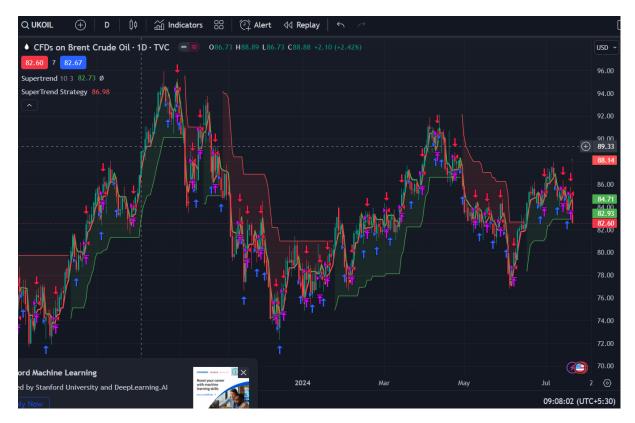
```
//@version=5
strategy("SuperTrend Strategy", overlay=true, default_qty_type=strategy.percent_of_equity,
default_qty_value=100)
// SuperTrend Indicator
length = 10
[supertrend, direction] = ta.supertrend(close, length) // Assign to multiple variables
// Entry Conditions
longEntry = ta.crossover(supertrend, close)
shortEntry = ta.crossunder(supertrend, close)
// Stop Loss and Take Profit Levels
stopLossPercent = 2
takeProfitPercent = 5
// Entry and Exit Logic
if (longEntry)
  strategy.entry("Long", strategy.long)
  strategy.exit("Long Exit", from_entry="Long", stop=strategy.position_avg_price * (1 -
stopLossPercent / 100), limit=strategy.position_avg_price * (1 + takeProfitPercent / 100))
if (shortEntry)
  strategy.entry("Short", strategy.short)
  strategy.exit("Short Exit", from_entry="Short", stop=strategy.position_avg_price * (1 +
stopLossPercent / 100), limit=strategy.position_avg_price * (1 - takeProfitPercent / 100))
// Plot SuperTrend
plot(supertrend, color=supertrend >= close ? color.green : color.red, linewidth=2)
IT'S A BASIC STRATEGY INCLUDING THE USE OF SUPERTREND FOR BUY AND SELL SIGNALS AS IF
SUPERTREND GOES FROM RED TO GREEN WE LONG AND IF VICE-VERSA THEN WE SHORT.
```



U CAN MANUALLY SET THE STOP LOSS AND TAKE PROFIT PERCENTAGE ACCORDING TO THE RISK-REWARD RAITO AND THE VOLATILITY OF THE COMMODITY/STOCK YOU CHOOSE.