Assignment 1

Philipp Epstein
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Introduction

Blabla Blabla

Trading Idea

Explain here the traiding idea, where I found it. What the theoretical foundation is -> Long Term positive autocorreleation -> Short term negative autocorreleation

Trade reverse patterns. When observing a fallback, trade to profit from the upward trend after the fallback. etc....

Implementation of the trading idea

Short paragraph about what is needed for the implementation

Part A: Initialization

General Setup

```
# Clear Environment
rm(list=ls())

# Loading libraries
library(blotter)
library(INFT361Course)
```

Setting the Variables

The variables set in the next section can be adjusted to test the strategy with different parameters.

```
# Set values:
startCapital <- 1e+6
transactionCost <- -20
daterange <- '2016::2018'
emaPeriod <- 200
maxHoldingPeriod <- 30

InstrumentDirectory <- "~/Desktop/R/DownloadedData/"
instrument <- "SAP.csv"
BuyHoldDirectory <- InstrumentDirectory
BuyHoldInstrument <- instrument

currency("EUR")
Sys.setenv(TZ="UTC")
initdate <- '1999-12-31'
startdate <- '2000-01-01'
enddate <- '2018-12-31'</pre>
```

```
portfolioname <- "Smash Day"
accountname <- portfolioname</pre>
```

Initializing the portfolio

```
# Clear portfolio and Account
suppressWarnings(rm("account.Smash Day","portfolio.Smash Day","account.buyhold","portfolio.buyhold",pos
# Initialize Portfolio and Account
initPortf(portfolioname,instrument,initDate=initdate,currency="EUR")
initAcct(accountname,portfolios=portfolioname,initDate=initdate,initEq=startCapital,currency="EUR")
```

Part B: Bar by bar processing

Loading the instrument, initializing it and adding the ema to the data.

```
LoadCourseFile(InstrumentDirectory, instrument, debugme = TRUE, dates = daterange)

# Initialize the instrument
stock(instrument, currency = "EUR")

# Load the XTS file
symbol <- get(instrument)

# Calculate the Exponential Moving Average
ema <- EMA(symbol$Close, n=emaPeriod)

# Merge the xts file with the Exponential Moving Average
symbol <- merge(symbol,ema)
```

Starting to go bar by bar through using a "for loop"

```
for (i in (emaPeriod + 1):(nrow(symbol) - 1)) {
  # Dates
  CurrentDate <- time(symbol[i])</pre>
  TomorrowDate <- time(symbol[i + 1])</pre>
  # Today's variables
  CloseToday <- as.numeric(symbol[i, "Close"])</pre>
  EMA_today <- as.numeric(symbol[i, "EMA"])</pre>
  LowToday <- as.numeric(symbol[i, "Low"])</pre>
  HighToday <- as.numeric(symbol[i, "High"])</pre>
  # Yesterday's variables
  LowYesterday <- as.numeric(symbol[i - 1, "Low"])</pre>
  HighYesterday <- as.numeric(symbol[i - 1, "High"])</pre>
  # Tomorrow's variables
  OpenTomorrow <- as.numeric(symbol[i + 1, "Open"])</pre>
  LowTomorrow <- as.numeric(symbol[i + 1, "Low"])</pre>
  HighTomorrow <- as.numeric(symbol[i + 1, "High"])</pre>
  # Config
  Equity <- getEndEq(accountname, CurrentDate)</pre>
  Position <-
```

```
getPosQty(portfolioname, Symbol = instrument, Date = CurrentDate)
# Check whether we have a position
if (Position == 0) {
  # Start checking BUY rules
  # Check whether we have a Smash Day (Long).
  # Smash Day (Long) is when Todays Close is below Yesterdays Low.
  if (CloseToday < LowYesterday) {</pre>
    # Smash Day (Long)
    #Check whether todays close is above today's EMA
    if (CloseToday > EMA_today) {
      # BUY RULE: If today was a smash day place a STOP BUY order at todays high price.
      # (Buy tomorrow for 'price >= todays high')
      # Simulate STOP BUY order:
      # Option 1 to check: Check whether the open price tomorrow is above today's high
      # and add the transaction tomorrow at tomorrows open price.
      # Option 2 to check: Check whether today's high was lower than tomorrows high
      # and add the transaction tomorrow at today's high price.
      # Check Option 1
      if (OpenTomorrow > HighToday) {
        # Don't trade at the day before the last day
        if (CurrentDate != time(symbol[nrow(symbol) - 1])) {
          # Calculate the buy quantity
          BuyQuantity <- as.numeric(trunc(Equity / OpenTomorrow))</pre>
          # Add transaction
          addTxn(
            portfolioname,
            Symbol = instrument,
            TxnDate = TomorrowDate ,
            TxnPrice = OpenTomorrow,
            TxnQty = BuyQuantity,
           TxnFees = transactionCost
          # Store the bar at which we placed the transaction
          BuyBar <- i
        }
      } else {
        # Check Option 2
        if (HighToday < HighTomorrow) {</pre>
          # Don't trade at the day before the last day
          if (CurrentDate != time(symbol[nrow(symbol) - 1])) {
            # Calculate the buy quantity
            BuyQuantity <- as.numeric(trunc(Equity / HighToday))</pre>
            # Add transaction
            addTxn(
```

```
portfolioname,
              Symbol = instrument,
              TxnDate = TomorrowDate ,
              TxnPrice = HighToday,
              TxnQty = BuyQuantity,
              TxnFees = transactionCost
            # Store the bar at which we placed the transaction
            BuyBar <- i
         }
       }
     }
   }
 }
} else {
  # We already have a position
  # Check the sell rules in the following order and sell at the
  # first condition which is satisfied.
  # Sell rules:
  # Rule 1: Sell if we hold the position longer than the specified
  # maximum holding period
 # Rule 2: Sell at tomorrow's opening price if the close price
 # today falls below the EMA
  # Rule 3: Sell if we meet the Smash Day (Short) requirements.
  # Today's close must be higher than yesterday's high
  # Rule 4: If no sell rule can be applied and we reach the
  # second last day. Sell at the last day.
  # Check Rule 1:
  if ((i - BuyBar) > maxHoldingPeriod) {
    # Place the sell transaction at todays close price
   addTxn(
     portfolioname,
     Symbol = instrument,
     TxnDate = CurrentDate,
     TxnPrice = as.numeric(symbol[i, "Close"]),
     TxnQty = -Position,
     TxnFees = transactionCost
   )
 } else {
    # Check Rule 2:
    if (as.numeric(symbol[i, "Close"]) < EMA_today) {</pre>
      # Place the sell transaction at tomorrow's open price
        portfolioname,
        Symbol = instrument,
        TxnDate = time(symbol[i + 1]),
```

```
TxnPrice = OpenTomorrow,
    TxnQty = -Position,
    TxnFees = transactionCost
} else {
  # Check Rule 3:
  # Sell Rule 3: If today was a smash day (short) place an order at todays
  # low price. (Buy tomorrow for 'price <= todays low')
  # Simulate this behaviour:
  # Option 1 to check: Check whether the open price tomorrow is below today's
  # low and add the transaction tomorrow at tomorrows open price.
  # Option 2 to check: Check whether today's low was larger than tomorrow's
  # low and add the transaction tomorrow at today's low price.
  # Check for Smash Day (Short)
  if (CloseToday > HighYesterday) {
    # Check for Option 1
    if (OpenTomorrow < LowToday) {</pre>
      # Add Sell transaction tomorrow at tomorrow's open price
      addTxn(
        portfolioname,
        Symbol = instrument,
        TxnDate = time(symbol[i + 1]),
        TxnPrice = OpenTomorrow,
       TxnQty = -Position,
        TxnFees = transactionCost
      )
    } else {
      # Check for Option 2
      if (LowToday > LowTomorrow) {
        # Add Sell transaction tomorrow at today's low price
        addTxn(
          portfolioname,
          Symbol = instrument,
          TxnDate = time(symbol[i + 1]),
          TxnPrice = LowToday,
          TxnQty = -Position,
          TxnFees = transactionCost
      }
    }
  } else {
    # Check Rule 4
    if (i == nrow(symbol) - 1) {
      # Add Sell transaction for the last day at the close price
      addTxn(
        portfolioname,
```

```
Symbol = instrument,
    TxnDate = time(symbol[i + 1]),
    TxnPrice = as.numeric(symbol[i, "Close"]),
    TxnQty = -Position,
    TxnFees = transactionCost
    }
}

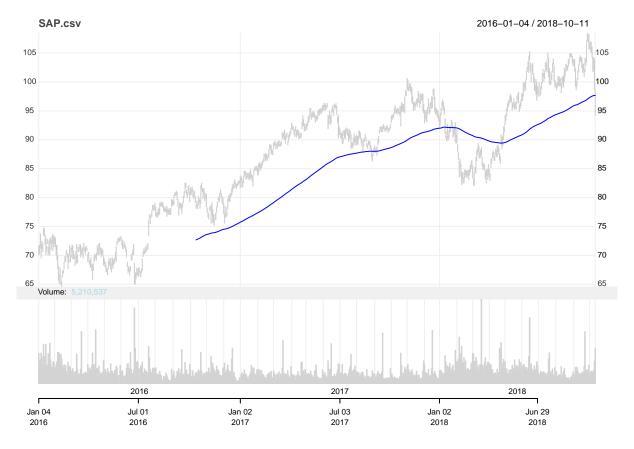
updatePortf(portfolioname, Symbols = instrument, Dates = CurrentDate)
updateAcct(accountname, Dates = CurrentDate)
updateEndEq(accountname, CurrentDate)

# End Bar-by-bar processing
```

Part C: Analysis and Reporting

Visualize original data

Plot of the SAP.csv instrument with the EMA line which indicates the general trend of the stock exponentially smoothed for the last 200 days. Moreover, the tradevolume is added below the graph.



All transactions performed by the trading system

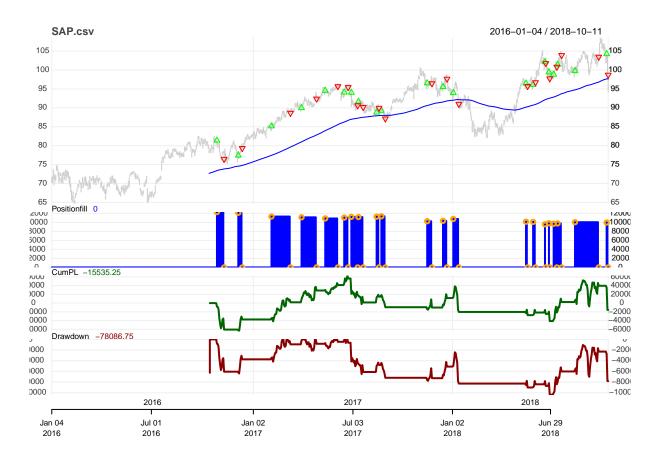
The following table can be used to get a better overview of the transactions performed and the exact details per transaction.

•						
##		•	Txn.Price			Txn.Avg.Cost
##	1999-12-31	0	0.00	0	0.0	0.00
##	2016-10-27	12289	81.37	-20	999955.9	81.37
##	2016-11-09	-12289	76.45	-20	-939494.1	76.45
##	2016-12-05	12136	77.41	-20	939447.8	77.41
##	2016-12-12	-12136	79.32	-20	-962627.5	79.32
##	2017-02-02	11305	85.15	-20	962620.8	85.15
##	2017-03-08	-11305	88.62	-20	-1001849.1	88.62
##	2017-03-28	11136	89.96	-20	1001794.6	89.96
##	2017-04-26	-11136	92.39	-20	-1028855.0	92.39
##	2017-05-12	10882	94.54	-20	1028784.3	94.54
##	2017-06-06	-10882	95.68	-20	-1041189.8	95.68
##	2017-06-16	11067	94.08	-20	1041183.4	94.08
##	2017-06-23	-11067	95.44	-20	-1056234.5	95.44
##	2017-06-29	11235	94.01	-20	1056202.4	94.01
##	2017-07-11	-11235	90.62	-20	-1018115.7	90.62
##	2017-07-12	11192	91.66	-20	1025858.7	91.66
##	2017-07-20	-11192	90.18	-20	-1009294.6	90.18
##	2017-08-14	11279	88.79	-20	1001462.4	88.79
##	2017-08-17	-11279	89.96	-20	-1014658.8	89.96
##	2017-08-22	11368	89.25	-20	1014594.0	89.25
##	2017-08-29	-11368	87.14	-20	-990607.5	87.14
##	2017-11-14	10264	96.51	-20	990578.6	96.51
##	2017-11-22	-10264	96.44	-20	-989860.2	96.44
##	2017-12-12	10359	95.55	-20	989802.4	95.55
##	2017-12-19	-10359	97.65	-20	-1011556.4	97.65
##	2018-01-03	10767	93.95	-20	1011559.7	93.95
##	2018-01-12	-10767	91.00	-20	-979797.0	91.00
##	2018-05-16	10159	96.44	-20	979734.0	96.44
##	2018-05-18	-10159	95.72	-20	-972419.5	95.72
##	2018-05-30	10116	96.12	-20	972349.9	96.12
##	2018-06-04	-10116	96.72	-20	-978419.5	96.72
##	2018-06-20	9583	102.10	-20	978424.3	102.10
##	2018-06-21	-9583	101.78	-20	-975357.7	101.78
##	2018-06-27	9810	99.42	-20	975310.2	99.42
##	2018-06-28	-9810	97.75	-20	-958927.5	97.75
##	2018-07-05	9705	98.80	-20	958854.0	98.80
##	2018-07-11	-9705	100.82	-20	-978458.1	100.82
##	2018-07-12	9776	101.44	-20	991677.4	101.44
	2018-07-19	-9776	103.90		-1015726.4	103.90
##	2018-08-13	10049	99.76	-20	1002488.2	99.76
	2018-09-24	-10049	103.46		-1039669.5	103.46
	2018-10-09	9973	104.24	-20	1039585.5	104.24
##	2018-10-11	-9973	98.71	-20	-984434.8	98.71
##			Realized.F	PL		
	1999-12-31		0.0			
	2016-10-27		-20.0			
	2016-11-09		-60481.8			
	2016-12-05		-20.0			
	2016-12-12		23159.7			
	2017-02-02		-20.0			
	: 			-		

##	2017-03-08	39208.35
##	2017-03-28	-20.00
##	2017-04-26	27040.48
##	2017-05-12	-20.00
##	2017-06-06	12385.48
##	2017-06-16	-20.00
##	2017-06-23	15031.12
##	2017-06-29	-20.00
##	2017-07-11	-38106.65
##	2017-07-12	-20.00
##	2017-07-20	-16584.16
##	2017-08-14	-20.00
##	2017-08-17	13176.43
##	2017-08-22	-20.00
##	2017-08-29	-24006.48
##	2017-11-14	-20.00
##	2017-11-22	-738.48
##	2017-12-12	-20.00
##	2017-12-19	21733.90
##	2018-01-03	-20.00
##	2018-01-12	-31782.65
##	2018-05-16	-20.00
##	2018-05-18	-7334.48
##	2018-05-30	-20.00
##	2018-06-04	6049.60
##	2018-06-20	-20.00
##	2018-06-21	-3086.56
##	2018-06-27	-20.00
##	2018-06-28	-16402.70
##	2018-07-05	-20.00
##	2018-07-11	19584.10
##	2018-07-12	-20.00
##	2018-07-19	24028.96
##	2018-08-13	-20.00
##	2018-09-24	37161.30
	2018-10-09	-20.00
##	2018-10-11	-55170.69

Graph which visualize the transactions

The following graph shows the combined view of the performance of the Smash Day trading system. It visualizes the trades (buy-transactions are visualized in green and sell-transactions are visualized in red). Moreover, the size of the blue squares indicates the size of the position (height) and the holding duration of the position (width). The green line shows the cumulative net profit curve, while the red curve indicates the drawdown on each day compared to the last reached high.



Performance Statistics

The following table summarizes some important trading statistics

```
## [,1] [,2]

## [1,] "Trades" "21"

## [2,] "Win Percent" "52.3809523809524"

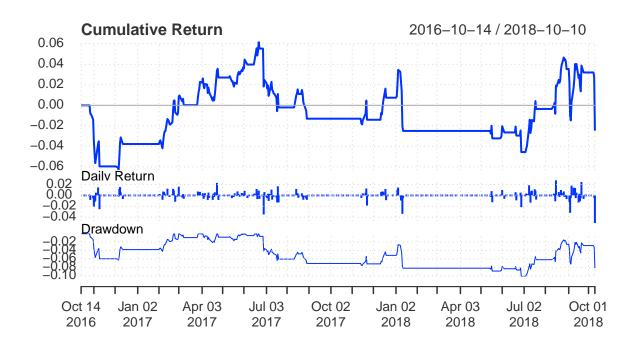
## [3,] "Loss Percent" "47.6190476190476"

## [4,] "W/L Ratio" "1.1"
```

Visualize returns of the trading strategy

```
library(PerformanceAnalytics) # contains lots of methods to investigate performance
# obtain the portfolio returns - with these you can compute virtually any financial metrics you wish
rets <- PortfReturns(Account=accountname)
rownames(rets) <- NULL # this step is important!
charts.PerformanceSummary(rets,colorset=bluefocus)
```

SAP.csv.DailyEqPL Performance



Calculate statistics of the Portfolio

```
tab.perf <- table.Arbitrary(rets, metrics=c("Return.cumulative", "Return.annualized", "SharpeRatio.annua
                            metricsNames=c("Cumulative Return", "Annualized Return", "Annualized Sharp
tab.risk <- table.Arbitrary(rets, metrics=c("StdDev.annualized", "maxDrawdown", "VaR", "ES"),
                            metricsNames=c("Annualized StdDev", "Max Drawdown", "Value-at-Risk", "Condit
# present the portfolio statistics
somestats <- data.frame(rownames(tab.perf),tab.perf[,1], rownames(tab.risk),tab.risk[,1])</pre>
colnames(somestats) <- c("Performance Metric", "Performance Value", "Risk Metric", "Risk Value")</pre>
##
         Performance Metric Performance Value
                                                     Risk Metric Risk Value
## 1
                                  -0.02469158 Annualized StdDev 0.09701934
          Cumulative Return
          Annualized Return
                                  -0.01242296
                                                    Max Drawdown 0.10127461
## 3 Annualized Sharp Ratio
                                  -0.12804619
                                                   Value-at-Risk -0.01071015
                                  -0.12266604
                                                 Conditional VaR -0.03235513
## 4
               Calmar Ratio
```

Compare with Buy and Hold Strategy

In order to compare the trading strategy properly we need to define a benchmark against which we can measure the results. In this case a simple buy and hold strategy is used. At the first date of the trading period we place a buy order and sell our position at the last day of the selected period. In order to do this we create a new Portfolio and a new Account.

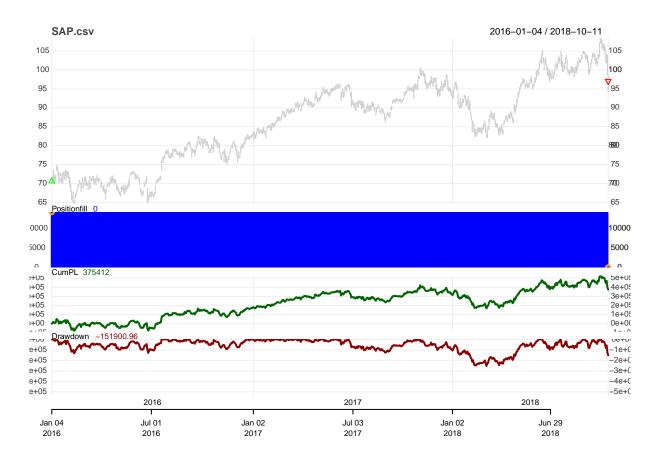
```
# We remove any objects, in case there was a buyhold portfolio initialized before
suppressWarnings(try(rm(list=c("account.buyhold","portfolio.buyhold"),pos=.blotter)))
# The Buy and hold symbol is loaded
```

```
LoadCourseFile(BuyHoldDirectory,BuyHoldInstrument,debugme=TRUE,dates=daterange)
# The Buy and hold instrument is initialized
stock(BuyHoldInstrument,currency="EUR")
BuyHoldSymbol<-get(BuyHoldInstrument)</pre>
# The portfolio and account "buyhold" is initialized
initPortf("buyhold",BuyHoldInstrument,initDate=initdate,currency="EUR")
initAcct("buyhold",portfolios="buyhold",initDate=initdate,initEq=startCapital,currency="EUR")
# The first date of the defined daterange is selected
currentdate <- first(time(BuyHoldSymbol))</pre>
# The close price at this date is selected
closeprice <- as.numeric(Cl(BuyHoldSymbol[currentdate,]))</pre>
# Calculate the unitsize we can buy with our startingcapital
unitsize <- as.numeric(trunc(startCapital/closeprice))</pre>
# Place the transaction for the instrument at the first date
addTxn("buyhold", Symbol=BuyHoldInstrument, TxnDate=currentdate, TxnPrice=closeprice, TxnQty=unitsize, Txn
# Select the last date of the daterange period
lastdate <-last(time(BuyHoldSymbol))</pre>
# Select the price at the last date
lastprice <- as.numeric(Cl(BuyHoldSymbol[lastdate,]))</pre>
# Sell the position at the last date of the daterange
addTxn("buyhold", Symbol=BuyHoldInstrument, TxnDate=lastdate, TxnPrice=lastprice, TxnQty=-unitsize, TxnFee
# update portfolio and account
updatePortf(Portfolio="buyhold")
updateAcct(name="buyhold")
updateEndEq(Account="buyhold")
```

Visualize the Buy and Hold strategy

We can see that we hold the position from the first until the last date. The cumulative profits are visualized by the green line.

```
chart.Posn("buyhold",Symbol=BuyHoldInstrument, theme=myTheme)
```



Compare the returns of the trading strategy with the buy and hold strategy

In order to compare the results of both strategies we calculat the returns for the buy and hold strategy and combine them with the returns of the trading strategy which were calculated before.

```
rets.bh <- PortfReturns(Account='buyhold')
returns <- cbind(rets,rets.bh)
rulecol <- paste(portfolioname,instrument,sep="-")
colnames(returns) <- c(rulecol, "Buy-and-hold")</pre>
```

We compare the two strategies by showing some statistical metrics of the returns and plot the returns in one chart to directly compare the performance of the strategies.

table.Stats(returns)

#:	#	${\tt Smash}$	Day-SAP.csv	Buy-and-hold
#:	# Observations		504.0000	705.0000
#:	# NAs		201.0000	0.0000
#:	# Minimum		-0.0508	-0.0721
#:	# Quartile 1		0.0000	-0.0068
#:	# Median		0.0000	0.0010
#:	# Arithmetic Mean		0.0000	0.0005
#:	# Geometric Mean		0.0000	0.0004
#:	# Quartile 3		0.0000	0.0085
#:	# Maximum		0.0277	0.0577
#:	# SE Mean		0.0003	0.0005
#:	# LCL Mean (0.95)		-0.0006	-0.0005
#:	# UCL Mean (0.95)		0.0005	0.0016

## Variance	0.0000	0.0002		
## Stdev	0.0061	0.0139		
## Skewness	-1.7733	-0.4034		
## Kurtosis	16.8851	2.4514		
table.AnnualizedReturns(returns)			
##	Smach Day-	-SAP.csv Buy	-and-hold	
mm	Smash Day-	DAF. CSV Duy	and nord	
## Annualized Return		-0 0124	0 1161	

Annualized Return -0.0124 0.1161 ## Annualized Std Dev 0.0970 0.2205 ## Annualized Sharpe (Rf=0%) -0.1280 0.5264

charts.PerformanceSummary(returns,geometric=FALSE,wealth.index=TRUE)

Smash Day-SAP.csv Performance

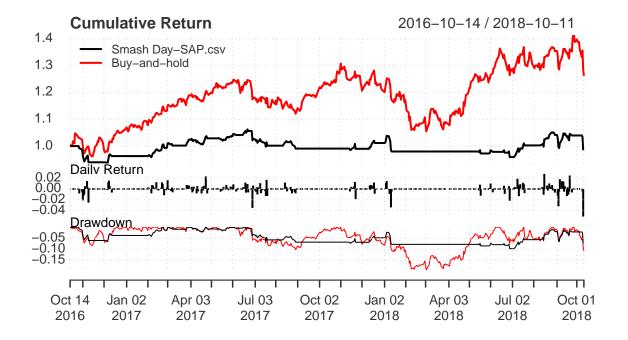


chart.RiskReturnScatter(returns,Rf=0,add.sharpe=c(1,2),xlim=c(0,0.25),main="Return versus Risk",colorse

Return versus Risk

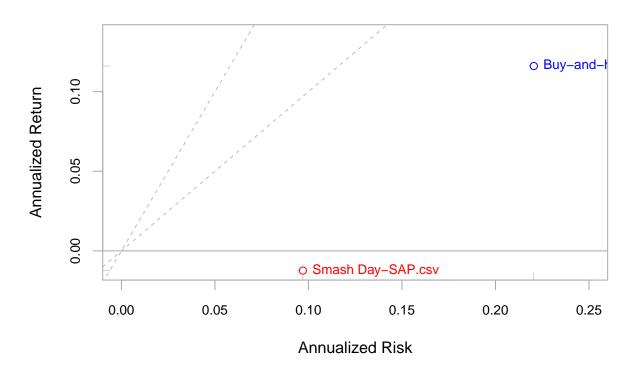
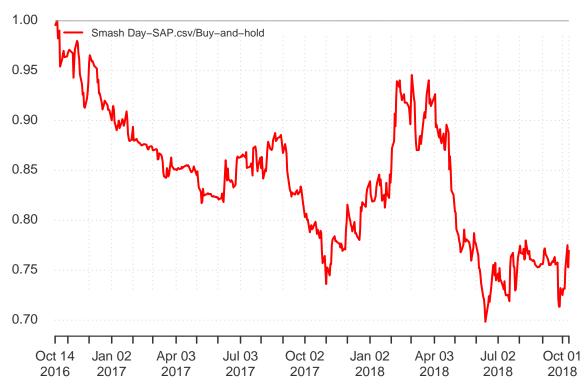


chart.RelativePerformance(returns[,1],returns[,2],colorset=c("red","blue"),lwd=2,legend.loc="topleft")



2016-10-14 / 2018-10-10



Backtest

Approach

Implementation

System Check

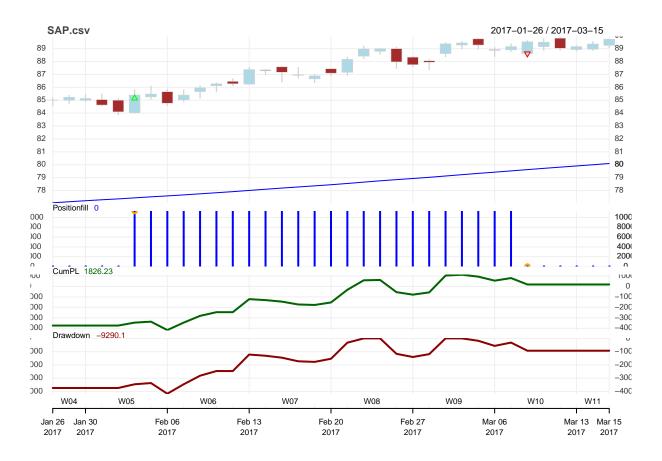
To make sure that our system worked properly some transactions were observed to make sure that the trades were performed according to the defined rules. Prepare the chart. Check 4 transactions.

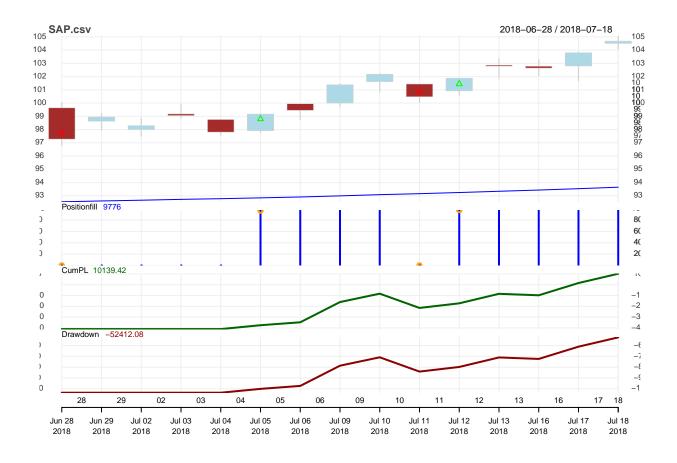
```
rm(daterange_check)
daterange_check <- c()
transactionsInstrument <- getTxns(Portfolio=portfolioname,Symbol=instrument)
for (i in c(2,6, (nrow(transactionsInstrument)-7), (nrow(transactionsInstrument)-5))) {
  from <- as.Date(index(transactionsInstrument[i,1]))-7
  to <- as.Date(index(transactionsInstrument[i+1,1]))+7
  daterange_check <- c(daterange_check, paste(from, "::", to, sep = ""))
}</pre>
```

Visualize the charts with the transactions which should be checked

```
for (daterange_check_i in daterange_check){
   chart.Posn(portfolioname,Symbol=instrument,type='candlesticks', theme=myTheme,subset=daterange_check_
}
```









Analysis

Returns

Historical VaR

Equity curve

Conclusion and Suggestions