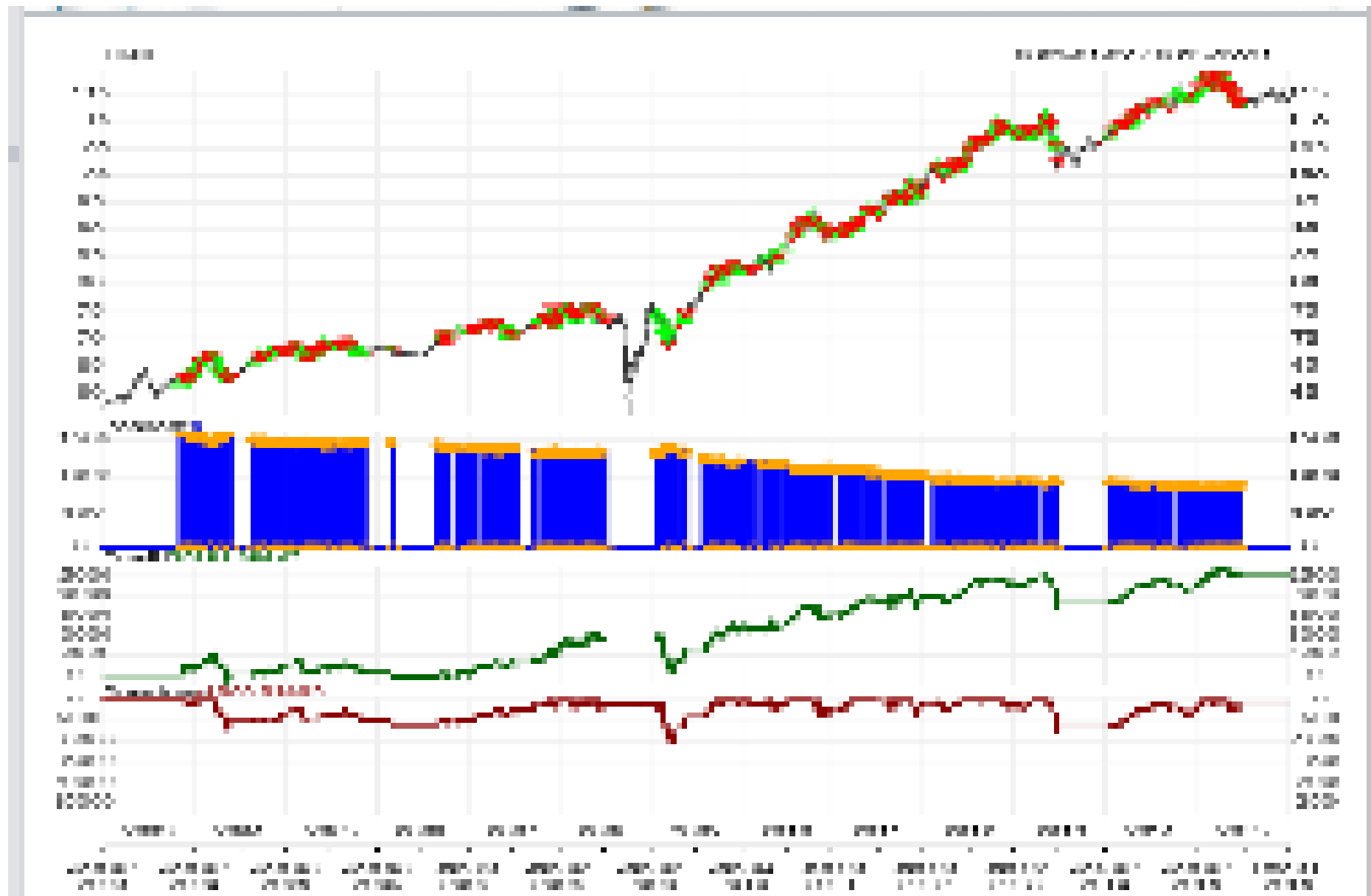
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The chart.Posn function

`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

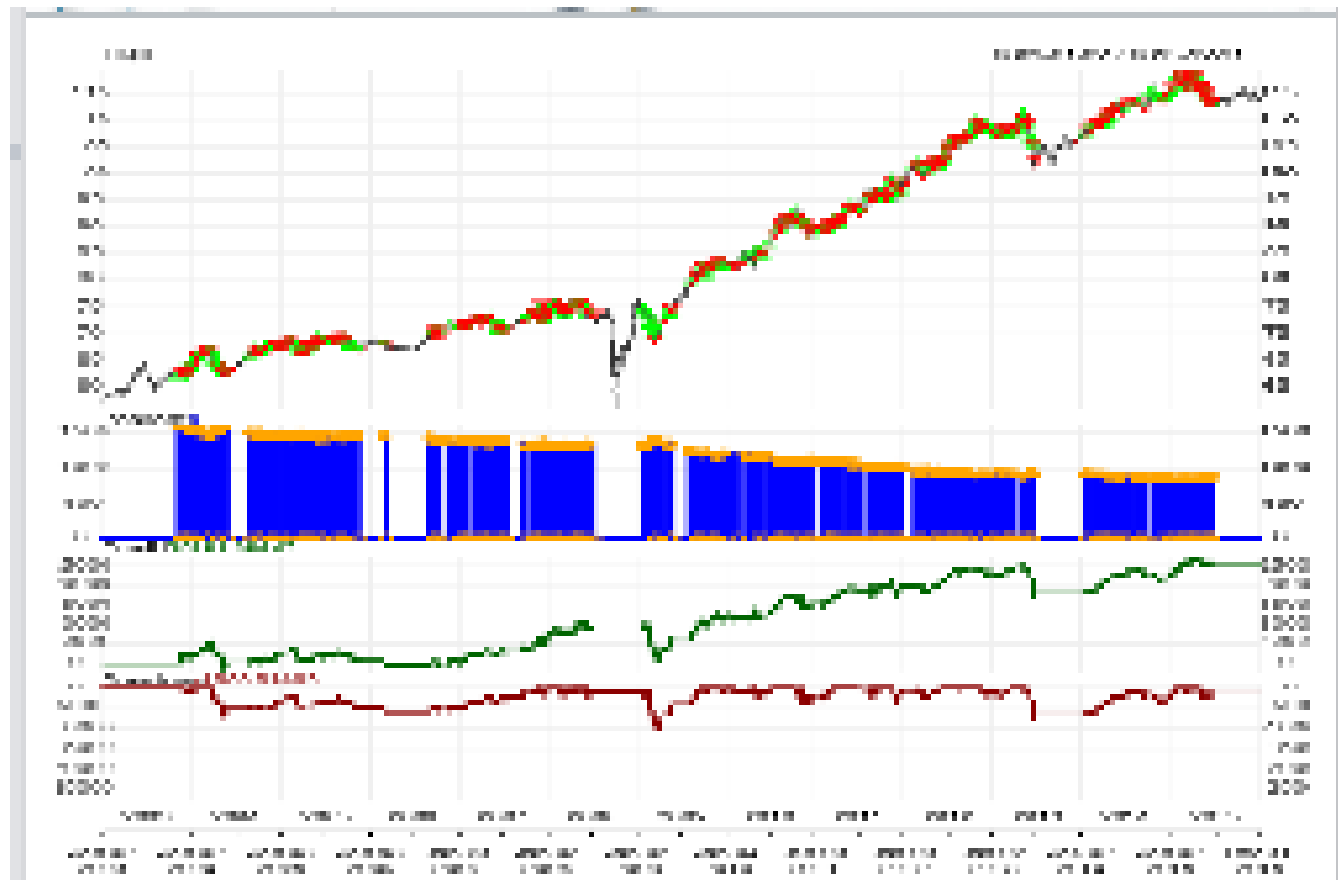
```
sma50 <- SMA(x = C1(LQD), n = 50)
sma200 <- SMA(x = C1(LQD), n = 200)
dvo <- DVO(HLC = HLC(LQD), nAvg = 2, percentLookback = 126)
```

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%)	0.04879364

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)
```

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

Let's practice!

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