

**Arbitrage** is the buying and selling the financial instruments to get profit. It is making a deal to open transactions in one or more than one market on the same currency pair. The goal is only to get income from this. The concept of arbitration is divided into two parts: the number of financial instruments, and a method of making a profit. In the first case, it all depends on the number of currencies that are involved in the arbitration. If the arbitrage involves two financial instrument, this arbitration is called simple if the arbitration involves more than two currency pairs, such arbitration is called the complex. More common among the above two is the second type of arbitrage.

The complex arbitrage is divided into temporal arbitrage, cross arbitrage and interbourse arbitrage. Temporal arbitrage means conclusion of business transactions, taking into account the time difference of the deals. Cross-arbitration is very common, but it is more preferred to use those traders who have considerable experience. It is to achieve a profit through the difference in exchange rates. Interbourse arbitration are the most experienced traders, for the reason that in this type of arbitrage requires deep knowledge of the fundamental analysis of various financial markets. In this type of arbitrage trading is done by performing operations on various platforms. That is to buy a financial instrument to a single trading platform, and sold to another to make a profit.