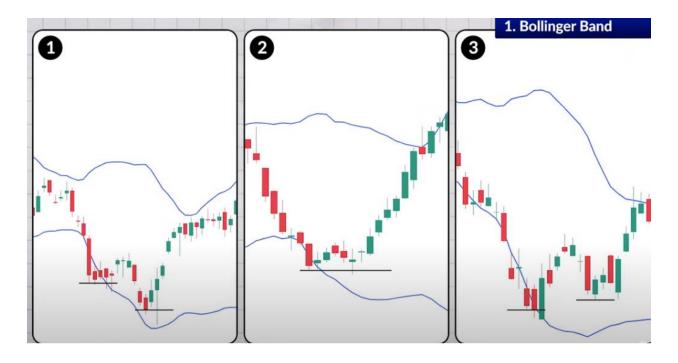
Swing Trading Strategies for paper trading Practice :-

1) Bollinger Bands :-







2)44 days Moving average:-









3) Support and resistance strategy:-

Support and resistance triggers

There are many things to look for when analyzing the price charts. One of them are support and resistance lines. These lines show when exactly the prices tend to change the direction of their movements. A support line indicates a price range on the chart below the current market price when buyers take over the market and the price starts to climb up after a downtrend. A resistance line, on the other hand, shows a price range above the current market price when the uptrend is usually halted and sellers prevail.



These lines can help swing traders build a solid trading strategy. The first strategy for them is to buy on the bounce off the support line and put a Stop Loss just below it. The second strategy is to enter a sell position on the bounce off the resistance line with a Stop placed just above it. But in both cases it's important to remember that once the price breaches these lines, they switch roles, and the support line becomes the resistance line (and vice versa).

4)Channel Trading:-

Channel trading

While analyzing the charts, traders should also pay attention to trend channels. A trend channel is a set of parallel trend lines defined by the highs and lows of price action. Once a price reaches one of the channel's borders, it turns until it reaches another side of the channel.

Swing traders can use channel trading to see when is the best time to enter into a trade. Notice that the chances for opening a good trade increase when you buy at the support line (i.e. lower line) of an uptrend channel and sell at the resistance line (i.e. upper line) of a downtrend channel. In other words, the main thing that you as a swing trader should remember is to trade with the trend and not to miss your turn to exit.



5)10 and 20 sma croosover :-

10- and 20-day SMA

This trading strategy is also very popular among swing traders and uses simple moving averages (SMAs). SMAs show an average price over a certain period. Since prices change every day, so do SMAs, so each average connects to the previous ones in a line, which can be applied to price charts.

Swing traders usually take 10- and 20-day SMAs and apply them to the same chart in order to calculate their next move. To do this right, they look for the point where two SMAs cross each other. The 10-day SMA crossing above the 20-day SMA indicates an uptrend and gives a buy signal. However, when it crosses below the 20-day SMA, it signals a downtrend and gives a sell signal to traders.



6)Fibonacci retracement

Example of a stock swing trade



Typically, a swing trader analyzes current price charts looking for the signs of price reversals. This chart illustrates how traders can use the Fibonacci retracement in swing trading. As you see, before entering a trade, the trader built the lines in accordance with the classic Fibonacci ratios and opened a buy trade at 38.2% line. Based on this same pattern, the trader expects the uptrend to extend to the previous high and plans to exit the trade at that level, putting a Stop Loss just below the opening line to minimize the risks of losses. This is a prime example of a typical swing trade.

7) 21 days EMA:-

PNBK Streaming Chart



8) RSI WITH Macd:-



9) EMA CROSS OVER STRATEGY:-

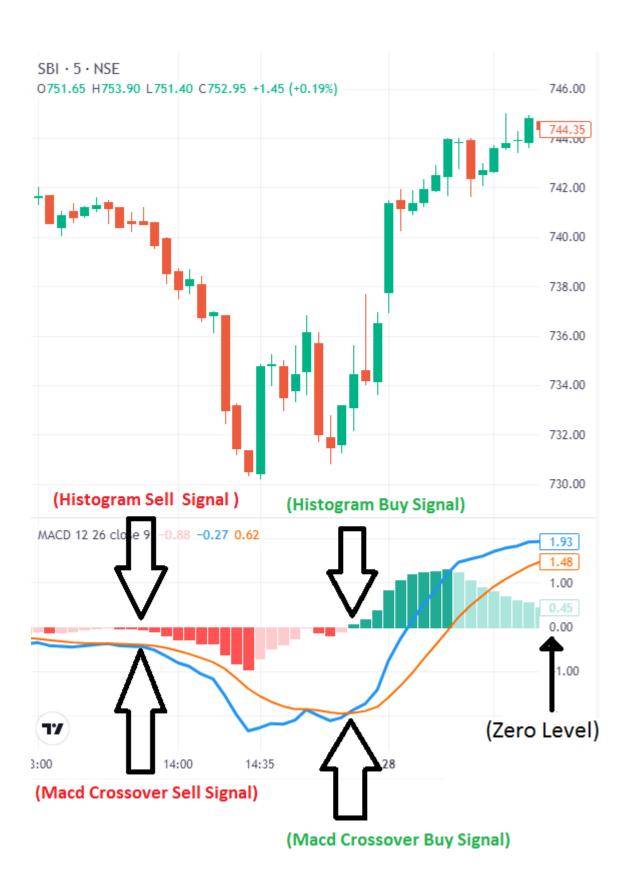
PNBK Streaming Chart



10) 3 MOVINGA AVERAGE:-



11) Macd with histogram and w pattern:-



12) 20 and 40 days sma crossover:



(Bullish Crossover)

Bullish when the 20 SMA crosses above the 40 SMA.