EASYLANGUAGE cheat sheet for TradeStation and MultiCharts

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Basic Syntax

input: myInput(1.75);

```
variable: myVariable(0),buyLevel(0),
shortLevel(999999),myCondition(False);
// single line comment
if Close > Open then
  myVariable = high-low;
```

```
{ multi line comment-
  use begin and end for multiple line if-then}
if close > high[1] then
begin
  myCondition = True;
  buyLevel = high + myInput * myVariable;
end;
```

Keyword	Meaning
Close or C	Today's close
Close[1] or C[1] or C[2]	Yesterday's close—day before Yes.
Date or D, Time or T	Date or Time of Current Bar
Open or O	Today's Open—use [1] or [2] or [N]
High or H	Today's High—use [1] or [2] or [N]
Low or L	Today's Low—use [1] or [2] or [N]
Volume or V	Today's Volume—use [1] or [2] or [N]
OpInt	Today's Open Interest if applicable

```
OrderOrder Directive Syntax—Notice theLocation of executionTypeuse of
```

Market on Close	Buy this market on close; SellShort this market on close; Sell this market on close; BuytoCover this market on close;	Execute on the cur- rent bar's close price
Market at Open	Buy next bar on open; SellShort next bar on open; Sell next bar on open; BuytoCover next bar on open;	Execute on the next bar's open price
Stop	Buy next bar at 50.00 stop; SellShort next bar at 48.00 stop; Sell next bar at 48.00 stop;	Execute on the next bar at the specified price. Filled at price
Limit	Buy next bar at 48.00 limit; SellShort next bar at 52.00 limit; Sell next bar at at 50.00 limit; BuyToCover next bar at 48.00 limit;	Execute on the next bar at the specified price. Filled at price or better.

Order Directives

Buy-initiate a long position
Sell Short-initiate a short position
Sell-flatten a long position
BuyToCover-flatten a short position

Best practice include a signal name: Buy("myBuySig") next bat at 50.00 stop Data Types

Variables take on the type when initiated. Types are integer/float, Boolean, String

Variable:

toggle(True),\\ Boolean
buyLevel(0),perAmt(0.55)\\ Integer and float
aString("Hello"); \\ String
Semicolon

In EasyLanguage all statements must end with a
semicolon (;)

Operator	Meaning		
+ - * /	Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division		
=	Assignment or Equality Comparison		
<>	Not equal		
>, <	Greater than, Less than		
>=, <=	Greater/less than or equal		
And	Logical AND		
Or	Logical OR		
Not	Logical NOT		
Power(x, y)	Raises x to the power of y		
Mod(x, y)	Returns remainder of x divided by y		
+=	Increment and assign		
-=	Decrement and assign		
*=	Multiply and assign		
/=	Divide and assign		

Debugging with the Print

Assume you have a bug in your code and need to print out the close and your value. print(date," ``,close:5:5," ``,myValue:5:5);
This will print out with 5 decimal places-many currency futures have 5 decimal places.

EASYLANGUAGE FOR TRADESTATION AND MULTICHARTS

Function	Parameters	Description	//Moving Average Crossover		
BollingerBand(price, length, devs)	price, length, devs can be + or neg. value	Calculates upper, lower, or middle Bollinger Band.	Inputs: FastLen(9), SlowLen(21); Variables: FastMA(0), SlowMA(0);		
Average(price, length)	price, length	Computes the average (moving average) of price over length bars.	FastMA = Average(Close, FastLen); SlowMA = Average(Close, SlowLen);		
Highest(price, length)	price, length	Finds the highest value over length bars.	If FastMA Crosses Above SlowMA Then Buy ("CrossBuy") Next Bar at Market; If FastMA Crosses Below SlowMA Then Sell Short ("CrossSell") Next Bar at Market		
Lowest(price, length)	price, length	Finds the lowest value over length bars.			
CrossesAbove(series1, series2)	series1, series2	Returns true when series1 crosses above series2.	//ATR based Stop		
CrossesBelow(series1, series2)	series1, series2	Returns true when series1 crosses below series2.	Inputs: ATRLength(14), ATRMultiplier(2.0); Variables: ATRValue(0), StopLevel(0); ATRValue = AvgTrueRange(ATRLength); StopLevel = close - (ATRMultiplier * ATRValue); If MarketPosition = 1 Then Sell ("ATRExit") Next Bar at StopLevel Stop; //Dollar based Stop and Profit Inputs: StopLoss\$(500),ProfitTarg\$(1000); Variables: ATRValue(0), StopLevel(0);		
StdDev(price, length)	price, length	Calculates the standard de- viation of price over length bars.			
RSI(price, length)	price, length	Computes the Relative Strength Index.			
MACD(price, fastLength, slow- Length)	price, fastLength, slowLength	Calculates the MACD value			
ADX(length)	length	Computes the Average Di- rectional Movement Index.			
AvgTrueRange(length)	length	Calculates the Average Tru Range over length days.			
Log(value)	value	Returns the natural loga- rithm of a value.	If $c < c[1]$ Then		
SetStopContract, SetStopShare	No argument	Sets the stop loss amount on a contract or share basis	SetStopLoss(stopLoss	SetStopLoss(stopLoss\$); SetProfitTarget(profitTarg\$);	
SetStopLoss(value)	value = dollars	Protective stop in terms of \$s	IF-THEN-ELSE		
SetProfitTarget(value)	value= dollars	Profit objective in terms of \$s	If condition1 Then result = "A"	If condition1 Then result = "A"	
SetDollarTrailing(value)	value = dollars	Trail stop from max. profit — terms of \$s	Else Then	Else If condition2 Ther	
SetPercentTrailing(value1,value2)	value1 = dollars value2 = decimal	Engage a trailing stop after value1 dollars is reached and trail maximum profit by a per cent represented by value2		Else result = "C";	
//Bollinger Band Complete System inputs: Length(20), NumDevs(2), St variables: UpperBand(0), LowerBar	arget(2000); If Close < Low Sell Short (" If MarketPosit	If Close < LowerBand Then Sell Short ("BollingerSell") Next Bar at Market; If MarketPosition = 1 And Close < MiddleBand Then			

MiddleBand = BollingerBand(Close, Length, 0);

- UpperBand = BollingerBand(Close, Length, NumDevs);
- LowerBand = BollingerBand(Close, Length, -NumDevs);

If Close > UpperBand Then

Buy ("BollingerBuy") Next Bar at Market;

- Sell ("L-exit") Next Bar at Market;
- If MarketPosition = -1 And Close > MiddleBand Then BuyToCover ("S-exit") Next Bar at Market;

SetStopLoss(StopLoss); SetProfitTarget(ProfitTarget);