

# Automating Robustness Analysis of Trading Strategy Development Processes

*DBA research by Edwin Stang*

*May 2021: Work in Progress*

*Supervisors:*

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# Agenda

1. Idea
2. Development Progress
3. Expression Language
4. Possible uses
5. Signal vs Breakout Strategies

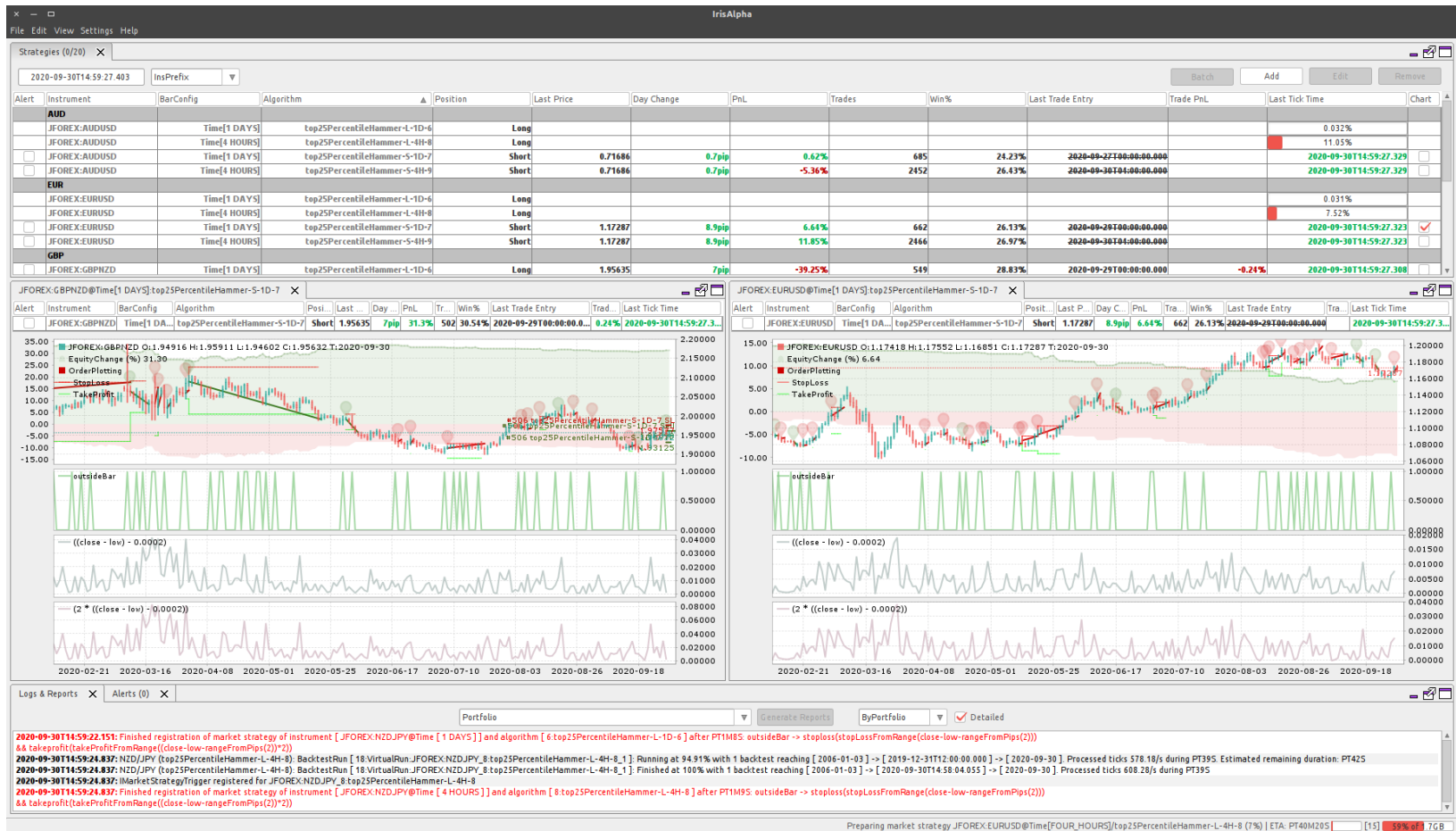
# 1. Idea

- Automate Trading Strategy Development
- Formalise Decision Points
  - Strategy (When to Buy/Sell)
  - Risk & Money Management (Scaling Profit vs Loss)
  - Portfolio & Higher Level (Handling Multiple Strategies)
- Simulate a Team of Random Developers
  - Automated Strategy Generation (Evolutionary Machine Learning)
- Automated Longitudinal Study
  - Walk-Forward-Analysis (here 16 Years in 1 Market)
- Measure Robustness of the Process
  - Monte Carlo Significance Test

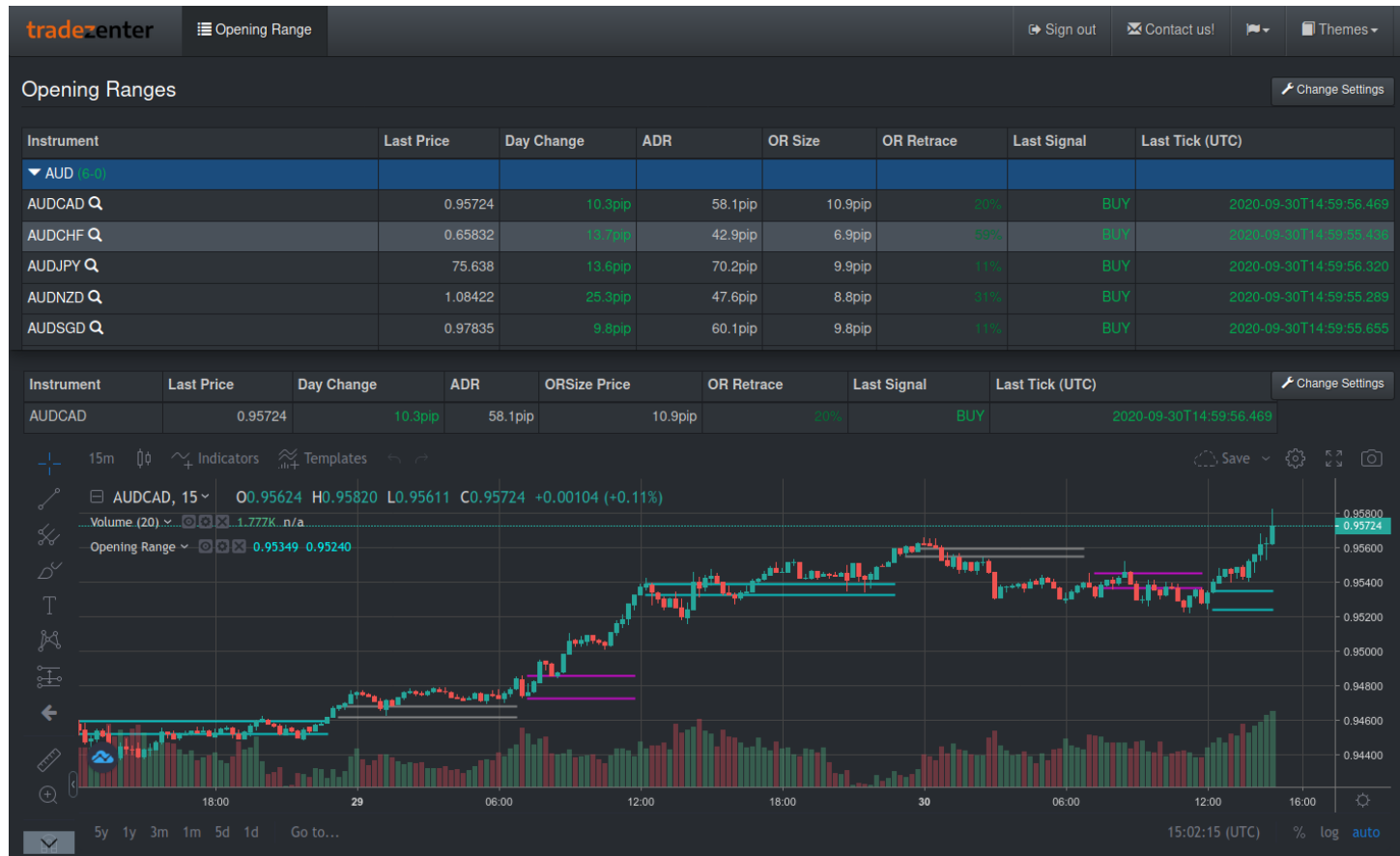
## 2. Development Progress

- Working on Trading Platform since 2009
  - Modular Architecture, designed for Reuse and Flexibility; Ideal Basis for Research
- Extend with ML Features in DBA
  - Explainable AI  
(Debuggable in Code & UI)
  - Expression Language for Decision Points  
(Domain Specific Language)
  - High Performance Backtesting Engine

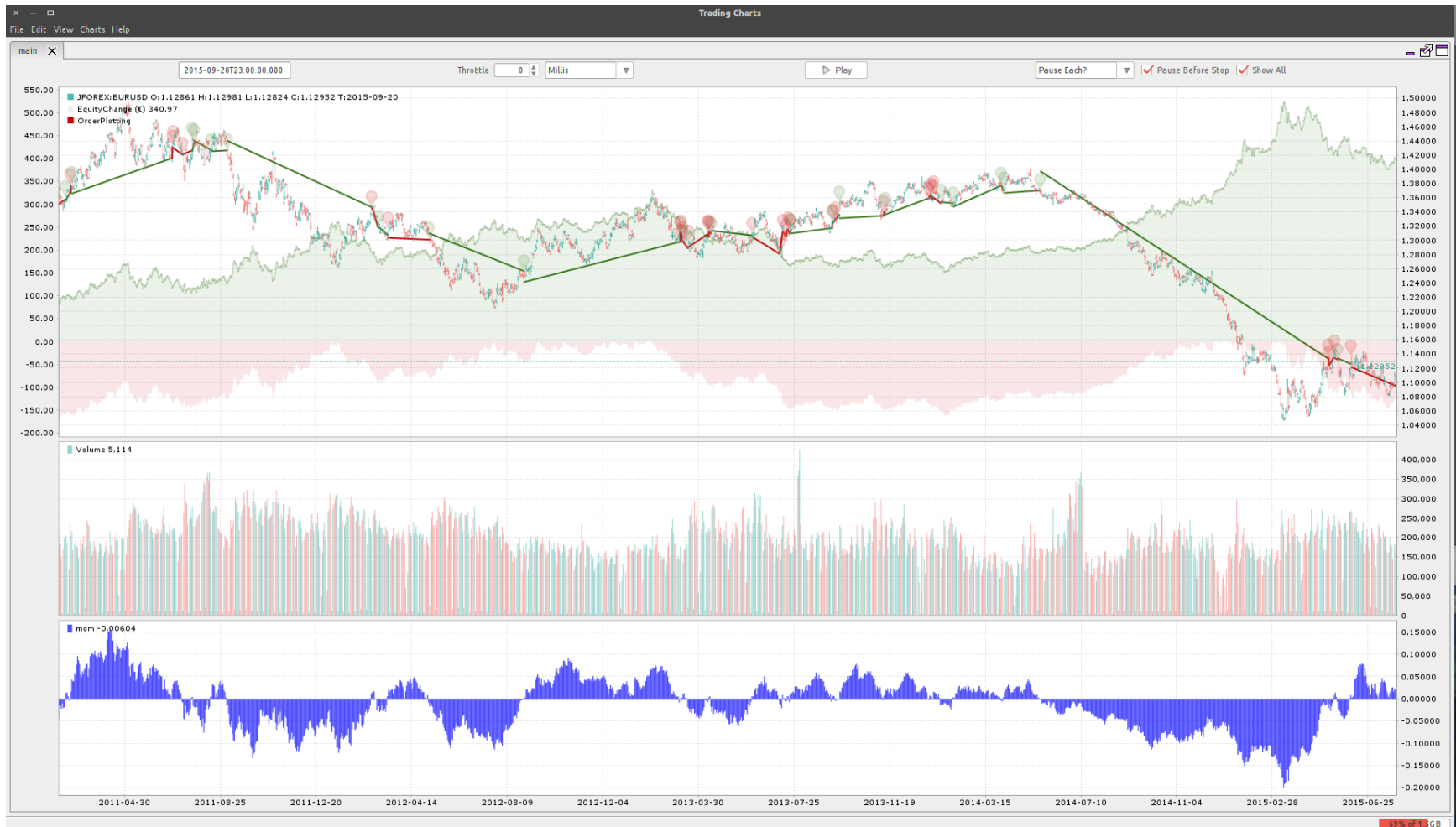
# 2.1. Frontends: Desktop Apps



## 2.2. Frontends: Web Apps



## 2.3. Visual Backtesting: Desktop



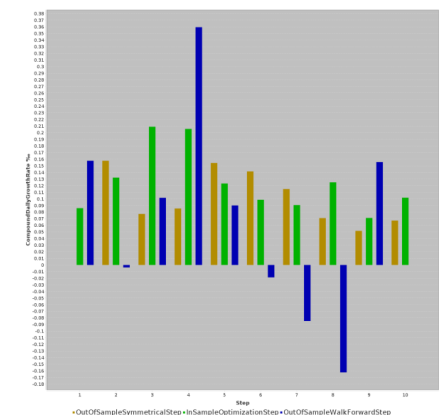


## 2.4. Live Monitoring: Web

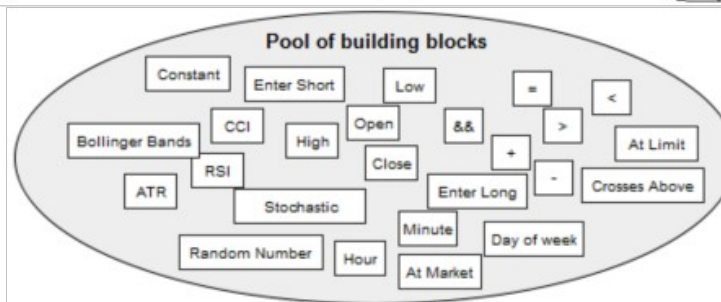
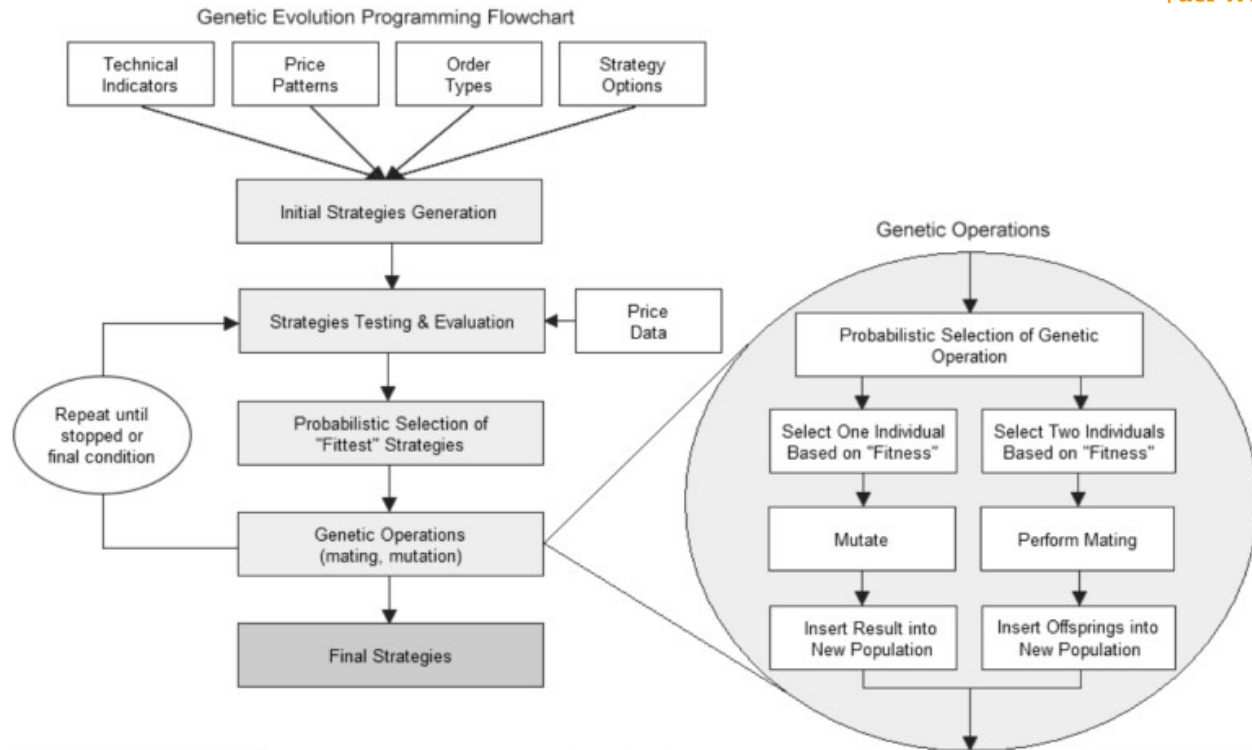




A scatter plot showing the relationship between the MaximumFavorableExcursion (Pips) on the x-axis and the ProfitLossPerPoint (Pips) on the y-axis. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 400, and the y-axis ranges from -400 to 350. The plot contains two data series: ProfitTrade (green dots) and LossTrade (red dots). The ProfitTrade series shows a positive correlation, with points generally following a linear trend from the origin up to approximately (400, 350). The LossTrade series shows a negative correlation, with points generally following a linear trend from the origin down to approximately (400, -400). The legend at the bottom indicates that green dots represent ProfitTrade and red dots represent LossTrade.



## 2.6. Genetic Programming



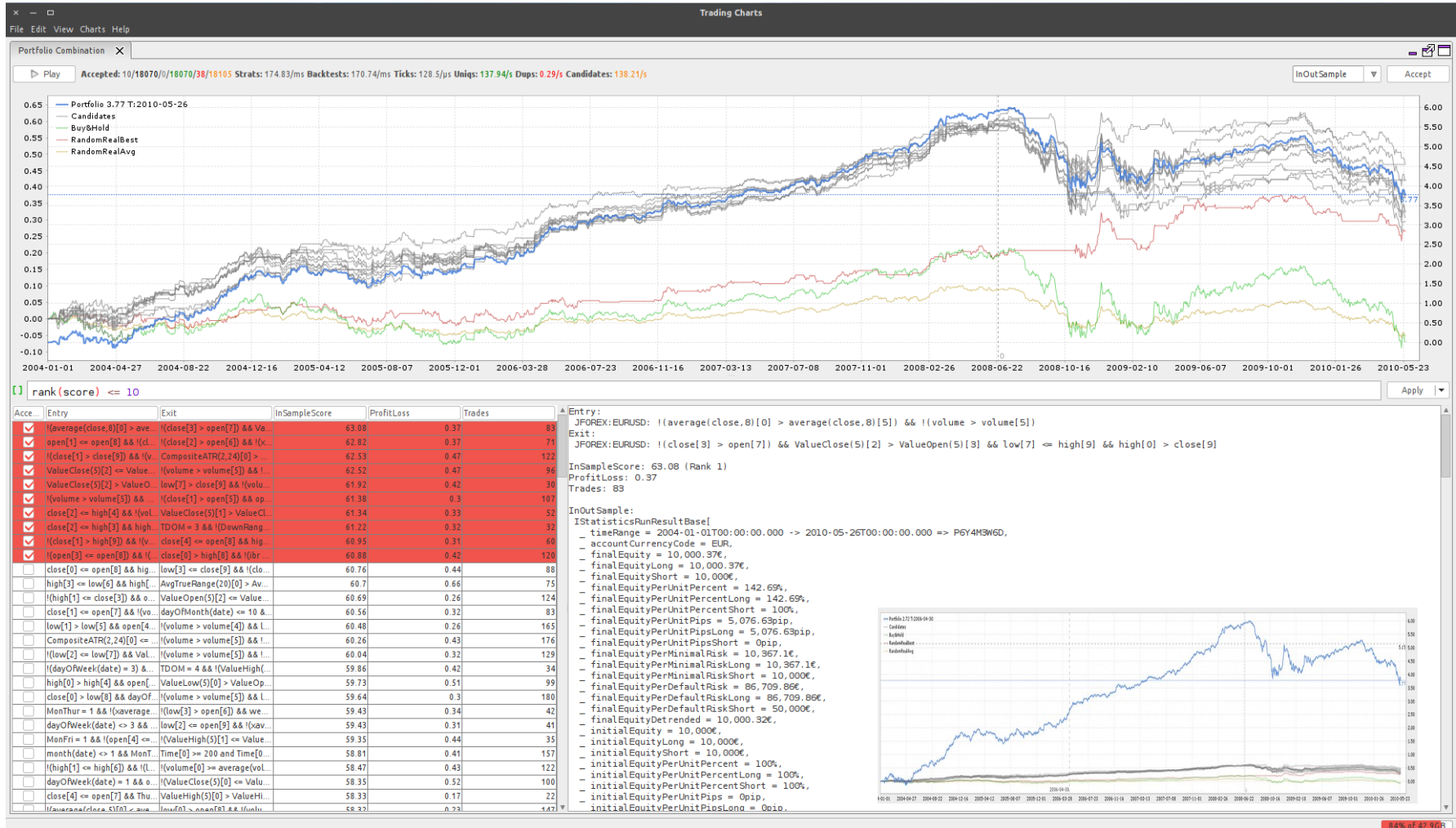
Example of randomly generated entry rule:

CCI	60	>	0	&&	Day of week	<>	Monday	Enter Long	At Market
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if (CCI(60) > 0 && Day of week <> Monday) then Enter Long At Market

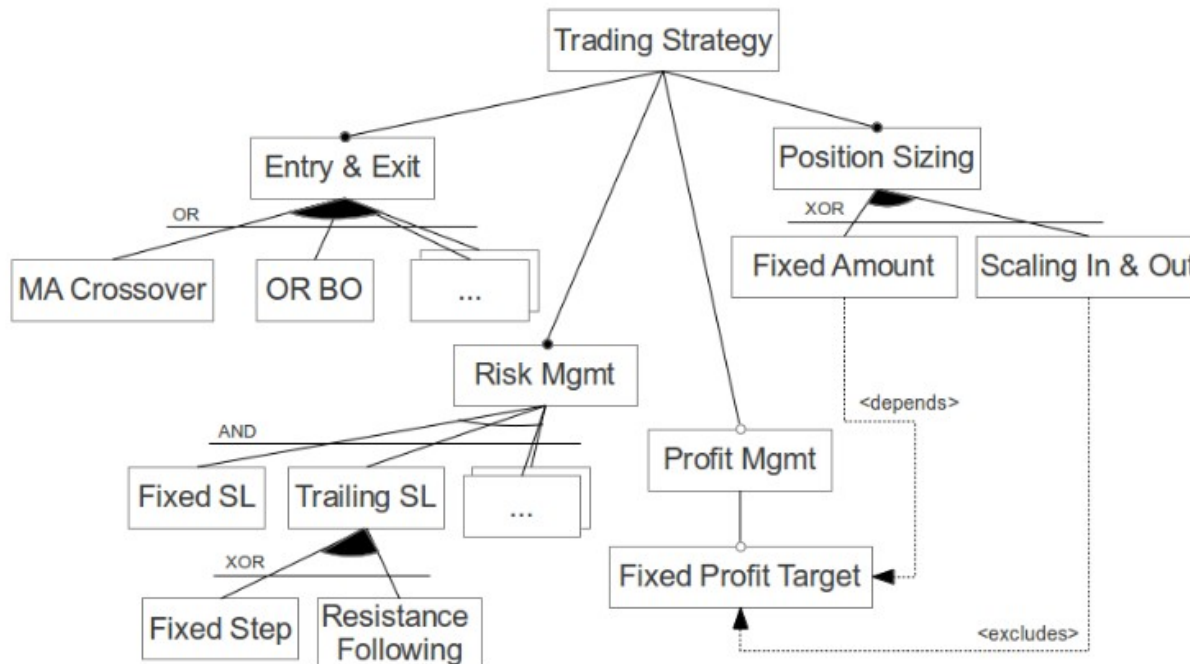
Source:  
<https://www.strategyquant.com/licenses/d?code=sqxug>

## 2.7. Portfolio Selector



## 3. Expression Language

- Extract Decision Points from Trading Strategies
- Formalise them into Expressions



## 3.1. Expression Context

- **Instrument:** Market to Trade  
(S&P500, EUR/USD, Corn, Oil, Bitcoin)

- **Bar:** Aggregated Timeseries of Prices

- **Indicator:**

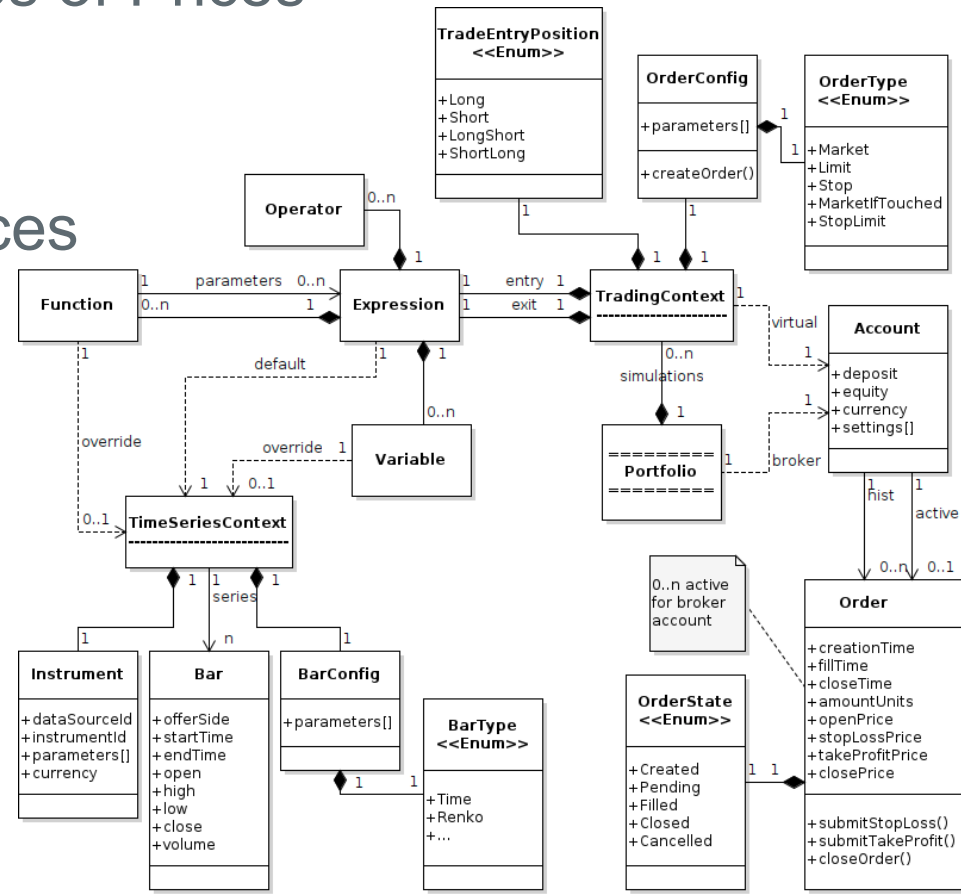
Function to Transform Prices

- **Order:**

Execute Buy/Sell

- **Broker:**

Tracks Profit/Loss





## Action (Decision Point) :=

Guard (Constraint) + [ Side Effect (Context Attribute Modifier) ]

## 3.2. Decision Points: Strategy

- **Bar Preprocessors:**
  - Time[1 DAY|UTC-7] - Timeshift, Detrend
  - PriceRange[volatility(20)\*0.5] - Session, SkipFlat
  - Oversampling, Random - OrnsteinUhlenbeck
- **Entry:** avg(25) > avg(5) && indicator(2) > 20
  - Variants: Long, Short, LongShort, ShortLong
- **Exit:** !entry || stopLoss(volatility(14)\*2)

## 3.2. Decision Points: Risk

- **Order Type:** Market, Limit[volatility(14)\*2], Stop[fixed(20)]
  - Embed: <entry> && enterLongAtLimit(volatility(14)\*2)
- **Money Management / Position Sizing:**
  - Fixed Amount, Weighted, Markowitz, OptimalF, ...
- **Equity Curve Trading:**
  - lossTradesToday < 3 && equityRiskPercent < 30



## 3.2. Decision Points: Higher Level

- **Strategy/Portfolio Selection:**
  - `rank(os_profitLoss) <= 10 && profitLoss > 0`
- **Nested Optimisation:**
  - `avg(optimise(start=20, min=5, max=50, step=5)) > avg(5)`
- **Robustness Checking:**
  - `whitesRealityCheckProbabilityOfLuckPercent < 5`
  - `walkForwardEfficiencyPercent > 50`
  - `monteCarloDrawdownPercent(confidence=0.95) < 15`

## 3.3. Language Design I

- Domain Specific Language
- Functional Style with Selected Side Effects
  - no vars (yet), single statement, no exceptions
- No Collections/Lists/Types
  - Everything can be interpreted as double series
  - Optimised Storage: double/int/boolean/bitset
- Functions/Variables interchangeable
  - omit optional arguments (default applies)
  - omit parentheses for nullary function calls

function() vs function

## 3.3. Language Design II

- Case Insensitive: function vs FuNcTiOn
- Nesting Allowed: “function1(function2)” for arguments
- Metadata: Functions/Variables defined in Platform Context  
(used for Code Completion and Documentation Assist)
- Indexing: Date, int
  - close[2]; open[indexOf(addDays(today()),-3)]
- Non-Strict: Gracefully handle NaN/Null as Neutral/Missing
  - NaN && true → true
- Aggregate Functions: if, occurs, stable, once, vote, select

## 3.4. Implementation

- Java, Object-Oriented, High-Performance
- Final, Immutable
- Zero-Copy, Zero-Allocation
- Based on Parsii
  - Extend Language Features
  - Improve Performance
  - Trading Platform Context
- Combining Expressions without String Parsing
  - optional working with objects => less overhead

Source:

<http://andreas.haufler.info/2013/12/how-to-write-one-of-fastest-expression.html>

• <b>PARSII:</b>	28.3 ms
• <b>EXPR:</b>	37.2 ms
• <b>MathEval:</b>	7748.5 ms
• <b>JEP:</b>	647.0 ms
• <b>MESP:</b>	220.8 ms
• <b>JFEP:</b>	274.3 ms

## 3.5. Expression Performance

Entry:

```
close() > 3.14 && (2 + (7 - 5) * 3.14159 * pow(close(),  
(12-10)) + sin(-3.141)) > 1000
```

Intel I9 9900K 5 GHz

20 years daily bars

RAM irrelevant in  
this test (<1MB)

“Caching” reuses  
parsed Expression

Strategies:

Iterations through Series

Variation	Invesdwin	Parsii	Janino	Groovy	Spring
Parsing, 1 Thread	22.51/ms	3.70/ms	2.00/ms	0.18/ms	0.59/ms
Parsing, 12 Threads	122.50/ms	21.25/ms	7.61/ms	0.83/ms	2.40/ms
Caching, 1 Thread	60.94/ms	4.35/ms	15.30/ms	12.80/ms	0.63/ms
Caching, 12 Threads	432.73/ms	24.79/ms	71.20/ms	44.31/ms	2.39/ms

Bars:

Evaluations of Data Points

Variation	Invesdwin	Parsii	Janino	Groovy	Spring
Parsing, 1 Thread	119.41/μs	19.43/μs	9.76/μs	0.92/μs	3.03/μs
Parsing, 12 Threads	649.74/μs	112.71/μs	40.40/μs	3.36/μs	12.73/μs
Caching, 1 Thread	323.23/μs	22.56/μs	81.15/μs	67.93/μs	3.22/μs
Caching, 12 Threads	2295.19/μs	131.50/μs	377.70/μs	235.06/μs	12.65/μs

- with BitSet:

Variation	Strategies	Bars
Caching, 1 Thread	223.31/ms	1202.55/μs
Caching, 12 Threads	1488.04/ms	8013.07/μs

BitSets provide  
maximum  
performance  
indifferent to  
expression  
complexity!

## 4. Possible Uses

- Compare Strategy Types against each other:
  - Trend Following vs Mean Reversion
  - Signal vs Breakout
- Compare Machine Learning Techniques:
  - Evolutionary: Differential Evolution, Harmony Search, Symbiotic Organisms, Extreme Learning
  - Other: Support Vector Machines, (Deep) Neural Networks, etc
- Compare Robustness Techniques:
  - Whites Reality Check, Monte Carlo, Cross Validation, Walk Forward Analysis

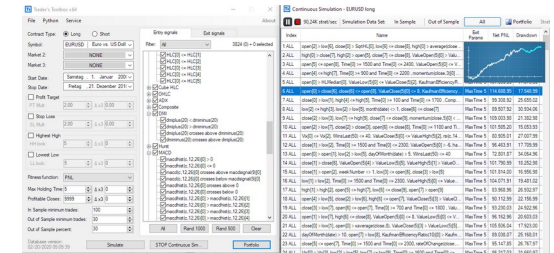
- Daily Data with Signal Strategies
  - 140k to 1.6 million Backtests per Second
  - with 12 Cores
- Speed and RAM usage Depending on
  - Time Range
  - how many Simulated Trades happen (Breakout slower)
  - Granularity: Ticks, PriceRange, Volume, 5 Mins, Daily, ...
- **Allows Testing Processes, not just Strategies**
  - 4-8 Times Faster than Fastest Alternative
  - Alternatives offer only Entry/Exit Decision Points in Cross Sectional Studies without Significance Test



## 5. Signal vs Breakout Strategies

- Signal Strategies: Filter only
  - Entry: `enterLongAtMarket(Signal1 && Signal2 && Signal3 && Signal4)`
  - Exit: `exit(Signal5 && Signal6 && Signal7 && Signal8)`
  - Inspired by BuildAlpha

(Source: <https://www.buildalpha.com/>)



- Breakout Strategies: Price Target
  - Entry: `FilterLong && enterLongAtStop(LongPriceLevel + Volatility * Factor)`  
|| `FilterShort && enterShortAtStop(ShortPriceLevel - Volatility * Factor)`
  - Exit: `exitOnClose`
  - Inspired by BetterTraderAcademy

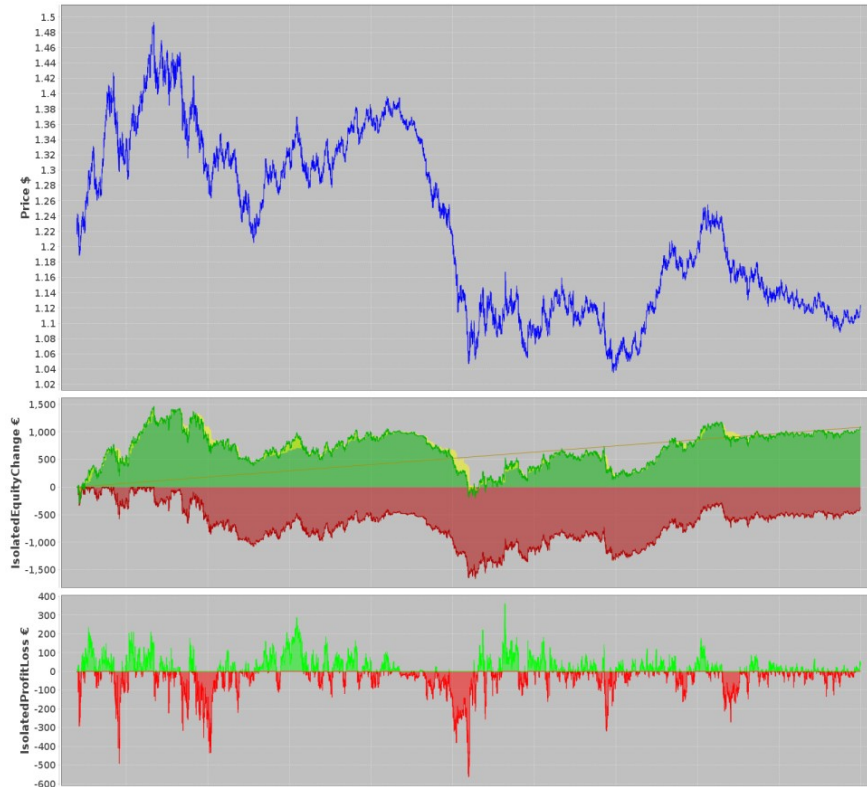
(Source: <https://www.bettertraderacademy.com/>)

## 5.1. Test Setup

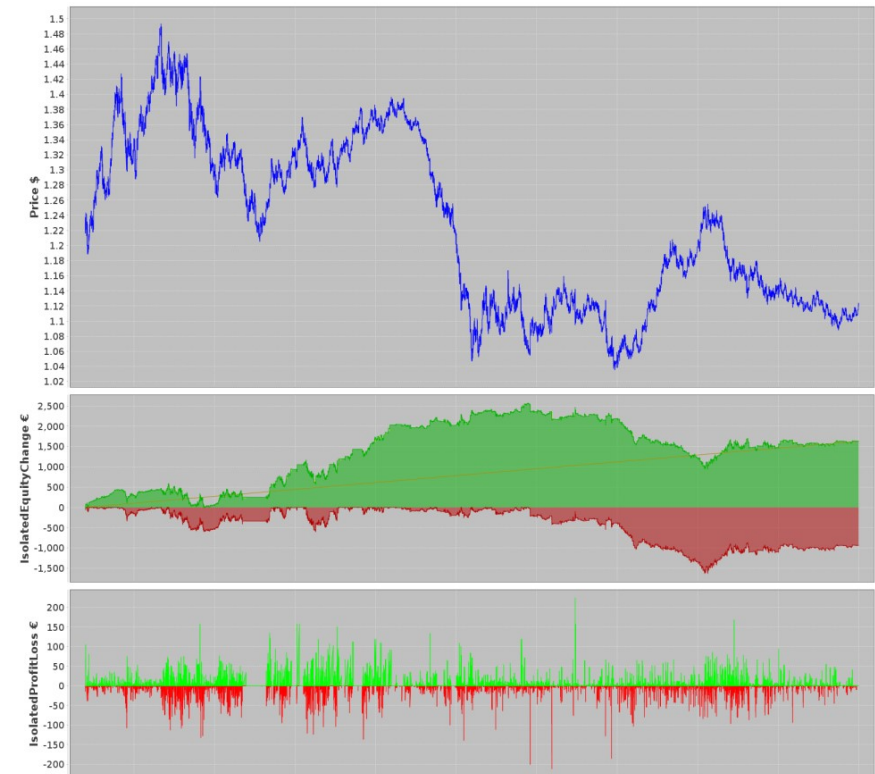
- **Foreign Exchange Market:** EURUSD
- **Commission:** Dukascopy Broker  
(Source: <https://www.dukascopy.com/swiss/english/about/fee-schedule/>)
- **Bars:** Daily → Time[1 DAY|UTC]
- **Order Types:** [Market] vs [Stop, Limit, StopLimit, MarketIfTouched]
- **Positions:** [Long] vs [Long || Short]
- **Money Management:** FixedAmount(minLot)
- **Strategy Filter:** rank(inSampleProfitLoss) <= 10
- **Walk Forward Analysis:**
  - 6 Years IN Samples; 1 Year OUT Samples
  - 10 Steps from 2010 to 2020

## 5.2. Test Results: ProfitLoss

Signal

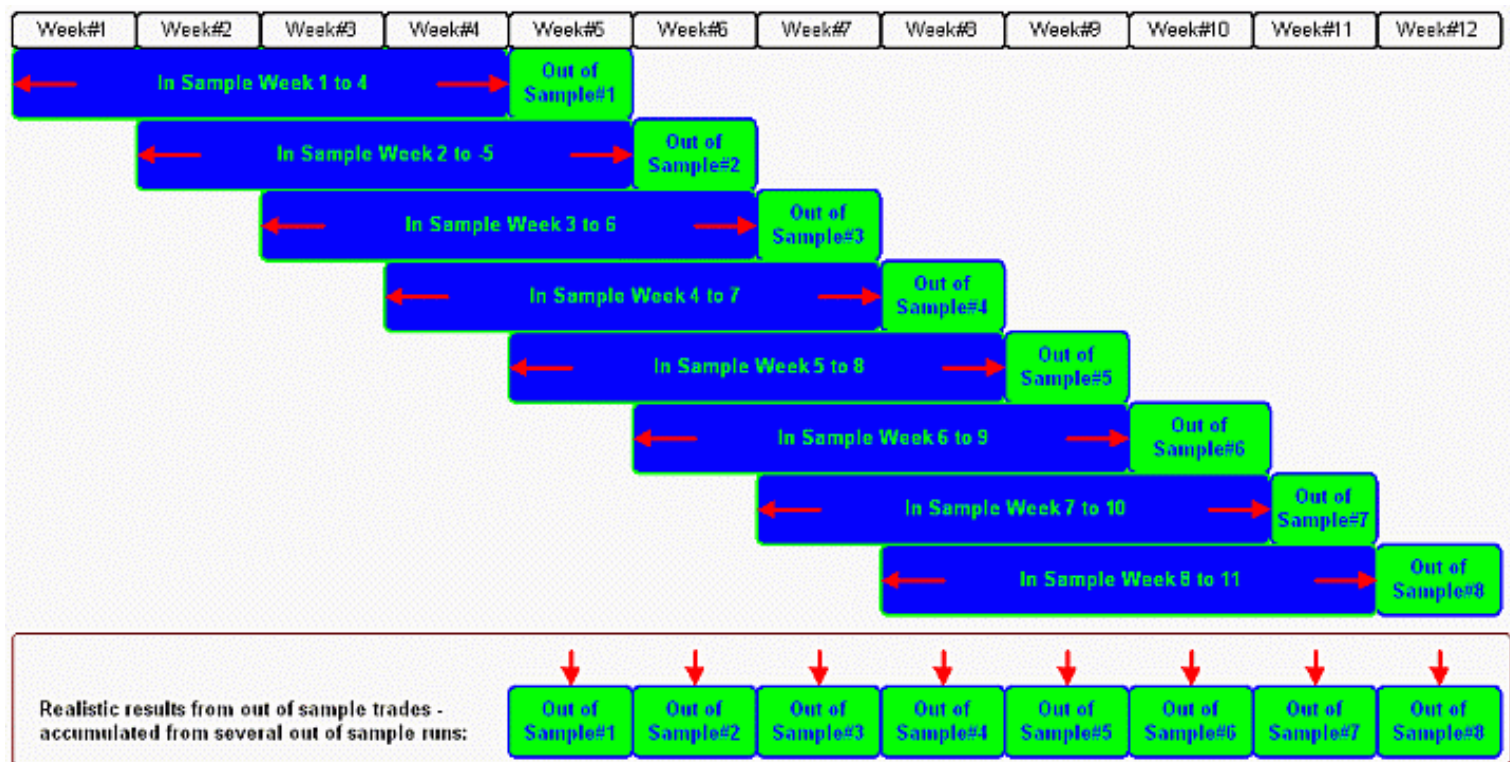


Breakout



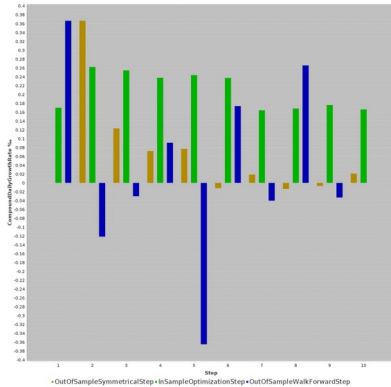
## 5.3. Walk Forward Analysis

- Automated through Optimisation Workflows
- Alternative: Cross-Validation Variations

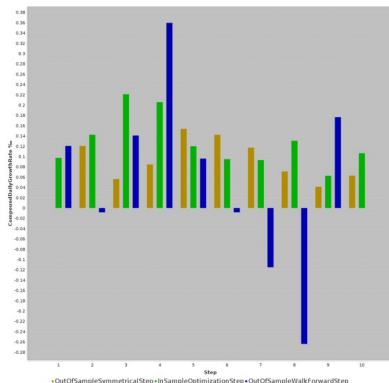


## 5.4. Test Results: Walk Forward

### Signal



### Breakout



### InSample vs OutOfSample

WalkForwardEfficiency:	16.42%	SymmetricalEfficiency:	34.55%
<b>Out of Sample Optimization Steps (Symmetrical/PreOptimization)</b>			
AvgPeriod:	P4Y4M2W3DT16H20M	AvgCDGR:	0.072‰
<b>In Sample Optimization Steps</b>			
AvgPeriod:	P6Y4M3W6DT9H30M	AvgCDGR:	0.21‰
<b>Out of Sample Walk Forward Steps (Asymmetrical/PostOptimization)</b>			
AvgPeriod:	P11M2W6DT19H40M	AvgCDGR:	0.034‰

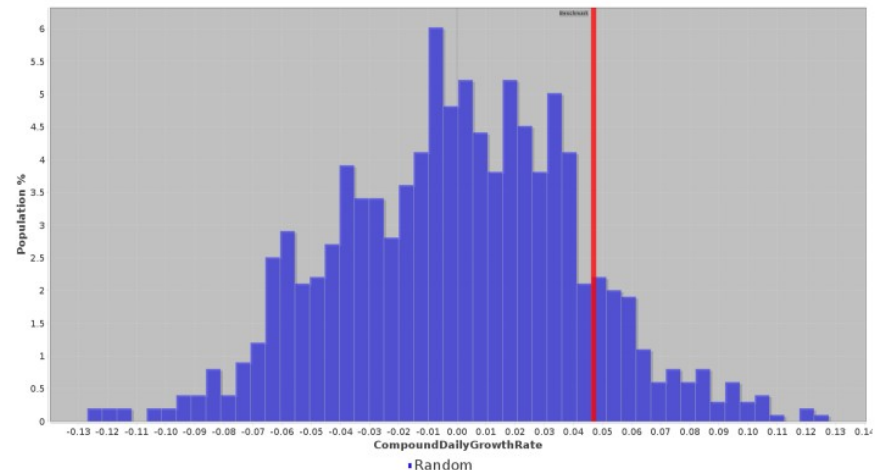
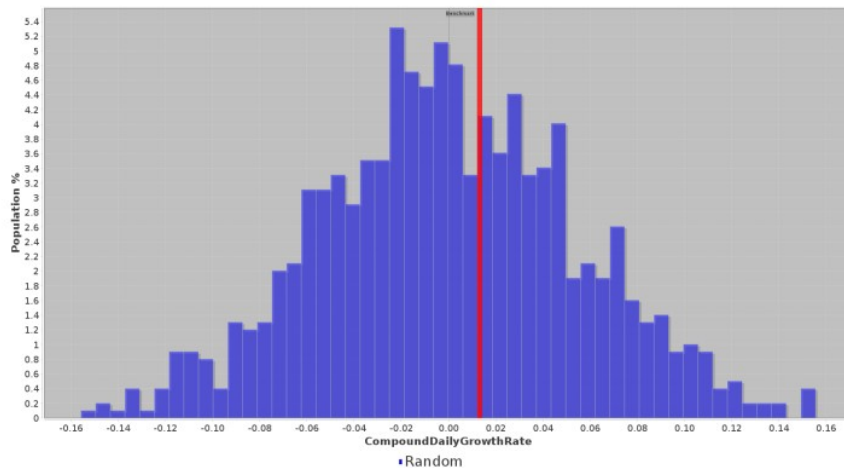
WalkForwardEfficiency:	43.4%	SymmetricalEfficiency:	74.11%
<b>Out of Sample Optimization Steps (Symmetrical/PreOptimization)</b>			
AvgPeriod:	P4Y4M2W3DT16H20M	AvgCDGR:	0.094‰
<b>In Sample Optimization Steps</b>			
AvgPeriod:	P6Y4M3W6DT9H30M	AvgCDGR:	0.13‰
<b>Out of Sample Walk Forward Steps (Asymmetrical/PostOptimization)</b>			
AvgPeriod:	P11M2W6DT19H40M	AvgCDGR:	0.055‰

### Signal

### Breakout

#### Detrended & Random Benchmark

BenchmarkCDGR::	0.01318‰	BenchmarkCDGR::	0.04696‰
ProbabilityOfLuck:	39.86%	ProbabilityOfLuck:	11.65%
DataMiningBias:	16.58%	DataMiningBias:	16.94%
MedianRandomCDGR::	0.002185‰	MedianRandomCDGR::	0.0007953‰
ProbabilityOfNonLuck:	60.14%	ProbabilityOfNonLuck:	88.35%





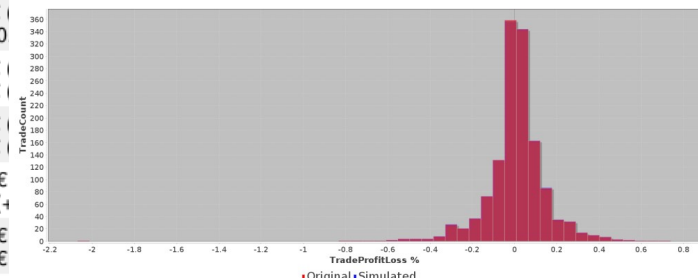
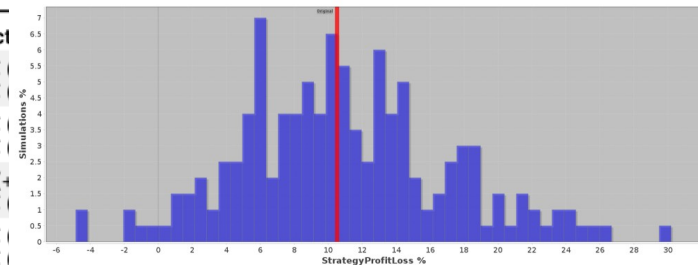
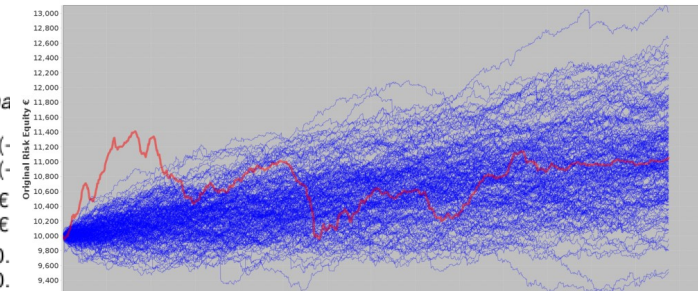
- Repeat Walk Forward Analysis 'x' Times
- Confidence Levels for Significance Test
- Does the **Process** mitigate **Randomness**?

### Monte Carlo Simulation

with randomized and recurring orders in 200 simulations, showing each with Original Risk Equity and Minima

OriginalMaxDrawdown:	1,456.37€ (-12.76%) 1,515.6€ (-12.92%)	NewMaxDrawdownAvg:	435.23€ (-) 437.32€ (-)
OriginalProfitLossSum:	1,052.05€ (+10.52%) 1,391.6€ (+13.92%)	NewProfitLossSumAvg:	1,090.66€ 1,427.35€
OriginalAPPT:	0.77€ (+0.0077%) 1.01€ (+0.01%)	NewAPPTAvg:	0.79€ (+0.) 1.04€ (+0.)

Confidence Level	MaxDrawdown	ProfitLossSum	Expect
1%	189.23€ (1.77%) 196.51€ (1.79%)	2,666.35€ (+26.66%) 3,257.88€ (+32.58%)	1.94€ 2.37€
2%	193.95€ (1.9%) 204.76€ (1.88%)	2,459.3€ (+24.59%) 2,937.1€ (+29.37%)	1.79€ 2.14€
5%	225.97€ (2.14%) 231.62€ (2.22%)	2,203.26€ (+22.03%) 2,630.04€ (+26.3%)	1.6€ (+) 1.91€
25%	301.44€ (2.83%) 350.42€ (2.99%)	1,447.03€ (+14.47%) 1,845.28€ (+18.45%)	1.05€ 1.34€
50%	383.03€ (3.79%) 432.21€ (3.74%)	1,043.13€ (+10.43%) 1,373.65€ (+13.74%)	0.76€ 1€ (+0)
75%	502.25€ (4.88%) 493.08€ (4.83%)	620.84€ (+6.21%) 970.72€ (+9.71%)	0.45€ 0.71€
95%	706.32€ (6.72%) 723.01€ (6.53%)	155.33€ (+1.55%) 355.87€ (+3.56%)	0.11€ 0.26€
98%	870.41€ (8.34%) 878.36€ (7.92%)	-111.74€ (-1.12%) 137.97€ (+1.38%)	-0.08€ 0.1€ (+)
99%	1,022.21€ (9.04%) 879.57€ (8.38%)	-199.03€ (-1.99%) -61.53€ (-0.62%)	-0.14€ -0.04€

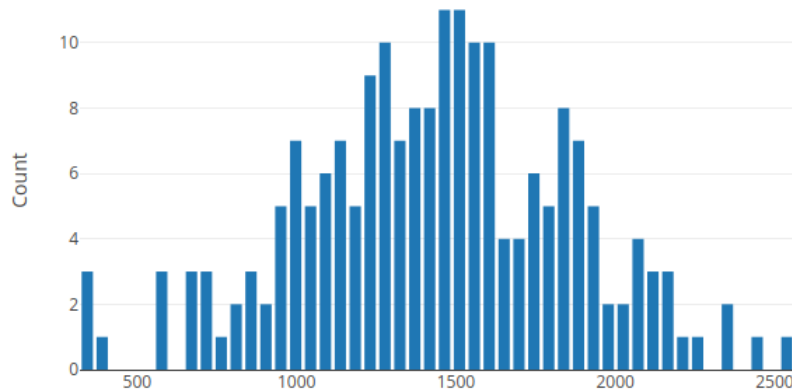




## 5.7. Test Results: Stability

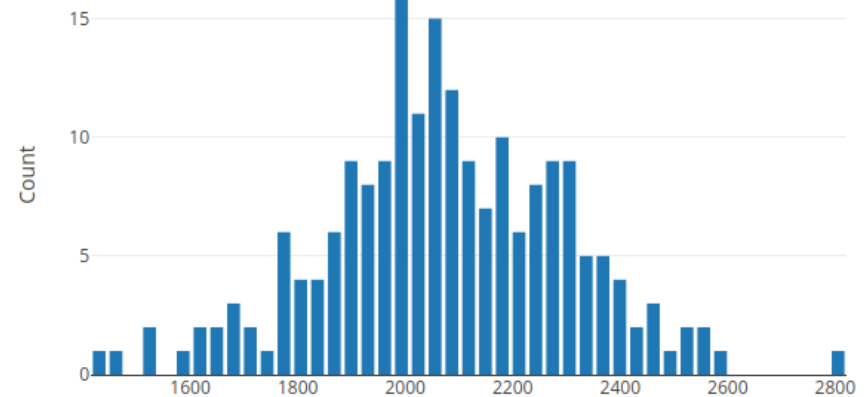
200 Runs

Signal



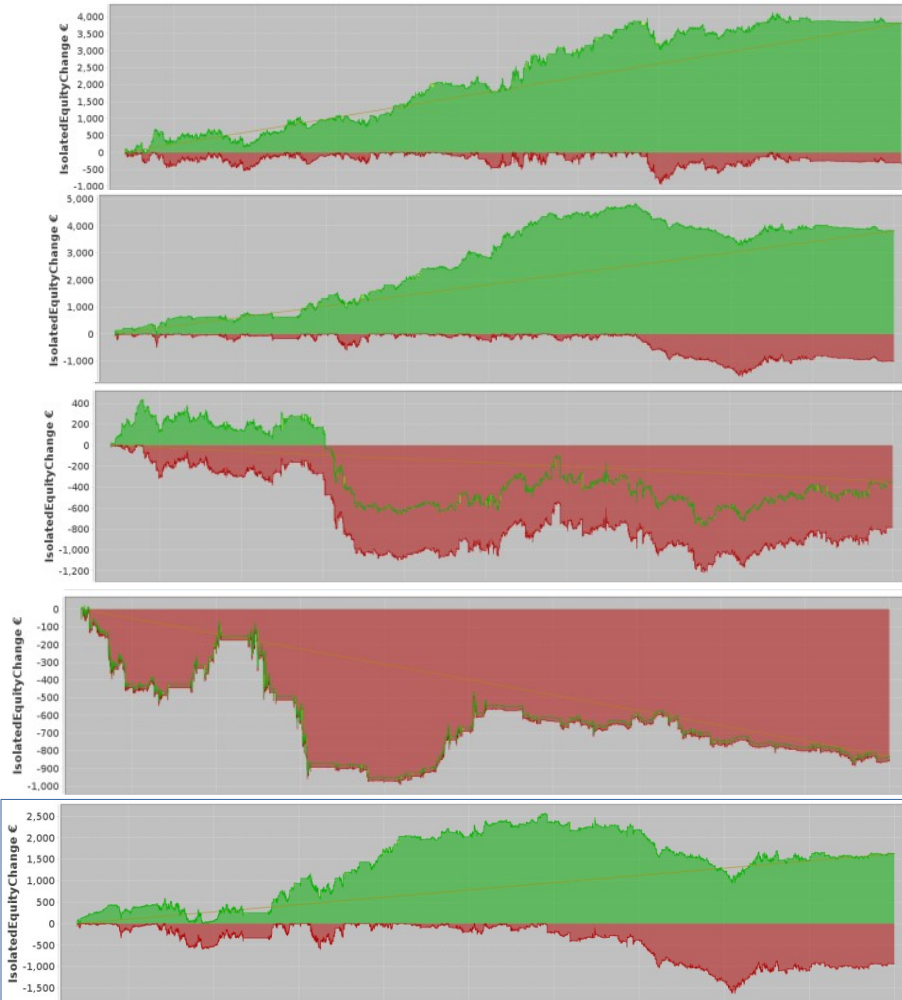
Confidence Level	66.ProfitLoss
1%	2528.84000
2%	2343.97000
5%	2173.51000
25%	1739.11000
50%	1452.83000
75%	1159.93000
95%	714.87000
98%	568.97000
99%	362.11000
Avg	1439.32300
Range	2335.25000
<b>IQ-Range</b>	<b>579.18000</b>

Breakout



Confidence Level	66.ProfitLoss
1%	2811.01000
2%	2550.84000
5%	2466.10000
25%	2249.46000
50%	2062.98000
75%	1942.70000
95%	1684.96000
98%	1576.65000
99%	1513.90000
Avg	2078.13455
Range	1562.26000
<b>IQ-Range</b>	<b>306.76000</b>

## 5.8. Breakout Order Types



[Stop]

WalkForwardEfficiency: 119.1%  
SymmetricalEfficiency: 131.14%

[Limit]

WalkForwardEfficiency: 93.08%  
SymmetricalEfficiency: 117.81%

[StopLimit]

WalkForwardEfficiency: -16.82%  
SymmetricalEfficiency: -18.06%

[MarketIfTouched]

WalkForwardEfficiency: -60.76%  
SymmetricalEfficiency: -113.29%

[Stop, Limit, StopLimit, MarketIfTouched]

WalkForwardEfficiency: 43.4%  
SymmetricalEfficiency: 74.11%

Next Research Question:

Which process can reduce false positives without human bias?

**Thank You for Your Attention!**

**Further Questions?**

**Requests:**  
**[edwinstang@gmail.com](mailto:edwinstang@gmail.com)**