Pulse Mini

Quick Installation and Setup Guide

Install. Configure alerts. Automate.

Turn market structure into clean, non-repainting alerts for TradingView workflows and optional automation.

"Measurement Survives, Prediction Fails"

- Perry Kaufman

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Setup Map (End-to-End)

This page shows the full workflow at a glance. Follow it top to bottom. If something breaks, debug in the same order and fix only one layer at a time.

1. TradingView

Chart → Pulse Mini installed → Alerts created (Entry / Exit)

2. Alerts/Webhook

TradingView Alert → Webhook URL enabled → JSON message sent

3. 3Commas

Bot in “TradingView / Custom Signal” mode → Signal received → Action created

4. Exchange

3Commas connected to Binance/Bybit via API → Order executed → Position managed/closed

5. Rule

Spot vs Futures must match across TradingView chart, 3Commas bot, and exchange permissions.

6. APPENDIX A

Printable Quick Setup Checklist (1 page).

1. What You Need

0.1 Accounts & access

0.1.1 TradingView

You need an active an active TradingView account. To use webhooks later in this guide, your TradingView plan must show the Webhook URL field when creating an alert. If you cannot see the Webhook URL field, you can still install and use Pulse Mini, but you cannot complete the automation steps.

0.1.2 Pulse Mini access (invite-only)

Pulse Mini is **invite-only** on TradingView. Your TradingView username must be explicitly approved before you can add the script to a chart.

0.1.3 3Commas account (for the automation sections)

You need a 3Commas account to receive TradingView alerts and convert them into bot actions.

0.1.4 Exchange account

You need a Binance or Bybit account (or another supported exchange) to execute trades via 3Commas.

0.1.5 Exchange API access (for the exchange connection step)

You will create API keys on the exchange and connect them to 3Commas. Security rule: enable trading permissions only and **disable** withdrawals.

0.1.6 Device

Desktop browser **is recommended** for setup and testing. Mobile is fine for monitoring, but not ideal for building and debugging alerts.

Expected result

You have the required accounts, you know whether your TradingView can use webhooks, and you understand that Pulse Mini access must be enabled before installation.

If it fails

If you do not see Webhook URL in TradingView alerts, plan to complete Sections 0–6 and postpone Sections 7–10 until your TradingView plan supports webhooks. If Pulse Mini **is not visible in Indicators,** you **do not have** invite access yet—complete Section 3 first.

0.1.7 Time needed (realistic setup time)

- **TradingView** + **Pulse Mini** only (install + basic use)
  10 minutes.
- **TradingView + Pulse Mini + Alerts** (including a webhook test)
  15–25 minutes.
- **Full automation** (TradingView → 3Commas → Binance/Bybit)
  30–60 minutes. Exchange API creation and security steps are the most variable part.

Expected result

You have a realistic time budget and you know which steps are “optional later” if webhooks or exchange API are not ready.

If it fails

If you feel stuck, stop and use the Troubleshooting section to isolate the layer

that is failing (TradingView alert setup, webhook delivery, 3Commas parsing, exchange API permissions).

0.1.8 What this guide will achieve

By the end of this guide you will be able to:

- Start from TradingView as your single workflow entry point.
- Request and confirm access to Pulse Mini.
- Install Pulse Mini correctly on a clean TradingView layout.
- Use Pulse Mini with a simple 60-second reading routine.
- Create reliable Pulse Mini alerts on TradingView.
- Verify that TradingView is sending webhooks correctly before involving 3Commas.
- Connect TradingView alerts to 3Commas using the correct Webhook URL and JSON message.
- Connect 3Commas to Binance/Bybit using secure API permissions. Run a first end-to-end test with minimal risk and confirm that signals become orders.

Expected result

You know exactly what “done” looks like: Mini installed, alerts working, webhooks verified, 3Commas connected, exchange connected, and a first minimal test completed.

If it fails

If you cannot complete the automation part, you can still fully use Pulse Mini manually inside TradingView and return to the automation sections later.

2. TradingView as Your Start Point

2.1 Open a chart and choose a market (BTC/USDT as default example)

Goal

Start on a clean, high-liquidity chart so the setup is stable and easy to verify.

Steps

1. Open TradingView and go directly to a chart.
2. Search for BTC/USDT and select a high-liquidity source (the exact exchange does not matter for setup, but consistency does).
3. Decide upfront whether your workflow will be Spot or Futures/Perpetual.
4. Use the same market type end-to-end during setup. Do not mix Spot charts with Futures execution (or the opposite) while you are still testing.

Expected result

You have a BTC/USDT chart open, and you know whether you are setting up for Spot or Futures so later steps do not mismatch.

If it fails

If you see multiple BTC/USDT options, pick the one you actually trade on (example: Binance for Spot, Binance Perp for Futures). Consistency matters more than the choice.

- If you are unsure, start with Spot BTC/USDT for the first full test—it is simpler.

2.2 Choose a beginner-safe timeframe (15m / 1h)

Goal

Choose a timeframe that is stable enough to read clearly and test alerts without noise.

Steps

1. On your BTC/USDT chart, select a timeframe of 15m or 1h.
2. If you are completely new to alert-based workflows, start with 1h for the first installation and first tests.
3. Keep the same timeframe while you install Pulse Mini and create the first alerts. Change timeframe only after the pipeline works end-to-end.

Expected result

Your chart is set to 15m or 1h and stays consistent during setup and testing.

If it fails

If you keep switching timeframes, you will confuse the verification process. Return to 15m or 1h, complete setup, then explore other timeframes later. If you are tempted to use 1m, don’t. It creates noisy conditions and makes debugging harder.

2.3 Save a dedicated layout (“Pulse – Setup”)

Goal

Create a clean “setup environment” so you can install Mini and build alerts without messing up your main trading layouts.

Steps

1. Remove any extra indicators you do not need for setup (you will add Mini soon).

2. Save the current chart layout with a dedicated name:
   Pulse – Setup
3. Confirm you can quickly return to this layout later (this matters when you test alerts across sessions).

Expected result

You have a layout called “Pulse – Setup” that you will use for all installation and alert work.

If it fails

If you accidentally edit your main trading layout, stop and create “Pulse – Setup” now. Keep it minimal and separate. If you cannot find your layout later, use TradingView’s layout menu and re-save once more.

2.4 Basic chart hygiene (what to remove/avoid)

Goal

Reduce visual noise so you can confirm Pulse Mini is running and identify signals correctly.

Steps

1. Remove overlapping overlays that can hide Mini’s visuals (multiple moving averages, multiple trend indicators, heavy drawing tools).
2. Keep the chart style simple (clean candles, no extreme themes that reduce contrast).
3. Avoid stacking multiple scripts that also generate alerts. During setup, Pulse Mini should be the only “logic” script on the chart.
4. If you use drawings, keep only what is essential. You can add more later.

Expected result

Your chart is clean and readable, ready for Pulse Mini installation and alert creation.

If it fails

If you cannot clearly see what Mini is doing later, come back to this step and remove more overlays. Setup clarity beats “full trading setup” at this stage.

3. Getting Access to Pulse Mini (Invite + Download)

3.1 What “invite-only” means on TradingView

Goal

Understand why you may not find Pulse Mini in TradingView until access is granted.

Steps

1. Invite-only scripts on TradingView are not publicly searchable like normal indicators.
2. You can only add Pulse Mini after your TradingView username has been approved by the publisher.
3. “Having the link” is not enough. Access is tied to your TradingView username.

Expected result

You understand that Pulse Mini visibility depends on an approved TradingView username.

If it fails

If you cannot find Pulse Mini in Indicators, do not reinstall TradingView or change devices. It is almost always an access/username issue.

3.2 Where to request access (single official path)

Goal

Request access using one clear, repeatable method.

Steps

1. Go to the official **Pulse Mini access page** (the single approved path).
2. **Submit your exact TradingView username** (copy-paste it to avoid mistakes).
3. Wait for access confirmation (approval is not instant in every case).
4. **Access is granted automatically.** There is no manual support or live assistance (NHITL-No Human In The Loop). If access is not active yet, you must wait and re-check inside TradingView.

Expected result

You have submitted the correct TradingView username through the official path and are waiting for approval.

If it fails

If you are unsure what your TradingView username is, open your TradingView profile and copy it exactly.
If you submitted the wrong username, submit again with the correct one (do not guess).

3.3 How to confirm access is active

Goal

Verify access in TradingView in a simple, unambiguous way.

Steps

1. Open TradingView.

2. Go to Indicators.
3. Search for “Pulse Mini”.
4. If Pulse Mini appears and you can click it to add it to the chart, access is active.
5. If it does not appear, access is not active yet.

Expected result

You can clearly tell whether access is active: Pulse Mini is visible and can be added.

If it fails

If you still cannot find it, double-check you are logged into the same TradingView account whose username you submitted.
If you changed accounts or browsers, confirm you are not signed in with a different TradingView profile.

3.4 Common access issues (wrong username, delays, etc.)

Goal

Fix the most common reasons why access seems “not working.”

Steps

- **Wrong username submitted**
  TradingView usernames are case-sensitive in practice. Submit exactly what you see in your profile.
- **Wrong TradingView account signed in**
  Many users have multiple Google/Apple logins. Confirm the username in the top profile menu matches the one you submitted.

- **Approval delay**
  Invite approvals may take time. Do not troubleshoot installation until you can actually see Pulse Mini in Indicators.

- **Expecting a download file**
  On TradingView, “download” effectively means “access to add the script.” **You do not install a local file.**

Expected result

You can identify the specific blocker (username, account mismatch, approval delay) and fix it quickly.

If it fails

Pulse Mini access is NHITL (no support). If you still cannot see Pulse Mini after completing the checks above, use this exact self-check flow:

1. Confirm the active TradingView username (profile menu) matches what you submitted.
2. Confirm you are logged into the correct TradingView account (many users have multiple logins).
3. Re-submit the access request using the exact username (copy-paste).
4. Wait and re-check Indicators → search “Pulse Mini”.
5. If it still does not appear, do not attempt workarounds. You cannot install invite-only scripts without access. Pause here and continue the guide only after Pulse Mini becomes visible in TradingView.

4. Installing Pulse Mini on the Chart

4.1 Add the script (Indicators → Invite-only)

Goal

Add Pulse Mini to your chart after access is active.

Steps

1. Open your “Pulse – Setup” layout.
2. Click Indicators.
3. Search for “Pulse Mini”.
4. Click Pulse Mini to add it to the chart.
5. Wait a few seconds for the script to load.

Expected result

Pulse Mini is now applied to your chart and visible.

If it fails

If Pulse Mini does not appear in the search results, your access is not active yet. Return to Section 3 and complete the NHITL self-check flow.
If the script loads but you see an error, refresh the chart once and try again.

4.2 Pin/favorite Mini for quick reuse

Goal

Make Pulse Mini easy to re-add later without searching again.

Steps

1. Open Indicators.
2. Find Pulse Mini in your recently used list (or search again).

3. Add Pulse Mini to favorites (star) or pin it if your TradingView UI supports pinning.
4. Confirm it now appears in your favorites/recent list.

Expected result

You can add Pulse Mini to any chart in seconds.

If it fails

If you cannot favorite/pin it, use “Recently used” as your shortcut: apply Mini once, then it stays in the recent list.

4.3 Save the layout with Mini installed

Goal

Ensure your setup is preserved and does not reset tomorrow.

Steps

1. With Pulse Mini active on the chart, save your layout again.
2. Confirm the layout name is still “Pulse – Setup”.
3. Close and reopen the chart once to confirm Mini remains installed.

Expected result

Your “Pulse – Setup” layout always opens with Pulse Mini already installed.

If it fails

If Mini disappears after reopening, you likely saved a different layout. Save again and confirm the exact layout name.

4.4 Visual check: how to confirm Mini is running

Goal

Confirm Pulse Mini is working before moving to alerts.

Steps

1. Look for Pulse Mini's on-chart elements (the official UI visuals your script provides).
2. Open the script settings (gear icon) and confirm settings are accessible.
3. Scroll the chart left/right and confirm the visuals stay consistent (no missing blocks due to chart refresh).
4. If the script includes a status/output area, confirm it is visible and updating as the chart moves.

Expected result

Pulse Mini is visible, responsive, and clearly running on the chart.

If it fails

If you cannot see Mini clearly, return to Section 2.4 and remove other overlays that may cover it.

If Mini shows nothing at all, confirm the indicator is not hidden (eye icon) and that you are on a liquid pair like BTC/USDT.

5. Using Mini in Practice (Only What Matters)

5.1 The 60-second reading routine (what to look at first)

Goal

Use Pulse Mini in a simple, repeatable way without overthinking.

Steps

1. Start with the "Pulse – Setup" layout on BTC/USDT (15m or 1h).
2. Look at Mini's primary state/output area first (the part that summarizes market condition).

3. Ask only three questions, in this exact order:
   a) Is the market state clear or mixed right now?
   b) Is momentum/pressure increasing or fading?
   c) Is this a continuation context or a transition context?

4. If Mini shows a clean continuation context, your job is to wait for the next valid trigger.

5. If Mini shows a transition/unstable context, your job is to do nothing and avoid forcing trades.

Expected result

In **under 60 seconds you can decide**: ***"tradeable context"*** or **"not tradeable context,"** without adding extra indicators.

If it fails

If you feel confused, you are reading too much. Return to the three questions above and ignore everything else.

If your chart is visually noisy, return to Section 2.4 and simplify.

5.2 What not to do (beginner mistakes)

Goal

Avoid the mistakes that make Mini feel "inconsistent" when the problem is the workflow.

Steps

- Do not switch timeframes every few minutes.
- Do not change symbols while you are still learning the output language.
- Do not stack multiple signal indicators on top of Mini.
- Do not create alerts before your layout and timeframe are stable.

- Do not trade every signal. Mini helps you see context first, triggers second.

Expected result

You keep the workflow clean and the learning curve becomes fast.

If it fails

If you keep changing too many variables, reset: BTC/USDT, 15m or 1h, clean layout, Mini only.

5.3 A simple “tradeable vs not tradeable” checklist

Goal

Use a binary checklist that prevents emotional decisions.

Steps

Mark “Tradeable” only if all are true:

1. Mini shows a coherent market state (not mixed/unstable).
2. Pressure/momentum is not fading.
3. The context supports continuation or a confirmed reversal (not an early transition).
4. You are on your chosen timeframe (15m or 1h) and have not just switched.
5. You are trading one of your approved pairs (do not improvise).

If any item is false, mark “Not tradeable” and do nothing.

Expected result

You can quickly decide whether to engage without guessing.

If it fails

If you keep overriding the checklist, you are not using Mini—you are gambling. Recommit to the checklist for your first week.

5.4 Recommended pairs for first tests (optional: Golden Five)

Goal

Start with highly liquid markets so your tests are meaningful and stable.

Steps

If you want a simple default set, use a “Golden Five” list like:

BTC/USDT
ETH/USDT
SOL/USDT
BNB/USDT
XRP/USDT

Keep the same set during your first tests. Consistency matters more than variety.

Expected result

You test Mini and alerts on liquid markets with predictable chart behavior.

If it fails

If a pair behaves strangely (thin liquidity, weird wicks, low volume), drop it and return to BTC/USDT for setup.

6. Alerts: The Core Setup

6.1 Where alerts live in TradingView

Goal

Know exactly where to create, edit, pause, and review alerts.

Steps

1. In TradingView, open the Alerts panel (alarm/clock icon).
2. Click “Create Alert” to make a new alert.
3. Use the Alerts panel list to:
    - Enable/disable alerts
    - Edit existing alerts
    - Delete alerts you no longer use
4. Keep your Pulse Mini alerts grouped by name (Entry / Exit) so you can manage them fast.

Expected result

You can find the Alerts panel instantly and you know where your alerts are listed and controlled.

If it fails

If you cannot find the Alerts panel, use the top toolbar icons or the right sidebar. TradingView may place Alerts in different UI positions depending on layout.

6.2 Script alerts vs price alerts (one-minute explanation)

Goal

Understand the only difference that matters for this workflow.

Steps

1. **Price alerts**
   These trigger when price conditions happen (crossing a level, moving above/below, etc.). They **do not depend** on **Pulse Mini**.

2. **Script alerts (Pulse Mini alerts)**
   These trigger when the script outputs an alert condition. This is what you need for automation, because the “signal logic” lives in Pulse Mini.

In this guide, you will **use script alerts** for **Pulse Mini Entry** and **Exit**.

Expected result

You know that Pulse Mini automation requires script alerts, not price alerts.

If it fails

If you accidentally create a price alert, delete it and create a new alert with Pulse Mini selected as the condition.

6.3 Webhook basics (what it is, why you need it)

Goal

Understand webhooks at a practical level without technical depth.

Steps

1. A webhook is a URL that **TradingView** can call automatically when an alert triggers.
2. When your **Pulse Mini alert fires**, TradingView **sends** a request to the Webhook URL together with the alert message.
3. **3Commas** uses this to receive your TradingView signals and turn them into bot actions.

Important

If your TradingView alert window does not show a “Webhook URL” field, you cannot send signals to 3Commas yet.

Expected result

You understand why webhooks exist and how they **connect** TradingView to 3Commas.

If it fails

If you cannot see the Webhook URL field, complete Sections 0–6 first (Mini + usage) and postpone Sections 7–10 until your TradingView plan supports webhooks.

6.4 Webhook Test (without 3Commas) — verify TradingView is sending correctly

Goal

Prove that TradingView is sending webhooks correctly before involving 3Commas.

Steps

1. Use a **webhook inspector endpoint** (a temporary URL that shows incoming requests).
2. **Create** a simple TradingView **price alert** (**not** Pulse Mini yet) that will trigger easily.
   - Example: “Price crossing” a nearby level.
3. In the **alert window**, enable Webhook URL and paste the inspector URL.
4. In Message, write a unique test string:
   PULSE_WEBHOOK_TEST_001
5. Save the alert and trigger it.
6. Open the webhook inspector and confirm the request was received and the message matches exactly.

Expected result

You have confirmation that TradingView can deliver webhooks and that the message body arrives correctly.

If it fails

If no request arrives:

- Confirm the alert is enabled.
- Confirm you pasted the correct URL.
- Confirm the alert condition actually triggered.
- Confirm your TradingView plan shows Webhook URL (if not, this test cannot work).

6.5 Pulse Mini alert setup (Entry / Exit structure)

Goal

Create the two core alerts you will later **connect to 3Commas: Entry** and **Exit**.

Steps

1. Create your first alert (Entry).
2. In Condition, select Pulse Mini (script alert).
3. Select the specific **Entry condition** provided **by** Pulse Mini (or **"Any alert() function call"** if that is how the script is designed).
4. Name the alert clearly:
   Pulse Mini — Entry — BTCUSDT — 15m
5. For now, do not connect to 3Commas yet. Use a simple message to confirm the alert fires:
   PULSE_MINI_ENTRY_TEST
6. Create your second alert (Exit) using the same approach.

7. Name it clearly:
   Pulse Mini — Exit — BTCUSDT — 15m

8. Use this message for the exit test:
   PULSE_MINI_EXIT_TEST

Expected result

You have two enabled Pulse Mini script alerts (Entry and Exit) that can fire on your chart and are easy to identify.

If it fails

If Pulse Mini does not appear in the Condition dropdown, you did not install it correctly or you are not on the chart where it is applied. Return to Section 4.

If you only see “Any alert() function call,” that is normal for some scripts. Use that and rely on the message structure later when connecting to 3Commas.

6.6 Alert checklist (the “before you close the tab” list)

Goal

Avoid the common “it worked yesterday, today nothing fires” problem.

Steps

Before closing TradingView, confirm:

1. Alert is Enabled (toggle is on).
2. Correct symbol (BTC/USDT) and correct market type (spot or futures).
3. The correct timeframe (15m or 1h) matches your alert name.
4. Pulse Mini is active on the chart (not hidden).
5. Only one set of Entry/Exit alerts exists for the same symbol/timeframe (avoid duplicates).

6. Your layout “Pulse – Setup” is saved with Mini installed.

Expected result

Your alert setup remains stable across sessions.

If it fails

If you have duplicates, delete the extras. Duplicates cause confusion and unexpected behavior.

6.7 Troubleshooting: alerts not firing / wrong condition / missing webhook field

Goal

Fix the most common alert failures quickly.

Steps

1. **Alert not firing**
   Confirm the alert is enabled and the condition actually occurred on the chart. Script alerts do not fire “on demand” unless the condition happens.

2. **Wrong condition selected**
   Edit the alert and re-check the Condition dropdown. Ensure Pulse Mini is selected, not a price alert.

3. **Mini not installed on that chart**
   Alerts are tied to the chart context. Open the chart where Mini is applied and create/edit alerts there.

4. **Webhook field missing**
   If Webhook URL does not exist in the alert window, your TradingView plan does not support webhooks. You can still use Mini manually, but you cannot automate to 3Commas yet.

Expected result

You can identify whether the issue is: condition, enable status, wrong alert type, missing Mini, or missing webhook capability.

If it fails

Do not rebuild everything. Follow this order:

1. Webhook field present?
2. Mini visible on chart?
3. Correct condition selected?
4. Alert enabled?
5. Did the condition actually occur?

7. 3Commas: Turn Alerts Into Automation

7.1 What you need in 3Commas (account + bot type)

Goal

Prepare 3Commas so it can receive TradingView signals and execute bot actions.

Steps

1. Create or log into your **3Commas** account.
2. Decide what you will automate first: Spot or Futures (match what you chose in Section 2.1).
3. Create a bot that supports TradingView signals (a **“custom signal”** / **“TradingView signal”** style bot).
4. Keep the bot configuration minimal for the first test (one pair, small size, simple rules).

Expected result

You have a 3Commas bot ready to accept external signals from TradingView.

If it fails

If you cannot find a bot mode that accepts TradingView/custom signals, stop here and do not guess. You must use a bot configuration that explicitly supports external signals.

7.2 Create a bot that accepts TradingView signals (Custom Signal)

Goal

Create the bot in the correct “signal-receiving” mode and lock the basics.

Steps

1. Create a new bot in 3Commas using the mode intended for external signals.
2. Choose the exchange account (you can connect it later, but selecting the target is useful).
3. Select the pair you will test first (use BTC/USDT for consistency).
4. Configure the bot to allow the direction you expect (Long only is recommended for the first test).
5. Set a minimal order size for testing (smallest sensible amount you are comfortable with).

Expected result

You have a signal-ready bot configured for one pair and a safe first test.

If it fails

If the bot requires the exchange connection first, complete Section 8 (exchange API connection) and then return here.

7.3 Copy the Webhook URL and JSON message

Goal

Collect the two pieces you must paste into TradingView: Webhook URL and JSON message.

Steps

1. Inside the bot’s signal settings, locate the Webhook URL.
2. Copy the Webhook URL exactly.
3. Locate the JSON message template for Entry (open) and copy it.
4. Locate the JSON message template for Exit (close) and copy it.
5. Store these temporarily in a notes file so you can paste them without mistakes.

Expected result

You have:
- Webhook URL (1)
- JSON message for Entry (1)
- JSON message for Exit (1)

If it fails

If you do not see a Webhook URL and JSON templates, you are not in the correct signal mode. Go back to 7.2 and choose the correct bot type.

7.4 Connect TradingView alert → 3Commas (entry)

Goal

Turn your Pulse Mini Entry alert into a 3Commas “open” action.

Steps

1. Open TradingView and edit your Entry alert created in Section 6.5.

2. Enable Webhook URL and paste the 3Commas Webhook URL.
3. Replace the alert Message with the 3Commas Entry JSON message.
4. Save the alert.
5. Make sure the alert is enabled.

Expected result

When Pulse Mini triggers Entry, TradingView sends the Entry JSON to 3Commas via webhook.

If it fails

If 3Commas receives nothing:

- Confirm the alert is enabled.
- Confirm you pasted the correct Webhook URL.
- Confirm the alert actually triggered (script conditions must occur).
  If 3Commas receives something but does nothing:
- Your JSON may be wrong or the bot configuration may not match the pair/direction.

7.5 Connect TradingView alert → 3Commas (exit)

Goal

Turn your Pulse Mini Exit alert into a 3Commas “close” action.

Steps

1. Open TradingView and edit your Exit alert created in Section 6.5.
2. Enable Webhook URL and paste the same 3Commas Webhook URL (use the bot’s webhook).
3. Replace the alert Message with the 3Commas Exit JSON message.

4. Save the alert.
5. Make sure the alert is enabled.

Expected result

When Pulse Mini triggers Exit, TradingView sends the Exit JSON to 3Commas via webhook.

If it fails

If Exit does not work but Entry does:

- You likely pasted the wrong JSON template into the Exit alert.
- Or your bot does not support the exit action the way you configured it. Re-check bot settings.

7.6 First live test with minimal size and low risk

Goal

Prove the full **TradingView → 3Commas automation** works using the safest possible setup.

Steps

1. Use a single pair (BTC/USDT) and a single timeframe (15m or 1h).
2. Ensure your 3Commas bot has a minimal order size set.
3. Confirm both TradingView alerts are enabled: Entry and Exit.
4. Wait for a natural Entry trigger from Pulse Mini (do not force random conditions).
5. Confirm in 3Commas that the signal was received and an action was created.
6. If Entry works, wait for an Exit trigger and confirm it closes as expected.

Expected result

You have proof that:

- Pulse Mini can trigger TradingView alerts,
- TradingView can deliver the webhook,
- 3Commas can parse the JSON and execute the bot action.

If it fails

Do not change everything at once. Debug in this order:

1. TradingView: did the alert trigger (check alert log)?
2. TradingView: is Webhook URL enabled and correct?
3. 3Commas: did the signal arrive (signal log / events)?
4. Bot configuration: correct pair, direction, market type (spot vs futures)?
5. Exchange connection: API permissions and account status (Section 8).

8. Connect 3Commas to Binance / Bybit (Exchange API)

8.1 Create API keys on the exchange

Goal

Create exchange API keys so 3Commas can place trades on your behalf.

Steps

1. Log into your exchange (Binance or Bybit).
2. Open the API management page in your account settings.
3. Create a new API key with a clear label, for example:
   3Commas – Pulse

4. Complete any required security steps (2FA, email confirmation, whitelisting, etc.).

5. Copy the API Key and Secret once and store them securely. You may not be able to view the Secret again.

Expected result

You have an API Key and Secret ready to be added inside 3Commas.

If it fails

If the exchange blocks API creation due to security or verification requirements, complete the exchange's verification/security steps first. Do not proceed until API creation is allowed.

8.2 Security rules (no withdrawals)

Goal

Connect your exchange safely by granting only what is needed.

Steps

1. In your exchange API permissions, enable only what is required for trading:
   Enable trading permissions (Spot and/or Futures depending on your workflow).

2. **Disable withdrawals.**

3. If your exchange offers IP restrictions, consider enabling them later after your first successful test (IP restrictions can break setup if done too early).

4. Do **not share API keys** in chat, screenshots, or support tickets.

Expected result

Your API keys can trade but cannot withdraw funds.

If it fails

If orders fail later, the most common reason is missing trading permissions (spot vs futures mismatch). Re-check which permissions are enabled.

8.3 Connect exchange to 3Commas

Goal

Add your exchange API keys to 3Commas so the bot can execute trades.

Steps

1. In 3Commas, go to your exchange connections (My Exchanges / Connections).
2. Choose Binance or Bybit.
3. Paste your API Key and Secret.
4. Save and confirm the connection is active.
5. If 3Commas runs a connection test, confirm it passes.

Expected result

Your exchange appears as connected inside 3Commas and is available for bots.

If it fails

If the connection test fails:

- Confirm you copied the key and secret correctly.
- Confirm API permissions include trading.

- Confirm withdrawals are disabled (this should not block connection, but it is a required safety rule).
- Check whether your exchange requires IP whitelisting or additional confirmations.

8.4 Common API issues (permissions, IP restrictions, futures vs spot)

Goal

Recognize and fix the most common reasons why signals arrive but orders do not execute.

Steps

1. **Permissions mismatch**
   If you are trading Futures but your API key only has Spot permissions (or the opposite), orders will fail.
2. **Market type mismatch**
   If your TradingView chart and bot are set up for Spot but you expect Futures execution, you will see inconsistent behavior. Keep everything aligned.
3. **IP restrictions**
   If you enable IP restrictions too early and do not whitelist the correct IPs, 3Commas cannot place orders. Set this only after your first successful end-to-end test.
4. **Account restrictions**
   KYC limits, country restrictions, risk controls, or security locks on the exchange can block API trading even if keys exist.

Expected result

You can quickly identify whether the issue is permissions, market type mismatch, IP restrictions, or exchange account status.

If it fails

Do not rebuild the bot or alerts first. Check API permissions and market type alignment before touching TradingView.

9. Confirm signals are received

Goal

Verify that TradingView alerts are reaching 3Commas reliably.

Steps

1. In TradingView, open the Alerts panel and confirm:
   Pulse Mini — Entry is enabled.
   Pulse Mini — Exit is enabled.
2. When a signal triggers, open the alert log/history and confirm the alert fired.
3. In 3Commas, open the bot's activity/log area and confirm a signal was received.
4. Check that the received signal corresponds to the correct pair and direction.

Expected result

You can see a matching event in both places: TradingView alert fired and 3Commas signal received.

If it fails

If TradingView shows the alert fired but 3Commas received nothing:

- Re-check the Webhook URL in the TradingView alert.

- Confirm you pasted the correct webhook for the correct bot.
  If 3Commas receives signals but they look wrong:
- You likely pasted the wrong JSON template into the alert message (Entry vs Exit).

9.1 Confirm orders are placed correctly

Goal

Verify that received signals are converted into actual orders/deals.

Steps

1. In 3Commas, after a signal is received, check whether a deal/order was created.
2. Confirm the executed pair matches your intended market (BTC/USDT).
3. Confirm the market type matches your workflow (Spot vs Futures).
4. Confirm order size matches your test settings.
5. Confirm that an Exit signal closes the position/deal as expected.

Expected result

Entry creates a deal/order and Exit closes it, with the correct pair, market type, and size.

If it fails

If signals are received but no orders are placed:

- Check bot configuration (pair enabled, direction allowed, minimum size).
- Check exchange connection and API permissions (Section 8).
  If orders are placed on the wrong market:

- You have a spot/futures mismatch between chart, bot, or exchange settings.

9.2 What to do if something doesn’t match (debug path)

Goal

Fix mismatches without random changes.

Steps

Follow this debug order and change only one thing at a time:

1. **Layer 1 — TradingView alert trigger**
   Did the alert actually fire? Check TradingView alert log.
2. **Layer 2 — Webhook delivery**
   Is Webhook URL enabled and correct in the alert?
3. **Layer 3 — Message correctness**
   Is the JSON message the correct one for Entry vs Exit, copied from 3Commas?
4. **Layer 4 — 3Commas bot configuration**
   Does the bot allow the pair and direction? Is it using the correct market type (spot vs futures)?
5. **Layer 5 — Exchange connection**
   Is the exchange connected? Are API permissions correct? Is IP restriction blocking?

Expected result

You can isolate the broken layer in minutes and fix the real cause.

If it fails

If you feel lost, reset to a minimal setup: BTC/USDT, one timeframe, one bot, two alerts (Entry/Exit), smallest size, no extra features.

10. TradingView webhook field missing

Goal

Recognize when automation is not possible due to TradingView limitations.

Steps

1. Open any alert window in TradingView.
2. Look for “Webhook URL”.

If the Webhook URL is missing, you cannot send webhooks to 3Commas from TradingView yet.

Expected result

You know whether you can complete automation sections.

If it fails

Do not waste time trying workarounds inside this guide. Complete Mini usage and alert logic, then upgrade TradingView capability when ready.

10.1 Mini not appearing in alert conditions

Goal

Fix the “I installed Mini but it’s not in alerts” problem.

Steps

1. Confirm Pulse Mini is applied to the current chart (not hidden).
2. Create the alert from the same chart where Mini is applied.
3. Open the Condition dropdown and look for Pulse Mini.

Expected result

Pulse Mini appears in the Condition list and can be selected.

If it fails

If Pulse Mini is not visible in Indicators, your access is not active (return to Section 3).

If it is visible but not in alerts, refresh the chart once and try again.

10.2 3Commas receives nothing

Goal

Fix webhook delivery issues quickly.

Steps

1. Confirm TradingView alert fired (alert log).
2. Confirm Webhook URL is enabled in the alert.
3. Confirm the webhook URL matches the bot you configured.
4. Temporarily replace the 3Commas webhook with a webhook inspector URL to prove TradingView is sending (Section 6.4).
5. If the inspector works but 3Commas does not, the issue is on the 3Commas side (wrong bot mode, wrong webhook URL, account restrictions).

Expected result

You know whether the failure is delivery (TradingView) or reception/configuration (3Commas).

If it fails

Do not rewrite JSON first. Prove delivery with a webhook inspector, then return to 3Commas.

10.3 Orders fail on exchange

Goal

Fix exchange execution failures.

Steps

1. Confirmed exchange is connected in 3Commas.
2. Confirm API permissions allow the correct market type (spot vs futures).
3. Confirm the pair is tradeable on your exchange account (correct symbol, correct market).
4. Check for IP restrictions that may block 3Commas.
5. Check for account-level restrictions (KYC, risk controls, security locks).

Expected result

Orders can be placed via 3Commas when signals arrive.

If it fails

Most failures are permissions mismatch or IP restriction. Check these before changing alerts or bot logic.

10.4 Symbol / pair mismatch (spot vs futures, exchange naming)

Goal

Prevent the most common mismatch that breaks automation silently.

Steps

1. Confirm the TradingView chart market type (spot vs futures) matches your bot and exchange account.
2. Confirm the pair naming is consistent (BTC/USDT vs BTCUSDT).

3. Use the same base pair for your first test everywhere: BTC/USDT.
4. Do not mix spot chart signals with futures execution (or the opposite) during initial setup.

Expected result

Signals map cleanly to the correct orders on the correct market.

If it fails

If you see “signal received” but the bot cannot execute, check market type and symbol mapping before touching anything else.

Appendix A — Quick Setup Checklist (1 page)

TradingView
□ Open BTC/USDT on 15m or 1h
□ Save layout as “Pulse – Setup”
□ Confirm Webhook URL field is visible in the alert window

Pulse Mini access
□ Confirm Pulse Mini is visible in Indicators (invite-only access active)
□ Add Pulse Mini to the chart
□ Save the layout again with Mini installed

Pulse Mini basics
□ 60-second read: clear vs mixed, pressure increasing vs fading, continuation vs transition
□ If mixed/unstable: do nothing

Alerts (Pulse Mini)
□ Create Entry script alert (Pulse Mini condition)
□ Create Exit script alert (Pulse Mini condition)
□ Confirm both alerts are enabled

Webhook proof (before 3Commas)
□ Run a webhook test with a webhook inspector URL
□ Confirm the test message is received

3Commas
□ Create a bot that accepts TradingView/custom signals
□ Copy Webhook URL + JSON Entry + JSON Exit

Connect TradingView → 3Commas
□ Paste Webhook URL into Entry alert + set Message to JSON Entry
□ Paste Webhook URL into Exit alert + set Message to JSON Exit

Exchange (Binance/Bybit)
□ Create exchange API keys
□ Enable trading permissions only; disable withdrawals
□ Connect exchange in 3Commas and confirm connection is active

End-to-end test
□ Entry fired → 3Commas received → deal/order created
□ Exit fired → position/deal closed

Alert naming standard (recommended)
Pulse Mini — Entry — BTCUSDT — 15m
Pulse Mini — Exit — BTCUSDT — 15m

(Printable)

Appendix B — Minimal Glossary (1 page)

Alert

A rule in TradingView that triggers when a condition happens.

Script alert

An alert triggered by an indicator/script (Pulse Mini). This is required for Pulse Mini automation.

Price alert

An alert triggered by price conditions (crossing a level). Not the same as script alerts.

Webhook

A URL that TradingView can call when an alert triggers, sending the alert message to another system.

Webhook URL field

The specific field in the TradingView alert window where you paste a webhook. If you do not have it, you cannot send webhooks.

JSON message

A structured message format used by 3Commas to understand what action to take (entry/exit).

Bot (3Commas)

A trading automation configuration that can open/close orders based on signals.

Exchange API key

A credential that allows 3Commas to place trades on your exchange account. It must be configured safely (no withdrawals).

Spot

Buying/selling the asset directly (no leverage, normal market).

Futures / Perpetual

Derivative market (often leveraged). Requires correct permissions and setup alignment.

Expected result

You can understand the guide without needing external explanations.

Appendix C — Known Limitations (Pulse Mini v1.2)

- **Invite-only access**
  Pulse Mini is invite-only. Access is NHITL (no support). You must wait until the script becomes visible in TradingView.
- **TradingView webhooks**
  Automation requires the Webhook URL field in TradingView alerts. If you do not have it, you cannot connect to 3Commas.
- **Spot vs Futures mismatch**
  Spot/Futures must match across: TradingView chart, 3Commas bot, and exchange API permissions. Mismatch = failed or inconsistent execution.
- **Exchange/API limits**
  Execution depends on exchange account status and API permissions (trading enabled, withdrawals disabled). IP restrictions can block execution if misconfigured.

Appendix D — Change Log

Change Log

Version: v0.2

Date: 2025-12-22

Changes:

- Initial release of the Practical User Guide.
- Added end-to-end workflow:
  TradingView → Mini → Alerts → 3Commas → Exchange.
- Added NHITL rules for invite-only access.
- Added webhook test section and debug path.

NHITL: No Human In The Loop. No support or live assistance is provided.
Not financial advice: This guide is for educational and technical purposes only. You are solely responsible for any trading decisions and outcomes.

For more information, please consult the **Complete Documentation** (GitBook) at **docs.pulsewave.fi** and stay updated by visiting our **Official Website** at **www.pulsewave.fi**.