Traders Island

STRATEGY BACKTESTING

Application I – Version 2.1

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Application I:

Platform

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I – Lesson I: Strategy Implementation and BackTesting Platform Application - Overview

- Strategy back-testing must be associated with a model and a trading strategy. The web-based platform automates strategy back-testing for the chosen model, for example, given the Moving Average Model, the platform runs strategy back-testing using Strategy I (the "Moving Average" tutorial explores this concept in depth).
- The platform is fully automated and can be accessed through the website.
- It does not require any prerequisite software installation; however, all your work will be done online rather than downloaded to your own device like the spreadsheet.
- In this tutorial, we will explore the below topics.
 - Step-by-Step Strategy Building: this section illustrates the platform application of what you have learnt earlier about <u>trading strategy</u> returns and P&L. The platform allows you to manipulate various parameters and analyze their impact on the trading strategy outcome. Note that this step is not essential to running strategy back-testing in the platform. Both functionalities are separate from each other.
 - Strategy Back-testing Implementation: this section illustrates the platform application of optimizing returns and P&L.
 - → Note that both implementations are dependent on a model choice. They will also share common elements between each other and the core model as we will see in the next section.

- We can hypothetically divide the platform into three sections.
 - "Calculations" Section: This section allows you to create a new "calculation" or to access a saved one. A calculation is an instance, or an application of the model given a particular data set. To access saved calculations, click "All my calculations" and to create a new one, click "Calculation preset."
 - Holidays and Holiday Dates: you have to set-up the holiday calendar for the relevant market. You can either do it by clicking "Holidays" on the LHS of the Dashboard or by entering each date separately under "Holiday Dates" in the "INPUT" TAB.
 - TABS: this is where all the action takes place. In the next few slides, we will discuss these tabs in detail.
 - ✓ "INPUT": input data and implementation/testing buttons
 - ✓ "HISTORICAL DATA": historical data set (Date, Open, High, Low, Close, Adj Close, Volume) as determined by historical data dates on the "INPUT" tab.
 - ✓ <model_name>: model implementation, e.g., "MA" (Moving Average).
 - ✓ "STRATEGY": step-by-step implementation of strategy, e.g., Strategy I in "MA".
 ✓ "CHART": price vs model line chart.
 - ✓ "BACK TESTING": strategy back-testing; return or P&L optimization outcome.
 - → Note that, for this tutorial, <model_name> and <CHART> TABS are not needed.

III – Lesson 3: INPUT TAB III.1 – Common Elements III.1.1 - Generic Parameters I

- This tab is the equivalent of a control panel for the platform; all user input data is fed into the system through this tab, and all remaining tabs are generated through it.
- User input data Generic Parameters I: These parameters are required for all functionality.

Parameter	Description
Title	Choose a name under which this case will be saved
rounding	Number of figures after the decimals for results
Current Date	Equivalent of "Today's" date
Ticker	Stock Exchange ticker
Historical data Start date	Start date for the complete data set
Historical data End date	End date for the complete data set
Analysis Data Analysis start date	Start date of analysis period
Analysis Data Analysis end date	End date of analysis period

• A quick note on the difference between Historical and Analysis Data dates: you may prefer to experiment with parts of the data set and the whole data set (bounded by Historical Data Dates), so the Analysis Data date set allows you to extract a smaller data set from the existing one to work with.

III – Lesson 3: INPUT TAB III.1 – Common Elements III.1.2 - Model-Specific Parameters

 Unlike the spreadsheet implementation, the platform implements these parameters such that they feed into other tools including "BUILD STRATEGY" and "RUN BACKTESTING." As such, they need to be set-up at the beginning. For example, the "Moving Average" model takes the following model-specific parameters as input:

Parameter	Description
Lookback n	Moving average lookback period
Price	Open/High/Low/Close/Volume/Adj Close

III – Lesson 3: INPUT TAB III.1 – Common Elements

III.1.3 - TAB Screenshot: Generic and Model-Specific Parameters

🏛 FinanceApp 🕴	Q Explore Materi	alize		CI 🖨 🚷		
Dashboard	INPUT	HISTORICAL DATA MA STRATEGY	CHA TESTING	BACK TESTING		
Calculations v		Title		rounding		
• All my calculations	Holiday Dates	Joe Test 1		10		
• Calculation preset	2019-01-02	Current date	Ticker			
Holidays		2021-05-06	AMD			
	2019-02-28 📋	Historical data	Analysis Data			
	2019-03-01	Start date	Analysis start date 2018-01-02 Analysis end date			
		End date				
	2019-03-02	2020-07-01	2019-05-10			
	2019-03-04					
		MA-Specific Lookback n	Price			
	2019-03-06	18	Close	•		

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III – Lesson 3: INPUT TAB III.1 – Common Elements III.1.4 - Generic Parameters IIA

- User input data Generic Parameters IIA: select the checkbox(es) with the MA methodology that you would like to work with.
- Choice of Functions MA Calculation (Check Boxes 1)

Check Box Text	Description
SMA via Formula	Calculate SMA using formulae that are visible
EMA via Formula	Calculate EMA using formulae that are visible
SMA Js Function	Calculate SMA using Js code
EMA Js Function	Calculate EMA using Js code
SMA Python Function	Calculate SMA using Python code
EMA Python Function	Calculate EMA using Python code

III – Lesson 3: INPUT TAB III.1 – Common Elements III.1.5 - Generic Parameters IIB

- User input data Generic Parameters IIB: select the checkbox(es) with the MA speed improvement that you would like to work with. These functions use tools that speed up the calculation.
- Choice of Functions MA Speed Improvement (Check Boxes 2)

Check Box Text	Description
SMA Python Function (C order)	Calculate SMA using Python code + C compiler
SMA Python Function (F order)	Calculate SMA using Python code + Fortran compiler
SMA Python Function (Cython)	Calculate SMA using Python/Cython code
EMA Python Function (C order)	Calculate EMA using Python code + C compiler
EMA Python Function (Forder)	Calculate EMA using Python code + Fortran compiler
EMA Python Function (Cython)	Calculate EMA using Python/Cython code

III – Lesson 3: INPUT TAB III.1 – Common Elements III.1.6 - Choice of Functions



III – Lesson 3: INPUT TAB III.2 – Strategy Building Specific Parameters III.2.1 - Strategy Input Parameters

 These parameters are specific to Strategy I implementation, and you need to set them before clicking <BUILD STRATEGY>. Note that the latter reads the value for the lookback period "n" from the MA-Specific Parameters, and the threshold date from "Strategy BackTesting Input Parameters."

Parameter	Description
iStrategy	Strategy I implementation
Sample Choice	In-, out-of- and complete sample
Model Choice (modelName)	Type of model: MA, "MovingAverage"
Specific Model Choice (iMethod)	Specific model: SMA, EMA
Python Speed Improvement (s)	None, Cython, C or Fortran compiler
Optimization Switch (optSwitch)	Fixed at No
Output to Excel? (outputExcel)	Fixed at Yes
Use Model Sheet for Manual Calc? (useModelSheet)	Fixed at No: calculates MA values instead of those in MA tab
Optimize Returns or P&L? (iOpt)	Redundant (no optimisation)

III – Lesson 3: INPUT TAB III.2 – Strategy Building Specific Parameters III.2.2 - TAB Screenshot: Strategy Input Parameters

Strategy Input Parameters						
iStrategy		Sample Choice				
1		All	•			
Model Choice (modelName)		Specific Model (Choice (iMethod)			
MovingAverage <		SMA 🔻				
Python Speed Improvement (s)	Optimization S	witch	Output to Excel? (outputExcel)			
none 🔻	(optowiteri)		Yes 🔻			
No		•				
Use Model Sheet for Manual Calc	?	Optimize Retur	ns or P&L? (iOpt)			
No	•	PnL	•			

III – Lesson 3: INPUT TAB III.3 – Strategy BackTesting Parameters III.3.1 - Strategy BackTesting Input Parameters

• These parameters are specific to the strategy back-test calculation, and you need to set them before clicking <RUN BACKTESTING>.

Parameter	Description
n	Lookback period range + increment
Threshold Date	Date dividing the data sample
Optimization Switch (optSwitch)	Fixed at Yes
Output to Excel? (outputExcel)	Output intermediate results to Excel
Optimize Returns or PnL? (iOpt)	Optimize using Returns or PnL

III – Lesson 3: INPUT TAB III.3 – Strategy BackTesting Parameters III.3.2 - TAB Screenshot: Strategy BackTesting Input Parameters

Strategy BackTesting Input Parameters		Testing Range	
Parameter	Min	Max	increment
n	7	9	1
Threshold Date	2018-01-18		
Optimization Switch (optSwitch)	Yes		-
Output to Excel? (outputExcel)	Yes		-
Optimize Returns or PnL? (iOpt)	PnL		-

III – Lesson 3: INPUT TAB III.4 – More Common Elements III.4.1 - Buttons

Generating Processes

- This tab is also the "door" to calling implementation and testing procedures. You can do so by clicking the corresponding buttons on the tab.
- For the purpose of this tutorial, only the following buttons are relevant.

Button Name	Action
<load prices=""></load>	Loads data from Yahoo!
<update "ma"="" tab=""></update>	Creates MA TAB
<generate charts=""></generate>	Creates Price and MA Chart
<run backtesting=""></run>	Back-tests a Trading Strategy
<build strategy=""></build>	Step-by-step Strategy I implementation
<save calculation=""></save>	Saves this case

 You do not need to worry about <UPDATE "MA" TAB>, which runs the model (Moving Average) and creates the model (MA) TAB. The same holds for the <GENERATE CHARTS> button. They are here for consistency and illustrative purposes.

IV – Lesson 4: HISTORICAL DATA TAB IV.1 - Overview

- Historical data is essential to running any functionality on the platform, which retrieves it automatically from Yahoo! Finance according to user specification. The data is output to the HISTORICAL DATA TAB, where it is visible to the user.
- This is generated via the "INPUT" TAB.
 - Change the Ticker (stock symbol), Historical data Start date and Historical data End date.
 - Click the <LOAD PRICES> button at the bottom of the tab.
- The data can be overwritten but make sure you follow the existing column order/names in the template which can be downloaded by clicking "Download template" at the top of the "HISTORICAL DATA" TAB..

IV – Lesson 4: HISTORICAL DATA TAB IV.2 - Screenshot

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Dashboard		INPUT	HISTOR	ICAL D MA	STRATE	GY CH	TESTING	BACK TESTING
🔤 Calculations	~			Download te	mplate EXPOR		ORT XLSX OR CSV FIL	E CLEAR DATA
• All my calculations		Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
• Calculation preset		2021-01-	92 1100006104	06 050007558(00.010009169(92 2000020515	92 3000030519	51802600
Holidays		04				92.300003051c	92.3000030516	
		2021-01- 05	92.0999984741	93.209999084 <u></u>	91.410003662:	92.7699966431	92.7699966431	34208000
		2021-01- 06	91.6200027466	92.2799987793	89.459999084!	90.3300018311	90.3300018311	51911700
		2021-01- 07	91.3300018311	95.5100021362	91.1999969482	95.1600036621	95.1600036621	42897200

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V – Lesson 5: STRATEGY TAB V.1 - Overview

- This tab illustrates in detail how Strategy I is built in the code, using all generic parameters (which have been discussed in previous slides), MA-Specific parameters, threshold date in the "Strategy Backtesting Input Parameters" section, and all parameters in the "Strategy Input Parameters" section on the "INPUT" tab so you need to set-up these parameters before you update the tab.
- The tab is fully automated, and it is generated through the "INPUT" tab by clicking the <Build Strategy> button.
- There are three sections in this tab:
 - > Excel Strategy: shows the results of implementing this strategy using formulae.
 - > JS Strategy: shows the results of implementing this strategy using Javascript code.
 - > Python: shows the results of implementing this strategy using Python code.
- The three different methodologies implement the same strategy, albeit with different tools. So, the outcome of all three approaches should be exactly the same.
- In the next two slides, we will explain the outcome and show an example of the "STRATEGY" tab.

V – Lesson 5: STRATEGY TAB V.2 - "Excel Strategy" Screenshot

INPUT	HISTORI	CAL D	МА	s	STRATEGY		сн		TESTING		1	BACK TESTING		
											E	XPORT	ALL	
Date	^ Price	≎ MA		🗘 МА	Position	0	MA Return		MA	Strategy		MA	PnL	
2019- 01-03	17.0499992371	18.6238	886515	-1.00	00000000	- (0.09930117	96	0.099	93011796		1.780	0006	
2019- 01-04	19.000000000	18.5983	331468	1.000	00000000	0	.108288820	02	-0.10	8288820	02	-1.950	00007	
2019- 01-07	20.5699996948	18.6305	553648	1.000	0000000	0.0793947097 0.0793947097		7	1.56999965					
2019- 01-08	20.750000000	18.6733	331680	1.000	0000000	0	0.0087125578 0.0087125578		3	0.1800003				
2019- 01-09	20.1900005341	18.6572	221120	1.000	0000000	-(-0.0273587879 -0.0273587879		79	-0.5599994				
2019- 01-31	24.4099998474	20.67499	999788	1.000	0000000	C).05559324	482	0.0)5559324	482	1.3	3199996	
howing 2	1 to 40 of 109 entr	ies			Pre	eviou	us 1	2	3	4	5	6	Next	
4							18							
MA_Strat	egyCumSum						-0.36524	35561	1					
MA_Strat	egyCumRet						0.69402	75956	5					
MA_R							-0.30597	72404	4					
MA_Cuml	PnL						-8.12000	27466	6					

V – Lesson 5: STRATEGY TAB V.3 -"Js Strategy" Screenshot

JS str	ategy													
Copy	Excel CSV	\diamond	MA	\diamond	MA Position	\diamond	MA R	eturn	\bigcirc	MA Strategy	\circ	MA	PnL	~
2018- 12-03	23.7099990845	5 (C		0					0		0		
2018- 12-04	21.1200008392	(C		0		-0.1156	763629		0		0		
2018- 12-06	2018- 12-0621.29999923712018- 12-0719.45999908452018- 12-1019.9899997711		C		0	0.0084865383		0		0				
2018- 12-07			C	0 -0.0903460072 0					0					
2018- 12-10			C		0	0.0268711074 0				0				
2018- 12-11	19.9799995422	(C		0		-0.000	500386	8	0		0		
2019- 01-02	18.8299999237	18.8	599997626	-1.	0000000000	0.	019845	51591	-	0.019845159	97	-0.37	000083	392
Showing 1	to 20 of 109 entries		Previous 1 2 3 4 5						5	6	Ne>	<t< td=""></t<>		
Strateg	a Y													
N	-						18							
MA_StrategyCumSum -0.3652435561														
MA_StrategyCumRet 0.6940275956														
MA_R							-0.3059724044							
MA_Cum	PnL				-8.1200027466									

V – Lesson 5: STRATEGY TAB V.4 – "Python Strategy" Screenshot

Python strategy												
Copy	Copy Excel CSV											
Date 🗠	Price) MA	MA Position ⁽²⁾	MA Return 🗘	MA Strategy	MA PnL (
2018- 12-03	23.7099990845	0	0	0	0	0						
2018- 12-04	21.1200008392	0	0	-0.1156763629	0	0						
2018- 12-06	21.2999992371	0	0	0.0084865383	0	0						
2018- 12-07	19.4599990845	0	0	-0.0903460072	0	0						
2018- 12-10	19.9899997711	0	0	0.0268711074	0	0						
2018- 12-11	19.9799995422	0	0	-0.0005003868	0	0						

2019- 01-02	18.8299999237	18.8599997626	-1.0000000000	000000000 0.0198451591				-0.0198451591 -0.3700				
Showing	1 to 20 of 109 entri	es	P	revious	٦	2	3	4	5	6	Next	
•											Þ	
Strate	зду											
ы				18								
MA_Stra	ategyCumSum			-0	.36524	43556	i					
MA_Stra	ategyCumRet			0.0	69402	75950	6					
MA_R				-0	.3059	72404	44					
MA_Cun	nPnL			-8	.12000)2746	7					

V – Lesson 5: STRATEGY TAB V.5 – Analysis

- Each implementation presents the results in two consecutive tables.
- The top tables illustrate step-by-step implementation at each observation date.
 - > Date: observation date, the first of which is defined by the sample choice.
 - ➢ Price: e.g., "Close" on that date.
 - > MA: moving average as defined by the Input parameters.
 - > MA Position: buy or sell depending on whether the price crosses MA from above or below.
 - > MA Return: daily log returns.
 - > MA Strategy: return of the strategy (generated by the position) on each observation date.
 - > MA PnL: profit or loss on the position on each observation date.
- The bottom (smaller) tables display results summaries.
 - > N: the lookback period (it is there for clarity purposes).
 - MA_StrategyCumSum and MA_StrategyCumRet: show the cumulative sum and cumulative return of the strategy. "MA" corresponds to the model name.
 - > MA_R and MA_CumPnL: show the final return and PnL of this strategy.
- You can download final results by clicking <DOWNLOAD ALL> on the top right-hand side of the page, or individual results by clicking <EXCEL> or <CSV>, or <COPY> (and then paste into Excel ©), on the top left-hand side of each implementation.

VI – Lesson 6: BACKTESTING TAB VI.1 - Overview

- As we have mentioned earlier, strategy back-testing uses model functions, so it is dependent on the type of model you choose, and of course the strategy. At this moment in time, only Strategy I of the Moving Average model is implemented (refer to the "Moving Average" tutorial).
- The tab is fully automated, and it can be generated through the INPUT TAB.
 - Update Generic Parameters I & II. In the Model-Specific parameters, you only need to update the type of price to use during optimization. Finally, update strategy backtesting parameters.
 - In the background, Python code performs optimization procedures over the insample dataset and implements them in the out-of-sample as well as the complete sample data set. It returns the optimized parameter (n) and the corresponding returns/PnL for each sample given this optimized parameter.
 - > The back-testing results are displayed in the BACKTESTING TAB.

VI – Lesson 6: BACKTESTING TAB VI.2 - Screenshot 1

Ē	FinanceApp	Ŧ	Q Explore M	Materialize						83	49 🚱
::	Dashboard		INPUT	HIST	ORICAL DATA	AL DATA MA STRATEGY			TESTING	BACK TESTING	
	Calculations	~									
0	All my calculations		MA Optimized			MA_EMA Python	MA_EMA Python	MA_EMA Python	MA_SMA Python	MA_SMA Python Function (F order)	MA_SMA Py
0	Calculation preset		Parameters and	MA_SMA Python Function	MA_EMA Python Function	(C order) Function	(F order) Function	(Cython) Function	Function (Cython)		Function (C order)
::	Holidays		Returns/PnL								
			iMethod	SMA •	EMA 💌	EMA	EMA	EMA	SMA 🗸	SMA 🗸	SMA
			iStrategy	Strategy I 🔹	Strategy I 🔹	Strategy I 🗸	Strategy I 🔹	Strategy I 🔹	Strategy I 🔹	Strategy I 🔹	Strategy I
			n	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
			In-Sample Optimized pnl	10.0999965668	14.1000003815	14.1000003815	14.1000003815	14.1000003815	10.0999965668	10.0999965668	10.0999965
			Whole Sample Returns based on	-4.7800083156	1.9999980932	1.9999980932	1.9999980932	1.9999980932	-4.7800083156	-4.7800083156	-4.780008

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VI – Lesson 6: BACKTESTING TAB VI.3 - Screenshot 2

盦	FinanceApp	Ŧ	Q Explore	Materialize						8	¢ 🍖 (
5	Dashboard		Out-Of- Sample								
	Calculations	~	Returns based on Optimized	-12.6000041962	-9.4600048068	-9.4600048068	-9.4600048068	-9.4600048068	-12.6000041962	-12.6000041962	-12.600004
0	All my calculations		pnl								
0	Calculation preset			MAOutput StrategyBackTes	MAOutp StrategyBac						
5	Holidays			Example All	Example						
				MAOutput StrategyBackTest In	MAOutp StrategyBac In						
			Files	Example In	Example						
				MAOutput StrategyBackTest Out	MAOutp StrategyBac Out						
				Example Out	Example (
			DOWNLO	OAD							

VI – Lesson 6: BACKTESTING TAB VI.4 - Analysis

- The previous slides show 2 main sections in the tab.
 - 1. Input Parameters and output:
 - Input parameters: The first three rows show values for iMethod, iStrategy and n as defined on the "INPUT" tab. You should not change the parameters on this tab; they only display information. Any changes must be done on the "INPUT" tab.
 - Output: Optimized Returns and Parameters: this is the output returned by the Python code. The data set is divided into in-sample, where parameters are optimized to maximize returns/PnLs, out-of-sample and the complete data set to test the robustness of the optimized parameters.

✓ Optimized Parameter: lookback period across all moving average methods.

✓ Optimized Returns (or PnL): for all datasets across all moving average methods.

2. Excel files, showing the intermediate step-by-step calculation, that can be downloaded. You can download each individual file or just click the <DOWNLOAD> button on the bottom left-hand side of the page to download final results.

• Strategy terminology in the software:

< modelName > _Return: return_i

 $lsPosition_{i-1}$: < modelName > _Position

Strategy Return_i: < *modelName* > *_Strategy*

 $< modelName > _StrategyCumRet: e^{(\sum_{i} < modelName > _StrategyCumRet)}$

THANK YOU

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