## For a better understanding of the code, here are some instructions.

The concept of this project is to create a tool capable of using all possible indicators in any given conditions, depending on how these conditions interact. Therefore, having a unified approach is crucial.

The NNFX strategy tester is divided into several parts:

- 1. Baseline
- 2. Entry
- 3. Confirmation
- 4. Volume
- 5. Exit

## I.Here is the template for writing an indicator:

Each of these categories can be doubled to increase criteria, which is why each parameter is named accordingly.

- 1- Entry1 = categories name
- 2 -Entry1RsiUse = Indicator name
- 3 -Entry1Rsi(Use/Period/PeriodSignal etc..) Indicator Setting and Condition Critere name

## II.Here's how the code works:

The Signal() function calls all the robot's categories to determine the signal.

```
private int Signal(TradeType tradeType)
{
    // all function to get Signal Enter
    if ((GetBasline1(tradeType) == 1) && (GetEntry1(tradeType) == 1) && (GetCondirmation1(tradeType) == 1) && (GetVolume1(tradeType) == 1))
        return 1;

else if ((GetBasline1(tradeType) == -1) && (GetEntry1(tradeType) == -1) && (GetCondirmation1(tradeType) == -1) && (GetVolume1(tradeType) == -1))
        return -1;

else
        return 0;
}
```

The get functions call each specific category to determine if:

- 1. An indicator from this category is being used in the signal search, as it's possible not to use one or more categories.
- 2. The indicator(s) from this category have a signal that confirms the signal search.

```
protecte int GetBalinel(TradeType tradeType) // all indicator adding on secaline are implemented sere

{
//Int idst = BaselinelTimeFrame -- Chart.TimeFrame } index: barsT.OpenTimes.GetIndexByTime([ars.OpenTimes[index]); -> need to backtest for knowing if special index is needed for multiTimeFrame

var resulthowIngAverage = FunctionSignalDunderOver(DataSeries result, DataSeries Signal, EnumSignalOverUnderType signalOverUnder)

// without baseline

if ([BaselinelDovingAverageUse & tradeType == TradeType.Buy)

return :

class ([BaselinelDovingAverageUse & tradeType == TradeType.Sell)

// with baseline

else if ([BaselinelDovingAverageUse & tradeType == TradeType.Sell)

// with baseline

else if ([BaselinelDovingAverageUse || resultbovingAverage == 1) & tradeType == TradeType.Buy) // add all variable with this sentence (exemple): ([Volume:DMFUSe || resultWi == 1)

return :

class if ((BaselinelDovingAverageUse || resultbovingAverage == -1) & tradeType == TradeType.Sell)

return 0;

else if ((BaselinelDovingAverageUse || resultbovingAverage == -1) & tradeType == TradeType.Sell)

return 0;

else if ((BaselinelDovingAverageUse || resultbovingAverage == -1) & tradeType == TradeType.Sell)

return 0;

else if ((BaselinelDovingAverageUse || resultbovingAverage == -1) & tradeType == TradeType.Sell)

return 0;

else if (BaselinelDovingAverageUse || resultbovingAverage == -1) & tradeType == TradeType.Sell)

return 0;

else if (BaselinelDovingAverageUse || resultbovingAverage == -1) & tradeType == TradeType.Sell)

return 0;
```

The Function determines the types of signals to search for. Currently, there are three types of functions:

- Confirmation function (over/under)
- 2. Double confirmation function (over/under)
- 3. Signal function with a cross-determinant
- 4. Exit function with a cross-determinant

All other functions are either basic functions or statistical functions.

```
| continued of the cont
```

I wish you a pleasant read and a great collaboration on what promises to be an exceptional project.