Order Flows Trader(ES 09-20 (1 Minute)), Current day OH (/ES 09-20 (1 Minute))					
Order Flows Trader(ES 09-20 (1 Minute)), Current day OHL(ES 09-20 (1 Minute))) 6/22/2020 13:02:00 - 6/22/2020 13:28:00					
	0 53 3103.50				
	0 49 69 80				
	36 136 222 79 3103.00				
	36 144 307 150 3102 75				
	103 105 159 308 266 3102.50				
	154 101 168 26 0				
	102 228 81 3102.00				
	124 8 0				
	72 28.5 3101.50				
	117				
128 211 250 66 116 57	143 3101.00				
	386 3100.50				
	5100.00				
3667 4 1 4 1 6 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0	3100.00				
8 37 77 2 78 100 119 22 216 199 0 1 80 112 171 149 2 327 114 174 0 44 0 92 31 59 266 107 0 4 158 120 37 21 1.13 134 75 4 48 29 11	3099.50				
2 327 114 174 0 92 31 59 26 107 0 4 - 339 9 4 282 239 0 152 3.077 149 148 77 40 75 1 62 63 0 14 31 69 90 96 33 105 2 74 40 54 122 176 84 81 4 0					
2 327 114 174 0 44 0 92 31 55 266 107 0 4 120 37 21 1.13 134 75 4 48 29 11 2 339 9 44 0 92 31 55 266 107 0 4 120 37 21 1.13 134 75 4 48 29 11 2 339 9 45 3.077 149 148 77 40 75 1 62 63 0 14 31 69 90 96 33 105 2 74 40 54 42 176 84 81 4 0 1 382 28 62 290 256 16 126 4.571 12 83 3 15 18 10 36 10 36 50 98 7.25	3099.00				
513 287 206 318 146 246 235 216 352 67 80 91 138 56 4 37 56 0 77 18 56 1 0 180 105 117 83 127 97 102 24 1 24 80 84 0 277 418 217 756 0 77 12 83 3 44 21 68 20 5 0 93 35 0 48 64 38	3098.50				
2 2 77 4 8 2 17 4 9 9 6 33 786 314 36 5 0 93 35 0 48 64 38 1 334 197 96 173 36 179 60 32 12 83 3 44 21 68 20 5 0 93 35 0 48 64 38 1 344 197 96 173 36 0 6 227 181 115 145 535 403 149 140 118 73 230 170 49 95 32 63 97 134 113 108 2 63 - - 113 108 2 63 - - 113 108 32 63 74 67 - 113 108 32 63 145 113 108 32 63 134 165 133 16 133 74 67 - 113 <td>2009.00</td>	2009.00				
1 34 197 96 173, 35 01, 6 221 131 115 145 55 403 144 116 18 73 230 170 ⁻ 93 ⁻ 97 134 113 108 2 63 5 116 18 0 25 38 98 47 190 128 189 100 98 56 ⁻ 232 153 136 103 74 \$7 113 100 60 32 113 100 60 32 113 100 60 32 113 100 60 32 113 100 60 32 113 100 60 32 113 100 60 32 113 100 60 32 113 100 60 32 113 100 60 32 113 100 60 32 113 100 60 32 113 100 60 32 113 100 60 32 113 100 60 32 113 100 60<	3098.00				
b 132 10.94 70 43 152 301 8 134 55 14 49 53 4 49 67 10 12 130 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3097.50				
	3097.00				
	3096.50				
	3096.00				
Ask 1140 777 866 2031 806 904 9971 478 516 53 461 602 532 590 557 513 275 439 610 549 497 183	821 737 628 3095.50				
Ask 1140 1767 2886 2031 805 904 997 478 516 533 481 502 532 590 \$57 313 275 439 610 349 497 1163 Bid 1640 11840 11840 11840 1183 275 439 610 349 497 1163 Bid 1640 11840 1183 265 415 582 718 268 487 529 286 300 409 282 292 789 Delta -500 -174 571 5302 186 467 529 286 300 409 282 292 789	776 514 932 45 223 -304 3095.00				
Bid 1640 1934	136 223 -30a 3030.00 136 224 34				
	-227 -98 -317 3094.50				
Com Deta 7/44 /367 H (48) 8032 //001 /937 8145 //149 //149 //149 //152 //01 /02 /01 /01 /01 /01 /01 /01 /01 /01 /01 /01 /01 /01 <th 01<="" th=""> /01 <th 01<="" th=""> <th 01<="" th=""> <th 01<="" th=""></th></th></th></th>	/01 /01 <th 01<="" th=""> <th 01<="" th=""> <th 01<="" th=""></th></th></th>	<th 01<="" th=""> <th 01<="" th=""></th></th>	<th 01<="" th=""></th>		1597 1251 1560
	3094.00				
13:05 13:10 13:15 13:20 13:25					

Order Flow Dynamics

By Michael Valtos – www.orderflows.com

Module 2 : Market Internals



Disclaimer

This course is for educational and informational purposes only and should not be considered a solicitation to buy or sell a futures contract or make any other type of investment decision. Futures trading contains substantial risk and is not for every investor. An investor could potentially lose all or more than the initial investment. Risk capital is money that can be lost without jeopardizing ones financial security or life style. Only risk capital should be used for trading and only those with sufficient risk capital should consider trading. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.

CFTC Rules 4.41 - Hypothetical or Simulated performance results have certain limitations, unlike an actual performance record, simulated results do not represent actual trading. Also, since the trades have not been executed, the results may have under-or-over compensated for the impact, if any, of certain market factors, such as lack of liquidity. Simulated trading programs in general are also subject to the fact that they are designed with the benefit of hindsight. No representation is being made that any account will or is likely to achieve profit or losses similar to those shown.



The problem with looking only at price.

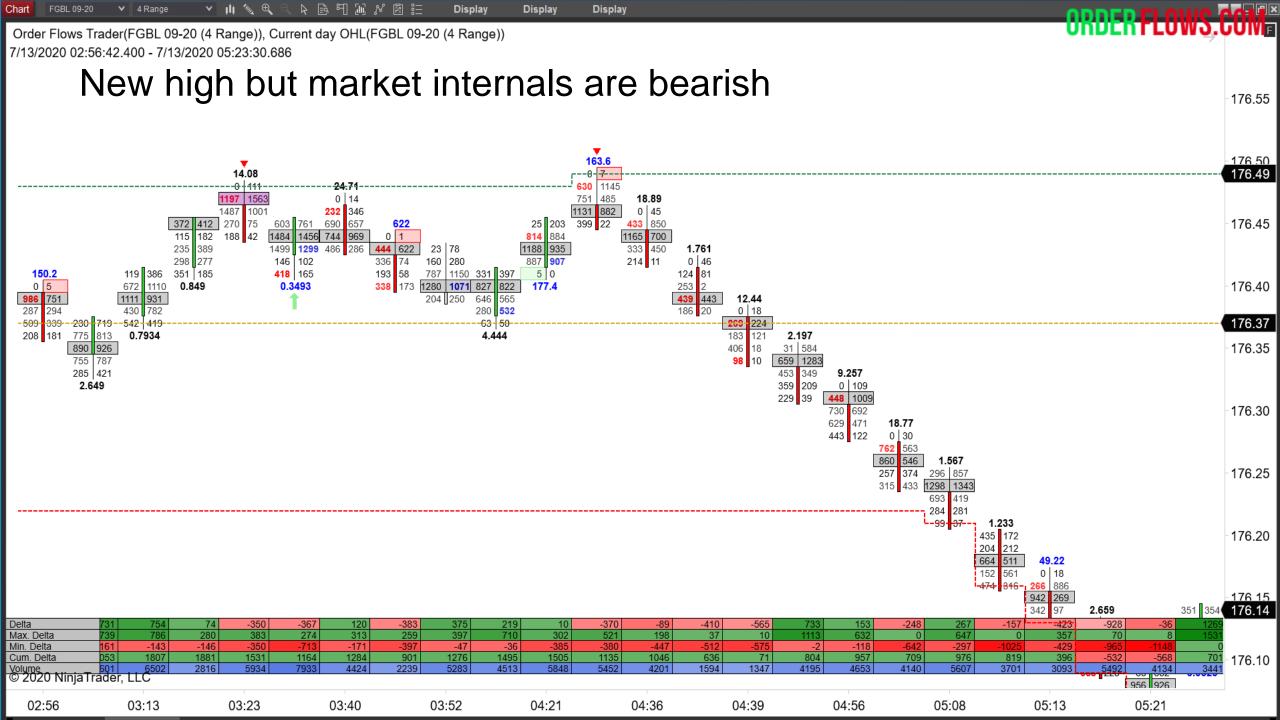
Price moves in relation to itself. Price is used to measure change and as a result is one-dimensional. Price changes are thought to be the cause of market conditions, but price movements are the result of market conditions. Price movement in relation to itself has no meaning. Price always changes, that is why it is difficult to interpret.

Focus instead on market conditions because it is the change in market conditions which cause the changes in price.



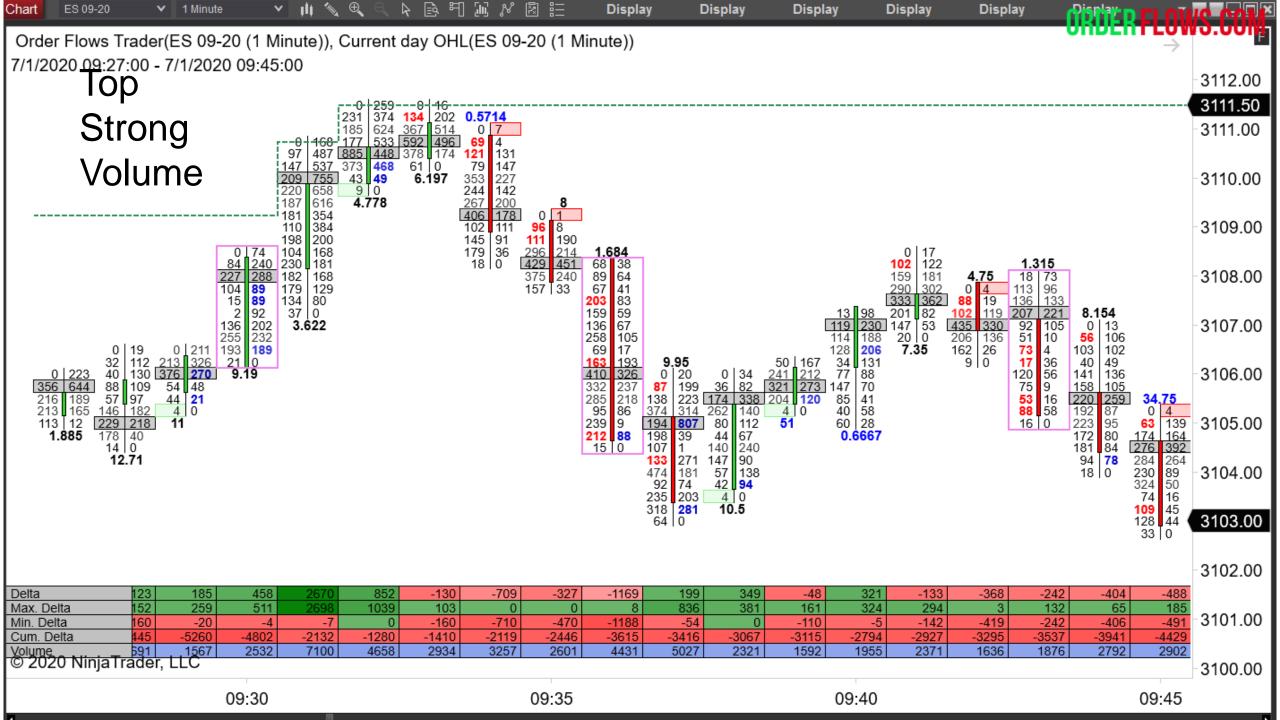
The problem with price.

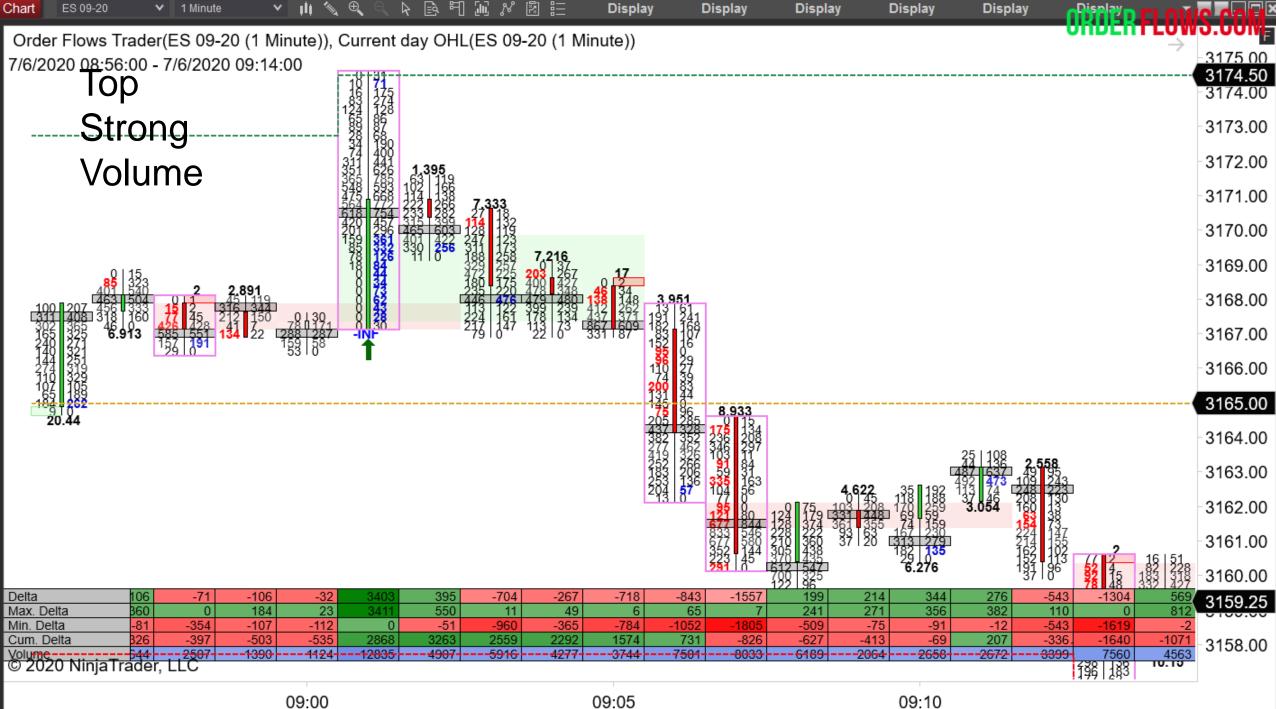
Price can move based on external factors. Delta-One desks. As a trader you don't know what other traders are dealing against. But if you focus on the internals of the market you can better trade because you know what is happening in this market.





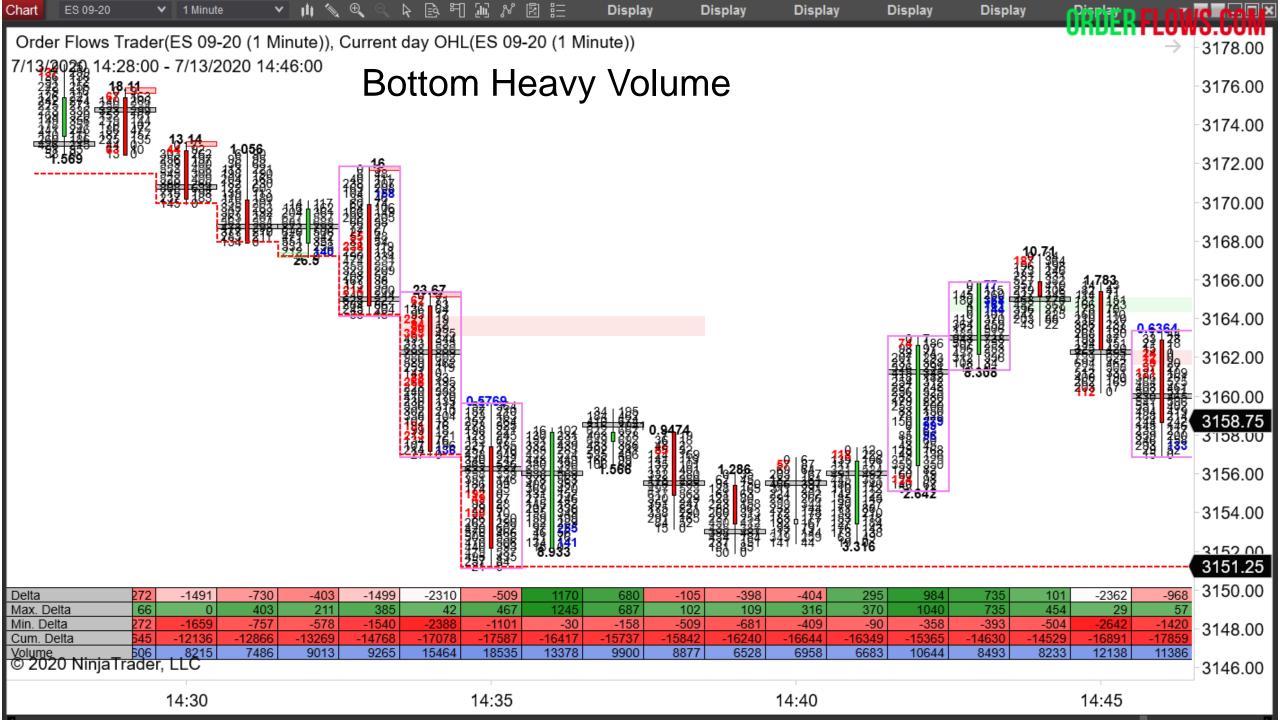
A common misconception about volume is that unusually heavy volume is bullish. When a market has been trending down it can be. But when a market is at a high and there is unusually heavy volume, it is often a sign that the top is forming.

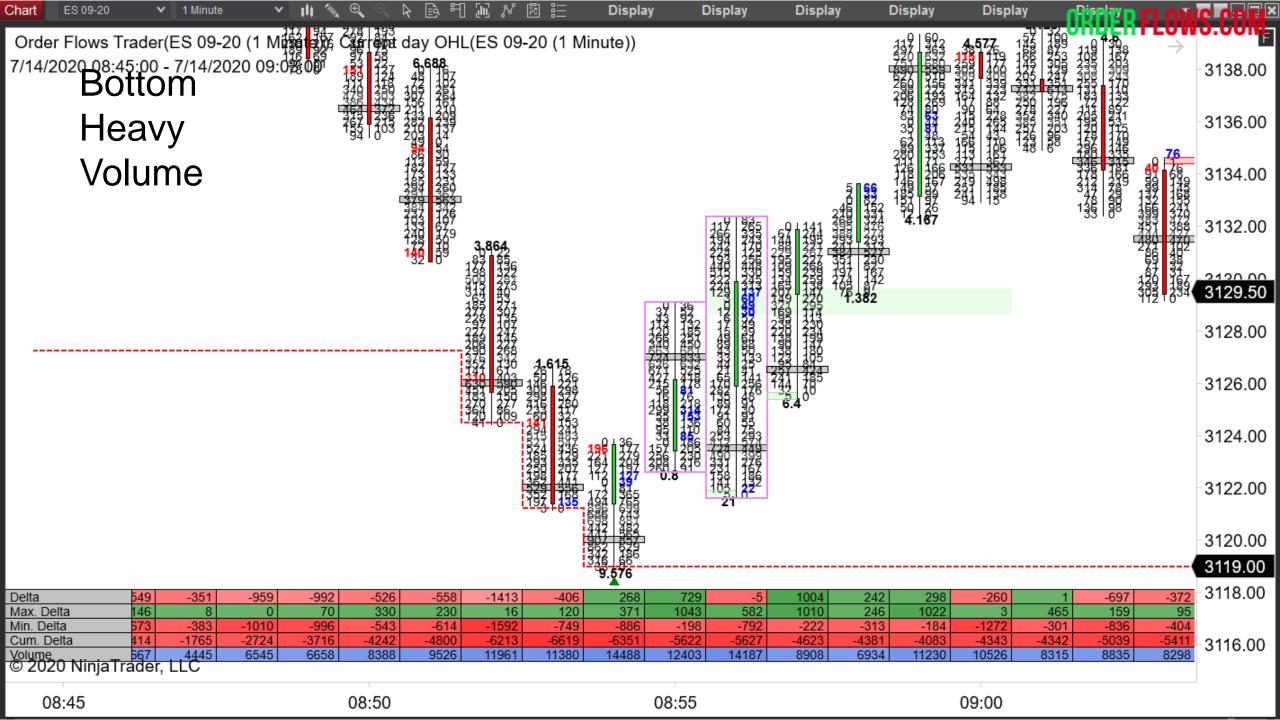




09:05

09:10





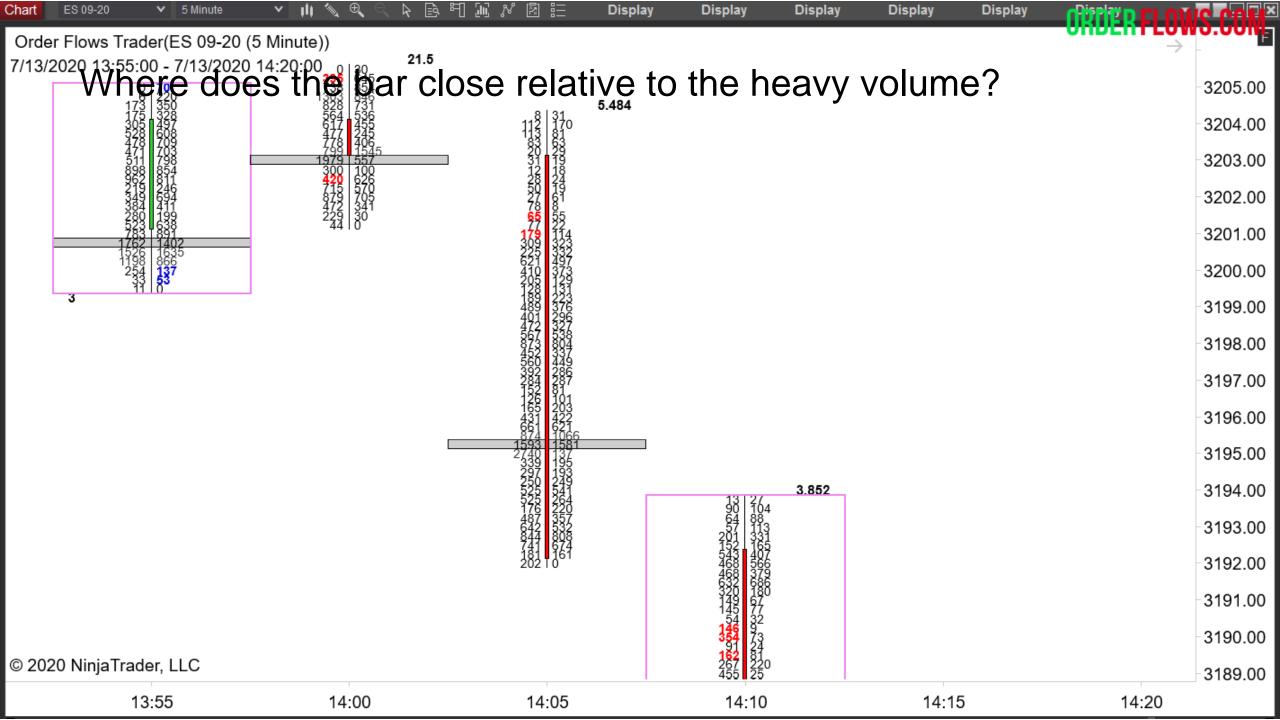


If a move is strong, it will most likely strengthen with solid volume behind it.

When there are large volume swings in a bar, something is afoot.



On moves DOWN look for heavy volume on bid side of red bars. Bar must close BELOW the heavy volume bid sides.

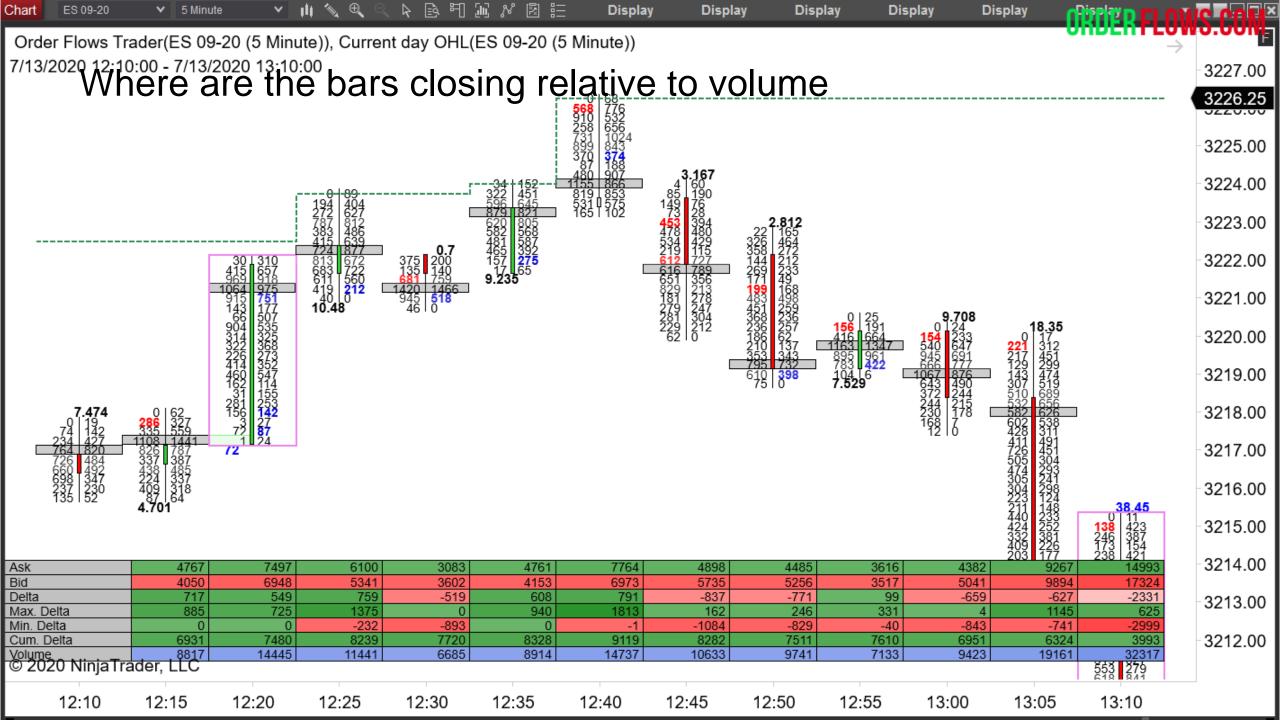




Heavy volume into new high ground is an effort on the market's part to go higher. BUT, there must be follow through in the order flow. You need to see aggressive buying in the new high areas.

When you start to see passive selling, big offers at highs, the market could be topping out.







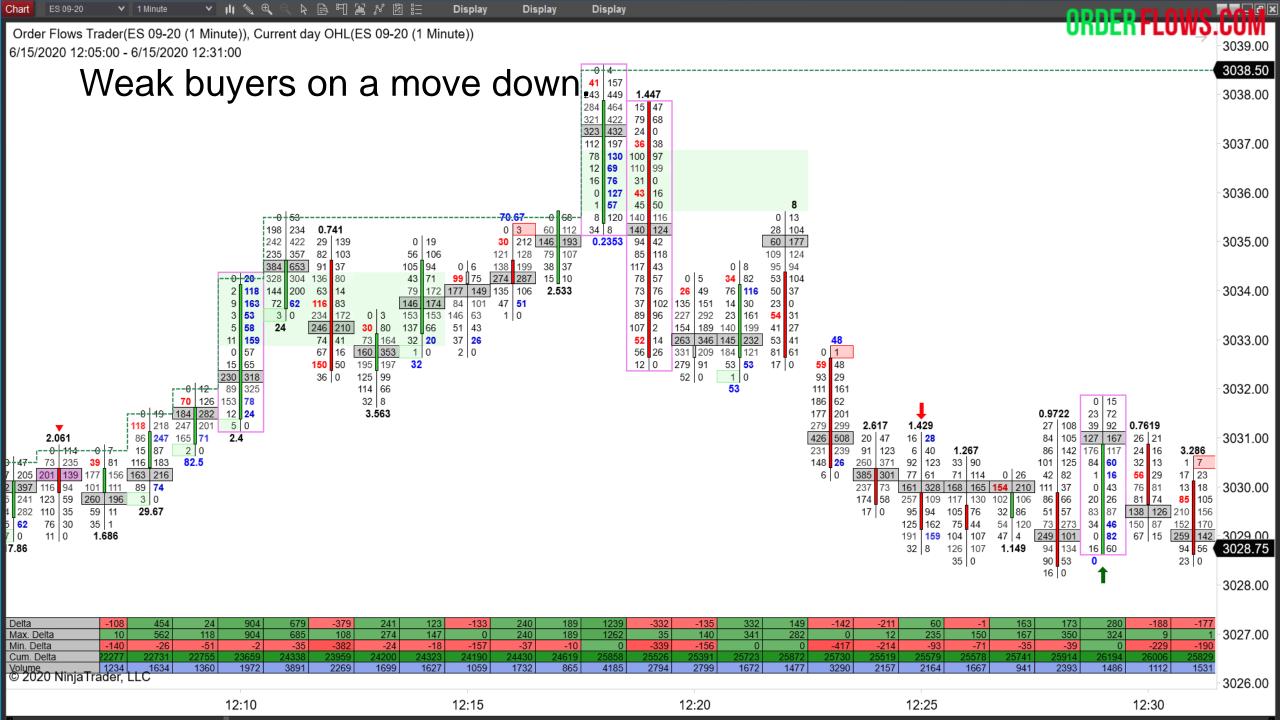
Understanding excessive volume – volume is made up of both buying and selling volume. When you are at a high and you see excessive volume, it is easy to get excited and think the market is going higher, but what is happening is supply is coming into the market.

You have to look to the left. Is this high (low) fresh territory or an area we have spent some time in? Fresh territory with heavy volume is good, but an area we have been before with heavy volume and the market is struggling to go higher signals supply coming in to potentially halt the move higher.



Weak buyers and sellers. Most of the time we are focused on where the majority of the volume trades. But we must train ourselves to look at areas where thin counter trade occurred as this often clues us into areas where weakness is taking place. For example, a market makes a new high, but instead of continued buying there is weaker buying on the offer as the market hangs around the high.





Unfair highs and lows are where volume comes out of the market.

What this means is at an unfair high, buyers start thinking they can't make any money on a move higher, so they stop buying, sellers start coming in.

At an unfair low, sellers realize they can't make any more money selling the market lower because they think the market isn't going to go any lower.

Not a lot of activity and not a lot of volume.



When selling decreases on moves down, selling pressure is no longer present, the market has the tendency to rally. This is the path of least resistance. Selling pressure needs to be strong and consistent to keep the market moving down.

Market always look for the path of least resistance.

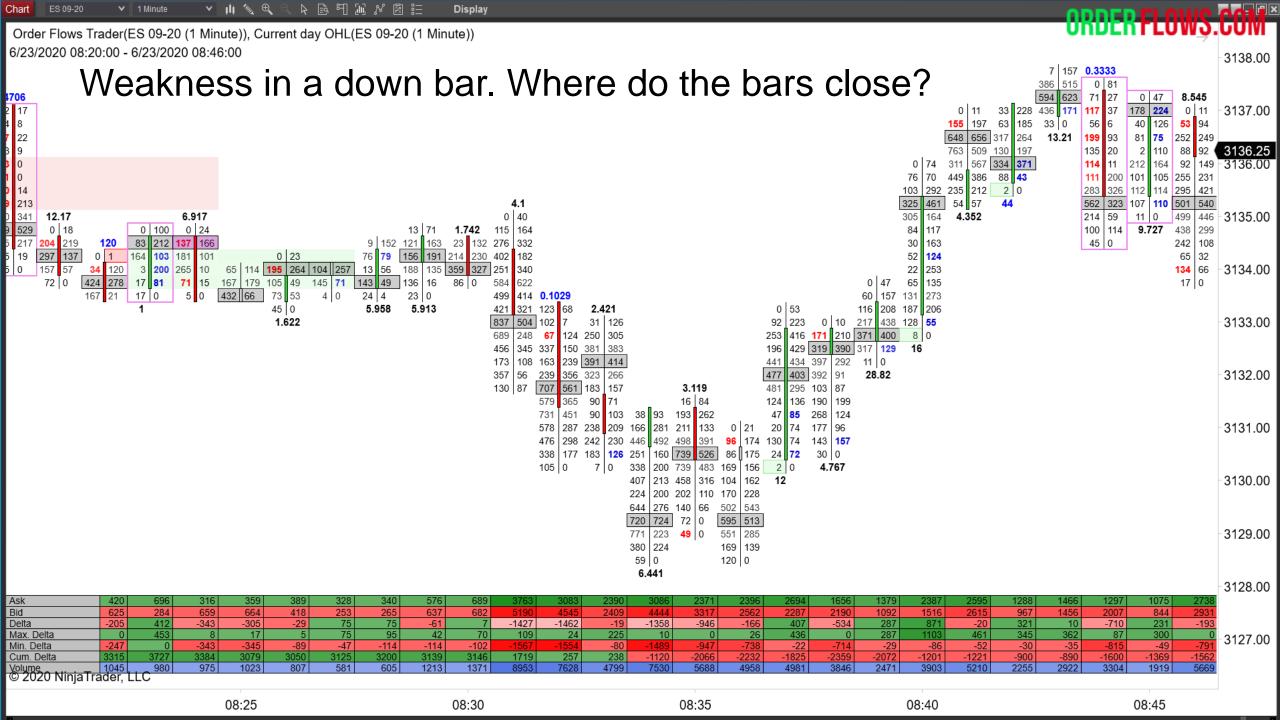
In up moves, for the move to continue, there needs to be consistent buying present. Demand needs to be present.



Weakness is an up bar – as a market is making highs and the bar does not close near the bar's high and instead closes below the mid-point it could be bearish. It warrants further investigation into the volume. How is the volume in the bar over all and on the bid/offer?



Weakness in a down bar - as a market is making lows and the bar does not close near the bar's low and instead above below the midpoint it could be bullish. It warrants further investigation into the volume. How is the volume in the bar over all and on the bid/offer?





Now, lets take it a step further, beyond simple volume. Let's look at the order flow Max Delta and Min Delta.



Delta is the net difference between aggressive buyers and aggressive sellers in a bar. It is the headline number so to speak.

However there are two other delta numbers a trade can look at and use in their analysis – Max Delta and Min Delta.

Max Delta is the strongest aggressive buying was at one point in a bar.

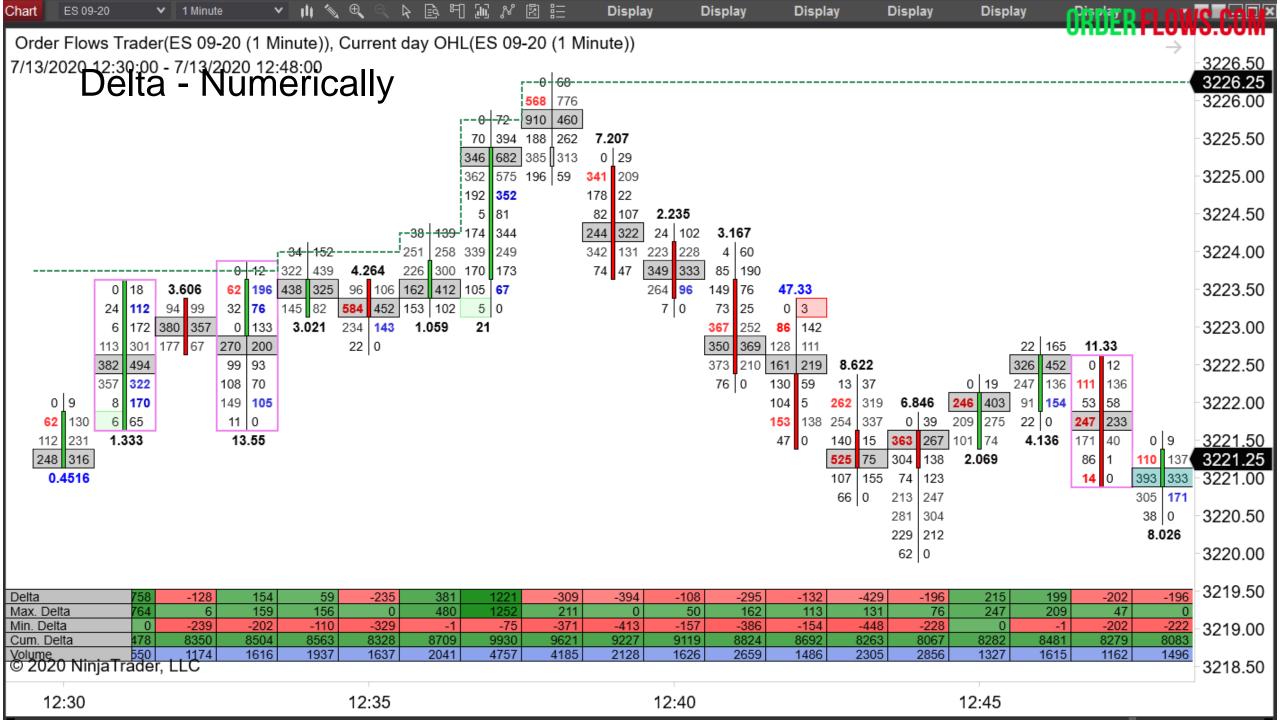
Min Delta is the strongest aggressive selling was at one point in a bar.

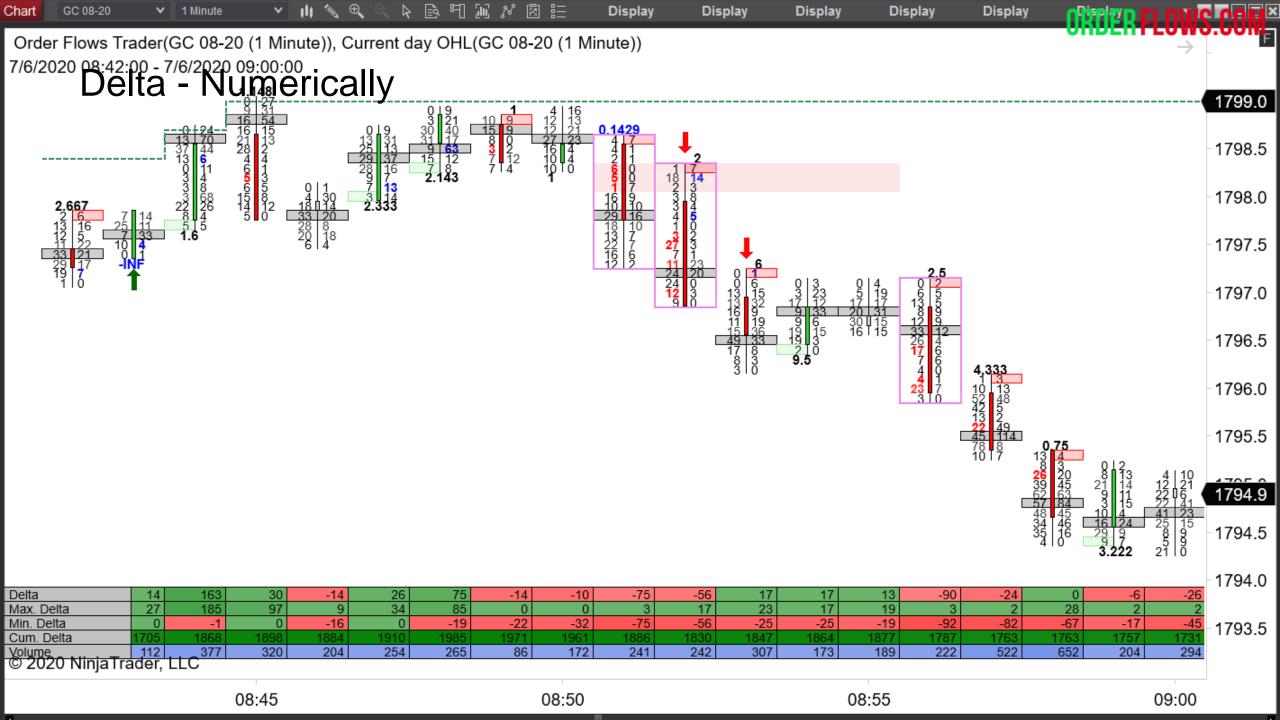
Think of it like this...in most sport they have what is called slop time. In basketball, it is the 3rd quarter and you are up by 32 points, so the coach decides to take out the stars and send in the second team to get some playing time and you end winning by only 6 points. The game was never in doubt but the final score difference was just 6 points, people will look at the headline number and think it was a close game. In reality, it was never close.

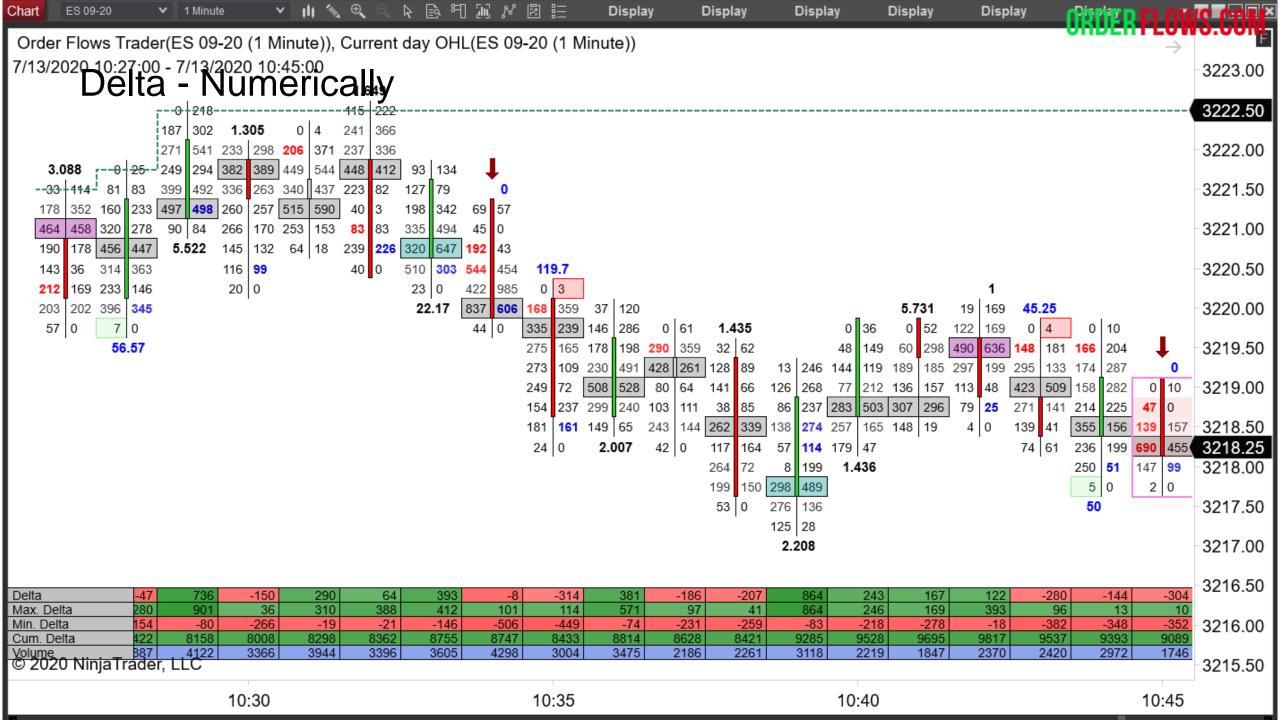


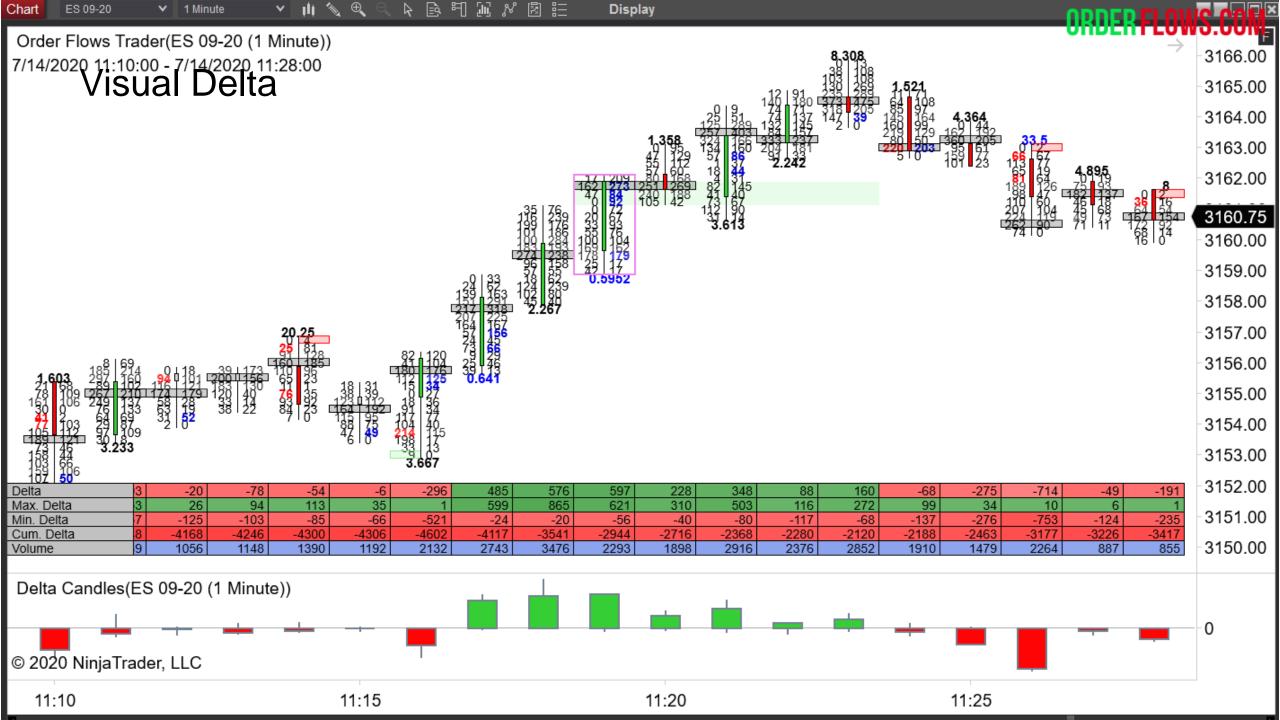
There are two ways to view Max Delta and Min Delta.

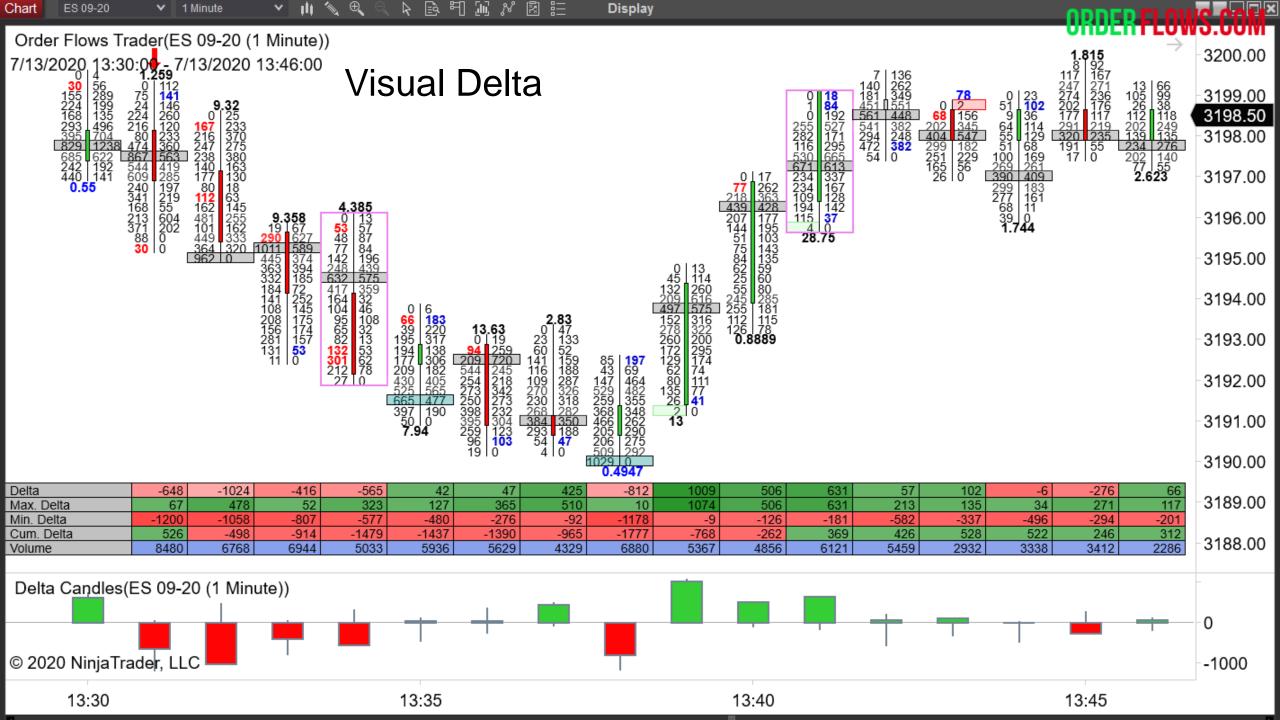
- 1. Numerically along the bottom in numbers.
- 2. Visually along the bottom in candlestick form.

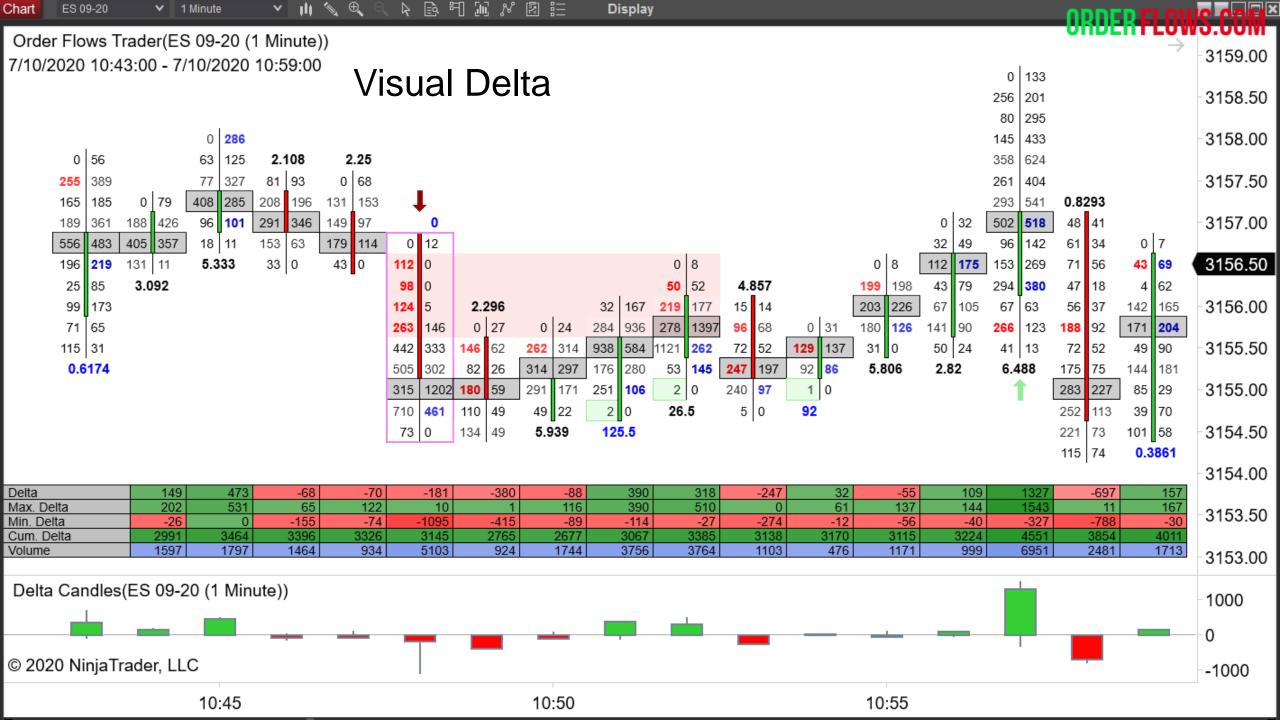


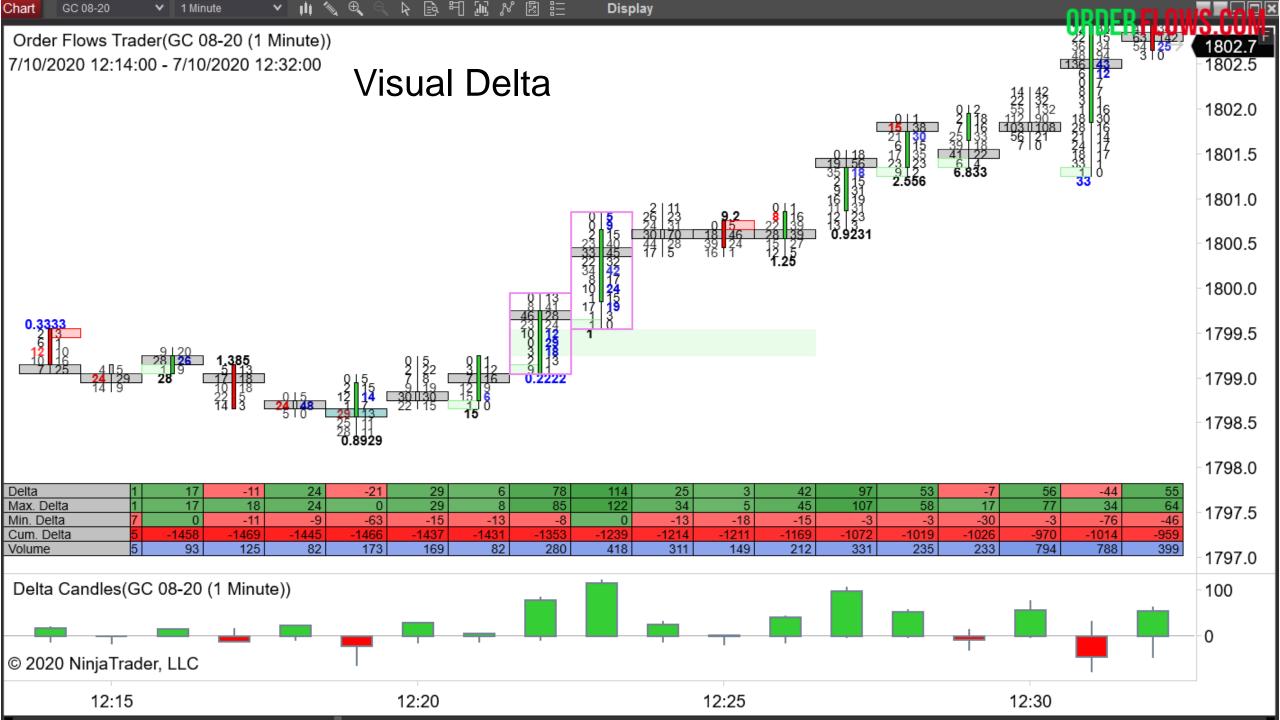


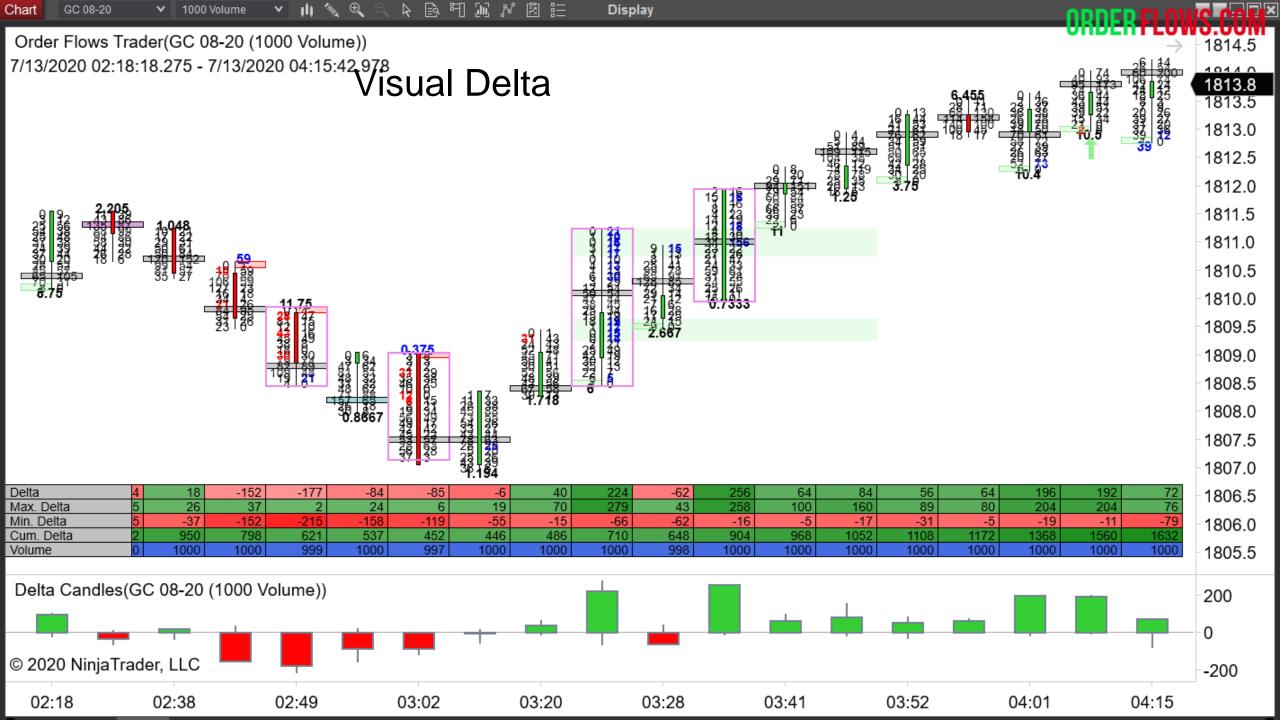














This concludes Module 2. In Module 3 we will discuss cumulative delta.