

TakePropips TradePad Pro

Input Settings

<https://www.takepropips.com/>



TakePropips TradePad Pro Settings

General

Currency Pairs Preset – choose your predefined list of currency pairs that you want to show on the dashboard. If you want to customize your own pairs list, then select “Custom Pairs List” and input the desired symbol names on the “Custom Pairs List” input (Semi colon separated). If you need to just add additional pairs to the already existing pairs pre-set, then add the pairs name on the “Additional Pairs” setting.

Additional Pairs (Semi colon separated) – this input is used as an addition to the currency pre-sets that you have selected. Example: If you want to use the 28 currency pairs pre-sets and you also want to add “XAUUSD”, then you can use this input and add “XAUUSD”. This input is CASE sensitive. If your symbol name has any prefix/suffix like “XAUUSD.m”, then you need to just enter the symbol name without the prefix/suffix like “XAUUSD” and then enter the suffix “.m” on the “Symbol Suffix” input setting. If you are adding multiple additional pairs, make sure they are semi colon separated without any spaces.

Custom Pairs List (Semi colon separated) – this input will only work if the selected option on “Currency Pairs Pre-set” setting is “Custom Pairs List”. Example, if your brokers symbol name has a suffix (EURUSD.m instead of just EURUSD), then you enter the symbol name “EURUSD” and then add “.m” on the Symbol Suffix input. This input is CASE sensitive. If you are adding multiple custom pairs, make sure they are semi colon separated without any spaces.

Symbol Prefix – if your brokers symbol names have a prefix, you will need to enter on this input. Example, if your brokers symbol for “EURUSD” is “mEURUSD”, then you will need to enter “m” on this input.

Symbol Suffix – if your brokers symbol names have a suffix, you will need to enter on this input. Example, if your brokers symbol for “EURUSD” is “EURUSD.g”, then you will need to enter “.g” on this input. (See FAQ for more details and examples regarding the use of suffix)

Unique Chart ID – allows you to uniquely identify the chart of the EA and save the settings only for that specific chart. It is used so that you can open multiple instances of the EA on the same MetaTrader terminal. If you decide to open another instance on another chart and you want to use different settings, you need to set a different unique ID. Any number will work as long as they are unique to each other.

Dashboard Height Spacing – allows you to change the height distance of each pair on the dashboard. You can set to “Small” if the vertical estate on your screen does not allow to fully show all the pairs on the dashboard. This can only be used if the dashboard is in full view and not in compact view.

Track All Trades from Account – allows you to track and manage all trades from your account directly on the trading management dashboard regardless of where the trade came from. If you only want to track trades made by the Trading Management Solutions system, then set false.

Auto-Load Chart Template – this automatically load the chart template for better visuals instead of the default template used in MetaTrader. It will change the color of the chart background and the color of the candlesticks. If you have your own chart template that you want to use, then set this setting to false.

Show Brokers Server Time Dashboard – allows you to switch between server time and your local time which will appear on the top right corner of the main dashboard.

Add Commission to Profit Calculation – adds commission to the profit/loss value set by the trading system.

Add Swap to Profit Calculation – adds swap to the profit/loss value shown on the trading system.

Show Order Ticket Label on Chart – shows the order ticket label on the chart for opened market orders.

Show Order Ticket Label on Chart (Pending Order) – shows the order ticket label on the chart for pending orders.

Low CPU Power Mode – sets the trading system to use less resources by slightly reducing the refresh time of the data. This does not affect any function of the trading system.

Auto-Backup Configuration Settings – the system will create a backup of configuration settings daily to ensure that the saved data is not lost during unexpected shutdown of the MetaTrader terminal. The data that will be saved will come from Trailing Stop Management, Breakeven SL Management, Partial Close Management, Account Protection Management, Stealth Mode, OCO, and Keyboard Trading. Please note that this does not save the input settings or create a set file. Only the dashboard settings are saved. The backup file will be overwritten daily and can be found on folder MQL4/Files.

Trailing Stop Management (Default Values)

This section applies the default values to the Trailing Stop Management dashboard.

IMPORTANT: Please note that these settings are mainly used to set the default trailing stop values for each pair. Remember that the Trailing Stop Management dashboard also allows you to individually set the trailing stop for each pair. If you want to apply the same trailing stop settings for all pairs, then you can set the “Apply Same Settings to All Pairs” to true.

Apply Same Settings to All Pairs – if set to true, this will allow you to apply the same trailing stop settings to all pairs instead of individually changing them on the Trailing Stop Management dashboard. This is used if you prefer to change the trailing stop directly on the Inputs tab setting of the trading system. Please note that if this setting is set to true, then individually changing the trailing stop setting on the Trailing Stop Management dashboard will be disabled.

Trailing Stop Calculation – allows you to manage how the EA calculates trailing stop. This feature will work on both automatic trades and the trades you have opened manually on the Order Management panel.

- **Trailing Step** – the EA will move the stop loss in increments as the price moves direction of your trade. Example: If you have a buy position and you set Trailing Step to 20 points (2 pips), the EA will move the stop loss 2 pips every time the price moves by 2 pips in the direction of your trade. If the price moves down, the SL will not be affected and will stay at that level.
- **Trailing Deduction** – the EA will reduce the size of your stop loss for every x minutes you specify on the “Trailing Deduction Frequency” setting. Example, you can set the EA to reduce the SL by 5 pips for every 30 minutes that the trade is opened.

- **ATR Trailing Stop** – uses the ATR value to manage your stops. If this option is selected, then you must specify the ATR multiplier on the setting “ATR Trailing Stop Multiplier”.
- **Moving Average** – uses the moving average value to manage your stops.
- **Partial Close** – uses the partial take profit target as your trailing stop value. E.g., If you have TP1, TP2, and TP3 partial take profit enabled, then if TP1 is hit, the SL will move to breakeven. If TP2 is hit, the SL will move to TP1, and if TP3 is hit, the SL will move to TP2 price level. This option works best only if you have all 3 partial take profits enabled.

Trailing Step (Points) – the number of points you want the price to start trailing. This setting is only used if your trailing stop calculation is “Trailing Step”. Please note that this setting uses points calculation, so if you want to trail your step by 5 pips, then you need to enter 50 on this input.

ATR Trailing Stop Multiplier – used to determine the multiplier for the ATR trailing stop option. If you set the value for example at 3.0, then the EA will trail the stop 3x the current ATR value. This setting is only used if your trailing stop calculation is “ATR Trailing Stop”.

ATR Trailing Stop Timeframe – the timeframe used to calculate the value of the ATR.

Trailing Deduction Points – the amount in points to deduct in SL when you select “Trailing Deduction” as your trailing stop calculation. This setting is only used if your trailing stop calculation is “Trailing Deduction”.

Trailing Deduction Frequency – the time it takes for the EA to reduce the SL for trailing deduction. Example: If you select 5 minutes and you have “Trailing Deduction” as your trailing stop calculation, then the EA will reduce your SL for every 5 minutes.

Moving Average Period – the period used if you select “Moving Average” as your trailing stop calculation.

Moving Average Method – the moving average method for trailing stop.

Moving Average Timeframe – the timeframe in which the moving average will be calculated.

Breakeven SL Management (Default Values)

This section applies the default values to the Breakeven SL Management dashboard.

IMPORTANT: Please note that these settings are mainly used to set the default breakeven SL values for each pair. Remember that the Breakeven SL Management dashboard also allows you to individually set the breakeven SL setting for each pair. If you want to apply the same settings for all pairs, then you can set the “Apply Same Settings to All Pairs” to true.

Apply Same Settings to All Pairs – if set to true, this will allow you to apply the same breakeven SL settings to all pairs instead of individually changing them on the Breakeven SL Management dashboard. This is used if you prefer to change these settings directly on the Inputs tab setting of the trading system. Please note that if this setting is set to true, then individually changing the breakeven SL setting on the Breakeven SL Management dashboard will be disabled.

Breakeven SL Calculation – allows you to manage how the EA calculates breakeven SL. This feature will work on both automatic trades and the trades you have opened manually on the Order Management panel.

- **Breakeven Points** – the EA will move the stop loss to breakeven once the trade is in profit for a specified number of points. E.g., If you want to move the SL to breakeven once the profit on your trade hits 20 pips, then you can select this option.
- **Breakeven Percentage** – allows you to specify the distance percentage from your TP that the price has to reach before the SL will move to breakeven. E.g., If you want to move the SL to breakeven once the price reaches 50% from your take profit, then you can select this option. Another example is if the take profit on your trade is 50 pips and you set 50% as your breakeven TP percentage, then the SL will move to breakeven once you hit a profit for 25 pips.

Breakeven SL Points – the number of points you want in profit before the SL is moved to breakeven. This setting is only used if your breakeven SL calculation is “Breakeven Points”. Please note that this setting uses points calculation.

Breakeven SL Percentage – the percentage value in which the profit must reach before the SL is moved to breakeven. E.g., If you want to move the SL to breakeven once the price reaches 75% of your take profit, then enter 75 on this input.

Breakeven SL Profit (Points) – this input is used so that instead of just moving the SL to breakeven and gaining zero profit, it will move the SL so that it adds additional points and lock in a profit. E.g., If you enter 20 on this input, then it will move the SL to breakeven plus it will add 20 points to make sure you are in profit by 2 pips. This input uses points calculation.

Partial Close Management (Default Take Profit)

This section applies the default values to the Partial Close Management dashboard.

IMPORTANT: Please note that these settings are mainly used to set the default partial close values for each pair. Remember that the Partial Close Management dashboard also allows you to individually set the partial close setting for each pair. If you want to apply the same settings for all pairs, then you can set the “Apply Same Settings to All Pairs” to true.

Partially closing your order can be used if you want to lock in profits as the price moves towards your original target profit.

Apply Same Settings to All Pairs – if set to true, this will allow you to apply the same partial close settings to all pairs instead of individually changing them on the Partial Close Management dashboard. This is used if you prefer to change these settings directly on the Inputs tab setting of the trading system. Please note that if this setting is set to true, then individually changing the partial close setting on the Partial Close Management dashboard will be disabled.

Enable TP1 Partial Close – enable partial close for TP1 by default.

Enable TP2 Partial Close – enable partial close for TP2 by default.

Enable TP3 Partial Close – enable partial close for TP3 by default.

TP1 Partial Close % – set the percentage you want to close for TP1. E.g., If you have a 0.1 lot size buy position, you can automatically close any percentage of that lot size once it hits your partial TP1 target.

TP2 Partial Close % – set the percentage you want to close for TP2. E.g., If you have a 0.1 lot size buy position, you can automatically close any percentage of that lot size once it hits your partial TP2 target.

TP3 Partial Close % – set the percentage you want to close for TP3. E.g., If you have a 0.1 lot size buy position, you can automatically close any percentage of that lot size once it hits your partial TP3 target.

TP1 Distance % – set the percentage in which the price has to reach in order for the partially close your order for TP1. E.g., If you want to partially close your order to take some profit once the price reaches 25% of your original target profit, then you can set 25 on in this input.

TP2 Distance % – set the percentage in which the price has to reach in order for the partially close your order for TP2. E.g., If you want to partially close your order to take some profit once the price reaches 50% of your original target profit, then you can set 50 on in this input.

TP3 Distance % – set the percentage in which the price has to reach in order for the partially close your order for TP3. E.g., If you want to partially close your order to take some profit the price reaches 75% of your original target profit, then you can set 75 on in this input.

Partial Close Management (Default Stop Loss)

This section applies the default values to the Partial Close Management dashboard.

IMPORTANT: Please note that these settings are mainly used to set the default partial close values for each pair. Remember that the Partial Close Management dashboard also allows you to individually set the partial close setting for each pair. If you want to apply the same settings for all pairs, then you can set the “Apply Same Settings to All Pairs” from the Partial Close Management (Default Take Profit) section to true.

Partially closing your order can be used if you want to reduce your losses as the price moves towards your original stop loss.

Enable SL1 Partial Close – enable partial close for SL1 by default.

Enable SL2 Partial Close – enable partial close for SL2 by default.

Enable SL3 Partial Close – enable partial close for SL3 by default.

SL1 Partial Close % – set the percentage you want to close for SL1. E.g., If you have a 0.1 lot size buy position, you can automatically close any percentage of that lot size once it hits your partial SL1 target.

SL2 Partial Close % – set the percentage you want to close for SL2. E.g., If you have a 0.1 lot size buy position, you can automatically close any percentage of that lot size once it hits your partial SL2 target.

SL3 Partial Close % – set the percentage you want to close for SL3. E.g., If you have a 0.1 lot size buy position, you can automatically close any percentage of that lot size once it hits your partial SL3 target.

SL1 Distance % – set the percentage in which the price has to reach in order for the partially close your order for SL1. E.g., If you want to partially close your order to reduce losses once the price reaches 25% of your original stop loss, then you can set 25 on in this input.

SL2 Distance % – set the percentage in which the price has to reach in order for the partially close your order for SL2. E.g., If you want to partially close your order to reduce losses once the price reaches 50% of your original stop loss, then you can set 50 on in this input.

SL3 Distance % – set the percentage in which the price has to reach in order for the partially close your order for SL3. E.g., If you want to partially close your order to reduce losses once the price reaches 75% of your original stop loss, then you can set 75 on in this input.

Order Management (Default Take Profit)

This section only applies to the Order Management panel for creating manual orders. The settings you set here will be the default take profit settings every time you open the Order Management panel. To open the Order Management panel, you can click the Buy and Sell buttons on the main dashboard.

TP Calculation Type – allows you to change the default TP calculation for Order Management panel.

- **Manual Points** – allows you to manually set the number of points for your take profit. E.g., if you set the value of this input setting to 100, then the take profit will be 10 pips. Please remember that this input setting uses point calculation.
- **ATR Multiplier** – uses the ATR indicator as a way to calculate your take profit. This is a good option since it measures your take profit dynamically based on the current volatility of a specific pair. E.g., If you set the value to 2.0, then it means the TP will be 2x its ATR value.
- **Risk/Reward Ratio** – you can set the risk/reward ratio for TP relative to the value of the stop loss. E.g., if you set the value to 2.0, then the take profit will be 2x the size of the stop loss. So that means you risk \$10 to make \$20, that would be a 2:1 risk/reward ratio. If you have 10 pips SL, your TP would be 20 pips if you set the risk/reward ratio to 2.0

Manual Points – the total points of your take profit if you chose the option “Manual Points” for your take profit calculation.

ATR Timeframe – the timeframe in which the ATR will be calculated if you chose the option “ATR Multiplier” for your take profit calculation.

ATR Period – the ATR period if you chose the option “ATR Multiplier” for your take profit calculation.

ATR Multiplier – the ATR multiplier if you chose the option “ATR Multiplier” for your take profit calculation.

Risk/Reward Ratio – the risk/reward ratio for your take profit relative to the stop loss.

Order Management (Default Stop Loss)

This section only applies to the Order Management panel for creating manual orders. The settings you set here will be the default stop loss settings every time you open the Order Management panel. To open the Order Management panel, you can click the Buy and Sell buttons on the main dashboard.

SL Calculation Type – allows you to change the default SL calculation for Order Management.

- **Support / Resistance** – uses the closest support and resistance level as your stop loss. This is a good option for dynamic calculation since the SL will be placed at supply/demand zones based on the current price action of the chart.
- **ATR Multiplier** - uses the ATR indicator as a way to calculate your stop loss. This is a good option since it measures your take profit dynamically based on the current volatility of a specific pair. E.g., If you set the value to 3.0, then it means the SL will be 3x its ATR value.
- **Fixed Points** - allows you to manually set the number of points for your stop loss. E.g., if you set the value of this input setting to 200, then the stop loss will be 20 pips. Please remember that this input setting uses point calculation.

Manual Points – the total points of your stop loss if you chose the option “Manual Points” for your stop loss calculation.

ATR Timeframe – the timeframe in which the ATR will be calculated if you chose the option “ATR Multiplier” for your stop loss calculation.

ATR Period – the ATR period if you chose the option “ATR Multiplier” for your stop loss calculation.

ATR Multiplier – the ATR multiplier if you chose the option “ATR Multiplier” for your stop loss calculation.

Supply Demand Timeframe – the timeframe in which the supply and demand zones will be calculated.

Order Management (Default Lot Size)

This section only applies to the Order Management panel for creating manual orders. The settings you set here will be the default lot size settings every time you open the Order Management panel. To open the Order Management panel, you can click the Buy and Sell buttons on the main dashboard.

Lot Size Calculation Type – allows to change the default lot size calculation for Order Management.

- **Manual Lot Size** – allows you to manually specify the lot size per trade.
- **Risk % Per Trade** – allows you to automatically calculate your lot size based on your risk percentage per trade. E.g., If you set this at 1, then it will automatically calculate the lot size of a trade so that it will only risk 1% of your account.
- **Risk Amount Per Trade** – allows you to automatically calculate your lot size based on the amount you are willing to risk per trade. E.g., If you want to only risk \$100 on a trade, then you can enter 100 and it will automatically calculate the lot size so that it will only risk \$100 on a trade.

Please note that if you are using automatic lot size option, then the size of your lot size will be dependent on the size of your SL. E.g. A trade with a stop loss of 20 pips will have a higher lot size than an SL with 50 pips but both of them will risk the same amount or percentage.

Manual Lot Size – enter the lot size on this input if the lot size calculation is set to “Manual Lot Size”.

Risk Percentage Per Trade – this is your risk percentage to automatically calculate the lot size if the lot size calculation is set to “Risk % Per Trade”. Example, if you want to risk 1% per trade, then enter 1.0 on this input.

Risk Amount Per Trade – you can enter a specific amount in your account’s currency to risk per trade. The lot size calculation must be “Risk Amount Per Trade” for this input to work. Example, if your accounts currency is in USD and you enter 50 on this input, it means it will risk \$50 USD per trade.

Close Order Management (Default Values)

This section applies only to the default values used in Close Order Management dashboard. To open this panel, you can click the “Close” button on the dashboard which allows you to manually close each trade.

Close Type – used for calculating the volume of lot size to close.

- **Percentage** – uses percentage of the total lot size to close
- **Lot Size** – you can manually specify the total lot size to close
- **Amount** – you can set to close a total lot size based on the amount you specify. If the trade is winning, then it will use this the profit amount to determine the total lot size to close.

Close Percentage – you can set the total percentage of the lot size to close. The “Close Type” must be “Percentage” for this input to work. E.g., if you want to close 50% of your trade, then enter 50.

Close Lot Size – you can set the total lot size to close. The “Close Type” must be “Lot Size” for this input to work. E.g., if you have a trade with 2.50 lot size and you want to close 0.95 of your trade, then enter 0.95

Close Amount – you can set the total amount to close. The “Close Type” must be “Amount” for this input to work. E.g., if a trade is in \$100 floating profit and you want to close \$40 of profit, then you can put in 40.

Currency Strength Meter

Additional CSM Pairs (Semi colon separated) – you can add and track additional instruments such as Indices, Commodities, Crypto, and/or other exotic pairs to the Currency Strength Meter (shown at the top part of the main dashboard). You just need to add the pair name of the instrument you want to add. E.g., If the instrument you want to add is “BTCUSD.g”, then you just need to add “BTCUSD.g” to this input including the suffix. You can add up to a maximum of 9 instruments

Currency Strength Meter High Level % - this percentage is used to determine the upper limit of the currency strength meter percentage so the EA recognizes it as strong currency. The currency will be highlighted in green once it reaches this certain percentage.

Currency Strength Meter Low Level % - this percentage is used to determine the lower limit of the currency strength meter percentage so the EA recognizes it as weak currency. The currency will be highlighted in red once it reaches this certain percentage.

Stop Loss Points (CSM Management) – the default stop loss in points when you open the CSM Management panel.

Take Profit Points (CSM Management) – the default take profit in points when you open the CSM Management panel.

Lot Size Points (CSM Management) – the default lot size when you open the CSM Management panel.

To open the CSM Management panel, you just need to click the buy, sell, or close buttons right beside the name on the Currency Strength Meter at the top of the dashboard.

Pair Name for Gold – if the pair name of Gold on your broker is not XAUUSD, then you will need to input the correct pair name on this setting so that the XAU meter can properly calculate its values and not show as zero.

Manual Buy Grid / Sell Grid Order

This section applies only to grid orders opened in the Manual Grid Order Management dashboard. It will open one trade as a market order and the rest of the grid will be opened as pending limit orders. If the price hits your take profit on the original trade, then it will automatically close all the pending limit orders. To open grid orders manually, you can click the button “Buy Grid” or “Sell Grid” located on the lower right corner of the main trading dashboard.

Grid Order Lot Size – the lot size to use per grid order.

Grid Size (Points) – the size of the grid positions in points. If you want your grid size to be in 10 pips for example, then you need to enter 100.

No. of Grids to Open – the total number of grid positions to open.

Grid Take Profit (Points) – the EA will automatically close all grid positions once it reaches the target profit in points. If your target is 20 pips, then enter 200.

Grid Stop Loss (Points) – the EA will automatically close all grid positions once it reaches the stop loss in points. E.g., if you want your stop loss to be 100 pips, then enter 1000.

Martingale Type – you can enable Martingale which will allow the EA to open grid orders with higher lot size. This is risky as it will be opening grid trades on higher lot sizes for each order so do your due diligence before enabling this feature. Different types of options:

- **None** – martingale will be disabled.
- **Martingale Multiplier** – the traditional martingale method in which the EA will multiply its lot size on each recovery orders.
- **Martingale Multiplier (Every 2nd Order)** – a less risky method of martingale in which you can multiply the lot size only for every 2nd order and not on every order.
- **Fixed Lot Increases** – you can specify your own lot increase for martingale instead of using a multiplier. Example: If you set the lot increase to be 0.02, then every recovery orders will increase the lot size by 0.02.

Martingale Lot Size Multiplier – you can set the multiplier for the Martingale feature. For example, if the multiplier is 2, then the EA will double your lot size for every Grid order. Recommended is only 1.5

Martingale Fixed Lot Increases – you can set the fixed lot increase for “Fixed Lot Increases” martingale type. E.g., If you set this at 0.01 lots, then the EA will increase the lot size by 0.01 for each recovery trade opened.

Use Stop Loss Value (Placeholder) – if set to true, then the grid orders will have a hard stop loss value. If its set to false, the grid orders will send any stop values to the broker. You only need to set this setting to true if your broker does not allow sending orders without a stop loss value. Do not confuse this with “Grid Stop Loss (Points)” setting.

Use Stop Loss Value (ATR Multiplier) – You can set the stop loss value to send to your broker using the ATR multiplier. Only use this setting if you want to have a hard stop loss value to your grid orders or if your broker does not allow sending orders without an SL.

Fast Buy / Fast Sell Order (Default Values)

This section applies only to “Fast Buy” and “Fast Sell” buttons on the dashboard. This functionality is used for opening market orders quickly with just one click of a button. The default setting to set the TP, SL, and lot size can be set on this section.

Lot Size Calculation Type – allows to change the default lot size calculation for Fast Buy/Fast Sell.

- **Manual Lot Size** – allows you to manually specify the lot size per trade.
- **Risk % Per Trade** – allows you to automatically calculate your lot size based on your risk percentage per trade. E.g., If you set this at 1, then it will automatically calculate the lot size of a trade so that it will only risk 1% of your account.
- **Risk Amount Per Trade** – allows you to automatically calculate your lot size based on the amount you are willing to risk per trade. E.g., If you want to only risk \$100 on a trade, then you can enter 100 and it will automatically calculate the lot size so that it will only risk \$100 on a trade.

Please note that if you are using automatic lot size option, then the size of your lot size will be dependent on the size of your SL. E.g. A trade with a stop loss of 20 pips will have a higher lot size than an SL with 50 pips but both of them will risk the same amount or percentage.

Manual Lot Size – enter the lot size on this input if the lot size calculation is set to “Manual Lot Size”.

Risk Percentage Per Trade – this is your risk percentage to automatically calculate the lot size if the lot size calculation is set to “Risk % Per Trade”. Example, if you want to risk 1% per trade, then enter 1.0 on this input.

Risk Amount Per Trade – you can enter a specific amount in your account’s currency to risk per trade. The lot size calculation must be “Risk Amount Per Trade” for this input to work. Example, if your accounts currency is in USD and you enter 50 on this input, it means it will risk \$50 USD per trade.

TP Calculation Type – allows you to change the default TP calculation for Fast Buy/Fast Sell.

- **Manual Points** – allows you to manually set the number of points for your take profit. E.g., if you set the value of this input setting to 100, then the take profit will be 10 pips. Please remember that this input setting uses point calculation.
- **ATR Multiplier** – uses the ATR indicator as a way to calculate your take profit. This is a good option since it measures your take profit dynamically based on the current volatility of a specific pair. E.g., If you set the value to 2.0, then it means the TP will be 2x its ATR value.
- **Risk/Reward Ratio** – you can set the risk/reward ratio for TP relative to the value of the stop loss. E.g., if you set the value to 2.0, then the take profit will be 2x the size of the stop loss. So

that means you risk \$10 to make \$20, that would be a 2:1 risk/reward ratio. If you have 10 pips SL, your TP would be 20 pips if you set the risk/reward ratio to 2.0

Fixed Points TP – the total points of your take profit if you chose the option “Manual Points” for your take profit calculation.

ATR Multiplier – the ATR multiplier if you chose the option “ATR Multiplier” for your take profit calculation.

Risk/Reward Ratio – the risk/reward ratio for your take profit relative to the stop loss.

Stop Loss Calculation – allows you to change the default SL calculation for Fast Buy/Fast Sell.

- **Support / Resistance** – uses the closest support and resistance level as your stop loss. This is a good option for dynamic calculation since the SL will be placed at supply/demand zones based on the current price action of the chart.
- **ATR Multiplier** - uses the ATR indicator as a way to calculate your stop loss. This is a good option since it measures your take profit dynamically based on the current volatility of a specific pair. E.g., If you set the value to 3.0, then it means the SL will be 3x its ATR value.
- **Fixed Points** - allows you to manually set the number of points for your stop loss. E.g., if you set the value of this input setting to 200, then the stop loss will be 20 pips. Please remember that this input setting uses point calculation.

SL ATR Multiplier – the ATR multiplier if you chose the option “ATR Multiplier” for your stop loss calculation.

Fixed Points SL – the total points of your stop loss if you chose the option “Manual Points” for your stop loss calculation.

Dashboard Style

Panel Border – the color of the dashboard border.

Chart Background (Light) – the color of background on light theme.

Chart Background (Dark) – the color of background on dark theme.

Buy Button Color – the color of the buy button on the trade manager.

Sell Button Color – the color of the sell button on the trade manager.

Close Button Color – the color of the close button on the trade manager.

Column Header Color – the color of the column header on the trading dashboard.

Font Text Heavy – the font text used on the dashboard for larger texts.

Font Text Light – the font text used on the dashboard for smaller texts.

Hide Account Statistics – you can choose to hide the account statistics on the main trading dashboard.

Alerts

Currency Strength Meter Suggestions – allows you to receive alerts when a currency has reached their upper and lower limit percentage on the currency strength meter dashboard.

Show Pop-up Alerts – allows you to receive popup alerts on MetaTrader platform.

Send Mobile Push Alerts - sends you a mobile notification of the MetaTrader app

Send Email Alerts – sends you an email notification

Magic Numbers

This section is used to set the magic number for sending orders. Each magic numbers must be unique and cannot be the same.

Magic Number (Manual Trades) – the magic number used when opening manual trades on the Order Management dashboard.

Magic Number (Manual Grid) – the magic number used when opening a manual grid order.

Keyboard Shortcuts

This section is used to map your own custom keyboard shortcuts for the panels used by the trading system. You can enable keyboard shortcut by clicking the “Other Function” button on the main dashboard and enable “Keyboard Shortcuts”. Once enabled, you can press the “Tab” key to close panels and “Shift” to submit a form for Order Management and Trailing Stop, Breakeven SL, and Partial Close Management Dashboards.