



JUPITER M.

By AriusKis

Adviser description

Adviser characteristics

Soft: MT4

Currencies: irrelevant

Timeframe: M1-M30

Working time: around the clock

Adviser **JUPITER M.** uses strategy called “Martingale” with a flexible parameters. **NOTICE:** this strategy is related with high-risk systems, before using it I strongly recommend to study the main principle operations and work of martingale and look carefully at all settings of adviser.

Adviser installation

- 1) Download and install MetaTrader 4;
- 2) Copy all files of adviser (Jupiter M. v.x.x.ex4 и Jupiter M. v.x.x.mq4) to folder of MetaTrader data directory MQL/experts.
- 3) Restart MetaTrader.
- 4) Go to inset Tools->Options->Expert Advisors, tick in special small windows “Enable Expert Advisors” and “Allow DLL imports”.
- 5) In the “Navigator” window find advisor Jupiter M., drag and drop to the currency chart.
- 6) When window pop up, click inset “Inputs”, choose settings whatever you want (if you have a special set-file – upload it).
- 7) I recommend also copy content of the folder “Fonts” to the folder Windows/fonts of your PC for correct display of adviser info-panel, because the simple versions of Windows has not all fonts you need. Also, info-panel can be distorted if you use a VPS server (it is related with screen resolutions and data transfer from VPS to PC).

Adviser short description

The adviser makes two grids – buy basket and sell basket. Entry into the market for first order is going by two ways – signal of indicator CCI or just on open time of the new candle (bar). All basket parameters have several settings. There is function of averaging off – in this case the grid based on martingale approach, where every order has its own take-profit. There is also special info-panel, which shows current status of currency account and of every basket – buy and sell. Every pip's settings must be pointed in **old** pips (2 (for JPY currencies) and 4 digits quotation). But it can work also with 5-digits currencies. Adviser has a feature to grab all its orders in case of reinstallation, reboot etc. – but with one condition: magic number has to still the same. You can intervene in the process of grid building – adviser has special external settings you can change during adviser trade. The main idea isn't point of entry, but flexible management of orders grid.

Input settings description

All settings are divided into several sub-sectors. Each parameter has English name, into brackets is an original name; you can see original name during testing.

1) Takeprofitsettings

1.1. «Take-profit value for orders/grid, pips.» (Maintakeprofit).

This parameter must be specified necessarily. This value is assigned to take-profit of first order of grid and, if you did not specify of another take-profit settings, for all orders of grid.

1.2. «Use average take-profit» (Useaverageprofit).

If you have “true” here, it means adviser uses overall take-profit for all grid orders relative to the average weighted price. This approach calls averaging. You can use it without martingale, herewith risk reduces. If you put “false”, take-profit sets for each order apart from each other.

1.3. «Use dynamic take-profit» (Usedynamictakeprofit).

If you put “true” here, adviser will use special take-profit multiplier, which is specified further, it means every take-profit in the grid depends of previous take-profit. Current “crank” is quantity of open grid orders.

1.4. «Which crank starts dynamic take-profit» (StepdynamicTP).

Here you put the number of crank for orders grid; if open orders quantity of greed reaches this number, then every next order will have a take-profit produced by multiplier. The value of StepdynamicTP must be equal or more than 1 (it is minimal amount of open orders).

1.5. «Take-profit multiplier» (K_TPDecrease).

It cannot be equal zero or less than zero. Adviser will multiply take-profit and this coefficient to get take-profit for the next order.

1.6. «Minimum value of Take-profit» (MinTakeProfit).

You can use this parameter if take-profit is reducing (or increasing – but it is not profitable way) every crank (take-profit multiplier is less than 1). Thus take-profit will be reduced only to this value, which specified in old pips.

1.7. **«Put value of take-profit to breakeven»** (Breakevenclose).

«true» - permission on the certain crank to put take-profit to the breakeven level. This setting works only with using average take-profit. «false» - prohibition to put breakeven level. If “Breakevenclose” is active, it has an advantage over other settings of take-profit value.

1.8. **«Which crank starts to use breakeven rule»** (StepforBE).

When trade achieves this number of crank, take-profit of all greed goes to breakeven level. It works when previous flag is “true”.

2) Grid step settings (Stepsettings)

2.1. **«The value of first step, pips»** (Firststep).

You must use old pips. This value applies to first grid step, and if you did not specify another settings – applies for each step.

2.2. **«Calculation of the first step by volatility»** (Stepfromvolatility).

«true» - calculation of the first order in the grid goes by daily volatility (period of volatility you choose in the setting below), multiplied with special number. «false» - use step, which you specified in the 2.1 item.

2.3. **«Amount of days for volatility calculation»** (Periodvolatility).

Average volatility calculates through the amount of days, which you identify here.

2.4. **«Multiplier for the first step»** (K_Stepvol).

This value multiplies with average volatility to get value of the first step. If you have a flag of using volatility for the first step in true-position, “K_stepvol” and “Periodvolatility” have to be more than zero.

2.5. **«Use dynamic grid step»** (Dynamicstep).

«true» - adviser will apply multiplier, which changes step on the every crank of the grid. «false» - grid step will be constant and equal to the first step.

2.6. **«Which crank starts dynamic step»** (Stepincreasestep).

Use it in case, if you apply dynamic step of the grid. This parameter must be more or equal 1. If amount of orders (current crank) came to this value, each next step will multiply on the number you choose below.

2.7. **«Method of step increasing»** (Modeincrstep).

It can be geometric – step between orders will be calculated as previous step, multiplied with multiplier; or it can be arithmetic – current step will be calculated as previous step plus determined amount of pips.

2.8. **«Step multiplier»** (K_Stepincrease).

It is used in case of geometric step increasing. It cannot be less or equal zero. If this value is less than 1, each next step will decrease, if it's more than 1 – increase.

2.9. **«Step increment, pips»** (UpPointsStep).

It is used in case of arithmetic step increasing. The value is in old pips. Current step will be calculated as sum of previous step and UpPointStep.

2.10. **«Maximum amount of cranks in the buy basket»** (Maxcountstepsbuy).

This value defines maximum cranks amount in the buy basket (buy grid).

2.11. **«Maximum amount of cranks in the sell basket»** (Maxcountstepsell).

This value defines maximum amount of cranks in the sell basket. If adviser achieved this amount of orders, it will not open next orders (buy for buy basket and sell for sell basket). Also adviser lets you know about it through the Alert-signal.

Let's stop a bit here, more precisely about alerts. In any case, when you identify wrong input parameters, adviser will notify you, also when it gets the maximum drawdown or when it can't open order etc.

3) Settings of orders volume (Volumesettings)

3.1. **«Use risk deposit for lot calculation»** (Usedepositvol).

«true» - first lot in orders grid will calculate using deposit value. «false» - volume of first order in grid is equal to next setting (Firstlot) regardless of deposit value.

3.2. **«Lots amount for first order in grid»** (Firstlot).

I strongly recommend use this adviser on the accounts with minimum volume – 0,01 lots and leverage equal or more than 1/500.

3.3. **«Amount of currency units for minimum lot»** (Howmuchmoney).

Here you specify the value of account for minimal lot in the grid (previous parameter). So, if your risk deposit for one currency is 1000\$, and you put Firstlot = 0,01, Howmuchmoney = 500 – it means, the volume of order will be calculated as 0,01

lots for each 500\$, as a result you will get 0,02 lots for the first order in this example. All rounding numbers in the adviser go to downwards.

3.4. **«Volume multiplier»** (Multiplier).

The volume for next orders will be calculated from previous order in the grid multiplied with this count – volume multiplier. It has to be more than zero obligatory. If you put 1 there – the volume of each order will be constant and equal to other orders.

3.5. **«Which crank starts apply volume multiplier»** (Multipusestep).

Here you put amount of orders in the grid (basket), and after that crank each next order volume will be found through the volume multiplier and previous lot in the grid.

4) Settings of entry conditions for the first order (FirstOrderSettings)

4.1. **«Use CCI-indicator for entry»** (CCIFiltre).

«true» - for opening first order adviser uses signal from CCI-indicator (based on the closing prices of candles), namely crossing indicator line with zero line down up – for buy, and top down – for sell. «false» - orders opening to the both directions is on the new candle of current timeframe without any additional signals.

4.2. **«Period CCI on the current chart»** (Period_CCI).

CCI-indicator of this period defines conditions for opening first orders in baskets. For low timeframes I recommend use period more than 50.

5) Settings for manual intervention (ManuallySettings)

5.1. **«Permission for buy orders»** (Allowbuy).

«true» - typical work of adviser, buy orders are enabled, «false» - adviser will not open buy orders, but if it has opened positions already next activity of it you can choose in the 5.3 point.

5.2. **«Permission for sell orders»** (Allowsell).

«true» - typical adviser work , sell orders are enabled, «false» - adviser will not open sell orders, but if it has opened position already next activity of it you can choose in the 5.3 point.

5.3. **«Variant of orders stops»** (Stopmode_2).

It is used when Allowbuy=false or Allowsell=false. All of opened orders can be closed by one of the three ways:

5.3.1 «Stop all orders of this direction» (ModeStops a(1))

All orders of select direction will be closed immediately with a current profit.

5.3.2 «Carry on the basket till when it will be closed» (ModeStops s(2))

The basket will expand according of input parameters in the normal way, but after closing of current basket the new will not open.

5.3.3 «Do not open new cranks anymore» (ModeStops n(3))

The left orders still opened without any changes till tripping of their take-profits.

5.4. **«Stop trading after crossing of critical level»** (StopTradesLevel).

«true» - permission to use of critical levels for buy and for sell, «false» - prohibition to use of critical levels (in this case points 5.5-5.7 are not used).

5.5. **«Variant of order stops after crossing of critical levels»** (Stopmode_3).

Here are the same three variants like in Stopmode_2:

- close all orders of this direction;
- continue expand the basket and do not start the new one;
- do not open new cranks (orders) anymore;

5.6. **«Critical levels for stop of buy orders»** (BuyStopLevel).

If price goes lower than this level – in this case all orders will be stopped according select mode “Stopmode_3”.

5.7. **«Critical levels for stop of sell orders»** (SellStopLevel).

If price crosses this level upwards – all orders will be stopped according select mode “Stopmode_3”.

5.8. **«Forced basket step size for buy orders»** (Manualstepbuy).

This setting is specified by old pips. If this value is more than zero, each next buy order will be equal to this value, despite of previous settings. If you want to back automatic count step put here again zero.

5.9. «**Forced orders lot for the next buy orders**» (Manualotbuy).

If this value is more than zero, each next buy order of basket will have a volume, which is equal to this value, despite of other lot settings. If you want automatic count of lot put back here zero.

5.10. «**Forced basket step size for sell orders**» (Manualstepsell).

This setting is specified by old pips. If this value is more than zero, each next sell order will be equal to this value, despite of previous settings. If you want to back automatic count step put here again zero.

5.11. «**Forced orders lot for the next sell orders**» (Manuallotsell).

If this value is more than zero, each next sell order of basket will have a volume, which is equal to this value, despite of other lot settings. If you want automatic count of lot put back here zero.

6) Exit settings by increment of volatility (Exitvolatility)

6.1. «**Use the volatility filter**» (Usefiltrevolat).

If you put here «*true*», it means filter will work. Work of filter based on the next: if price during one day changed on the value, more than critical value, so trade to the opposite direction will be stopped (or to both direction – you choose it); if adviser has an open positions – they will be closed. «*false*» - typical work of adviser, volatility filter does not apply.

6.2. «**Period for volatility calculation**» (Periodvolatility_2).

Here is amount of days for calculation of average volatility. Then adviser will calculate the critical value of volatility.

6.3. «**Multiplier for critical volatility**» (Lineofvolatility).

You put here the number (usually it is more than 1), which multiply with average volatility value. As a result adviser will get the value of one-directional movement of price – if the real value will be more, trade will be stopped (two modes - look below).

6.4. «**Variant for orders closing**» (Stopmode_4).

Here are two variants for closing – 1) close orders of one direction, if price increased for one day more than critical value of volatility – all sell orders will be closed (new basket will not start till you give the permission) – and on the contrary; 2) close absolutely all orders, next adviser trade will be stopped temporary till your intervention.

7) Additional settings (AdditionalSettings)

7.1. «*Adviser Magic number*» (Magic).

It is vital setting, adviser can recognize its orders by using this number. If you reboot your MT4 or PC, do not change this number in other case adviser will not know its previous orders, which have been opened before reboot.

7.2. «*Flag for ECN accounts*» (ECNflag).

Do not forget to put here «true», if adviser is working on the ecn-account, because it is necessarily for the right work of adviser. If you have a typical account, put here «false».

7.3. «*Pips slippage*» (Slippage).

The value of slippage for market execution orders, it is specified by old points.

7.4. «*Risk deposit for one currency pair*» (RiskDeposit).

Put here the value of the risk deposit. If the current drawdown achieve this value of risk deposit, formation of basket will be stopped or all orders will be closed (you choose it below). Instance: account size is 3000\$, risk deposit for each currency pair is 1000\$; for example you lost one of your risk deposit, but others doubled; as a result you have on your account 4000\$. Now you see – it is good approach which gives us an advantage for sure. Also risk deposit is the base for the first lot calculation of grid according previous settings. If you put there before 0,01 lots for 500\$, and account size is 1000\$ - the value of first order will be counted as $(1000/500)*0,01=0,02$.

7.5. «*Close all orders in case of drawdown*» (ExitAll).

«true» - under drawdown, which is more than risk deposit for one currency pair, all orders will be closed and trade will stop till reboot of adviser. «false» - under drawdown, which is more than risk deposit, all orders will stay in the market till gain or margin call.

8) Information panel settings (InfoPanelSettings)

8.1. «*Show info-panel*» (Showinfopanel).

Adviser draws in the chart window current information about adviser work.

8.2. «*Info-panel location on the chart*» (Side).

Two variant will be proposed for you – right side and left side. Default – right side.

8.3. «*Info-panel text color*» (Textcolor).

8.4. **«Info-panel background color»** (BackgroundColor).

The whole info-panel is glassy for chart candles or bars, by the way.

8.5. **«Show the critical levels»** (Showcriticallevels).

«true» - adviser draws on the chart two lines: critical level for buy orders and critical level for sell orders, if you specified them in settings.

8.6. **«Critical level line color for buy orders»** (Levelscolorbuy).

8.7. **«Critical level line color for sell orders»** (Levelscolorsell)

Data, which info-panel shows

1) **Percentage of the whole deposit.**

It shows which part of whole deposit is your risk deposit. (If your deposit account is 2000\$, you put 1000\$ as a risk deposit, so this value will be 50%).

2) **Risk deposit.**

It shows you the value of the risk deposit, you specify it by yourself.

3) **Current risk deposit load.**

It shows you, what is the current load of risk deposit, including drawdown of opened orders and taken margin. Notice: if you put before – “close all orders in case of drawdown”, at the moment of all orders closing, the risk deposit load is more than 100% due to margin presence in the calculation. So, you cannot lose more than your risk deposit.

4) **Volume of the first orders.**

Here is the calculated volume of the first orders, considering yours settings.

Buy and Sell baskets parameters

First string shows the message about current basket status:

- buy (or sell) orders are forbidden!
- new baskets are forbidden!

- new crank is forbidden!
- buy (sell) orders are allowed! (All of these 4 settings depend of manual intervention settings)
- trade is stopped! (not only when your account in the drawdown, also at Friday after 23-00 and Monday till 1-00 because of bad trade conditions, also at weekend when some brokers give you preliminary ticks)
- not enough margin! (it means if adviser will open next crank, the load of the risk deposit will be more than 100%)
- reached maximum crank! (in case of current crank is equal to maximal)
- volatility level is exceeded!

6) ***Current crank.***

It shows you the amount of opened orders (buy or sell).

7) ***Total volume, lots.***

It shows you total volume of all orders (buy or sell). It can be useful for them, who likes open a lock orders.

8) ***Accepted cranks amount.***

You put it in the settings.

9) ***Total profit of opened orders.***

It shows you current profit/drawdown of all opened orders.

10) ***Current grid step.***

It shows you the value of current step of the basket, according of your settings.

11) ***Next order open price.***

It shows the price, which will be next order open price in the basket.

12) ***Volume of the next order.***

It shows you calculated lot of the next order in the basket.

If you have a question for me, probably I can answer

<http://forum.tradelikeapro.ru/index.php?topic=13831.msg287133#msg287133>

<https://www.mql5.com/ru/users/ariuskis>

Sorry about my English, I wish good luck in your trade and a huuuuuuuge incomes.