Candle A:

The strategy begins to run.

With every new candle, the strategy processes both sides (long and short), because every new candle could be the beginning of an entry signal for both directions. In other words: Even if we already had three consecutive green candles (i.e. an **almost** finished short entry), the strategy also processes the long side, because the next candle (in this case Candle D) could as well be a red one. If so, the expected short entry won't happen, because the needed fourth green candle didn't occur, but a red one and therefore a long entry could occur instead (that would happen, if three further red candles occured subsequently).

Candle E:

We have four consecutive green candles (A, B, C, D), now we are changing the time frame. But no Doji occured during the six 10sec candles, which are represented by the 1m Candle E, therefore no short entry.

Candle F:

Once again we have four consecutive green candles (B, C, D, E) and this time a Doji occurs on the lower time frame (during the six 10sec candles represented by the 1m Candle F). We open short, the entry conditions are met.

I still don't understand why the strategy opens a long position at Candle F – even if long and short are both processed with **every** new candle and even if the long part is always processed before the short part (due to my use of „multiple action" block in VJF).

Simplified spoken, our entry signal consists of two parts: four consecutive green/red candles and a Doji on the lower time frame. **Only** if the first condition is met, the strategy is „allowed" to look for the Doji. **It is essential**, that the first parts of the entry signals (four consecutive green/red candles) are not mixed up! **By definition a long entry only takes place after four consecutive red candles.** This did not happen in the opposite screenshot and that's why a **long entry was not „allowed" at candles E and F.**

Candle E: After processing the long part in the beginning of Candle E it is essential, that the strategy recognizes: First condition for a long entry (four consecutive red candles) not met! Don't look for a Doji! Proceed with the short part! Processing the short part afterwards results the following: the first part of the entry condition is met (four consecutive green candles) – therefore the strategy proceeds with the change in time frames. During Candle E (lower time frame) no Doji occured and therefore the strategy doesn't need to do anything else in Candle E: No long entry because neither four consecutive red candles nor a Doji occured. No short entry as well – we have indeed four consecutive green candles, but the second part of the entry condition wasn't met (no Doji).

Candle F: In the beginning of Candle F the strategy first processes the long part (again due to the „multiple action" block) and detects a red candle. That could be indeed the beginning of a long entry, but the entry condition as a whole is not met at this point (four consecutive red candles would be necessary) and therefore a long entry wouldn't happen before candle G and only after four consecutive red candles. That means, that the long part of the strategy has done its work when detecting the red candle F. Now it's the short part's turn. The short part of the strategy is close to an entry: We have the first condition already met (four consecutive green candles) – that means the strategy can proceed on the lower time frame. This time a Doji occured (during Candle F). Now both parts of the entry condition are met (green candles, Doji), we open short.

I just can't understand, why the strategy isn't able to distinguish between four green and four red candles. It is a difference whether checking for an upward movement or a downward movement. And I'm still sure, that the strategy will be able to trade without the current trouble. Each candle needs to be analysed according to the long entry logic and afterwards according to the short entry logic. Possible interferences need to be excluded (please see below).

May it be a problem of overlapping entry signals? As we can see from the screenshot above, a candle like Candle F can be both – part of a short signal as well as part of a potential long signal. But I think this should be no problem due to a sequential processing of the data. May there be the possibility of a different way to link the respective „assign" blocks? And if there should be an issue with overlapping – what do you think of the following? As seen above, the likelihood of a short signal is much bigger than the likelihood of a long signal after three consecutive green candles (Candle D). Can we block the long entry part after three consecutive green candles so that the short entry part is running without any interference from the long part (maybe one more „assign" block)? And only if the expected short entry didn't occur or after a successful short entry, the long entry won't be blocked any longer. This would be after Candle F by definition. I guess the long entry part could recognize an entry signal properly even when starting one candle lagged. In other words: If the strategy would have started with candle B (supposed Candle A was part of a potential entry signal similar to candle F), than it certainly would have entered short at Candle F, wouldn't it???