

PROP TRADE ASSISTANT

USER MANUAL

The prop-firm-aware trade manager for MetaTrader 5

VERSION 1.95

Contents

1. Installing the EA
2. Quick start - your first trade in five minutes
3. How everything is clicked - read this once
4. The panel, top to bottom
5. The TRADE tab - placing trades
6. The STOP tab - stops, breakeven, trailing
7. The MANAGE tab - positions, switches, stats and the Money Manager
8. The SYMS tab - your symbol set
9. The NEWS tab - the calendar, the ticker and news protection
10. The SIGNAL tab - copy trading
11. Copying between machines - the full setup, step by step
12. What runs only while the panel runs - read this
13. Day one on a funded account - the five-minute safety setup
14. Inputs reference (the F7 dialog)
15. Troubleshooting
16. FAQ

1. Installing the EA

1. Get it from the Market: in MetaTrader 5, open *Toolbox > Market*, find *Prop Trade Assistant*, and press **Download** (or install it from your mql5.com purchases). It lands in the **Navigator** under *Expert Advisors > Market*.

2. Enable algo trading: the **Algo Trading** button on the toolbar needs to be green. That is MT5's master switch. Nothing trades without it.

3. Attach it: drag the EA onto a chart, tick **Allow Algo Trading** on the *Common* tab, and press **OK**. You will hardly ever need the *Inputs* tab. The day-to-day settings live on the panel itself; chapter 14 covers what the inputs are for.

4. The panel appears, already live. **One chart is enough.** It trades and manages every symbol from that one chart, so there is no need to put it on five.

5. Only if you plan to copy trades between machines: add <http://127.0.0.1:8787> under *Tools > Options > Expert Advisors > Allow WebRequest* (the same loopback address on every terminal). Chapter 11 walks you through it. Nothing else in the product touches the web at all.

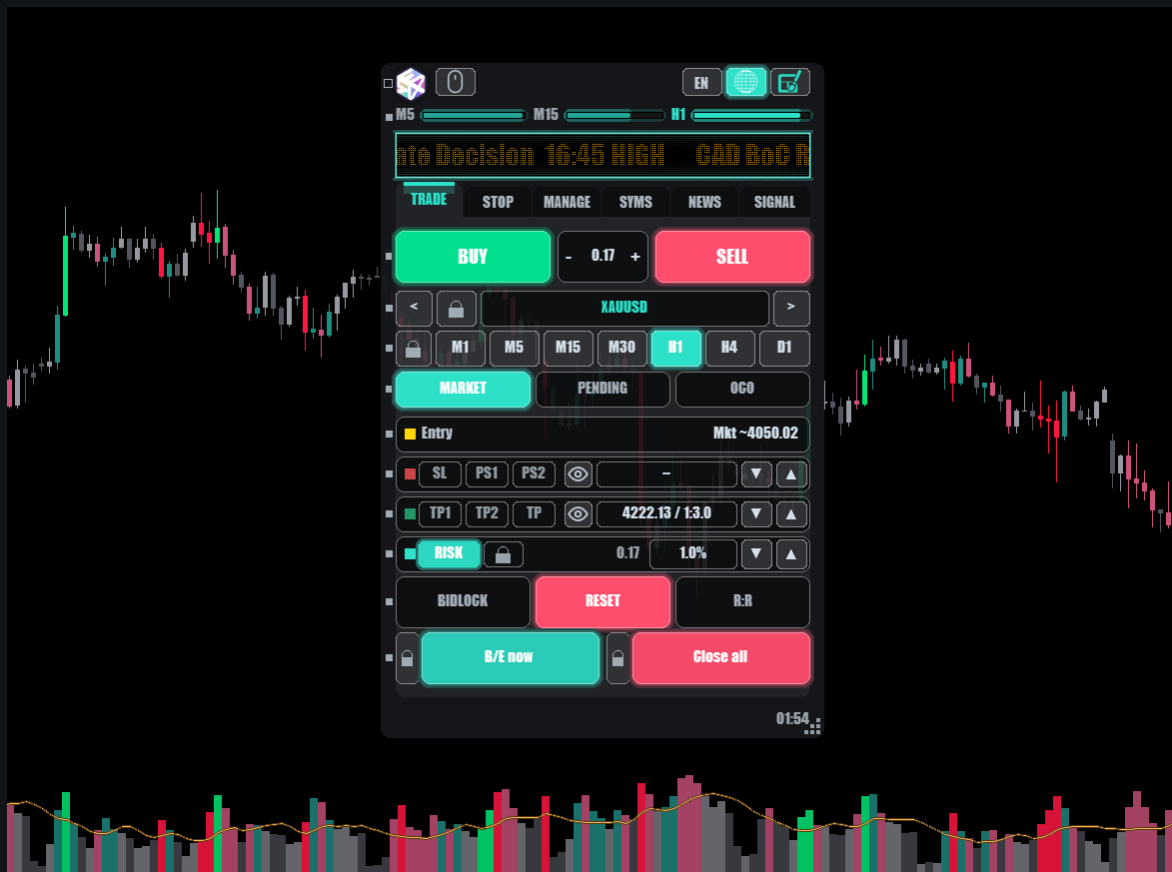


Fig. 1 — full chart with the panel attached, TRADE tab, default state

2. Quick start - your first trade in five minutes

1. Sort your risk first: on the **RISK** row, click the percentage and scroll to what you actually risk per trade, say 0.5%. The BUY and SELL buttons always show the **live lot size** that risk produces, so you never trade blind. Prefer fixed lots? Tap the **RISK** pill itself and it flips to a fixed lot size, and remembers it.

2. Check the stop: every trade is built with a stop already attached. By default that is a **structure stop** beyond the last swing; you can change the style on the STOP tab. The **SL row** shows the level and what it costs in dollars if it gets hit.

3. Fire: press **BUY** or **SELL**. The trade opens with the stop and a 2:1 target attached. Changed your mind mid-click? **Slide the mouse off the button before you release** and nothing fires - exactly like MT5's own buttons.

4. Manage: the position shows up as **draggable lines** on the chart, and as a row on the **MANAGE** tab with one-tap **B/E**, **Half** and **Close** buttons.

That is the whole loop. Everything else in this manual just makes that loop safer, faster or more automatic.

USE IT WHEN: *you want risk-correct sizing on every single click. No calculator, no spreadsheet, no "how many lots is 0.5% on gold again?"*

3. How everything is clicked - read this once

One interaction language runs the whole panel. Learn it here once and every tab works the same way.

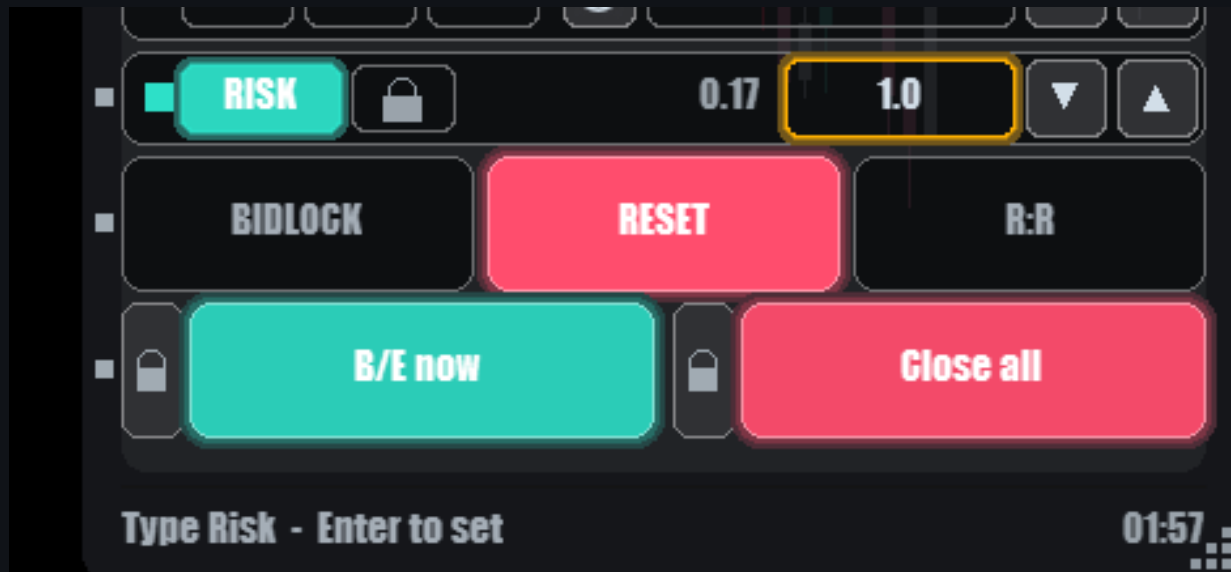


Fig. 2 — close-up of a value row with the edit ring highlighted, scroll hint visible

Gesture	What it does
Single click on a pill or option	Selects it, or cycles it (MARKET, PENDING, OCO... timeframes, tier toggles)
Single click on a number	Type mode. The number gets a yellow ring (one yellow flash) and the status line says "Type Risk - Enter to set". Type the value and press Enter ; the up/down arrows still step it
Double-click a number	Scroll mode. The ring turns red (a double red flash) and the scroll wheel now controls that value from anywhere - even with the mouse out on the chart. The chart stays fully usable: move lines, drag objects, and the wheel keeps nudging your locked number. Double-click again, anywhere, to release it
Scroll wheel	Steps whatever is red-locked. With nothing locked, hovering a value row and scrolling nudges that row directly
The up/down arrows beside a value	The same adjustment, by taps
Wrench, or double-click a title	Opens that feature's full editor page (BREAKEVEN, MONEY MANAGER, a trail's settings...)
Drag a line on the chart	Moves that level - entry, stop, target, partials - and the panel's numbers follow live
Padlock icons	Lock a control against accidental taps. Tap the padlock to unlock it
Eye icons	Show or hide that row's lines on the chart (chapter 5). Purely visual - lines or the box, your choice
Toggles flash twice when switched on	The double-flash is your confirmation that the state really changed
The little dots on each row's left edge	Fold. They tuck rows away into the master dot for a slimmer panel; click again to unfold

The colour language is worth thirty seconds: **yellow means typing, red means scrolling**. One yellow flash arms the keyboard; a double red flash hands the value to the wheel.

The status line at the bottom narrates everything: every action, every refusal, and the reason ("DD GUARD - new trades blocked", "Stop would trigger now - kept on the loss side of price"). If the panel refuses you, the reason is written right there. Read it before anything else.

The fold dots - build your own view

Every row carries a small dot on its left edge. Click a dot and that row tucks away into the master dot at the top; click the master dot to bring rows back. Add and remove lines until the panel shows exactly what you use and nothing else - it goes all the way down to just BUY and SELL if that is all you want on screen.



Fig. 42 — the dots view: every row present, each with its fold dot



Fig. 43 — rows tucked into the master dot - the panel slims down

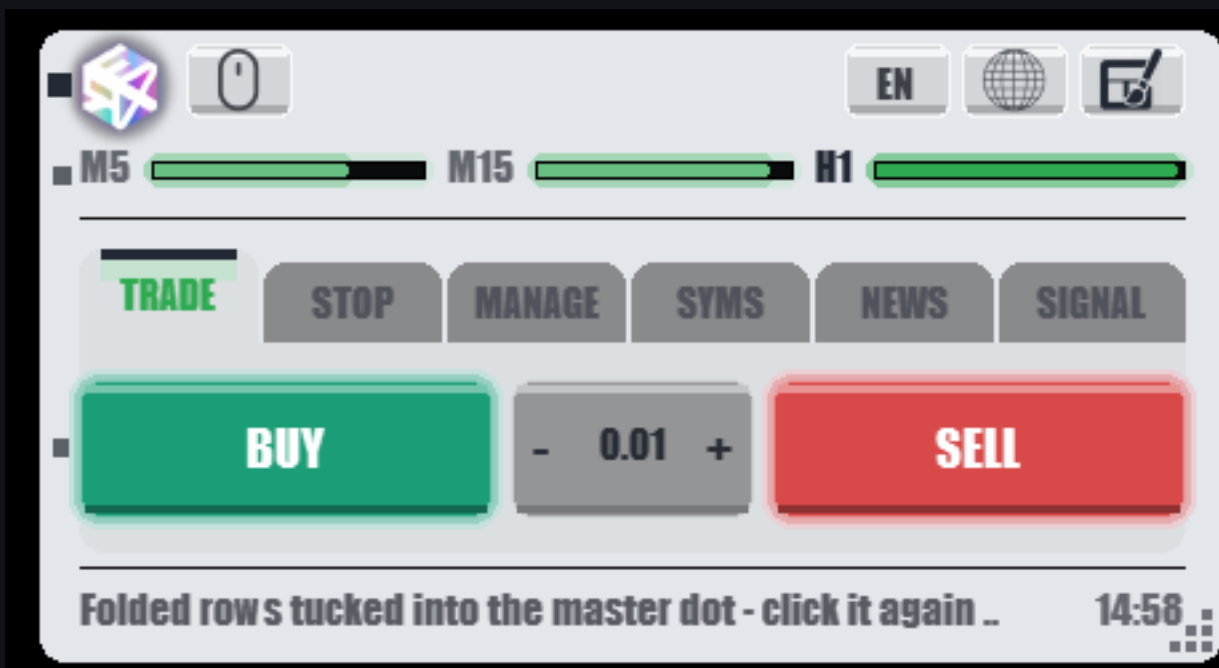


Fig. 44 — folded to the essentials: BUY, SELL, size, and nothing else

Wrap-up views - only as much panel as the job needs

The two buttons at the left edge of the header are **view states**. In every one of them the full engine keeps running underneath: hidden levels stay enforced, trails keep trailing, copies keep copying, the DD guard keeps guarding. You are changing what you look at, not what is working.

- **REX logo, single click:** the **simplified strip**. BUY, SELL, size, the plan pills and the symbol. Just the trigger. Click it again to bring the full panel back.

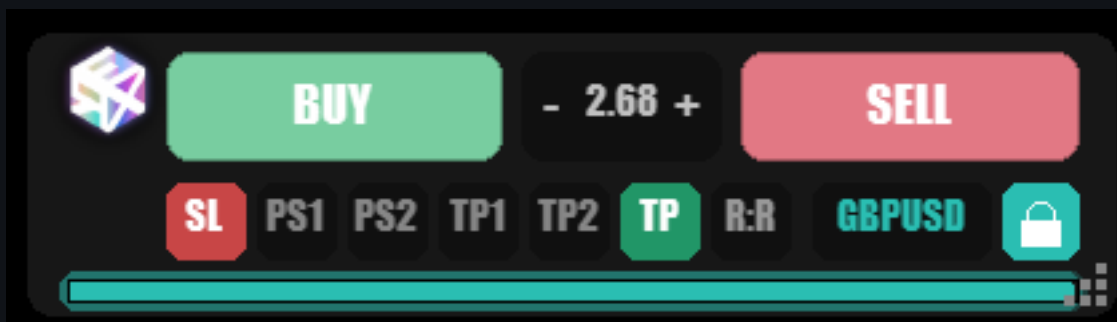


Fig. 22 — the simplified strip: BUY/SELL, size, plan pills, symbol

- **REX logo, double click:** the **minimal strip**. The logo, your timeframe and its bar-progress ribbon, and nothing else. The panel's chart drawings are cleared away so you can read price completely clean. Click it to bring everything back.



Fig. 23 — the minimal strip: logo + timeframe + bar progress, chart clean

- **The mouse icon** (next to the logo): **scroll mode**. The whole panel shrinks into a compact window. Roll the wheel near it to scroll through everything, or grab the **side toggle** and slide it up and down. Made for laptops and busy chart walls.



Fig. 24 — scroll mode: the compact window with its side toggle

- **The fold dots** on each row's left edge tuck individual rows into the master dot (see *The fold dots* above).
- **The resize corner** (the dotted triangle at the bottom right): **drag** it to size the whole panel to taste - the status line shows the size as you go ("Panel size 161%") - and **hold it down to reset** to the standard size if you ever get in a mess.

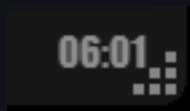


Fig. 25 — the resize corner: the dotted triangle by the clock



Fig. 46 — resized to taste: the same panel at 161%

Moving the panel: grab the header bar and drag. Position, theme, language and every panel setting survive restarts, timeframe changes and reloads. The panel remembers itself so you never set it up twice.

4. The panel, top to bottom



Fig. 3 — the header: REX button, icons row, and the timer ribbon

- **REX button** - the view switch. **Single click**: the simplified trade strip. **Double click**: the minimal timer strip, chart drawings cleared. **Click again** to bring the panel back. **Hold it down**: a double flash, and the program closes. Everything keeps running in the strip views - see *Wrap-up views* in chapter 3.
- **Mouse icon - scroll mode**: the panel shrinks to a compact scrollable window. Wheel near it, or slide the side toggle (chapter 3).
- **EN (language)** - click to cycle through 16 interface languages: English, 日本語, Русский, Español, Português, Deutsch, Français, Italiano, 中文, 한국어, Türkçe, 越語, Tiếng Việt, Indonesian, Polski, Українська. The whole panel re-labels itself on the spot.



Fig. 45 — the EN button: one click per language

- **Theme swatch** - cycles the colour themes. Find yours.
- **Timer ribbon** - bar-close countdowns for three timeframes of your choice (set in the inputs), flashing in the final seconds. *USE IT WHEN: you trade candle closes and would rather not watch the clock.*
- **Sounds** - on fill, close, partial and DD warning (input switch).
- **Auto-screenshot** (input) - saves a chart screenshot on every trade. Your journal fills itself.
- **Tab bar** - TRADE, STOP, MANAGE, SYMS, NEWS, SIGNAL. This manual walks them in that order.

The globe - the ticker and the breakout board

News lives in two places, and the **globe** button runs both:

- **Single click** puts the **LED news ticker** inside the panel: upcoming calendar events scroll past with their time and impact tag. Click again to remove it.

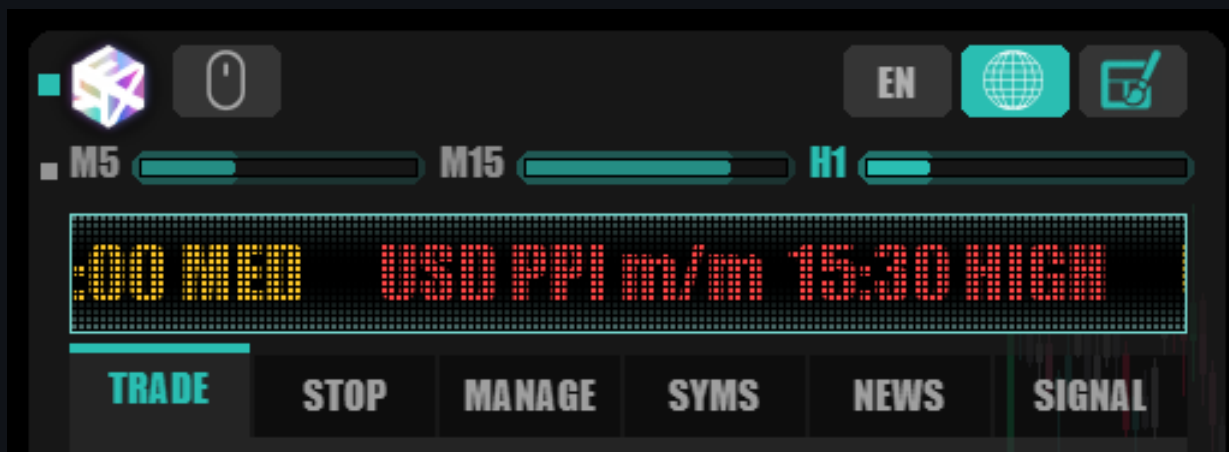


Fig. 29 — the in-panel LED ticker under the timer ribbon

- **Double click** deploys the **dot-matrix breakout board** into its own window along the bottom of the chart - a live mini-chart with the news feed scrolling across it. The globe **glows red** while the board is out. Double-click again to take it down.



Fig. 30 — the globe glowing red while the board is deployed

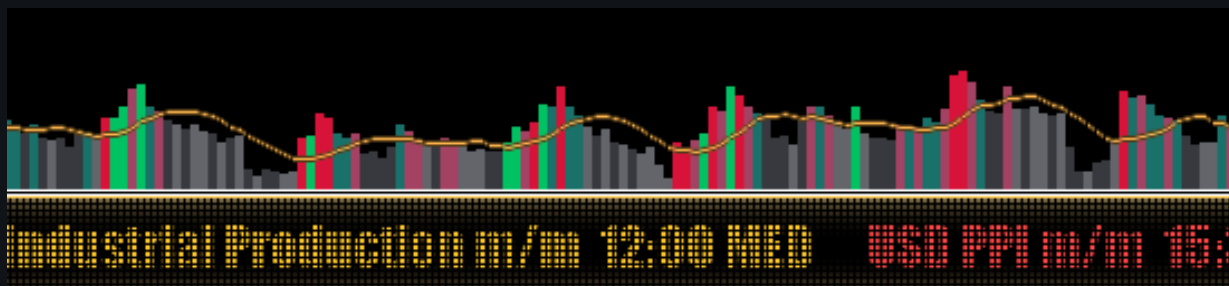


Fig. 11 — the breakout board running in its own window under the chart

Both show the same feed as the NEWS tab (chapter 9), filtered by the same country picker and impact settings.

5. The TRADE tab - placing trades

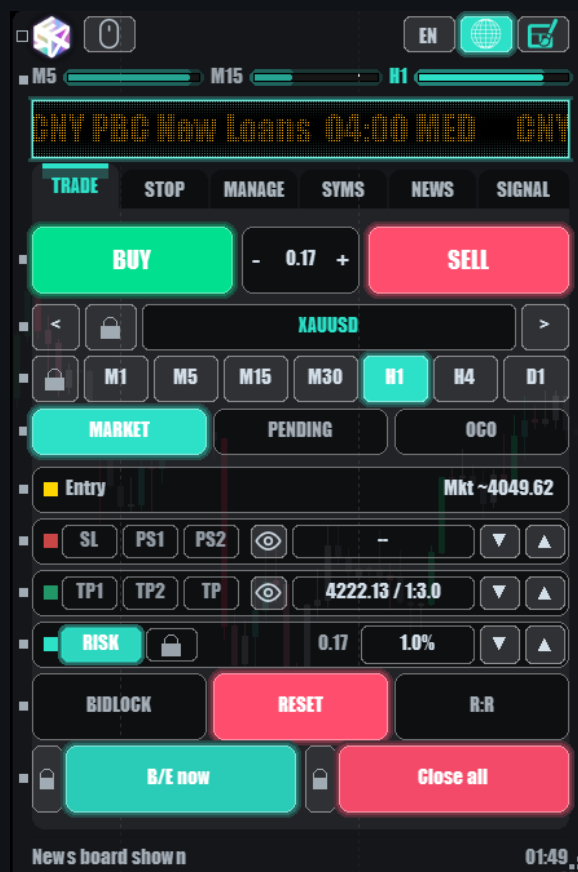


Fig. 4 — TRADE tab full view, annotated rows

The BUY / SELL row

The headline buttons. The number between them is the **live lot size**, recomputed every tick from your risk setting and the current stop distance. What you see is exactly what gets sent.

The symbol row and timeframes

Trade **any symbol without changing charts**: step through your set with the < > arrows. The set itself - which instruments the arrows walk through - is yours to build on the **SYMS tab (chapter 8)**. The **M1 to D1 row** changes the chart timeframe with one tap.



Fig. 20 — the symbol padlock: unlocked (follows the chart) vs locked (pinned to the instrument)

The padlock is the multi-screen trick. Unlocked, the panel follows whatever chart it sits on. **Locked, the panel is pinned to its instrument.** If that instrument is open on *another* chart - a second monitor, an undocked window - your entry, stop and target lines, partial marks, R:R box and trail overlay **draw on that**

chart, while the panel runs the trade from wherever it lives. One panel, every chart. If the locked instrument has no open chart, the panel tells you and refuses to place lines blind.

USE IT WHEN: you run a multi-monitor workspace and want one control surface for all of it.

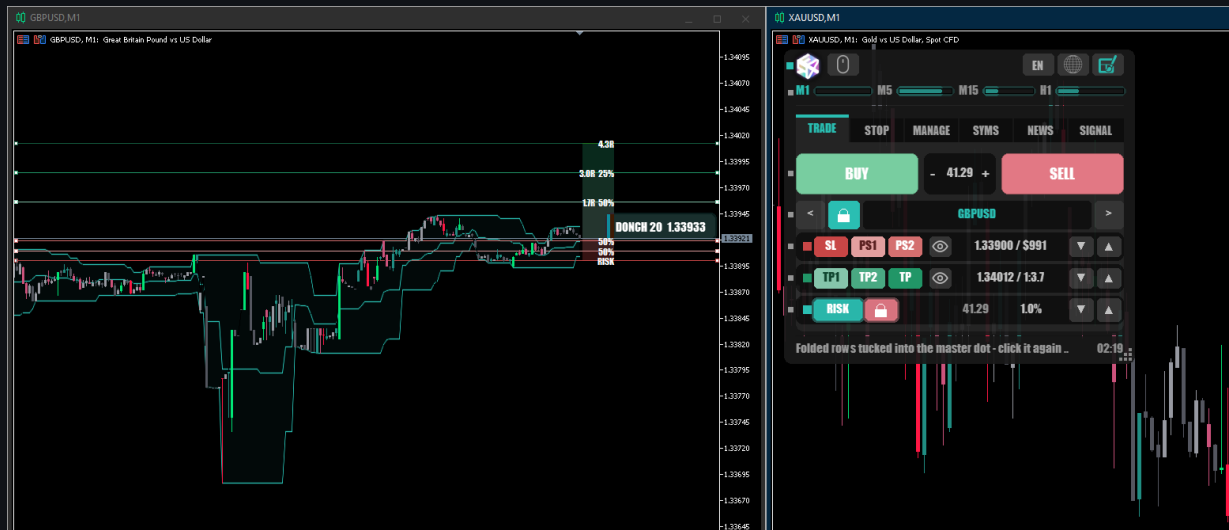


Fig. 21 — the lock in action: the panel lives on a gold chart, locked to GBPUSD — and the full plan (R:R zones, partials, trail) draws on the GBPUSD chart

MARKET, PENDING, OCO - the three ways in

- **MARKET** - in now, at the price.
- **PENDING** - a limit or stop order at your **entry line**. Drag the gold line to where you want in. The order type (buy or sell, limit or stop) is worked out from where the line sits relative to price. The pending **carries the whole plan** - stop, target, partials, hidden mode - and attaches everything the moment it fills. An optional **pending trail** (input) chases price, keeping your entry at a fixed distance.

USE IT WHEN: you want the retest, not the chase.

- **OCO** - a **two-sided straddle**: a buy-stop above and a sell-stop below, each leg with its own stop, target and partials. Whichever side fills, **the other is cancelled instantly**, and the filled side gets its partial ladder attached automatically. Two mirrored R:R plans show both outcomes.

USE IT WHEN: a breakout is coming - news, a session open, a range squeeze - and you refuse to guess the direction.

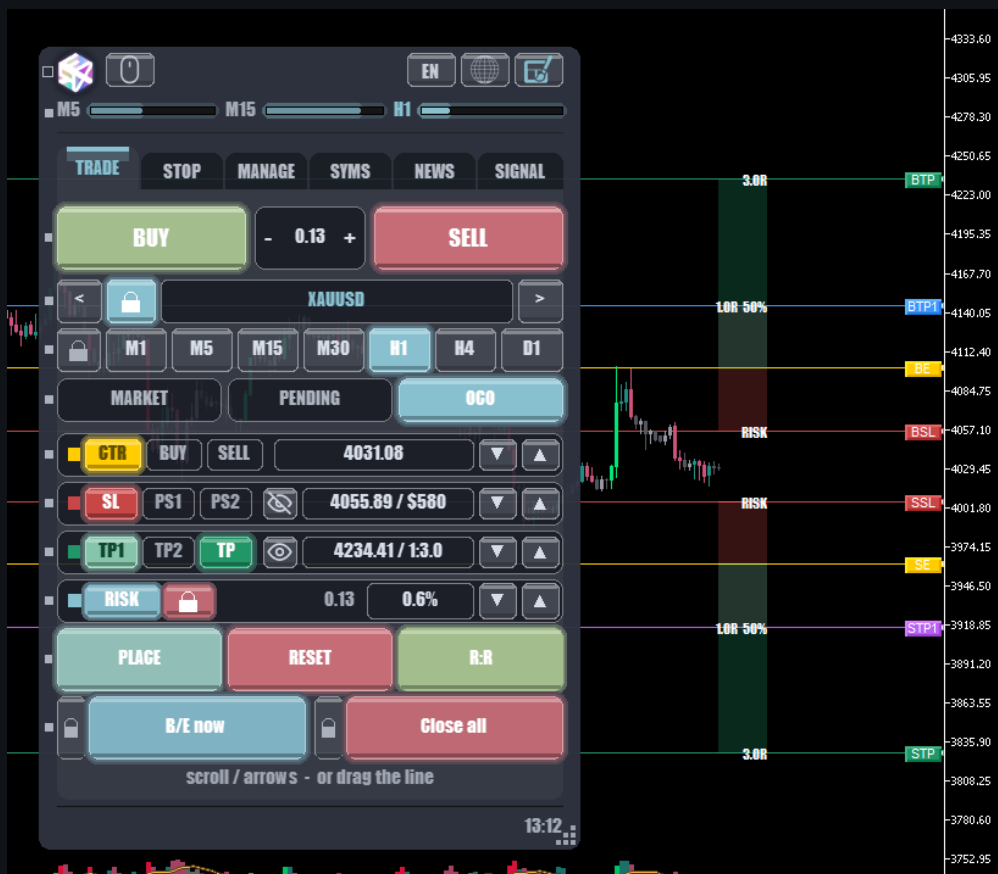


Fig. 14 — the OCO straddle with R:R on: two mirrored plans, R-multiples and partial percentages labelled, everything draggable

The CTR / BUY / SELL selector

Chooses which OCO leg your edits and scroll-nudges apply to. **CTR means centre**: it moves **both legs together**, sliding the whole straddle without breaking its symmetry. Hover over a leg's row and scroll to nudge that leg on its own.

The plan rows - SL / PS1 / PS2 and TP1 / TP2 / TP

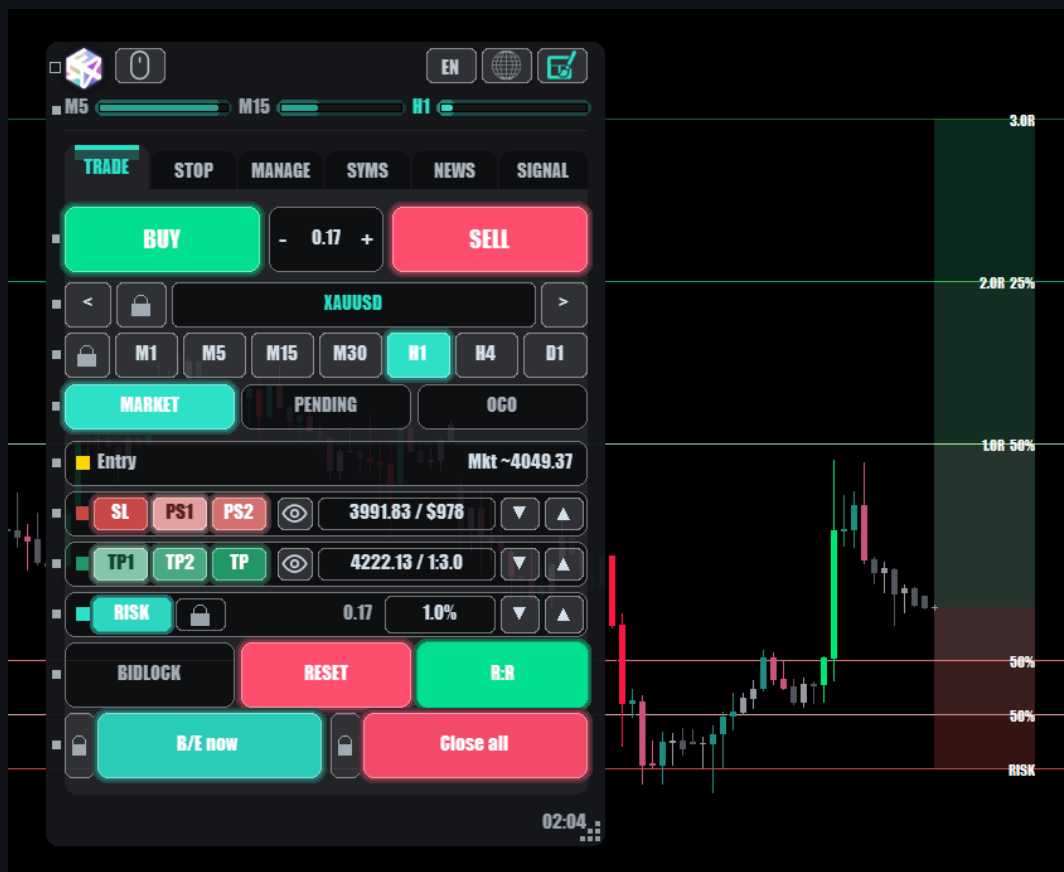


Fig. 5 — plan rows close-up with a partial ladder set

- **SL** - the initial stop. Its style is set on the STOP tab, and it is always draggable and editable. The row shows the level and the **dollar risk**.
- **PS1 / PS2 - partial stops**: close a percentage at staged levels **before** the full stop. *USE IT WHEN: you want to de-risk a fading trade without binning the idea. A prop-account habit worth building.*
- **TP1 / TP2 - partial targets**: bank a chunk at +1R and let the rest run. The close-percentages live on the **PARTIAL CLOSE** editor page (chapter 7), or edit them inline: with a partial's pill selected, **hold the row's arrows** and the close-percentage opens for typing (Enter commits, scroll steps it). The *levels* are these rows and their chart lines.
- **TP** - the final target. It defaults to your Reward:Risk multiple (an input, 2:1 out of the box).

The eye - lines, or the box

The eye on a plan row is a **visual choice, nothing more**: it shows or hides that row's **lines on the chart**. Eye open, the draggable lines are drawn. Eye closed, the lines are gone and the **R:R box carries the picture** instead - so if you would rather not have lines running across your screen, close the eye and work from the box. Two views of the same plan; the plan itself does not change.

One thing the eye does **not** do: it does not hide your levels from the broker. That is **hidden SL/TP**, a different feature - it is armed on the **MANAGE** tab, and chapter 7 covers it in full.



Fig. 15 — panel collapsed to the strip: the plan's dashed lines live on the chart

BIDLOCK, PLACE, RESET, R:R

BIDLOCK (market mode): your stop, targets and partials **hold their distance and ride the live bid** while you wait for your moment. The whole plan trails price until you fire. **Double-click it to anchor to the ask instead** - the label flips to ASKLOCK. **PLACE** commits a PENDING or OCO plan built on the lines. **RESET** clears the drawn plan and starts you fresh. **R:R** toggles the risk-reward box: entry-anchored, live as you drag.

The deployable R:R box

Hold R:R down (instead of clicking it) and the box **deploys** onto the chart as its own free-standing indicator. The panel lets go of it completely. Click R:R again and sketch the next idea while deployed boxes stay put. Deploy as many as you like; each one remembers its position across timeframe changes and restarts.

Under the **symbol lock**, the box deploys onto **the chart that shows the locked instrument** - plan GBPUSD setups from a panel that lives on your gold chart, second monitor included. If the plan's stop clearly belongs to a different symbol (you just switched the lock and have not re-set the stop yet), the panel refuses with "*Stop looks stale*" instead of drawing nonsense. That is deliberate.

A deployed box is fully alive wherever it lands:

- **Grab anywhere inside it** to move the whole sketch. **Drag any level line** to edit that level - cross the entry and the plan flips sides. **Drag the side grip** to stretch its width.
- **Click its padlock** to freeze it; click again to unlock.
- **Hold the grey dot** below the box for about a second and a half: the red ring **double-flashes**, then the box removes itself cleanly. Indicator and all, nothing left behind.

B/E now and Close all

One tap to move stops to breakeven, or to flatten everything the panel owns. Both ship **padlocked** - tap the padlock first. Buttons that can flatten an account should never be one accidental click away. That is deliberate too.

6. The STOP tab - stops, breakeven, trailing

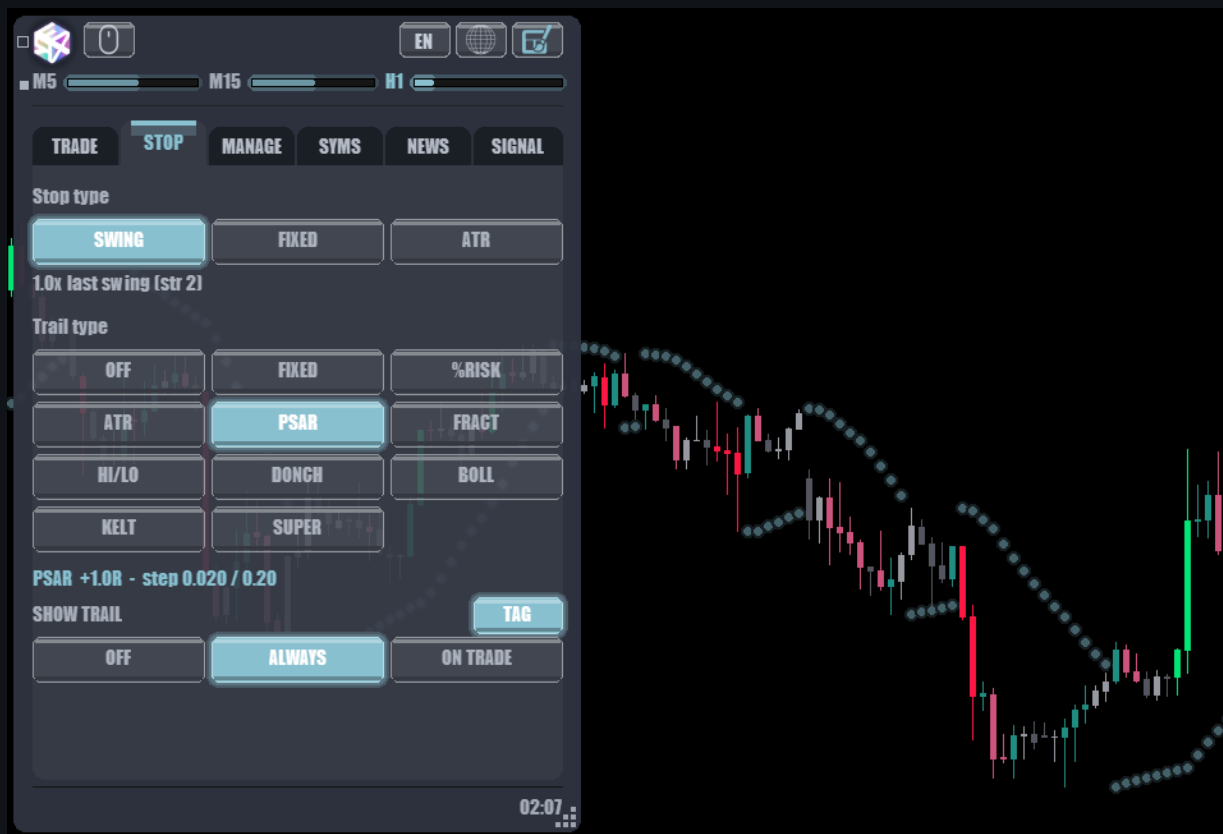


Fig. 6 — STOP tab full view: stop-type row, trail grid, SHOW TRAIL row

STOP TYPE - where the initial stop goes

Type	Puts the stop...	USE IT WHEN
SWING	beyond the last market swing, times a multiple (editable multiple and swing strength)	you trade structure. The default, for a reason
FIXED	a set number of points away	your strategy defines risk in points
ATR	an ATR multiple away	you want spacing that adapts to volatility across symbols

Each type has its own editor page. The hint line under the row always shows the active maths (for example **1.5x last swing (str 2)**), so there is no guessing where the next stop will land.

BREAKEVEN

At **+X R** the stop moves to entry, plus an optional lock-in buffer in points. The editor page sets the trigger (0.1R to 20R) and the lock points.

USE IT WHEN: always, honestly. Free trades are how funded accounts survive.

TRAIL TYPE - ten modes, plus OFF

One active mode trails the stop once the trade is **+X R** onside. The summary line shows the live maths (for example **ATR +1.0R - ATR(14) x 3.0**), and each mode's editor page holds its parameters.

Mode	Follows	USE IT WHEN
FIXED	a set distance in points behind price	simple, predictable giveback
%RISK	a percentage of your risk distance behind price	giveback that scales with the trade's own risk
ATR	an ATR multiple from price	one setting that adapts across symbols
PSAR	the Parabolic SAR dots	accelerating trends
FRACT	the last Bill-Williams fractal	structure-by-structure trailing
HI/LO	the N-bar high or low	swing-low trailing, tunable
DONCH	the N-bar Donchian channel edge	breakout systems, Turtle-style
BOLL	a Bollinger band	exits that respect mean reversion
KELT	EMA plus/minus ATR (Keltner channel)	smoother channel trailing
SUPER	the SuperTrend line	a popular, well-behaved trend stop

SHOW TRAIL

OFF / ALWAYS / ON TRADE - the amber trail line on the chart. **ALWAYS** previews where a trail *would* sit before you ever trade it, so try a few against your own history before picking one. **ON TRADE** shows it only on live positions. The **TAG** pill labels the line.

Trailing works together with everything else: in hidden mode the *virtual* stop trails, and partials and breakeven run alongside. Pick your exit before the trade, not during it.

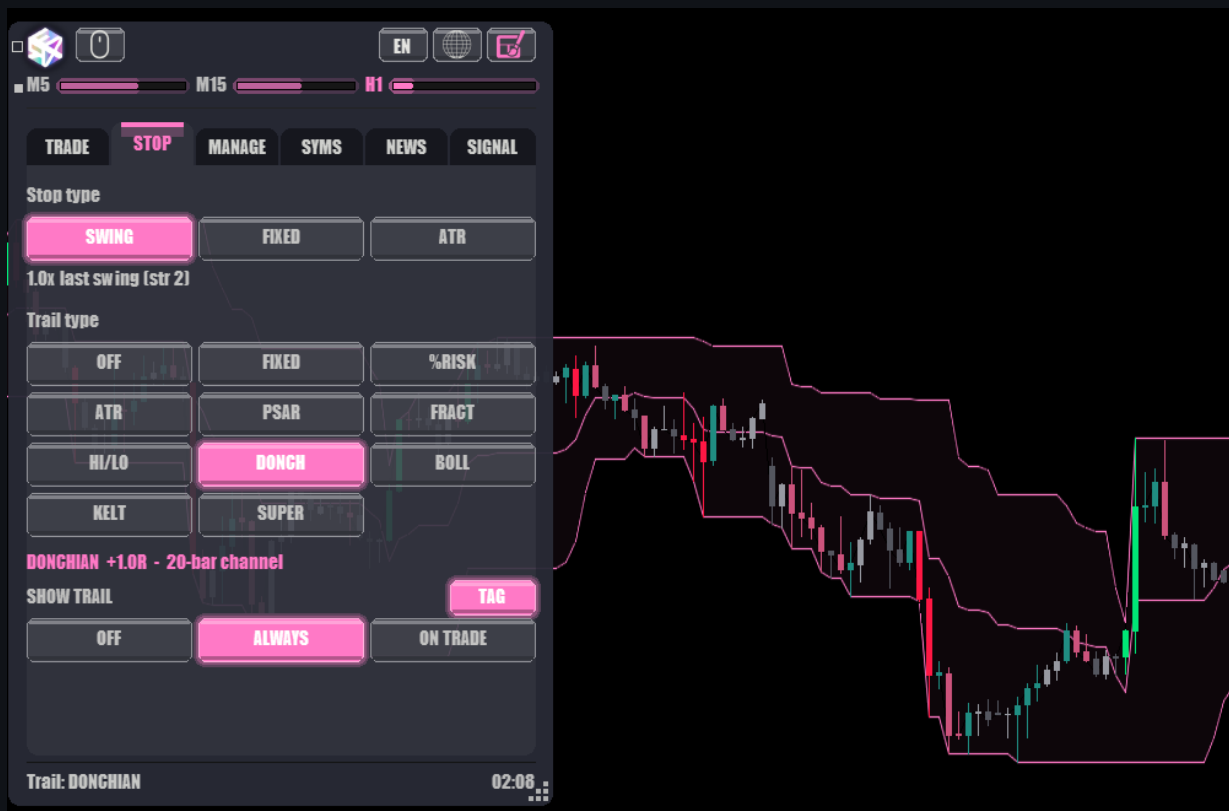


Fig. 19 — another trail, another theme: Donchian channel drawn live on the chart

7. The MANAGE tab - positions, switches, stats and the Money Manager

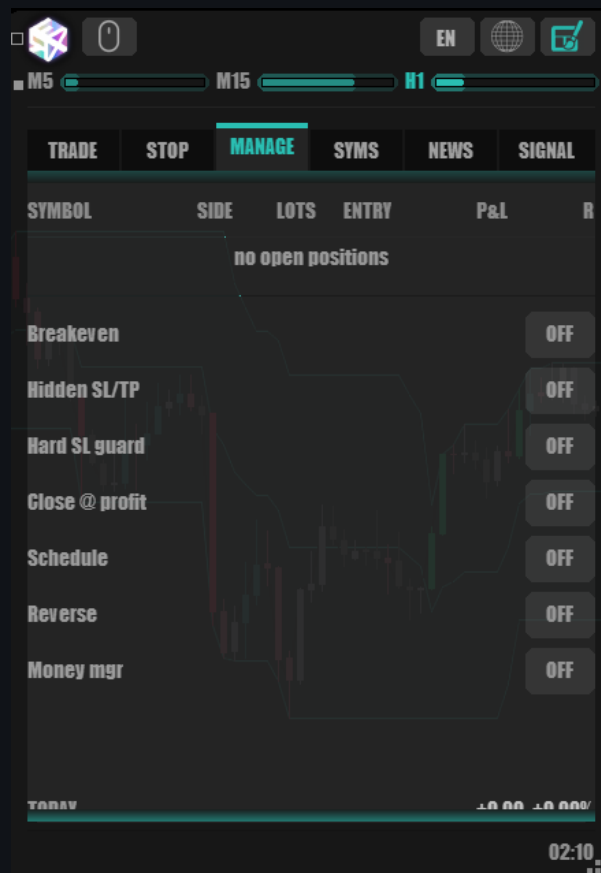


Fig. 7 — MANAGE tab: the position list and the feature switches

Position rows

Every position the panel owns gets one row: symbol, direction, size, live P&L, and one-tap controls - **B/E**, **Close**, **Half** (close half now), **Add**, the per-position **partial ladder** (its Stop and Target rows), the per-side **see/show** hidden control, and **REVERSE**.



Fig. 36 — one position's manage page: size, hidden target/stop, the partial ladder with its close-percentages, and the one-tap controls

REVERSE closes the position and opens the opposite side in one action (click it twice - the confirmation is deliberate). Its editor page sets how the flip is built:

- **Sizing** - Risk % (sized fresh from your RISK-row setting), Same lot, or x Mult (the old size times the **Multiplier**). The Multiplier only applies in x Mult mode; in the other modes it shows "-" and stays out of your way.
- **Stop** - Mirror the old stop distance (the *real* one, even if it was hidden) or build a *Fresh* stop from your STOP-tab settings. **Target** - Fresh R:R, Mirror, or None.
- **Carry exit plan** - breakeven, the trail and the partial ladder ride onto the flipped trade, mirrored to the new direction.
- **Auto flip on stop** - the automation: a stopped-out trade reverses itself using everything above, capped at **Max flips** consecutive reversals so a choppy session cannot ping-pong you. It ships OFF. Arm it knowingly.

USE IT WHEN: you are stopped-and-reversed by structure, or a news candle has just proved you are on the wrong side.

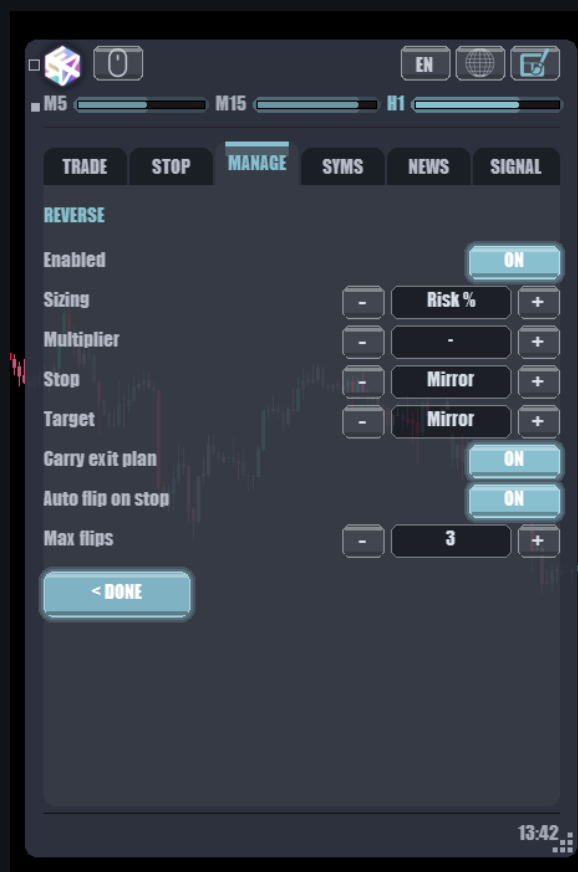


Fig. 17 — the REVERSE editor: sizing, mirror/fresh exits, carry, and the auto-flip rail

The feature switches

Each is a pill with its own editor page:

Switch	What it arms
Breakeven	auto B/E - trigger at +R, lock-in points
Hidden SL/TP	hidden mode: your exits held by the panel, not the broker (the full story is just below)
Hard SL guard	the 3x broker backstop behind hidden stops (ON 3x / OFF)
Close @ profit	a basket target - value, MONEY or % BAL
Schedule	a daily trading window. Outside it, new trades are refused; optionally flatten at window close . <i>USE IT WHEN: your firm restricts hours, or your edge dies after lunch.</i>
Reverse	the flip's sizing, stop and target defaults
Money mgr	the prop-firm guard (below)

The partial ladder's close-percentages, incoming-signal risk and the news windows each have their own editor pages too, reached from their homes: the TRADE-tab partial pills, the SIGNAL tab, and the NEWS tab.

Hidden SL/TP - exits the broker never sees

Arm the **Hidden SL/TP** switch and your stops and targets are **not sent to the broker**. The panel holds them internally, watches every tick, and closes the position itself the moment a level is crossed. On the chart they appear as **draggable dashed lines with labelled chips** (SL #ticket / TP #ticket), so multiple hidden positions are never ambiguous. Each position's manage page also has its own **hid** buttons, so you can hide one trade's exits and leave another's with the broker.

- A hidden stop can sit **anywhere on the loss side of the current price** - including in profit relative to your entry, so you can trail it by hand. Drag it somewhere that would trigger instantly and it **snaps back**, with the reason on the status line.
- The **Hard SL guard** pill parks a wide, real broker stop **3x behind** the hidden one as disconnect insurance. It is off by default for a clean chart. On a funded account, think hard about running it ON.
- Hidden levels **survive terminal restarts**. The panel re-arms them when it reloads.
- **The panel enforces them, not the broker**. Read chapter 12 before you lean on them.

USE IT WHEN: you would rather your exact exits were not sitting in the broker's book, or you want stops inside the broker's minimum-distance rules.

Account stats

Realised P&L for **TODAY, YESTERDAY, WEEK, MONTH and TOTAL**, win/loss counts, profit factor, best and worst - rebuilt from the account's own history, so the numbers are right no matter when you attached the panel.

The DD meters - DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY, MAX

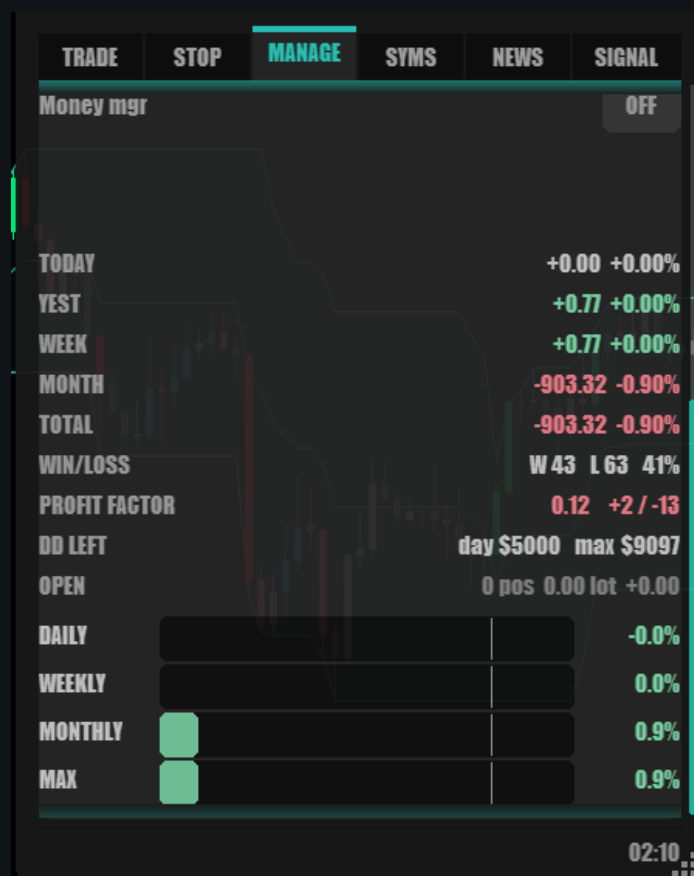


Fig. 8 — the stats block: period P&L, win/loss, profit factor, DD LEFT, and the four meters

Live bars showing how much of each loss limit you have used. Green, then **amber at your warning buffer**, then red at breach. The meters **always display**, armed or not, so you always know exactly where you stand. No surprises.

MONEY MANAGER - the prop-firm guard

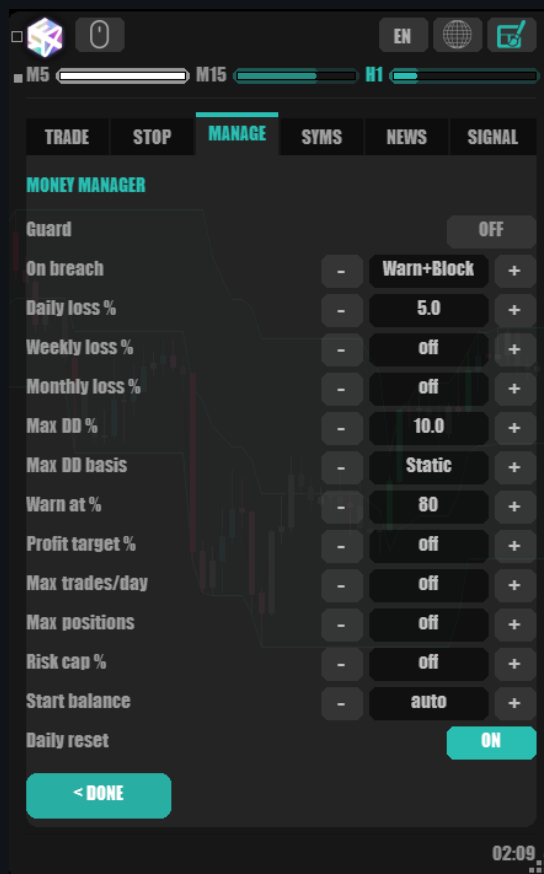


Fig. 16 — MONEY MANAGER page, limits set, action BLOCK+FLATTEN

Setting	Meaning
Guard	the master arm switch (metering always runs; actions fire only when armed)
On breach	Warn+Block, Block+Flatten, or Flatten only
Daily loss % / Max DD %	your firm's limits (for example 5.0 and 10.0)
Weekly / Monthly loss %	optional extra period limits (off means those meters are informational only)
Max DD basis	Static (below the start balance) or Trailing (below peak equity). Match your firm's rule exactly
Warn at %	where blocking starts (default: 80% of a limit)
Profit target %	stop trading after +X% today. Bank the green day and walk away
Max trades/day, Max positions, Risk cap %	discipline rails
Start balance	automatic (from your deposit history) or set by hand
Daily reset	re-arms the block automatically at the daily rollover

The stats block above the meters also shows **DD LEFT**: the dollars remaining before your daily and maximum limits. "How much room have I got?" is always one glance, never mental arithmetic.

When armed: near a limit, new trades are **refused**, with the reason on the status line. At the hard limit, with a flatten action set, the panel **closes everything it owns, tick-fast**, watching equity between refreshes so a spike cannot slip through.

8. The SYMS tab - your symbol set

This tab has one job: it builds the list behind the **symbol switcher on the front of the panel** - the < > arrows either side of the symbol name on the TRADE tab. Tick an instrument here and it joins the rotation; untick it and it drops out.

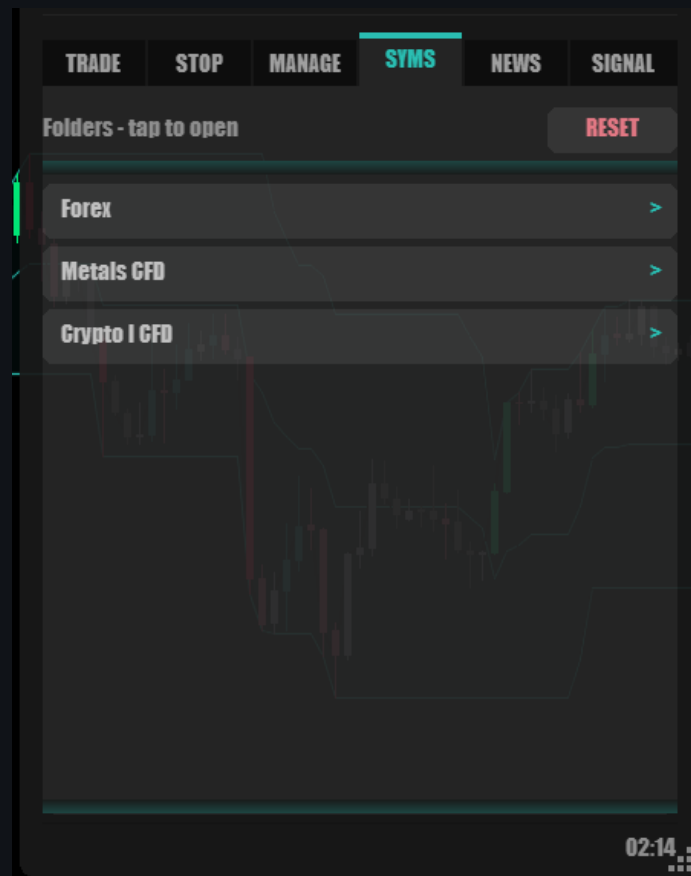


Fig. 9 — SYMS tab: the folder browser

Your broker's whole instrument list is here, organised in **folders - tap one to open it** (Forex, Metals, Crypto and so on). **RESET** clears the set. Keep it to what you actually trade: five focused symbols beat fifty noisy ones every time.

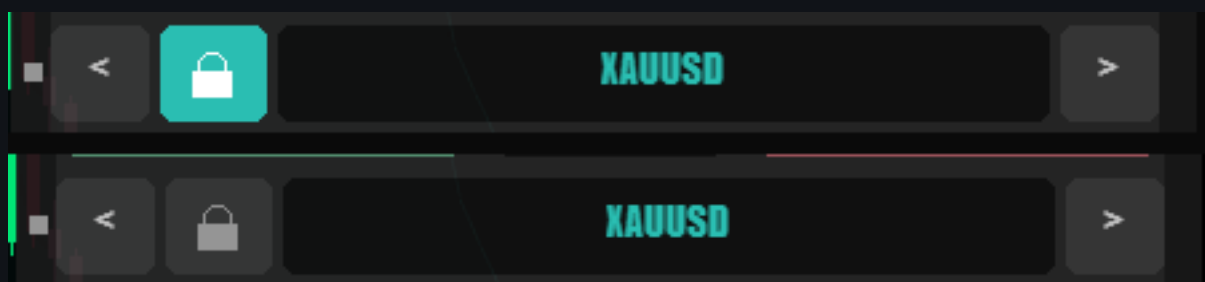


Fig. 20 — where the set ends up: the front-panel symbol row the < > arrows walk through

9. The NEWS tab - the calendar, the ticker and news protection

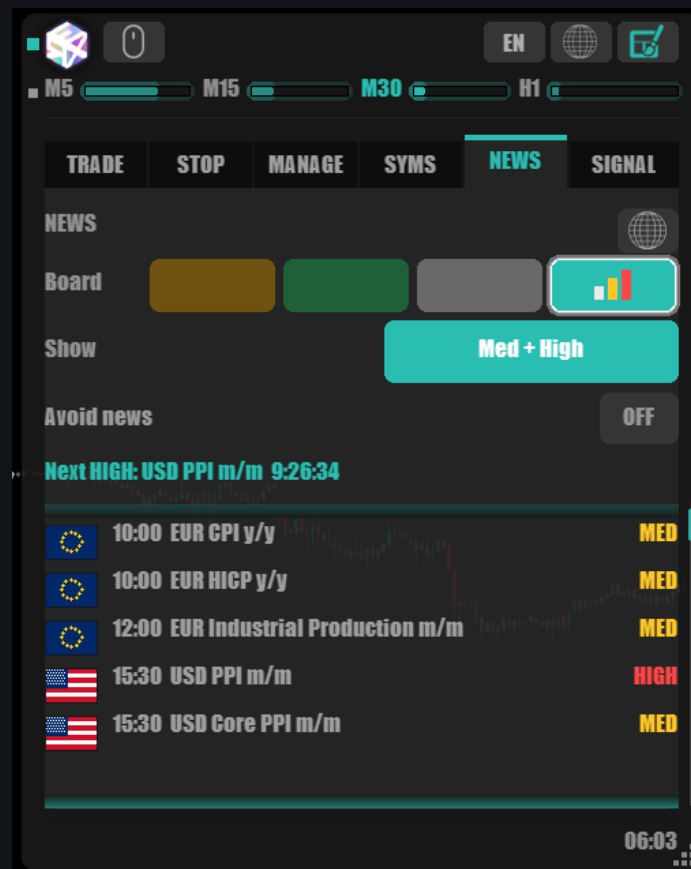


Fig. 10 — NEWS tab: the board row, Show filter, the Next-HIGH countdown and the event list

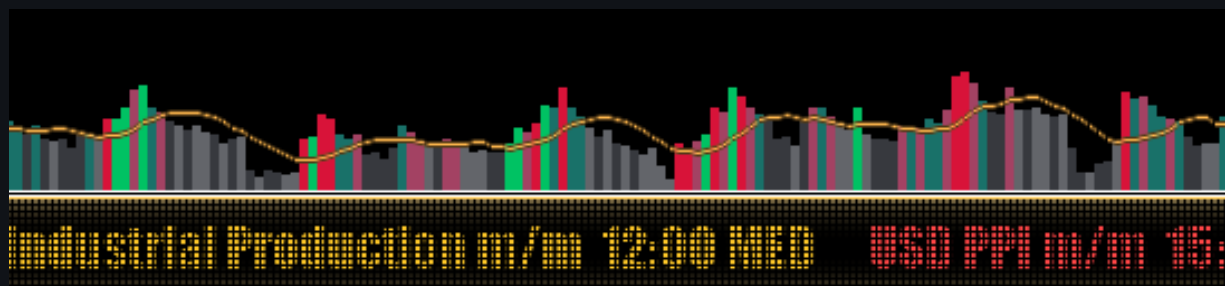


Fig. 11 — the breakout dot-matrix news board in its own sub-window

The feed

The **built-in MQL5 economic calendar** - no external website, fully Market-safe. Events arrive with **country flags**, times and impact rank, plus a live "**Next HIGH**" countdown so the one that matters never sneaks up on you. The tab's **globe opens the country picker**: tick the currencies you care about, or press **Reset - show all countries**. The picker filters the list, the ticker and the board together.

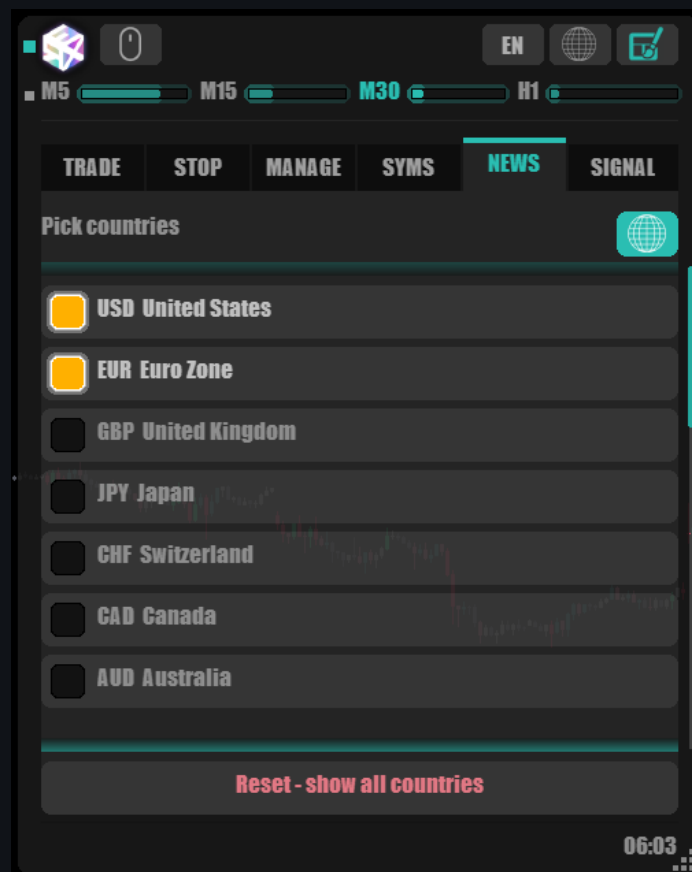


Fig. 26 — the country picker: tick the currencies that matter

On a freshly started terminal the calendar syncs in the background. The ticker shows "Loading calendar..." for a moment, and the panel stays fully responsive while it does.

The board row and the Show filter

The **Board** swatches set the dot-matrix board's look: solid colours, or the **impact-coloured** mode that paints each event by its tier. **Show** sets the display rank (for example *Med + High*) for the list, the ticker and the board. Show is kept **separate from the avoid tiers** below on purpose: you can hide LOW events from the board and still block trading around them, or the other way round.

The news block

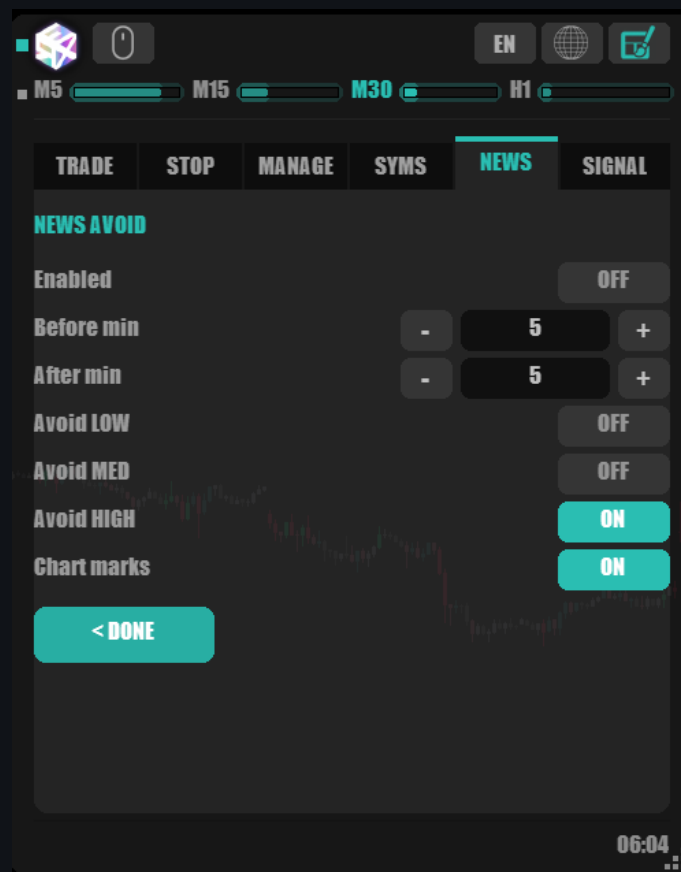


Fig. 27 — the NEWS AVOID page: tiers, the before/after window, chart marks

- **Enabled** - the master switch (it is also the **Avoid news** pill on the front of the tab).
- **Tier toggles** - block trading around **HIGH**, **MED** or **LOW** events. Most funded traders run HIGH only.
- **Windows** - X minutes before the event to Y minutes after. They do not have to match; your rules, your numbers.
- **Chart marks** - draws the avoided events on the chart, so you can see the no-trade windows coming instead of finding out by refusal.
- **Per-event overrides** - click an event row to give **that one event** its own treatment: its own AVOID with its own before/after window (FOMC deserves 120/120). **REMOVE** clears the override. Overrides last for the session only, by design. Tomorrow starts clean.

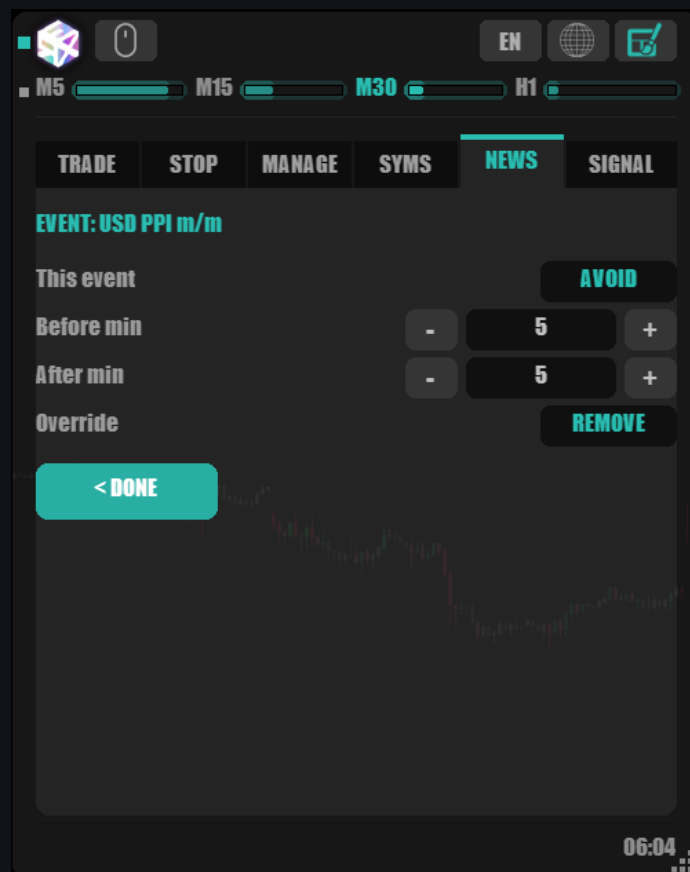


Fig. 28 — a per-event override page: one event, its own window

- Inside a blocked window, new entries are refused and the reason is shown. **Open positions are never touched.**

USE IT WHEN: your firm forbids news trading - plenty do, check your rules - or you are simply tired of donating spread to NFP.

The breakout board

Double-click the header globe and the dot-matrix board pops into its **own window** under the chart. The globe **glows red** while the board is out, and the board survives panel reloads. Double-click the globe again to take it down.

10. The SIGNAL tab - copy trading

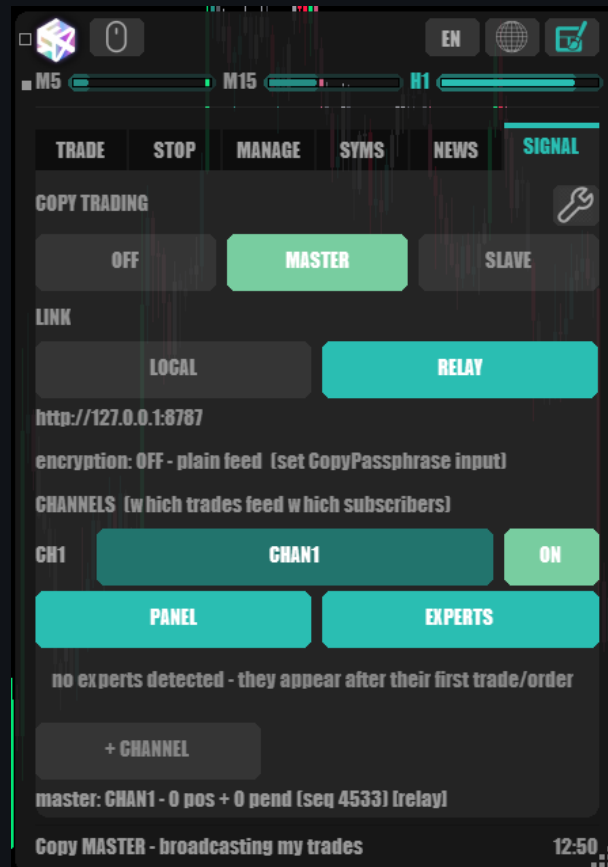


Fig. 12 — SIGNAL tab: MASTER armed, RELAY link, channel row, wrench

The idea

One terminal is the **master**. Other terminals are **slaves**, and they copy it. Simple as that - and it copies *everything*: whatever happens on the master happens on the slaves. Open a trade and it opens there. Drag a stop and it moves there. Take a partial and it trims there. Place, move or cancel a pending and the same happens there. It even copies trades you place from your phone, and trades your other EAs make. If a copy ever gets out of step - a lost connection, a restart - it corrects itself within a second or two.

- **No credentials leave your machines. No vendor cloud. No monthly fee.** Two terminals on the same PC or VPS talk through a shared local file with zero setup. Between machines, a small relay script runs on your own private network - chapter 11 is the full walkthrough.
- **AES-256 encryption with authentication:** set one passphrase on both ends and the feed travels sealed. A tampered feed, or one sealed with the wrong key, is rejected and nothing trades. It fails safe, never open.

Roles and safety

- **MASTER / SLAVE / OFF** pills, per terminal.
- A new slave starts in **PAPER**: it logs what it *would* do and places nothing, until you flip **LIVE**. Prove it on paper first. Always.
- Slave protections: a **lot cap**, a **max open copies** limit, and a **stale-master watchdog** - if the feed goes quiet or out of date, no new copies open. A slave only ever touches **its own tagged copies**; your other trades are invisible to it.

- **A slave never copies the past.** Whatever is already open on the master when a slave connects is treated as history - it is never copied, full stop. There is no setting for this and no way to turn it off. Attach a slave a day late, reconnect a VPS, switch channels: nothing pre-existing fires. Only trades the master takes *while you are connected* copy across. (Copies the slave already holds keep being managed - closes and stop changes always come through.)
- **Max signal age** - your freshness window, in seconds. If the connection blips and the master trades during the gap, the slave takes the trade on recovery **only while it is younger than this**. Scalpers want it tight (30-60s - if you missed the move, skip it, don't chase it); swing traders can relax it or set **0** for no limit. It also bounds retries: a copy that keeps failing (symbol issue, rejected order) stops being attempted once the trade is older than the window. Default 120s.

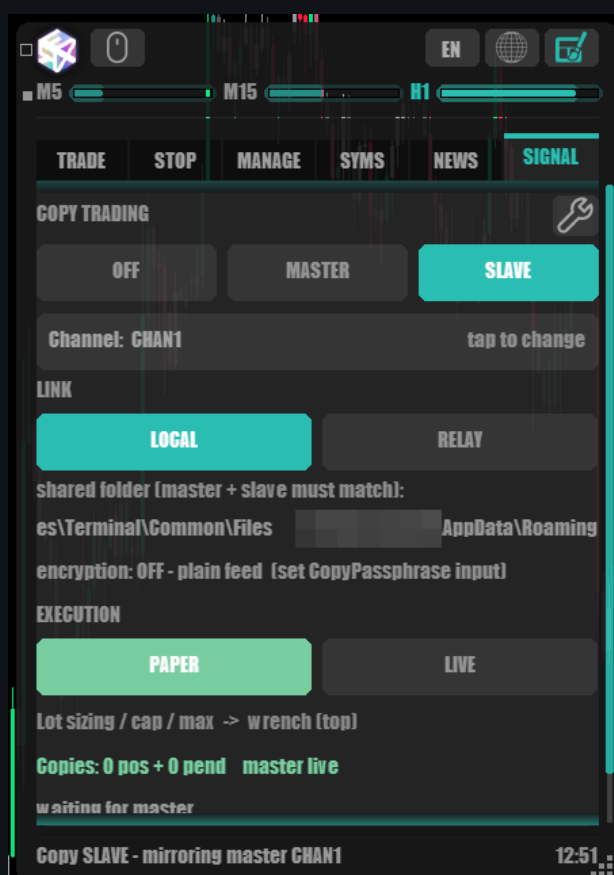


Fig. 32 — a slave in PAPER: logging what it would do, placing nothing

Slave sizing

MIRROR the master's lots, **FIXED** lots per copy, or **RISK %** sized from the mirrored stop distance. Set it on the wrench page. Per-expert directives from the master (below) override it, per trade.

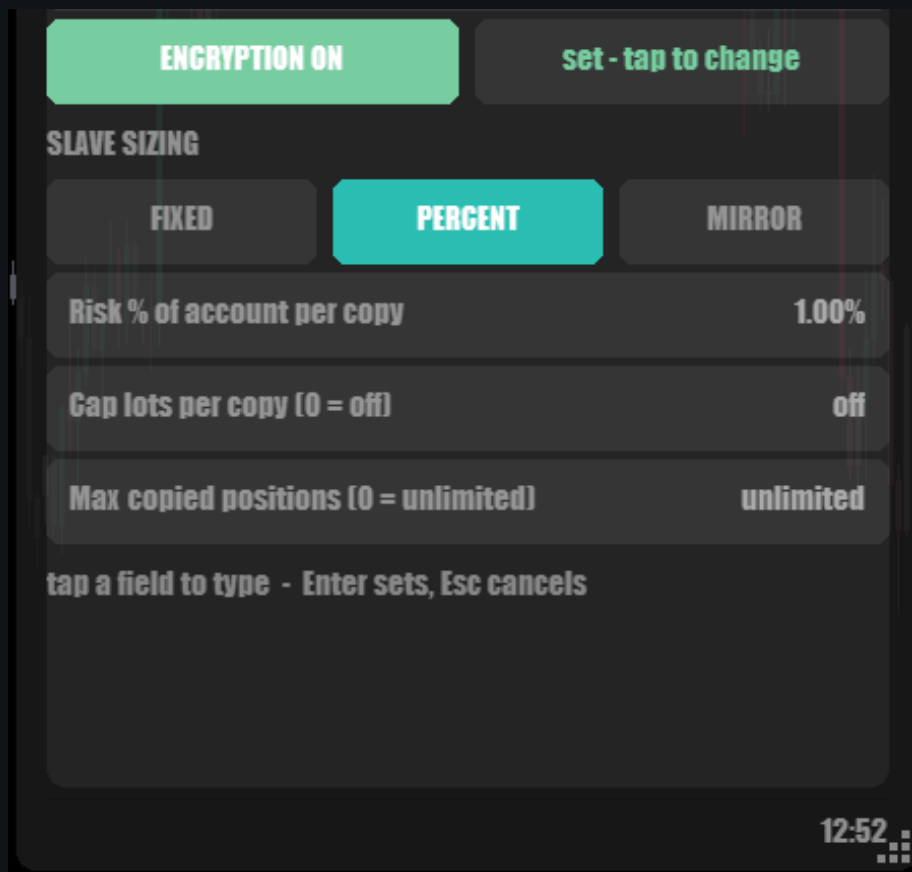


Fig. 34 — slave sizing on PERCENT (risk-% per copy), encryption ON

The wrench - the Copy Settings page

The copy-trading settings live here, editable from the panel: **encryption on/off and the passphrase**, and the slave's **sizing mode, caps and max signal age**. The relay address is <http://127.0.0.1:8787> by default and there is nothing to enter for it (see chapter 11) - the only web address you touch is the one whitelist line, the same on every terminal.

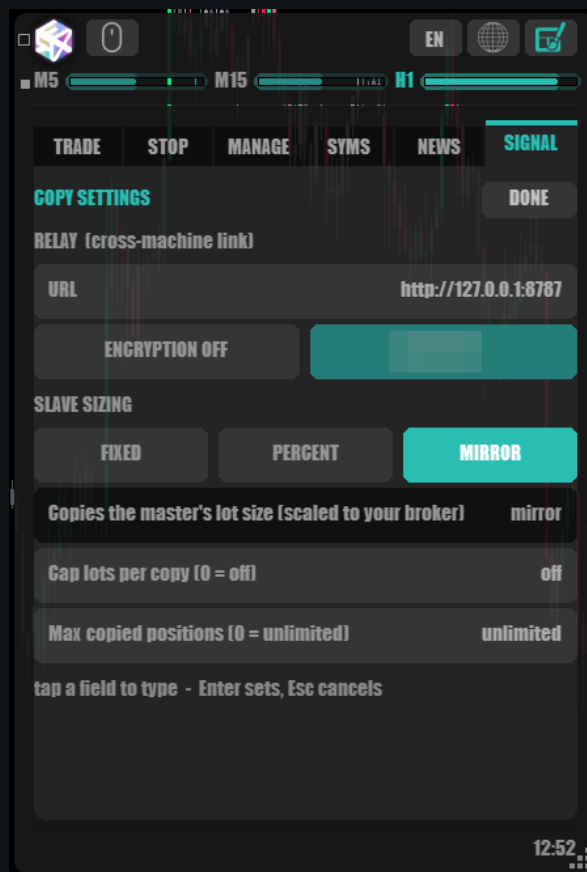


Fig. 31 — the wrench page: encryption, slave sizing and the caps

Channels and routing - the switchboard

This is the part that makes the copier more than a copier: **one master account can feed up to ten separate audiences, each seeing only what you choose, each sized how you choose.**

A master broadcasts up to **ten channels** (CHAN1 to CHAN10; + **CHANNEL** adds one). A channel is its own feed with its own subscribers, and each channel picks its **sources**:

- **PANEL** - trades fired from this panel, including its signals,
- **MANUAL** - hand-placed trades and anything from the MT5 phone app,
- **EXPERTS** - every other EA running on the master terminal, individually.

The EXPERTS page

Every EA on the terminal is **listed by name, automatically**. There are no magic numbers to hunt down and no configuration files. An EA appears the moment it is running, and its trades link up on its first order. + **ADD EXPERT** registers one by magic number ahead of time if you prefer.

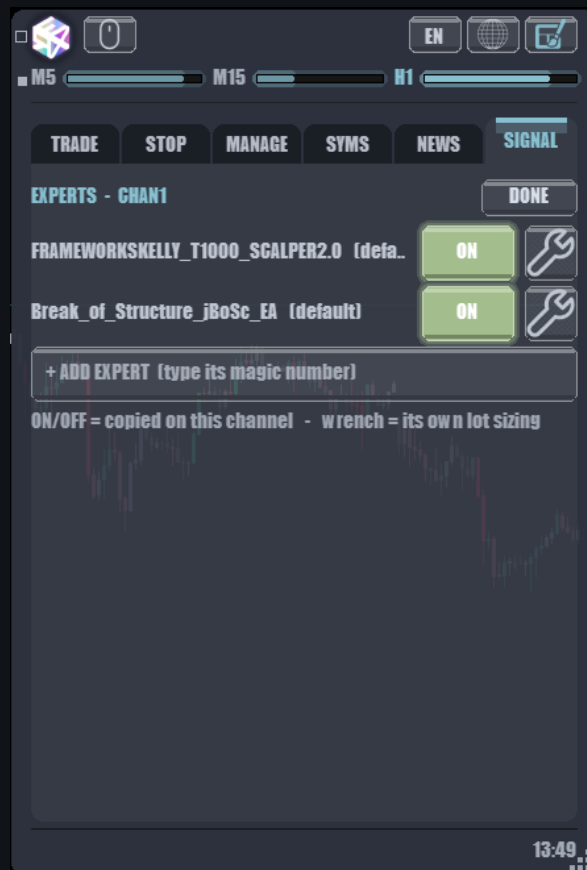


Fig. 18 — the EXPERTS page: every EA on the terminal, listed by name, ON/OFF per channel

Each expert row gives you two controls:

- **ON/OFF per channel** - is this EA's trading sent on *this* channel? Toggle it live and the change takes effect within a second. An EA that is OFF simply does not exist on that channel. Its trades never leave the terminal.
- **The wrench - its own sizing directive**, which rides the wire *with each trade*:
- **DEFAULT** - no directive is sent: **each slave sizes this EA's copies by its own setting**. Ten subscribers, ten different risk appetites, all served from one feed.
- **MIRROR** - forces master-lots for this EA on **every** slave, overriding their preferences.
- **FIXED** - a set lot size per copy of this EA, everywhere.
- **PERCENT** - every slave risks a set percentage of *its own* account per copy of this EA.

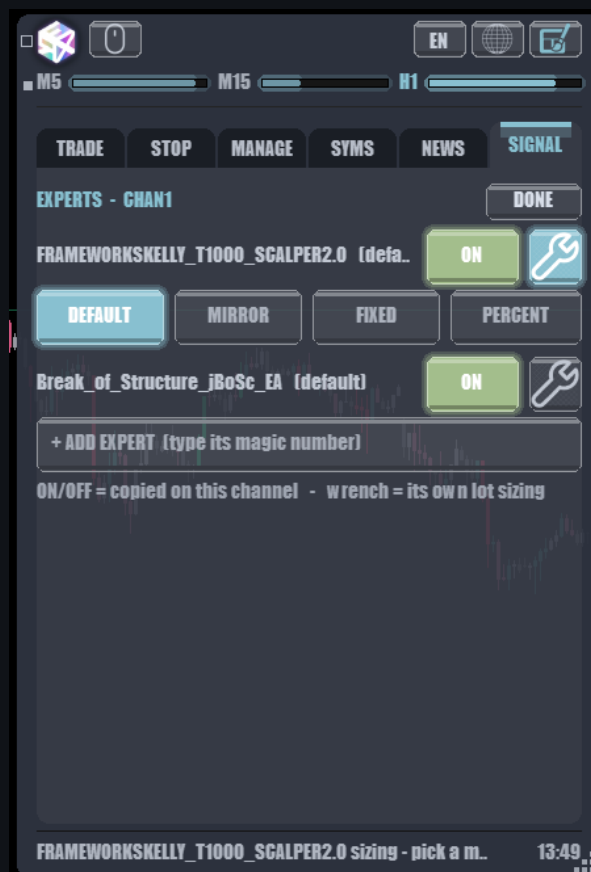


Fig. 37 — one EA's wrench: DEFAULT / MIRROR / FIXED / PERCENT, per expert, riding the wire

So one EA can mirror to your hedge account while another runs at 0.5% risk on a subscriber's account - from the same master, at the same time. And the safety net underneath: a brand-new EA that the panel cannot confidently identify is **held, not sent**, until you confirm it. Nothing you muted, and nothing unknown, can reach a subscriber.

What this lets you run from one terminal:

- your **personal channel** - everything, mirrored to your own second account;
- a **subscribers' channel** - only your proven swing EA, risk-sized to *their* accounts, while your experimental scalper stays private;
- a **prove-it channel** - a new bot feeding a demo slave in paper mode until it has earned its place.

Every claim in this section is machine-verified. The routing, the filtering, the per-EA sizing and live re-routing are exercised by an automated battle harness against the real engine before every release.

USE IT WHEN: you run several systems on one account and want different audiences receiving different slices of it, sized differently. This is not an add-on here. It is the architecture.

Same-PC setup - one minute

Two terminals on one PC or VPS need no network at all:

1. On the master chart: **MASTER**, link **LOCAL**.
2. On the slave terminal: **SLAVE**, link **LOCAL**, the same channel, and leave it in **PAPER**.
3. Fire a small trade on the master and watch the slave's Experts journal print [PTA-COPY] [PAPER] would OPEN ...
4. Happy? Flip **LIVE** and re-test. Done - the terminals talk through MetaTrader's shared folder.

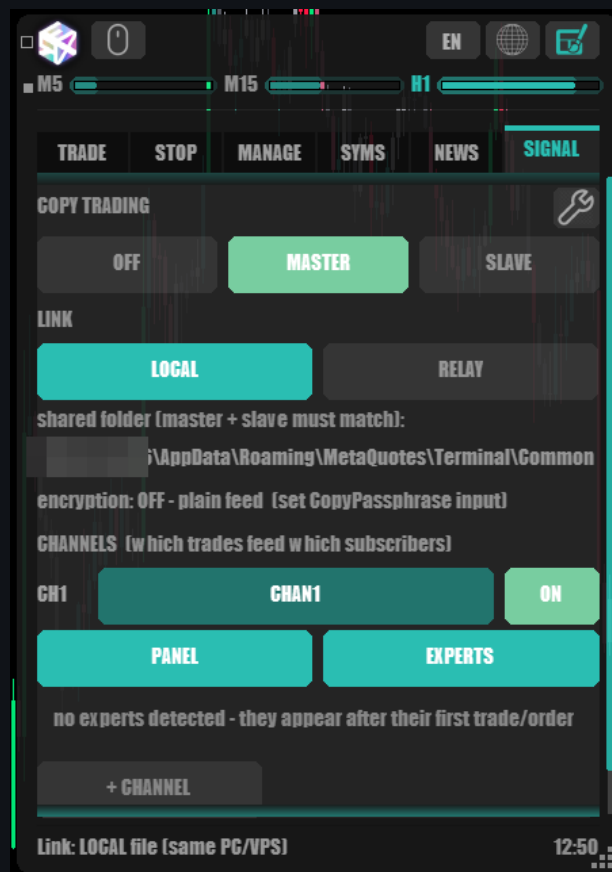


Fig. 33 — MASTER on the LOCAL link: the shared folder both terminals must match

Different machines? Read chapter 11

Copying between two of your machines - or out to other people - takes about ten minutes to set up, once. Chapter 11 walks through every step with a worked example.

11. Copying between machines - the full setup, step by step

This chapter takes you from nothing to a live, encrypted, cross-machine copy in about ten minutes. Follow it top to bottom. Nothing here requires networking knowledge - if you can install a program and copy an address, you can do this.

What you are building

The whole idea in one line: ****run the relay on every machine that has PropTA terminals, and point every terminal - master and slaves - at <http://127.0.0.1:8787>**** Each terminal only ever talks to *its own machine* (loopback), which is instant and can never stall or freeze the panel. The machines talk to each other **relay-to-relay** in the background, where a dropped connection is harmless.

Two pieces:

1. **Tailscale** - a free app that puts your machines on a **private network** that only your devices can see. No router settings, no port forwarding, no public exposure. Install it, sign in, done.



Fig. 40 — Tailscale — the free private network the relay rides on

2. **The relay** - a small Python script, about 150 lines and short enough to read yourself, so do. It holds the latest trade snapshot in memory and hands it out. It writes nothing to disk, executes nothing, and phones nobody. MetaTrader terminals can only *dial out*, never listen - so the relay is the little mailbox they dial, and each terminal only ever dials the one on **its own machine**. On the master machine it runs normally; on a slave machine it runs in **mirror mode**, quietly pulling the master's relay in the background so the slave terminals always read fresh data over loopback.

Getting the files: download **PropTA_Relay.zip** from the product page on mq15.com - it is attached in the product's Comments section and in the linked setup post. Unzip it on **each** machine. Inside are [relay_server.py](#), [run_relay.bat](#) and a short README.

Two machines, that is all: the **master machine** (your master terminal + a relay) and the **slave machine** (a VPS, a laptop, a second PC - your slave terminals + a mirror relay). Port **8787**, channel **CHAN1** throughout this chapter.

Step 1 - put both machines on your private network

1. Install Tailscale (free for personal use) from tailscale.com/download on **both** machines, and sign in with the **same account** on each.
2. That is the entire job. The two machines now share a private, encrypted network. You can see them both, each with its private address (they look like [100.x.x.x](#)), at login.tailscale.com/admin/machines:

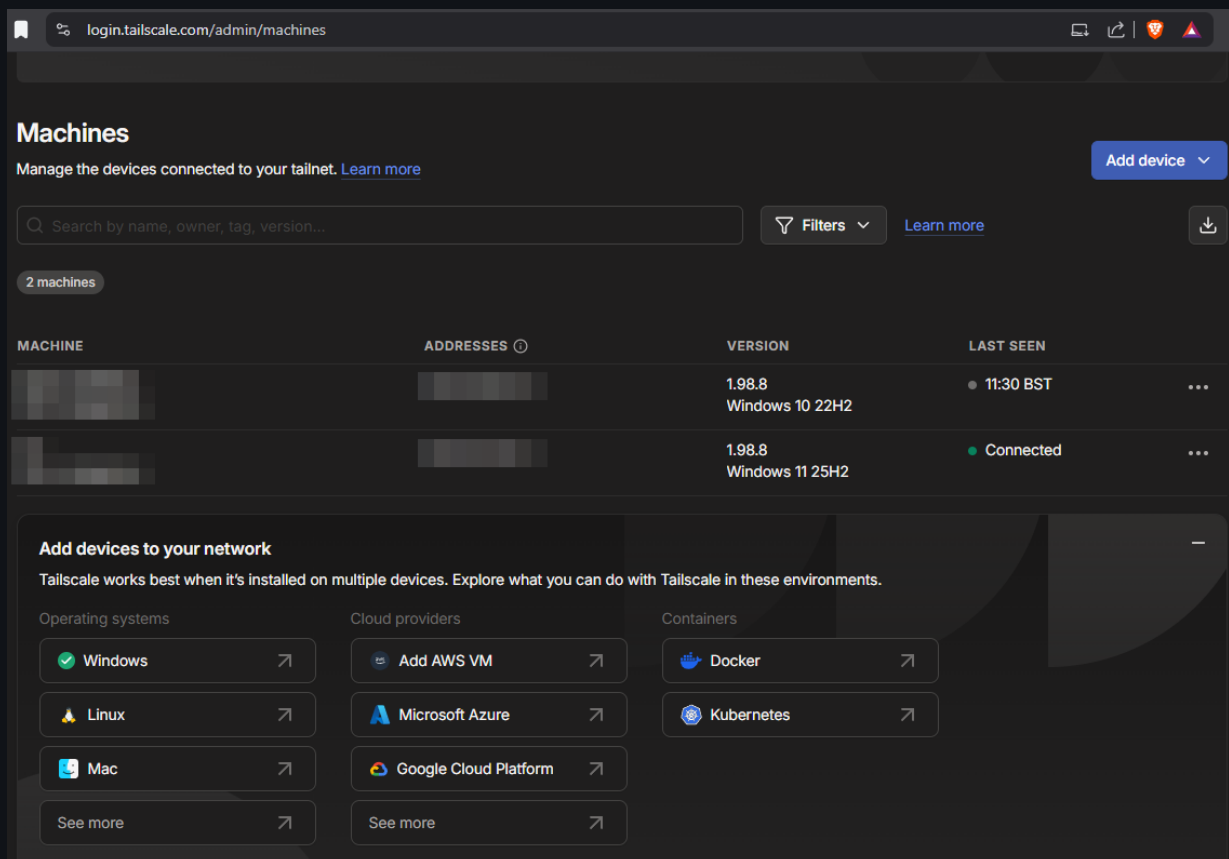


Fig. 41 — the Tailscale admin console: both machines on the private network, each with its 100.x address

Each machine's address is permanent - it survives reboots, and Tailscale does not touch your normal internet. Note your **master machine's** address; you paste it in one place (Step 3) and nowhere else.

Step 2 - start the relay on the MASTER machine

The relay needs Python 3 (python.org - tick "Add python.exe to PATH" in its installer). **Nothing to configure, nothing to edit.** Double-click `run_relay.bat` (next to `relay_server.py`). Windows Firewall asks once -> **Allow**. The window prints:

```
=====
PropTA relay is RUNNING. Nothing to configure - leave this open.

Master terminal ON THIS machine uses:  http://127.0.0.1:8787
Slave terminals on OTHER machines use:  http://MASTER-ADDRESS:8787

For freeze-proof slaves, run this relay in --mirror mode on each slave
machine and point those terminals at http://127.0.0.1:8787.
=====
```

Leave it open. (Prefer a command prompt? `python relay_server.py` does the same. Auto-start at logon: point Windows Task Scheduler at `run_relay.bat`.)

Step 3 - start the relay on the SLAVE machine (mirror mode)

On the slave machine, open a command prompt in the `relay_server.py` folder and run - with **your master machine's Tailscale address** from Step 1:

```
python relay_server.py --mirror http://MASTER-ADDRESS:8787
```

That address is the **only** per-machine value in the whole setup. This relay pulls the master's feed in a background thread and serves it to the slave terminals over loopback. So a slave terminal never touches the network directly and **can never freeze** - even if the master machine reboots or the mesh blips, only the background puller waits, never the panel. Leave the window open (Task Scheduler auto-starts it the same way).

Step 4 - point every terminal at loopback (identical on all of them)

There is no address to work out per machine - everyone uses the same loopback line.

- 1. Whitelist it:** *Tools > Options > Expert Advisors*. Tick "**Allow WebRequest for listed URL**" (the checkbox itself is the most-missed step). Type `http://127.0.0.1:8787` exactly - `http`, not `https` - press **Enter** so it commits as a row, then OK.

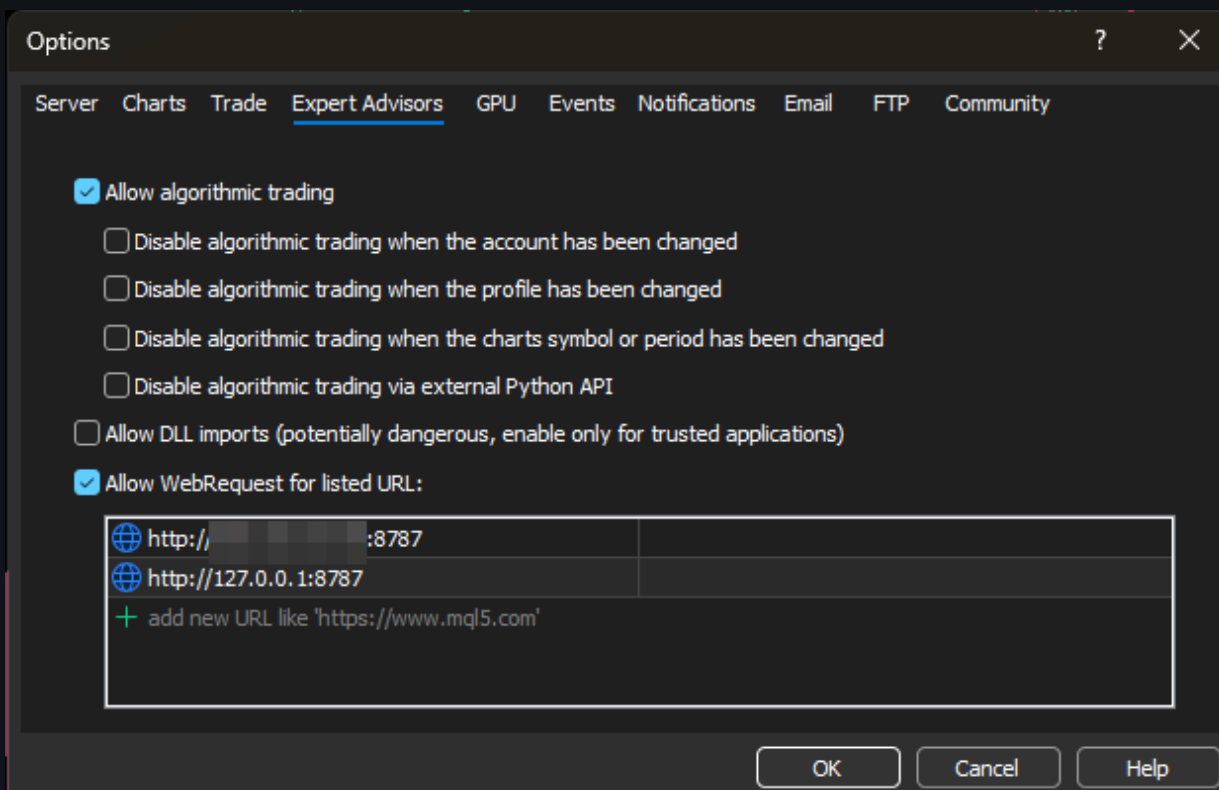


Fig. 47 — the whitelist done right: the checkbox ticked, the loopback address committed as its own row

- 2. The panel already uses `http://127.0.0.1:8787` by default** - there is nothing to type into the URL field. (Only if you run a non-standard port do you set it once via the wrench, or F7 > CopyRelayURL.)
- 3. Arm it:** on the master, SIGNAL tab: **MASTER**, link **RELAY** - the status shows `master: CHAN1 - 0 pos ... [relay]`. On each slave, SIGNAL tab: **SLAVE**, link **RELAY**, channel **CHAN1** (same as the master), execution left in **PAPER**.

Step 5 - prove it, then go live

- 1.** Fire a small trade (0.01) on the master.
- 2.** Watch the slave's Experts journal (Toolbox, Experts tab). It prints `[PTA-COPY] [PAPER] would OPEN ...` - the copy that *would* have been placed.
- 3.** Happy with what you see? Tap **LIVE** on the slave's panel and fire another small trade. This time the copy is placed for real: tagged, managed, and mirroring every stop change, partial close, pending move and close from now on, automatically.

Step 6 - turn on encryption (thirty seconds, do it)

On **every** terminal, set the same **CopyPassphrase** (the wrench page, or the input). The panel shows **encryption: AES-256 + auth**. From then on the feed only ever carries sealed ciphertext. A feed with the wrong key, or a tampered one, is rejected outright - and a slave refuses to trade on it. The relays are dumb pipes: they forward the sealed bytes untouched and never see your trades.

A quick two-hop pipe test, any time: on the **master** machine, open <http://127.0.0.1:8787/CHAN1> in a browser - a line starting **H|CHAN1|...** (or **PTAE2|...** once encrypted) is the master publishing. Then on a **slave** machine, open the same <http://127.0.0.1:8787/CHAN1> - the same line means its mirror is pulling fine, and any remaining problem is on the slave terminal itself. Chapter 15 has the full troubleshooting table.

The security rules (read once)

- **Never expose a relay to the public internet.** No router port-forwarding, no public tunnelling services. Private network only. No exceptions.
- Each relay keeps the latest snapshot **in memory only** - nothing written to disk, nothing survives closing the window. Mirror relays forward sealed bytes without ever decrypting them.
- Set the passphrase. It is one field.

Copying to friends or clients

They install Tailscale on their machine. You **share your master relay machine** with their Tailscale account: in the admin console, find that device, choose **Share**, and send them the link - they get access to that one device, not to your network. On their machine they run the relay in mirror mode pointed at your shared address (`python relay_server.py --mirror http://<your-address>:8787`), point their terminals at <http://127.0.0.1:8787>, and set the channel + passphrase you give them. Tailscale's own walkthrough: tailscale.com/kb/1084/sharing.

Quick answers: *Do I need a relay on every machine?* For cross-machine copying, yes - that is what keeps each terminal on loopback and freeze-proof; a single-machine setup needs none. *Several masters?* Each takes its own channel; one relay carries them all. *How many slaves?* No practical limit. *A machine rebooted?* Restart that machine's relay (or let Task Scheduler do it). While the master's relay is down, slaves show "master stale", open nothing on stale data, and resume by themselves when it returns.

12. What runs only while the panel runs - read this

The panel is an Expert Advisor. Its automation exists **while it is on a chart, in a running terminal, with Algo Trading enabled**. Close the terminal or remove the EA, and:

Still safe	Paused until the panel is back
Real broker SL/TP on your positions	Hidden SL/TP enforcement (the levels are remembered and re-armed on reload, but they are not enforced while the panel is off)
The Hard SL guard's parked backstop	Trailing, breakeven, partials
Whatever the broker holds	DD guard blocking and flattening
	News blocking, schedules, and copy trading on both ends

The practical rules: if you rely on hidden stops, the DD guard or copy trading overnight, run the panel on a machine that stays up, or on a VPS. And if you run hidden mode **without** the Hard SL guard, be honest with yourself about what that means: a terminal crash leaves those positions with **no broker stop** until the panel returns. That is the trade-off hidden mode buys you, and the guard pill exists to split the difference.

13. Day one on a funded account - the five-minute safety setup

1. **MONEY MANAGER:** Daily 5%, Max 10% (or your firm's numbers). Set the Basis to match how your firm measures drawdown. Warn at 80%. Action: **BLOCK+FLATTEN**. Arm it.
2. **NEWS:** tier **HIGH** on, windows 5/5 (or your firm's rule). Look over this week's red-folder events - FOMC and NFP deserve wider windows.
3. **RISK row:** 0.25% to 0.5% while you find your feet. The **Risk cap** in the Money Manager makes that a hard ceiling rather than a good intention.
4. **Max trades per day: 3 to 5.** Revenge trading fails more challenges than bad analysis does.
5. **STOP tab:** breakeven ON at +1R. Decide your trail now, not mid-trade.
6. Running hidden stops on a funded account? Leave the **Hard SL guard ON**.

Ten clicks, and the panel now enforces the discipline the challenge is actually testing.

14. Inputs reference (the F7 dialog)

Day-to-day settings live **on the panel** and persist by themselves. The inputs are boot defaults and machine-level items:

Group	What is in it
PANEL STYLE	font (Impact by default, or your own), font size, panel scale 50% to 300%, background and text opacity
RISK & STOPS	the max-positions gate, what to do below the minimum lot (refuse, or open at minimum with a warning), the default Reward:Risk, magic number, max slippage
NEWS	the look-ahead window in hours, the LED ticker colour
TIMER RIBBON	show or hide, the three timeframes, the final-seconds flash
COPY TRADING	slave fixed lots, lot cap, max copies; CopyRelayURL - same PC as the relay: http://127.0.0.1:8787 , any other machine: the relay's private address; saved machine-wide, - clears it; CopyPassphrase - the same on all ends
ORDERS & MANAGEMENT	the pending trail on/off and its distance
VISUAL LINES / SCREENSHOT	line colours, width and style, R:R zone opacity, the auto-screenshot on trade
Sounds	the branded fill, close, partial and DD-warning audio
DiagnosticsLog	leave it OFF - support may ask for it

15. Troubleshooting

Symptom	Fix
The panel refuses BUY/SELL	Read the status line. It names the gate: DD guard, news window, max positions, schedule, or halt
"whitelist the relay URL"	Tools > Options > Expert Advisors: tick <i>Allow WebRequest</i> , type the exact address (http, IP, port), press Enter so it commits as a row, then OK
The slave says "master stale"	Is the relay window open on the relay machine? Does the master's status show [relay] ? Same channel and address on both ends? Are both machines on the private network (check the tray icon)?
The master lags when firing trades on RELAY	The master is dialling a relay on its own machine through the network address . That terminal must use http://127.0.0.1:8787 - the address rule in chapter 11
"slave: ENCRYPTED feed - set CopyPassphrase"	The master has a passphrase and the slave does not. Set the same one
"slave: wrong passphrase / tampered feed"	The passphrases differ (they are case-sensitive). Retype both ends
"slave: PLAIN feed rejected (passphrase set)"	The slave has a passphrase and the master does not. Set it on the master too
"slave: symbol not found - XYZ"	The slave's broker names the symbol differently and no match was found. Add or enable the symbol in the slave's Market Watch
The journal printed [PAPER] would OPEN but no copy appeared	You are still in PAPER. Flip LIVE
Relay window: "address already in use"	A port clash. Pick another port in the relay command and in both addresses
Hidden lines are not visible	Hidden mode is armed on the MANAGE tab (the eye only shows/hides lines). The lines are dashed with chips, and they are only interactive where the chart is visible - not underneath the panel
The ticker is stuck on "Loading calendar..." after a cold start	Normal for a minute. The terminal is syncing its calendar database, and the panel stays responsive throughout
Trade-history arrows clutter the chart	That is MT5's own <i>Show trade history</i> setting. Right-click the chart to turn it off
A padlocked button will not press	That is the point. Tap the padlock first

16. FAQ

Does it work in the Strategy Tester? Trading and management, yes. The economic calendar returns nothing in the tester (an MT5 limitation), so the news features are live-chart only.

Netting or hedging account? Both trade fine. For copy trading with the master and slave on the *same* account and symbol, use a hedging account - on netting, same-symbol positions merge by design.

How many charts and panels? One panel per account is the intended setup. It manages every symbol from one chart. Two masters on one channel is detected, and the panel warns you.

Does the slave need the same broker? No. Symbols resolve across brokers, suffixes included ([XAUUSD](#) matches [XAUUSD.r](#)). A genuinely different name may need the symbol enabled in Market Watch.

What is the CPU footprint? Built to stay smooth: idle frames take around a millisecond, and the heavy housekeeping runs five times a second rather than on every tick. Your chart stays responsive.

Where do my settings live? On your machine: terminal global variables plus a durable file mirror. Reloads, timeframe changes and restarts keep your whole setup, including hidden levels and copy routing.

What data leaves my machine? Nothing, unless you enable cross-machine copy. Then the only thing that travels is the trade-state feed - optionally AES-sealed - over your own private network, to your own relay.

Updates? Through the MQL5 Market as normal. Your settings persist across updates.