

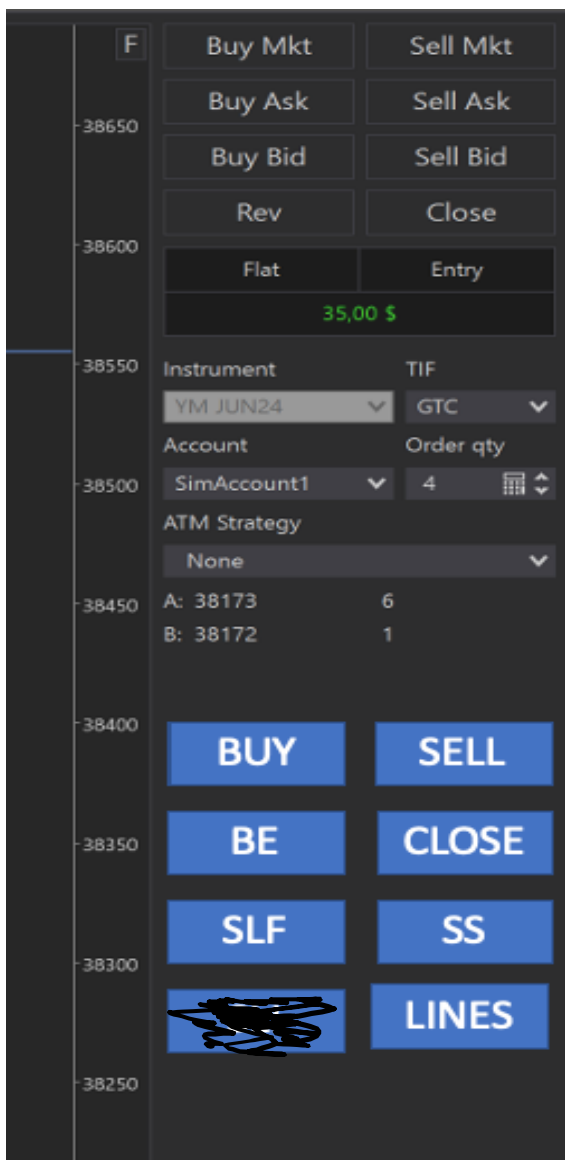
Inputs :

- Risk in %
- RR (risk Reward to place target)
- SL in points/pips (futures or forex)
- BE level color line
- BE level length (x times the distance between 2 candles, starting at the last candle and going on the right)
- BE level width

For 1 order or more, BE level is the price we will have 0 gain or loss if price reach it (fees and commissions included).

The traded account is the one selected in chart trader.

Buttons :



BUY / SELL buttons

at market.

SL : input SL/PIPS distance used

Target : Uses RR to set it

Lots :

- Uses Risk in%
- Must be an even number, NEVER odd number. Because with SLF button, we will close Half.

Example with futures : if Lot calculation gives 3.56 lots, you will use 2 because we can not have 3/2 with half button.

so : 4.2 will give 4

7.9 will give 6

2.1 will give 2

1.9 or lower will give 0 (no order with a message box : Reduce SL)

Do not forget commissions in lots calculation

BE button

Only if PLN >0 (including fees and commissions)

It Move SL to break even (do not forget commissions). The New SL will be on the BE level segment

If we click more than once on buy or sell button, we will have different entry prices so you will have to calculate the average entry price to be sure to have no loss if price reach BE level.

If we click more than once on the buy or sell button : create a little segment to visualize the BE Level using BE level inputs (color, length, width)

When clicked on BE button, it change color from blue to white for example to let us see we are at BE level. If we manually move SL, it becomes again blue to let us see we are not at BE level

CLOSE button

Close All Orders

SLF button

Only if PLN >0 (including fees and commissions)

- Close Half positions. (records Gain)

- Move SL with loss = gain if reached.

Example :

- Buy 2 lots at 10,000
- Buy 4 lots at 10,100

I click on SLF button :

- it close 1 lot at 10,000
- It close 1 lot at 10,100

Total gain = 540\$

It moves SL to the level where it will loose 540\$ if SL reached.

We can click only once on SLF Button, so it changes of color (blue to white for example) to let us see we already clicked on it. It will become blue again when no positions running.

SS button

It's a trailing stop.

When we click on it, it calculates the distance between last price and SL = x pts.

It becomes a x pts trailing stop.

Button becomes white for example to let us see trailing stop is running.

If we click on it again, trailing stop stop running and button becomes blue again to let us see trailing is not running anymore.

And so on.

Lines button

When we click on it, we draw a stop or limit order.

The first click on the chart is entry price, the second click is the SL price and the third click is the target price.

It draws a rectangle (red for sL area, green for target area) and place a buy stop, or limit, or a sell stop or limit, with the calculated lots according to SL distance and risk inputs.

If we resize rectangle or order levels (I do not know what is best for you), it calculates again.