The page features a decorative design with three blue circles of varying sizes, each composed of concentric circles in different shades of blue. These circles are arranged in a descending diagonal line from the top right towards the bottom right. Thin blue lines extend from the top left and bottom right corners, framing the central content area.

GTJA MT4 User Guide

This handbook is applicable to GTJAFX MT4 Version: 4.00
Build 1170

Guotai Junan FX Limited
2019/2/25

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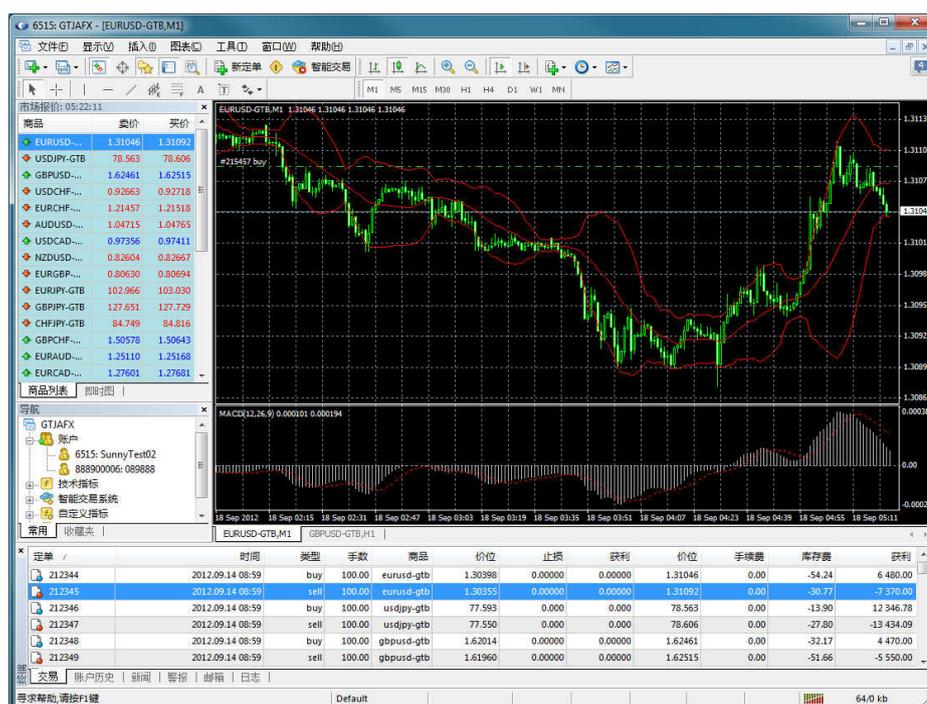
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1. Getting Started

Welcome to Guotai Junan FX! GTJAFX MT4 Client Terminal is a part of the Guotai Junan FX online trading system. It is installed on the trader's computer and intended for: below features:

- receiving quotes and news in the online mode;
- performing trade operations;
- controlling and managing open positions and pending orders;
- conducting technical analysis;
- writing expert advisors, custom indicators, scripts, and functions in MetaQuotes Language 4 (MQL4);
- testing and optimizing trading strategies.



The Client Terminal can operate under Microsoft Windows XP (SP3)/2003/Vista/2008/7/8/10. A processor that supports SSE2 instruction sets is required for operating as well. Other hardware requirements depend on terms of using the terminal – load from running MQL4 applications, number of active instruments and charts, etc.

1.1 Terminal Installation

To install Client Terminal, it is necessary to download its distributive and launch it. Download link: <https://download.mql5.com/cdn/web/2909/mt4/gtjas4setup.exe> Then it will be necessary to choose a directory for installing the program there and follow the Installation Wizard tips. After the terminal has been installed it will run automatically.



1.2 Terminal Start

After installation has been completed, a group of Client Terminal programs will be created in the "Start" menu, and the program shortcut will additionally appear on the desktop. They will help to start client terminal.



To be authorized, it is necessary to tap "Login to Trade Account" in "File" menu. Then, enter your account number and password, and the server should be real account server "GTJAS-Main". After all data have been specified, the "Login"

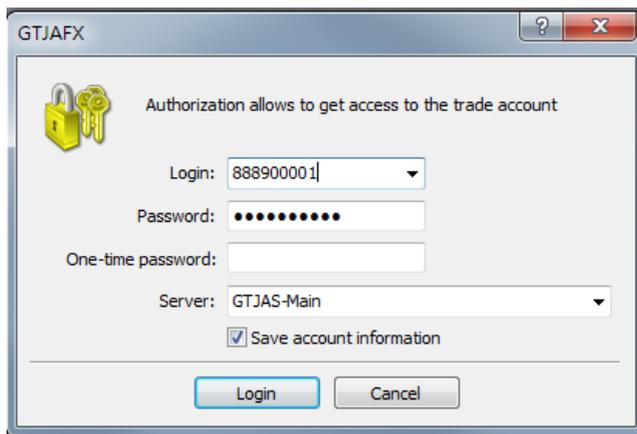
button should be pressed.

If the "Keep personal settings and data at startup", option is enabled, the latest account used will be automatically authorized at the next start of the terminal. The "Keep personal settings and data at startup" option in terminal settings carries out the same action.

1.3 OTP

Use of OTP (One Time Password) provides an additional level of security when working with trading accounts. The user is required to enter a unique one-time password every time to connect to an account.

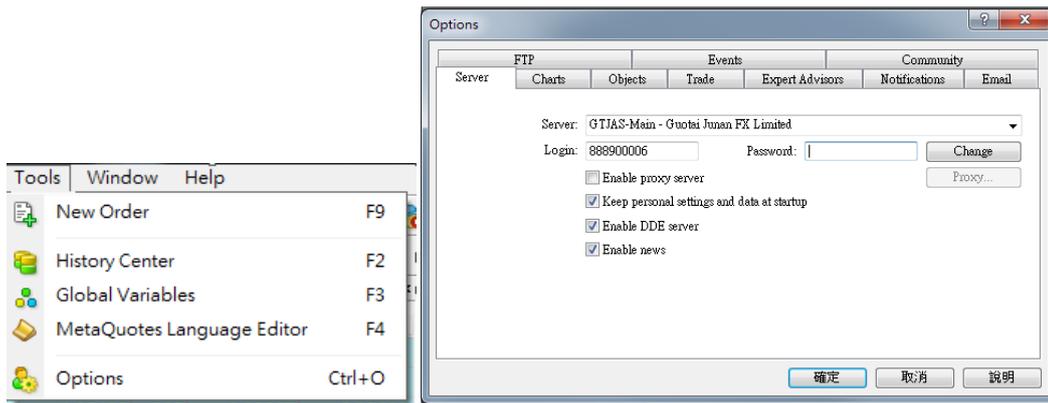
To start using one-time passwords, you should bind your trading account with the password generator, which are the mobile terminals for iOS and Android. After binding a trading account to the generator, a one-time password will be additionally requested when connecting to it from the desktop terminal:



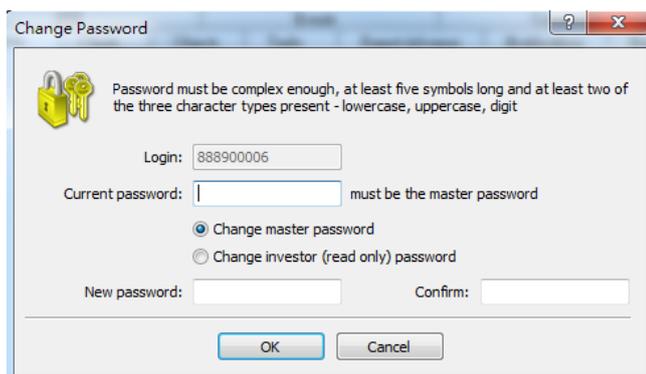
1.4 Change password

We suggest clients to change their password during first login, and change the password regularly.

Please tap "Options" in "Tools" menu. In "options" window, click "Change" button to create new password.



Having pressed the "Change" button, one can specify new passwords in the window appeared. Doing so, one has to know the current password. It can be found in the message sent from the server after registration of a demo account. The new password is input in the corresponding field. If the "Change investor (read only) password" option is enabled, the investor (not master) password will be changed.

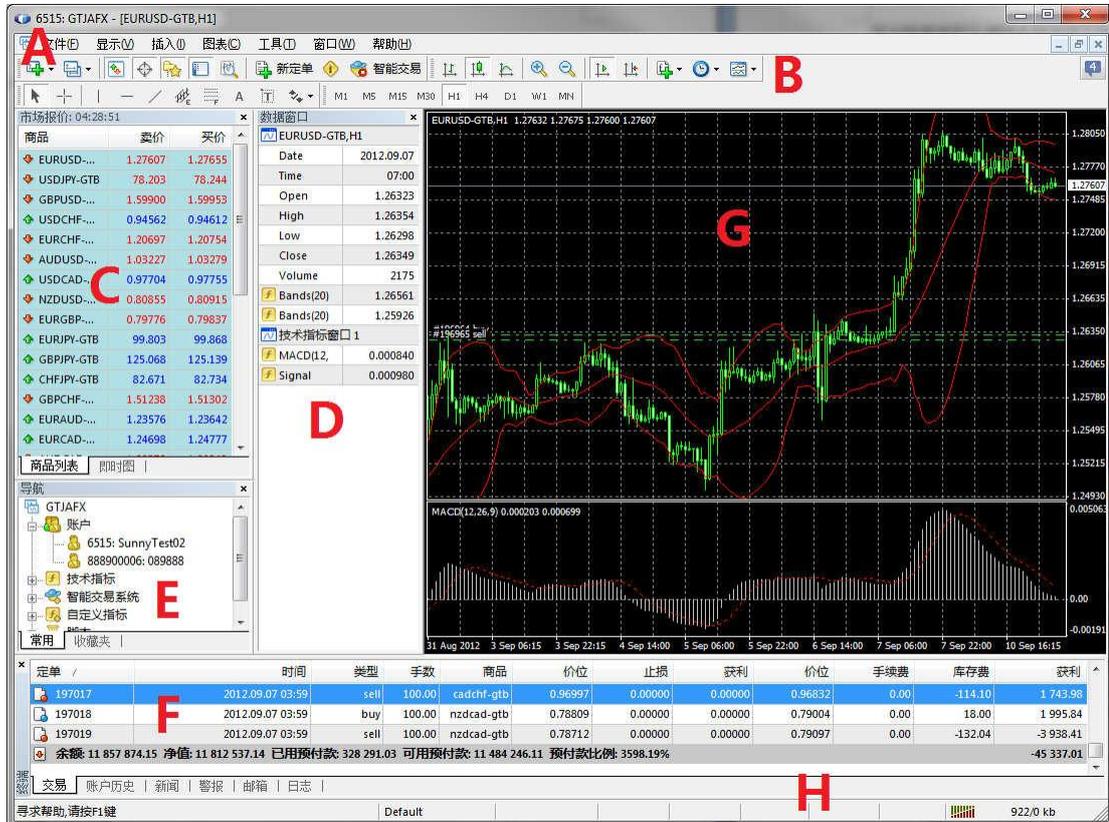


1.5 Live Update

The terminal checks for new versions of the program when it connects to the server. If a new version of any of the terminal components has been discovered, it will be automatically downloaded in the background mode.

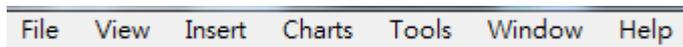
2. User Interface

Interface of the terminal includes the following components:



- **A Main Menu**

All commands and functions that can be executed in the client terminal are collected in its main menu. It contains: "File", "View", "Insert", "Charts", "Tools", "Window", "Help".



- **B Toolbars**

Four toolbars are built into the terminal: "Standard", "Charts", "Line Studies", and "Timeframes". The toolbars contain duplicated commands and functions of the main menu. However, these toolbars are customizable, so one can collect only mostly used widgets in them.



- **C Market Watch**

This window contains the symbol list. Commands of this window allow to control trade positions and charts.

Symbol	Bid	Ask	!	High	Low
GBPUSD-...	1.30219	1.30728	509	1.30514	1.30212
EURUSD-...	1.13110	1.13613	503	1.13309	1.13063
USDCHF-...	0.99927	1.00432	505	0.99957	0.99692
USDJPY-...	110.639	111.142	503	110.687	110.286
AUDUSD-...	0.71409	0.71913	504	0.71518	0.71266
USDCAD-...	1.31665	1.32172	507	1.31916	1.31587
NZDUSD-...	0.68422	0.68927	505	0.68597	0.68366
EURCHF-...	1.13313	1.13820	507	1.13398	1.13232
EURJPY-...	125.453	125.960	507	125.686	125.044

- **D Data Window**

This window shows information about prices, as well as indicators and expert advisors imposed. This data window does not allow to perform any actions.

- **E Navigator**

Open accounts, expert advisors, indicators, and scripts are grouped in the navigation window. The "Navigator" can help to control them promptly.

- **F Terminal**

Terminal is a multifunctional window intended for working with trade positions, news, account history, alerts, internal mail, and logs of the program and of expert advisors, as well. Moreover, the "Terminal" window allows to open and modify orders of different kinds and manage trade positions.

Order /	Time	Type	Size	Symbol
Balance: 90.00 USD Equity: 90.00 Free margin: 90.00				

Terminal

Trade | Exposure | Account History | News | Alerts | Mailbox₁ | Market | Articles | Code Base | Experts | Journal

Trade – in this tab, one can view the status of open positions and pending orders, as well as manage all trading activities. Besides, the total financial result for all open positions is published in this tab;

Account History – history for all performed trade operations and balance without taking open positions into consideration are published here. The efficiency of all trade activities can be estimated with the results given in this tab;

News – all financial news incoming in the terminal can be viewed from this tab. This prompt information is indispensable for fundamental analysis;

Alerts – various alerts can be viewed and set here. Any files executable in the operational environment (including wave files) and messages to be sent by email can be used as alerts;

Mailbox – all message income in the terminal by internal email are stored here. Electronic messages are sent from here, as well;

Expert Advisors – information about functioning of the attached expert, including opening/closing of positions, order modifying, the expert's own messages, etc., are published in this tab;

Journal – information about terminal launching and about events during its operation, including all trade operations performed, is stored in the journal.

- **G** Tick Charts

A tick chart is the basis of data analysis. Besides price changes, various analytical objects can be located in the chart: line studies, technical and custom indicators, texts, and geometrical figures.

- **H** Status Bar

For additional information to be visualized, the status bar is used in the terminal. The status bar contains indicator of the server connection, amount of incoming and outgoing traffic, names of active template and profile, as well as command prompts and price data.

3. Trading

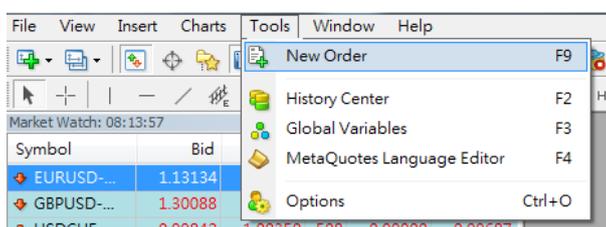
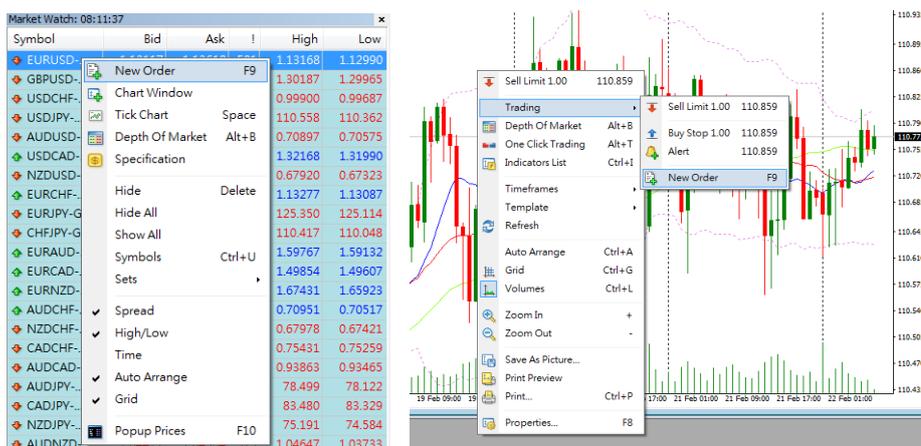
The fundamental and simple rule of profitable trading at financial markets is to buy cheaper and sell dearer. Thus, the entire trading activities at financial markets come to the successive operations performed to sell or buy securities. To do so, one has to open, modify, and close trade positions.

3.1 Open Positions

Clients can execute trading order in Client Terminal, and manage open positions.

市场报价: 04:51:53		
商品	卖价	买价
EURUSD-...	1.28537	1.28583

The above screenshot is a real-time quote of EUR/USD, the market watch shows the correct time and price: Bid 1.28537 and Ask 1.28583. To execute EUR/USD trading order, client can right click the related currency pair in Market Watch. And then select “New Order”. Client, also, can select “New Order” in Chart window, Terminal, or Main Menu.

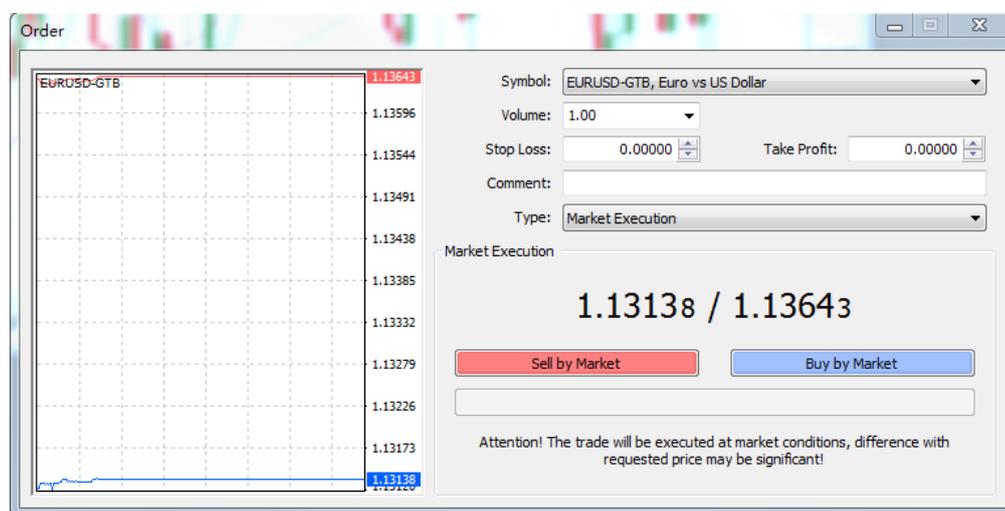


3.2 Modifying of Positions

The following orders are used in the terminal: Market order, Pending order, Stop Loss and Take Profit.

Market Order

Market order is a commitment to the brokerage company to buy or sell a security at the current price. Execution of this order results in opening of a trade position. Securities are bought at ASK price and sold at BID price. Stop Loss and Take Profit orders (described below) can be attached to a market order.



Pending Order

Pending order is the client's commitment to the brokerage company to buy or sell a security at a pre-defined price in the future. This type of orders is used for opening of a trade position provided the future quotes reach the pre-defined level. There are four types of pending orders available in the terminal:

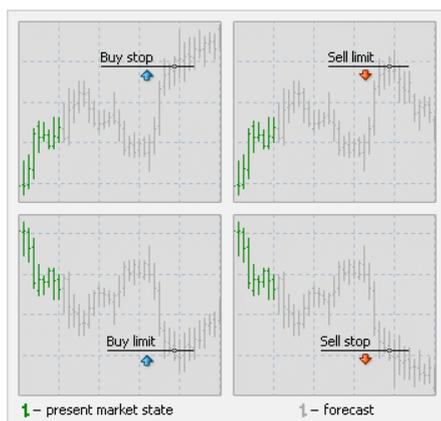
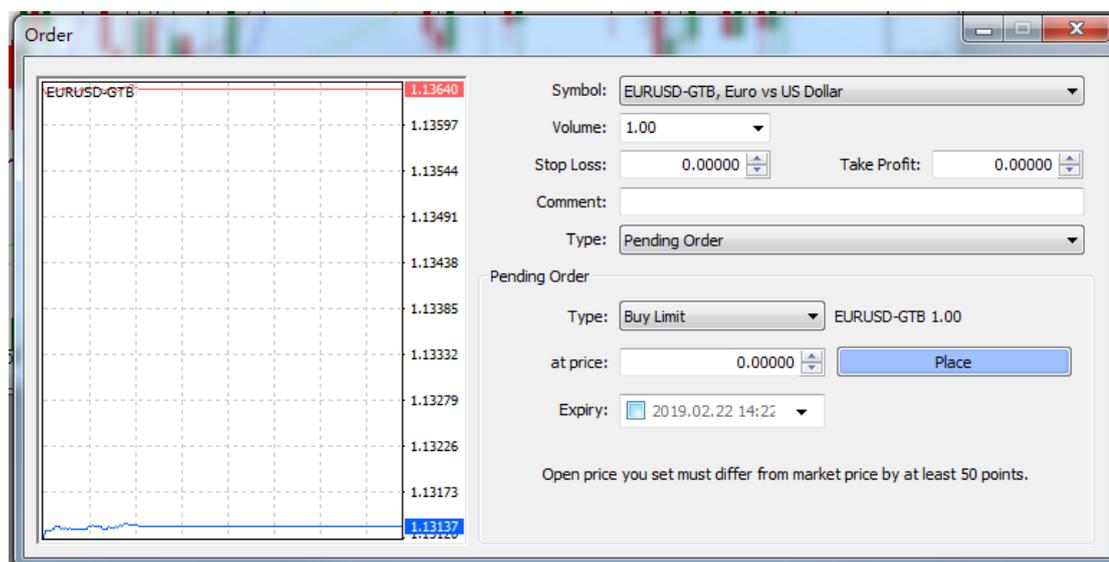
Buy Limit – buy provided the future "ASK" price is equal to the pre-defined value. The current price level is higher than the value of the placed order. Orders of this type are usually placed in anticipation of that the security price, having fallen to a certain level, will increase;

Buy Stop – buy provided the future "ASK" price is equal to the pre-defined value. The current price level is lower than the value of the placed order. Orders of this type are usually placed in anticipation of that the security price, having reached a certain level, will keep on increasing;

Sell Limit – sell provided the future "BID" price is equal to the pre-defined value. The current price level is lower than the value of the placed order. Orders of this type are usually placed in anticipation of that the security price, having increased to a certain level, will fall;

Sell Stop – sell provided the future "BID" price is equal to the pre-defined value.

The current price level is higher than the value of the placed order. Orders of this type are usually placed in anticipation of that the security price, having reached a certain level, will keep on falling.



Note that: -) limit order price must be higher or lower than market price 4 pips
 -) The order expiry setting is defaulted as no expiry. And the expiry value cannot be less than 10 minutes.

Stop Loss

This order is used for minimizing of losses if the security price has started to move in an unprofitable direction. If the security price reaches this level, the position will be closed automatically. Such orders are always connected to an open position or a pending order. The brokerage company can place them only together with a market or a pending order. Terminal checks long positions with BID price for meeting of this order provisions (the order is always set below the current BID price), and it does with ASK price for short positions (the order is always set above the current ASK price).

To automate Stop Loss order following the price, one can use Trailing Stop.

Take Profit

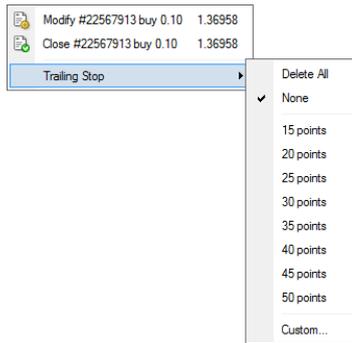
Take Profit order is intended for gaining the profit when the security price has reached a certain level. Execution of this order results in closing of the position. It is always connected to an open position or a pending order. The order can be requested only together with a market or a pending order. Terminal checks long positions with BID price for meeting of this order provisions (the order is always set above the current BID price), and it does with ASK price for short positions (the order is always set below the current ASK price).



Note that: -) zero value of “Stop Loss” or “Take Profit” means that no stop loss or take profit is set in the order.

3.3 Trailing Stop

Stop Loss is intended for reducing of losses where the symbol price moves in an unprofitable direction. If the position becomes profitable, Stop Loss can be manually shifted to a break-even level. To automate this process, Trailing Stop was created. This tool is especially useful when price changes strongly in the same direction or when it is impossible to watch the market continuously for some reason.



Trailing Stop is always attached to an open position and works in client terminal, not at the server like Stop Loss, for example. To set the trailing stop, one has to execute the open position context menu command of the same name in the "Terminal" window. Then one has to select the desirable value of distance between the Stop Loss level and the current price in the list opened. Only one trailing stop can be set for each open position.

After the above actions have been performed, at incoming of new quotes, the terminal checks whether the open position is profitable. As soon as profit in points becomes equal to or higher than the specified level, command to place the Stop Loss order will be given automatically. The order level is set at the specified distance from the current price. Further, if price changes in the more profitable direction, trailing stop will make the Stop Loss level follow the price automatically, but if profitability of the position falls, the order will not be modified anymore. Thus, the profit of the trade position is fixed automatically. After each automatic Stop Loss order modification, a record will be made in the terminal journal.

Note that: -) Trailing Stop works in the client terminal, not in the server (like Stop Loss or Take Profit). This is why it will not work, unlike the above orders, if the terminal is off. In this case, only the Stop Loss level will trigger that has been set by trailing stop.

-) Trailing Stop is processed once per tick. If multiple orders with Trailing Stop are open for one symbol, only the trailing stop of the latest open order is processed.

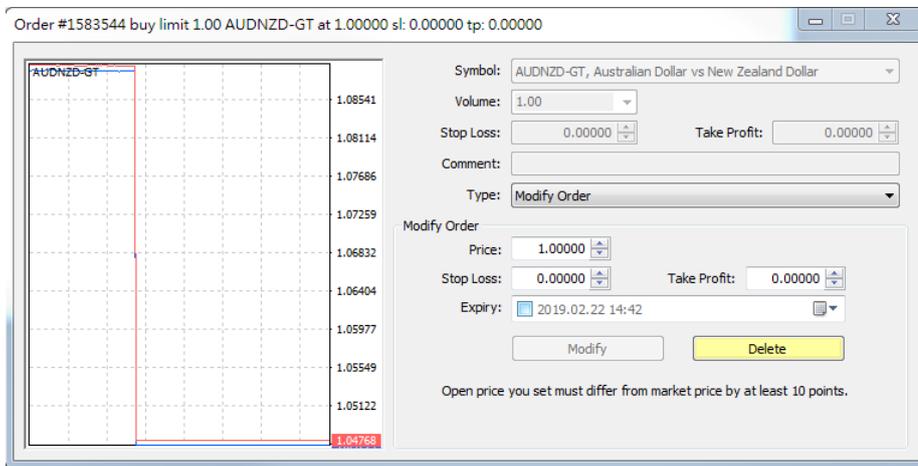
3.4 Position Close

To close a position manually, one has to execute the opened position context menu command of the "Terminal – Trade" window or double-click with the left mouse button on this position. If trade operations for a certain symbol are executed on request, one has first to receive quotes by pressing of the "Request"

button. This activates the button that allows to close position.

3.5 Modifying and Deletion of Pending Orders

If market situation has been changed, there can occur a necessity to delete a pending order. To do so, one has to execute the "Modify or Delete Order" pending order context menu command or double-click with the left mouse button on the status bar of the pending order in the "Terminal – Trade" window. The window that manages orders will open. To delete an order, the button of the same name must be pressed in it. Pending orders can also be deleted automatically at the time that has been given in the "Expiry" field. When a pending order has been deleted, the corresponding record will appear in the "Terminal – Account History" window.



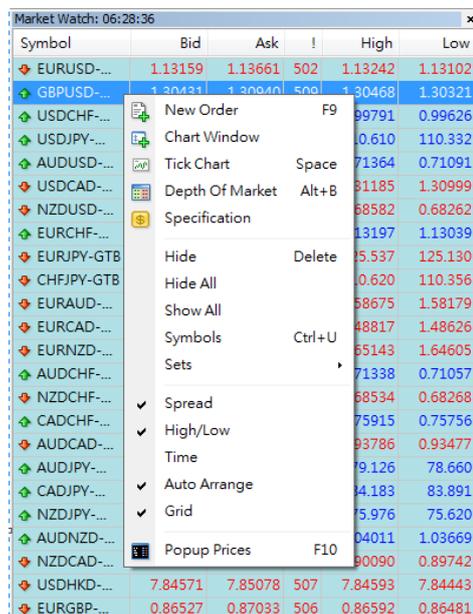
4. Client Terminal Settings

4.1 Languages

The Client Terminal interface is multilingual. It can be represented in any available language. This feature makes the program not only easy-to-use, but also allows to reduce the amount of errors that occur during trading because of lack of understanding of foreign terms and notions. The list of all available languages can be found in the "View – Languages" menu. One can switch one's terminal to a language by selecting of this language in the list. The language can be changed actually only after restart of the terminal.

4.2 Market Watch and Contract Specification

Guotai Junan FX provides 29 currency pairs, including: G7 Currieries' USD pairs and cross pairs, and offshore Renminbi. Market Watch allows to place market and pending orders and open new charts. At the right mouse button click in the "Market Watch" window, the context menu will appear where the following commands are available:



The screenshot shows the 'Market Watch' window with a list of currency pairs and a context menu. The table below represents the data visible in the window.

Symbol	Bid	Ask	!	High	Low
EURUSD-...	1.13159	1.13661	502	1.13242	1.13102
GBPUSD-...	1.30431	1.30940	506	1.30468	1.30321
USDCHF-...				99791	0.99626
USDJPY-...				106.610	110.332
AUDUSD-...				71364	0.71091
USDCAD-...				81185	1.30999
NZDUSD-...				68582	0.68262
EURCHF-...				13197	1.13039
EURJPY-GTB				5.537	125.130
CHFJPY-GTB				0.620	110.356
EURAUD-...				58675	1.58179
EURCAD-...				48817	1.48626
EURNZD-...				65143	1.64605
AUDCHF-...				71338	0.71057
NZDCHF-...				68534	0.68268
CADCHF-...				75915	0.75756
AUDCAD-...				93786	0.93477
AUDJPY-...				9.126	78.660
CADJPY-...				4.183	83.891
NZDJPY-...				5.976	75.620
AUDNZD-...				04011	1.03669
NZDCAD-...				90090	0.89742
USDHKD-...	7.84571	7.85078	507	7.84593	7.84443
EURGBP-...	0.86527	0.87033	506	0.86592	0.86481

- **Hide/Show currency pairs**

Hide the symbol from the list. To minimize the traffic, it is recommended to hide unused securities from the quotes window by this command or by pressing of the Delete button.

- **Auto Arrange**

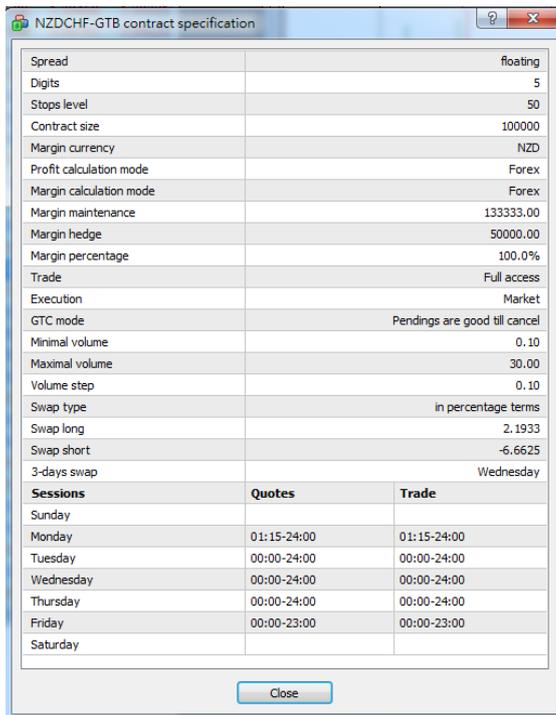
Automatic arranging of columns when changing the window size. Auto arrange can also be enabled by pressing A button.

- **Sets**

Open the sub-menu that manages the symbol sets. The current set of symbols can be stored in this sub-menu, as well as delete or select an already existing one. This is very comfortable when working with securities of different types

- **Contract Specification**

The symbol contract specification window contains the terms of a symbol trading. To view the symbol properties, click "Specification" in its context menu in the "Market Watch" window.



5. Charts

5.1 Chart Opening

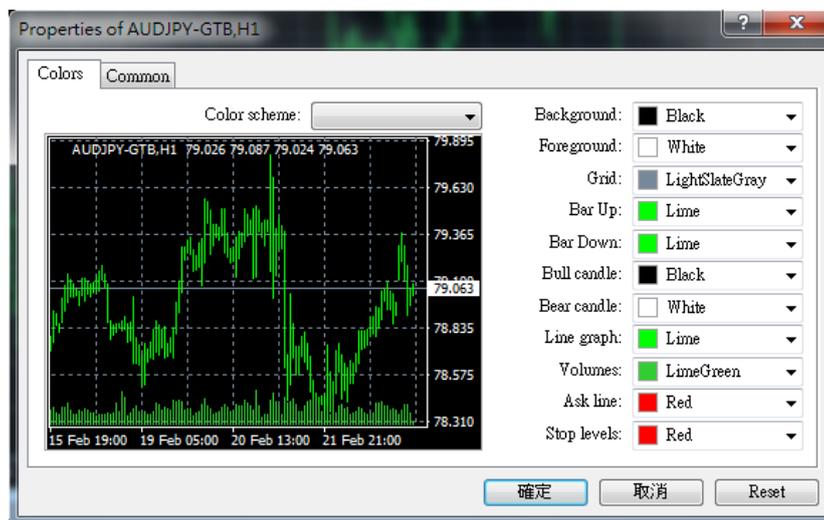
A chart shows the price changes for a security with the time. Charts are necessary for performing technical analysis, working of expert advisors and testing thereof. Up to ninety-nine charts can be opened in the terminal at the same time.

A new chart can be opened by executing of the "File – New Chart" menu,

"Window – New Window" menu command, or by pressing of the  button of the "Standard" toolbar. The list of symbols available will appear at performing any of the above actions. Having selected the necessary symbol from this list, one can open its chart. New charts can also be opened from the "Market Watch" window, holding Ctrl and dragging the element of the list (the symbol) from the window into any point of the workspace of the terminal, or having executed the "Chart Window" command of the context menu.

5.2 Properties

Execute the "Charts – Properties..." menu command, the chart context menu command of the same name, or press F8. These actions result in appearing of the "Properties" window that can be used for setting of the color of various elements of the chart (the "Colors") tab:



Other chart settings can be defined in this window, as well. To do so, one has to switch to the "Common" tab and select the desired options:

- **Offline chart** – turn the chart offline. This option stops receiving and drawing of price data for the given chart. In future, after this option is

disabled, price data will be drawn in the chart again. After the chart has been opened offline, (the "File – Open offline" menu command), this option will be enabled automatically.

- **Chart on foreground** – place the chart in the "foreground". If this function is enabled, all analytical objects will be placed "under" the price chart. This command is the same as that of "Charts – Foreground chart".
- **Chart shift** – shift the chart from the right border of the window to the shift mark. The chart shift mark (a gray triangle in the upper part of the window) can be moved with the mouse horizontally within 10 to 50% of the window size.

This option can also be enabled with the  button of the "Charts" toolbar or by the "Charts – Chart Shift" menu command.

- **Chart auto scroll** – allow/forbid to shift the chart to the left automatically after the new bar has started to form. If this option is enabled, the latest bar will always be shown in the chart.

This option can also be enabled by the  button of the "Charts" toolbar and by the "Charts – Auto Scroll" menu command.

- **Scale fix One to One** – fix the chart scale as "one to one" (the size of one pip of the vertical axis in pixels is equal to the distance between the bars axes in pixels). At that, the "Scale fix" option will be enabled automatically, and a scroll bar will appear at the right side of the window that allows to move the chart vertically. This mode is necessary for precise constructions.
- **Scale fix** – fix the current chart scale. If the scale has not been fixed, the chart will be automatically scaled vertically. This option disables automatic scaling and fixes the current scale. When this option is selected, the fields of additional scaling parameters "Fixed maximum" and "Fixed minimum" are activated.
- **Bar chart** – display the chart as a sequence of bars.

This action can also be performed with the  button of the "Charts" toolbar, by the "Charts – Bar Chart" menu command or by pressing of accelerating keys of Alt+1.

- **Candlesticks** – display the chart as a sequence of candlesticks.

This action can also be performed with the  button of the "Charts"

toolbar, by the "Charts – Candlesticks" menu command, or by pressing of accelerating keys of Alt+2.

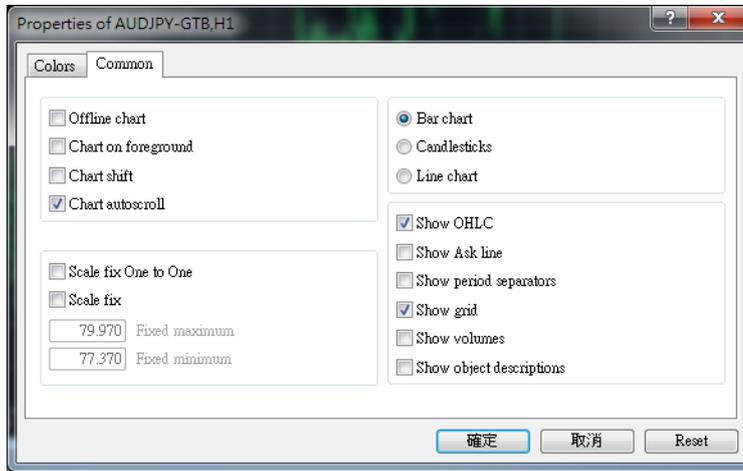
- **Line chart** – display the chart as a broken line that connects the points of bar close prices.

This action can also be performed by the  button of the "Charts" toolbar, by the "Charts – Line Chart" menu command, or by pressing of accelerating keys of Alt+3.

- **Show OHLC** – show/hide OHLC line. If this action is done, an additional data line will appear in the upper left part of the window. Except for symbol name and chart period, the latest bar prices are listed in it. Price are recorded in the following format: OPEN, HIGH, LOW and CLOSE (OHLC) – bar open price, the highest bar price, the lowest bar price, and bar close price, respectively. Thus, precise value of the latest bar can always be seen. This option influences the data line of sub-windows of indicators, as well.
- **Show Ask line** – show/hide Ask price level of the latest quote. Bars are drawn and shown only on Bid prices in the terminal. However, at opening of long positions and closing of the short ones, the Ask price is always used. It is not shown in the chart in any way, so it cannot be seen. To control one's trading activities more precisely, one can enable the "Show Ask line" parameter. After this command has been executed, an additional horizontal line will appear in the chart that correspond with the Ask line of the latest bar.
- **Show period separators** – show/hide period separators. Date and time of each bar are displayed on the horizontal axis of the chart. And this horizontal scale interval is the selected timeframe. The "Show period separators" option draws additional vertical lines in the chart that correspond with the larger period (timeframe) borders. So, daily separators will be drawn for charts with periods of M1 to H1, weekly ones – for H4, monthly ones – for D1, and yearly ones – for W1 and MN1.
- **Show grid** – show/hide grid in the chart window.
The same actions can be performed by the chart context menu and "Charts" menu command of the same name, as well as by pressing of accelerating keys of Ctrl+G.
- **Show volumes** – show/hide the volume chart in the lower part of the window. This option does not function when the scale is fixed.
The same actions can be performed by the chart context menu

and "Charts" menu command of the same name, as well as by pressing of accelerating keys of Ctrl+L.

- **Show object descriptions** – show/hide object descriptions in the chart. If this option is enabled and there are descriptions of objects imposed into the chart available, they will be shown directly in the chart.



5.3 Chart Management

- **Chart Type**

A symbol chart can be of three types:

- **Bar Chart** – the sequence of bars.

To make a chart of this type, one has to press the  button of the "Charts" toolbar, accelerating keys of Alt + 1, the corresponding option of the Charts Setup window, or execute the "Charts – Bar Chart" menu command.

- **Candlesticks** – the sequence of candlesticks.

To make a chart of this type, one has to press the  button of the "Charts" toolbar, accelerating keys of Alt + 2, the corresponding option of the Charts Setup window, or execute the "Charts – Candlesticks" menu command.

- **Period Change**

The client terminal allows to use nine different data periods, from a minute to a month long. This variety of periods is necessary for analyzing the market with technical indicators and line studies.

The desired period of the chart can be chosen with help of the "Period" toolbar, the  button of the "Charts" toolbar, the "Charts – Period" menu, or by executing of the chart context menu command.

- **Saving**

The client terminal allows to save history data of the active chart as a text file in formats of "CSV", "PRN", and "HTM". To save them in one of these ways, one has to execute the "File– Save As" menu command or press accelerating keys of Ctrl + S. Besides, the chart can be saved as a picture in BMP or GIF format. To do so, one has to execute the "File–Save As Picture..." menu command. The same actions can be performed by the chart context menu command of the same name.

- **Print**

To print the active chart in color, one has to flag "Color print" in the chart settings, then execute the "File – Print..." menu command, the chart context menu command of the same name, press the  button of the "Standard" toolbar or accelerating keys of Ctrl+P. If the "Color Print" is disabled, or there is no color printer available, the chart will be printed as black-and-white.

- **Zooming**

Charts can be zoomed horizontally, increasing or decreasing thereby the amount of bars shown in the screen simultaneously.

To do it, one can use the buttons of / of the "Charts" toolbar, keys of "+"/"-", the commands of "Zoom In"/"Zoom Out" of the chart context menu and of the "Charts" menu.

To zoom out a chart vertically, one can hold any point of vertical axis with the left mouse button and move it down. Double click on vertical axis or pressing of "5" in the keypad restores the scale.

- **Scrolling, Auto Scrolling, and Shifting of the Chart**

Scrolling is moving of price data to the right/left in the chart that can be performed by cursory keys of the keyboard. Besides, the chart can be scrolled with F12 (the "Step by Step" mode – scrolling the chart by one bar to the left) or Shift+F12 (scrolling the chart by one bar to the right), or with the mouse: one moves the cursor to the right/left when holding the left mouse button pressed on any point of the chart. Using the fast navigation box, one can have shown the necessary area of the chart having specified

the specific date and time. If the chart has been scrolled to the area where there are no price data, the missing bars will be downloaded automatically. Auto scroll is intended for users to have the latest bars before their eyes constantly. If this option is enabled, the chart will be automatically scrolled to its end part. This function can be enabled by pressing of the  button of the "Charts" toolbar or by the "Charts – Auto Scroll" menu command. The "Chart Shift" option shifts the latest bar from the right screen border to the chart shift mark. The chart shift mark (a gray triangle in the upper part of the window) can be moved horizontally with the mouse within 10 to 50% of the window size. The chart shift can be enabled by the  button of the "Charts" toolbar or by the "Charts – Chart Shift" menu command.

- **Working with Templates**

Templates represent the chart window parameters stored in the memory. The following is saved in a template: chart type, period, scale, all settings of line studies, technical and custom indicators, and experts. Templates allow to unify the appearance of many charts easily and fast. The menu that manages templates can be called by the "Charts – Template" menu command, the chart context menu command of the same name and the  button of the "Charts" toolbar. The "Save Template..." menu command allows to store a new template, and that of "Remove Template" – to delete an existing one. More details can be found in the "Templates and Profiles" section.

- **Working with Profiles**

Profiles represent a convenient way of working with chart groups. At opening of a profile, each chart with all its settings will be found in the same place where it was when the profile was being stored. The menu that manages profiles can be opened by the "File – Profiles" menu command, by pressing of the  button of the "Standard" toolbar, or by clicking with the mouse in the status bar containing the name of the current profile. More details can be found in the "Templates and Profiles" section.

- **Data Updating**

Data must be updated if any errors or "holes" occur in the price chart. In order to update the price data, one has to execute the "Charts – Refresh"

menu command or the chart context menu command of the same name. After all these actions have been performed, the missing bars will be downloaded from the server automatically and drawn in the chart.

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- **Deleted Charts**

This can be done by the "File – Close" menu command or by pressing of accelerating keys of Ctrl+F4. At that, the templates of deleted windows will be stored if "Save deleted charts to reopen" is enabled in the client terminal settings window. These templates can be used in future. So, if a chart has been deleted occasionally, it can be restored. To do so, one has to execute the "File – Open Deleted" menu command and select a symbol from the list. After that, the chart window of the selected symbol will be fully restored with all its settings and objects imposed into it.

5.4 Technical Analysis

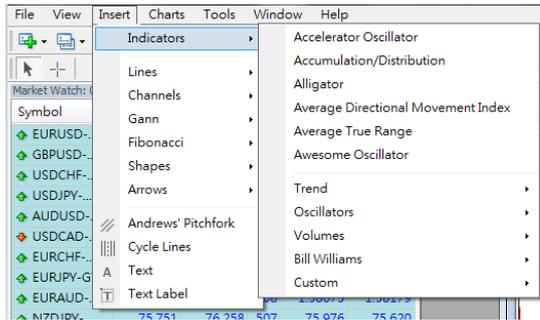
Technical indicator is a mathematical manipulation of a security price and/or volumes aimed at forecasting of future price changes. This platform provides over fifty technical indicators including MACD, RSI, and Moving Average.

Investor can open it by execution of the "Insert – Indicators" menu command.

5.5 Line Studies

Line studies are lines and various geometrical shapes that can be imposed into a price or indicator chart. They include support/resistance lines, trend lines, as well as Fibonacci's, Gann's, and Andrews' tools, etc.

Line studies are collected in the "Insert" menu and in the "Line Studies" toolbar in terminal. To impose an object, one has to press the corresponding toolbar button (the buttons are given in the leftmost column of the table) or execute a menu command.



5.6 Templates

A template is a set of chart window parameters that can be applied to other charts. The following can be stored in a template:

- chart type and color;
- color diagram;
- chart scale;
- OHLC line shown or hidden;
- the attached expert advisor and its parameters;
- the imposed custom and technical indicators with their settings;
- line studies;
- separators of days.

When a template is imposed into a chart, the stored settings, as they are, will be attached to the security and period. For example, one can create a template that includes indicators of MACD, RSI, and Moving Average, and then use it for other charts. In this case, charts windows will have the same view for different symbols and periods.

Templates are stored in the /TEMPLATES directory as TPL files. A template created once can be used unlimited amount of times. A basic template (DEFAULT.TPL) is created during installation of the terminal. It will be applied automatically for creation a new chart window. In future, it can be changed by using of the active chart window properties.

To create a new template, one has to execute the "Charts – Template – Save Template..." menu command, the chart context menu command of the same

name, or by pressing of the  button of the "Charts" toolbar. As a result, a

new template will be created on basis of the data of active chart window. The same actions must be performed to modify a template, but an existing template should be selected instead of entering of a new filename. To impose a template

into the chart window, one has to select the desired file in the templates managing menu or in any available folder in the "Open" window that can be called by the "Charts – Template – Load Template..." menu command. The "Charts – Template – Remove Template" menu command and the chart context menu command of the same name allow to delete templates.

6. Auto Trading

To work at financial markets more effectively, one can develop one's own successful system of trading. It is very difficult to act within a chosen system of trading in the manual mode due to significant influence of normal human emotions. Mechanical trading systems do not suffer from this disadvantage.

MetaQuotes Language 4, MetaEditor and strategy testing tools are built in the terminal. One can create the following using these means:

- **Expert Advisors** – mechanical trading systems that allow complete automation of analytical and trading activities;
- **Custom Indicators** – independently written technical indicators intended for analyzing of price changes;
- **Scripts** – programs to be executed only once, on request.

6.1 MetaQuotes Language 4

MetaQuotes Language 4 (MQL4) is the language for programming of trade strategies built in the client terminal. It allows to write custom expert advisors that automate trade processes and ideally suit for implementation of traders' own strategies. Moreover, traders' own custom indicators, scripts and DLL's can be created in MQL4.

Syntax of MQL4 is quite similar to that of C language. A large amount of functions necessary to analyze quotes, manage positions, call technical indicators, and others, are included in MQL4. The MetaEditor, an editor for expert advisors, is used for writing the source code of programs. The MetaQuotes Language Dictionary that contains descriptions of all language constructions and functions is built in the editor.

Programs written in MQL4 are different in tasks and properties:

- **Expert Advisor** is a mechanical trading system (MTS) to be run when a new tick incomes. It can work not only in the mode alerts, but also perform trade operations independently. Terminal allows to test trading strategies on history data in order to detect the expert features under different market conditions;

- **Custom Indicator** is a technical indicator written individually. Custom indicators are used only for analyzing of price changes;
- **Script** is a program that is intended for a single execution of some actions. Unlike experts, scripts are launched not tick by tick, but on a command.

6.2 MetaEditor

MetaEditor is a constituent of the client terminal. It is intended for creation, editing, and compilation of program source codes written in MetaQuotes Language 4 (MQL4). It can be used in developing of experts, custom indicators, scripts and DLL's.

Expert Advisors Wizard is built in the editor to assist in fast creation of new MQL4 programs. The new file will be saved in the corresponding folder of the client terminal automatically. Templates can be used in creation of an MQL4 program, as well. After that, one can start writing the program text. The supplemental information can be found in MQL4 Dictionary. The full description of the language with examples of how to use it is given there. After the program has been written, one has to compile it in MetaEditor. As a result of successful compiling, the executable program code will be created that can be launched or tested in the terminal.

A detailed description of MetaEditor can be found in its Help Files.

6.3 Expert Advisors

Expert Advisors (experts) are programs in the terminal that have been developed in MetaQuotes Language 4 (MQL4) and used for automation of analytical and trading processes. They allow to perform prompt technical analysis of price data and manage trading activities on basis of signals received. The entire routine work of technical analysis and trading can be given to experts. An expert can perform analytical and trading operations for any symbols or periods independent on whether the corresponding chart was opened or not.

Working with experts means:

- **Creation of an Expert**

To create and compile an expert, one has to use the built-in "MetaEditor". It is a constituent of the client terminal and represents a convenient development environment of MQL4 programs.

- **Expert Setup**

Before using of experts, one has to set up them first. Working parameters common for all experts are set in the client terminal settings. Besides, each expert can have its own settings.

- **Launch of an Expert**

To launch an expert, one has to impose it into the chart. As soon as a new tick incomes, the expert will start executing.

- **Expert Shutdown**

An expert advisor is shut down after it has been removed from the chart.

6.4 Scripts

Script is a program written in MetaQuotes Language 4 (MQL4) and intended for a single performing of any actions. A script can fulfill both analytical and trading functions. Unlike experts, scripts are executed on request, not by ticks. In other words, where an expert works almost continuously, a script, having completed the function once, stops functioning by itself.

Working with scripts means:

- **Creation of a Script**

The built-in "MetaEditor" is used to create and compile a script. It is a constituent of the client terminal and represents a convenient development environment of MQL4 programs.

- **Script Setup**

One has to set up scripts first before using them. Working parameters common for all scripts are defined in the client terminal setup window. Every script has its own settings, as well.

- **Launching of a Script**

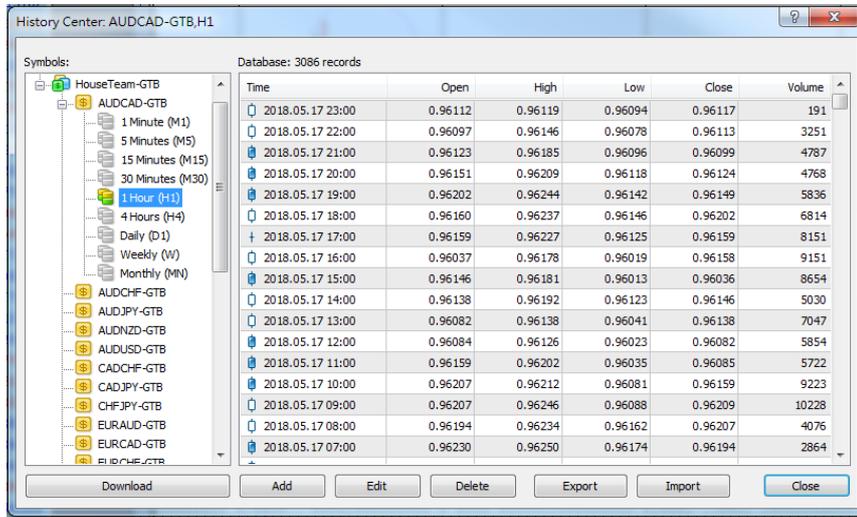
To launch a script, one has to attach it to the chart. The script algorithm will be launched immediately after that.

- **Deletion of a Script**

The script completes its working after it has been deleted from the chart.

7. Other Tools

7.1 History Center



The screenshot shows the 'History Center: AUDCAD-GTB,H1' window. On the left, a tree view under 'HouseTeam-GTB' lists various timeframes: 1 Minute (M1), 5 Minutes (M5), 15 Minutes (M15), 30 Minutes (M30), 1 Hour (H1), 4 Hours (H4), Daily (D1), Weekly (W), and Monthly (MN). Below these are currency pairs: AUDCHF-GTB, AUDJPY-GTB, AUDNZD-GTB, AUDUSD-GTB, CADCHF-GTB, CADJPY-GTB, CHFJPY-GTB, EURAUD-GTB, EURCAD-GTB, and EURCHF-GTB. The main area displays a table with 3086 records. The table has columns for Time, Open, High, Low, Close, and Volume. The data shows price movements for AUDCAD-GTB from 2018.05.17 07:00 to 23:00.

Time	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
2018.05.17 23:00	0.96112	0.96119	0.96094	0.96117	191
2018.05.17 22:00	0.96097	0.96146	0.96078	0.96113	3251
2018.05.17 21:00	0.96123	0.96185	0.96096	0.96099	4787
2018.05.17 20:00	0.96151	0.96209	0.96118	0.96124	4768
2018.05.17 19:00	0.96202	0.96244	0.96142	0.96149	5836
2018.05.17 18:00	0.96160	0.96237	0.96146	0.96202	6814
2018.05.17 17:00	0.96159	0.96227	0.96125	0.96159	8151
2018.05.17 16:00	0.96037	0.96178	0.96019	0.96158	9151
2018.05.17 15:00	0.96146	0.96181	0.96013	0.96036	8654
2018.05.17 14:00	0.96138	0.96192	0.96123	0.96146	5030
2018.05.17 13:00	0.96082	0.96138	0.96041	0.96138	7047
2018.05.17 12:00	0.96084	0.96126	0.96023	0.96082	5854
2018.05.17 11:00	0.96159	0.96202	0.96035	0.96085	5722
2018.05.17 10:00	0.96207	0.96212	0.96081	0.96159	9223
2018.05.17 09:00	0.96207	0.96246	0.96088	0.96209	10228
2018.05.17 08:00	0.96194	0.96234	0.96162	0.96207	4076
2018.05.17 07:00	0.96230	0.96250	0.96174	0.96194	2864

Technical analysis is the market movements research made in order to forecast future price movements. The market is often analyzed using charts. So it is very important to have available historical data for all symbols and timeframes used. Historical data are constantly formed and stored on the server. Connecting to it, the client terminal downloads all necessary data. They will be then used for drawing of charts, testing and optimization of Expert Advisors. To control historical data, the terminal has a special window named "History Center". This window can be opened by executing the command "Tools – History Center" or by pressing F2.

In the "History Center" window, the available data can be changed. For this, it is necessary to select the desired symbol and timeframe in the left part of the window. The corresponding data will be loaded in form of a table. To add a record about a new bar, it is necessary to press the button of the same name, fill out all necessary fields in the new window and press "OK". After that, the new bar will appear in the history. One can modify the bar by selecting the corresponding record and pressing the "Modify" button. To delete a bar, it is necessary to select it and press the button of the same name.

8. Technical Support

For further support on the terminal, client can click “Help Topics” in “Help” menu or click F1. If you have any question, also, please feel free to contact Guotai Junan FX by email or phone:

Dealing / CS: (852) 2509 9788

Fax: (852) 2509 4006

Email: fx@gtjas.com.hk

Website: www.gtjas.com.hk/fx.html