CLARA SYSTEMS

AUTOMATED FUTURES TRADING

CLARA FASTPASS INSTRUCTIONS

PROP FIRM EVALUATION TOOL

EVALUATION ACCOUNTS ONLY · HIGH RISK · READ EVERYTHING FIRST

FREE TOOL · NINJATRADER 8

CLARASYSTEMS.IO

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READ THIS FIRST

FastPass has not been heavily tested. It is provided free, as is, and Clara Systems accepts no responsibility for prop firm rule violations, account losses, or any outcome resulting from its use. Read this whole guide before running it. If you are not sure about your prop firm's rules, email the firm directly: they tend to respond within 24 to 48 hours and can clarify anything.

FROM ZERO TO RUNNING

1 · Create your free NinjaTrader account: **ninjatraderus.pxf.io/bkyoxM** (referral link). Sign in once to confirm the account is active, then download NinjaTrader Desktop from your account
2 · Optional: a VPS keeps the connection stable when it fires. We run **Hyonix**, tested daily (referral link)
3 · Read this guide fully, then build the sim pair: section 06
4 · Run it in simulation at least 10 times before any paid evaluation
On a Mac? NinjaTrader Desktop runs on Windows: a VPS is the direct route (step 2), and the FAQ at clarasystems.io covers the free tools.

01 WHAT FASTPASS IS

FastPass is not a trading strategy. It is a free tool built for one job: attempting to pass prop firm evaluation challenges.

Like Clara Core, this build expires on December 31, 2026: a warning appears on the chart from December 1, and after expiry it will not open new positions (any open trade keeps its management until closed). The next year's version ships free at clarasystems.io in late November.

02 BEFORE ANYTHING ELSE: TWO CHECKS

CHECK 1 · THE RIGHT ACCOUNT, EVERY TIME

FastPass places real orders on whatever account its chart is connected to. When testing, confirm the account selected on each chart is your SIM account, never a cash or funded account. When running it live, confirm each chart is on the intended evaluation account. Check this every single run, before you enable.

CHECK 2 · YOUR FIRM MUST ALLOW IT

Firm rules on this vary and change without notice: some firms prohibit opposite positions across evaluation accounts outright and close the accounts for it, and the rule can differ by account type, end of day versus intraday trailing. Verify directly with your firm, in writing, before every attempt. FastPass is for evaluation accounts only, never funded accounts, never daily trading.

03 WHAT IT DOES, AND WHAT IT COSTS

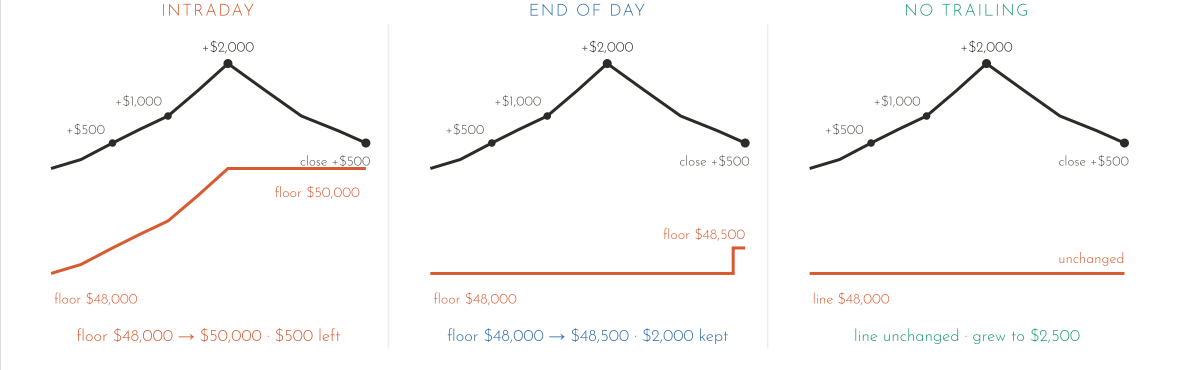
FastPass runs on two evaluation accounts at once. At a time you set, one account enters long and the other short, each with a take profit and stop loss. If the market moves cleanly in one direction, one account may hit the profit target and pass its evaluation. Getting funded is the point, and it carries a real cost, so here is the cost in full:

- **The other account fails.** Every attempt spends two evaluation fees for one shot at a funded account.
- **If the market chops or reverses**, both accounts can fail. That outcome is real and happens.
- **FastPass has no market edge.** The result depends entirely on how the market moves in the minutes after entry. Think of it as a coin flip, except the odds are unknown: the chance is not a clean 50/50, and no win rate can be measured. Expect it to take a few attempts, and buy evaluations at a discount so each attempt costs as little as possible.

ACCOUNT TYPE CHANGES THE ODDS

Which trailing drawdown rule your evaluation uses plays a role in passing. Under an intraday rule, the winning side's own run toward the target moves the limit up while the trade is open; under an end-of-day rule, the limit moves only on the closing balance. The full walkthrough is on the Structure page at clarasystems.io; here is the same trading day under each rule:

Intraday trailing	The limit follows the open-trade peak in real time
End of day	The limit moves only on the closing balance
Static	The limit never moves



04 THE SETTINGS

Every value is a manual dollar input: what you type is what is placed. The defaults are sized for a 50K evaluation on **NQ (E-mini Nasdaq-100), not MNQ**, 10 contracts:

Direction	Long on one account, Short on the other
Contracts	10
Take Profit ($)	3100
Stop Loss ($)	2550
Entry Hour (24hr)	9
Entry Minute	30
Enable Trail	Unchecked
Trail Activate ($ profit)	1800
Trail Follow ($ behind peak)	500
Data Series · Input series	NQ, current contract, 1 Minute

05 BROKER-SIDE LIMITS

Before any evaluation run, set the account's own risk limits inside Tradovate. These run at the broker, independent of NinjaTrader, and flatten the position mechanically when a threshold is hit.

1. Log in to Tradovate and select the trading mode for your account (simulation for prop firm evaluations).
2. Open **Application Settings**, top right corner.
3. Under Accounts, select each FastPass account and open its risk settings.

4. Set the **daily loss limit** slightly above your account's maximum loss, for example 2,550 against a 2,500 limit, so the position is flattened the moment the threshold is breached instead of continuing to bleed. Legacy Apex 50K accounts carry a 2,500 maximum loss and newer ones 2,000; check your own account's current figure.

5. Set the **daily profit trigger** to your target, for example 3,100, matching the take profit and its buffer.

> SIZE TO YOUR ACCOUNT
>
> Different account sizes need different numbers; size them from your firm's current limits, not from this example.

06 TEST IT IN SIMULATION FIRST. PROPERLY.

Run FastPass **at least 10 times in simulation**, until you fully understand how it enters, how it exits, and what slippage does to each side, before it ever touches a paid evaluation. You can run test pairs at any time of day.

SET UP A DEDICATED SIM PAIR, ONCE

1. In the NinjaTrader desktop app, open the Control Center and open the **Accounts** tab. Right-click, then **Add Simulation Account**. Name it **FastPassBuy**. Leave the lot size and initial cash as they are, set commission to free, click OK. Repeat for a second account named **FastPassSell**.

2. Open two charts: New, then Chart, type **NQ** and pick the E-mini Nasdaq-100 future, value 1 for a 1-minute chart, OK. Twice.

3. On each chart, click the **Chart Trader** button at the top. In its account selector, set one chart to FastPassBuy and the other to FastPassSell.

4. Add FastPass to each chart: **Long** on the FastPassBuy chart, **Short** on the FastPassSell chart. Set the fire time a minute or two ahead, enable both, and watch the pair trade.

> EACH NEW RUN, CHECK TWO THINGS
>
> The fire time (the old one has passed; set a new one) and the account on each chart. The P&L on both sides swings very fast by design; give it your full attention while it runs.

07 TIMING

The fire time is yours to set. The classic play is the New York open at 9:30, when movement is strongest. Some traders time it around high-impact news releases instead. Quieter conditions are also possible. Different timings suit different outcomes; simulation is how you find what fits yours.

> ONE WARNING THAT APPLIES TO EVERY TIMING
>
> The fast movement that makes FastPass work is also what makes fills worse. In violent moments, slippage can be heavy on one side of the pair or both. Nothing can account for that in advance.

08 THE TRAIL (OPTIONAL, OFF BY DEFAULT)

FastPass includes an optional trailing stop: once open profit reaches the activation amount, the stop follows price at the follow distance, so the winning side can lock in most of the target even if the move stalls short of it. **We run FastPass without the trail.** We have tested it in simulation (if you enable it, 1,800 activation with a 500 follow is where we would start), but not enough to hold a formed opinion on whether it helps or hurts overall. Treat it as something to experiment with in simulation, not a recommendation.

09 BE AT YOUR COMPUTER

FastPass fires once, at the time you set, and depends on that moment going smoothly. An internet drop, a platform outage, or a broker connection issue at the wrong second can leave one side unhedged. **Be present when it runs.**

10 IF YOU FINISH CLOSE BUT SHORT

If the winning account ends $50 to $500 short of the target, one option is letting Clara Core trade for the remaining balance on a $300 to $600 risk model. Another is closing the gap manually, if you know what you are doing. Either way, check the available drawdown first: on an intraday trailing account, the FastPass run itself consumes room, and the risk you take next must fit what remains.

11 ONE NUMBER TO TRUST

On Apex accounts, the trailing drawdown shown in the platform can report incorrectly right after a trade, especially after a fast move. **The number in your Tradovate account is the actual trailing drawdown, to the cent.** Verify there before any decision that depends on remaining room.

12 RESPONSIBILITY

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