PATROCLUS EA PRO

Meta Trader 4 (MT4)

Lifetime License EA

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Forex Financial Instruments

All forex pairs, all indices, crypto, commodities.

I need a new forex trading robot based on price action and candle stick formation. This is for MetaTrader 4

I need a forex trading robot that will be based on candle stick patterns. I want a situation where once I put the robot on the chart and choose buy or sell and the number of position to open then it will only open buy or sell. In that particular direction only. That is if I put the robot on the chart and choose buy. Number of position to open 2 and choose the one hour timeframe then if at the closing of candle, it is still a bullish candle then the robot should open 2 buy positions. Since I choose buy and number of position to open 2 on the parameters section.

The robot will open again with the same lot size and number of position if the next candle is still bullish, it keeps buying until when the next candle is bearish or negative then the robot should not perform any task.

That is if I choose buy then the robot only has to keep buying so long as the next candle is bullish and if the next candle is bearish then it won't buy or sell it will wait until any candle closes positive and again then position.

Creating a forex trading robot for MetaTrader 4 based on candlestick patterns and price action, as you've described, is achievable. This robot would follow a straightforward rule-based approach to either continue buying or selling, depending on the market conditions and your selected input. Here's a breakdown of how it would work and the steps required to set up the robot:

Requirements for the Trading Robot

1. Parameters to Set:

- Trade Direction: Option to select either "Buy" or "Sell".
- Number of Trades: Number of positions to open at each qualifying candle (e.g., 2 trades).
- Lot Size: Size of each trade position.
- Timeframe: The timeframe you'll apply the robot on, such as H1 (1-hour candles).

- Stop Trading on Opposite Candle: The robot will not open trades if the candle closes against the selected direction.

2. Core Logic:

Buy Scenario:

If the user sets the robot to "Buy" and the number of trades to "2":

At the close of each bullish (positive) candle, the robot opens two buy positions.

The robot will repeat this on every consecutive bullish candle until a bearish (negative) candle appears.

When a bearish candle closes, the robot stops trading and waits for the next bullish candle to reopen positions.

Sell Scenario:

If the user sets the robot to "Sell":

At the close of each bearish (negative) candle, the robot opens two sell positions.

This continues on every consecutive bearish candle until a bullish (positive) candle closes.

On a bullish candle, the robot stops trading and waits for the next bearish candle.

3. Position Management:

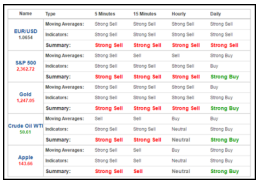
Trade Entry Control: The robot checks candle direction (bullish or bearish) only at the close of each candle to determine if trades should be opened.

No Hedging or Opposite Trades: Since you choose a single direction (buy or sell) in advance, the robot will not open trades against the chosen direction.

No Action on Opposite Candle: If a candle in the opposite direction closes, the robot will not open any positions. It will wait for a candle that matches the initially chosen direction to reopen trades.

Investing.com technical summary

Investing.com provides comprehensive technical summaries across various financial instruments, including currencies, indices, and stocks. These summaries offer real-time buy, sell, or neutral signals based on an array of technical indicators and are categorized by different time frames such as 5 minutes, 15 minutes, hourly, and daily.



Name	Type	5 Minutes	15 Minutes	Hourly	Daily
EUR/USD 1.0654	Moving Averages:	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Strong Sell
	Indicators:	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Strong Sell
	Summary:	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Strong Sell
S&P 500 2,762.13	Moving Averages:	Strong Sell	Sell	Sell	Strong Buy
	Indicators:	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Buy
	Summary:	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Strong Buy
Gold 1,247.05	Moving Averages:	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Buy
	Indicators:	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Strong Buy
	Summary:	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Strong Buy
Crude Oil WTI 59.61	Moving Averages:	Sell	Sell	Buy	Buy
	Indicators:	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Neutral	Strong Buy
	Summary:	Strong Sell	Strong Sell	Neutral	Strong Buy
Apple 143.66	Moving Averages:	Strong Sell	Sell	Buy	Strong Buy
	Indicators:	Strong Sell	Sell	Neutral	Strong Buy
	Summary:	Strong Sell	Sell	Neutral	Strong Buy

Dashboard multi-timeframes alerter

Creating a dashboard for multi-timeframe alerts typically involves using tools and technologies that can process, visualize, and notify based on data from different timeframes.

I want to know about dashboard muiti-timeframe alerter APIs?

Dashboard multi-timeframe alerted APIs are tools used by traders to monitor and analyze market conditions across multiple timeframes. These tools provide alerts based on specific criteria, helping traders make informed decisions.


SUMO EA PRO
Positions 5
Margin level 0.00%
Profit/Loss 0.00USD
Balance / Equity 1091,95 USD / 1091.95
EUR/USD 0.01 CLOSE ALL
GBP/USD 30.00 CLOSE ALL
USD/JPY 0.18 CLOSE ALL
USD/CHF 0.07 CLOSE ALL
USD/CAD 0.19 CLOSE ALL
AUD/USD 0.80 CLOSE ALL
NZD/USD 0.20 CLOSE ALL
EUR/GBP 0.01 CLOSE ALL
CHF/JPY 30.00 CLOSE ALL
GBP/CAD 0.07 CLOSE ALL
XAU/USD 0.19 CLOSE ALL
US30 0.80 CLOSE ALL
NAS100 0.50 CLOSE ALL
CLOSE ALL
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Resistance Zone
USD/JPY M1 M5 M15 M30 H1 H4 D1 W1 MN1
160.094
Support Zone
1.2500
1.2475
1.2450
1.2425
1.2400
1.2375
1.2350
1.2325
1.2300
1.2275
1.2250
1.2225
1.2200
07/09
07/26
08/14
09/02
09/19
10/08
10/24/2013
11/13
11/26

Color arrow indicator changing:

It's is for the dashboard Multi-Timeframe alerter

Buy > Strong Buy - Green

Sell > Strong Sell - Red

Neutral > Buy > Strong Buy - Sell > Strong Sell - Orange

M1	M5	M15	M30	H1	H4	D1	W1	MN1

For your MetaTrader 4 dashboard multi-timeframe alerter, you can set up color-coded arrows to reflect the various trade signals based on strength. Here's a suggested approach:

1. Green Arrow (Buy > Strong Buy):

Indicates a trend moving from a buy to a strong buy.

This signal appears when indicators confirm strong bullish momentum across timeframes.

2. Red Arrow (Sell > Strong Sell):

Represents a trend moving from a sell to a strong sell.

This arrow appears when indicators align to show strong bearish momentum.

3. Orange Arrow (Neutral > Buy > Strong Buy / Sell > Strong Sell):

Shows transitional phases, helping you identify potential trend shifts.

Orange could signal a neutral zone moving toward either a buy/strong buy or a sell/strong sell, providing a visual cue for a developing trend.

To implement this in MetaTrader 4:

Indicator Inputs: Configure the dashboard to check multi-timeframe data (like H1, H4, D1) based on the criteria you provided for each trade strength.

Color and Alert Setup: Use conditional statements to check the indicator levels for buy, sell, or neutral zones, and assign the appropriate color to the arrow based on those conditions.

Arrow Alerts: Enable notifications or alerts for each arrow color shift, giving you real-time updates across your chosen timeframes.

This approach will allow you to visually track trend strength shifts directly on your MT4 dashboard with intuitive color-coded arrows.

Investing.com technical summary, timeframe

Investing.com's technical summary typically provides an overview of various technical indicators and their current signals for different timeframes. The timeframes available for analysis. I want it to my personal trading market: M1, M5, M15, M30, H1, H4, D1, W1, MN1 and I need into real-time trading.

To integrate Investing.com's technical summary with your personal trading market and timeframes (M1, M5, M15, M30, H1, H4, D1, W1, MN1) in real-time trading.

M1	M5	M15	M30	H1	H4	D1	W1	MN1

Parameters

Inputs	
Variable	Value
EA Comment	Patroclus EA PRO
Auto Trade mode	Manual
	Automated
Trading Direction	Buy only
	Sell only
Take profit mode	450
Stop loss mode:	400
Lot size	0.01
Trade per signal	5
Max, Spread filter in point	400
Timeframe Base Low (TF)	H4
	H1
	M30
	M15
	M5
Upper (TF)	Weekly
	Daily
	H4
	H1
Lower (TF)	H4
	H1
	M30
	M15
	M5
Display general panel	True
	False
Signal strength	1
	2
	3
	4

#close by take profit	True
	False
#close by stop loss	True
	False
Continue trade next day	True
	False
#Close by daily Drawdown	True
	False
#Max daily Drawdown: Amount, %	4.6
Display dashboard timeframe panel	True
	False
#News filter analysis	True
	False
#Close all position by currency pairs	True
	False
Alerts on	Yes
	No
MP3 music Alerts on	Yes
	No
Notification on	Yes
	No
Emails on	Yes
	No
#Position counting	0
Moving average tunnel	
Apply to	
01 High	50
02 Middle	50
03 Low	50
# Method	Exponential
# Style	Black
Hidden Indicators (MAT)	True
	False

Indicators (1)	
CCI (Commodity Channel Index)	
# Period	14
# Apply to	Typical Price (HLC/3)
# Style	LightSeaGreen
01 Overbought Level	+100
01 Oversold Level	-100
Hidden Indicators (1)	True
	False
Indicators (2)	
CCI (Commodity Channel Index)	
# Period	50
# Apply to	Typical Price (HLC/3)
# Style	LightSeaGreen
01 Overbought Level	+100
01 Oversold Level	-100
Hidden Indicators (2)	True
	False
Indicators (3)	
RSI (Relative Strength Index)	
# Period	100
# Apply to	Typical Price (HLC/3)
# Style	Red
Levels	
# Center Line	50
01 Overbought Level	70
01 Oversold Level	30
Hidden Indicators (3)	True
	False
Indicators (4)	
RSI (Relative Strength Index)	
# Period	200
# Apply to	Typical Price (HLC/3)
# Style	Green
Levels	
# Center Line	50
01 Overbought Level	70
01 Oversold Level	30
Hidden Indicators (4)	True
	False
Heiken Ashi	

Hidden Indicators	True
	False
# Color	
Sell	Red
Buy	Green
Magic Number	

Auto Trade mode

1. Manually trading

Manually trading involves making buying and selling decisions in financial markets based on personal research, analysis, and intuition.

2. Automated trading

Automated trading, also known as algorithmic trading or algo-trading, involves using computer programs to execute trades in financial markets according to predefined strategies and criteria.

Trading direction buy only or sell only

In trading, "buy only" and "sell only" refer to strategies where the trader restricts their actions to only one side of the market:

1. **Buy Only (Long Only) Strategy:**

- The trader only takes positions where they expect the asset's price to rise. They buy the asset with the intention of selling it later at a higher price.

- This strategy is typically used in a bullish market or when the trader has a strong conviction that the price will increase.

2. **Sell Only (Short Only) Strategy:**

- The trader only takes positions where they expect the asset's price to fall. They sell the asset (or sell it short) with the intention of buying it back later at a lower price.

- This strategy is typically used in a bearish market or when the trader believes the price will decrease.

Choosing "buy only" or "sell only" as a strategy simplifies the decision-making process, focusing the trader on one market direction, depending on their market outlook or strategy rules.

Take profit mode:

Take Profit Mode is a feature used in trading to automatically close a position once it reaches a predetermined profit level. This level is set by the trader in advance, and when the market price hits this level, the trade is closed, locking in the gains.

The primary purpose of Take Profit Mode is to ensure that traders can secure profits without needing to constantly monitor the market. It helps in reducing the risk of potential losses if the market reverses direction after reaching a profitable level.

Take Profit orders are often used in combination with Stop Loss orders to create a balanced risk management strategy, where profits are maximized, and losses are minimized.

Stop loss mode:

Stop Loss Mode is a risk management feature in trading that automatically closes a position once it reaches a predetermined loss level. The trader sets this level in advance, and if the market price moves against the position and hits the Stop Loss level, the trade is closed to prevent further losses.

The primary purpose of Stop Loss Mode is to protect traders from significant losses by limiting the amount they are willing to risk on a trade. It ensures that a trader doesn't have to constantly monitor the market, as the Stop Loss order will automatically trigger and close the trade if the market moves unfavorably.

Stop Loss orders are typically used in combination with Take Profit orders to manage both potential losses and gains, helping to create a balanced and disciplined trading strategy.

Lots size

In trading, particularly in Forex, a "lot size" refers to the quantity or volume of a trade or the amount of a financial instrument being bought or sold in a single transaction. It is a standardized unit of measurement that helps traders control the number of units of currency or assets they are trading.

Here are the common types of lot sizes in Forex trading:

1. **Standard Lot**:

- A standard lot equals 100,000 units of the base currency in a Forex trade.
- For example, if you are trading the EUR/USD currency pair, a standard lot would be 100,000 euros.

Trade per signal

More than just one positions. How many positions I want to open per signal.

To configure your trading algorithm to open multiple positions per signal, you can set a parameter for the number of positions per trade signal. This can be applied in your trading strategy as follows:

1. Signal Confirmation: When a signal is confirmed (either strong buy or strong sell) based on your strategy, the algorithm will check the user-defined parameter for number of positions per signal.

2. Risk Management: Define separate stop-loss and take-profit levels for each position or the same levels across all positions. This will help manage risk and ensure that each position aligns with your overall strategy.

By setting this parameter, your robot will be able to open multiple positions per trade signal automatically, adjusting to the number specified while maintaining your risk management and profit-taking structure.

Maximum spread filter

Can I use a maximum Spread filter in to my MetaTrader 4 trading robot in combine with moving average tunnel, CCI, RSI, Heike ashi and Investing.com technical summary.

Yes, you can incorporate a maximum spread filter into your MetaTrader 4 (MT4) trading robot. This filter will help the robot avoid trading during periods of high spread, which can reduce trading costs and prevent unnecessary losses. Here's a general outline of how to implement this:

1. Spread Check: Add a condition in your code to check the spread before entering any trade. If the current spread exceeds your predefined maximum spread value, the trade will be skipped.

2. Incorporate with Indicators: Ensure that this spread filter works alongside your existing strategy, which includes the Moving Average Tunnel, CCI, RSI, Heikin Ashi, and Investing.com technical summary. This way, the robot will only enter trades if all your indicator conditions are met and the spread is within acceptable levels.

3. Adjusting Spread Filter Threshold: You may set different maximum spread levels depending on the currency pair or market conditions, as spreads can vary significantly.

Here's an example of how you might code a spread filter in MT4's MQL4 language:

```
double maxSpread = 20; // Set your maximum spread in points

if (MarketInfo(Symbol(), MODE_SPREAD) <= maxSpread) {
   // Proceed with the strategy checks for Moving Average Tunnel, CCI, RSI, etc.
```

```
   // Place your trading logic here
}
else {
   // Skip trade due to high spread
}
```

Adding this filter will help your robot execute trades only when the spread conditions are favorable, optimizing performance in combination with your current strategy components.

Timeframe base

Lower Time Frame consists of H4, H1, M30, M15, and M5 Chart. Even though trading in lower time frame will allow you to find many trading opportunities, it is not advisable for beginners and intermediate level traders. The movements of price action in lower time frames are fast, which makes it more risky to trade them.

The upper timeframe Weekly, Daily, H4, H1 for market analysis

Analyzing financial markets involves looking at different timeframes to get a comprehensive view of the market trends and potential price movements. Here's how the upper timeframes like Weekly (W1), Daily (D1), 4-hour (H4), and 1-hour (H1) can be used in market analysis:

The lower timeframe H4, H1, M30, M15, M5

Using lower timeframes like 4-hour (H4), 1-hour (H1), M30 (30-minute), M15 (15-minute), and M5 (5-minute), charts can provide granular data for algorithmic trading. Here's how they can inform trading algorithms:

1. Timeframe based lower: H4, H1, M30, M15, M5

2. Timeframe Higher or Upper: Weekly, Daily, H4, H1 for market analysis.

3. Timeframe based lower: H4, H1, M30, M15, M5

Parameter settings:

Weekly execute trade timeframe: H4

Daily execute trade timeframe: H1

H4 execute trade timeframe: M30

H4 execute trade timeframe: M15

H1 execute trade timeframe: M5

I want to use it on my personal trading robot metatrader 4.

My strategy involves Moving Average Tunnels or other indicators (such as CCI, RSI, Heiken Ashi) integrate these with the timeframes defined.

Code Structure in MQL4

To build a multi-timeframe trading strategy in MQL4 for MetaTrader 4 based on your specifications, we'll define timeframe settings, incorporate your Moving Average Tunnel and indicators (CCI, RSI, Heiken Ashi), and implement the trade execution logic. This example will provide a structured approach for coding this strategy in MQL4.

Here's a simplified outline for the structure:

1. Define Constants and Parameters

Specify the periods for Moving Averages, CCI, RSI, and timeframes for execution.

```
// Define MA Tunnel Parameters
input int maPeriod1 = 12;
input int maPeriod2 = 20;
input int maPeriod3 = 50;
input int maPeriod4 = 100;
input int maPeriod5 = 200;

// Define Indicator Parameters
input int rsiPeriod = 14;
input int cciPeriod = 14;

// Define Timeframes for Analysis and Execution
input ENUM_TIMEFRAMES analysisTimeframeWeekly = PERIOD_W1;
input ENUM_TIMEFRAMES analysisTimeframeDaily = PERIOD_D1;
input ENUM_TIMEFRAMES analysisTimeframeH4 = PERIOD_H4;
```

```
input ENUM_TIMEFRAMES executionTimeframeH4 = PERIOD_H4;
input ENUM_TIMEFRAMES executionTimeframeH1 = PERIOD_H1;
input ENUM_TIMEFRAMES executionTimeframeM30 = PERIOD_M30;
input ENUM_TIMEFRAMES executionTimeframeM15 = PERIOD_M15;
input ENUM_TIMEFRAMES executionTimeframeM5 = PERIOD_M5;
```

2. Helper Functions for Indicators

Define functions to calculate the Moving Average, RSI, CCI, and Heiken Ashi candles on specific timeframes.

```
double CalculateMA(int maPeriod, int maShift, ENUM_MA_METHOD maMethod, ENUM_TIMEFRAMES timeframe, int maPrice) {
   return iMA(NULL, timeframe, maPeriod, maShift, maMethod, maPrice, 0);
}

double CalculateCCI(int cciPeriod, ENUM_TIMEFRAMES timeframe) {
   return iCCI(NULL, timeframe, cciPeriod, PRICE_TYPICAL, 0);
}

double CalculateRSI(int rsiPeriod, ENUM_TIMEFRAMES timeframe) {
   return iRSI(NULL, timeframe, rsiPeriod, PRICE_CLOSE, 0);
}
```

3. Define Heiken Ashi Calculation

Heiken Ashi can be calculated directly or using the built-in indicator.

```
double HeikenAshiOpen(ENUM_TIMEFRAMES timeframe) {
```

```
   double open = iCustom(NULL, timeframe, "Heiken Ashi", 0, 1);
   return open;
}

double HeikenAshiClose(ENUM_TIMEFRAMES timeframe) {
   double close = iCustom(NULL, timeframe, "Heiken Ashi", 3, 0);
   return close;
}
```

4. Multi-Timeframe Analysis Function

Use the specified timeframe settings to analyze market trends.

```
bool AnalyzeTrend(ENUM_TIMEFRAMES analysisTimeframe) {
   double maHigh = CalculateMA(maPeriod5, 0, MODE_SMA, analysisTimeframe, PRICE_HIGH);
   double maLow = CalculateMA(maPeriod5, 0, MODE_SMA, analysisTimeframe, PRICE_LOW);

   // Example condition for a bullish trend
   if (Close[0] > maHigh) {
      return true;  // Bullish trend
   }
   return false;
}
```

5. Trade Execution Based on Timeframes

Execute trades based on analysis from higher timeframes, for instance, using Weekly or Daily for market direction, then executing on H4, H1, M30, etc.

```
void ExecuteTrade(ENUM_TIMEFRAMES analysisTimeframe, ENUM_TIMEFRAMES executionTimeframe)
{
   bool bullishTrend = AnalyzeTrend(analysisTimeframe);

   if (bullishTrend) {
      // Execute buy logic on the specified execution timeframe
      double ask = MarketInfo(Symbol(), MODE_ASK);
      OrderSend(Symbol(), OP_BUY, 0.1, ask, 3, 0, 0, "Buy order", 0, 0, clrGreen);
   } else {
      // Execute sell logic
      double bid = MarketInfo(Symbol(), MODE_BID);
      OrderSend(Symbol(), OP_SELL, 0.1, bid, 3, 0, 0, "Sell order", 0, 0, clrRed);
   }
}
```

6. Main OnTick Function

The main trading logic runs on every tick to check and execute trades.

```
void OnTick() {
   // Weekly to H4 Execution
   if (Period() == executionTimeframeH4) {
      ExecuteTrade(analysisTimeframeWeekly, executionTimeframeH4);
   }

   // Daily to H1 Execution
   if (Period() == executionTimeframeH1) {
      ExecuteTrade(analysisTimeframeDaily, executionTimeframeH1);
   }
```

```
    // H4 to M30 Execution
    if (Period() == executionTimeframeM30) {
        ExecuteTrade(analysisTimeframeH4, executionTimeframeM30);
    }

    // H4 to M15 Execution
    if (Period() == executionTimeframeM15) {
        ExecuteTrade(analysisTimeframeH4, executionTimeframeM15);
    }

    // H1 to M5 Execution
    if (Period() == executionTimeframeM5) {
        ExecuteTrade(analysisTimeframeH1, executionTimeframeM5);
    }
}
```

7. Final Considerations

Error Handling: Add error checking after OrderSend calls.

Trade Management: Consider take profit, stop loss, and position sizing according to your strategy.

Optimization: Use OnTimer instead of OnTick for periodic checks, which can help manage CPU load.

This code provides the base structure. You may need to adjust the logic in AnalyzeTrend and Execute Trade to suit your specific indicator thresholds, risk management, and trading conditions.

Signal strength

Trading signal strength based on Buy, Sell, Neutral, Strong Buy and Strong Sell

To evaluate trading signal strength based on the given categories (Buy, Sell, Neutral, Strong Buy, and Strong Sell), you can assign numerical values to each signal and then use these values to derive a composite signal strength. Here's a suggested approach:

Assign numerical values to each signal category:

Strong Sell -2, Strong Buy+2 = (1)

Neutral = (2)

Sell-, Buy+ = (3)

Name	Type	D1	H4	H1	M5
	Moving Average	Strong Buy	Strong Buy	Strong Buy	Strong Buy
USD/CAD	Indicator	Strong Buy	Strong Buy	Strong Buy	Strong Buy
0.6605	Summary	Strong Buy	Strong Buy	Strong Buy	Strong Buy

Close by take profit True or False

True. A daily drawdown can be offset or mitigated by take profit targets being hit. When a take profit level is reached, it locks in profits, which can counterbalance losses incurred within the same day, thus potentially reducing or eliminating the daily drawdown.

Close by stop loss True or False

True. Definition: A stop loss is a pre-set order to sell (or buy, in case of a short position) a security when it reaches a certain price. This is used to limit an investor's loss on a position. Purpose: Risk Management: To protect against significant losses by automatically closing a position at a predetermined price. Discipline: Helps traders stick to their trading plan and avoid emotional decision-making.

Continue Trade Next Day:

When the drawdown reaches the maximum allowable limit for the day, trading will halt for the remainder of the day. Trading will automatically resume at the start of the next trading day. Implementation Steps: Monitor daily drawdown in real-time. Set a maximum drawdown limit (e.g., percentage of the account balance or a fixed amount). If the drawdown exceeds the limit, stop executing new trades for the current day. Reset the drawdown counter at the start of the next trading day and resume trading.

Close by daily drawdown true or false

Close all positions when the daily drawdown reaches a certain limit.

Yes, the option to close all positions when the daily drawdown reaches a certain limit is **true**. This feature is designed to automatically close all open trades if the daily drawdown exceeds the specified threshold, helping to limit losses for the day.

Max daily Drawdown: Amount, percentage 4.6

The "Max daily Drawdown: Amount, percentage 4.6" likely refers to setting a maximum allowable daily drawdown limit at 4.6%.

This means: Amount: The total loss in monetary terms that can be tolerated in a single day before triggering the predefined action (e.g., stopping trading, closing positions). Percentage: 4.6% of the total account balance.

For example, if your trading account balance is $10,000, a 4.6% drawdown limit would mean that you can only afford to lose up to $460 in a single day. Once this limit is reached, the system or strategy should take action according to the specified trigger mode, such as stopping all trades for the day or closing all open positions.

This helps in managing risk and protecting the trading account from significant losses.

Display dashboard timeframe panel



Display dashboard multi-timeframe panel true or false

To display a multi-timeframe panel on your dashboard, set it to true. If you don’t want it to display, set it to false.

For example, in code or settings:

Display Multi-Timeframe Panel = true

or

Display Multi-Timeframe Panel = false

If you'd like specific help on configuring this in your platform or software, let me know!

News filter analysis

News filter analysis true or false

News filter analysis can be either true or false, depending on how it is used and the context. Here's a breakdown:

- **True**: If the news filter correctly identifies significant market-moving events and accurately assesses their potential impact on price movements, then it can be considered true or effective. For instance, if a news filter identifies a positive economic report that typically boosts a currency's value and the currency indeed rises afterward, the analysis would be considered true.

- **False**: If the news filter fails to accurately predict the market's reaction to certain news events, or if it misidentifies the significance of a piece of news, leading to incorrect trading decisions, it would be considered false or ineffective. For example, if a news filter predicts a market rally based on a report that is actually less impactful, and the market does not move as expected, the analysis would be false.

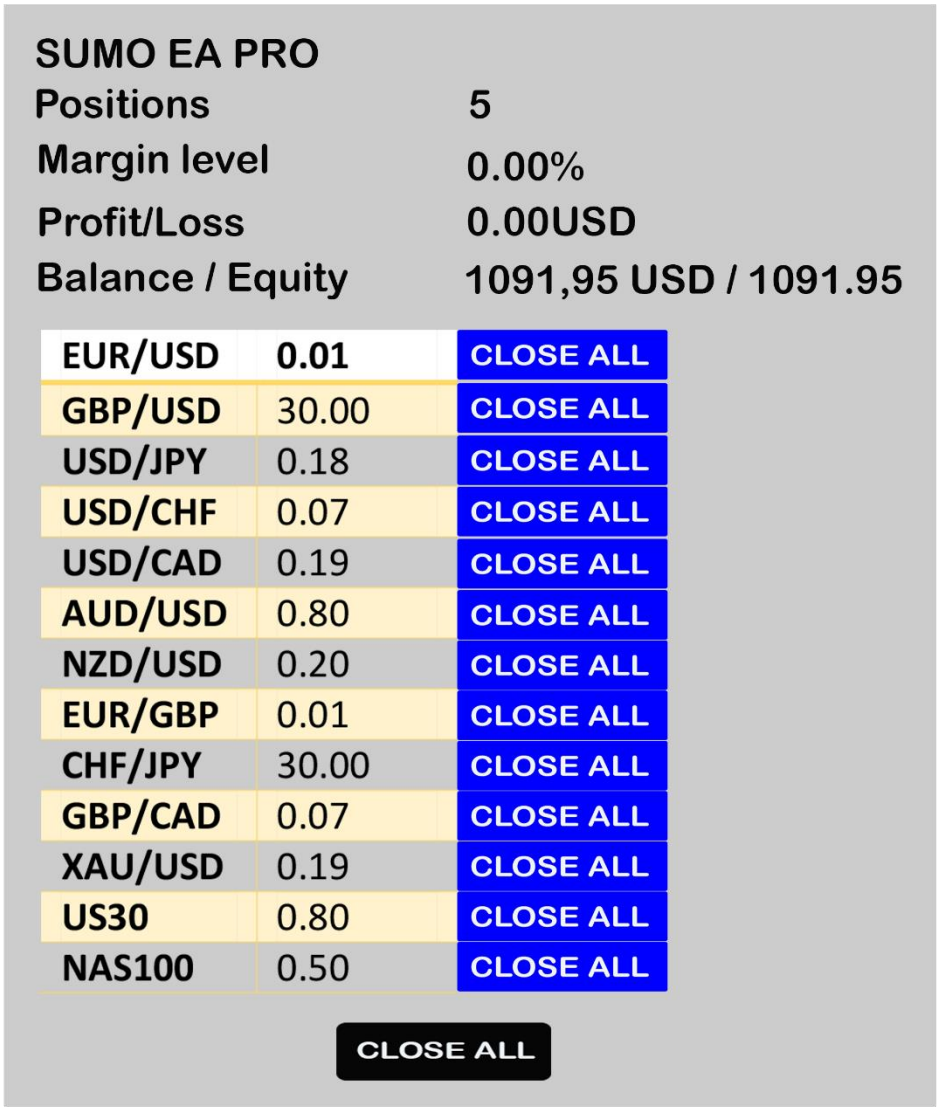
Would you like to integrate a news filter analysis into your trading strategy or discuss how it could be applied?

Notification service

Yes, a Forex trading alert is a notification service that provides trading signals through various methods like email, SMS, Mp3 music or push notifications. These alerts inform traders about potential trading opportunities based on various analysis methods and indicators. They can include details like entry and exit points, stop-loss levels, and take-profit targets.

Display general panel true or false

To display the dashboard timeframe panel, you can use a true or false statement based on your needs. Here's how you can implement it: True: If you want the dashboard timeframe panel to be displayed. False: If you want the dashboard timeframe panel to be hidden.


SUMO EA PRO
Positions 5
Margin level 0.00%
Profit/Loss 0.00USD
Balance / Equity 1091,95 USD / 1091.95
EUR/USD 0.01 CLOSE ALL
GBP/USD 30.00 CLOSE ALL
USD/JPY 0.18 CLOSE ALL
USD/CHF 0.07 CLOSE ALL
USD/CAD 0.19 CLOSE ALL
AUD/USD 0.80 CLOSE ALL
NZD/USD 0.20 CLOSE ALL
EUR/GBP 0.01 CLOSE ALL
CHF/JPY 30.00 CLOSE ALL
GBP/CAD 0.07 CLOSE ALL
XAU/USD 0.19 CLOSE ALL
US30 0.80 CLOSE ALL
NAS100 0.50 CLOSE ALL
CLOSE ALL

General panel

Position counting

To implement Forex position counting, you can add a feature to your trading dashboard or algorithm that tracks the number of open trades at any given time. This can be useful for monitoring exposure, managing risk, and ensuring that your trading strategy is adhering to predefined limits.

Steps to Implement Forex Position Counting:

1. **Real-Time Tracking:**

   - Set up a real-time tracker that updates whenever a new position is opened or an existing one is closed.

   - The tracker should count positions by currency pair and overall.

2. **Display on Dashboard:**

   - Include a section on your dashboard that shows the total number of open positions, as well as a breakdown by currency pair.

   - This can be visualized as a simple counter or a more detailed table.

3. **Integration with Algorithm:**

   - Ensure the position counter is integrated into your trading algorithm. The counter can be linked to trade execution functions, incrementing when a position is opened and decrementing when a position is closed.

4. **Historical Data Logging:**

   - Log the count of positions over time to analyze trading patterns, evaluate risk exposure, and improve your strategy.

5. **Automation:**

   - If your trading algorithm is automated, the position counter can be automated as well. It will automatically update without the need for manual intervention.

6. **Risk Management:**

   - Use the position count data to adjust your risk management strategies, such as adjusting position sizes based on the number of open trades.

This Forex position counting feature will give you better control over your trading activities and help ensure your strategy remains within your risk parameters.

Margin level

I want a margin level to be showing on my personal general panel

To include a margin level display on your personal general panel, here's how it can be implemented:

1. **Margin Level Calculation:**

   - **Formula:** Margin Level = (Equity / Used Margin) * 100%

   - **Equity:** This is your account balance plus or minus any profit or loss from open positions.

   - **Used Margin:** This is the total amount of margin currently tied up in open trades.

2. **Panel Display:**

   - **Real-Time Update:** The margin level should be updated in real-time to reflect any changes in equity or used margin.

   - **Warning Indicator:** You can add a color-coded warning system:

     - **Green:** If the margin level is above a certain threshold (e.g., 100% or 200%).

     - **Yellow:** If the margin level is getting close to the threshold (e.g., between 50% and 100%).

     - **Red:** If the margin level is critically low (e.g., below 50%).

3. **Customization:**

   - **Position:** Place the margin level indicator in a prominent location on your general panel.

   - **Format:** Display it as a percentage, with large, easy-to-read text.

Would you like any additional features or customizations for this margin level indicator?

Profit/loss counting for my personal dashboard panel

To include profit/loss counting on your personal dashboard panel, you can implement the following elements:

Balance equity by USD for my personal dashboard panel

To display your balance equity by USD on your personal dashboard panel, you'll need to retrieve the current balance and equity from your trading account and then convert it into USD if necessary. Here's a general approach you can follow:

Close all positions button mt4 for only specific currency pairs.

To create a "Close All Positions" button in MT4 that only affects specific currency pairs, you can use a custom script or Expert Advisor (EA). Here’s how you could set it up with MQL4 code:

1. Create a Script that, when activated, will close all open positions for selected currency pairs.

2. Specify the Currency Pairs: You'll define which currency pairs you want this script to act on.

Here's a sample MQL4 script that can accomplish this:

```
//+------------------------------------------------------------------+
//|                                              CloseSpecific.mq4  |
//|                  Close All Positions for Specific Pairs     |
//+------------------------------------------------------------------+
#property strict

// Define the currency pairs you want to close
string pairs[] = {"EURUSD", "GBPUSD", "USDJPY"}; // Add your specific pairs here

void OnStart()
{
   // Loop through all open orders
   for (int i = OrdersTotal() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
   {
      // Select the order
      if (OrderSelect(i, SELECT_BY_POS) == false)
         continue;

      // Check if the order symbol matches any of the pairs in our list
      for (int j = 0; j < ArraySize(pairs); j++)
      {
         if (OrderSymbol() == pairs[j])
         {
            // Close the order
```

```
            if (OrderType() == OP_BUY || OrderType() == OP_SELL)
            {
               bool closed = OrderClose(OrderTicket(), OrderLots(), OrderClosePrice(), 3, clrRed);
               if (!closed)
               {
                  Print("Failed to close order ", OrderTicket(), " for ", OrderSymbol(), ": ", GetLastError());
               }
            }
            break;
         }
      }
   }
   Print("All specified positions closed.");
}
```

Instructions:

1. Open the MetaEditor in MT4 (Tools > MetaQuotes Language Editor).
2. Go to File > New and create a new script. Name it CloseSpecific.
3. Copy and paste the code above into the script editor.
4. Save and compile the script.

How to Use:

Add the specific currency pairs you want to target in the pairs array (e.g., "EURUSD", "GBPUSD").

Drag and drop the script onto any chart in MT4 when you want to close all positions for those specified pairs.

This will only close positions for the currency pairs listed, leaving other trades unaffected.

Close all positions mt4 button (General)

To add a "Close All Positions" button in MT4, you can use a script that will automatically close all open positions when clicked. Here's how you can set it up:

1. Create a Script in MT4

1. Open MetaEditor from the MT4 platform (press F4 or go to Tools > MetaQuotes Language Editor).

2. In MetaEditor, go to File > New and select Script.

3. Name your script (e.g., CloseAllPositions), then click Next and Finish.

2. Copy and Paste the Code

Replace the default code in the script with the following code:

```
//+------------------------------------------------------------------+
//|                                                     CloseAll.mq4|
//|                  Script to close all open positions        |
//+------------------------------------------------------------------+
#property strict

int start()
{
   for (int i = OrdersTotal() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
   {
      if (OrderSelect(i, SELECT_BY_POS))
      {
         if (OrderType() == OP_BUY || OrderType() == OP_SELL)
         {
            OrderClose(OrderTicket(), OrderLots(), OrderClosePrice(), 3, clrRed);
```

```
        }
      }
    }
    return (0);
}
```

3. Compile the Script

1. Click Compile (or press F7) to compile the script.

2. Make sure there are no errors. If the compilation is successful, close MetaEditor.

4. Run the Script in MT4

1. Go back to the MT4 platform.

2. In the Navigator window, find the Close All Positions script under Scripts.

3. Drag and drop the script onto your chart to execute it.

Additional Tips

Confirmation Prompt: When you drag the script to the chart, MT4 may ask for confirmation. You can disable this by going to Tools > Options > Expert Advisors and unchecking Confirm DLL function calls.

Quick Access: You can also create a hotkey for this script by right-clicking on it in the Navigator, selecting Set Hotkey, and assigning a preferred key.

This script will immediately close all open trades when executed. Make sure to test it on a demo account to ensure it works as expected before using it on a live account.

Timeframe analysis

Upper Timeframe	Timeframe base	Lower Timeframe
1. Weekly	H4	H4
2. Daily	H1	H1
3. H4	M30	M30
4. H4	M15	M15
5. H1	M5	M5

Upper Timeframe	Lower Timeframe	Execute Trade
6. Weekly	H4	H4
7. Daily	H1	H1
8. H4	M30	M30
9. H4	M15	M15
10. H1	M5	M5

Timeframe analysis for my personal robot on MetaTrader 4

I want my algorithm to analysis upper timeframe Weekly, Daily, H4, H1 use moving average tunnel

Period and execute to a lower timeframe.

- Weekly timeframe execute trade signal on H4.
- Daily timeframe execute trade signal on H1.
- H4 timeframe execute trade signal on M30.
- H4 timeframe execute trade signal on M15.
- H1 timeframe execute trade signal on M5.

To set up your MetaTrader 4 trading algorithm with timeframe analysis and moving average tunnel-based trend confirmation, here's an approach tailored to your request:

Timeframe Structure & Trade Execution

Your algorithm will analyze the market on higher timeframes, use the moving average tunnel for trend confirmation, and then execute signals on specified lower timeframes. Here’s the structure:

1. Weekly Analysis:

Purpose: Detect long-term trend and market direction.

Execution: Signals detected on the weekly timeframe will trigger trades on the H4 (4-hour) timeframe.

2. Daily Analysis:

Purpose: Verify the weekly trend on a shorter, daily interval.

Execution: Daily timeframe signals will execute trades on the H1 (1-hour) timeframe.

3. H4 Analysis:

Purpose: Identify the trend within the last few days, with quicker adjustments to market movements.

Execution:

H4 signals can trigger trades on both the M30 (30-minute) and M15 (15-minute) timeframes.

4. H1 Analysis:

Purpose: Spot short-term trends and refine entry points based on intraday trends. Execution: Signals from the H1 timeframe will execute trades on the M5 (5-minute) timeframe.

Moving Average Tunnel for Trend Analysis

Moving Average Periods: Use your specified periods (12, 20, 50, 100, 200) to create a “tunnel” of three moving averages—high, middle, and low.

Trend Identification:

Bullish Trend: If prices are above the tunnel on higher timeframes, it suggests an uptrend. The robot will look for buy signals on the associated lower timeframe.

Bearish Trend: If prices are below the tunnel, this indicates a downtrend. The robot will look for sell signals on the lower timeframe.

Implementation Steps

1. Develop Trend Confirmation Logic:

The algorithm will use the weekly, daily, H4, and H1 trends to determine the trade direction.

Confirm trend alignment between timeframes by checking that price remains consistently above (for bullish) or below (for bearish) the moving average tunnel.

2. Signal Execution on Lower Timeframes:

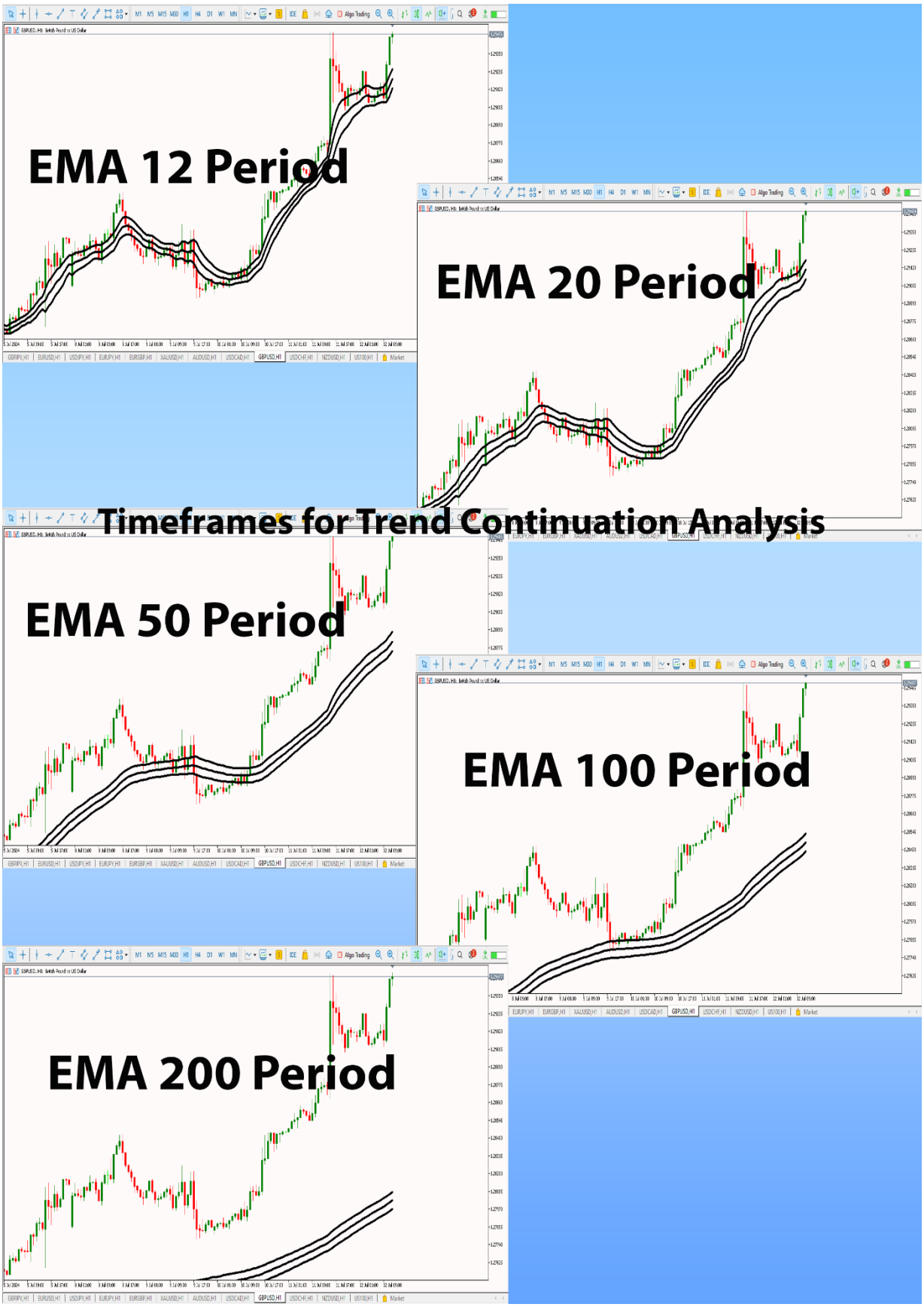
For each upper timeframe, create trade execution rules on the corresponding lower timeframe.

Monitor the lower timeframes continuously once a trend is confirmed on a higher timeframe to enter trades with precision.

3. Integrate AI and State-of-the-Art Algorithms:

Indicators like RSI, CCI, and others in your strategy.

This setup provides multi-timeframe alignment, with the flexibility to capture both long-term and short-term trades based on your moving average tunnel and chosen indicators. Let me know if you’d like further customization on specific indicators or additional trade management strategies.


EMA 12 Period
EMA 20 Period
Timeframes for Trend Continuation Analysis
EMA 50 Period
EMA 100 Period
EMA 200 Period

Timeframe for trend Continuation Analysis

Timeframe for trend Continuation Analysis for MetaTrader 4 for my personal forex trading robot.

I want to combine all specific timeframe with moving average tunnel period (1.) Weekly, period 12,

20, 50, 100, 200 (2.) Daily, period 12, 20, 50, 100, 200 (3.) H4, period 12, 20, 50, 100, 200 (4.)

H1, period 12, 20, 50, 100, 200 (5.) M30, period 12, 20, 50,100, 200 (6.) M15, period 12, 20,

50, 100, 200. (7.) M5, period 12, 20,

50, 100, 200. For trend continuation analysis for uptrend or downtrend.

For implementing a Trend Continuation Analysis on MetaTrader 4 for your forex trading robot, you can follow these steps to analyze the trend across multiple timeframes using the Moving Average Tunnel. By combining the Weekly, Daily, H4, H1, M30, M15, and M5 timeframes, you can establish a robust trend continuation approach that identifies both long-term and short-term trends.

Here's how to set up each timeframe with the Moving Average Tunnel periods of 12, 20, 50, 100, and 200 for your trend continuation analysis:

1. Weekly Timeframe:

Moving Average Tunnel Periods: 12, 20, 50, 100, 200

Use this timeframe to analyze long-term trend direction. A price position above the tunnel indicates a strong long-term uptrend, while a position below signals a strong downtrend.

2. Daily Timeframe:

Moving Average Tunnel Periods: 12, 20, 50, 100, 200

Check for medium-term trends. If the Daily trend aligns with the Weekly trend (e.g., both showing an uptrend), it strengthens the case for trend continuation.

3. H4 (4-Hour) Timeframe:

Moving Average Tunnel Periods: 12, 20, 50, 100, 200

Use the H4 timeframe to analyze more frequent price movements within the context of the Weekly and Daily trends.

4. H1 (1-Hour) Timeframe:

Moving Average Tunnel Periods: 12, 20, 50, 100, 200

The H1 timeframe can help you confirm trends from higher timeframes. An H1 trend aligned with Weekly and Daily strengthens trend continuation signals.

5. M30 (30-Minute) Timeframe:

Moving Average Tunnel Periods: 12, 20, 50, 100, 200

This timeframe is useful for detecting shorter trend shifts. Confirming alignment with higher timeframes supports the trend's persistence.

6. M15 (15-Minute) Timeframe:

Moving Average Tunnel Periods: 12, 20, 50, 100, 200

The M15 timeframe is helpful for monitoring quick changes within the broader trend.

7. M5 (5-Minute) Timeframe:

Moving Average Tunnel Periods: 12, 20, 50, 100, 200

Use M5 for precise entry and exit signals when the other timeframes confirm trend direction.

How to Use the Moving Average Tunnel for Trend Continuation Analysis:

Uptrend: If the price is consistently above all moving averages in the tunnel (12, 20, 50, 100, and 200) across multiple timeframes, it indicates a continuation of the uptrend.

Downtrend: If the price is consistently below all moving averages across these periods, it signals a continuation of the downtrend.

Implementation in Your MT4 Robot:

1. Combine Trend Signals: Program your robot to compare the trend signals on each timeframe. An alignment in the trend across multiple timeframes increases trend continuation reliability.

2. Adjust Signal Thresholds: Set conditions in your robot to trigger trades only when at least two or three consecutive timeframes confirm the same trend direction (e.g., Weekly, Daily, H4 or Daily, H4, H1).

3. AI Integration: Use AI algorithms to refine signal accuracy by assessing the strength of trend continuation across all timeframes, factoring in the degree of alignment across the tunnel MAs.

By following this approach, your trading robot can identify strong, continuous trends with greater accuracy, helping you make timely entries and exits based on comprehensive, multi-timeframe analysis.

Adjust Signal Thresholds: Set conditions in your robot to trigger trades only when at least two or three consecutive timeframes confirm the same trend direction (e.g.,

Upper Timeframe	Lower Timeframe	Execute Trade
1. Weekly	H4	H4
2. Daily	H1	H1
3. H4	M30	M30
4. H4	M15	M15
5. H1	M5	M5

Can you give me the source code?

To help you implement this in MetaTrader 4 (MT4) using MQL4, I'll provide a basic code example that checks for trend alignment across multiple timeframes using the Moving Average (MA) tunnel. This code will trigger a trade signal when two or more specified timeframes confirm the same trend direction.

This example assumes you're already familiar with setting up MAs and basic trading functions in MQL4. The code checks for a trend direction (uptrend or downtrend) by comparing the current price to the MA tunnel on different timeframes.

```
// Parameters for Moving Averages
input int FastMAPeriod = 12;
input int MidMAPeriod = 50;
input int SlowMAPeriod = 200;

// Timeframes for trend confirmation
input ENUM_TIMEFRAMES Timeframe1 = PERIOD_W1; // Weekly
input ENUM_TIMEFRAMES Timeframe2 = PERIOD_D1; // Daily
input ENUM_TIMEFRAMES Timeframe3 = PERIOD_H4; // H4

// Minimum trend confirmations required (e.g., 2 or 3)
input int MinConfirmations = 2;

// Moving Average calculation function
```

```
double GetMAValue(int period, ENUM_TIMEFRAMES timeframe) {
   return iMA(NULL, timeframe, period, 0, MODE_SMA, PRICE_CLOSE, 0);
}

// Function to determine trend direction for a given timeframe
int GetTrendDirection(ENUM_TIMEFRAMES timeframe) {
   double fastMA = GetMAValue(FastMAPeriod, timeframe);
   double midMA = GetMAValue(MidMAPeriod, timeframe);
   double slowMA = GetMAValue(SlowMAPeriod, timeframe);

   double price = iClose(NULL, timeframe, 0);

   if (price > fastMA && fastMA > midMA && midMA > slowMA) {
      return 1; // Uptrend
   }
   else if (price < fastMA && fastMA < midMA && midMA < slowMA) {
      return -1; // Downtrend
   }
   return 0; // No clear trend
}

// Function to check for trend confirmation across multiple timeframes
int CheckTrendConfirmations() {
   int uptrendCount = 0;
   int downtrendCount = 0;

   // Check trend direction for each timeframe
   int trend1 = GetTrendDirection(Timeframe1);
   int trend2 = GetTrendDirection(Timeframe2);
```

```
   int trend3 = GetTrendDirection(Timeframe3);

   // Count trends
   if (trend1 == 1) uptrendCount++;
   if (trend2 == 1) uptrendCount++;
   if (trend3 == 1) uptrendCount++;

   if (trend1 == -1) downtrendCount++;
   if (trend2 == -1) downtrendCount++;
   if (trend3 == -1) downtrendCount++;

   // Determine if there is a valid trend signal
   if (uptrendCount >= MinConfirmations) return 1; // Confirmed uptrend
   if (downtrendCount >= MinConfirmations) return -1; // Confirmed downtrend

   return 0; // No valid trend
}

// Main function to check signals and execute trades
void CheckForTradeSignal() {
   int trendSignal = CheckTrendConfirmations();

   if (trendSignal == 1) {
      // Buy Signal
      if (OrdersTotal() == 0) {
         OrderSend(Symbol(), OP_BUY, 0.1, Ask, 3, 0, 0, "Trend Continuation Buy", 0, 0, Green);
      }
   }
   else if (trendSignal == -1) {
```

```
        // Sell Signal
        if (OrdersTotal() == 0) {
            OrderSend(Symbol(), OP_SELL, 0.1, Bid, 3, 0, 0, "Trend Continuation Sell", 0, 0, Red);
        }
    }
}

// Expert Advisor start function
int OnInit() {
    // Initialization if needed
    return INIT_SUCCEEDED;
}

void OnTick() {
    CheckForTradeSignal();
}

void OnDeinit(const int reason) {
    // Deinitialization if needed
}
```

Explanation of the Code

Moving Average Calculation: Get MA Value function calculates the Moving Average for a specified period and timeframe.

Trend Direction Detection: Get Trend Direction checks whether the price is above or below the MA tunnel, returning 1 for uptrend, -1 for downtrend, and 0 for no clear trend.

Trend Confirmation Check: Check Trend Confirmations evaluates the trend across the selected timeframes. If there are enough confirmations (e.g., at least Min Confirmations), it returns 1 for an uptrend, -1 for a downtrend, and 0 if no strong trend is detected.

Trade Execution: In Check or Trade Signal, a buy order is placed if there's an uptrend confirmation and a sell order if there's a downtrend confirmation.

Notes

Risk Management: This code doesn't include stop loss or take profit. You can add these by modifying the Order Send function.

Adjusting Parameters: You may want to experiment with different timeframes, MA periods, and confirmation counts to optimize performance.

Backtesting: Always backtest your strategy in MT4's Strategy Tester before using it in live trading.

This provides a starting point and can be further customized for your specific trading requirements and strategy. Let me know if you need additional adjustments or features in this code.

MetaTrader 4 trading strategy for forex robot



MetaTrader 4 trading strategy for forex robot.

I will used five indicators. Two CCI (commodity Channel Index) with different period 14 and 50.
Another two RSI (relative strength index) with different period 100 and 200. The 50-period RSI zero line.
This is for MetaTrader 4 robot.

Indicator number 1
CCI (commodity Channel Index)
Period 14
Zero line crossing

Setup:
Trend Identification:
Strong Bullish Trend: When the CCI crosses above +100.
Strong Bearish Trend: When the CCI crosses below -100.

Trade Signals:
Strong Buy Signal: When the CCI crosses above +100 from below.
Strong Sell Signal: When the CCI crosses below -100 from above.

Indicator number 2
CCI (commodity Channel Index)
Period 50
Zero line crossing

Setup:
Trend Identification:
Strong Bullish Trend: When the CCI crosses above +100.
Strong Bearish Trend: When the CCI crosses below -100.

Trade Signals:
Strong Buy Signal: When the CCI crosses above +100 from below.
Strong Sell Signal: When the CCI crosses below -100 from above.

Those four indicators, I don't want to be appear on my chart. Only appear on my parameters.
Hidden indicator (1) True or False

Indicator number 3
RSI (Relative Strength Index)
Setup:

RSI Period: 100

Overbought Level: 70
Oversold Level: 30

Trend Identification:
Use RSI to confirm the upward trend by making sure it is above the center line or 50 level.
Bullish Trend: When RSI is above 50.
Use RSI to confirm the downward trend by making sure it is below the center line or 50 level.
Bearish Trend: When RSI is below 50.

Indicator number 4
RSI (Relative Strength Index)
Setup:

RSI Period: 200

Overbought Level: 70
Oversold Level: 30

Trend Identification:
Use RSI to confirm the upward trend by making sure it is above the center line or 50 level.
Bullish Trend: When RSI is above 50.
Use RSI to confirm the downward trend by making sure it is below the center line or 50 level.
Bearish Trend: When RSI is below 50.

Indicator number 5

Moving average tunnel
1. Moving Averages:
  - **High Moving Average (HMA):** Use periods 50
  - **Middle Moving Average (MMA):** Use the same periods as HMA.
  - **Low Moving Average (LMA):** Use the same periods as HMA

Setup:
- Plot the HMA, MMA, and LMA for each period on your chart.
- The tunnel is formed between the HMA and LMA for each period.

- Look for price crossing the tunnel as an indication of trend direction:
  - If the price is above the tunnel, it indicates a bullish trend.
  - If the price is below the tunnel, it indicates a bearish trend.

Hidden indicator (1) True or False

(2) To create a MetaTrader 4 (MT4) trading robot based on your setup, the strategy can be programmed with the following specifications for the indicators and conditions. Below is a summary of the setup with code logic details to guide the MT4 programming:

Strategy Setup for MT4 Forex Robot

Indicators

1. CCI Indicator (Period 14)

Trend Identification:

Strong Bullish Trend: CCI crosses above +100.

Strong Bearish Trend: CCI crosses below -100.

Trade Signals:

Strong Buy: CCI crosses above +100 from below.

Strong Sell: CCI crosses below -100 from above.

Visibility: Hidden based on "Hidden indicator (1) True or False" setting.

2. CCI Indicator (Period 50)

Trend Identification:

Strong Bullish Trend: CCI crosses above +100.

Strong Bearish Trend: CCI crosses below -100.

Trade Signals:

Strong Buy: CCI crosses above +100 from below.

Strong Sell: CCI crosses below -100 from above.

Visibility: Hidden based on "Hidden indicator (1) True or False" setting.

3. RSI Indicator (Period 100)

Levels: Overbought (70) and Oversold (30).

Trend Confirmation:

Bullish Trend: RSI is above 50.

Bearish Trend: RSI is below 50.

4. RSI Indicator (Period 200)

Levels: Overbought (70) and Oversold (30).

Trend Confirmation:

Bullish Trend: RSI is above 50.

Bearish Trend: RSI is below 50.

5. Moving Average Tunnel

Moving Averages:

High Moving Average (HMA): Period 50.

Middle Moving Average (MMA): Period 50.

Low Moving Average (LMA): Period 50.

Trend Identification:

Bullish Trend: Price above the tunnel.

Bearish Trend: Price below the tunnel.

Visibility: Hidden based on "Hidden indicator (1) True or False" setting.

Trade Logic

The robot will use these indicators to determine trend direction and entry/exit signals:

1. Strong Buy Signal:

CCI (14) or CCI (50) crosses above +100.

Both RSI (100) and RSI (200) are above 50.

Price is above the Moving Average Tunnel.

2. Strong Sell Signal:

CCI (14) or CCI (50) crosses below -100.

Both RSI (100) and RSI (200) are below 50.

Price is below the Moving Average Tunnel.

3. Conditions for Hidden Indicators:

Based on the "Hidden indicator (1) True or False" setting, indicators should be calculated without displaying them on the chart.

Sample MT4 Code Structure (Pseudocode)

Here is a structure for the MetaTrader 4 code logic:

```
// Input Parameters for Hidden Indicators
input bool HideIndicator1 = true;

// Indicators
double CCI14, CCI50, RSI100, RSI200;
double HMA, MMA, LMA;

// Initialization of Indicators
void OnInit() {
   CCI14 = iCCI(NULL, 0, 14, PRICE_CLOSE, 0);
   CCI50 = iCCI(NULL, 0, 50, PRICE_CLOSE, 0);
   RSI100 = iRSI(NULL, 0, 100, PRICE_CLOSE, 0);
   RSI200 = iRSI(NULL, 0, 200, PRICE_CLOSE, 0);

   HMA = iMA(NULL, 0, 50, 0, MODE_SMA, PRICE_HIGH, 0);
   MMA = iMA(NULL, 0, 50, 0, MODE_SMA, PRICE_CLOSE, 0);
   LMA = iMA(NULL, 0, 50, 0, MODE_SMA, PRICE_LOW, 0);
}

// Main Signal Logic
void OnTick() {
   bool strongBuySignal = (CCI14 > 100 || CCI50 > 100) && RSI100 > 50 && RSI200 > 50 && Close[0] >
HMA;
   bool strongSellSignal = (CCI14 < -100 || CCI50 < -100) && RSI100 < 50 && RSI200 < 50 && Close[0] <
LMA;

   if (strongBuySignal) {
      // Open Buy Position
      OpenBuy();
   } else if (strongSellSignal) {
      // Open Sell Position
      OpenSell();
   }
}
```

```
// Buy and Sell Functions
void OpenBuy() {
   // Logic to open a buy order
}

void OpenSell() {
   // Logic to open a sell order
}
```

This template outlines the logic to set up your trading robot on MT4, combining the CCI, RSI, and Moving Average Tunnel indicators as specified. The parameters allow for hiding indicators from the chart view as per your requirement.


Trend
trading strategy

Turning your trend line trading approach into a MetaTrader 4 strategy for your robot involves organizing your process into a rule-based system. I'll outline how you can structure this strategy step-by-step, focusing on automation with your defined trend line techniques. Here's a summary to guide you through each phase of the process:

1. Foundation: Understanding Trend lines

Trend lines are critical in identifying trends and provide visual boundaries for uptrends or downtrends. Your trend line strategy involves:

Drawing trend lines on established trends with at least two clear touchpoints.

Watching for price reactions at trend line touchpoints, particularly the third, fourth, or fifth ones, which can signal trade entries.

Allowing for minor price breaches outside the trend line, provided the price quickly returns to the channel.

2. Drawing Trend lines correctly

Automating trend line drawing for your robot requires programming it to:

Identify swing highs and swing lows on established uptrends and downtrends.

Focus on obvious turning points without forcing a trend line when the connections aren't clear.

Prioritize outer edges of trends, while midlines can act as additional support/resistance levels.

3. Trading around Trend lines

The main signals to automate here are:

Trend line Touchpoints: Entries when the price touches the trend line with confirmation from other indicators (like volume or momentum).

Fakeouts and Re-entries: Price temporarily breaks out but quickly returns to the trend line, often signifying a continuation.

Breakout and Retest: Price breaks the trendline significantly, then returns to retest the trend line as resistance (in a downtrend) or support (in an uptrend).

4. Automating the Trade Studies

Each trade study provides key insights that you can code into rules for your robot. Here's a breakdown for each:

Trade Study 1: Trend line Touch and Reaction

Setup: In an uptrend, wait for price to approach the lower trend line with multiple touches (typically 3+ touches).

Entry Signal: Monitor price reactions at the trend line. Look for a breakout fakeout where the price dips below the line briefly, then closes back above it with a strong bullish candle.

Exit and Target: Target the nearest swing high within the channel, with scaling-out options for partial profits at intermediate levels.

Trade Study 2: Stop Run and Trend Continuation

Setup: Price breaks below the trend line, triggering stop-losses (stop-run scenario).

Entry Signal: A strong bearish candle after a stop run suggests a continued downtrend. The robot should wait for price confirmation in the breakout direction.

Exit and Target: Once the trade enters, target lower support levels or significant swing lows, based on volatility.

Trade Study 3: Trend line Break with Weak Momentum

Setup: Identify weakening momentum near the upper trend line in an uptrend, particularly if a triple top or divergence forms.

Entry Signal: A break below a shorter trend line, showing hesitation to continue upward, can confirm a reversal.

Exit and Target: Target nearby lows or let the robot adapt targets based on resistance zones in a downtrend.

Trade Study 4: Retest of Broken Trend line and Continuation

Setup: In an uptrend, monitor the trend line until it breaks. Look for a retest of the broken trend line where support becomes resistance.

Entry Signal: After the retest, if the price fails to close above the trend line, enter short trades with confirmation from price action.

Exit and Target: Target a conservative range, such as the nearest recent swing low.

Implementation Steps in MT4

1. Automate Trend line Detection:

Program the robot to recognize swing highs and lows based on recent candles or pivot points.

Automate drawing trend lines by connecting these key points and adjusting them dynamically as the trend evolves.

2. Set Up Entry and Exit Signals:

Use candlestick patterns or volume/momentum indicators to confirm trend line touchpoints and reactions.

Integrate breakout detection to confirm sustained movement beyond the trend line.

3. Risk Management:

Set stop-loss above/below recent swing highs/lows.

Program scaling-out options, locking in partial profits when the price reaches interim targets, and trailing stops to secure gains in extended moves.

4. Timeframe and Multi-Market Application:

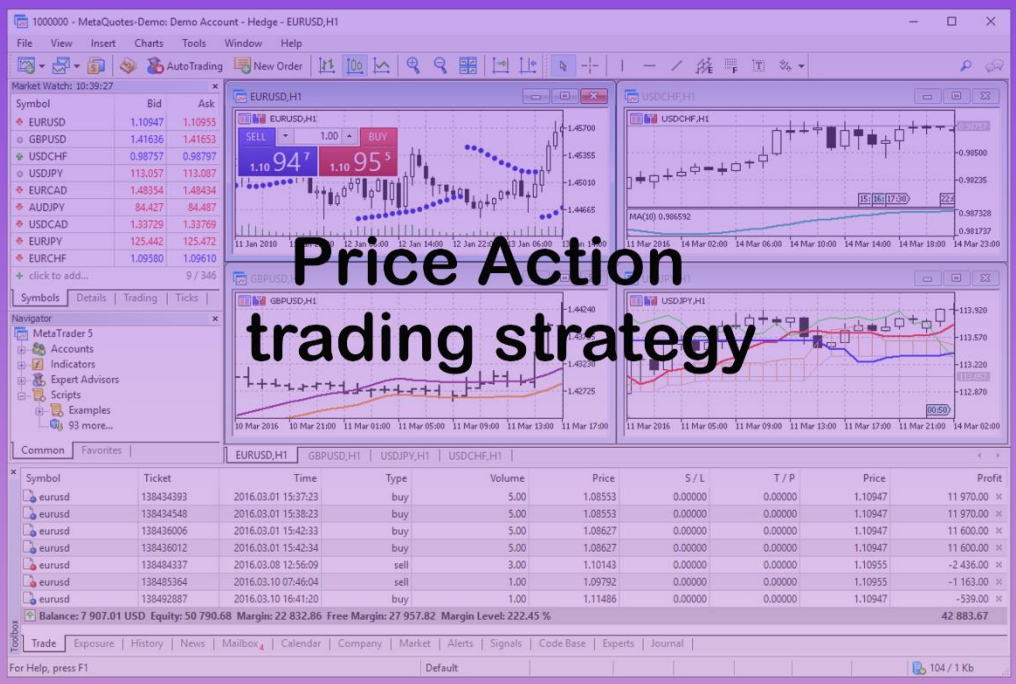
Apply these steps across multiple timeframes, ideally with higher timeframes (Weekly, Daily, H4, H1) to confirm trends and lower timeframes (H4, H1, M30, M15, M5) for entries.

Extend this method to Forex, stocks, and cryptos by adjusting the robot to work across different asset classes.

5. Testing and Optimization:

Backtest the strategy across historical data and optimize key parameters, such as trendline length, breakout sensitivity, and target levels.

By integrating your foundational understanding of trend lines with clear rules, your MT4 robot can detect, trade, and manage positions based on trend line behavior, allowing for more informed trades that follow your structured analysis.


Price Action
trading strategy

Price action analysis MetaTrader 4 trading strategy.

Can you develop a trading strategy for my personal robot using moving average tunnel, CCI, RSI and heiken ashi.

Here's a price action-based MetaTrader 4 (MT4) trading strategy incorporating the Moving Average Tunnel, Commodity Channel Index (CCI), Relative Strength Index (RSI), and Heiken Ashi candles. This strategy will focus on identifying trend directions, reversals, and potential entry and exit points for your trading robot.

Strategy Overview

This strategy aims to capture the prevailing trend while leveraging moving average tunnels to confirm directional bias, Heiken Ashi candles to identify price momentum and smooth trends, CCI to spot trend strength and reversals, and RSI to validate overbought/oversold levels.

Components and Rules

1. Moving Average Tunnel

Purpose: Define the market trend and filter out noise.

Setup: Use a combination of High, Middle, and Low moving averages based on the following periods: 12, 20, 50, 100, and 200.

Application:

Trend Identification: Price above the moving average tunnel suggests a bullish trend; price below it suggests a bearish trend.

Signal Confirmation: If a breakout occurs above the moving average tunnel, look for long entries. If it breaks below, look for short entries.

2. Heiken Ashi Candles

Purpose: Smooth out price action, making trends easier to spot.

Setup: Apply Heiken Ashi candles in place of traditional candlesticks.

Application:

Trend Continuation: Look for consecutive green (bullish) Heiken Ashi candles for a continuation of a bullish trend, and red (bearish) candles for a bearish trend.

Reversal Signal: A color change in Heiken Ashi candles (from red to green or green to red) can be a signal of a potential trend reversal.

3. Commodity Channel Index (CCI)

Purpose: Measure deviation from the average price and identify overbought or oversold levels.

Setup: CCI period set to 14.

Application:

Strong Buy Signal: When CCI crosses above +100 from below.

Strong Sell Signal: When CCI crosses below -100 from above.

Trend Confirmation: Use the CCI to confirm the strength of the trend indicated by the moving average tunnel and Heiken Ashi candles.

4. Relative Strength Index (RSI)

Purpose: Validate overbought or oversold conditions in conjunction with CCI signals.

Setup: RSI period set to 14, with overbought level at 70 and oversold level at 30.

Application:

Long Entry Signal: RSI moves above 50, indicating a bullish trend.

Short Entry Signal: RSI moves below 50, indicating a bearish trend.

Overbought/Oversold Confirmation: Confirm signals when RSI approaches 70 or 30, enhancing CCI's overbought/oversold signals.

Entry and Exit Rules

1. Long Entry Criteria

Price is above the moving average tunnel, indicating an uptrend.

Heiken Ashi candles are green, showing bullish momentum.

CCI has crossed above +100, confirming upward momentum.

RSI is above 50, confirming bullish strength.

2. Short Entry Criteria

Price is below the moving average tunnel, indicating a downtrend.

Heiken Ashi candles are red, showing bearish momentum.

CCI has crossed below -100, confirming downward momentum.

RSI is below 50, confirming bearish strength.

3. Exit Rules

Take Profit: Define a target based on a set risk-reward ratio or recent support/resistance levels.

Stop Loss: Place stop loss levels below (for long positions) or above (for short positions) recent price swings or within the moving average tunnel.

Trailing Stop: Use trailing stops to capture more profits as the trend progresses.

4. Reversal Exit Signal

Exit the position if Heiken Ashi candles change color, indicating potential reversal.

Close the position if the CCI reverses direction significantly (e.g., moving from above +100 to below 0).

Integration with Trading Robot

This strategy can be automated by coding each condition in your MT4 EA to:

Track Heiken Ashi color changes for trend confirmation.

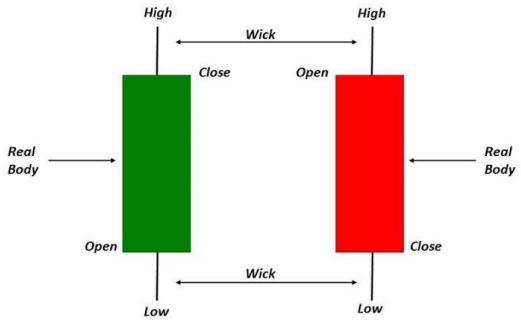
Monitor the moving average tunnel to confirm trend direction.

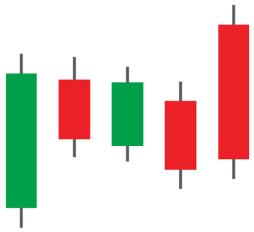
Use CCI and RSI as filters to avoid entry in weak trends.

With the addition of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning, your robot can adapt to different market conditions by backtesting on historical data and optimizing entry and exit points across multiple pairs and timeframes.

The only Japanese candlesticks patterns
FX208
Japanese candlesticks structure

Bullish candlesticks Bearish candlesticks
Green Red





candlesticks patterns

1. Basic candlesticks patterns
2. Single candlesticks patterns
3. Dual or Double candlesticks patterns

4. Triple candlesticks patterns

Basic candlesticks patterns

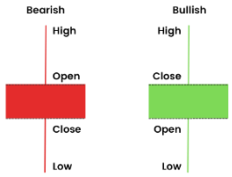
- Spinning tops
- Spinning Bottoms
- Marubozu patterns
- Doji patterns

How to generate a Signal

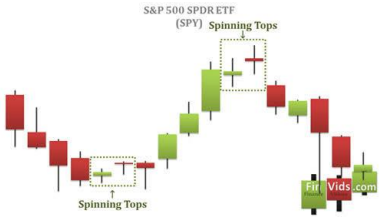
1. Structure – Support and Resistance
2. Confirmation – Candlesticks
3. Signal – Buy or Sell

Spinning tops

- If shows indecision between Buyers.
- Spinning tops are usally potential reversal patterns.



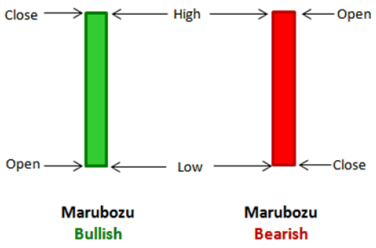






Marubozu pattern

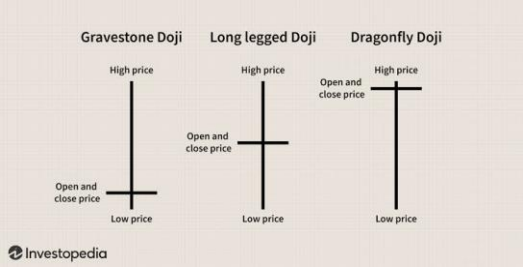
- Marubozu just means there in no wick or shadows from the bodies of the candles.
- A marubozu can either be a continuation or reversal sign depending on where the appear on the chart.



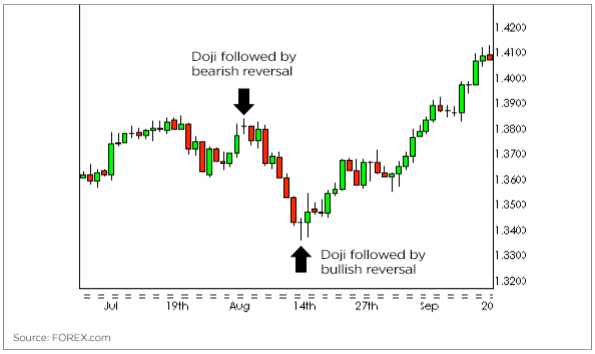


Doji candlestick

- Doji candlestick have the same open and close price.
- In this situation, neither buyers nor sellers were able to gain control of the market.
- Alwas pay attension to the next candle that forms after a doji because that is the decision candle.



Single candlestick patterns



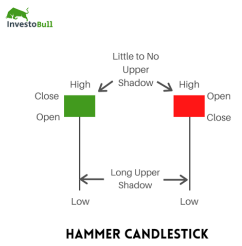
- Hammer and Hanging man
- Investert hammer and Shooting star

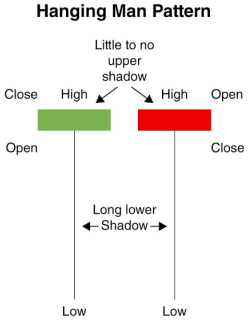
How to generate a Signal

1. Structure – Support and Resistance
2. Confirmation – Candlesticks
3. Signal – Buy or Sell

Hammer and Hanging man

- The candle have different meanings depending on past price action.
- The hammer is a bullish reversal pattern that forms during a downtrend.
- The hammer man is a bearish reversal pattern that can also mark a top or strong resistance level.



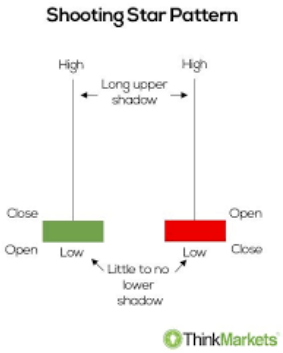




Investert hammer and Shooting star

Shooting star

- The shooting star is also know as the KANGAROO tail.
- The hammer and the shooting star are the kill reversal single candlesticks patterns.





Dual candlesticks patterns

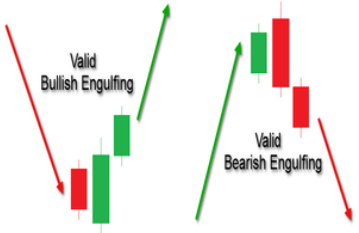
- Engulfing candlesticks
- Tweezer Bottoms and Tweezer Tops

How to generate a Signal

1. Structure – Support and Resistance
2. Confirmation – Candlesticks
3. Signal – Buy or Sell

Engulfing candlesticks

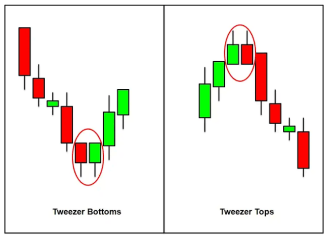
- Bullish and Bearish Engulfing candlesticks patterns are strong reversal patterns that indicates a reversal is imminent.





Tweezer Bottoms and Tweezer Tops

- These are two candlesticks reversal patterns.
- This pattern is mostly spotted after a tread is dying out or getting exhausted.







Triple candlesticks patterns

- Evening and Morning stars

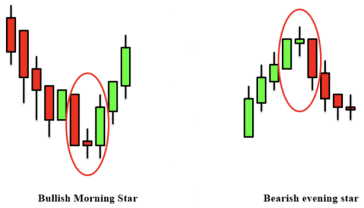
- Three white soldiers and Three black crown

How to generate a Signal

1. Structure – Support and Resistance
2. Confirmation – Candlesticks
3. Signal – Buy or Sell

Evening and Morning stars

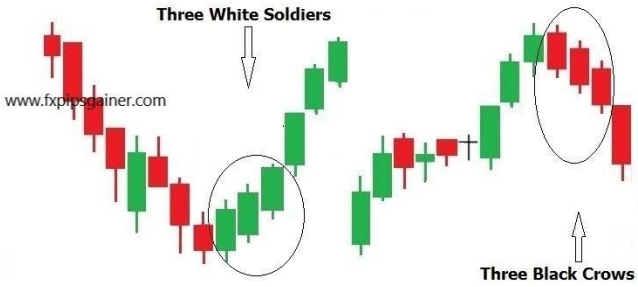
- These consist of three candles with the 1st candle in the original trend.
- Second candle and indecision candle indicating that the tread is dying off and the last candle is a confirmation that a reversal is taking place.

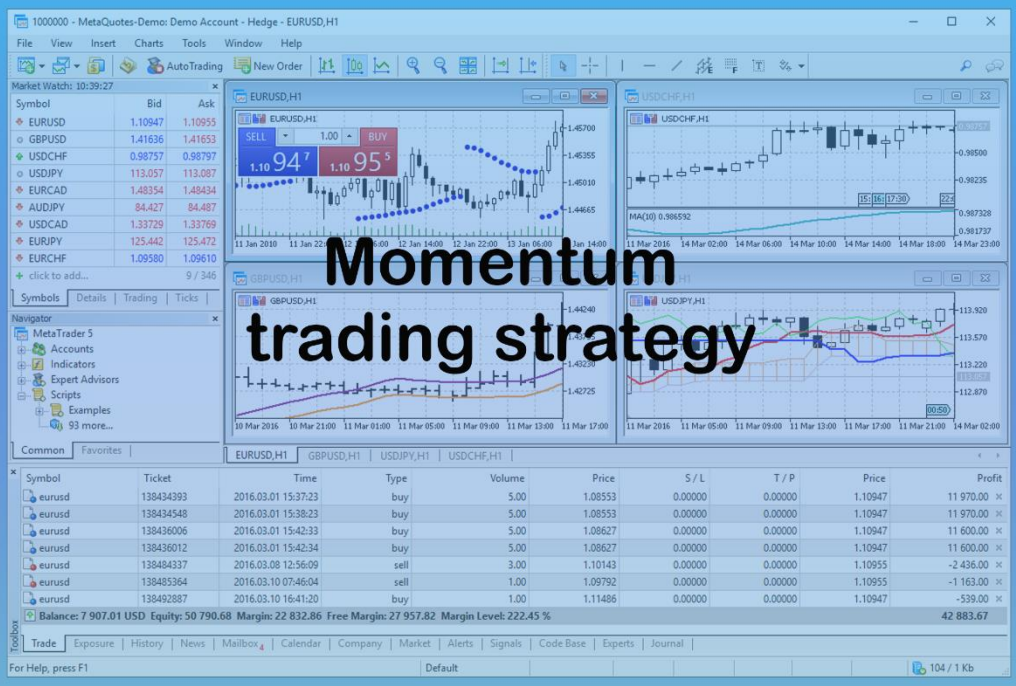




Three white soldiers and Three black crown

- Three white soldiers occur when long bullish candles follow a downtrend.
- Signaling a reversal has occurred and the opposite shows a reversal has also occur in and uptrend.




Momentum
trading strategy

Momentum MetaTrader 4 trading strategy.

Can you develop a trading strategy for my personal robot using moving average tunnel, CCI, RSI and heiken ashi.

Here's a momentum trading strategy for your MetaTrader 4 (MT4) robot that incorporates the Moving Average Tunnel, Commodity Channel Index (CCI), Relative Strength Index (RSI), and Heiken Ashi candles.

Strategy Components

1. Moving Average Tunnel (MA Tunnel)

High Moving Average (HMA): Periods 12, 20, 50, 100, 200

Middle Moving Average (MMA): Periods 12, 20, 50, 100, 200

Low Moving Average (LMA): Periods 12, 20, 50, 100, 200

Bullish Momentum: Price is above the MA Tunnel, indicating a strong upward trend.

Bearish Momentum: Price is below the MA Tunnel, indicating a strong downward trend.

2. Commodity Channel Index (CCI)

Period: 14

Strong Bullish Momentum: CCI crosses above +100.

Strong Bearish Momentum: CCI crosses below -100.

3. Relative Strength Index (RSI)

Period: 50

Overbought Level: 70 (indicates potential selling pressure)

Oversold Level: 30 (indicates potential buying pressure)

Bullish Confirmation: RSI is above 50.

Bearish Confirmation: RSI is below 50.

4. Heiken Ashi Candles

Heiken Ashi candles help smooth out market noise, making trends easier to spot.

Bullish Candle: Open price is near the low, and the close price is near the high.

Bearish Candle: Open price is near the high, and the close price is near the low.

Entry Rules

1. Buy Signal

Price is above the MA Tunnel (Bullish Trend).

CCI crosses above +100.

RSI is above 50, confirming bullish momentum.

Heiken Ashi candle is bullish.

2. Sell Signal

Price is below the MA Tunnel (Bearish Trend).

CCI crosses below -100.

RSI is below 50, confirming bearish momentum.

Heiken Ashi candle is bearish.

Exit Rules

1. Take Profit

Set at a predefined level or based on ATR (Average True Range) to capture momentum effectively.

2. Stop Loss

Set a stop loss below the low of the last bullish Heiken Ashi candle for buy positions.

Set a stop loss above the high of the last bearish Heiken Ashi candle for sell positions.

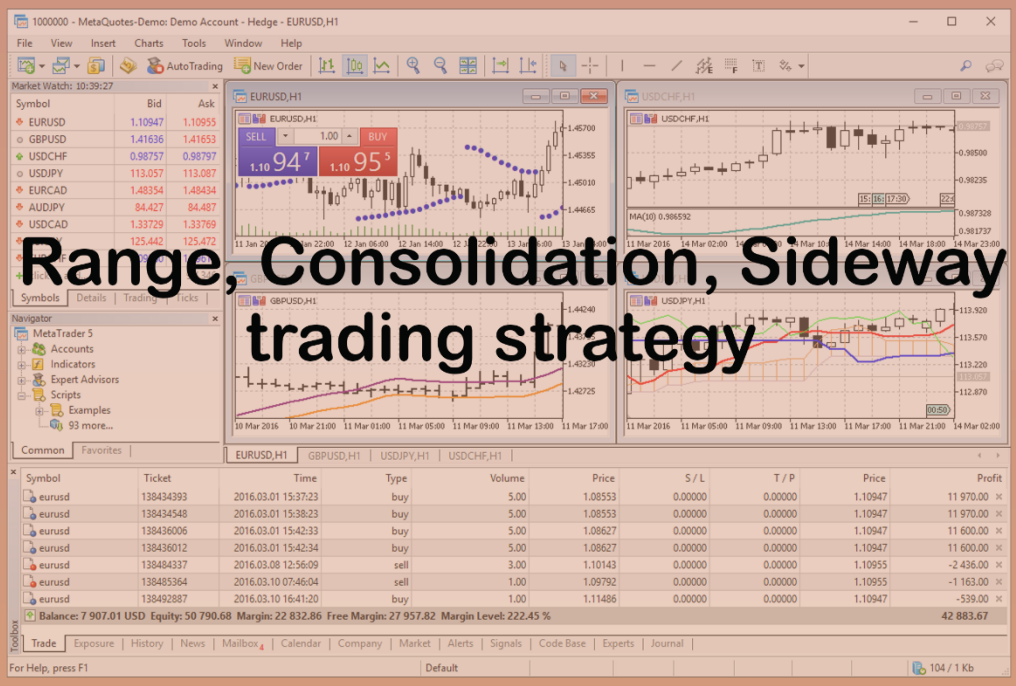
Timeframe

Use higher timeframes (Weekly, Daily, H4, H1) for trend direction.

Execute trades on lower timeframes (H4, H1, M30, M15, M5) for finer entries.

Optimization

This strategy can be enhanced with artificial intelligence and trend analysis on the Daily and H4 charts for trend confirmation.



Range, Consolidation, Sideway trading strategy

Range market, consolidation, sideway market MetaTrader 4 trading strategy.

Can you develop a trading strategy for my personal robot using moving average tunnel, CCI, RSI and heiken ashi.

Here's a trading strategy for range-bound, consolidation, or sideways markets using MetaTrader 4, integrating your requested indicators: Moving Average Tunnel, CCI, RSI, and Heiken Ashi. This strategy aims to help your robot identify range-bound markets and capitalize on buying at the lower end of the range and selling at the upper end.

Strategy Outline

1. Market Identification (Range-Bound / Consolidation Detection):

A range market is identified when the price oscillates within a defined range without establishing new highs or lows.

To confirm range-bound conditions, look for:

Moving Average Tunnel: The price should be mostly within or around the moving average tunnel (Periods: 12, 20, 50, 100, 200), indicating the lack of a strong trend.

Heiken Ashi Candles: Heiken Ashi candles should lack large trend candles and mostly exhibit small-bodied candles, indicating low volatility.

2. Entry and Exit Conditions

Buy Setup (Bottom of the Range):

1. Moving Average Tunnel: Price is near or bouncing off the lower band of the tunnel.

2. CCI: The CCI (Period 14) crosses above -100, signaling potential upward momentum within the range.

3. RSI: The RSI (Period 14) is in the oversold zone (below 30) or trending upward from oversold levels, indicating a potential upward move within the range.

4. Heiken Ashi Candle: Heiken Ashi candle turns bullish (lighter body with little to no wick on the bottom), confirming upward momentum.

5. Confirmation: Wait for 1-2 candles to confirm price remains within range.

Sell Setup (Top of the Range):

1. Moving Average Tunnel: Price is near or bouncing off the upper band of the tunnel.

2. CCI: The CCI crosses below +100, signaling downward momentum within the range.

3. RSI: The RSI is in the overbought zone (above 70) or trending downward from overbought levels, indicating a potential downward move within the range.

4. Heiken Ashi Candle: Heiken Ashi candle turns bearish (darker body with little to no wick on top), confirming downward momentum.

5. Confirmation: Wait for 1-2 candles to confirm price remains within range.

3. Stop Loss and Take Profit

Stop Loss:

For buy trades, set the stop loss slightly below the recent support level or lower tunnel band.

For sell trades, set the stop loss slightly above the recent resistance level or upper tunnel band.

Take Profit:

Target the opposite band of the range for profit-taking. For a buy trade, set take profit near the upper range/tunnel; for a sell trade, set take profit near the lower range/tunnel.

Optionally, use a trailing stop to secure profits if the price continues to move favorably.

4. Additional Conditions

Ensure trades are only taken when price is within the tunnel range, avoiding entries when strong breakout moves are observed.

Limit trading to non-volatile market hours to avoid potential breakouts.

This strategy should work well in consolidating or ranging markets, allowing your robot to detect buy and sell opportunities within defined ranges.