

Exploring Charting Techniques: Creating A Trading Strategy, Part 3

by Sylvain Vervoort

Three sidebars for the article "Exploring Charting Techniques: Creating A Trading Strategy, Part 3" by Sylvain Vervoort, in the

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- 1. SVEhaClose Average Heikin-Ashi Close Indicator
- 2. SVEBloodHoundSt1 Strategy
- 3. Backtesting Results

1. SVEhaClose Average Heikin-Ashi Close Indicator

```
// SVEhaClose Average heikin-ashi close indicator
// SVEhaClose Sylvain Vervoort http://stocata.org
// Release V1.0 July, 2012.
#region Using declarations
using System;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Drawing.Drawing2D;
using System.Xml.Serialization;
using NinjaTrader.Data;
using NinjaTrader.Gui.Chart;
#endregion
// This namespace holds all indicators and is required. Do not change it.
namespace NinjaTrader.Indicator
{
/// <summary>
/// The average heikin-ashi closing price.
/// </summary>
[Description("Heikin-ashi average close")]
public class SVEhaClose : Indicator
{
    #region Variables
    #endregion
/// <summary>
/// Configuring the indicator called once before any bar data.
/// </summary>
protected override void Initialize()
```

```
{
          Add(new Plot(Color.Transparent, PlotStyle.Line, "haOpen"));
          Add(new Plot(Color.Black, PlotStyle.Line, "haC"));
          PaintPriceMarkers
                               = false;
          Overlay
                               = true;
        }
    /// <summary>
    /// Called on each bar update event (incoming tick)
    /// </summary>
    protected override void OnBarUpdate()
        if (CurrentBar < 1) // minimum 2 bars required
        return;
// Create average heikin-ashi closing price
        haOpen.Set((((Open[1] + High[1] + Low[1] + Close[1]) / 4) + haOpen
[1]) / 2);
        haC.Set(((Open[0] + High[0] + Low[0] + Close[0]) / 4 + haOpen[0] +
        Math.Max(High[0], haOpen[0]) + Math.Min(Low[0], haOpen[0])) / 4);
        }
#region Properties
[Browsable(false)]
        [XmlIgnore]
        public DataSeries haOpen
        {
            get { return Values[0]; }
        }
        [Browsable(false)]
        [XmlIgnore]
        public DataSeries haC
        {
            get { return Values[1]; }
        }
#endregion
}
}
```

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2. SVEBloodHoundSt1 Strategy

```
//SVEBloodHoundSt1 strategy
// Example BloodHound strategy1 Version 1, April 2014
// September 2014 issue of Technical Analysis of Stocks & Commodities
// Sylvain Vervoort http://stocata.org/
#region Using declarations
using System;
using System.ComponentModel;
using NinjaTrader.Cbi;
```

```
using NinjaTrader.Data;
using NinjaTrader.Indicator;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Xml.Serialization;
#endregion
namespace NinjaTrader.Strategy
{
  public class SVEBloodHoundSt1 : SiBloodHoundStrategy
 {
#region Variables
private int
            average = 21; // average to show on strategy
result chart
                                       = 1; // The buy or sell quantity
        private int
                       qty
                       longonly
       private bool
                                      = false; // Trade long only or long
and short
        #endregion
       #region Methods
       protected override void Initialize()
       {
       base.Initialize(); // this is necessary to initialize the BloodHound
Template
       CalculateOnBarClose = true;
       ExitOnClose
                               = false;
       TraceOrders
                               = true;
       EntryHandling = EntryHandling.UniqueEntries;
if (average != 0) Add(SMA(Input,average)); // add the used LT
       EntryHandling
average
      }
       protected override void OnStartUp()
       {
                base.OnStartUp(); // this is necessary to startup the
BloodHound Template
      }
       protected override void OnBarUpdate()
       {
        // If an open position exists we may have to close it
        if (Position.MarketPosition != MarketPosition.Flat)
        {
        if (Position.MarketPosition == MarketPosition.Long &&
(BloodHound.ShortSignals[0] ||
        (BloodHound.ShortSignals[0] == false && BloodHound.LongSignals[0] ==
false)))
       ExitLong(Position.Quantity);
       else if (Position.MarketPosition==MarketPosition.Short&&
(BloodHound.LongSignals[0] ||
        (BloodHound.LongSignals[0] == false && BloodHound.ShortSignals[0] ==
false)))
        ExitShort(Position.Quantity);
                        }
        // If there is no open long position we may have to open one
        if (Position.MarketPosition != MarketPosition.Long)
        {
               if (BloodHound.LongSignals[0]) EnterLong(qty);
        }
```

```
// If there is no open short position we may have top open one
        if (Position.MarketPosition != MarketPosition.Short)
         {
        if (BloodHound.ShortSignals[0] && longonly == false) EnterShort(qty);
                                 }
        }
        #endregion
      #region Properties
         [GridCategory("Trade Management")]
         [Gui.Design.DisplayName("Show LT-average on chart")]
[Description("LT average to be added on the strategy chart, if not needed set
to 0")]
        public int _average
         {
            get { return average; }
            set { average = Math.Max(0, value); }
         }
         [GridCategory("Trade Management")]
         [Gui.Design.DisplayName("Quantity")]
         [Description("The quantity or contracts to buy or sell")]
        public int _qty
         {
            get { return qty; }
            set { qty = Math.Max(1, value); }
         }
         [GridCategory("Trade Management")]
                 [Gui.Design.DisplayName("Long Only?")]
        public bool longonly
         {
            get { return longonly; }
            set { longonly = value; }
         }
        #endregion
    }
}
<
                                                                             >
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```

3. Backtesting Results

The backtest settings are shown in sidebar Figure 1. The strategy used is "SVEBloodHoundSt1" with the templates "SVESC" and "Basic entry/exit" for the logic.

Ba	cktest	÷ ×		
St	rategy: SVEBloodHo	oundSt1		
Ξ	BloodHound			
	Template	SVESC : Basic Entry/Exit		
	Confidence Use Compare	False		
	Long Threshold	0.8		
	Short Threshold	0.8		
	Show Racing Stripes	True		
	Trade Management			
	Long Only?	False		
	Quantity	100		
	Show LT-average on char	21		
Ð	Data series			
	Price based on	Last		
	Туре	SveRenko		
	Renko Tick Size	100		
	Session Breaks (1=Y:2=N)	1		
Ξ	Time frame			
	From	1/1/2014		
	То	4/1/2014		
	Session template	<use instrument="" settings=""></use>		
Ξ	General			
	Include commission	False		
	Label	SVEBloodHoundSt1		
	Maximum bars look back	TwoHundredFiftySix		
	Min. bars required	20		
Ξ	Historical Fill Processing			
	Fill type	Default		
	Slippage	0		
	Misc			
	ShowSelectedTemplate	True		
Ξ	Order Handling			
	Entries per direction	1		
	Entry handling	UniqueEntries		
	Exit on close	False		
Ξ	Order Properties			
	Set order quantity	by strategy		
	Time in force	Gtc		

SIDEBAR FIGURE 1: STRATEGY BACKTEST SETTINGS. You select the key components of your backtest such as the strategy you want to test, the templates you use for the logic, whether you want to trade long or short, and the number of shares you wish to trade.

With "Long only?" you can choose to trade long only, or both long & short. "Quantity" is the number of stocks or amount you want to trade. "Show LT average on chart" allows you to repeat the long-term average used in the Solver setting, so that it is correctly

displayed in the resulting chart of the backtest. Using zero will not display the long-term average.

This strategy will trade long or short when the indicator is 1 or -1, closing a long or short trade early when the indicator is zero. Or it will close the open trade and open an opposite one when the indicator switches direction.

I used a renko tick size of 100 (one point), trading 100 stocks and allowing for session breaks. I used tick data from January 1–April 1, 2014.

Performance	All Trades	Long Trades	Short Trades
Total Net Profit	\$28962.00	\$14243.00	\$14719.00
Gross Profit	\$53984.00	\$28979.00	\$25005.00
Gross Loss	\$-25022.00	\$-14736.00	\$-10286.00
Commission	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Profit Factor	2.16	1.97	2.43
Cumulative Profit	17.10%	8.10%	8.32%
Max. Drawdown	-1.94%	-1.29%	-1.04%
Sharpe Ratio	4.21	1.20	2.84
Start Date	1/1/2014		
End Date	4/1/2014		
Total # of Trades	232	121	111
Percent Profitable	37.93%	33.88%	42.34%
# of Winning Trades	88	41	47
# of Losing Trades	144	80	64
Average Trade	0.07%	0.06%	0.07%
Average Winning Trade	0.34%	0.39%	0.29%
Average Losing Trade	-0.10%	-0.10%	-0,09%
Ratio avg. Win / avg. Lo	3.54	3.85	3,31
Max. conseq. Winners	6	5	7
Max. conseq. Losers	12	9	10
Largest Winning Trade	1.75%	1.71%	1.75%
Largest Losing Trade	-0.22%	-0.22%	-0.17%

SIDEBAR FIGURE 2: BACKTEST RESULTS. The total profit from long and short trades is 17.1% and the maximum drawdown is 1.94%. The total number of trades is 232, with 88 winning and 144 losing trades.

The largest winning trade gained 1.75% and the largest losing trade lost -0.22%.

In sidebar Figure 2 you see the test results over the selected three-month period. The total profit executing long and short trades is 17.1%. The maximum drawdown was 1.94%. There were a total of 232 trades, of which 88 were winning and 144 were losing trades. The largest winning trade was 1.75% and the largest losing trade was -0.22%. In sidebar Figure 3, you see the equity curve.



SIDEBAR FIGURE 3: EQUITY CURVE. A glance at the equity curve tells you that this is a profitable strategy.

Sidebar Figure 4 shows a couple of trading actions on the backtest chart. At the extreme left of the chart, the index is in a downtrend with an open short (red) position. The closing price of the first green candle on the green background is the trigger to close that short position (a buy-to-cover order) and to open a new long position (a buy-long order). Both orders are executed on the following candle at the opening price (blue up arrow).



SIDEBAR FIGURE 4: BACKTESTING IN ACTION. Here you see a few of the trading sessions on the backtest chart.

This long position is closed with a profit triggered by the closing price of the red candle on the unshaded white background with a sell order that is executed at the open of the following candle (first magenta arrow down).

A new trigger signal appears at the close of this red candle in the red background. This sell short signal is executed at the open of the following bar (second magenta arrow down).

This short position is closed with a buy-to-cover order, triggered by the next green candle in the green background, at the open of the following candle. But this is also a new buy order. This new long order is triggered for a close in the following bar and executed at the open of the last bar on this chart. With this chart, you can verify that all elements of the strategy are complied with at the buy, sell, and close trade signals.

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