Spikey Tennis — Quick Trading Manual

1. What Spikey Tennis Does

Spikey Tennis monitors Betfair Exchange tennis markets and detects abnormal matched-volume events ('spikes'). A spike is a sudden concentration of money at specific odds that forces price movement. Spikes are surfaced to you as alerts with supporting metrics so you can decide how to trade the move.

2. Core Exchange Principle — How to Read Spikes

Because of exchange mechanics, very large orders can only be matched in the direction the market is already moving:

• In a falling market, large liquidity is predominantly matched by LAY orders hitting lower back prices — interpreted as strong LAY pressure (against the selection).

• In a rising market, large liquidity is predominantly matched by BACK orders lifting lay prices — interpreted as strong BACK pressure (support for the selection).

Spikey Tennis does not guess intentions; it reports volume + price context so you can infer when aggressive LAY or BACK activity is driving the move.

3. Football → Tennis Adaptation

In football, users often exploited spikes on Over/Under Goals or Match Odds around goals/red cards. In tennis, the equivalents are momentum events such as break points, service breaks, medical time-outs, tie-break swings, or first-serve% collapses. Spikes often precede or immediately follow such events, especially in-play.

4. Columns Explained (as shown in Spikey Tennis)

The following fields mirror the Spikey Soccer documentation and are computed identically, adapted to tennis markets:

• % Mkt — Biggest Selection Volume / Total Market Volume × 100.

• % M/O — Biggest Selection Volume / Match Odds Market Volume × 100 (reference to the main market).

• Calc. Price — Estimated fair price from market concentration: 100 / % Mkt.

• Back Price — Current exchange back price for the selection.

• Price Diff — % gap between Calc. Price and Back Price (potential value/inefficiency).

• Spike Volume & Spike Odds — Largest single-price matched volume and the odds level where it occurred.

Interpretation: a large Spike Volume near the current price, with a Price Diff indicating mispricing, is a high-quality alert.

5. Available Markets You Can Enable

Match Odds; Total Games; Number of Sets; Set 1/2/3 Winner; Set 1 Correct Score; Handicap; Set Betting; Tie Break Played?; Most Aces; 6–0 Set?. You may activate any subset—Spikey Tennis will detect spikes wherever enabled.

Important: In all cases below, the term 'Signal' means a spike that occurs in the context of the current price direction (Spike + Direction = Interpretation).

6. Market-by-Market Reading & Typical Plays

6.1 Match Odds

Signal: when a spike occurs during a falling price on Player A, this indicates aggressive LAY pressure; when a spike occurs during a rising price on Player A, this indicates aggressive BACK pressure.

Typical play: enter with the flow and manage risk on the next inflection (e.g., after hold-of-serve or break confirmation). Hedge when Price Diff converges or momentum stalls.

6.2 Total Games

Signal: when a spike occurs during a rising price on Over, this indicates BACK pressure (expectation of a longer match). When a spike occurs during a falling price on Over, this indicates LAY pressure (expectation of a shorter match or dominance).

Typical play: take Over when a spike coincides with long rallies/high hold rates; take Under when dominance or fatigue indicates short sets.

6.3 Number of Sets

Signal: a spike on '3 sets' occurring during price rise indicates BACK pressure (expecting a longer or balanced match). A spike on '2 sets' occurring during price fall indicates LAY pressure (expecting dominance).

Typical play: back the path aligned with observed momentum and hedge if the first set diverges from expectation.

6.4 Set Winner (Set 1/2/3)

Signal: when a spike occurs during price movement near break points or extended return pressure, it confirms which side the market expects to convert the pressure.

Typical play: follow the spike into the likely immediate outcome (e.g., the player applying pressure). Flatten exposure after the critical game resolves.

6.5 Set Correct Score

Advanced market with thin liquidity. Use only when spikes are large relative to market volume and confirm with live state (serve order, mini-breaks).

6.6 Handicap (Games)

Signal: a spike occurring while the handicap price is rising indicates BACK pressure on the favourite (market expecting widening game margin). A spike occurring while it falls indicates LAY pressure (market expecting narrowing margin).

Typical play: take the favourite handicap when repeated pressure games occur; hedge on opposite momentum events.

6.7 Set Betting / Tie-Break Played? / Most Aces / 6–0 Set?

Specialty markets. Only act on outsized spikes relative to market volume. For tie-breaks, look for balanced servers; for Most Aces, surface/serve profile matters; for 6–0, only with extreme dominance signals.

7. Alert Types & Usage

Spikey Tennis provides several alert families (mapped specifically for tennis markets):

• Type #1 — HIGHLY TRADED MARKETS

Large global liquidity is concentrating on a specific match or market.

Use to: ride large-scale market sentiment.

Typical actions: BACK the side being heavily supported, or LAY the side being actively opposed. Good for trend trading, especially pre-match.

• Type #2 — HIGHLY TRADED SELECTIONS

One selection (current favourite or outsider) is receiving a disproportionate share of matched money.

Use to: determine which side the market is positioning on.

Typical actions:

– If volume pushes price DOWN → LAY pressure → LAY that player (or BACK the opponent).
– If volume pushes price UP → BACK pressure → BACK that player.

• Type #3 — NEW MONEY MATCHED

Fresh liquidity enters suddenly at one price level that was not previously active.

Use to: detect new information arriving (momentum shift, injury cue, tactical change).

Typical actions:

– Enter early before the full price move if your system is configured to react to it.
– Best used in automated mode to catch the front edge of the move.

• **Type #4 — SPIKES IN ALL MARKETS**

Strong matched-volume spike synchronized with price direction.

Use to: detect real-time pressure and imminent movement (breaks of serve, collapse in hold strength, dominance shifts).

Typical actions:

– Spike + falling price → LAY pressure → auto-LAY the current favourite.
– Spike + rising price → BACK pressure → auto-BACK the current favourite.

Choose alert families depending on your style:

• Pre-match trend trading → Type #1 + Type #2
• In-play momentum/pressure detection → Type #3 + Type #4

8. Execution Rules (Practical, Fast)

1) Trade with the move: only fade a spike when you have clear state-based reasoning (e.g., medical timeout resolved against the mover).

2) Require confluence: spike + live context (serve pressure, break points, tie-break lead).

3) Respect liquidity: avoid thin ladders on exotic markets unless Spike Volume is dominant for that market.

4) Use stops/hedges: predefine exit on price reversion or state reversal (lost break point, immediate re-break).

5) Limit exposure overlap: do not stack correlated positions across markets (e.g., Match Odds + Under in same direction) without a plan.

9. Risk & Bankroll

• Stake small in exotic markets; scale in primary markets (Match Odds, Total Games).

• Prefer proportional staking with a daily max loss; flatten after consecutive adverse moves.

• Record every trade with market, alert type, and state note to refine rules.

10. Quick Playbooks

10.1 Manual Playbooks

A) Break Pressure Play (Match Odds): Confirm spike + two consecutive return games reaching 30–30 or break point. Enter with the mover; hedge after break confirmation or at reversion.

B) Long-Set Bias (Total Games Over): Spike on Over + high hold rates. Enter Over; partial hedge after 10–10 games cumulative or tie-break entry.

C) Dominance Short Match (Total Games Under): Spike on Under + repeated easy holds and return mini-breaks. Enter Under; hedge if serve cracks or player shows fatigue.

10.2 Automated Playbooks (Price-Based Auto Mode)

Note: In automated mode, Spikey Tennis does not choose a specific player. All decisions are price-based.

A) Break Pressure (Match Odds) — Automated

Trigger: Spike detected during falling price on current favourite (LAY pressure).

Action: Auto-LAY the current favourite.

Exit: Auto cash-out after X ticks or when % profit threshold is reached.

Optional: Force close after N seconds to avoid exposure during volatility.

B) Long-Set Bias (Total Games Over) — Automated

Trigger: Spike detected during rising price on Over.

Action: Auto-BACK Over.

Exit: Auto cash-out based on % odds change or tick gain.

C) Dominance Short Match (Total Games Under) — Automated

Trigger: Spike detected during falling price on Over (LAY pressure on Over → short match expectation).

Action: Auto-BACK Under (or Auto-LAY Over).

Exit: Auto cash-out after stabilization or time-based limit.

11. Setup & Defaults

• Enable only markets you plan to trade.

• Start with Match Odds and Total Games. Add Set Winner once comfortable.

• Use alert filters to limit to strong % Mkt, meaningful Price Diff, and minimum Spike Volume thresholds.

12. Final Notes

Spikey Tennis reports objective market microstructure. The edge comes from combining spikes with live match-state reading and disciplined risk management. Start simple, log results, and iterate.