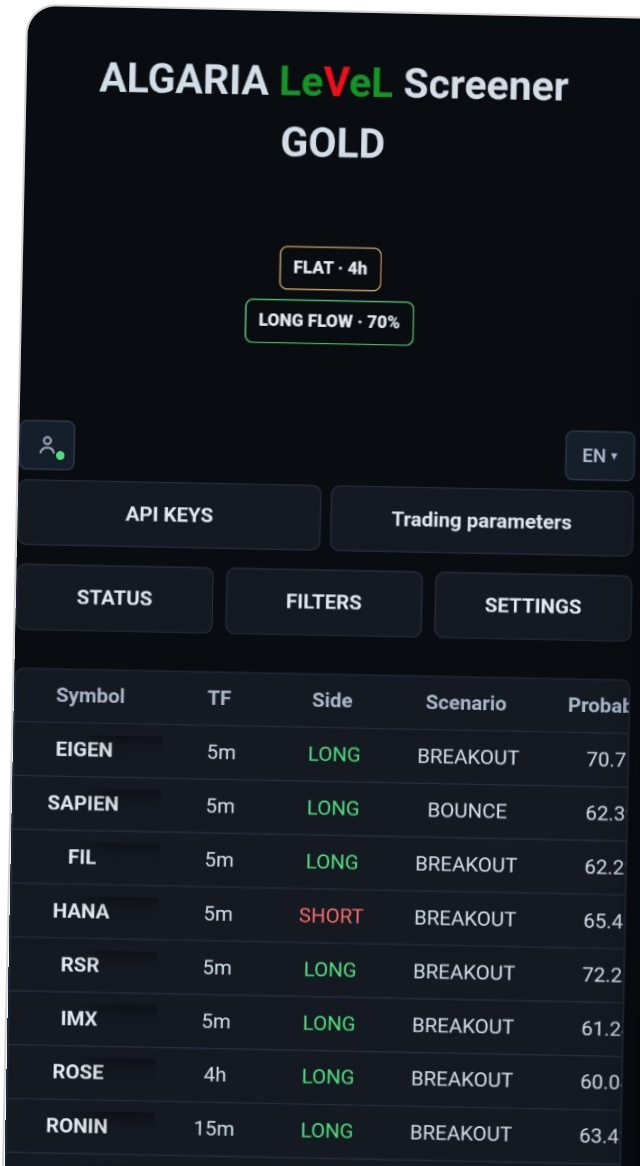
OFFICIAL USER GUIDE · GOLD

ALGARIA LeVeL Screener

A practical guide for new users: how to find setups, read the Trade Plan, use filters, understand CORE / DENSITY, and work with Trading Actions.

English edition · 29 September 2026



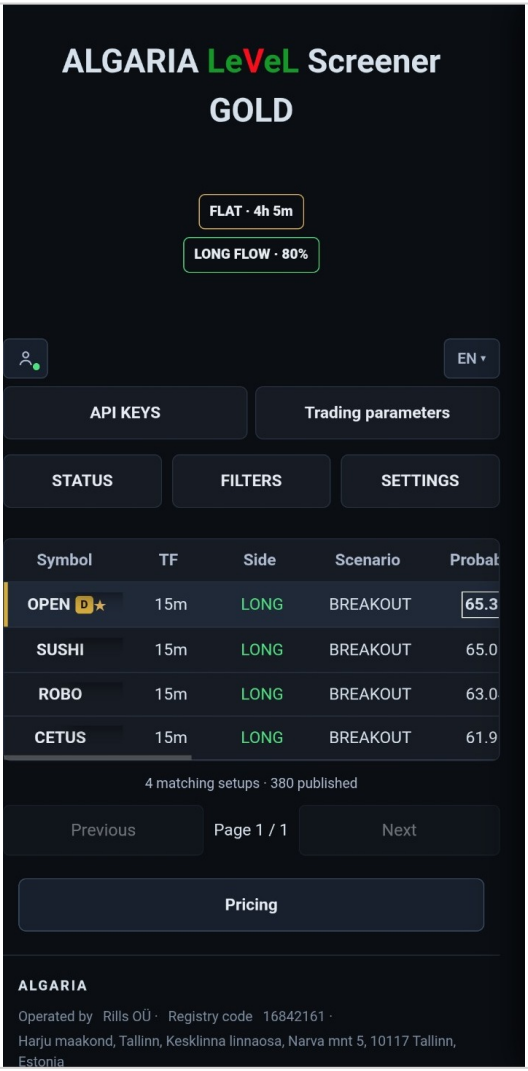
SECTION 00

How to use this guide

This version is designed as a practical guide: first the basic screener logic, then the more advanced features. You do not need to learn everything at once.

A SIMPLE PATH FOR A NEW USER

1. **Understand the overall market.**
   Check FLAT / LONG FLOW / SHORT FLOW.
2. **Narrow the list.**
   Use FILTERS to keep only the setups that matter to you.
3. **Open a setup.**
   Review Probability, R:R, Distance, and Status.
4. **Study the chart.**
   Look at Entry, Stop Loss, Take Profit, and the current price position.
5. **Only then move to Trading Actions.**
   Verify DEMO / REAL and CORE / DENSITY before doing anything else.



Example of a working screen with a Favorite setup and DENSITY available.

IMPORTANT

ALGARIA LeVeL Screener is an analytical tool. It does not guarantee the outcome of any particular trade. Before using real orders, it is safer to go through the whole workflow in DEMO mode first.

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SECTION 01

Main screen and Market State

The upper part of the screen provides context for the whole market, while the table below shows specific scenarios found by the screener.

FLAT

FLAT means that the system currently classifies the overall market as predominantly sideways. The duration of this state is shown next to it. For example, **FLAT · 4h 5m** means this market regime has been active for about four hours and five minutes.

LONG FLOW / SHORT FLOW

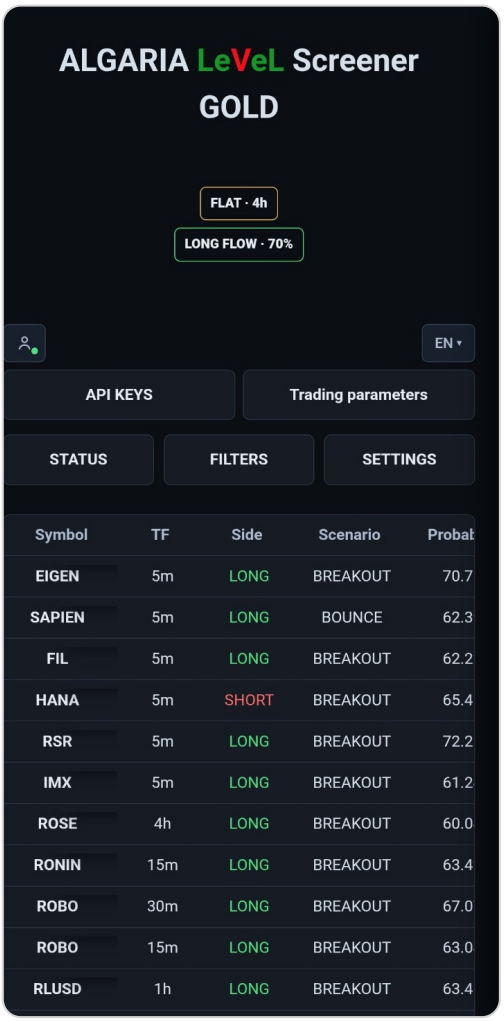
FLOW shows the directional balance of the setups currently detected by the screener. For example, **LONG FLOW · 80%** means LONG scenarios strongly dominate the current flow.

This is not a direct instruction to buy or sell. Even with a strong LONG FLOW, individual SHORT setups may still exist.

Main controls

API KEYS | Trading parameters | STATUS | FILTERS | SETTINGS

API KEYS and **Trading parameters** belong to Trading Actions. **FILTERS** controls which setups are displayed. STATUS and SETTINGS are not described in detail in this edition, because their internal screens were not part of the supplied screenshots.



Main screen of ALGARIA LeVeL Screener GOLD.

REMEMBER

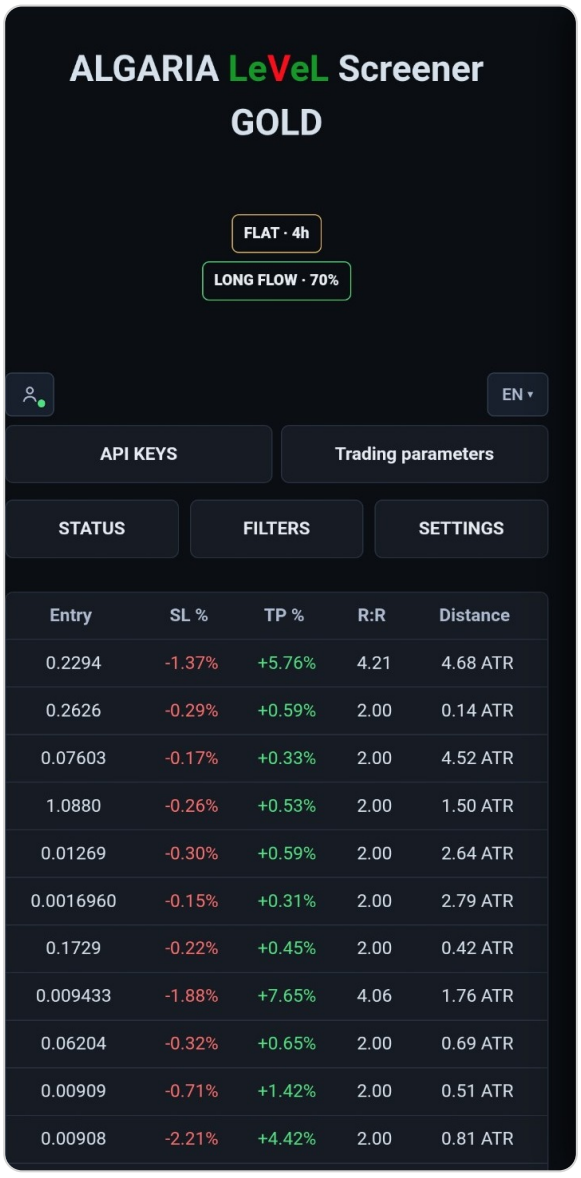
Market State answers the question “what kind of market environment is the screener working in right now?”, while an individual table row answers “what specific scenario has been found for this instrument?”

SECTION 02

Setup table

Each row is a separate trading scenario. The table scrolls horizontally, so some parameters are located on the right side.

The same coin can appear more than once if the system detects different scenarios or different timeframes. Always read the ticker together with **TF** and **Scenario**.



Entry, SL, TP, R:R, and Distance are shown on the right side of the table.

COLUMN	MEANING
Symbol	Instrument ticker, such as OPEN, ROBO, CETUS, and so on.
TF	Timeframe: 5m, 15m, 30m, 1h, or 4h.
Side	Scenario direction: LONG or SHORT.
Scenario	Scenario type, such as BREAKOUT or BOUNCE.
Probability	The scenario score produced by the ALGARIA model.
Entry	Calculated Trade Plan entry level.
SL %	Distance from Entry to Stop Loss.
TP %	Distance from Entry to Take Profit.
R:R	Risk:Reward ratio — the potential reward relative to the risk.
Distance	Distance to the working area measured in ATR.

LONG

A bullish scenario. Take Profit is above Entry, and Stop Loss is below it.

SHORT

A bearish scenario. Take Profit is below Entry, and Stop Loss is above it.

BREAKOUT

A level-break scenario with possible continuation after the break.

BOUNCE

A level-rejection scenario with a possible reversal from the level.

PROBABILITY IS NOT A GUARANTEE

A value of 65% does not mean that a particular trade must be profitable. Probability only makes sense together with Status, Distance, R:R, the chart, and Market Context.

SECTION 03

Setup statuses

Status shows which stage of the lifecycle the detected scenario is currently in.

WATCHING

The setup has been detected and is being monitored. Not all conditions have reached the activation stage yet.

ARMED

The scenario is prepared and closer to possible activation. This still does not mean that an entry will definitely happen.

TRIGGERED

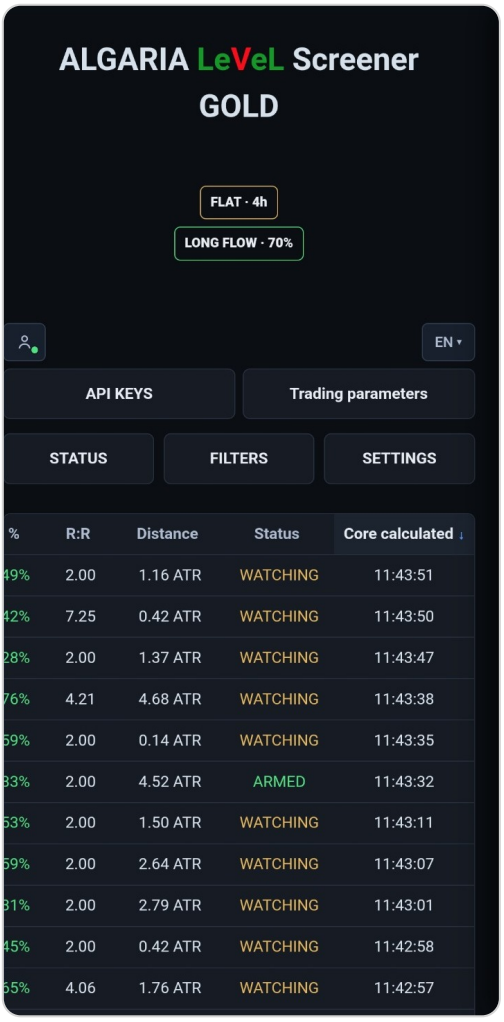
The activation condition of the scenario has been met.

COMPLETED

The scenario has completed its lifecycle in the system. This status alone should not automatically be interpreted as a profitable trade.

INVALIDATED

The original conditions are no longer valid, so the setup is no longer treated as active.



WATCHING, ARMED, and the time of the latest CORE calculation.

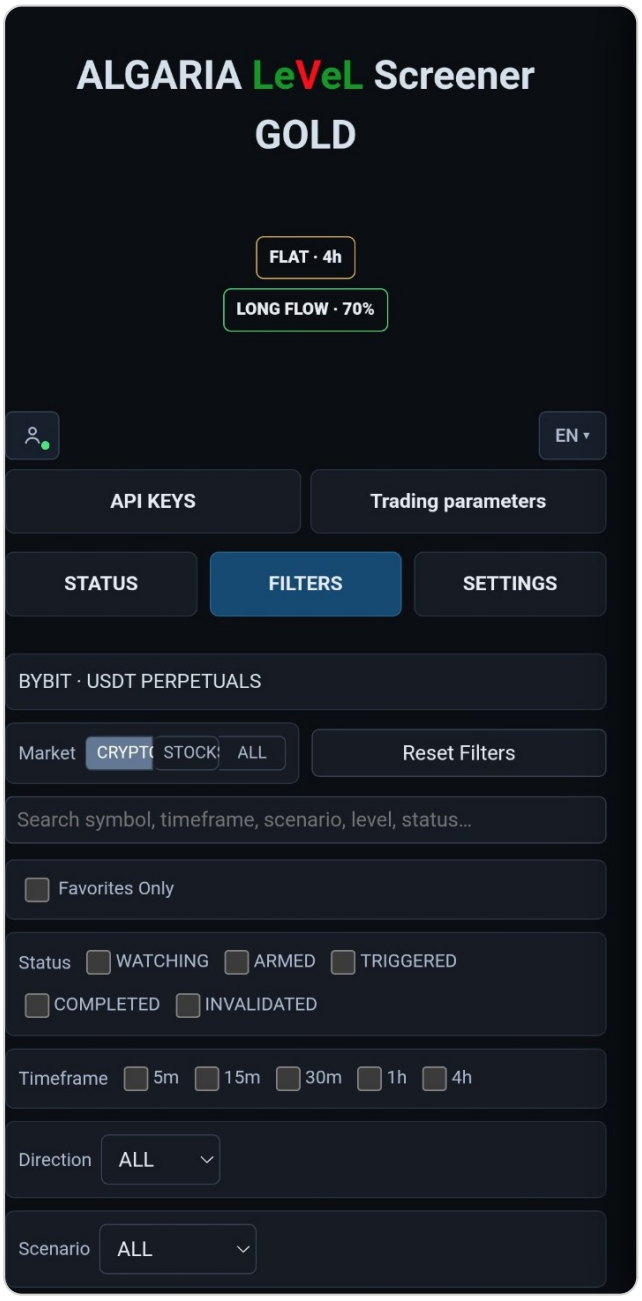
CORE CALCULATED

The time in this column shows when CORE was last calculated for that setup. It helps you understand how fresh the current calculation is.

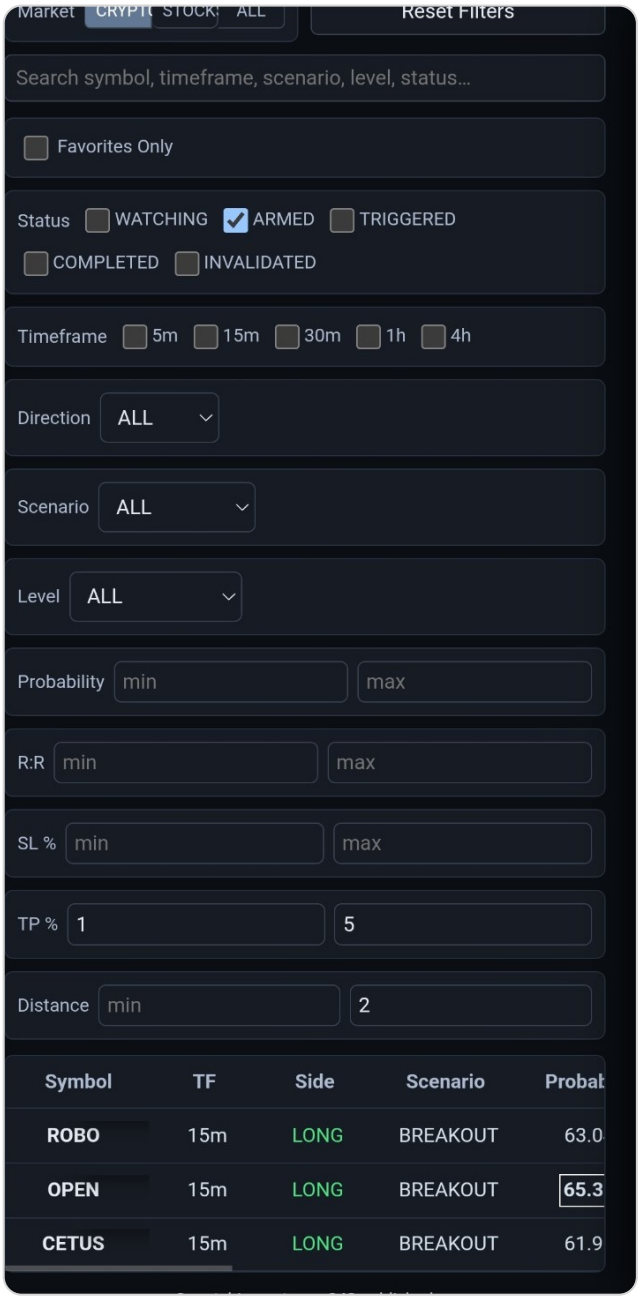
SECTION 04

FILTERS: how to reduce the list quickly

The main job of filters is to turn hundreds of published setups into a short list of candidates that you can realistically review.



Upper part of FILTERS: Market, Search, Favorites, Status, Timeframe, Direction, and Scenario.



Lower part of FILTERS: Level, Probability, R:R, SL, TP, and Distance.

FILTER	PURPOSE
Market	CRYPTO / STOCKS / ALL.
Search	Search by symbol, timeframe, scenario, level, or status.

Favorites Only	Show only Favorite setups.
Status	WATCHING / ARMED / TRIGGERED / COMPLETED / INVALIDATED.
Timeframe	5m / 15m / 30m / 1h / 4h.
Direction	ALL / LONG / SHORT.
Scenario	For example, BREAKOUT or BOUNCE.
Level	Filtering by level type.
Probability	Minimum and maximum scenario score.
R:R	Risk:Reward range.
SL / TP	Allowed Stop Loss and Take Profit percentage ranges.
Distance	Allowed distance in ATR.

EXAMPLE

How a filter turns 342 setups into 3

In this screenshot, ARMED, TP from 1% to 5%, and Distance up to 2 ATR are selected.

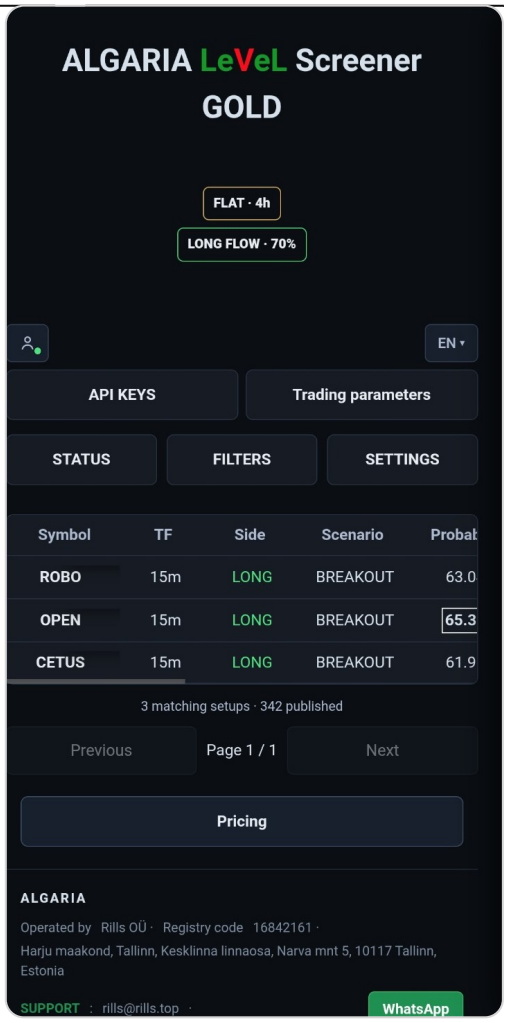
342
published

3
match the filters

This is much easier than manually reviewing the whole market. A filter does not tell you which of the remaining three setups is “best”; it simply keeps the scenarios that match your chosen conditions.

Reset Filters

This button removes all active restrictions. If the table suddenly becomes empty or shows too few rows, first check the active filters or press **Reset Filters**.

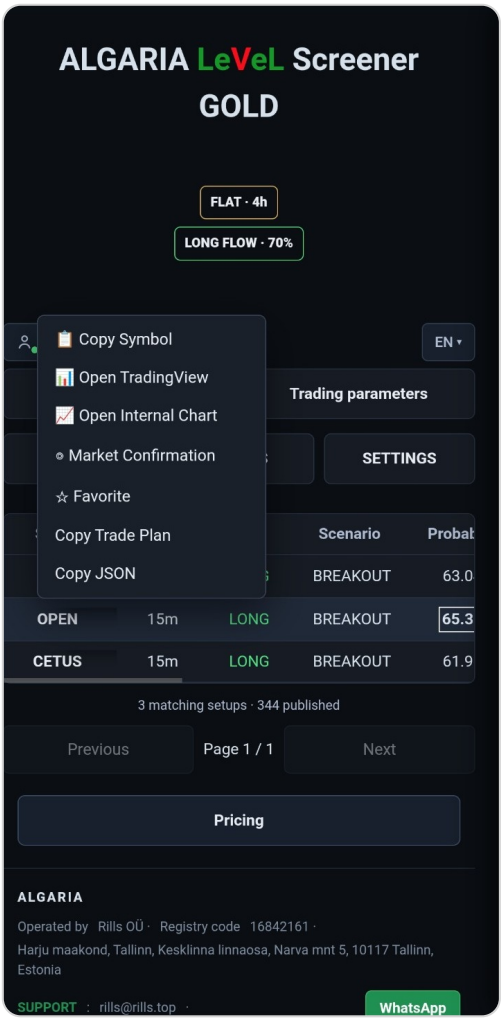


After filtering, only ROBO, OPEN, and CETUS remain.

SECTION 05

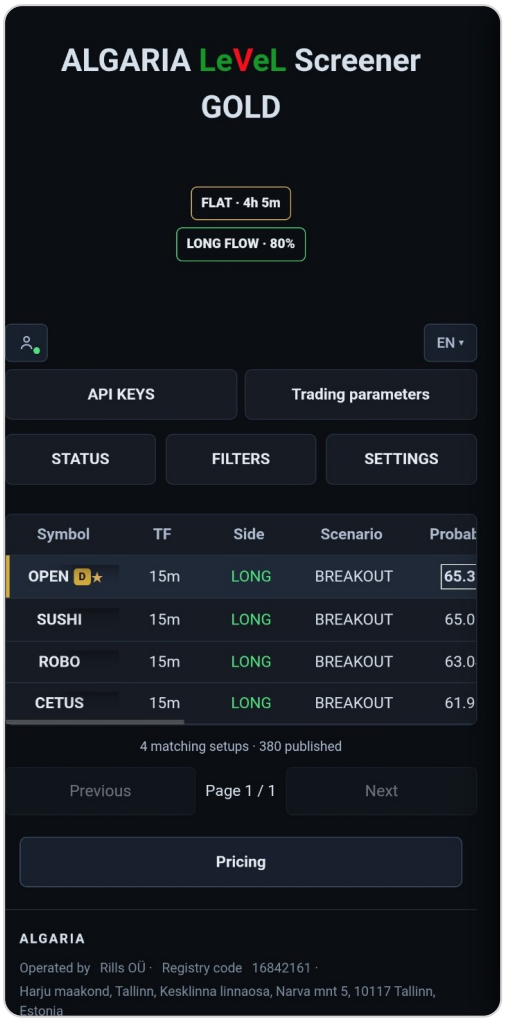
Setup menu and Favorites

Tapping a setup row opens quick actions for that specific instrument.



Context menu for the selected setup.

COMMAND	WHAT IT DOES
Copy Symbol	Copies the ticker.
Open TradingView	Opens the instrument in external TradingView.
Open Internal Chart	Opens the built-in chart and Trade Plan.
Market Confirmation	Opens additional market context.
Favorite	Adds the setup to Favorites.
Copy Trade Plan	Copies the Trade Plan parameters.
Copy JSON	Copies the setup data in structured JSON format.



The star ★ marks a Favorite. The D badge means DENSITY is available.

Favorites

Favorites work like a personal watchlist: important setups stay easy to spot and can be isolated with **Favorites Only**.

The D badge

A gold **D** next to the ticker means that an alternative DENSITY plan is available for this setup. The CORE / DENSITY section below explains the difference.

SECTION 06

Internal Chart: reading the Trade Plan

At this point the setup stops being just a row in a table: you can see the real Entry, Stop Loss, and Take Profit levels directly on the chart.

ENTRY

The white line is the calculated entry level. The current price may be below or above Entry, so Entry should not be confused with the current market price.

TP / REWARD

The green line is Take Profit. The area between Entry and TP is marked as **REWARD**.

SL / RISK

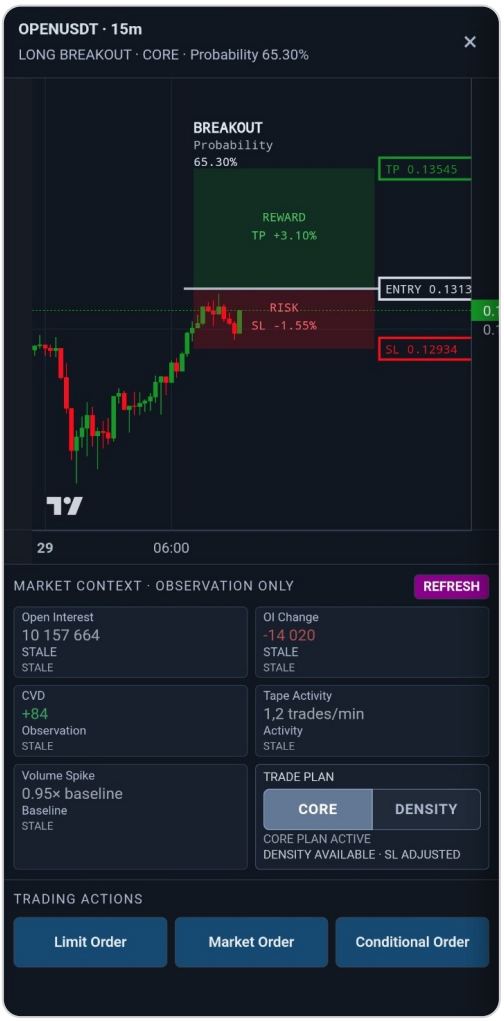
The red line is Stop Loss. The area between Entry and SL is marked as **RISK**.

R:R

Risk:Reward shows how much potential reward corresponds to one unit of risk. For example, R:R = 2 means roughly two units of potential reward for one unit of risk.

Distance

Distance is measured in ATR and shows how far the current price is from the working area while taking the instrument’s volatility into account.



Internal Chart for OPENUSDT 15m: the base CORE Trade Plan.

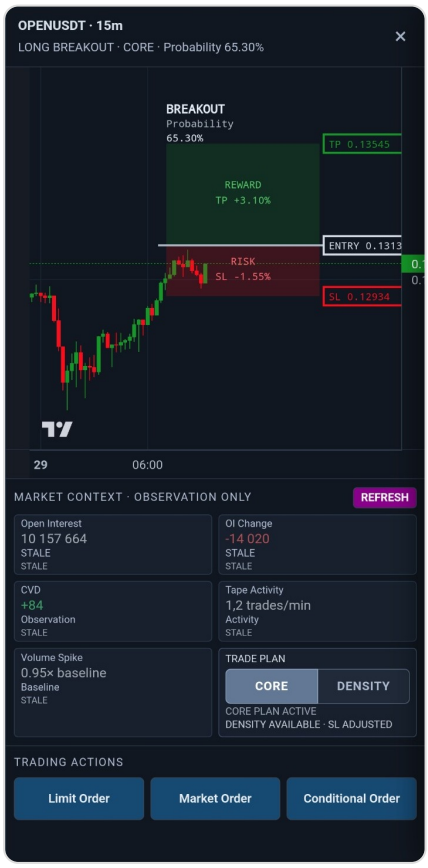
VISUAL CHECK

Even if a row looks attractive in the table, open the Internal Chart. It immediately shows how the current price is positioned relative to Entry, SL, and TP.

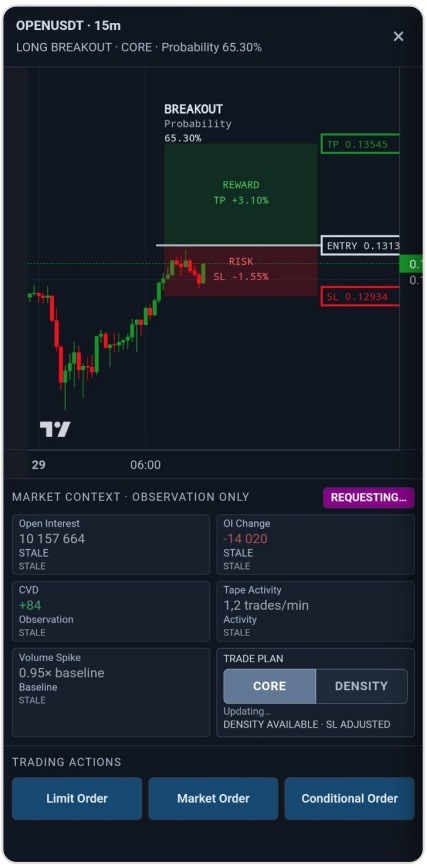
SECTION 07

Market Context and the REFRESH button

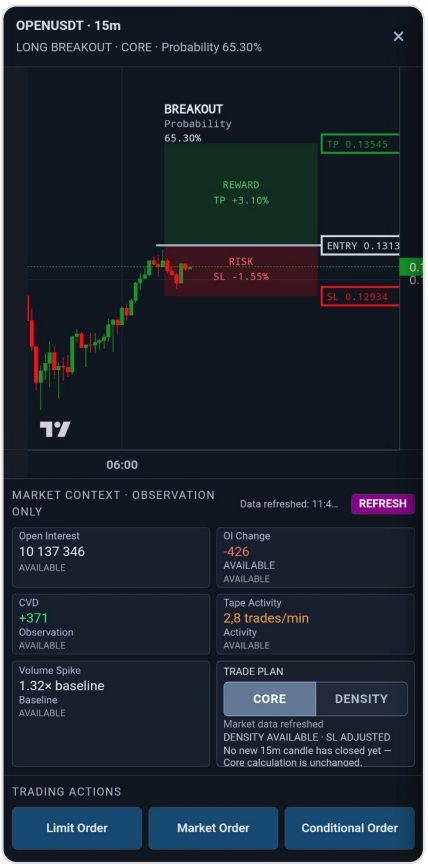
This is an additional layer of analysis. It helps you understand what is happening around the setup, but it is not a separate BUY/SELL signal.



STALE - the data need refreshing.



REQUESTING - the refresh is in progress.



AVAILABLE - the data are refreshed.

INDICATOR	PRACTICAL MEANING
Open Interest	Open interest in derivatives. On its own, it does not define direction.
OI Change	Change in Open Interest relative to the system's comparison point.
CVD	Cumulative Volume Delta — the balance of aggressive buying and selling.
Tape Activity	Current trading intensity, for example trades/min.
Volume Spike	Current volume activity relative to the baseline.

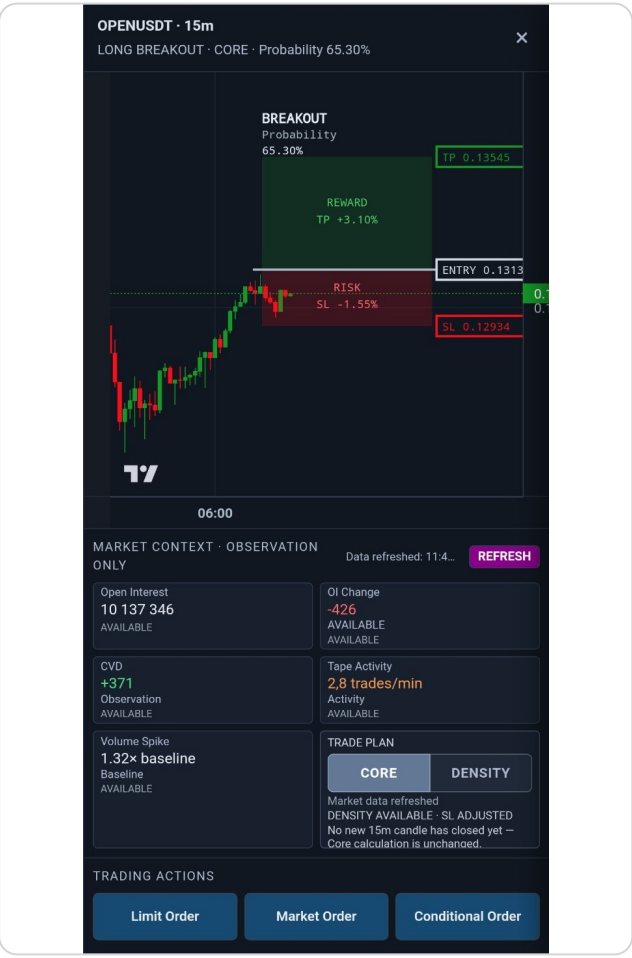
WHY CORE MAY STAY UNCHANGED

REFRESH updates Market Context. If a new candle on the selected timeframe has not closed yet, CORE may remain unchanged — the Trade Plan explicitly says so.

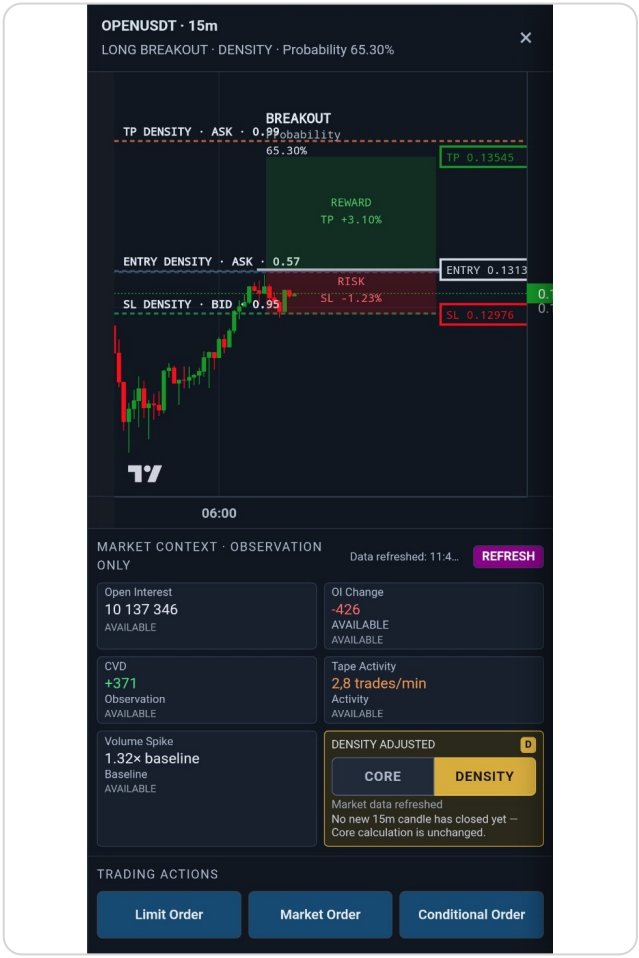
SECTION 08

CORE and DENSITY

DENSITY is not a second independent signal. It is an additional version of the Trade Plan for an already detected scenario.



CORE: the base Trade Plan.



DENSITY: adjusted levels with additional density lines.

CORE

The main ALGARIA calculation. It defines the basic Entry, SL, and TP for the detected scenario.

DENSITY

If Density data are available for the instrument, the system lets you switch to an adjusted plan. Additional **ENTRY DENSITY**, **SL DENSITY**, and **TP DENSITY** lines appear on the chart.

In the example shown, the base SL of 0.12934 changes to a Density-adjusted SL of 0.12976. The underlying OPENUSDT 15m LONG BREAKOUT scenario remains the same.

BEFORE PLACING AN ORDER

Always check which mode is active — CORE or DENSITY. The active mode determines which levels will be used in Trading Action Preview.

SECTION 09

API CONNECTION: DEMO and REAL

Trading Actions can be connected to an exchange through API access. The most important setting for a new user is the trading mode.

Select Exchange

Select the exchange. The screenshot shows **Bybit**.

Trading Type

Select the trading class, for example **CRYPTO FUTURES**.

DEMO

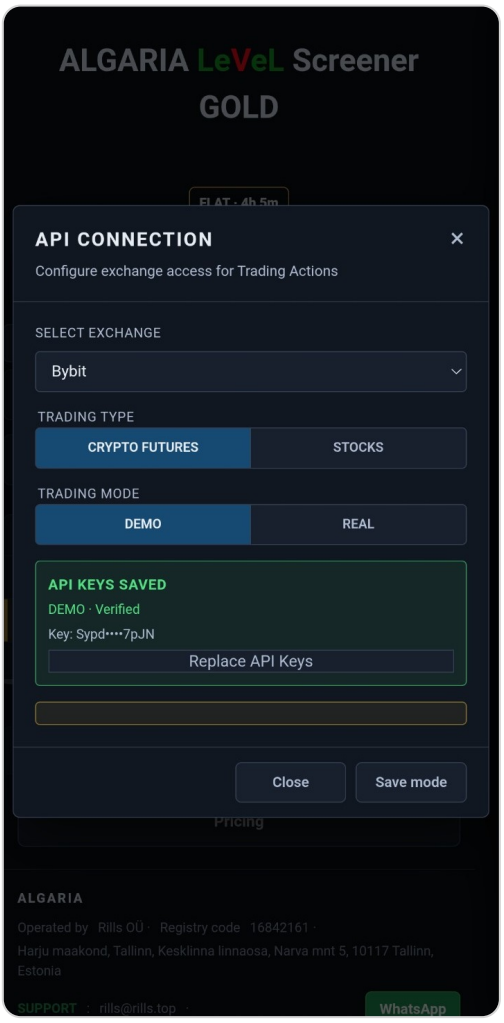
Demo trading mode. It is suitable for learning the full Trading Actions workflow without opening a real position.

REAL

Real trading mode. Confirmed actions can create real exchange positions and lead to real financial results.

API KEYS SAVED

The interface shows that the API key has been saved and verified. **Replace API Keys** lets you replace the current credentials.



API CONNECTION: Bybit, Crypto Futures, DEMO / REAL.

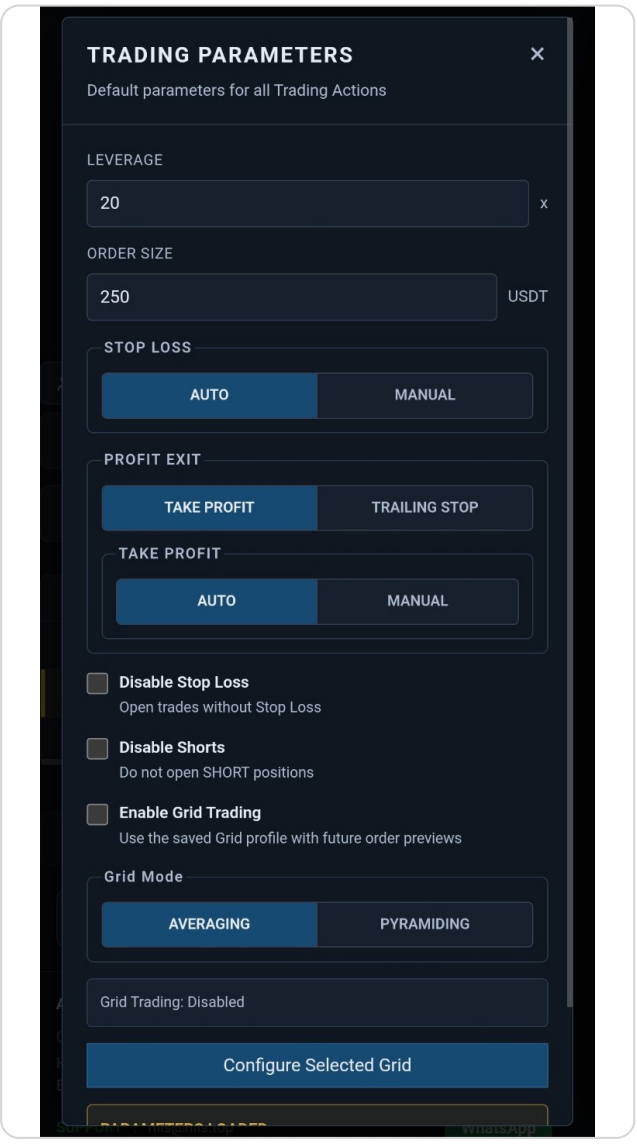
FOR A NEW USER

Configure DEMO first and go through several Conditional, Limit, and Market actions only in the demo environment. Switch to REAL only when you deliberately want to trade live.

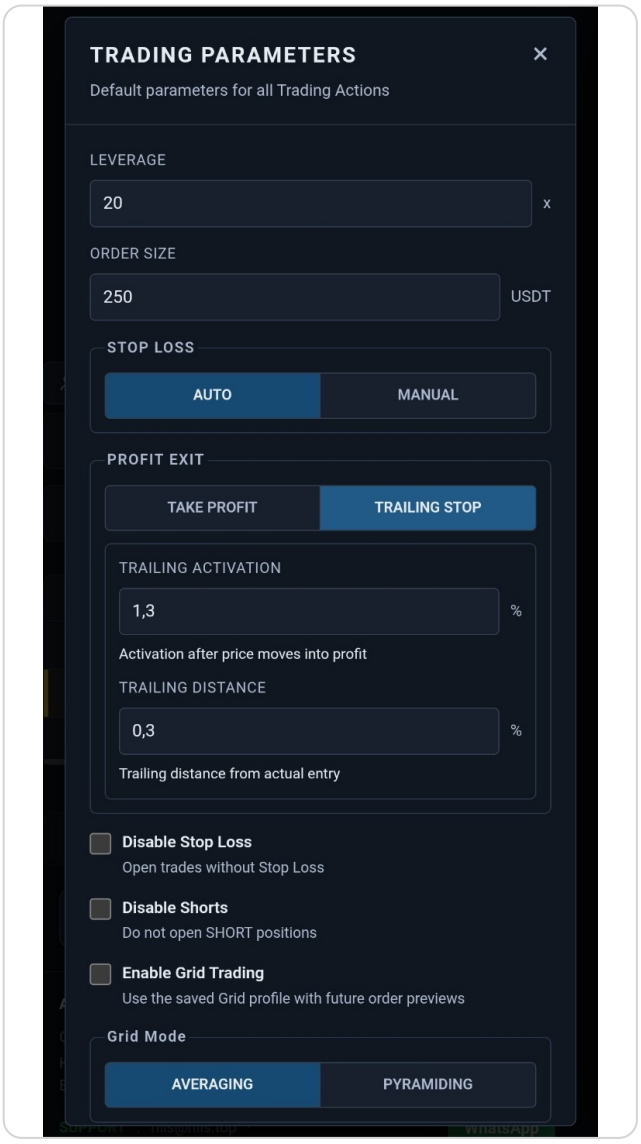
SECTION 10

Trading Parameters

These values are used as default parameters for Trading Actions. Before confirming any order, you still need to check them in Preview.



Main Trading Parameters.



Profit Exit configured with Trailing Stop.

PARAMETER	WHAT IT DOES
Leverage	Trading leverage, for example 20x.
Order Size	Position size in USDT.
Stop Loss AUTO	Uses the SL from the Trade Plan.
Stop Loss MANUAL	Lets you set your own SL.
Take Profit AUTO	Uses the TP from the Trade Plan.

Take Profit MANUAL	Lets you set your own target.
Trailing Activation	The profit level at which the trailing stop activates.
Trailing Distance	The distance maintained by the trailing stop as price moves.
Disable Stop Loss	Allows a trade without SL — this materially changes the risk profile.
Disable Shorts	Prevents SHORT positions from being opened through Trading Actions.

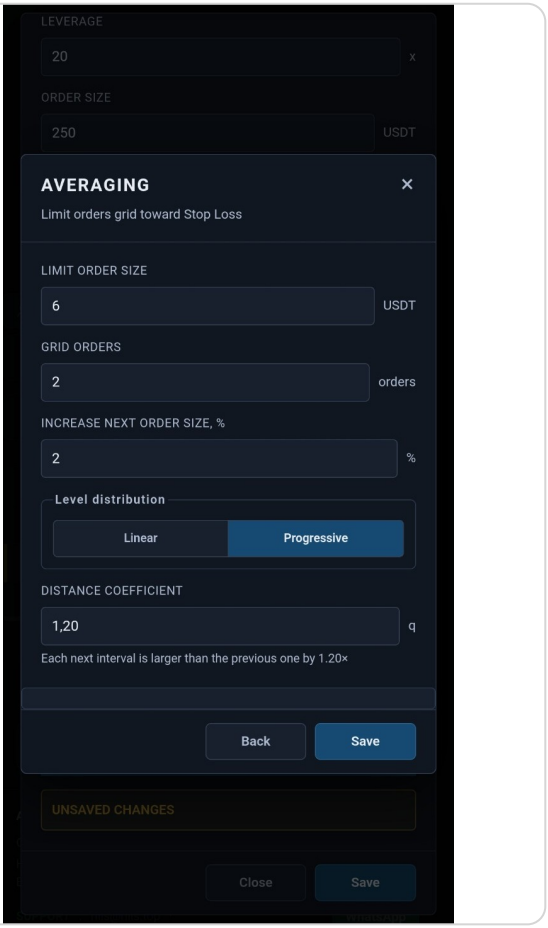
LEVERAGE

Leverage magnifies not only potential gains but also losses and liquidation risk. Higher leverage requires especially strict position-size control.

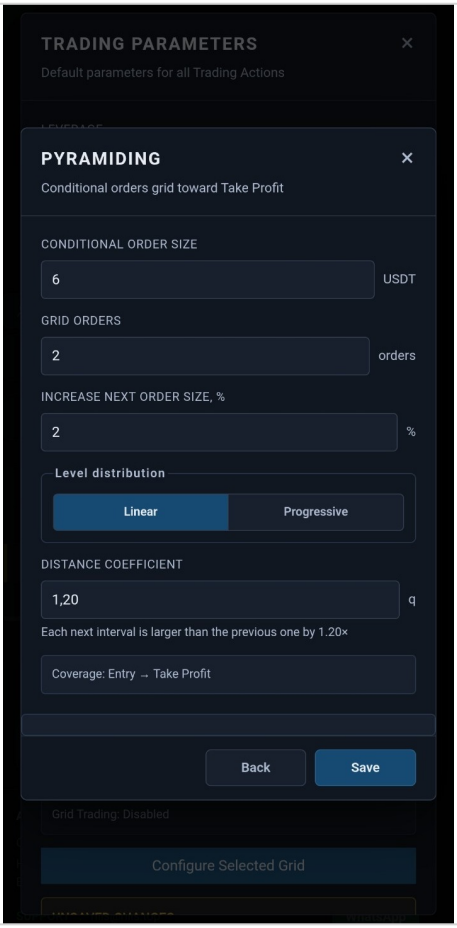
SECTION 11

Grid Trading: Averaging and Pyramiding

Both functions add extra orders to a position, but they do so in opposite directions.



AVERAGING — a Limit orders grid toward Stop Loss.



PYRAMIDING — a Conditional orders grid toward Take Profit.

Averaging

Additional LIMIT orders are placed from Entry toward Stop Loss. The position grows while price moves against the original entry.

Pyramiding

Additional CONDITIONAL orders are placed from Entry toward Take Profit. The position grows only as price moves in the profitable direction.

Common grid settings

- **Order Size** — the size of each additional order.
- **Grid Orders** — the number of additional orders.
- **Increase Next Order Size** — how much the size of the next order increases.
- **Linear** — evenly spaced levels.
- **Progressive** — the spacing increases progressively.
- **Distance Coefficient** — the multiplier for the next interval, for example 1.20x.

HIGHER RISK

Grid Trading changes the overall risk profile of the position. Averaging is especially sensitive to a prolonged move against the position. Test these settings in DEMO before using them in REAL.

SECTION 12

Trading Actions and Preview

ALGARIA shows the parameters of the intended action before final confirmation. Use Preview as your last safety check.

Limit Order

The order is placed at a specified price. The advantage is price control; the drawback is that the market may never reach that level.

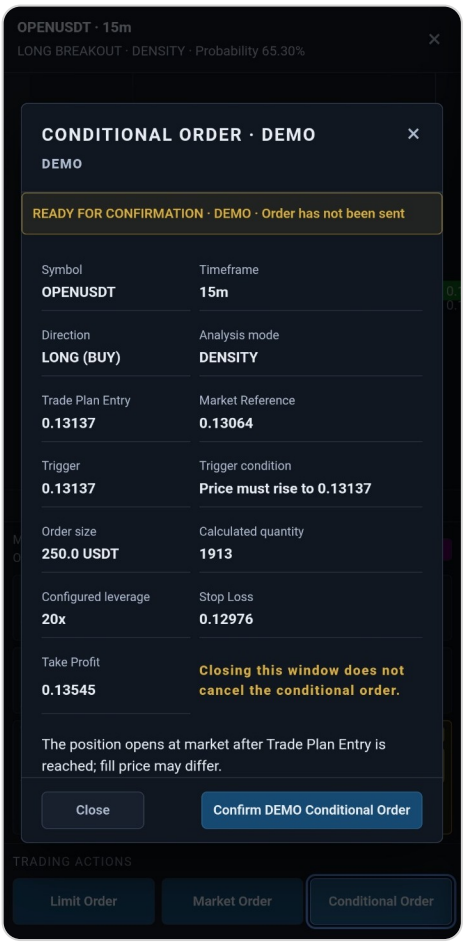
Market Order

The position opens at the available market price. The actual fill may differ because of market movement and slippage.

Conditional Order

The market must first reach the Trigger. Once the condition is met, the position opens at market.

In the example, Trade Plan Entry and Trigger are both 0.13137, while Market Reference is 0.13064. The interface explicitly warns that the actual fill price may be different.



Conditional Order · DEMO: the order has not been sent yet and is waiting for confirmation.

What to check before Confirm

Context
Symbol · Timeframe · Direction · Analysis mode.

Levels
Trade Plan Entry · Trigger · Stop Loss · Take Profit.

Size
Order Size · Calculated Quantity · Leverage.

Mode
DEMO / REAL and CORE / DENSITY.

IMPORTANT

Closing the window does not always mean that an already created conditional order has been cancelled. Always read the message inside Preview — the screenshot shows this warning clearly.

SECTION 13

A practical workflow for a new user

Below is a simple sequence that lets you use the screener without feeling overwhelmed by all of its functions.

1. **Check Market State.**
   Understand the overall environment: FLAT, LONG FLOW, or SHORT FLOW.
2. **Open FILTERS.**
   Select the market, status, timeframe, direction, and acceptable Distance.
3. **Keep only a few candidates.**
   There is no need to analyse hundreds of setups at the same time.
4. **Compare Probability, R:R, Distance, and Status.**
   This is a first-pass filter, not the final decision.
5. **Open Internal Chart.**
   Check where the current price is relative to Entry, SL, and TP.
6. **Refresh Market Context.**
   If the data are STALE, press REFRESH.
7. **If D is available, compare CORE and DENSITY.**
   See which levels have changed.
8. **Save interesting setups to Favorites.**
   This makes them easier to monitor without opening a position immediately.
9. **Use DEMO for your first trades.**
   Check API mode and Trading Parameters.
10. **Read Preview again before Confirm.**
    Pay special attention to Direction, Order Size, Leverage, Entry, SL, TP, and CORE / DENSITY.

> The table helps you find an opportunity. FILTERS narrow the selection. Internal Chart explains the Trade Plan. Market Context shows the surrounding conditions. CORE / DENSITY refines the levels. Trading Actions are the final step.

SECTION 14

Quick glossary

If you forget a term, this section can be used as a fast reference.

TERM	MEANING
ATR	Average True Range — a measure of volatility.
Entry	Calculated entry level.
SL	Stop Loss — a protective loss-limiting level.
TP	Take Profit — the target level for taking profit.
R:R	Risk:Reward — the potential reward relative to the risk.
Probability	The scenario score produced by the ALGARIA model.
CORE	The base Trade Plan.
DENSITY	An additional Trade Plan adjustment based on market density / structure.
OI	Open Interest.
CVD	Cumulative Volume Delta.
BREAKOUT	A scenario based on a level break.
BOUNCE	A scenario based on a bounce / rejection from a level.
WATCHING	The setup is being monitored.
ARMED	The setup is closer to activation.
TRIGGERED	The activation condition has been met.
COMPLETED	The scenario has completed its lifecycle.
INVALIDATED	The setup is no longer active.
STALE	Market Context data need refreshing.
AVAILABLE	Market Context data are current and available.

FINAL THOUGHT

ALGARIA helps structure the market and quickly present a full scenario with levels and context. The decision to use a setup — and how much risk to take — always remains with the user.

This material is provided for informational purposes only and is not individual investment advice. Derivatives trading and the use of leverage involve significant risk.