

TACBOTZ

CUSTOM BOT
BUILDING GUIDE



OVERVIEW OF ESSENTIALS

Top bar - Access many common functions here including Add Rule and Open Strategy

Sidebar

Trade Settings
Alerts
Variables
Lines
Share

Rules pane

Create Custom Logic
Blue & Orange Rules
Conditions & Actions

The screenshot displays the trading software interface with several key components highlighted:

- Top Bar:** A red border highlights the top navigation bar containing menus for Strategy, Rules, Alerts, View, Help, Save, and Quit. The current strategy is identified as "Generic Buy/Sell Combo Template".
- Rules Pane:** A green border highlights the "Long Enter" rule configuration. It shows an "If" condition where "Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings symbol" and "Custom Alerts type == buy". The "Then" section includes "Set Strategy Trade Settings Side = buy" and "Place Order". An orange border highlights the "Long Exit" rule configuration, which has an "If" condition "Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings symbol" and "Custom Alerts type == sell", with a "Then" section for "Close Order".
- Trade Settings Sidebar:** A pink border highlights the "Trade Settings" panel on the right, which lists various parameters for the "Generic Buy/Sell Combo Template" strategy, such as Name, Active, Market Mode, Exchange, Symbol, Side (set to Buy (Long)), Order Type (Market), Amount Type (USD), Trade Amount (50.0), Leverage (1.0), Leverage Type (Isolated), Time In Force (GTC), Limit Timeout (0 : 1 : 0), and Limit Offset Type (Chart Move %).
- Bottom Tabs:** An orange border highlights the bottom navigation tabs: "Trade Preview", "Current Trade", "Logs", and "Trade History". The "Trade Preview" tab is active, showing a trade for "0.000 BAKE" with "Possible Profit" and "Triggered Loss" both at "\$0.00 (NaN%)". It also displays "Est. Order Size", "Est. Margin Size", "Reference Price", and a "Stop Line @ 2%". Buttons for "Open Trade Now" and "Edit Lines" are visible.

Bottom Tabs

Trade Preview & Current Trade
Logs & Trade History



TOP BAR BREAKDOWN

STRATEGY

- New Strategy
- Open Strategies
- Open Strategy Setup
- Import / Export
- Duplicate

RULES

- New Rules
- Collapse & Expand
- Edit selected rules

ALERTS

- Create Alerts
- Send Test Alert
- Alert Instructions

VIEW

- Change layouts
- Collapse rules
- Show/Hide Options

HELP

- Keyboard Shortcuts
- Education Center
- Support Center

**ACTIVE / INACTIVE
CLICK TO CHANGE**

STRATEGY NAME

The screenshot shows the top bar of the software interface with the following elements:

- Navigation icons: Strategy, Rules, Alerts, View, Help, Save, Quit.
- Strategy Name: Generic Buy/Sell Combo Template (with an active/inactive toggle).
- Strategy Configuration Panels:
 - Entry Rule (Long Enter):** If Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings symbol AND Custom Alerts type == buy.
 - Exit Rule (Long Exit):** If Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings symbol AND Custom Alerts type == sell AND Strategy Trade Settings Side == buy.
- Trade Settings Panel:** Name: Generic Buy/Sell Combo Ter, Active: False, Market Mode: Contract, Exchange: [dropdown].



Leverage	1.0
Leverage Type	Isolated
Time In Force	GTC
Limit Timeout	0 : 1 : 0
Limit Offset Type	Chart Move %
Limit Offset Amount	0.0
Exit Order Type	Market
Balance Type	Available
Pricing Mode	Last Price
Case Sensitive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False
Sleep	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False



1st icon from top

BUILDER SIDEBAR: TRADE SETTINGS

Notes about Limit Orders

If you want to place Limit orders remember a few things:

- **Order Type** - Set to Limit
- **Time in Force**
 - GTC - Good till Cancel - stays open until timeout
 - Immediate or Cancel - Fill or partially fill right away or get cancelled
 - Fill or Kill - Fill entire position right away or get canceled
 - Post Only - Post as a maker order, better fees - **will not** get filled immediately.
- **Limit Timeout** - How long a Limit order will stay open before canceling. **Format is Hours : Minutes : Seconds**
- **Limit Offset**- Offset or set the price of the trade.





Name	ABC Smarter Money v0.72	i
Active	<input type="checkbox"/>	i
Exchange	Ja	i
Market Mode	Co	i
Symbol	BT	i
Side	Se	i
Order Type	Market	i
Amount Type	USD	i
Trade Amount	10.0	i

This determines what kind of market you will trade on. Some exchanges offer different types of markets. Currently TradeLab support Spot and Contract trading on participating exchanges.



HOVER TO LEARN MORE

Learn more about each of the options in trade settings by hovering over the black info symbol.

Some options allow you to click on an info icon to open a popup with more information.

CURRENT VALUES

The values shown in Trade Settings are the current values of the strategy. These are not defaults, instead these values will be changed by your rules.

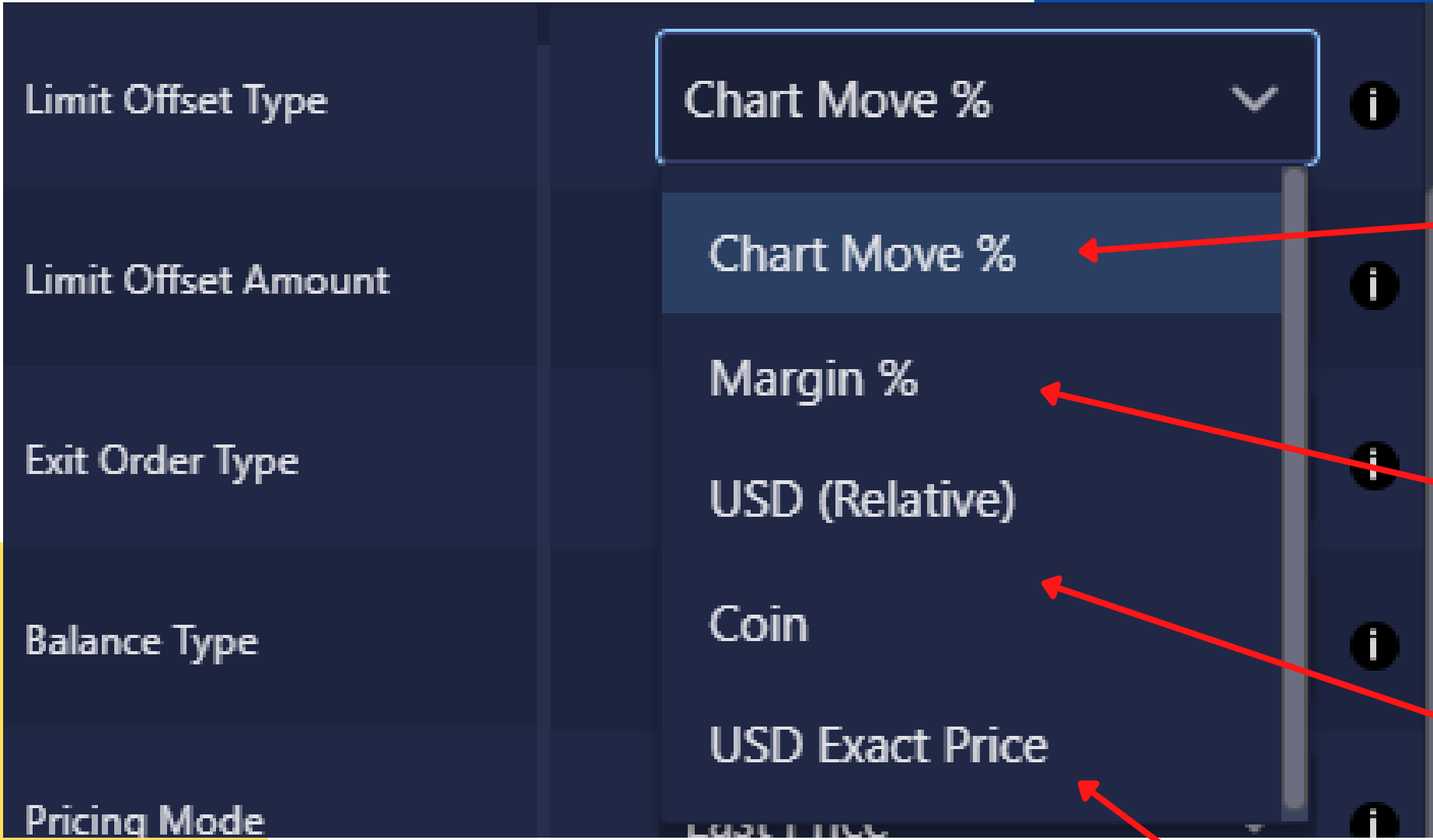


Chart Movement Offset

The most basic offset, 1% chart movement means 1% movement on the chart. 1% of the price up or down



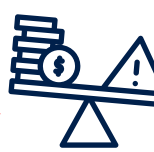
Profit/Loss Based Offset

Offset based on how much you would make including leverage. So 1% Margin offset with 2x leverage would only need 0.5% chart move.



USD & Coin Relative Offsets

Fixed offset based on an exact USD or Coin amount. 0.05 coin would be equal to 5% chart move in most cases.



USD Exact Price

Set the price directly with no offset. Override the default price Tacbotz normally would use and directly insert a price. This is usually used in combination with alerts and rules, dynamically filling the Limit Offset Amount with the desired price.

OFFSET + TYPE
+1 USD OR +1% CHART MOVE
+1 USD OR +1% PROFIT GAINED

OFFSET PRICE TYPES

Similar to Amount Types, anytime you enter a price into Tacbotz, it comes with a type selection. You can select the type that makes the most sense to you, there are no wrong answers.



1st icon from top

BUILDER SIDEBAR: TRADE SETTINGS

Leverage Type	Isolated
Time In Force	GTC
Limit Timeout	0 : 1
Limit Offset Type	Chart Move %
Limit Offset Amount	0.1
Exit Order Type	Market
Balance Type	Available
Pricing Mode	Last Price
Case Sensitive	Last Price
Sleep	Mark Price
Enable Schedule	Index Price
	X False

How to specify an Exact Entry Price

If you want to enter a trade at \$12,945, do this:

- **Limit Offset Type** - USD Exact Price
- **Limit Offset Amount** - 12945

How to place a trade just above the current price

Tacbotz always defaults to placing the order at the Last Traded Price according to the exchange. This gets you right into the action. If you want to offset this by say 0.1% you could do that with these settings

- **Limit Offset Type** - Chart Move %
- **Limit Offset Amount** - 0.1

There is also options if needed to adjust which price we use. See Pricing Mode





BUILDER SIDEBAR: ALERTS

2nd icon from top

Create & Edit Alerts with help from the Alert Builder

Whether your alerts are being sent from TradingView or some other source - Tacbotz has you covered.

The Alerts Sidebar allows you to create alerts via our alert builder which will help you create the alert message you need, which will make creating rules easy!

Alert Instructions | Reorder | Create Alert

Alerts

Name

Buy Alert

Sell Alert

Easy Rule
Dage & Drop

Description

Send Test Alert

Copy Alert

Edit Alert

Delete Alert

Help

Alert Message

Custom Message

```
{"type": "buy", "symbol": "{{ticker}}"} 
```

Exchange no ip bybit Sleep Alert + Add Field

Field Name	Type	Value
type	String	buy
symbol	String	TV Variable Symbol

BUILD ANY ALERT WITH THE ALERT BUILDER

We'll build the message for you

One common problem with bots is not knowing what alerts to send and what should be in the alert message. Tacbotz's alert builder lets you build your alert allowing you to include any data you want. You can also dynamically link data from places like TradingView.

After creating your alert using this builder, Tacbotz will automatically generate an instruction page using the information you entered. The instructions make it easy for you or anyone else to setup the alerts you need for this strategy

Alert Builder

Alert Name *i*
Hull Suite Green

Instructions *i*
Create a new TradingView Alert for Hull Suite

Condition *i*
Hull Suite > Hull Trending Up

Options *i*
Once Per Bar Close

Alert Template *i*
TraderIQ Scalper

Webhook URL
Click below to copy the URL and paste it into your trade alert provider.
<https://api.tradelab.ai/webhook/9d5454ff-4690-4825-b222-c6a86051fac3>

Alert Message Custom Message
{"type": "hull green", "symbol": "{{ticker}}", "interval": "1m"}

Exchange Jake Bybit Test Sleep Alert + Add Field

Field Name <i>i</i>	Type <i>i</i>	Value <i>i</i>
type	String <input type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	hull green
symbol	String <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	BTCUSDT
interval	String <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	Strategy M timeframe

Cancel Save

ALERT BUILDER ANATOMY

- Alert Name
 - Can be anything you want
- Instructions
 - Write instructions for how this alert should be setup. These will be viewable by people who copy this strategy.
- Condition
 - This is meant to match TradingView's Create Alert popup. Type in whatever you selected in the top dropdown on TradingView's popup.
- Options
 - This is meant to match TradingView's Create Alert popup. Type in whatever you selected in the Options section of the TradingView popup.
- Alert Template
 - The webhook/alert-template to use for this alert. Multiple alerts and strategies can use the same alert template.

Alert Builder

Alert Name *i*
Hull Suite Green

Instructions *i*
Create a new TradingView Alert for Hull Suite

Condition *i*
Hull Suite > Hull Trending Up

Options *i*
Once Per Bar Close

Alert Template *i* Webhook URL
TraderIQ Scalper + <https://api.tradelab.ai/webhook/9d5454ff-4690-4825-b222-c6a86051fac3>

Alert Message *i* Custom Message
{ "type": "hull green", "symbol": "{{ticker}}", "interval": "1m" }

Exchange Jake Bybit Test Sleep Alert + Add Field

Field Name <i>i</i>	Type <i>i</i>	Value <i>i</i>
type	String <i>i</i> Dynamic	hull green
symbol	String <i>i</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	BTCUSDT <i>i</i>
interval	String <i>i</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	Strategy V <i>i</i> timeframe <i>i</i>

Cancel Save



WHAT ARE ALERT FIELDS?

The bottom part of the Alert Builder is a list of fields.

Alert Fields are basically "parts of an alert"
Each part/field has a name, a type, and a value.

For example if we were to send RSI from tradingview, we would create a field by pressing Add Field
We could name it "RSI" and make it a Number type.
Then we could give it a value.

Alert Fields can have fixed values or dynamic values. For our RSI example we might use TradingView to send us the dynamic value of an RSI indicator.

An alert can have any fields you want. There are NO mandatory fields, and no special names. You make whatever you need.

The screenshot shows the 'Alert Builder' interface. At the top, it displays 'Exchange: Jake Bybit Test' and 'Sleep Alert' (unchecked). A '+ Add Field' button is in the top right. Below is a table with three columns: 'Field Name', 'Type', and 'Value'. The 'Field Name' column lists fields like 'type', 'marketPosition', 'symbol', 'entryPrice', 'stop', 'take1', 'take2', 'take3', 'take4', 'take1Amount', 'take2Amount', 'take3Amount', 'balancePercentage', and 'leverage'. The 'Type' column shows 'String' for the first three and 'Number' for the rest, with a 'Dynamic' checkbox checked for all. The 'Value' column shows values like 'TV Variable', 'Strategy Order Side', 'Strategy Position Side', 'BTCUSDT', and 'TV Plot Nu...' followed by plot numbers 2 through 11. Each row has a trash icon on the right. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons.

Field Name	Type	Value
type	String <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	TV Variable <input type="checkbox"/> Strategy Order Side <input type="checkbox"/>
marketPosition	String <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	TV Variable <input type="checkbox"/> Strategy Position Side <input type="checkbox"/>
symbol	String <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	BTCUSDT <input type="checkbox"/>
entryPrice	Number <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	TV Plot Nu... <input type="checkbox"/> Plot 2 <input type="checkbox"/>
stop	Number <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	TV Plot Nu... <input type="checkbox"/> Plot 7 <input type="checkbox"/>
take1	Number <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	TV Plot Nu... <input type="checkbox"/> Plot 3 <input type="checkbox"/>
take2	Number <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	TV Plot Nu... <input type="checkbox"/> Plot 4 <input type="checkbox"/>
take3	Number <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	TV Plot Nu... <input type="checkbox"/> Plot 5 <input type="checkbox"/>
take4	Number <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	TV Plot Nu... <input type="checkbox"/> Plot 6 <input type="checkbox"/>
take1Amount	Number <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	TV Plot Nu... <input type="checkbox"/> Plot 8 <input type="checkbox"/>
take2Amount	Number <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	TV Plot Nu... <input type="checkbox"/> Plot 9 <input type="checkbox"/>
take3Amount	Number <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	TV Plot Nu... <input type="checkbox"/> Plot 10 <input type="checkbox"/>
balancePercentage	Number <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	TV Plot Nu... <input type="checkbox"/> Plot 12 <input type="checkbox"/>
leverage	Number <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic	TV Plot Nu... <input type="checkbox"/> Plot 11 <input type="checkbox"/>

ALERT FIELD TYPES

Only fields which have matching types will show up in the Rule Field Selection popup.

String / Alphanumeric

The value can be words, letters, numbers, spaces. Anything you want. Cannot do math.

Number

The value can be a number. Decimals and negatives are allowed. Can do math and greater-than less-than comparisons.

True / False

The value can be a number. Decimals and negatives are allowed. Can do math and greater-than less-than comparisons.

The screenshot shows an 'Alert Message' configuration window. At the top, there's a 'Custom Message' field containing a JSON object: `{"tl_sleep": false, "type": "10", "TPPrice": "{{plot("SL")}}", "testalert": 2}`. Below this, there are several controls: 'Exchange' set to 'binance usd-m', a checked 'Sleep Alert' checkbox, and buttons for 'Put to Sleep' and 'Wake Up'. A '+ Add Field' button is on the right. The main area is a table with columns for 'Field Name', 'Type', and 'Value'. The 'Type' column has a dropdown menu open, showing options: 'String', 'Number', and 'True/False'. The 'Value' column contains '10', 'TV Plot Na... SL', and '2'. Each row has a trash icon on the right. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons.

Field Name	Type	Value
type	String	10
TPPrice	Number	TV Plot Na... SL
testalert	String	2

COMMON ALERT FIELDS

While there are no hard and fast rules on what you must name your alert fields - there are some recommended fields that are commonly used.

- Symbol
 - Type: String
 - Tells us what symbol this alert is for
- Type
 - Type: String
 - Tells us what this alert is doing
 - Example: "buy" or "sell" or "dca" or "moneyflow up" might be good values

The examples on the right show very basic Buy and Sell alerts.

The screenshot shows an alert configuration window titled "Alert Message" with a "Custom Message" tab. The message field contains the JSON: `{"symbol": "BAKEUSDT", "type": "buy"}`. Below this, the "Exchange" is set to "Jake Bybit Test" and "Sleep Alert" is unchecked. A table lists the fields:

Field Name	Type	Dynamic	Value
symbol	String	<input type="checkbox"/>	BAKEUSDT
type	String	<input type="checkbox"/>	buy

Buttons for "Add Field" and trash icons are visible.

The screenshot shows an alert configuration window titled "Alert Message" with a "Custom Message" tab. The message field contains the JSON: `{"symbol": "{{ticker}}", "type": "sell"}`. Below this, the "Exchange" is set to "Jake Bybit Test" and "Sleep Alert" is unchecked. A table lists the fields:

Field Name	Type	Dynamic	Value
symbol	String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BAKEUSDT
type	String	<input type="checkbox"/>	sell

Buttons for "Add Field" and trash icons are visible.



DYNAMIC ALERT FIELDS

Checking the Dynamic box will change the Value input into a dropdown which has several options:

TV Plot By Name

Enter in a TradingView plot name. These can be found in the TradingView Datawindow

TV Plot By Number

Enter in a TradingView plot number. These can be found in the TradingView Datawindow

TV Variable

Select from a list of built-in TradingView variables provided by TradingView.

[Click here for a full list](#)

TradingView Data Window

Data Window	
Date	Wed 07 Dec '22
Time	04:10 AM
ETHUSDT.P, 5, BYBIT	
Open	1227.90
High	1227.90
Low	1227.70
Close	1227.85
Change	-0.05 (-0.00%)
Vol	104.83
Kaufman Moving Average Adaptive (KAMA) (21)	
KAMA	1227.25
VWAP (Session, hlc3, 0, 1, 2, 3)	

DavidTech Hash

For use with Strategies that output placeholders like #take1#

Variables

Connect Strategy and Global Variables to alerts. Variables MUST be read-only.

Field Name	Type	Dynamic	Value
type	String	<input type="checkbox"/>	10
TPPrice	Number	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TV Plot Na... SL
testalert	Number	<input type="checkbox"/>	

- TV Plot Name
- TV Plot Number
- TV Variable
- DavidTech Hash
- Strategy Variable

WHAT ARE ALERT TEMPLATES?

Each Alert Template provides one webhook. Every alert must pick one Alert Template to be based on. When you want to send this alert you will send its message to the webhook url shown for this alert template.

Alert templates can be reused and multiple strategies can use the same alert template

Why have multiple alert templates?

Each alert template is a set of fields, if you have another alert that uses a totally separate set of fields, you might consider using a separate alert template for that. You might also make copies of the same alert template and rename them for organization purposes.

The screenshot shows the 'Alert Builder' interface with the following configuration:

- Alert Name:** Hull Suite Green
- Instructions:** Create a new TradingView Alert for Hull Suite
- Condition:** Hull Suite > Hull Trending Up
- Options:** Once Per Bar Close
- Alert Template:** TraderIQ Scalper
- Webhook URL:** <https://api.tradelab.ai/webhook/9d5454ff-4690-4825-b222-c6a86051fac3>
- Alert Message:** `{"type": "hull green", "symbol": "{{ticker}}", "interval": "1m"}`
- Exchange:** Jake Bybit Test
- Sleep Alert:**
- Fields Table:**

Field Name	Type	Dynamic	Value
type	String	<input type="checkbox"/>	hull green
symbol	String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BTCUSDT
interval	String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Strategy M timeframe

Buttons: Cancel, Save



WHAT ARE SLEEP ALERTS?

Bots can be put to sleep, which is slightly different than being Inactive.

An inactive bot will not run any rules no matter what. A sleeping bot will run all the rules normally but if a rule tries to place an order, the Sleep function will prevent it.

You can make any alert put the box to sleep by checking the Sleep Alert checkbox and selecting Sleep. To wake a bot up, make another alert, check the checkbox and select Wake Up.

If a bot receives a sleep alert while in a trade, the current trade will be allowed to close, but no new trades will be allowed to open.

The screenshot shows the 'Alert Builder' interface with the following fields and values:

- Alert Name:** Hull Suite Green
- Instructions:** Create a new TradingView Alert for Hull Suite
- Condition:** Hull Suite > Hull Trending Up
- Options:** Once Per Bar Close
- Alert Template:** TraderIQ Scalper
- Webhook URL:** <https://api.tradelab.ai/webhook/9d5454ff-4690-4825-b222-c6a86051fac3>
- Alert Message:** [{"type": "hull green", "symbol": "{{ticker}}", "interval": "1m"}]
- Exchange:** Jake Bybit Test
- Sleep Alert:** (highlighted with a red box)
- Field Name | Type | Value:**

Field Name	Type	Value
type	String	hull green
symbol	String	BTCUSDT
interval	String	Strategy M / timeframe

SENDING TEST ALERTS

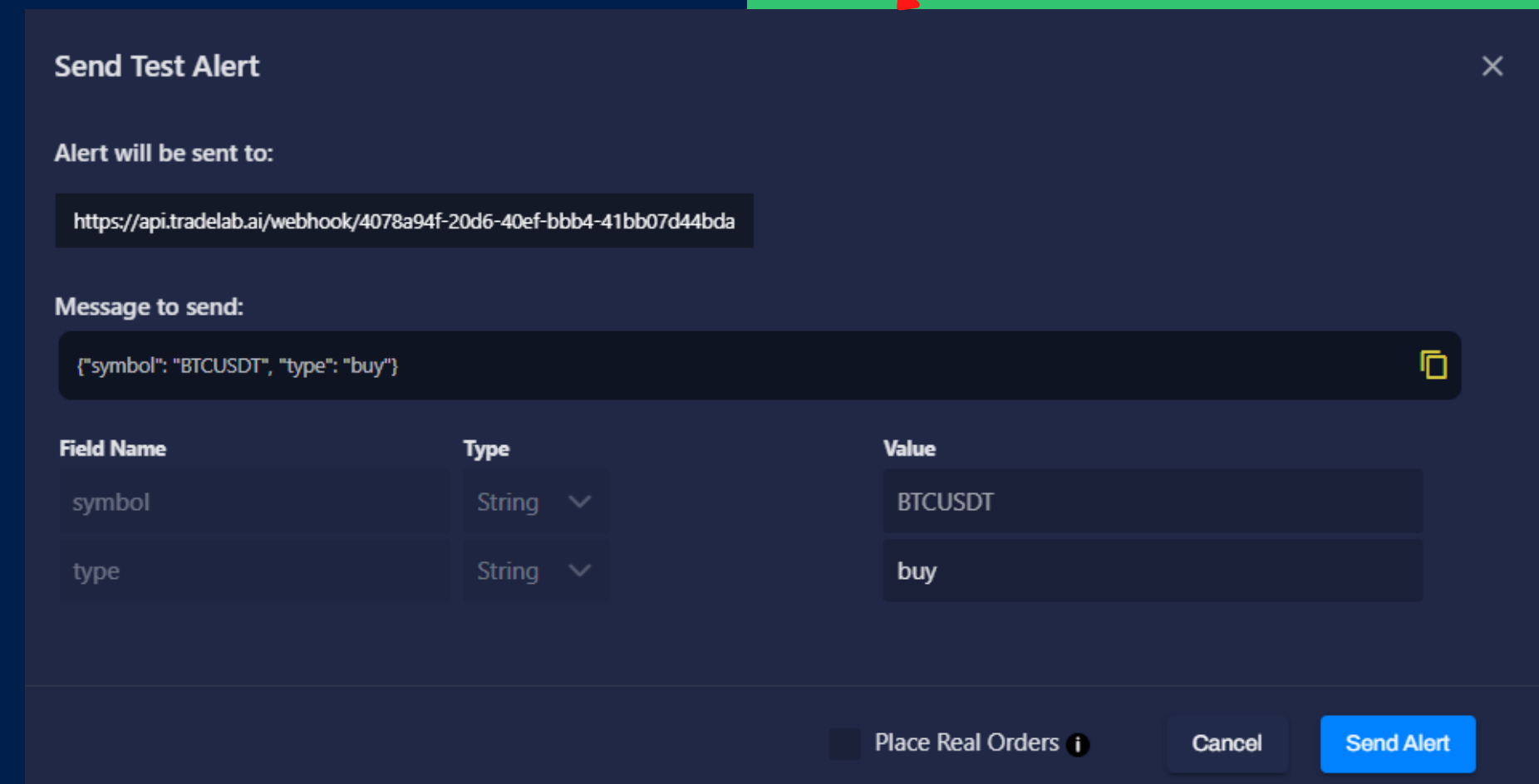
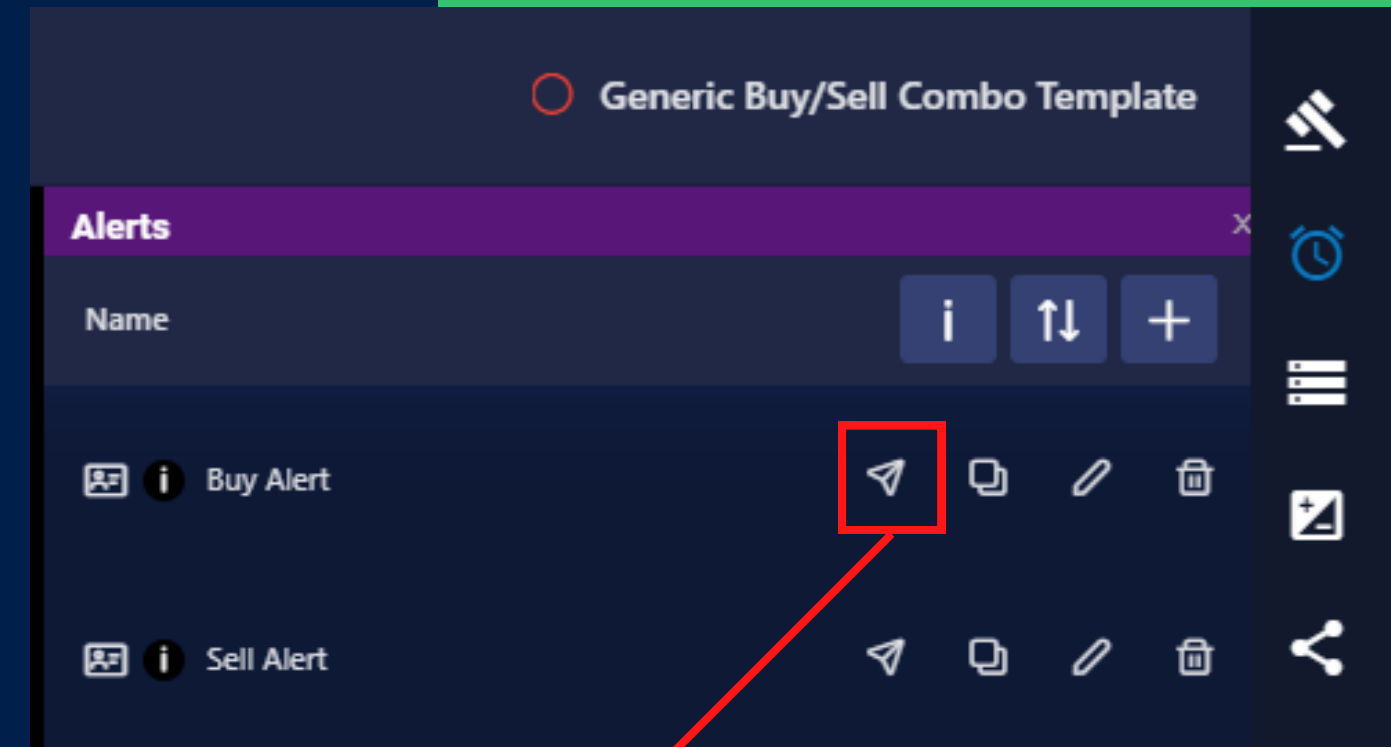
When you want to test your strategy instead of waiting for an alert to fire, you can send a test alert yourself using the Send Test Alert feature

Fill out the Fields

Each alert has its own send test alert button which opens the send test alert popup. This popup shows the alert message that it will send along with a list of inputs giving you a chance to change any of the information if you need to.

Place Real Orders

When sending a test alert you can choose whether or not to allow placement of real orders. If the test alert triggers an order to be placed, having this box unchecked will prevent a real order from sending and instead will present a notification saying it would have sent an order.



SENDING TEST ALERTS: TRADINGVIEW STRATEGIES

Single TradingView Strategy Alert

A back-testable TradingView strategy can normally only send one alert message. While there are ways around this the simplest way is to send one alert message that contains special TradingView placeholders which get automatically filled by the backtester.

Test Alert Fields with TV Strategies

When sending test alerts for TradingView strategies with a single alert you will need to edit the field values via the input boxes.

Long Entry:

type = buy
marketPosition = long
positionSize > 0
contracts > 0

Long Exit:

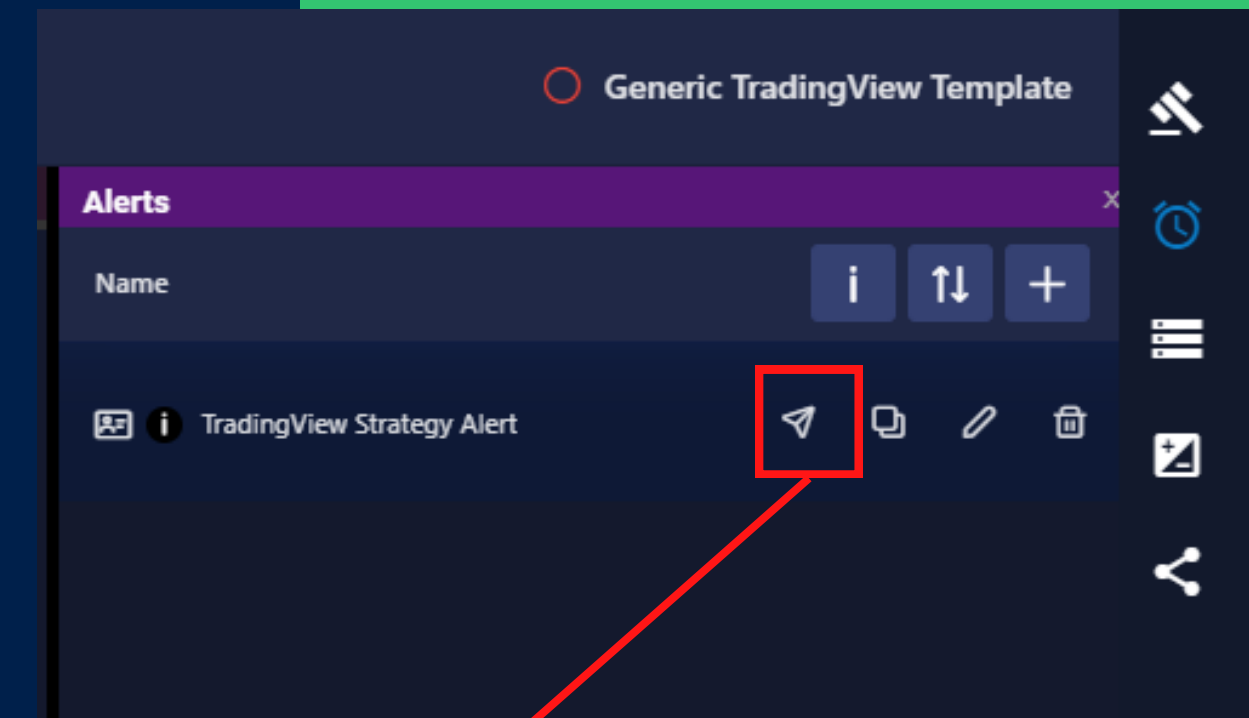
type = sell
marketPosition = long
positionSize = 0
contracts > 0

Short Entry:

type = sell
marketPosition = short
positionSize < 0
contracts > 0

Short Exit:

type = buy
marketPosition = short
positionSize = 0
contracts > 0



Send Test Alert

Alert will be sent to:

`https://api.tradelab.ai/webhook/a9504713-0153-42ca-be4c-25bdae9a527d`

Message to send:

`{"symbol": "CRVUSD_PERP", "type": "buy", "label": "Any Strategy Name Here", "marketPosition": "long", "positionSize": 10, "contracts": 10}`

Field Name	Type	Value
symbol	String	CRVUSD_PERP
type	String	buy
label	String	Any Strategy Name Here
marketPosition	String	long
positionSize	Number	10.0
contracts	Number	10.0

Place Real Orders ⓘ Cancel Send Alert

VIEWING ALERT HISTORY

To view what the bot is doing whenever an alert comes in you can check the Alert History Page

Raw Alert

View the exact data that the bot processed. This data is in JSON allowing us to clearly see the field names and values as we have done while building our alert.

Rule History

This very powerful troubleshooting tool shows you a list of strategies that ran rules for this alert. Under each strategy title is a list of rules that ran. Clicking on a rule will open it, allowing review of the conditions and actions, explaining why a rule passed or failed and what it did.

The screenshot displays the Alert History page with the following components:

- Alert History Table:**

Start	End	Symbol	Type
12/27/2022 03:07 AM	12/30/2022 03:08 AM	All	Search by type
Time	Symbol	Type	
12/30/22 3:06 AM	EOSUSDT	Stoc RSI 1H Longs	
12/30/22 3:05 AM	JASMYUSD	Stoc RSI 1H Longs	
12/30/22 3:05 AM	ENSUSDT	buy	
- Summary Bar:**
 - Event Time: 12/30 3:06 AM
 - Trades Triggered: 0
 - Strategies Included: 2
 - Symbol: EOSUSDT
 - Alert Type: Stoc RSI 1H Longs
- Alert Details:**
 - EOSUSDT Stoc RSI 1H Longs** (12/30/22 3:06 AM)
 - Buttons: Send As Test Alert, Resend Alert
 - Rule history:** These strategies ran when this alert fired. Includes a search bar and filters for Actions Only and All Events.
 - Alert Template:** d6bace38-bb09-46f1-a0a7-87ff702db001
 - BE 1.5 Long EOS Stoc1H-CE 5Min Exit:** No Order Triggered
 - Rule 5:** Fail
 - Jake Share Test Entry:** No Order Triggered
- Raw Alert:**

```
{  "created": "2022-12-30T09:06:39.352Z",  "createdMilli": 1672391199352,  "deleted": false,  "id": "63aeaa1ffa797629df8139d7",  "_id": "63aeaa1ffa797629df8139d7",  "symbol": "EOSUSDT",  "type": "Stoc RSI 1H Longs",  "userSchemaId": "d6bace38-bb09-46f1-a0a7-87ff702db001",  "processed": true}
```
- Main Items Sidebar:**
 - Dashboard
 - My Strategies
 - Community Browser
 - Trades
 - Alert History (highlighted)
 - Alert Utilities

ALERT TROUBLESHOOTING

Reading Conditions

A condition will pass if the reality statement is true. The expectation describes what fields are being compared.

The example on the right shows a condition which failed because 0.15 is equal to 0.15 and we wanted it to be not equal.

The expectation tells us that we were looking for the storage/strategy-variable "Take Line" to be not equal to 0.15. Knowing which rule and which condition is failing will allow us to check and fix the problem.

The screenshot displays a monitoring alert for "Rule 5" with a status of "Fail". A "Conditions" section is expanded to show a single condition that has failed. The condition details are as follows:

Reality:	Expectation:	Result:
0.15 != 0.15	storage:Take Line != 0.15	Fail



HEARTBEAT ALERTS

What are Heartbeats?

Alerts that Tacbotz fires automatically to keep your rules running. This allows you to keep checking things like if your lines have been hit, or if a confirmation has expired.

Any rule that DOES NOT have a **Custom Alerts condition** has a chance to pass when a heartbeat alert is fired.

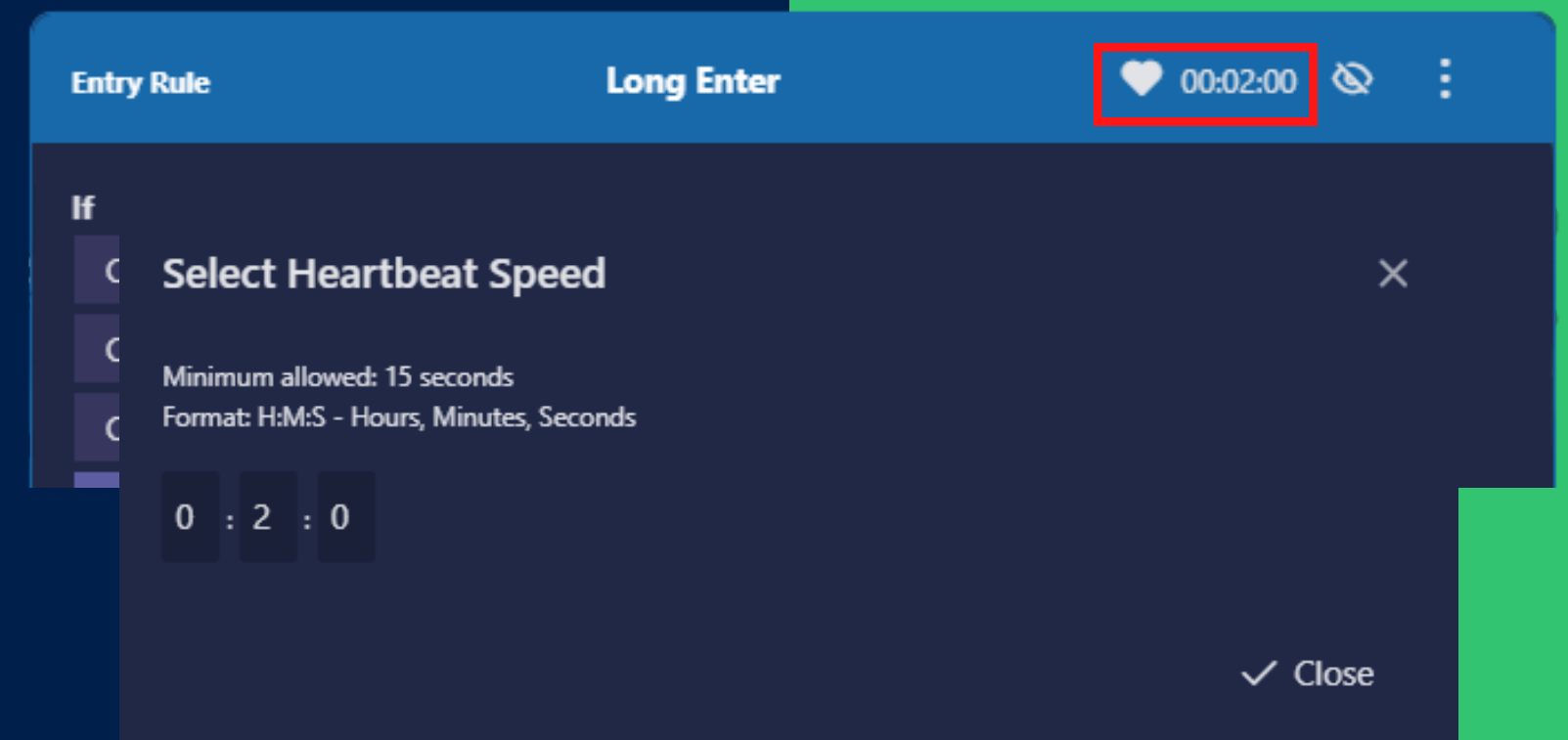
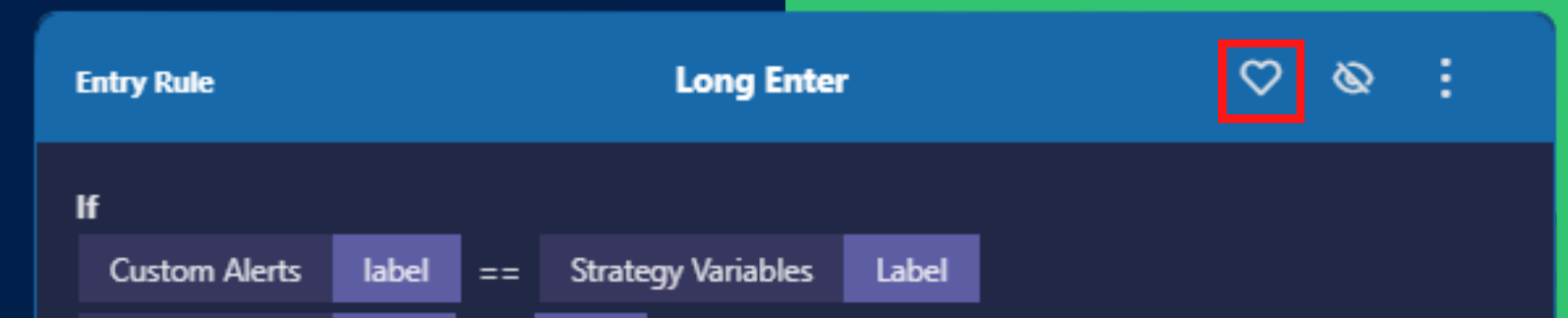
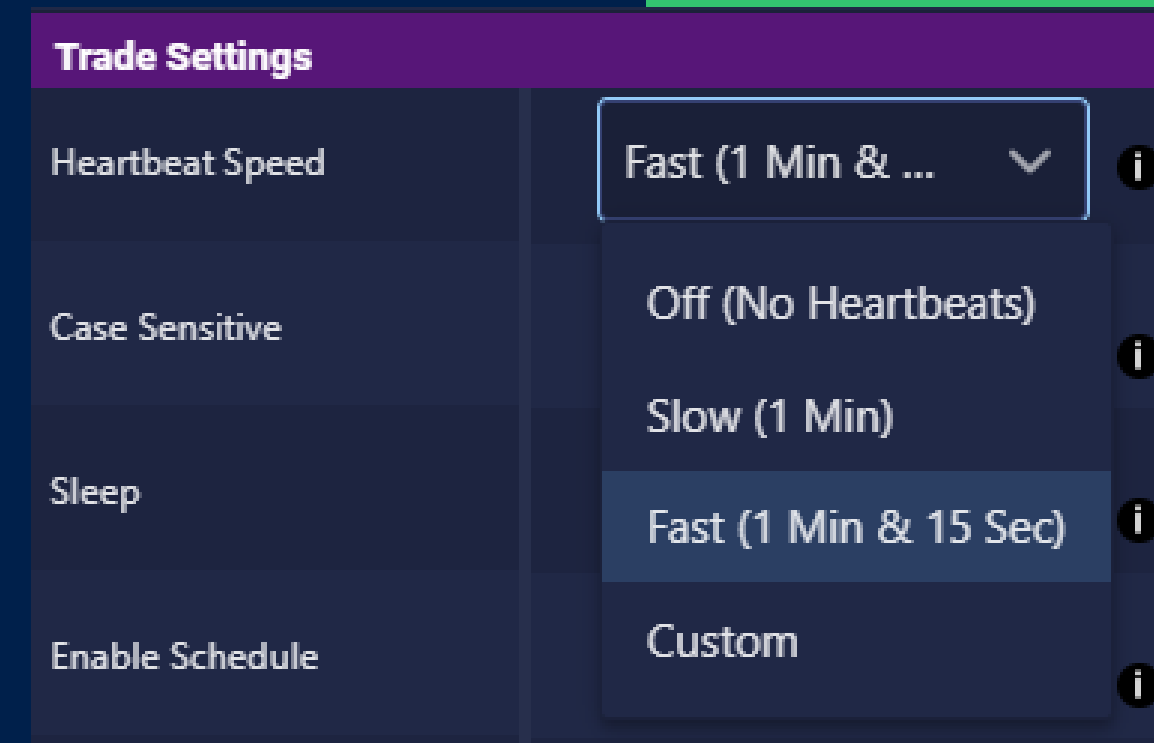
Global Heartbeats

Every Strategy has the option to be sent heartbeat alerts at a pre-defined interval. This can be changed via the Heartbeat Speed option in Trade Settings.

Blue rules will run on 1 minute alerts

Orange rules will run on 1 minute and 15 second alerts.

Heartbeats can be turned off which means no alerts will run except the ones you send.



FAST RULES & CUSTOM HEARTBEATS

Custom Heartbeats

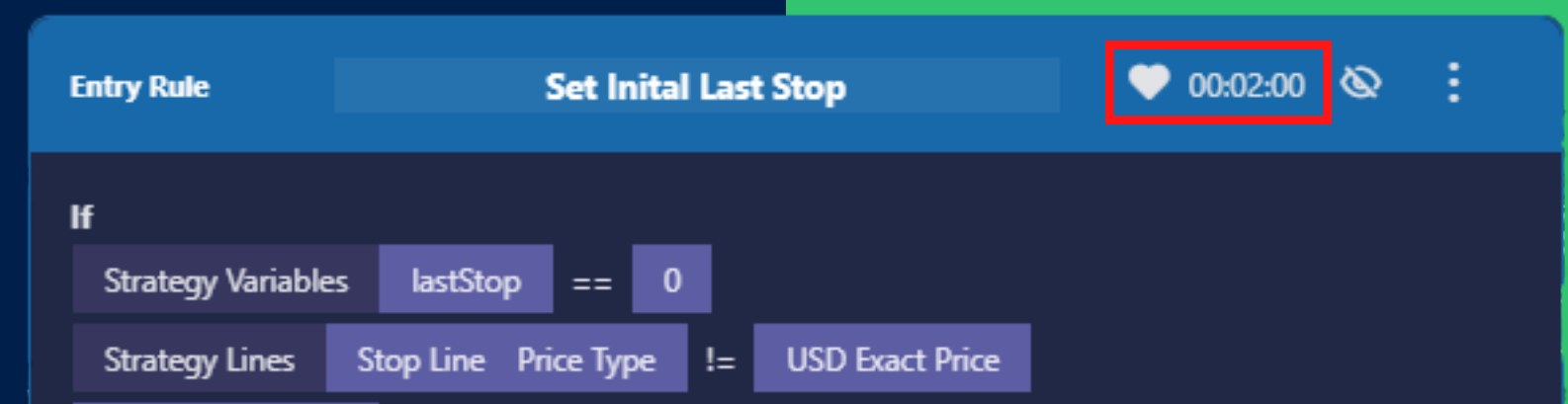
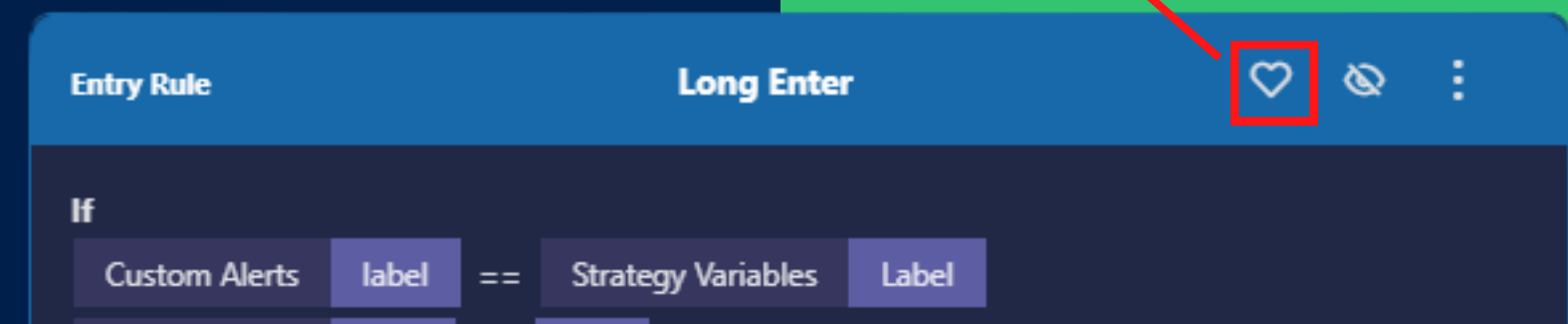
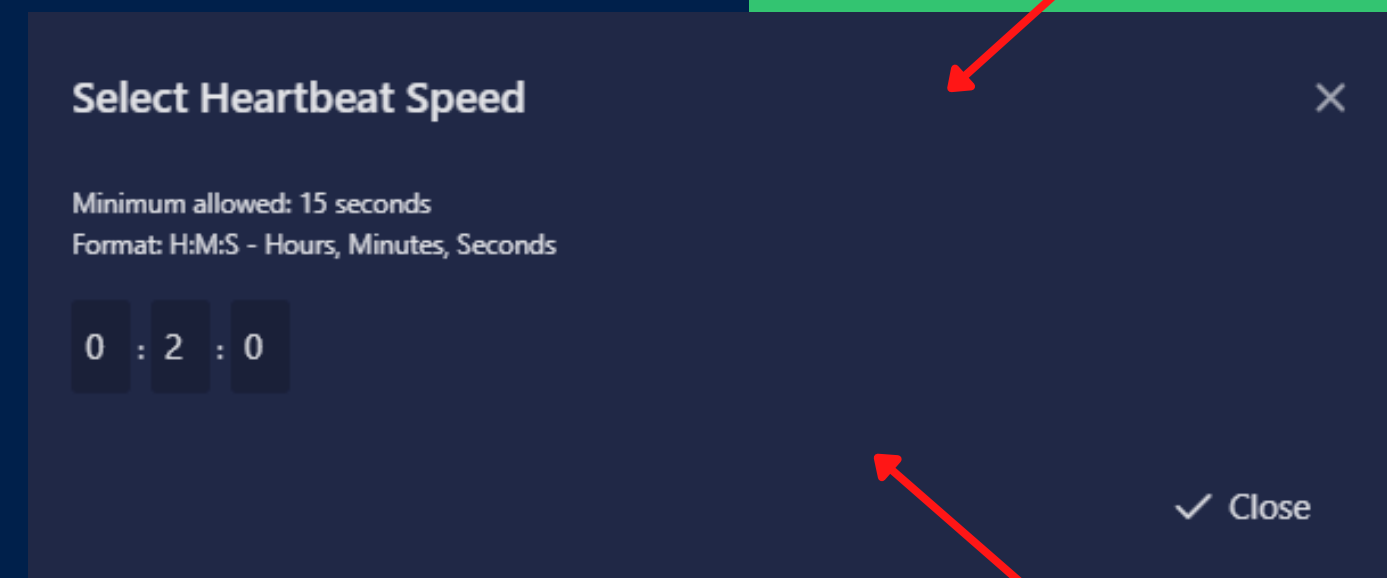
To run ALL of your rules at a time interval that you specify, select Heartbeat Speed: Custom. Then click on the three dots to open a popup where you can set the delay. Typing in 2 minutes here will make a heartbeat fire for all my active rules every two minutes.

Fast Rules

If you want to run one of your rules faster, or if only one of your rules needs a heartbeat, you can set a special heartbeat timer on a rule itself by clicking the heart icon on the rule.

This will set a custom time for that rule.

Fast rules will run a blank alert much like the heartbeats, so no rules with Custom Alert conditions will pass.



Advanced Edit | Reorder | Create Variable



Variables

Name	Value			
Hull Green	true			
Moneyflow Up	false			
Price Above LSMA	false			
Price Above Hull	false			
Support High	19047.5			
Support Low	19042			
tempMath	0			
timeframe	1m			

Description (arrow pointing to 'timeframe')

Edit Variable (arrow pointing to edit icon of 'tempMath')

Delete Variable (arrow pointing to delete icon of 'tempMath')

Help



BUILDER SIDEBAR: VARIABLES

3rd icon from top

Remember & Store information from past Alerts

Variables are like the bots memory - they allow it to remember information over time. You can create variables in three type: **Alphanumeric, Number & True/False.**

You can use these variables in your rules and alerts.

The Advanced Edit button at the top allows for more detailed editing of variables

Strategy Variables

Name	Description	Value	Type	Read-Only	Show in Setup	
tempMath	This is a description	0.0	Number	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Support Low		19042	Number	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TYPES OF VARIABLES

Variables Exist in Two Places:



Strategy Variables

Each copy of a strategy gets its own set of variables. They can all have different values for the same variable.



Global Variables

All strategies share the same set of global variables. If one strategy changes a variable, all other strategies will see that change.

Variables Come in Three Types:



Alphanumeric

Letters, numbers, spaces. The value of these variables can be anything. Cannot do math.



Number

Whole Numbers, Negatives, Decimals. Can do math.



True/False

Only True or False. Cannot do math.

Name	Value		
Hull Green	false		
Moneyflow Up	false		
Price Above LSMA	false		
Prive Above Hull	false		
Support High	19,047.5	✓	
Support Low	19042		
tempMath	0		
timeframe	1m		

VARIABLES MAKE YOUR BOT POWERFUL



Save and remember information over time

Variables Have Many Uses:



Remember Past Alerts

Use variables to save information from past alerts so they can be compared later



Custom Settings

Create variables made to be edited by hand as settings. These can make strategy setup easier



Track Statistics

Keep track of what you care about with your own custom statistics.

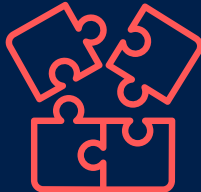


Send Messages

Strategies can talk to each other using Global Variables. One bot can send another bot a message by changing a variable

Variables				
Name	Value			
Hull Green	false			
Moneyflow Up	false			
Price Above LSMA	false			
Price Above Hull	false			
Support High	19,047.5			
Support Low	19042			
tempMath	0			
timeframe	1m			

REMEMBER PAST ALERTS USING VARIABLES

 Variables are like a Bot's Memory
One Example of Multi Confirmation:



1. Create Variable & Alerts

Create a variable called MyVar
Make rules that listen for an alert.



2. Alert Comes in

Rules change the Strategy Variable based on the alert



3. 2nd Alert Received

Rules check confluence of the first alert by checking the value of the variable.



4. Reset Variable

After you place an order or perform actions make sure you have a plan to reset or continually track your variables.

The screenshot illustrates the implementation of the four steps. At the top, a 'Variables' table shows 'Hull Green' with a value of 'false'. Below it, an 'Entry Rule' for 'Hull Suite Green' is configured with three conditions: 'Custom Alerts type == hull green', 'Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings symbol', and 'Custom Alerts interval == Strategy Variables timeframe'. The 'Then' section contains a 'Set' action: 'Strategy Variables Hull Green = true'. At the bottom, the 'Variables' table is updated to show 'Hull Green' with a value of 'true'. A white arrow points from the 'Set' action in the rule to the updated value in the table.

Name	Value
Hull Green	false

Entry Rule: Hull Suite Green

If

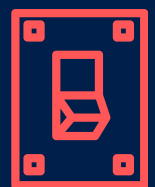
- Custom Alerts type == hull green
- Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings symbol
- Custom Alerts interval == Strategy Variables timeframe

Then

- Set Strategy Variables Hull Green = true

Name	Value
Hull Green	true

CREATE CUSTOM SETTINGS USING VARIABLES



Variables can be used in the Strategy Setup
Custom Breakeven On/Off Option:



1. Create Variable

Create a True/False variable called Breakeven.



2. Show in Setup

Use the advanced edit to enable Show in Setup



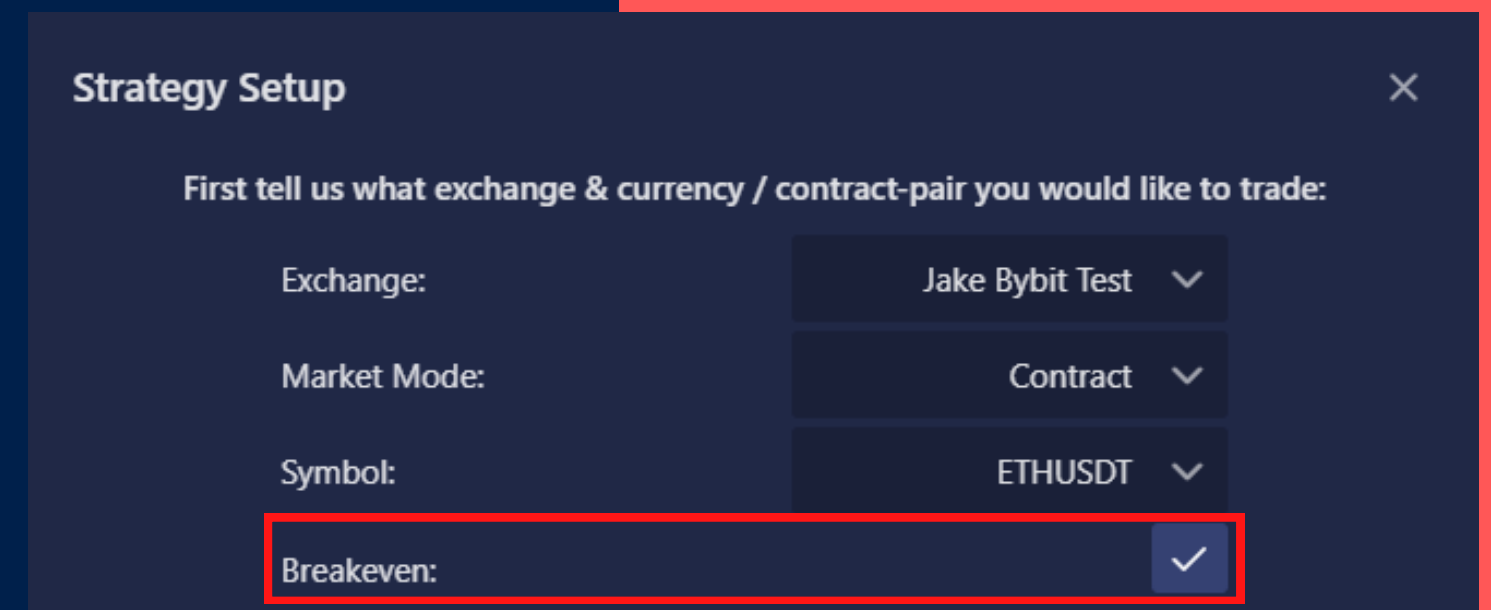
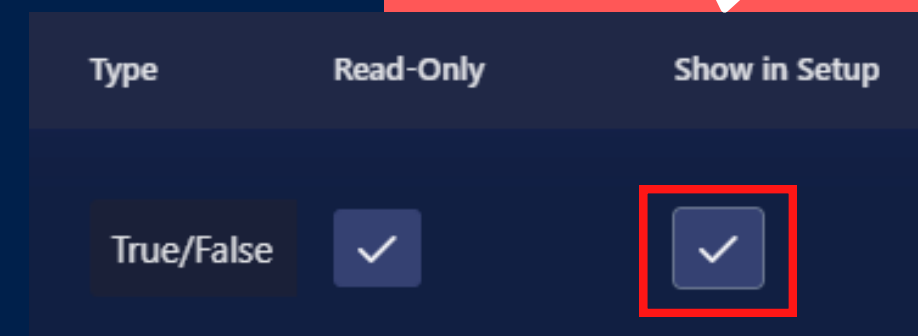
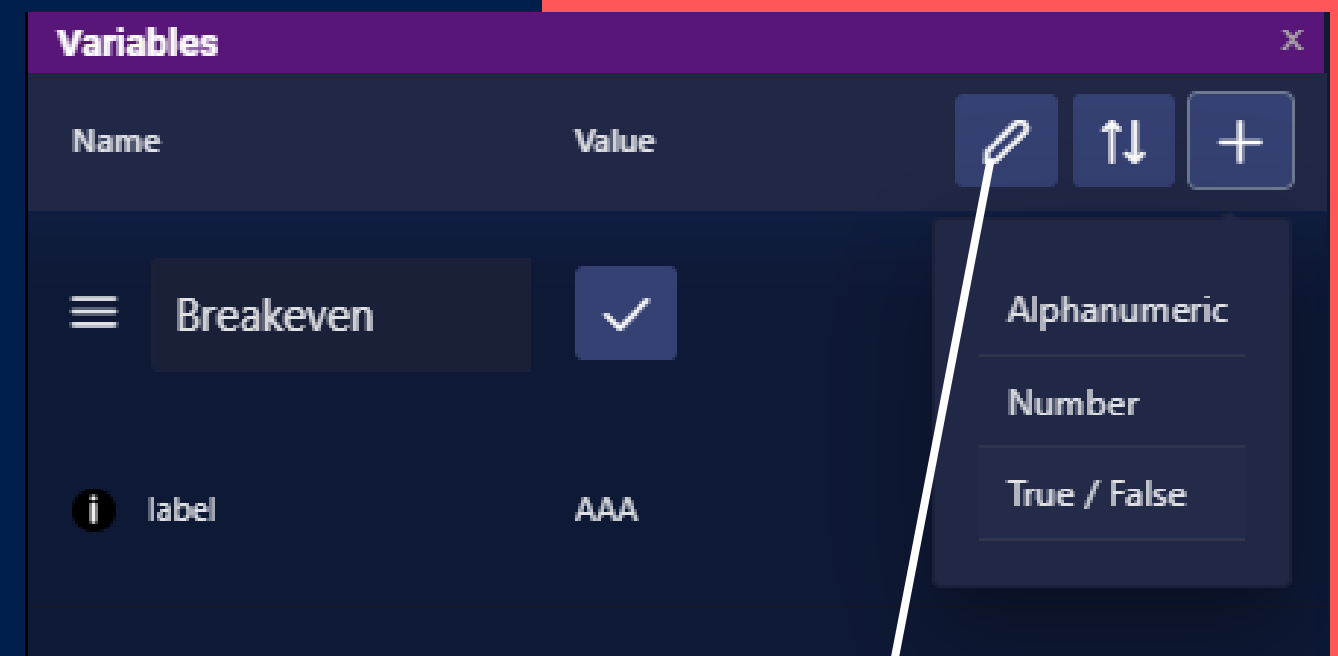
3. Use Variable in Rules

Edit existing breakeven rule, add condition that checks if Strategy Variables Breakeven equals true.



4. Strategy Setup

Now you can use the Strategy Setup or Variables sidebar to change your setting easily without further editing the rules.



TRACK CUSTOM STATISTICS USING VARIABLES



Keep track of what's important to you
Counting Breakeven Example:



1. Create Variable

Create a Number variable called "Breakeven Count".



2. Add Action

In the breakeven rule add an action to "Add" to Strategy Variables Breakeven Count



4. Behave Differently

It's possible to use a statistic in your rules. Such as turning off breakeven if you see you are doing it too often.

3. View Statistics

Monitor your statistics by looking at the variables either in the builder, or on the My Strategies page.



Variables				
Name	Value			
Breakeven Count	1.0	✓	🗑️	

Exit Rule ☆ **BREAKEVEN W/FEE LONG**

If

- Strategy Lines Take Line 1 hit == true
- Strategy Trade Settings Side == buy
- Strategy Variables Breakeven == true

+ Add Condition

Then

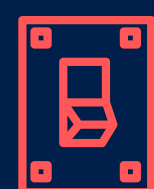
- Add Strategy Variables Breakeven Count + 1
- Set Strategy Lines Take Line 1 Is Hit = false
- Set Strategy Lines Stop Line Price = Current Trade Entry Price
- Set Strategy Lines Stop Line Price Type = USD Exact Price
- Add Strategy Lines Stop Line Price + Current Trade Fee Cost

+ Add Action

Variables	
Name	Value
Breakeven Count	1

SEND MESSAGES BETWEEN BOTS USING GLOBAL VARIABLES

- 🔌 Plugins
- 🌐 Global Variables
- ✅ Goals
- 🎓 Education



Bots can talk and react to each other using Global Variables
Only Enter ETH if BTC is Open Example:



1. Create Global Variable

Open the Global Variables page and create a True/False named "BTC In Trade"



2. Set Variable in Bot 1

Edit the first bot and add an action to set this variable to true when running Place Order



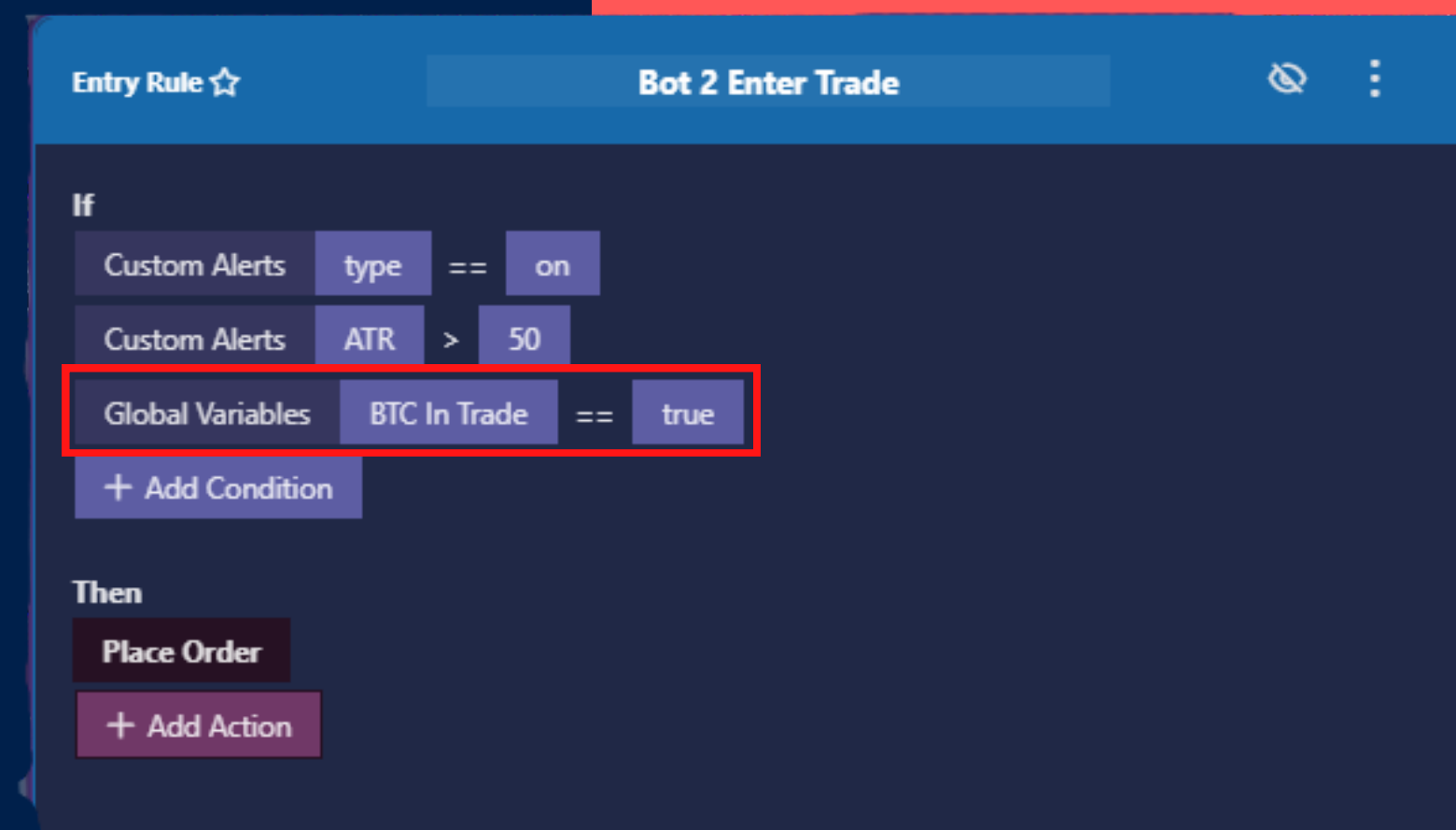
3. Read Variable in Bot 2

Edit the second bot and add a condition which looks for Global Variables BTC In Trade equals true.



4. Reset Variable

Decide when to reset the variable. In this example we would add an action to a blue rule which runs before all other rules.





Edit All | Create Line

Lines

Name	Behavior		
Stop Line	Stop Loss set at 19047.5 USD exactly. It will decrease the position by 100 % when it is hit		
Take Line	Take Profit set at 19042 USD exactly. It will decrease the position by 100 % when it is hit		

Edit Line

Delete Line

Calculate TPSL Before Order is Placed
Sometimes helpful for better fees on some exchanges. Can cause TPSL slippage. Not recommended

Before Trade TP & SL ⓘ

Click to op. Help

+ / - BUILDER SIDEBAR: LINES

4th icon from top

Place & Track TPSL/DCA Lines on the Exchange

The Lines system allows traders to place their TPSL and DCA lines on the exchange as conditional orders. These orders do not show in the orderbook until they are hit. Lines can be edited via rules and they can be moved, canceled or modified during a trade.

Using the Line Builder you can create any number of lines, including Trailing, DCA, and logical trigger lines

Strategy Variables

Name	Description	Value	Type	Read-Only	Show in Setup
tempMath	This is a description	0.0	Number		
Support Low		19042	Number	No	No

TRIGGER ORDERS VS ACTIVE ORDERS

Active Order

An order that is placed immediately onto the order book. This is great for getting your spot in line early, however it leaves the order vulnerable to hunters. Active orders only need a price and an amount.

Trigger Order

An order that is conditionally placed on the exchange. This order will not be placed into the order book, instead a trigger is placed at a defined trigger price. Once the price crosses the trigger, an order is then placed into the order book according to a second price.

Trigger orders require a trigger price AND an order price. Both prices can be the same if needed.

Trigger orders can help you get your order filled by separating the trigger and order prices and helps stay out of the order book

The screenshot displays the 'TP/SL Line Builder' interface with two order lines. The top line is a 'Stop Loss' order with a 'Market' order type and a 'Take' action. The bottom line is a 'Take Profit' order with a 'Limit' order type and a 'Take' action. Both lines are set to be 'Active' and have a 'Trailing' checkbox checked. The interface includes buttons for 'Remove All', 'Simple View', and 'Add Lines' at the top right, and 'Cancel' and 'Save' at the bottom right. Each line has a 'Trigger Price' and an 'Entry Price' field, both set to 'Dynamic'. The 'Amount Type' is set to '% of Position' and the 'Amount' is set to '100.0'.

Line Name	Order Type	Trigger Type	Order Price Type	Amount Type
Stop Line	Market	Dynamic	Chart Move %	% of Position
Stop Loss	Take	Dynamic	1.0	100.0
Take Line	Limit	Dynamic	Chart Move %	% of Position
Take Profit	Take	Dynamic	2.0	100.0

TYPES OF LINES



Take Profit

A Trigger Order Line which is placed in the PROFIT direction. This line usually decreases the position by a certain amount.



Stop Loss

A Trigger Order Line which is placed in the LOSS direction. These lines usually decrease the position by a certain amount or close it entirely



DCA

A Trigger Order Line which is placed in the LOSS direction. This line is made to increase the position. Anytime a DCA line is hit all other TP and SL lines will be replaced according to the updated entry price.



Limit Order

An Active Order which is placed in ANY direction. This is used to add additional open orders to a trade, in any manner you desire.

What kind of line do you want to make?

- Take Profit
- Stop Loss
- DCA
- Limit Order

[Skip](#)



PARTS OF A LINE: THE ESSENTIALS

Trigger Price

The price the line will be triggered at. This can be an offset from the Entry Price OR it can be offset from the Order Price. Allowing you to use a dynamic order price and trigger 0.1% before, without knowing what the price will be ahead of time.

Order Price

The price that the order will be placed at. If no trigger price is entered, the Trigger Price becomes the same as the Order Price.

Amount

The amount to modify the position with. The decision to take from the position or add to the position is controlled by the **Action** drop down

The screenshot displays the 'TP/SL Line Builder' interface with two line configurations. At the top right, there are buttons for 'Remove All', 'Simple View', and '+ Add Lines'. Each line configuration includes fields for Line Name, Order Type, Trigger Type, Order Price Type, Amount Type, Line Type, Action, Trigger Price, Offset From, and Entry Price. The first configuration is a 'Stop Line' with 'Market' order type, 'Chart Move %' trigger type, 'Dynamic' order price, and '% of Position' amount type. The second configuration is a 'Take Line' with 'Limit' order type, 'Chart Move %' trigger type, 'Dynamic' order price, and '% of Position' amount type. Both configurations have 'Active' checked and 'Use Trigger Price' unchecked. The interface also includes 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons at the bottom right.

Line Name	Order Type	Trigger Type	Order Price Type	Amount Type
Stop Line	Market	Chart Move %	Chart Move %	% of Position
Take Line	Limit	Chart Move %	Chart Move %	% of Position

WHAT IS A TRIGGER PRICE?

Trigger Activates the Order

A line can have two prices. A trigger price and an order price. When a line places it does not insert an order into the orderbook right away. Instead it watches the trigger price to see if the asset's price crosses it. When the trigger price is crossed the order is placed at the order price.

Why use a Trigger Price?

If a Long trade is open and Take Profit 1 is set to 2% with no specified trigger price. Once the price rises to 2% an order will be placed at 2%. If the price is moving fast and the Take Profit line is a Limit order then the order may not get filled as the price moves away from the line, and leaves it behind.

Using a trigger price of 2% and an order price of 2.25% would allow the order to be placed ahead of the price and increase the chances of getting filled.

Where do you want to place the line?

Trigger Price ⓘ	Trigger Price Type ⓘ	
0.0	Chart Move % ▾	<input type="checkbox"/> Dynamic
Price ⓘ	Price Type ⓘ	
0.0	Chart Move % ▾	<input type="checkbox"/> Dynamic
<input type="checkbox"/> Trailing		
<input type="checkbox"/> Offset Trigger From Order Price		

Leaving Trigger Price Blank

If trigger price is left blank or left at 0 then the system will use the Order Price for both fields.

If your intention is to place an active order instead of a trigger/conditional order, make the **line type** "Limit Order"



LINE ACTIONS

Each line defines what happens when it gets hit. Any type of line is allowed to perform any of these actions.



Close Position

Whenever the line is hit, close the entire position and end the trade. This is equivalent to choosing Take From Position and selecting 100% of Position



Take From Position

Whenever the line is hit we will DECREASE the position, removing an amount from the position.



Add To Position

Whenever the line is hit we will INCREASE the position, adding the amount to the open position. Whenever this order fills other lines may recalculate using the adjusted entry price.



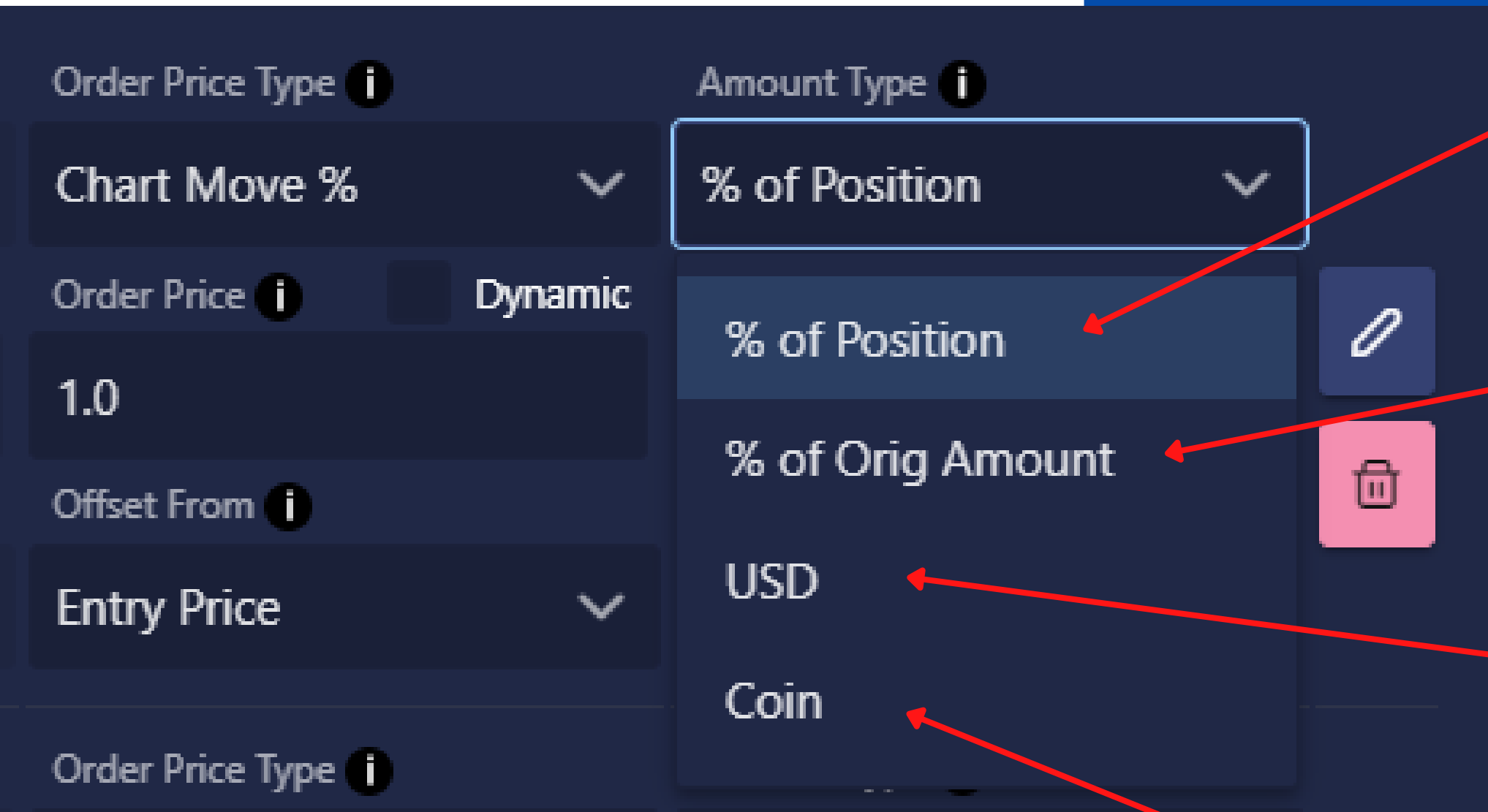
Do Nothing

This creates a logic line. This line WILL NOT create an order that is sent to the exchange. Instead Tacbotz will monitor the line and when the trigger price is hit it will set the "Is Hit" for that line to true. This allows you to create rules which are triggered by this line without having the line affect the open position

When the line is hit what do you want to do?

- Close Position **i**
- Take from Position **i**
- Add to Position **i**
- Do Nothing **i**





Percentage of Position

Uses a percentage of the CURRENT open position size. This compounds. Taking 50% twice results in 25% left open



Percentage of Original Amount

Uses a percentage of the original amount this trade entered with. Does not compound. Taking 50% twice results in a closed trade.



Exact USD Amount

Uses an exact USD amount every time.



Exact Coin Amount

Uses an exact Coin amount every time.

MODIFY AMOUNT TYPES

When creating lines or performing Increase or Decrease Position actions, we must decide how much to increase or decrease by. Much like Trade Amount Types, there are different ways to define this amount.

HOW LINES HANDLE NEGATIVES & POSITIVES

Profit & Loss Directions

When opening a Long trade, if the price goes up the trade profits. If the price goes down the trade loses. When opening a Short its the opposite.

Long Trade:

Profit Direction: Up

Loss Direction: Down

Short Trade:

Profit Direction: Down

Loss Direction: Up

This would mean if a Take Line was 1% from the entry price, it would need to be +1% sometimes and -1% sometimes.

+1?
-1?

UP?

DOWN?



HOW LINES HANDLE NEGATIVES & POSITIVES

Making things simple

To make things easier - Tacbotz handles negatives and positives automatically based on which Side the trade is on (buy/sell)

Take Profits & Limit Lines

Take Lines will always go in the **direction of profit**. This means 1% Take Profit for a Long would be **above** the entry. And 1% for a short would be **below** the entry.

Stop Losses & DCA's

Stop Lines will always go in the **direction of loss**. This means 1% Stop Loss for a Long would be **below** the entry. And 1% for a short would be **above** the entry. To move a stop loss "across" the entry, so that your stop loss is "in profit", use negative. A -1% Stop Loss would be above the entry for a Long.

TP/SL Line Builder

Where do you want to place the line?

Trigger Price <i>i</i>	Trigger Price Type <i>i</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dynamic
2.0	Chart Move % <i>v</i>	
Price <i>i</i>	Price Type <i>i</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dynamic
1.0	Chart Move % <i>v</i>	

Trailing

Offset Trigger From Order Price

Back Next



MODIFYING LINES DURING A TRADE

Editing a Line

Anytime the left side of an action has Strategy Lines in it - the line will be modified on the exchange by canceling the current order and replacing it with the new values.

Moving a Line

Lines can be moved in the middle of a trade by using a Set or any Math action to modify the Price or Trigger Price field on a line.

Resizing a Line

Lines can be resized in the middle of a trade by using a Set or any Math action to modify the Amount of a line.

Exit Rule BREAKEVEN W/FEES LONG

If

- Strategy Lines Take Line 1 hit == true
- Strategy Trade Settings Side == buy
- Strategy Variables Breakeven SL == 1

+ Add Condition

Then

- Set Strategy Lines Take Line 1 Is Hit = false
- Set Strategy Lines Stop Line Price = Current Trade Entry Price
- Set Strategy Lines Stop Line Price Type = USD Exact Price
- Add Strategy Lines Stop Line Price + Current Trade Fee Cost

+ Add Action



MODIFYING LINES: PRICE TYPE

Be Mindful of the Price Type

When using a rule action to change the price or trigger of a line, be sure to set the correct Price Type if the type is changing.

Example

At the top right, we are creating a line in the TPSL line builder with a 2.1% stop loss. On the bottom orange rule we can see that we are setting the stop line to Entry Price.

Entry Price will be something like \$14,000 for BTC.

We don't want this to be 14,000% - so we also add an action to set the Price Type to USD Exact Price.

Once the Orange Rule runs its actions, the stop loss will be saved with the Entry Price. And it will stay that way even for the next trade. To reset it we add actions to the middle blue rule

The screenshot displays a trading strategy builder interface with two rule configurations. The top rule, 'Long Enter', is a blue entry rule. Its 'If' conditions include: Custom Alerts type == buy, Custom Alerts marketPosition == long, Custom Alerts label == Strategy Variables label, and Custom Alerts timeframe == Strategy Variables timeframe. Its 'Then' actions include: Set Strategy Trade Settings Side = buy, Set Strategy Lines Stop Line Price = 2.1, and Set Strategy Lines Stop Line Price Type = Chart Move %. The bottom rule, 'BREAKEVEN W/FEES LONG', is an orange exit rule. Its 'If' conditions include: Strategy Lines Take Line 1 hit == true, Strategy Trade Settings Side == buy, and Strategy Variables Breakeven SL == 1. Its 'Then' actions include: Set Strategy Lines Take Line 1 Is Hit = false, Set Strategy Lines Stop Line Price = Current Trade Entry Price, and Set Strategy Lines Stop Line Price Type = USD Exact Price. Red boxes highlight the 'Order Price Type' dropdown in the top rule's configuration and the 'Set Strategy Lines Stop Line Price Type' actions in both rules.

TRACKING IF A LINE IS HIT

Automatic Tracking

Each Strategy Line comes with a built in "Is Hit" tracker. Tacbotz will automatically reset this to false when the line gets placed. When the order on the exchange has been hit or filled, the "Is Hit" flag becomes true.

Example

The rule on the right is designed to move the Stop Loss when the TP1 line is hit. We add a condition to check if Strategy Lines Take Line 1 Is Hit == true

If it does and the other conditions pass, then we run the actions, one of which sets the Is Hit back to false. This will prevent this rule from running multiple times.

It can also be recommended to Set the Take Line 1 Active to false if you don't intend to reuse it. If so, you will need to reset active using another rule.

The screenshot shows the configuration for an Exit Rule named "BREAKEVEN W/FEES LONG". It is divided into "If" (conditions) and "Then" (actions) sections.

If (Conditions):

- Strategy Lines Take Line 1 hit == true (highlighted with a red box)
- Strategy Trade Settings Side == buy
- Strategy Variables Breakeven SL == 1

Then (Actions):

- Set Strategy Lines Take Line 1 Is Hit = false (highlighted with a red box)
- Set Strategy Lines Stop Line Price = Current Trade Entry Price
- Set Strategy Lines Stop Line Price Type = USD Exact Price
- Add Strategy Lines Stop Line Price + Current Trade Fee Cost

Buttons for "+ Add Condition" and "+ Add Action" are visible at the bottom of each section.



CREATING DCA STRATEGIES

Option 1: Using Lines

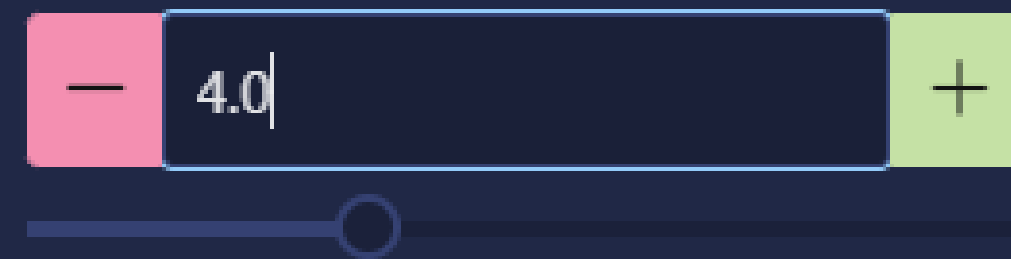
Use the Line Builder to create multiple DCA Lines. No special DCA mode is needed. DCA Lines can be used to add safety-orders/pyramiding to any strategy. These lines will be placed as orders on the exchange and when they are triggered they will increase your position.

Any time a DCA line is hit Tacbotz automatically cancels all other TPSL lines and replaces them using the updated entry price which might have changed due to the DCA.

Option 2: Use Alerts

If you do not know when your DCA lines will be placed ahead of time and wish to add to your position whenever you get an alert telling you to do so - this can be done via the rules system. More on this later.

How many DCA lines do you wish to make?



Exit Rule

DCA

If

Custom Alerts type == dca

+ Add Condition

Then

Increase Position by 100

+ Add Action



LINE OPTIONS: ACTIVE

Active

Turns an line on or off. If a line is active when a position is opened, the line will be placed on the exchange according to its current configuration.

Turning a Line on and off

Rule actions can Set a Strategy Line's Active field to true or false. This turns the line on and off.

For example in your entry rule you could run an action to Set Active = false, turning the line off before we enter an order. This line will not be placed.

Later on if another line is hit or an alert comes in, we could run another action to set Active = true, at which point the line will be placed immediately.

The screenshot shows a configuration panel for a 'Stop Line'. The 'Line Name' is 'Stop Line', 'Order Type' is 'Market', and 'Trigger Type' is 'Chart Move %'. The 'Line Type' is 'Stop Loss', 'Action' is 'Take', and 'Trigger Price' is '1.0'. The 'Active' checkbox is checked and highlighted with a red box. Other options include 'Trailing', 'Use Trigger Price', 'Order Price Type', 'Order Price', and 'Entry Price'.

The screenshot shows an 'Entry Rule' configuration window. The 'If' section contains three conditions: 'Custom Alerts type == on', 'Custom Alerts ATR > 50', and 'Global Variables BTC In Trade == true'. The 'Then' section contains two actions: 'Set Strategy Lines Take Line Active = false' (highlighted with a red box) and 'Place Order'. There are also '+ Add Condition' and '+ Add Action' buttons.



LINE OPTIONS: TRAILING

Trailing Stop Lines

A trailing line is a line that moves along with the current price in a specific direction. A trailing stop loss of 1% on a Long trade would place a line 1% below the current price. As the price moves up the line will move with it, staying a maximum of 1% away from the price. As the price moves down the line stops, so its possible for the price to hit the line.

What about Trailing Take Profits?

Technically there is no such thing as a trailing take profit line. All trailing lines are entered into the exchange as stop losses. When most people ask for Trailing Take Profits what they mean is they want to move their stop loss above the entry, so that when it gets stopped out, the trade will still be in profit.

This is totally possible, you would just use a Stop Line and enable the Trailing option.

Line Name *i* Stop Line
Order Type *i* Market
Trigger Type *i* Chart Move %
Line Type *i* Stop Loss
Action *i* Take
Dynamic
Order Price *i* 1.0
Trigger Price *i*
Offset From *i* Offset From *i*
Entry Price Entry Price
 Active Trailing
 Use Trigger Price

TP/SL Line Builder

Where do you want to place the line?

Trigger Price *i* 2.0
Trigger Price Type *i* Chart Move %
Dynamic
Price *i* 1.0
Price Type *i* Chart Move %
Dynamic
 Trailing
 Offset Trigger From Order Price

Back

Next

USING DYNAMIC FIELDS WITH LINES

Easy Dynamic Hookup

As part of the TPSL Line builder, each line can be configured with a dynamic Price, Trigger, and Amount. This can be done by checking the dynamic box and selecting an available field. All variables and alert fields are listed.

Using Rules

Any field can be dynamic if you use rules to set it based on data coming in from an Alert, Strategy Variable or Global Variable.

When to use rules

Most times using the Easy Hookup is all that you need. However if your plan on changing that value multiple times throughout a trade, you should use rules instead.

The screenshot displays the TPSL Line builder interface with several configuration options. The top section shows a 'Take Line' with 'Limit' order type and 'Chart Move %' as the 'Order Price Type'. The 'Order Price' field is set to 'Dynamic' and is highlighted with a red box. Below this, a dropdown menu lists available dynamic fields: 'amount', 'Aroon_Up', 'Aroon_Down', 'atr', and 'ATR'. The bottom section, titled 'Where do you want to place the line?', shows 'Aroon_Up' selected for both 'Trigger Price' and 'Price', with 'Chart Move %' as the 'Trigger Price Type' and 'Price Type'. Both 'Dynamic' checkboxes are highlighted with red boxes. Other options include 'Active', 'Use Trigger Price', 'Trailing', and 'Offset Trigger From Order Price'.



TAKE PROFITS & STOP LOSSES VIA ALERTS

No Lines? No Problem

Although trigger lines aren't immediately placed on the order book and lines can be hooked to dynamic prices, sometimes you may not want to place lines on the exchange.

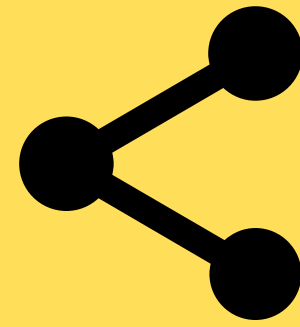
Tacbotz still supports taking TP and SL alerts and using the Rule Actions: Increase and Decrease Position. More on that later.

The screenshot shows the configuration for an 'Exit Rule' named 'Long TPSL'. The rule is structured as follows:

- If**
 - Custom Alerts label == Strategy Variables Label
 - Strategy Variables Use TPSL Alerts (Slower) == true
 - Custom Alerts type == sell
 - Custom Alerts positionSize > 0
 - Strategy Trade Settings Side == buy
- Then**
 - Decrease Position by Custom Alerts contracts

Buttons for '+ Add Condition' and '+ Add Action' are visible below the respective sections.





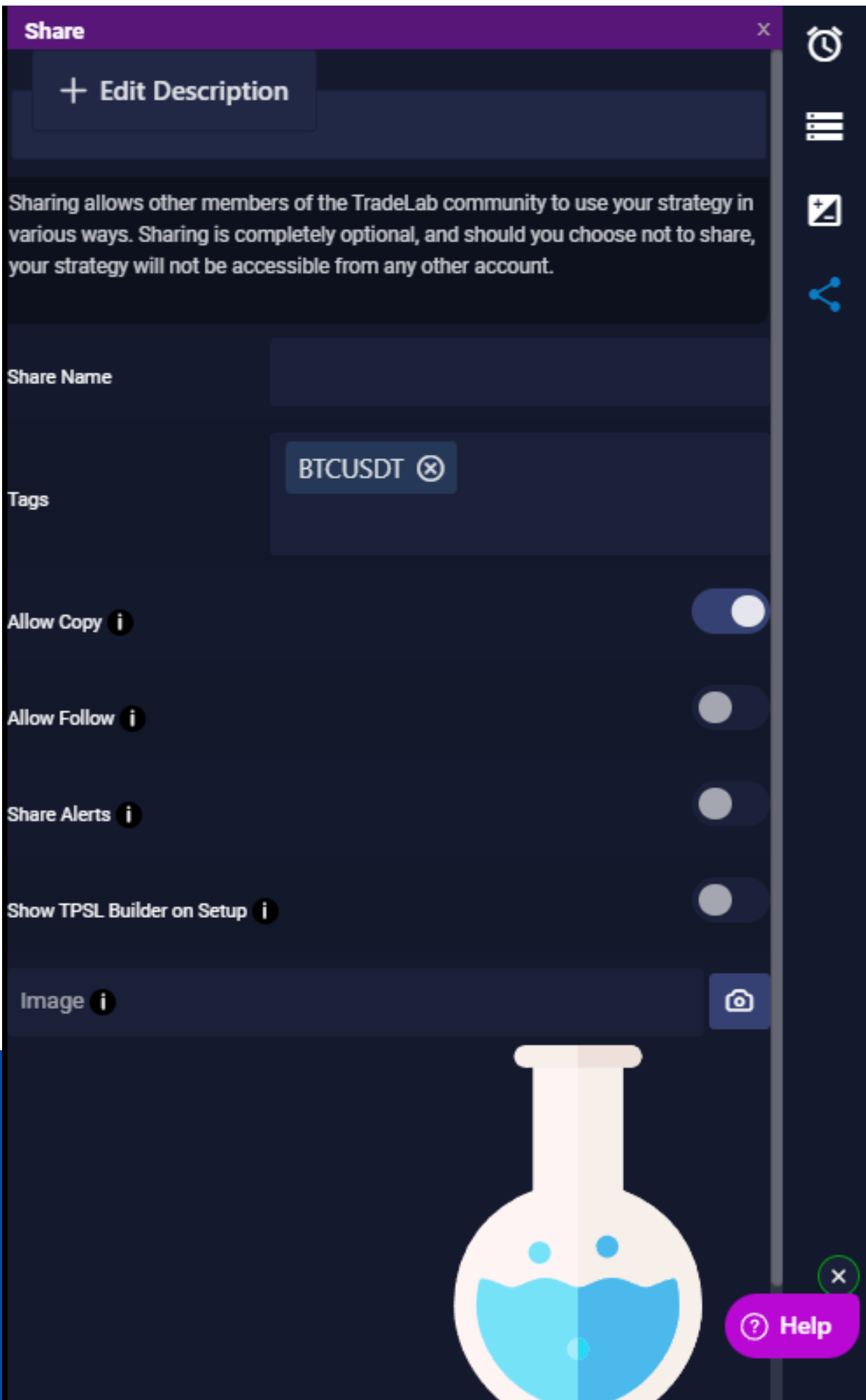
BUILDER SIDEBAR: SHARE

5th icon from top

Share your strategy with the community

Once you are finished building your strategy, you have the option to share it with the community. In the share sidebar you can give your strategy a description, change the name that is shown in the Community Browser, add images and video, and decide how exactly the strategy is shared.

- Allow Copy - Enable this to share the strategy publicly
- Allow Follow - Allow Copy Trading - Does not allow editing of the strategy.
- Share Alerts - Anyone who copies the strategy will also get the exact alerts you are sending. This is a hybrid of copy trading.
- Show TPSL Setup - Shows the line builder after setup



TWO TYPES OF RULES DIFFERENT LOGIC FOR OPEN AND CLOSE

Simple If & Then Logic Building How it works:



1. Search for a Trade

Blue Rules **RUNNING**
Orange Rules **STOPPED**



2. Place Trade

Blue Rules **PAUSED**
Orange Rules **STOPPED**



3. Trade Opened

Blue Rules **STOPPED**
Orange Rules **RUNNING**



4. Close Order

Blue Rules **STOPPED**
Orange Rules **PAUSED**

PAUSED Rules still run however they will not place new trades

Entry Rule

Long Enter

If

- Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings symbol
- Custom Alerts type == buy

+ Add Condition

Then

- Set Strategy Trade Settings Side = buy

Place Order

+ Add Action

Exit Rule

Long Exit

If

- Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings symbol
- Custom Alerts type == sell
- Strategy Trade Settings Side == buy

+ Add Condition

Then

- Close Order

+ Add Action

CONDITIONS & ACTIONS

ANATOMY OF A RULE

Click to Rename

Collapse Rule

Menu

Conditions

Each line is a TRUE/FALSE statement. For this rule to pass ALL the conditions must be TRUE. If a rule passes it runs its actions. If ANY condition fails - no actions are run.

Actions

Each line will execute the selected action. These actions can be things like:

- Setting a Variable or a Trade Setting
- Doing math
- Increase/Decrease Position Size
- Playing sounds
- Logging
- Placing/Closing an Order

Entry Rule Long Enter

If

Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings symbol

Custom Alerts type == buy

+ Add Condition

Then

Set Strategy Trade Settings Side = buy

Place Order

+ Add Action



CONDITIONS & ACTIONS

ANATOMY OF A CONDITION

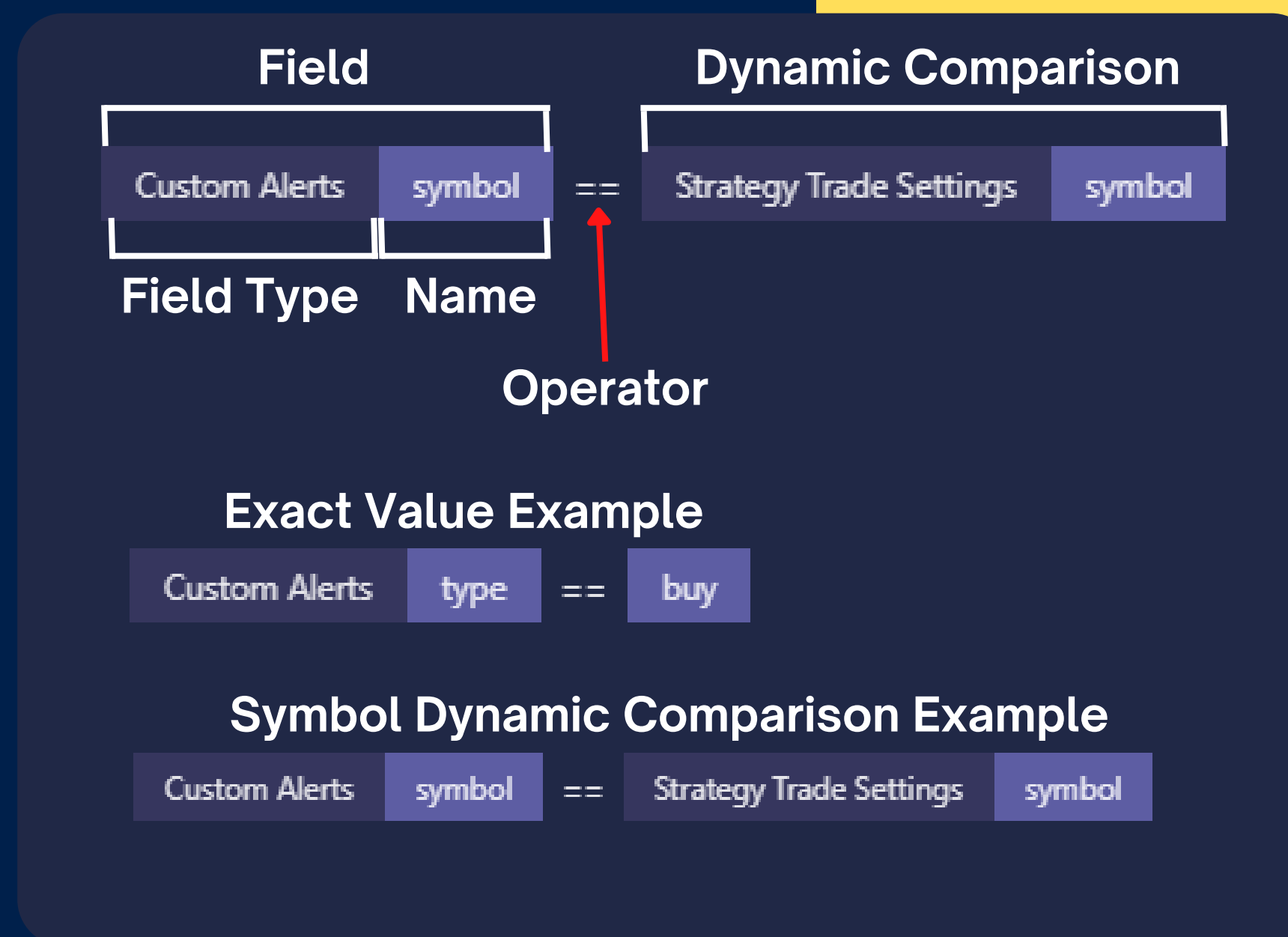
Field

A piece of data we are comparing. Fields can either be referencing a dynamic field using Field Type OR they can be exact values as shown in the second example

Dynamic vs Exact Value

Selecting a field type will attach this condition to a dynamic value. This lets you compare things like an alert vs a variable, or check if an alert's symbol matches the symbol selected in trade settings.

An exact value does not dynamically attach to anything, instead its value stays the same always. This is great for when you know what the value should be, and you want it to match exactly every time.



CONDITIONS & ACTIONS

ANATOMY OF AN ACTION

Target Field

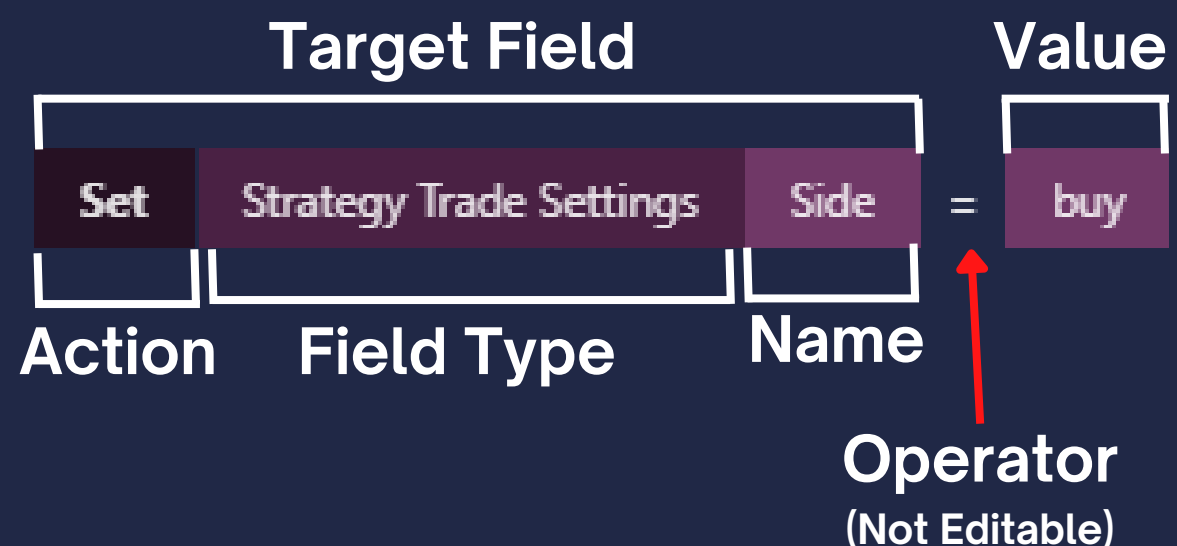
The left side of an action is the field which will be modified by the action. So if you run a Multiply action, the answer will be stored in the Target Field

Action

Unlike conditions, actions come in 3 parts. The third, darkest part is the action. In this example we are using Set to change the Side dropdown in Trade Settings and the value we are setting is "buy"

Blue vs Orange Actions

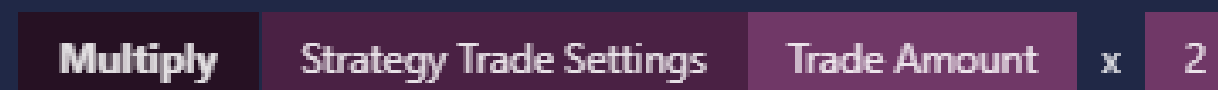
Some actions are only available within Blue Entry rules - and others are only available via Orange Exit rules. For example the Increase Position action is not available in blue rules because when the blue rules are running there is no open trade, so no position can be increased.



Strategy Variable Example



Math Example



CONDITION OPERATORS

Operators

These are ways to compare two values. Some operators are only available for certain **field types**.

Comparing String / Alphanumeric

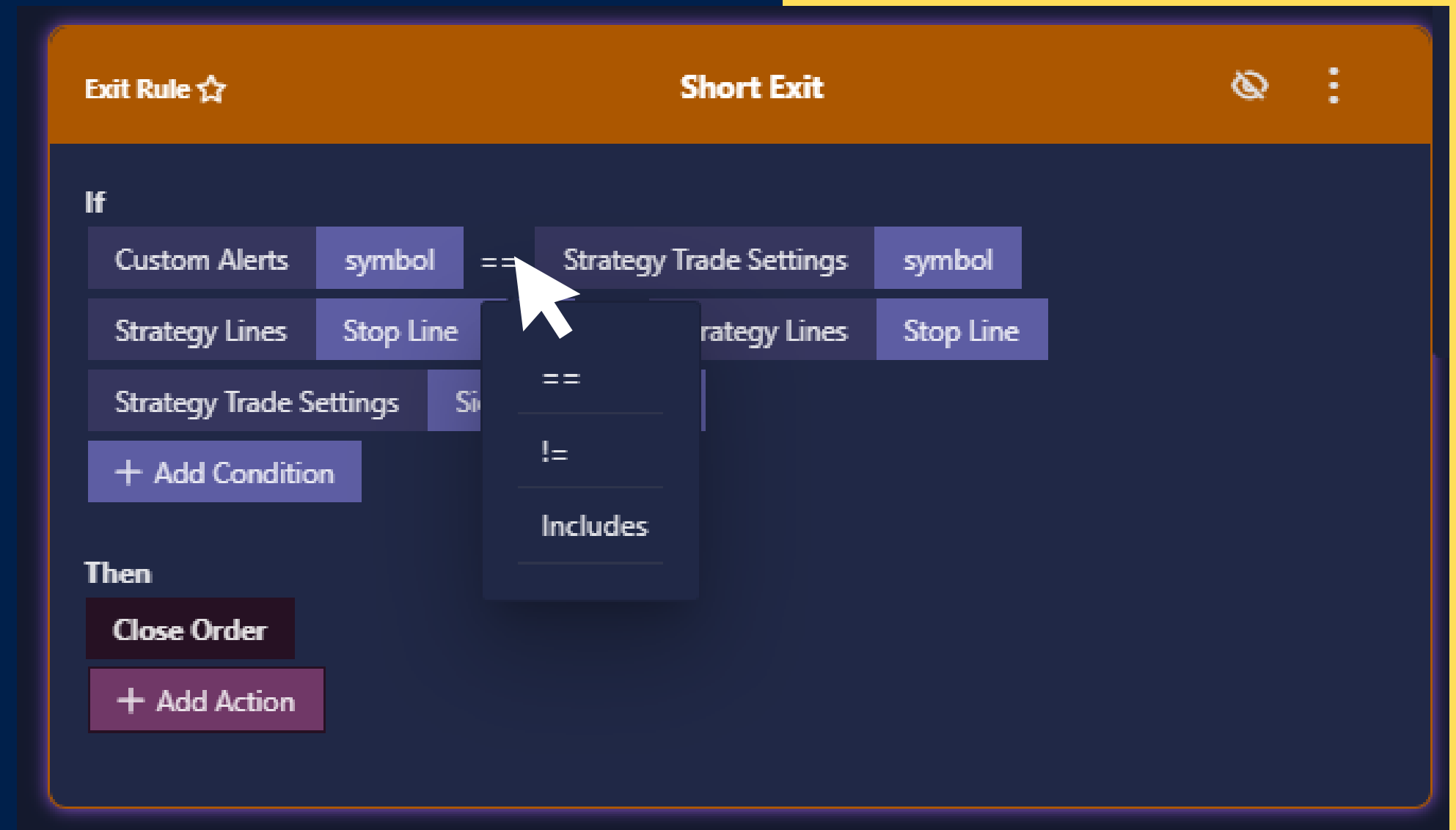
These operators can be used to compare words:

- == (Equal To)
- != (Not Equal To)
- Includes (checks if the left value contains the right value)

Comparing Numbers

These operators can be used to compare words:

- == (Equal To)
- != (Not Equal To)
- <= (Less than or Equal To)
- >= (Greater than or Equal To)
- < (Less than)
- > (Greater than)



Comparing True/False

These operators can be used to compare true/false:

- == (Equal To)
- != (Not Equal To)



BUILDING RULES: SELECTING FIELDS FOR CONDITIONS & ACTIONS

Selecting Fields

Click on a field (such as the one outlined in red). This will open the field selection screen. This popup shows a list of all the **Field Categories**. Clicking on each category will show all the available fields in that category. Double clicking on a field will close the popup

Searching For Fields

Use the search bar at the top of the field selection popup to search for any field across all categories.

Three Columns of Fields

Some Field Categories have a third column of fields to choose from, such as Strategy Lines. To select a strategy line you must select the line you wish to target in the middle column, and then select the specific field you want, such as "Stop Line **Price**"

Entry Rule Long Enter

If

Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings symbol

Custom Alerts type == buy

Custom Alerts type == what?
Only showing string fields to match type

Type in a Value or Search for a Field...

Custom Alerts	Limit Offset Type
Strategy Trade Settings	Market Mode
Current Trade	Name
Global Variables	Order Type
Strategy Variables	Pricing Mode
Strategy Lines	Side
Goals	Stop Loss Type
	Symbol
	Take Profit Type

What is this rule checking?

Search for a Field...

Custom Alerts	Stop Line	Price
Strategy Trade Settings	Take Line 1	Price Type
Current Trade	Take Line 2	Base Price
Global Variables	Take Line 3	Trigger Price
Strategy Variables		Trigger Price Type
Strategy Lines		Trigger Base Price
Goals		Amount
		Amount Type
		Trailing
		Active



BUILDING RULES: DYNAMIC VS HARD VALUES

Dynamic Values

Whenever you select one of the fields from the field list - as shown by the blue arrows, you are referencing dynamic values. The value of these can change throughout a trade depending on what's going on. For instance "Current Trade >> Current Price" will be a different number each time you check it.

Hard Values

Many times when comparing or setting values you need to use a specific value every time. These are called hard values. Hard values never change. To enter a hard value simply type in the words or number you wish to set into the top Value/Search box. Then hit the enter button on your keyboard. As shown by the red arrows.

Type In Hard Values Here
Then hit Enter on keyboard

Entry Rule Long Enter

If

- Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings symbol
- Custom Alerts type == buy

+ Add Condition

Custom Alerts type == what?
Only showing string fields to match type

buy

Custom Alerts type == what?
Only showing string fields to match type

Type in a Value or Search for a Field...

Custom Alerts	Limit Offset Type
Strategy Trade Settings	Market Mode
Current Trade	Name
Global Variables	Order Type
Strategy Variables	Pricing Mode
Strategy Lines	Side
Goals	Stop Loss Type
	Symbol
	Take Profit Type

BUILDING RULES: SELECTING FIELDS BY TYPE

Can't Find a Field?

Each condition or action often has two fields, one on the left, and one on the right. When selecting the right field you will only be shown options that match the same **field type** as the field on the left.

Shown in red on the right - the Field Selection popup will tell you when its only displaying fields of a certain type. If you can't find the field you are looking for, it might be because its the wrong type.

Field Types

Remember field types were covered in the Alert Builder section earlier. There are three types of fields:

- String / Alphanumeric - Words, letters & numbers.
- Number - Any real numbers including negatives and decimals
- True/False - Can only be either true or false

Entry Rule Long Enter

If

Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings symbol

Custom Alerts type == buy

+ Add Condition

Custom Alerts type == what?

Only showing string fields to match type

Type in a Value or Search for a Field..

Custom Alerts	Limit Offset Type
Strategy Trade Settings	Market Mode
Current Trade	Name
Global Variables	Order Type
Strategy Variables	Pricing Mode
Strategy Lines	Side
Goals	Stop Loss Type
	Symbol
	Take Profit Type
	Time In Force
	Video

Enter a value and hit enter or

7 DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF DATA FIELDS

Custom Alerts

Use data from an alert you sent. Selecting this shows all the available alert fields you made in the alert builder. Anytime you see a rule that has Custom Alerts that means the rule is **Listening for an Alert**.

Strategy Trade Settings

Use data from the Trade Settings Sidebar. Selecting this shows all the fields shown in Trade Settings. For example a very common action is

Set Strategy Trade Settings Side == buy

This will cause the Side dropdown in Trade Settings to change.

Current Trade

Use data from the current trade such as Current Price, Entry price, Profit, ROI, Last Trade Profit, etc.

Entry Rule Long Enter

If

- Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings
- Custom Alerts type == buy

+ Add Condition

Then

- Set Strategy Trade Settings Side = buy
- Place Order

+ Add Action

Trade Settings

Name	Generic Buy/Sell Combo
Active	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False
Market Mode	Contract
Exchange	
Symbol	
Side	Buy (Long)

What is this rule checking?

Search for a Field...

Custom Alerts	alertText
Strategy Trade Settings	amount
Current Trade	balancePercentage
Global Variables	bluewave
Strategy Variables	BoomBam
Strategy Lines	breakeven
Goals	close
	Close
	closeBar
	contracts
	Dynamic SL

Double-click your selection to close this window

7 DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF DATA FIELDS

Global Variables

Use data from Global Variables. Selecting this shows all the available global variables you made. Global variables are **shared** between ALL strategies

Strategy Variables

Use data from Strategy Variables. Selecting this shows all the available strategy variables you made in the variables sidebar for THIS strategy. Each copy of a strategy will have its own set of strategy variables

Strategy Lines

Use data from Strategy Lines. Selecting this shows all the available strategy variables you made in the lines sidebar for THIS strategy. Each copy of a strategy will have its own set of strategy lines. Strategy lines require selecting a THIRD option such as Price or Amount

Entry Rule: Long Enter

If

- Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings
- Custom Alerts type == buy

+ Add Condition

Then

- Set Strategy Trade Settings Side = buy
- Place Order

+ Add Action

Goals

Use data from Goals you created. You can compare goals to see if they are completed. Allowing your strategy to behave different before or after a goal is reached.

What is this rule checking?

Search for a Field...

Custom Alerts	alertText
Strategy Trade Settings	amount
Current Trade	balancePercentage
Global Variables	bluewave
Strategy Variables	BoomBam
Strategy Lines	breakeven
Goals	close
	Close
	closeBar
	contracts
	Dynamic SL

Double-click your selection to close this window

CONDITIONS & ACTIONS

READING A RULE

This Rule Says

Listen for an Alert

If the alert's symbol is equal to the symbol dropdown in Trade Settings AND if the alert's type is "buy"

THEN

Change the Side dropdown in Trade Settings to "Buy (Long)"

AND THEN Place a new order

The screenshot shows a configuration window for an 'Entry Rule' named 'Long Enter'. The window has a blue header with the title 'Entry Rule' and 'Long Enter' on the right, along with a refresh icon and a menu icon. The main area is dark blue and contains two sections: 'If' and 'Then'.
Under the 'If' section, there are two conditions:
1. 'Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings symbol'
2. 'Custom Alerts type == buy'
Below these conditions is a '+ Add Condition' button.
Under the 'Then' section, there are two actions:
1. 'Set Strategy Trade Settings Side = buy'
2. 'Place Order'
Below these actions is a '+ Add Action' button.



USING ACTIONS TO DO MATH

Left Side Saves

The left side of an action is what is modified. So whenever we do math the answer gets stored in whatever is on the left side.

Example

We are preparing a long trade and want to set our TP with an offset 2x the size of our stop loss. A risk reward ratio of 2.

tempMath starts as the price we plan to enter with. We then subtract the stop price from it, this gives us the difference between the entry and the stop. We multiply this by 2. Then we add this back to the price giving us a take price that is above the entry.

Set	Strategy Lines	Stop Line Price	=	Strategy Variables	rangefilter
Set	Strategy Variables	tempMath	=	Strategy Variables	price
Subtract	Strategy Variables	tempMath	-	Strategy Variables	rangefilter
Multiply	Strategy Variables	tempMath	x	2	
Add	Strategy Variables	tempMath	+	Strategy Variables	price
Set	Strategy Lines	Take Line Price	=	Strategy Variables	tempMath



INTERESTING MATH ACTIONS

Modulus

Returns the remainder of division.

$$8/3 = 2.6$$

$$8 \text{ modulus } 3 = 2$$

because there are 2 remaining

$$9 \text{ modulus } 3 = 0$$

Absolute

Turn any number negative or positive into a positive.

Round

Round to the nearest whole number

Floor

Round down to the nearest whole number

Ceiling

Round up to the nearest whole number

Random Number

Creates a random number between 0 and whatever number you choose.

Place Order

Set

Add

Subtract

Multiply

Divide by

Modulus

Absolute

Round

Floor

Ceiling

Random Number

Rule Timer

Play Sound

Log Event



CREATING DELAYS USING RULE TIMERS

Rule Timers

To create a delay create a Rule Timer actions. Rule timers are not "in place delays" - instead they call another rule after X time. You can call any rule you want. That rule will run as soon as the timer is up, and if the rule's conditions pass then the actions will be performed.

Purple Utility Rules

A Utility Rule is a rule that ONLY runs if you call it with a Rule Timer. Use these rules with rule timers to create delays with logic that will only run after another rule has passed.



The screenshot shows the configuration for an "Entry Rule" titled "Set ATR". The interface is divided into "If" and "Then" sections. In the "If" section, there is a condition: "Custom Alerts" type is equal to "atr". Below this is a "+ Add Condition" button. In the "Then" section, there are two actions: "Set Strategy Variables" where "ATR In Range" is set to "true", and "Rule Timer" where "Reset ATR" is set to "delay by 300000". A "+ Add Action" button is located below the actions.

The screenshot shows the configuration for a "Utility Rule" titled "Reset ATR After 5 Minutes". The interface is divided into "If" and "Then" sections. In the "If" section, there is a condition: "Custom Alerts" type is equal to "atr". Below this is a "+ Add Condition" button. In the "Then" section, there is one action: "Set Strategy Variables" where "ATR In Range" is set to "false". A "+ Add Action" button is located below the action.

LOCK ALERT SYMBOL: ALERTS FOR MULTIPLE SYMBOLS

Lock Alert Symbol

This is an option in Trade Settings - If enabled it forces the strategy to only run it's rules if the alert has a "symbol" field that matches that of the Symbol dropdown in trade settings. This setting is enabled by default.

Listen to Alerts from another Symbol

One common reason to turn off Lock Alert Symbol is so that you can listen for alerts for multiple symbols to help you decide when to trade.

Example: if you are in an ETH trade, you might want to listen to BTC alerts since everything follows BTC. The ETH strategy could react to events from the BTC chart before those events even have a chance to affect the ETH price.

Lock Alert Symbol False ⓘ

Symbol ⓘ

Alert Message

```
{ "symbol": "BTCUSDT", "type": "buy" }
```

Entry Rule **Long Enter** ⌵ ⋮

If

Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings symbol

Custom Alerts type == buy

+ Add Condition

Then

Set Strategy Trade Settings Side = buy

Place Order

+ Add Action

LOCK ALERT SYMBOL: TARGETING SYMBOLS WITH LOGIC

When you turn off Lock Alert Symbol in Trade Settings you will need to edit your rules so that each rule listens for the symbol of the alert it intends to intercept.

Symbol == Symbol

Show on right: Compare the Custom Alert Symbol to the Trade Settings Symbol if you want this rule to intercept an alert made for the symbol for this strategy. This trick makes it easy to copy a strategy later and not need to edit the rules to change the symbol. Instead just change the symbol in trade settings and all the rules will follow.

Listen to Alerts from another Symbol

To listen to alerts from other symbols you should add a condition that listens for that symbol. Shown in bottom right.

Symbol

Alert Message

```
{"symbol": "BTCUSDT", "type": "buy"}
```

Entry Rule Long Enter

If

- Custom Alerts symbol == Strategy Trade Settings symbol
- Custom Alerts type == buy

+ Add Condition

Then

Entry Rule ☆ ETH Update

If

- Custom Alerts symbol == ETHUSDT
- Custom Alerts type == sell

+ Add Condition

Then

- Set Strategy Variables Last Stop = Custom Alerts stop

+ Add Action



YOUR STRATEGY YOUR RULES OPEN ENDED RULE LOGIC

Multiple Confirmations

Compare multiple variables which are set by multiple alerts fired over time. Once all variables have been set to true - a final alert comes in and we check if all the previous alerts came in by checking the variables. In this case we are checking 4 different confluences - and if they are all true then we place a trade.

This example also sets a Risk to Reward Ratio of 4 by modifying the stop and take lines via High and Low information stored in variables which were passed in via earlier alerts.

The screenshot shows a trading strategy rule configuration interface for a "Short Entry" rule. The rule is structured as follows:

Entry Rule Short Entry

If

- Strategy Variables **Prive Above Hull** == **false**
- Strategy Variables **Moneyflow Up** == **false**
- Strategy Variables **Hull Green** == **true**
- Custom Alerts **type** == **Price Below LSMA**

+ Add Condition

Then

- Set** Strategy Trade Settings **Side** = **sell**
- Set** Strategy Lines **Stop Line Price** = Strategy Variables **Support High**
- Set** Strategy Variables **tempMath** = Strategy Variables **Support High**
- Subtract** Strategy Variables **tempMath** - Current Trade **Current Price**
- Multiply** Strategy Lines **Take Line Price** x **4**
- Set** Strategy Lines **Take Line Price** = Current Trade **Current Price**
- Subtract** Strategy Lines **Take Line Price** - Strategy Variables **tempMath**

Place Order

+ Add Action

ORDER MATTERS

Rules Run Top to Bottom

Sometimes you need to run a rule before another rule, so the second rule can use information changed in the first rule. To do this you can reorder the rules by using the three dot menu at the top of each rule.

Conditions & Actions Run Top to Bottom

When doing math with actions it can be important to make sure the actions are running in the correct order. You can right click on any action or condition to move it.

Conditions usually can run in any order, however when the first condition fails we stop running conditions. So it can help performance to pick a condition that will most often fail for the first condition.

Entry Rule Short Entry

If

- Strategy Variables Prive Above Hull == false
- Strategy Variables Moneyflow Up == false
- Strategy Variables Hull Green == true
- Custom Alerts type == Price Below LSMA

+ Add Condition

Then

- Set Strategy Trade Settings Side = sell
- Set Strategy Lines Stop Line Price = St
- Set Strategy Variables tempMath = Stra
- Subtract Strategy Variables tempMath -
- Multiply Strategy Lines Take Line Price x
- Set Strategy Lines Take Line Price = C
- Subtract Strategy Lines Take Line Price - Strategy Variables tempMath
- Place Order

+ Add Action

Context Menu:

- + Insert New Rule >
- Copy >
- Modify Conditions & Actions
- Change Rule Type >
- Remove
- Move Up
- Move Down

PYRAMID ORDERS







Using Lines

Once a position is open you can increase it by using DCA lines. Use the Line Builder to define where the DCA lines will be placed and how much they will increase the position by.

Using Rules

When a trade is open you can use Actions in the Orange Rules to either Increase or Decrease the Position. These actions allow you to specify how much to take or add to the position.

There is a DCA With Alerts template and video that can help you get started.

Lines		
Name	Behavior	
DCA Line 1	Stop Loss set at 2 % from the entry price. It will increase the position by 50 % when it is hit.	 
DCA Line 2	Stop Loss set at 4 % from the entry price. It will increase the position by 50 % when it is hit.	 
DCA Line 3	Stop Loss set at 6 % from the entry price. It will increase the position by 50 % when it is hit.	 

Exit Rule

DCA

If

Custom Alerts type == dca

+ Add Condition

Then

Increase Position by 100

+ Add Action



SWING / REVERSE ORDERS

Using Rules

A Swing Order action can be added to an Orange Rule which will place a 200% sized order in the opposite direction. The first 100% will close the existing position and the second 100% will open a new position. All in one order, no delays. This works best when trading less than 50% of your balance.

Using Two Bots

When trading more than 50% of your balance in a single trade its recommended to split a bot into two bots, one for long and one for short. Run them side by side using the same alerts (no need to duplicate the alerts). If an alert fires that closes a long and opens a short, Tacbotz will always run the close order first.

The screenshot shows a configuration window for an 'Exit Rule' named 'Long Exit'. The window has a dark blue header with the title 'Exit Rule' and 'Long Exit' on the right. Below the header, there are two main sections: 'If' and 'Then'. The 'If' section contains two conditions: 'Custom Alerts type == sell' and 'Strategy Trade Settings Side == buy'. Below these conditions is a '+ Add Condition' button. The 'Then' section contains one action: 'Swing Order Orig Amount'. Below this action is a '+ Add Action' button. The interface uses a dark theme with blue and purple accents.



BOTTOM TABS: OVERVIEW

Trade Preview

Preview TPSL Lines, order size, & perspective profit and loss.

Current Trade

Monitor current TPSL Line placement, profit, and trade status.

Trade History

View past trades, profit, and easily view a trades detail by clicking its link.

The screenshot displays a trading interface with three main sections, each with its own tab at the top: Trade Preview, Current Trade, and Trade History.

Trade Preview Tab: Shows a trade for 5.000 BIT. It displays a Possible Profit of \$0.02 (1%) and a Triggered Loss of \$0.03 (2%). The order size is 5.000 BIT, the margin size is \$1.53, and the reference price is \$0.31. DCA lines are set at 2%, 4%, and 6%. The side is set to Buy (Long). Buttons for 'Open Trade Now' and 'Edit Lines' are visible.

Current Trade Tab: Shows the trade status as 'Open Long'. It displays a Profit of \$13.09 and an Unrealized Profit of \$1.08. There are 31 Trades Completed, 13 Winning Orders, and a Profitability of 36.1%. DCA lines are listed as 'Not Placed' for 2%, 4%, and 6%. A 'Close Trade Now' button is present.

Trade History Tab: Shows a table of past trades:

Time	Entry Price	Exit Price	Profit	Gain %
6/27 7:13 PM	\$1.16	\$1.19	\$1.08	26%
6/23 5:01 AM	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%
6/19 5:00 PM	\$0.88	\$0.88	\$2.57	14%
6/19 10:30 AM	\$0.98	\$1.00	\$18.34	96%

BOTTOM TABS: LOGS

Logs

View various events the bot is performing and get more information on each.

Click the See All button to open the Logs page along with a graph timeline allowing you to view series of events easier.

Custom Logs

You can create your own custom logs by creating a Log action within one of your rules. You can log anything you want

