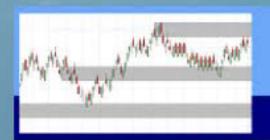
www.omegasigmaindicators.com

NinjaTrader Webinar A Trend Trading System

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OmegaSigma Indicators

www.omegasigmaindicators.com

About Us (1)

Mission

 We strive to provide quality, value-added products and services to the capital markets trading community, in an efficient and cost effective manner, while protecting and safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders in what we do.

What we do

- OmegaSigma Tradecraft uses NinjaTrader, and NinjaScript, to develop innovative software, and execution solutions, for professional traders.
- We develop indicators and automated strategies for any price or volume based market event, such as indicator actions like crossovers, volume spikes, or candlestick formations. We, at this time, do not provide any solutions to news-driven events, not even an unconditional quick exit before the event.

About Us (2)

- How our software can be used
 - Our software can can be used for trading stocks, currency pairs and futures on major world exchanges.
 - We design software for traders of all abilities, and with differing trading needs and goals: seasoned traders and investors; traders with low capital; and new traders and investors.

About Us (3)

· Who are we?

- We are a small group of traders, bloggers and programmers, with various analytical and other mathematically based skills. Over the years, other traders, as well as ourselves have developed different trading approaches and methodologies to trade our own accounts.
- Many of these methods required mathematical calculations based on price/volume events. The sheer speed of the markets, and the nature of these calculations, caused us to write computer programs to handle the heavy work.
- This, we ended up translating the ideas of various traders and ourselves into indicators and even strategies. We are making these indicators available to our customers.

Introduction

- I shall be presenting a system that uses multiple time spans and price levels, to determine the existence and relative strength of a trend. The system is very much a trend trading tool.
- This system is very well known in trade houses in the Far East, and is becoming increasingly known in trade circles here, but is still not very commonly used by many traders.
- While not difficult to understand, and very effective when used, it's development on NinjaTrader presented some unique perspectives.
- These will be discussed as part of the presentation of how the system was programmed, and how it may be used to determine the existence of a trend.
- This system was not developed by us, and has been in existence for a while. We just programmed it for NinjaTrader.

First things first – legal matters (1)

- I do not carry any securities registration, so I cannot, nor am I allowed, to give any trading advice.
- During the presentation, I shall refer to real instruments for illustrative purposes.
- Any such reference is not a recommendation to trade the instrument.
- This presentation is educational in nature, not trading advice of any kind whatsoever.

First things first – legal matters (2)

- U.S. Government Required Disclaimer Commodity Futures Trading Commission
 - Futures and Options trading has large potential rewards, but also large potential risk. You must be aware of the risks and be willing to accept them in order to invest in the futures and options markets. Don't trade with money you can't afford to lose. This, and all other information on our website, is neither a solicitation nor an offer to Buy/Sell futures or options. No representation is being made that any account will or is likely to achieve profits or losses similar to those discussed on this web site. The past performance of any trading system or methodology is not necessarily indicative of future results.

First things first – legal matters (3)

CFTC RULE 4.41 - HYPOTHETICAL OR SIMULATED PERFORMANCE RESULTS HAVE CERTAIN LIMITATIONS. UNLIKE AN ACTUAL PERFORMANCE RECORD, SIMULATED RESULTS DO NOT REPRESENT ACTUAL TRADING. ALSO, SINCE THE TRADES HAVE NOT BEEN EXECUTED, THE RESULTS MAY HAVE UNDER-OR-OVER COMPENSATED FOR THE IMPACT, IF ANY, OF CERTAIN MARKET FACTORS, SUCH AS LACK OF LIQUIDITY. SIMULATED TRADING PROGRAMS IN GENERAL ARE ALSO SUBJECT TO THE FACT THAT THEY ARE DESIGNED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL OR IS LIKELY TO ACHIEVE PROFIT OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN.

Objective

After I explain the system, one should be able to glance at a chart and

- Know immediately whether to look for a trade or not.
- Know in which direction a trend trade would be more likely to be successful.
- Be able to determine a reasoned stop loss placement.

This should provide an ability to quickly create a viable trading method to take advantage of the market action, or to stay out of unfavorable (i.e., non-trending) markets.

A trend must exist before a trend trader will take a position. This
means that a trend trader will never catch the beginning of a
move. If one cannot live with this fact, then one may not be a trend
trader, even of one thinks she/he is one.

Summary (1)

The system uses similar measures on different time spans (number of candles on a chart), and other measures to determine the existence and strength of a trend, and allows one to immediately determine if the price action on a chart is worth continued examination with a view to a trade.

- A medium term measure of trend by examining the relative position of closes in a fixed span (number of candles/bars).
- A short term measure of trend by examining the relative position of closes in a fixed span (number of candles/bars).
- A medium term measure of trend strength by examining Momentum.
- A long term measure, together with a medium term average, to act as an overall guide as to which orientation (short or long) is more likely to be the profitable trend. Essentially, this marks a support/resistance zone, of variable size. The size of the zone can help determine how strong the zone will act relative to price approaching it.

Summary (2)

- These measures act together to determine if a trend exists.
- A trend trader would use such to determine if the market is in conformity with her requirements to enter or exit a position.

What kind of market?

- The system that we shall discuss today is a trend identification system that uses multiple criteria to qualify a trend.
- Trading trends is about trading in the direction that the market is already moving. Making new highs necessarily means that one is buying at the highs, expecting the market to go even higher.
- Of course, one can wait for a retracement, then join the trend as it resumes.
- Both of these situations are handled well by the system that we are going to describe.
- We must first determine what we mean by a "trend".
- We almost all instinctively know what we mean by a trend, but for it to be useful to a trader, we must determine trend in a rigorous manner.

What direction?

- The most common definition of trend is based on the relative positions of a succession of highs and lows.
- To keep our discussing clear, and because for some reason, most people can more easily understand things when we buy before we sell, we shall examine the long side of things.
- The short side can simply be described by using the opposite positional terms: "lower" for "upper", "breakdown" for "breakout", "negative" for "positive", and so on.

How does the market move?

- Why do they keep drawing this? A nice clear progression of higher highs and lows, to illustrate a trend.
- If the market really moves like this? A messy, start and consolidate affair.





How the market moves.

- Does the market move up in a straight line at any time?
- Occasionally, yes, that most of the time the market moves from consolidation zone to another consolidation zone.
- So what we should examine, is how the market behaves inside a consolidation zone and how it might give an indication of where it might break out.
- The trend is then the direction of movement of the consolidation zones.
- So now let us look at what it means to be bullish in a consolidation zone.

Bullish price action in consolidation

- If we examine an obviously up trending chart, we can isolate any fixed number of bars, and examine the price action within that range.
- We shall notice that in a bullish market, even in consolidation zones, price tends to close in the upper half of the price range that covers the zone that we are tracking.
- Let us look at a span of 26 bars, and how price behaves as new bars are formed.

Where are we likely to go next?



Can we measure this? (1)

- If our postulate about the price behavior is correct, then all we need to
 do is determine if in our chosen bar span, the price is closing in the
 upper half of the range, and we can anticipate further up trending
 behavior.
- There are 2 easy ways to look at this.
- The first way is to measure the distance of the close from the low of the span, as a proportion of the total span.
- Let us put that in arithmetic terms.
 - Measure = (Close LowestLow)/(HighestHigh LowestLow)
 - So we are just saying that our Measure must be greater than 0.5.

Can we measure this? (2)

- If we look closely, we see that that is the way that a popular oscillator is calculated: the Fast Stochastics line.
- So one way to say what we are saying, is simply to say that price action is bullish if the Fast Stochastics is 50 or higher. (The measure that we show is multiplied by 100 the create the (bounded) Fast Stochastics oscillator).
- That gives us a way to directly link the price action that we see on the chart, to a well known oscillator, popular in Western technical analysis.

Can we measure this? (3)

- However, that takes our eye away from price, and towards a squiggly line on another panel.
- Which leads us to look for a better way.
- Much better is to use the price chart directly, and simply draw a
 moving line that is always the mid-point price of our chosen span, and
 update the line as new candles form. In effect, we have a moving
 mid-point line.
- Note that this is very different from a moving average. While we could say arithmetically that we are averaging the high and low of the range, that does not really make conceptual sense.

Can we measure this? (4)

- In effect, instead of drawing the Fast Stochastics on a separate panel
 that takes our eye off the price chart, we draw a line on the price
 chart, which represents the price value that corresponds to a Fast
 Stochastics of 50, and then look at price relative to that line.
- If price is above the line, we know for certain that the Fast Stochastics is above 50.
- We can best see this by drawing on the chart and actually comparing the situation to the Fast Stochastics of the same length.

Moving Range Midpoint Line

- Flat line shows stagnation (arrows).
- Closes above the line are bullish (shown as a colored LightCyan background).
- Corresponds to Fast Stochastics value above 50.



This is even even more clear on non-time delimited bars, such as Range Bars, which depend only on price movement.



The Base Line

- For our first line that we have just examined, we shall use 26 bars as the span.
- We call this the Base Line.
- It allows us to track the action over the last 26 bars.
- One advantage is that as long as the line is flat we know we are in consolidation, and this happens in the space of 1 bar as we shift from a trend into a consolidation.
- By the same token, in 1 bar, we know if we may be breaking out into a trend, even though we may not have cleared the previous high, because our Base Line will turn up, as soon as it breaks out from the high of the previous 26 bars.

A more complete picture

Here we superimpose the consolidation boxes we drew earlier into the chart that shows our Base Line, so we can see the relationships on one chart.



Can we get more confidence?

- One way would be to use the same idea but now introduce a line that works on a faster period.
- We can now compare the short-term bullishness to our mid-term bullish indication.
- At the least, it may give us warning that the mid-term is about to turn bullish or consolidate, thus driving us to act earlier than we might have.
- We shall call this the Turning Line, and use a period of 9.
- On the next chart we draw both lines.

- We can see clearly how by looking at the intensity of the background color, where
 would be the best places to be going long, and even to exit.
- The red line is the Turning Line: the blue line is the Base Line.
- Underneath them we have the equivalent Fast Stochastics for each of those lines.
- It would appear that, as expected, the action is most bullish when the short-term Turning Line is above the mid-term Base Line and vice-versa.



How about momentum? (1)

- So far, we have shown 2 measures of bullishness.
- However, we want to be in the middle of a bull trend, which implies that price must be moving up.
- We add the condition that over our Base span, mid-term period, the current price should be above the price at the start of the period.
- Another way of saying that is that we want the 26-period momentum to be positive.
- Again, because we do not want to take our eye off the price chart, instead of plotting momentum on a separate panel, we just plot, on the price panel, the current price relative to the price 26 bars ago.

How about momentum? (2)

- So we Plot the current price, and displace it 26 bars into the past.
- This line is called the Lagging Span, because it is drawn behind the price.
- If the Plot is above the price, we know that our condition is satisfied.

- · Can we see even more clearly when we are trending (long)?
- It is when the cyan back color is most intense.
- On the other hand we can also clearly see that we are trending down when the goldenrod background is most intense.



What about support/resistance? (1)

- So far, we have looked at various measures to see if we are in a strong enough trend to trade.
- Naturally, these have been breakout measures in one form or another, that attempt to determine if the market will keep going in the direction that it has been going: if the current high price is likely to be exceeded, so to speak.
- We will turn to looking at consolidation zones for support/resistance.
- This time we take a long term calculation span and a shorter term one, and examine the distance between what they indicate as the midpoint of their respective consolidations.
- This we use the long term span as a floor (or ceiling in the bear case), and see how much leeway is provided by a shorter term calculation span.

What about support/resistance? (2)

- For the long-term span we use 52 bars, and simply repeat our calculation to determine the mid point of the moving range and span.
- For the shorter term span, instead of specifying a number of bars, we take the average of the Base Line and the Turning Line, thus giving us a measure that is somewhere between the short term and mid term calculation spans.
- To account for the fact that we are examining things again in the Base Line period, we want to examine how price relates to this region 26 bars ago.
- We shall call these 2 lines the Leading Span-A and Leading Span-B lines, because they are drawn in front of the market.
- The region in between these Spans we shall identify as a Cloud, by coloring it.

What about support/resistance? (3)

- It is all relative, so we will move this area 26 bars into the future, so
 that just by looking at the chart, we can see how the last price action
 relates to what was happening 26 bars ago, again without having to
 actually try to shift our eyes to make the evaluation.
- This presents a challenge, as NinjaTrader does not natively allow us to extend our indicator Plots into the future.
- We use a Custom Plot, using standard c# methods to overcome that issue.
- In the next slide we shall remove all the indicator plots, because their information is already on the chart. The only reason that we had them plotted was to show how their information is already on the chart.

Ichimoku Kinko Hyo (1)

Many of you have already surmised that what I have been describing is the Ichimoku Kinko Hyo system.



Ichimoku Kinko Hyo (2)

- Ichimoku Kinko Hyo came to us from Japan. We shall not go into the history of how it was developed. That information is widely available by searching the internet.
- The equivalent names of its component parts are as follows:
 - Base Line = Kijun-Sen
 - Turning Line = Tenkan-Sen
 - Lagging Line = Chikou-Span
 - Leading Span-A = Senkou Span-A
 - Leading Span-B = Senkou Span-B
 - Cloud = Kumo

Ichimoku Kinko Hyo (3)

- As you can see, the chart looks busy and somewhat intimidating, but now that you know the constituent parts, you can tell at a glance whether you have a trend worth trading.
- The next chart has the background colors removed, just to show how clearly that even that aid is not really needed.

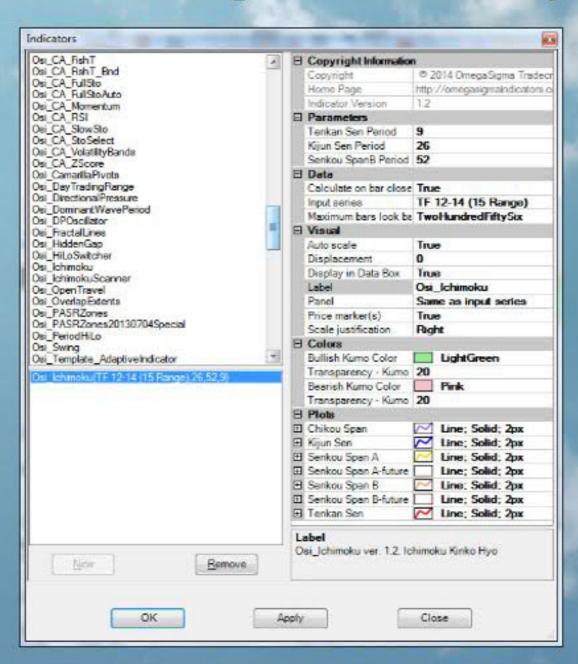
Ichimoku Kinko Hyo (4)



Ichimoku Kinko Hyo (5)

- In many ways, it is a pity that the Ichimoku chart looks so busy, because all it really does is condense information from 5 stochastic charts and a momentum chart, but put everything in one space, so that it is much easier to evaluate.
- I looked at it years ago, when I was still a losing trader, and did not bother to continue trying to decipher it, when I tried to read the explanation of the lines. It really did look intimidating with all those lines, and things shifted in time, some forwards, others backwards.
- Hopefully, by deconstructing it and building it up, instead of starting with a busy chart, and then trying to explain such a visual assault, the chart no longer looks intimidating.
- The version that we have built has many configuration options.

Lots of configuration options



Configuration notes

- You will see that, by default, the future Senkou Spans values will not show in the DataBox. This is because nobody usually talks about them; only the relative position of the cloud is used.
- However, you can make the values visible in the DataBox if you want to. Just change the colors from "transparent" to the same colors as the Senkou Spans, (or any other for that matter).
- If there is not enough space at the right margin of your chart, the
 indicator will shift your chart to create enough space and restore your
 chart when the indicator is removed. If there is already enough space,
 the indicator will draw into it without affecting your chart margins.

Trading with Ichimoku (1)

- There are quite a few published plans for trading using the Ichimoku chart.
- Much can be gleaned by an internet search.
- Here are the basics.
 - Above the Kumo cloud: Long trend. Avoid short trades.
 - Below the Kumo Cloud: Short trend. Avoid long trades.
 - Inside the Kumo Cloud: No trend. Avoid trading if you are a trend trader; look for the usual scalping/counter trend trades otherwise.
 - If trading directionally, the cloud is support/resistance.
- As with all trend following systems, a trend must be already developed before it can be identified, so Ichimoku is not going to get you in at the beginning of the trend, albeit it does a very good job too of getting you in on a resumption of a trend, after a retracement.

Trading with Ichimoku (2)

- As we have already seen, the short term Tenkan-sen above the medium term Kijun-sen is probably bullish.
- There are some who would use a cross of the lines as a signal.
- There are some who use a breakout from the Kumo cloud as an entry signal.
- The strongest indication of a trend is the perfect storm that we discussed as we built up the indicator:
 - Price above Kumo cloud
 - Tenkan-sen (short term) above Kijun-sen (mid-term)
 - Chikou Span above corresponding price.
- That, of course, is much simpler than it at first looks. 3 conditions: that
 is it. One glance should be able to see that.

Trading with Ichimoku (3)

- The relative position of the Senkou Spans is often not considered important, but if the Future Spans show a bullish bias, (long term line lower than mid-term line) it may be indicative of a more sustainable trend.
- So far, we have examined Ichimoku, more or less, from an entry perspective: how to get into a trend that is already in progress.
- A trader must determine how and when to exit, and what size to trade.
- Typically closes below the Kijun-sen, and for skittish traders, even below the Tenkan-sen, have been used as exit reasons.
- The boldest trend-traders will only exit if the bull justification is negated: by a close below the Kumo. Typically, they end up staying longest in the strongest trends, at the expense of giving up gains in other trades when the trend is not quite as strong.

Ichimoku - The Perfect Storm



Trading with Ichimoku(3)

- Here are a few references for more details on how to trade using lchimoku.
 - https://www.geogle.com/search?ge/ich/
 - http://ichimokutrading.com/ichimoku-cloud-a-technique-forsuccessful-trading/
 - https://www.ichimokutrade.com/articles/lchimoku_Ebook.pdf
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/lchimoku_Kink%C5%8D_Hy%C5%8D
 - http://www.kumotrader.com/ichimoku_wiki/index.php? title=Main_Page

Trading Options with Ichimoku (1)

- Those who trade options can use Ichimoku as a filter, especially if using such triggers as unusual options volume, to trade naked options, or even if selling spreads for premium.
- e.g, If there is unusual PUT buying, but the daily chart shows price above the Kumo, it is more likely a hedge than an insider's indication of a coming hard drop in price. Whereas, if this happens when price is under the Kumo, it might well be worth trying to get a piece of the action.
- Conversely, unusual call buying when the price is above the Kumo, might warrant a view to a coming breakout; whereas if price were below the Kumo, the unusual volume may more likely be a hedge to a short stock position in the underlying.

Trading Options with Ichimoku (2)

- For an options seller, if the Kumo is in the way of where one would usually place the short strikes, the Kumo presents resistance to price, that may well make it worthwhile to use nearer than usual short strikes, because breaking the Kumo is a good indication that the spread may be overrun anyway.
- In other words, placing the strikes just outside the Kumo instead of the usual number of standard deviations away that the short strike is usually placed, thus using the Kumo as a barrier to price, may allow the capture of more premium than would normally be expected, or on the other hand, may indicate that the absence of a price barrier may be a hinderance to a successful trade.

Bringing the BackColors

The Osi_IchimokuScanner (1)

- Whereas it takes one glance to make a decision from an Ichimoku chart, many of us find that using backcolor as an indicator makes things even quicker.
- Hence the Osi_IchimokuScanner indicator.
- You decide what conditions constitute the trend filters, and the indicator will color the background as necessary.
- The conditions are ranked it terms of the usually accepted strength of trend indication, and the color is coded based on there being that condition or a higher condition satisfied.

The Osi_IchimokuScanner (2)

- The colors are more clearly marked and do not require you to distinguish fine shades, as our development pictures showed.
- It is easier to explain by showing the PropertyGrid of the indicator.
- First, though, what does it look like?

What it looks like



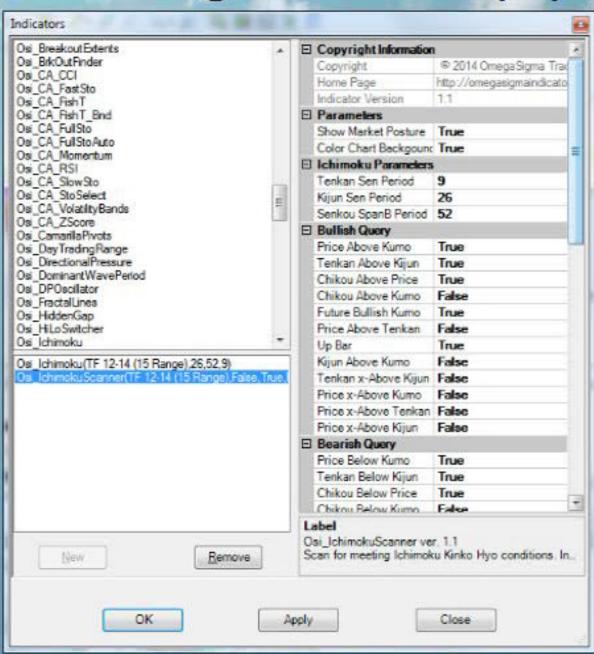
Signal arrows show when selected filter condition are exactly satisfied.

Ichimoku - The Perfect Storm?

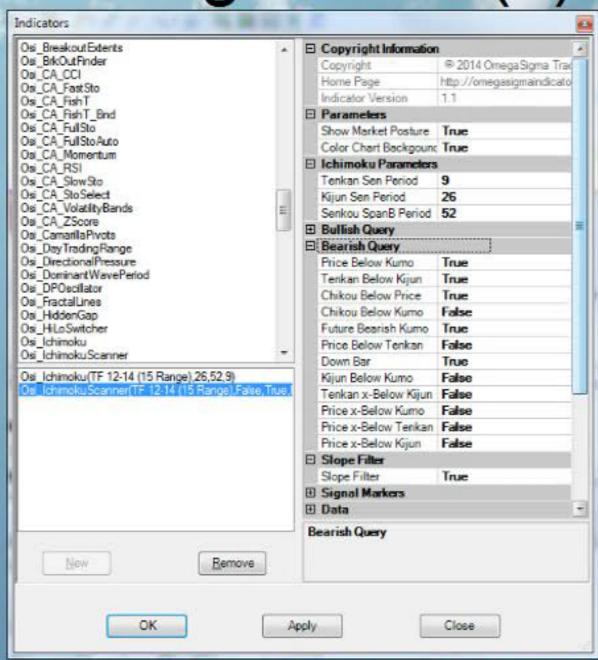


Previously shown chart, now with backcolors.

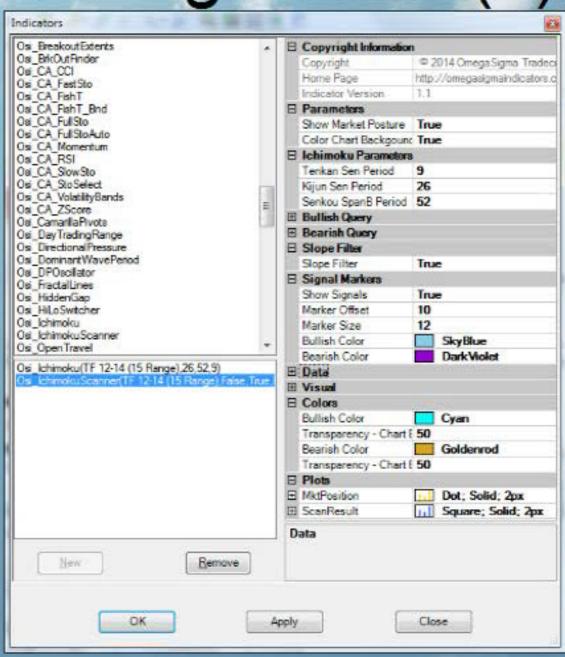
Configuration (1)



Configuration (2)



Configuration (3)



Osi_IchimokuScanner – making a HeatMap

- The Osi_IchimokuScanner can be loaded multiple times using different time frames in the Market Analyzer to show how Ichimoku is acting on multiple time frames.
- Shown below, it is configured for 1-day, 240, 120, 60, 30, 15, 5, 3, 1 minutes for multiple instruments.

Instrument	AskPric	BidPrice	LastPric	DailyVol	TradedC	Osi_CA	Osi_CA	Osi_lc	Osi_lc	Osi_lo	Osi_l	Osij	Osi_	Osi_lch	Osi_lc	Osiji
CL 11-14	83.35	82.46	83.25	1	0	55,24	177.01	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
ES##-##					0	72.75	49.75	-1	-1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
ES 12-14	2004.25	2004.00	2004.00	67,824	0	90.5	136.25	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1
FDAX ##-##					0	59	-79.5	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
NQ ##-##					0	57.25	-36.75	-1	-1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
NQ 12-14	4128.00	4127,50	4127.75	11,308	0	90.25	160.25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TF 12-14	1163.8	1163.6	1163.7	2,256	0	95.8	103.9	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Y74 ##-##					0	71	152	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
YM 12-14	17258	17257	17256	20,189	0	94	110	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ZB 12-14	141'03	141'02	141'03	17,389	0	29.53	29.22	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	0
ZC 12-14	375.00	374.75	374.75	6,905	0	81.5	52.75	1	1	- 1	1	0	0	0	1	0

Conclusion (1)

- Ichimoku Kinko Hyo translates to "one glance equilibrium chart" or "instant look at the balance chart".
- After my explanation of the Ichimoku Kinko Hyo system, one should be able to glance at a chart and
 - Know immediately whether to look for a trade or not.
 - Know in which direction a trend trade would be more likely to be successful.
 - Be able to determine a reasoned stop loss placement.
- This should provide an ability to quickly create a viable trading method to take advantage of the market action, or to stay out of unfavorable (i.e., non-trending) markets.

Conclusion (2)

- Remember that a trend must exist before a trend trader will take a position. This means that a trend trader will never catch the beginning of a move.
- If one cannot live with this fact, then one may not be a trend trader, even of one thinks she/he is one.

Conclusion (3)

- What I have described today is not a trading system.
- Remember that we have not discussed position sizing, or exits. Both of those can only be determined by the individual trader.
- It is not even a trading method.
- It can best be described as a tool to be used to create a trading method, or even a trading system.
- Whatever one creates, though, provided it is in tune with one's inner being, should provide a good level of confidence when one approaches the markets.

Conclusion (4)

- Will we still making losses? Absolutely, some trades will be losers.
 This is not a Holy Grail.
- Will we still sometimes jump on the trend only to see the market reverse on a dime? Sometimes, but probably much less often that we have been subject to in the past, when we were not using such a strong determinant of trend.



The Special Offers (1)

- Buy the Osi_Ichimoku for more than 50% off. Normal price: \$399, Webinar price: \$199.
- Buy the Osi_lchimokuScanner for more than 50% off. Normal price: \$399, Webinar price: \$199.
- 3) Buy the combo of the Osi_lchimoku and the Osi_lchimokuScanner. Take an extra \$49 off. Normal price: \$798, Webinar price:\$349. This price is only available if the combo is purchased as the combo, not separately.
- 4) Get a 14-calendar trial of the Osi_lchimoku.
- Get a 14-calendar trial of the Osi_lchimokuScanner.

The Special Offers (2)

- The first 3 offers, which require payment, are valid until midnight, November 9, 2014.
- After midnight, November 9, 2014, the indicators will only be available for the full, stated, normal prices.
- The free Trial offers are available for access until midnight, November 20, 2014.
- Access will be disabled at midnight, November 20, 2014.
- The free Trials will cease to function 14 calendar days after they are first put onto a chart.

How to get the special offers.

They are all available from our website, at the following urls:

- http://omegasigmaindicators.com/promotions_ntweb20141106/index .html
- http://omegasigmaindicators.com/promotions_ntweb20141106/ntws. php
 - For fulfillment issues, send an email to fulfillment@omegasigmaindicators.com
 - For support issues:
 http://omegasigmaindicators.com/support/index.html

	Indicator	Normal Price	Webinar Price	Savings	
Enlarge picture	Combo: Osi_Ichimoku & Osi_IchimokuScanner (Best Deal)	\$798.00	\$349.00	56+%	Add to Cart
Enlarge picture	Osi_lchimoku	\$399.00	\$199.00	50+%	Add to Cart
Enlarge picture	Osi_lchimokuScanner	\$399.00	\$199.00	50+%	Add to Cart
Enlarge picture	Combo: Osi_lchimoku Trial	\$399.00	Free	100%	Gimme!