

thank you, sorry for my english.

**this strategy is very simple**

**positions stop orders up and down**

**at x pip distance from the maximum and minimum of the candle.**

**Above the Max if the candle closes over the Moving Average**

**Below the Min if the candle closes below the MA**

**the closure must follow the options explained on the following pages.**

the stop order is placed above the candle maximum by X pip if the price closes above the moving average or below the candle minimum if the price closes below the moving average.

The value of the moving average must be customizable.

There will always be a contrary hedging order on the moving average level.

The hedging order must be updated every time a candle is closed, on the new level of the moving average.

When the pending order enters the market, and the price goes in the profit direction, the EA places new pending orders, and manages (if activated) trailing stops and take profits.

When the pending order enters the market, and the price goes in the direction loss and open hedging order, the EA inserts the new orders contrary following the criterion described before, until the price reaches the break-even line and closes everything with a small profit or to zero (based on the settings).

The hedging size must be calculated based on market orders that have not set stop loss or stop profit. Important.

The hedging order must be calculated on the orders of the single cross. the EA must be able to work on more independent cross, it must also be able to calculate profits and losses on all the crosses, or individually (settings you can set) the system is not a martingale. hedging and subsequent orders can be increased with pyramidal criteria

To recap:

- 1- if the price closes above the MA, place the buy stop order at x pips from the maximum of the candle and enter the hedging order on the MA level (this happens for each candle)
- 2- if the price closes below the MA, place the sell stop order at x pips from the candle top and enter the hedging order on the MA level (this happens for each candle)
- 3- Pending orders must NOT be included among market orders
- 4- order hedging must be calculated and updated according to market orders
- 5- When the breakeven line is crossed and the total position is in X \$ profit, close everything. (Both pending orders, both market orders)
- 6- the breakeven line must be visible

next page example step by step

## Phase 1

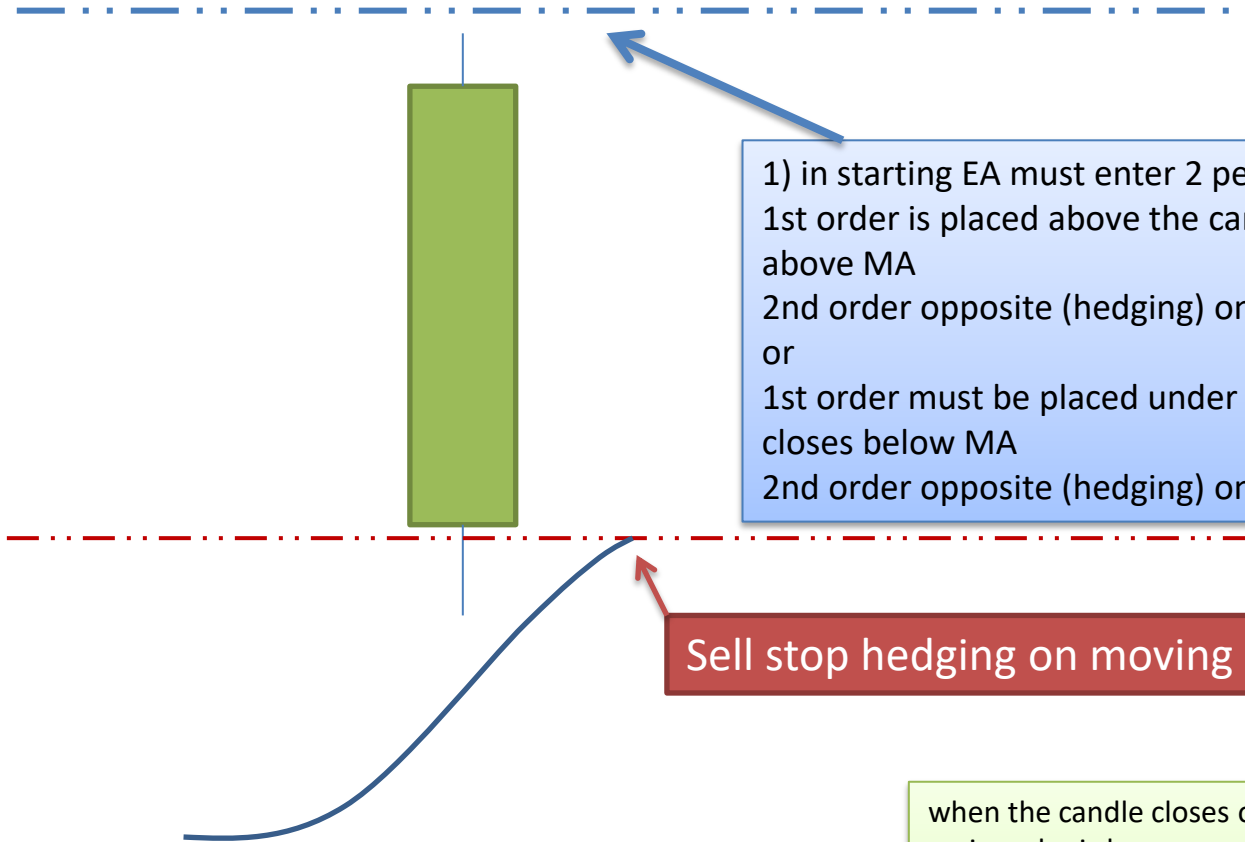
Buy Stop

1) in starting EA must enter 2 pending orders  
1st order is placed above the candle (Buystop) if it closes above MA  
2nd order opposite (hedging) on MA level  
or  
1st order must be placed under the spark plug (sell Stop) if it closes below MA  
2nd order opposite (hedging) on MA level

Sell stop hedging on moving average

when the candle closes over the MA  
main order is buy  
and order hedging the sell at the MA level

when the candle closes under the MA  
main order is sell  
and BUY hedging order at the MA level



## Phase 2

Buy stop

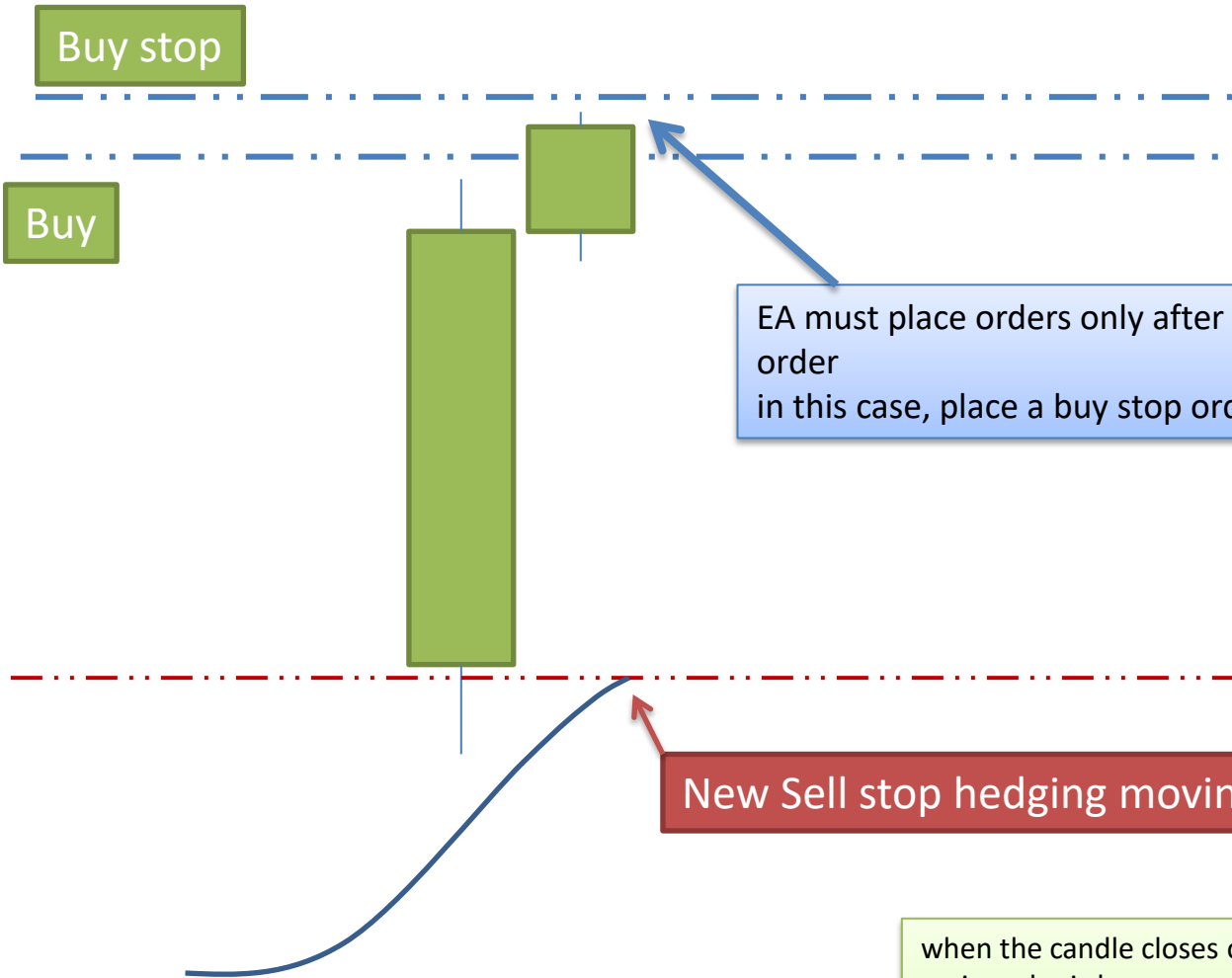
Buy

EA must place orders only after market order and hedging order  
in this case, place a buy stop order above the candle

New Sell stop hedging moving average

when the candle closes over the MA  
main order is buy  
and order hedging the sell at the MA level

when the candle closes under the MA  
main order is sell  
and BUY hedging order at the MA level



## Phase 3

Buy stop

Buy

now the price has fallen and remains congested between the two orders

1) EA in this case must not enter buy stop orders because it has to be inserted only if it goes beyond the buy in the market

2) in this situation

EA must update at each closing candle only hedging order on the new MA level

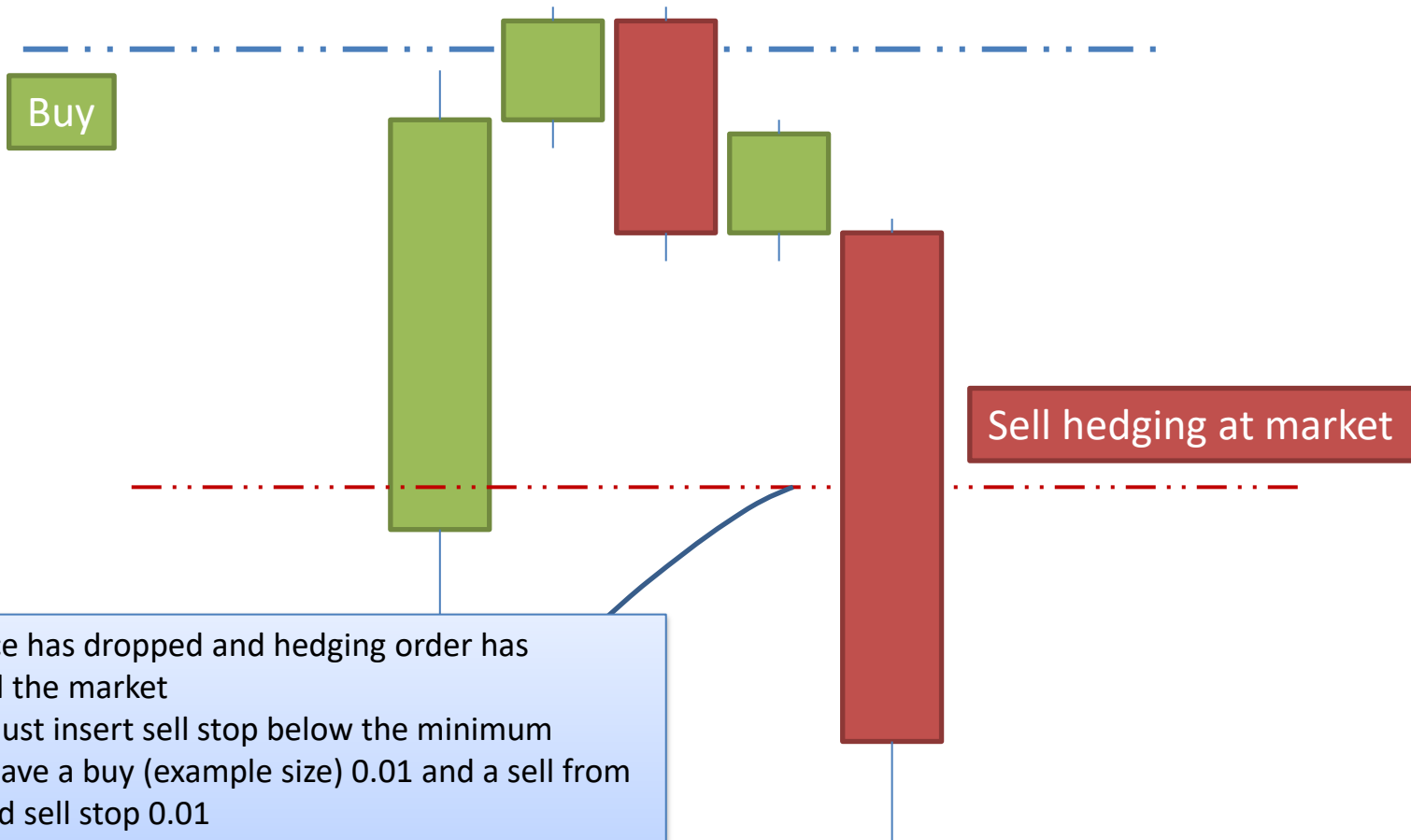
Buy stop can be canceled

New Sell stop hedging moving average

when the candle closes over the MA  
main order is buy  
and order hedging the sell at the MA level

when the candle closes under the MA  
main order is sell  
and BUY hedging order at the MA level

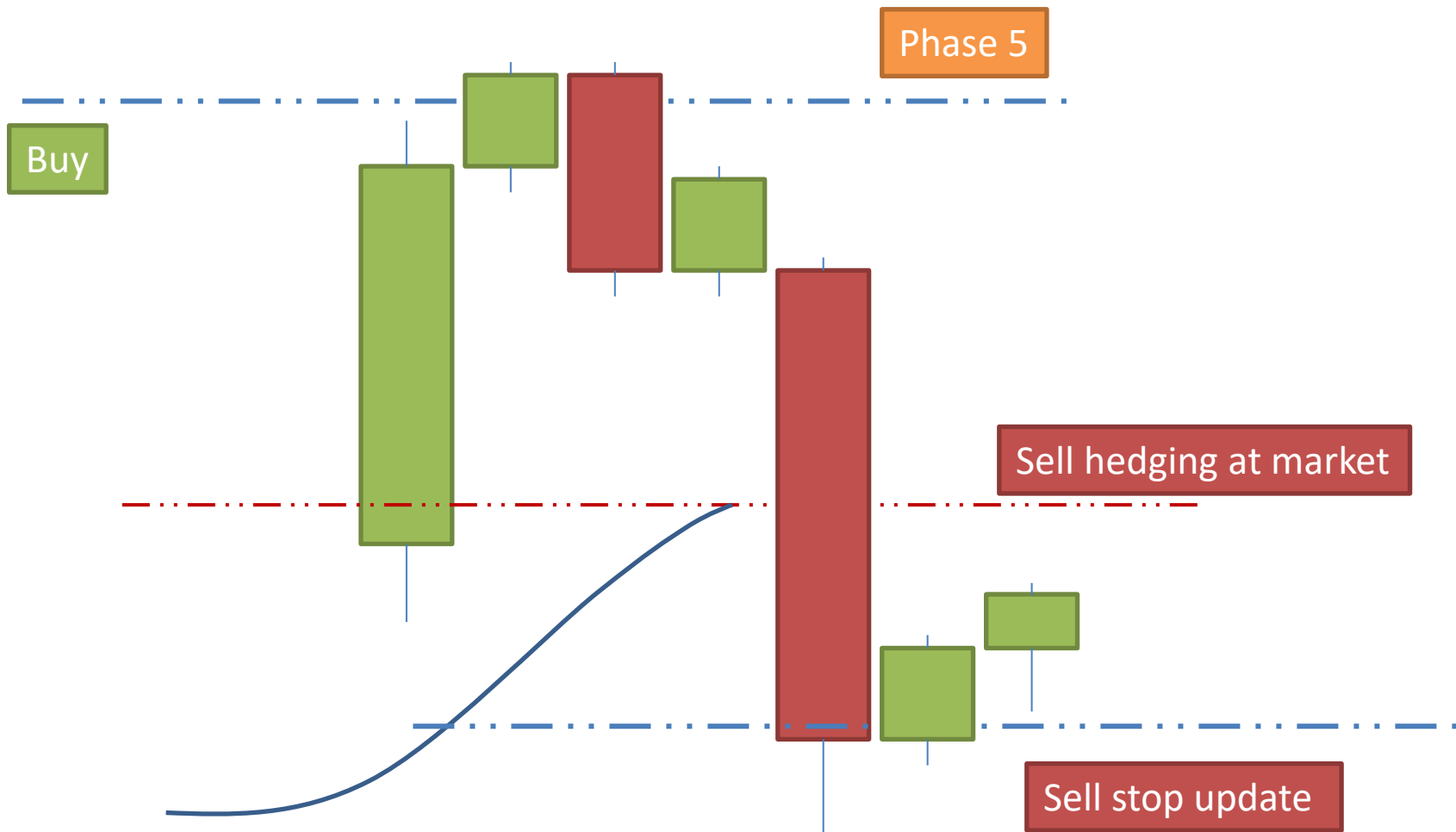
## Phase 4

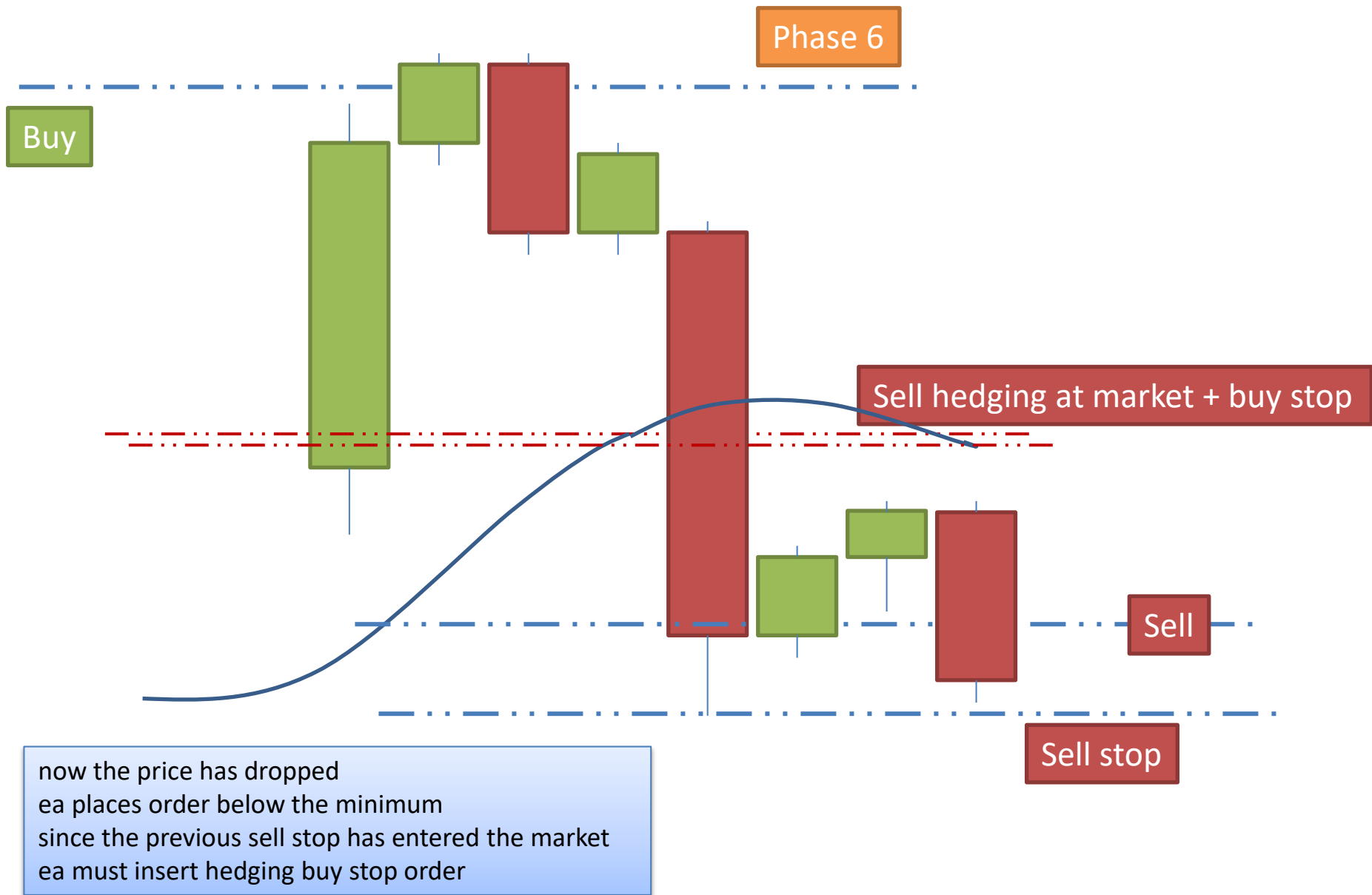


Buy

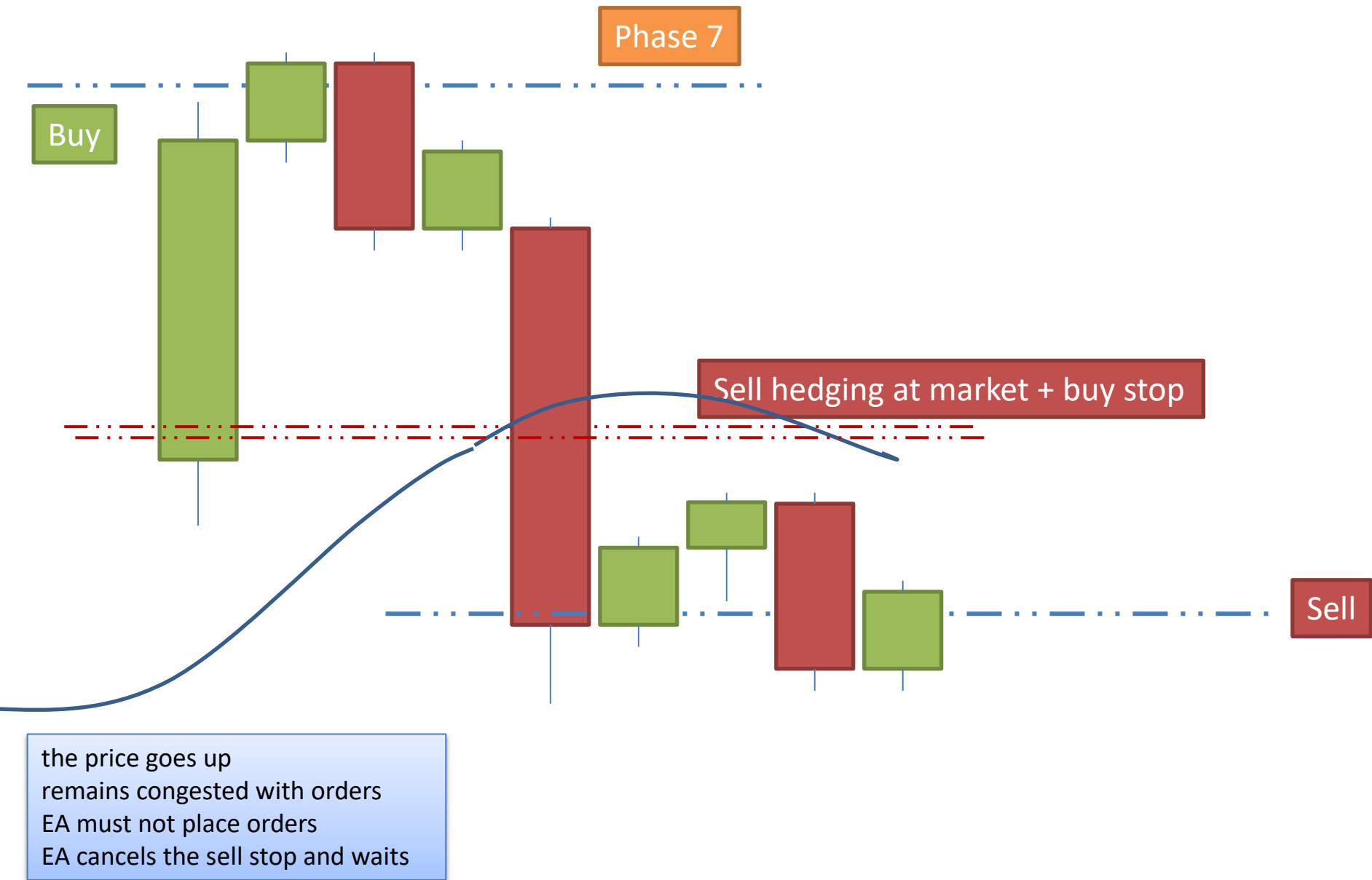
Sell hedging at market

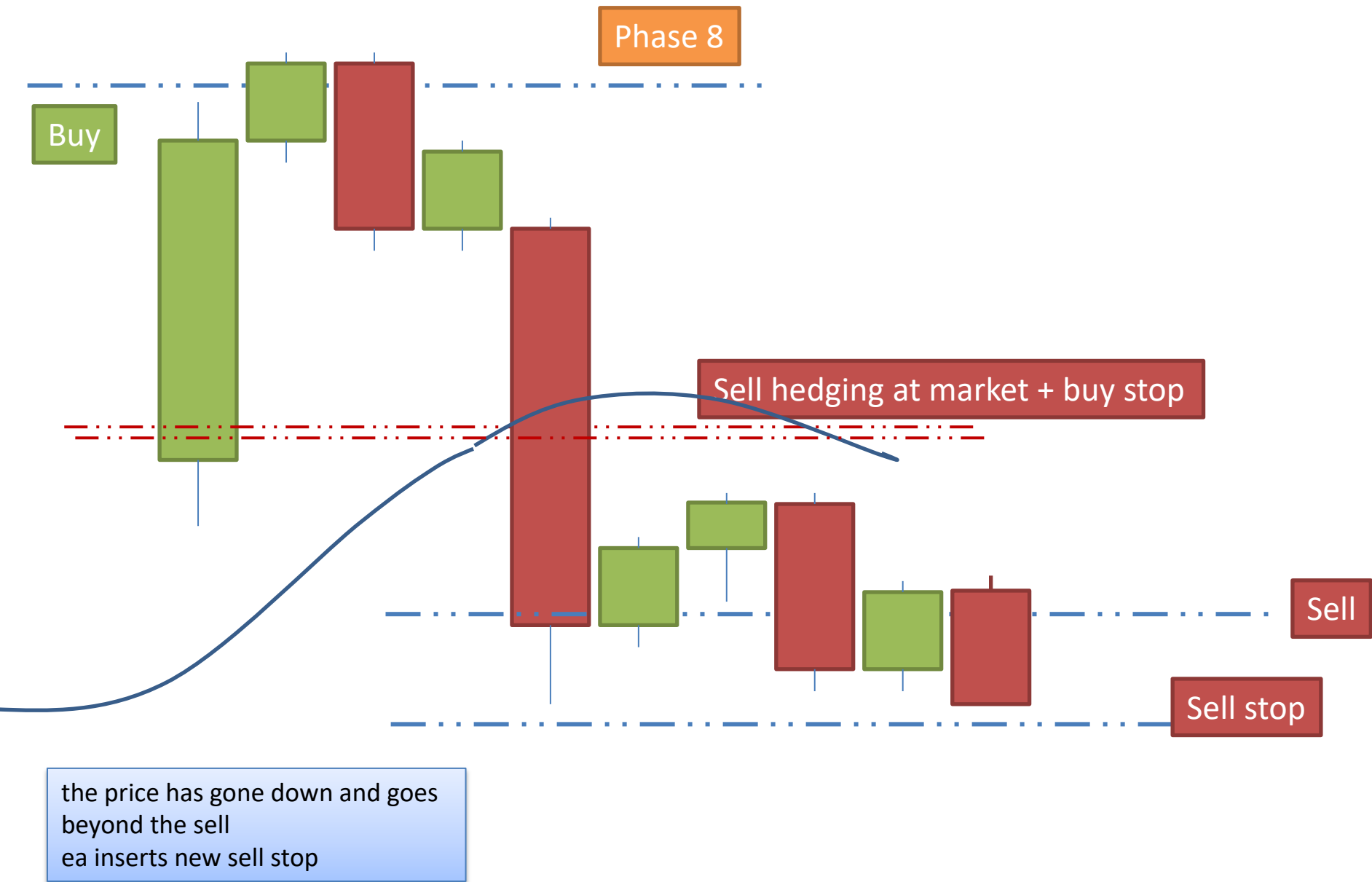
the price has dropped and hedging order has entered the market  
1) EA must insert sell stop below the minimum  
so we have a buy (example size) 0.01 and a sell from 0.01 and sell stop 0.01  
In this case if the price goes down and also sell stop goes into the market  
instantly the buy stop hedging is entered on the MA











Phase 9

Buy

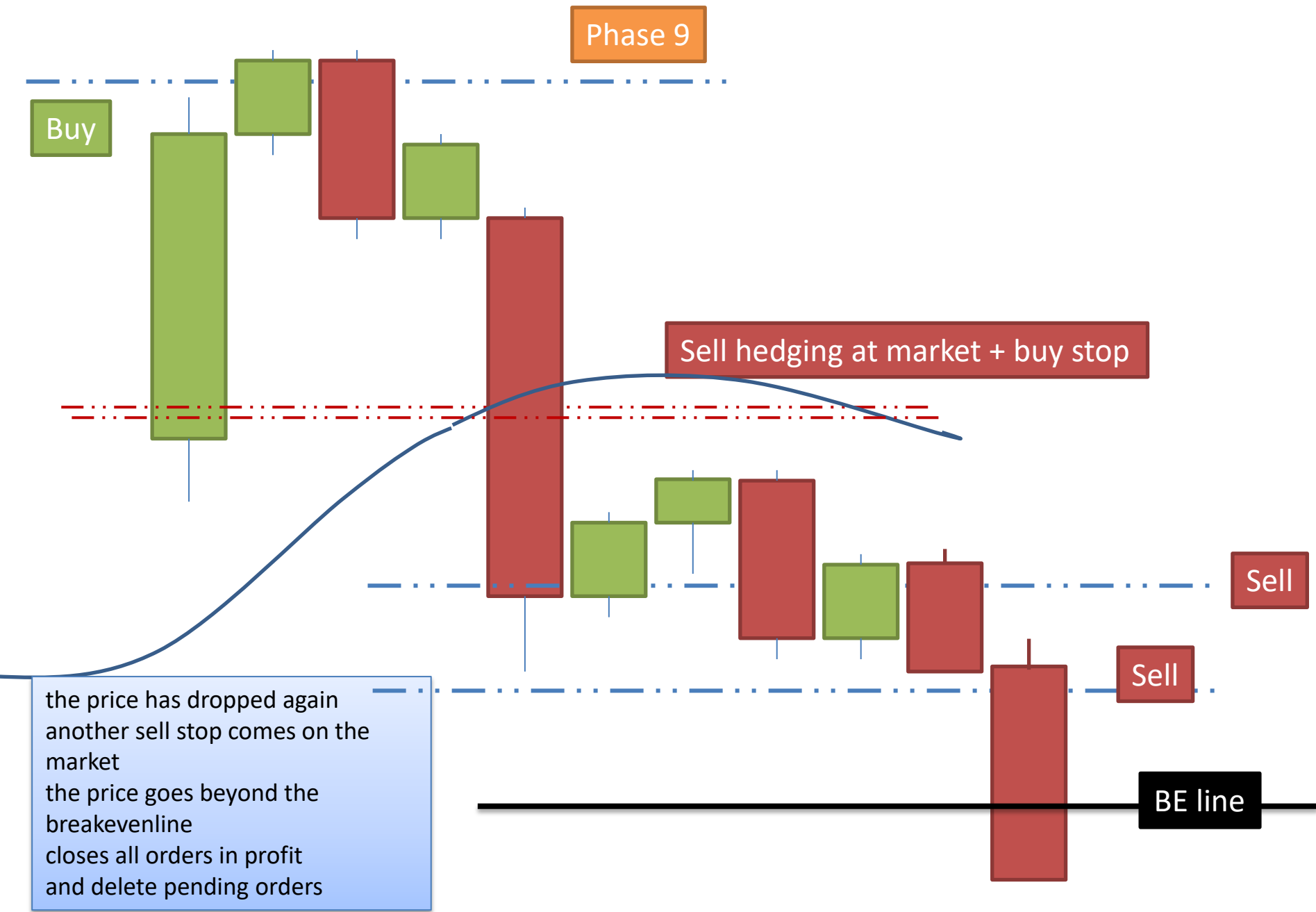
Sell hedging at market + buy stop

Sell

Sell

BE line

the price has dropped again  
another sell stop comes on the market  
the price goes beyond the  
breakevenline  
closes all orders in profit  
and delete pending orders





USD/CAD, H4 1.33117 1.33132 1.33095 1.33122

SELL 0.01 BUY  
1.33 12<sup>2</sup> 1.33 13<sup>6</sup>

Example hedging e recovery add size

START:  
part of the order but the price goes against

Breaking and closing in profit

Break-even line

Hedging buy n° 2 + add size (if true in setting)

Hedging buy

Sell n° 1

Sell n° 2

27 Sep 2019 27 Sep 20:00 30 Sep 12:00 1 Oct 04:00 1 Oct 20:00 2 Oct 12:00 3 Oct 04:00 3 Oct 20:00 4 Oct 12:00 7 Oct 04:00 7 Oct 20:00

1.33775  
1.33685  
1.33600  
1.33510  
1.33420  
1.33330  
1.33240  
1.33155  
1.33122  
1.33065  
1.32975  
1.32885  
1.32795  
1.32705  
1.32620  
1.32530  
1.32440  
1.32350  
1.32260  
1.32175  
1.32085  
1.31995  
1.31905  
1.31815  
1.31730









- attention:
- 1) the hedging order must be canceled and updated (both for the new level of the moving average and for the new possible size)
- 2) When a market order closes in profit because it touches the stop profit, the hedging order must be updated with the new size)

## SIZE CALCULATION

Type size	Fix lot - or- Balance
Size calculation balance	Balance <b>divided</b> X that is $(\text{Balance}/X)$
Size fix	X

## STRATEGY

MA period	X
MA method	Simple, exponential etc.
Pips from Min Max of candle	X
Distance of MA	Indicates the MAXIMUM distance from the moving average to insert pending order. If the maximum or minimum of candle is within the minimum distance, the EA must not insert order

## TRADE MANAGEMENT

Start time	00:00
End time	00:00
Close time	23:55
Use take profit	True/false
Take profit pips	X
Use stop loss	True/false
Stop loss pips	X

Use trailing stop	True/false
Trail step	X
Trailing	X
Start trail	X
Use takeprofit Breakevenline	True/false when this is active I want to see the breakeven line on the chart
Pips TP breakeven	X
Invert signal	True/false
<b>PYRAMIDAL SIZE</b>	
Add_Size	True/false
Add_lot	X
After_Orders	X
Every_Orders	X
Add_Lots Multipler	True/false
Multipler	X
Enable Multipler After (orders)	X
Multiply Again After (orders)	X

## MONEY MANAGEMENT

values = 0 means disabled

drawdown max percentual	(this consensus lets you close everything if the drawdown is of X%)
drawdown max X \$	(when this value is zero, it is considered invalid)
drawdown type	single chart or all chart
Profit target percentual	(this consensus lets you close everything if the profit is of X%)
Profit target X \$	(when this value is zero, it is considered invalid)
Profit Type	single chart or all chart

## OPTION

Hedging on Moving avarage : true/false	indicates that the pending order is protected with a hedging order placed on the moving average. <b>the order is updated based on the new orders placed</b>
Order only UP : true/false	indicates that pending orders are placed only above or below orders entered the market
Order only down : true/false	indicates that pending orders are placed only above or below orders entered the market
Order only candle green :true/false	buy orders only if candle closes green
Order only candel red:true/false	sell orders only if candle closes red
Stealth SL and TP	True/false

furthermore, the ea must have the possibility of being blocked for  
license expiring  
account number  
and currency  
values = 0 means disabled

I'll explain the size calculator:

balance / X

X is a number I enter manually

example:

balance 1000 \$

X = 10,000

Starting size = 1000: 10.000 = 0.1

when the balance will arrive in time to 2000 for example

the starting size will be = 2000: 10.000 = 0.2

Rules:

1) when entering a market order hedging the trailing and take profit is no longer active  
Ea must think only of closing in profit from the BE line

2) The BE line only comes into operation if hedging order part

3) when hedging enters the market, pending orders must be placed only above or below  
the furthest order

the size of the hedging order

it is always equal to the difference between the buy and sell on the market.

This is used to break even and block the loss

when the price changes direction.

Important:

Stop orders can only be placed above or below orders of purchase and sale present

The only stop order that can be placed inside purchase orders is sale is hedging order

when there is need to update it