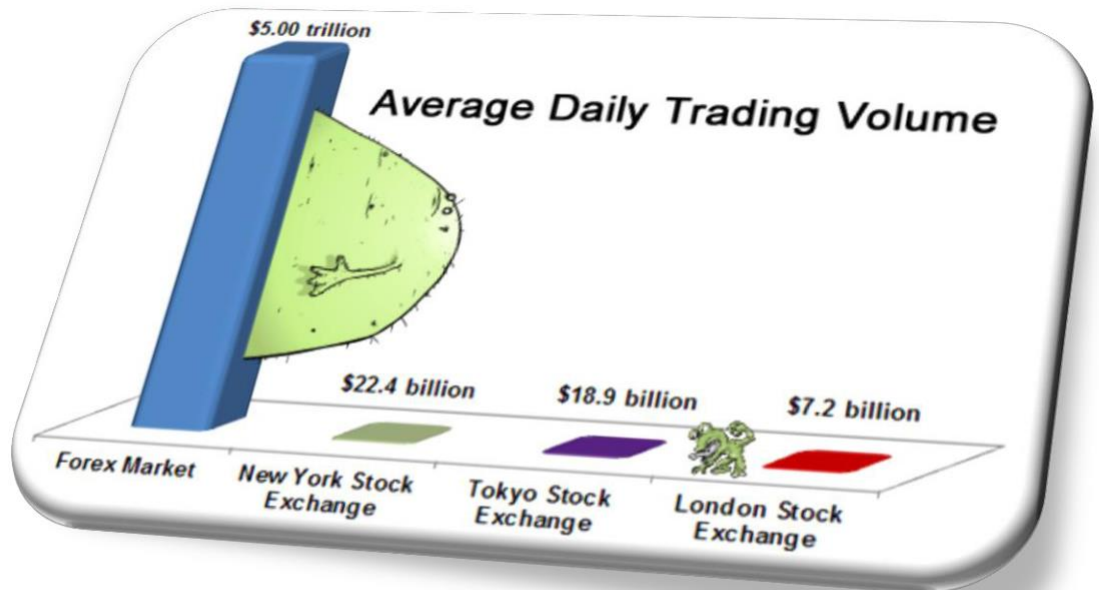
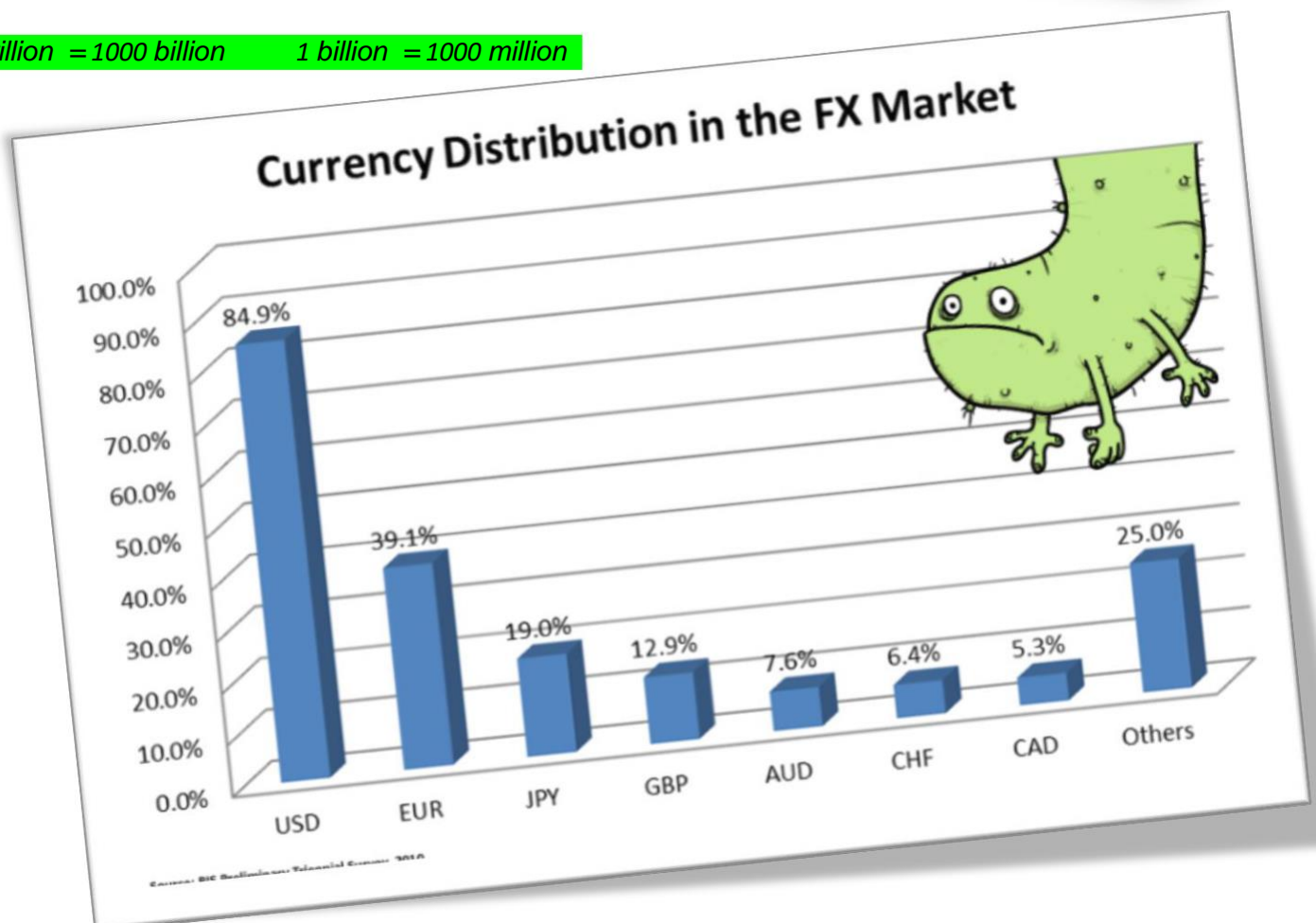


## What is forex?

it's the global market that allows the exchange of one currency for another. Compared to the "measly" \$22.4 billion per day volume of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), the foreign exchange market looks absolutely ginormous with its \$5 TRILLION a day trade volume.



1 trillion = 1000 billion      1 billion = 1000 million



## The Different Ways To Trade Forex

<https://www.babypips.com/learn/forex/different-ways-to-trade-forex>

### What is the difference stock exchange & forex?

Then few differences I can think of are:

1. there are thousands of stocks while there are few currencies to trade in the forex market
2. in stock trading, you have to research a lot. But in forex, once you understand the currency patterns, it is just a repetitive automation job to trade them.
3. you have to buy stocks in order to sell them. But in forex trading, you can sell currency pairs even without buying them
4. it takes a lot of time to get good profits (200–300%) in stock trading. While in forex you can even earn millions in a matter of time (provided you know how to do it)
5. your stocks would rarely go below zero. But with forex you can go negative or bankrupt within a matter of few seconds. :)

### when we will buy or sell currency pair?

Each currency belongs to a country (or region). So forex fundamental analysis focuses on the overall state of the country's economy, such as productivity, employment, manufacturing, international trade, and interest ratezzzzzzzzz.

## EUR/USD

In this example, the euro is the base currency and thus the "basis" for the buy/sell. If you believe that the U.S. economy will continue to weaken, which is bad for the U.S. dollar, you would execute a **BUY** EUR/USD order. By doing so, you have bought euros in the expectation that they will rise versus the U.S. dollar.

If you believe that the U.S. economy is strong and the euro will weaken against the U.S. dollar, you would execute a **SELL** EUR/USD order.

By doing so, you have sold euros in the expectation that they will fall versus the US dollar.

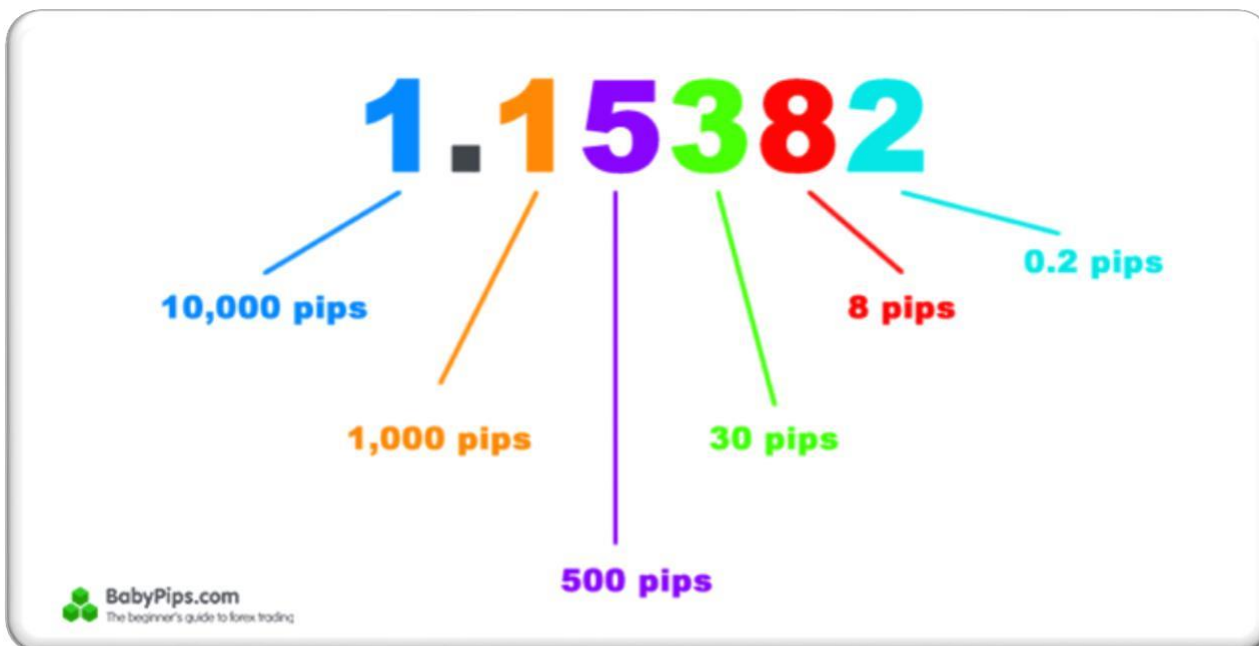
## USD/JPY

In this example, the U.S. dollar is the base currency and thus the "basis" for the buy/sell.

If you think that the Japanese government is going to weaken the yen in order to help its export industry, you would execute a **BUY** USD/JPY order. By doing so you have bought U.S dollars in the expectation that they will rise versus the Japanese yen.

If you believe that Japanese investors are pulling money out of U.S. financial markets and converting all their U.S. dollars back to yen, and this will hurt the U.S. dollar, you would execute a **SELL** USD/JPY order. By doing so you have sold U.S dollars in the expectation that they will depreciate against the Japanese yen.

### What is pips/ pipetis



## Types of Forex Market Analysis

### Fundamental Analysis

Fundamental analysis is often used to analyze changes in the forex market by monitoring figures, such as interest rates (cash rates), political issues, unemployment rates, gross domestic product (GDP), and other types of economic data that come out of countries. For example, a trader conducting a fundamental analysis

of the EUR/USD currency pair would find information on the interest rates in the Eurozone more useful than those in the U.S. Those traders would also want to be on top of any significant news releases coming out of each Eurozone country to gauge the relation to the health of their economies. Another thing it also depends of the speech of the country's leader. Such as If Donald Trump declares that tomorrow he will attack some of the countries then it will be worst for currencies.

## Bank governor's speech.

United Kingdom – Bank of England Mark Carney moris jonson

United States – Federal Reserve System Jerome H. Powell Donald triumph

Australia – Reserve Bank of Australia Philip Lowe scot morrison

Canada – Bank of Canada Stephen Poloz justin turdo

INDIA ---- [Shaktikanta Das](#)

China (Mainland) – People's Bank of China Yi Gang li quiang

Qatar – Qatar Central Bank Abdullah Saud Al-Thani tamim

Luxembourg, Lithuania, Denmark, costarica, check republic, Finland, France ((president: Eduard Phillipe)), Germany (angela marcheal), Greece, Hungary== *European Union*

Reserve Bank of New Zealand – RBNZ Adrian Orr jecinda ardern

## MetaTrader 4,

also known as **MT4**, is an electronic trading platform widely used by online retail foreign exchange speculative traders. It was developed by MetaQuotes Software and released in 2005. The software is licensed to foreign exchange brokers who provide the software to their clients. The software consists of both a client and server component. The server component is run by the broker and the client software is provided to the broker's customers, who use it to see live streaming prices and charts, to place orders, and to manage their accounts.

The client is a Microsoft Windows-based application that became popular mainly due to the ability for end users to write their own trading scripts and robots that could automate trading. In 2010, MetaQuotes released a successor, MetaTrader 5. However, uptake was slow and as of April 2013 most brokers still used MT4. While there is no official MetaTrader 4 version available for Mac OS, some brokers provide their own custom developed MT4 variants for Mac OS. <sup>[2][3][4]</sup>

## Sources of news

NAME	FOUNDED	FEATURES
FOREX FACTORY		Forex Factory provides current and up to date news that would affect a trading session. News releases and key indicators are depicted in a unique color-coded system in order to illustrate the importance of the information. This is a great feature that allows an FX trader to home in on the most important information, while ignoring information that is less likely to materially move the markets. FX traders will find a robust forum on this website – which will cover the various trading aspects that are important in Forex trading and related markets. The Forex Factory trading forum is really what attracts a lot of people to their website and is one of the most active forums on the internet for Forex trading.
FX STREET.COM	2000	This is a leading independent website that is dedicated to the Forex market. The company is headquartered in Spain and was established in 2000. In fact, the website provides objective and high-quality content to traders from all parts of the globe. Visitors can find real-time rates and charts, an economic calendar, a forex news feed, educational content, currencies at a glance, and interactive webinars. FX Street is an excellent website because they bring in top-rated Forex experts across the world to provide analysis and commentary to help readers better understand the market, make more informed trading decisions and become more confident in their Forex trading. Even though the main website is in English, the content is translated to 15 other languages including Spanish.
FX EMPIRE.COM		
MARKET PULSE.COM	2006	MarketPulse.com is a Forex, commodities, and global indices analysis and news portal. They offer timely and informative information on

		<p>technical analysis, macroeconomic trends, and worldwide events that will have a direct impact on the financial markets. The company was established in 2006 by an expert team of securities analysts and since inception has grown rapidly. The site is 100% free to its readership which makes it one of the top Forex news websites. The website provides insightful commentaries on a daily basis with full-time coverage of the world's largest financial markets.</p>
FOREXLIVE.COM	2008	<p>ForexLive offers real-time Forex news and analysis at the highest level. The company was founded in 2008 and has been a go-to source for both newbie and expert Forex traders since. They believe that all traders need succinct and relevant trading information to succeed in the markets. The news portal delivers such information 24 hours a day and 365 days a year, which with Forex markets being open 24 hours a day makes it a contender for the top Forex news site. They have one of the most responsive and experienced teams of FX analysts anywhere. Their expertise comes from 100 years of combined experience in the financial markets.</p>
DAILY FOREX.COM		<p>DailyForex was established out of a strong need for a Forex news site that provides all the important information for Forex traders to prepare for, and trade through economic releases and related news events. On DailyForex, traders will find the latest market information as well as an in-depth review of Forex brokers, online/offline forex courses, signal providers, and popular Forex products. They provide clear and easy to use tools for new and experienced Forex traders and enable them to make more educated decisions when choosing a reliable Forex service.</p>
DAILYFX		<p>This site provides news coverage at a global level under categories such as daily briefing, market news, forecasts, and US Dollar index. DailyFX also provides important information dedicated to currency pairs such as EUR/USD, USD/JPY, GBP/USD, etc. In fact, the dedicated section for US Dollar is quite handy to Forex traders as many of the major currency pairs contain the US Dollar. The news and analysis reports available in this section are the most useful feature. FX</p>

		traders will find actionable trade ideas in advance of the markets moving, which can be considered and applied.
FOREXTV. COM		
intomillion.com		
BLOOMBUGH		

### Ask and Bid Price

The **Bid** price is the price a trader is willing to **sell** a currency pair for. **Ask** price is **forex** price a trader will **buy** a the pair at. Both of these prices are given in real-time and currency constantly updating. are

## Technical Analysis

The technical analysis comes in the form of both manual and automated systems. A manual system typically means a trader is analyzing technical indicators and interpreting that data into a buy or sell decision. An automated trading analysis means that the trader is "teaching" the software to look for certain signals and interpret them into executing buy or sell decisions. Where automated analysis could have an advantage over its manual counterpart is that it is intended to take the behavioral economics out of trading decisions. Forex systems use past price movements to determine where a given currency may be headed.

## Sentimental Analysis

### Weekend Analysis

There are two basic reasons for doing a weekend analysis. The first reason is that you want to establish a "big picture" view of a particular market in which you are interested. Since the markets are closed and not in dynamic flux over the weekend, you don't need to react to situations as they are unfolding, but can survey the landscape, so to speak.

Secondly, the weekend analysis will help you to set up your trading plans for the coming week, and establish the necessary mindset. A weekend analysis is akin to an architect preparing a blueprint to construct a building to ensure a smoother execution. Tempted to trade without a plan? Bad idea: Shooting from the hip can leave a hole in your pocket.


























## USDINR MEANS?

*USDINR BUY* :: 1 USD = 71.89 RUPEES. If the price indicator goes upside, you will be profited otherwise you will be looser.

*USDINR SELL* :: 1 USD = 71.89 RUPEES. If the price indicator goes downside, you will be profited otherwise you will be looser.

What is cryptocurrency?

List of Cryptocurrency

#	Name	Symbol	Market Cap	Price	Circulating Supply	Volume (24h)	% 1h	% 24h	% 7d
1	 Bitcoin	BTC	\$176,144,411,266	\$9,661.73	18,231,137 BTC	\$38,705,359,447	0.47%	-0.07%	-5.44%
2	 Ethereum	ETH	\$28,666,138,377	\$261.07	109,804,284 ETH	\$18,739,570,796	0.65%	0.20%	-7.01%
3	 XRP	XRP	\$12,031,826,085	\$0.275017	43,749,413,421 XRP *	\$2,342,766,348	0.86%	0.28%	-17.69%
4	 Bitcoin Cash	BCH	\$6,834,661,204	\$373.64	18,292,325 BCH	\$3,945,715,163	0.49%	-1.07%	-22.92%
5	 Bitcoin SV	BSV	\$5,158,849,143	\$282.07	18,289,565 BSV	\$2,177,829,992	0.77%	-2.93%	-19.53%
6	 Litecoin	LTC	\$4,812,511,569	\$75.03	64,136,909 LTC	\$5,651,909,163	1.11%	4.28%	-7.07%
7	 Tether	USDT	\$4,660,671,948	\$1.00	4,642,367,414 USDT *	\$44,541,674,445	0.22%	0.43%	0.34%
8	 EOS	EOS	\$3,890,480,179	\$4.08	954,097,738 EOS *	\$3,421,662,591	0.81%	-0.51%	-21.92%
9	 Binance Coin	BNB	\$3,431,481,838	\$22.06	155,536,713 BNB *	\$383,491,191	1.49%	-0.64%	-14.92%
10	 Tezos	XTZ	\$2,406,585,100	\$3.43	701,562,725 XTZ *	\$191,635,587	0.93%	-6.07%	0.92%
11	 Cardano	ADA	\$1,505,892,760	\$0.058082	25,927,070,538 ADA	\$143,510,666	1.28%	-1.23%	-15.92%
12	 Chainlink	LINK	\$1,468,508,132	\$4.20	350,000,000 LINK *	\$335,789,300	0.97%	-3.83%	-5.72%
13	 Stellar	XLM	\$1,433,785,024	\$0.070990	20,197,010,790 XLM *	\$418,580,153	1.47%	-2.68%	-16.11%
14	 Monero	XMR	\$1,418,389,380	\$81.26	17,454,168 XMR	\$132,630,705	0.44%	4.40%	-14.50%
15	 TRON	TRX	\$1,335,048,201	\$0.020021	66,682,072,191 TRX	\$1,624,214,931	0.77%	-0.28%	-22.69%
16	 Ethereum Classic	ETC	\$1,104,640,721	\$9.50	116,313,299 ETC	\$1,907,620,754	0.67%	0.32%	-19.44%
17	 Huobi Token	HT	\$1,099,826,682	\$4.71	233,370,545 HT *	\$194,070,037	1.19%	-0.75%	-7.39%
18	 Dash	DASH	\$992,941,670	\$106.32	9,339,190 DASH	\$969,062,214	0.40%	0.84%	-18.44%
19	 Neo	NEO	\$974,214,886	\$13.81	70,538,831 NEO *	\$801,114,811	1.40%	-1.84%	-13.92%
20	 UNUS SED LEO	LEO	\$955,475,205	\$0.955954	999,498,893 LEO *	\$8,911,446	0.28%	-2.02%	-3.03%
21	 Cosmos	ATOM	\$928,378,669	\$4.87	190,688,439 ATOM *	\$318,488,701	0.65%	4.86%	-2.50%
22	 Crypto.com Coin	CRO	\$804,337,298	\$0.058316	13,792,694,064 CRO *	\$35,703,911	0.54%	0.29%	-11.62%
23	 HedgeTrade	HEDG	\$803,603,113	\$2.79	288,208,798 HEDG *	\$1,517,918	-1.24%	-0.28%	4.06%

What is Bitcoin?



## COMMODITIES LIST

### List of commodities

#### Agricultural

Grains, food and fiber[\[edit\]](#)

Commodity	Main Exchange	Contract Size	Trading Symbol <a href="#">[a]</a>
<a href="#">Corn</a>	<a href="#">CBOT</a>	5000 bu	C/ZC (Electronic)
Corn	<a href="#">EURONEXT</a>	50 tons	EMA
Oats	CBOT	5000 bu	O/ZO (Electronic)
Rough Rice	CBOT	2000 cwt	ZR
Soybeans	CBOT	5000 <a href="#">bu</a>	S/ZS (Electronic)
Rapeseed	<a href="#">EURONEXT</a>	50 tons	ECO
Soybean Meal	CBOT	100 short tons	SM/ZM (Electronic)
Soybean Oil	CBOT	60,000 lb	BO/ZL (Electronic)
Wheat	CBOT	5000 bu	W/ZW (Electronic)
Wheat	<a href="#">EURONEXT</a>	50 tons	EBL
Milk	<a href="#">Chicago Mercantile Exchange</a>	200,000 lbs	DC
Cocoa	<a href="#">ICE</a>	10 tons	CC
Coffee C	ICE	37,500 lb	KC
Cotton No.2	ICE	50,000 lb	CT
Sugar No.11	ICE	112,000 lb	SB
Sugar No.14	ICE	112,000 lb	SE
Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice	ICE	15,000 lbs	FCOJ-A

## Industrial

Commodity	Unit	Currency	Main Exchange
Copper	Metric Ton	USD (\$)	London Metal Exchange, New York
Lead	Metric Ton	USD (\$)	London Metal Exchange
Zinc	Metric Ton	USD (\$)	London Metal Exchange
Tin	Metric Ton	USD (\$)	London Metal Exchange
Aluminium	Metric Ton	USD (\$)	London Metal Exchange, New York
Aluminium alloy	Metric Ton	USD (\$)	London Metal Exchange
Nickel	Metric Ton	USD (\$)	London Metal Exchange
Cobalt	Metric Ton	USD (\$)	London Metal Exchange
Molybdenum	Metric Ton	USD (\$)	London Metal Exchange
Recycled steel	Metric Ton	USD (\$)	Rotterdam

## Precious

Commodity	Unit	Currency	Main Exchange
Gold	troy ounce	USD (\$)	COMEX
Platinum	troy ounce	USD (\$)	NYMEX
Palladium	troy ounce	USD (\$)	NYMEX
Silver	troy ounce	USD (\$)	COMEX

## WHY 95% OF TRADERS LOSE MONEY

### Befriending the Market

The market is not something you beat, but something you understand and join when a trend is defined. At the same time, the market is something that can shake you out if you are trying to get too much from it with too little capital. Having the "beating the market" mindset often causes traders to trade too aggressively or go against trends, which is a sure recipe for disaster.

## Low Start-Up Capital

Most [currency traders](#) start out looking for a way to get out of debt or to make easy money. It is common for forex marketers to encourage you to trade large lot sizes and trade using high leverage to generate large returns on a small amount of initial capital. You must have some money to make some money, and it is possible for you to generate outstanding returns on limited capital in the short term. However, with only a small amount of capital and outsized risk because of too-high leverage, you will find yourself being emotional with each swing of the market's ups and downs and jumping in and out and the worst times possible.

You can resolve this issue by never trading with a too-small amount of capital. This is a difficult problem to get around for someone that wants to start trading on a shoestring. \$1,000 is a reasonable amount to start off with if you trade very small ([micro lots or smaller](#)). Otherwise, you are just setting yourself up for potential disaster.

## Failure to Manage Risk

Risk management is key to survival as a forex trader as in life. You can be a very skilled trader and still be wiped out by poor risk management. Your number one job is not to make a profit, but rather to protect what you have. As your capital gets depleted, your ability to make a profit is lost.

To counteract this threat and implement good risk management, place stop-loss orders and move them once you have a reasonable profit. Use lot sizes that are reasonable compared to your account capital. Most of all, if a trade no longer makes sense, get out of it.

## Giving in to Greed

Some traders feel that they need to squeeze every last pip out of a move in the market. There is money to be made in the [forex markets](#) every day. Trying to grab every last pip before a currency pair turns can cause you to hold positions too long and set you up to lose the profitable trade that you are trading.

The solution seems obvious here, just don't be greedy. It's fine to shoot for a reasonable profit but there are plenty of pips to go around. Currencies continue to move every day so there is no need to get that last pip; the next opportunity is right around the corner.

## Indecisive Trading

Sometimes you might find yourself suffering from trading remorse. This happens when a trade that you open isn't immediately profitable and you start saying to yourself that you picked the wrong direction. Then you close your trade and reverse it, only to see the market go back in the initial direction that you chose.

In this case, you need to pick a direction and stick with it. All that switching back and forth will just make you continually lose little bits of your account at a time until your investing capital is depleted.

## Trying to Pick Tops or Bottoms

Many new traders try to pick turning points in currency pairs. They will place a trade on a pair, and as it keeps going in the wrong direction, they continue to add to their position being sure that it is about to turn around this time. If you trade this way, in the end, you end up with much more exposure than you planned, along with a terribly negative trade.

It's best to trade with the trend. It's not worth the bragging rights to know that you picked one bottom correctly out of 10 attempts. If you think the trend is going to change, and you want to take a trade in the new possible direction, wait for a confirmation on the trend change.

If you want to pick up a position at the bottom, pick up the bottom in an uptrend, not in a downtrend. If you want to open a position at the top, pick a top when the market's making a corrective move higher, not an uptrend that's part of a larger a downtrend.

## Refusing to Be Wrong

Some trades just don't work out. It is human nature to want to be right, but sometimes you just aren't. As a trader, you just have to accept that you're wrong sometimes and move on, instead of clinging to the idea of being right and ending up with a zero-balance trading account.

It is a difficult thing to do, but sometimes you just have to admit that you made a mistake. Either you entered the trade for the wrong reasons, or it just didn't work out the way you planned it. Either way, the best thing to do is just admit the mistake, dump the trade, and move on to the next opportunity.

## Buying a System

There are many so-called forex trading systems for sale on the internet. Some traders are out there looking for the ever-elusive 100-percent accurate forex trading system. They keep buying systems and trying them until finally giving up, deciding that there is no way to win.

As a new trader, you must accept that there is no such thing as a free lunch. Winning at forex trading takes work just like anything else. You can find success by building your own method, strategy, and system instead of buying worthless systems on the internet from less-than-reputable marketers.

## FINAL THOUGHTS...

Becoming a successful trader takes time. To stay in the game you need sound risk management principles. Always stick with a stop-loss and don't let your emotions override your trading rules. Follow your trading plan and continue to fine-tune some of your trading principles. Do not let losses mount and never add more money to losing stocks. With practice and diligence, I believe anyone can become a successful trader.

Interested in learning more risk management principles, check out this [book](#). Also, be sure to check out my [blog post](#) on the top books on growth investing. Readers, let me know if you can relate to some of the reasons why traders lose big in the financial markets.

## Why do some countries ban Forex trading?

### Safety

Forex trading is not the safest thing you can do. First things first, it's sort of like a business, which immediately associates it to risk. Furthermore many countries still view the market as some sort of gambling reiteration, therefore they feel the need to protect their citizens.

One example would be ESMA. Sure they're not banning Forex trading in the EU completely, but the restrictions they are bringing in can be a good hint at why other countries are banning it. Say for example the trader benefits, which is the deposit bonus. So you deposit to start trading and the broker gives you a percentage of the deposit as a "gift". Now you can't withdraw this "

gift" you can only use it while you trade, which creates an illusion that you actually have enough money to trade with and won't have to deal with any problems if you use it. It basically creates the illusion that you are in control. Plus some brokers market their bonuses pretty badly, saying that you can withdraw them, which is never the case unless you start trading of course.

The other thing is leverage, which helps you trade with money that you don't have. Again, same thing, an illusion of control. Losses don't seem as impactful with leverage, and they should, because if you lose borrowed money, then what's gonna happen? Trouble, that's what.

## Fixed currencies

The second reason is that many countries have fixed currencies. This means that the government is trying its best for the currency to remain stable. For example, let's take Thailand. Their currency, the Baht, was pegged to the USD, which meant that no matter what happened to the currencies, the exchange rate of the Baht needed to remain the same. For example, the US economy grew really well in the second half of the 20th century, while Thailand remained rather slow. So over time, it became impossible to maintain a pegged currency of 20 Baht = 1 dollar. It was just too costly.

After this, they had to make the currency "float", which means that the demand and supply of the currency determine its value, not the government. So people like you, me and financial institutions would determine the value. As you may have guessed this action devalued the Baht because not many people needed it making the exchange rate 35 Baht for 1 dollar.

There are still countries like Cuba, Hong Kong, and Jordan that are trying to keep their currencies fixed. Which means that if they allowed Forex, their system would be obsolete, because too many people would interfere with their monetary policies about keeping the currency exchange rate the same.

### 1. China

Forex trading is legal in China but the stringent capital controls do not allow traders in China to open the account with any foreign brokers. The investors in China can only open the account with Chinese brokers only. International brokers can attract Chinese traders by setting up their local company in China. So, this is one of the main restriction in China for retail forex trading, traders should sign up with a broker within the country.

### 2. Japan

The Japanese retail forex trading company is very competitive and it is in a boom for a quite long time now. The Financial Services Agency allows Forex traders in Japan to operate only through domestically licensed brokers. Forex traders are not allowed to sign up with the broker which is not domestically licensed. Japan also has a heavy restriction on margin trading – 1:25 for major pairs of currency.

### 3. India

Retail forex trading is legal in India but it is legal for only registered exchanges. It is not legal for Indian forex traders to engage in spot currency transactions. Another restriction on retail forex trading in India is, trading is allowed only with Indian Rupee (INR) currency pairs, for example, EUR-INR, JPY-INR, GBP-INR etc. such currency pairs. Thus, Indian forex traders cannot trade without the INR currency pair. This restriction puts retail forex traders into a rather more poor situation as compared to the rest of the world.

#### 4. South Korea

The restriction in South Korea is the mixture of the restrictions in China and Japan. South Korean traders are not allowed to open the forex account with foreign brokers due to capital control, similar to China. At the same time, the brokers in South Korea provide very restricted trading conditions due to strict regulations. And, the maximum leverage for forex trading in South Korea is 1:10 only. Hence, retail forex traders in South Korea cannot open foreign exchange account with foreign brokers because of strict capital control in the country.

#### 5. Turkey

Recently, Turkey has enacted the regulations, the retail forex traders in Turkey are not allowed to work with foreign brokers. It is also mandatory for the broker's company in Turkey to license by Capital Markets Board of Turkey to allow in retail forex trading. Another regulation is, the maximum leverage must be 1:10 and the minimum deposit is 50,000 Turkish Lira when dealing through such brokers. The regulation for leverage is very less that is, only 1:10 maximum leverage for the traders.

### Conclusion

Hence, the FX market is the very unregulated market which does not have a guarantee of getting a return after investing in it. It is very risky for a new investor to invest in this market. As a new trader, you should not directly start investing in this market, learning basic concepts is very important. Due to such risks, many countries have imposed restrictions into the forex market for the safety of citizens and for the purpose to keep currency stable.

Due to the above mentioned two reasons, most of the countries have imposed some stringent regulations on forex trading while some countries banned forex trading in their country.

### FOREX REGULATION

Australia:	<a href="#">Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC)</a>
CYPRUS	<a href="#">Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission (CSEC)</a>
European Monetary Union:	<a href="#">Markets in Financial Instruments Directive</a>
France:	<a href="#">Banque de France</a>
The British Virgin Islands	<a href="#">Financial Services Commission (FSC)</a>
Japan:	<a href="#">Japan Securities Dealers Association</a>
Switzerland:	<a href="#">Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA)</a>
CANADA	<a href="#">Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada (IIROC)</a>
United Arab Emirates:	<a href="#">Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates</a> <a href="#">Dubai Financial Services Authority (DFSA)</a>
United Kingdom:	<a href="#">Financial Conduct Authority (FCA)</a>
Seychelles	<a href="#">The Seychelles Financial Service Authority (FSA)</a>
United States:	<a href="#">Commodities and Futures Trading Commission/</a> <a href="#">Securities and Exchanges Commission</a>

BANK NAME	FOUNDED	COUNTRY
DUKASCOPY BANK	2004	SWIZERLAND (FINMA)
SAXO BANK	1992	DENMARK AND DUBAI
BCS FOREX	2004	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

FOREX BANK	1927	SWEEDEN
OCBC BANK	1932	SINGAPOUR
HAITONG	1993	PORTUGAL
CORNER TRADER	1952	SWIZERLAND (FINMA)
VTB BANK	2000	RUSSIA

BROKER NAME	FOUNDED	REGULATION
PEPPERSTONE		UK-FCA, ASIC-AUSTRALIA
IC MARKET	2007	FSA, ASIC \$646 TRADING VOLUME
AXITRADER		UK-FCA, ASIC-AUSTRALIA
TICKMIL		UK-FCA, ASIC-AUSTRALIA, FSA-SEYCHELLES, CYSEC-CYPRUS
CMS MARKET		UK-FCA
PLUS 500		UK-FCA, ASIC-AUSTRALIA, CYSEC-CYPRUS
IG GROUP	1974	UK-FCA
ETORO		
CITY INDEX		
HOT FOREX		FCA-UK, DFSA-DUBAI, FSA-SEYCHELLES
AVA TRADE	2006	IRELAND.

*The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC)*

*DKK-DENISH KRONE, SGD-SINGAPORE DOLLAR, NOK-NORWEGIAN KRONE*

## Introduction to CFD trading: how does CFD trading work?

With CFD trading, you don't buy or sell the **underlying asset** (for example a physical share, currency pair or commodity). You buy or sell a number of units for a particular instrument depending on whether you think prices will go up or down. We offer CFDs on a wide range of global markets and our CFD instruments includes shares, treasuries, currency pairs, commodities and stock indices such as the UK 100, which aggregates the price movements of all the stocks listed on the FTSE 100.

For every point the price of the instrument moves in your favour, you gain multiples of the number of CFD units you have bought or sold. For every point the price moves against you, you will make a loss.

**TREASURIES:** Euro bond cash, Eurodollar cash, Euribor cash, euro btp, us t bond cash, us t bond ultra, Canada bond 10 YR cash, Canada bank 3 month, us t note 2 YR cash, us t note 5 YR cash, us t note 10 YR cash, japan jcb, UK gilt cash.

**STOCK INDICES:** SOUTHAFRICA 30, Denmark 30, GERMANY 30, GERMANY 30-FORWARD, US 30, US 30 FORWARDS, us 500, UK 100, UK 100 FORWARD, AUSTRALIA 200, AUSTRALIA 200 FORWARD.CHAINA A 50, HONGKONG 50, INDIA 50, NETHERLAND 25, NORWAY 25,swiss 20, Italy 40, spain 35





Country	Number of shares	Margin rate from	Commission charge <sup>1</sup>	Minimum commission <sup>2</sup>	Trading hours (UK time)
UK	894	20%	0.10%	GBP 9.00	Daily 08:00-16:30
US	4,330	20%	2 cents	USD 10.00	Daily 14:30-21:00
Australia	392	20%	0.10%	AUD 7.00	Daily 23:00-05:00
Austria	32	20%	0.10%	EUR 9.00	Daily 08:00-16:30
Belgium	59	20%	0.10%	EUR 9.00	Daily 08:00-16:30
Canada	572	20%	2 cents	CAD 10.00	Daily 14:30-21:00
Denmark	52	20%	0.10%	DKK 90.00	Daily 08:00-15:50
Finland	64	20%	0.10%	EUR 9.00	Daily 08:00-16:20
France	290	20%	0.10%	EUR 9.00	Daily 08:00-16:30
Germany	216	20%	0.10%	EUR 9.00	Daily 08:00-16:30

## How Does Trading Exotic Currencies Differ from Major Currencies

Trading exotic currencies could vastly differ from trading majors or minors in view to the level of interest shown in the market for exotic currencies. The relative absence of activity in the market for exotic currency implies such currencies will carry an elevated risk and huge transaction cost, but with a proper strategy and the right trading personality, these pairs can be mastered.

Spreads are bigger on exotic currency rates than their majors or minors counterparts. Traders should use caution when trading exotic currencies and be aware of the higher spread when computing possible gains. Trading exotic currencies is not always easy. This is largely a result of the state of the financial markets in developing countries, their rapid fluctuations, which invariably might lead to an abrupt rise or drop in the value of the country's currency.

That's why it's important to understand the basics on how the market moves, as well as staying up-to-date on fundamental announcements for the specific country, that way you can be prepared for these movements.

Below is a list of **exotic currency** pairs:

EUR/TRY (Euro/Turkish Lira)

USD/TRY (US Dollar/Turkish Lira)

USD/SEK (US Dollar/Swedish Krona)

USD/NOK (US Dollar/Norwegian Krone)

USD/DKK (US Dollar/Danish Krone)

USD/ZAR (US Dollar/South African Rand)

USD/HKD (US Dollar/Hong Kong Dollar)

USD/SGD (US Dollar/Singapore Dollar)

USD/THB (US Dollar/Thailand Baht)

USD/MXN (US Dollar/Mexican Peso)

**Electronic Communications Networks (ECN),**

## FOREX HISTORY

At the end of the World War II 1944, the whole world was experiencing so much chaos that the major Western governments felt the need to create a system to stabilize the global economy.

Known as the "Bretton Woods System," the agreement set the exchange rate of the US dollar against gold. Which allowed all other currencies to be pegged against US dollar.

This stabilized exchange rates for a while, but as the major economies of the world started to change and grow at different speeds, the rules of the system soon became obsolete and limiting.

Soon enough, come 1971, the Bretton Woods Agreement was abolished and replaced by a different currency valuation system.

With the United States in the pilot's seat, the currency market evolved to a free-floating one, where exchange rates were determined by supply and demand.

At first, it was difficult to determine fair exchange rates, but advances in technology and communication eventually made things easier.

Once the 1990s came along, thanks to computer nerds and the booming growth of the internet (cheers to you Mr. [Al Gore](#)), banks began creating their own trading platforms.

These platforms were designed to stream live quotes to their clients so that they could instantly execute trades themselves.

Meanwhile, some smart business-minded marketing machines introduced internet-based trading platforms for individual traders.

Known as "retail forex brokers", these entities made it easy for individuals to trade by allowing smaller trade sizes.

Unlike in the interbank market where the standard trade size is one million units, retail brokers allowed individuals to trade as little as 1000 units

## Japanese candle stick

Japanese Candlesticks are a technical analysis tool that traders use to chart and analyze the price movement of securities. The concept of candlestick charting was developed by **Munehisa Homma**, a Japanese rice trader. During routine trading, Homma discovered that the rice market was influenced by the emotions of traders, while still acknowledging the effect of demand and supply on the price of rice.

The History of Japanese Candlesticks. The fundamental theory and concepts behind Japanese Candlesticks were invented over **three hundred years ago** by a Japanese rice trader named **Sokyu Honma** (1716 -1803). Sokyu lived in Sakata, Japan and was also known as Sokyu **Homma** and **Munehisa Homma**.

## Bretton Wood System

The Bretton Wood System was established for the commercial and financial relations among the 44 countries like US, Canada, Australia, Japan, Western European countries after the Second world war 1944

Under the Bretton Wood System, gold was the basis for the US dollar and other currencies were pegged to the US dollar's value

1970 This system came to an end when US president Richard Nixon announced that the US would no longer exchange gold for US dollar.

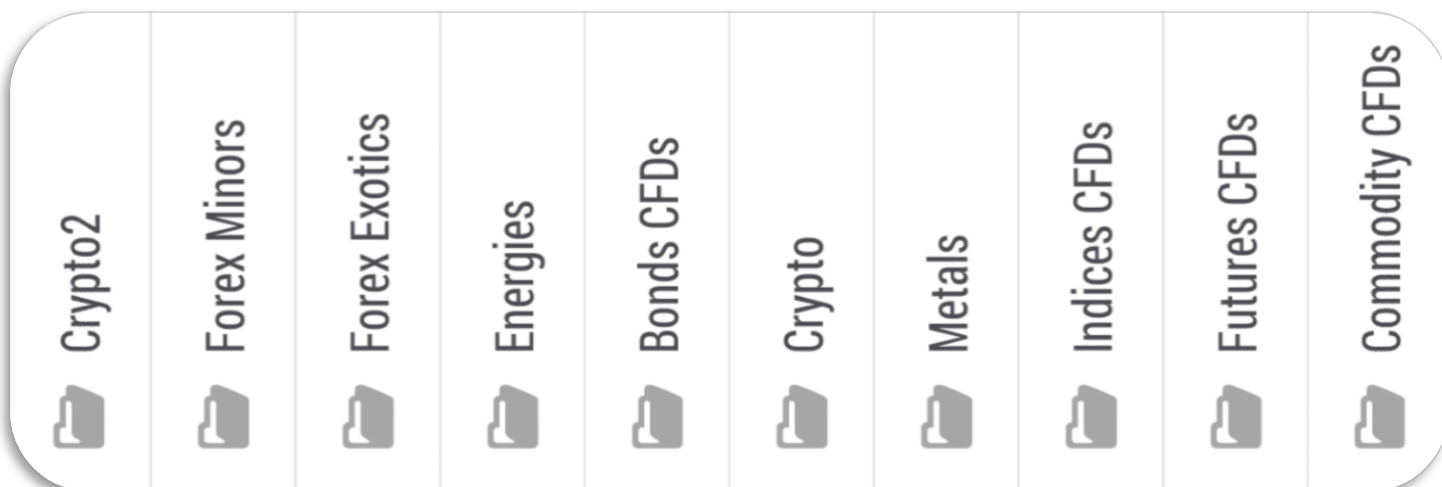
Bretton Wood system also created 'International Monetary Fund' and 'World Bank'

After abolishing Bretton Wood System in 1970 both IMF and WB have remained the strong pillar of international currencies.

The exchange rate was 1 ounce -- \$35

## Highest Currency in the World in 2018 Table format

S.No	Currency	Country	Value in Indian Rupees
1	Kuwaiti Dinar (KWD)	Kuwait	241.13↑
2	Bahraini Dinar (BHD)	Bahrain	194.15↑
3	Omani Rial (OMR)	Oman	190.13↑
4	Jordanian Dinar (JOD)	Jordan	103.16↑
5	Gibraltar Pound (GIP)	Gibraltar	95.07↑
6	Great Britain Pound (GBP)	Great Britain	94.81↓
7	Caymanian Dollar (KYD)	The Cayman Islands	87.84↓
8	Euro (EUR)	The European Union	83.70↓
9	Swiss Franc (CHF)	Switzerland	73.41↓
10	US Dollar (USD)	USA	73.18↑



## **Qatar Local Stock Exchange Name list**

The group

Dlala exchange

Qatar securities company

Islamic brokerage

Gulf investment group

Qnb financial service

Commercial bank financial service

Ahli brokerage company

## **Qatar Local Stock Exchange Product list**

Vodafone, Widam Food Company, Industries Qatar, Investment Holding, Medicare group, Al mania Group, ZAD Holding,

Al-rayyan Qatar ETF, QAE index ETF,

Mazaya Qatar, Ezdan, Industries Qatar, Al-mera, Mannai, Qatar German Medical, Qatar Investor Group, Qatar cement, Zad holding company.

Gulf Warehousing, Gulf International, Salam International,

Al-Ahli Bank, Doha Bank, Qnb Bank, Qatar Islamic Bank, Islamic Insurance, Al-Khalej Bank, Al-Khalej Insurance, Int. Islamic Bank, Barwa, Commercial Bank, Al-rayyan Bank

Website analysis result

Question

Reason for crushed eurUSD dropped real reason

UsdJpy / eurCAD pips calculation

About bitcoin

Opening time forex market

SHORT TERM / LONG TERM

WHY BROKER DON'T TAKE UK OR US CLIENTS?

H1, M30, H4 MEANS?

10/30 Y BOND AUCTION?

Name list of best forex traders

Why highest currencies don't played by person?

Why usdbdt or usdinr is not in the broker?

Name list of reputed forex books which are unthinkable to buy?

# What makes currencies go up and down?

EMA, SMMA, LWMA, LSMA and SMA. means??????

What is hedgefund?

Raw spread / standard account?

Usa/uk/Canada/ financial newspaper name list

Big picture means/