TRADERPEMULA · SMART TRADING TOOLS

VIRTUAL TP LITE

A manual-trading assistant for MetaTrader 5.
You press the button, the panel keeps watch.

OFFICIAL USER GUIDE

MetaTrader 5 · XAUUSD focus
Panel version **vL1.4.0**
traderpemula.com

VIRTUAL TP LITE — Official User Guide

The official guide for users of VIRTUAL TP LITE, a manual-trading assistant that runs inside MetaTrader 5. It explains what the panel does, how to install it, how to use every feature, and the limits you need to understand before you use it with real money.

Version

This guide is written for panel version **vL1.4.0** — the same number shown in the panel's title bar and on the ABOUT page. If your panel shows a different number, some of the screens may have changed.

Languages

This guide is available in English and Indonesian. Both editions contain the same information.

Risk warning

Trading gold (XAUUSD) and forex carries a real risk of loss, and that loss can be larger than you expect. VIRTUAL TP LITE is an **execution and position-management tool** — not a financial adviser, not a signal provider, and not a guarantee of profit. Every trading decision, and every risk that comes with it, remains yours.

The full risk disclosure is in Chapter 22.

Support

For activation, licence renewal, and technical problems that Chapter 19 does not answer, contact the Admin through the contact page at traderpemula.com.

Copyright

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CHAPTER 1

Welcome

Thank you for choosing VIRTUAL TP LITE. This book was written with one goal: to make you able to use the panel properly, not merely aware of its feature list.

Who this book is for

This book is written for someone using the panel for the first time — including if you are also new to trading gold. Nothing in it requires you to know programming.

This book will fit you if:

- You trade **XAUUSD** (gold) or another forex pair manually.
- You use **MetaTrader 5** on a computer.
- You want faster execution and protection that never gets forgotten.
- You have some experience with Expert Advisors (programs that run inside MetaTrader), or none at all.

If you are looking for a robot that finds opportunities and opens positions on its own, this book will disappoint you by Chapter 2 — and it is better to know that now than after paying.

What you will learn

By the end of this book you will be able to:

- Explain what the panel does and what remains your job.
- Install the panel in MetaTrader 5 and complete licence activation.
- Recognise every button on screen and know what pressing it does.
- Open positions with buttons, by clicking on the chart, and with pending orders — orders that wait at a price you choose instead of filling now.
- Turn on Auto SL so no position runs without a stop loss (an automatic loss limit).
- Use PCE and RPE to close positions automatically at limits you set yourself.
- Recognise the mistakes that most often cost beginners money, and avoid them.

How to use this manual

You can read this book in order, but you do not have to. There are three ways to use it:

1. **If you have not installed anything yet**, read Chapters 1 to 5 in order. Those five chapters are enough to get you trading safely.
2. **If the panel is already installed**, skip to Chapter 6 to learn the interface, then go to the feature chapter you need.

3. **If something is not working**, go straight to Chapter 19. That chapter is organised by symptom, not by feature name.

A few markers you will meet often:

Marker	What it means
Green box	Practical advice or a shortcut that saves you time
Blue box	Extra explanation that is useful but not essential
Orange box	Something easy to misunderstand — read it slowly
Red box	A warning. Ignoring it can cost you money
"What you should see" line	What appears on screen if the step worked

Technical terms are explained where they first appear. If you forget one along the way, they are all collected in **Appendix A — Glossary**.

Before you start

READ THIS FIRST

The panel makes your hands faster — including when you are wrong. That speed is neutral: it speeds up good decisions and bad ones equally well.

The BUY and SELL buttons send real orders **with no confirmation dialog**. The CLOSE ALL button closes real positions, and that cannot be undone.

So these three are not suggestions but conditions: start on a **Cent account**, start with the **smallest lot**, and turn on no automatic engine on your first day.

One more thing that should be clear from this page: **the panel does not guarantee profit**. No trading tool wins every time. What the panel can do is speed up your execution and enforce the protection you tend to forget. The decision of when to enter and in which direction stays yours, and the outcome depends on market conditions, your settings, your capital, and your discipline.

Quick start checklist

If you want to move now, this is the shortest path from nothing to trading with protection switched on. Every line names the chapter that explains it.

YOUR FIRST TEN STEPS

- [ ] Open a **Cent account** with your MetaTrader 5 broker — Chapter 4
- [ ] Download the `.ex5` file for your machine, Windows or Mac/Wine — Chapter 4
- [ ] Copy that file into **MQL5** → **Experts** via File → Open Data Folder — Chapter 4
- [ ] Allow **WebRequest** to the licence server under Tools → Options — Chapter 4
- [ ] Turn on **Algo Trading** until the button is green — Chapter 4
- [ ] Attach the panel to an **XAUUSD** chart, then activate it with your licence key — Chapter 4
- [ ] Set the lot to the smallest size, usually **0.01** — Chapter 5
- [ ] Open one small position, watch the info cards on the chart, then close it — Chapter 5
- [ ] Repeat until the buttons are in your fingers, with no automatic engine running — Chapter 5
- [ ] Only then turn on **Auto SL** at Risk 1% — Chapter 8

If you only remember one sentence from this whole book, make it this one: the panel looks after positions you have **already** opened. The decision to open them stays entirely yours, and that is where trading results are really decided.

CHAPTER 2

What VIRTUAL TP LITE Is

Before you press a single button, you need to know exactly what you are holding. This chapter answers that, including the part people usually discover only after buying.

The short definition

VIRTUAL TP LITE is a **manual-trading assistant** for MetaTrader 5 — a panel that sits on your chart and helps you execute and protect positions from one place.

In its official wording, the product is an *MT5 Trade Management Assistant*. It concentrates on two things: **fast execution** and **protection that never forgets**.

> **NEW TERM: EXPERT ADVISOR**
>
> "Expert Advisor" is MetaTrader's name for a program that runs inside the platform. Some Expert Advisors look for opportunities and open positions on their own. VIRTUAL TP LITE is not that kind — it is the **assistant** kind: it manages positions, but never opens one by itself.
>
> Throughout this book, "the panel" and "the Expert Advisor" mean the same thing.

Figure 1 — The full layout on an XAUUSD chart: the main panel at the top left, the mini panel bar along the bottom, and the account info cards tucked into the chart corners.

Notice that the panel does not cover the whole chart. Every surface can be moved and folded away, so price stays visible.

The problem it sets out to solve

The panel is built around the four complaints manual traders raise most often:

Complaint	What the panel does about it
Hard to stay disciplined about a plan	Entry, exit, and protection are executed from one place, plus order limits and a cooldown between orders so decisions are less impulsive
Too slow when the market moves fast	Large BUY and SELL buttons, Quick Order by clicking on the chart, and a CLOSE ALL bar and TAKE PROFIT button that are always visible
Unsure how to size lots and protection	Auto SL works out the stop-loss distance from the risk percentage you choose; three presets fill in every profit-lock and trailing number in one click
No time to watch the chart constantly	PCE closes when your profit target is reached, RPE closes when your loss limit is reached, trailing looks after the rest

Notice the pattern that ties all four together: they are all **execution** problems, not analysis problems. Most beginner losses do not come from reading direction wrongly, but from forgetting a stop loss, securing profit too late, adding to a position in a panic, or not being there to close when the market turns. That is where this panel works.

How it works, in outline

The flow is always the same, and it has only three stages:

1. **You decide.** Direction (buy or sell), lot size, and how much of your capital may be lost — all of it is your call.
2. **You press.** Through the BUY/SELL buttons, through a pending order on the ORDER tab, or by clicking directly on the chart. The order goes to the broker immediately.
3. **The panel keeps watch.** Once a position exists, the panel places the stop loss, moves it as profit grows, and closes the position when your target or your loss limit is reached.

Stages 1 and 2 are always yours. Stage 3 you can hand over completely, partly, or not at all — every automatic engine is **off by default**.

What it does and what it does not do

This is the most important section in the chapter, so it is written as bluntly as possible.

What the panel does

What you need	What the panel does	Where it lives
Faster entry	BUY/SELL buttons that send immediately, plus pending orders by clicking the chart	POS tab
Staged orders	A single pending order or a grid, with a preview before anything is sent	ORDER tab
Locking in profit	Moves the stop loss into profit, then trails it behind price	MANAGE tab
Never forgetting a stop loss	Works out the stop-loss distance from the risk percentage you agreed to	Auto SL
Capping losses	Closes positions when the loss reaches a money limit	RPE
Taking profit	Closes positions when profit reaches your target	PCE tab
Reading the chart	Heiken Ashi, session marker, candle countdown, account info	CHART mini panel

What the panel does not do

It is not...	What that means for you
An auto-trading robot	No feature opens a position without your command. If you press nothing, nothing is sent
A signal provider	The panel never tells you when to buy or sell. Analysis stays your job
A martingale system	Lot size is never doubled after a loss. The lot is always the number you typed
A profit guarantee	No trading system wins every time. Losses remain possible

> **THIS IS A DESIGN DECISION, NOT A SHORTCOMING**
>
> There is no signal engine inside VIRTUAL TP LITE. There is no auto-entry. There is no robot mode hidden somewhere that appears if you search long enough.
>
> Attaching the panel to a chart **produces no orders at all** until you press a button. If you were hoping to buy something that works while you sleep, this product is not it.

Division of labour

The clearest way to understand the product is to see who does what:

Your job	The panel's job

Decide the direction: buy or sell	Send the order as fast as possible
Decide the lot size	Work out the stop-loss distance from your risk budget
Decide what percentage of capital may be lost	Keep that limit from being exceeded
Decide when you have had enough for the day	Close everything in one press

Every decision that determines the outcome sits in the left column. The panel improves **speed and discipline**, not the quality of your analysis.

Which symbols it is for

The panel is designed primarily for **XAUUSD (gold)**, but it can be used on other currency pairs. Every feature works on the symbol of the chart the panel is attached to.

> **GOLD SETTINGS DO NOT AUTOMATICALLY SUIT OTHER PAIRS**
>
> Nothing locks the panel to gold. But the distances and targets that suit XAUUSD almost certainly will not suit another pair — gold moves faster and further than most currency pairs. If you move the panel elsewhere, test it on a Cent account with the smallest lot first.

The panel runs on **MetaTrader 5** only. There is no MetaTrader 4 version.

Who it suits

It suits you if: you trade XAUUSD manually, you want faster execution, you are willing to start on a Cent account, and you need a stop loss and an automatic closer that never forget to do their job.

It does not suit you if: you are looking for a robot that trades on its own, you expect guaranteed profit, you want to go all in without learning, you are unwilling to test on a Cent account, or you only use MetaTrader 4.

In one sentence: VIRTUAL TP LITE handles the part of trading that humans fail at most often — placing protection on time and closing positions as planned — while the decision to open a position stays entirely in your hands.

CHAPTER 3

Key Features

This chapter is a map. Every feature is described briefly in the same format — what it does, why it matters, when to use it, advice for beginners, and what to watch out for. The full explanation of each one lives in its own chapter.

If you are reading straight through, you can read this chapter quickly. It is more useful as a place to come back to when you forget which feature handles what.

Quick map

Before the details, here is where everything sits:

Surface	What it holds
Main panel, 4 tabs	POS, ORDER, MANAGE, PCE
Mini panels, 7 cards	ASL, TRAIL, CHART, DPO, Close All, RPE, PCE
Cards on the chart	Profit/Equity/Balance, lot and margin detail, session marker

Manual trading (POS)

What it does. BUY and SELL buttons with live prices, a Lot field with plus and minus buttons, and SL and TP fields you can switch on as needed.

Why it matters. When the market moves fast, the gap between deciding and executing is where money is lost. The buttons are deliberately large so you do not miss them.

When to use it. Every time you want to enter at the current price.

Beginner advice. Use only this part for your first few sessions, with no automatic engine switched on.

Watch out. These buttons send real orders **with no confirmation dialog**.

→ Full detail in Chapter 7.

Quick Order on the chart

What it does. Four pills — Buy Stop, Buy Limit, Sell Stop, Sell Limit — for placing pending orders by pointing at a price directly on the chart.

Why it matters. Typing a price while the market moves is slow and easy to get wrong. Pointing is far faster and much harder to mistype.

When to use it. When you want to enter at a specific price rather than the current one.

Beginner advice. Press the pill, then watch the line that follows your cursor before you click. Cancel with **Esc** if you change your mind.

Watch out. The order is genuinely sent the moment you click on the chart.

→ Full detail in Chapter 7.

Risk-based Auto SL

What it does. You enter a risk percentage; the panel works out the stop-loss distance. It offers Per Trade and Max Lot modes, already accounts for the spread (the difference between the buy and sell price), and places a stop loss on positions that do not have one.

Why it matters. This closes the most expensive gap in beginner trading: positions running with no stop loss, or with a stop loss whose distance was guessed.

When to use it. Ideally always, and especially before a busy session.

Beginner advice. This is the first protection worth switching on. Per Trade mode, Risk 1%.

Watch out. It is **off** by default. Until you switch it on, nothing is placing stop losses for you.

→ Full detail in Chapter 8.

Profit Capture Engine (PCE)

What it does. As soon as floating profit — the profit a position shows while it is still open — reaches the target you set, PCE closes the position. It offers Flash, Secure, or Aggressive mode, and it works either per position or on every position combined into one basket: one total, one target.

Why it matters. Gold can show you a profit and take it back within seconds. PCE presses the "secure it" button far faster than your hand can.

When to use it. When you cannot watch the chart continuously.

Beginner advice. Start with Flash mode — target reached, close, done.

Watch out. PCE closes **every position on this symbol**, including ones you opened outside the panel.

→ Full detail in Chapter 9.

Risk Protection Engine (RPE)

What it does. An emergency brake for your capital: when floating loss reaches the limit you set, positions are closed. An anti-spike confirmation stops it from firing on a brief price spike: a sudden jump that snaps back within seconds.

Why it matters. A stop loss protects each position separately. RPE protects the **total**, and that is a different question.

When to use it. As a daily loss limit, or whenever you use a grid.

Beginner advice. Choose the **Basket** scope — all positions added into one number — with Max Loss around 2–3% of your balance.

Watch out. RPE only works while MetaTrader 5 is running. It is not a replacement for a stop loss.

→ Full detail in Chapter 10.

Profit lock and trailing

What it does. Turn on AUTO-MANAGE and the panel moves the stop loss for you: locking in part of the profit, then following price. Smart trail reads volatility (how wildly price is currently moving) and the most recent turning point rather than using a fixed distance.

Why it matters. Moving a stop loss at the right moment — and not moving it back when price turns — is the job humans fail at most often.

When to use it. Once you are comfortable with Auto SL and RPE.

Beginner advice. Switch this on last, and use a preset before you change individual numbers.

Watch out. AUTO-MANAGE works on every position on this symbol, including ones you opened outside the panel.

→ Full detail in Chapter 11.

Three ready-made presets

What it does. Conservative, Balanced, and Aggressive fill in every profit-lock and trailing number in one click.

Why it matters. There are seven numbers to fill in on the MANAGE tab. A preset gives you a consistent starting point instead of seven guesses.

When to use it. The first time you switch on AUTO-MANAGE.

Beginner advice. Use **Conservative** for your first few weeks, as the official guidance recommends.

Watch out. A preset fills in numbers; it does not guarantee an outcome. After pressing one, read the values that appear in the fields — those are the settings that actually apply.

→ Full detail in Chapter 11.

Staged order grid

What it does. Places many pending orders at once, with the distance, lot size, and number of levels you set. A preview mode shows the layout on the chart before anything is really sent.

Why it matters. Placing ten pending orders one at a time is slow and easy to misprice.

When to use it. It makes most sense when price is moving back and forth within a range.

Beginner advice. Leave it for later. If you do want to try it, use the fewest levels and the smallest lot, on a Cent account.

Watch out. If every level fills, your risk is the **sum of all the levels**, not one level. In a strong trend, a grid can fill level after level.

→ Full detail in Chapter 12.

Pending order remover (DPO)

What it does. Deletes pending orders by type through four buttons, or sweeps them away automatically whenever Close All, Take Profit, or a PCE basket finishes.

Why it matters. A forgotten pending order can fill hours later and hand you a position you never planned.

When to use it. Every time you finish closing positions, and before major news.

Beginner advice. Turn on the automatic sweep for Close All from the start.

Watch out. There is no confirmation dialog.

→ Full detail in Chapter 12.

Chart tools

What it does. Switches candles to Heiken Ashi in one click, shows which trading session is open, turns on the candle countdown, and clears away your own drawings.

Why it matters. The information you check often stays visible without opening another window.

When to use it. Turn on only what you actually read.

Beginner advice. The session marker is the most useful one early on — it helps you choose your trading hours.

Watch out. These are display only. An overlay — an extra layer drawn on top of the chart — sends no orders and **gives no signals**.

→ Full detail in Chapter 13.

CLOSE ALL and TAKE PROFIT

What it does. The red bar closes every position on this symbol, but only after the safety switch beside it — called ARM — has been turned on. A separate TAKE PROFIT button closes only the positions currently in profit.

Why it matters. When you need out right now, the button has to be in front of you — not buried inside a tab.

When to use it. Sudden news, connection trouble, or simply having had enough for the day.

Beginner advice. Practise pressing it on a Cent account so your hand knows where it is.

Watch out. Closing is **final and cannot be undone**, and there is no confirmation dialog.

→ Full detail in Chapter 14.

Order limits and excluded lots

What it does. Sets a maximum number of BUY and SELL positions and a cooldown between orders in the same direction. Specific lot sizes can be excluded from all automatic stop-loss handling.

Why it matters. This is a brake for your own hands, not for the market — and for many people that is the brake they need most.

When to use it. If you tend to add to a position as price moves against you, or to jump straight back in after a stop loss.

Beginner advice. Set a cooldown of 60–300 seconds if you recognise that habit in yourself.

Watch out. It is off by default, and it applies to every entry path, including grids.

→ Full detail in Chapter 11.

Two themes, two languages, hotkeys

What it does. Dark and light themes, English and Indonesian, one button each. There are also hotkeys — keyboard shortcuts: switch tabs with 1–3, open PCE with Ctrl+1, open the CHART mini panel with 0, cancel a Quick Order with Esc.

Why it matters. Comfort you feel every day, and hotkeys save the seconds that are most expensive when the market is fast.

When to use it. Hotkeys become useful once you know where the buttons are.

Beginner advice. Memorise three only at first: **1**, **B**, and **S**.

Watch out. Hotkeys send real orders, exactly as pressing the button does.

→ Full detail in Chapter 6.

Every feature above is **optional**. You can use this panel purely as a fast entry button and leave every automatic engine switched off — that is a legitimate way to use it. Do not rush to turn everything on during your first day.

CHAPTER 4

Installation

This chapter takes you from nothing to a working panel. No programming knowledge is required — follow the sequence exactly, and check the **What you should see** block each time before moving on.

Set aside about twenty minutes. If a step does not produce the expected result, stop there and go to Chapter 19. Continuing past a failed step only makes the problem harder to find.

What you need

Requirement	Notes
MetaTrader 5	The MT5 application installed on your computer. The panel does **not** run on MetaTrader 4
Broker account	Any MetaTrader 5 broker. A **Cent account** is recommended to start
`.ex5` file	Downloaded from the product page. Choose Windows for standard MT5, or Mac/Wine for MT5 on macOS
Licence key	Collected yourself from your account dashboard at traderpemula.com

WHY A CENT ACCOUNT

A Cent account is a **real** account — real money — but balances are counted in cents. A small deposit is enough, and the nominal risk stays low.

For learning, this is better than a demo account: on demo you do not feel the emotional pressure that causes most mistakes. A Cent account gives you a real market with small stakes.

Part 1 — Installing the panel in MetaTrader 5

1. Open MT5, then click **File** → **Open Data Folder**.
2. In the folder window that opens, go to **MQL5** → **Experts**.
3. Copy the VIRTUAL TP LITE `.ex5` file into that folder.
4. Close the folder window and return to MT5.
5. Open the **Navigator** panel — MT5's list of Expert Advisors — by pressing **Ctrl+N**, then right-click **Expert Advisors** and choose **Refresh**.
6. Turn on the **Algo Trading** button at the top of MT5 until it is **green**.
7. Open an **XAUUSD** (gold) chart, then drag the panel name from the Navigator onto the chart.
8. A settings dialog appears. Make sure **Allow Algo Trading** is ticked, then click **OK**.

> **WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE**
>
> After step 5, the name VIRTUAL TP LITE appears in the Expert Advisors list in the Navigator. If it does not, the file is not in the correct folder — repeat steps 2 and 3.
>
> After step 6, the Algo Trading button is green, not grey or red.
>
> After step 8, the control panel appears on the chart. What you see is the **lock screen** — no trading button can be pressed yet. That is normal: the licence is not activated.

> **ATTACHING THE PANEL OPENS NO POSITIONS**
>
> Dragging the panel onto a chart produces no orders at all. The panel never opens a position on its own, so nothing happens until you press a button yourself.

Part 2 — Allowing WebRequest

This step is **mandatory** and often skipped. Without it, the activation button cannot connect and activation will fail.

The panel verifies your licence against the server at `https://api.traderpemula.com`. MetaTrader 5 blocks outgoing connections like this by default, so you must allow the address first.

1. In MT5, open **Tools** → **Options**, or press **Ctrl+O**.
2. Go to the **Expert Advisors** tab.
3. Tick **Allow WebRequest for listed URL**.
4. Double-click an empty row in the list, then type exactly: `https://api.traderpemula.com`
5. Click **OK** to save.

> **WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE**
>
> The address `https://api.traderpemula.com` appears as one row in the list, and the tick box above it is checked.

> **TYPE THE ADDRESS EXACTLY**
>
> Include `https://` at the front, with no spaces anywhere. One wrong character makes activation fail with a message that does not explain why.
>
> Complete this step **before** pressing ACTIVATE.

Part 3 — Activating your licence

The panel must be recognised through licence activation, and you only need to do this once at the start.

As soon as your payment is confirmed — or as soon as you press **Mulai Free Trial** — your licence key appears on your account dashboard, in the "**Lisensi kamu**" section.

1. Open your account dashboard at traderpemula.com, then copy the licence key from the "Lisensi kamu" section.
2. Return to MT5. The lock screen has been showing on the panel since you attached it.
3. Paste the licence key into the field provided.
4. Press **ACTIVATE** — the same button reads **AKTIVASI** when the panel is set to Indonesian.

> WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE
>
> The lock screen disappears, and the full panel is immediately usable — the POS, ORDER, MANAGE, and PCE tabs are all active, and the mini panel button row appears along the bottom of the chart.
>
> If an error message appears instead, do not keep pressing ACTIVATE. See the table at the end of this chapter.

> **ANY BROKER, ANY ACCOUNT**
>
> Activation requires only a licence key. You do **not** need to send your MT5 account number to anyone, and your licence is not tied to a particular broker or registration link. The panel runs on any MetaTrader 5 broker.

30-day Free Trial

You start the free trial yourself; there is no need to wait for an administrator.

1. Log in to your account dashboard.
2. Open the **Lisensi** tab, then the **Beli lisensi** sub-tab.
3. Press **Mulai Free Trial**.
4. A licence key is issued immediately and appears under the **Lisensi & unduhan** sub-tab. Copy it, then enter it in the panel as described in the activation steps above.

> WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE
>
> The licence card on the dashboard becomes active and shows the remaining trial days. The **Mulai Free Trial** button is no longer available, because the allowance is one per user.

> **THE CLOCK STARTS ON THE DASHBOARD, NOT IN MT5**
>
> The 30 days are counted from when you start the trial on the dashboard — **not** from when you attach the panel in MT5.
>
> So start the trial when you are actually ready to install. If you start it today but only attach the panel a week later, you have 23 days left.

A few things to know about the trial:

- The features are **identical** to the paid plan, on any broker and any account type.
- It applies **once per user**. If the button shows that the trial has already been used, this account has consumed its allowance before.
- It stops on its own when the period ends — no charge, and no automatic conversion to a paid plan.
- Remaining days are visible on the licence card on the dashboard and in the panel.

Checking the installation

Before moving on to Chapter 5, confirm all four of these:

INSTALLATION VERIFICATION

- [ ] The **Algo Trading** button in MT5 is green
- [ ] The address `https://api.traderpemula.com` is in the allowed WebRequest list
- [ ] The panel appears on the XAUUSD chart with no lock screen
- [ ] The mini panel button row is visible along the bottom of the chart

You can also open the **ABOUT** page through the **i** button at the top right of the panel. It shows the panel version and your licence expiry.

If activation fails

What appears	What to do
"License key tidak valid" or "kadaluarsa"	Copy the correct licence key again from the dashboard → "Lisensi kamu". If it still fails, contact Admin at traderpemula.com
"Lisensi sudah habis"	Renew the licence through Admin. After renewal, the licence key becomes active again on the dashboard
Key rejected though it looks correct	Copy and paste the full key again from the dashboard, with no extra spaces at the start or end
ACTIVATE does not respond or fails to connect	Allow WebRequest for `https://api.traderpemula.com` — see Part 2 above — then try again

Do you need to activate again every day?

No. Once active, the licence stays saved even if MT5 is closed or the computer is restarted. You only need to activate again if the panel was **removed from the chart** and then attached again.

Of the four common causes of activation failure, the most frequent is WebRequest not yet allowed — and that is the only one you cannot guess from the error message. If ACTIVATE seems to "do nothing", check Part 2 before checking anything else.

CHAPTER 5

First Setup

The panel is active. This chapter gives you **one** starting configuration — not a menu of choices — so you can begin without guessing numbers.

Everything recommended here comes from the product's official guidance. Once you understand what each part does, you are free to change it. Until then, follow it as written.

Your first ten minutes

The order matters. Do not skip ahead.

Minutes 1–2: confirm your account type

Use a **Cent account**. If you do not have one yet, open one — do not use a Standard account for learning.

> WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE
>
> The panel recognises Cent accounts automatically. All money values in the panel are still displayed in USD regardless of account type.

> **MONEY VALUES ARE ALWAYS SHOWN IN USD**
>
> On a Cent account, you still enter amounts in USD as usual. The panel adjusts internally. Target $10 means $10 in real terms, on both Standard and Cent accounts — so there is no extra conversion for you to do.

Minute 3: choose symbol and layout

Attach the panel to an **XAUUSD** chart. Then:

1. Press the theme button to choose dark or light, whichever is easier on your eyes.
2. Press the language button if you want the panel in Indonesian.
3. Hold the panel title bar and drag the panel to an area of the chart that **does not cover the price**.

> WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE
>
> The panel moves with your cursor as you drag it, and stays where you leave it. This position is remembered, so you only need to set it once.

Minute 4: set lot size

Open the **POS** tab — press **1** if you prefer the keyboard. Reduce the **Lot** field to the smallest size, usually **0.01**, using the minus button.

LOT IS YOUR MOST IMPORTANT DECISION

Lot size determines how large your profit and loss are for every price move. It is the single number that most controls how fast your capital can disappear if you are wrong.

The panel never changes your lot size. Auto SL calculates the **distance** of the stop loss, not the lot — so the number in the Lot field is always entirely your decision.

Minutes 5–8: practise with no automatic engines

Do not switch on Auto SL, PCE, RPE, or AUTO-MANAGE yet. They are all off by default, so simply leave them that way.

1. Press **BUY** once, with lot 0.01.
2. Read the status line: the thin text row at the bottom of the panel that reports what just happened.
3. Look at the info card at the top right of the chart: Profit, Equity, and Balance.
4. Look at the card at the bottom left: the FL, PL, TL, and RISK rows.
5. Close the position through the MetaTrader 5 Trade window.
6. Repeat several times, once with BUY and once with SELL.

WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE

After pressing BUY, the status line shows the panel is ready and displays floating profit that updates every second. The Profit figure on the top-right card changes colour: green when in profit, red when in loss.

If no order appears, the status line states the reason. Chapter 19 explains each possible reason.

NEW TERM: FLOATING PROFIT AND FLOATING LOSS

Floating profit is unrealised gain on open positions — money you would have if you closed right now. **Floating loss** is the same idea on the losing side. Both change every tick until the position is closed.

Ten minutes of practice like this is worth more than reading this entire book in one sitting. Repeat until your fingers know where the buttons are.

Minutes 9–10: switch on your first protection

Once you are comfortable, switch on **Auto SL** — and only Auto SL.

1. Press the **ASL** button in the mini panel row at the bottom to open its card.
2. Choose **Per Trade** mode.
3. Enter **1** in **Risk %**.
4. Press **Apply**.

> **WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE**
>
> The card header shows a preview of the stop-loss distance, in a form like `SL ~ 100.0 pips ($10.00) @ 0.01 lot`. That line tells you, before you press BUY, how far the stop loss will be placed and how much money is at risk.
>
> On the POS tab, the SL box changes to the label **SL AUTO**. You can no longer type into it manually, and that is deliberate.

Recommended starting settings

Here is the full summary in one table. Bookmark this page.

Setting	Value	Why
Account type	Cent	Real money with small nominal risk
Symbol	XAUUSD	The panel is optimised for gold's behaviour
Lot	0.01	Smallest size, smallest loss while learning
Auto SL	ON, Per Trade mode, Risk 1%	Every position gets a stop loss immediately
MANAGE preset	Conservative	Official guidance for beginners
RPE	ON later, Basket scope, Max Loss 2–3% of balance	Emergency brake for your capital
PCE	ON later, Flash mode	Take profit without watching constantly
VPS (a computer that runs continuously in a data centre)	Consider it	So position guards keep working when your computer is off

Order for switching on protection

Switch them on one at a time, not all at once. Leave several sessions between steps so you can see what each one does.

1. **Auto SL** first — ASL mini panel, Per Trade mode, Risk 1%, Apply. This closes the most expensive gap: positions running with no stop loss.
2. **RPE** next — RPE mini panel, Basket scope, Max Loss of 2–3% of balance, Apply.
3. **PCE** after that — PCE mini panel, Flash mode, a realistic Target for your lot size, Apply.
4. **AUTO-MANAGE** last — MANAGE tab, Conservative preset, APPLY.

DO NOT SWITCH EVERYTHING ON ON DAY ONE

If four engines are all running from the start and something behaves unexpectedly, you will not know which engine caused it.

Switching them on one at a time is slower, but it is the only way to learn what each one actually does.

Two extra safeguards worth considering

If you hold long-term positions that must not be touched: register their lot size in **Exclude lots** on the MANAGE tab. Positions at that lot size are skipped by profit lock, trailing, and Auto SL.

While you are there, look at what the list already contains. It is not always empty when the panel is first used, and any lot size in it gets no automatic stop loss.

If you tend to add positions in a panic: set a **cooldown** and **order limits** on the MANAGE tab. Both are explained in Chapter 11.

About VPS

Position-guard engines — trailing, PCE, and RPE — only work **while MetaTrader 5 is running**. If your laptop is off or your internet drops, those engines stop too.

A VPS is a computer that stays on continuously in a data centre, where you run MT5. It is strongly recommended if you rely on automatic engines.

STOP LOSS STILL GUARDS EVEN WHEN MT5 IS OFF

A stop loss that is already placed is stored on the **broker's server**, so it continues to work even if your computer is off. That is why Auto SL is the most worthwhile protection to switch on first: it is the only one whose protection does not vanish when your connection drops.

The settings in this chapter are deliberately dull: smallest lot, 1% risk, the most cautious preset. That is not because the panel cannot do more, but because your first month is better spent learning the tool — not testing how large a position you dare to hold.

CHAPTER 6

Getting to Know the Interface

The panel layout is split across several surfaces so your chart is not buried under one giant box. What you use often sits in the main panel; what you need occasionally is tucked into mini panels you open only when required.

This chapter is a reference: the name of each part, where it lives, and what happens when you press it.

Three surfaces

Figure 2 — All three surfaces at once — the main panel at the top left, the mini panel row along the bottom, and the account info cards tucked into the chart corners.

Every surface can be moved and folded away. If your chart feels crowded, that can be adjusted — it is not something you have to accept.

Surface	Contents	Behaviour
Main panel	Four tabs: POS, ORDER, MANAGE, PCE	Can be moved, minimised, or closed
Mini panel	Seven cards opened from the button row along the bottom of the chart	Only one card open at a time
Info cards	Account figures at the top right, lot and margin detail at the bottom left, session marker	Display only — not clickable

Controls that are always there

These appear on every tab of the main panel:

Part	Purpose
Panel title bar	Hold and drag to move the panel. The position is remembered the next time the panel runs
Theme button	Switches between dark and light themes
Language button	Switches between Indonesian and English
Minus button (`_`)	Shrinks the panel to its title bar only
Close button (`X`)	Removes the entire panel display from the chart
Info button (`i`)	Opens the ABOUT page: panel version and licence expiry
Status line (bottom)	Panel readiness, pending order count, floating profit, and the reason if an order was rejected

> **THE X BUTTON CLEARS THE ENTIRE DISPLAY**
>
> Pressing **X** does not only close the main panel — it removes the entire panel display from the chart, including mini panels and info cards.
>
> To bring it back, reload the panel: remove it and attach it again from the Navigator, or change the chart timeframe.

Status line: the first place to read

The status line at the bottom of the panel is the most overlooked and most useful part. It shows four things:

- Panel readiness.
- How many pending orders are waiting.
- Current floating profit.
- The rejection reason, if an order was not sent.

> **IF A BUTTON SEEMS DEAD, READ THE STATUS LINE**
>
> When you press BUY and nothing happens, the answer is almost always already written there — not as a blocking dialog, but as a single line of text that is easy to miss if you do not know to look.

Main panel — four tabs

Tab	Contents	Full detail in
POS	Manual entry: BUY and SELL buttons, Lot field, SL and TP boxes, plus Quick Order	Chapter 7
ORDER	Pending orders, single or staged grid, with preview mode	Chapter 12
MANAGE	AUTO-MANAGE switch, presets, profit lock, trailing, order limits, Exclude lots	Chapter 11
PCE	Full Profit Capture Engine with per-lot target table	Chapter 9

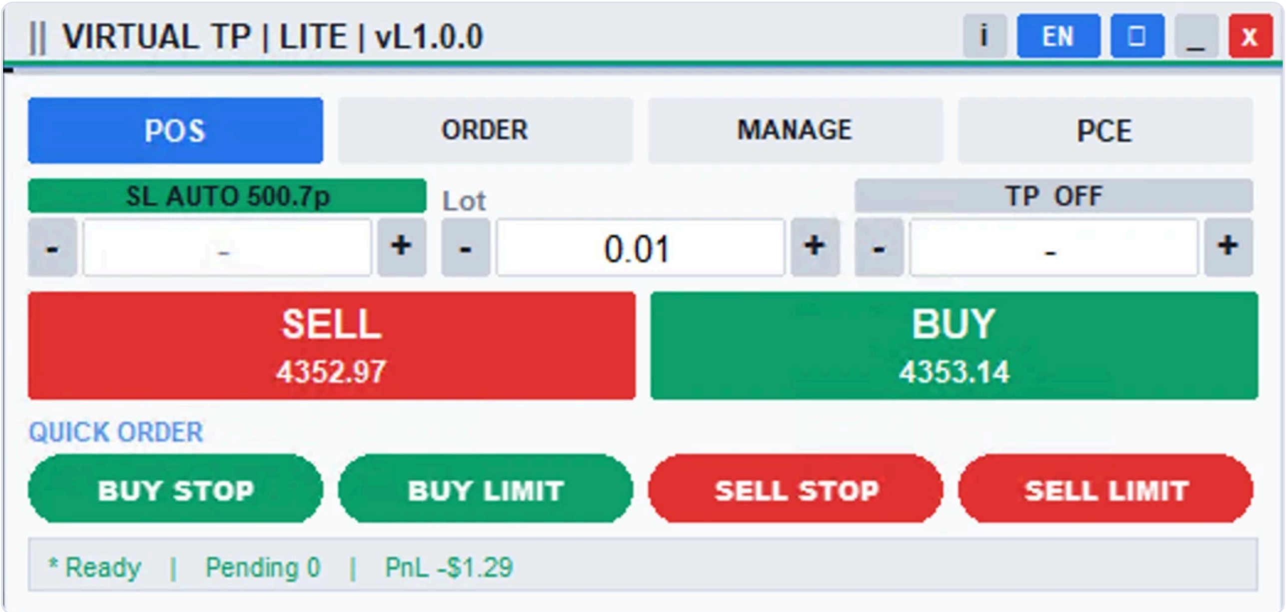

Figure 3 — POS tab — SL box on the left, Lot field in the centre, TP box on the right, large SELL and BUY buttons, then the Quick Order row below.

The small numbers below SELL and BUY are live prices, updating every second.

The **ABOUT** page is not a tab. It opens through the **i** button. It shows the panel version and your licence expiry.

> **YOUR LAST TAB IS REMEMBERED**
>
> The panel remembers the tab you last opened, so changing the chart timeframe does not throw you back to a different tab.

Seven mini panels

The small button row along the bottom of the chart is the door to the mini panels. Press once to open a card, press again to fold it away.

Mini panel	Contents	Full detail in
ASL	Risk-based Auto SL: mode, Risk %, Max lot, plus stop-loss distance preview	Chapter 8
RPE	Risk Protection Engine: loss limit that triggers a close	Chapter 10
PCE	Profit Capture Engine: profit target and capture mode	Chapter 9
TRAIL	Smart trailing with Medium or Long profile choice	Chapter 11
DPO	Pending order remover, manual by type or automatic	Chapter 12
CHART	Heiken Ashi, session marker, countdown, and chart style	Chapter 13
Close All	Red bar with safety switch. Always visible — not a foldable card	Chapter 14

ONLY ONE CARD OPEN AT A TIME

Opening another card closes the previous one automatically. This is deliberate so the cards never stack on top of each other and cover the chart.

Info cards on the chart

Glancing at the Toolbox window every few seconds is tiring, especially on a small screen. The panel pins the important numbers directly on the chart.

Top right

Figure 4 — Account card at the top right: floating profit, equity, balance, and countdown to the next candle.

The Profit figure changes colour — green in profit, red in loss — so you can read it from the corner of your eye.

Figure	Meaning
Profit	Current floating profit or loss
Equity	What your account would be worth if every position closed right now
Balance	Realised balance — closed trades only, not counting open positions
Next candle	Countdown to the next candle, changing colour as the close approaches

BALANCE AND EQUITY

Balance is money that is already settled. **Equity** is settled money plus the profit or loss on positions still open.

If Equity is much lower than Balance, you are carrying a large floating loss — and that shows up here faster than in any other window.

Bottom left

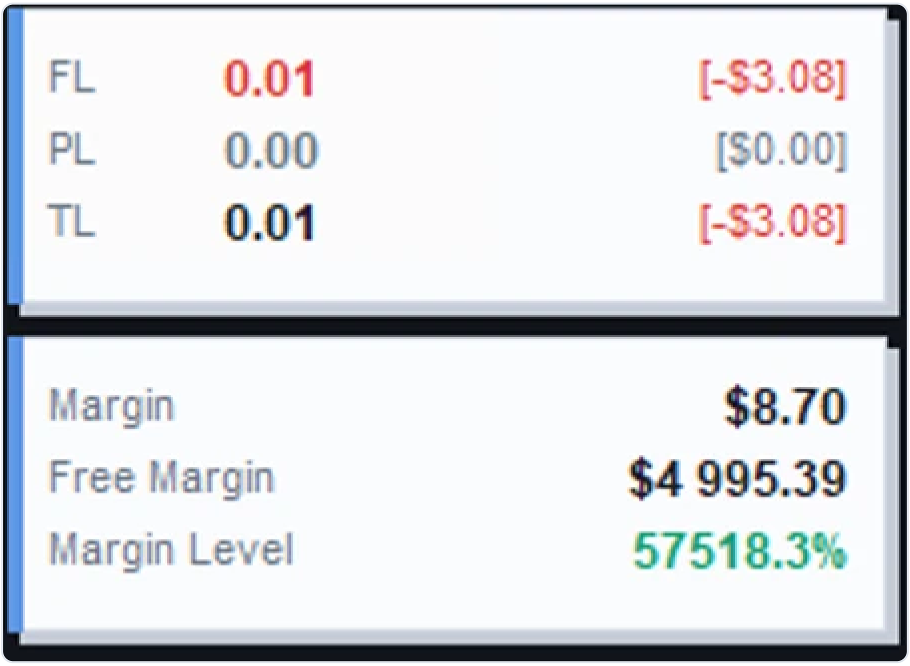

Figure 5 — Lot and margin card at the bottom left: breakdown of losing and winning lots, total risk from attached stop losses, and margin health.

The RISK row is the one most worth watching. It answers a question that is usually hard to answer quickly.

Row	Meaning
FL	Floating loss — how many lots are currently losing, and by how much
PL	Profit lots — how many lots are currently winning, and by how much
TL	Total lots — the combined count
RISK	Total money at risk if every attached stop loss is hit, plus how many lots are protected by a stop loss
Margin	Collateral currently held by open positions
Free Margin	What remains available to open new positions
Margin Level	Account health as a percentage ratio. Changes colour as it thins

TWO FIGURES WORTH WATCHING MOST

The **RISK row** answers: if all my stop losses hit today, how much do I lose? The lot count beside it shows how many lots actually have a stop loss — if that number is smaller than TL, **some positions are unprotected**.

Margin Level changes colour as it thins. When the colour shifts, you are holding more than your account size comfortably supports.

Separating FL and PL helps when you hold many positions at once. A single Profit figure can look small while a large winning position masks a large losing one — and these two rows show that split.

The **session marker** card sits above this one. It is covered in Chapter 13.

Theme, language, and small comforts

- The panel can be dragged anywhere, and its position is remembered the next time it runs.
- Dark and light themes, and Indonesian and English, each have one button.
- Cent accounts are recognised automatically; all money values are still shown in USD.
- The tab you last opened is remembered.

Hotkeys

When the market moves fast, moving the mouse to the right button can cost time you do not have.

Switch tabs

Key	Opens
`1`	POS tab
`2`	ORDER tab
`3`	MANAGE tab
`Ctrl + 1`	PCE tab
`Ctrl + 2`	ABOUT page
`0`	Open or fold the CHART mini panel

Quick actions from any tab

Key	Action

`Ctrl + Shift + 1`	Send a BUY order with the lot currently in the field
`Ctrl + Shift + 2`	Send a SELL order with the lot currently in the field
`Ctrl + Shift + 3`	Close all positions on this symbol (with confirmation)
`Ctrl + Shift + 4`	Close only positions currently in profit
`Ctrl + Shift + 6`	Turn AUTO-MANAGE on or off

When the POS tab is active

Key	Action
`B`	BUY
`S`	SELL
`C`	Close all positions (with confirmation)
`X`	Close only positions in profit

When the ORDER tab is active in SINGLE mode

Key	Places
`Q`	Buy Stop
`W`	Sell Stop
`E`	Buy Limit
`R`	Sell Limit

Other

Key	Action
`Esc`	Cancel a Quick Order waiting for a chart click
`Ctrl + Shift + D`	Command Dock only: shrink the dock to a single pill

HOTKEYS SEND REAL ORDERS

Pressing `B` is exactly the same as pressing the BUY button: the order goes to the broker immediately, with no confirmation dialog. That speed is useful, but it does not forgive a wrong key — learn them on a Cent account first.

`Ctrl+Shift+1` uses the **lot currently in the panel field**, not the smallest lot. Check the Lot field before using action hotkeys.

Hotkeys only work when the chart is active and the panel is not minimised. If you do not want them at all, turn off the `EnableHotkeys` input in the panel properties — the panel works fully through the mouse without them.

LEARN THREE FIRST

`1`, `B`, and `S` cover most daily use. The rest will follow when you need them.

Command Dock — alternative layout

Besides the tabbed panel, there is a **Command Dock**: a compact button bar pinned to a chart corner, with drawers that open only when needed. The dock is designed for narrow screens and for people who prefer their chart almost completely clear.

Dock drawer	Contents
ORDER	Two pages: single pending order and grid
MANAGE	Two pages: profit lock and trailing, then order limits and Exclude lots
PCE	Two pages: capture settings and per-lot target table
RISK	Risk Protection Engine settings
CHART	Chart overlay switches, same as the CHART mini panel
ABOUT	Panel version and licence expiry

The dock pins to the nearest chart corner, and your choice is remembered for the next session. **Ctrl+Shift+D** shrinks it to a small pill, and **Esc** closes the drawer that is open.

THE DOCK IS STILL IN PREVIEW

The dock is **off by default**. To try it, enable the `UseCommandDock` input in the panel properties dialog when attaching, or through the Properties menu.

The dock **replaces** the tabbed panel — you use one or the other, not both at once.

Official guidance: use the tabbed panel first until you know where every feature lives. The dock is more compact, but because its contents hide inside drawers, it suits people who already know what they are looking for.

How to use the panel

1. Attach the panel to a chart and activate it with your licence key.
2. Set the layout: choose theme and language, then drag the panel clear of the price.
3. Start on the POS tab with the smallest lot, with no automatic engines switched on.
4. Switch on protection once you are comfortable: Auto SL first, then RPE.
5. Monitor through the chart cards — Profit, Margin Level, and the RISK row give a quick picture without opening the Toolbox.

Do not rush to switch on every automatic engine on day one. Use the panel as a fast entry button for several sessions first — once you understand its rhythm, each protection layer will make clear sense.

CHAPTER 7

Manual Entry

The POS tab is where you hold full control. Set the lot size, press Buy or Sell, and the position goes to the broker at the price shown on the button.

The buttons are deliberately large enough to hit when the market is moving quickly.

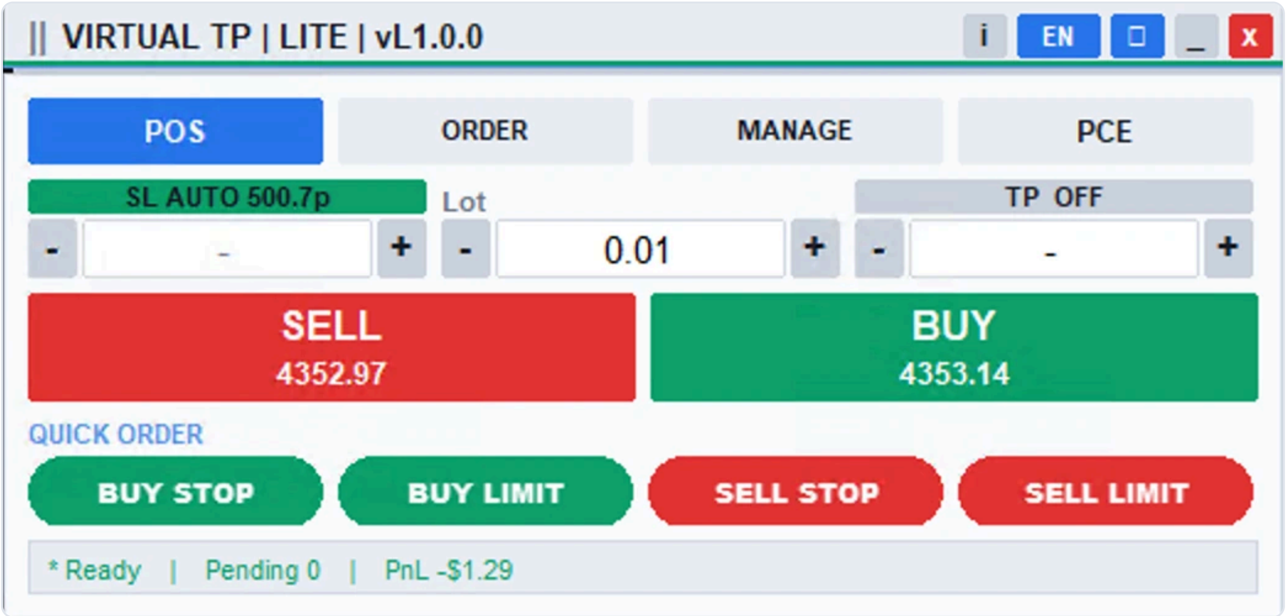

Figure 6 — POS tab — SL box, Lot field, TP box, SELL and BUY buttons, then the Quick Order row at the bottom.

The small prices below SELL and BUY are live prices. That is what you receive if you press now.

What is on the tab

Control	Meaning
SL	Stop loss for the next order. Can be switched off, or taken over by Auto SL
Lot	Position size. The plus and minus buttons step up or down according to your settings
TP	Take profit for the next order. Can be left off
SELL / BUY	Send a market order — executed immediately at the current price. The price below each button label is live
Quick Order	Four pills for placing pending orders by clicking directly on the chart

NEW TERM: STOP LOSS AND TAKE PROFIT

Stop loss (SL) is an automatic loss limit: the position closes itself if price moves against you to that point.

Take profit (TP) is the opposite: the position closes itself if price moves in your favour to that point.

Both are executed by the **broker**, not by the panel. That means they still work even if MetaTrader 5 on your computer is closed.

Opening a position

1. Set the lot size with the plus and minus buttons. A larger lot means larger risk and larger potential profit.
2. Optional: switch on the SL and/or TP boxes if you want limits on the position immediately.
3. Press **BUY** or **SELL**. The order is sent at once.

WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE

A new position appears in the MetaTrader 5 Trade window, and the Profit figure on the top-right chart card starts moving. The status line below the panel shows the floating profit updating.

If nothing appears, the status line states the reason. See Chapter 19.

NO CONFIRMATION DIALOG

The BUY and SELL buttons send real orders without asking first — that is the point of the panel, to be fast.

The consequence: **make sure the lot is correct before you press**. Pressing the wrong button at the wrong lot size cannot be undone — only closed at a loss.

MAKE STOP LOSS A HABIT FROM THE START

A position with no stop loss carries unlimited risk until you close it yourself.

If you often forget, or struggle to choose a distance, switch on **Auto SL** — the panel will calculate the distance from the risk percentage you set. That is covered in Chapter 8.

Quick Order by clicking the chart

Sometimes you do not want to enter at the current price, but at a specific level that has not been reached yet. For that you use a **pending order** — and Quick Order is the fastest way to place one.

NEW TERM: PENDING ORDER

A **pending order** is not executed when you place it. The broker opens a position automatically only when market price touches the level you set.

Four types, and how to remember them

Pill	Meaning	When to use it
BUY STOP	Buy when price **breaks up through** the level	Breakout upward
BUY LIMIT	Buy when price **drops to** the level	Buy at support / on a pullback
SELL STOP	Sell when price **breaks down through** the level	Breakdown downward
SELL LIMIT	Sell when price **rises to** the level	Sell at resistance / on a rebound

A RULE YOU WILL NOT FORGET

The word **Buy** or **Sell** sets the direction.

The word **Stop** means the order waits for price to **break through** the level — you want confirmation that price is really moving that way (a breakout).

The word **Limit** means the order waits for price to **come to** the level — you want a better price (a pullback or rebound).

How to use it

1. Press one of the pills. The pill lights up, showing the panel is waiting for your click.
2. Move the mouse on the chart. A guide line follows the cursor.
3. Click on the chart at the price you want. The order is sent **after** you actually click.
4. Changed your mind? Press the same pill again, or press **Esc**.

WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE

After pressing a pill, the guide line appears and follows your cursor up and down the chart.

After you click, the pending order appears on the chart as a line at that price, and the pending count on the status line increases by one.

Quick Order uses the same lot as the Lot field, and follows Auto SL and the order limits on the MANAGE tab.

When Auto SL is on

The SL box changes to the label **SL AUTO** with the distance currently in effect, and you can no longer type into it manually.

> **WHY IT IS LOCKED**
>
> If two stop-loss sources exist — a number you type and a number Auto SL calculates — one of them is silently ignored, and you will not know which.
>
> Locking the box prevents that question from arising. To type SL manually again, switch off Auto SL in the ASL mini panel.

The SL AUTO label turns **yellow** when the stop-loss distance was widened because of the broker's minimum distance or a widened **spread** (the gap between the buy and sell price). That is not an error — it is notice that the distance in effect is not exactly what your risk percentage calculated.

If the spread is so wide that the safest stop loss would consume more than your risk budget, the order is **rejected** with a message stating the actual numbers — not sent quietly at a larger risk. That is explained fully in Chapter 8.

Auto SL applies to **every order path**: instant entry through BUY/SELL, single pending orders, grids, and Quick Order clicks on the chart.

Status line below

Shows panel readiness, how many pending orders are waiting, and current floating profit. If an order is rejected, the reason appears here too — for example the position limit is full, the cooldown has not finished, or the lot is outside broker limits.

Closing positions

The POS tab **contains no close buttons**. Everything related to closing lives on other surfaces, so it can be reached without opening the main panel.

Need	Where
Close every position now	**CLOSE ALL** bar — ARM switch must be on first (Chapter 14)
Close only positions in profit	**TAKE PROFIT** button (Chapter 14)
Close one specific position	Through the MetaTrader 5 Trade window as usual
Close automatically at a profit target	**PCE** (Chapter 9)

Close automatically at a loss limit	**RPE** (Chapter 10)

Recommended practice

Use a demo or Cent account with the smallest lot:

TEN-MINUTE PRACTICE

- [ ] Press BUY once, then read the status line and chart info cards
- [ ] Close the position through the MetaTrader 5 Trade window
- [ ] Repeat with SELL
- [ ] Press the BUY LIMIT pill, move the mouse, then press Esc without clicking
- [ ] Repeat, this time clicking at a price below the current price
- [ ] Watch the pending count on the status line increase
- [ ] Delete that pending order through the DPO mini panel

Ten minutes of practice like this is worth more than reading the entire guide in one pass. Your hands need to know where the buttons are before the market gives you a reason to hurry.

CHAPTER 8

Auto SL and Risk Management

Of all the features in this panel, Auto SL is the one most worth switching on first. It closes the most expensive gap in beginner trading: positions running with no stop loss, or with a stop loss whose distance was guessed.

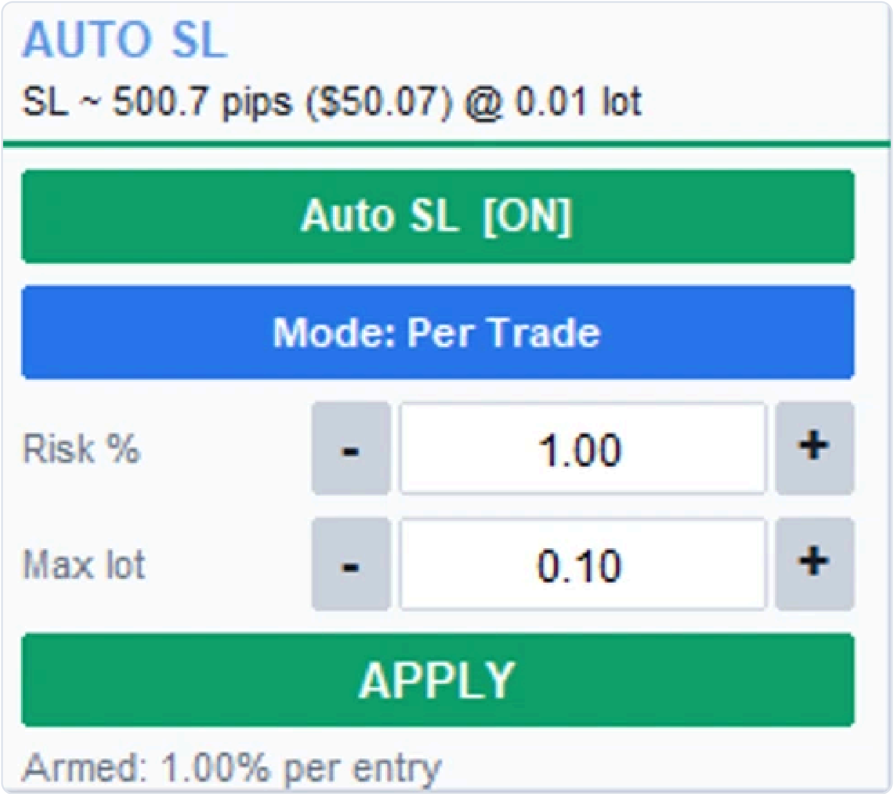

Figure 7 — ASL mini panel — mode choice, Risk % field, Max lot field, and stop-loss distance preview in the card header.

The header line is the most important part: it tells you how far the stop loss will be placed and how much money is at risk, **before** you press BUY.

The basic idea

The usual way to set a stop loss is to guess a distance in pips, then hope the loss makes sense.

Auto SL reverses the order. You state first **what percentage of capital you are willing to lose**, then the panel calculates the stop-loss distance so the loss at that point matches exactly.

> **NEW TERM: PIP AND RISK PERCENTAGE**
>
> A **pip** is the smallest commonly used unit of price movement. Stop-loss distance is usually expressed in pips.
>
> **Risk percentage** is what share of your capital may be lost on one losing trade. Stating risk as a percentage is more useful than stating it in pips, because a percentage keeps the same meaning when your capital changes.

The simplest example

A balance of $1,000 with Risk 1% means your loss budget is **$10**.

If you enter at 0.01 lot, the panel calculates the stop-loss distance that makes the loss at that point exactly $10, then displays it in the mini panel header:

```
SL ~ 100.0 pips ($10.00) @ 0.01 lot
```

> **WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE**
>
> That line appears in the ASL card header as soon as you press Apply, and it updates when you change lot size.
>
> Read it before every entry. If the distance feels too far or too close for your plan, you find out now — not after the order is sent.

Two modes

Mode	How it works	Suits
Per Trade	Each order carries the full Risk % budget. Three entries means three times the risk	Infrequent entries where each position stands alone
Max Lot	One risk budget is shared evenly until total volume reaches Max lot. Adding entries gradually does not increase total risk	Scaling in, or using a grid

> **PER TRADE STACKS; MAX LOT DOES NOT**
>
> This is the misunderstanding that causes the most real damage.
>
> With **Per Trade** and Risk 1%, opening three positions means you are risking roughly 3% — not 1%. The panel does not stop you; it gives each position its own 1% budget.
>
> With **Max Lot**, one budget is shared. Adding positions shrinks each one's share, so the total stays the same.
>
> If you often enter several times on one idea, or use a grid, **Max Lot** is almost always the better choice.

The controls

Control	Meaning
Auto SL (ON/OFF)	Switches the engine on. Default **OFF**
Mode	Per Trade or Max Lot
Risk %	Percentage of balance that may be lost

Max lot	Max Lot mode only: total volume at which the full risk budget is reached
Apply	Saves, then applies immediately to existing positions and pending orders

Guarding what already exists, not only what is new

Once Auto SL is on, the panel scans **every position and pending order on this symbol** — including ones you opened manually before Auto SL was switched on.

- Positions with no stop loss get one attached.
- Positions whose stop loss is wider than the risk budget are pulled in.

What it **never** does: widen an existing stop loss. If profit lock or trailing has already moved the stop loss closer than the risk budget, Auto SL leaves it alone. So this feature does not fight the MANAGE tab.

Lot sizes listed in **Exclude lots** are skipped entirely. That list is not always empty when the panel is first used, so check its contents on the MANAGE tab — Chapter 11 explains it.

> WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE
>
> Soon after you press Apply, older positions in the MetaTrader 5 Trade window start showing figures in the S/L column that were empty before.
>
> On the bottom-left chart card, the RISK row updates, and the protected lot count matches TL if every position was successfully covered.

On the POS tab, the SL box changes

When Auto SL is on, the SL box on the POS tab becomes the label **SL AUTO** with the distance currently in effect, and you can no longer type into it manually.

That is deliberate: if two stop-loss sources exist, one is silently ignored.

Auto SL applies to every order path — instant entry, single pending orders, grids, and Quick Order clicks on the chart.

What about spread?

This question matters, because it determines whether a feature like this is safe to use.

NEW TERM: ASK, BID, AND SPREAD

The broker quotes two prices at once. **Ask** is the price when you buy, and **bid** is the price when you sell. The difference is the **spread**.

Spread widens when the market is quiet, around day rollovers, and when major news is released.

For a buy position, the stop loss is measured from the **ask** price but triggered by the **bid** price. A stop loss tighter than the spread is effectively inside the market from the first second — rejected by the broker, or hit immediately.

Auto SL already accounts for this. The minimum distance includes:

- the **spread** currently in effect,
- **stops level** — the minimum distance from price your broker allows,
- **freeze level** — the distance within which the broker refuses order changes,
- plus a small cushion that widens when the spread widens.

When spread is too wide, the order is rejected

If the spread is so wide that even the safest stop loss would consume more than your risk budget, the panel **refuses to send the order** and states the actual numbers, for example:

`spread memaksa SL ke 4,0 pips = risiko 4,00%, target 1,00%`

THIS REJECTION IS A FEATURE, NOT A FAULT

If the panel sent the order anyway, your actual risk would be larger than you agreed — for example 4% when your target was 1%.

Refusing is better than silently multiplying the risk you accepted.

Three exits, all valid:

1. **Reduce the lot.** With a smaller lot, the same stop-loss distance costs less money.
2. **Raise Risk %.** If you are genuinely willing to accept that level of risk.
3. **Wait for spread to normalise.** Usually the wisest choice — a drastically widened spread often marks a moment that is poor for entry anyway.

What you need to understand about its limits

> **AUTO SL CALCULATES DISTANCE, NOT LOT SIZE**
>
> Lot size remains entirely your decision. Auto SL will never change it, and will not stop you using a lot that is too large for your account.
>
> With a large lot, Auto SL only gives you a **very tight** stop loss — and a stop loss that is too tight is hit often by normal price movement.

A few other notes:

- The calculation uses account **balance**, so the figures change when your balance changes.
- Open positions still receive a stop loss even if the distance is wider than the budget. A stop loss that is too wide is still far better than no stop loss at all.
- The default Risk % on the panel is **1.0**.

Two worked examples

Example 1 — Per Trade, one position. Balance $1,000, Risk 1%, lot 0.01. Loss budget $10. The panel places a stop loss at the distance that makes the loss at that point exactly $10, and displays it as `SL ~ 100.0 pips ($10.00) @ 0.01 lot`.

Example 2 — Per Trade, three positions. Same settings, but you enter three times. Each position gets its own $10 budget, so the total at risk is about $30 — 3% of balance, not 1%.

If you want the total to stay at $10 even with three entries, that is what **Max Lot** mode is for.

> **THESE FIGURES ARE WORKED EXAMPLES, NOT PROMISES**
>
> The examples show how the panel calculates stop-loss distance. They do not predict how often a stop loss will be hit, and they promise no outcome.

How it combines with other features

Auto SL is designed not to fight other features:

Feature	Role
Auto SL	Ensures every position has a stop loss within the risk budget, without ever widening an existing tighter stop loss
MANAGE	Moves the stop loss toward profit: profit lock and trailing

RPE	Closes positions when money loss hits a limit, as a last net
PCE	Closes positions when profit reaches a target

All four can run together: Auto SL only tightens, trailing only moves toward profit, and the two closing engines work on money, not on the stop loss.

Auto SL answers "how much may be lost **per position**". It does not answer "how much may be lost **in total**" — that is a different question, and RPE in Chapter 10 answers it. Using both is not redundant.

CHAPTER 9

Profit Capture Engine

Gold can show you a profit and take it back within seconds. The Profit Capture Engine — **PCE** for short — stands ready to press the "secure it" button far faster than your hand can.

The principle is simple: as soon as floating profit reaches the target you set, the position is closed immediately.

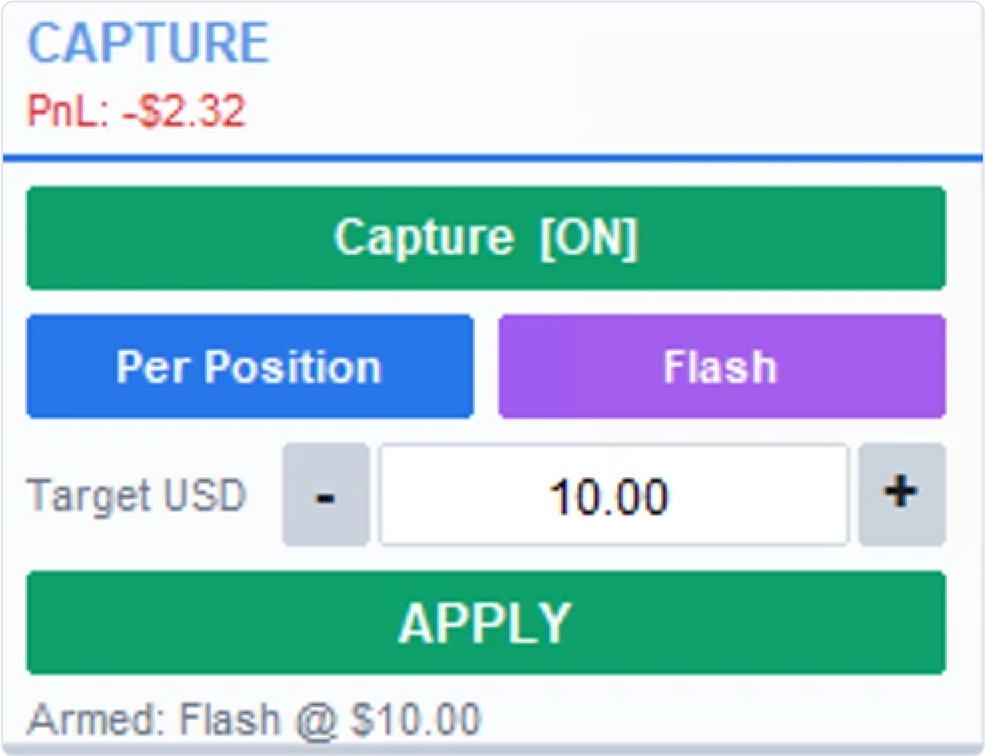

Figure 8 — PCE mini panel — Capture switch, scope choice, mode choice, and target fields.

This mini panel is for quick settings. The PCE tab on the main panel provides the full settings plus the per-lot target table.

Two places, one engine

PCE is available in two places:

- **PCE mini panel** — for quick settings.
- **PCE tab on the main panel** — for full settings plus the per-lot target table.

Both control the same engine.

The settings

Control	What it means
Capture (ON/OFF)	Turns the engine on or off. Default **OFF**
Scope	Per Position evaluates each position separately; Basket adds everything together

Mode	Flash, Secure, or Aggressive
Target $	The profit level that triggers a close
Give-back $	Secure and Aggressive only: how far profit may fall from its peak before closing
Aggressive %	Aggressive only: what percentage of the position closes as soon as the target is hit
Apply	Saves the settings

NEW TERM: SCOPE, PER POSITION, AND BASKET

Scope is the coverage — what is counted as one unit.

Per Position evaluates each position on its own. If you hold three positions, each is measured against its own target.

Basket adds every position on this symbol into one number, then measures that combined figure. If one position is losing, its loss reduces the total.

Three modes for capturing profit

Mode	How it works	Suits you if
Flash	Target reached, close everything immediately. Fastest and simplest	You want a definite take-profit, without holding out for more
Secure	After the target is reached, profit is allowed to run. Closes only when it falls by Give-back from its peak	You want maximum profit but still want a lock
Aggressive	At the target, closes part by percentage; the rest trails like Secure	You want part secured while the remainder runs

NEW TERM: GIVE-BACK

Give-back is how far profit may fall from its highest point before PCE closes the position.

This is what lets Secure mode run profit without you watching: while price keeps moving in your favour, the position stays open; once it falls by the give-back distance from the peak, the position closes.

Two examples

Example 1 — Flash, Per Position, Target $10. Each position whose profit touches $10 is closed immediately, while the others keep running.

Example 2 — Secure, Basket, Target $50, Give-back $5. When total profit breaks through $50, PCE starts guarding. If profit later rises to $80 then falls to $75, everything closes at $75.

> **WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE**
>
> When PCE closes a position, it disappears from the MetaTrader 5 Trade window and the Balance figure on the top-right chart card rises by the profit that was realised.
>
> If you want to confirm PCE is genuinely active, check that the Capture switch is ON after you press Apply — not merely that a Target figure is filled in.

Per-lot target table

On the main panel PCE tab there is a table of up to **five rows** for giving different targets to different lot sizes.

A smaller lot can carry a smaller target than a larger lot on the same symbol.

> **THIS TABLE APPLIES ONLY TO PER POSITION SCOPE**
>
> If you use Basket scope, the per-lot target table is ignored — because Basket adds everything into one number, and one number has no lot size.

Cent accounts

Enter Target and Give-back in **USD** as usual. The panel recognises Cent accounts and adjusts automatically.

Target $10 means $10 in real terms, on both Standard and Cent accounts. There is no extra calculation for you to do.

What to watch out for

> **PCE CLOSES REAL POSITIONS, INCLUDING ONES YOU OPENED OUTSIDE THE PANEL**
>
> PCE works on **every position on this symbol** — including positions you opened manually through MetaTrader 5, outside the panel.
>
> If you hold a long-term position on the same symbol and do not want it touched, register its lot size in **Exclude lots** on the MANAGE tab before switching Capture on.
>
> Make sure the Target figure is right before you switch Capture on. Closing is final.

Two technical notes worth knowing:

- When another close queue is already running — for example a manual CLOSE ALL — PCE automatically stands down so nothing is closed twice.
- PCE only works **while MetaTrader 5 is running**. If your computer is off or your connection drops, PCE stops too. That is one reason a VPS is recommended.

Choosing a mode for your situation

No mode is "best" — all three answer a different preference:

If you...	Consider
Are just starting and want predictable results	**Flash**. Target reached, close, done. Nothing to interpret
Often regret closing too early	**Secure**, with a give-back wide enough for normal ups and downs
Want to secure part without exiting completely	**Aggressive**, with the percentage you choose

START WITH FLASH

For the first few weeks, Flash mode is the easiest to evaluate. You set one number, and the outcome is exactly what you set.

Secure and Aggressive are harder to predict until you are used to them, because the final result depends on how far price moves after the target is touched.

Setting a Target that makes sense

The panel does not suggest one specific number, and should not — a sensible figure depends on your lot size.

One way to think about it: open the ASL mini panel and read the SL distance preview for your current lot. The dollar figure shown there is what you are risking. A profit target far smaller than that figure means you need to win much more often than you lose for the results to balance.

THIS IS A CONSIDERATION, NOT A STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION

This guide does not recommend a particular ratio between target and risk. All it suggests is that you **know** both figures before switching Capture on, rather than guessing them.

PCE answers the question "when is enough profit enough". It does not answer "was this position a good idea" — and never could. What it does is carry out a decision you have already made, at a moment when you may not be able to carry it out yourself.

CHAPTER 10

Risk Protection Engine

The Risk Protection Engine — **RPE** for short — is an emergency brake for your capital. As soon as floating loss touches the figure you set, positions are closed, without waiting for you to decide at the moment that is hardest to decide in.

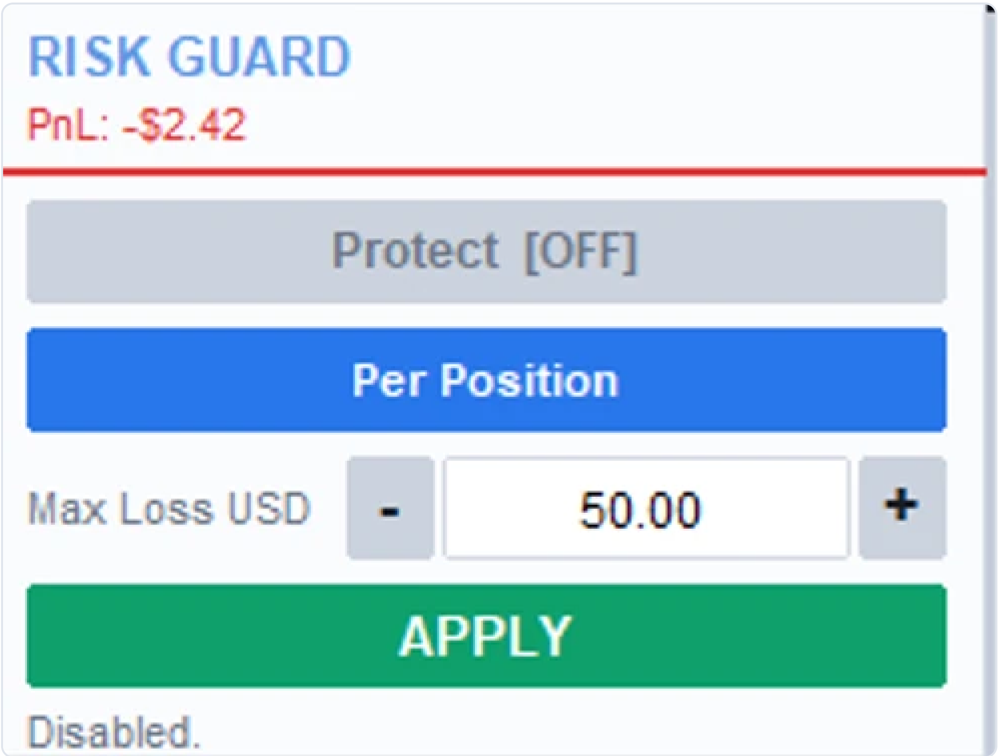

Figure 9 — RPE mini panel — one Protect switch, scope choice, and loss limit in USD.

Max Loss is entered as a positive number, not a negative one. Enter 50, not −50.

Why this is different from an ordinary stop loss

At first glance RPE sounds like a stop loss. The difference matters:

	Stop loss	RPE
Attached to	One position	Money, not a position
Executed by	The broker	The panel on your computer
Can add positions together	No	Yes — all positions into one basket
Works when MT5 is closed	Yes	No
Still works if SL was removed	—	Yes

RPE counts **money**, can add every position into one basket, and keeps working even when a position's stop loss has been removed.

The settings

Control	What it means
Protect (ON/OFF)	Turns the engine on or off. Default **OFF**
Scope	Per Position evaluates each position separately; Basket adds all positions on this symbol
Max Loss $	The loss limit that triggers a close. Enter it as a **positive number**
Apply	Saves the settings

Two examples

Example 1 — Per Position, Max Loss $20. Each position whose loss touches $20 is closed on its own. Other positions that have not reached that limit keep running.

Example 2 — Basket, Max Loss $50. The loss on all positions is added together. Once the combined figure touches $50, everything closes at once.

BASKET COUNTS PROFIT AND LOSS TOGETHER

In Basket scope, a position that is in profit reduces the total loss. If one position is losing $60 while another is up $20, the basket total is a $40 loss — not yet at the $50 limit.

This means RPE Basket reacts to the overall state of your account, not to the worst single position.

WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE

When RPE fires, positions disappear from the MetaTrader 5 Trade window and the Balance figure on the top-right chart card falls by the loss that was realised.

To confirm RPE is active before you need it, check that the Protect switch is ON after you press Apply.

Anti-spike confirmation

A brief price spike or a sudden spread widening can make loss look much deeper than it really is, only to return to normal a second later.

To avoid being fooled, RPE **waits briefly and confirms the loss is genuinely sustained** before closing.

There is also a **slippage guard** that cancels the close if the loss has already recovered by the time the order is about to be sent.

NEW TERM: SPIKE AND SLIPPAGE

A **spike** is a brief jump in price that immediately returns to normal. It often happens when liquidity is thin or news is released.

Slippage is the gap between the price you expected and the price you actually received when the order was executed. In a fast market, price can move in the gap between your command being sent and the broker accepting it.

These two safeguards mean RPE may not close **exactly** at the Max Loss figure — it closes as soon as it confirms the loss is real. In a fast market, price may have moved further by the time the close actually happens.

Its limits — read this section

RPE IS NOT A REPLACEMENT FOR A STOP LOSS

RPE runs inside MetaTrader 5 on your computer. If the connection drops, if MT5 is closed, or if your computer is off, **RPE stops working**.

A stop loss already placed is stored on the broker's server, so it keeps guarding even when your computer is off.

So: still place an SL on every position. RPE is a **last safety net**, not the first layer.

A few other limits worth knowing:

- RPE closes positions based on **floating** loss. It cannot prevent a loss that arrives in a single price jump larger than your limit.
- In a very fast market — for example around a major economic release — the close may happen at a worse price than when the limit was touched.
- RPE works on every position on this symbol, including ones you opened outside the panel.

Choosing a Max Loss figure

Official guidance for beginners is **Basket** scope with Max Loss set to **2–3% of balance**.

The logic: Auto SL limits loss **per position**. RPE limits loss **for the day**. If Auto SL is set to Risk 1%, a basket limit of 2–3% means you are willing to be wrong two or three times before stopping — and stopping is done by the panel, not by good intentions.

Balance	Max Loss at 2%	Max Loss at 3%
$500	$10	$15

$1,000	$20	$30
$2,000	$40	$60

FIGURES IN THIS TABLE ARE SIMPLE ARITHMETIC FROM THE 2–3% GUIDANCE

This table only calculates percentages. It does not recommend an account size or promise any outcome.

Cent accounts

Enter Max Loss in USD as usual. The panel recognises Cent accounts and adjusts automatically.

Auto SL and RPE answer different questions

This is why using both is not wasteful:

Question	Answered by
How much may be lost **per position**?	Auto SL
How much may be lost **overall**?	RPE

Auto SL does not know how many positions you are holding. RPE does not know each position's SL distance. Each is blind to what the other guards.

The moment you need RPE most is the moment you are least able to press the button yourself: when the loss is already deep and every second feels like the market might turn. Setting the limit **before** that moment arrives is the only way the limit is genuinely honoured.

CHAPTER 11

Trailing and Profit Lock

The MANAGE tab is where you delegate the job humans fail at most often: moving the stop loss into profit at the right moment, and not moving it back when price starts to turn.

One switch, and the panel handles the rest on positions you have already opened.

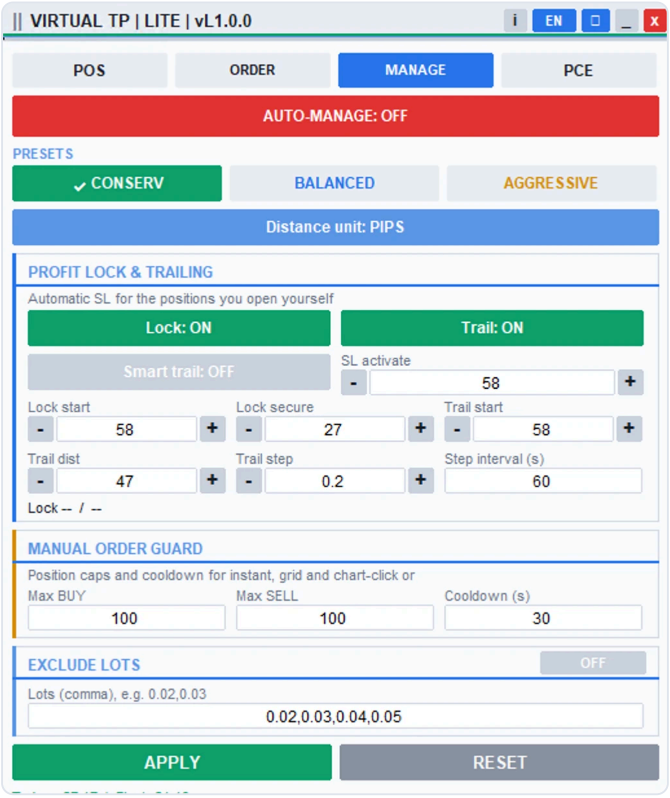

Figure 10 — MANAGE tab — AUTO-MANAGE switch at the top, three preset buttons, then the profit-lock and trailing numbers.

The numbers below the presets fill in automatically once you press a preset. Those numbers are the settings that actually apply.

> **AUTO-MANAGE DOES NOT OPEN POSITIONS**
>
> Worth stating from the start: there is no signal engine inside VIRTUAL TP LITE. What AUTO-MANAGE does is **look after positions that already exist** — moving the stop loss as profit grows.
>
> Every entry still comes from your hand.

How to use it

1. Switch **AUTO-MANAGE** on.
2. Choose one of the presets.
3. Press **APPLY**.

> WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE
>
> After you press a preset, every number field below fills in automatically — Lock start, Lock secure, Trail start, Trail dist, Trail step, Step interval, and SL activate.
>
> Read those numbers. They are what actually applies, and reading them once will tell you more than the preset name.

If you prefer to set everything yourself, every number is open to edit — but start from a preset, then change **one number at a time** so you know what each change did.

Three presets

Three ready-made sets of numbers that fill in every profit-lock and trailing value in one click:

Preset	Official guidance
Conservative	Recommended for beginners, for the first few weeks
Balanced	A starting point for most people
Aggressive	For those who already understand what each number does

> READ THE NUMBERS, NOT THE NAMES
>
> Preset names give a general impression, but what determines the panel's behaviour is the **numbers that appear after you press one**.
>
> After choosing a preset, look at **Lock start** and **Trail dist**. Lock start tells you how much profit must accumulate before the panel starts locking; Trail dist tells you how far the SL will trail behind price.
>
> Smaller numbers mean the panel acts sooner and tighter; larger numbers give the position more room. Reading them yourself means you do not have to guess, and it stays correct even if preset values change in a future panel version.

Profit lock and trailing

Control	What it means
Lock	Moves the SL into profit once profit reaches a threshold
Trail	Moves the SL to follow price while the position keeps gaining
Smart trail	Trailing that adapts to volatility rather than a fixed distance. Set via the TRAIL mini panel
SL activate	How much profit must accumulate before the panel places an SL at all

Lock start / Lock secure	When locking begins, and how much profit is secured
Trail start / Trail dist / Trail step	When trailing starts, how far the SL trails, and the size of each step
Step interval	Pause between moves, so the SL is not shifted too often

NEW TERM: PROFIT LOCK, TRAILING, AND BREAK-EVEN

Profit lock means moving the stop loss into profit, so the position can no longer end in a loss.

Trailing means the stop loss follows price as the position becomes more profitable.

Break-even is the point where a position is neither in profit nor in loss. Moving the SL to break-even is the most basic form of profit lock.

TRAILING ONLY MOVES ONE WAY

Trailing only moves the SL **in the favourable direction**, never back.

So once profit is locked, this feature will not release it again.

It also means trailing that is too tight will often close your position earlier than you wanted — not because your analysis was wrong, but because normal ups and downs are enough to touch it.

Distance unit: pips or ATR

Distance unit determines whether all distance numbers are read as **pips** or **multiples of ATR**.

NEW TERM: ATR AND VOLATILITY

Volatility is how wildly price is moving.

ATR (*Average True Range*) is a measure of recent price movement. When ATR widens, the market is moving further than usual.

ATR mode makes distances **widen when the market is volatile and tighten when it is calm**. This is useful on XAUUSD, whose volatility shifts sharply between sessions: a distance that suits a quiet Asian session can be too tight when London and New York overlap.

Smart trailing

Ordinary trailing uses a fixed distance: the SL always trails a set number of pips behind price. The problem is that a distance that suits a calm market becomes too tight when the market is volatile, and the position closes on normal noise alone.

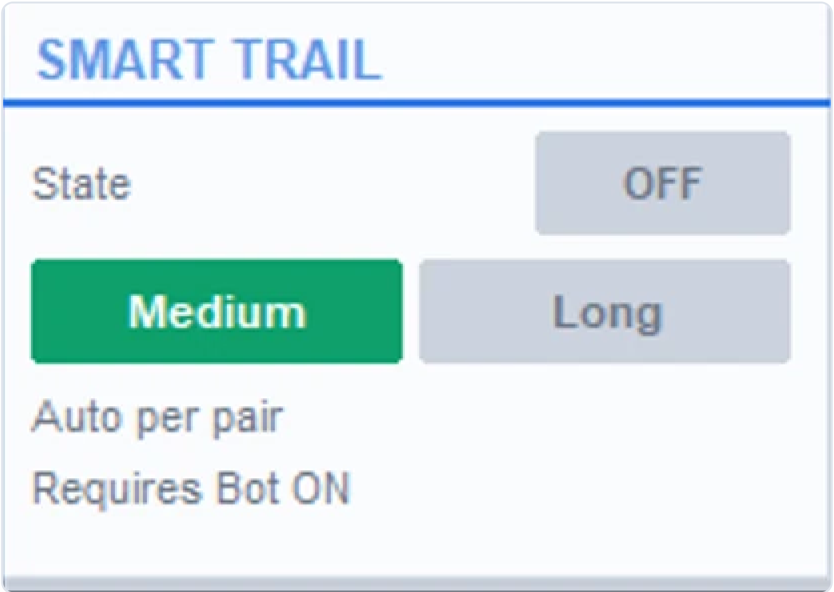

Figure 11 — TRAIL mini panel — one switch and two distance profiles.

The text referring to AUTO-MANAGE below the button is not decorative: smart trailing does not work at all until AUTO-MANAGE is on.

Smart trailing combines three things:

- current volatility,
- the most recent turning point on the chart,
- a safety distance from the highest peak reached so far.

The result: the SL loosens when the market is wild and tightens when it is calm.

Profile	Character
Medium	Medium distance, follows price more closely. For intraday positions not held long
Long	Wider distance so the position survives corrections. For positions meant to run for days

TWO EASY CONDITIONS TO MISS

Smart trailing only works when AUTO-MANAGE on the MANAGE tab is on. Switching the TRAIL mini panel on alone is not enough, and the panel will not complain — it simply does nothing.

When smart trailing is active, **ordinary trailing is disabled automatically** so the two do not fight over the same SL. You use one or the other, not both.

Positions whose lot size is listed in Exclude lots are skipped entirely.

Manual order guard

This section is a brake for **your own hands**, not for the market.

You can limit the maximum number of BUY and SELL positions, and set a **cooldown** in seconds between orders in the same direction. It applies to every entry path, including grids and chart clicks.

Situation	What order guard can help with
Often adding same-direction positions as price moves against you	Limit Max BUY / Max SELL to your plan, for example 3
Jumping straight back in after a stop loss	Set cooldown to 60–300 seconds for a pause to think
Hands too fast when news breaks	A short cooldown, 10–30 seconds, is enough to stop a double-click

Cooldown is counted separately for BUY and SELL, and is **off by default** — enter a number of seconds only if you genuinely want a brake on yourself.

> **WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE**
>
> If an order is rejected because of this guard, the reason appears on the **panel status line**, not in a blocking dialog.
>
> That is deliberate: a dialog in the middle of a moving market is dangerous. The consequence is that you need to know where to look.

Exclude lots

A list of lot sizes you want to manage yourself. Positions at those lot sizes are skipped by **profit lock, trailing, and Auto SL**.

Useful when you hold a long-term position that must not be touched while intraday positions are still managed automatically.

> **CHECK WHAT IS IN THE LIST BEFORE YOU RELY ON AUTO SL**
>
> The list is **not always empty when the panel is first used** — a few small lot sizes are already in it. If the lot size you trade every day happens to be one of them, your positions are skipped without any notice.
>
> Open the **MANAGE** tab, look at the list, and remove any size you did not intend before you treat your positions as protected.

MATCHING IS BY LOT SIZE, NOT TICKET NUMBER

The panel cannot tell a "long-term position" from a "day trade" — all it sees is the lot figure.

So choose a lot size that is distinctive for your long-term trades — for example 0.05 — and **do not use that size for day trades**. If you use it for both, day trades go unprotected with no warning.

AUTO-MANAGE WORKS ON EVERY POSITION ON THIS SYMBOL

Including positions you opened manually outside the panel. If there is a position you do not want touched at all, add its lot size to Exclude lots before switching AUTO-MANAGE on.

How it shares work with other features

Feature	Its job
MANAGE	Moves the SL toward profit: profit lock and trailing
Auto SL	Ensures every position has an SL within your risk budget, without ever loosening an SL that is already tighter
RPE	Closes positions when money loss hits a limit, as a last net
PCE	Closes positions when profit reaches a target

All four can be on at once without fighting: Auto SL only tightens, trailing only moves toward profit, and the two close engines work on money, not on the SL.

IF YOUR STOP LOSS MOVES ON ITS OWN

Three features may touch the SL, and **all of them only move in your favour**: profit lock and trailing on the MANAGE tab, smart trailing on the TRAIL mini panel, and Auto SL.

If there is a position you do not want touched at all, register its lot size in Exclude lots.

If you are just starting, use the Conservative preset for a few weeks. Locking profit too early is frustrating — but far cheaper than learning from a position that reversed from a large profit into a loss.

CHAPTER 12

Order Grid

The ORDER tab places **pending orders**: one order neatly, or many at once on a ladder you define. Two modes can be switched at the top — **SINGLE** and **GRID**.

> **READ THIS WARNING BEFORE THIS CHAPTER**
>
> A grid places many potentially active positions at once. If every level fills, your total risk is the **sum of all the levels**, not one level.
>
> Calculate with the smallest lot first, and consider switching RPE on as a basket loss limit before you place your first grid.

SINGLE mode

For one pending order. Fill in price, lot, SL, and TP, then choose the type.

Price, SL, and TP can also be set by **dragging lines on the chart** if you prefer seeing to typing.

For a single pending at a point placed by clicking directly on the chart, there is a faster path: Quick Order on the POS tab, covered in Chapter 7.

GRID mode

> **NEW TERM: GRID, RUNG, AND ANCHOR**
>
> A **grid** is a row of pending orders at regular intervals. Instead of one pending, you place many levels at once.
>
> A **rung** is one level in the grid — like one step on a ladder.
>
> An **anchor** is the grid's starting price: the point from which the ladder is measured.

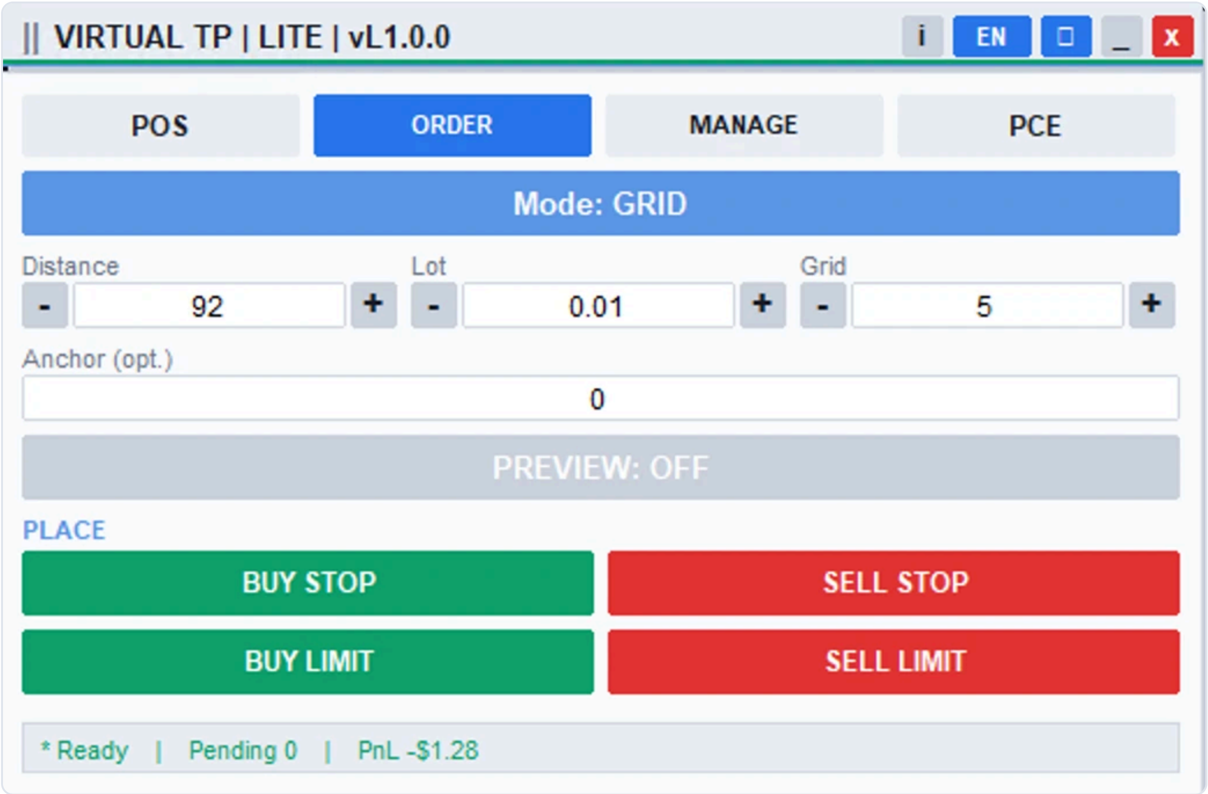

Figure 12 — ORDER tab in GRID mode — Distance, Lot, Grid, and Anchor fields, then four placement buttons at the bottom.

The Preview button is the habit most worth building from the start. It draws the layout without sending anything.

Control	What it means
Distance	Gap between rungs, in pips or ATR multiples according to the unit chosen on the MANAGE tab
Lot	Size of each rung. Every rung uses the same lot, **not doubled**
Grid	How many rungs to place
Anchor	Optional. Enter a starting price, or leave 0 to calculate from market price
Preview	Draw the layout on the chart first, without sending anything

The four buttons below place the entire grid at once as **Buy Stop**, **Sell Stop**, **Buy Limit**, or **Sell Limit**.

> **WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE**
>
> After you press Preview, the rungs appear on the chart as evenly spaced lines. No orders are sent, and the pending count on the status line does not change.
>
> After you press one of the placement buttons, those lines become real pending orders, and the pending count on the status line rises by the number of rungs.

Orders are sent one at a time with a queue and retries, so if the broker rejects one, the rest still go through.

> **ALWAYS PRESS PREVIEW FIRST**
>
> Seeing the rungs drawn on the chart often shows immediately that the spacing is too tight or the count too high — long before the broker executes anything.
>
> It is a cheap habit that saves trouble.

Grid behaviour you need to understand

- **Regular spacing** — each order sits the same distance from the previous one.
- **Staged entry** — positions open gradually as price moves through the grid.
- **Suits a range** — makes most sense when the market moves back and forth within bounds.
- **Dangerous in a strong trend** — many levels can fill in succession and exposure builds quickly.

> **NEW TERM: EXPOSURE AND MARGIN CALL**
>
> **Exposure** is the total size of the positions you are holding. The larger the exposure, the more each price move affects your account.
>
> A **margin call** is a warning — and ultimately forced closure — from the broker when your collateral runs low. It is not a penalty; it is the broker protecting itself, and you bear the loss.

> **EXPOSURE WARNING**
>
> In a **strong trend**, a grid can fill level after level without pause. Total open lots jump, floating loss stacks up, and margin call becomes a real risk.
>
> A grid is not a risk-free strategy. Start with few rungs, a small lot, and test on a Cent account.

Calculating grid risk before placing

Before you place anything, do these two calculations:

1. **Multiply number of rungs × lot per rung.** That is the total volume that opens if every rung fills. Compare it with your free margin on the bottom-left chart card.
2. **Check the order limits on the MANAGE tab.** The grid still respects the order count limit. If the total would exceed the limit, **the entire grid is rejected** — not partially placed.

> **WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE**
>
> If the grid is rejected because of the order limit, the reason appears on the panel status line, and not one pending is placed. The panel does not place part of the grid and stop halfway.

Grid and Auto SL

If Auto SL is on, every rung gets an SL according to the risk budget.

For grids, **Max Lot** mode is usually more suitable than Per Trade: one risk budget is shared evenly until total volume reaches Max lot, so adding rungs does not add total risk.

> **PER TRADE PLUS GRID IS AN EXPENSIVE COMBINATION**
>
> With Per Trade mode and Risk 1%, a five-rung grid where every level fills means you are risking roughly 5% of balance — not 1%.
>
> If you use a grid, switch Auto SL to Max Lot mode before placing it.

Removing pending orders: DPO mini panel

The delete-pending buttons are no longer on the ORDER tab — they moved to the **DPO** mini panel so they sit closer to the chart and can be reached without opening the ORDER tab first.

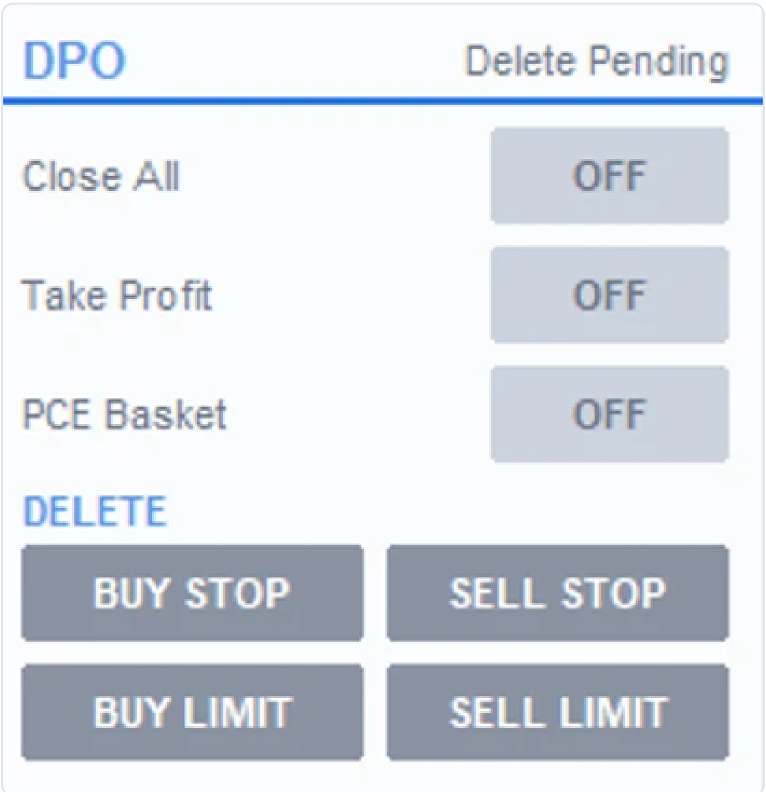

Figure 13 — DPO mini panel — automatic sweep switches at the top, and four manual delete buttons by type at the bottom.

The switches at the top work without you pressing anything else. The four buttons at the bottom act instantly, with no confirmation dialog.

Why DPO exists

After closing all positions, pending orders often remain on the chart and are forgotten. Hours later one fills, and you hold a position you never planned.

Automatic sweep

Switch	When pending is swept
Close All	Every time you press the CLOSE ALL button
Take Profit	Every time the TAKE PROFIT button finishes closing profitable positions
PCE Basket	Every time PCE closes a full basket because its target was reached

> **SWITCH CLOSE ALL ON FROM THE START**
>
> This setting has almost no downside: when you decide to exit everything, you almost always want the pending orders cleared too.

Manual delete by type

The four buttons at the bottom of the card delete pending orders by type: **Buy Stop**, **Sell Stop**, **Buy Limit**, and **Sell Limit**.

Useful when you only want to cancel one side of a grid — for example removing all Sell Stop orders while leaving Buy Stop orders waiting.

> **NO CONFIRMATION DIALOG**
>
> Deletion applies instantly to every pending order of that type on this symbol. Pending orders on other pairs are not touched.
>
> Make sure the type you press is the one you mean to remove.

Three grid scenarios

Scenario A — XAUUSD range: suitable, still be careful

Gold moves sideways for several days. You place a Buy Limit grid with Distance 20 pips, Lot 0.01, Grid 5.

As price falls toward the bottom of the range, several rungs fill. As price returns toward the middle, profitable positions can be closed via TAKE PROFIT or left to PCE.

Remember: several days of sideways movement does not guarantee the next day will be sideways too. A range ends without notice.

Scenario B — upward breakout: grid at risk

Gold breaks through resistance and rises sharply without a pullback.

A Buy Limit grid below price never fills — so you only miss opportunity, not money. But if you placed a **Sell Stop** grid, rungs can trigger in succession and floating loss builds quickly.

Remember: this is why a sell grid in a strong uptrend is dangerous. Every filled rung adds loss, and nothing stops it except a stop loss or RPE.

Scenario C — clean up before news

You still have a ten-rung grid waiting, and an economic release is 30 minutes away.

Open the DPO mini panel and delete that pending type.

Remember: extreme volatility can fill many rungs at once at prices far from your plan. Clearing pending before news is much cheaper than closing positions afterwards.

A grid lets you place ten decisions with one click. That is efficient when the decisions are right, and expensive when they are wrong — and a grid does not tell the difference. If you are just starting, leave this chapter until you are comfortable with Chapters 7 through 11.

CHAPTER 13

Chart Tools

The **CHART** mini panel gathers all of the panel's visual aids in one card: Heiken Ashi, a session marker, a candle countdown, and chart colour styling.

> **EVERYTHING IN THIS CHAPTER IS DISPLAY ONLY**
>
> Overlays do not send orders, do not change positions, and **give no signals**. Switching them on or off never affects trading that is already running.
>
> Knowing that the London session has just opened does not mean there is a good opportunity at that moment.

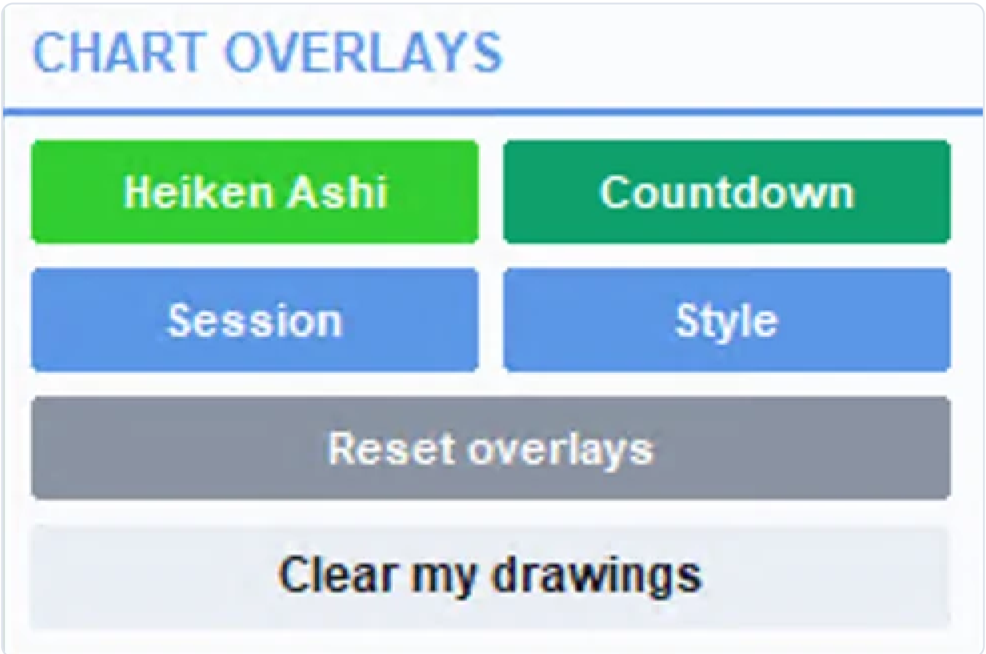

Figure 14 — CHART mini panel — every button is a switch: press to turn on, press again to turn off.

Your choices are saved, so the chart looks the same when you run the panel again.

> **NEW TERM: OVERLAY**
>
> An **overlay** is a display layer drawn on top of the chart. It adds visual information without changing the price data underneath.

Shortcut: press **0** to open or fold the CHART mini panel.

What each button does

Button	What it does
Heiken Ashi	Switches candles to smoother Heiken Ashi that is easier to read for direction. Original candles are hidden while active, and restored when switched off
Session	Shows which session is open and a countdown to the next change. Turns yellow when two sessions overlap

Countdown	Countdown to the next candle, changing colour as the close approaches
Style	Applies the panel's built-in chart colour scheme for comfortable contrast
Reset overlays	Switches off every overlay at once and restores original candles
Clear my drawings	Removes lines and shapes you drew yourself. Panel objects are not removed

About Heiken Ashi

> NEW TERM: HEIKEN ASHI
>
> **Heiken Ashi** is a candle type smoothed to make trend direction easier to read. Each bar is calculated from an average of several prices, not from raw prices.

Heiken Ashi in this panel uses MetaTrader 5's built-in indicator, so the calculation matches what you would get elsewhere in MT5.

While active, the original candles are hidden so what you see looks like a genuine Heiken Ashi chart. When switched off — or when the panel is removed from the chart — original candles are restored.

> HEIKEN ASHI PRICES ARE NOT REAL PRICES
>
> Heiken Ashi is good for reading direction, but the prices it shows are averaged.
>
> For entry, SL, and TP, **use the original prices**. Placing a stop loss on a Heiken Ashi bar means placing it at a price that never actually traded.

> WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE
>
> After you press Heiken Ashi, every candle on the chart changes to a smoother shape with more uniform colour within each run.
>
> If your chart candles changed shape without you noticing why, this button was probably left on. Press it again, or press Reset overlays.

Trading session marker

> NEW TERM: SESSION
>
> A **session** is the opening hours of a major financial centre: Sydney, Tokyo, London, and New York. Price behaviour shifts noticeably between sessions.

A small card at the bottom-left of the chart shows which markets are open and what changes next, for example `LONDON + NEW YORK` with a note like `LDN closes 2:59:45`. The countdown updates every second.

Character of each session

Session	Why it matters
Sydney	Opens the week. Thinnest volume, usually small moves, spread relatively wide
Tokyo	Asian session. Often moves in a narrow range — be careful treating a small breakout as a trend
London	Large volume arrives. Much of XAUUSD's daily movement forms here
New York	US economic data releases. Overlap with London is the busiest and wildest hour

London–New York overlap is marked in yellow. High volume means more opportunity, but also slippage and spreads that can jump when news breaks.

Session times are calculated, not fixed

Session hours follow each region's own daylight-saving rules, not a frozen timetable:

- **Europe** shifts between the last Sunday in March and the last Sunday in October.
- **America** shifts between the second Sunday in March and the first Sunday in November.
- **Australia** shifts between the first Sunday in October and the first Sunday in April.
- **Tokyo** never shifts.

Weekends are recognised too: the card shows `MARKET CLOSED` with a countdown to the Sydney open, rather than pretending a session is running.

> **USE THE SESSION MARKER TO CHOOSE YOUR HOURS**
>
> If your approach needs volume, wait for London or London–New York overlap. If you want calmer movement, the Tokyo session is usually narrower.
>
> It is also a good reason to switch Auto SL on before a busy session: when London opens, you may not have time to think about SL distance.

Account info cards

Account info cards are explained fully in Chapter 6, because they are part of the interface rather than something you switch on. In brief:

- **Top right:** Profit, Equity, Balance, and candle countdown.
- **Bottom left:** FL, PL, TL, RISK, Margin, Free Margin, and Margin Level.

All of these displays can be switched off via **Reset** on the CHART mini panel if you want a completely plain chart.

Usage tips

- **Switch on only what you read.** An overlay you never look at only takes up chart space.
- **Switch off before screenshots.** Press Reset overlays for a clean chart when keeping a trading journal.
- **Clear my drawings is safe to use.** Panel objects are not removed, so the panel and info cards stay intact.
- **Watch Margin Level.** If its colour changes, you are holding more than your account size comfortably supports.

Cards on the chart make decisions calmer because the information is already in front of you. But information is not a signal — and this is the only chapter in the book whose content is entirely cosmetic. Not one button here affects your positions.

CHAPTER 14

Close All and Emergency Controls

There are moments when you want out of everything at once: sudden news, a connection that is starting to fail, or simply feeling you have had enough for the day.

This bar is **always visible** on the chart so you do not have to hunt for it in the moment you are most rushed.

Figure 15 — The CLOSE ALL bar — red button on the left, ARM switch beside it.

The red button will not work while the ARM switch is still off. The two steps are deliberate.

CLOSE ALL and the ARM switch

The red button **will not work** while the **ARM** switch beside it is still off. Turn ARM on first; only then will the red button close every position on this symbol.

1. Turn on the **ARM** switch.
2. Press the red **CLOSE ALL** button.

> WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE
>
> After turning on ARM, the red button becomes active — before that it looks clickable but does not respond.
>
> After pressing CLOSE ALL, every position on this symbol disappears from the MetaTrader 5 Trade window, and the Profit figure on the top-right card returns to zero.

> **WHY TWO STEPS**
>
> A button this important must not fire from a stray click. The ARM switch forces two deliberate decisions, not one hand movement.
>
> This is not complexity you can skip — it is a guard that was put there on purpose.

TAKE PROFIT

A separate button that is always visible, paired with the CLOSE ALL bar. It closes only positions that are **currently in profit**, and leaves losing positions running.

Useful when you want to harvest part of your result without realising losses you still believe can recover.

> **WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE**
>
> After pressing TAKE PROFIT, positions that were green disappear from the Trade window, while red positions remain.
>
> On the bottom-left chart card, the PL row (profit lots — positions currently in profit) drops to zero while the FL row (floating loss — positions currently losing) does not change.

> **TAKE PROFIT DOES NOT NEED ARM**
>
> Unlike CLOSE ALL, the TAKE PROFIT button works the moment you press it.
>
> The reason makes sense — closing a winning position is rarely a disaster. Even so, it closes real positions with no confirmation dialog.

What is affected and what is not

> **BOTH BUTTONS WORK ON EVERY POSITION ON THIS CHART'S SYMBOL**
>
> Including positions you opened **outside the panel**, through the ordinary MetaTrader 5 window.
>
> Positions on other pairs are untouched — if you hold EURUSD on another chart, it is safe.
>
> Closing is **final and cannot be undone**, and there is no confirmation dialog.

That means you need to be careful if you hold a long-term position on the same symbol. The **Exclude lots** list is only documented as skipping positions for profit lock, trailing, and Auto SL — do not treat it as a shield against CLOSE ALL.

Pairing with DPO

If the **Close All** or **Take Profit** switch in the DPO mini panel is on, any remaining pending orders are swept away each time one of these buttons finishes its work.

So after you press it, your chart is genuinely clean — no pending order left behind to fill hours later.

Emergency hotkeys

Key	What it does
`Ctrl + Shift + 3`	Close every position on this symbol (with confirmation)
`Ctrl + Shift + 4`	Close only positions currently in profit
`C` (while the POS tab is active)	Close every position (with confirmation)
`X` (while the POS tab is active)	Close only positions in profit

PRACTISE BEFORE YOU NEED IT

The moment you most need this button is the moment you are least calm. If your hand does not know where it is, you will waste precious seconds searching.

Practise on a Cent account: open two small positions, then close them all through ARM and CLOSE ALL. Repeat until the movement is automatic.

Emergency checklist

If the market suddenly moves hard against you, this sequence saves you from having to think:

IF THE MARKET SUDDENLY TURNS AGAINST YOU

- [ ] Check **Margin Level** on the bottom-left card. If its colour changes, your exposure is too large
- [ ] If you want to harvest what is already in profit first: press **TAKE PROFIT**
- [ ] If you want out completely: turn on **ARM**, then press **CLOSE ALL**
- [ ] Check the pending count on the status line — if any remain, delete them through the **DPO** mini panel
- [ ] Do not re-enter immediately. If you tend to do that, set a cooldown on the MANAGE tab

IF IT IS YOUR CONNECTION THAT FAILS

If MetaTrader 5 cannot reach the broker, the CLOSE ALL button will not close anything — the command never arrives.

All that keeps working in that situation is the **stop loss already placed on the broker's server**. That is the most practical reason to switch Auto SL on before RPE and PCE: its protection does not depend on your computer.

The two buttons in this chapter are the only part of the panel designed for use when you are not thinking clearly. That is why both are always visible, and one is locked behind a switch — fast when you need it, but not too fast.

CHAPTER 15

A Beginner's Daily Workflow

The chapters before this one explain each feature one at a time. This chapter arranges them into a routine — what you do before trading, at entry, while a position runs, and after you exit.

If you photocopy only one chapter to tape beside your monitor, take this one.

Before trading

PRE-SESSION CHECKS

- [ ] **Algo Trading** is on and green in MT5
- [ ] The panel appears on the chart with no licence lock screen
- [ ] Check licence expiry through the **i** button if it is getting close
- [ ] Read the session marker card: which session is open, and how long until it changes
- [ ] Read **Balance** and **Free Margin** on the chart cards — set today's limit from those figures
- [ ] Make sure **Auto SL** is on, and read the stop-loss distance preview at the top of the ASL mini panel
- [ ] Check the **Lot** field on the POS tab. This is the step most often skipped and the most expensive to skip

SET YOUR DAILY LOSS LIMIT NOW, NOT LATER

Before the first position opens, fill Max Loss in the RPE mini panel with a figure you can accept if today ends badly — official guidance is 2–3% of balance.

Setting it now, while you are still calm, is the only way that limit will actually be honoured. Once losses deepen, the number always feels "too small".

At entry

BEFORE PRESSING BUY OR SELL

- [ ] Open the POS tab (press **1**)
- [ ] **Check the lot size again**
- [ ] If you are setting SL manually, turn on the SL box. If Auto SL is on, the box already reads SL AUTO
- [ ] To enter at the current price: press **BUY** or **SELL**
- [ ] To enter at a specific price: press one of the **Quick Order** pills, then click on the chart. **Esc** to cancel
- [ ] Read the **status line** if no order appears — the reason for rejection is written there

> **WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE AFTER A SUCCESSFUL ENTRY**
>
> A new position appears in the MetaTrader 5 Trade window. The Profit figure on the top-right card starts moving. On the bottom-left card, the TL row (total lots — all open volume) increases, and the RISK row shows how much money is at risk if every stop loss is hit.
>
> If the number of lots protected by a stop loss on the RISK row is smaller than TL, some positions have no stop loss yet. Check before continuing.

While a position is running

You only need to watch three figures, and all three are already on the chart:

Figure	Where	What it tells you
Profit	Top right	Current floating profit or loss
RISK row	Bottom left	How much you lose if every stop loss is hit, and how many lots are already protected
Margin Level	Bottom left	Account health. If its colour changes, your exposure is too large

HABITS WHILE A POSITION RUNS

- [ ] Do not move the stop loss further from price. If you are tempted to, that is a sign your lot is too large
- [ ] Let the engines you switched on do their job. Turning RPE off when losses are deep defeats its purpose
- [ ] To harvest part of the result: press **TAKE PROFIT**
- [ ] To exit completely: turn on **ARM**, then press **CLOSE ALL**
- [ ] If any pending orders are no longer relevant, delete them through the **DPO** mini panel

> **THREE FEATURES MAY MOVE YOUR STOP LOSS**
>
> If you see the stop loss moving on its own, that is normal: profit lock and trailing on the MANAGE tab, smart trailing on the TRAIL mini panel, and Auto SL may all touch the stop loss.
>
> All three **move only in your favour** and never widen it. If a position should not be touched, register its lot size in Exclude lots.

After you exit

CLOSING THE DAY

- [ ] Check the pending count on the status line. If any are still hanging, decide: leave them or delete through DPO
- [ ] If you are leaving positions overnight, make sure each one has a stop loss — RPE and PCE stop working if MT5 closes
- [ ] Note what happened: how many entries, how many hit the stop loss, and whether you followed your own plan
- [ ] Press **Reset overlays** on the CHART mini panel if you want a clean chart screenshot for a journal

IF YOU LEAVE THE COMPUTER RUNNING OVERNIGHT

Trailing, PCE, and RPE work **only while MetaTrader 5 is running**. If your computer sleeps, shuts down, or loses connection, all three stop.

All that keeps guarding positions is the stop loss and take profit already placed on the broker's server.

If you rely on automatic engines, consider a VPS.

Weekly routine

Once a week, spend ten minutes on things that are not urgent but pile up if ignored:

ONCE A WEEK

- [ ] Check remaining licence time through the **i** button or on your account dashboard
- [ ] Review whether the Max Loss figure in RPE still matches your current balance
- [ ] If balance has changed a lot, remember that Auto SL calculates from balance — the stop-loss distance changes with it
- [ ] Review the **Exclude lots** list: are there still long-term positions that need protecting
- [ ] Ask yourself one question: this week, did you stay within the limits you set for yourself

---

Notice that almost everything in this chapter is checking, not acting. Clean trading is mostly making sure things are right before you move, rather than the moving itself — and that is exactly the part most easily skipped when you are excited.

CHAPTER 16

Practical Scenarios

Eight situations you may meet, with what you do, what the panel does, and what you need to weigh.

> **THESE SCENARIOS SHOW HOW THE PANEL BEHAVES, NOT A TRADING STRATEGY**
>
> The numbers used here are worked examples to illustrate panel behaviour. None of them suggest when you should buy or sell, and none predict an outcome.

Scenario 1 — First day: one small position with no automatic engine

Situation. The panel is newly active. You have not switched anything on.

What you do. Open the POS tab, set the lot to 0.01, press BUY once. Watch the info cards on the chart for a few minutes, then close the position through the MetaTrader 5 Trade window.

What the panel does. Sends a market order immediately at the price shown on the button, then displays floating profit on the status line and on the top-right card. No engine is working behind you — everything is still off.

What to watch. How fast the Profit figure moves for a 0.01 lot. That gives you an honest sense of scale, and that sense cannot come from reading alone.

Risk consideration. This position has no stop loss yet. Do not leave it unattended.

Lesson. The panel does nothing until you tell it to.

Scenario 2 — Switching on Auto SL for the first time

Situation. You are comfortable pressing BUY and SELL. Balance $1,000.

What you do. Open the ASL mini panel, choose Per Trade mode, set Risk 1%, press Apply.

What the panel does. Calculates a loss budget of $10, then shows the preview `SL ~ 100.0 pips ($10.00) @ 0.01 lot` at the top of the card. The panel also scans existing positions and pending orders: those without a stop loss get one; those whose stop loss is wider than the budget are tightened. On the POS tab, the SL box becomes the SL AUTO label.

What to watch. The RISK row on the bottom-left card. The number of lots protected by a stop loss should now match TL.

Risk consideration. Per Trade mode means each position carries 1% on its own. Three positions means roughly 3%.

Lesson. Auto SL changes the question from "how many pips" to "what percentage" — and the second question is far easier to answer correctly.

Scenario 3 — Auto SL rejects your order

Situation. You press BUY, but no order appears. The status line mentions a percentage figure.

What you do. Read the message, for example "spread memaksa SL ke 4,0 pips = risiko 4,00%, target 1,00%".

What the panel does. The spread is wide, so the safest stop-loss distance — which already accounts for the spread, the broker's **stops level** (minimum allowed distance for a stop loss), and **freeze level** (a zone near price where orders cannot be modified) — would use more than your risk budget. The panel refuses to send the order rather than silently multiplying the risk you agreed to.

What to watch. The figure the panel quotes is the actual risk if the order were sent anyway.

Risk consideration. You have three ways out: reduce the lot, raise Risk %, or wait for the spread to return to normal. The third is usually the wisest — a spread that widens sharply often marks a moment that is genuinely unpleasant to enter.

Lesson. This rejection is a feature. It tells you something about market conditions, not about a broken panel.

Scenario 4 — Taking profit without watching the chart

Situation. You must leave the computer for an hour, and you are holding several small positions.

What you do. Open the PCE mini panel, choose Flash mode, Per Position scope, set Target $10, press Apply. Make sure the Capture switch is on.

What the panel does. Each position whose profit touches $10 is closed immediately, while other positions keep running.

What to watch. When you return, Balance has risen for every position that hit its target, and those positions are gone from the Trade window.

Risk consideration. PCE works only while MetaTrader 5 is running. If your computer sleeps, it stops. PCE also closes positions you opened outside the panel — if there is a position you do not want touched, register its lot size in Exclude lots.

Lesson. PCE executes a decision you already made, at a time when you are not there to execute it yourself.

Scenario 5 — Letting a good position run

Situation. One position has moved far in your direction, and you do not want to close it too early.

What you do. Open the PCE mini panel, choose Secure mode, Basket scope, Target $50, Give-back $5, Apply.

What the panel does. When total profit crosses $50, PCE starts guarding. If profit rises to $80 then falls to $75, everything closes at $75.

What to watch. Secure mode does not close at the target — it starts guarding at the target. The final result depends on how far price moves after that.

Risk consideration. A give-back that is too tight closes the position on normal back-and-forth. A give-back that is too wide means you give back more before closure happens.

Lesson. Secure trades certainty for potential. Flash gives you the number you set; Secure gives you the number the market sets, with a floor.

Scenario 6 — Setting a daily loss limit

Situation. You realise your worst days are not caused by one position, but by keeping at it after several losses.

What you do. Open the RPE mini panel, choose Basket scope, set Max Loss $20 — 2% of a $1,000 balance — press Apply. Then set a 300-second cooldown on the MANAGE tab.

What the panel does. The floating loss of all positions is added together. Once the combined total touches $20, everything closes at once. The cooldown rejects the next same-direction order for five minutes, and the reason appears on the status line.

What to watch. RPE waits briefly to confirm the loss is real before closing, so closure may not happen exactly at $20.

Risk consideration. RPE is not a replacement for a stop loss. If your connection drops, it stops too.

Lesson. A limit set while calm is the only limit that will be honoured when you are not calm.

Scenario 7 — Grid in a ranging market

Situation. Gold has moved sideways for several days.

What you do. Open the ORDER tab, GRID mode. Set Distance 20 pips, Lot 0.01, Grid 5. Press **Preview** first, check the layout on the chart, then press Buy Limit. Before that, switch Auto SL to Max Lot mode.

What the panel does. Draws five levels on the chart during Preview. After you press the placement button, orders are sent one at a time with queuing and retries. If the total would exceed the order limit on the MANAGE tab, the entire grid is rejected — not partially placed.

What to watch. Multiply 5 rungs × 0.01 lot = 0.05 lot total if every level fills. Compare that with Free Margin on the bottom-left card.

Risk consideration. A range ends without warning. If price breaks out and keeps going, your rungs fill in sequence and floating loss stacks quickly. RPE with Basket scope is a sensible pairing for a grid.

Lesson. Preview is the cheapest habit in the whole panel.

Scenario 8 — Getting out of everything during sudden news

Situation. An economic release you had not planned for is underway, and you hold several positions plus a grid still waiting.

What you do. Turn on the **ARM** switch, press **CLOSE ALL**. Then check the pending count on the status line; if any remain, delete them through the DPO mini panel.

What the panel does. Closes every position on this symbol, including positions you opened outside the panel. If the Close All switch in DPO is on, remaining pending orders are swept away automatically.

What to watch. Closing is final and cannot be undone. Positions on other pairs are untouched.

Risk consideration. In a very fast market, **slippage** — the gap between the price you expected and the price you actually receive — may mean a different fill than you saw when you pressed the button. If the connection to the broker fails, the command may not arrive at all — and all that keeps guarding positions is the stop loss already placed on the broker's server.

Lesson. Switch the Close All toggle in DPO on from the start. A forgotten pending order after an emergency exit is an unnecessary way to re-enter the market.

Notice the pattern across these eight scenarios: almost everything that works well is the result of a decision made **before** the moment arrived — a limit filled while calm, Preview pressed before placing, the DPO switch turned on well in advance. The panel executes; preparation decides the outcome.

CHAPTER 17

Settings for Beginners

Three tiered setups. Start with the first, and move to the next only after you truly understand the effect of each part — not after a set number of weeks, but after you can explain yourself what each setting does.

> **NO SETUP IS "SAFE"**
>
> The three arrangements below reduce loss from **oversight** — forgetting a stop loss, closing too late, adding positions in a panic.
>
> None of them reduce loss from **wrong analysis**. No setting makes trading risk-free.

Tier 1 — Learning

For the first weeks. The goal is not profit, but learning the tool without paying dearly for the lesson.

Setting	Value
Account type	Cent
Symbol	XAUUSD
Lot	0.01
Auto SL	ON — Per Trade mode, Risk 1%
RPE	OFF for the first week, then ON — Basket scope, Max Loss 2% of balance
PCE	OFF
AUTO-MANAGE	OFF
Grid	Not used
Hotkeys	Allowed, but memorise **1**, **B**, and **S** only

How it works. You enter and exit entirely by hand. The only automatic part is placing the stop loss — and that is exactly the part humans fail at most often.

When you are ready to move up. When you can explain, without looking at the book, what happens when Auto SL rejects your order, and why the RISK row can differ from TL.

Tier 2 — Intermediate

After you are comfortable with Tier 1. Here you start handing position closure to the panel.

Setting	Value
Account type	Cent

Lot	0.01, raised slowly only as balance grows
Auto SL	ON — Per Trade mode, Risk 1%
RPE	ON — Basket scope, Max Loss 2–3% of balance
PCE	ON — Flash mode, Per Position scope, Target suited to your lot
AUTO-MANAGE	ON — Conservative preset
Smart trailing	OFF
Manual order guard (max positions and cooldown between same-direction orders)	Max BUY and Max SELL filled in, for example 3
Grid	Not yet

How it works. You still decide every entry, but three jobs are now done by the panel: placing the stop loss, closing when the profit target is reached, and closing when the basket loss limit is touched. AUTO-MANAGE moves the stop loss into profit territory.

What to watch. After pressing the Conservative preset, read the values that fill the Lock start and Trail dist fields. Those numbers determine how quickly the panel starts locking profit — not the preset name.

When you are ready to move up. When you have seen PCE and RPE fire at least several times, and the result no longer surprises you.

Tier 3 — Advanced

For those who understand the effect of each figure and want to tune it.

Setting	Value
Account type	Cent or Standard, according to your readiness
Auto SL	ON — **Max Lot** mode if you scale in or use a grid
RPE	ON — Basket scope, Max Loss according to your daily plan
PCE	Flash, Secure, or Aggressive according to your exit style; per-lot target table if lot sizes vary
AUTO-MANAGE	ON — preset as a starting point, then change one figure at a time
Smart trailing	Allowed — Medium profile for intraday, Long for multi-day holds
Distance unit	Consider ATR mode so distances adapt to volatility
Exclude lots	Check what is already in it, then fill in if you hold long-term positions

Grid	Allowed, with Preview mandatory and RPE on

How it works. All engines work together without fighting: Auto SL only tightens, trailing only moves in the profitable direction, and the two closing engines work on money, not on the stop loss.

SMART TRAILING HAS TWO REQUIREMENTS

Smart trailing works only when **AUTO-MANAGE is already on**. And when smart trailing is active, ordinary trailing is switched off automatically.

If you turn on the switch in the TRAIL mini panel but AUTO-MANAGE is still off, nothing happens — and the panel will not tell you.

Rules that apply at every tier

WHEREVER YOU ARE

- [ ] Switch protection on **one at a time**, with several sessions between each step
- [ ] Change **one figure at a time**, so you know what effect it had
- [ ] Raise the lot only after balance grows, not after a winning streak
- [ ] Check the Lot field before every entry, especially before using a hotkey
- [ ] If you hold long-term positions, register their lot size in Exclude lots
- [ ] Consider a VPS if you rely on trailing, PCE, and RPE

Combinations for specific needs

If you have one specific need, this is the official mapping:

Goal	Settings
Never forget a stop loss	Auto SL ON, Per Trade mode, Risk 1%
Cap loss for one day	RPE ON, Basket scope, Max Loss 2–3% of balance
Take profit without watching constantly	PCE ON, Flash mode, realistic Target for your lot
Let a good position run	PCE Secure mode, plus AUTO-MANAGE with Conservative preset
Hold back from adding positions in a panic	Manual order guard: Max BUY/SELL limit plus cooldown
Protect long-term positions	Exclude lots with a distinctive lot size

The biggest temptation after reading the feature list is to switch everything on at once. Resist it. If four engines are running and something behaves unexpectedly, you will not know which engine caused it — and you may draw the wrong conclusion about a tool that was actually working correctly.

CHAPTER 18

Common Mistakes

Twelve mistakes new users make most often. Each is written in the same format: what goes wrong, why it happens, and what fixes it.

Reading this list once now is far cheaper than discovering each item on your own.

1. Expecting the panel to trade on its own

Problem. The panel is attached, left overnight, and in the morning not a single position is open.

Why it happens. VIRTUAL TP LITE has no signal engine, no auto-entry, and no robot mode. Attaching it to a chart produces no orders at all until you press a button.

Fix. Nothing needs repairing — the panel is working as designed. What needs adjusting is your expectation. Reread Chapter 2.

2. Switching on every engine on day one

Problem. Auto SL, PCE, RPE, and AUTO-MANAGE are all turned on together, then something behaves unexpectedly and you cannot tell why.

Why it happens. Each engine can close positions or move the stop loss. When all are active, the symptoms look identical and the cause does not.

Fix. Switch them on one at a time with several sessions between: Auto SL first, then RPE, then PCE, then AUTO-MANAGE.

3. Forgetting to allow WebRequest

Problem. The activation button is pressed repeatedly and nothing happens.

Why it happens. MetaTrader 5 blocks outgoing connections by default. Without WebRequest permission, the panel cannot reach the licence server at all.

Fix. Tools → Options → Expert Advisors → tick "Allow WebRequest for listed URL" → add `https://api.traderpemula.com`. See Chapter 4.

4. Misunderstanding Per Trade mode

Problem. Risk is set to 1%, but after four entries the loss feels far larger than 1%.

Why it happens. Per Trade mode gives each order a full risk budget of its own. Four positions means roughly four times the risk.

Fix. If you tend to scale in or use a grid, switch to **Max Lot** mode — one budget shared evenly until total volume reaches Max lot.

5. Using a grid with Auto SL in Per Trade mode

Problem. A five-rung grid is placed with Risk 1%, and every rung fills. Total risk turns out to be roughly 5%.

Why it happens. The same mistake as number 4, amplified by a grid that places many orders at once.

Fix. Before placing a grid, switch Auto SL to **Max Lot** mode. And calculate first: number of rungs × lot per rung, compared with Free Margin.

6. Placing a grid in a strong trend

Problem. A grid is placed against the trend. Rungs fill in sequence, floating loss stacks quickly, and margin thins.

Why it happens. A grid is designed for a market moving back and forth within a range. In a strong trend, price keeps going one way without giving positions a chance to recover.

Fix. Press **Preview** before placing. Switch RPE to Basket scope as a loss cap. If the trend is already clearly strong, do not place a grid against it.

7. Ignoring the status line

Problem. BUY is pressed repeatedly and no order appears. You conclude the panel is broken.

Why it happens. The panel deliberately avoids a blocking dialog — a box appearing mid-move is dangerous in a fast market. The reason for rejection is written on the status line, a single line of text that is easy to miss.

Fix. Make a habit of reading the status line below the panel whenever something does not happen as you expected.

8. Switching on smart trailing without AUTO-MANAGE

Problem. The switch in the TRAIL mini panel is turned on, but the stop loss never moves.

Why it happens. Smart trailing works only when **AUTO-MANAGE on the MANAGE tab is already on**. The panel does not complain — it simply does nothing.

Fix. Switch AUTO-MANAGE on first, then smart trailing.

9. Using the same lot size for daily and long-term positions

Problem. A long-term position is registered in Exclude lots so it will not be touched, but daily positions end up unprotected too.

Why it happens. Exclude lots matches by **lot size**, not ticket number. The panel cannot tell the intent behind two positions with the same lot.

Fix. Choose a lot size that is distinctive for your long-term positions — for example 0.05 — and do not use that size for daily trades.

10. Relying on RPE and PCE as the only protection

Problem. The computer shuts down or the internet drops overnight, and in the morning the loss is far larger than the limit you set.

Why it happens. RPE, PCE, and trailing run inside MetaTrader 5 on your computer. When MT5 stops, all three stop.

Fix. Keep a stop loss on every position — the stop loss lives on the broker's server and keeps guarding. If you rely on automatic engines, consider a VPS.

11. Raising the lot after a winning streak

Problem. The lot is raised because you feel "hot", then one loss wipes out several previous wins.

Why it happens. Auto SL calculates stop-loss distance from the risk percentage, but that percentage is applied to balance. Raising the lot does not change the risk percentage — what changes is the stop-loss distance, which becomes much tighter and therefore hit far more often.

Fix. Raise the lot only after **balance** grows, not after several wins in a row.

12. Pressing CLOSE ALL without checking pending orders

Problem. Every position is closed, but hours later a new position appears that you never planned.

Why it happens. CLOSE ALL closes positions, not pending orders. Pending orders still waiting will fill when price touches them.

Fix. Turn on the **Close All** switch in the DPO mini panel so pending orders are swept away automatically. Or check the pending count on the status line after closing.

Summary in one table

#	Mistake	Quickest fix
1	Expecting the panel to trade alone	Reread Chapter 2
2	Switching on every engine at once	One at a time, several sessions apart
3	Forgetting WebRequest	Tools → Options → Expert Advisors
4	Misunderstanding Per Trade mode	Switch to Max Lot if scaling in
5	Grid with Per Trade	Switch to Max Lot before placing a grid
6	Grid against a strong trend	Preview first, switch RPE to Basket
7	Ignoring the status line	Always read it when something fails
8	Smart trailing without AUTO-MANAGE	Switch AUTO-MANAGE on first
9	Same lot for two purposes	Use a distinctive lot for long-term holds
10	Relying only on RPE and PCE	Keep a stop loss; consider a VPS
11	Raising lot after wins	Raise only as balance grows
12	CLOSE ALL without checking pending	Turn on the Close All switch in DPO

Nine of the twelve mistakes above are not technical errors but expectation errors: believing the panel does something it does not, or missing something it actually does. Rereading the feature chapter usually helps more than changing settings.

CHAPTER 19

Troubleshooting

This chapter is organised by **symptom**, not by feature name. Find the complaint that most closely matches what you are seeing.

> **TECHNICAL TROUBLESHOOTING DOES NOT CHANGE TRADING RISK**
> Fixing a technical problem makes the panel work as intended. It does not make trading safer — losing capital remains possible.

Panel does not appear on the chart

Likely cause	What to do
File not in the correct folder	Repeat File → Open Data Folder → MQL5 → Experts, then right-click Expert Advisors → Refresh in the Navigator
Panel closed with the **X** button	The X button clears the entire panel display. Reload the panel: remove it and attach it again from the Navigator, or change the chart timeframe
Panel is minimised	Find the title bar, then press the minus button to expand it again
Panel was removed and then attached again	Reactivation with your licence key is required

Licence activation fails

Check in this order:

1. **Allow WebRequest.** Tools → Options → Expert Advisors → tick "Allow WebRequest for listed URL" → add `https://api.traderpemula.com`. Without this, the ACTIVATE button cannot connect to the licence server at all.
2. **Copy the licence key again** from the dashboard → "Lisensi kamu" menu. Make sure your licence is active after payment has been verified.
3. **Check for extra spaces** at the start or end of the key when you paste it.
4. **Check the expiry date.** If it has passed, contact Admin at traderpemula.com for renewal.

> **WHAT YOU SHOULD SEE**
> If activation succeeds, the lock screen disappears and every panel tab is immediately usable. If an error message still appears, match its wording to the table below — the message points to whichever step is still incomplete.

Message that appears	What it means
"License key tidak valid" or "kadaluarsa"	Key is wrong or past its expiry date. Copy again from the dashboard; if it still fails, contact Admin

"Lisensi sudah habis"	Renew through Admin. After renewal, the key becomes active again on the dashboard
"Trial sudah digunakan"	Your account has already used its Free Trial allowance. The trial applies once per user
No response at all	Almost always WebRequest not yet allowed. See step 1

Do you need to activate again every day? No. Once active, the licence stays saved even if MT5 is closed or the computer is restarted.

I press BUY but no order goes through

Read the status line at the bottom of the panel — the reason is always written there.

Cause	What to do
Algo Trading is not active	Turn the button green in MT5
Licence not yet active	Complete activation first — all trading buttons are locked until then
Position count limit reached	Raise Max BUY / Max SELL on the MANAGE tab, or close some positions
Cooldown not finished	Wait, or clear the cooldown on the MANAGE tab if you do not want it
Lot outside broker limits	Adjust the lot size to the symbol's minimum/maximum
Auto SL rejected because risk exceeds the target	See the next section

Auto SL rejects the order and mentions a percentage

That is deliberate behaviour. When the spread is wide, the safest stop-loss distance may be farther than your risk budget allows. If the panel sent the order anyway, your actual risk would be larger than you agreed to — for example 4% when your target was 1%.

Three valid ways out:

1. **Lower the lot.** With a smaller lot, the same stop-loss distance costs less money.
2. **Raise Risk %.** If you are willing to accept that level of risk.
3. **Wait for the spread to return to normal.** Usually the wisest choice — a dramatically widened spread often marks a moment that is uncomfortable to enter anyway.

The SL field cannot be edited and shows "SL AUTO"

Auto SL is switched on. This is deliberate: if two sources set the stop loss, one of them would be silently ignored.

Turn off Auto SL in the ASL mini panel if you want to fill in the stop loss manually again.

If the SL AUTO label turns **yellow**, the stop-loss distance was temporarily widened because of the broker's minimum distance or a widened spread. That is a notice, not an error.

My stop loss moved on its own

Three features are allowed to touch the stop loss, and all of them **move only in your favour**:

Feature	What it does
Profit lock and trailing on the MANAGE tab	Moves the stop loss into profit territory
Smart trailing on the TRAIL mini panel	Same, but the distance adapts to volatility
Auto SL	Places a stop loss where none exists, or tightens one that is looser than your risk budget

Auto SL **never loosens** a stop loss that is already tighter.

If there is a position you do not want touched at all, register its lot size in **Exclude lots**.

My position closed on its own

Check which engine is switched on:

Engine	When it closes
PCE	When profit reaches Target
RPE	When loss touches Max Loss
Ordinary stop loss or take profit	Executed directly by the broker
CLOSE ALL or **TAKE PROFIT**	If you or a hotkey pressed them

Remember that PCE and RPE work on **every position on this symbol**, including positions you opened outside the panel.

Stop loss never placed even though AUTO-MANAGE is on

Likely cause	What to do
Profit has not reached **SL activate**	AUTO-MANAGE only places a stop loss after profit has accumulated to that amount. Check the value on the MANAGE tab
Position lot size is listed in **Exclude lots**	Positions at that lot size are skipped entirely
What you actually want is **Auto SL**	AUTO-MANAGE moves the stop loss toward profit; Auto SL ensures every position has a stop loss from the start. They are different tools

Smart trailing does not work

Likely cause	What to do
AUTO-MANAGE is still off	Smart trailing only works when AUTO-MANAGE on the MANAGE tab is switched on
Lot size listed in Exclude lots	That position is skipped entirely
You expected ordinary trailing to work as well	When smart trailing is active, ordinary trailing is disabled automatically

PCE or RPE does not close positions

Likely cause	What to do
Switch still **OFF**	Capture and Protect are both OFF by default. Filling in Target or Max Loss alone does not switch them on
You have not pressed **Apply**	New settings take effect only after Apply
Scope does not match what you expect	Per Position evaluates each position separately; Basket adds everything together. In Basket, profitable positions reduce the total loss
Per-lot target table used with Basket scope	That table applies only to Per Position scope
MetaTrader 5 was closed	PCE and RPE work only while MT5 is running
RPE is waiting for anti-spike confirmation	RPE confirms that the loss has genuinely held before closing, so it may not close exactly at your limit

Entire grid rejected

A grid still obeys the order count limits on the MANAGE tab. If the total would exceed the limit, the **entire grid is rejected** — not partially placed. The reason appears on the status line.

Raise the Max BUY / Max SELL limits on the MANAGE tab, or reduce the number of rungs.

Candles on my chart changed shape

Heiken Ashi is probably active on the CHART mini panel. While it is active, the original candles are hidden.

Press the button again — or press **Reset overlays** — to restore the original display.

My overlays and drawings disappeared

Clear my drawings removes lines and shapes you drew yourself. Objects owned by the panel are not removed, so the panel and info cards stay intact.

Deleted drawings cannot be undone from the panel.

I use a Cent account — are the settings different?

No. Enter money values in **USD** as usual; the panel recognises a Cent account and adjusts automatically. Target $10 means $10 in real terms, on both Standard and Cent accounts.

Can it be used on pairs other than XAUUSD?

Yes. Every feature works on the symbol of the chart the panel is attached to. The product is optimised for XAUUSD's fast-moving character, but nothing locks the panel to gold alone.

Bear in mind: distance and target settings that suit gold will almost certainly not suit another pair.

Connection lost or computer switched off

Still working	Stops working
Stop loss and take profit already placed — both stored on the broker server	Trailing and profit lock
Pending orders already placed	PCE

	RPE

This is the most practical reason to switch on Auto SL before RPE and PCE: its protection does not depend on your computer.

If you rely on automatic engines, consider a VPS.

If your problem is not listed here

This guide covers only officially documented behaviour. For issues beyond that — including broker error messages, MetaTrader connection problems, and things that do not change after you try the steps above — contact **Admin at traderpemula.com** through the contact page.

When you contact support, include: the panel version from the ABOUT page, your broker name, account type, and the exact text shown on the panel status line.

Before concluding that something is broken, check these three things in order: Algo Trading green, licence active, and the status line at the bottom of the panel. Those three checks explain the majority of complaints in this whole chapter.

CHAPTER 20

Frequently Asked Questions

Nineteen of the most common questions, answered directly.

About how the product works

Can this panel trade on its own without me?

No, and that is deliberate. VIRTUAL TP LITE has no signal engine and will never open a position on its own initiative. Every order comes from your hand — through the panel, through a grid, or by clicking on the chart.

What the panel does is look after positions you have **already** opened: placing stop loss, moving the stop loss as profit grows, and closing when a target or loss limit is reached.

Will using this panel guarantee profit?

No. No trading tool wins every time. This panel speeds up execution and enforces protection you often forget, but the decision of when to enter and in which direction remains yours.

The outcome depends on market conditions, your settings, your capital, and your discipline.

Is there a profit guarantee?

No — and do not trust anyone who promises certain profit. This panel is an assistant; the final result remains your responsibility.

Is this martingale?

No. Lot size is never doubled after a loss. The lot is always the number you entered yourself, and the panel never changes it.

Is this a scam?

No. This is a licensed trading assistant — not a "guaranteed profit" scheme or money game. There is no profit promise anywhere in the product.

About using it

I am a complete beginner — is it suitable?

Yes. Start on a Cent account (real money with a small nominal, low risk), use the smallest lot, switch on Auto SL at Risk 1%, then choose the Conservative preset on the MANAGE tab.

This guide walks you through step by step without requiring any programming knowledge.

What is Auto SL, and must I switch it on?

Auto SL works out the stop-loss distance from the risk percentage you set, not from a guess in pips. Enter Risk 1%, and the panel calculates where the stop loss must stand so the loss equals 1% of your balance.

It is not mandatory — it is off by default and you can still fill in the stop loss manually. But when switched on, every position and pending order on this symbol is guarded closely, including ones you opened before Auto SL was activated.

Is there a free trial?

Yes — a **30-day Free Trial**, which you start yourself on the dashboard without waiting for an administrator. Go to the Lisensi tab → Beli lisensi sub-tab → press **Mulai Free Trial**.

The features are identical to the paid plan, on any broker and any account. It applies once per user and stops on its own when the period ends — no charge and no automatic conversion to a paid plan.

Note the timing: the 30 days are counted from when you start the trial on the dashboard, not from when you attach the panel in MT5.

Can it be used on pairs other than XAUUSD?

Yes, but the panel is designed primarily for gold (XAUUSD). Other pairs behave differently, so test on a Cent account before using it seriously. Distance and target settings that suit gold will almost certainly not suit another pair.

Does it run on MetaTrader 4?

No. This panel is for **MetaTrader 5** only. Make sure you are using MT5 from your chosen broker.

I use a Cent account — are the settings different?

No. Enter money values in USD as usual; the panel recognises a Cent account and adjusts automatically. Target $10 means $10 in real terms on both account types.

A Cent account is actually recommended for starting — real money with a small nominal risk.

About licence and broker

Can I use any broker?

Yes, all MetaTrader 5 brokers are supported. Activation requires only a licence key from the dashboard; you do not need to send your account number or register through a particular broker or link.

I already have a broker account — can I use it?

Yes. The panel runs on any broker and any account. Activation requires only a licence key, with no account number to send.

What if my licence expires?

Contact Admin to renew the licence through the contact page. After renewal, your licence key becomes active again on the dashboard and can be entered in the panel again.

Do I need to activate again every day?

No. Once active, the licence stays saved even if MT5 is closed or the computer is restarted. Reactivation is needed only if the panel was removed from the chart and then attached again.

Do I get updates?

Yes. Every bug fix, stability improvement, and new feature is free while your licence is active. Lifetime plan buyers receive all future updates at no extra charge.

About technical matters

Do I need a VPS?

Strongly recommended if you use automatic position guards such as trailing, PCE, and RPE. Those engines work only while MT5 is running, so a VPS keeps them active even when your laptop is off or your internet drops.

If you use the panel only as a fast entry button and rely on ordinary stop loss, a VPS is not mandatory — stop loss is stored on the broker server and continues to work without one.

Why does my ACTIVATE button not respond?

Almost always because WebRequest has not been allowed. The panel verifies the licence against `https://api.traderpemula.com`, and MetaTrader 5 blocks outgoing connections like this by default.

Open Tools → Options → Expert Advisors → tick "Allow WebRequest for listed URL" → add that address. See Chapter 4.

What is Command Dock, and should I use it?

Command Dock is an alternative layout: a compact button bar in a chart corner, with drawers that open when needed. It is designed for narrow screens.

It is still **preview status and off by default**. The dock replaces the tabbed panel, so you use one or the other. Official advice: use the tabbed panel first until you know where every feature lives.

If your question is not here, the answer is probably in Chapter 19 — organised by symptom, not by topic. For anything beyond both chapters, contact Admin at traderpemula.com.

CHAPTER 21

Best Practices

A summary of habits worth building and habits worth avoiding. Everything here was explained in earlier chapters; it is collected here so you can read it in one pass.

DO

Before you start

- **Start on a Cent account.** Real money with a small nominal teaches what a demo account cannot: what it feels like when a position moves against you.
- **Start with the smallest lot.** You can always raise it later. You cannot always recover capital lost because you started too large.
- **Finish Chapter 4 completely**, including the WebRequest step, before attempting activation.
- **Move the panel out of the price area once at the start.** Its position is remembered.

When configuring the panel

- **Switch on protection one at a time**, with a few sessions between each step. Auto SL first, then RPE, then PCE, then AUTO-MANAGE.
- **Change one number at a time**, so you know what effect it had.
- **Read the numbers filled in after you press a preset.** Those numbers apply — not the preset name.
- **Check the stop-loss distance preview** in the ASL mini panel header before your next entry.
- **Switch Auto SL to Max Lot mode** if you scale into a position or use a grid.
- **Fill in Max Loss in RPE before the first position opens**, not after a loss has already started.

While trading

- **Check the Lot field before every entry.** This is the step most often skipped and most often costly.
- **Read the status line** whenever something does not happen as you expected.
- **Press Preview** before placing a grid, every time.
- **Watch the RISK row.** If the lot count protected by stop loss is smaller than TL, some positions have no stop loss yet.
- **Watch Margin Level.** If its colour changes, your exposure is too large.
- **Use the session marker to choose your hours**, especially if your approach needs volume.

After trading

- **Check for pending orders left behind** after closing positions, or switch on automatic sweep in the DPO mini panel.
- **Make sure every overnight position has a stop loss.** RPE and PCE stop if MT5 closes; stop loss on the broker server does not.
- **Review Max Loss** if your balance has changed significantly.

DO NOT

About expectations

- **Do not expect the panel to open positions on its own.** There is no signal engine inside it, and there never will be in the LITE version.
- **Do not trust anyone who promises certain profit**, including if that promise is made in the name of this product.
- **Do not treat overlays as signals.** Knowing that the London session has just opened does not mean there is a good opportunity at that moment.

About settings

- **Do not switch on every engine on day one.** If four engines are active and something behaves oddly, you will not know which engine caused it.
- **Do not use Per Trade mode with a grid.** Five rungs means roughly five times the risk.
- **Do not use the same lot size** for long-term and daily positions if you rely on Exclude lots.
- **Do not switch on smart trailing without AUTO-MANAGE.** It will not work, and the panel will not tell you.

About execution

- **Do not press a button before checking the lot.** No confirmation dialog will save you.
- **Do not use hotkeys before you know them on a Cent account.** `B` is exactly the same as pressing BUY.
- **Do not move the stop loss farther from price.** If you are tempted to do that, it is a sign your lot is too large for your comfort.
- **Do not switch off RPE while a loss is deep.** That removes its entire purpose.
- **Do not place a grid against a clearly strong trend.**

About position size

- **Do not raise the lot after a few wins.** Raise it only after your balance has grown.
- **Do not use a lot that stops you sleeping.** The right size is one that lets you think clearly while a position moves against you.
- **Do not go all-in.** No panel setting can save an account staked in one go.

Five habits that matter most

If the list above feels too long, these five have the most impact:

FIVE CORE HABITS

- [ ] Switch on **Auto SL** and leave it on. This closes the most expensive gap
- [ ] **Check the lot** before every entry
- [ ] **Read the status line** when something does not match your expectation
- [ ] Fill in **Max Loss in RPE** before the first position of the day opens
- [ ] Switch on protection **one at a time**, never all at once

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This panel improves the speed and discipline of your execution — two things that are real and valuable. It does not improve the quality of your analysis, and it does not pretend to. If you spend learning time on only one of those, choose the one the panel cannot help with.

CHAPTER 22

Risk Disclosure

This section is the most important part of the entire book. Read it in full before using VIRTUAL TP LITE with real money.

Trading carries risk of loss

Trading gold (XAUUSD) and forex involves real risk of loss. Price can move quickly, far, and in the opposite direction from anyone's expectation — including expectations built with care.

You can lose part or all of the capital you commit. Never commit money you need for living expenses, loan repayments, education costs, or emergency funds.

This product is an assistant, not a guarantee

VIRTUAL TP LITE is an **execution and position-management assistant**. It is:

- **not** a financial adviser,
- **not** a trading signal provider,
- **not** a system that guarantees profit,
- **not** a substitute for your own understanding and decision-making.

No trading tool wins every time. This panel never promises profit, and no setting inside it makes trading risk-free.

Every decision remains yours

This panel does not open positions on its own. Every order comes from your action, and every consequence is your responsibility.

You decide the direction, lot size, risk percentage, profit target, and loss limit. The panel only executes the numbers you set.

Limits of automatic features

Automatic features inside the panel reduce loss from **neglect** — forgetting a stop loss, securing profit too late, adding to a position in panic. They **do not** reduce loss from wrong analysis.

There are also technical limits you need to understand:

- **Trailing, PCE, and RPE work only while MetaTrader 5 is running.** If your computer is off, asleep, or loses connection, all three stop working.
- **RPE is not a substitute for stop loss.** Stop loss already placed is stored on the broker server and keeps guarding; RPE does not.

- **RPE closes based on floating loss**, and waits for anti-spike confirmation before acting. Closing may not happen exactly at the limit you set.
- **In a very fast market**, the execution price can differ from the price you saw when you gave the command.
- **Auto SL calculates stop-loss distance, not lot size.** It will not stop you using a lot that is too large for your account size.

Grid-specific risk

A grid places many potentially active positions at once. If every level fills, total risk is the **sum of all levels**, not one level.

In a strong trend, a grid can fill level after level without pause. Total open lots surge, floating loss accumulates, and margin call becomes a real risk.

A grid is not a risk-free strategy.

Risk from speed

This panel makes your hands faster — including when you are wrong. That speed is neutral: it accelerates good decisions and bad ones equally well.

The BUY and SELL buttons send real orders with no confirmation dialog. CLOSE ALL and TAKE PROFIT close real positions, and that closing is final and cannot be undone. Hotkeys do exactly the same as pressing the buttons.

Understand lot-size risk and discipline first, before you rely on the speed.

Past performance

This guide contains no performance data, result statistics, or trading outcome examples — and that is deliberate.

Past performance, by anyone, does not guarantee future results. Any numbers in this book are **worked examples** showing how the panel calculates something, not outcome forecasts.

Beware of profit promises

Do not trust anyone who promises certain profit, including if that promise is made in the name of this product. The official product never promises profit, and not one sentence in this entire book promises it either.

Recommendations before using real money

BEFORE ADDING CAPITAL

- [ ] Test on a **Cent account** with the smallest lot for several weeks
- [ ] Make sure you can explain yourself what every engine you switched on does
- [ ] Set a daily loss limit, and respect it
- [ ] Make sure the capital you commit is capital you are prepared to lose
- [ ] Understand that trading results depend on market conditions and your discipline, not on the tool

SUMMARY

VIRTUAL TP LITE helps you execute faster and enforce protection you often forget. It does not remove risk, does not guarantee profit, and does not replace your own judgement.

All trading carries risk of loss. Use it with awareness.

If one thing from this chapter is worth remembering, take this: the automatic features in this panel protect you from your own neglect, not from the market. The market cannot be protected for anyone, and a product that claims otherwise is not being honest with you.

CHAPTER 23

Quick Reference

This chapter is for glancing at, not reading in order. Everything is in tables, and each row points to the chapter that explains it fully.

Where to find what

What you want to do	Where	Chapter
Open a position right now	**POS** tab → BUY / SELL buttons	7
Place a pending order by clicking on the chart	**POS** tab → Quick Order pills	7
Place one pending order with numbers	**ORDER** tab → SINGLE mode	12
Place several orders in steps	**ORDER** tab → GRID mode	12
Calculate stop loss from risk percentage	**ASL** mini panel	8
Close positions when profit reaches a target	**PCE** mini panel / tab	9
Cap total loss	**RPE** mini panel	10
Move stop loss to follow profit	**MANAGE** tab	11
Trailing that adapts to volatility	**TRAIL** mini panel	11
Limit position count and pause between orders	**MANAGE** tab → order guard	11
Protect long-term positions from automation	**MANAGE** tab → Exclude lots	11
Remove hanging pending orders	**DPO** mini panel	12
Change candle display or show sessions	**CHART** mini panel	13
Close every position at once	**CLOSE ALL** bar (switch ARM on first)	14
Close only profitable positions	**TAKE PROFIT** button	14
See panel version and licence time left	**i** button → ABOUT page	6
Change theme or language	Theme / language buttons on the main panel	6

Feature table

Feature	In short	Default	Chapter
Auto SL	Calculates stop-loss distance from risk percentage	OFF, Risk 1.0	8
Profit Capture Engine	Closes positions when profit reaches target	OFF	9
Risk Protection Engine	Closes positions when loss touches limit	OFF	10

AUTO-MANAGE	Moves stop loss: profit lock and trailing	OFF	11
Smart trailing	Trailing that adapts to volatility	OFF	11
Manual order guard	Position count limit and cooldown between orders	Cooldown off	11
Exclude lots	Lot sizes skipped by automation	Pre-filled — check it	11
Automatic pending sweep	Deletes pending after mass close	Per switch	12
Chart overlays	Heiken Ashi, session, countdown, colour style	Per switch	13
Command Dock	Alternative layout for narrow screens	OFF (preview)	6

Every automatic engine is off by default. Nothing switches on unless you switch it on.

Officially published defaults

Setting	Default
Auto SL	OFF
Auto SL — Risk %	1.0
Capture (PCE)	OFF
Protect (RPE)	OFF
AUTO-MANAGE	OFF
Order guard cooldown	off
Command Dock	off
Hotkeys	on

Default values for Target $, Give-back $, Aggressive %, and Max Loss $ are not listed in the official sources. Check directly on your panel.

Hotkeys

Hotkeys work only when the chart is active and the panel is not minimised. They send real orders, exactly like pressing the buttons.

Switching pages

Key	What happens

`1`	POS tab
`2`	ORDER tab
`3`	MANAGE tab
`Ctrl+1`	PCE tab
`Ctrl+2`	ABOUT page
`0`	Open / fold CHART mini panel

Quick actions from any tab

Key	What happens
`Ctrl+Shift+1`	BUY with the lot currently filled in
`Ctrl+Shift+2`	SELL with the lot currently filled in
`Ctrl+Shift+3`	Close all positions on this symbol (confirmation)
`Ctrl+Shift+4`	Close only profitable positions
`Ctrl+Shift+6`	Switch AUTO-MANAGE on / off

When the POS tab is active

Key	What happens
`B`	BUY
`S`	SELL
`C`	Close all positions (confirmation)
`X`	Close only profitable positions

When the ORDER tab is active in SINGLE mode

Key	What happens
`Q`	Buy Stop
`W`	Sell Stop
`E`	Buy Limit
`R`	Sell Limit

Other

Key	What happens
`Esc`	Cancel a Quick Order waiting for a click; close Command Dock drawer
`Ctrl+Shift+D`	Minimise Command Dock to one pill

HOTKEYS DO NOT ASK TWICE

`B` is exactly the same as pressing BUY: an order goes out immediately with the lot currently filled in. Learn them on a Cent account first. If you are calmer without them, switch them off through the `EnableHotkeys` input in the Expert Advisor properties.

Info card codes on the chart

Code	Meaning
Profit	Current floating profit/loss
Equity	Account value if all positions closed this second
Balance	Realised balance, not counting open positions
Next candle	Countdown to the next candle
FL	Lots currently losing, with their value
PL	Lots currently profitable, with their value
TL	Total open lots
RISK	Money at risk if all stop losses hit, and how many lots already have a stop loss
Margin / Free Margin / Margin Level	Committed capital, remaining capital, and account health ratio

If the lot count on the RISK row is smaller than TL, some positions have no stop loss yet.

Four pending order types

Type	Position relative to price	Used when you are waiting for
Buy Stop	Above price	Price to break upward (breakout)
Buy Limit	Below price	Price to fall to your buy level (pullback)

Sell Stop	Below price	Price to break downward (breakdown)
Sell Limit	Above price	Price to rise to your sell level (rebound)

Easy to remember: **Stop** waits for price to *break through*; **Limit** waits for price to *come to* the level.

Division of labour among four engines

Engine	Question it answers
Auto SL	How much may be lost **per position**?
RPE	How much may be lost **in total**?
PCE	When is profit enough to take?
AUTO-MANAGE	How does stop loss move while a position is profitable?

LIMIT THAT APPLIES TO ALL OF THEM

PCE, RPE, trailing, and profit lock work only while MetaTrader 5 is running. Stop loss already placed is stored on the broker server and keeps guarding without MT5.

APPENDIX A

Glossary

Every term that appears in this book, explained in plain language. If you meet an unfamiliar word mid-chapter, look it up here.

Trading basics

Ask — the price you pay when buying. Always slightly higher than the bid; the difference is the spread.

Balance — realised account balance, not counting profit or loss from positions still open.

Bid — the price you receive when selling.

Break-even — the point where a position is neither profitable nor losing.

BUY / SELL — buy / sell.

Drawdown — how far an account or position fell from its highest point.

Equity — account value if all positions were closed this second.

Floating — profit or loss from positions still open, so the figure can still change.

Free margin — remaining capital still available to open new positions.

Lot — position size. A larger lot means larger profit and loss.

Margin — capital held by the broker as collateral while a position is open.

Margin call — a warning, and if it continues, forced closure, when collateral runs thin.

Margin level — account health ratio in percent. The smaller it gets, the closer to margin call.

Pip — the smallest commonly used unit of price movement.

Scalping — a fast trading style: taking small profits repeatedly.

Slippage — the difference between the price you saw when you gave the command and the price actually executed. Appears when the market moves quickly.

Spike — a very fast, usually brief, price jump.

Spread — the difference between buy and sell price. Auto SL includes it when working out the minimum stop-loss distance.

Volatility — how wildly price moves within a given time range.

XAUUSD — the gold-against-US-dollar pair. This is the panel's primary focus.

Orders and protection

Anchor — starting price for a grid. If left at 0, it is calculated from the market price at that moment.

Breakout — price breaking through a level that previously held it back.

Buy Limit — pending order below current price: buy when price falls to that level (pullback).

Buy Stop — pending order above current price: buy when price rises through that level (breakout).

Freeze level — minimum distance from price at which the broker forbids modifying or cancelling an order.

Grid — a row of pending orders at regular intervals.

Market order — an order executed immediately at the prevailing price.

Pending — an order that activates only when price touches a set level.

Pullback — price moving briefly against the trend before continuing.

Rung — one level in a grid layout.

Sell Limit — pending order above current price: sell when price rises to that level (rebound).

Sell Stop — pending order below current price: sell when price falls through that level (breakdown).

Stop loss (SL) — automatic loss limit. The position closes if loss reaches this point. Stored on the broker server, so it keeps guarding even if MT5 closes.

Stops level — minimum distance from price at which the broker allows stop loss and take profit to be placed.

Take profit (TP) — automatic profit target. The position closes if profit reaches this point.

Panel terms

ARM — safety switch beside the CLOSE ALL button. While ARM is off, the red button does not work.

ASL — Auto SL — feature that calculates stop-loss distance from the risk percentage you set, not from a pip guess.

AUTO-MANAGE — switch on the MANAGE tab that turns on profit lock and trailing. It never opens positions.

Basket — scope that adds every position on this symbol into one figure.

Command Dock — alternative layout as a compact button bar in a chart corner. Still preview status and off by default.

Cooldown — mandatory pause in seconds between one order and the next in the same direction.

DPO — mini panel for deleting pending orders, and automatically sweeping them after mass closes.

Exclude lots — list of lot sizes you want to manage yourself. Registered sizes are skipped by profit lock, trailing, and Auto SL.

Exposure — total size of the positions you are carrying.

Give-back — how far profit may fall from its peak before PCE closes the position.

Manual order guard — limit on BUY and SELL position count, plus cooldown between orders.

Max Lot (Auto SL mode) — one risk budget shared evenly until total volume reaches the Max lot limit.

Mini panel — small card opened from the button row along the bottom of the chart. Only one open at a time.

PCE — Profit Capture Engine — closes positions once profit reaches your target.

Per Position — scope that evaluates each position separately.

Per Trade (Auto SL mode) — each order carries the full Risk % budget.

Preset — ready-made settings package. Three on the MANAGE tab: Conservative, Balanced, Aggressive.

Profit lock — moving stop loss into profit territory so part of the gain is protected.

RPE — Risk Protection Engine — closes positions once loss touches the money limit you set.

Scope — whether an engine evaluates each position separately (Per Position) or adds everything together (Basket).

Smart trailing — trailing whose distance adapts to volatility. Requires AUTO-MANAGE to be on.

Tab — page on the main panel: POS, ORDER, MANAGE, PCE.

Trailing — protection that follows price as a position becomes more profitable. Moves only in your favour, never backward.

Platform and account

Algo Trading — button in MetaTrader 5 that must be on (green) before an Expert Advisor may work.

ATR — average measure of price movement. Used as an alternative distance unit instead of pips.

Cent account — real account with very small units (cents). Suitable for starting with low risk, and recommended over demo for learning.

Demo — practice account with virtual money.

Expert Advisor — program that runs inside MetaTrader. VIRTUAL TP LITE is an assistant-type Expert Advisor: it manages positions but does not open them itself.

Heiken Ashi — candle type smoothed to make trend direction easier to read. Its prices are averaged, not live prices.

Hotkey — keyboard shortcut that does the same as pressing a panel button.

License key — activation code you collect yourself from your account dashboard.

MetaTrader 5 (MT5) — trading application where this panel runs. The panel does not run on MetaTrader 4.

Navigator — Expert Advisor list panel in MT5, opened with `Ctrl+N`.

Overlay — extra display on the chart: session marker, candle countdown, account info cards. Display only, not a signal.

Session — financial centre opening hours: Sydney, Tokyo, London, New York.

VPS — rented computer that runs continuously, used so MT5 stays active when your computer is off.

WebRequest — permission in MT5 allowing an Expert Advisor to contact specific internet addresses. Required before activation can succeed.

APPENDIX B

One-Page Quick Start

The page that follows is designed to be printed and kept beside your computer. It contains what you need most often in the first few weeks.

VIRTUAL TP LITE — Quick Start

Before the panel can be used

Install

1. MT5 → File → Open Data Folder
2. Open MQL5 → Experts, copy the `.ex5` file
3. Navigator (`Ctrl+N`) → right-click Expert Advisors → Refresh
4. Turn **Algo Trading** green
5. Drag the panel name onto an XAUUSD chart
6. Tick **Allow Algo Trading** → OK

Allow WebRequest (required before activation)

1. Tools → Options (`Ctrl+O`) → Expert Advisors tab
2. Tick **Allow WebRequest for listed URL**
3. Double-click an empty row
4. Type `https://api.traderpemula.com` → OK

Activate Collect licence key on dashboard → paste on lock screen → **ACTIVATE**.

Recommended starting settings

Item	Starting choice
Account type	Cent (real money, small nominal)
Lot	0.01
Auto SL	ON · Per Trade mode · Risk 1%
RPE	ON · Basket scope · Max Loss 2–3% of balance
PCE	ON · Flash mode · realistic target
AUTO-MANAGE	ON last · Conservative preset

Switch on in order from top to bottom, with a few sessions between each step. Do not switch everything on the same day.

Daily routine

Before entry

- Check the **Lot** field
- Check stop-loss distance preview in the ASL mini panel
- Check **Free Margin** and **Margin Level**

While positions are open

- **RISK** smaller than **TL** means a position has no stop loss
- Read the **status line** if something does not match your expectation

After you exit

- Check for pending orders still hanging (DPO mini panel)
- Make sure every overnight position has a stop loss placed

If the market turns suddenly

1. Switch **ARM** on → press **CLOSE ALL**, or
2. Press **TAKE PROFIT** to close profitable positions only
3. Clear remaining pending in DPO

Most-used hotkeys

Key	What happens
`1` `2` `3`	POS / ORDER / MANAGE tabs
`Ctrl+1`	PCE tab
`0`	Open / fold CHART mini panel
`Esc`	Cancel Quick Order

Key	What happens
`B` / `S`	BUY / SELL
`C` / `X`	Close all / close profitable only
`Q` `W` `E` `R`	Buy Stop, Sell Stop, Buy Limit, Sell Limit
`Ctrl+Shift+6`	AUTO-MANAGE on/off

PCE, RPE, and trailing work only while MetaTrader 5 is running — stop loss already placed keeps guarding on the broker server. This panel is an assistant, not a profit guarantee; all trading carries risk of loss.

Thank you for reading to the last page.

If you worked through this guide in order, you now know how to install the panel, how to read every figure on screen, and — more importantly — when you should not press a button.

This panel makes your execution fast and your protection consistent. The rest — when to enter, which direction, and how large — remains yours, and no software can take over that part.

Start small. Switch on protection one at a time. Raise the lot only after your balance has grown, not after a few wins.

If you need help

Need	Where to go
Licence, activation, renewal	Account dashboard → "Lisensi kamu"
Technical issues not answered in Chapter 19	Contact page at traderpemula.com
Online guide and updates	traderpemula.com

About this guide

This guide was written for panel version **vL1.4.0** and is available in Indonesian and English with the same content. Every feature described here exists in the product; nothing was added to make it sound more capable.

VIRTUAL TP LITE is an execution and position-management assistant — not a financial adviser, not a signal provider, and not a profit guarantee. All trading carries risk of loss. The full risk disclosure is in Chapter 22.