**The current code does as follows:**

There are basically 3 primary scenarios that can happen once you open a starting position:

Scenario 1- the trade goes exactly as expected

Buy 1 lot of EURUSD @ 1.2200 with a take profit (TP) of at 20 pips (1.2220). Price goes to 1.2220 and you close out of trade at your target profit. You then repeat this process and open up a new buy 1 lot starting position with a 20 pip TP.

**The 20 pips take profit is a configurable parameter; the initial 1 lot opening position is a configurable parameter.**

Scenario 2- the price moves against you

Buy 1 lot of EURUSD @ 1.2200, the price goes down 25 pips to 1.2175 you then buy another 1.5 lots (1.5x the previous lots bought). The market then goes down another 25 pips to 1.2150, you then buy 2.25 lots (1.5 X 1.5). You now are long a total of 4.75 lots. The goal is to close out your entire position once you reach a total net profit of $30 per lot (4.75 lots x $30 = $142.5). So at this point if the price goes back up to ~1.2171, a trailing stop loss is placed on the entire trade at ~1.2171 and the entire trade is closed out at the target profit. If the market continues to go down you continue to buy 1.5x lots of previous lots bought every 25 pips the price declines.

**The 25 pip threshold to add exponential lots is a configurable parameter; the 1.5x exponential lot increase is a configurable parameter; the $30 per lot profit target is a configurable parameter.**

Scenario 3- price continues to go down and you must hedge

The buy positions you have accumulated due to the market price drop causes you to have an unrealized loss of 10% of the starting equity balance when the initial trade was entered. At that price, you put on a sell hedge trade that is 2.5x the total amount of lots you are long. The sell trade will have a stop loss equal to the upper/lower/middle Bollinger Band or Moving Average Line. If the EURUSD price goes up causing the stop loss to execute and close out the sell, you will then re-enter into that sell trade every time the price goes below the upper/lower/middle Bollinger Band or Moving Average +/- 5 pips. So for example if at 1.2000 your drawdown is at 10% you put on a sell trade with a stop loss equal to the upper Bollinger Band. If the price goes up and you exit the sell trade, you then will re-enter the sell trade every time the price goes below the upper Bollinger Band price minus 5 pips. The goal is the same as before, to close out the entire trade with a profit of $30 per gross lots (profit per gross lots calculation includes total number of lots long and lots shorts as well as includes any potential losses incurred by stop losses being triggered). Once the price is reached when the profit per gross lot parameter is met, a trailing stop loss is placed on the entire trade at that price.

**The 15% unrealized loss/drawdown threshold is a configurable parameter; the 2.5x lot hedge is a configurable parameter; the upper/lower/middle Bollinger Band or Moving Avg. Line value used as stop loss is a configurable parameter; the +/- number of pips for hedge re-entry is a configurable parameter; and the $30 per gross lot profit is a configurable parameter.**

**The current code should be adjusted as follows:**

Scenario 3- price continues to move against you and you must hedge

The buy positions you have accumulated due to the market price drop causes you to have an unrealized loss of 10% of the starting equity balance when the initial trade was entered. At that price, you execute a sell hedge trade that is 2.5x the total amount of lots you are long ONLY if the OsMA indicator is less than or equal to <= -.0001000 (-1000) and/or the Accelerator Oscillator indicator is less than or equal to <= -.0003000 (-3000). The sell hedge trade will have a stop loss equal to the upper/lower/middle Bollinger Band or Moving Average Line +/-5 additional pips. Additionally, if stop loss is triggered and sell hedge position is closed out, you re-enter the sell hedge ONLY if price again crosses below the price you initially entered into the sell hedge, AND the price is below the upper/lower/middle Bollinger Band or Moving Average Line +/- 8 pips AND the OsMA indicator is less than or equal to <= -.0001000 (-1000) and/or the Accelerator Oscillator indicator is less than or equal to <= -.0003000 (-3000). So for example if the EURUSD market goes down to 1.2000 and your drawdown is at 10% AND the OsMA indicator is less than or equal to <= -.0001000 (-1000) and/or the Accelerator Oscillator indicator is less than or equal to <= -.0003000 (-3000), you put on a sell hedge trade with a stop loss equal to the upper Bollinger Band value +5 additional pips. If the price goes up and the stop loss is triggered, you exit the sell hedge trade. You then will re-enter the sell trade any time the price crosses below 1.2000 AND the price is lower than the upper Bollinger Band value minus 8 pips AND the OsMA indicator is less than or equal to <= -.0001000 (-1000) and/or the Accelerator Oscillator indicator is less than or equal to <= -.0003000 (-3000). Whether the market continues to move down or go back up, the goal is the same as before, to close out the entire trade with a profit of $30 per gross lots (profit per gross lots calculation includes total number of lots long and lots short as well as includes any potential losses incurred by stop losses being triggered). So when the price is reached such that the profit per lot parameter is met, a trailing stop loss is placed on the entire trade at that price.

**The 10% unrealized loss/drawdown threshold is a configurable parameter; the 2.5x lot hedge is a configurable parameter; the use of the upper/lower/middle Bollinger Band(s) or Moving Average Line used for value of stop loss, and OsMA indicator and Accelerator Oscillator value is a configurable parameter; whether to use either the OsMA indicator or the Accelerator Oscillator or use both is a configurable parameter; the number of pips added/subtracted from upper/lower/middle Bollinger Band or Moving Average Line for hedge exit and re-entry is a configurable parameter; and again the $30 per gross lot profit is a configurable parameter.**

Additional Trading Parameters/Restrictions

There should be a parameter that caps the maximum number of pips needed to reach the profit per lot parameter for both the initial trades and for the hedge trade. If the max number of pips needed to reach profit per lot parameter is set at 60 pips for the initial buy trades then at no time should the price need to go up more than 60 pips, from the price that the last initial trade was executed, in order for profit per lot be reached. If price needs to go up more than 60 pips then the minimum number of additional lots should be bought if and when price is at or above the price the last initial trade was executed to ensure the max pips parameter is satisfied. For example, the last executed initial buy was made at 1.2020, market goes to down to 1.2000 and sell hedge is executed. The price moves back up and the sell hedge stop loss is triggered and sell hedge is closed at a loss. The price now moves back up to 1.2020 and now because of the loss from the sell hedge, the price would have to go up an additional 65 pips from 1.2020 to 1.2085 for the initial buy trades to close out entire trade at profit per lot parameter. Therefore in this example, you will buy additional lots to make sure that the profit per lot parameter can be met if the price goes up to 1.2080, 60 pips instead of 1.2085, 65 pips. Note that the additional lots are bought only when the price is at or above the last executed initial buy trade price.

If the max number of pips needed to reach profit per lot is set at 40 pips for the sell hedge trade then the number of lots executed once the sell hedge is re-entered should always be based on this parameter. At no time should the price need to go down more than 40 pips in order for profit per lot be reached. For example, the market goes down to 1.2000 and your drawdown is at 10% AND the OsMA and/or Accelerator Oscillator indicator parameter is met so you put on a sell hedge trade of 2.5x the number of initial lots you are long, with a stop loss equal to the upper Bollinger Band value +5 additional pips. If the price goes up and the stop loss is triggered, you exit the sell hedge trade. You then will re-enter the sell trade any time the price crosses below 1.2000 AND the price is lower than the upper Bollinger Band value minus 8 pips AND the OsMA indicator is less than or equal to <= -.0001000 (-1000) and/or the Accelerator Oscillator indicator is less than or equal to <= -.0003000 (-3000). However, the amount of lots you sell for the sell hedge trade is dependent on the max number of pips parameter. If max number of pips for hedge is set at 40 pips, then the number of lots sold upon re-entering the sell hedge trade will be based on the 40 pip parameter which is calculated based off the current price, the number of initial lots you are long, the amount of money you may have lost due to previous stop loss triggers, and your gross profit per loss parameter.

**\*The max number of pips parameter comes into effect particularly when sell hedge stop loss is triggered and sell hedge is re-entered and closed several times. Max number of pips value is a configurable parameter.**

Lastly, a final close out parameter should be included so that the loss on a trade can be capped. For example, if a trade causes a loss of 50% of the initial equity balance at start of trade, all positions should be closed out.

**\*Final close out percentage is a configurable parameter.**