



EntryMaximinator Trading System

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Why EntryMaximinator Trading System?

The fact is that there are several things that often prevent a trader from maximizing profits or even losing money due to humane errors or limitations. And we must have the courage to admit that it is a problem that must be overcome. Because whatever the problem, the ultimate goal is profit. It means it's a problem for a trader if it's not profitable.

The following are some cases that are usually faced by a trader while doing his job. With existing features and the creativity of Traders to set parameters, EntryMaximinator can be a solution.

- You are waiting for your system to send a signal or you are analyzing the market and waiting for a certain condition to make an entry. For example, waiting for the OverSold price to BUY or OverBought to SELL. But you don't have enough patience or you don't have enough time to wait for some reason. And if you make an entry at this time, the actual market conditions are not 'profitable' yet. Setting a Limit Order is also not the right choice because you have to keep monitoring the latest price movements.

You can set the EntryMaximinator to enter BUY/SELL if the price is OverBought/OverSold with adjustable entry directions. It can even be set only at a certain price area or add and combine OverBought/OverSold on other timeframes.

- You are a Trend Follower and already have an initial view of today's trend direction on several instruments/symbols. Trend symbol A is an uptrend, Trend Symbol B is a downtrend, etc. But you are still waiting for the right moment and it is very difficult to monitor price movements in several of these instruments/symbols at the same time. Making an entry at this moment will increase the risk of a large floating loss.

You can install EntryMaximinator on some of these instruments and set BUY/SELL to follow the MACD Trend, MA Trend, or Stochastic Trend on the timeframes of your choice. You can choose one Indicator or a combination of them at once. And you can also choose one Timeframe or a combination of several Timeframes at once. Flexible settings give you the freedom to adapt to current market conditions.

- You believe the price in a certain area of the instrument you observe will move according to your prediction. However, you cannot know in advance when the price will reach that price area and the market conditions when the price reaches that area. You need help to do the job that can monitor, give signals and even execute orders in real time.
You can Drag and Drop Trade Area provided by EntryMaximator to trade only in that Area. Which includes the highest price limit, lowest price, start time, and end time. Entry directions can also be adjusted, even Entry signals and Trends can also be adjusted if needed.
- You found the right price at this time to BUY/SELL and you want a certain stop loss value, for example, 200 points. But the problem arises when you want to set the lot size so that the lot will produce the maximum risk according to your wishes. Determining the lot first without knowing the risk is not a correct calculation because you have a stop loss value. It could be that it will harm your equity.
EntryMaximator is able to do it instantly. You can set the desired risk percentage value and stop loss value. And EntryMaximator will make Entries with lots according to an estimated Risk equal to the value that has been set.
- You are a Scalper. You often find the right price and time to enter multiple trading instruments simultaneously. These are profit opportunities. But you don't have the necessary speed to execute, determine TakeProfit and Stoploss and calculate lot size and risk simultaneously. If it's too late, it means losing momentum and profit opportunities.
Implement your Scalping strategy with EntryMaximator and install it on several instruments at once. You can combine creativity and flexible settings from EntryMaximator. As a Scalper, you can use a lower Timeframe if necessary
- You have several accounts even from several different brokers. You mean you don't want to put your eggs in one basket. Something could happen to one of your accounts at a certain broker. You assume that investing in several places will minimize bad risks. But in practice it is not easy to manage it.
We did not program EntryMaximator to work for any particular Broker. EntryMaximator will work just as well as long as you are using MetaTrader 4 (MT4). You can use it in different brokers and then apply whatever your strategy is in each account. Let EntryMaximator work on those accounts.
- You are not a Full-Time Trader. Most of your time is used for other business or going to the office. You can only trade at certain times. And you think that is not enough time to trade.
Does not matter. You can take 1 hour before leaving to install EntryMaximator on MT4 and apply your strategy based on the available parameters. EntryMaximator will execute your strategy, open positions automatically, manage positions, place takeprofits and stop losses as well as auto market exits. If needed, you can arrange for EntryMaximator to stop trading until a certain time and a certain price range. You just see the results when you come back.
- You have a good trading strategy, for example Fibonacci Retracement. And you want to get an alert when the price hits a certain level. Just alerts, because you have to confirm the latest market conditions before entering BUY/SELL manually.
EntryMaximator can do that. Set the trade area at the level you want and select the EA task to send only Alerts instead of immediate execution. EntryMaximator will send an alert to your mobile device and email if the price hits that level. The same thing can also be done to

send alerts, for example, when the price touches support/resistance, when the MACD trend in all timeframes is an uptrend, etc.

The examples above are only a few cases. We believe that many cases are experienced by Traders during transactions as the Trader's experience is getting longer. Because trading is not easy. EntryMaximator can be a solution if used correctly. Able to be creative with the flexibility of the parameters in it. It's about the collaboration of Traders with software to carry out trading transactions. There are many things that software can do to help Traders. EntryMaximator is software that will complement the limitations of Traders. And Trader will complete the limitations of EntryMaximator. Under certain conditions the use of fully automated trading software can cause its own problems due to dynamic price fluctuations. On the other hand, manual trading also has its own problems, such as patience, discipline, calculation speed, time constraints, etc. Collaboration is the choice that will increase profitability, save time, effort and thought. Directing the Trader himself towards consistent profits.

Settings

Like most EA's, the Settings menu will appear when you place the EA on the chart. Or in another way, right-click on the chart, and select Expert Advisors --- Properties --- Tab Inputs. Make sure you have made the changes according to your wishes. Setting changes for EntryMaximator EA only apply to the chart where the EA is placed. So if you want to put it on another chart, you have to adjust the settings again. The following is an explanation of the settings menu in EntryMaximator EA:

1. Task

This is a selection of tasks to be performed by EA. If the specified parameters are met, EA will perform the task according to this choice. There are 2 options:

- Alert and Trade. This means that EA will send alerts while executing the market/sending Buy/Sell orders.
- Alert Only. This means that only alerts are sent without executing the market. This is useful if you just want to get a signal then re-analyze it and execute it manually.

2. Entry Type

Please select the Entry Type that EA will do later if the signal is fulfilled. There are 3 types of entries available: Buy, Sell and Both. Especially for Both, if the choice of entry type is both then EA does not provide a Trade Area, the Trade Area will automatically be deactivated. This means that if you want to use the Trade Area, please select the Buy or Sell Entry Type.

3. SL method

There are 3 Stoploss options: Channel, ATR, and Fixed.

- Channel means the stop loss value is calculated from the distance between the upper channel line and the lower channel line in the last bar in the selected Timeframe. The channel line can be seen on the Channel indicator available on this system.
- ATR means that the stop loss is calculated based on the value of the current ATR indicator in the selected Timeframe.
- Fixed means that the stop loss value is determined based on a certain value in Point. Example: 100, meaning that the EA will withdraw a stop loss on our transaction of 100 Points.

4. *SL Multiplier, If SL = Channel/ATR*

That is a multiple of the options specified in point 2 above if the SL method is ATR or Channel. Example: SL method = Channel and SL Multiplier = 1.5 , meaning that Stoploss will be worth the current Channel on the selected Timeframe multiplied by 1.5.

5. *SL (points), If SL = Fixed*

Stoploss value in Points if the selected SL method is Fixed.

6. *TP method*

As with the SL method, there are 3 TakeProfit options: Channel, ATR and Fixed.

- Channel means the TakeProfit value is calculated from the distance between the upper channel line and the lower channel line in the last bar in the selected Timeframe. The channel line can be seen on the Channel indicator available on this system.
- ATR means that the TakeProfit is calculated based on the value of the current ATR indicator in the selected Timeframe.
- Fixed means that the TakeProfit value is determined based on a certain value in Points. Example: 100, meaning that EA will draw TakeProfit on our transaction of 100 Points.

7. *TP Multiplier, If TP = Channel/ATR*

That is a multiple of the options specified in point 5 above. If the TP method is ATR or Channel. Example: TP method = Channel and TP Multiplier = 1.5 , meaning that TakeProfit will be worth the current Channel on the selected Timeframe multiplied by 1.5.

8. *TP (points), If TP = Fixed*

TakeProfit value in Points if the selected TP method is Fixed.

9. *Channel TF*

This is the Timeframe of the Channel used for Stoploss and TakeProfit. This input will be used only if the SL method or TP method is a Channel.

10. *Channel Period*

This is the Period of the Bar to calculate the Channel. Please note that the Channel is calculated based on the Exponential Moving Average for this Period plus the average high-low value for this period, for the upper channel. And minus the average high-low value in this period, for the lower channel.

11. *Channel Deviation*

Deviation value of the Channel used for StopLoss and TakeProfit.

12. *ATR period*

The period of the ATR if StopLoss or TakeProfit is ATR.

13. *ATR Timeframe*

Timeframe of ATR for Stoploss or TakeProfit.

14. *AutoClose in Profit*

True/False option. If True is selected then the EA will close the position automatically in a profit if it meets the following requirements:

- Buy position will be closed if the Bid Price is higher than the Upper Channel Line in the specified Timeframe of SL/TP Channel and Position Open Price is lower than the Lower Channel Line in the specified Timeframe of SL/TP Channel.
- Sell positions will be closed if the Ask Price is lower than the Lower Channel Line in the specified Timeframe of SL/TP Channel and Position Open Price is higher than Higher Channel Line in the specified Timeframe of SL/TP Channel.

Timeframe for AutoClose can be seen in Order Comment. The purpose of this AutoClose is to close the position at the best price according to Indicator Channel calculations if the price does not reach TakeProfit due to the Sideway price a long time after the Order was sent. And AutoClose will only be executed if the position opening price is across the channel. You need to know the work of this AutoClose in order to decide whether to use it or not depending on your strategy.

Example:

AutoClose= True and Buy position was opened below the price of the Lower Channel Line in the specified Timeframe of SL/TP Channel, and the Ask price crosses the Upper Channel Line and is in a Profit condition, EA will close the position.

15. Use Percentage(%) to Calculate LotSize

This is a True/False option for Lot Size calculations. If True, then EA will calculate the Lot automatically based on the Percentage (%) Calculation Base and Risk Percentage (%) options below. Points 15 & 16.

16. Percentage(%) Calculation Base

This is the basis of Percentage calculation if point 14 above is selected True. There are two options, Balance and Equity.

17. Risk Percentage(%) (exclude commission & swap)

This is the percentage value of point 15 above and if point 14 = True.

Example:

Use Percentage(%) to Calculate LotSize = True, Percentage(%) Calculation Base = Balance and Risk Percentage(%) = 1.5. Then the Lot Size traded will be equal to the margin value : 1.5 x Current Balance.

18. Fixed LotSize if Use Percentage(%)= false

Specify Fixed Lot Size here if Use Percentage(%)=false. For example: 0.05.

19. Minimum Margin Level(%) to stop new Order

Margin Level is the ratio of Equity to Margin Used for your open positions, expressed as a percentage. You can see it in the Terminal Window on MT4, click the View Tab -- Terminal. Specify the minimum value here if the value is reached then the EA will stop opening new positions.

20. Max.Total Lots/Acc

Maximum Total Lots currently open on the account. EA will stop opening new positions if this Value has been reached. This Maximum value is calculated from all positions currently open, whether they are positions opened through this EA or other EAs or positions opened manually. Everything will be counted.

21. Spread Filter

If activated (True), then the EA will only open a position if the Spread Value is less than the maximum determined by the algorithm in the EA.

Calculation of Maximum Spread = $1/12 \times \text{StopLoss}$.

Example:

Stoploss value=100 points then the maximum spread to send order is $1/12 \times 100 = 8.33$ points.

This filter is needed to protect positions from the risk of loss due to large spread values.

22. Magic Number

Magic Number is a value as an identifier and a sign of an Order made by a trading robot.

Specify the parameters here, for example, 13456.

23. Slippage

Slippage trading is a condition when there is a difference between the expected price of the trade and the price when the trade was executed. Determine the maximum Slippage value here. If the Slippage that occurs during execution is greater than the value specified here then EA will cancel the Order. By default, the value is 10.

24. Order Comment

This will be displayed in the Comment Section in Tab Terminal. This is useful for marking your trades from different strategies or from different MT4s with the same account and symbol.

Example:

Your Order Comment input: "MT4_1" (without quotes)

Then EA will write the comment: #<TF>#MT4_1

#<TF># is the timeframe of AutoClose and MT4_1 is your specified Order Comment.

The Inputs below are the Settings Menu for generating Trading Signals. They will be combined. EA will execute the Order only if all the requirements of the Combined Parameters below are met.

25. Use Trade Area

If True is selected, then EA will draw a Trade Area on the Chart. And EA will execute Market only if the price is in this Trade Area. Please Drag and Drop this Area to determine the Trade Area.

26. Shape in Trade Area

Select True, if you want the Background in the Trade Area. Otherwise, select False. The background color will be different based on the selected Entry Type (point 1 above).

27. Use Channel

As described previously, The Channel is calculated based on the Exponential Moving Average for the specified parameter. Plus the average high-low for the Upper Channel Line. And minus the average high-low for the Lower Channel Line.

Select True, if you want to use Channel otherwise false. In accordance with the method of calculating the channel algorithm, activating this menu is useful if you want to buy at a lower price and sell at a higher price. Attach XChannel Indicator to the chart to see the display of the Channel.

Here's how it works:

- EA will Buy if the Ask price is below the Lower Channel Line.
- EA will Sell if the Bid price is above the Upper Channel Line.

It should be noted that this channel is different from a channel on Stoploss and Takeprofit. This one is not used for StopLoss or TakeProfit, as it has its own settings. It is used to define entry signals.

28. Channel Timeframe (separated by comma)*

Define Timeframe Channel here. This timeframe is slightly different from the Timeframe on the Channel for StopLoss and TakeProfit. This is MultiTimeframes, from M1 to MN1. You are free to determine. The accepted Timeframes format can be seen as [noted below](#).

Example:

Channel Timeframe= M15,H1,H4 And Entry Type = Buy.

Then the Ask Price must be below all the Lower Channel Lines in every specified timeframe. below the Lower Channel Line of the M15 Timeframe, below the Lower Channel Line of the H1 Timeframe, and below the Lower Channel Line of the H4 Timeframe.

Conversely, if Entry Type = Sell.

29. Channel Period

If Use Channel = True, specify the Channel Period here.

30. Deviation

If Use Channel = True, specify Channel Deviation here.

31. Follow MA Trend

This is a True/False option for MA Trend. If True, EA will only execute orders if the MA Trend Direction matches the Entry Type. Ma Trend here is a comparison of two MA lines with different periods which are called Fast Period and Slow Period. If the MA with a Fast Period is higher than the MA with a Low Period, then the MA Trend is an Uptrend or a Buy Trend. Conversely for Downtrend or Sell Trend. Using the MA Trend is the most common way to find out the ongoing trend at a specified timeframe.

32. MA Trend Timeframe (separated by comma)

If Follow MA Trend = True, specify the Timeframe of the MA here. The way of writing Timeframes is the same as the Timeframes on the Channel above, separated by commas.

33. Fast Period

If Follow MA Trend = True, specify Fast Period here.

34. Slow Period

If Follow MA Trend = True, specify the Slow Period here.

35. MA Method

If Follow MA Trend = True, specify the MA Method here.

36. MA Applied Price

If Follow MA Trend = True, determine the MA Applied Price here.

37. Use Stoch Signal

The definition of Stoch Signal here is a signal generated from the cross of the Stochastic lines when it is OverSold or OverBought.

Example:

- If the mainline crosses the signal line from the below and in the OverSold area, the signal generated is a Buy signal.

- Conversely, If the mainline crosses the signal line from the above and in the Overbought area, the signal generated is a Sell signal.

Select True, if you want to use Stoch Signal.

This signal is very useful if you want to buy when the price is oversold and sell when the price is overbought. The High-Low strategy is very appropriate.

38. Stoch Signal Timeframe (separated by comma)*

Jika Use Stoch Signal = True, maka tentukan Timeframes disini.

39. Max.Bars count

Maximum Number of Bars to find the last Stoch Signal.

Example: If the Max.Bars count value = 5, then EA will look for a Stoch Signal that matches the Entry Type (signal direction) in the last 5 Bars. If found then the Stoch Signal is valid.

40. KPeriod

If Use Stock Signal = True, then specify the Period value here.

41. DPeriod

If Use Stoch Signal = True, then specify the DPeriod value here.

42. Slowing

If Use Stoch Signal = True, then specify the Slowing value here.

43. OverBought

If Use Stoch Signal = True, then specify the OverBought value here. Default Value = 80.

44. OverSold

If Use Stoch Signal = True, then specify the OverSold value here. Default Value = 20.

45. Price Field

If Use Stoch Signal = True, then specify PriceField here.

46. MA Method

If Use Stoch Signal = True, then specify the MA Method of Stochastic here.

47. Use Stoch Trend

True/False options for Stoch Trend. True to activate it. Stoch Trend is a trend that is formed from the main stochastic line with the signal line. As we know that the Stochastic Indicator has two lines. If the main line is above the signal line then Stoch Trend = Buy. Conversely, if the main line is below the signal line, Stoch Trend = Sell. The benefit of this Stoch Trend is to find out earlier the start of a trend or the end of a trend.. Slightly different from the MA trend which is lagging or late. Combining Stoch Trend on a higher Timeframe with Stoch Signal on a lower Timeframe will provide a good signal.

48. Stoch Trend Timeframe (separated by comma) *

If Use Stoch Trend = True, then specify the Timeframe here.

49. KPeriod

If Use Stoch Trend = True, then specify the KPeriod here.

50. DPeriod

If Use Stoch Trend = True, then specify the DPeriod value here.

51. Slowing

If Use Stoch Trend = True, then specify the Slowing value here.

52. Price Field

If Use Stoch Trend = True, then specify the PriceField here.

53. MA Method

If Use Stoch Trend = True, then specify the MA Method here.

54. Use Stoch OverSold/OverBought

True/False option to activate Stochastic OverSold/Overbought. If activated (True), EA will execute order if the Stochastic Line is in the OverSold/Overbought area. The Stochastic line here is Main Line + Signal Line / 2.

Example:

If Entry Type = Buy, then EA will only Execute Orders if the Stochastic Line of all specified Timeframes is in the OverSold area. Conversely, if Entry Type = Sell.

55. Stoch Timeframe (separated by comma) *

If Use Stoch OverSold/Overbought = True, then specify the Timeframes here.

56. KPeriod

If Use Stoch OverSold/Overbought = True, then specify the KPeriod value here.

57. DPeriod

If Use Stoch OverSold/Overbought = True, then specify the DPeriod value here.

58. Slowing

If Use Stoch OverSold/Overbought = True, then specify the Slowing value here.

59. OverBought

If Use Stoch OverSold/Overbought = True, then specify the Overbought value here. Default value is 80.

60. OverSold

If Use Stoch OverSold/Overbought = True, then specify the OverSold value here. Default value is 20.

61. Price Field

If Use Stoch OverSold/Overbought = True, then specify the PriceField here.

62. MA Method

If Use Stoch OverSold/Overbought = True, then specify the MA Method here.

63. Use MACD Trend

True/False option to activate MACD Trend.

Similar with the Stoch Trend, MACD Trend is formed based on two lines from the MACD Indicator. If the main line is above the signal line then MACD Trend = Buy. Conversely, if the main line is below the signal line, then MACD Trend = Sell. If MACD Trend is activated

(True) then EA will only execute Orders if MACD Trend in all specified Timeframes (point 63 below) matches the specified Entry Type (point 1).

64. MACD Timeframe (separated by comma) *

If Use MACD Trend = True, then specify the Timeframes here.

65. Fast EMA

If Use MACD Trend = True, then specify the Fast EMA value here.

66. Slow EMA

If Use MACD Trend = True, then specify the Slow EMA value here.

67. MACD SMA

If Use MACD Trend = True, then specify the MACD SMA value here.

68. MACD Applied Price

If Use MACD Trend = True, then specify the PriceField here.

69. PopUp Alert

Select True to enable PopUp Alerts. PopUp alert is a warning that appears in front of MT4 in the form of a PopUp Window.

70. Mobile Notification Alert

Select True to enable Mobile Notification Alerts. You must install MT4 mobile and synchronize settings between MT4 Windows and MT4 Mobile to get notifications.

71. Email Alert

Select True to enable Email Alerts. You have to do the settings correctly on MT4 to get email notifications. Open Tools --- Options --- Email.

Timeframe Format:

** The acceptable format for writing Timeframes is as follows:*

M1,M5,M15,M30,H1,H4,D1,W1,MN1

Or

1,5,15,30,60,240,1440, 10080, 43200

Or

Hourly,Daily,Weekly,Monthly

These must be separated by commas. And you may mix the writing formats above.

Examples :

- MACD Timeframes = 5,H1,Weekly*
- Channel Timeframes = H1,H4*
- MACD Timeframes = 60*
- Stoch Trend Timeframes = 15*

If you leave the Timeframe Input to be Empty or you type: current or Current or 0 then EA will read it as a current Timeframe.

Templates

You need to download The Indicators from the following links below to use the Templates as shown in the video. And Templates can be found in the comment section of the product page. Don't forget to replace the Indicators to the Folder Indicators and Templates to the Folder Templates.

Download links:

- [XChannel](#)
- [StochSignal](#)
- [PivotSR](#)
- [CTime](#)

Additional Notes

EntryMaximator was built to work on any Symbol/Instrument. However, if you encounter problems with a particular instrument, please contact us. We'll find a solution as soon as possible.

If you find object irregularities on the chart. For example, the Trade Area is difficult to move or the Dashboard does not appear even though the expand button has been clicked. It could be caused by limited memory. Especially if MT4 is installed on a VPS and there are too many open charts. Please try EntryMaximator EA on your personal computer. If there is no problem with the personal computer, then try the following solutions:

- Install new MT4 on your VPS with the same broker. This can be done by placing the new MT4 in a separate Folder. Folder determination can be done while the installation is in progress. See the options available during installation. Then log in with the same account. And install EntryMaximator EA on the new MT4. Then you can divide the tasks between the two MT4s. For example MT4 1 for strategy 1 and MT4 2 for strategy 2 with a different Magic Number.
- If the first method does not solve the problem. The second way is to increase your VPS memory space. Contact your VPS provider to add memory space.

It's a good idea to hide the Dashboard after you click the 'Start' button. This can slightly reduce memory usage to improve its performance. Show only if you need information from the Dashboard.