

General EA information

The EA must work on the active Chart Pair

The EA must work on Tick regardless of the time frame

The below tables serve as an explanation of the settings

This is a Grid Management EA, if an order is closed by the EA or the user, the EA must put the order back when the price reaches that grid again. It is critical that Lot size incrementation is maintained.

EA Input Parameters

Grid Strategy

Grid Strategy Allowed

Buy & Sell / Swing / Hybrid

Buy & Sell	<p>If open/active Sell order count = 0 then EA starts with placing a Sell order. If the Price goes above the Sell order price the EA will place more Sell orders as per Grid and Lot settings.</p> <p>If open/active Buy order count = 0 then EA starts with placing a Buy order. If the Price goes below the Buy order price the EA will place more Buy orders as per Grid and Lot settings.</p> <p>For example: Initial Lot Size = 0.1 and Lot Size Increment = 0.1 and Grid initial Distance = 100</p> <p>Order 3: Sell at 1.10700 for 0.3 lots Order 2: Sell at 1.10600 for 0.2 lots Order 1: Sell at 1.10500 for 0.1 lots Order 4: Buy at 1.10400 for 0.1 lots Order 5: Buy at 1.10300 for 0.2 lots Order 6: Buy at 1.10200 for 0.3 lots Order 7: Buy at 1.10100 for 0.4 lots</p> <p>See Lot Calculations and Grid Calculations below.</p>
Swing	<p>If open/active order count = 0 then EA starts with placing a Buy order. If the Price goes above the Buy order price the EA will place a Sell order on the next grid, as per Grid and Lot settings. When the price goes above that Sell order the EA will place a Buy Order on the next grid, as per Grid and Lot settings. Thus, alternating between Buy and Sell orders as the price goes up.</p> <p>If Price goes below the first Buy order price the EA will place a Sell order on the next grid, as per Grid and Lot settings. When the price goes below that Sell order the EA will place a Buy Order on the next grid, as per Grid and Lot settings. Thus, alternating between Buy and Sell orders as the price goes down.</p> <p>For example: Initial Lot Size = 0.1 and Lot Size Increment = 0.1 and Grid initial Distance = 100 and Grid Size Increment = 50</p> <p>Order 3: Buy at 1.10700 for 0.1 lots Order 2: Sell at 1.10600 for 0.1 lots Order 1: Buy at 1.10500 for 0.1 lots Order 4: Sell at 1.10400 for 0.1 lots Order 5: Buy at 1.10300 for 0.1 lots Order 6: Sell at 1.10200 for 0.1 lots Order 7: Buy at 1.10100 for 0.1 lots</p> <p>Even if Lots Size Increment = 0.1 it is ignored as only Initial Lot Size is used. The same with Grid Size Increments = 50 it is ignored as only Initial Grid Size is used.</p>

Hybrid	<p>The EA starts as per the Swing strategy above. The Top Buy and Bottom Sell will use the Buy & Sell Strategy above. Please see (Trade Management, Swing Top Buy, and Bottom Sell) below, as explanations of the Top Buy and Bottom Sell, only a Virtual Stop Loss is used. But in the Hybrid Strategy, the EA will use Loss Recovering to close the Top Buy and Bottom Sell. Please see (Trade Management, Loss Covering) below, for an explanation of Loss Covering.</p> <p>The Hybrid Strategy can have more than one trade per grid. Must be able to use Security Trade and Loss Recovery when using the Buy & Sell Strategy to close to Top Buy and Bottom Sell.</p> <p>For example: Initial Lot Size = 0.1 and Lot Size Increment = 0.1 and Grid initial Distance = 100 and Grid Size Increment = 50</p> <p>Order 7: Buy at 1.10900 for 0.1 lots Order 6: Sell at 1.10800 for 0.1 lots Order 5: Buy at 1.10700 for 0.1 lots Order 4: Sell at 1.10600 for 0.1 lots Order 1: Buy at 1.10500 for 0.1 lots Order 2: Sell at 1.10400 for 0.1 lots Order 3: Buy at 1.10300 for 0.1 lots Order 11: Sell at 1.10200 for 0.1 lots Order 12: Buy at 1.10100 for 0.1 lots</p> <p>Order 8: Buy at 1.10750 for 0.2 lots Order 9: Buy at 1.10550 for 0.3 lots Order 10: Buy at 1.10300 for 0.4 lots</p> <p>When the price moves back up from 1.10100 to say 1.10600 the Loss Covering will Close Orders 7, 8, 9, and 10 in a profit set by Minimum Loss Covering in \$ = 10</p>
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Lots Calculations

Lot Calculation Type for additional orders	Only initial / multiplier step / linear step
Initial Lot Size	0.01
Lot incrementation each new order (0=off)	0.01
Lot multiplier for each new order (0=off)	1.5

Linear Step	<p>Every new order will have a lot size incremented by Lot Incrementation from the previous order lot size.</p> <p>For example: Initial lot = 0.01 and Lot incrementation = 0.02</p> <p>Order 1: 0.01 Order 2: $0.01 + 0.02 = 0.03$ Order 3: $0.03 + 0.02 = 0.05$ Order 4: $0.05 + 0.02 = 0.07$ Order 5: $0.07 + 0.02 = 0.09$ Order 6: $0.09 + 0.02 = 0.11$ Order 7: $0.11 + 0.02 = 0.13$ etc.</p>
Multiplier Step	<p>Every new order will have a lot size multiplied by a Lot multiplier from the previous order's lot size.</p> <p>For example: Initial lot = 0.01 and Lot multiplier = 2</p> <p>Order 1: 0.01 Order 2: $0.01 * 2 = 0.02$ Order 3: $0.02 * 2 = 0.04$ Order 4: $0.04 * 2 = 0.08$ Order 5: $0.08 * 2 = 0.16$ Order 6: $0.16 * 2 = 0.32$ Order 7: $0.32 * 2 = 0.64$ etc.</p>

Only Initial	<p>Every new order will have the same lot size as the initial order.</p> <p>For example: Initial lot = 0.01</p> <p>Order 1: 0.01 Order 2: 0.01 Order 3: 0.01 Order 4: 0.01 Order 5: 0.01 Order 6: 0.01 Order 7: 0.01 etc.</p>
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Grid Calculations

Grid distance calculation type	Linear Step / Multiplier Step / Only Initial
Grid initial Distance	100
Grid distance Step (0=off)	50
Grid distance Multiplier (0=off)	2

Linear Step	<p>Every new order will have a distance incremented by Grid Distance Step from the previous order gap size.</p> <p>For example: Grid Initial distance = 100 and Grid distance Step = 50</p> <p>Order 1: 100 Order 2: $100 + 50 = 150$ Order 3: $150 + 50 = 200$ Order 4: $200 + 50 = 250$ Order 5: $250 + 50 = 300$ Order 6: $300 + 50 = 350$ Order 7: $350 + 50 = 400$ etc.</p>
Multiplier Step	<p>Every new order will have a distance incremented by Grid Distance Multiplier from the previous order gap size.</p> <p>For example: Grid Initial distance = 100 and Grid distance Multiplier = 2</p> <p>Order 1: 100 Order 2: $100 * 2 = 200$ Order 3: $200 * 2 = 400$ Order 4: $400 * 2 = 800$ Order 5: $800 * 2 = 1600$ Order 6: $1600 * 2 = 3200$ Order 7: $3200 * 2 = 6400$ etc.</p>
Only Initial	<p>The distance will remain the same as the Grid's Initial Distance</p> <p>For example: Grid Initial distance = 100</p> <p>Order 1: 100 Order 2: 100 Order 3: 100 Order 4: 100 Order 5: 100 Order 6: 100 Order 7: 100 etc.</p>

Trade Management

Swing Bottom Sell and Top Buy Virtual Stop Loss in points (0=off)	5
Minimum Active orders before activating Loss Covering (0=off)	2
Minimum Loss Covering in \$ (0=off)	10
Number of Deals before entering Security Trade (0=off)	5
Security Trade Lot Multiplier (0=off)	0.5
Security Trade Virtual Stop Loss in points (0=off)	10

Loss Covering	<p>If the highest-price Buy order < 0, use all combined profitable Buy orders plus Loss Covering Profit to close the highest-price Buy Order.</p> <p>If the lowest-price Sell order < 0, use all combined profitable Sell orders plus Loss Covering Profit to close the lowest-price Sell Order.</p> <p>For example: Min Loss Covering Profit = 10 and Min active orders for loss covering = 2</p> <p>Order 1: Buy = -\$50 Order 2: Buy = -\$35 Order 3: Buy = -\$15 Order 4: Buy = +\$5 Order 5: Buy = +\$15 Order 6: Buy = +\$20 Order 7: Buy = +\$30</p> <p>Close Order 7 + 6 + 5 + 1 = \$30 + \$20 + \$15 - \$50 = \$15 profit.</p>
Security Trades	<p>Insert reverse direction trade after every Number of Deals for Security Trade, equal to the total volume of set trades * Security Lot Multiplier</p> <p>For example 1: Number of Deals for Security Trade = 5 and Security Lot Multiplier = 0.5</p> <p>Order 1: Sell at 1.10750 for 0.08 lots Order 2: Buy at 1.10450 for 0.03 lots Order 3: Buy at 1.10400 for 0.04 lots Order 4: Buy at 1.10350 for 0.05 lots Order 5: Buy at 1.10300 for 0.06 lots Order 6: Buy at 1.10250 for 0.07 lots Order 7: Sell at 1.10250 for 0.13 lots</p> <p>As per Order 7, after 5 Buy trades in loss open Sell order for 0.13 lots calculated as $0.03 + 0.04 + 0.05 + 0.06 + 0.07 = 0.25 * 0.5 = 0.125$ rounded up to 0.13 lots.</p> <p>The same applies to Sell orders. After every 5 Sells in loss enter Security Buy Trade.</p> <p>All security Trades with Virtual Stop Loss as per Security Trade Virtual Stop Loss in points = 10</p> <p>Security Trades must not be used in the Buy P/L or Sell P/L calculations below.</p>

Swing Top Buy Bottom Sell	<p>If the order on the highest price = Buy order then give that Buy order a virtual stop loss. If the order on the highest value = Sell order removes the virtual stop loss.</p> <p>If the order on the lowest price = Sell order then give that Sell order a virtual stop loss. If the order on the lowest value = Buy order removes the virtual stop loss.</p> <p>For example 1: Swing Grid Bottom Sell and Top Buy Virtual Stop Loss in points = 20</p> <p>Order 3: Buy at 1.10500 Order 2: Sell at 1.10450 Order 1: Buy at 1.10400 Order 4: Sell at 1.10350 Order 5: Buy at 1.10300 Order 6: Sell at 1.10250 Order 7: Buy at 1.10200</p> <p>In example 1, Only Order 3 must have a virtual stop loss at 1.10480 and Order 7 must have no Virtual Stop Loss. No other order, except Order 3, must have a Virtual Stop Loss.</p> <p>For example 2: Swing Grid Bottom Sell and Top Buy Virtual Stop Loss in points = 20</p> <p>Order 3: Buy at 1.10500 Order 2: Sell at 1.10450 Order 1: Buy at 1.10400 Order 4: Sell at 1.10350 Order 5: Buy at 1.10300 Order 6: Sell at 1.10250</p> <p>In example 2, Only Order 3 and Order 6 must have a virtual stop loss. Order 3 at 1.10520 and Order 6 at 1.10230. Other orders must have no Virtual Stop Loss.</p> <p>For example 3: Swing Grid Bottom Sell and Top Buy Virtual Stop Loss in points = 20</p> <p>Order 4: Sell at 1.10550 Order 3: Buy at 1.10500 Order 2: Sell at 1.10450 Order 1: Buy at 1.10400 Order 5: Sell at 1.10350 Order 6: Buy at 1.10300 Order 7: Sell at 1.10250 Order 8: Buy at 1.10200</p> <p>In example 3, All Orders must have no Virtual Stop Loss.</p>
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Profit & Loss Management

Take Profit per trade in Points (0=off)	100
Stop Loss per order in Points (0=off)	50
Buy P/L in \$ (0=off)	50
Sell P/L in \$ (0=off)	50
Account P/L in \$ (0=off)	100
EA goes to Idle after Last Account P/L close	false

Buy P/L	Add all Open Buy Orders profits and losses together and if => Buy P/L close all Open Buy Orders. Exclude all Security Trade Buy Orders from the calculation and do not close the Security Buy Orders.
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Sell P/L	Add all Open Sell Orders profits and losses together and if => Sell P/L close all Open Sell Orders. Exclude all Security Trade Sell Orders from the calculation and do not close the Security Sell Orders.
Account P/L	If Account Profit => Account P/L close all Open Orders.
EA to Idle	After Account P/L closes all Open Orders remove the EA from the chart.

General Settings

Magic Number	123
Slippage	5
Export Max Account Loss, Balance & Equity	true

Export	EA to Record the lowest Account Profit for every Day. At 00:00:00 the Current Account Information for Balance, Equity, and Profit must be set as Static values. When the Account Profit < Static Account Profit, then set as new Static Values for Account Balance, Equity, and profit. At 23:55:00 export Static Values with Current Date as File Name.
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Display Settings

Display information on the chart	true
Display Position X	50
Display Position Y	50
Text Size	10
Text Colour	White
Display Background Colour	Dark Grey

Display Information

Spread	123
Total Open Orders	123
Total Open Buy Orders	123
Total Open Sell Orders	123
Buy P/L	123
Sell P/L	123
Account P/L	123
Max Account Loss for the day	123
Account Balance at Max Loss	123
Account Equity at Max Loss	123
EA goes to idle	Yes / No