

# What is Option Trading?

An option is a contract that is written by a seller that conveys to the buyer the right — but not an obligation to buy (for a call option) or to sell (for a put option) a particular asset, at a specific price (strike price/exercise price) in future.

In return for granting the option, the seller collects a payment (known as a premium) from the buyer

## Participants in Options

### 1. Buyer of an Option

The one who, by paying the premium, buys the right to exercise his option on the seller/writer.

### 2. Writer/seller of an Option

The one who receives the premium of the option and thus is obliged to sell/buy the asset if the buyer of the option exercises it.

## Notable Terms in Options Trading:-

### 1. Premium

The price that the option buyer pays to the option seller is referred to as the option premium.

### 2. Expiry Date

The date specified in an option contract is known as the expiry date or the exercise date.

### 3. Strike Price

The price at which the contract is entered is the strike price or the exercise price.

## Types of options

There are two types:

**Call Option (CE):** This gives you the right to buy an asset at a specific price at a certain date.

**Put Option (PE):** This gives you the right to sell an asset at a fixed price at a certain date.

Call and put options are used in different situations. A call option is preferred when prices are expected to increase. A put option is often chosen when prices are expected to fall.



You can buy or sell options if you believe a market's price will rise or fall.

**Buy Call Option:-** You can purchase an option to buy – known as a **call option**(CE) – if you think the market will rise.

**Buy Put Option:-** If you think the market will fall, you can purchase an option to sell – known as a **put option**(PE).

**NOTE:-** you can see option chain of nifty and bank nifty form

<https://www.nseindia.com/option-chain>

An **option** gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy (or sell) an asset at a specific price at any time during the life of the contract.

A **futures** contract obligates the buyer to purchase a specific asset, and the seller to sell and deliver that asset, at a specific future date.