**If you are determined to learn, no one can stop you.**

**Don’t front run, don’t Guess, don’t Gamble, Be surgical and reactive.**

The tallest mountains are conquered with the smallest steps. | A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step

**The 90/90/90 Rule =>** 90**% of traders lose 90% of their money in the first 90 days**.

1. **Use Paper trading to test a strategy for at least 2 weeks before using actual money.**
2. **Stick to buying good companies & buy those companies only at bargain prices.**
3. **Consistently making 1% on 10,000$ will get you 1.4 million in 2-year timeframe**
4. **The stock market is a device for transferring money from the impatient to the patient - Warren Buffett**
5. **Take a break if you consistently winning, otherwise overconfidence and carelessness can lead to very big loss**
6. Select stocks;

Only from S&P 500 and Nasdaq and with high volume, volatility and economic moat (competitive adv. NVDA, NFLX)

and owned by institutions and mega investors.

1. Buy ONLY when the ALL of the following matches.
   * Step 6 Satisfied.
   * Price-Earnings Ratio < 25
   * Analyze the company’s financial health, focusing on revenue, profit, and debt levels.
   * Review the company's earnings growth trends over recent quarters and years
   * Assess the stock’s valuation using metrics like P/E ratio, P/B ratio, and PEG ratio.
   * Investigate the company’s competitive position and market share in its industry.
   * Evaluate the quality and stability of the company’s management team.
   * Examine cash flow to ensure the company generates sufficient operational income.
   * Check recent news for any impactful events or regulatory issues.
   * Analyze industry trends to see if the sector is in a growth or decline phase.
   * Study analyst ratings and price targets but form your own conclusions.
   * Understand the company’s business model and primary revenue sources.
   * Assess the company's long-term potential rather than just short-term gains.
   * Learn about the stock/Product fully before buying one last time.
   * Buy only the stocks from your own stock universe, don’t buy some new stock because metfool says so.
   * RSI < 30.
   * Price less than EMA (Exponential Moving Average).
   * Price is on Support.
   * Price almost touching the lower band of Bollinger Band.
   * Price is trying to move over the VWAP indicator.
   * MCAD is gaining momentum.
   * No Recent Bad news about the stock/ETF.
   * Analysis on Major websites are positive.
   * Has at least minimum 2% to 20% ATR.
   * Buy when the downturn is ended and one or 2 green candle is generated.
   * Buy only when you have decided on a price for stop loss.
   * Patiently wait until the price you are comfortable (sometimes you have to patiently wait for months)
   * Don’t buy stocks if the price is less than 200 days moving average.
   * Don’t buy stocks on hunch alone, your hunch along with indicators need to match before decision.
   * Tight bid and ask. \*\* Tight bid and ask indicates people interest in them \*\*
2. Sell if any or a combination of items gets satisfied.
   * RSI > 70 and at resistance.
   * When you are 30% profit on the stock.
   * When there is a negative news about the stock you own.
   * When you know selling current stock and investing in another is going to profitable.
   * Sell and cashout when you know unemployment news etc are coming in a day or two.
3. Bollinger Band / EMA / MACD / RSI / Support / Resistance / Trend Lines / ATR/ VWAP/ RSI
4. Learn to Trade, not to make money. If you are a patient disciplined trade, money follows you.
5. Avoid trading during the first 15 to 20 minutes of the market open.
6. **Sell** Stocks between 8.30am to 9.30am | **Buy** stocks around 11am, 1pm or between 2.45 to 3pm.
7. Use limit orders, not market orders
8. Know your entry price, exit price, and stop-loss even before you enter the trade
9. Beginners should not use margin.
10. Have a selling plan
11. Keep a journal of all your trades
12. any pros swear by their journal, where they keep records of all their winning and losing trades.

Write down what you did right or wrong. Doing so will help you improve as a trader, which is your primary goal.

Not surprisingly, you’ll probably learn more from your losers than your winners.

1. Cut your losses.
2. Trade strong stocks long in an uptrend; short weak stocks in a downtrend.
3. Wait for the pullback/retest
4. Stay in the market 30 to 40 percent of the time. The rest of the time be cunningly patient, doing your homework and analysis, holding cash positions, waiting for the next big opportunity and the right setups to present themselves.
5. Don’t trade when the trend is unclear. Remember no trade or no position is great position.
6. Daily Routine:
7. Do analysis on your stock the previous night / Check overnight trades / check gap up and gap downs.

Check news events and draw on the chart / Look for entries on higher timeframe to decide the direction followed by lower timeframe / Take into consideration on major Index. If Major index is red, individual stocks will turn red.

Record trades throughout the day. / Review trades end of day or week.

1. <https://tradingeconomics.com/calendar> note important dates like CPI, PPI, unemployment, Jolts etc.
2. User Stop Loss or Hedge your stocks for downside. Learn to protect **profit** by using trailing stop loss.
3. Options are tough to understand, ask your friend to teach you basics before investing time yourself
4. Buying options can be viable for high-conviction, low-capital speculation (e.g., earnings plays) when IV is low."
5. Allocate max 20% of your portfolio for sell options.
6. Sell Options and generate income using Covered calls and absolutely know how to roll an Option.
7. Please keep options simple to covered call alone, no need for fancy spreads/straddle/strangle/condor/butterfly
8. Buy Options when VIX < 20 | Sell Options when VIX > 30
9. High VIX = expensive premiums, but also higher risk of volatility crush
10. Allocate the highest % of funds to your best growth stock.
11. Know your stocks earnings date and don’t run through the earning. IV gets crushed on or after Earnings Report Date.
12. Buy Stocks 3 weeks before the Earnings date and sell the same 2 or 3 days before the Earnings date.
13. 50 cents profit on 500 stocks is 250$, 2 trades will get 500$ a day. So having 1% to 2% daily goal is doable
14. Stocks communicate in whole numbers. \*\* Institutions play in Whole numbers, so I play in fractions \*\*
15. Set Alerts on stocks.
16. Invest 50% of your capital and keep the other 50% in cash for bad day / Red day.
17. Patience and discipline are the key in buying and selling. (If you are in doubt don’t trade, your 1st thought is 90% right).
18. Keep daily track of stocks. |The night before and do analysis and be ready for the next day.
19. Treat every $ as your Parents/Wife/Kids money. You will automatically become very responsible.
20. Don’t average on losing stock.
21. Follow great investors like Warren Buffet, Charlie Munger, Nancy Pelosi etc.
22. Try to stay very little time in the market. (to minimize drawdown, swipe and be out safe as quickly as possible).
23. Use discord to record your trades. Keep a trading journal – study your winning and losing trades.
24. In trading 30 percent is strategy and 70 percent psychology.
25. Keep an eye on US30, US100, SP500, IV and VIX and high impact news like layoffs, mergers, new CIO etc.
26. Keep an eye on Elections, news, wars, Economy. (This is one of the main reasons to lose money).
27. Watch news like CNBC etc. to keep up to date in the market. Visit Barchart.com for news.
28. Big move is always followed by retracement or pullback.
29. Have the stomach to do nothing on deep red days, don’t panic sell, ultimately things will be back to normal.
30. Don’t overtrade on winning or losing days. If you are using 500 shares on winning day, use same qty on loosing day.
31. Fidelity, Schwab etc. all have facility to research on stocks, Make use of this free service.
32. Remove fear & emotions in trade. Aug 5th 24 Dip: Retailer sold $1 Billion; institutions bought +$14 billion
33. TEAM: Together Each Achieves More (Validate and do you own analysis after getting TEAM ideas).
34. Slow and steady win a race. Always analyze and improve your trades.
35. Practice, Practice, Practice and keep learning. Read Books on Stocks / Options
36. Buy Options at the money if possible and only if you an expert, then buy options.
37. Spread out trades between multiple non-correlated stock groups.
38. If you using options Learn Covered call, Bear Call Spread, Bull Put Spread, Short Strangles, Naked Calls and Puts.
39. Sit out on bear market.
40. The most important strategy begins in your mind. Be more focused on your target and become profitable
41. It is not over when you lose, it is over when you quit.
42. Just because you had a big day, “doesn’t mean you can lose respect for money. Because when you’re trading, you can lose money just as fast as you got it.”
43. Sell Covered Calls on green day (on appreciated stocks) and when implied volatility (IV) is high and before earnings or major events.
44. Sell Cash Secured Puts on Red day (On depreciated stocks) and when implied volatility (IV) is high on major events.

1. Never go into a trading day blind. Always spend at least 15-20 minutes analyzing the markets before you take your first trade.

2. Emotional resilience > strategy

3. You will always be tempted to cut your winners short (out of fear) and hold your losers too long (out of hope it'll reverse). Fight this urge.

4. All traders have an emotional weakness (greed, fear, doubt, anxiety). Know which one you have so you can combat it while trading.

5. Take the same amount of time you spent trading to analyze your trades. 30 mins trading = 30 mins analyzing.

6. If you broke your rules but still won a trade, you lost that trade.

7. The more you break your strategy's rules, the more that behavior gets internalized. Cut it immediately.

8. You should NOT be trading for more than 2 hours. The longer you trade the more decision fatigue sets in and the worse your trading performance becomes.

9. As a trader, you are an athlete. Good sleep, good nutrition, focus & energy levels are as important to your performance as they are to an NFL player.

10. Some days you might not see a single set-up that follows your strategy. Resist the urge to take a trade.

11. NOT taking a bad trade is as important (and as difficult) as taking a winning trade.

12. Fridays are the most volatile trading days. Either don't trade or be cautious when you do trade.

13. Economic news makes huge and unpredictable changes in the market. Always keep track of when the FOMC is putting out a press release and don't trade at those times.

14. If you're trading on a funded account, always start with a $50k account. It's easier to pass than a $150k account.

15. You can link multiple funded accounts together so that every trade you take gets executed on all of your accounts.

16. Use Tradingview for charting analysis.

17. Use Take Profit Trader and Apex for funded accounts

18. Take Profit Trader benefit: allows daily payouts. Apex benefit: you can get up to $6M in funding. I recommend starting with Take Profit Trader so you can pay yourself more often and make a consistent income

19. Take Profit Trader and Apex routinely have sales

20. Never take a trade when you're in the middle of something else or have distractions around. Easy way to lose money.

21. R:R is more important than your win rate. You can have a <50% win rate and still make a lot of money if your R:R is high.

22. Use Tradezella to track your trading performance.

23. Stick to ONE strategy. Don't mix strategies and do not add in unnecessary indicators.

24. Trading with the trend is safer than trading against it. Trend is your friend.

25. Always always always set a stop loss.

26. Calculate the maximum stop-loss for futures using this formula -> Maximum stop-loss = Maximum risk/price change per tick

27. Practice risk management by using micros.

28. Always take your trades as close as possible to a level.

29. New York Session is 8:30am to 4:30pm EST. Asian Session is 7pm to 4am EST. London Session is 3am to 12pm EST.

30. The best instrument to trade depends on which session you're trading in.

31. You should ALWAYS set a maximum daily risk. If you hit that amount, you stop trading for the day.

32. Walk away from the trading desk after 2-3 losses. Your judgment will start to deteriorate.

33. Aim for only taking 2-4 trades per day. The more you take, the more you "chase".

34. Focus on good entry and trade selection over number of trades taken per day.

35. Do not try re-entering a trade setup more than two times if it doesn't go in your favor.

36. When in doubt, zoom out. If you're unsure of if you're taking a setup correctly, zoom out to the 15min or 1hr chart.

37. Trim your trades after you hit 2 R:R. This ensures you take profit in case prices reverses.

38. Always calculate your maximum risk per trade before taking a trade and make sure it corresponds to your maximum daily risk.

39. Knowing exactly how much you’re willing to lose per day is important than setting how much you want to make per day.

40. Journal every single day, if you don’t have time to journal your entire trading session, at least journal what trades you took and your R:R

41. Trimming is powerful. You maximize your upside and decrease risk of a trade reversing

42. Consistency is king. Show up everyday and trade. Don’t trade once or twice a week and expect to be profitable. Trading is like training a muscle in gym. The longer you train, the stronger it gets.

43. Remember This. You can never master the market but you can master yourself.

44. Even if you take a trade that fits your setup perfectly, there’s a probability that you will lose the trade. That’s why we trade on probabilities, not absolutes.

45. Focus no what you can control, not controlling the market. AKA- cutting your loses quick, trimming your trades, good entries and exits

46. Trading is long term game, not short term play. Treat it like building any other type of skill.

47. If you hit your maximum daily loss, stop trading for the day. If you struggle to stop trading, change your environment entirely and leave your house

48. Revenge trading will burn you HARD. That’s why you should never overtrade if you make 2 or 3 losses because you will start looking for setups that aren’t there.

49. You don’t need to trade with your own money. You can use funded accounts to trade.

**Ten Commandments of Trading**

***1.*** Your motivation is well-executed trade, based on good setup (deep technical and fundamental research)

With the accomplished feeling that comes from a well-executed trade. Trade for success, not for money.

***2. Be disciplined.*** The one quality that traders must possess above all others is discipline. The ability to master your mind, your body, and your emotions is the key to trading. You can have the best technical analysis available, but without discipline, it will be difficult—if not impossible—to execute trades consistently and profitably.

Remember this: The disciplined trader—regardless of profit or loss—comes back to trade another day.

***3. Know yourself.*** Understand your tolerance for risk. If taking risks causes you anxiety, consider sticking with low-risk investments. If you can handle risk with discipline, trading might be a good fit. Remember, trading isn’t gambling—it's about making informed, well-executed decisions based on analysis.

**4.** **Lose your ego**. Let go of your ego to be a successful trader. Don’t let pride influence your decisions; focus on what the market tells you, not what you think it should do. Stay humble, especially during wins, and don’t let losses crush your confidence. Accept that losing is part of trading, and get out of bad trades quickly without letting it hurt your self-esteem.

**5**. **Don't rely on hope, wishes, or prayers in trading**. The market moves based on supply and demand, not on personal desire. If a trade goes against you, accept it and exit when it hits your stop-loss level. Having the discipline to follow your exit plan is more important than waiting for a reversal. Good money management means you can handle losses and keep trading responsibly.

**6.** **Let your profits run and cut your losses quickly**. Set a stop-loss level to protect yourself, and exit the trade if it reaches that point. When a trade is profitable, don’t hang on too long out of greed. Instead, follow your pre-set profit targets to lock in gains. This disciplined approach helps prevent small losses from turning big and ensures that you capture profits before market conditions change.

**7.** **Trade selectively and know when to step back**. You don’t need to trade all the time. Enter the market only when your analysis and strategy signal a clear buy or sell opportunity. If market direction is unclear, stay on the sidelines and wait for the right moment. Monitor the market, but keep your money out until conditions align with your strategy. Patience is key.

**8. Treat losing trades as valuable lessons,** maybe even more valuable than winning ones. Every loss can reveal a flaw in your analysis, timing, or judgment. Sometimes the market just doesn’t align with your expectations. Reflect on what went wrong—whether you misread a trend, jumped in too late, or tried to trade in unfavorable market conditions. Learn from it objectively, adjust your approach if needed, and prepare for the next opportunity. Losses help refine your strategy and improve your future trades.

***9.* If you experience three losses in a row, it's a signal to pause and regroup**. Avoid jumping back into the market with more trades, as frustration can cloud judgment. Instead, step back, watch the market from the sidelines, and take some time to clear your mind. Use this break to analyze your approach and reassess your strategy with a calm perspective. When you’re ready, ease back into trading with smaller positions to rebuild confidence gradually. This disciplined reset can prevent impulsive decisions and help maintain a focused, long-term approach to successful trading

***10.* Observe the unbreakable rule.** If you continually violate these Ten Commandments of Trading, you will eventually pay for it with your profits.

1. **Risk-Reward Ratio**: Before entering any trade, always calculate the **risk-reward ratio**. A good rule of thumb is to ensure that your potential reward is at least 2–3 times greater than the risk. For example, if you're risking $100, you should aim to make at least $200 to $300 in return.
2. **Position Sizing**: Focus on **position sizing** based on your overall capital and risk tolerance. Even if you have a high conviction on a trade, never risk more than 1–2% of your capital on any single trade. This protects you from catastrophic losses if the market goes against you.
3. **Diversification**: While you've focused on high-moat stocks, consider **diversifying across sectors**. This can help mitigate risks from any specific industry downturns. For example, in addition to tech stocks like NVDA, diversify into healthcare, consumer goods, or financials to balance your portfolio.
4. **Trade Small and Trade Often (TSTO)**: This method, popularized by experienced traders, advocates for making small trades more frequently instead of going all-in on a few trades. It helps you learn, manage risk, and stay nimble in the market. For example, trade 10 smaller positions instead of one large position to spread your risk and give you more flexibility.
5. **The "90/90/90 Rule"**: This is a popular phrase in trading which states that **90% of traders lose 90% of their money in the first 90 days**. Keeping this in mind helps to focus on **longevity** and survival in the market. Avoid trying to "get rich quick," and focus on small, consistent profits.
6. **Market Conditions Matter**: Different strategies work in different market conditions (bull, bear, or sideways). It’s essential to know whether the overall market is trending up, down, or moving sideways. Adjust your strategy accordingly:
7. **In bull markets**: Momentum strategies work well. Ride the upward wave.
8. **In bear markets**: Defensive strategies like hedging, buying protective puts, or even cashing out work better.
9. **In sideways markets**: Neutral strategies like **iron condors** or **straddles/strangles** can help take advantage of low volatility.
10. **Understand Liquidity**: Focus on stocks or options with good **liquidity** (high volume and open interest). Illiquid stocks or options have wider bid-ask spreads, which can increase costs when entering or exiting trades. You might lose money just from the spread if the asset is not liquid enough.
11. **Volatility Indicators**: You mentioned keeping an eye on the VIX. To refine this further, learn how to **use volatility indicators like ATR (Average True Range)**. This can help you gauge expected price movement and determine optimal stop-loss levels.
12. **Patience & Focus on the Big Picture**: While short-term trades are exciting, it’s critical to maintain a **long-term vision** as well. Sometimes, holding quality stocks for years will yield better results than chasing daily or weekly moves. Balance short-term trading with long-term investing.
13. **Continuous Learning and Adaptation**: The markets are ever-evolving, and what worked a few months ago may not work today. Always stay adaptable, continue reading books, attend webinars, and network with other traders to sharpen your skills. Some additional trading resources include:
14. **Books**: *“Reminiscences of a Stock Operator”* by Edwin Lefèvre, *“Market Wizards”* by Jack D. Schwager.
15. **Webinars/Online Courses**: Follow top educators like Investopedia, TastyTrade, and other platforms that regularly update trading strategies.
16. **Set Realistic Expectations**: It's easy to get caught up in big wins, but **focus on steady, realistic gains**. The compounding effect over time can create significant wealth even with a modest 1-2% gain per week.
17. **Know When to Walk Away**: Sometimes, the best trade is no trade at all. If the markets are choppy or unpredictable, it's okay to sit out and wait for a better opportunity. Trading when you're emotional or frustrated often leads to poor decisions.
18. **Understand Taxes**: Be aware of the tax implications of your trades. In some countries, short-term capital gains (investments held for less than a year) are taxed at a higher rate than long-term capital gains. Keep this in mind, especially if you're frequently trading in and out of positions.
19. **Paper Trading**: If you're trying a new strategy or working with options, consider starting with **paper trading** (using simulated trades without real money) until you are confident. This can help you practice and develop a strategy without the risk of losing money upfront.
20. **Mentorship**: Trading can sometimes feel isolating, but learning from a **mentor or community** can accelerate your learning curve. Joining a trading group or finding a seasoned investor to guide you can help you avoid common pitfalls.
21. **Mindfulness**: Trading can be stressful, and maintaining your mental health is crucial. Incorporate practices like meditation, exercise, or other activities to keep yourself focused and balanced.
22. Backtesting**: Always backtest your strategies on historical data to understand their effectiveness in different market conditions before risking real money.**
23. Avoid Overleveraging**: Leverage can amplify both gains and losses. Use it cautiously to avoid large drawdowns.**
24. Embrace Losses**: Accept that losses are part of trading. Learn from each one, but don’t let them dictate your emotional state or subsequent trades.**
25. Stay Informed**: Beyond financial news, stay updated on technological advancements, geopolitical events, and macroeconomic trends that can impact markets.**
26. Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG) Investing**: Consider the impact of ESG factors on your investment decisions. Companies with strong ESG practices may have long-term growth potential.**
27. Sector Rotation**: Keep an eye on which sectors are performing well and consider rotating your investments into sectors that are trending upwards.**
28. Risk Management Tools**: Use advanced tools like options for risk management (e.g., buying puts as insurance).**
29. Market Sentiment Analysis**: Pay attention to market sentiment and investor behavior. Use tools and indicators like the Fear & Greed Index.**
30. Algorithmic Trading**: If you're tech-savvy, explore algorithmic trading to automate your strategies and remove emotion from the equation.**
31. Financial Health Check**: Regularly review your financial situation, goals, and risk tolerance to ensure your trading strategy aligns with your overall financial health.**
32. **Risk Management**
33. **Position Sizing**: Never risk more than 1-2% of your total trading capital on a single trade. This protects you from significant losses if a trade goes against you.
34. **Risk-Reward Ratio**: Before entering any trade, ensure that your potential reward is at least 2-3 times greater than the risk. For example, if you're risking $100, aim to make at least $200-$300 in return.
35. **Market Analysis**
36. **Multiple Time Frame Analysis**: When analyzing a stock, look at multiple time frames to get a complete picture. Start with a longer time frame to identify the overall trend, then move to shorter time frames for entry and exit points.
37. **Correlation Awareness**: Be aware of correlations between different assets. Diversification doesn't work if all your assets move in the same direction.
38. **Trading Psychology**
39. **Emotional Discipline**: Develop a system to manage your emotions. Consider keeping a trading journal to track not just your trades, but also your emotional state during trading.
40. **Advanced Techniques**
41. **Options Strategies**: Learn advanced options strategies like iron condors, butterfly spreads, or calendar spreads to take advantage of different market conditions.
42. **Algorithmic Trading**: If you're tech-savvy, consider learning about algorithmic trading to remove emotion from your trading decisions and to backtest your strategies.
43. **Continuous Improvement**
44. **Post-Trade Analysis**: After each trading session, review your trades. What worked? What didn't? How can you improve?
45. **Stay Informed**: Beyond financial news, stay updated on technological advancements, geopolitical events, and macroeconomic trends that can impact markets.

Remember, the key to successful trading is continuous learning, disciplined risk management, and consistent application of your trading strategy.

**8:30AM - 8:45AM CST – Market opens – Profit taking**

**8:45AM - 9:00AM CST – Look for “Pull backs or Reversals” (Profit taking)**

**10:30AM - 1:00PM CST – Lunchtime Slow Trading Low Volume**

**1:00PM - 2:30PM CST – Stock Break out for the Afternoon**

**2:00PM - 3:00PM CST – Treasury bonds stop trading, Profit taking starts. “Shorts” start covering their Trades**

**2:30PM – 2:45PM CST – Market Drops a little**

**3:00PM CST – The Market Closes Regular Hours**

Beginners

Stock Market for Beginners 2025 | Step by Step Guide[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bqPSFw1eiNc**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bqPSFw1eiNc)

Complete Stock Trading - Zero to Hero in 12 Hour (Paid Ver) [**https://www.udemy.com/course/learn-stock-trading-from-scratch**](https://www.udemy.com/course/learn-stock-trading-from-scratch)

Links to Indicators I use [EMA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jdYNaE5GJ0k) [RSI](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4dVB_g5YeSE) [VWAP](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wVof35ErhEY) [MACD](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BSONTIf9rdY) [Order Block](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E6vhWtDciic) [Bollinger Band](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KsUCmWpyqh8)

Watch the below links and take notes.

[Trend Lines](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YuPhWMIGcU4%20%20target=) [Support/Resistance](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k4PIea7hTZI) [1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jYc2XXo5zqw)  [2](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lQZaAhrjRpI)  [3](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=01aVE5WLiOc)  [4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P0VomcX8DGM) [Flag Pattern](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qdLm169MzpI) [Cup and Handle](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u38ldCw0CSo) [Triangle Pattern](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U4qs-5uIxjc) [Head and Shoulder](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QBlGGL5cyt8)

[Double Top/Bottom](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y2vK2NNBOTg)  [2](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t60bN7srygU)

**Tools I use** [barchart](https://www.barchart.com/) [tradingview](https://www.tradingview.com/) [Economic Calendar](https://tradingeconomics.com/calendar) [stockscores](https://www.stockscores.com/)