Trading Signals Tutorial



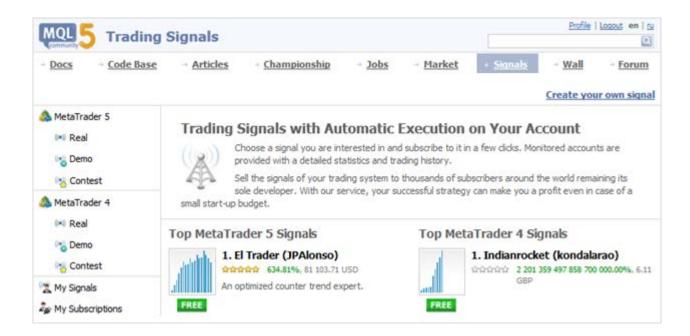
MetaTrader 4 and MetaTrader 5 Trading Signals is a service allowing traders to copy trading operations of a Signals Provider.

Some traders do not have enough time for active trading, others do not possess enough self-confidence or knowledge to work in the market. Trading signals make traders' money work rather than merely collecting dust on the accounts.

How it works?

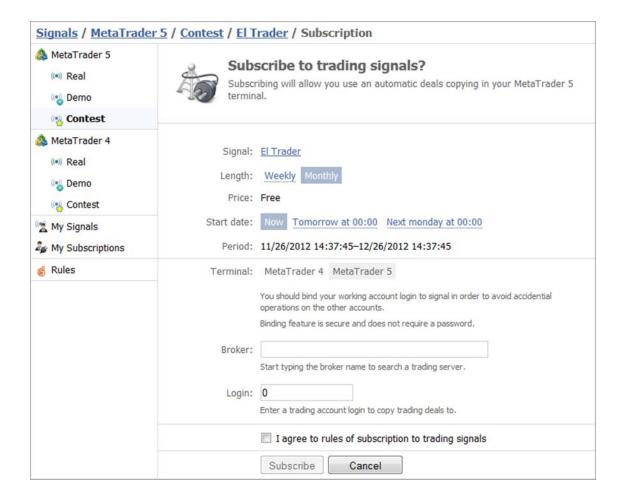
To implement the MetaTrader 4 or MetaTrader 5 Trading Signals service, we have developed a resilient cloud network consisting of multiple Signal Servers all over the world located near broker servers to reduce network latency.

MQL5.com web site contains publicly available list of MetaTrader 4 and MetaTrader 5 signals, which is automatically updated in the client terminals.



Traders need only three things to subscribe to a signal:

- 1. **MQL5.com account -** there is no need to specify a real name. A nickname is sufficient here.
- 2. **Trade account -** you don't have to specify its number and password.
- 3. Specify the account number

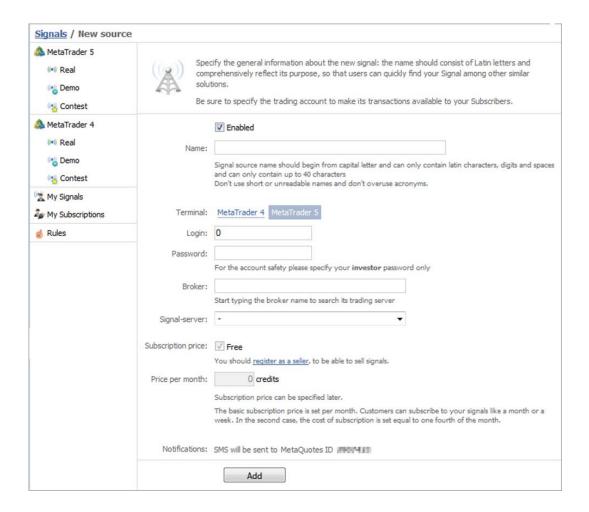


Signals Providers need to provide more personal data and pass a probationary period. Generating signals for other traders imposes some responsibility on Providers. To ensure Subscriber's protection, Signals Providers should specify the following personal details: first and last names, address, contact phones and scanned copy of a passport or a similar document. This information may be necessary in case of any disagreements between a Subscriber and a Provider. This information will not be disclosed to any third parties.

When publishing a new signal, Providers should specify:

- 1. Signal name;
- 2. Trading terminal type MetaTrader 4 or MetaTrader 5;
- 3. Broker's trading server name;

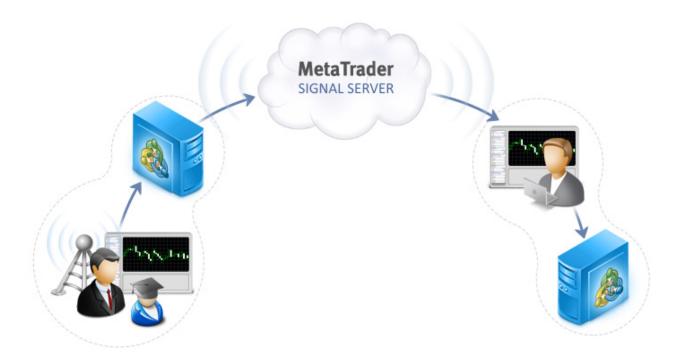
- 4. Number of the account that will transfer the signals;
- 5. Investor password this password allows to connect to a trader's account in READ ONLY mode and view the current trading operations, as well as their history. This password is enough for "scanning" the current trading operations and their further distribution among Subscribers. At the same time, this password does not allow managing a trading account and performing trade operations. If a Master password is specified, the signal is not enabled.
- **6. Subscription price** if a signal is not free, the Provider should pass moderation and register as a Seller providing actual personal details.



Once all stages have been accomplished, the signal can be transferred by the Provider and accepted by Subscribers:

- 1. On the Provider's side, a trader or an Expert Advisor performs trading operations in his/her own terminal.
- 2. This information is sent to the broker's trading server where the Signals Provider is served.
- 3. MetaTrader Signal Server connects to the Provider's broker using specified Investor password and receives all trading operations in real time.

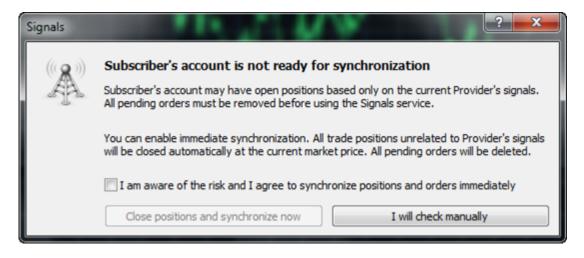
- 4. The Subscriber's terminal is constantly connected to the necessary MetaTrader Signal Server. Therefore, it receives all trading operations instantly.
- 5. The Subscriber's terminal performs a trading operation on its broker's server.



Initial Synchronization of Trading Signals

The client terminal protects traders against obvious errors to the maximum possible extent.

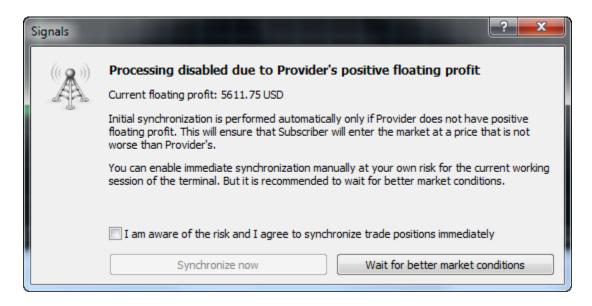
Suppose that we have an account subscribed to a signal. If all trading signals are allowed in the terminal, the trading account will be synchronized with the Provider's one during authorization. It's not recommended to have on your trade account positions and orders that are not based on the provider's signals. They increase the overall load on the account as compared with the signal provider.



It is critically important to synchronize during the right market conditions to ensure the security of the Subscriber's account.

Automatic synchronization works only in case the total floating profit of a Signals Source is negative or equals to zero. Therefore, it is guaranteed that Subscribers will enter the market at the price, which is not worse than the one, at which the Signals Source entered the market. This is an important psychological component of how traders evaluate the quality of copying a signal.

If a profit on the Provider's account is positive, the appropriate window will appear explaining the situation and offering to wait for better market conditions. Traders may accept the risk and synchronize immediately.



Information about consent to use signals, as well as about forced synchronization will necessarily be fixed in the terminal's journal. Besides, each deal performed via the Signals service has special "signal" reason type allowing to easily identify such operations. All this has been done to protect subscribers and providers allowing them to manage any possible disagreements with greater accuracy.

Let's examine two examples of initial synchronization:

1. A Signals Provider opened a long position hoping to gain 100 points of profit. However, the price has gone down by 20 points at the moment.



That means that the Provider believes that the price will soon change its direction and the targeted profit will be received. In this case, the appropriate position will be opened in Subscriber's terminal and the Subscriber will receive 120 points of profit instead of 100 ones if the price actually changes its direction. If the Provider closes the position fixing the loss, the Subscriber's one will also be closed with a smaller loss. As a result, the quality of signals copying will always be better than 100% and Subscribers will be pleased since they have managed to enter the market at better prices.

2. Let's consider a different course of events. The price has moved upwards by 40 points and the Signals Provider has some profit already.



In this case, the appropriate position will not be opened at the Subscriber's terminal automatically, as he or she may receive a smaller profit or even a loss. The Subscriber may receive 60 points of profit, while the Provider will receive 100. The Subscriber may even suffer losses if the Provider will close the position having 30 points of profit, while the Subscriber will have 10 points of loss. In any case, the Subscriber will be disappointed.

Unfortunately, some people do not consider trader's psychology and do not pay attention to the evaluation of results that may take the following forms: "I have gained smaller profit - the signals execution is poor" or "I have suffered losses, while the Provider has still gained some profit - the execution is completely bad". Rational arguments and mathematical proof cannot beat psychology. Therefore, we try to protect traders against errors at the initial stage.

In case of connection loss, order placing error, terminal shutdown etc., the account will be resynchronized with the Signal Source. In this case, the entire Subscriber's and Provider's sets of orders will be checked. Deals closed by the Provider are also closed at the Subscriber's side, while new Provider's deals will be also opened at the Subscriber's side at the price, "which is not worse than the Provider's one".

Managing Funds or How to Select a Deal Volume?

The question of how exactly the Subscriber's deposit will participate in trading via Signals service is one of the most critical ones. When solving this issue, we followed the already mentioned principle - providing maximum protection for each participant. As a result, we can offer a secure solution for Subscribers.

Let's consider a specific example of using the volumes management system:

- 1. Provider: balance 15 000 USD, leverage 1:100
- 2. Subscriber1: balance 40 000 EUR, leverage 1:200, deposit load percentage 50%
- 3. Subscriber2: balance 5 000 EUR, leverage 1:50, deposit loag percentage 35%
- 4. EURUSD exchange rate = 1.2700

Calculation of Provider's and Subscriber's position volumes ratio:

1. Balances ratio considering specified part of the deposit in percentage terms:

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Subscriber1: (40 000 * 0,5) / 15 000 = 1,3333 (133.33%) 
Subscriber2: (5 000 * 0,35) / 15 000 = 0,1166 (11.66%)
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2. After considering the leverages:

Subscriber1: the leverage of Subscriber1 (1:200) is greater than Provider's one (1:100), thus correction on leverages is not performed

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Subscriber2: 0,1166 * (50 / 100) = 0,0583 (5.83%)
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3. After considering currency rates of the deposits at the moment of calculation:

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Subscriber1: 1,3333 * 1,2700 = 1,6933 (169.33%) Subscriber2: 0,0583 * 1,2700 = 0,0741 (7.41%)
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4. Total percentage value after the rounding (performed using a multistep algorithm):

Subscriber1: 160% or 1.6 ratio **Subscriber2:** 7% or 0.07 ratio

Thus under the given conditions, Provider's deal with volume of 1 lot will be copied:

- to Subscriber1 account in amount of 160% volume of 1.6 lots
- to Subscriber2 account in amount of 7% volume of 0.07 lots

Be careful not to confuse the percentage value of the used part of the deposit and the actual ratio of position volumes. The trading terminal allows setting the part of the deposit in percentage value. This value is used to calculate the ratio of position volumes. This data is always fixed in the log and is shown in the following way:

Subscriber1:

2012.11.12 13:33:23 Signal '1277190': percentage for volume conversion selected according to the ratio of balances and leverages, new value 160%

2012.11.12 13:27:55 Signal '1277190': signal provider has balance 15 000.00 USD, leverage 1:100; subscriber has balance 40 000.00 EUR, leverage 1:200

2012.11.12 13:27:54 Signal '1277190': money management: use 50% of deposit, equity limit: 0.00 EUR, deviation/slippage: 1.0 spreads

Subscriber2:

2012.11.12 13:33:23 Signal '1277191': percentage for volume conversion selected according to the ratio of balances and leverages, new value 7%

2012.11.12 13:27:55 Signal '1277191': signal provider has balance 15 000.00 USD, leverage 1:50; subscriber has balance 5 000.00 EUR, leverage 1:50

2012.11.12 13:27:54 Signal '1277191': money management: use 35% of deposit, equity limit: 0.00 EUR, deviation/slippage: 1.0 spreads

Features of MetaTrader 4 and MetaTrader 5 Trading Signals

Operation of trading signals on our platform has a number of features. Both subscribers and providers should be well aware of them.

A single trading account can be managed by the signals of only one Provider at a time. We have deliberately banned using several signals on a single account to protect traders from unexpected losses.

It should also be considered that a trading account can be subscribed to only one signal, whilst MQL5.com account may have several subscriptions for different accounts. This means that a trader may have several accounts opened at different brokerage companies and managed by different signals. All these subscriptions may be registered and paid up from a single MQL5.com-account.

As for the payment for trading signals, it is quite simple and transparent. Subscribers pay a fixed sum monthly or weekly and receive trading signals for this period. There are neither commissions for each deal, nor increasing spreads, nor additional commissions from gained profits.

The MQL5.com payment system is used for buying subscriptions via PayPal, WebMoney or bank cards. When buying a subscription to a signal, the funds are transferred from the Subscriber's account to the Provider's account (our commission is 20%) where they are automatically blocked for the subscription period. At the end of the period the funds are unblocked and deposited to the Provider's account. In case of any valid claims, the funds for the current period will be returned to the Subscriber.

One of the main features is that Providers and Subscribers do not need to have their accounts on the same trade server. Delays between executions of trading operations on the Provider's and Subscriber's accounts are minimized. This has been made possible thanks to new Signal Servers having cloud architecture and located all over the world. At the same time, the highest quality of execution will be achieved if a Provider and a Subscriber work on the same server.