

User Guide – MT4 Build

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Introduction

Global Profit Lock										P/L %	Activ %	Lock %				
EURGBP										4.06	3.5	2				
Basket	Entry Tickets	Hedge Tickets	Net Lots	%at Risk	Modif %	Exe	Bounce	SL Move	P/L %	Activ %	Lock %	E	C	P	A	
x Basket 1	o 34269084	o	-0.10			Exe	18	2.2	0.83			0	0	P	A	
x Basket 2	o 34263147	o	-0.10			Exe	0	0	1.59	2.5	1.8	0	1	P	A	
x Basket 3	o 34269086	o	-0.10			Exe	15	1.2	0.44	0	0	1	0	P	A	
x Basket 4	o 34270198	o 34270199	FLAT	0.20	-0.40	Exe	15	2.5	0.00	0	0	2	1	P	A	

Arxzm's FORTRESS risk and trade management software is designed to increase your control over your entire Forex Portfolio. FORTRESS has incredible versatility by relying on a simple yet powerful ticket segregation design structure. FORTRESS's unique design structure and trade management tools allow for the execution of advanced trade and risk management tactics no matter what the trader's market approach or developmental level.

At a minimum, FORTRESS's features can complement live trading tactics by semi-automating risk management. Or, if a trader is unable to monitor the markets, FORTRESS can be customized to fully manage one or more positions including conditional trade executions and/or closing; as well as comprehensive risk-management of one or more open positions. By automating risk-management, we can not only enhance the efficiency and execution of live trading but we can also increase trading opportunities by accessing the market around-the-clock more safely by relying on risk mitigation tools and customizable filters.

The distinctive design structure of FORTRESS allows for market and pending order tickets to be segregated into groups (Baskets). Risk and trade management tools can then be applied to these baskets so that they are managed in isolation of other orders. This simple design feature is exceptionally powerful and revolutionizes trade and risk management. FORTRESS allows for the implementation of numerous trade and risk management tactics including advanced scaling operations to optimize risk parameters while mitigating market uncertainties or to systematically control real drawdown through various unwinding opportunities.

Whether you are looking to enhance your existing strategy, increase efficiency and gain control over your live trading, or are in the process of developing your own strategy, Arxzm's highly-customizable FORTRESS may be the tool to take your trading to the next level. No matter what your approach, FORTRESS will simply allow you to become a better trader.

An advantage of FORTRESS is that it is highly versatile and can be applied to any number of trading scenarios or strategies. The combination of FORTRESS's ticket segregation design structure and management tools provides advanced management opportunities that are only limited by the creativity of the trader. A partial list of some common applications of FORTRESS include:

- COMPREHENSIVE RISK AND TRADE MANAGEMENT
- CREATE ADVANCED SCALING OPERATIONS
- STRATEGY CONVERSION TO A HEDGE TRADING SYSTEM
- APPLY VARIOUS UNWINDING PROCEDURES
- PROTECTION FROM STOP LOSS HUNTING AND EXECUTION SLIPPAGE
- AUTO ORDER EXECUTION WITH CUSTOMIZABLE INDICATOR FILTERS AND PRICE RANGES
- AUTO STOP LOSS CREATOR
- PROFIT LOCKER WITH ON SCREEN VISUALIZAITONS
- AUTO CLOSE BASED ON PROFITS OR BY CUSTOMIZABLE INDICATOR FILTERS
- SEQUENTIAL ORDER EXECUTION

Because of its versatility, FORTRESS offers solutions to almost every trading style. Yet at first, how to apply it your particular style may not be apparent. After reviewing the manual, as a first step we suggest you review the video outlining all of FORTRESS's features (link below). If you are still struggling to find ways to apply FORTRESS, we strongly encourage you to contact us; we would be happy to provide some tips on how you can get the most of FORTRESS and your trading!

FORTRESS Features Overview: <https://youtu.be/4F-IXrlhZ18>

Installation

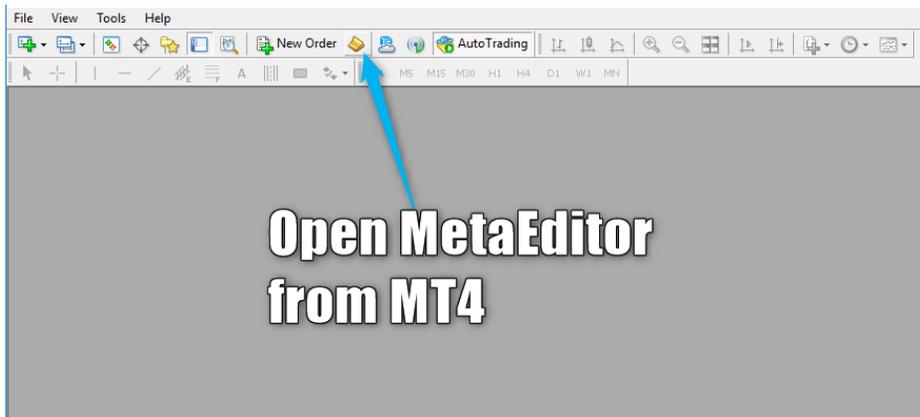
Print Instructions for Installation into Metatrader 4 are provided below. For the **FORTRESS Video Quick Start Guide** please visit the following link:

https://youtu.be/N-gilVAWM_4

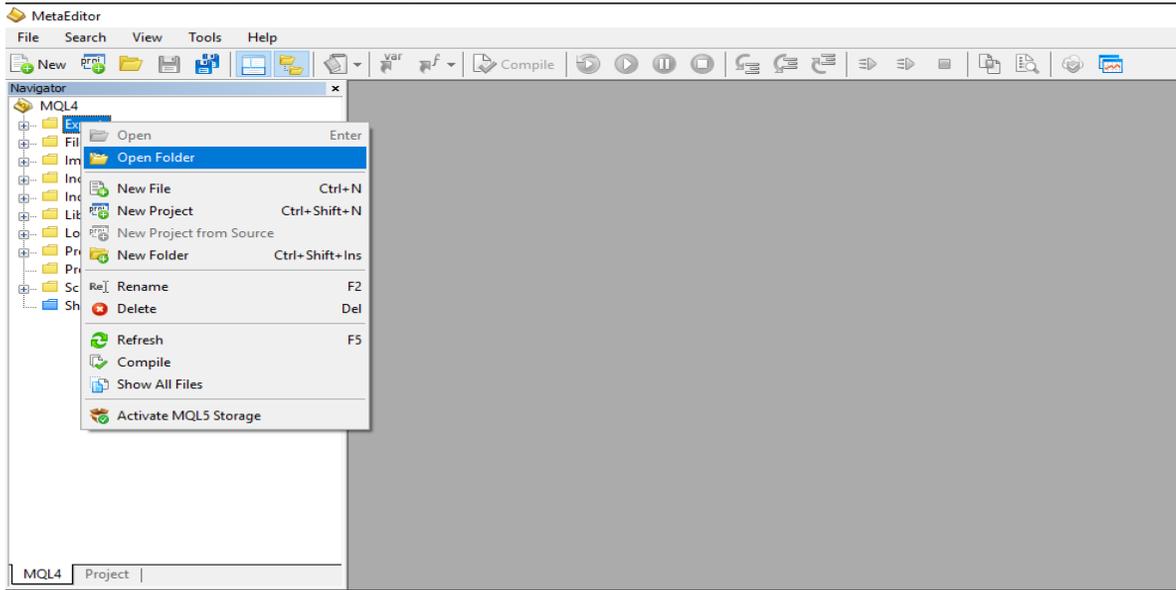
Note, once you install FORTRESS you are ready to begin using it. The only feature that will require configuration to operate properly is the configuration of session times – synching FORTRESS with your brokers time. Session Filters are an excellent feature to optimize your market timing and avoid market risks such as data releases so we strongly suggest calibrating this feature. Instructions are provided in the next session.

Installation into Metatrader 4

1. Right click the arxzmFORTRESS ex4 file and chose to “copy”.
2. Open MetaEditor from MT4 Platform



3. In MetaEditor right click the “Experts” folder and chose to open

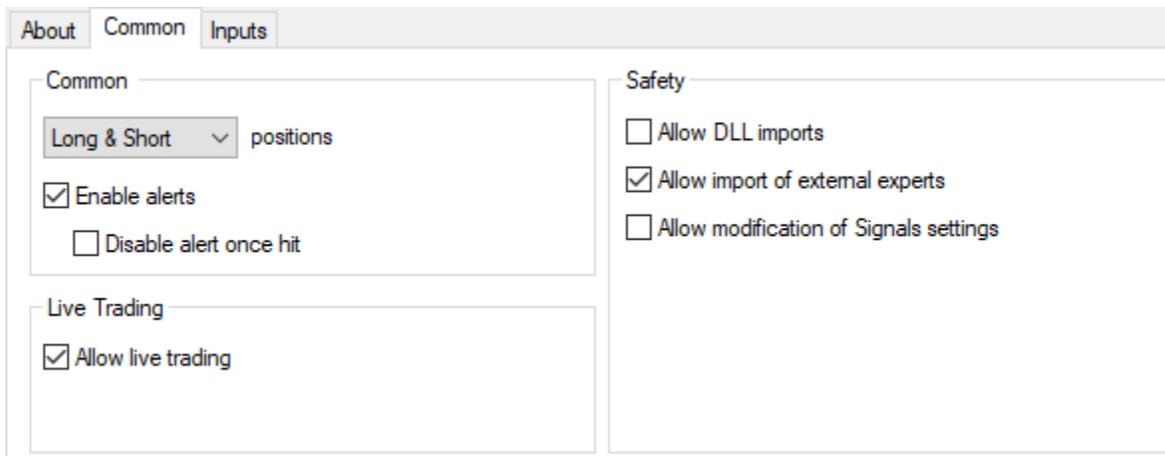


4. Right click and paste arxzmFORTRESS file into Experts folder.

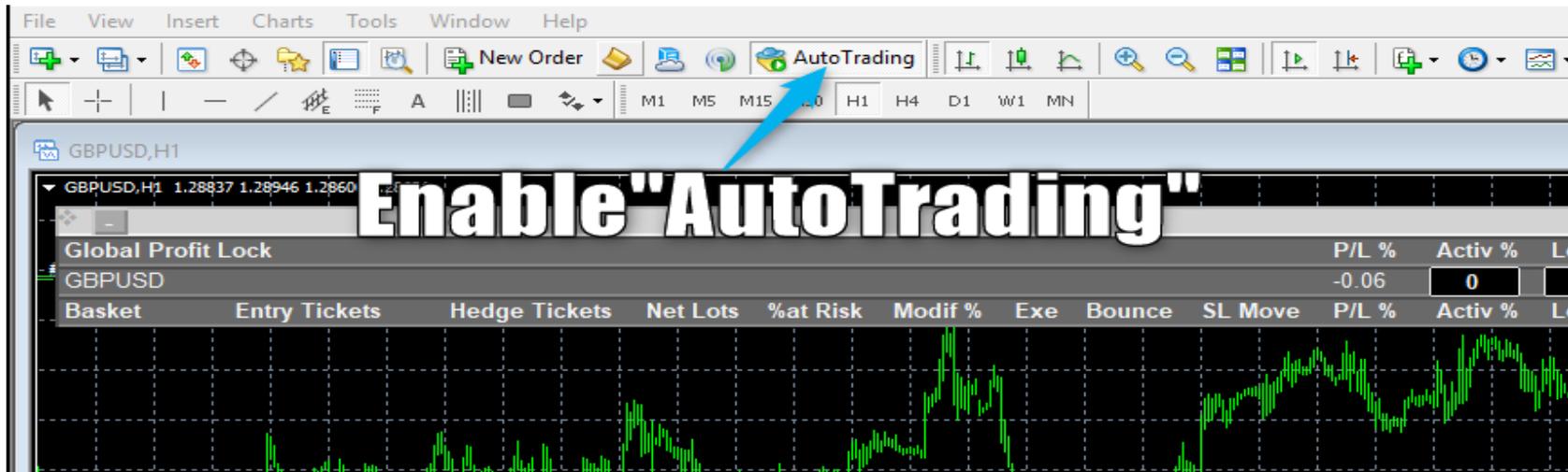
5. Close MetaEditor and Restart MT4.

6. Open arxzmFORTRESS in MT4

7. Set “Common” Properties in Inputs and enter “OK”



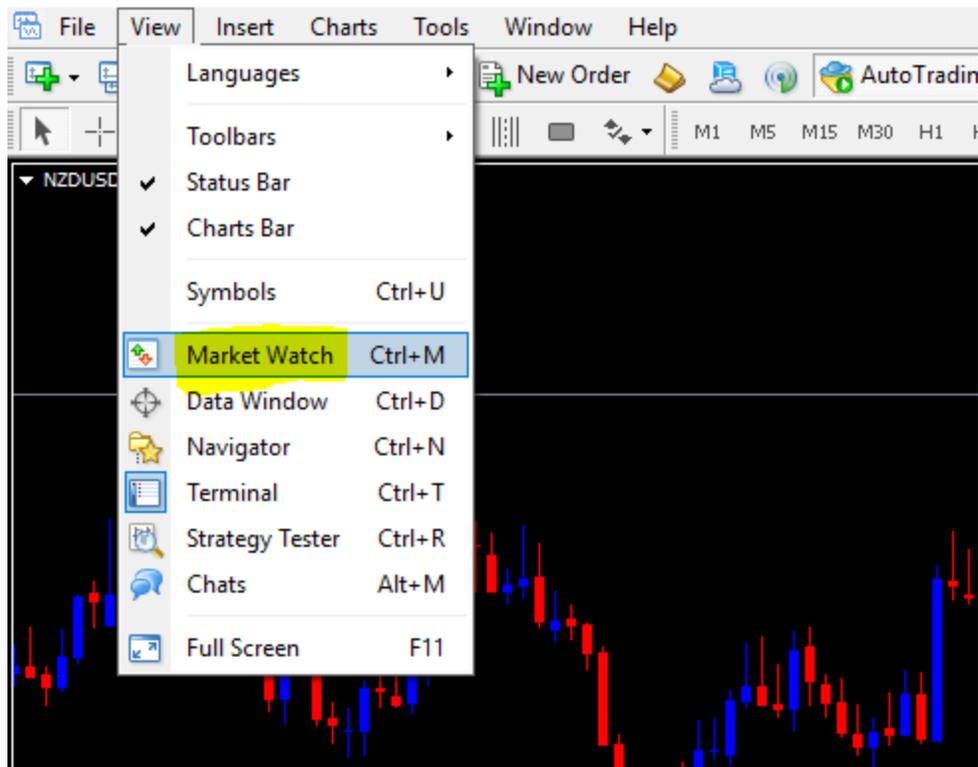
8. Enable “AutoTrading”



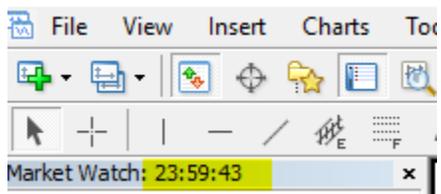
Setup – Synching Session Times

Several features can be customized in the inputs section. As you become more familiar with FORTRESS you can customize the settings to your preference and then save them for quick loading upon launch. In addition to saving input preferences it is also useful to save your user password so it doesn't need to be entered every time FORTRESS is loaded. Although you can customize indicators, profit threshold and other parameters, the only input that requires customization to operate properly is the session times which need to be synchronized with your broker's time. **Setting session times is only required if you intend on applying Session Filters as an Execution and Closing Condition.**

1. Open the “Market Watch” in the MT4 Platform



2. Make note of the brokers time at the top of Market Watch window.



Expert - arxzmFORTRESS_DEMO dialog box, Inputs tab. The dialog contains a table of session time settings for various locations and custom sessions. The table has two columns: Variable and Value. The variables are grouped by location: Sydney, Tokyo, London, and New York. The custom session variables are Custom_Session_Start and Custom_Session_End. The dialog also includes buttons for Load, Save, OK, Cancel, and Reset.

Variable	Value
ab ===== SESSIONS TIME SETTINGS =====	
ab ===== Sydney	
ab Sydney_Open	3:00
ab Sydney_Close	12:00
ab ===== Tokyo	
ab Tokyo_Open	5:00
ab Tokyo_Close	14:00
ab ===== London	
ab London_Open	13:00
ab London_Close	22:00
ab ===== New York	
ab NewYork_Open	18:00
ab NewYork_Close	3:00
ab ===== Custom	
ab Custom_Session_Start	13:00
ab Custom_Session_End	13:30

With the session times adjusted you can now hit "Save", name the settings and Load them every time you open FORTRESS. You can then optimize your trade management by using session times as Closing or Execution Filters.

Orientation - Panel Overview

The screenshot shows a trading panel with the following data:

Global Profit Lock										P/L %	Activ %	Lock %			
EURGBP										1.43	0	0			
Basket	Entry Tickets	Hedge Tickets	Net Lots	%at Risk	Modif %	Exe	Bounce	SL Move	P/L %	Activ %	Lock %	E	C	P	A
Basket 1	34248566	34248671	FLAT	-0.43		Exe	0	0	-0.43	0	0	0	0	P	A

Callout Boxes:

- Double Click Icon to move EA**: Points to the EA icon in the top left.
- Minimizes EA**: Points to the minimize button.
- Net Lots of Basket. Reads "Flat" if Buy Lots = Sell Lots**: Points to the "Net Lots" column.
- Enter desired % at Risk and Modify lots by Pressing Exe button**: Points to the "Modif %" and "Exe" buttons.
- Profit/Loss of Pair (Upper) & of Basket (Lower)**: Points to the "P/L %" column.
- Profit/Loss Locker. Global P/L (upper) for pair, lower for basket. Activ % is PL to engage Lock %**: Points to the "Activ %" and "Lock %" columns.
- Create New Basket**: Points to the "+" button in the top right.
- Close Basket**: Points to the "x" icon in the bottom left.
- Expand Entry Ticket Box**: Points to the "Entry Tickets" column.
- Expand Hedge Ticket Box**: Points to the "Hedge Tickets" column.
- % of Account at Risk if Basket is "Flat"**: Points to the "%at Risk" column.
- Stop Loss Manager. Enter Pips in Profit to move (Bounce), then Pip amount to create Stop Loss (SL Move)**: Points to the "Bounce" and "SL Move" columns.
- E= Execution Filters, C= Closing Filters, P= Conditional Entry Price Ranges, A= Activation**: Points to the filter columns at the bottom right.

Feature Overview

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION	GENERAL APPLICATION
Entry Tickets	<p>Any order type and number of tickets can be selected to include in the Entry Ticket field to create “Baskets” which can then have management rules applied to them in isolation of other orders.</p> <p>Entry Tickets are distinguished from Hedge Tickets because pending Entry Tickets will always be executed before pending Hedge Tickets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Chose tickets to include in a basket and apply management rules to those isolated tickets. ❖ Isolate and/or group selected tickets for complex scaling procedures. ❖ Group market orders (excellent for live trading) or pending orders (create simple or complex scaling operations in advance) or a combination of both pending and market orders into one basket to be managed together. ❖ Tickets from several baskets can be combined for unwinding procedures. <p>Tickets chosen in the Entry Ticket field comprise a “Basket” of orders and can include any type of order (market, pending, buy, sell etc..). The ticket segregation feature is one of the key distinguishing features of the EA and allows for highly customizable and advanced trade management opportunities.</p> <p>Common applications include the use of hedge orders as a substitute for Stop Losses. This allows for complex scaling procedures and risk management. Failed entries incur a “floating loss” which can then be efficiently unwound by creating baskets that combine winning and losing trades or by using the “Profit Lock” tool.</p> <p>Scaling and unwinding can also be achieved by creating baskets of market orders with combinations of pending orders. Segregating orders into baskets also allows for applying management rules in isolation, including safely entering pending orders when indicator conditions are met, closing entire baskets based on session time or indicator filters, executing orders in a price range if conditions are met, “hidden” entries to protect from stop hunting and poor fills, as well as other Risk Management opportunities by protecting isolated orders or entire baskets with Stop Loss movers or Profit locks.</p>
Hedge Tickets	<p>Tickets entered into the Hedge Ticket Field will be executed only after Entry tickets have been executed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Allows for a sequential execution of tickets ❖ Essential for setting pending scale-out orders for breakout positions ❖ Allows for protection from poor fills, stop loss hunting and slippage <p>Tickets in the Hedge field will only execute after the Entry Tickets execute. This sequential execution feature allows for the creation of many unique trading strategies or can be applied to execute common strategies such as scaling-out of a “Breakout” position. After activation (pressing “A” button), pending orders will be deleted and executed when the Bid/Ask reaches the original ticket price. On-chart display lines appear to visualize the execution location. By deleting the pending orders and having FORTRESS execute them, orders are protected from stop loss hunting and slippage.</p>

<p>Global Profit Lock</p>	<p>Profit and Loss (P/L) Lock for all open orders on the pair. Active % is the P/L that must be realized before activating the Lock P/L.</p> <p>All P/L calculations are based on account size (not equity).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Manage multiple baskets independently while the Global Profit Lock ensures that a minimum profit or loss is realized for all open orders of the pair ❖ Use as a trailing stop for multiple open orders ❖ Use as Unwinding tool to have winners cover losers ❖ Visualize the placement of P/L levels based on technical barriers <p>The Global Profit Lock allows the trader to close all orders of the pair at a specified P/L after a certain P/L has been realized. “Activ %” is the amount P/L that must be realized to engage the “Lock %” P/L value. On-chart display lines allow for a visual reference of where the P/L Lock will be Activated and Locked so that closing locations can be chosen based on technical levels and barriers. Once the “Activ %” P/L value has been realized, the Global Profit Lock will engage and highlight to notify the trader that the lock is activated. After activation, the Global Profit Lock can be deactivated by changing the “Activ %” value. Changing the “Lock %” value while activated will not deactivate the Global Profit Lock but will change the P/L amount lock value. This allows the P/L lock to function as trailing stop for multiple orders – essential for effective scaling especially in high paced markets. When the Global “Lock %” is realized, all orders on the pair are closed (market and pending) and FORTRESS deactivates.</p>
<p>Basket Profit Lock</p>	<p>Profit and Loss (P/L) Lock for all orders of a basket. Active % is the P/L that must be realized before activating the Lock P/L.</p> <p>All P/L calculations are based on traders account size (not equity).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Essential for scaling especially in fast moving markets. Group orders to have profits cover losses efficiently. ❖ Useful as a Stop Loss for multiple orders so PL can be allocated based on a group of entries. <p>The Basket Profit Lock is identical in operation to the Global Profit Lock; however as it can be applied to a select number of tickets, management can be confined to that group without affecting other open orders. Having a P/L Lock that can be applied to individual baskets in addition to the Global Profit Lock allows for exceptional versatility including complex scaling and unwinding operations. Any combination of tickets can be combined and managed together. Once Lock % value is realized, all orders (market and pending) of that basket will be deleted. None of the other open baskets, orders, or Global Profit Lock manager will be affected by these isolated operations.</p>
<p>Net Lots</p>	<p>Displays the Net Lots of the basket.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Quickly determine Long/Short Bias of the selected tickets ❖ For positions with Hedges used as a substitute for Stop Losses, receive confirmation whether the basket is perfectly hedged “Flat” <p>This feature allows the trader to determine the Net Lots of all tickets in the basket. Lot calculations are based on both market and pending orders and will read “Flat” when the basket is fully hedged (Buy Lots = Sell Lots). This is useful for complex scaling operations that involve multiple orders so the trader can quickly confirm that if all orders are triggered the failed trade would result in a fixed floating loss.</p>

<p>% at Risk</p>	<p>Displays the percent of account size at risk if all orders in a hedged basket were executed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Automatically displays the percent of account size that is at risk of a Flat Basket ❖ Essential for Calculating % at Risk of a position with multiple scaled entries or exits. <p>Percent at risk can only be calculated for “Flat” baskets where Buy Lots = Sell Lots. For entries that use hedge orders to fix floating losses through one or more hedge entries, the “% at Risk” will automatically display what Floating Loss would be incurred if all orders are executed. Changing ticket execution price or lot size automatically re-calculates the % at Risk.</p>
<p>Modify % and “Exe” Button</p>	<p>Auto-Risk Modifier that changes lot sizes of pending orders to the selected risk.</p> <p>Enter the % at risk amount then hit the “Exe” button to execute.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Pick your entry and exit locations then have FORTRESS automatically modify the Lot of the orders <p>This allows a trader to efficiently increase or decrease the % at risk of an entry. The basket must be comprised of pending orders and must be Flat for the Risk Modifier to function. For baskets with multiple hedge orders, FORTRESS will modify the Entry order and the Last Hedge order (lot sizes of hedges between the first and last order will not be modified but are included in risk calculation). If lot sizes cannot be reduced further to realize the desired risk an alert will notify the trader.</p>
<p>Bounce and SL Move</p>	<p>Stop Loss Manager. “Bounce” is the number of pips in profit that the first entry of a basket must move before FORTRESS creates a Stop Loss at the “SL Move” value.</p> <p>If Stop Loss is triggered – FORTRESS will delete the basket (close all orders of the basket).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Auto-protect individual orders or entire baskets with the Stop Loss Manager. ❖ Essential in fast moving markets, when managing multiple entries on several pairs, or whenever trader is unable to monitor the position. ❖ Programmed to apply to only the first order executed in a basket so that complex scaling operations are not jeopardized. ❖ Closes all orders of the basket so orders can be combined in a basket and conditionally closed based on status of another ticket (close pending orders in basket if order is stopped out for breakeven). <p>The stop loss manager works on any basket with one market order. It can also be applied to a basket comprised entirely of one or more pending orders and the first order to become a market order will be managed by the Stop Loss manager.</p> <p>If there are multiple market orders in the basket the Stop Loss Manager will become non-operational. This deactivation feature is a precaution for baskets that involve several hedge orders for scaling operations. In this instance, if a hedge order is triggered and the position becomes partially hedged, then the “SL Move” amount would no longer represent true Break Even for the position. In this situation, the P/L Lock can substitute as management tool to automatically close at Break Even.</p> <p>When a Stop Loss is created and executed, the EA will close all orders in the basket including the pending orders of the basket.</p>

		<p>When the “Bounce” amount is triggered the Stop Loss Manager will create the Stop Loss at the “SL Move” value and highlight to indicate activation. When activated, the “SL Move” value can be manually modified and the Stop order will automatically be updated on the chart.</p>
<p>E Button</p>	<p>Execution Filters. Choose conditions (oversold, overbought, up and down trends, or ranging) from multiple timeframes based on indicator signals from RSI, Bollinger Bands, MACD, and ADX.</p> <p>The conditions applied function as filters to execute a basket or to delete the basket if conditions are not met.</p> <p>Trading Sessions may also be applied as execution filters including a customizable trading session.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Complete charting when convenient then add execution filters to improve entry timing, probabilities, and/or protection ❖ Avoid unfavourable market conditions or trading sessions ❖ Use any combination of filters from 4 indicators, all timeframes, and all sessions including a customizable time period (for example execute only at London Open) ❖ Use Filters to create a semi or fully automated trading strategy using the Dynamic entries (set with “P” button). <p>Execution filters can be applied to an entire basket, whether comprised of only one entry ticket or of multiple tickets for a scaled entry. Filters can include any combination of session or indicator conditions from multiple timeframes; therefore, filter execution complexity is highly versatile.</p> <p>Use session filters to execute orders in more favourable sessions or avoid unfavourable sessions (example: don’t execute breakout basket in Asian session). Or to avoid/capture specific market conditions that will improve entry probabilities (example: execute reversal basket if RSI is overbought on daily and 15min charts). Or any combination of filters can be applied for more complex executions (example: pullback basket execution with ADX in downtrend on daily and 4hr, RSI overbought on 1hr, and ADX down trend on 5minute chart during London session). The more conditions applied result in a more fine-tuned and higher probability entry; however, increasing filter complexity also decreases the chances that the basket will execute as more conditions must be met. The “P” button (described below) allows for increased execution flexibility as baskets can be executed in a predetermined price range (opposed to at one specific price) or use a Dynamic Basket to execute whenever filter conditions are met for maximum execution flexibility.</p> <p>After selecting execution filters, the “E” button will highlight and display the number of conditions that have been selected. For tickets that are to execute at the specific price they are created (no price range selected) the Inputs section allows for the creation of an evaluation zone before the first pending order of the basket would trigger; if conditions are not met the entire basket is deleted.</p>
<p>C Button</p>	<p>Closing Filters. Similar to Execution Filters, the same conditional criteria can be applied to close a basket.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Chose to close individual orders or entire baskets under the most optimal conditions. ❖ Close baskets based on any combination from 4 indicators or any Session time including custom time periods. ❖ Avoid high volatility data releases by customizing to close before the release ❖ Combine with execution filters to create a fully automated strategy with execution and closing criteria. ❖ Can be applied to market orders or a basket with pending orders that have not yet been executed ❖ Chose to close only if a minimal profit threshold for the basket has been met.

		<p>Closing filters provide more opportunities to exit trades allowing for better exit precision, or to take advantage of favorable market conditions. Conversely, avoid unfavourable market conditions by closing if the market conditions or session times are problematic. Any combination of closing filter can be applied from 4 indicators, all timeframes, and market session times. Can be used in combination with other management tools including the P/L Lock and Stop Loss Manager; whichever tool has conditions met first will close the basket. EA Inputs section allows the option to close only if the basket has achieved a minimum profit threshold.</p>
<p>P Button</p>	<p>Price Range Criteria. Price Range criteria allow for the option of executing pending orders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at the price the ticket is created • within a confined price range • or anytime the condition(s) is met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Add flexibility to your conditional entries to capture uncertainty ❖ Semi or Fully automate an entry by executing a basket anytime conditions are met (based on indicator criteria or session times) <p>Pressing the “P” button and expanding the Price Range Criteria box we allow for three potential applications.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Entry without Pip Range. If the “Entry” box is checked and no pip range is selected then tickets will execute at the price they were created at. Execution filters can be applied to these baskets; however they are not required. This setting is also useful to “hide” any pending order after pressing the “A” activation button to avoid Stop Loss hunting. 2. Entry Price with Pip Range. If “Entry” box is checked and a pip range is selected, the order will only execute within that price range. The range is created by entering an upper and lower pip amount which are added onto the original ticket price location to create a price range. Conditions must be applied to instruct the EA on when to trigger the execution of the basket in the range. If the conditions are not met in the range or if the conditions are met outside the range, the basket will not execute. 3. Dynamic. Selecting “Dynamic” instructs the EA to execute the basket whenever the conditions are met (not confined to original ticket price location or a price range). All management rules of the basket will be executed. For example, a basket could be comprised of a short entry with 3 scale-out hedge orders with a predefined percent at risk and the Stop Loss manager and/or the Profit Lock settings can all be defined in advance and automatically manage the basket after it has executed. Execution filters must be applied (indicators and/or a session time to execute). Closing filters can be applied but are not necessary. Note, for full automation Dynamic must be set to “repeat” in the Inputs section; otherwise basket will only execute once. <p>The “A” button must be pressed after selecting a Price Range or Dynamic basket entry. After activation, display lines will appear on the chart to indicate the execution price or price range that has been created.</p>
<p>A Button</p>	<p>Activation Button. “A” works in conjunction with</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use as a method of “hiding” orders to protect from stop loss hunting, poor fills and slippage ❖ Use to activate conditional entries within a Price Range or Dynamic Baskets

	<p>the settings of Price Range (“P”).</p> <p>After Price Range criteria are selected, pressing “A” deletes pending orders of the basket and will execute as instructed by Price Range and Execution criteria (if conditions applied).</p>	<p>The activation button will delete pending orders then execute as instructed by the criteria of the “Price Range” and “Execution Filter”. Upon activation, on-chart display lines will appear to illustrate where the orders will execute and the “A” button will highlight green. Pressing “A” again will result in deactivation and the EA will create new tickets so that the entry can be modified if necessary.</p>
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Inputs

INPUT	DESCRIPTION
MAGIC NUMBER	Set Magic Number to operate with other EA's.
DISPLAY COLOURS	Customize display colours
ALERT ON EVENT	Turn Alerts On/Off
MAX ROWS PER BASKET	Limits the number tickets that are displayed in basket on GUI
BASKET PUSH NOTIFICATIONS	Receive push notifications on filtered basket executions.
DYNAMIC REPEAT	Set to “True” for Dynamic baskets to execute every time execution conditions are met; otherwise Dynamic basket will execute only once.
EVALUATION & CLOSE	Evaluation and Close settings together create a range from the pending ticket price where FORTRESS will evaluate whether execution filters are met. Default is spread + 10 pips to spread + 1 pip from the first pending order of the basket to execute.
CLOSE PROFIT THRESHOLD %	For baskets with Close Filters applied, choose to only close basket based on conditions after they achieve this minimum profit threshold. Example: Close only if Conditions are Met and Minimum 2.5% profit for basket.
CLOSE WITH LOSS	For baskets with Close Filters applied, chose to not close baskets if only in profit. Default is False: therefore closing filters will not close basket unless basket is in profit.
INDICATOR SETTINGS	Set Indicator parameters and conditions.
SESSION TIME SETTINGS	Customize session times to match the local time of your broker.

Application Examples

FORTRESS is highly versatile and traders can apply it to any number of trading scenarios or strategies. Therefore, this section only provides a very small demonstration of some ways that FORTRESS can be used as a trading and risk management tool.

1. Scaling-In with Trend

The diagram below is an example of applying FORTRESS to protect profits while scaling-in during a trend. At this snapshot, three entries are in profit and we expect the trend to continue so we would like to add another scale-in leg; however, we have hit a fairly significant region of support and expect that a pullback is highly probable. Our objectives are therefore to protect profits against a substantial pullback and to safely add another short entry for trend continuation.

The Stop Loss Manager is applied to the most recent short entry (Basket 1) to create a Stop Loss just over Break Even at 2.2 pips once 18 pips have been realized. It is assumed that the lower Bollinger Band will provide support so Basket 2 is set to take partial profits by closing sell Ticket 34263147 if Bollinger Band's become oversold. A pending order is created below the recent low (Basket 3); however to avoid false breakouts and increase the probabilities of a successful entry the Execution Filter is applied to trigger this trade only if it occurs during the highly liquid London Session. The Stop Loss manager is also added to manage the pending order once it becomes activated and is set to create a stop loss to cover the spread if price achieves 15 pips in profit. Finally, if sentiment changes and price begins to significantly move against our short position for a deep pullback, we have set the Global Profit Lock to protect 0.45% of profits. We assume that if the recent consolidation and Bollinger Band midline breaks that further upside is most likely; therefore, using the on-chart visualization lines, we set the Global profit lock to activate just above that technical boundary (Blue Line) and our lock level (Pink Line) is set just above the last swing high and near term resistance.

Basket 1 Stop Loss Mover created for most recent Sell Entry

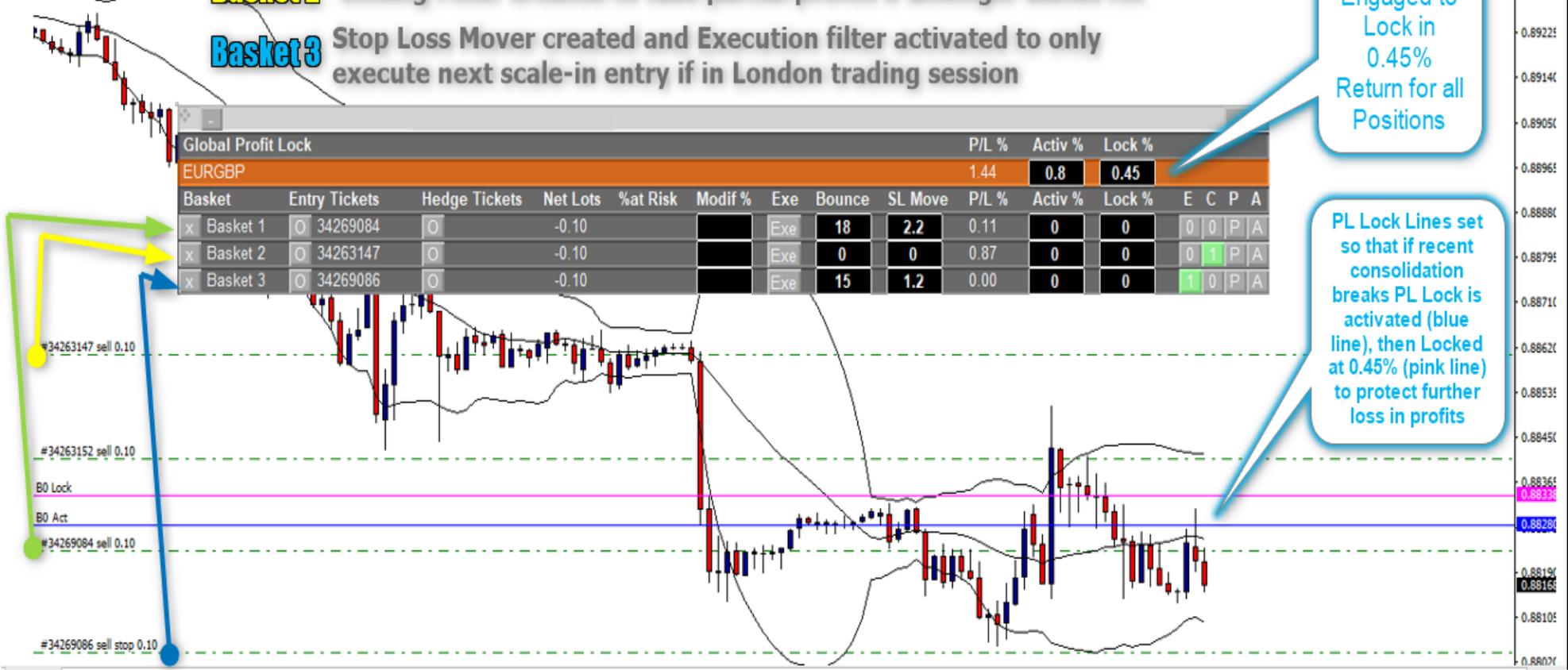
Basket 2 Closing Filter Created to take partial profits if Bollinger Bands Hit

Basket 3 Stop Loss Mover created and Execution filter activated to only execute next scale-in entry if in London trading session

Global Profit Lock
Engaged to Lock in
0.45%
Return for all
Positions

Global Profit Lock										P/L %	Activ %	Lock %			
EURGBP										1.44	0.8	0.45			
Basket	Entry Tickets	Hedge Tickets	Net Lots	%at Risk	Modif %	Exe	Bounce	SL Move	P/L %	Activ %	Lock %	E	C	P	A
x Basket 1	34269084		-0.10			Exe	18	2.2	0.11	0	0	0	0	P	A
x Basket 2	34263147		-0.10			Exe	0	0	0.87	0	0	0	1	P	A
x Basket 3	34269086		-0.10			Exe	15	1.2	0.00	0	0	1	0	P	A

PL Lock Lines set so that if recent consolidation breaks PL Lock is activated (blue line), then Locked at 0.45% (pink line) to protect further loss in profits



2. Trend Continuation/ Pull Back

The following example illustrates a scaling operation designed to enter an uptrend in a controlled fashion by capturing the uncertainty of the depth of a pullback. We'd like to enter this trend but there is uncertainty whether the recent breakout will hold or if a deeper pullback toward the trendline will ensue. We therefore design baskets to capture both opportunities. One entry is created for a retest of the recent break while a larger sized entry position is created deeper into the pullback toward the trendline. Each entry is scaled out with 2 hedge orders which allows us to increase our initial entry lot size without affecting our overall trade risk metrics. The hedge entries of the first order overlap with the second entry so that if price turns on the deeper pullback the first entry position will only be partially hedged (only one or two hedges activated) and can therefore still contribute to our overall long position.

FORTRESS's "% at Risk" feature indicates that our first position would incur a -0.41% floating loss. We believe the second entry to be of higher probability so we set the risk on that trade to be higher at -0.67%. Both entries have Stop Loss Manager values entered for independent risk management of each Basket. Overbought conditions on the 4hr chart have provided significant resistance so we set Close Filters to close the baskets if the overbought signal is met and a minimum 1.0% profit threshold is achieved. Finally, to account for a potential partial execution of one or both entries; we set the Global Profit Lock to lock 0.1% if the entire position achieves 0.5% in profit. In this instance, the Global Profit Lock is operating as a Stop Loss Manager for the entire position which mitigates the risk that the pip values entered into the Stop Loss Manager cannot be realized and becomes ineffective. The Global Profit Lock can be applied in this manner because there are no other positions open on the pair. However, if there were other positions open that would affect the P/L calculations, opposed to relying on the Global Profit Lock we could simply create another basket, include all tickets from both entries and set the Profit Lock for that particular basket.

In sum, with the creation of 3 baskets, a complex scaling operation is created which includes two entries, each with a different percent at risk, as well as 4 scaling-out hedge tickets to unwind each position individually. Each entry also has independent risk and closing criteria that will be managed automatically by FORTRESS; in addition, we have set risk and management parameters to manage the entries together as one position to profit from a partial execution. If both entries fail, we know that a floating loss of -0.67% will be incurred and in this instance, one or both entry positions can be combined with other profitable baskets to unwind the failed entry(s). Such an unwinding process allows us to significantly control our realized drawdown by systematically managing all entries (failed and profitable) as one position.

Global Profit Lock										P/L %	Activ %	Lock %				
USDCAD										0.00	0.5	0.1				
Basket	Entry Tickets	Hedge Tickets	Net Lots	%at Risk	Modif %	Exe	Bounce	SL Move	P/L %	Activ %	Lock %	E	C	P	A	
x Basket 1	O 34263193 34263194 34263195	O	FLAT	-0.26		Exe	15	1.5	0.00	0	0	0	1	P	A	
x Basket 2	O 34263196 34263197 34263198	O	FLAT	-0.41		Exe	15	1.5	0.00	0	0	0	1	P	A	



3. Straddle Breakout

A breakout strategy demonstrates the use of sequencing entry executions by applying FORTRESS's "Hedge Tickets" option. We use 2 entries to capture breakout opportunities on either side of a recent consolidation. Basket 1 contains a long entry (B1-0-Entry) above the consolidation. Also included in Basket 1 are two short entry hedge tickets to scale-out if the long entry fails. The first hedge (B1-0-Hedge), scales out half the position and is placed near the midpoint of the consolidation. The final hedge (B1-1-Hedge), is placed below the consolidation (and below the short entry of Basket 2). Basket 2 is designed similarly, with a short entry below the consolidation (B2-0-Entry) and 2 long entry hedges, one near the consolidation midpoint and one above the long entry order of Basket 1.

Both Baskets are set to activate at a customized session time created in FORTRESS's Inputs section (London open). After activation (A), the tickets delete and display lines appear on the chart where FORTRESS will execute the appropriate orders. Entry tickets are represented by green lines and Hedge Tickets are represented by blue lines. Because of the sequencing feature, the blue hedge orders will not execute until the green entry ticket is executed. Therefore, price can remain in the consolidation zone without triggering our hedge scale-out orders. None of these orders are visible to brokers and won't be subject to stop loss hunts. Finally, the Global Profit Lock is utilized as a means to protect against partial executions so that the profits of one basket would cover the floating loss of the other.



Trouble Shooting and FAQ

My Demo version is not working.

Ensure that you are using FORTRESS on a demo account, allowed pairs, and that the time trial period has not expired.

Session Filters are not executing properly

Please ensure you have synchronized FORTRESS with you broker's session times. Details are provided in the "Setup" chapter of this User Guide.

The Stop Loss Mover Failed to Create a Stop Loss

If there are multiple market orders in the basket the Stop Loss Manager will become non-operational. This deactivation feature is a precaution for baskets that involve several hedge orders for scaling operations. In this instance, if a hedge order is triggered and the position becomes partially hedged, then the "SL Move" amount would no longer represent true Break Even for the position. In this situation, the P/L Lock can substitute as management tool to automatically close at Break Even.

My Order didn't execute

If your broker cannot fill your order – FORTRESS cannot execute the trade. This does not occur often but may occur during heavy data sessions.

I am not receiving Push Notifications

Ensure that your push notifications are set up properly on your MT4 account and that Basket Push Notifications are enabled on FORTRESS (set to "On" in Inputs).

I cannot create a fully automated system.

Baskets must have execution conditions (E), other management rules such as the Stop Loss mover, Closing filters, PL Lock etc...can also be applied. Ensure that "Dynamic" box is checked in the Price Filter (P) then activate the basket by pressing (A). If the basket activates properly, (A) will highlight green. In the Inputs, ensure that "Dynamic Repeat" is set to "true" if you want the basket to operate like a fully automated system by executing every time the conditions you have chosen are met.

My basket is not closing when closing conditions are met.

Ensure that the profit threshold is not interfering with closing operations. The default setting is so that “Close with Loss” is “false”. This means that even if your closing conditions are met but your trade is not yet profitable, FORTRESS will not close your basket. To ensure a basket closes when closing conditions are met no matter what profit level, in inputs set “Close with Loss” to “true”.

Why is my trading account number required?

We link software licenses specifically to your trading accounts to avoid misuse of our software. Upon license purchases you receive a temporary version of FORTRESS to begin trading right away. Once you provide us with your account numbers and we process your order we send you two license keys to be used on two separate accounts. We provide two accounts so clients can use FORTRESS in both a demo account and live trading account. More licenses can be purchased as well.

Can I use FORTRESS in my MT5 platform?

No, currently FORTRESS can only be used in MT4. We are working on making FORTRESS available to other platforms.

User Agreement and Disclaimer

BY DOWNLOADING AND USING THIS TRADING PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

1. No Product Modifications or Decompilation. You undertake not to knowingly or unknowingly cause, permit or authorize the modification, translation into other languages, creation of derivative products or services, reverse engineering, decryption, decompilation and/or disassembling of the Product and any its components including related documentation. This clause survives termination of this Agreement.
2. User Risk. You acknowledge and agree that the use of the Product shall be at your own risk and account. You agree, on demand, to indemnify, defend and hold the developers, its Affiliates and Staff harmless from and against any and all liability and costs (including reasonable attorneys' fees) incurred by such person, in connection with or arising out of: (a) using the Product or the (b) any breach or violation of the terms and conditions of this Agreement. This clause survives termination of this Agreement.
3. Indemnification. You agree to fully indemnify, hold harmless and defend the developers, affiliates and employees from and against any and all claims, demands, actions, suits, damages, liabilities, losses, settlements, judgements, costs and expenses, including but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, whether or not involving a third party claim, which arise out of or create to (A) violation or breach of any term, obligation, representation, warranty or duty contained in this agreement or any applicable law or regulation, whether or not reference herein, or (B) violation of any rights of a third party, or (C) use or misuse of the product. This clause survives the termination of this agreement.
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6. Financial Advice. It is understood and agreed that the developers are not providing an offer or any kind of financial, investment, brokerage, trading and data feed services in any local or international currency or stock market.

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