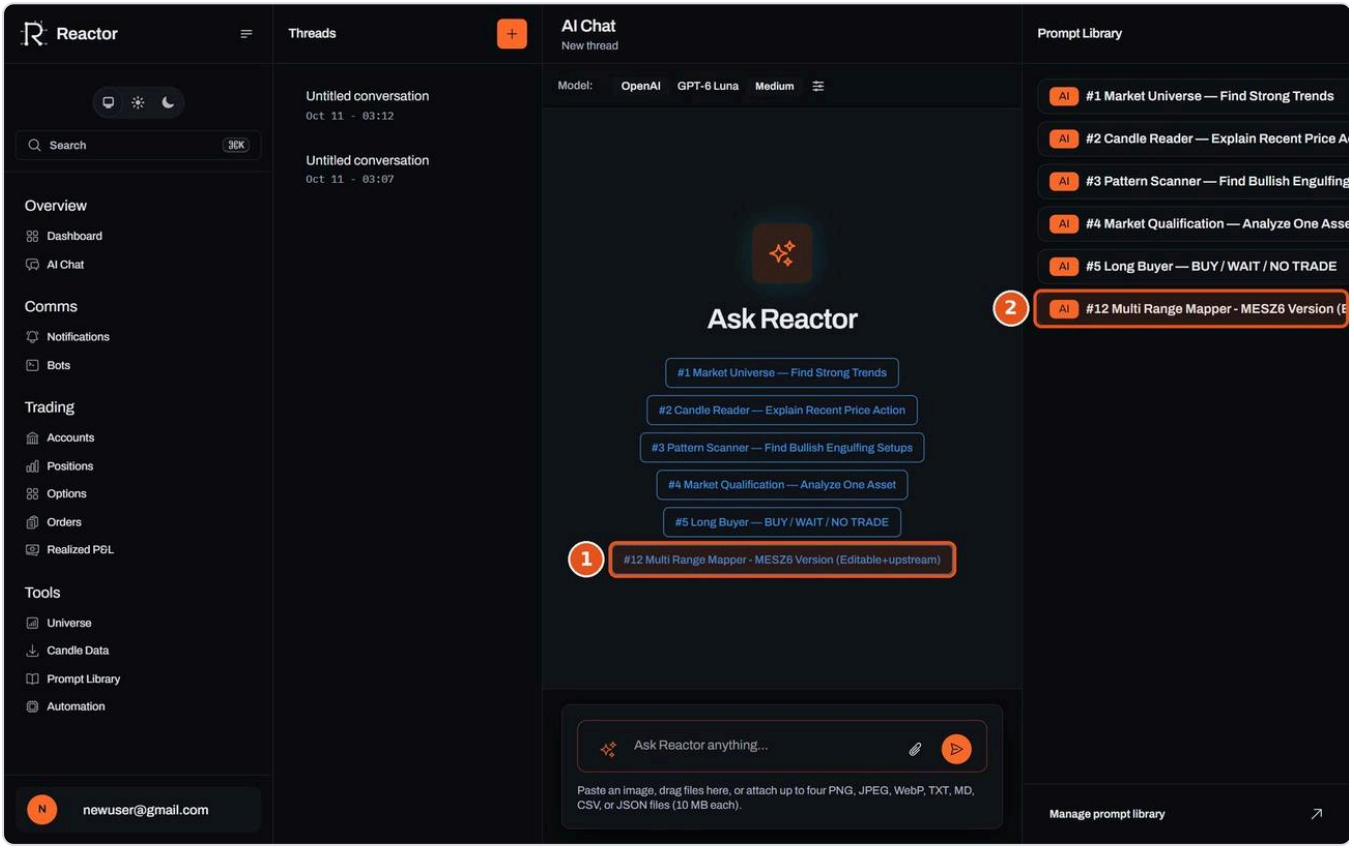
Guide 3 · Getting started

Range bot for futures

In this guide Reactor identifies a short range and a medium range on the /MESZ6 contract (Micro S&P 500) and validates the data. Then you turn the check into a bot that runs every hour, and with one follow-up message you get a trading plan in your own style and risk. The same process works on any asset, in any market.

Step 1: Open prompt #12 in the chat

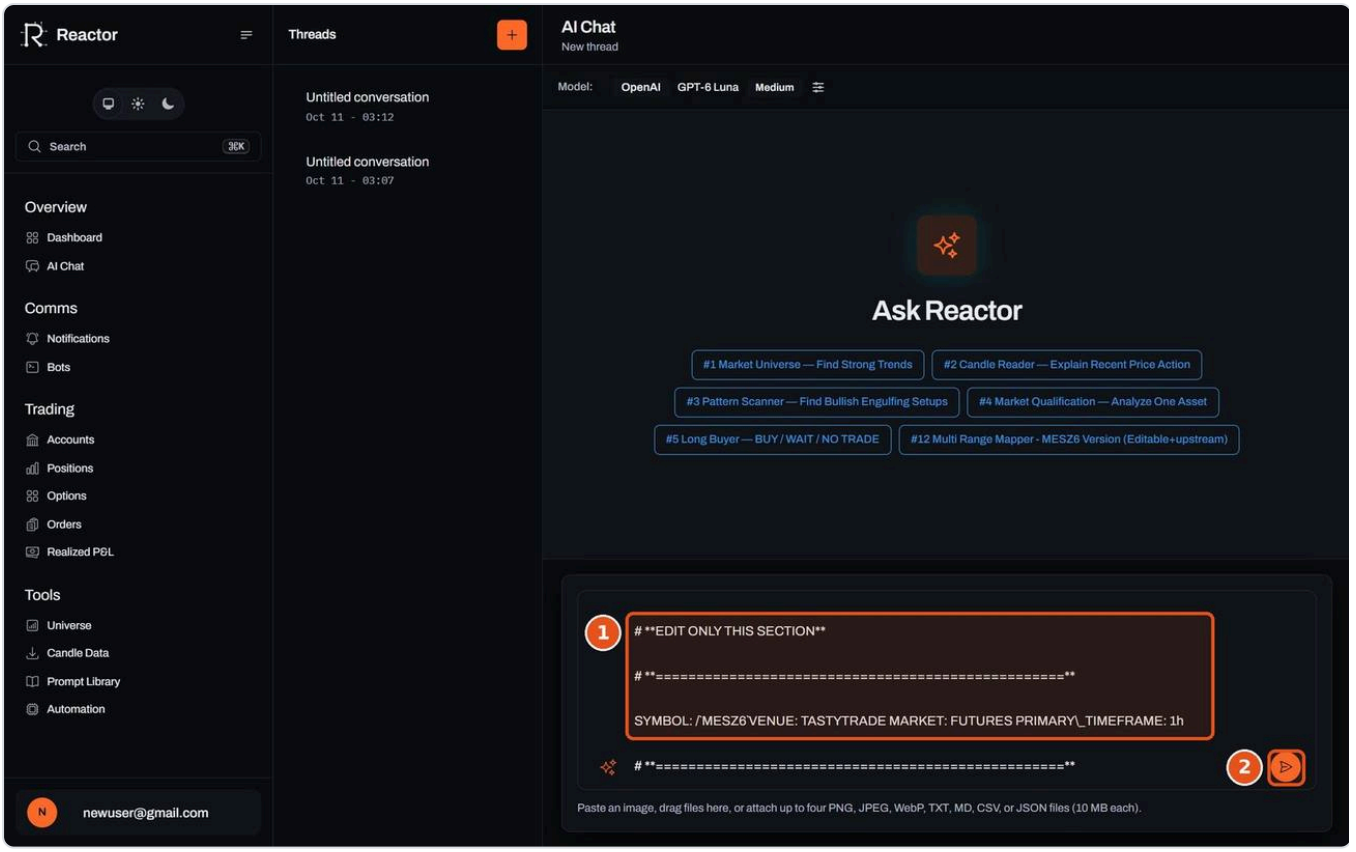
In **AI Chat**, click **#12 Multi Range Mapper – MESZ6**. The prompt loads into the message box and isn't sent yet.



1. **#12 Multi Range Mapper** – the shortcut in the middle of the screen.
2. The same prompt also appears in the **Prompt Library** column on the right.

Step 2: Choose a contract and send

The prompt has one section to edit: **EDIT ONLY THIS SECTION**. Every line in it can be changed – **SYMBOL**, **VENUE**, **MARKET** and **PRIMARY_TIMEFRAME** – so the same range model works on any asset: /MNQZ6 in futures, BTCUSDT on Bybit or a stock on Alpaca. The rest of the prompt stays as it is.

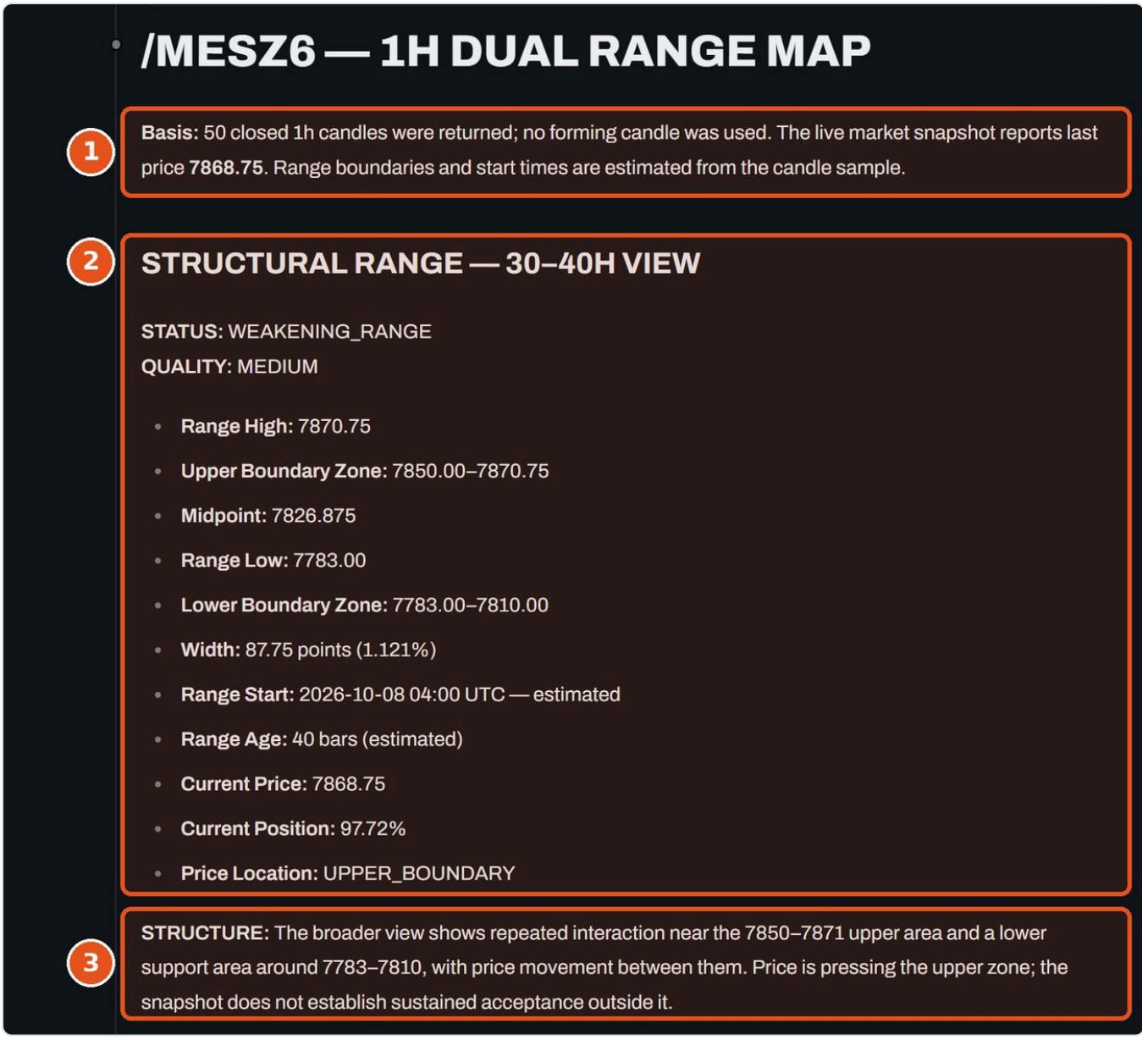


1 **EDIT ONLY THIS SECTION** – symbol, venue, market type and timeframe. Here: /MESZ6 · TASTYTRADE · FUTURES · 1h.

2 **Send** – send it. The analysis takes about a minute.

Step 3: Read the range map

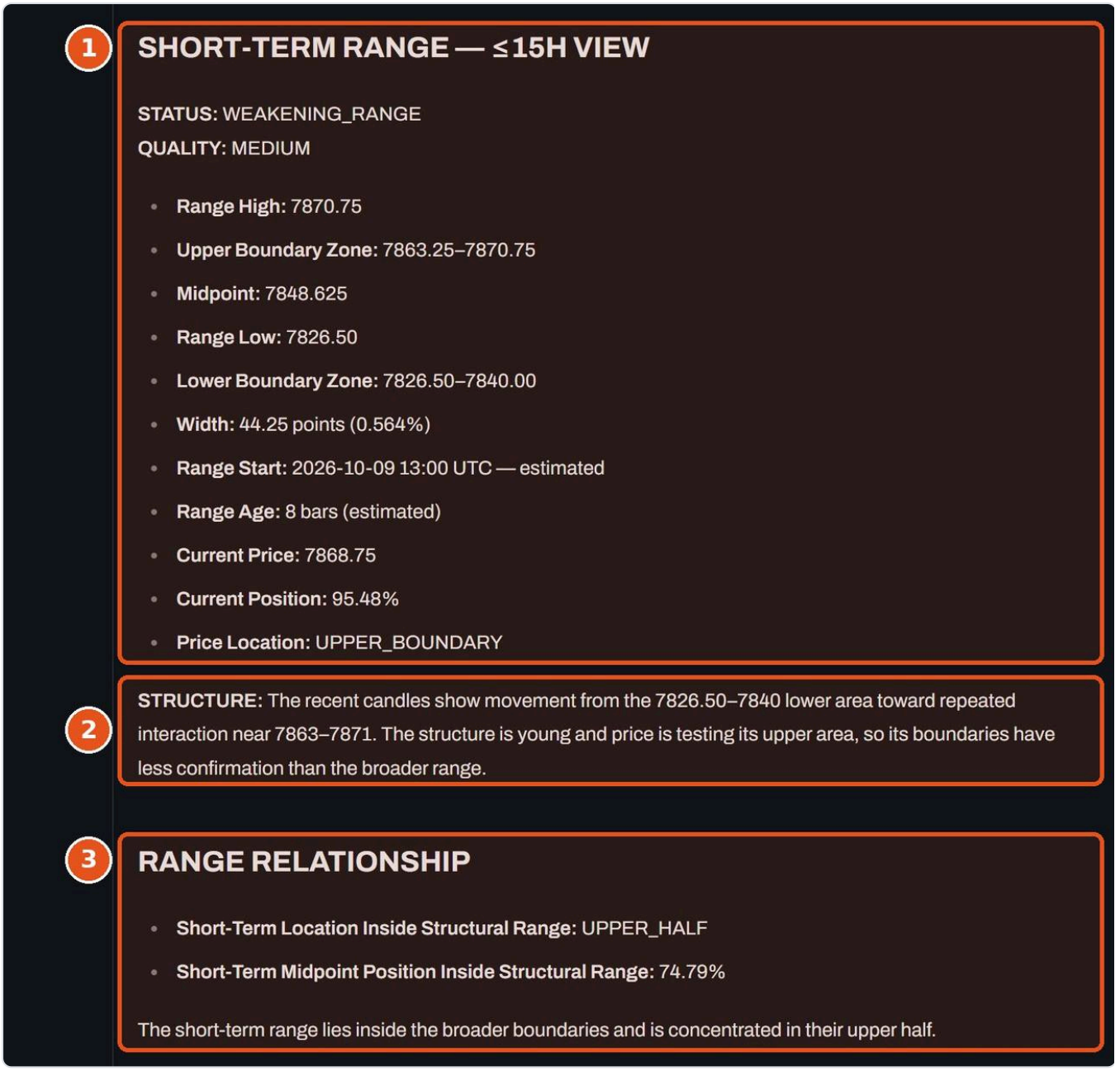
Reactor returns two ranges on 1-hour candles: a medium range over the last 30–40 hours and a short range of up to 15 hours. The boundaries are defined as zones, not a single line. The screenshots are from a live trading hour.



1 **Basis** – data validation: 50 closed 1-hour candles, without the candle still forming, and a separate live price (7868.75).

2 **STRUCTURAL RANGE** – the medium range: 7783.00–7870.75. Status, quality, boundary zones, midpoint, width and where price sits (97.72% = pressed against the top).

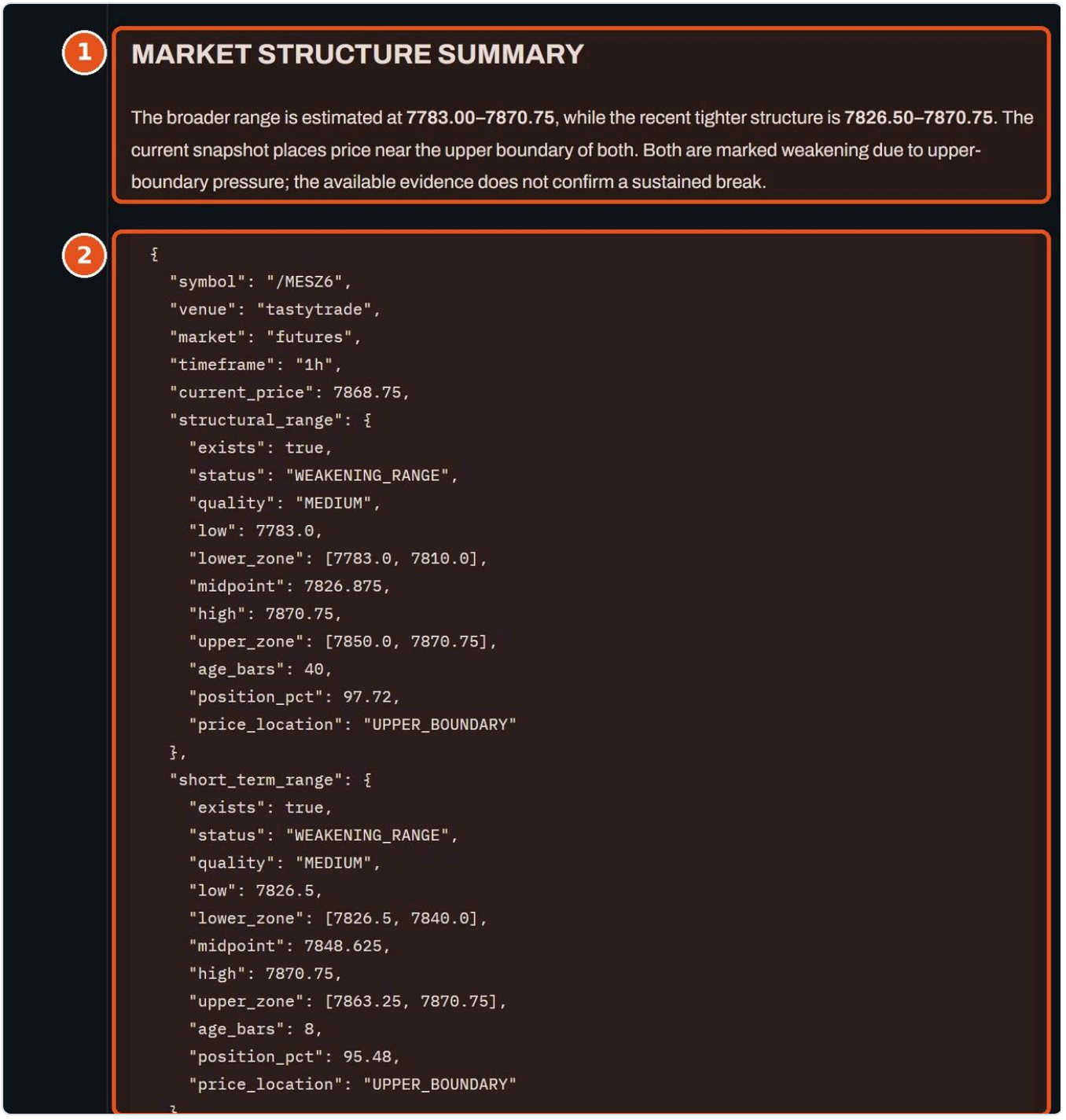
3 **STRUCTURE** – why these are the boundaries.



1 **SHORT-TERM RANGE** – the short range: 7826.50–7870.75, a young range of 8 candles.

2 **STRUCTURE** – the explanation: the structure is young, so its boundaries are less confirmed.

3 **RANGE RELATIONSHIP** – the short range sits in the upper half of the medium range (74.79%).

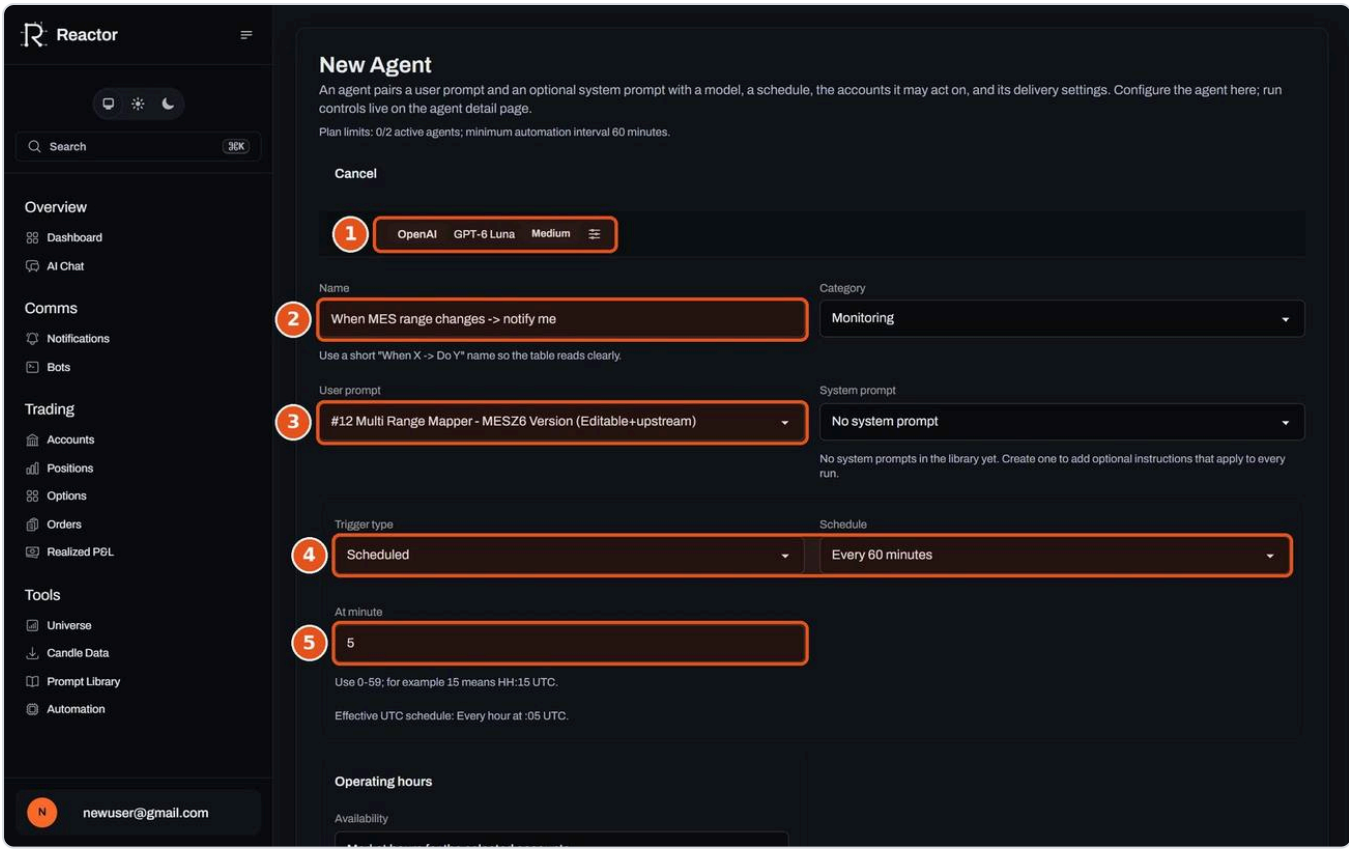


1 **MARKET STRUCTURE SUMMARY** – price is pressing on the upper boundary of both ranges, with no confirmed breakout.

2 **JSON** – the same data in a format another bot can read. This is the basis for the follow-up message (step 5).

Step 4: Turn the check into a bot that runs every hour

In **Automation**, click **New agent**. The bot runs the same prompt on a schedule, without you opening the chat.



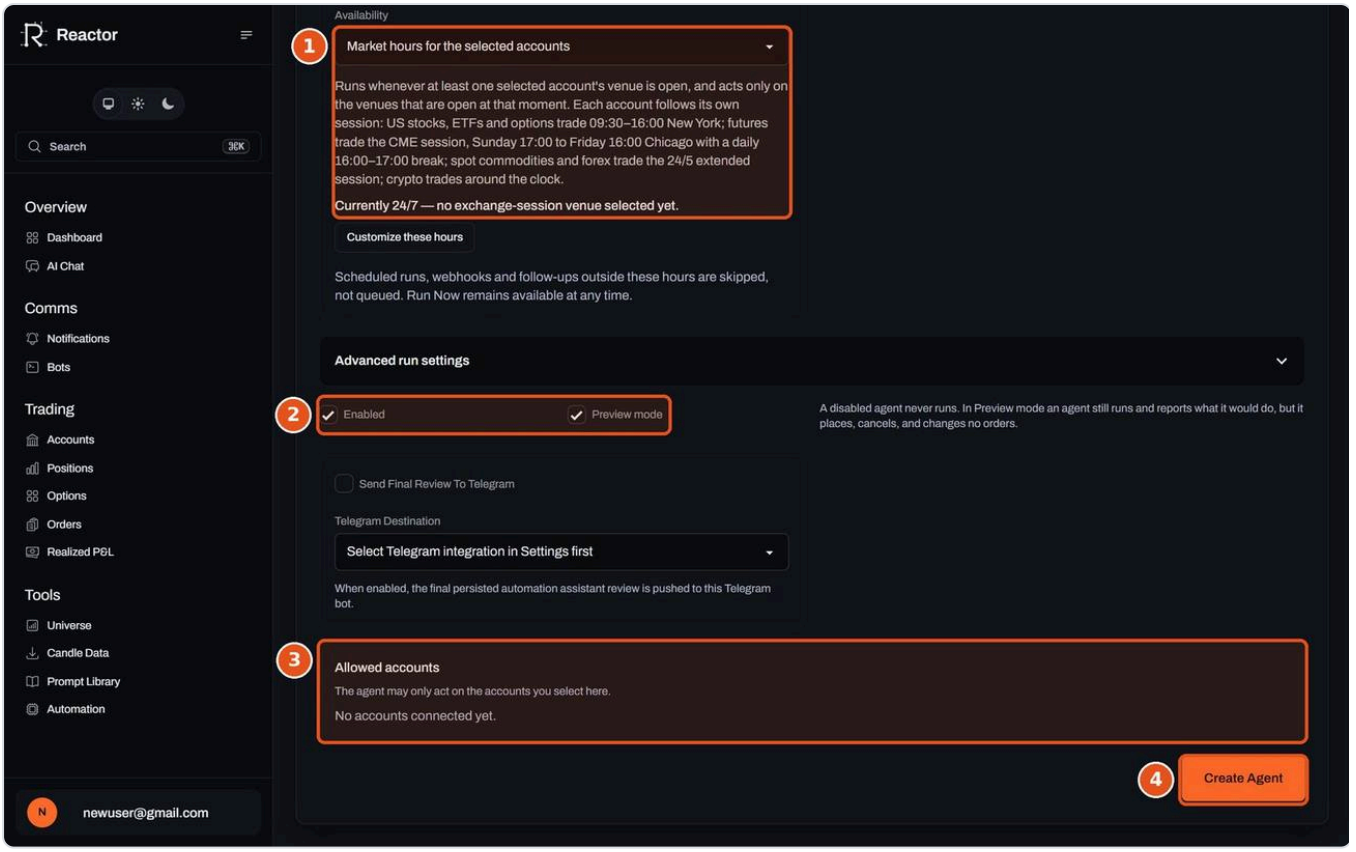
1 **Model** – GPT-6 Luna on Medium is recommended, as in the chat.

2 **Name** – a name in the style "When X -> Do Y", for example When MES range changes -> notify me.

3 **User prompt** – choose #12 Multi Range Mapper.

4 **Trigger type / Schedule** – Scheduled, Every 60 minutes.

5 **At minute** – the minute within the hour. 5 = run at :05, after the hourly candle closes.

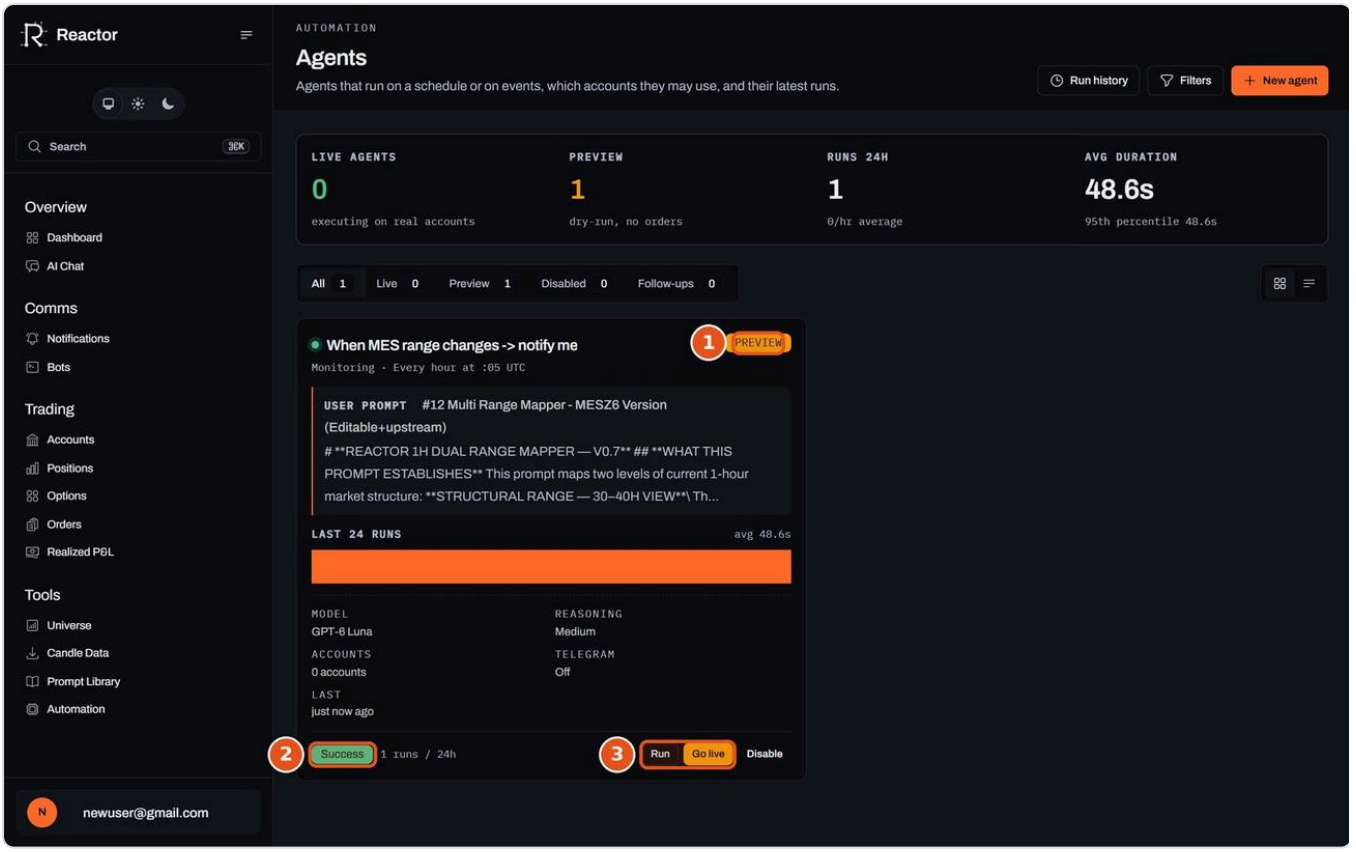


1 **Availability** – Market hours: when you connect a futures account, the bot runs only during CME trading hours.

2 **Enabled / Preview mode** – in Preview the bot runs and reports, but doesn't touch orders.

3 **Allowed accounts** – which accounts it may see. A range check doesn't need an account.

4 **Create Agent** – save.



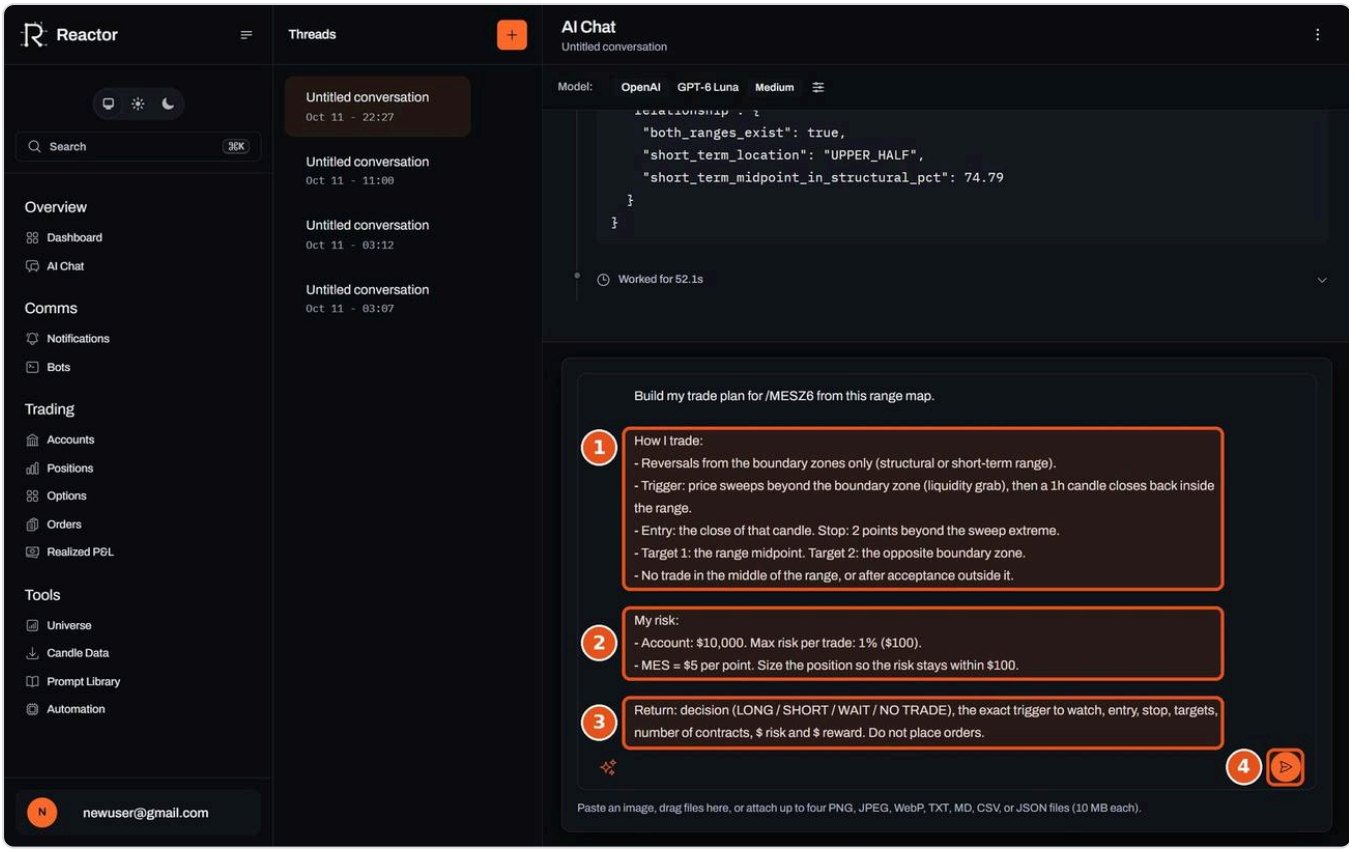
1 **PREVIEW** – the bot is active in trial mode, every hour at :05.

2 **Success** – the result of the last run. Clicking opens the full answer.

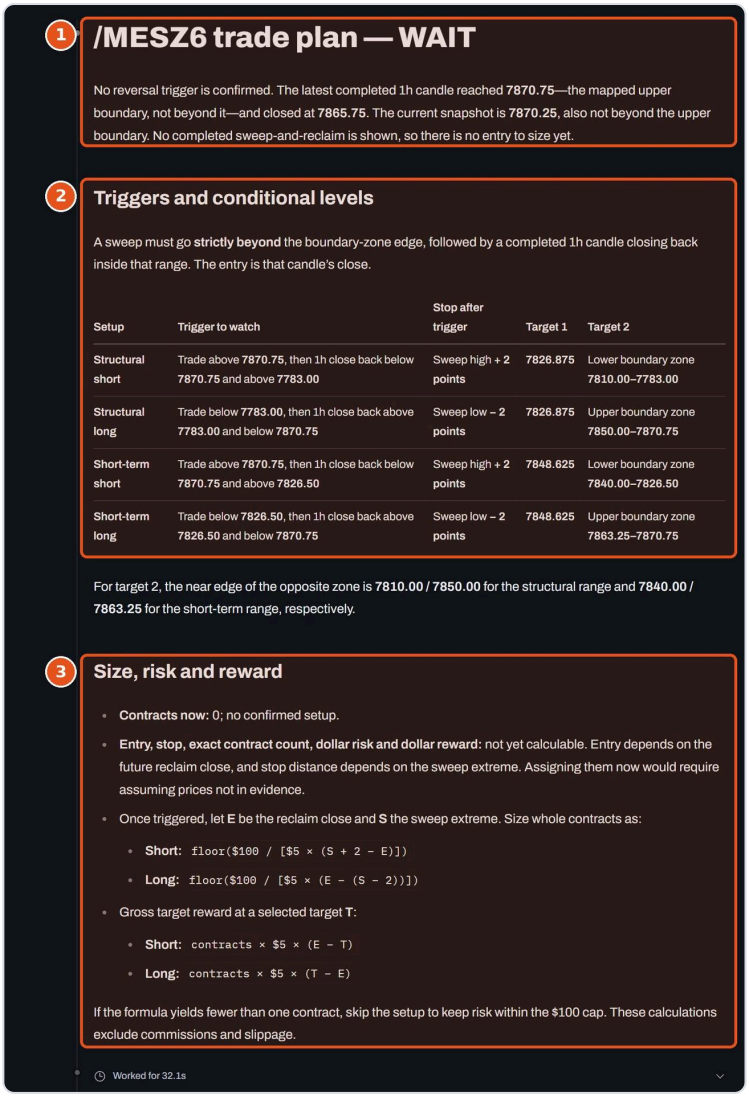
3 **Run / Go live** – Run runs it now. Go live takes it out of Preview, only when you want it to act on an account.

Step 5: From a range to a trading plan in your own style

The analysis prompt doesn't give recommendations. To get a trading plan, send a follow-up message in the same conversation that describes how you trade and how much you're willing to risk. In the example: a reversal from the range boundaries after a liquidity sweep, in a $10,000 account risking 1% per trade.



1. **How I trade** – the style: a reversal from the boundary zones, a trigger (a sweep and a 1-hour candle that closes back inside), entry, stop, two targets, and when not to trade.
2. **My risk** – account size, percent risk per trade and the contract's point value (MES = $5).
3. **Return** – what to return: decision, trigger, entry, stop, targets and number of contracts, and Do not place orders.
4. **Send** – send it.



1 /MESZ6 trade plan — WAIT

No reversal trigger is confirmed. The latest completed 1h candle reached **7870.75**—the mapped upper boundary, not beyond it—and closed at **7865.75**. The current snapshot is **7870.25**, also not beyond the upper boundary. No completed sweep-and-reclaim is shown, so there is no entry to size yet.

2 Triggers and conditional levels

A sweep must go **strictly beyond** the boundary-zone edge, followed by a completed 1h candle closing back inside that range. The entry is that candle's close.

Setup	Trigger to watch	Stop after trigger	Target 1	Target 2
Structural short	Trade above **7870.75**, then 1h close back below **7870.75** and above **7783.00**	Sweep high + **2 points**	**7826.875**	Lower boundary zone **7810.00–7783.00**
Structural long	Trade below **7783.00**, then 1h close back above **7783.00** and below **7870.75**	Sweep low – **2 points**	**7826.875**	Upper boundary zone **7850.00–7870.75**
Short-term short	Trade above **7870.75**, then 1h close back below **7870.75** and above **7826.50**	Sweep high + **2 points**	**7848.625**	Lower boundary zone **7840.00–7826.50**
Short-term long	Trade below **7826.50**, then 1h close back above **7826.50** and below **7870.75**	Sweep low – **2 points**	**7848.625**	Upper boundary zone **7863.25–7870.75**

For target 2, the near edge of the opposite zone is **7810.00 / 7850.00** for the structural range and **7840.00 / 7863.25** for the short-term range, respectively.

3 Size, risk and reward

- **Contracts now:** 0; no confirmed setup.
- **Entry, stop, exact contract count, dollar risk and dollar reward:** not yet calculable. Entry depends on the future reclaim close, and stop distance depends on the sweep extreme. Assigning them now would require assuming prices not in evidence.
- Once triggered, let **E** be the reclaim close and **S** the sweep extreme. Size whole contracts as:
  - **Short:** `floor($100 / [$5 × (S + 2 − E)])`
  - **Long:** `floor($100 / [$5 × (E − (S − 2))])`
- Gross target reward at a selected target **T**:
  - **Short:** `contracts × $5 × (E − T)`
  - **Long:** `contracts × $5 × (T − E)`

If the formula yields fewer than one contract, skip the setup to keep risk within the $100 cap. These calculations exclude commissions and slippage.

Worked for 32.1s

1 **Decision: WAIT** – price reached the upper boundary but didn't go through it, so there's no sweep and no trade yet.

2 **Triggers and conditional levels** – four ready scenarios: short and long for each range, with an exact trigger, a stop and two targets.

3 **Size, risk and reward** – the position size formula: how many contracts fit in $100 of risk once the trigger plays out. No order was sent.

The style in the example is just one of many. You can ask for an entry from a specific zone, wait for a liquidity pattern or a candle pattern, or for a change of direction from a specific zone – and fit the risk to your account size and the position size to it. The process stays the same, and the decision and responsibility stay yours.