

INTERNET TRADE MIRROR - RECEIVER



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1. Overview of the Internet Trade Mirror

1.1 Purpose of the Trade Mirror

The Internet Trade Mirror duplicates trades over the internet between copies of MetaTrader 4 running on different computers. A sender places trades in one copy of MT4, and these are replicated almost instantly in receiver copies of MT4.

The Trade Mirror uses the same fundamental copying technology as FX Blue's hugely popular [Personal Trade Copier](#).

Subscribers can control [lot sizing and risk](#), can restrict the trading to particular symbols, and can even invert the original direction of the sender's trades.

The speed of copying depends almost entirely on network latency, and is therefore principally determined by geographical location and the speed of light. Slippage will usually be minimal – allowing, of course, for any differences in price and spread between the sending and receiving brokers – and slippage can in fact often be positive as well as negative.

1.2 Licence

Unless otherwise specified in writing by FX Blue, this software is licensed for personal use only. You are not allowed to distribute it to other people, regardless of whether or not money is changing hands. You only have a licence to use the software if you, personally, downloaded it from our website.

Therefore: you should download this Receiver software yourself from the FX Blue website. You do not have a licence to use it if you have been given a copy by your signal sender, without you registering with FX Blue.

The software is provided entirely at the user's risk, and you should check it thoroughly before deploying it on computers trading real money. FX Blue accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any loss of any kind caused by installation or use of the software.

FX Blue cannot answer queries about the trading activity of any users who you are mirroring. Please [contact the sender of signals](#) for any support about using the Receiver EA to copy their trades.

2. Running the Internet Trade Mirror - Receiver

2.1 Installing the Internet Trade Mirror Receiver

To install the receiver EA, run the setup program. You can choose one or more copies of MetaTrader 4 where you want to install the EA. If any copies of MT4 are not shown, you can add them to the list using the “Find MT4” button.

You need to **restart** MT4 in order for its Navigator list to update – or, in newer versions of MT4, you can right-click over the Navigator and use the “Refresh” option.

2.1.1 Proxy server settings

If you connect to the internet using a proxy server, you may need to configure its details. The Internet Trade Mirror uses Microsoft’s WinHttp library. The easiest way to configure proxy server settings for WinHttp is as follows:

- Open the Microsoft Internet Options settings, using the Windows Control Panel or Tools/Options in Internet Explorer
- Use the “LAN settings” button on the “Connections” tab to enter the details of the proxy server
- Run the following command, e.g. by clicking on the Windows Start button and then typing in the command: **proxycfg -u**

2.2 Your FX Blue account

In order to receive signals through the Trade Mirror you need an account with FX Blue, and the sender must have added your account to their list of subscribers.

You can see which senders have added you as a subscriber using the FX Blue website:

- Go to <http://www.fxblue.com/internettrademirror>
- Log in to FX Blue

A sender can remove you from their list of subscribers at any time. If this happens, the Receiver EA will no longer manage any open positions from that sender. You can also use the FX Blue website to remove yourself from a sender’s list of subscribers.

2.3 Running the Receiver EA

You open a new chart for any symbol and add the “FX Blue – InternetMirror Receiver” EA to the chart, by double-clicking on it in the MT4 Navigator list or dragging it onto the chart.

You do **not** need to run multiple copies of the EA on charts for each symbol which is going to be traded. A single copy of the EA will trade all symbols from the sender.

You **do** need to run a separate copy of the EA for each sender whose trades you want to mirror. A single copy of the EA only mirrors the trades from one sender.

2.3.1 Compulsory EA parameters

You must turn on or fill in the following information when adding the Receiver EA to a chart:

- The EA’s “Allow DLL imports” and “Allow live trading” settings must be turned on. (Please note that “Allow live trading” means “Allow trading by EAs”. If you are using a demo account, this MT4 setting does **not** mean “Trade real money”.)
- You need to fill in your FX Blue username and password as [parameters](#) for the EA.
- You also need to fill in the sender’s FX Blue username, as the “[Channel](#)” parameter.
- You need to choose the same [message hub](#) (the MessageServer) parameter which the sender is using.

All the EA's other parameters can be left at their default settings, but you may want to change things such as the [lot-sizing mode](#).

2.3.2 Message hub

Communication between the Sender and Receiver EAs takes place via a message hub. In future FX Blue will offer a choice of hubs in different locations. For example, a hub in Australia will offer faster trade copying if you and your signal sender are located in Australia.

You can choose which hub to use via the [MessageServer parameter](#) in the Receiver EA. You **must** use the same setting which the sender is using. If you and your sender are using different hubs then no [heartbeats](#) or trading messages will be received.

2.3.3 Multiple copies of the receiver EA

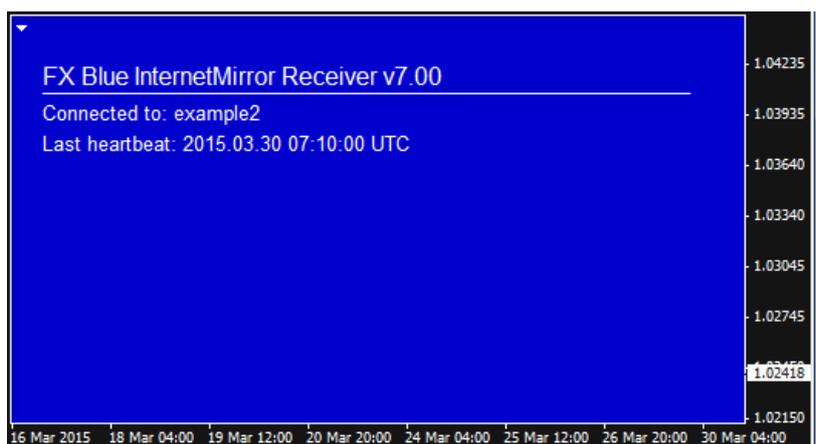
As explained above, you need to run a separate copy of the receiver EA for each sender whose trades you want to copy.

However, you cannot use the same set of receiver details more than once. If you have multiple copies of the Receiver EA using the same Channel and Username parameters, then you will get either [error message #12 or #2005](#).

If you are running multiple instances of the EA, then you can make it easier to distinguish between them by giving them [different chart background colours and a different description](#).

2.4 Testing the receiver

The following screenshot shows the Receiver EA running successfully:



(The full-chart background is designed to reduce support queries from new MT4 users who otherwise try to run more than one EA on the same chart. The colour can be changed using the [BackgroundColour setting](#).)

Shortly after receiving the first tick on its chart, the Receiver EA should connect to FX Blue’s message hub. If the sender’s EA is running, then a [“heartbeat” message](#) should be received within 30 seconds, and the Receiver EA’s status will update. Any trades will then be copied as soon as they are placed by the sender.

If no heartbeat message is received, then it means that the sender’s EA is not currently running.

The EA displays its current status in the top-left of the chart. If no status is visible, please check the [diagnostic information](#).

2.5 Help and support

For help and support, please contact the sender of the trading signals. FX Blue cannot answer queries about a user's trading activity. FX Blue provide technical support to signal senders; the senders then provide support to their subscribers.

2.6 Moving the Mirror Receiver to a new computer

In most cases you can move the Mirror Receiver to a new computer simply by installing the software on that computer; shutting it down on the old computer; and starting it up on the new one. You will need to [wait a few minutes](#) before you can start using the Receiver on the new computer.

If you have turned on the [UseOriginalOrderComments setting](#) then, as described below, you will also need to copy the contents of the MQL4\Files directory from the old computer to the new one. If UseOriginalOrderComments is turned on, then the relationship between ticket numbers on the sender and receiver has to be tracked using a file on disk, and this must be transferred to the new machine.

You can test the new computer by logging in to MT4 using the read-only investor password. This will prevent it being able to open or close trades. You can use this to check that the connection to the sender is successful, and that it is not trying to close any existing open positions, and then log back in using the normal master password once satisfied.

3. How the Internet Trade Mirror works

3.1 Trade placement and closure

The sender issues a message as soon as there is a new open order on its account. Receiver EAs will then attempt to place the same trade.

The same applies to trade closure. As soon as the sender closes a position, it tells the Receiver EAs to close their trades.

Messages are sent to receivers via FX Blue's message hub. The speed of copying depends almost entirely on the latency to the [message hub](#) and to your broker. Differences in price between you and the sender can be caused both by the latency in receiving signals and also price and spread differentials between different brokers. You may need to adjust the [AllowSlippagePips parameter](#) in order to trade successfully, or even to turn on [TradeAllOrdersAtMarket](#).

3.1.1 Speed of processing on the receiver

Please note that the Receiver EA may not be able to process new open and close instructions immediately. Orders have to be processed in sequence, and the receiver cannot start working on a new signal if it is currently waiting for the broker to execute a previous trade.

If two new-order messages are sent at the same time, but your broker takes 5 seconds to execute the first order, then processing of the second order will take at least 5 seconds (plus the time then required to execute the second order).

3.1.2 Stop-loss and take-profit on the receiver

The stop-loss and take-profit on your Receiver EA's trade are only a *safeguard* in case the connection with the sender is lost. Under normal circumstances, your trade will be closed as soon as the sender's trade is closed. The Receiver EA's s/l and t/p are only used if either (a) the connection with the sender is lost and no close instruction is received, or (b) price differences between brokers mean that your s/l or t/p is hit before the sender's s/l or t/p.

As a result, please note the following:

- The optional [FixedSLPips](#) and [FixedTPPips](#) parameters specify a *maximum* value for the stop-loss and take-profit. Trades can still be closed when the sender's trade is closed, before the s/l or t/p is hit on the receiver.

- The cash-risk lot-sizing modes therefore specify a *maximum* cash risk (because they use FixedSLPips). The s/l controls the maximum amount of money which the receiver can lose, but the receiver's trade can still be closed at any time and at any profit/loss, when the sender's trade is closed.

If you want the Receiver EA to ignore trade-closure on the sender, and only to close trades when the s/l or t/p is hit on the receiver, then turn on the [IgnoreAllExitSignals](#) parameter.

3.2 Heartbeats

N.B. The heartbeat period does **not** control how quickly orders are copied. Open and close messages are always [sent immediately](#), and processed [as quickly as possible](#).

The sender issues a periodic “heartbeat” message, every 30 seconds by default. This states which orders should still be open. If the Receiver EA misses a trade-closure instruction, e.g. because your copy of MT4 is not running at the time, then it should close the order when it next receives a heartbeat from the sender.

Changes to a trade’s s/l or t/p are also sent in the heartbeat message. Therefore, there may be a delay of up to 30 seconds between the s/l or t/p changing on the sender and the Receiver EA making the change. However, if the trade is closed out on the sender within those 30 seconds because the s/l or t/p is hit, that should lead to an immediate close instruction being sent to the receiver.

Changes to the entry price on a [pending order](#) are also sent in the heartbeat, and therefore updated within 30 seconds.

3.3 Pending orders

By default the trade copier does **not send pending orders**. It only sends a message to the receiver once a pending order is filled and turns into a buy or sell order.

Copying pending orders can be **disadvantageous** and **dangerous**. We recommend that senders do not do this (and pending orders will fail if using the Copier to send trades to platforms other than MT4).

- If the receiver's spreads are better than the sender's spreads then, assuming that slippage averages out to be neutral, it is better for the receiver to enter at market when the sender is filled than to enter (and exit) at the sender's price.
- If the receiver's spreads are worse than the sender's spreads then the receiver can be filled without the sender being filled, and there can be an unmanaged trade on the receiver.

For example, let's say that the sender is trading the breakout of yesterday's range, and there is a buy-stop at yesterday's high. This could get triggered on the receiver without being triggered on the sender, because of either slight price differences between the two accounts, or wider spreads on the receiver. If the price then retraces, the sending copy of MT4 will be unaware that the receiver has a trade which needs to be managed, but the receiver will have an ever-increasing loss and will not be receiving any instructions to close the position.

However, senders can nevertheless configure their EA to send pending orders. Receivers can then use the [RequireSenderFillWithinMinutes](#) parameter to limit the risk at their end. If the receiver's order is filled, but the sender's order remains pending, then the receiver can be configured to close its order after this number of minutes (ignored if zero).

3.4 Lot sizing and risk

The software's default settings (`UseRiskFactor=1`) will trade the same **relative** lot size as your signal sender. For example: the sender trades 0.50 lots and has equity of \$10,000; you have equity of \$2000 and you trade 0.10 lots.

The software has several different lot-sizing modes which you can choose from, using the following [settings](#). These are processed in order: for example, `EquityPerLot` is only used if `UseFixedLotSize`, `UseRiskFactor` and `LotSizeMultiplier` are all set to zero.

- `UseFixedLotSize`
- `UseRiskFactor`
- `LotSizeMultiplier`
- `EquityPerLot`
- `BalancePerLot`
- `CashRiskFixed`
- `CashRiskEquityPercent`
- `CashRiskBalancePercent`
- `NotionalDepositVolume`

To repeat: **only one** of the above settings should be turned on. All the other values should be **set to zero**.

3.4.1 Trading a fixed lot size on all orders

You can trade a fixed lot size on all orders, regardless of what volume the sender trades, by using the UseFixedLotSize parameter (and turning off the other modes). For example, setting UseFixedLotSize to 0.25 will trade 0.25 lots on every order regardless of whether the sender trades 0.25, 0.01, 1.53 etc.

3.4.2 Trading the same lot size as the sender, or a multiple of the sender's lot size

You can trade a multiple of the sender's lot size using the LotSizeMultiplier parameter (and turning off the other modes). For example, a value of 0.5 means that the receiver will trade half the sender's lot size, and a value of 3 means that the receiver will trade triple the sender's lot size.

A value of 1 for LotSizeMultiplier (and turning off the other modes) means that the sender and receiver trade exactly the same lot size.

Please note that trading the same lot size does not mean that the Receiver EA is taking the same amount of risk. For example, the sender and receiver both trade 0.10 lots, but the sender has equity of \$5000 and the receiver has equity of \$2500. The receiver is taking double the risk of the sender.

3.4.3 Trading the same relative lot size (based on relative equity)

You can trade the same relative lot size on the sender and receiver using the UseRiskFactor parameter (and turning off the other modes). This is the software's default setting.

A value of 1 for UseRiskFactor means that the lot size will be adjusted between the sender and receiver based on their relative equity (converted to US dollars on both sides, if necessary). For example, if the sender has equity of \$5000 and trades 0.20 lots, then you will trade 0.10 lots if you have equity of \$2500.

You can adjust the relative risk by increasing or decreasing UseRiskFactor; a value of 1.5 means that you will take 50% more risk than the sender.

For example, if the sender's equity is \$2000 and your equity is \$4000, and [UseRiskFactor](#) is set to 1.5, then you will trade three times the lot size of the sender – i.e. $4000 / 2000 \times 1.5 = 3$.

3.4.4 Fixed lot sizes based on account equity or balance

You can trade a fixed lot size in the Receiver EA based on your equity or balance, ignoring the sender's lot size, using the `EquityPerLot` or `BalancePerLot` parameter (and turning off the other modes).

The `EquityPerLot` parameter specifies how much equity you must have in order to trade 1 whole lot (and the `BalancePerLot` carries out the same calculation in relation to the balance instead of the equity).

For example, if `EquityPerLot` is set to 50000, and your current account equity is 10000, then the Receiver EA will trade $10000 / 50000 = 0.20$ lots.

3.4.5 Lot sizing based on maximum cash risk

You can configure the receiver to risk a specific cash amount, or a percentage of your account, using the `CashRiskFixed`, `CashRiskEquityPercent`, or `CashRiskBalancePercent` parameter (and turning off the other modes).

- `CashRiskFixed`: specifies a fixed cash amount to risk per trade, e.g. \$100
- `CashRiskEquityPercent`: specifies a percentage of your account equity to risk, e.g. 2.5%
- `CashRiskBalancePercent`: specifies a percentage of your account equity to risk, e.g. 2.5%

In order to use any of these settings, you must also use the [FixedSLPips](#) parameter to set a stop-loss on each trade.

For example:

- You set `CashRiskEquityPercent` to 1 (meaning 1% of your equity).
- You set `FixedSLPips` to 50.
- Your account equity is \$10000.
- The Receiver EA calculates that a 50-pip stop-loss represents a loss of \$500 per whole lot.

- You have asked to risk 1%, i.e. \$100 of your equity
- Therefore, the Receiver EA trades $\$100 / \$500 = 0.20$ lots, risking a maximum of \$100 if the s/l at 50 pips is hit.

Please note that these risk settings are *maximums*: [trades can be closed at any time when the sender's position is closed](#), before the fixed stop-loss is hit.

3.4.6 Mini, micro and cent accounts

The software automatically handles “micro” and “mini” MT4 accounts (where the lot size is 10K or 1K instead of the usual 100K).

The software cannot automatically detect “cent” accounts (where the lot size is 100K, but meaning 100,000 *cents* rather than \$100,000). By default, the receiver’s lot sizes will be 100 times too large on these accounts. You can either turn on the [CentAccount](#) setting, or you can divide the values for UseRiskFactor or LotSizeMultiplier by 100 (e.g. setting them to 0.01 instead of 1.00).

3.4.7 Minimum lot sizes

Conversion using settings such as [UseRiskFactor](#) or [LotSizeMultiplier](#) can lead to a lot size which is smaller than the broker's minimum. The receiver will not place these trades unless you turn on the [RoundUpToBrokerMinimum](#) setting. (This rejection will be included in the information which is [written to the MT4 Experts log](#).)

In addition, you can use the [MaxLots](#) and [MinLots](#) parameter to put a cap on the lot sizes which the Receiver EA trades. For example, setting LotSizeMultiplier to 2 with MaxLots set to 0.50 means "trade double the sender's lot size, but never more than 0.50 lots".

3.5 Broker symbol names and suffixes

Some MT4 brokers use different suffixes for the same symbol. For example, some brokers may refer to EURUSD as EURUSDFXF, EURUSDcx, EURUSDi, EURUSDm etc.

The sender and receiver should automatically adjust between different symbol names on different brokers. If the receiver is unable to place a trade then it is probably because the symbol is [not in its Market Watch](#).

The Receiver EA does have a [ForexSymbolSuffix](#) parameter, but the Receiver will auto-detect this if the parameter is left blank. You should only need to set this parameter manually if your account has access to more than one version of each symbol (e.g. both EURUSD and EURUSD+).

Some non-forex symbols need special mapping. For example, most MT4 brokers refer to spot gold as XAUUSD, but there are a few brokers who use a different symbol name such as GOLD. You can use the Receiver EA's [CustomSymbolMappings](#) parameter to translate any such symbols. For example, if the sending account's broker uses GOLD and SILVER whereas your broker uses XAUUSD and XAGUSD, then you would enter GOLD=XAUUSD,SILVER=XAGUSD in the CustomSymbolMappings parameter.

3.5.1 Custom pip-sizes for symbols

By default, the software will use a pip-size definition based on the number of digits which the broker quotes in the price. For example, if the price is quoted to 2 or 3 decimal places then the software will use a pip size of 0.01.

You can override this for specific symbols using the [CustomPipSizes](#) parameter. For example, you can set this to XAUUSD=1,GER30=1 to use a pip size of 1.00 on XAUUSD and GER30.

3.5.2 Custom volume multipliers for symbols

The software will automatically convert between normal and "mini" accounts (where the lot size for forex symbol is 10,000 rather than the usual 100,000).

However, some brokers have different contract sizes for CFDs. One broker may have a contract size for GER30 (Dax) of 1 whereas another has a contract size of 0.01. You can adjust the volumes from the sender for specific symbols using the [CustomLotMultipliers setting](#).

For example, if the sender's DAX and CAC40 contracts are 100 times smaller than the receiver's contracts, then the following setting will adjust the calculation on the receiver to make the trades 100 times smaller. The symbol names in this list should be the exact symbol names on the receiver, including any suffix:

DAX=0.01,CAC40=0.01

3.6 Market execution

Some brokers use “market execution” where an s/l or t/p has to be placed separately from a buy or sell order. The Receiver caters for this by always placing the trade first, and then setting any s/l and t/p afterwards. By default, the [CloseOrdersImmediatelyIfSLFails](#) parameter will mean that trades are immediately closed if the order placement succeeds but the s/l or t/p then fails.

3.7 Hedging vs. non-hedging

At the moment the Trade Mirror does not convert between hedging and non-hedging accounts. If a Receiver is running on a broker which does not allow hedging, then trades will fail if the messages coming from the sender break the hedging rules.

3.8 Magic numbers

The Receiver uses an order’s magic number to identify which orders belong to it, versus which orders are from manual trading or other EAs running on the account. Therefore, magic numbers are not copied from the sender account.

The Receiver EA uses the same magic number for all orders which it processes. By default, it automatically selects a magic number based on the channel name. You can choose your own magic number by setting the MagicNumber parameter in the Receiver EA to something other than zero.

3.9 Partial closes

The sender and receiver are capable of handling partial closes.

However, the only way of detecting partial closes in MT4 is via the order comment. If brokers do not use the standard convention for partial closes (e.g. order comments such as “from #123456”) then the software may not be able to handle partial closes correctly.

3.10 Inverting trade direction

The Receiver EA can be configured to invert the sender’s trade direction, turning buys into sells and vice versa. (This feature has been included at user request; we are not aware of any loss-making trading system which can be made profitable by inverting it.)

In order to use this feature you need to turn on the Receiver EA's `InvertTrades` parameter, and you will also need to do one of the following:

- Turn on the `TradeAllOrdersAtMarket` parameter. This means that the Receiver EA ignores the sender's entry price (because e.g. the sender is buying at the ask price whereas the receiver will be selling at the bid price).
- Increase the `AllowSlippagePips` parameter, to cater for the fact that the difference between the sender's entry price and the your current price will be at least the size of the spread.

3.11 Order comments

By default, the Receiver EA uses the MT4 order comment to track the ticket numbers on the sender account. You can change this behaviour, and get the receiver to use the original comments from the orders on the sender account, by turning on the `UseOriginalOrderComments` parameter in the receiver.

Alternatively, you can use the `UseCustomOrderComment` parameter to use a fixed comment for all orders.

However, please note that these parameters have implications for disaster-recovery. If you turn on `UseOriginalOrderComments` or `UseCustomOrderComment`, then the ticket numbers on the sender account are tracked using a file on disk (in MT4's `MQL4\files` directory). If this file is deleted – or is unavailable for some other reason, e.g. because you are starting up MT4 on a new computer in an emergency – then the receiver will close all its orders because it can no longer link them to the sender's [heartbeat](#).

3.12 Binary options

The Trade Mirror can handle any order which can be placed through MT4. This includes binary options where the broker has a plug-in allowing you to place binary trades using the features in MT4.

However, brokers' binary option plug-ins for MT4 often use things such as the order comment to specify the expiry for the binary option. In cases such as these, you will need to turn on the [UseOriginalOrderComments setting](#), as described above.

3.13 Controlling the Mirror using MT4 Global Variables

You can block the Mirror from placing new trades using a Global Variable in MT4 (press F3, or choose Tools / Global Variables).

You can use this either as a way of controlling the Mirror manually, by creating and removing the Global Variable yourself, or you can have an automated system which uses the Global Variable to turn the copying on and off based on something such as account equity or performance.

The Mirror is controlled by a Global Variable called Suspend-X, where X is the channel name. For example: Suspend-MySender. If a variable exists with this name, regardless of its value (zero/non-zero) then the Mirror will ignore new trade signals arriving from the sender.

4. EA parameters

4.1 Receiver EA parameters

4.1.1 Receiver parameters: your username and your sender's details

Server settings	
Channel	The FX Blue username of the sender whose trades you are copying
MessageServer	The message hub to use. You must use the same setting as your signal sender.
Username	Your FX Blue username
Password	Your FX Blue password

4.1.2 Receiver parameters: local account settings

Local settings	
ForexSymbolSuffix	Any suffix used by your broker for forex symbols. For example, if your broker refers to EURUSD as EURUSDcx, then this parameter can be manually set to cx. If left blank, the EA will attempt to detect any suffix which its broker uses. If you want the EA to use no suffix, and not to use auto-detection, then set the parameter to "none" or "(none)"
FuturesSymbol	Symbol used by the broker as a prefix for futures. Can be ignored if you do not intend to trade/broadcast futures. The prefix is typically # for the small number of MT4 brokers who offer futures.
CustomSymbolMappings	A comma-separated list of symbols which need special mapping between the broadcaster and receiver accounts. For example, GOLD=XAUUSD,CRUDE_OIL=OIL will convert broadcaster trades for GOLD into receiver trades for XAUUSD, and broadcaster trades for CRUDE_OIL into receiver trades for OIL. If the receiving broker uses a suffix such as cx, then this does need to be included in the mapping: e.g. GOLD=XAUUSDcx.
CustomPipSizes	Lets you override the EA's default pip-size calculation for specific symbols (based on the number of digits in the

	price). For example, to use a pip size of 0.1 on gold and 1.0 on the DAX: XAUUSD=0.1,GER30=1
CustomLotMultipliers	Mainly for use on CFDs, where there can be differences in contract size between sender and receiver. Lets you adjust the volumes on specific instruments, before all other lot-size conversions are applied. For example, if the sender's DAX and CAC40 contracts are 100 times smaller than the receiver's contracts, then the following setting will adjust the calculation on the receiver to make the trades 100 times smaller. The symbol names in this list should be the exact symbol names on the receiver, including any suffix: DAX=0.01,CAC40=0.01

4.1.3 Receiver parameters: accept/reject entry signals

Accept/reject entry signals	
IgnoreNewEntrySignals	If turned on, the EA ignores all new trade entry signals coming in from the sender – can be used to prevent the EA opening new trades, while continuing to manage existing ones.
PermittedSymbols	If not blank, trades from the sender are ignored unless they are for symbols on this comma-separated list. This must exactly match the broker's names on the receiver account, including upper/lower case such as EURUSDfx,GBPUSDfx
BuySellOnly	If non-zero, restricts the direction in which the copier will place trades. A value of 1 means that the receiver will only place buy orders; a value of 2 means that the receiver will only place sell orders. (Zero means that all orders are accepted.)
IncludeTradingTimes	Ignored if blank. Otherwise, defines a list of times each day during which the receiver is allowed to trade; new order messages outside these times are ignored. See below for the format of this parameter.
day_TradingTimes	Similar to IncludeTradingTimes, but defines separate permitted ranges for each day of the week

IgnoreOrdersSmallerThanLots	Ignored if zero. If non-zero, specifies a minimum order size and the receiver will not trade orders which are smaller than this. This parameter is applied after converting the sender's trade volume using the lot-sizing parameters below. For example, if the sender's lot size is 0.5, and this translates to a receiver lot size of 0.3, then the limit is applied to the size of 0.3.
IgnoreOrdersLargerThanLots	Ignored if zero. If non-zero, specifies a maximum order size and the receiver will not trade orders which are larger than this. This parameter is applied after converting the sender's trade volume using the lot-sizing parameters below. For example, if the sender's lot size is 0.5, and this translates to a receiver lot size of 0.3, then the limit is applied to the size of 0.3.
MinSenderLotSize	Similar to IgnoreOrdersSmallerThanLots, but is applied against the sender's volume before adjusting it using settings such as UseRiskFactor. For example, if the sender's lot size is 0.5, and this translates to a receiver lot size of 0.3, then the limit is applied to the size of 0.5 .
MaxSenderLotSize	Similar to IgnoreOrdersLargerThanLots, but is applied against the sender's volume before adjusting it using settings such as UseRiskFactor. For example, if the sender's lot size is 0.5, and this translates to a receiver lot size of 0.3, then the limit is applied to the size of 0.5 .
MaxSpreadPips	Blocks new orders if the current spread on the symbol is wider than the specified number of pips. A value of zero disables this check on the spread.
CheckForExistingPosition	Optionally prevents trading if the Receiver has an existing trade or pending order. You can configure the Receiver to ignore signals if there is any open trade or order for the same symbol, or more specifically if there is a trade or order in the same direction as the new signal.

4.1.4 Receiver parameters: accept/reject exit signals

Accept/reject entry signals

IgnoreAllExitSignals	If turned on, the EA ignores all exit signals coming in from the sender – can be used if you want to manually control when trades should be closed.
IgnoreExitSignalsForTicketIds	If not blank, a comma-separated list of ticket IDs (on the receiver, not the sender) which should not be managed by the trade copier. Allows some but not all trades to be controlled manually.

4.1.5 Receiver parameters: slippage management

Slippage management	
TradeAllOrdersAtMarket	If turned on, the receiver always buys/sells at its current market price, regardless of any difference between that and the sender’s price. If this setting is turned on, the following three settings become redundant and are ignored.
AllowSlippagePips	Determines how close the receiver’s price needs to be to the sender’s entry price for a signal to be allowed. For example, if the sender buys GBPUSD at 1.34235, and AllowSlippagePips is set to 2.0, then the receiver will trade the signal provided that its current ask price is not above 1.34255. (This setting is ignored if TradeAllOrdersAtMarket is turned on.)
PlaceLimitOrderIfSlipped	If the receiver’s price is beyond the AllowSlippagePips threshold, then this parameter specifies whether the receiver should try to place a limit order – i.e. wait for the price to return to the sender’s entry level. (This setting is ignored if TradeAllOrdersAtMarket is turned on.)
LimitOrderExpirationMinutes	Only used if PlaceLimitOrderIfSlipped is turned on. Determines how long the limit order is valid for – i.e. how quickly the price needs to return to the sender’s entry level before discarding the signal. Please note that some brokers have minimum expiry periods (e.g. either no expiry, or not less than 15 minutes away). Orders will fail (usually with MT4 error #3) if this setting is too low.
ImmediateCloseOnSlippagePips	Closes a new trade immediately if the actual filled price differs from the expected quote price by the specified number of pips. A value of zero disables this check.

MarketOrderSlippageParameter	Only applicable to brokers using instant execution rather than market execution. Specifies the maximum deviation from the current price which the EA is prepared to accept, broadly equivalent to the “max deviation” setting when placing a manual order. Please note that brokers do not necessarily honour this parameter exactly. The default value of 9999 in effect instructs instant-execution brokers to behave like market-execution brokers.
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4.1.6 Receiver parameters: order management

Order management	
RequireSignalWithinSeconds	Maximum number of seconds between the trading time on the sender computer and the clock on your computer
CloseOrdersImmediatelyIfSLFails	The receiver places trades immediately, and then amends them to set any stop-loss or take-profit which is required. The latter step can potentially fail, leaving a trade in the market which has no stop-loss. This setting determines whether, as a precautionary measure, trades should be closed immediately if the broker declines the stop-loss on them.
OrderRetries	If placing a market order, the number of times the order is retried if the broker declines it.
UseInstantExecution	If your broker supports instant execution (rather than market execution), then you can turn on the UseInstantExecution setting in order to make trade copying slightly faster. This allows the copier to place its opening order plus any s/l and t/p in one step, rather than having to set the s/l and t/p separately. Turning on this setting will lead to MT4 error #130 if the broker does not support instant execution and there is an s/l or t/p on the copied position.
RequireSenderFillWithinMinutes	If a pending order is filled on the receiver, but remains unfilled on the sender, then the receiver closes it in this number of minutes if it remains unfilled on the sender. This parameter is ignored if less than or equal to zero.
MagicNumber	A magic number to be used by the sender to keep track of its trades. If this is left at zero, the EA automatically picks

	a unique magic number based on the channel name. Each receiver EA running in a copy of MT4 must use a different magic number.
InvertTrades	If turned on, the direction of the broadcaster's trade is inverted, with a buy becoming a sell etc
UseOriginalOrderComments	Tells the receiver to use the original order comment from the sender, instead of its usual behaviour where it tracks the sender ticket number in the order comment. Please note that this setting has disaster-recovery implications.
UseCustomOrderComment	Tells the receiver to use this fixed comment for all orders. This setting overrides any comment on the original order, and also overrides the UseOriginalOrderComments parameter. Please note that this setting has disaster-recovery implications.
PreventPartialExits	Prevents the receiver from doing partial closes; a position is always closed in its entirety if the sender closes any of its position.
IgnorePartialExits	Tells the receiver to ignore partial closes, keeping the original trading volume open without modification. The position is only closed on the receiver when the final tranche is closed on the sender. PreventPartialExits takes precedence; IgnorePartialExits is ignored if PreventPartialExits is turned on.
EntryOffsetPips	If non-zero creates a limit or stop order above/below the sender's entry price, instead of a buy/sell order. A positive value places a stop; a negative value places a limit. For example, a value of -10 means that, when the sender opens a sell position, the receiver will place a sell-limit 10 pips beyond the sender's price

4.1.7 Receiver parameters: lot sizing modes

[Lot sizing](#)

The following settings are used in order. For example, EquityPerLot will only be used if UseFixedLotSize, UseRiskFactor and UseLotSizeMultiplier are turned off by setting them to zero

UseFixedLotSize	If not zero, the receiver uses this fixed lot size instead of the value specified by the sender. Overrides UseRiskFactor and UseLotSizeMultiplier.
UseRiskFactor	If not zero, tells the receiver to trade a multiple of the sender's lot size based on the receiver's equity versus the sender's equity. For example, if the sender's equity is \$1000 and the receiver's equity is \$2000, and UseRiskFactor is set to 1, then the receiver will trade double the lot size of the sender. Overrides UseLotSizeMultiplier.
UseLotSizeMultiplier	If not zero, modifies the lot size received from the sender so that the receiver uses this multiple of the broadcast size, e.g. 0.1 to trade one-tenth of the original lot size.
EquityPerLot	If not zero, calculates the lot size based on the receiver's equity, ignoring the sender's lot size. For example, if the receiver's account equity is \$4,800, and EquityPerLot is \$10,000, then the receiver will trade 0.48 lots.
BalancePerLot	If not zero, calculates the lot size based on the receiver's balance, ignoring the sender's lot size. For example, if the receiver's account balance is \$3,200, and BalancePerLot is \$10,000, then the receiver will trade 0.32 lots.
CashRiskFixed	If not zero, a maximum cash amount (such as \$100) to risk per trade. Requires the FixedSLPips parameter to be set.
CashRiskEquityPercentage	If not zero, a maximum percentage of your equity to risk per trade. Requires the FixedSLPips parameter to be set.
CashRiskBalancePercentage	If not zero, a maximum percentage of your balance equity to risk per trade. Requires the FixedSLPips parameter to be set.
NotionalDepositVolume	If not zero, instructs the Receiver to trade a fixed amount of the deposit currency. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NotionalDepositVolume = 10000 • Deposit currency is EUR • Symbol traded is GBP/USD System will trade 0.08 lots - EUR 10000 converted to GBP 8490 (at current rates)

4.1.8 Receiver parameters: lot sizing limits

Lot sizing limits	
MaxLots	Ignored if UseFixedLotSize is turned on (i.e. non-zero). Caps a variable lot size calculation (e.g. from UseRiskFactor) so that it does not lead to a dangerously large value. If you want to prevent an order being traded, rather than capping its lot size, use IgnoreOrdersLargerThanLots.
MinLots	Ignored if UseFixedLotSize is turned on (i.e. non-zero). Collars a variable lot size calculation (e.g. from UseRiskFactor) so that it does not lead to a value which is too small. If you want to prevent an order being traded, rather than capping its lot size, use IgnoreOrdersSmallerThanLots.
CentAccount	Turn on for accounts where all values are in cents rather than dollars. Equivalent to setting parameters such as UseRiskFactor and LotSizeMultiplier to 0.01 instead of 100.
RoundUpToBrokerMinimum	Ignored if UseFixedLotSize is turned on (i.e. non-zero). Otherwise, determines what to do if the lot size falls below the minimum from the receiver's broker – for example, the broker has a minimum of 0.1 lots; the sender specifies 0.1 lots; and the receiver has UseLotSizeMultiplier set to 0.5; leading to a size of 0.05 lots. If RoundUpToBrokerMinimum is turned on then the receiver will take the trade and use the broker's minimum lot size. If this setting is turned off, then the receiver will ignore the trade.
LotSizingAlwaysRoundDown	If conversion of the sender's lot size leads to a value such as 0.0256, tells the EA always to round down (to 0.02) rather than rounding to the nearest permitted size (0.03).

4.1.9 Receiver parameters: stop-loss and take-profit

Please see the [notes about when the receiver s/l and t/p are used](#).

S/L and T/P	
FixedSLPips	If non-zero, a fixed number of pips to use for the stop-loss on all trades. If this is turned on, then any stop-loss used

	by the sender will be ignored. You must turn on FixedSLPips in order to use any of the cash-risk lot-sizing modes such as FixedCashRisk.
FixedTPPips	If non-zero, a fixed number of pips to use for the take-profit on all trades. If this is turned on, then any take-profit used by the sender will be ignored.
MirrorSLandTPChanges	If turned on, the receiver copies the s/l and t/p on each order – but only if FixedSLPips and FixedTPPips are not used. Also controls whether changes to the entry price on pending orders are copied.
MaxSLPips	Ignored if FixedSLPips is used. Otherwise, if non-zero, signals are amended so that the stop-loss on trades is never larger than this number of pips. If the sender does not specify a stop-loss then this number of pips will be used.
MaxCashRiskPerTrade	If non-zero, trades from the sender are ignored if the potential loss is larger than this amount (in the receiver’s deposit currency), based on the lot size and stop-loss. Trades will be ignored if the sender does not specify a stop-loss and the receiver does not have MaxSLPips turned on (because loss is potentially unlimited). Please note that this risk is calculated using the tick-value at the time of trade placement, and this can then vary while the trade is active. The risk calculation also does not include any slippage compared to the sender’s entry price.
MaxTPPips	If non-zero, signals are amended so that the take-profit on trades is never larger than this number of pips. If the sender does not specify a take-profit then this number of pips will be used.
TrailingStopPips	If non-zero, applies a trailing stop to all orders, overriding and ignoring any s/l specified by the sender. The copier uses a “classic” trailing stop which comes into effect immediately, unlike MT4’s own trailing stops which only apply once an order is in profit.

4.1.10 Receiver parameters: account management

Account management

StopTradingBelowEquity	If turned on (greater than zero), the EA stops taking new signals and attempts to close all its existing orders if the account's equity falls below this cash value. The EA does not close any orders which it is not responsible for – i.e. from other EAs or from manual trading.
StopTradingAtDrawdownPercent	If turned on (less than zero), the EA stops taking new signals and attempts to close all its existing orders if floating P/L falls below the specified percentage of balance. The percentage must be entered as a negative number. For example, if the value were set to -40, then the EA would terminate if e.g. account profit fell below \$-800 on a \$2000 balance. The EA does not close any orders which it is not responsible for – i.e. from other EAs or from manual trading.
CalculateProfitFromOwnOrders Only	By default, StopTradingAtDrawdownPercent is calculated using all the open trades on the account. Turning on CalculateProfitFromOwnOrdersOnly changes the calculation so that the Receiver only looks at the drawdown relating to its own trades, ignoring any other activity on the account.
BalanceDateForDrawdown	If specified, the balance calculation for StopTradingAtDrawdownPercent includes all trades, ignoring CalculateProfitFromOwnOrdersOnly, up to but not including the specified date. The calculation of closed and open trades is then from the specified date onwards, only looking at the Copier's own orders if CalculateProfitFromOwnOrdersOnly is turned on. If not specified (the default date of 1/1/1970), then StopTradingAtDrawdownPercent uses the current balance.
MaxOpenOrders_Total	If non-zero, stops the EA taking new signals if the number of open/pending orders would exceed this value. For example, setting this parameter to 1 will stop the EA trading if there is already any open or pending order. The count includes all orders on the account, from any source, not just those created by the copier.
MaxOpenOrders_FromCopier	As above, but the count only includes orders placed by the receiver EA. There can be any number of orders from other EAs or from manual trading.

MaxTradesPerDay_Total	If non-zero, stops the EA taking new signals if the total activity on the account has already reached this number of orders for the day. Includes all orders from all EAs and from manual trading, and includes open pending orders as well as open and closed trades (but not cancelled pending orders).
MaxTradesPerDay_FromCopier	As above, but the count only includes orders placed by the receiver EA. There can be any number of orders from other EAs or from manual trading.
MaxLosingTradesPerDay_Total	If non-zero, stops the EA taking new signals if the number of losing trades closed (not opened) today has reached the specified threshold. Includes all orders from all EAs and from manual trading. The count only applies to closed trades, not open positions. A limit of 1 does not prevent the Copier from opening 5 <i>concurrent</i> trades which all turn out to be losers.
MaxLosingTradesPerDay_From Copier	As above, but the count only includes orders placed by the receiver EA. There can be any number of orders from other EAs or from manual trading.

4.1.11 Receiver parameters: alerts and notifications

Alerts and notifications	
UserDescription	Controls the description which is displayed in the top-right of the chart, making it easier to distinguish between multiple copies of the EA with different settings . (This setting has no effect on trading behaviour.)
BackgroundColour	Chart background colour which the EA uses. This can be altered to make it easier to distinguish between multiple copies of the EA with different settings .
LabelColour	Colour of the EA's text labels (may need to be changed if you alter the background colour)
NewOrders_AlertOnScreen	If turned on, the EA displays an alert on screen about each new trade which it opens
NewOrders_AlertByEmail	If turned on, the EA sends an email about each new trade which it opens (using the MT4 settings in Tools/Options/Email)

ClosedOrders_AlertOnScreen	If turned on, the EA displays an alert on screen about each trade which it closes
ClosedOrders_AlertByEmail	If turned on, the EA sends an email about each trade which it closes (using the MT4 settings in Tools/Options/Email)
RejectedOrders_AlertOnScreen	If turned on, the EA displays a message on screen about each order which it chooses not to trade (e.g. because the lot size is too large/small).
RejectedOrders_AlertOnScreen	If turned on, the EA displays a message on screen about each order which is rejected by the broker.
RejectedOrders_AlertByEmail	If turned on, the EA sends an email about each trade which is rejected by the broker (using the MT4 settings in Tools/Options/Email)
Problems_AlertByEmail	Any problems requiring user attention are always displayed on screen. This setting determines whether the messages are also sent by email (using the MT4 settings in Tools/Options/Email)
AlertIfHeartbeatMissingSeconds	If non-zero, generates an alert if the EA has not received a heartbeat from the sender for this number of seconds

Alert text (see below for variables)	
OrderOpen_ScreenAlertText	Text to display in relation to NewOrders_AlertOnScreen
OrderOpen_EmailSubjectLine	Subject line for emails sent by NewOrders_AlertByEmail
OrderOpen_EmailBody	Body text for emails sent by NewOrders_AlertByEmail
OrderClose_ScreenAlertText	Text to display in relation to ClosedOrders_AlertOnScreen
OrderClose_EmailSubjectLine	Subject line for emails sent by ClosedOrders_AlertByEmail
OrderClose_EmailBody	Body text for emails sent by ClosedOrders_AlertByEmail

4.2 Variables for use in receiver alert text

You can control the text which is displayed by the receiver on screen or sent by email. The following variables can be used in the alert text parameters such as

OrderOpen_ScreenAlertText:

Variable	Description
{CHANNEL}	The name of the channel which the EA is receiving messages on
{ACC}	MT4 broker account number
{TICKET}	Broker ticket number of the receiver's order

{SYMBOL}	Symbol of the receiver's order
{LOTS}	Lot size of the receiver's order
{OPENTIME}	Open time of the receiver's order (broker time, not local or UTC)
{OPENPRICE}	Open price of the receiver's order
{CLOSETIME}	Close time of the receiver's order (broker time, not local or UTC)
{CLOSEPRICE}	Close price of the receiver's order (zero on open orders)
{BUYSELL}	"Buy" or "Sell" depending on the direction of the receiver's order
{CLOSEORDELETE}	If an order is being cancelled, "closed" or "deleted" depending on whether the trade copier is closing an open order or deleting a pending order
{PNL}	Cash profit/loss on the receiver's order (excluding swap and commission)
{PNLPIPS}	Profit/loss on the receiver's order in pips.
{SWAP}	Swap value on the receiver's order
{COMM}	Commission on the receiver's order (a negative number for commission charged)
{TOTALPNL}	Total profit/loss on the receiver's order: {PNL} plus {SWAP} plus {COMM}
{COMMENT}	The comment text assigned to the receiver's order
{POSITIONID}	The sender's ID for the signal
{MAGIC}	The magic number assigned to the receiver's order – the MagicNumber parameter for the EA
{SL}	The stop-loss price on the receiver's order (zero if none)
{TP}	The take-profit price on the receiver's order (zero if none)
{LOCALTIME}	The receiver's local time, according to the computer's clock
{BROKERTIME}	The broker's latest reported time
{CURR}	The receiver's deposit currency symbol
{BALANCE}	The receiver's account balance
{EQUITY}	The receiver's account equity
{FREEMARGIN}	The receiver's free margin
{MARGININUSE}	The receiver's margin usage
{COMPANY}	The broker's company name
{TERMINALPATH}	The location of the MT4 installation – e.g. C:\Program Files\MyBroker
{CRLF}	Inserts a new line, for use in emails

4.3 Trading-time restrictions

The IncludeTradingTimes parameter in the receiver EA lets you control the times of each day when the receiver is allowed to place trades. There are also separate parameters for each day of the week, such as Tuesday_TradingTimes. Any incoming order messages outside these times will be ignored. All times are interpreted as broker time, not local time.

The format of the trading-times parameter is a comma-separated list of permitted times, each of which can be either a single hour (or minute), or a range. Examples are as follows:

- 2:45 Only allow trading at 2.45am (i.e. between 02:45:00 and 02:45:59)
- 14 Only allow trading between 2pm and 2.59pm
- 16-17:30 Only allow trading between 4pm and 5.30pm
- 7:15-11 Only allow trading between 7.15am and 11.59am (**note:** 11:59, not 10:59 or 11:00)
- 19:20-19:25 Only allow trading between 7.20pm and 7.25pm

Any number of these settings can then be combined as a comma-separated list (in any order). Therefore, the above examples could be combined to create a complex trading window as follows:

2:45,14,16-17:30,7:15-11,19:20-19:25

5. Diagnosing problems

You should [contact your sender of signals for support](#). FX Blue can only provide support to signal senders, not to their subscribers. Senders are responsible for providing support to their subscribers.

The Receiver EA creates comprehensive records of its activity in MT4’s Experts log.

You can view these records in the Terminal pane of the MT4 software, or you can open the daily log files using File / Open Data Folder in MT4 and then going to the MQL4 subdirectory and then into the Logs subdirectory inside MQL4.

Please note: the MQL4\Logs directory is different to the Logs directory (the former contains the MT4 Experts log, the latter contains the MT4 Journal).

5.1 No "heartbeat" received

The Receiver EA should start receiving [heartbeat](#) messages from the sender shortly after starting up, and display the last-heartbeat time on its chart. If no heartbeats are being received then please check the following:

- A [communication error](#) is shown in the Receiver EA's status indicator on its chart
- There is a record in the MT4 Experts log that the Receiver EA has been forced to terminate for some reason.
- You are not using the same [message hub](#) as the sender
- The sender is not active; they are not issuing signals

5.2 Communication error messages

If the Receiver is unable to communicate with the message hub, it will show one of the following errors in its status indicator on the chart:

Error #	Meaning
1	Microsoft WinHttp error. Either the Microsoft WinHttp library is missing or damaged, or the computer is critically low on resources such as free memory
2 - 4	Failed to connect to the FX Blue message hub – check your internet connection and proxy server settings

5 – 11	No response from the FX Blue message hub – check the reliability of your internet connection
12	You are already using the same receiver details in another copy of the receiver EA
13 – 14	Corrupt response from the FX Blue message hub – check the reliability of your internet connection
1005	Your FX Blue account is inactive, and is no longer allowed to receive messages through the Trade Mirror
2000	The copy of the sender/receiver EA is out of date – you need a new version of the software
2002	Your FX Blue account has not been set up as a subscriber for the specified sender (or has been removed from the subscriber list)
2003	Incorrect FX Blue password
2004	There are too many users already connected to the sender’s trades
2005	Your FX Blue account is already being used on another computer to receive trades from this sender
2006	Your computer has been blacklisted because of abuse
2007	The sender’s FX Blue account has been disabled from using the Trade Mirror
2008	You need to verify your email address with FX Blue before you can receive signals. Please go to http://www.fxblue.com/validate/email
2009	You need to verify your phone number with FX Blue before you can receive signals. Please go to http://www.fxblue.com/validate/phone

5.3 Heartbeats are received but trades are not copied

The MT4 Experts log on the receiver will confirm why a trade has not been copied. The most common reason is a price difference between the sender and receiver which is larger than the [AllowSlippagePips](#) parameter.

Other common reasons why trades cannot be copied are as follows. All of these will also be listed and described in the logs.

- The software’s default [lot sizing](#) is **not** to trade exactly the same sizes on the receiver as on the sender. The default conversion may mean that orders are too small to trade on the receiver account. You either need to turn on the [RoundUpToBrokerMinimum](#) parameter in the receiver EA, or you need to choose a different lot-sizing mode.

Please note that both of these options will mean that the receiver is taking more risk per order than the sender account.

- The main "AutoTrading" button in MT4 is turned off, or the "Allow live trading" setting is not turned on for the receiver EA. Please note that the option in MT4's Tools / Options / Expert Advisors does not affect any EAs which are **currently** running; the setting in Tools / Options is the default for when you next add an EA to a chart. ("Allow live trading" in MT4 means "allow trading by automated systems", not "allow trading on a live account as opposed to a demo account".)
- MT4 error #128. This indicates a timeout between MT4 and the broker: either a problem on the broker's servers, or a problem with the internet connection between you and the broker.
- MT4 errors #136 or #137: these indicate a problem on the broker's servers.
- MT4 error #138. This indicates that the broker has (repeatedly) requoted and rejected the order.
- MT4 error #130. This typically occurs because the price difference between the sender and receiver is larger than [AllowSlippagePips](#) parameter; the receiver tries to place a pending order instead of a market order; but the broker does not allow a pending order so close to the current market price.

For further information about MT4 error codes such as 128, 130 etc, please see:

<http://docs.mql4.com/constants/errorwarnings/errorcodes>

5.4 Trades are opened multiple times

If the same trade is copied more than once on the receiver account then there is only one explanation: you are running more than one instance of the receiver copy of MT4.

Please use the Windows Task Manager to check that you only have the expected number of running copies of MT4 (terminal.exe), making sure to use the "Show processes from all users" option.

On a VPS in particular, it is quite easy to open multiple remote-desktop sessions by accident, and have the same copy of MT4 running in more than one session at once.

5.5 Warnings about time differences

The Copier will reject trading signals if the time difference between the sender and receiver is larger than the [RequireSignalWithinSeconds](#) setting.

There are two possible causes of warnings about time differences:

- There really has been a delay in receiving and processing an instruction to open a new order, for example [because the copier needs to open multiple orders at once](#).
- Your computer clock, or time zone, is wrong.

If the reported difference between the sender's time and your time is a large number – for example, one or more hours – then the problem is almost certainly that the Windows clock on your computer is incorrect (or that the sender's clock is wrong, though this is less common). Please check that the clock is showing the correct time, and also that the time zone is correct – so that the computer is calculating GMT correctly.

5.6 Error #2005 – account already in use

Error #2005 means that your user details appear to be in use from another computer. There are two possible causes:

- There is indeed another copy of the Receiver on another computer logged in using your details (or, on VPS, another session in which MT4 is running)
- Your IP address has recently changed, e.g. because your internet connection is unreliable, had dropped, and has been restored with a new IP address.

Please check that there are no other running copies of MT4 using the same user details.

If it is definitely the case that no other copies of MT4 are running, and the cause is a change of IP address, then you will be able to start using the Receiver on your new IP address within a maximum of 15 minutes.