

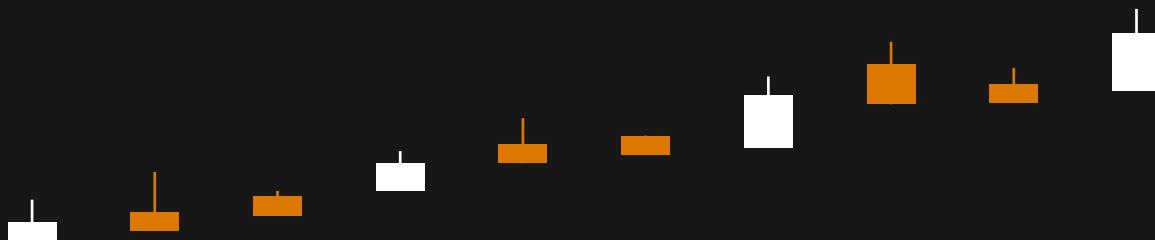
NARWHAL BITCOIN

MetaTrader 5 Expert Advisor | Illustrated user manual

Understand the rules.
Set the risk.
Test before you trade.

MA TREND + RSI + ATR

Closed-candle entries. Tick-driven protection.



IMPORTANT: TRADING INVOLVES RISK

Losses are possible, including loss of your trading capital. No setting, win rate or backtest guarantees future profit. Each user must understand this EA, run their own broker-specific backtests and practise on demo before considering live use.

This guide describes the current Narwhal source and the supplied input screenshots. It is not a performance certificate, financial advice, or a claim of an exact copy of another EA.

Before you start

Your responsibility

Only trade money you can afford to lose. You are responsible for the broker, symbol, inputs, operating environment and decisions made using this software. Automated trading needs supervision.

What this manual is	What it is not
A practical guide to the current Narwhal Bitcoin rules and controls.	A guarantee of profit, a fixed win rate or a maximum drawdown.
An explanation of the values in your screenshots.	A recommendation to use those values unchanged on a live account.
A source-based explanation of intended behaviour.	Evidence that this exact EA file was compiled, broker-tested or independently certified while making this PDF.

Find the section you need

Pages	Topics
3	Install, attach and load a preset
4-7	Entry rules, timeframes, filters and trade frequency
8-9	Percentage risk, cash-risk override and fixed lots
10-12	Pips, points, SL/TP, trailing and exit controls
13-14	Trading hours, news, panel, restart and VPS
15-16	Backtesting, optimisation and troubleshooting
17-18	Input quick reference, final checklist and sources

Version note: The screenshots show the MT5 display version 1.00. This guide is tied to the source delivered on 8 October 2026, internal header v1.42/build 122. If your installed EX5 is a different build, confirm its behaviour before relying on this guide.

Install and attach safely

Step	What to do
1. Confirm the file	Use the intended Narwhal Bitcoin EX5 build. If you only have MQ5 source, obtain a correctly compiled matching EX5 before use.
2. Install	In MT5, use File > Open Data Folder. Put the EA in MQL5/Experts, then refresh Navigator. A Market-installed product uses its normal Market installation route.
3. Select the symbol	Open your broker's Bitcoin symbol, including its suffix if there is one. Check Symbol Specification: digits, tick size, contract size, volume limits, trading sessions and stop level.
4. Attach	Drag Narwhal Bitcoin onto the chart. For the pictured setup, the chart is M5. Review the Common tab and Inputs before enabling trading.
5. Load settings	Use Load in Inputs to select a compatible .set file. Check the displayed values after loading; an older preset can omit renamed or new inputs.
6. Observe on demo	Enable Algo Trading only when ready. Confirm the EA status, the next-candle wait and the actual SL/TP in the Trade tab.

Use one execution location

Do not run copies of this EA on the same account and symbol at the same time on both the PC and VPS. Magic Number 111 is the default identifier; it is not a broker account number. Avoid another EA using the same symbol and Magic.

Hedging versus netting: Separate repeated positions require a hedging account. On a netting account this source blocks a new entry while a managed position exists; it also blocks entry into a foreign position on the same symbol.

Attaching the EA with Trade on new candle = true does not immediately count as a new candle. It normally waits for the next candle on Trade Timeframe. Existing-position management is separate from that entry wait.

What makes a trade open?



Narwhal combines a moving-average trend, RSI direction and minimum ATR. It reads the last completed candle for each enabled indicator. It does **not** require a fresh MA crossover every time: a continuing trend can keep producing entries.

Buy rule in your screenshots	Sell rule in your screenshots
Fast MA is above Slow MA.	Fast MA is below Slow MA.
RSI is above 60 and no higher than 90.	RSI is below 40 and no lower than 10.
ATR is at least 20 EA pips.	ATR is at least 20 EA pips.
Buys are enabled, with capacity for another buy.	Sells are enabled, with capacity for another sell.
All time, news, spread, risk, margin and trading-permission checks allow entry.	The same entry checks also apply to sells.

Boundaries matter

- RSI exactly 60 does not pass the normal buy threshold. RSI exactly 40 does not pass the normal sell threshold. The entry-limit boundaries 90 and 10 are allowed.
- Equal Fast and Slow MAs do not give a trend direction when Use MA trend is true.
- A new candle is an opportunity to decide, not a promise of a trade. Missing indicator data, position limits or a rejected request can prevent entry.
- With the pictured directional filters enabled, a decision chooses one side. Disabling both directional filters can allow both sides, so do not assume that configuration has the same entry count.

Not a profit guarantee

MA, RSI and ATR describe price conditions; they cannot predict every reversal. Several entries in one trend can also lose together. There is no martingale or grid-recovery rule in this entry strategy.

Which candle does it use?

MA Settings	
 Use MA trend	true
 Slow MA Period	200
 Slow MA Shift	0
 Slow MA Method	Exponential
 Slow MA Apply To	Close price
 Fast MA Period	50
 Fast MA Shift	0
 Fast MA Method	Exponential
 Fast MA Apply To	Close price
 MA Timeframe	2 Minutes

Figure 1. Your MA inputs: Fast 50, Slow 200, EMA, Close price, MA timeframe M2. Screenshot values are examples, not recommended settings.

Input	Meaning
Trade Timeframe	When a new entry decision is due. Current follows the chart timeframe.
Candle Timeframe	The completed price candle used for the signal context. It does not replace Trade Timeframe.
MA / RSI / ATR Timeframe	Each indicator has its own data timeframe. Current means the chart timeframe, not another indicator's timeframe.
Slow / Fast MA Period	How many candles contribute to each moving average on MA Timeframe.
MA Shift, Method, Apply To	The indicator shift, averaging method and price source. These can change the calculated MA comparison.

Your M5 chart example

Trade Timeframe = Current means an M5 entry schedule. MA Timeframe = 2 Minutes means the trend comes from the last completed M2 MA candle. RSI and ATR = Current mean their last completed M5 candles. These are deliberately different timeframes.

Changing the chart changes Current

If you switch the chart from M5 to H1, every input still set to Current now resolves to H1. Explicitly selecting a timeframe keeps that input fixed. Re-check all timeframe inputs after changing the chart.

Use MA trend = false removes the MA condition from entry decisions; it does not mean "hide the MA line". This build calculates indicators internally and has no EA-managed indicator display helper.

Entry filters, not exit orders

RSI Settings	
Use RSI Entries	true
RSI Period	11
RSI Apply To	Close price
RSI Buy Level	60.0
RSI Sell Level	40.0
RSI Timeframe	current
Reverse RSI Entries	false
Use RSI entry limits	true
Stop buys above RSI	90.0
Stop sells below RSI	10.0
ATR Settings	
Use ATR filter	true
ATR Period	16
Minimum ATR (pips)	20.0
ATR Timeframe	current

Figure 2. Your RSI and ATR controls. Entry limits are enabled; Reverse RSI Entries is disabled.

Control	How it affects entries
Use RSI Entries	Normal mode: buy above RSI Buy Level; sell below RSI Sell Level.
Reverse RSI Entries	Reverses the RSI entry direction only: buys below the sell level and sells above the buy level. It does not reverse the MA trend.
Use RSI entry limits	Adds an upper limit for buys and a lower limit for sells. These limits can remain active even if Use RSI Entries is false.
Use ATR filter	Requires ATR, converted to EA pips, to be at least Minimum ATR. ATR measures movement, not buy/sell direction.

An extreme RSI does not close the position

Stop buys above RSI and Stop sells below RSI prevent new entries outside those limits. They are not instructions to close existing trades. Existing positions still follow their SL, TP, trailing and other enabled exit controls.

Example: With RSI 75, Fast MA above Slow MA and ATR above the minimum, a buy can qualify. With RSI 95, the buy entry limit blocks it. With RSI 30 and Fast MA below Slow MA, a sell can qualify if the other checks pass.

Why can it open more trades?

Trade Settings	
Trade Timeframe	current
Candle Timeframe	current
Trade on new candle	true
Close opposite trades	false
01 Max buy trades (0 = off)	10
01 Max sell trades (0 = off)	10
01 Max open trades (0 = unlimited)	10
01 Max trades per day (0 = unlimited)	0
01 Wait candles after a closed trade	1
1/2 Max spread as % of SL (0 = off)	0.0

Figure 3. The pictured limits allow 10 buys, 10 sells, 10 total open positions and no daily entry cap.

With Trade on new candle = true and Trade Timeframe = Current on an M5 chart, the EA makes its normal entry decision on a new M5 candle when a quote arrives. If the same trend and filters still qualify, it can add another position five minutes later. It does not wait for a new crossover.

Input	Important distinction
Max buy / sell trades	Maximum open positions per side for this symbol and Magic. Zero disables that side.
Max open trades	Total managed open-position limit. Zero means unlimited, not "off".
Max trades per day	Limits filled entries for the broker day, reconstructed from entry orders/deals. Zero means unlimited.
Wait candles after a closed trade	A cooldown after a managed exit, measured on Trade Timeframe. It is not a pause after every entry.
Close opposite trades	When true, a qualifying opposite signal requests closure of the opposite managed positions before replacement entries. False allows both directions on hedging accounts within limits.

Several trades at once?

Check Trade on new candle, Trade Timeframe, duplicate EA charts, local/VPS execution and the order timestamps. False enables tick-scheduled entry decisions and can produce repeated attempts much faster. Do not assume a group of entries is caused by a panel issue.

The new-candle decision is recorded before order submission to help prevent replay after restart. A failed or blocked decision is not a guarantee of a same-candle retry. Unresolved order or close state can block new entries.

Risk is per new entry

Lot Size	
1/2 InitialLot	0.1
1/2 Autolot	false
1/2 AutoLotStep	1000.0
1/2 RiskMode	true
1/2 Risk in percentage of free margin	5.0
1/2 Risk money (account currency, 0 = use %)	0.0
1/2 MaxLot	10.0

Figure 4. RiskMode = true, Risk money = 0 and Risk in percentage of free margin = 5.0 in your screenshot. This is not a recommended live-risk level.

Risk money (account currency, 0 = use %) > 0

InitialLot / Autolot chooses the lot size.

Risk money sets the SL; percentage risk and the pip SL are overridden.

Risk money (account currency, 0 = use %) = 0 | RiskMode = true

Risk in percentage of free margin sizes the lot.

SL (pips, 0 = off with RiskMode false) sets the initial stop distance.

Risk money (account currency, 0 = use %) = 0 | RiskMode = false

InitialLot / Autolot chooses the lot size.

SL (pips, 0 = off with RiskMode false) sets the initial stop distance.

Risk money = 0 and RiskMode = true

The planned money risk is **current free margin x the selected risk percentage / 100**. The EA uses the pip SL distance and broker's account-currency profit calculation to choose the lot size. InitialLot is not the main sizing control in this mode.

Illustration	Planned price loss at the initial SL
Free margin 10,000; risk percentage 5%	500 account-currency units for that new entry.
Free margin later 8,000; risk percentage 5%	400 account-currency units for the next entry.
Same percentage on both entries	Not necessarily the same cash risk or lot size. Free margin, stop geometry and volume rounding affect the result.

Open trades do not share a single risk pot

There is no combined open-trade risk input in this build. Each new entry is sized separately. Position limits cap the number of positions, not their combined potential loss. The pictured 5% risk with up to 10 open trades can create substantial exposure.

Free margin is the account's available margin, not necessarily its balance or equity. MaxLot and broker volume steps can reduce the chosen volume. If the permitted risk cannot fund the broker's minimum lot, the EA blocks the entry rather than rounding the risk up.

Cash chooses the stop distance

Risk money (account currency, 0 = use %)

A positive cash amount takes priority over percentage risk, RiskMode and the pip SL setting for new entries. The EA chooses the fixed/autolot volume, then calculates an SL price whose estimated loss fits that cash amount.

Mode	Which setting determines what?
Risk money greater than 0	InitialLot / Autolot determines volume; cash risk determines the SL price. MaxLot and broker volume rules still apply.
Risk money = 0; RiskMode = true	SL in pips determines the initial distance; RiskPercent of current free margin determines the lot size.
Risk money = 0; RiskMode = false	InitialLot / Autolot determines volume; SL in pips determines distance. SL = 0 deliberately means no initial SL in this mode.

Example: a GBP account

Risk money = 50 means a planned **GBP 50 price loss per new trade**, not GBP 50 for every open trade combined. With Autolot = false, the EA uses InitialLot, subject to volume limits, and solves the cash SL. Three such positions each have their own planned loss budget.

Autolot scales InitialLot by whole free-margin steps of AutoLotStep, with a minimum of one step, in fixed/cash modes. It is not the percentage-risk sizing branch. Changing volume in cash mode changes the stop distance needed to fit the cash amount.

Cash risk is an estimate, not a guaranteed loss ceiling

The calculation uses OrderCalcProfit in account currency [2]. Commission, swap, currency conversion changes, slippage and gaps can make the realised loss larger. If broker minimum distance makes the requested cash stop impossible, the EA can refuse the entry instead of silently exceeding the budget.

For newly filled positions, the source includes fill/protection checks and can request an exit if actual-fill risk exceeds the configured budget. That exit is also subject to execution conditions. Changing inputs does not retroactively replace every existing trade's original SL/TP.

Pips, points and money

Bitcoin has no universal broker-independent pip size. This EA defines one pip as **one symbol point**, except on 3- or 5-digit symbols where one pip is **ten points**. Always check your broker's symbol specification before copying distances.

If BTCUSD has 2 decimals and point = 0.01	Price distance
SL 79,700 pips	797.00
TP 71,800 pips	718.00
Trailing step 13,000 pips	130.00 favourable price movement to start trailing
Trailing stop 100 pips	1.00 behind the executable price after activation
Spread 500 points	5.00 ask-minus-bid price difference

These are quote-price distances, not account-currency profit or loss. A price move of 130 is not necessarily a profit of GBP 130. Volume, contract size and account-currency conversion matter. Positive cash risk replaces the pip SL calculation for new entries.

Two separate spread controls

Input	Rule
Max spread (points, 0 = off)	Blocks new entries when the current spread exceeds the specified number of symbol points.
Max spread as % of SL (0 = off)	Compares ask-minus-bid spread with the new entry's initial SL distance. For example, 8 allows spread up to 8% of that distance.
Both are zero in your screenshots	Both spread entry filters are disabled. Trading costs and spread still exist.

Large printed pip numbers can hide a tiny trailing gap

On the 2-decimal example, a 100-pip trailing gap is only 1.00 in price. A broker requiring a larger stop/freeze distance can prevent normal trailing. A large favourable move alone does not make a too-small gap valid.

Slippage (points) is the trade-request deviation setting, not a guarantee of zero slippage. Its effect depends on broker execution mode. TP = 0 means no fixed TP; percentage-risk mode requires a valid initial SL.

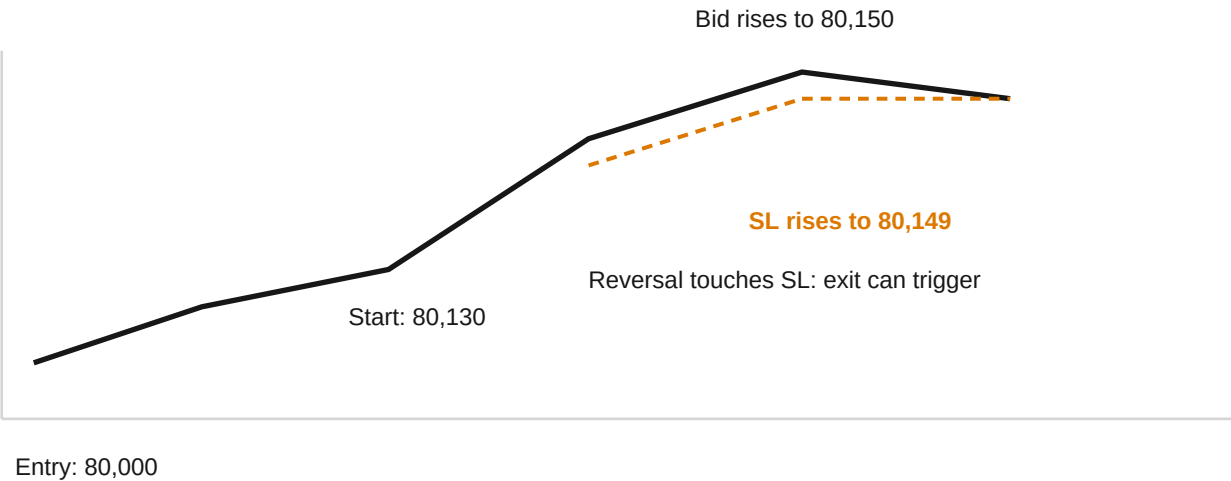
Start at 13,000; follow at 100

🚦 Use trailing stop	true
½ Trailing stop, in pips	100.0
½ Trailing step in pips	13000.0

Figure 5. Your trailing inputs. In this Narwhal source, "Trailing step" is the activation threshold, not the gap between later updates.

BUY EXAMPLE / POINT = PIP = 0.01

Illustration only - not to scale or a trade result



Input / event	Behaviour in this source
Use trailing stop = true	Enables normal pip-based trailing for current strategy positions.
Trailing step in pips = 13,000	Waits for at least 13,000 EA pips of favourable movement from the entry fill.
Trailing stop, in pips = 100	After activation, calculates a stop 100 EA pips behind Bid for a buy, or above Ask for a sell.
Each incoming tick after activation	Can tighten the stop as price improves. It never loosens an already tighter stop.

Why it may not trail

The gap must meet the broker minimum stop/freeze distance. The real SL modification must also be accepted. No incoming quote, connection delay, a frozen protection level or rejected request can delay updates. Inspect the actual Trade-tab SL and the Experts/Journal messages.

The old risk-multiple/point-based trailing inputs and fallback branch are removed from this source. Old or unlabelled positions are not assumed to belong to the current pip-trailing class; they retain recoverable protection but may not use this normal trailing path.

How a position can close

Control	What it does / what to watch
Real SL / TP	Protective prices are submitted to the broker. Confirm non-zero SL/TP in the Trade tab when configured. Broker-held stops remain subject to gaps, liquidity and execution rules.
Virtual SL / TP	The EA watches the price and sends the close request. MT5 or VPS must stay running and connected. There may be no matching broker-visible SL/TP.
Use break even	After Break even trigger (points), can tighten SL to entry plus/minus Break even profit (points). These are points, not pips; entry price alone does not cover all fees.
Close opposite trades	A qualifying opposite entry signal can request closure of existing opposite managed positions. It is disabled in the screenshots.
Close trades outside trading time	When enabled, requests closure outside the allowed hours or on a disabled trading day. When false, the schedule just stops new entries.
Use equity protect	When enabled with a positive loss %, requests closure of this symbol/Magic's positions when their floating loss reaches that % of account balance.

What equity protect actually measures

It uses managed floating profit plus swap, not yesterday's realised loss or another EA's positions. For example, a balance of 10,000 and a 3% threshold correspond to a trigger at -300 managed floating P&L. It is **not** a permanent daily lock or an account-wide high-water-mark drawdown limit.

Off means off

Use equity protect = false in your screenshot means the 3% value shown below it is inactive. If enabled, a trigger starts a close process, but the fill can exceed the threshold. New entries may resume once the close process and blocking conditions clear; it does not enforce a guaranteed account drawdown ceiling.

New-candle scheduling controls entries, not all exits. Existing-position protection is evaluated on incoming ticks even between new candles. Do not disable the EA or VPS expecting virtual stops or future trailing updates to keep working.

When new entries pause

News Setting	
↗ UseNews	false
↗ NewsHigh	true
↗ NewsMedium	false
↗ NewsLow	false
01 NewsBeforeMin	60
01 NewsAfterMin	30

Figure 6. News is switched off here. High-impact selection and before/after values do not operate while UseNews is false.

Hours and days use broker time

Use trading time = false bypasses the hours filter; the selected trading days still apply. All seven days = true allows entries on any day when the broker provides tradable quotes. It cannot force a closed weekend market to open. Times are broker/server time, not your laptop's clock.

When enabled, the hours window includes the start and excludes the end. An overnight window is supported; matching start and end times mean a full-day window. Close trades outside trading time decides whether a blocked schedule only pauses entries or also requests exits.

News filter rules

- UseNews = true checks the MT5 economic calendar for relevant symbol currencies and the chosen impact levels. For BTCUSD, USD calendar events are normally relevant.
- NewsBeforeMin and NewsAfterMin define the entry-block window. A 60/30 setting blocks the selected event window from 60 minutes before until 30 minutes after.
- Existing positions are not closed just because a news window starts. Their exit controls keep running.

News protection has limits

This source does not apply historical calendar blocking in Strategy Tester. If the live calendar is unavailable and no matching events are loaded, entries can remain allowed. It is not a filter for all crypto headlines, unscheduled news or every market shock.

Calendar data is refreshed periodically, not on every tick. When a window ends, trading still needs a valid entry decision and all other checks; a trade is not promised at the exact end of the window.

Panel, restart and VPS

Display input	Meaning
ShowPanel	Shows or hides the information panel. Display visibility is not a substitute for switching trading permissions off.
ShowPnLLabels	Shows or hides trade P&L labels on the chart.
ProfitColour / LossColour	Colours for profit/loss labels.
PnLFont / PnLSize	Font and size of chart P&L labels, not the main panel.
PanelX / PanelY / Panel font size	Panel position and panel text sizing. The source constrains panel font size to 6-36.

Reading P&L correctly

Balance, equity, margin and free margin are account-wide. The panel's trade P&L is filtered to this symbol and Magic. Daily, weekly and monthly figures combine their period's closed P&L with **current managed floating P&L**; they can change before a trade closes.

Periods use broker time, with the week starting Monday. A saved first-use statistics date limits the displayed history and is intended to persist across restarts. Closed history includes profit, swap and relevant entry/exit commissions. The floating part uses position profit plus swap.

Restart and VPS checklist

- Keep the same intended symbol/Magic when continuing management. Do not delete terminal state or trade history as an update/reset step.
- After a restart or update, inspect the real SL/TP, pending-close status and panel totals. Recovery depends on available broker history and saved state.
- After VPS migration, check the hosting Journal and confirm one active execution location. MetaTrader virtual hosting enables automated trading on the virtual platform and migration disables local automated trading to prevent duplicate execution [3].

Indicators are internal

This build does not need a separate display-helper indicator. The MA, RSI and ATR settings affect calculations, not visibility. If you manually add indicators for study, match their settings/timeframes; changing those chart indicators does not change the EA inputs.

Backtest before using real money

RESEARCH	REAL TICKS	UNUSED PERIOD	DEMO
Explore settings	Check costs / exits	No retuning	Observe execution

Use MT5 Strategy Tester to run Narwhal on the exact broker symbol, intended chart timeframe, account currency, deposit and leverage. Load the intended preset and verify every input. Use **Every tick based on real ticks** for final evaluation; OHLC only supplies a simplified minute path and can change fills and trailing behaviour [1].

A useful personal testing record

Record	Why it matters for this EA
Build, .set, symbol and dates	A profitable result is only meaningful for the exact file, inputs and dataset that produced it.
Spread, commission, swap, delay and contract	Narrow trailing gaps and free-margin sizing are sensitive to costs and symbol rules.
Equity drawdown and open exposure	A high win rate can hide floating losses or several positions at risk together.
Actual SL changes and exit reasons	Use visual testing and logs to check when trailing starts and whether modifications are accepted.
Trades, profit factor, net profit and losses	Review all outcomes, not only the largest return or best-looking pass.
News setting	Historical calendar blocking is not active in this source's tester path. A tester result is not proof of live news-filter behaviour.

Optimisation without fooling yourself

Keep risk and trading permissions fixed while comparing strategy settings. Explore MA periods, RSI levels, ATR and SL/TP/trailing distances with valid ranges. Look for a useful group of nearby settings, not one isolated winning pass. Save losing results too. Freeze a candidate before testing a separate, previously unused period; do not keep tuning on that period.

Own testing is mandatory

Each user should understand the rules, complete their own broker-specific backtests and observe demo execution before considering live trading. Historical performance, even on real ticks, does not guarantee future results or a 10% drawdown limit.

This manual does not report a verified return, certify the pictured 5% risk, or endorse copying another broker's profitable result. CFD/crypto availability and legal restrictions vary; check your broker and local requirements.

Read the status before changing inputs

Symptom / status	Checks to make
WAIT NEW CANDLE	Expected after attachment when new-candle mode is on. Wait for the next Trade Timeframe candle and a quote.
WAIT TREND / FILTERS; ATR TOO LOW	Compare the last closed indicator candles on their own timeframes, not just the live values on the chart.
MA/RSI/ATR DATA WAIT; HISTORY WAIT	Allow required history and indicator data to load. Check connection and Journal. Do not force entries by disabling filters blindly.
POSITION MAX; DIRECTION MAX; DAY MAX; COOLDOWN	An entry limit or waiting period is active. Inspect this symbol/Magic's positions and broker-day entry count.
SPREAD; SPREAD / SL	Check both spread filters. Points and percent of SL are different controls.
CASH SL TOO CLOSE; RISK BELOW MIN LOT	Cash budget, volume or broker minimum distance cannot fit. Review symbol specifications and risk mode; do not assume a smaller printed stop is valid.
NEWS STOP; WAIT TIME; DAY OFF	Selected entry window is blocked. Check broker time, allowed days and live calendar status.
TRADING OFF; SYMBOL OFF	Check Algo Trading, EA permission, account permission and broker session/trade mode.
NETTING POSITION; FOREIGN POSITION	The account or existing position conflicts with adding a separate managed trade.
ORDER RESOLUTION; CLOSE WAIT; CLOSE STATE ERROR	An order/close or saved-state issue remains unresolved. Preserve logs and state; investigate before resuming.
Trailing starts late or not at all	Convert pips using the symbol digits. Check executable Bid/Ask movement, trailing activation, gap, stop/freeze distance and modification retcodes.
SL/TP line missing	Check the Trade tab first. Virtual protection may have no real price. If Real is selected and values are blank, inspect protection/entry errors; a hidden chart line alone does not prove protection is missing.

For a useful support report: provide the exact EA build, symbol specification, account type, preset, order timestamps, Trade-tab SL/TP and relevant Experts/Journal messages. Do not share passwords or login credentials.

Controls to check every time

Group	Inputs and plain-language purpose
Basic parameters	Trade Comment: identifies new trade comments. Magic Number: management identifier. Print Log: diagnostics. TradeBuy / TradeSell: enable sides. Max spread / Slippage: entry cost/deviation controls.
Hours / Trading days	Use trading time: enable hours filter. Start/end: broker-time window. Close outside: request exits when outside the allowed schedule. TradeMonday...Sunday: allow entry days.
MA Settings	Use MA trend: trend condition. Slow/Fast Period, Shift, Method, Apply To: indicator settings. MA Timeframe: data period.
RSI Settings	Use RSI Entries, Period, Apply To, Buy/Sell Level, Timeframe: directional RSI rule. Reverse: flip RSI direction. Entry limits and stop levels: reject new entries at extremes.
ATR Settings	Use ATR filter, Period, Minimum ATR, Timeframe: minimum movement rule, measured in EA pips.
Trade Settings	Trade/Candle Timeframe: schedule/context. New candle: entry timing. Close opposite: opposite-signal exits. Buy/sell/open/day limits and wait candles: entry capacity and cooldown. Spread % SL: relative spread filter.
Lot Size	InitialLot, Autolot, AutoLotStep: fixed/cash-mode volume. RiskMode: percentage sizing when cash is zero. RiskPercent: % of free margin. Risk money: cash-SL override. MaxLot: per-order lot cap.
Profit and Risk Protection	SL/TP: initial pip distances unless cash overrides SL. Real/Virtual: broker or EA execution. Trailing stop: follow distance. Trailing step: start threshold. Break even: point-based tightening. Equity protect: managed floating-loss close trigger.
News Setting	UseNews: entry pause. High/Medium/Low: event impact selection. Before/AfterMin: event window.
Display	ShowPanel/ShowPnLLabels: visibility. Colours/font/size: P&L labels. PanelX/Y/font size: panel layout. No display-reset or indicator-helper input is needed.

Zero is not interchangeable across inputs: buy/sell limit 0 disables that side; open/day limit 0 means unlimited; cash risk 0 allows the other risk mode; spread limits 0 disable those filters; TP 0 disables the fixed TP.

Understand it before you enable it

- I know which EA build and preset I am using, and have checked all loaded values.
- I understand the difference between new-candle entries and tick-driven exits.
- I checked the broker's digits, pip/point conversion, minimum stops, volume and contract rules.
- I know whether cash, percentage or fixed-lot sizing is active, and how many trades can be open.
- I verified actual SL/TP placement and trailing behaviour in my own testing.
- I understand that virtual protection requires a running, connected EA.
- I have kept a separate testing period and reviewed losses, costs and equity drawdown.
- I tested on demo and will not duplicate execution on both a local terminal and VPS.

Risk disclaimer

This software can lose money. No return, win rate, risk amount or stop-loss guarantees an outcome. Leverage, repeated entries, market gaps, costs, execution failures and connection problems can increase losses. Every user must do their own backtesting and understand the EA before use. This document is educational product guidance, not personal financial advice. [4]

Sources and scope

EA rules: current delivered Narwhal Bitcoin MQ5, internal header v1.42/build 122, plus the two user-supplied input screenshots. Screenshot values are not the source defaults and are not proof of a profitable preset. The source describes an agreed strategy reconstruction, not the original Bybit source.

- [1] [MetaTrader 5: Strategy Testing](#)
- [2] [MQL5 Reference: OrderCalcProfit](#)
- [3] [MetaTrader 5: Virtual Hosting Migration](#)
- [4] [FCA: Understanding high-risk investments](#)

Reviewed 9 October 2026. Documentation and rendered-layout review only: no EA compilation, live-account access or performance testing was performed for this manual. If your installed build differs, obtain the matching guide or verify the differences first.