# Quick Start Guide

Thank you for downloading the Stratos Zephyr EA. To ensure the best trading experience, choose an ECN broker like https://roboforex.com/?a=vxrj for their competitive low spreads. High spreads can erode profits.

Install the EA by downloading it from the MQL5 marketplace or your trading platform and drag it from the Navigator onto the chart of the specified currency pair and timeframe.

Test the EA on a demo account first, keeping risks low by disabling Autolot and starting with a 0.01 lot size.

**Avoid** installing the EA on your PC. Instead, set it up directly on a Dipgate VPS. The 24/7 operation is a key benefit, keeping your EA always active in the market, even with your PC off, to seize trades at any time. Check out the best provider here: https://dipgate.com/aff.php?aff=3

The Dipgate Vps is a sort of "small computer" always connected online, find here a quick connection tutorial: https://youtu.be/jnp4_hXt11E

If the bot has not opened any trades after a few hours, please check my guide here: https://www.mql5.com/en/blogs/post/735049

By following these streamlined instructions, you're all set to make the most of your Stratos Zephyr EA. Enjoy your trading journey!

# Complete Guide

## Trading Strategies

Select the desired strategy from the "Trading Strategy" parameter. The Stratos Zephyr EA offers a range of strategies based on the RSI indicator, as well as options for manual trading and continuous trading without RSI. Here's an in-depth explanation of each available strategy:

## 1. RSI crosses down/up oversold/overbought

- Description: This strategy triggers a buy signal when the RSI crosses downward the oversold level, and a sell signal when the RSI crosses upwards the overbought level.

- Logic: This strategy capitalizes on the belief that the asset has been over-sold and is likely to rebound, and vice versa when it crosses the overbought level.

## 2. RSI crosses up/down overbought/oversold

- Description: This strategy triggers a buy signal when the RSI crosses upwards the overbought level, and a sell signal when the RSI crosses downward the oversold level.

- Logic: This strategy operates under the idea that the market's upward momentum is strong when the RSI crosses the overbought level, potentially signaling a continued rise. Conversely, a downward cross of the oversold level may indicate strong downward momentum, potentially signaling a continued fall.

### 3. RSI crosses up/down oversold/overbought

- Description: This strategy triggers a buy signal when the RSI crosses upwards the oversold level, and a sell signal when the RSI crosses downward the overbought level.

- Logic: The idea here is that an upward cross from the oversold level indicates a shift in momentum, potentially signaling a buying opportunity.

### 4. RSI crosses down/up overbought/oversold

- Description: This strategy triggers a buy signal when the RSI crosses downward the overbought level, and a sell signal when the RSI crosses upwards the oversold level.

- Logic: This strategy anticipates brief retracements within a larger trend, offering temporary buy and sell opportunities.

### 5. RSI oversold/overbought >3 bars

- Description: This strategy triggers a buy signal when the RSI stays oversold for more than 3 consecutive bars, and a sell signal when the RSI stays overbought for more than 3 consecutive bars.

- Logic: This strategy plays on the expectancy of a price reversal after prolonged oversold or overbought conditions.

### 6. RSI overbought/oversold >3 bars

- Description: This strategy triggers a buy signal when the RSI remains overbought for more than 3 consecutive bars, and a sell signal when the RSI stays oversold for more than 3 consecutive bars.

- Logic: Follows the trend, assuming continued momentum in the direction indicated by sustained overbought or oversold conditions.

### 7. RSI up/down for 5 bars

- Description: This strategy triggers a buy signal when the RSI goes up for 5 consecutive bars, and a sell signal when the RSI goes down for 5 consecutive bars.

- Logic: This strategy is based on momentum investing, buying when the RSI is rising and selling when it's falling.

## 8. RSI down/up for 5 bars

- Description: This strategy triggers a buy signal when the RSI goes down for 5 consecutive bars, and a sell signal when the RSI goes up for 5 consecutive bars.

- Logic: This declining RSI strategy suggests that the market is losing strength and a reversal might be imminent, providing a potential buying opportunity.

## 9. Avg RSI < oversold/overbought 5 bars

- Description: This strategy triggers a buy signal when the RSI average value of the last 5 bars is under the oversold level, and a sell signal when the RSI average value of the last 5 bars is over the overbought level.

- Logic: This strategy hinges on the belief that an asset's average RSI staying under the oversold level could be due for a bullish reversal.

## 10. Avg RSI > overbought/oversold 5 bars

- Description: This strategy triggers a buy signal when the RSI average value of the last 5 bars is over the overbought level, and a sell signal when the RSI average value of the last 5 bars is under the oversold level.

- Logic: Follows strong trends, assuming ongoing momentum will persist.

## 11. Manual Trading

- Description: This strategy allows the trader to manually set buy and sell conditions, using the EA for trade management rather than signal generation.

- Logic: This option gives full control to the trader, allowing them to apply their own intuition, experience, and market analysis to their trading decisions.

## 12. Keep Trading Enabled (Without RSI)

- Description: This strategy allows the EA to trade without any RSI-based conditions. It may rely on other rules or conditions set within the EA for trade execution.

- Logic: This strategy offers the most freedom, enabling the trader to utilize the EA's advanced trading functionalities while not being confined to any specific RSI-based strategies.

Each strategy can be fine-tuned using the EA's settings to match the trader's risk profile and trading objectives. It's important to understand the RSI indicator thoroughly and to test each strategy extensively in a demo environment before applying it to a live trading account.

## Settings

- **Start Trade Volume**: This is the initial size of the trade that the EA will execute. It is expressed in lot size.

- **Autolot**: When enabled, the EA will automatically calculate the trade volume based on the account balance and the specified risk level.

- **Risk level**: This determines the amount of lot used based on the account balance when Autolot is enabled. Formula: Balance * Risk * 0.000001 = Start Lot Size

- **Unique Magic Number**: A unique identifier for the trades opened by this EA, allowing it to manage its trades separately from others.

- **Spread Allowed**: The maximum spread, in points, that the EA will accept for executing trades.

- **Max Concurrent Orders**: The maximum number of trades that the EA can have open at the same time.

- **Enable Concurrent Buying And Selling**: If set to true, the EA can have both buy and sell orders open at the same time.

- **Max Trade Volume**: The maximum volume that a single trade can have. If set to 0, this feature is disabled.

## Trade Directions

- **Allow New Series**: Determines whether the EA is allowed to start new series of trades.

- **Permit Buy Orders**: If true, the EA is allowed to place buy orders.

- **Permit Sell Orders**: If true, the EA is allowed to place sell orders.

- **Single Trade Per Bar**: Restricts the EA to executing only one trade per bar or candlestick on the chart.

- **Trade Execution Timeframe**: The timeframe on which the EA will execute trades.

- **Bar Opening Alternation**: This parameter can be used to alternate the bar opening for trade execution.

## Operation Schedule

- **Enable Scheduled Trading**: When enabled, the EA will only trade during the specified hours.

- **Trading Window Open Hour and Trading Window Open Minute**: The time at which the EA's trading window opens.

- **Trading Window Close Hour and Trading Window Close Minute**: The time at which the EA's trading window closes.

- **Shutdown Outside Trading Hours**: If true, the EA will shut down and stop managing trades outside the specified trading hours.

- **Friday Trading Closure**: If true, the EA will close all trades and stop trading on Friday at the specified time.

- **Last Trade Hour on Friday**: The last hour on Friday during which the EA is allowed to trade.


## Grid Rules

- **Lot Increase Rules**: The method used to increase the lot size for subsequent grid trades (Incremental Growth or Exponential Growth).

### Incremental Growth

Incremental Growth, refers to a method where the lot size of each subsequent trade is increased by a fixed amount. This method provides a linear increase in trade volume.

Example:

- Initial Lot Size: 0.01

- Increment Factor For Grid: 1 (fixed increase per trade)


Sequence of trade volumes:

- 1st trade: 0.01 lots

- 2nd trade: 0.02 lots (0.01 initial + 0.01 increment)

- 3rd trade: 0.03 lots (0.02 previous + 0.01 increment)

- 4th trade: 0.04 lots (0.03 previous + 0.01 increment)

- and so on...


In this example, each new trade increases by an additional 0.01 lots compared to the previous trade. The growth is steady and predictable, which can be easier to manage but may result in a slower increase in position sizes.


### Exponential Growth

Exponential Growth, often associated with the Martingale strategy, involves doubling the lot size (or multiplying by a specific factor greater than 1) after each trade. This leads to an exponential increase in trade volume, which can quickly escalate the risk and potential reward.

Example:

- Initial Lot Size: 0.01

- Increment Factor For Grid: 2 (each trade's volume is double the previous one)

Sequence of trade volumes:

- 1st trade: 0.01 lots

- 2nd trade: 0.02 lots (0.01 initial * 2)

- 3rd trade: 0.04 lots (0.02 previous * 2)

- 4th trade: 0.08 lots (0.04 previous * 2)

- and so on...

In this example, each new trade is double the size of the previous one. The exponential growth can lead to very large position sizes quickly, which can be risky if the market moves against the positions. It's a more aggressive approach that aims to recover from losses by significantly increasing the stakes.

- **Increment Factor for Grid Position Sizing**: The factor by which the lot size is increased for each new grid position.

- **Grid Minimum Gap**: The minimum number of points between grid orders.

- **Grid Gap Multiplier**: A multiplier that increases the distance between subsequent grid orders.

- **Grid Single Trade Per Bar**: If true, the EA will only execute one grid trade per bar or candlestick.

- **Grid Order Execution Timeframe**: The timeframe on which grid orders will be executed.

## Close Rules

- **Take Profit**: The level, in points, at which the EA will take profit and close the trade.

- **Adjust First Order Profit**: If true, the take profit for the first order in a series can be different from subsequent orders.

- **First Order Take Profit**: The take profit level for the first order when Adjust First Order Profit is enabled.

- **Terminate Position At Candle Completion**: If true, the EA will close positions at the completion of the current candlestick.

## Extra Closing Rules

This section is reserved for additional rules that may be implemented to close trades under certain conditions.

## Financial Management

- **Activate Loss Cap**: Enables a maximum loss limit. If the loss cap is reached, the EA will take action according to the settings below.

- **Scale Loss Cap With Lot Size**: If true, the loss cap will be scaled based on the lot size of open trades.

- **Disable Trading After Loss Cap**: If true, the EA will stop trading after the loss cap is reached.

- **Loss Cap Amount**: The amount of loss at which the loss cap is triggered.


## Indicators Settings

- **Applied Price**: This parameter sets the price used for the RSI calculation. It can be set to close, open, high, low, median, typical, or weighted.

- **RSI Period**: This parameter sets the period for the RSI indicator. The default value is 14.

- **RSI Timeframe**: This parameter sets the timeframe on which the RSI indicator will be calculated. It can be set to the current period or any other standard timeframe.

- Overbought Level: This parameter sets the level at which the market is considered overbought. The default value is 70.0.

- **Oversold Level**: This parameter sets the level at which the market is considered oversold. The default value is 30.0.

- **All Signals Confirmed**: If this parameter is set to true, the EA will only generate signals based on closed bars. If it is set to false, the EA will generate signals as soon as the conditions are met, regardless of whether the bar is closed or not.


## Display Settings

- **Modify Chart Appearance**: If true, the EA will modify the appearance of the chart to suit its display needs.

- **Display Control Panel**: If true, a control panel will be displayed on the chart, providing quick access to EA functions.

- **Conceal Information**: If true, the EA will hide information on the chart that may be sensitive or distracting.

- **Conceal Buttons**: If true, the EA will hide buttons on the chart to prevent accidental interference.

- **Trade Comment**: A comment that will be attached to each trade opened by the EA.


## Trading Days

- **Trade on Monday to Trade on Sunday**: These parameters determine on which days of the week the EA is allowed to trade. Users can enable or disable trading for each day individually.

Please ensure to test the EA in a demo environment to fully understand the impact of each setting before deploying it on a live account. Adjust settings according to your risk tolerance and trading objectives.