

Package ‘Strategy’

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Type Package

Title Generic Framework to Analyze Trading Strategies

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Imports stats, utils, graphics, grDevices, methods, zoo, xts

Description Users can build and test customized quantitative trading strategies. Some quantitative trading strategies are already implemented, e.g. various moving-average filters with trend following approaches.

The implemented class called “Strategy” allows users to access several methods to analyze performance figures, plots and backtest the strategies.

Furthermore, custom strategies can be added, a generic template is available. The custom strategies require a certain input and output so they can be called from the Strategy-constructor.

License GPL

LazyData TRUE

Suggests knitr

VignetteBuilder knitr

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assets	<i>Random walks for 10 assets as example data.</i>
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Description

The dataset contains the price data (not returns!), each starting at a value of 100. The dates are randomly recreated by choosing the latest date as Sys.Date() going backwards on a daily basis per row.

Usage

assets

Format

An xts-object with 1000 rows and 10 variables:

asset1 Column with price data of a random walk called asset1.

asset2 Column with price data of a random walk called asset2. ...

backtest	<i>Backtest Strategy</i>
----------	--------------------------

Description

Walk forward analysis backtest with the specified parameters on an object of class Strategy. The backtest calibrates the parameters according to the specification given by the user (in-sample) and returns the trading signals for the following period (out-of-sample). This is iteratively repeated on a shifting time window. Computer performance is critical with this function.

Usage

```
backtest(object, horizon = "6m", data.width = "24m", keep.history = F,
         optim.param = NULL, optim.param.min = 1, optim.param.max = 10,
         optim.param.scale = 0.1, from = NULL, until = NULL, which = NULL,
         rf = 0, printSteps = F)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
backtest(object, horizon = "6m", data.width = "24m",
         keep.history = F, optim.param = NULL, optim.param.min = 1,
         optim.param.max = 10, optim.param.scale = 0.1, from = NULL,
         until = NULL, which = NULL, rf = 0, printSteps = F)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
horizon	The out-of-sample period length.
data.width	The in-sample period length used for calibration.
keep.history	If set to TRUE, the starting point of in-sample data is kept fixed, so the period extends each iteration.
optim.param	A character vector providing the names of the parameters to be calibrated. Parameters that are not provided will be kept fix.
optim.param.min	A numeric vector providing the minimum values of the parameters that are calibrated.
optim.param.max	A numeric vector providing the maximum values of the parameters that are calibrated.
optim.param.scale	A numeric vector providing the scaling of the parameters that are calibrated. It is advisable to set scaling of the parameters to the smallest unit that makes sense.
from	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which assets shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.
until	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which assets shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.

which Names or number of assets that should be included in backtest

rf Risk free rate in decimal, e.g. $rf=0.01$ equals 1 percent.

printSteps This is a feature used mainly for debugging the constructor function in order to localize where unspecified errors occur. If set to true, the different steps run within the constructor is printed to the console.

Examples

```
##Not run:
# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=20)
# reduce dataset due to computation time
assets_r <- assets[tail(zoo::index(assets),100)]
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets_r, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Perform backtest on MA(20)-Strategy with
# out-of-sample periods of 2 months
# and in-sample-calibration of 2 months
# This example requires a lot of computation time,
# so this is only performed for 1 asset and high scaling.
backtest(myStrat.MA, horizon="2m", data.width="2m"
         , optim.param="k", optim.param.min=5, optim.param.max=10
         , optim.param.scale=5, printSteps = TRUE, which=1)
##End(Not run)
```

compare *Compare performance of Strategy-objects.*

Description

Compare the portfolio performance indicators of an arbitrary number of objects of class Strategy.

Usage

```
compare(..., from=NULL, until=NULL, which=NULL
        , scaling.periods=NULL, include.costs=TRUE
        , use.backtest=FALSE, include.params=FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
compare(..., from = NULL, until = NULL, which = NULL,
        scaling.periods = NULL, include.costs = TRUE, use.backtest = FALSE,
        include.params = FALSE)
```

Arguments

... Objects of class Strategy.

from The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which performance shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.

<code>until</code>	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which performance shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.
<code>which</code>	Names or number of assets that should be included in calculation.
<code>scaling.periods</code>	Vector with annualization factors for calculation. Default is 252, 52, 12, 4, 1 for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and yearly data respectively.
<code>include.costs</code>	If FALSE, the fixed and relative trading costs are NOT considered for performance calculation. Default value is TRUE. As default values for costs are 0, this argument is obsolete if no costs are given.
<code>use.backtest</code>	If TRUE, the performance of the backtesting output is considered for performance indicator calculation. If FALSE, the performance of the initial strategy execution are used.
<code>include.params</code>	If TRUE the parameters of the strategies are included in their names. E.g. MA(k=200) instead of MA as strategy name for moving average.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# EWMA(0.05)-Strategy
params <- list(lambda=0.05)
myStrat.EWMA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="EWMA", strat.params=params)

# Compare annualized performance of MA(200) and EWMA(0.05)
# compare(myStrat.MA, myStrat.EWMA, use.backtest=TRUE, scaling.periods=252)

##End(Not run)
```

 ES

Expected Shortfall

Description

Expected Shortfall of the assets or portfolio of an object of class Strategy.

Usage

```
ES(object, alpha=0.05, V=1
    , type="normal.distribution", method="full"
    , of="portfolio", from=NULL, until=NULL, which=NULL
    , scaling.periods=NULL, include.weights=TRUE
    , include.costs=TRUE, use.backtest=FALSE)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
ES(object, alpha = 0.05, V = 1,
    type = c("normal.distribution", "historical"), method = c("full",
    "linear"), of = c("portfolio", "assets"), from = NULL, until = NULL,
    which = NULL, scaling.periods = NULL, include.weights = TRUE,
    include.costs = TRUE, use.backtest = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>object</code>	An object of class <code>Strategy</code> .
<code>alpha</code>	The significance level α that is used for probability of cumulative loss at level $1 - \alpha$.
<code>V</code>	Volume that is invested. The linear factor for the ES calculation. Either a single value for portfolio or a vector for each asset.
<code>type</code>	Type of ES calculation. Use <code>normal.distribution</code> for the normal distribution, <code>historical</code> for the empirical distribution.
<code>method</code>	Method of loss calculation. Use <code>linear</code> for approximation with log returns or <code>full</code> for calculation with arithmetic returns.
<code>of</code>	ES to be calculated for assets separately or the portfolio.
<code>from</code>	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which losses shall be considered. If <code>NULL</code> , no restriction is made.
<code>until</code>	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which losses shall be considered. If <code>NULL</code> , no restriction is made.
<code>which</code>	Names or number of assets that should be included in calculation.
<code>scaling.periods</code>	Vector with annualization factors for calculation. Default is 252, 52, 12, 4, 1 for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and yearly data respectively.
<code>include.weights</code>	Only relevant if <code>of="assets"</code> : If <code>FALSE</code> , weights are all set to 1. This might be necessary if only single stock performance without weighting shall be considered.
<code>include.costs</code>	If <code>FALSE</code> , the fixed and relative trading costs are NOT considered for ES calculation. Default value is <code>TRUE</code> . As default values for costs are 0, this argument is obsolete if no costs are given.
<code>use.backtest</code>	If <code>TRUE</code> , the performance of the backtesting output is considered for VaR calculation. If <code>FALSE</code> , the performance of the initial strategy execution are used.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get ES of MA(200)-Strategy portfolio
```

```
ES(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31")

# Get backtest ES of MA(200)-Strategy (backtest would need to be executed first!)
# ES(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31", use.backtest=TRUE)

##End(Not run)
```

<code>getBacktestSetup</code>	<i>Get backtest parameter values from Strategy-object</i>
-------------------------------	---

Description

Gets the backtest parameter values of an object of class `Strategy` that were used for backtesting the strategy. This includes the information about the parameters,

Usage

```
getBacktestSetup(object)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
getBacktestSetup(object)
```

Arguments

`object` An object of class `Strategy`.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get backtest setup from MA(200)-Strategy
getBacktestSetup(myStrat.MA)

##End(Not run)
```

getCosts	<i>Get strategy function from Strategy-object</i>
----------	---

Description

Returns the fixed and relative trading costs of an object of class Strategy..

Usage

```
getCosts(object)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
getCosts(object)
```

Arguments

object An object of class Strategy.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get strategy function from MA(200)-Strategy
MA.costs <- getCosts(myStrat.MA)
# return fix costs
MA.costs$fix
# return relative costs
MA.costs$relative

##End(Not run)
```

getFilters	<i>Get strategy values from Strategy-object</i>
------------	---

Description

Gets the strategy values of an object of class Strategy that were output from strategy calculation.

Usage

```
getFilters(object, which = NULL)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
getFilters(object, which = NULL)
```


Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
which	Which filters shall be returned. Either list number or names to be passed.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get strategy values from MA(200)-Strategy
getFilters(myStrat.MA) # all strategy values returned

##End(Not run)
```

getIndicators	<i>Get indicators from Strategy-object</i>
---------------	--

Description

Gets the indicators data of an object of class Strategy that was used within strategy calculation.

Usage

```
getIndicators(object, from = NULL, until = NULL, which = NULL)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
getIndicators(object, from = NULL, until = NULL,
  which = NULL)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
from	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which indicators shall be returned. If NULL, no restriction is made.
until	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which indicators shall be returned. If NULL, no restriction is made.
which	Names or list-number of indicators that should be included. If NULL, all indicators are returned.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
randreturns <- xts::xts(rnorm(nrow(assets)), order.by=
seq(from=Sys.Date()-nrow(assets)+1, to=Sys.Date(), by="d"))
indicators <- list(returns=randreturns) # example: random returns
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params, indicators=indicators)

# Get indicator data from MA(200)-Strategy
getIndicators(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31")

##End(Not run)
```

getParameters

Get strategy function parameters from Strategy-object

Description

Gets the strategy function parameters of an object of class Strategy that were used for strategy calculation.

Usage

```
getParameters(object, use.backtest = FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
getParameters(object, use.backtest = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
use.backtest	If set to TRUE, the calibrated parameters of the backtest are returned. Requires backtest to be executed first.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get parameters from MA(200)-Strategy
getParameters(myStrat.MA)

##End(Not run)
```

getPrices

Get price data from Strategy-object

Description

Gets the price data of an object of class Strategy that was used within strategy calculation.

Usage

```
getPrices(object, from = NULL, until = NULL, which = NULL)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
getPrices(object, from = NULL, until = NULL,
  which = NULL)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
from	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which prices shall be returned. If NULL, no restriction is made.
until	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which prices shall be returned. If NULL, no restriction is made.
which	Names or column-number of assets that should be included. If NULL, all prices are returned.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get price data from MA(200)-Strategy
getPrices(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31")

##End(Not run)
```

getSignals

Get trading signals from Strategy-object

Description

Gets the trading signals of an object of class Strategy that were output from strategy calculation.

Usage

```
getSignals(object, from = NULL, until = NULL, which = NULL,
           use.backtest = FALSE)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
getSignals(object, from = NULL, until = NULL,
           which = NULL, use.backtest = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
from	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which signals shall be returned. If NULL, no restriction is made.
until	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which signals shall be returned. If NULL, no restriction is made.
which	Names or column-number of assets that should be returned. If NULL, all signals are returned.
use.backtest	If set to TRUE, the signals of the backtest are returned. Requires backtest to be executed first.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get signals from MA(200)-Strategy
# all signals returned
getSignals(myStrat.MA)
# backtest signals for first two assets returned
# getSignals(myStrat.MA, which=c(1,2), use.backtest=TRUE)

##End(Not run)
```

```
getStratFUN
```

```
Get strategy function from Strategy-object
```

Description

Gets the strategy function of an object of class Strategy that was used for strategy calculation.

Usage

```
getStratFUN(object)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
getStratFUN(object)
```

Arguments

object An object of class Strategy.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get strategy function from MA(200)-Strategy
MA.FUN <- getStratFUN(myStrat.MA)

##End(Not run)
```

getStratName	<i>Get strategy function name from Strategy-object</i>
--------------	--

Description

Gets the strategy function name of an object of class Strategy that was used for strategy calculation. This function is for aesthetic purposes only and does not have any numerical relevance.

Usage

```
getStratName(object, include.params = FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
getStratName(object, include.params = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object An object of class Strategy.
include.params If set to TRUE, the parameters used for strategy evaluation are included.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get strategy function name from MA(200)-Strategy
getStratName(myStrat.MA) # returns "MA"
getStratName(myStrat.MA, include.params=TRUE) # returns "MA(200)"

##End(Not run)
```

getTrades

Get trades according to the signals from the Strategy-object

Description

Gets the trades of an object of class Strategy that were performed within strategy calculation.

Usage

```
getTrades(object, from = NULL, until = NULL, which = NULL,
  of = "signals", use.backtest = FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
getTrades(object, from = NULL, until = NULL,
  which = NULL, of = c("signals", "weights"), use.backtest = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
from	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which trades shall be returned. If NULL, no restriction is made.
until	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which trades shall be returned. If NULL, no restriction is made.
which	Names or column-number of assets that should be included. If NULL, trades for all assets are returned.
of	Trades to be calculated on basis of trading signals or weights of portfolio.
use.backtest	If set to TRUE, the trades of the backtest are returned. Requires backtest to be executed first.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get price data from MA(200)-Strategy
getTrades(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31")

##End(Not run)
```

getWeights	<i>Get weights from Strategy-object</i>
------------	---

Description

Gets the weights data of an object of class Strategy that was used within strategy calculation.

Usage

```
getWeights(object, from = NULL, until = NULL, which = NULL,  
           use.backtest = FALSE)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'  
getWeights(object, from = NULL, until = NULL,  
           which = NULL, use.backtest = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
from	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which weights shall be returned. If NULL, no restriction is made.
until	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which weights shall be returned. If NULL, no restriction is made.
which	Names or column-number of assets that should be included. If NULL, all weights are returned.
use.backtest	If set to TRUE, the weights of the backtest are returned. Requires backtest to be executed first.

Examples

```
##Not run:  
  
# MA(200)-Strategy  
params <- list(k=200)  
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)  
  
# Get weights data from MA(200)-Strategy  
getWeights(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31")  
  
##End(Not run)
```

 hitratio

Strategy Hit Ratio

Description

Gets the hitratio of the signals of an object of class Strategy.

Usage

```
hitratio(object, of="portfolio"
         , from=NULL, until=NULL, which=NULL
         , type="per.signal", include.costs=TRUE
         , use.backtest=FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
hitratio(object, of = c("portfolio", "assets"),
         from = NULL, until = NULL, which = NULL, type = c("per.signal",
         "per.trade"), include.costs = TRUE, use.backtest = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
of	Hit Ratio to be calculated for assets separately or the portfolio (weighted hit ratios according to average asset weights).
from	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which returns shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.
until	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which returns shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.
which	Names or number of assets that should be included in calculation.
type	If the hitratio shall be calculated per trade with per . trade or per signal per . signal.
include.costs	If FALSE, the fixed and relative trading costs are NOT considered for performance calculation. Default value is TRUE. As default values for costs are 0, this argument is obsolete if no costs are given.
use.backtest	If set to TRUE, the signals from the backtesting output are considered for maximum drawdown calculation. If FALSE, the signals from the initial strategy execution are used.

Examples

```
## Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)
```



```
# Get hit ratio of MA(200)-Strategy portfolio
hitratio(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31")

# Get hit ratio of MA(200)-Strategy (daily data = 252 trading days)
# hitratio(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31", use.backtest=TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

loss

Get the losses of assets or portfolio over time.

Description

Losses over time of an assets or portfolio of an object of class Strategy.

Usage

```
loss(object, V=100, method="full", of="portfolio"
      , from=NULL, until=NULL, which=NULL
      , include.weights=TRUE, include.costs=TRUE
      , use.backtest=FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
loss(object, V = 100, method = c("full", "linear"),
      of = c("portfolio", "assets"), from = NULL, until = NULL,
      which = NULL, include.weights = TRUE, include.costs = TRUE,
      use.backtest = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
V	Volume that is invested. The linear factor for the VaR calculation. Either a single value for portfolio or a vector for each asset.
method	Method of loss calculation. Use linear for approximation with log returns or full for calculation with arithmetic returns.
of	Losses to be calculated for assets separately or the portfolio.
from	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which losses shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.
until	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which losses shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.
which	Names or number of assets that should be included in calculation.
include.weights	Only relevant if of="assets": If FALSE, weights are all set to 1. This might be necessary if only single stock performance without weighting shall be considered.

<code>include.costs</code>	If FALSE, the fixed and relative trading costs are NOT considered for performance calculation. Default value is TRUE. As default values for costs are 0, this argument is obsolete if no costs are given.
<code>use.backtest</code>	If TRUE, the performance of the backtesting output is considered for loss calculation. If FALSE, the performance of the initial strategy execution are used.

Examples

```
## Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get VaR of MA(200)-Strategy portfolio
myStrat.MA.losses <- loss(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31")

## End(Not run)
```

MDD

Strategy Performance Maximum Drawdown

Description

Gets the maximum drawdown of the performance of an object of class Strategy.

Usage

```
MDD(object, of="portfolio"
     , from=NULL, until=NULL, which=NULL
     , type="relative", include.costs=TRUE
     , use.backtest=FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
MDD(object, of = c("portfolio", "assets"), from = NULL,
     until = NULL, which = NULL, type = c("absolute", "relative"),
     include.costs = TRUE, use.backtest = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>object</code>	An object of class Strategy.
<code>of</code>	Maximum Drawdown to be calculated for assets separately or the portfolio.
<code>from</code>	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which performance shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.
<code>until</code>	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which performance shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.
<code>which</code>	Names or number of assets that should be included in calculation.

type	If the absolute or relative drawdown of the performance shall be returned.
include.costs	If FALSE, the fixed and relative trading costs are NOT considered for performance calculation. Default value is TRUE. As default values for costs are 0, this argument is obsolete if no costs are given.
use.backtest	If set to TRUE, the signals from the backtesting output are considered for maximum drawdown calculation. If FALSE, the signals from the initial strategy execution are used.

Examples

```
## Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get MDD of MA(200)-Strategy portfolio
MDD(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31")

# Get MDD of MA(200)-Strategy (daily data = 252 trading days)
# MDD(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31", use.backtest=TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

newStrategyFunction *Create Own Strategy*

Description

Creates a strategy function template file. This file can be used as template for the development of customized strategies.

Usage

```
newStrategyFunction(name = NULL, file.path = getwd(), overwrite = FALSE)
```

Arguments

name	String as name of the new function (without spaces).
file.path	Valid file path of existing directory where the new function shall be stored in format file.path/name.R.
overwrite	If the strategy file already exists, it will be overwritten if value is TRUE.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# Creates a file myNewStrat.R at the specific file path
newStrategyFunction(name="myNewStrat", file.path=getwd(), overwrite=T)

##End(Not run)
```

performance

Get Strategy Performance

Description

Gets the performance of an object of class Strategy.

Usage

```
performance(object, of = "portfolio", type = "performance", from = NULL,
  until = NULL, which = NULL, use.backtest = FALSE,
  include.costs = TRUE)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
performance(object, of = c("portfolio", "assets"),
  type = c("performance", "logReturns", "returns"), from = NULL,
  until = NULL, which = NULL, use.backtest = FALSE,
  include.costs = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
of	Performance to be extracted from assets separately or the portfolio performance.
type	Which type of performance shall be returned. performance is the cumulative performance starting at 1, logReturns to get logarithmic returns or returns for arithmetic returns.
from	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which performance shall be returned. If NULL, no restriction is made.
until	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which performance shall be returned. If NULL, no restriction is made.
which	Names or number of assets that should be included in performance. If a portfolio performance from only a subset of the assets is calculated, the weights are scaled accordingly.
use.backtest	If TRUE, the signals from the backtesting output are considered for performance calculation. If FALSE, the signals from the initial strategy execution are used.
include.costs	If FALSE, the fixed and relative trading costs are NOT considered for performance calculation. Default value is TRUE. As default values for costs are 0, this argument is obsolete if no costs are given.

Examples

```
## Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get performance of MA(200)-Strategy
performance(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31")

# Get backtest performance of MA(200)-Strategy
# performance(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31"
# , use.backtest=TRUE, type="logReturns")

## End(Not run)
```

performanceIndicators *Strategy Performance Indicators*

Description

Get a list of the performance indicators of an object of class Strategy.

Usage

```
performanceIndicators(object, of="portfolio"
  , from=NULL, until=NULL, which=NULL, alpha=0.05
  , scaling.periods=NULL, include.weights=TRUE
  , include.costs=TRUE, use.backtest=FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
performanceIndicators(object, of = c("portfolio",
  "assets"), from = NULL, until = NULL, which = NULL, alpha = 0.05,
  scaling.periods = NULL, include.weights = TRUE, include.costs = TRUE,
  use.backtest = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
of	Indicators to be calculated for assets separately or the portfolio.
from	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which performance shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.
until	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which performance shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.
which	Names or number of assets that should be included in calculation.
alpha	The significance level α that is used for propability of cumulative loss at level $1 - \alpha$.

scaling.periods	Vector with annualization factors for calculation. Default is 252, 52, 12, 4, 1 for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and yearly data respectively.
include.weights	Only relevant if of="assets": If FALSE, weights are all set to 1. This might be necessary if only single stock performance without weighting shall be considered.
include.costs	If FALSE, the fixed and relative trading costs are NOT considered for performance calculation. Default value is TRUE. As default values for costs are 0, this argument is obsolete if no costs are given.
use.backtest	If set to TRUE, the signals from the backtesting output are considered for maximum drawdown calculation. If FALSE, the signals from the initial strategy execution are used.

Examples

```
## Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get performance indicators of MA(200)-Strategy assets
performanceIndicators(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31")

## End(Not run)
```

plot

Plot of a Strategy-object

Description

Calls a generic plot function that can plot the data of any Strategy-object. If a plotFUN-function is given within the object, this user-defined function will be used. The generic function plots 3 parts:

- Price area Plots the asset price data and filters.
- Indicator area Plots the indicators and trading signals.
- Performance area Plots performance of the strategy.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'Strategy'
plot(x, y, from=NULL, until=NULL
     , which.assets=NULL, which.filters=NULL, which.indicators=NULL
     , main=NULL, show.signals=TRUE, include.costs=TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class Strategy.
y	Standard plot argument that is not relevant for Strategy objects!
from	From date that chart is to be plotted.
until	Until date that chart is to be plotted.
which.assets	Which assets shall be plotted (each one will result in single plot)
which.filters	Which filters shall be added to price plot. Default value NULL will return all filters from the strategy.
which.indicators	Which indicators shall be added to indicator plot. Default value NULL will return all filters from the strategy. If "none", no indicator is plotted and indicator area is not shown.
main	The main title of the plot.
show.signals	If TRUE, the trading signals are shown within the indicators area of the plot. Default value is TRUE.
include.costs	If FALSE, the fixed and relative trading costs are NOT considered for performance calculation. Default value is TRUE. As default values for costs are 0, this argument is redundant if no costs are given.
...	Further arguments passed to custom plotFUN (if available) of the object (x).

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Plot first asset of MA(200)-Strategy
plot(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31", which.assets=1)

##End(Not run)
```

plotDrawdowns

Plot Strategy Drawdowns

Description

Plots drawdowns of the performance of an object of class Strategy.

Usage

```
plotDrawdowns(object, from = NULL, until = NULL, which = NULL,
  of = "portfolio", type = "relative", include.costs = TRUE,
  use.backtest = FALSE, returnValues = FALSE, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
plotDrawdowns(object, from = NULL, until = NULL,
  which = NULL, of = c("portfolio", "assets"), type = c("relative",
  "absolute"), include.costs = TRUE, use.backtest = FALSE,
  returnValues = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
from	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which draw-downs shall be plotted. If NULL, the start date of the performances is used.
until	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which draw-downs shall be plotted. If NULL, the end date of the performances is used.
which	Names or number of assets that should be included in performance. If a portfolio performance from only a subset of the assets is calculated, the weights are scaled accordingly.
of	Performance to be extracted from assets separately or the portfolio performance.
type	If the absolute or relative drawdown of the performance shall be returned.
include.costs	If FALSE, the fixed and relative trading costs are NOT considered for performance calculation. Default value is TRUE. As default values for costs are 0, this argument is redundant if no costs are given.
use.backtest	If TRUE, the signals from the backtesting output are considered for drawdowns calculation. If FALSE, the signals from the normal strategy execution with the initial parameters are used.
returnValues	If TRUE, the drawdown values are returned.
...	Further arguments that can be passed to the underlying plot()-function.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Plot MA(200)-Strategy drawdowns
plotDrawdowns(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31")

# Plot backtested MA(200)-Strategy drawdowns
# plotDrawdowns(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31", use.backtest=TRUE)

##End(Not run)
```

plotPerformance	<i>Plot Strategy Performance</i>
-----------------	----------------------------------

Description

Plots performance of an object of class Strategy.

Usage

```
plotPerformance(object, which = NULL, of = "portfolio", from = NULL,
  until = NULL, use.backtest = FALSE, include.costs = TRUE,
  plot.params = TRUE, plot.params.names = NULL, plot.params.first = TRUE,
  ...)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
plotPerformance(object, which = NULL,
  of = c("portfolio", "assets"), from = NULL, until = NULL,
  use.backtest = FALSE, include.costs = TRUE, plot.params = TRUE,
  plot.params.names = NULL, plot.params.first = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
which	Names or number of assets that should be included in performance. If a portfolio performance from only a subset of the assets is calculated, the weights are scaled accordingly.
of	Performance to be extracted from assets separately or the portfolio performance.
from	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which performance shall be plotted. If NULL, the start date of the performances is used.
until	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which performance shall be plotted. If NULL, the end date of the performances is used.
use.backtest	If TRUE, the signals from the backtesting output are considered for performance calculation. If FALSE, the signals from the normal strategy execution with the initial parameters are used.
include.costs	If FALSE, the fixed and relative trading costs are NOT considered for performance calculation. Default value is TRUE. As default values for costs are 0, this argument is redundant if no costs are given.
plot.params	If set to TRUE, the parameters used for the performance periods are plotted into the chart. Requires that use.backtest is set to TRUE.
plot.params.names	New parameter names to be shown can be supplied. Requires that use.backtest is set to TRUE to take effect.
plot.params.first	If TRUE, the parameter for the first period is plotted. Otherwise, the parameters are plot at the point on the x-axis, from which they are valid. Requires that use.backtest is set to TRUE to take effect.

... Further arguments that can be passed to the underlying plot()-function.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Plot MA(200)-Strategy
plotPerformance(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31")

# Plot backtested MA(200)-Strategy
# plotPerformance(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31", use.backtest=TRUE)

##End(Not run)
```

plotWeights

Plot Strategy Weights

Description

Plots the weights of the portfolio of an object of class Strategy.

Usage

```
plotWeights(object, from = NULL, until = NULL, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
plotWeights(object, from = NULL, until = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
from	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which weights shall be plotted. If NULL, the start date of the weights is used.
until	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which weights shall be plotted. If NULL, the end date of the performances is used.
...	Currently not active.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)
```

```
# Plot MA(200)-Strategy weights
plotWeights(myStrat.MA)

##End(Not run)
```

sharpe

*Get Sharpe Ratio of Performance***Description**

Get the sharpe ratio of the performance of an object of class Strategy.

Usage

```
sharpe(object, rf=0, of="portfolio"
       , from=NULL, until=NULL, which=NULL
       , scaling.periods=NULL, include.costs=TRUE
       , use.backtest=FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
sharpe(object, rf = 0, of = c("portfolio", "assets"),
       from = NULL, until = NULL, which = NULL, scaling.periods = NULL,
       include.costs = TRUE, use.backtest = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
rf	Risk free rate in decimal, e.g. rf=0.01 equals 1 percent.
of	Sharpe ratio to be calculated for assets separately or the portfolio sharpe.
from	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which performance shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.
until	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which performance shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.
which	Names or number of assets that should be included in calculation.
scaling.periods	Vector with annualization factors for sharpe ratio calculation. Default is 252, 52, 12, 4, 1 for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and yearly data respectively.
include.costs	If FALSE, the fixed and relative trading costs are NOT considered for performance calculation. Default value is TRUE. As default values for costs are 0, this argument is obsolete if no costs are given.
use.backtest	If TRUE, the performance of the backtesting output is considered for sharpe ratio calculation. If FALSE, the performance of the initial strategy execution are used.

Examples

```
## Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get sharpe of MA(200)-Strategy portfolio
sharpe(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31")

# Get backtest annualized sharpe of MA(200)-Strategy (daily data = 252 trading days)
# sharpe(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31", use.backtest=TRUE, scaling.periods=252)

## End(Not run)
```

Strategy

Create Strategy Object

Description

Creates an object of class Strategy with the given portfolio data and strategy-function.

Usage

```
Strategy(assets, strat = "buyhold"
, assetValueType = c("price", "logReturn"), weights = NULL, indicators = list()
, strat.params = list(), volume = 1000000
, costs.fix = 0, costs.rel = 0
, printSteps = FALSE)
```

Arguments

assets	Time series of class xts of asset values in either price or log return form on which the strategy function shall be applied. This is the portfolio of assets.
strat	The name of the strategy that should be applied. This can be either a predefined strategy like MA or EWMA or a self-written function in which case the full path to the function file to be called must be supplied.
assetValueType	Assets can be passed as prices or log returns. In order to identify the asset value types, either one of the types has to be selected.
weights	The portfolio weights for the given assets as time series (dynamic) or numerical (constant) weights.
indicators	A list of indicators that might be used within customized strategies. It is recommended to pass a named list.
strat.params	The list of parameters and their values required by the strategy function selected with parameter strat.
volume	Portfolio volume for trading. Default value is 1 Million.

<code>costs.fix</code>	The fix trading costs per trade.
<code>costs.rel</code>	The trading costs, relative to the volume. I.e. a value of $10E-4$ reflects the costs of 10 basis points of the traded volume.
<code>printSteps</code>	This is a feature used mainly for debugging the constructor function in order to localize where unspecified errors occur. If set to true, the different steps run within the constructor is printed to the console.

Examples

```
##Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Own MA-strategy-function
# myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="C:/MA_function.R")

##End (Not run)
```

Strategy-class

Strategy-Class

Description

An S4 class to store quantitative strategies and compute various performance figures.

Slots

`prices` Price data of the assets. If return data was given within the constructor, starting at 100.

`weights` Time series of class `xts` indicating row wise weights of the assets.

`indicators` List of indicators of class `xts`.

`strat` Name of the strategy function to be called. Could be a full file path to a custom strategy.

`strat.params` List of parameters as input for the strategy function. List entry names should match parameter names.

`stratFUN` Contains the custom strategy function or NULL.

`plotFUN` Contains the custom strategy function or NULL.

`filters` List with filtered price data (e.g. MA(200)-data).

`signals` Time series with trading signals of class `xts`.

`backtest.signals` Time series with trading signals of the backtest of class `xts`.

`backtest.parameters` List of parameters of the backtest.

`backtest.setup` Matrix showing the backtest preferences.

`volume` Numeric vector indicating the initial investment volume per asset.

`costs.fix` Numeric vector indicating the fixed costs per trade per asset.

`costs.rel` Numeric vector indicating the relative costs per trade per asset.

VaR

*Value at Risk***Description**

Value at Risk of the assets or portfolio of an object of class Strategy.

Usage

```
VaR(object, alpha=0.05, V=1, type="normal.distribution"
    , method="full", of="portfolio"
    , from=NULL, until=NULL, which=NULL
    , scaling.periods=NULL, include.weights=TRUE
    , include.costs=TRUE, use.backtest=FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'Strategy'
VaR(object, alpha = 0.05, V = 1,
    type = c("normal.distribution", "historical"), method = c("full",
    "linear"), of = c("portfolio", "assets"), from = NULL, until = NULL,
    which = NULL, scaling.periods = NULL, include.weights = TRUE,
    include.costs = TRUE, use.backtest = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class Strategy.
alpha	The significance level α that is used for propability of cumulative loss at level $1 - \alpha$.
V	Volume that is invested. The linear factor for the VaR calculation. Either a single value for portfolio or a vector for each asset.
type	Type of VaR calculation. Use <code>normal.distribution</code> for the normal distribution, <code>historical</code> for the empirical distribution. Default value is <code>historical</code> .
method	Method of loss calculation. Use <code>linear</code> for approximation with log returns or <code>full</code> for calculation with arithmetic returns. Default value is <code>full</code> .
of	VaR to be calculated for assets separately or the portfolio.
from	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object from which losses shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.
until	The date in character format "yyyy-MM-dd" or as date-object until which losses shall be considered. If NULL, no restriction is made.
which	Names or number of assets that should be included in calculation.
scaling.periods	Vector with annualization factors for calculation. Default is 252, 52, 12, 4, 1 for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and yearly data respectively.
include.weights	Only relevant if <code>of="assets"</code> : If FALSE, weights are all set to 1. This might be necessary if only single stock performance without weighting shall be considered.

- `include.costs` If FALSE, the fixed and relative trading costs are NOT considered for performance calculation. Default value is TRUE. As default values for costs are 0, this argument is obsolete if no costs are given.
- `use.backtest` If TRUE, the performance of the backtesting output is considered for VaR calculation. If FALSE, the performance of the initial strategy execution are used.

Examples

```
## Not run:

# MA(200)-Strategy
params <- list(k=200)
myStrat.MA <- Strategy(assets=assets, strat="MA", strat.params=params)

# Get VaR of MA(200)-Strategy portfolio
VaR(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31")

# Get backtest VaR of MA(200)-Strategy
# VaR(myStrat.MA, from="2015-01-01", until="2015-12-31", use.backtest=TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

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