

Advanced Order Flow Trading
Module 8
Active Trade Management & Exits

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Active trade management – there is no put on a trade and walk away.

If a trade is not moving in your favor, you must deal with that position.

The ability to minimize your losses is key to becoming a successful trader.

Most traders cannot handle the emotional distress that comes with getting out early of a trade with a small loss when taking the small loss is the best trading decision they can make.

When faced with a decision to take a small loss on a trade and move on versus let the trade keep going nowhere, most traders will let the trade keep going nowhere in hopes that it will turn around.

Truly mastering trading is not about finding the perfect trade setup, but rather understanding what to do once you are in the trade.

Once in a trade, a trader needs to keep an eye on what happens over the next series of bars with the intention of either staying in the trade as it goes to a profit level or getting out based on what is happening.

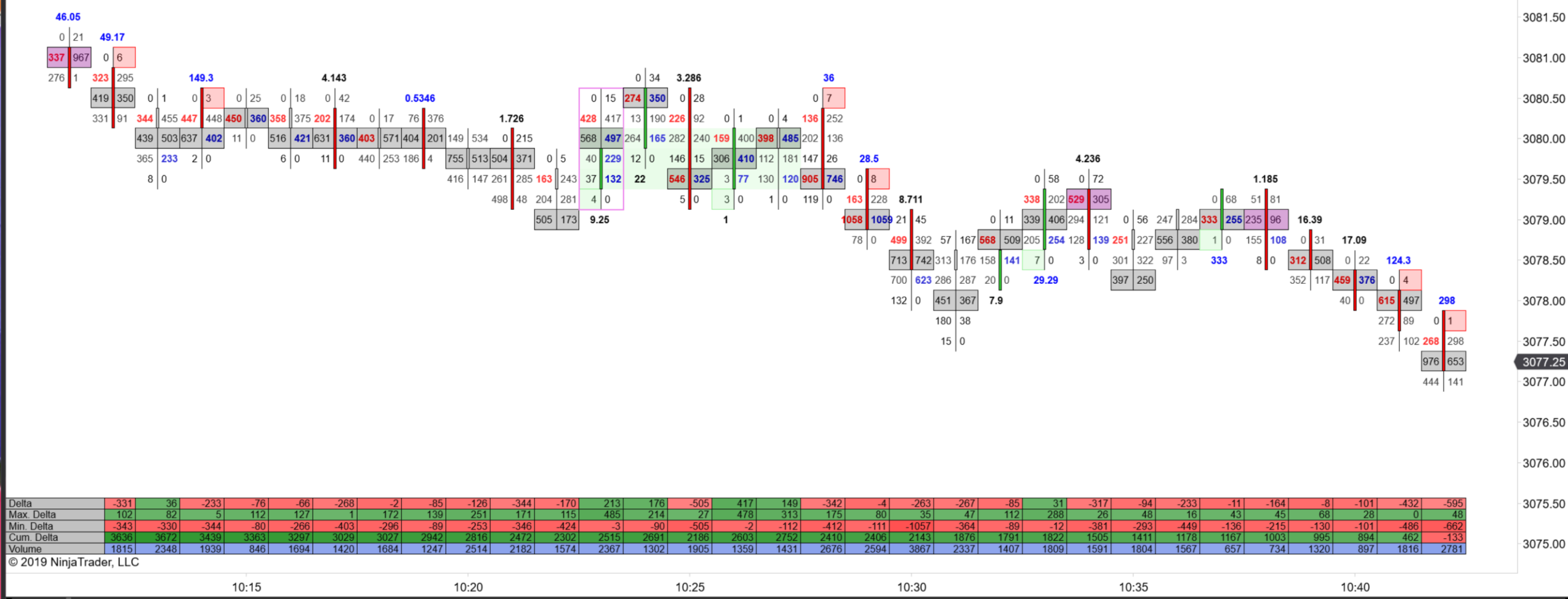
The true master of trading is not concerned with what happens on one particular trade because it is one of many, his trading is not based on the results of one trade.

When you can identify continuation order flow coming into the market during a trend that is a trading setup that can make you consistent profits.

You will be able to enter the market with a tight stop as the market trend continues.

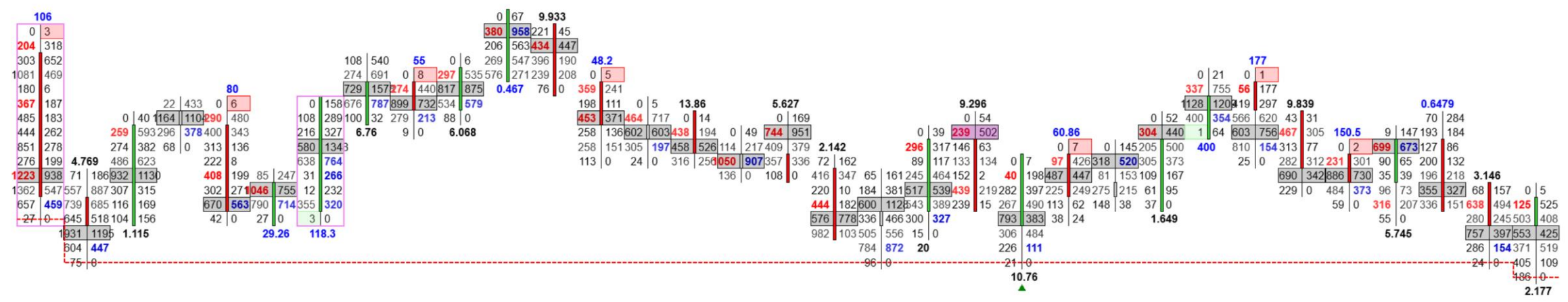
Order Flows Trader(ES 12-19 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(ES 12-19 (1 Minute))
11/4/2019 10:11:00 - 11/4/2019 10:42:00

Trade not going anywhere



Order Flows Trader(ES 12-19 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(ES 12-19 (1 Minute))
11/5/2019 09:12:00 - 11/5/2019 09:44:00

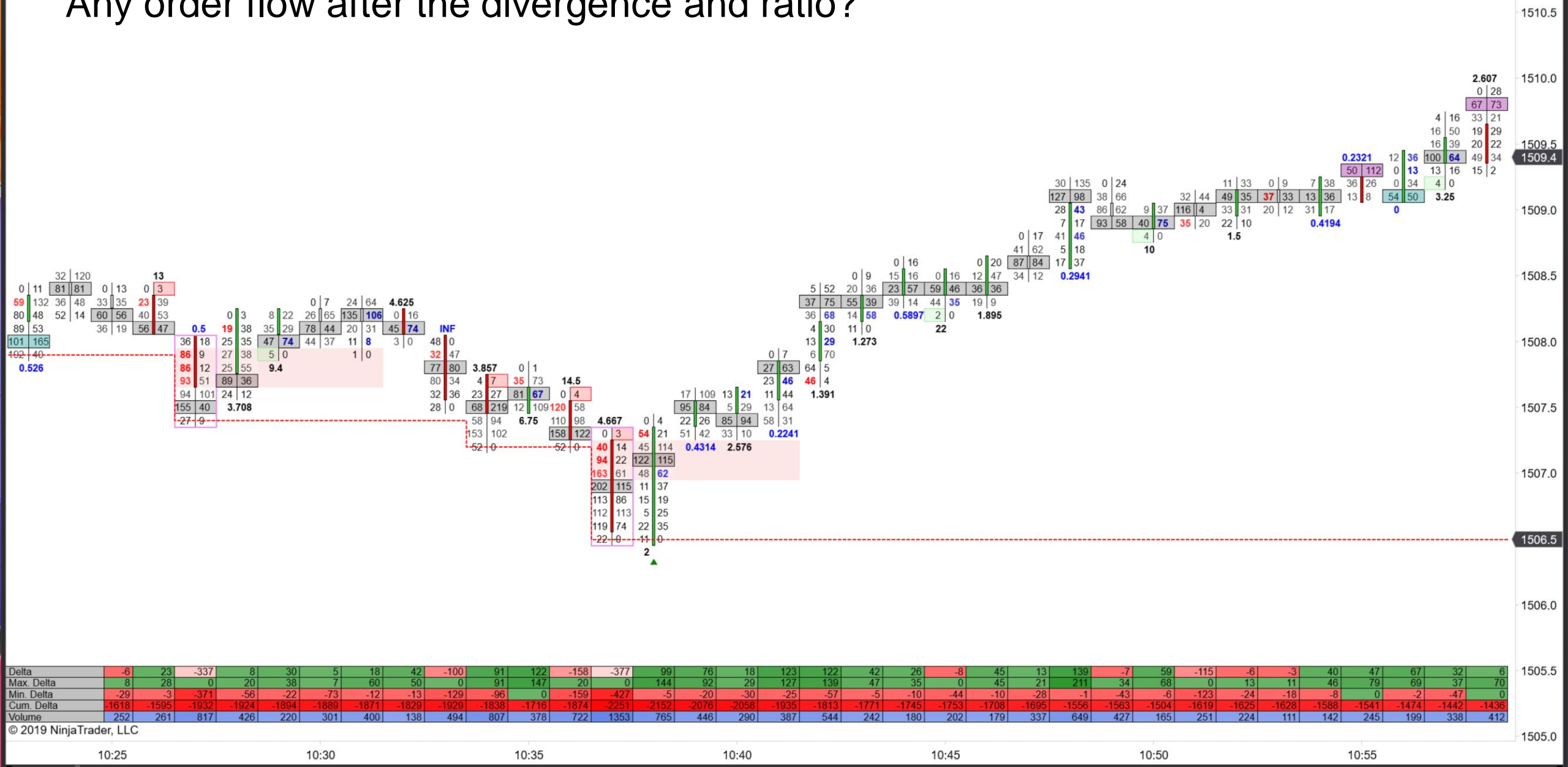
Any continued order flow after the multiple imbalances?



Delta	-704	930	365	-641	-232	1761	1741	-68	259	975	-476	-624	127	-222	-127	217	-1128	994	187	-359	135	255	249	606	537	-474	-957	-254	-96	-95	-606	-152
Max. Delta	316	932	544	167	62	1761	1742	220	342	1027	0	0	268	121	112	538	130	995	323	275	135	287	346	621	683	224	0	80	0	196	54	0
Min. Delta	-893	0	-71	-732	-315	-112	-59	-342	-40	-85	-536	-788	-56	-344	-157	0	-1132	-8	-200	-360	-552	-70	-91	-36	0	-906	-1094	-373	-253	-232	-760	-614
Cum. Delta	2864	3794	4159	3518	3286	5047	6788	6720	6979	7954	7478	6854	6981	6759	6632	6849	5721	6715	6902	6543	6678	6933	7182	7788	8325	7851	6894	6640	6544	6449	5843	5691
Volume	8540	5886	3465	4653	3664	5647	5515	2854	3731	3837	2256	2654	2917	2202	2473	3453	4292	6134	4197	2337	4005	2175	1893	2648	4269	4484	3091	3066	2504	2859	3500	4134

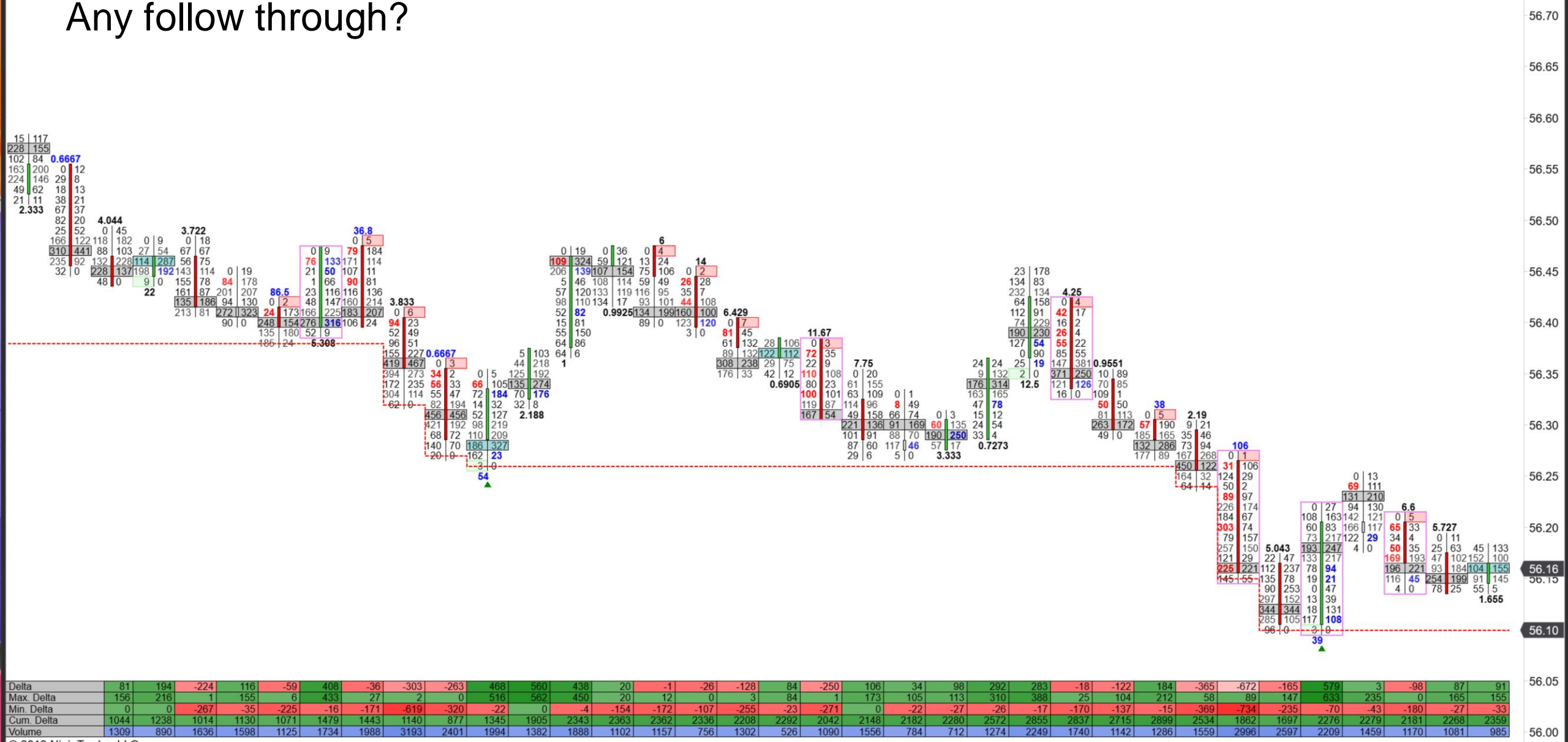
Order Flows Trader(GC 12-19 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(GC 12-19 (1 Minute))
11/4/2019 10:23:00 - 11/4/2019 10:58:00

Any order flow after the divergence and ratio?



Order Flows Trader(CL 01-20 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(CL 01-20 (1 Minute))
11/29/2019 09:07:00 - 11/29/2019 09:42:00

Any follow through?



Order Flows Trader(CL 01-20 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(CL 01-20 (1 Minute))
11/22/2019 07:56:00 - 11/22/2019 08:31:00



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08:30

The master trader is only thinking of two things: get in and get out.

The losing trader's mind is filled with a lot of other things: hope, greed, fear, stress, anxiety, euphoria, revenge, desperation and more. The list goes on and on. When there is so much on a trader's mind that leaves little space left for finding a trade to get into and out of with a profit.

When you stop worrying about the outcome of one trade, you free up a lot of space in your mind which will allow you to trade better.

Think of it this way, if you own a restaurant, there are going to be nights that you have very few customers. That doesn't necessarily mean your food is bad and you should shut everything down. There will also be days that you have a line of customers out the door.

Trading in favorable conditions versus unfavorable conditions.

Favorable conditions are when everything goes according to plan. Most of what is written about trading occurs under favorable conditions. However, in real trading, a lot of times the market seems to be trading in unfavorable conditions when things don't go as expected.

What are the differences and how can you detect them beforehand?

When a market is in favorable conditions there is usually no structure in the way of a trade's target and there can be support/resistance right ahead of your stop level that you can hide behind.

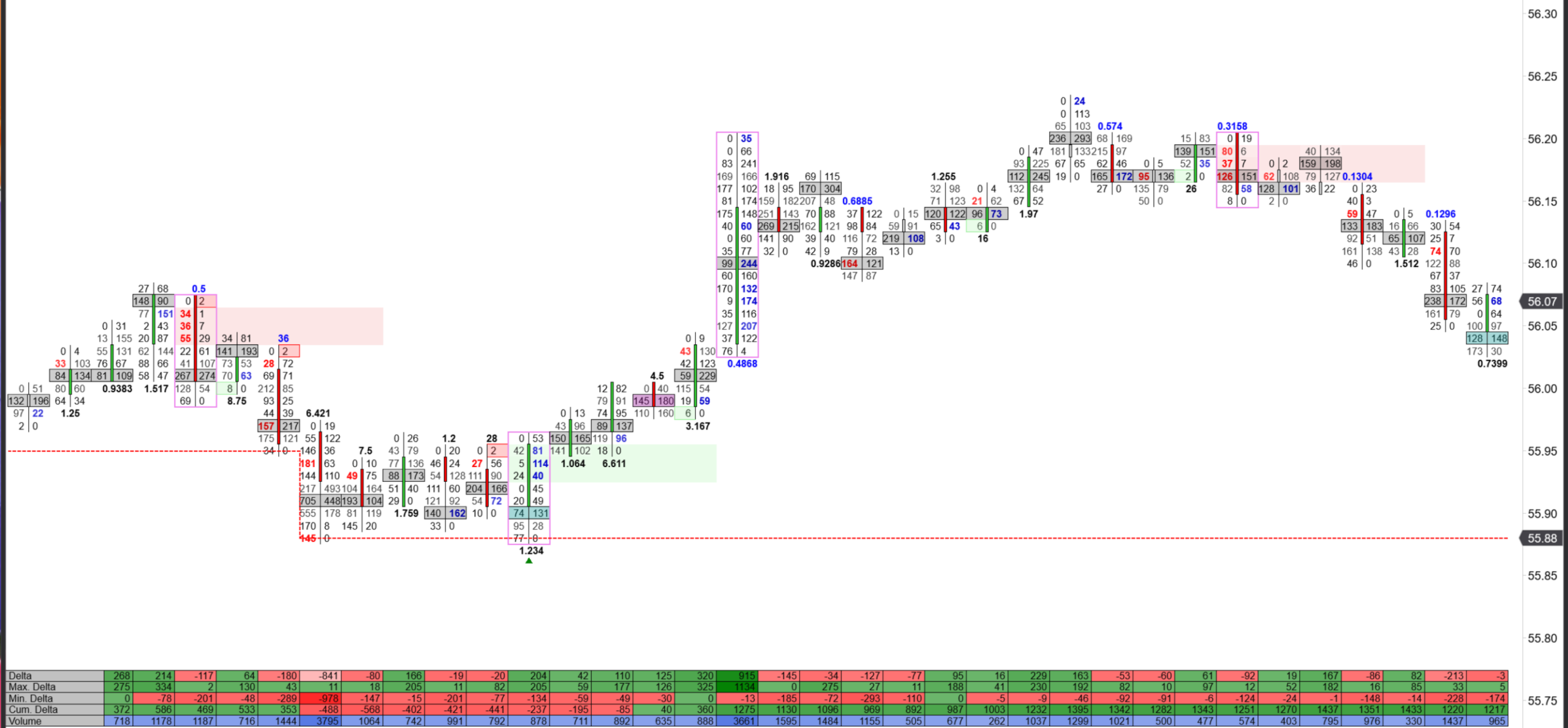
Stop levels aren't tested. Break-even levels, if tested, are only tested for short periods of time.

If support or resistance levels are in the way of a profit target, the market gets through them easily, without much struggle.

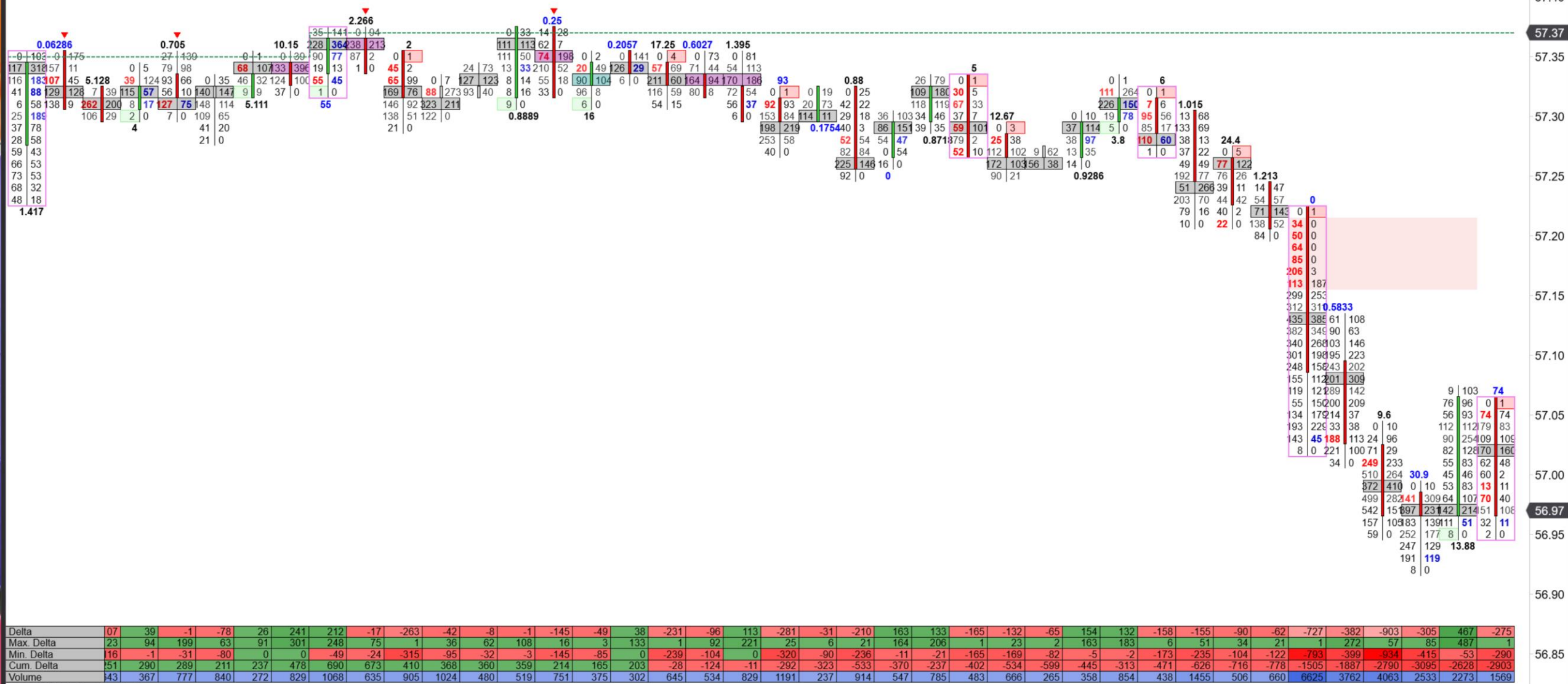
This is why it is important to watch how the market acts at reference levels, support and resistance, the opening price, the previous close, the day's high and low, the previous day's high and low, etc.

You want a trade with a clear path.

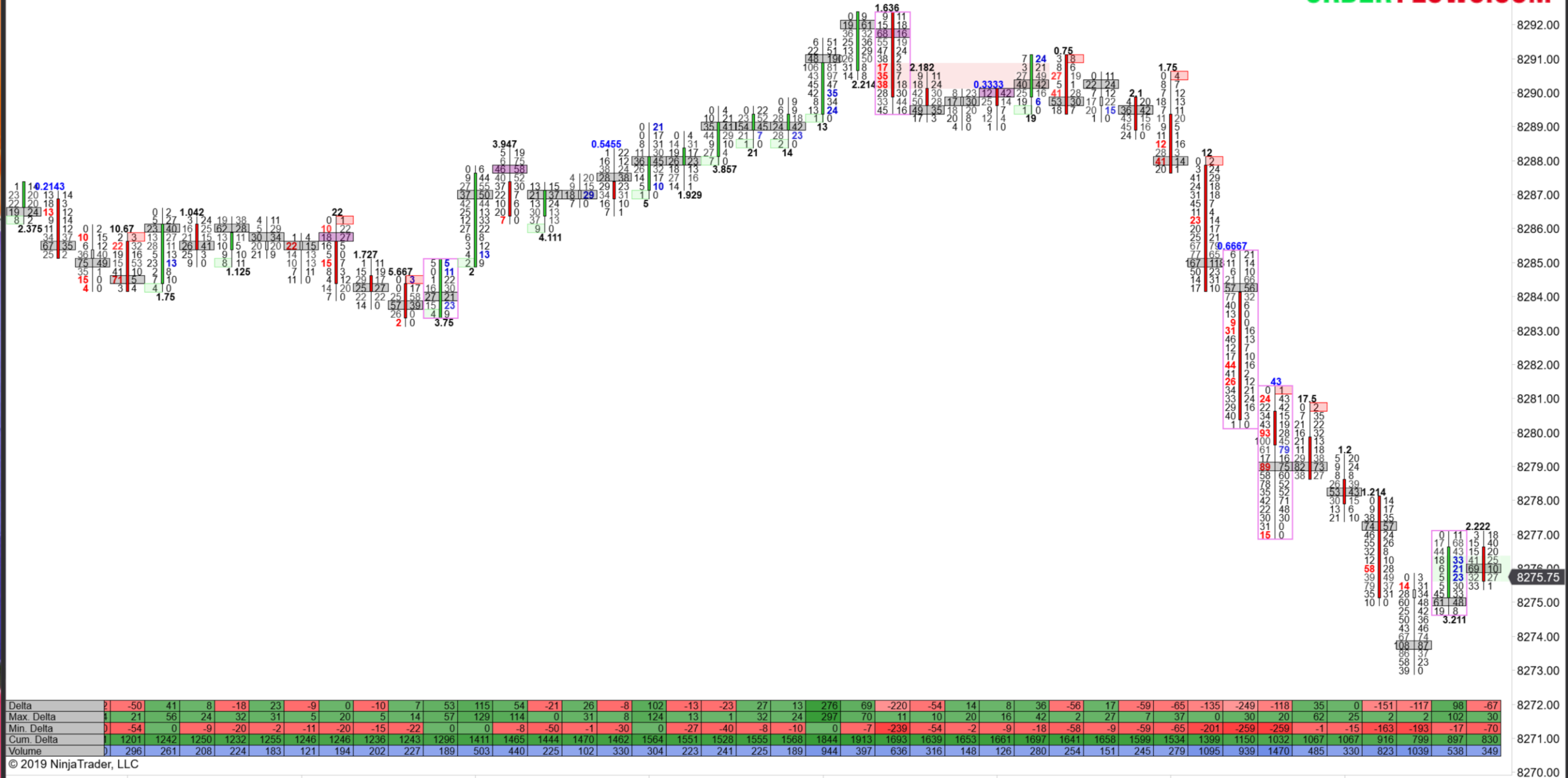
Order Flows Trader(CL 01-20 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(CL 01-20 (1 Minute))
11/19/2019 08:57:00 - 11/19/2019 09:32:00



Order Flows Trader(CL 01-20 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(CL 01-20 (1 Minute))
11/20/2019 11:22:00 - 11/20/2019 12:01:00



Order Flows Trader(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute))
11/12/2019 12:27:00 - 11/12/2019 13:09:00

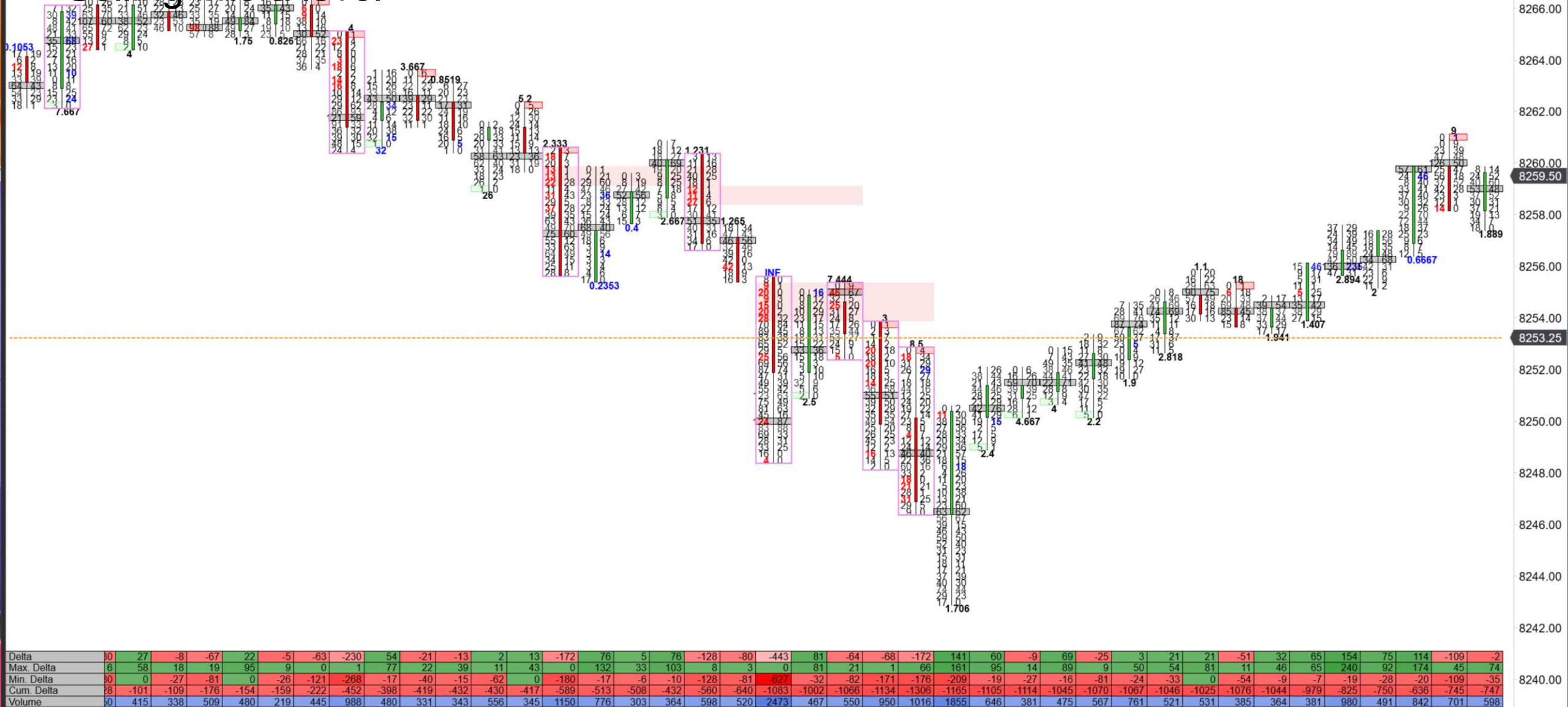


When a market is in unfavorable conditions it is going to be harder to trade. Your emotions and patience will be tested as will your stops. On these days, the market will often stop you out because there is a bit more volatility in the market. These are the days when the market hits your stop almost immediately, then turns right there and blows past your take profit level right after stopping you out.

These are the days when the market spikes to your take profit level but doesn't fill you because you are last in the queue and it traded small only. Or the market got within a tick or two before reversing.

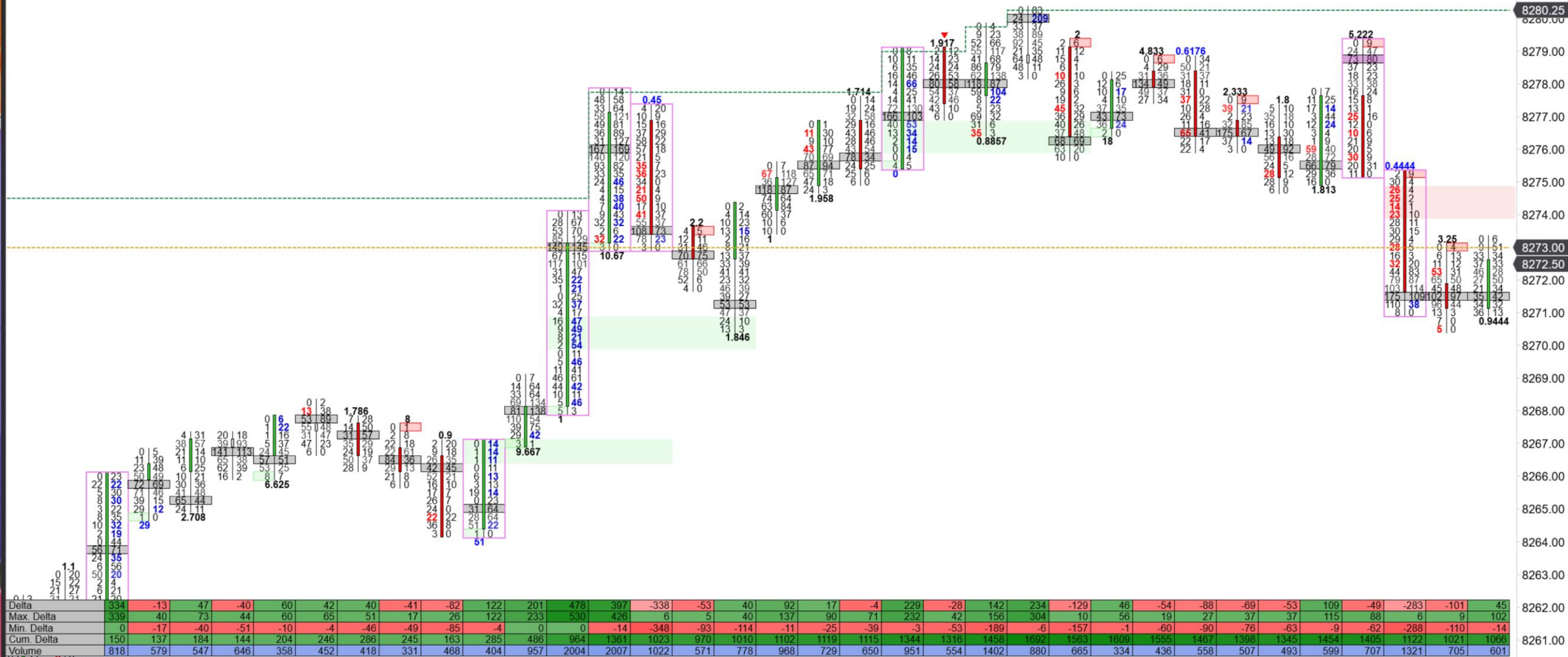
These are the days when you get a beautiful trade opportunity, but to get to your take profit level the market has to eat through a lot of volume or get through support or resistance.

Selling into a level



Order Flows Trader(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute))
11/13/2019 10:31:00 - 11/13/2019 11:06:00

Buying into resistance



Another sign of a market exhibiting unfavorable conditions is multiple opposite signals in the order flow occurring in quick succession.

What usually causes unfavorable markets? Outside factors such as FED days, NFP, fundamentals such as WASDE, etc. Anything that adds volatility. Any structure levels. New lifetime highs. Big market selloffs.

While some of the factors such as structure and volume you can see once you get in a trade. Unfortunately, some of the other factors that contribute to unfavorable markets cannot be predicted before hand. It is precisely their unpredictability that makes them important.

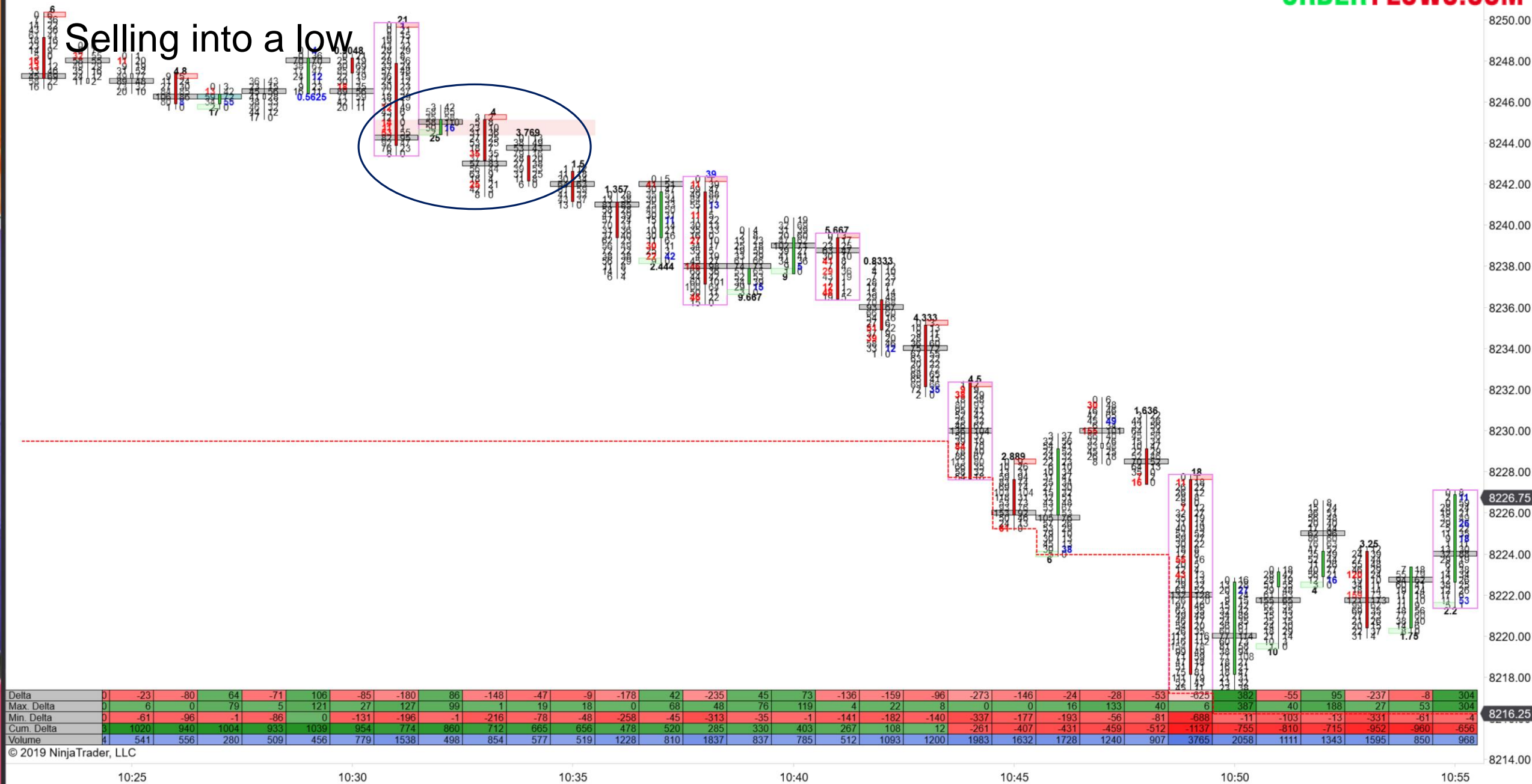
While it is ideal to trade in favorable markets, we have to face unfavorable markets. That is the reality of trading.

Does this mean you should avoid trading in unfavorable markets? Actually, no. Often times, unfavorable market conditions make for bigger profit opportunities.

But bear in mind that volatility is a double-edged sword. It can kill you if you are not careful.

Order Flows Trader(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute))
11/14/2019 10:23:00 - 11/14/2019 10:55:00

Selling into a low



Bad trades, trading going nowhere and quick opposite signals that you don't take keep you out of good trades. That is why it is important to recognize when you are in a bad trade. But recognizing you are in a bad trade is one thing, you have to have the ability to take the loss and move on.

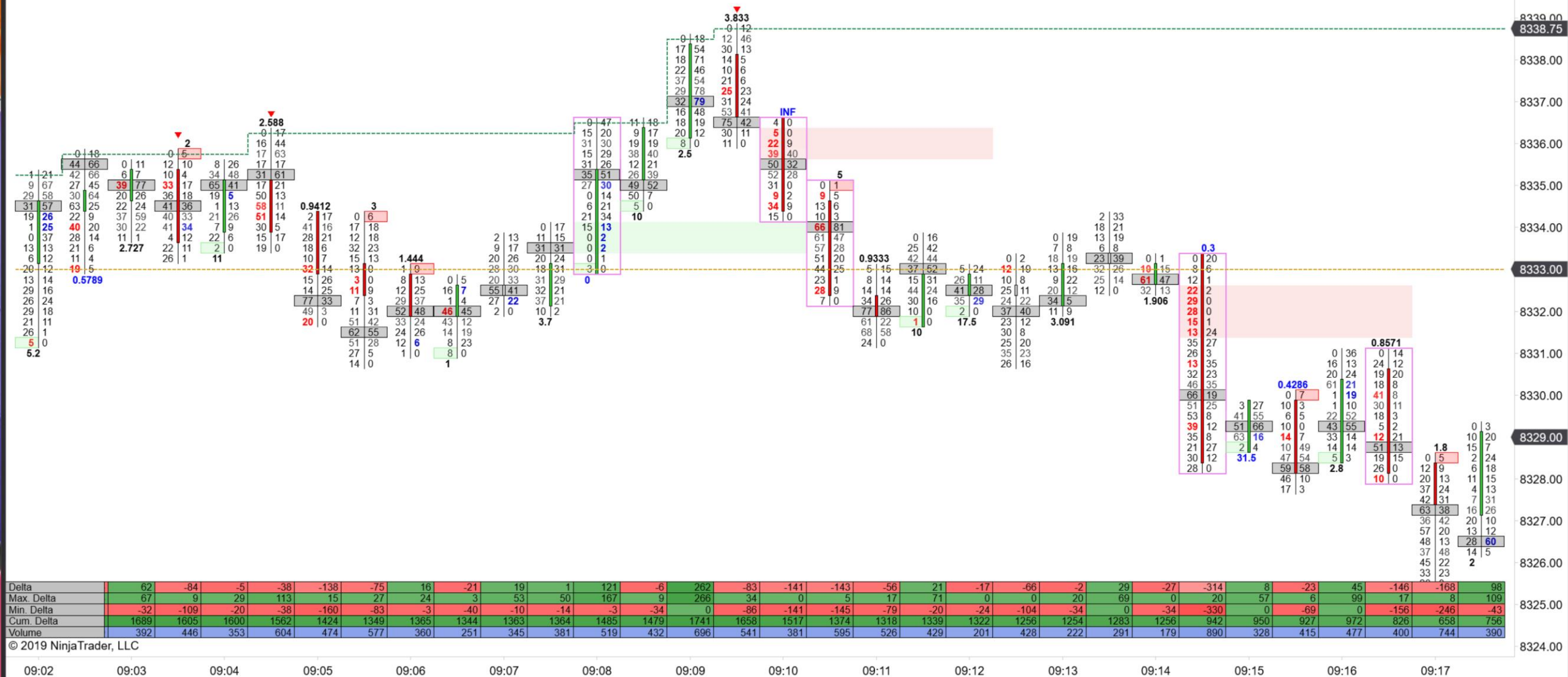
Often when you are in a bad trade, you stick with it even though a new opportunity presents itself. There are times when you are in a trade and its hanging around break even, maybe even a tick or two in the money but the signs are there to get out and go in the opposite direction. Most traders will stick with the original position.

There is also emotional capital being lost the longer you stay in a losing trade.

Trade going nowhere keeping you out of a good trade.



Failed trade keeping you out of a good trade



Most traders lose money. We know that. But have you ever wondered why that it is?

Traders spend a lot of time trying to control risk, but they are not controlling their profits.

A sports analogy is this: controlling risk is playing defense, managing profits is offense. Coaches like to say, “defense wins championships.” But you still need to put points on the board. In trading, to consistently make money, you need both offense and defense.

Traders are always cursing themselves for not staying in a winning trade long enough.

In the quest to control risk, traders often set their stops too tight. This actually works against them as they increase their overall risk because their stops are too tight, and they get stopped out more often. All these little losses add up quickly and when you factor in commissions and exchange fees, the losses grow even bigger.

To avoid rinky dink losses, focus on violations of market structure and order flow to place your stops.

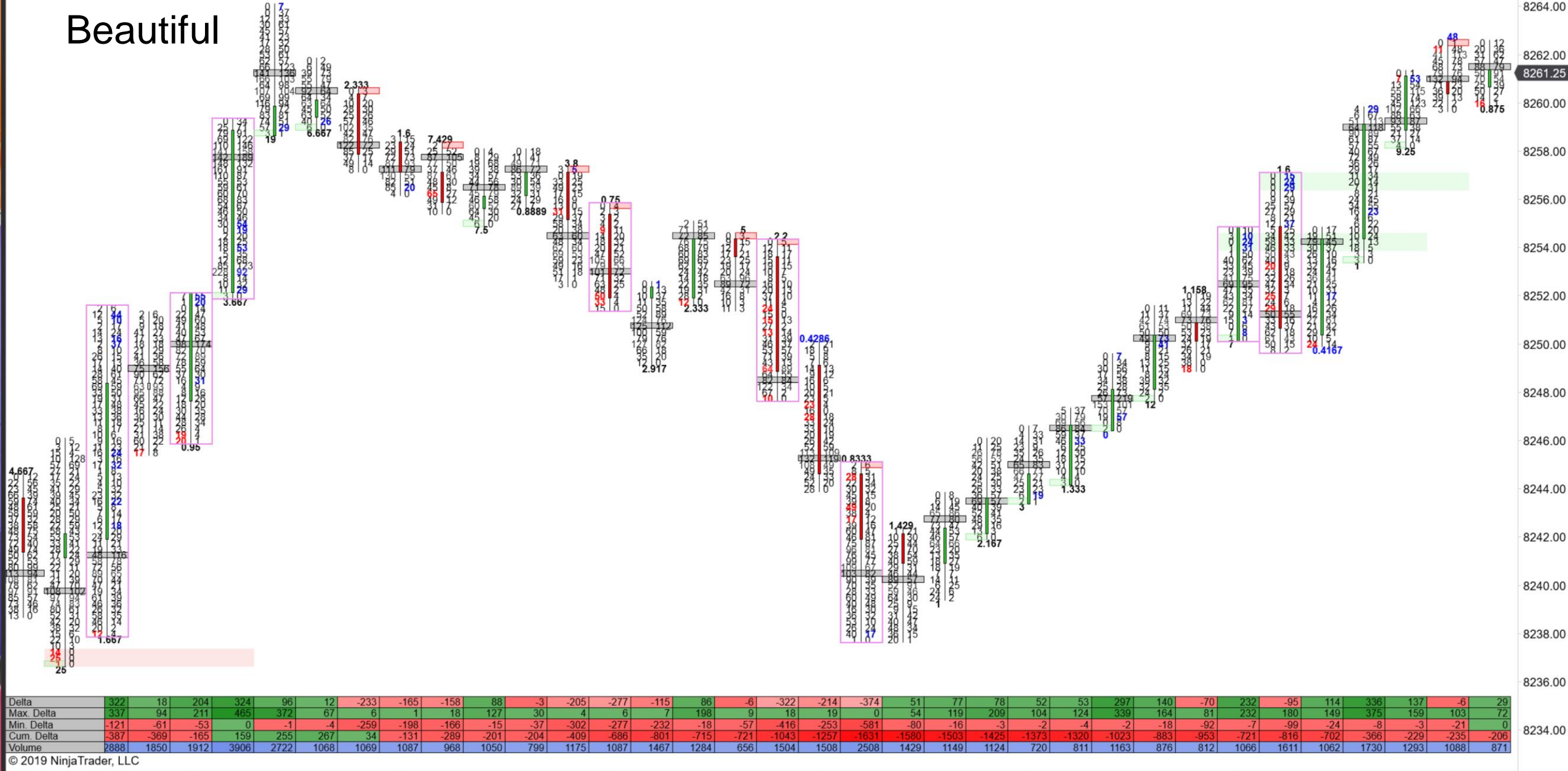
The problem that I see most losing traders making over and over is overcomplicating things. Trading is not complicated. Trading is about 1) identifying opportunities and 2) taking them.

If it goes as expected you make money. If it doesn't start going as expected, then you cut it as soon as you can and look for the next opportunity.

There will be several opportunities each day. It is up to you to act on. We all know people who became successful and we say, "there were in the right place at the right time." The truth is they saw an opportunity and acted on it.

Order Flows Trader(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute))
11/13/2019 08:31:00 - 11/13/2019 09:06:00

Beautiful



On the other side of the take small losses coin is letting your profits run.

Some traders take profits too early while others wait too long. It is easy to get out of a profitable position with a small profit because it reinforces your decision but getting out too early over and over hurts your overall profitability.

Other traders try and squeeze every single tick out of the market that the market reaches its apex and then moves away and instead of getting out at an advantageous price, they ride the market back to break even and get out with a small profit when they finally cover.

Emotional trading

Gaining the level of market experience and knowledge is just one part of the trading equation. A trader also must learn to control their trading emotions.

Finding and putting on trades is one thing. Once you are in a trade it can be a roller coaster ride psychologically to your target or stop. For some traders being in a trade is the most stressful part of trading.

Unfortunately, the act of getting out of a losing trade early is not thought of a winning formula by many traders. Taking a loss, even a small one, means defeat to many traders.

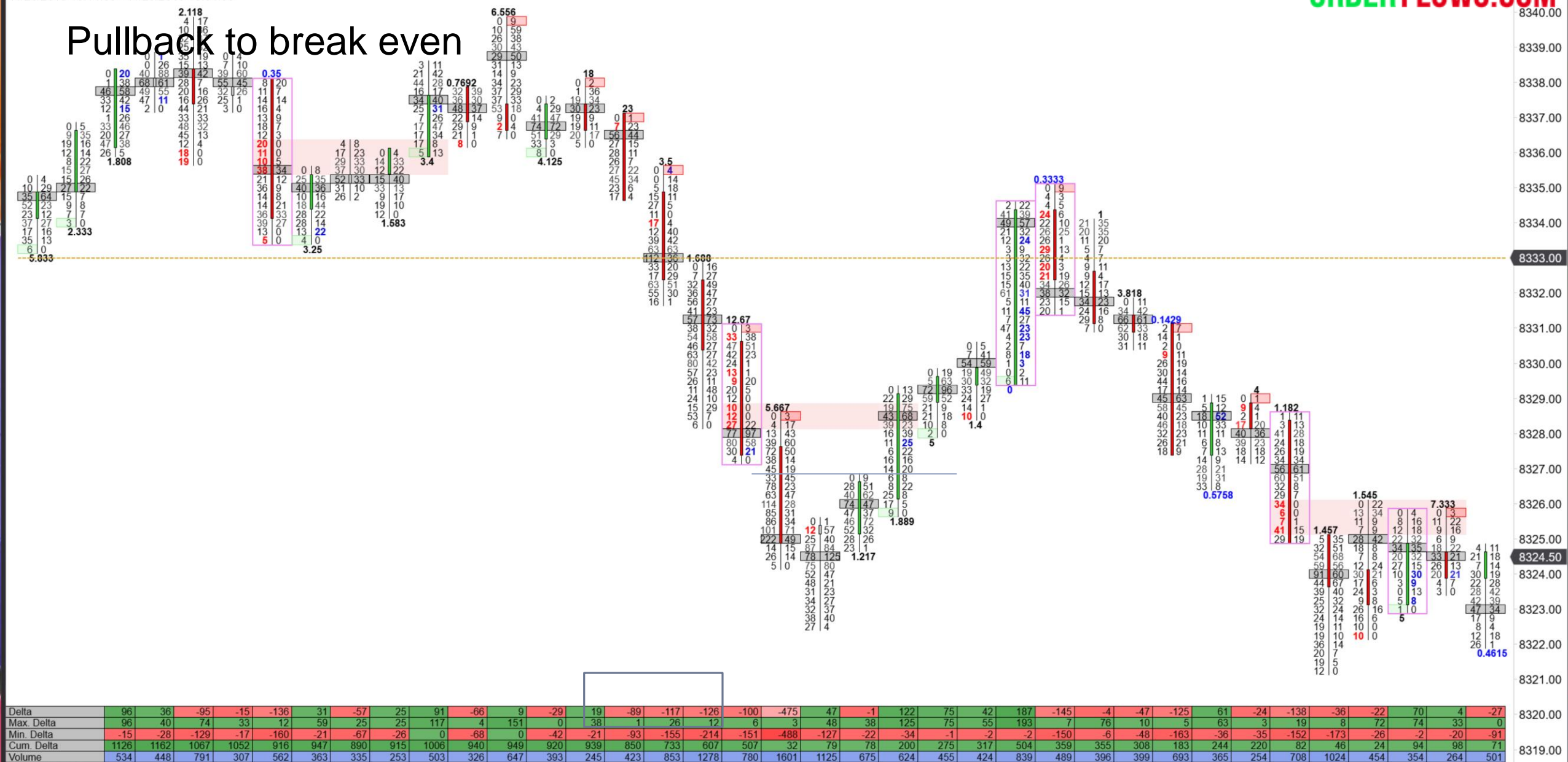
Many traders fall into the trap, that if they just hold a little longer, the trade will turn around and they will be right.

One of the most difficult part of trade management is handling the pullbacks to your entry on trades that are in your favor. What can often happen is the trade starts to go sideways. The longer the market goes sideways around your entry level the higher chance the trade will fail. What is happening is the trade validity is expiring.

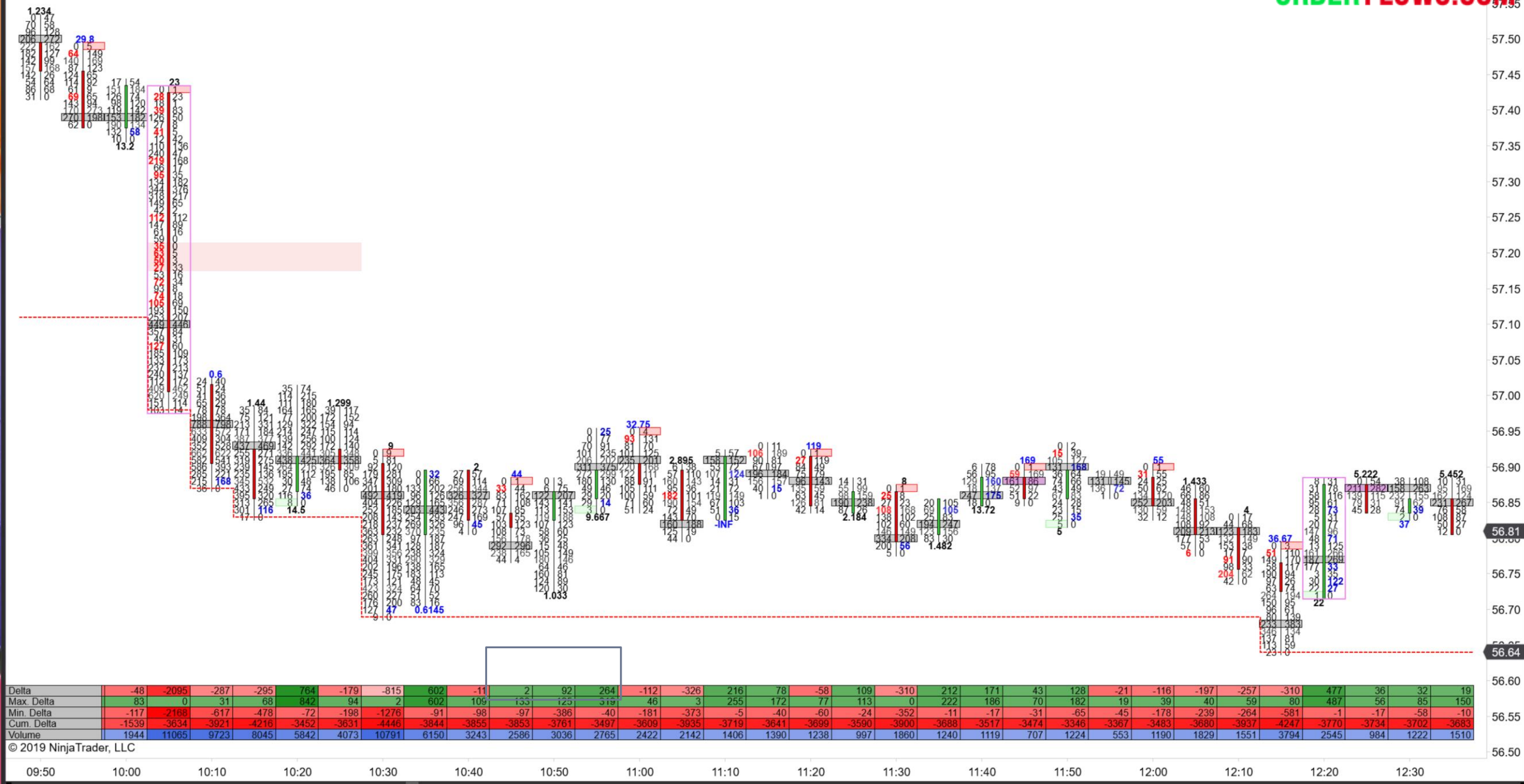
Look for possible reversal signs in the order flow coming into the market.

It is important to keep in mind that you don't want to bail out of a profitable trade at the first sign of weakness because in just about every trade, there will be a sign of weakness that is going to test your patience.

Pullback to break even



Order Flows Trader(CL 01-20 (5 Minute)), Current day OHL(CL 01-20 (5 Minute))
11/18/2019 09:50:00 - 11/18/2019 12:35:00



When managing a trade, you need to see subsequent POCs migrating in the direction of the trade or going sideways, but definitely, you don't want to see them migrating in the opposite direction.

Your position should easily get through levels rather than pausing. For example, for a long position, the market should at a minimum get past and stay past the high of the bar you bought in at.

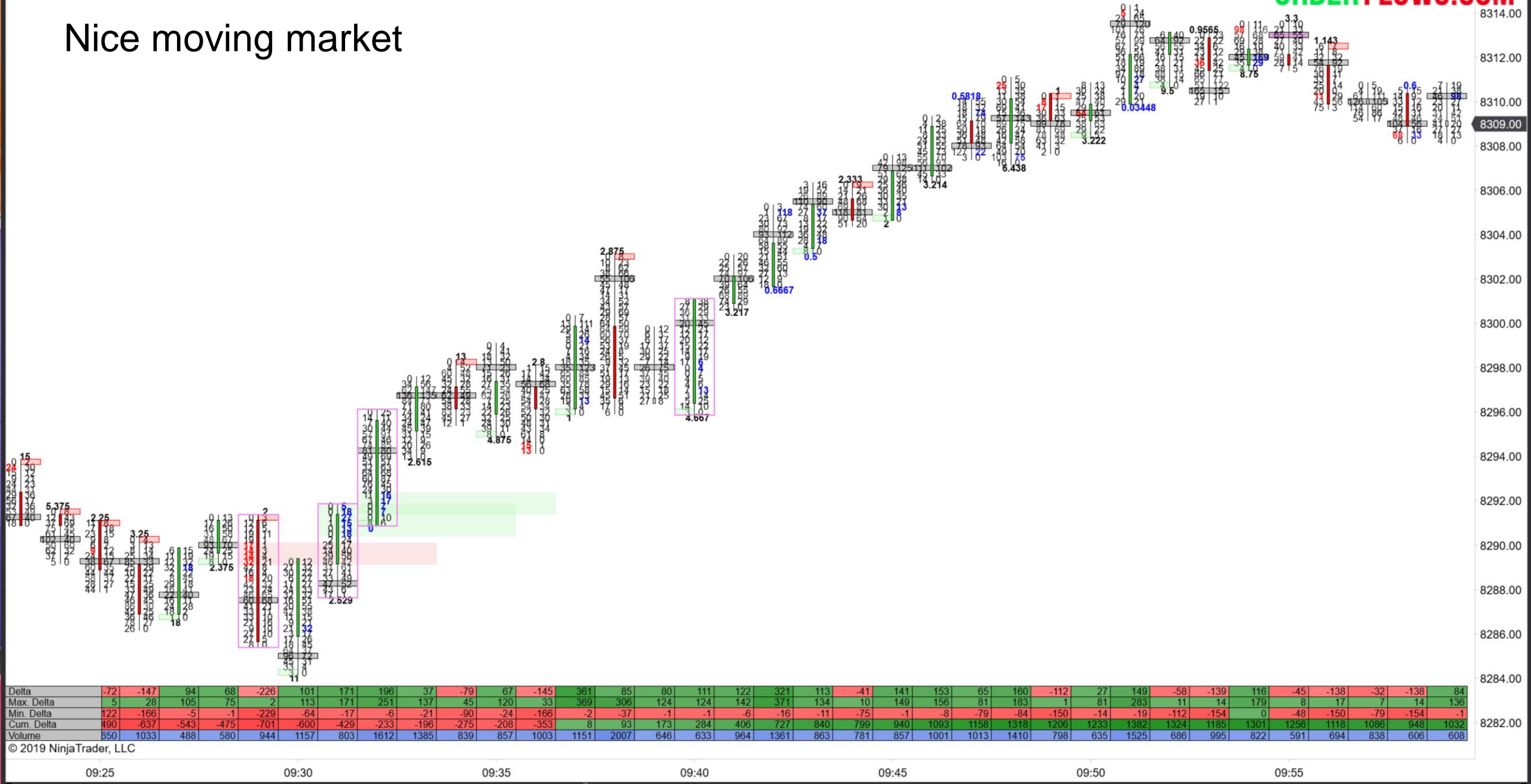
I am going to show you different examples of trade management. When to exit a trade and when not to exit a trade. Keep in mind, the important part of trade management to understand is when a trade is not paying you that it is time to get out.

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Delta	4	51	-18	-89	-33	49	16	49	-2	-72	-24	45	76	-93	-162	96	103	-128	-160	110	43	29	276	-2	-42	-35	-12	155	-63	0	-24	-38
Max. Delta	0	67	171	3	66	71	82	79	24	0	23	45	131	0	61	113	195	25	42	111	65	144	339	57	20	34	14	178	85	41	40	10
Min. Delta	4	-49	-30	-89	-42	-4	-5	-1	-5	-96	-73	-17	-2	-96	-190	-1	-3	-136	-169	-6	-6	-10	-5	-45	-57	-35	-20	-1	-96	-11	-26	-70
Cum. Delta	1	92	74	-15	-48	1	17	66	64	-8	-32	13	89	-4	-166	-70	33	-95	-255	-145	-102	-73	203	201	159	124	112	267	204	204	180	142
Volume	2	679	1274	423	601	705	718	673	250	470	504	429	664	355	778	704	833	646	786	564	393	719	1510	692	530	289	344	685	891	380	296	420

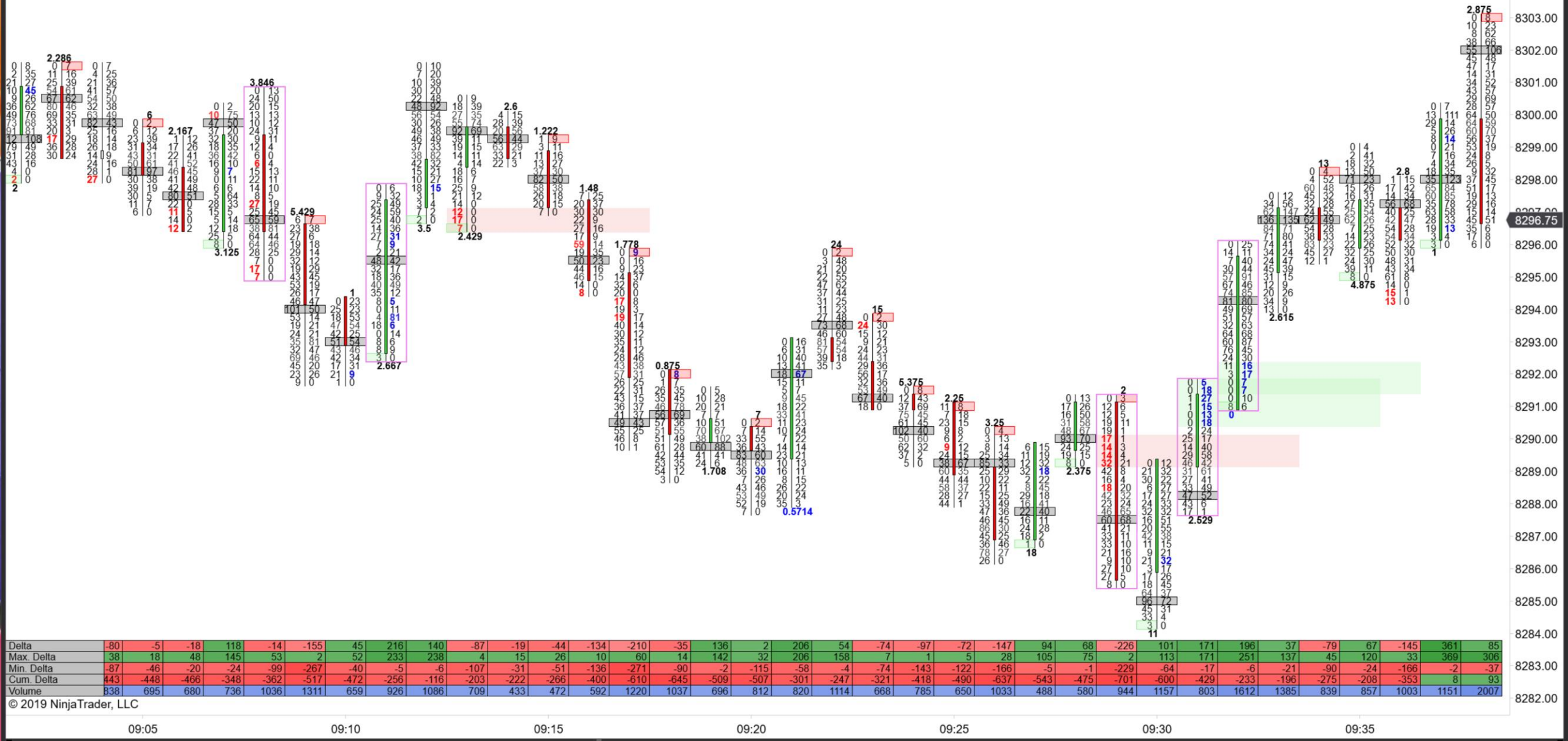
Order Flows Trader(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute))
11/18/2019 09:23:00 - 11/18/2019 09:59:00

Nice moving market

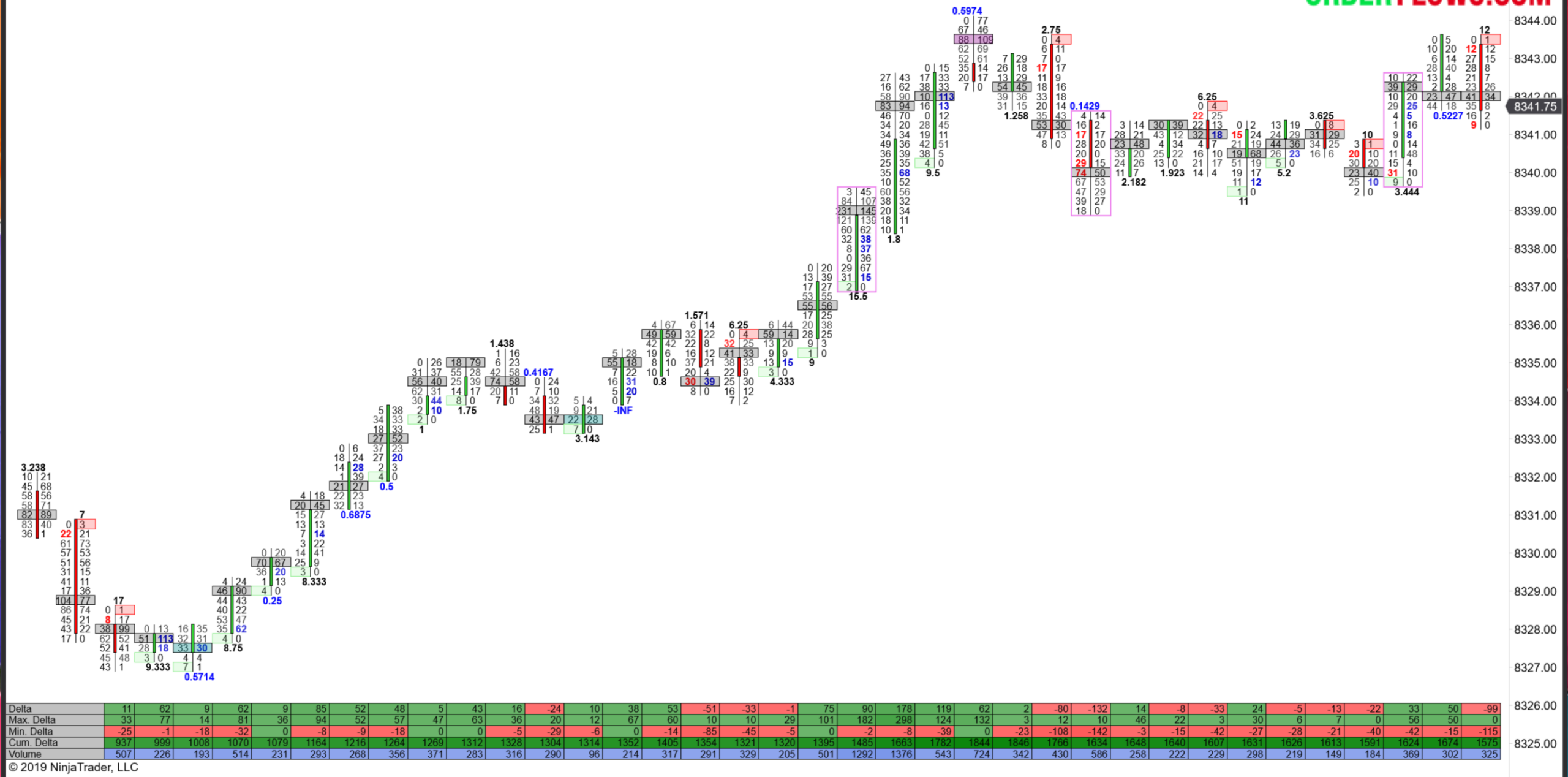


Order Flows Trader(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute))
11/18/2019 09:02:00 - 11/18/2019 09:38:00

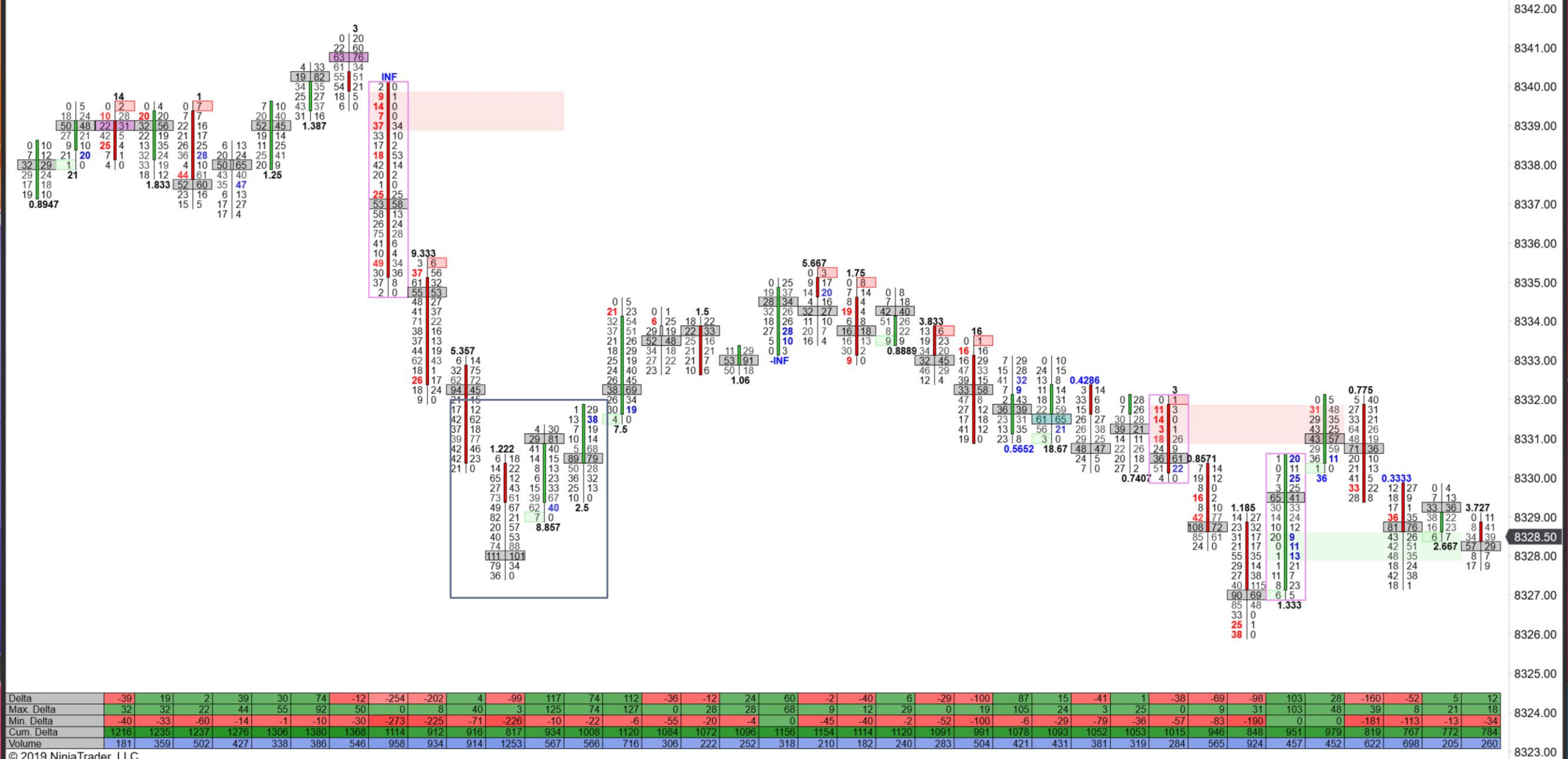
Probably should not take the trade to start with but if you did...



Order Flows Trader(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute))
11/18/2019 13:01:00 - 11/18/2019 13:38:00



Order Flows Trader(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(NQ 12-19 (1 Minute))
11/18/2019 14:07:00 - 11/18/2019 14:44:00



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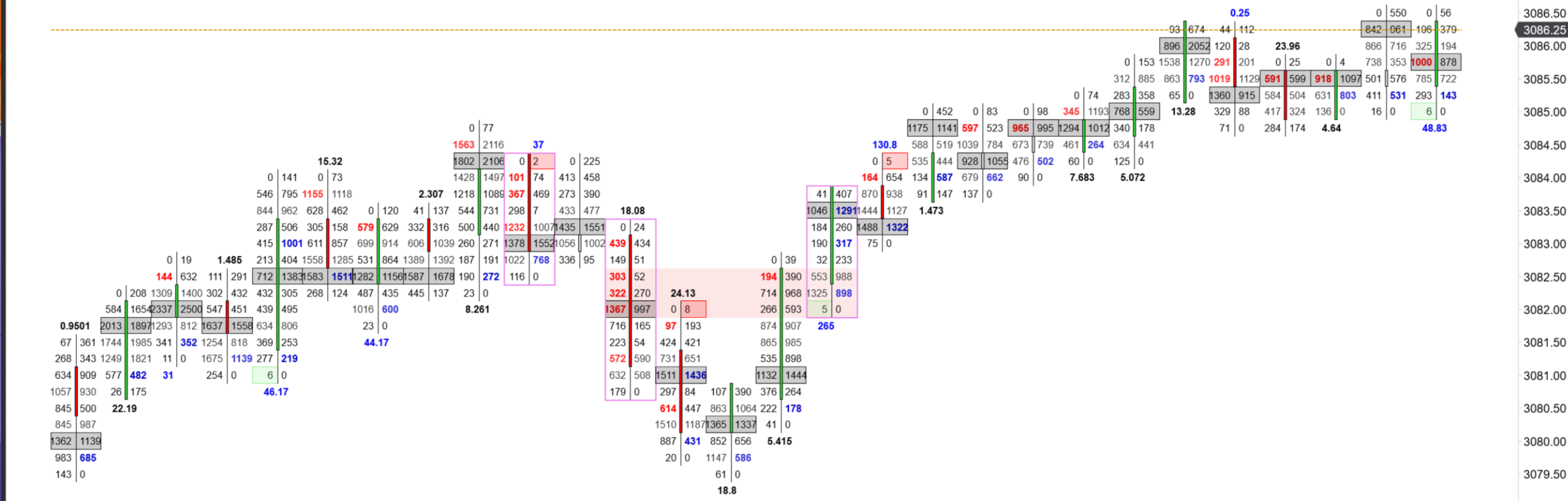
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Order Flows Trader(ES 12-19 (5 Minute)), Current day OHL(ES 12-19 (5 Minute))
11/8/2019 09:25:00 - 11/8/2019 11:40:00



Delta	2029	280	-1091	2096	-520	101	299	1075	-635	252	-1757	-1233	-362	1447	1018	5	767	-273	130	383	112	1334	-761	-250	219	313	-143
Max. Delta	2040	410	1	2227	231	238	359	1834	15	844	76	135	292	1482	1035	515	1156	275	322	578	184	1334	67	12	422	1321	45
Min. Delta	0	-210	-1328	-55	-765	-488	-368	-190	-918	0	-1965	-1238	-764	-102	-149	-363	0	-290	-141	-4	-659	-5	-896	-435	-6	-109	-361
Cum. Delta	-1586	-1306	-2397	-301	-821	-720	-421	654	19	271	-1486	-2719	-3081	-1634	-616	-611	156	-117	13	396	508	1842	1081	831	1050	1363	1220
Volume	14415	11150	10469	12444	11696	9335	9099	16505	8393	8144	8047	10949	8428	11885	7770	8087	5813	6487	4538	4703	5036	8244	5707	3502	3589	7061	4887

Order Flows Trader(CL 01-20 (5 Minute)), Current day OHL(CL 01-20 (5 Minute))
11/20/2019 07:55:00 - 11/20/2019 10:40:00

How a data release can wreck a good trade...



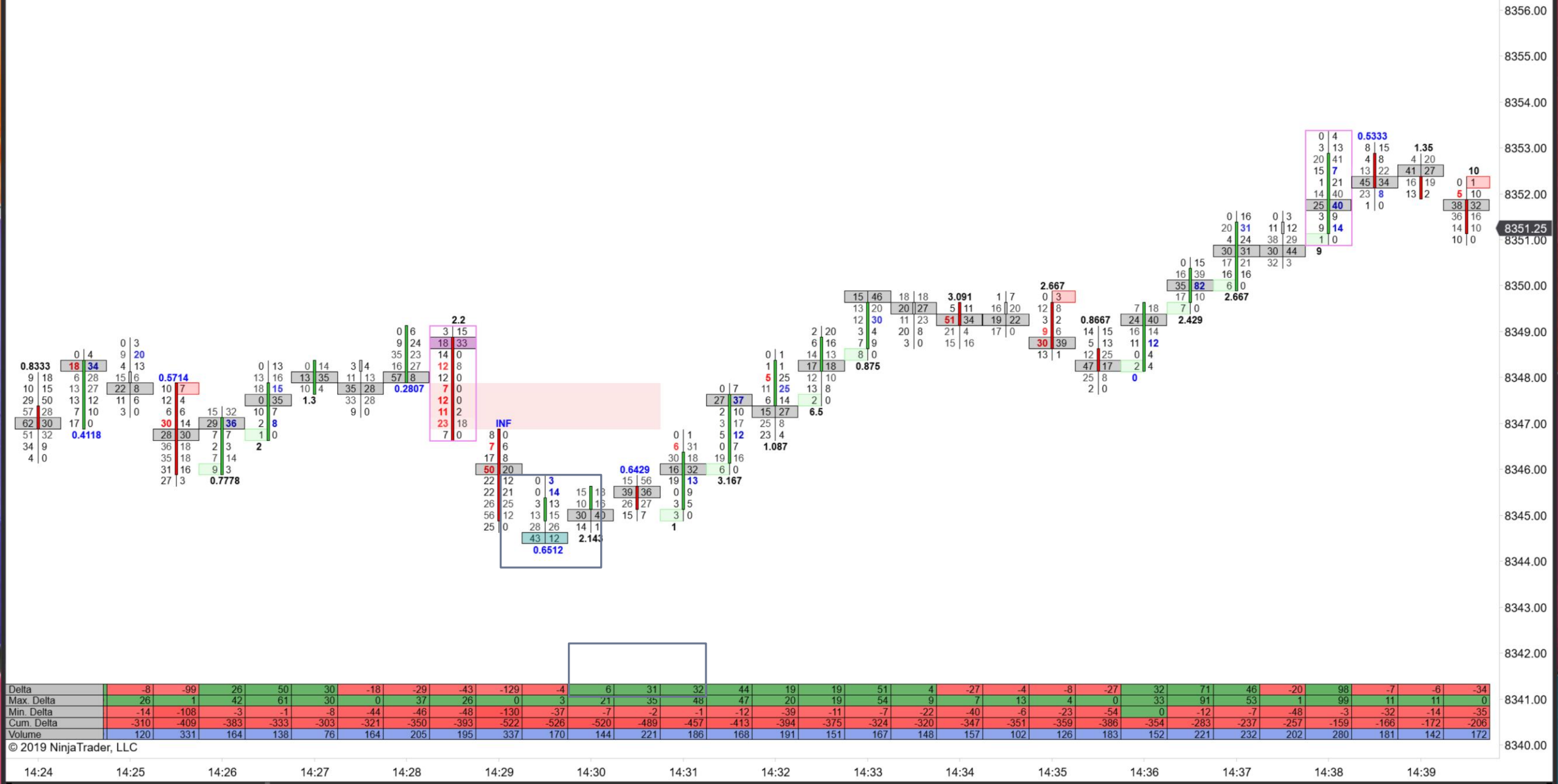
Delta	153	204	483	-8	-70	-211	-558	-416	-281	-115	-207	24	-115	148	116	-33	-363	-147	1096	451	-1452	268	986	903	370	-561	-117	-822	1380	-698	408	-511
Max. Delta	262	204	515	61	138	29	9	61	55	213	60	292	267	223	250	104	0	66	1413	1339	397	646	1099	970	564	460	288	151	1860	668	1541	308
Min. Delta	-176	-78	-44	-164	-117	-248	-759	-652	-295	-116	-391	-84	-288	-8	-1	-47	-365	-242	0	0	-1569	-3	-49	-241	-240	-849	-318	-824	-24	-749	-74	-516
Cum. Delta	368	572	1055	1047	977	766	208	-208	-489	-604	-811	-787	-902	-754	-638	-671	-1034	-1181	-85	366	-1086	-818	168	1071	1441	880	763	-59	1321	623	1031	520
Volume	3613	1996	3463	2520	2878	1703	4468	6166	2545	2397	2905	2974	4413	1970	2322	1855	2101	3745	17712	18971	11700	6150	7760	9891	12910	11397	8107	7446	10816	11210	15812	6723

Once you have entered into a trade, there are 5 possible scenarios that can occur:

1. The trade immediately goes against you.
2. The trade goes sideways; hanging around break-even.
3. The trade immediately takes off in your favor.
4. The trade started off going in your favor, but now pulling back to break-even.
5. The trade started off going in your favor, but now is going sideways.

As a trader, you must have in your mind that at some point a trade will go against you. Not every trade is going to immediately take off and go in your favor and to your take profit level. We dream about that, but the reality is that is just not proper thinking.

Order Flows Trader(NQ 12-19 (30 Second)), Current day OHL(NQ 12-19 (30 Second))
11/19/2019 14:24:00 - 11/19/2019 14:39:30



When deciding to exit a trade it comes down to two things:

1. Is the reason for the trade invalidated based on the order flow?
2. Is there are valid reason based on the order flow?

They sound alike, right? But they are actually vastly different. In the first reason, when a trade is not working out, for example, you bought because of stacked buying imbalances, but instead of rallying right after the stacked imbalances, the market traded through and below the imbalances and then took out the low of the bar with the stacked imbalances. That is clearly a situation where the reason for being in the trade is invalidated and you must exit.

But in the 2nd situation, if you are long and the market is in your favor, but now you are starting to see stacked selling imbalances coming in you should consider exiting the trade.

It is important that a trader learns to read what the market is telling them, so they know to get out early. When the reason for being in a trade weakens, the time has come to get out. Instead of holding on to losing trades long and getting out of winning trades early, learn to do the opposite and you will instantly improve your trading results.

Bail out on losing trades quickly based on what the order flow is showing you. Hold on to winning trades as long as the order flow is telling you to stay in the trade, when conditions change, then it is time to get out.

The fallacy of the break-even stop. A lot of traders like to move their stop to break-even once their trade is in the money. Their thought is “I now have a free trade.” While no one likes to see a winning trade turn into a loser, on any given trade there is a high chance the trade will rotate back to your entry level, the break-even level and you will be getting out early.

Basically, you are taking all the initial risk once you get into the trade because it can just immediately fail and stop you out. As soon as the market is in your favor by moving your stop to break-even you have reduced your risk, but you have also reduced your potential profit because now you have a higher chance of getting stopped out. At this point you are not exiting based on the order flow or the reason for the trade being invalidated.

You have reached the end of Module 8. In Module 9 I will discuss 11 advanced order flow trade setups.