

## Order Flow Dynamics

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Module 9: Dynamic Order Flow Trade Set Ups

## 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.

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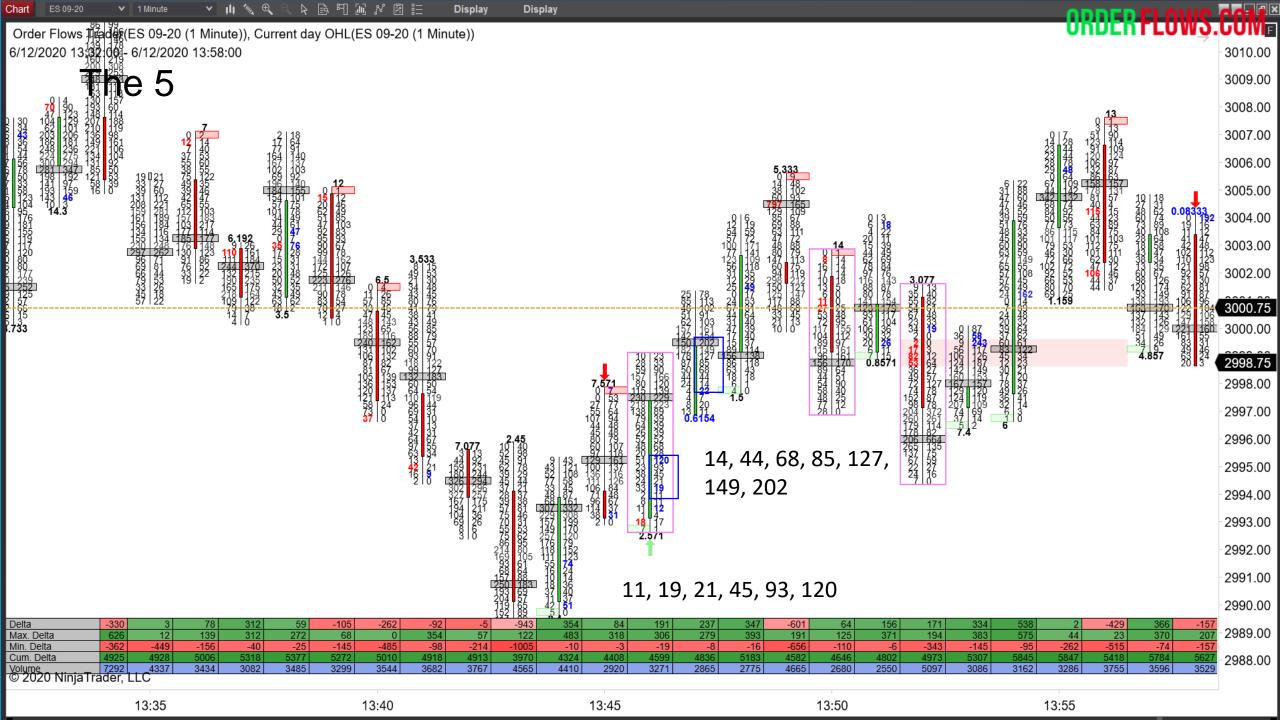
One way to accelerate your understanding of order flow is to provide you a group of objective trade setups that will facilitate your use of order flow.

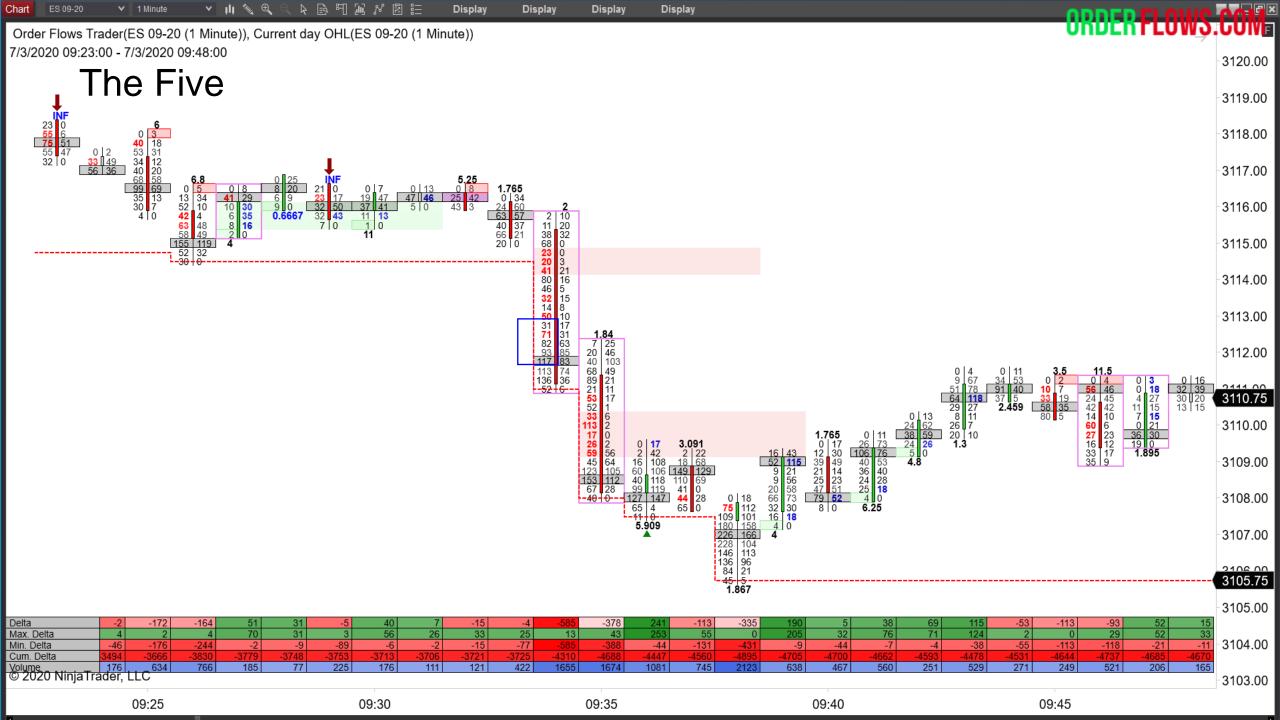
## Dynamic Order Flow Trade Set Ups

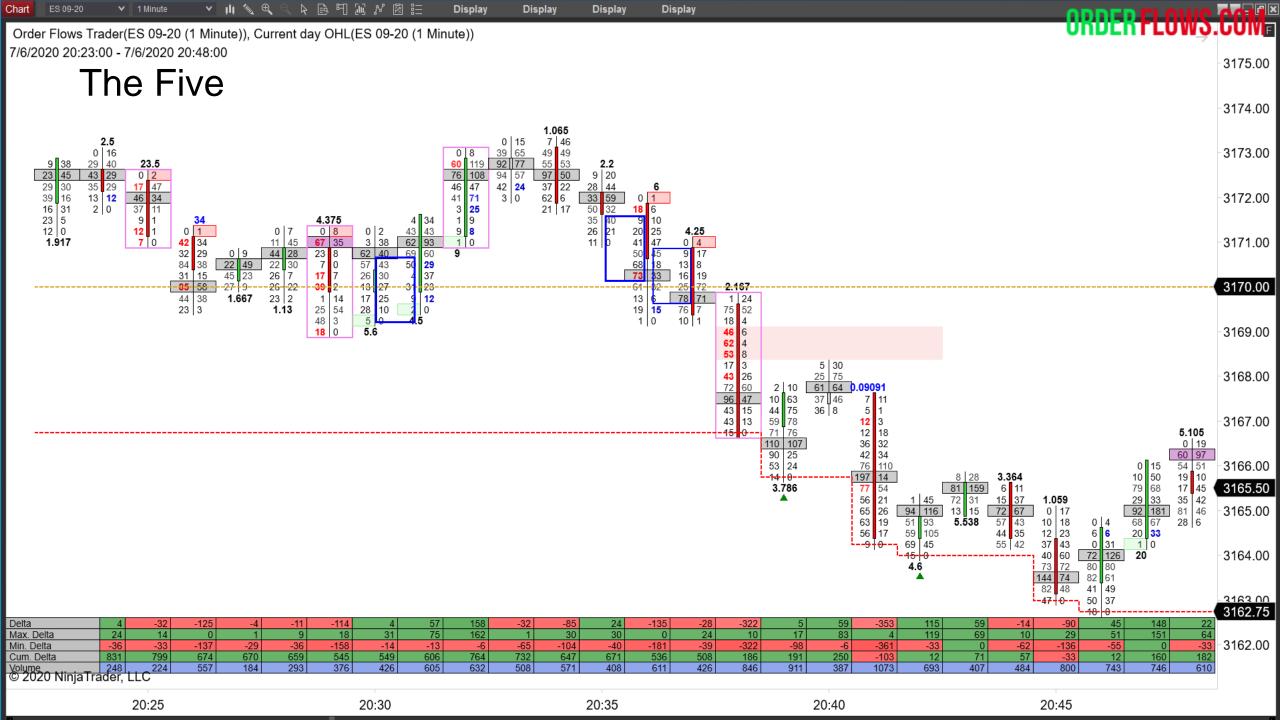
- 1) The Five
- 2) Oops POC
- 3) Parallel Bars
- 4) Naked POCs
- 5) Layering In
- 6) Bid/Ask Ratio
- 7) Delta Pair Ups

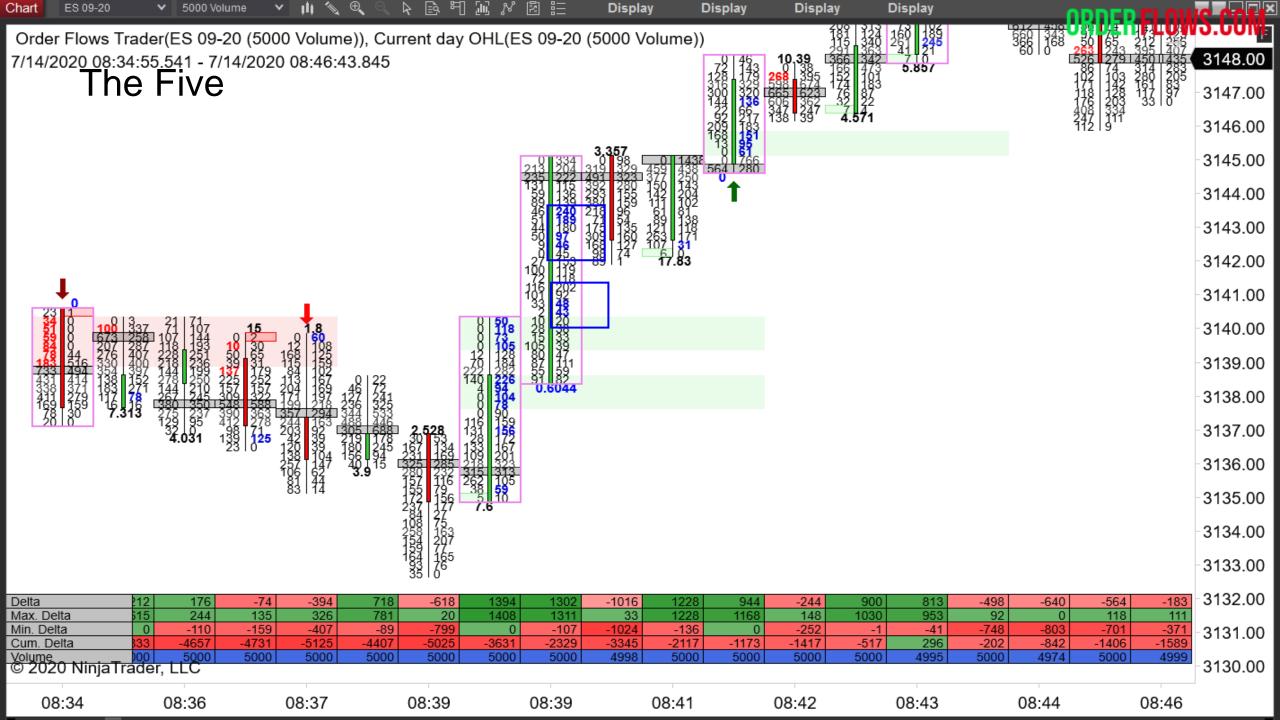
A pattern in isolation only tells part of the developing market activity. When you trade a pattern by itself and disregard the order flow surrounding the pattern you often find yourself taking bad trade after bad trade.

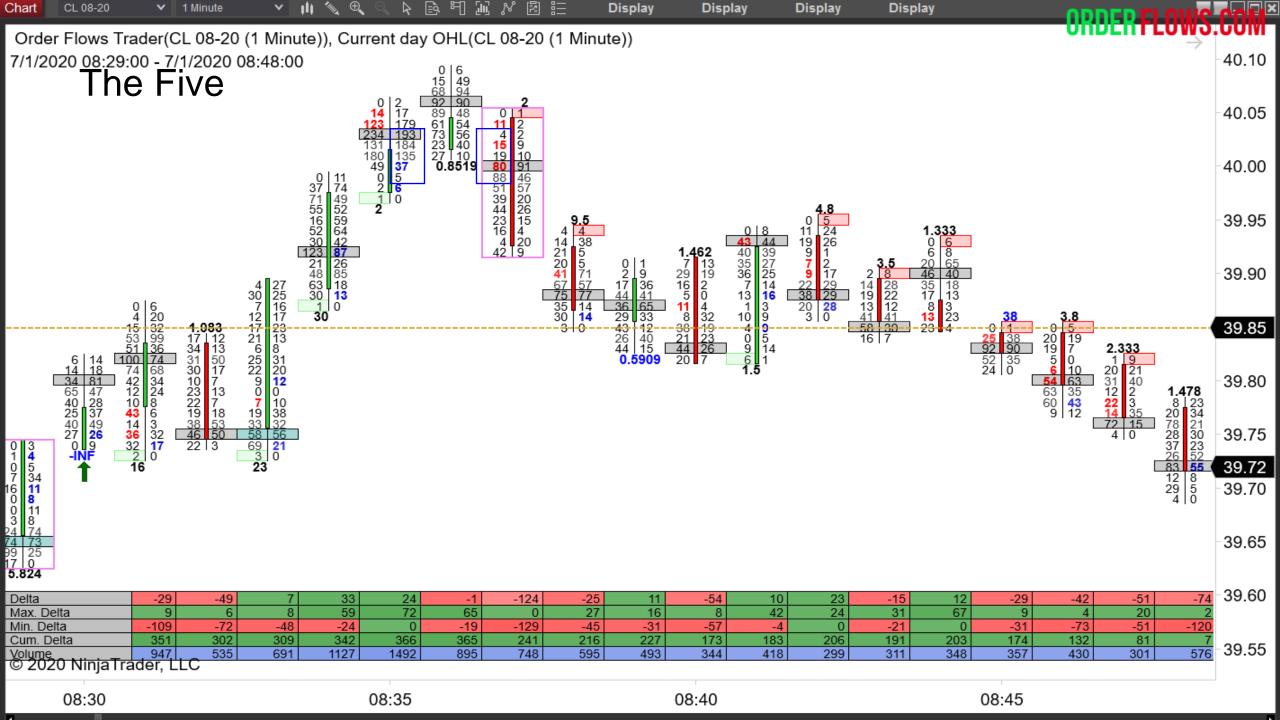
The Five analyzes the internal order flow in a bar and looks for a sequence of growing order flow traded on the offer side in an up green candle or a sequence of growing order flow traded on the bid side as the market is going down in a red down candle.

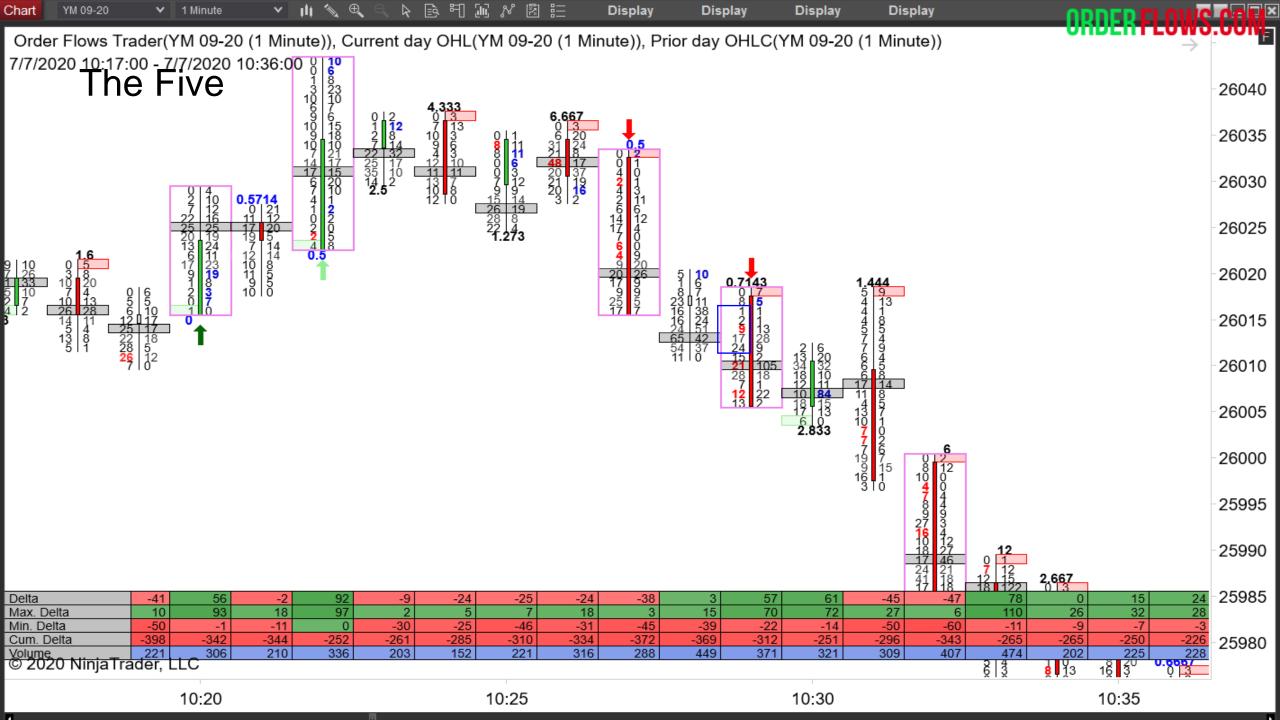












The Five – its preferred to use in a market at liquid times of day and in markets that have movement. You can't use it on a 4 range or 5 range chart. Ideally you want bars that cover 8-15 price levels.

OOPS Trade -

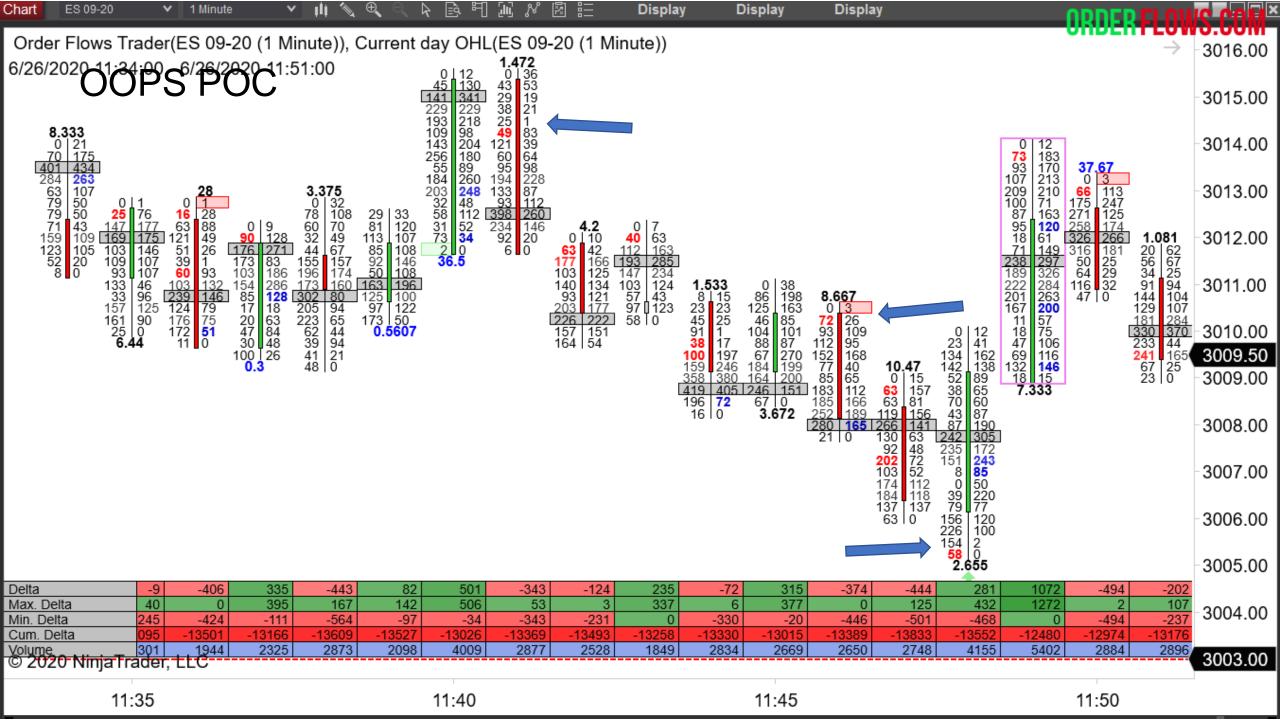
Buy – Open below the prior day's low and come back into that low, buy.

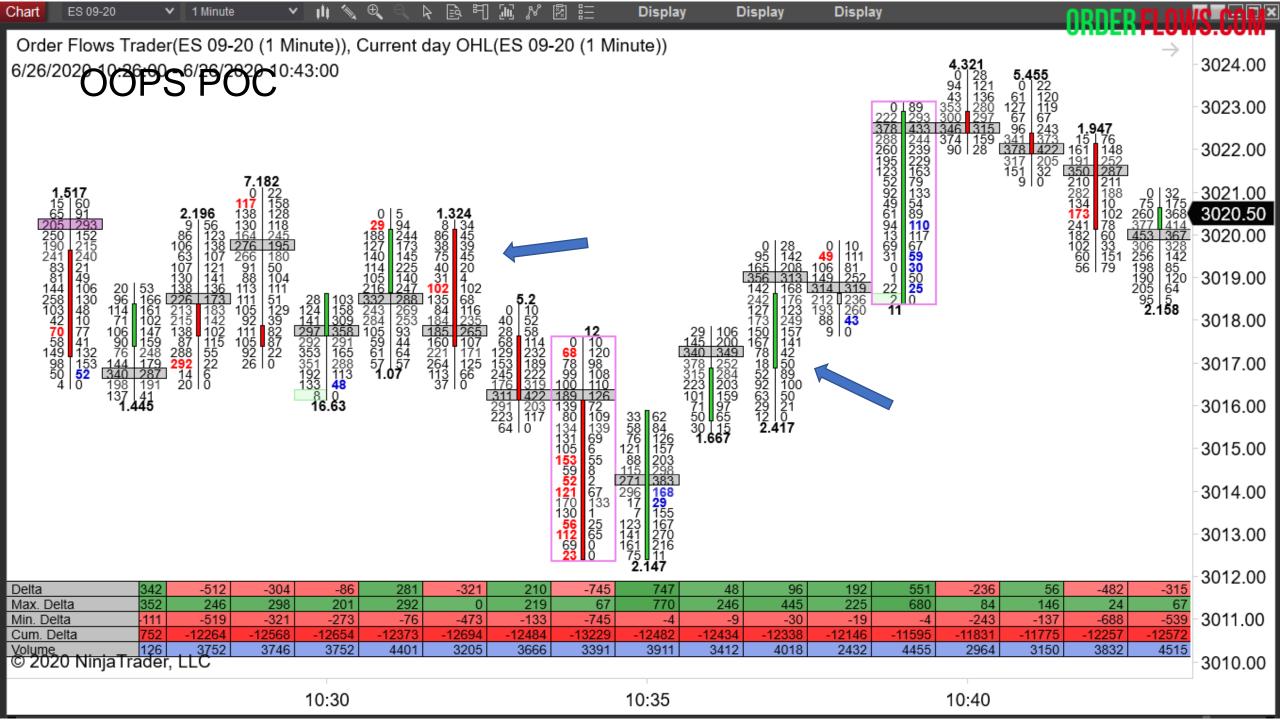
Sell – Open above the prior day's high and come back into that high, sell.

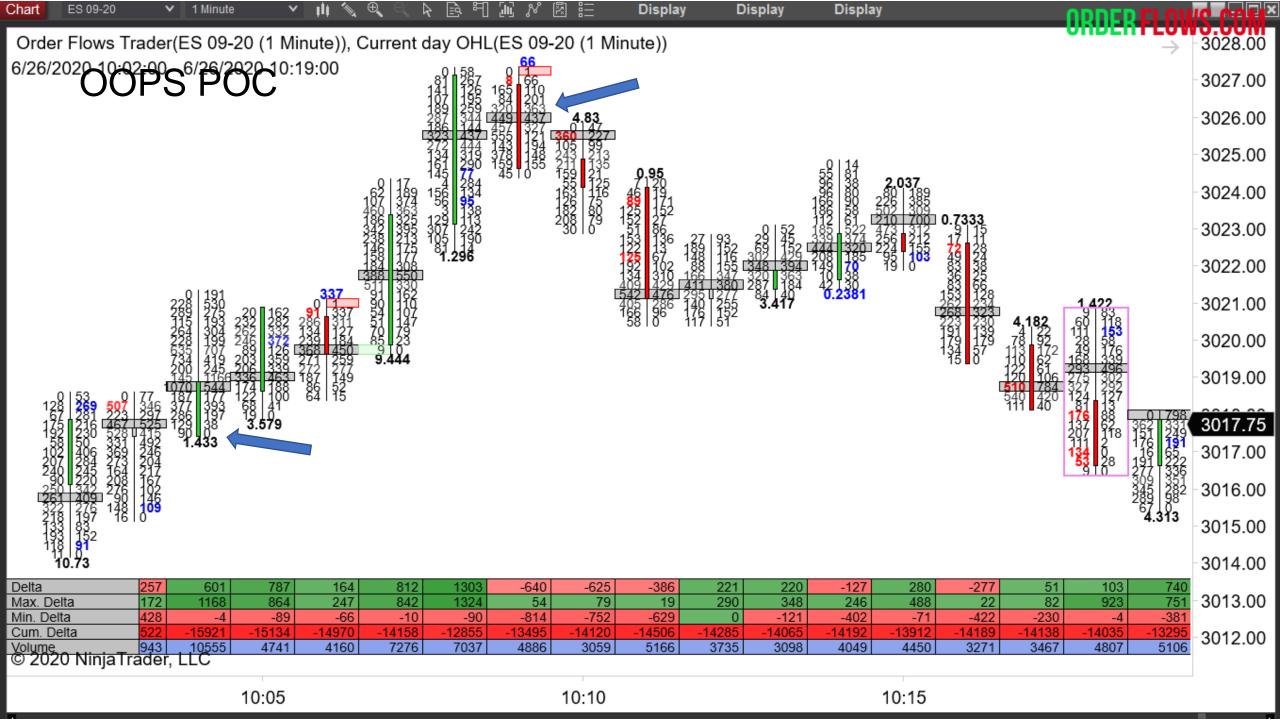
POC OOPS Trade – (short term trade)

Buy – Open below the prior bar's POC and close above the prior bar's POC, buy.

Sell – Open above the prior bar's POC and close below the prior bar's POC, sell.







OOPS POC is a scalper's set up. You are trading the next bar.

Can it be held longer than 1 bar? Yes, it can if order flow is dominant in a direction. For example, short and the bar closes on the low. Or long and the bar closes on the high.

Parallel bars – consecutive bars where both bars look the same. The second bar can be a tick or two above or below the first bar. This signals effort is being made for continuation or reversal. Watch the 3<sup>rd</sup> bar for confirmation of direction.

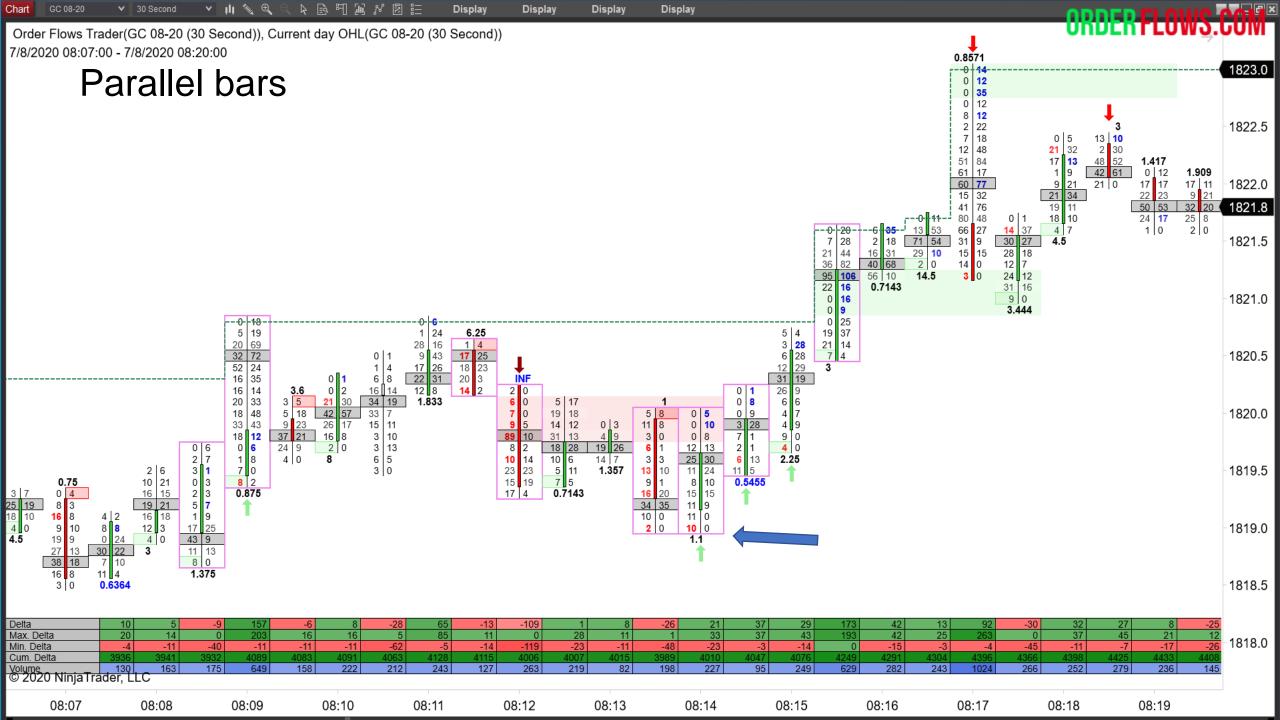
Parallel bars are the result of false break outs.

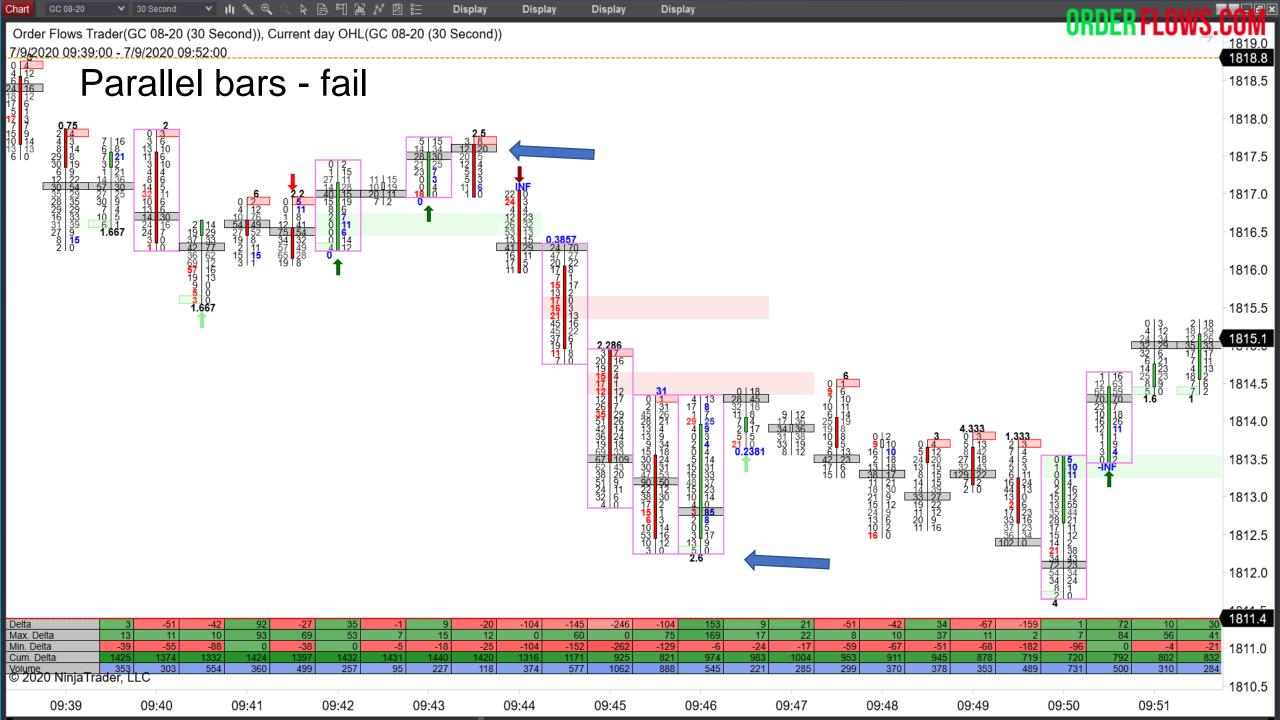
Wyckoff method – jump the creek a wide price spread move with heavy volume through support or resistance followed immediately with a narrow price spread with lighter volume. Go in the direction of the breakout.

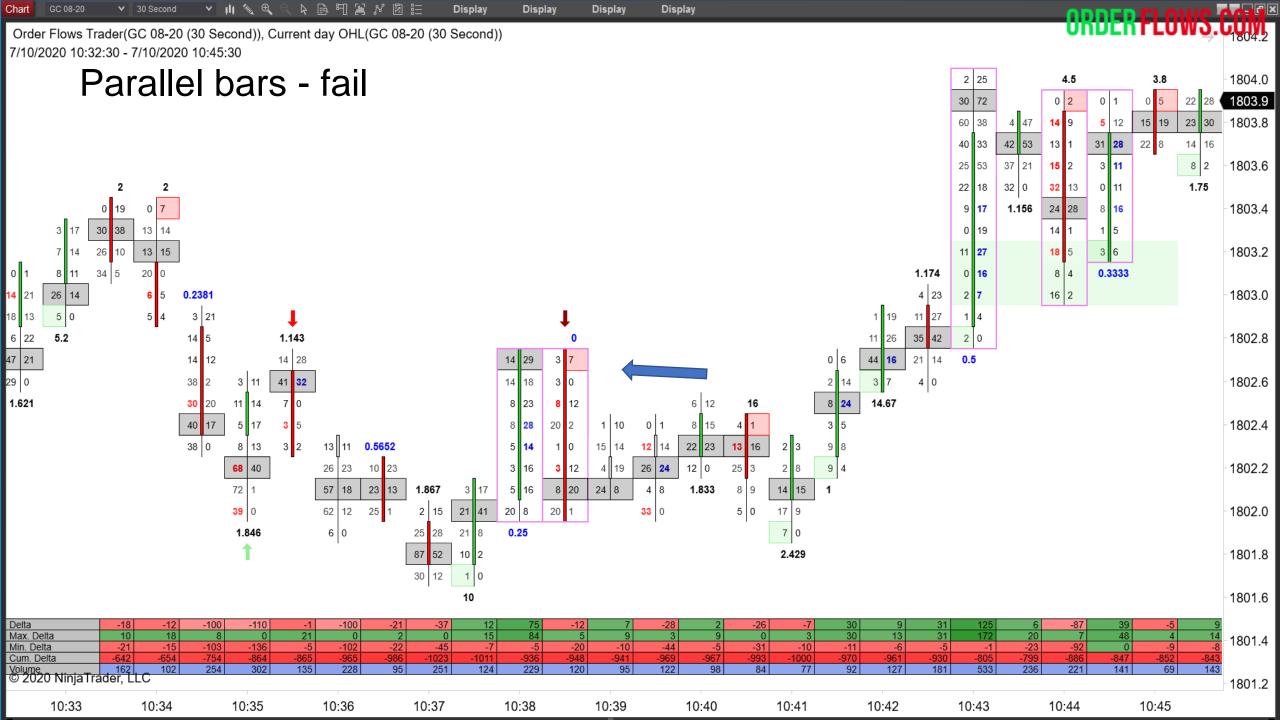
3 Bar play – wide range bar, narrow range bar, breakout.

Parallel bars are what happens when the narrow range bar doesn't materialize.

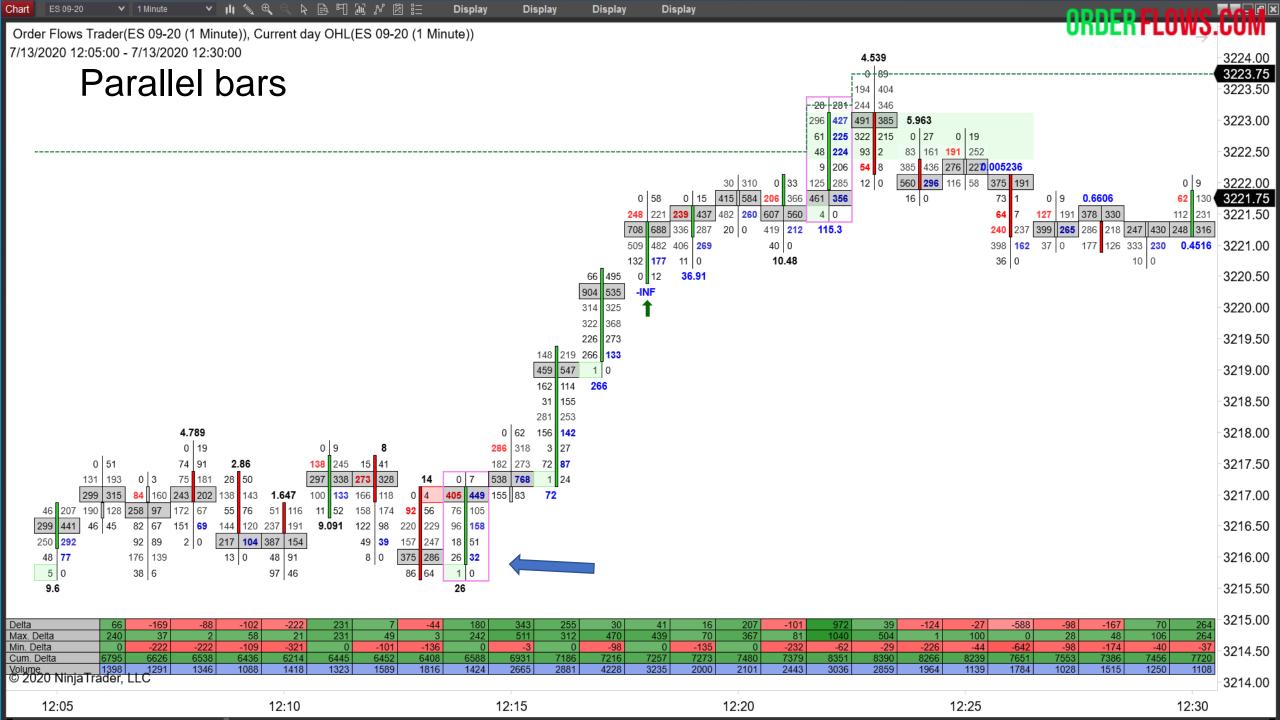
Parallel bar are similar to the 2 bar flip. In the 2 bar flip, there is a strong up thrust bar giving the impression of strong demand. The next bar opens a little lower and sells off all bar closing near the bar's low and around the previous bar's low.

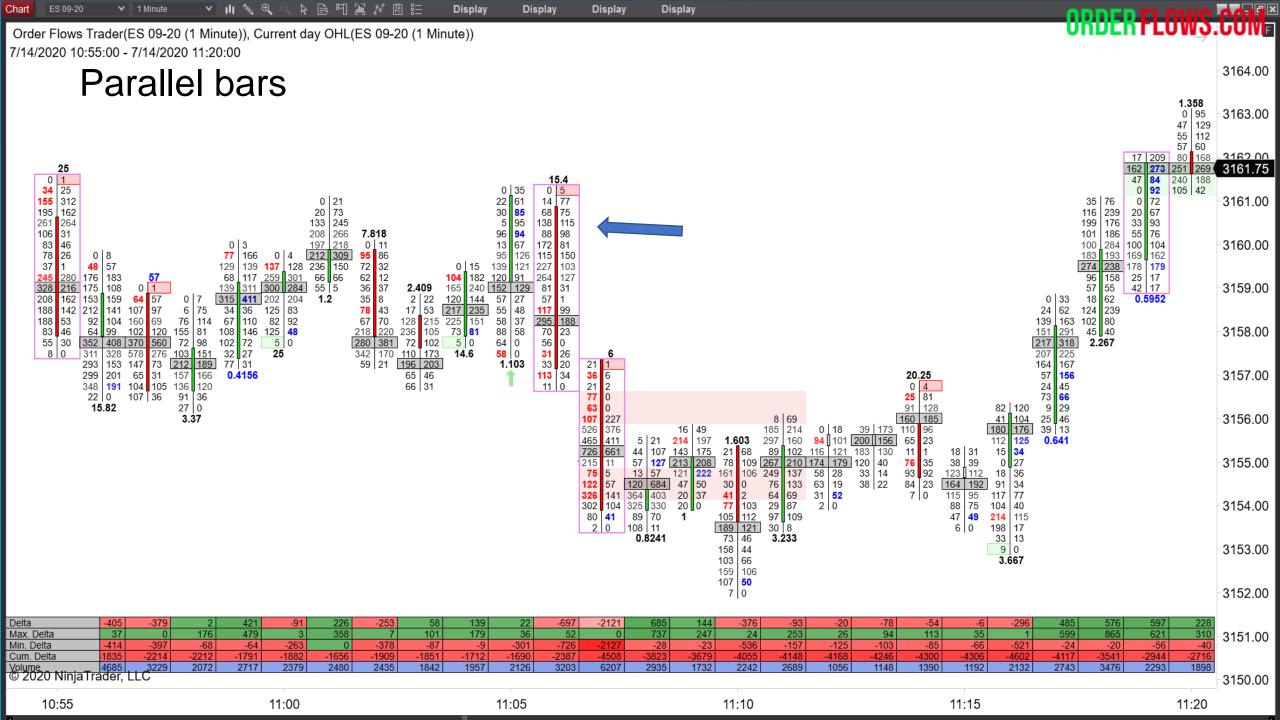






Parallel bar– consecutive bars that appear as mirror opposites. First bar green, second bar red or first bar red and second bar green. All the effort made in the first bar seems erased in the second bar. Watch how the order flow goes in the next bars for direction.







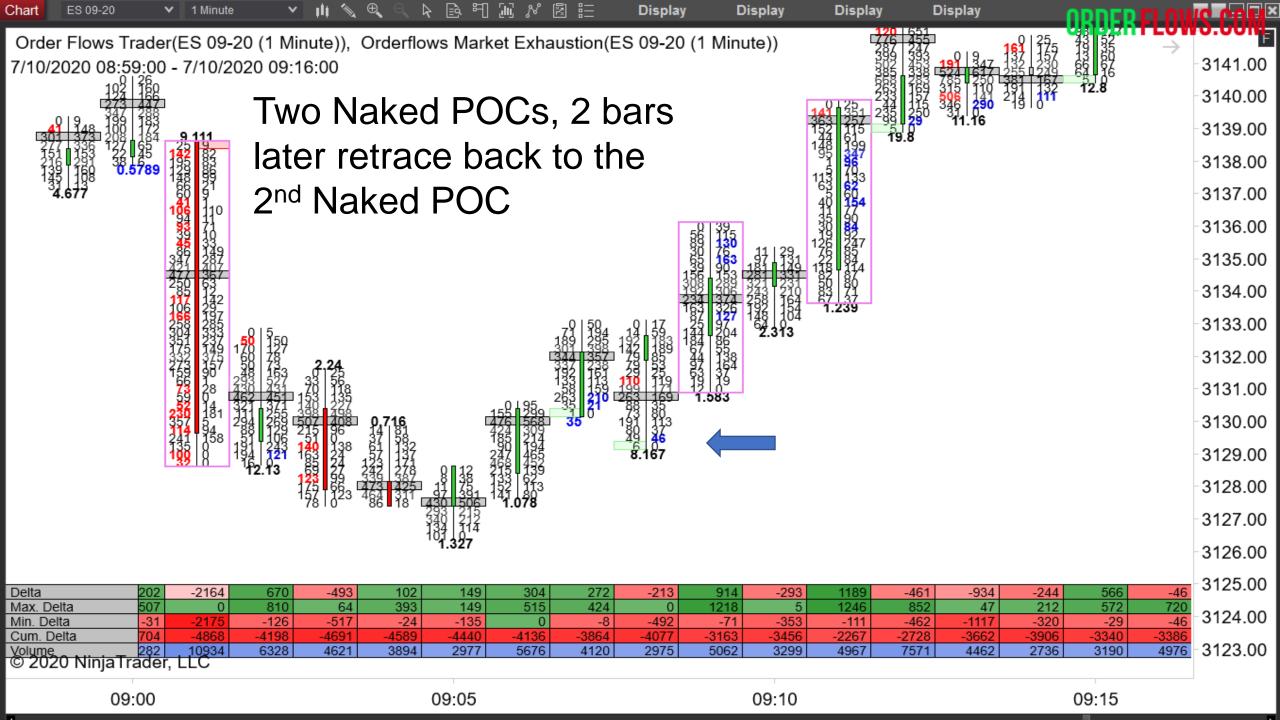
Parallel bars are not engulfing bars.

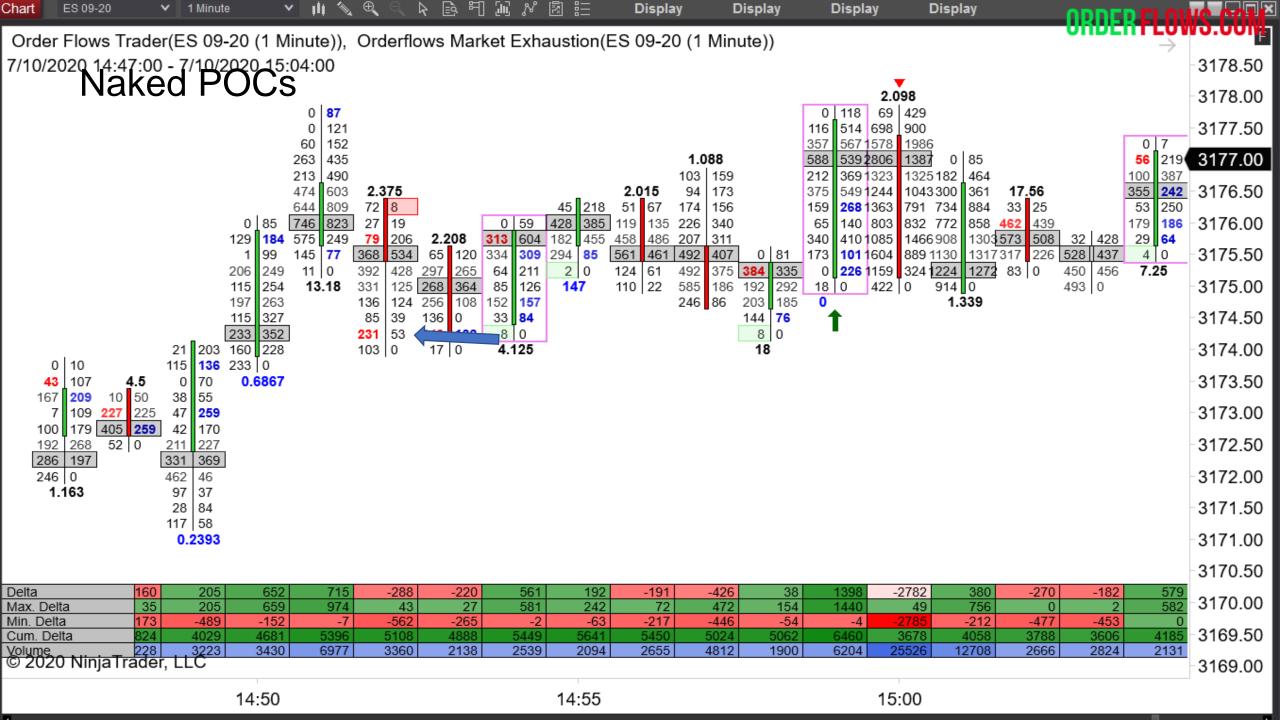
Naked POC (Points of Control) are POCs that have not been traded back to.

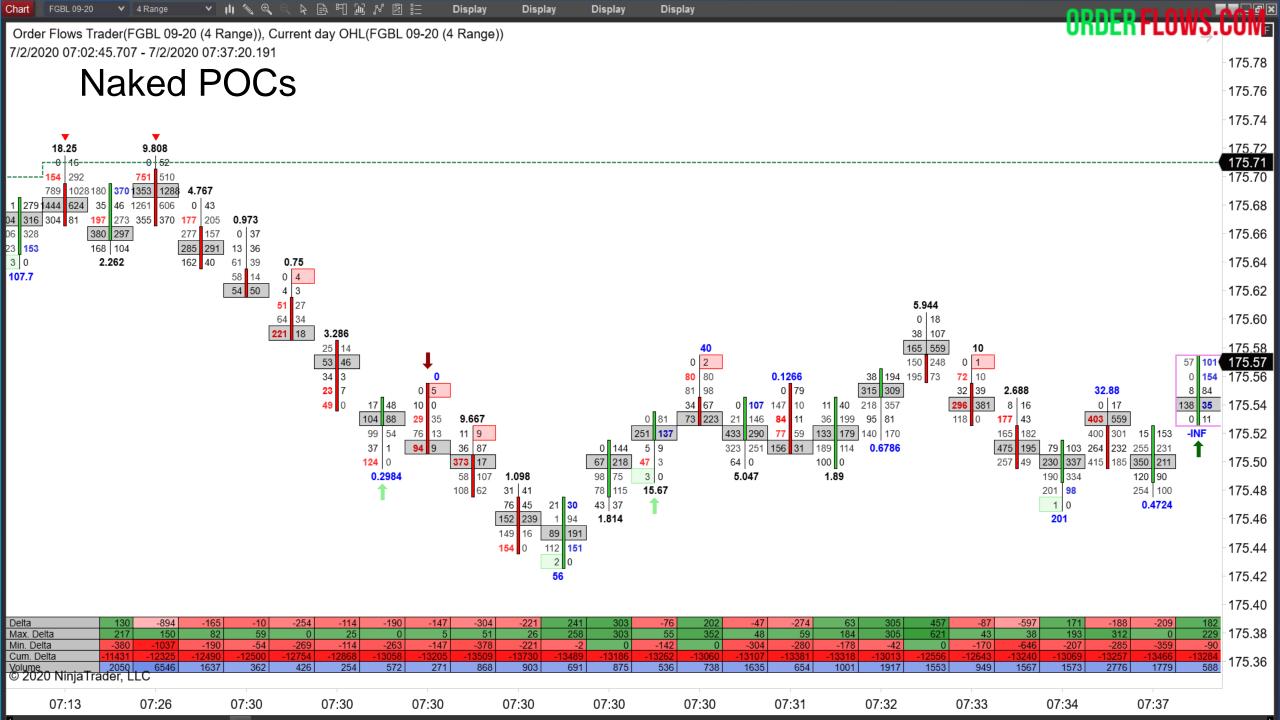
When two bars in the same direction with Naked POCs appear, look for a rotation back to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Naked POC on the 4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> bars to enter into a position to go with the trend.

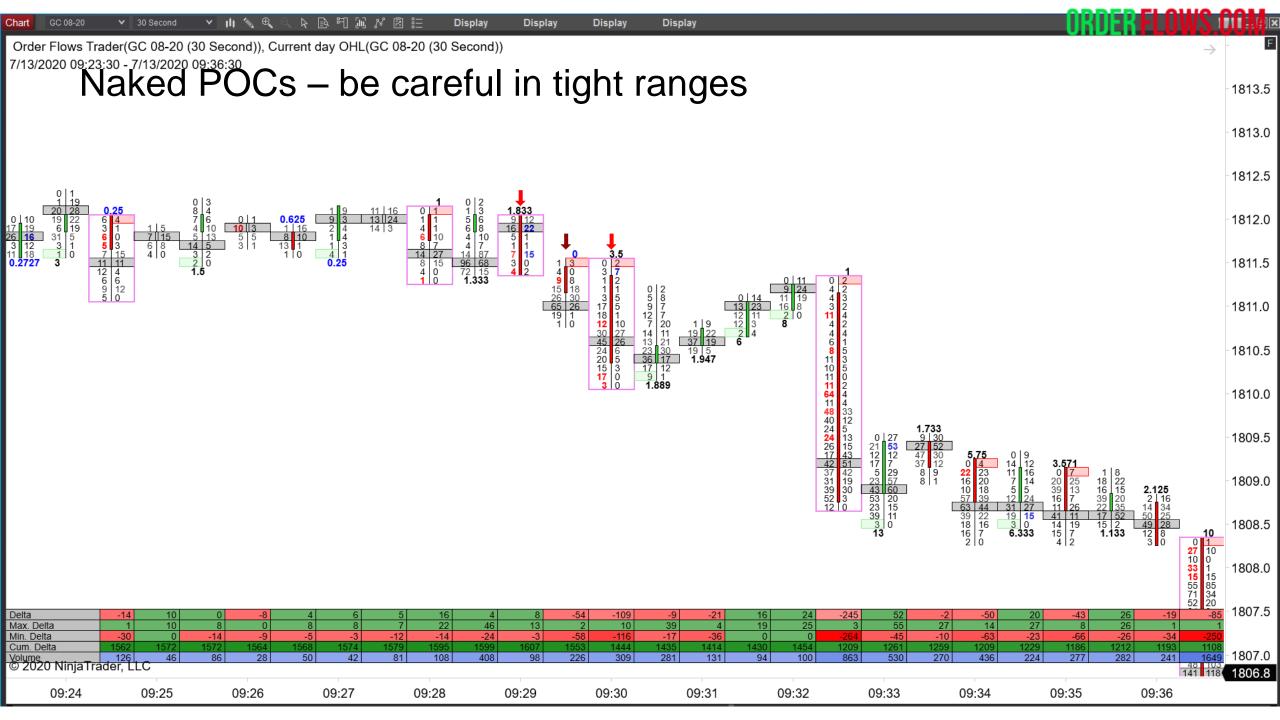
Buying (selling on a pullback) so you can have a nice low risk trade.

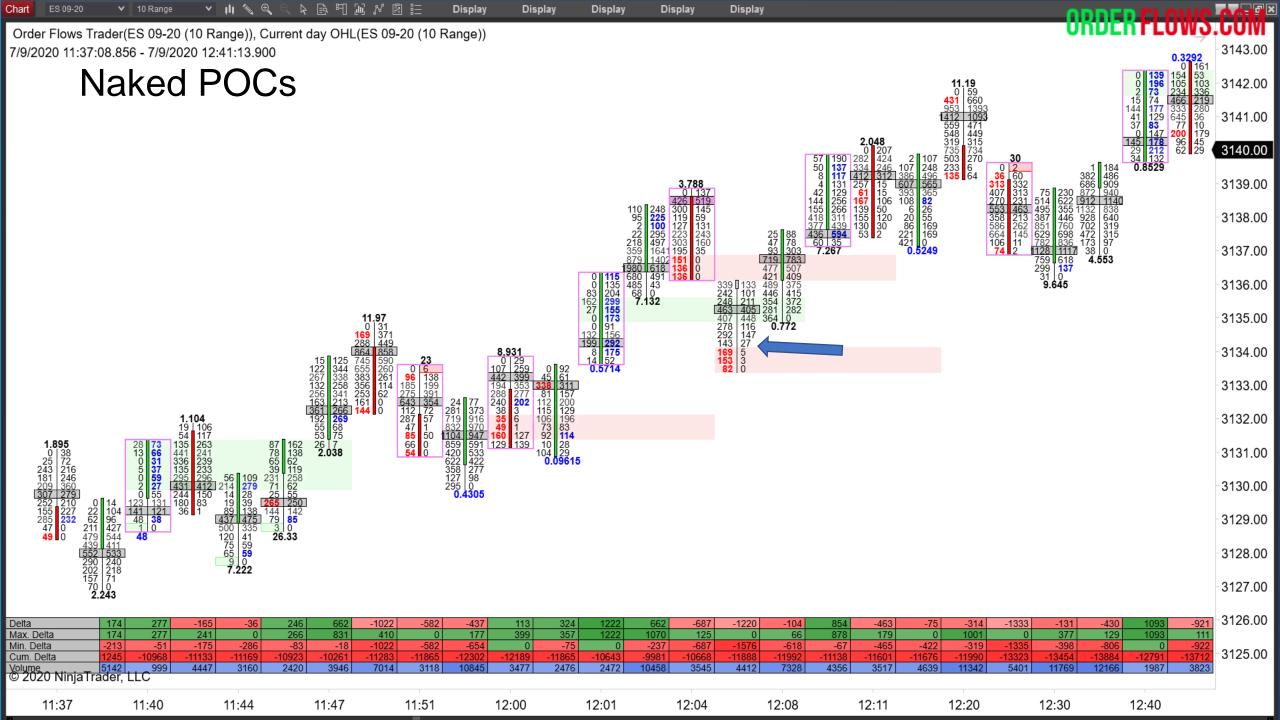
More effective on time-based charts than range based charts.

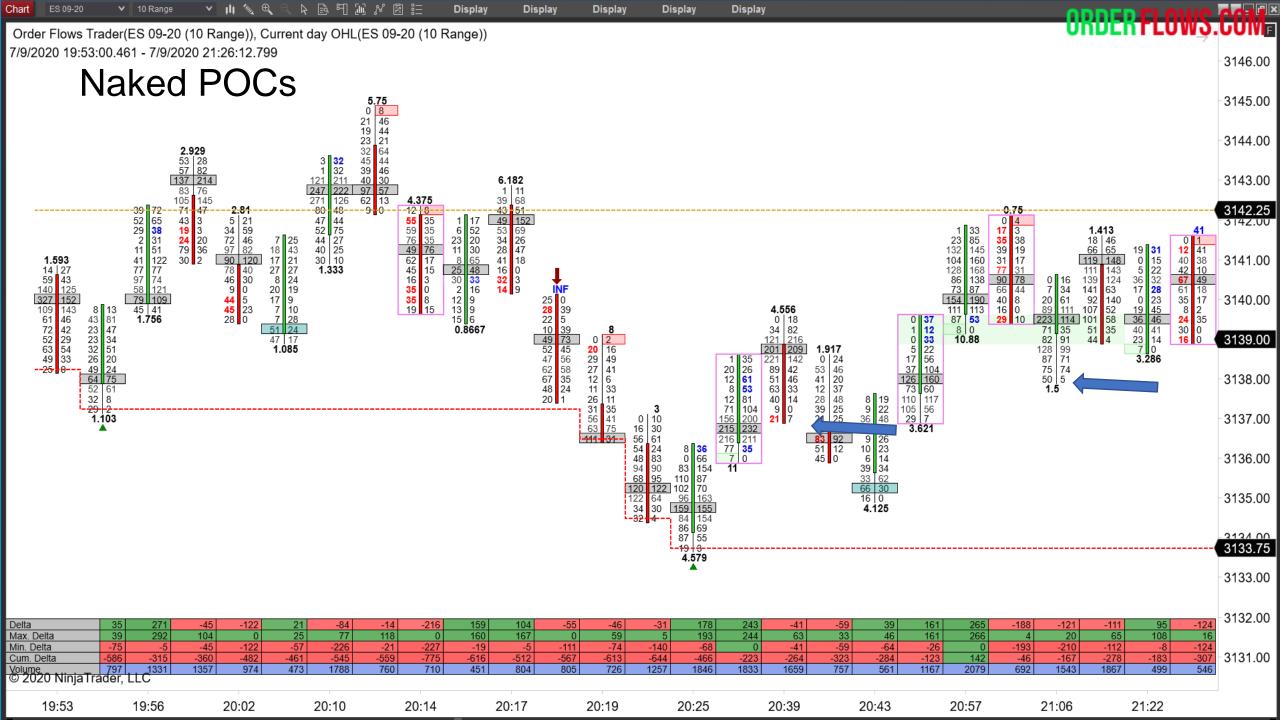






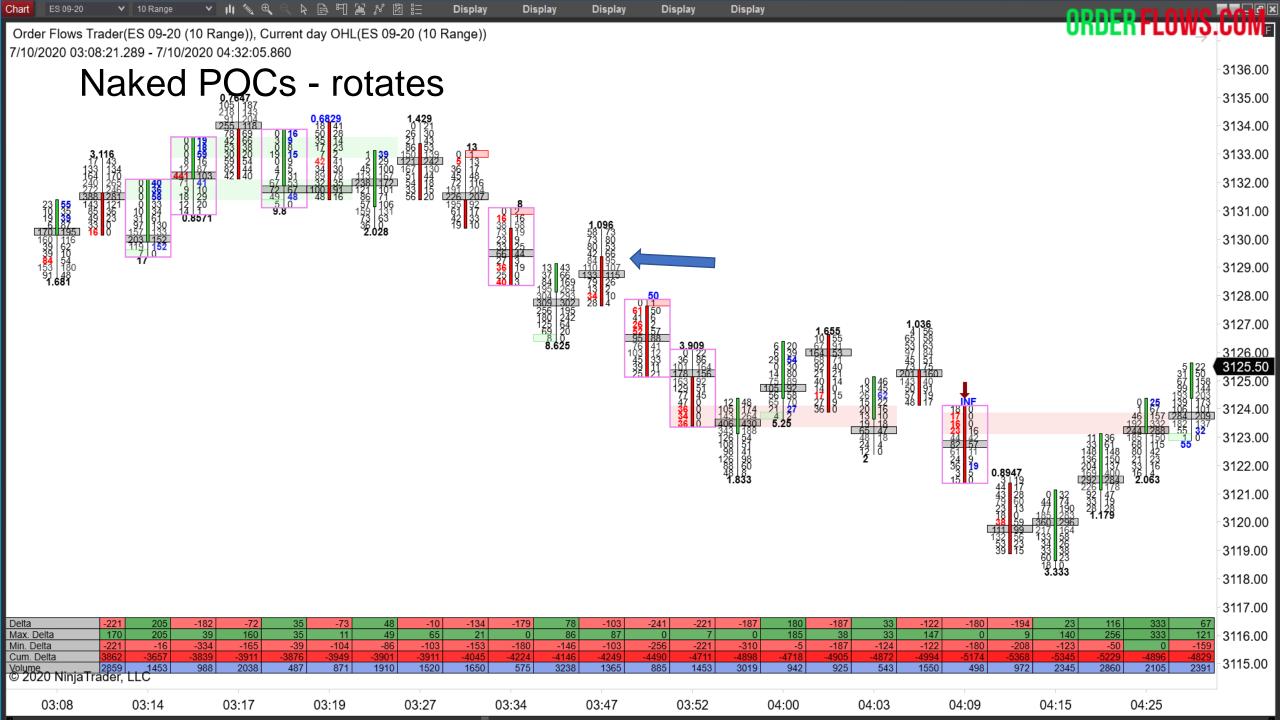






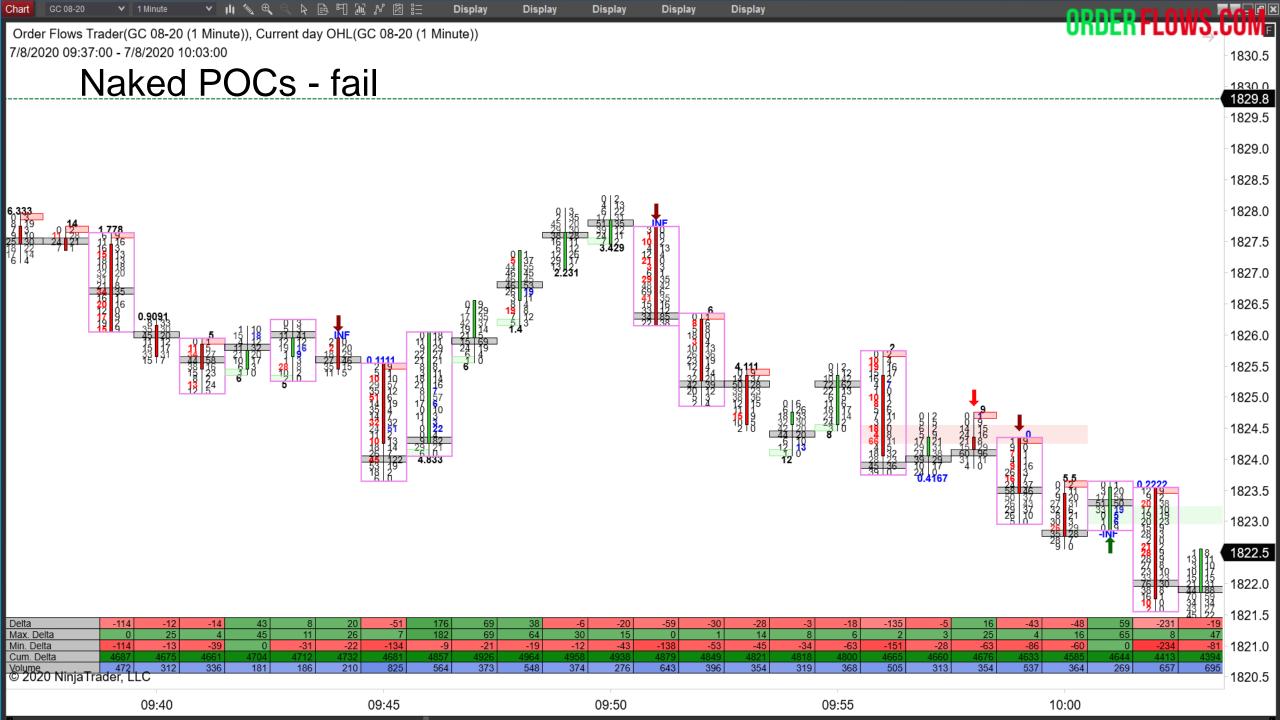


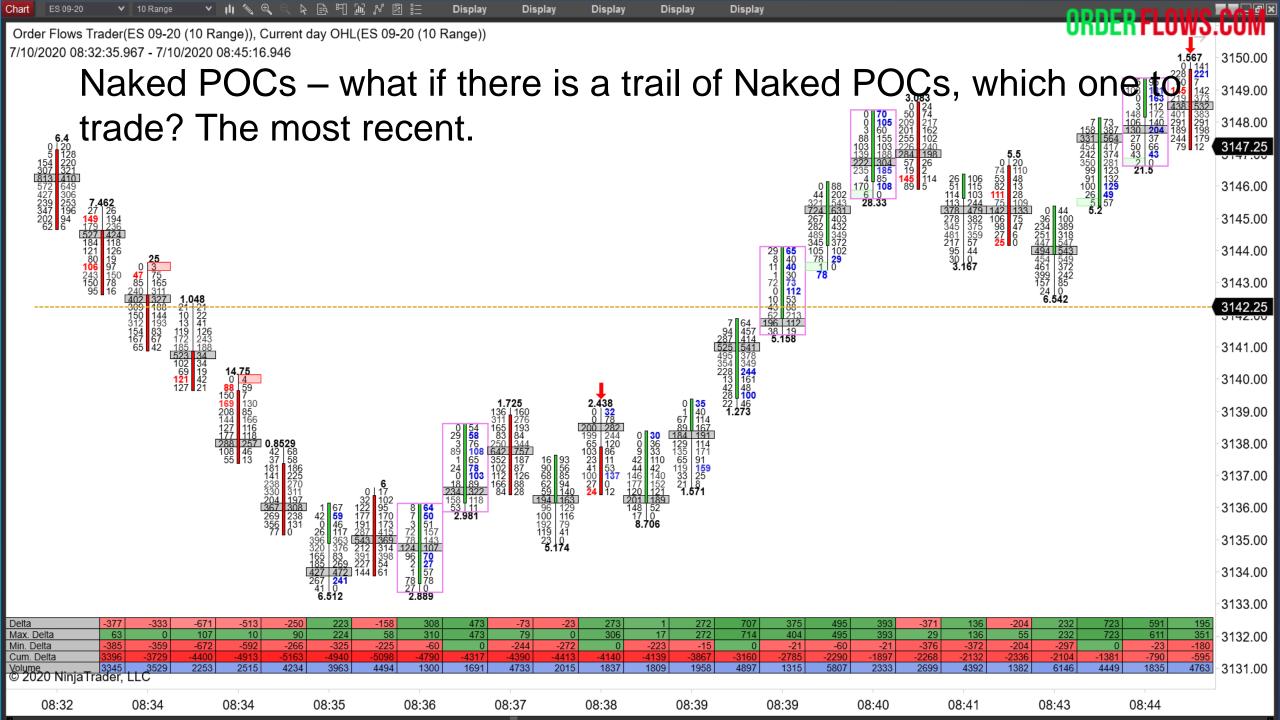
The Naked POC has its beginnings in the understanding of Rotations. The market rotates.

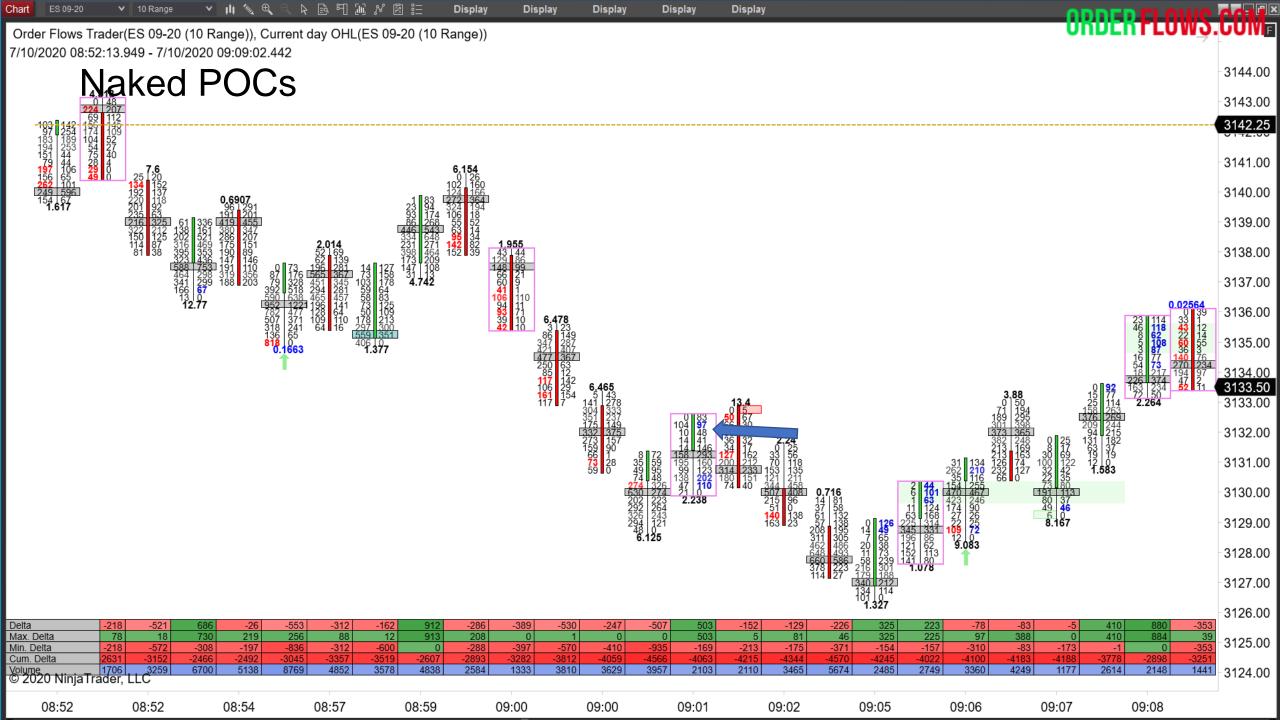


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If the Naked POC is not retraced to by the 4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> bar, when the market does retrace it will often keep going in the opposite direction.

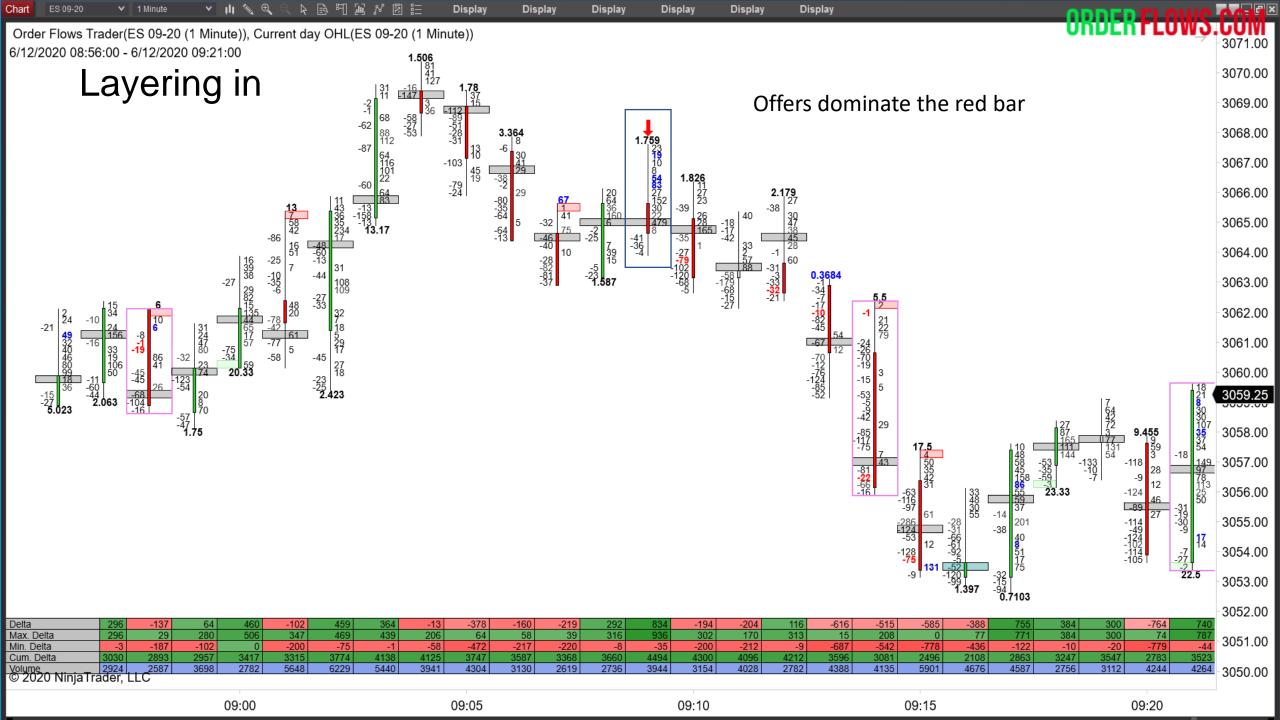


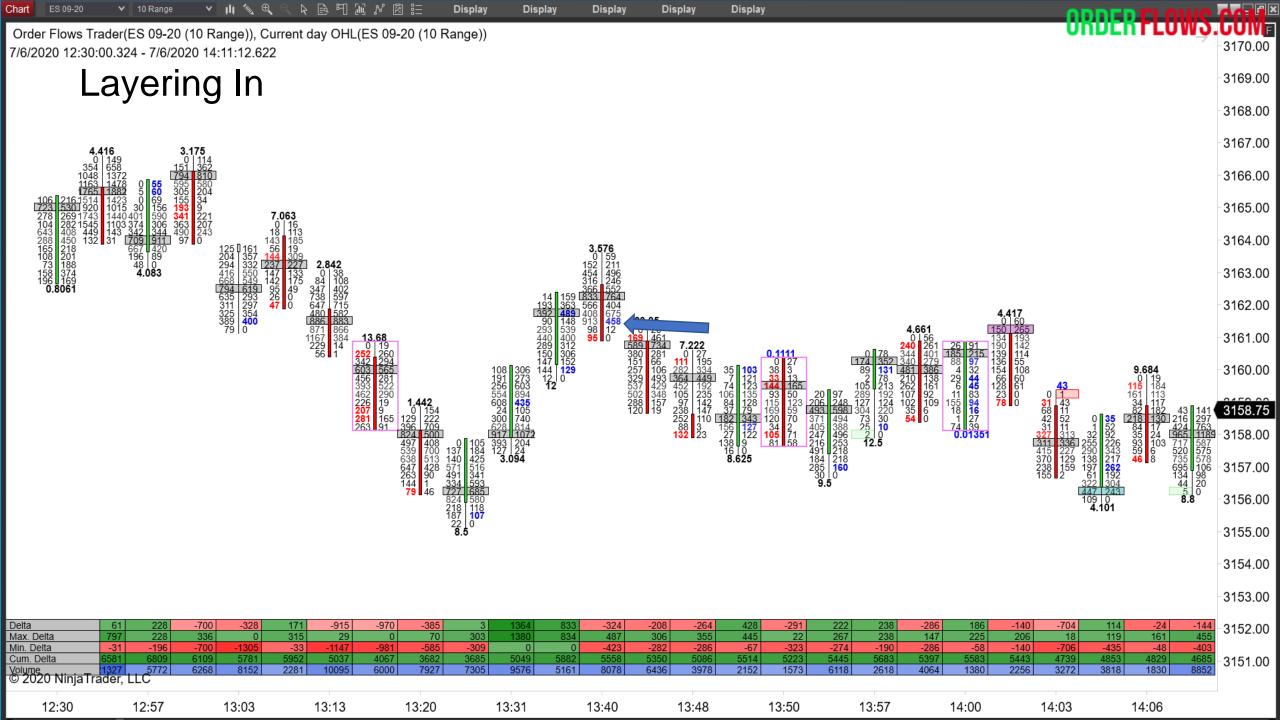


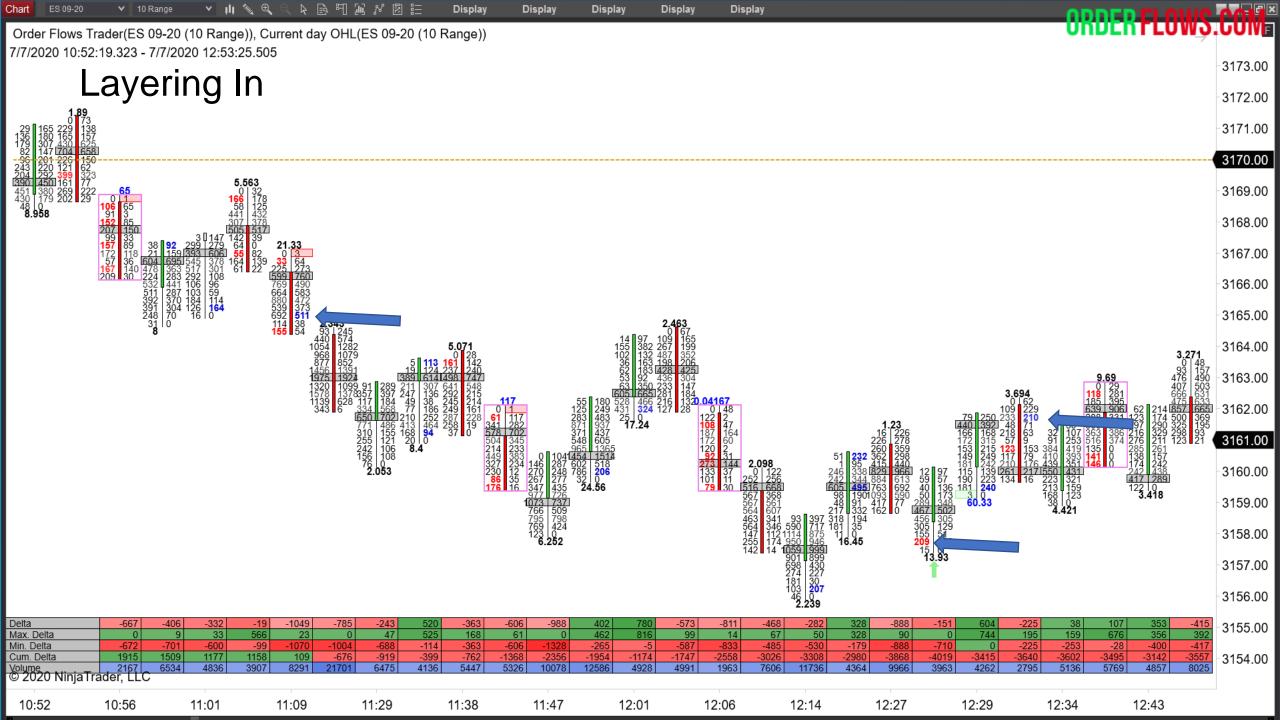


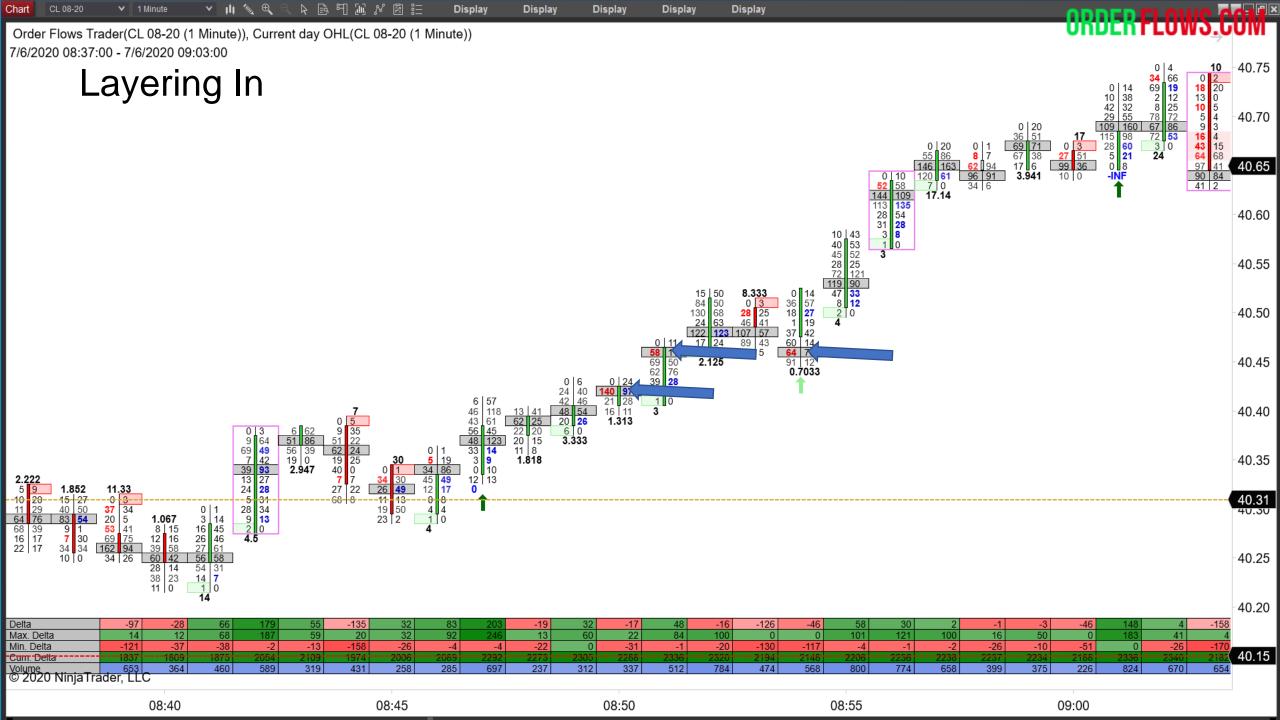
Layering In occurs when buyers join bids in moves up where they absorb the selling pressure as the market moves higher or in markets moving down big sellers offering supply by joining the offer absorbing all the aggressive buying.

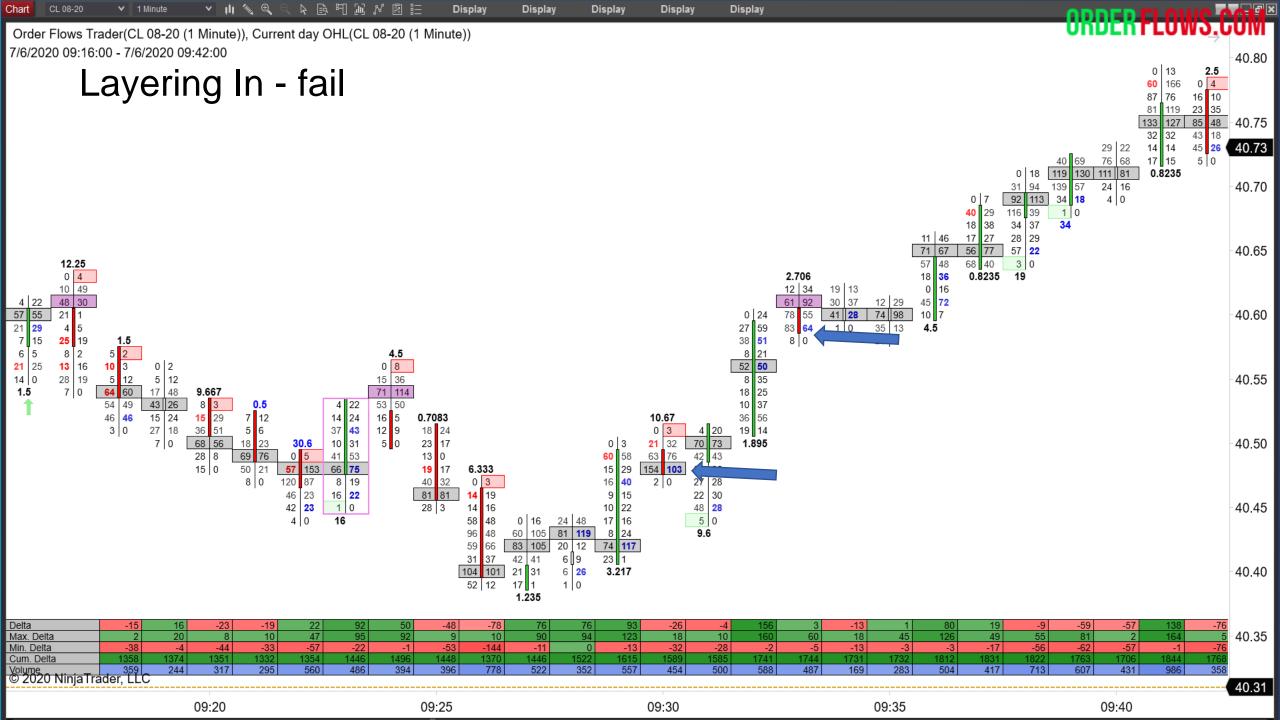
Want to see it coming in on a pull back.

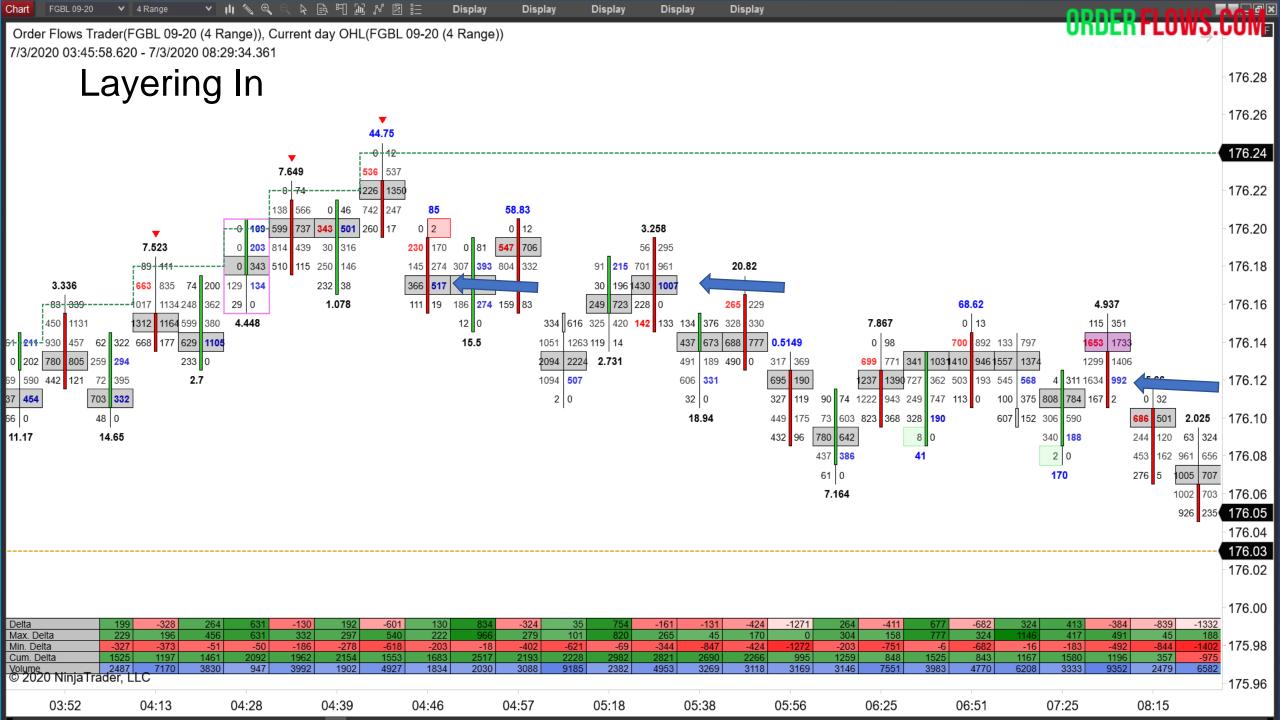






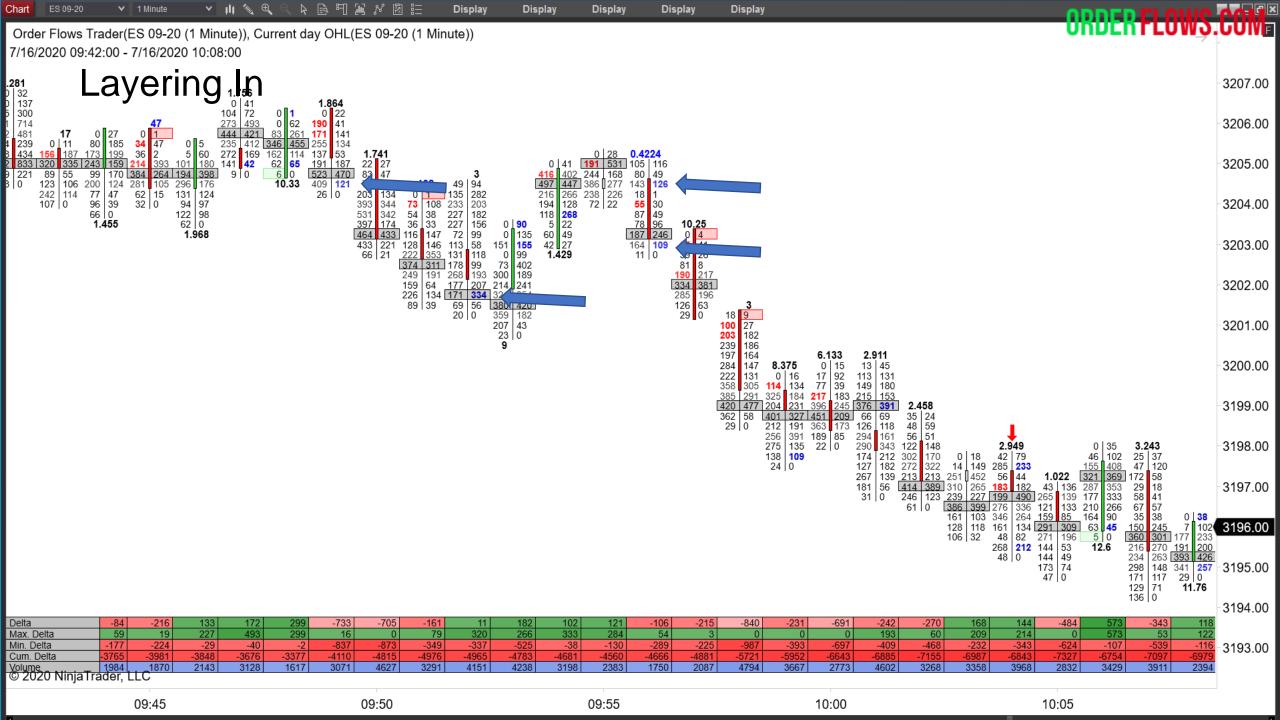


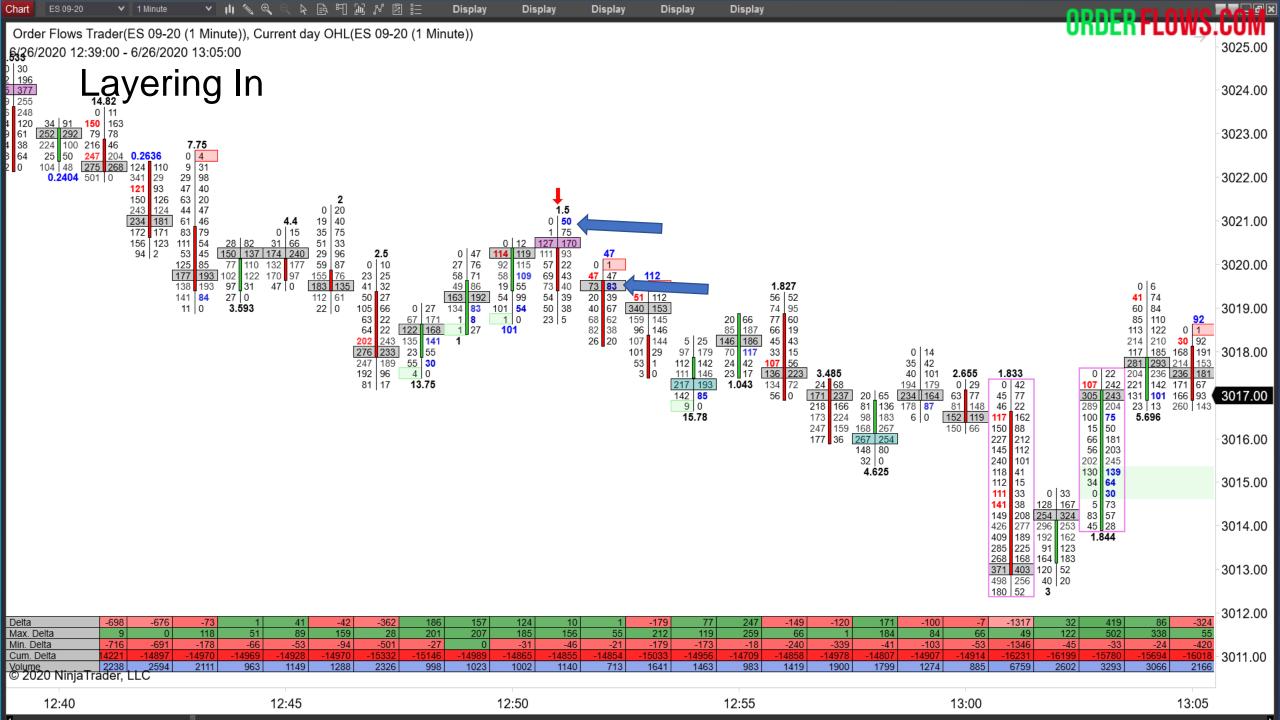






Be careful trading around data releases because after data is released big traders can throw size in the market to get out of positions.

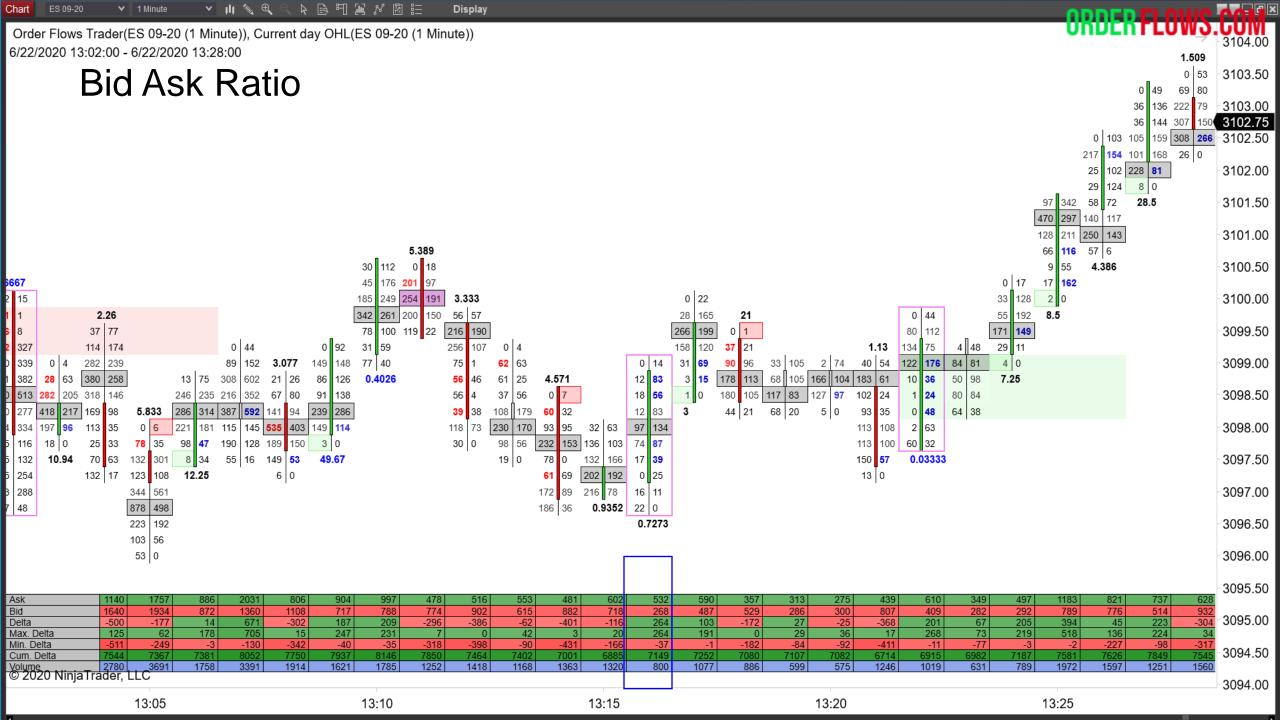


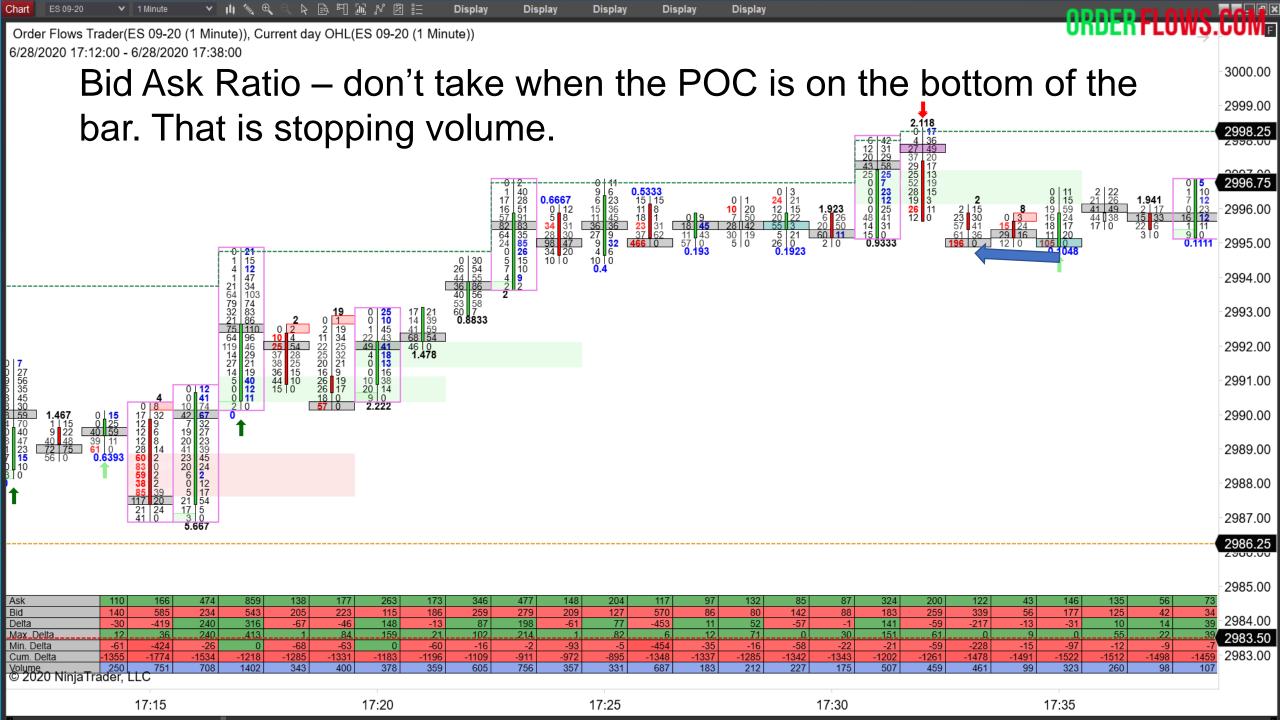


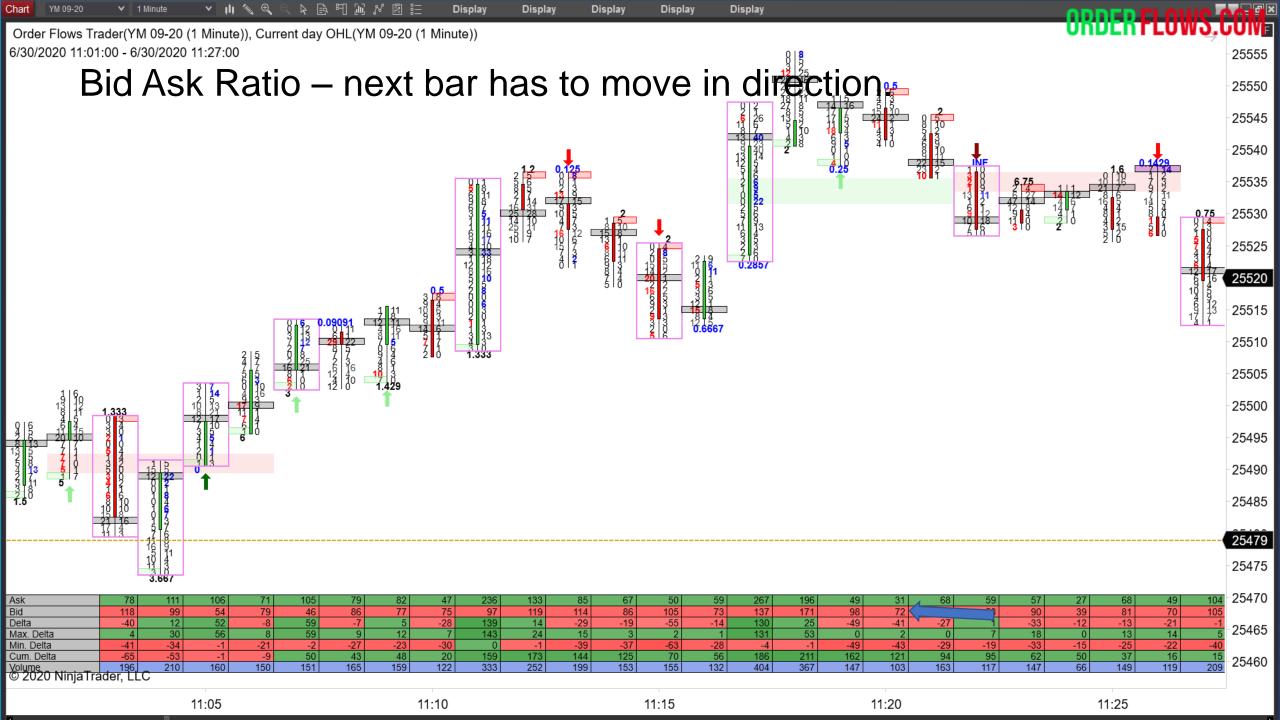
Bid Ask Ratio Bid Volume vs. Ask Volume

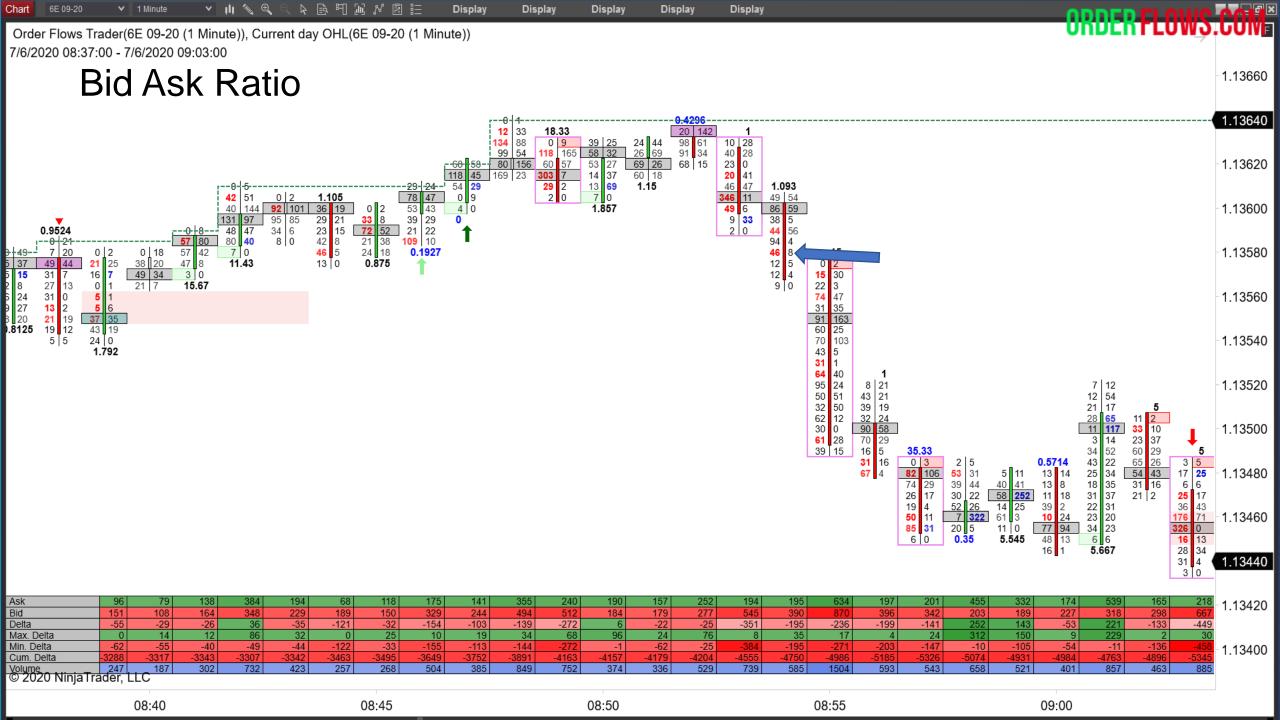
I like to look for 2:1 strength for potential directional moves as well as follow through in the next bar(s).

2:1 is not set in stone. I would take 1.95:1 or even 1.8:1.

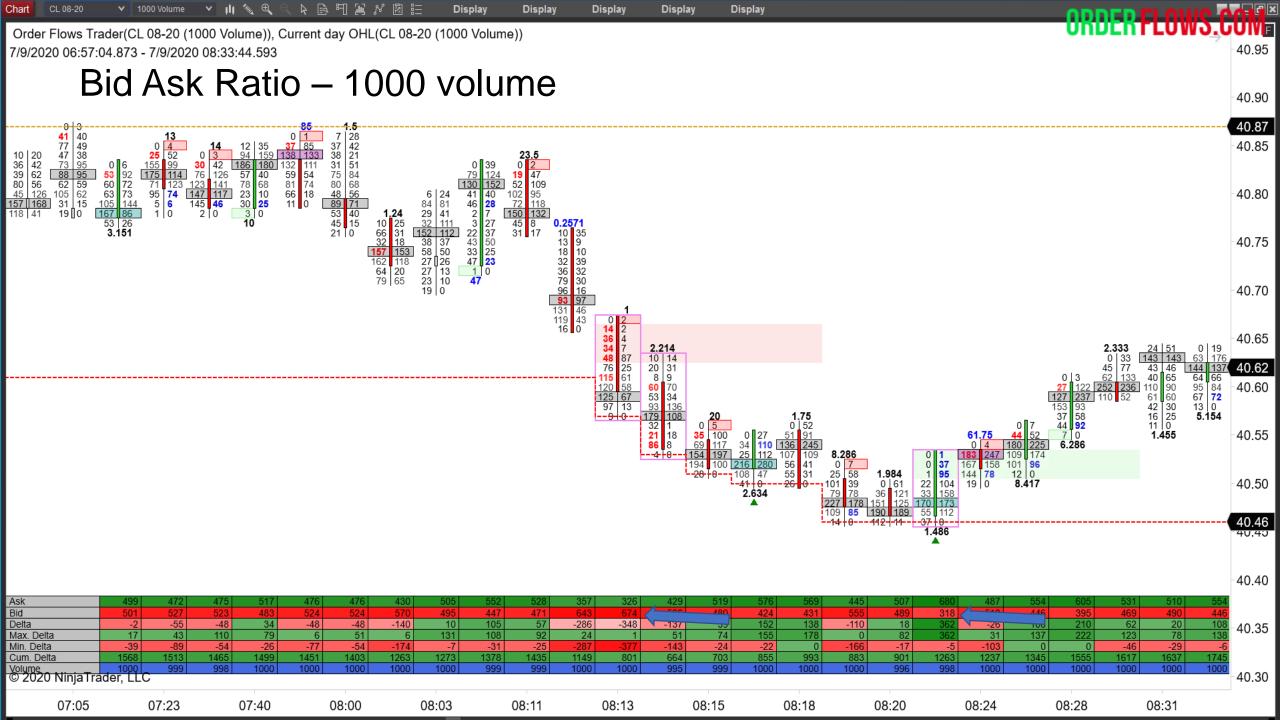


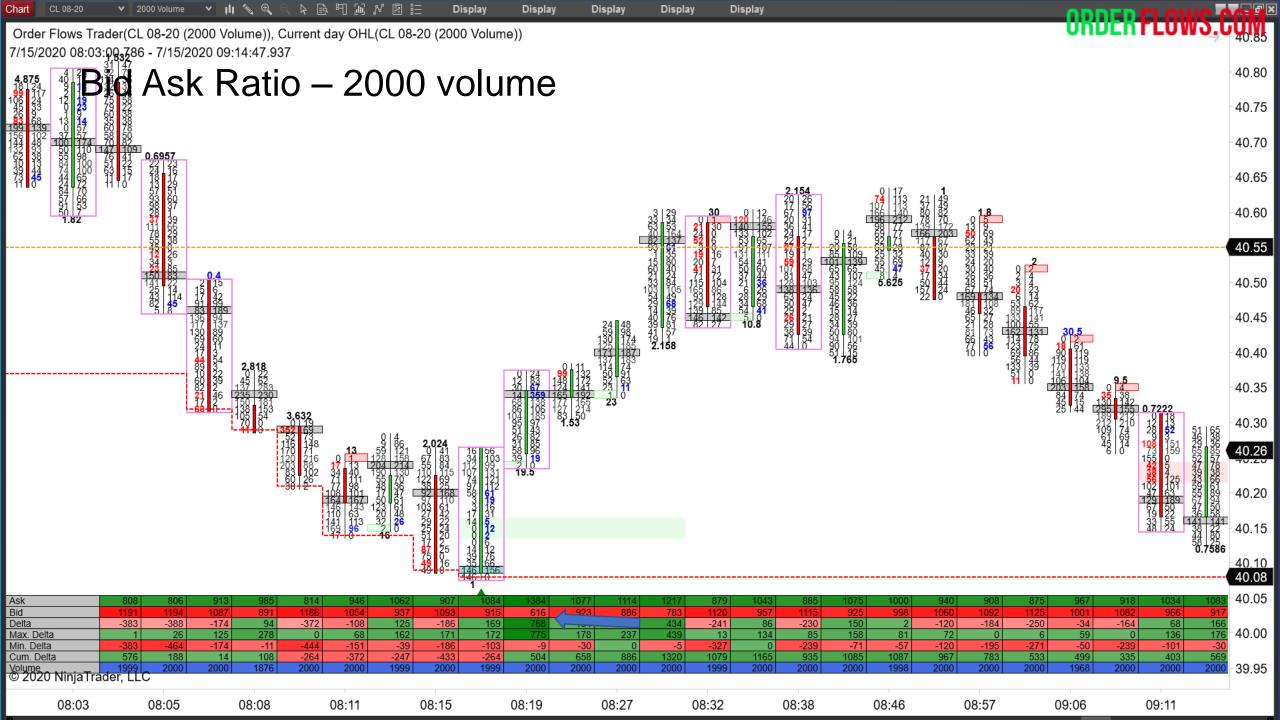


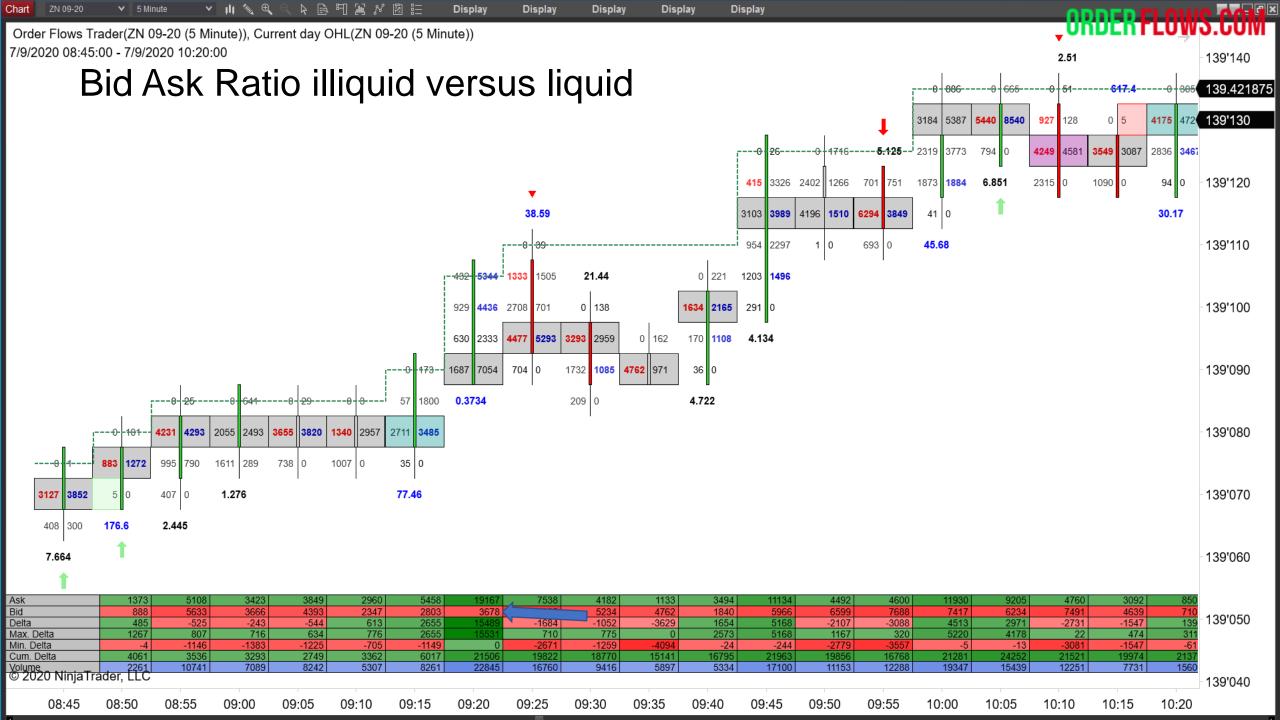


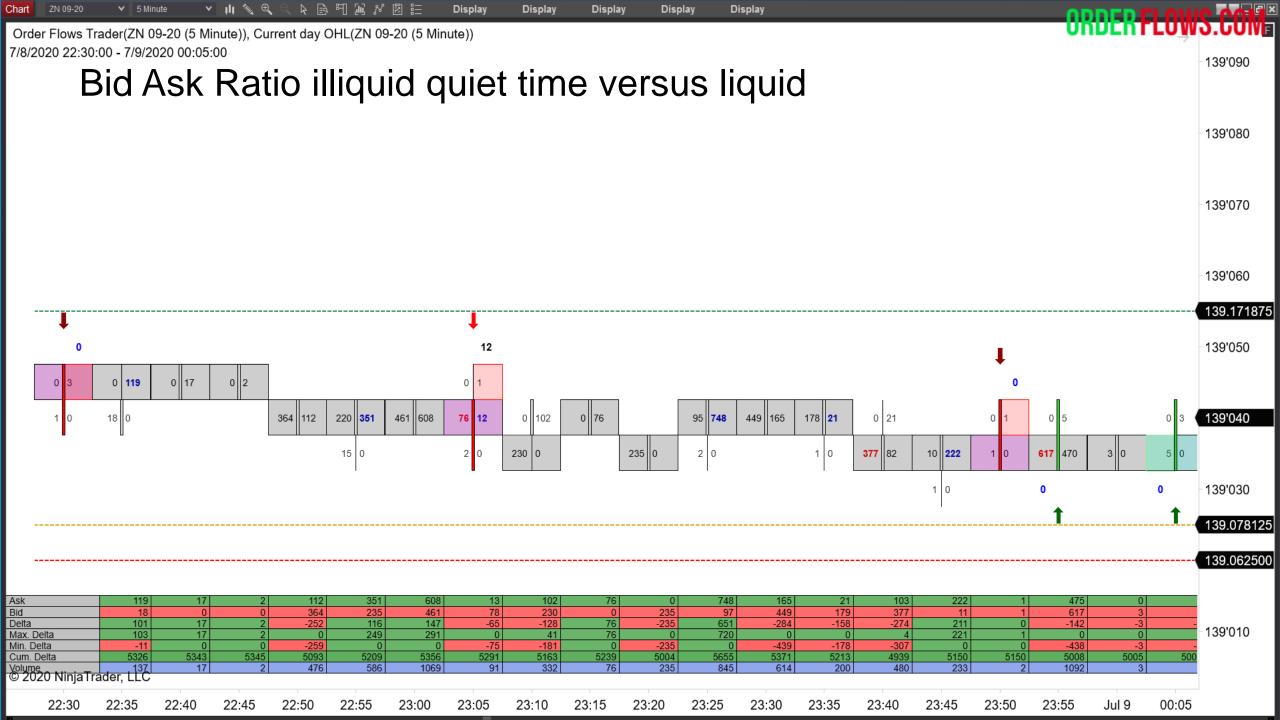


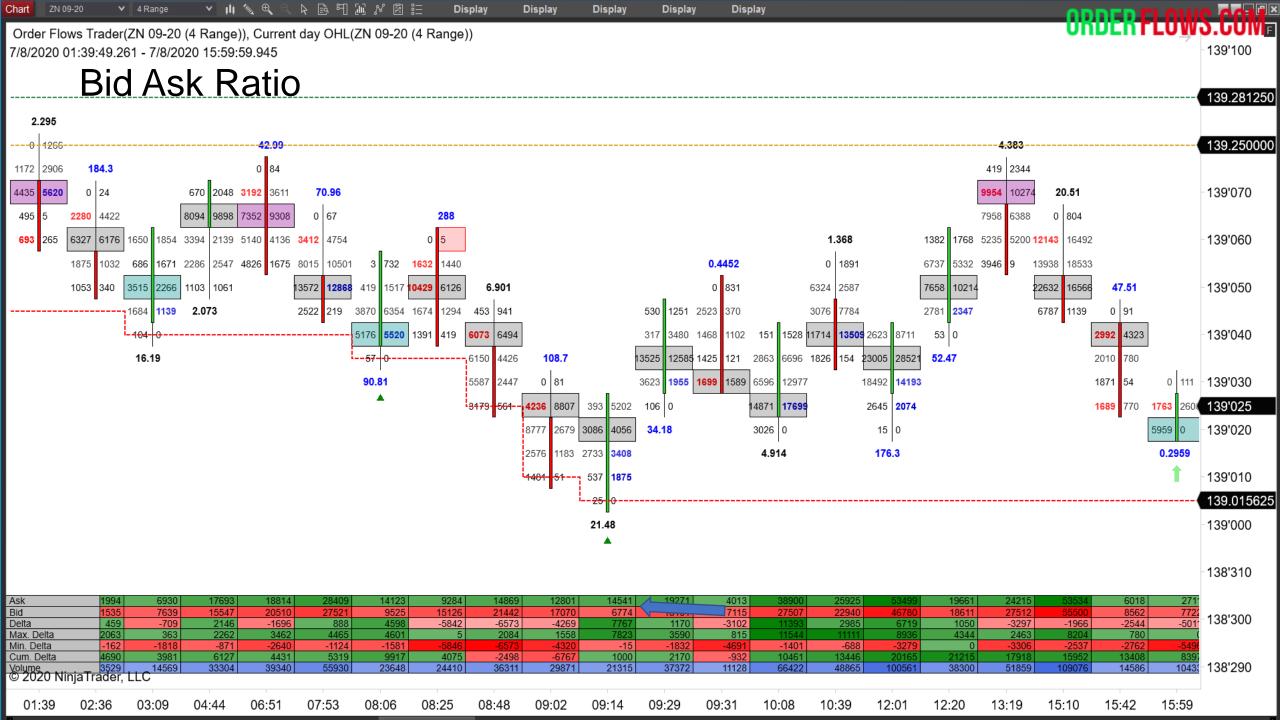












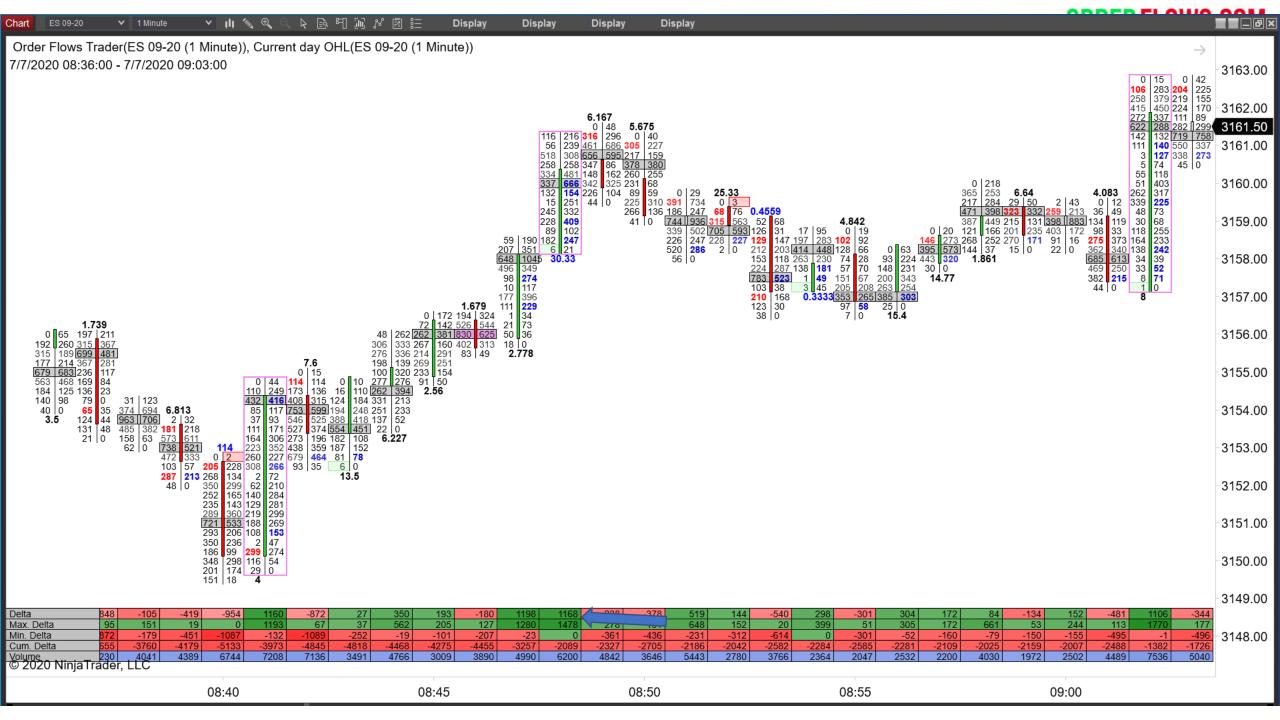


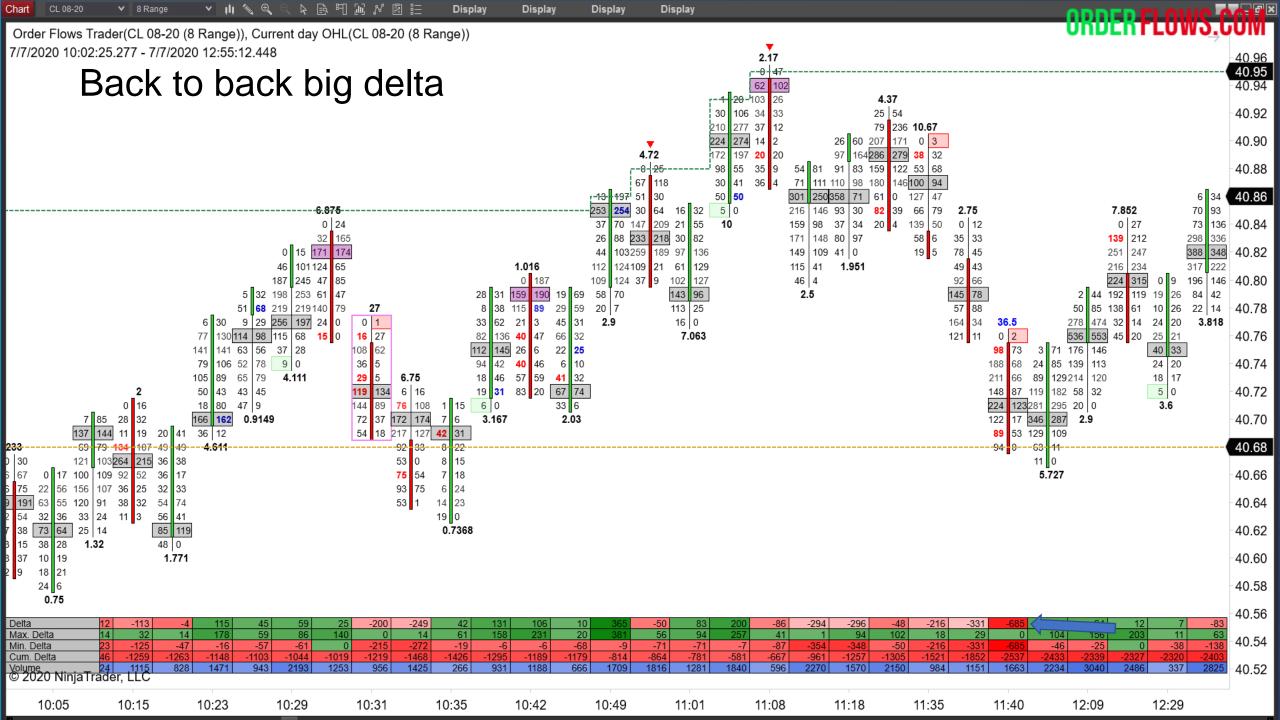
## Delta Pair Ups

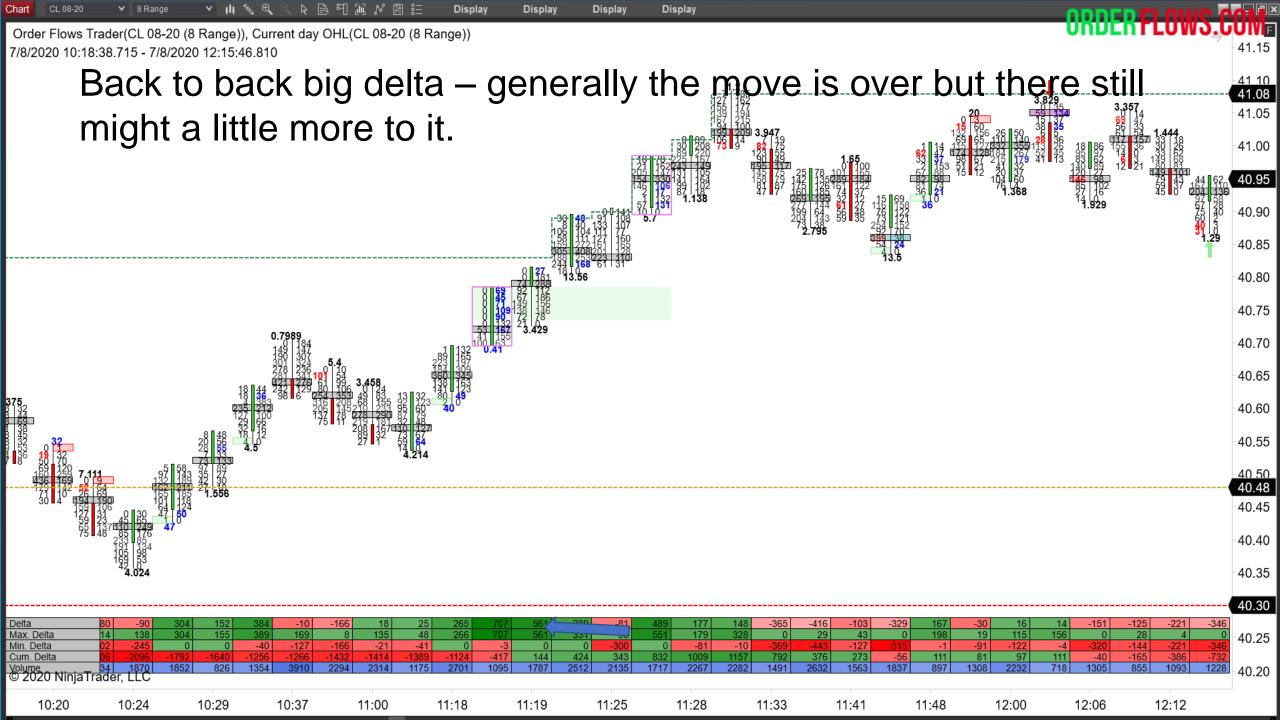
- 1. Back to back big delta.
- 2. Back to back small delta.

Back to back big delta bars are a sign the market may go sideways, especially when they occur after a directional move. What happens when bars put back to back big POSITIVE delta bars after a move up is a lot aggressive buyers came in late. It is often a sign of FOMO. If you were long from lower prices, now is a good time to take profits. There is a tendency for the market to move sideways and even reverse after back to back big delta bars.

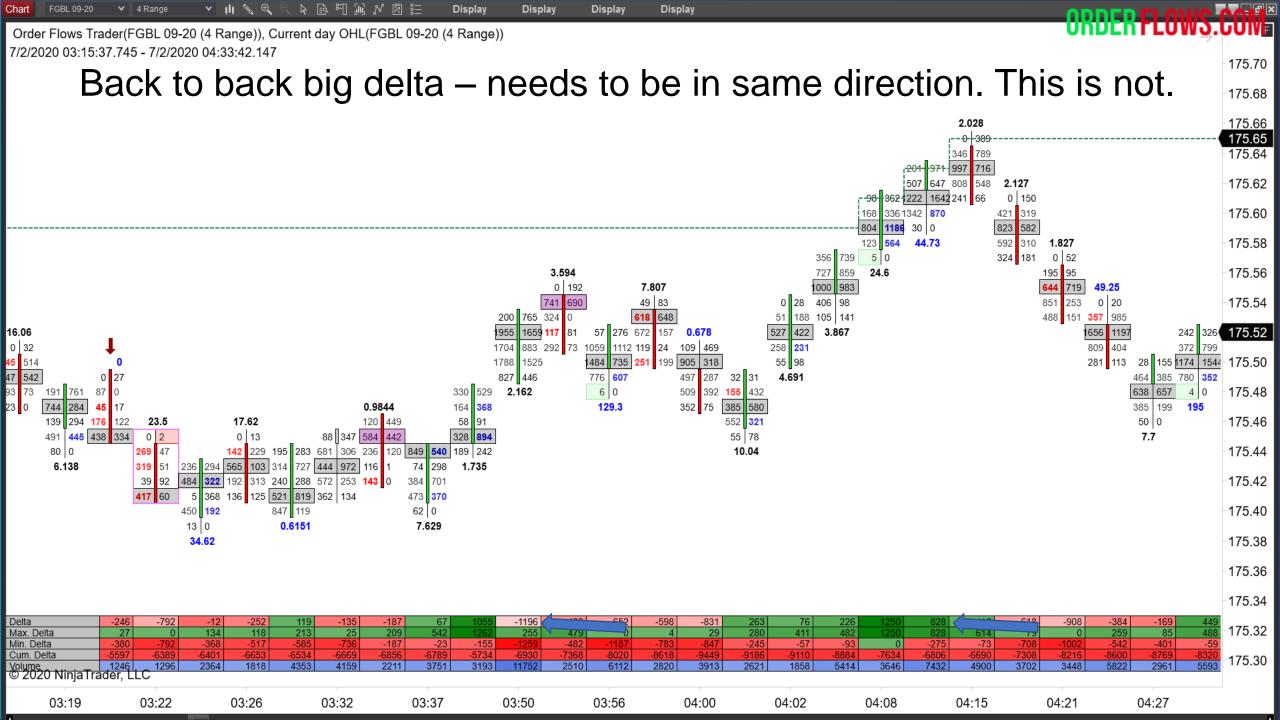
What is considered big delta? 10-20% of bar volume.







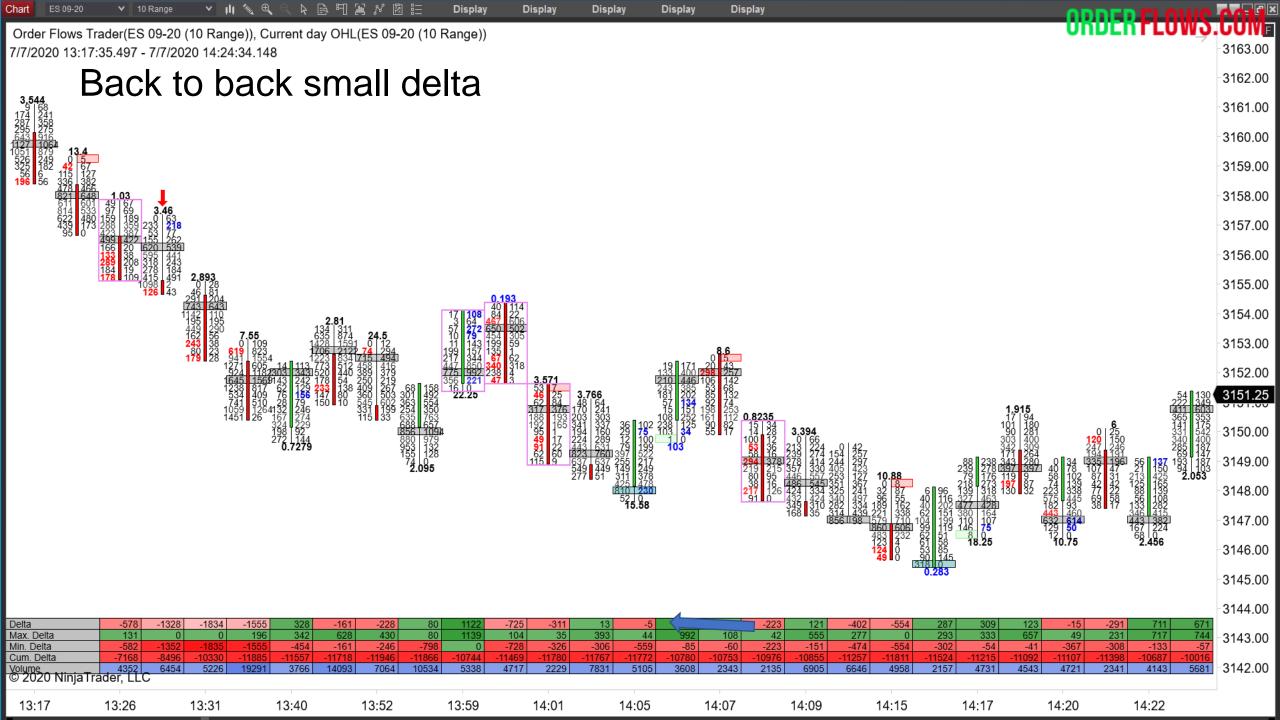


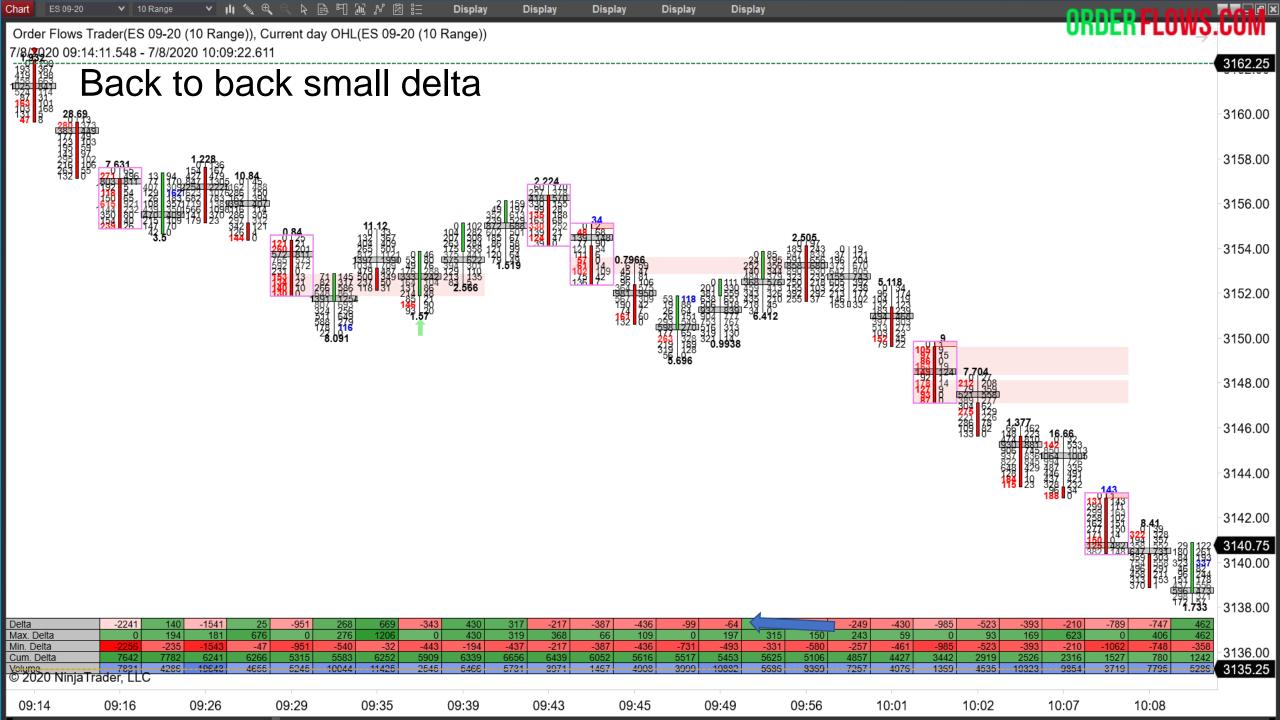


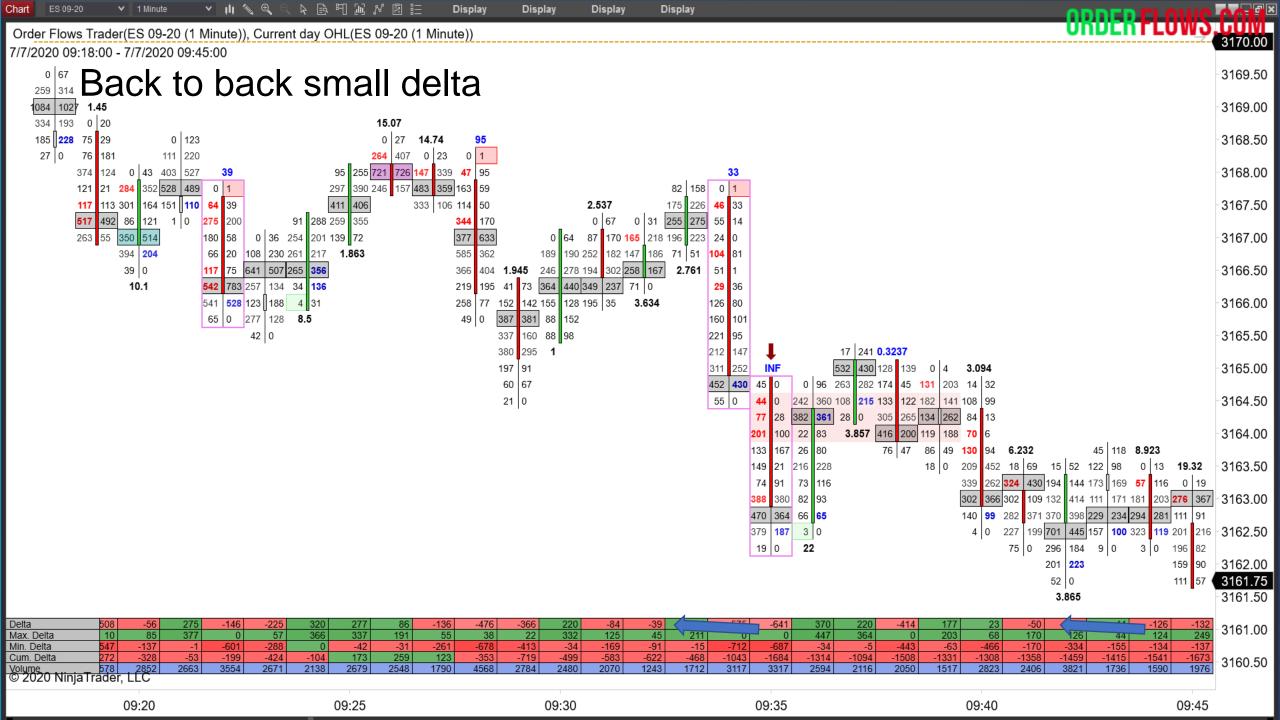
Back to back small delta bars are easier to spot because they stick out and are more optically visual. You are looking for consecutive bars with very small delta, positive or negative. You have to understand what is considered small delta for your market. Generally any delta value of 10 or less or 20 or less. On markets that trade a lot of volume you might consider 25 or 50 small delta.

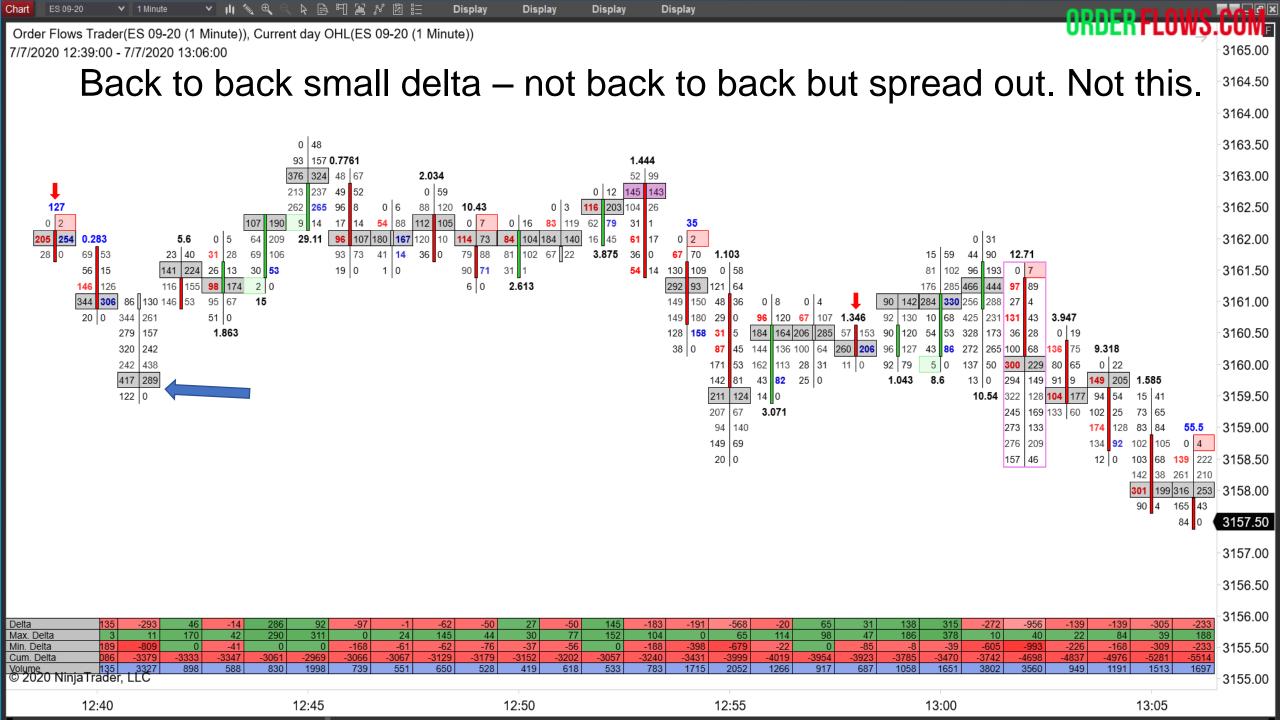
A misconception is small delta is a sign of absorption, but it is often a result of small volume.

Look for a breakout of recent swing highs or swing lows, not a breakout of the back to back bars ranges.











Certain order flow setups allow you to sell into market strength or buy into market weakness without emotion no matter what is happening in the news, technical analysis, fundamental analysis or any other price-based indicator. Most trading setups deal with trend reversals or trend continuation. Very few setups deal with trend beginnings. Often trends start with a bang so to speak. A big order hitting the market out of nowhere.

What are the signs to look for?
A sudden jump in delta.
Imbalances in the direction of the trade.

Where to look for it?
As the market is trending down, look for buys.
As the market is trending up, look for sells.

Once you have a trade setup that you want to build a trading plan around you now have a reason for taking a trade, then you can wrap it around your own trading style, adapt your money management and risk management. Most importantly, it will let you relax as you will know how much you can risk, where your potential exit level is. Trading relaxed makes for much better trading results.



This concludes Module 9. In Module 10 we will discuss risk, money and trade management.