Algobot
Maximize Your Profits

Opposing Volume Dominance Pivot

Expert Advisor Documentation

PLATFORM	TYPE	TIMEFRAME	WEBSITE
MetaTrader 5 (MT5)	Trend Resumption (Volume Pivot)	M5 – H1	www.algobot.live

Overview

Opposing Volume Dominance Pivot is a trend-resumption Expert Advisor built around a “pocket-pivot”-style **volume dominance** signature. Most volume filters compare the current bar to a simple average, or accumulate a running total the way On-Balance Volume does. This strategy does neither. It asks a sharper, more specific question:

> *“Did this with-trend bar’s tick volume just overwhelm the single strongest opposing-colour bar of the recent lookback?”*

When a bullish bar prints more tick volume than the largest *down* bar of the last `VolLookback` bars, the heaviest recent selling has been absorbed and beaten by demand in a single bar — a footprint of accumulation. The mirror is true for a bearish bar that beats the largest *up* bar, a footprint of distribution. That imbalance is the trigger.

To avoid chasing extended moves, the signal is only accepted as a **resumption off the trend baseline**, not a fresh breakout. An EMA defines the regime, the signal bar must have pulled back into the baseline zone, and its dominant volume must clear an absolute floor. Risk is fully volatility-scaled through an ATR bracket, and the EA holds only one position per magic number at a time.

> **The core idea in one line.** Buy the with-trend bar whose volume overpowers the strongest recent opposing bar, but only when price has dipped back to a rising EMA — a pivot, not a chase.

How It Works

On every newly-closed bar of the chart timeframe the EA evaluates three independent gates. All of them must agree before an order is sent. The just-closed bar is referred to below as the *signal bar*.

1. Trend — the EMA baseline regime

An exponential moving average of length `EmaPeriod` defines the prevailing regime. Its slope is measured by comparing the EMA now against the EMA `TrendSlopeBars` bars ago:

- **Long regime:** the signal bar closes *above* the EMA and the EMA is *rising*.
- **Short regime:** the signal bar closes *below* the EMA and the EMA is *falling*.

2. Pullback — a dip back into the baseline zone

A resumption entry requires that price has retraced toward the average rather than extending away from it. The signal bar must have reached back into a band measured in ATRs around the EMA:

- **Long:** the bar's *low* falls within `PullbackAtrMult × ATR` of the EMA (`low ≤ ema + k·ATR`).
- **Short:** the bar's *high* rises to within `PullbackAtrMult × ATR` of the EMA (`high ≥ ema − k·ATR`).

In plain terms: price pulled to the average and then closed strong — the definition of a pivot.

3. Dominance — volume overwhelms the strongest opposing bar

The EA scans the `VolLookback` bars immediately before the signal bar and records the largest tick volume printed by an *up* bar (strongest demand) and by a *down* bar (strongest supply), together with the window's average volume. To fire, the signal bar must:

- close **with the trend** (bullish for longs, bearish for shorts);
- exceed the strongest **opposing-colour** volume in the window (demand beats max supply for longs; supply beats max demand for shorts);
- and also clear an absolute floor of `VolFactor × averageVolume` , so that a window containing no opposing bars still demands a genuine volume thrust rather than a trivial one.

Entry, stop loss and take profit

When all three gates align, a market order is sent at the current Ask (long) or Bid (short). Risk is entirely volatility-scaled off the ATR:

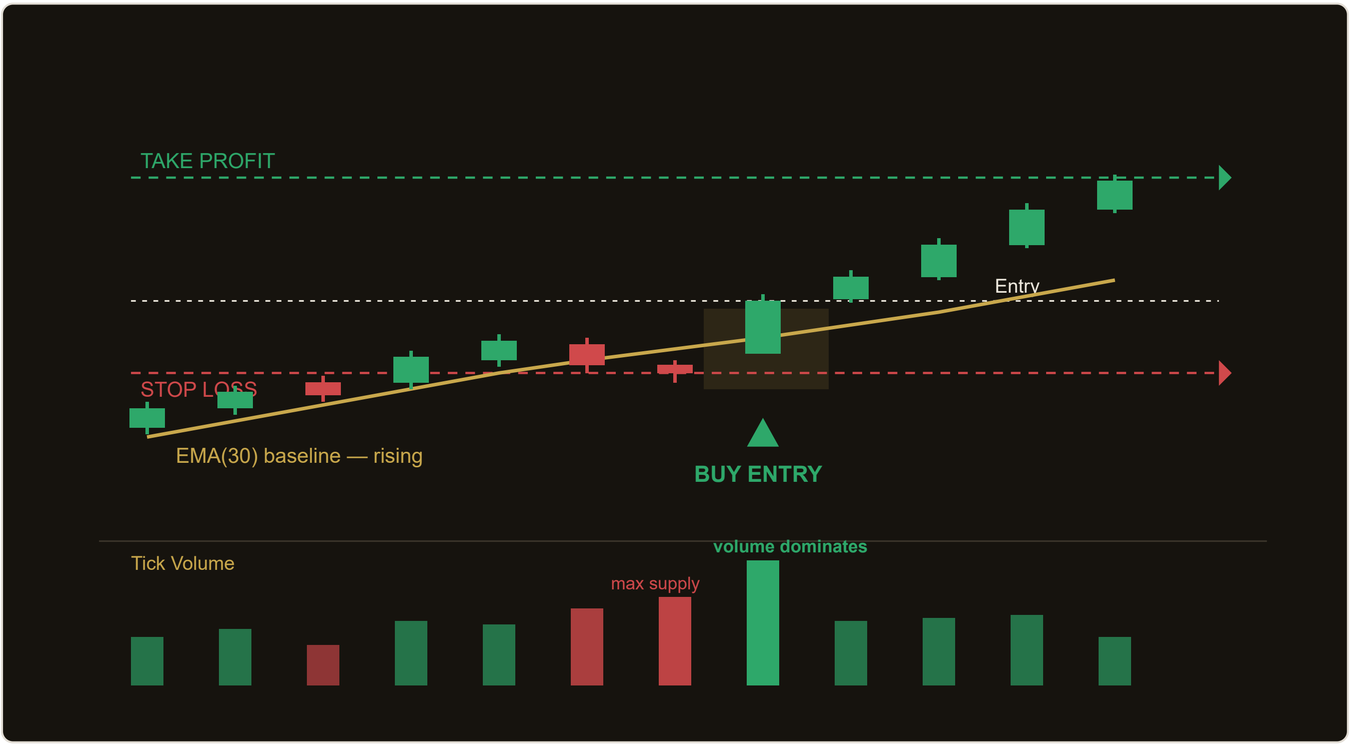
```
risk = AtrStopMult × ATR
Long :  SL = entry − risk         TP = entry + RewardRiskRatio × risk
Short:  SL = entry + risk         TP = entry − RewardRiskRatio × risk
```

The stop and target are attached to the order at entry, so the ATR bracket manages every exit — there is no separate trailing or time-based close. The EA maintains **one position per magic number**: no new entry is considered while a position is open. New entries are also skipped whenever the current spread exceeds `MaxSpreadPoints`.

> **Symmetric by design.** Long and short logic are distinct but mirror-images of each other — the strategy trades accumulation footprints in uptrends and distribution footprints in downtrends with the same rigour.

Strategy in Action

The illustration below shows an example of how the strategy identifies a setup and triggers its entry and exit. This is a simplified, illustrative example for educational purposes — not real market data.



Illustrative example only. Actual market behaviour varies.

Price is in a rising-EMA uptrend. It pulls back into the baseline zone (highlighted band), and the signal bar closes strongly with its tick volume overpowering the strongest recent down-bar (“max supply”) — the pocket-pivot footprint. A long is opened at the close, with the stop one ATR bracket below and the take-profit at the reward:risk multiple above, which price reaches as the trend resumes.

Parameters

Parameter	Default	Description
EmaPeriod	`30`	Trend baseline EMA length. Range 10–100, step 5.
TrendSlopeBars	`3`	How many bars back the EMA is compared to, to confirm slope direction. Range 1–10, step 1.
VolLookback	`10`	Window (bars) scanned for the strongest opposing-colour tick volume. Range 5–40, step 1.
VolFactor	`1.0`	Signal volume must also clear this multiple of the window's average volume. Range 0.5–3.0, step 0.1.
PullbackAtrMult	`0.8`	Pullback gate: the signal bar must reach within this × ATR of the EMA. Range 0.1–3.0, step 0.1.
AtrPeriod	`14`	ATR lookback for the pullback gate and the risk bracket. Range 5–30, step 1.
AtrStopMult	`1.5`	Stop distance from entry, in ATRs. Range 0.5–4.0, step 0.1.
RewardRiskRatio	`1.8`	Take-profit as a reward:risk multiple of the stop distance. Range 1.0–5.0, step 0.1.
MaxSpreadPoints	`80`	Skip new entries when the spread (points) is wider than this. Range 5–300, step 5.
Lots	`0.10`	Fixed order volume in lots. Range 0.01–1.0, step 0.05.
Magic	`8821`	Magic number identifying this EA's positions. Range 0–9,999,999, step 1.

Recommended Settings

The strategy is designed for liquid instruments where tick volume is a meaningful proxy for participation — FX majors, metals and major indices — on intraday timeframes from **M5 to H1**. It is not locked to a timeframe: every price and volume read uses the chart's own timeframe, so it runs on whatever timeframe you attach it to.

STARTING POINT

- **Instrument:** a liquid FX major (e.g. EURUSD), a metal (e.g. XAUUSD), or a major index.
- **Timeframe:** M15 or M30 as a balanced default.

- **Defaults:** the built-in parameter set (EMA 30, VolLookback 10, VolFactor 1.0, ATR 14, stop 1.5×ATR, reward:risk 1.8) is a sensible baseline.

Example configuration — EURUSD M15

EmaPeriod = 30, TrendSlopeBars = 3, VolLookback = 10, VolFactor = 1.0, PullbackAtrMult = 0.8, AtrPeriod = 14, AtrStopMult = 1.5, RewardRiskRatio = 1.8, MaxSpreadPoints = 30, Lots = 0.10. Longs require a rising EMA with a strong bullish bar overpowering the heaviest recent down-bar as price dips to the average.

Tuning notes. Raise `VolFactor` or `VolLookback` to demand a more emphatic volume thrust and take fewer, higher-conviction pivots. Widen `PullbackAtrMult` to accept shallower pullbacks (more signals), or tighten it for entries closer to the average. Always set `MaxSpreadPoints` to suit the spread of your broker and instrument — the default of 80 points is generous for many symbols.

Validate before live use. Backtest on quality tick data and forward-test on a demo account before committing real capital. Tick-volume behaviour, spread and liquidity vary by broker and instrument, and directly affect this strategy's signals.

How to Install on MetaTrader 5

1. Copy `OpposingVolumeDominancePivot.ex5` to your MT5 `MQL5\Experts\` folder
2. Restart MetaTrader 5 and refresh the Navigator panel
3. Drag the EA onto a chart matching the recommended symbol and timeframe
4. Configure the input parameters and click **OK**
5. Enable **Algo Trading** in the MT5 toolbar

Risk Warning

Trading foreign exchange, CFDs, and other leveraged financial instruments involves substantial risk of loss and is not suitable for all investors. The strategies and tools described in this document are provided for **educational purposes only** and do not constitute financial advice, investment recommendations, or solicitation to trade. Always consult a qualified financial adviser before making trading decisions. Past backtest performance is not indicative of future results.