QCharts

The How-To Book

A Step By Step User's Guide

Steve Meyer

QCHARTS

The How-To Book

A Step By Step User's Guide

Steve Meyer

1st Edition 12/20/04

Last update: 9/25/2007

Cover Designer: Steve Meyer

Contents

Introduction. 1
1.1 Legal Notices. 1
1.2 How This Book Is Formatted 1
1.3 How To Use This Book. 1
1.4 Conventions Used 1

Basic 3
2.1 Setting Up An Account 3
2.2 Installing The Program 3
2.3 How To Log On 4
2.4 Identifying Parts Of The Screen 6
2.5 What Are Workspaces?. 7
2.6 How To Open An Existing Workspace. 7
2.7 How To Get A New Workspace 10
2.8 How To Add A Quote Sheet To Your Workspace 10
2.9 How To Add Symbols To A Quote Sheet. 11
2.10 How To Add A Chart To Your Workspace 13
2.11 How To Change The Chart Data Display 14
2.12 How To Save A Workspace 15
2.13 How To Save An Existing Workspace Using A Different Name. 16
2.14 How To Delete Quote Sheets Or Charts 17
2.15 How To Change The Size Of Quote Sheets Or Charts 17
2.16 How To Move Quote Sheets Or Charts 18
2.17 How To Minimize/Maximize Quote Sheets Or Charts. 19
2.18 What Do The Help Menu Items Do? 19
2.18.1 Help for QCharts. 19
2.18.2 QCharts Knowledge base 19
2.18.3 Ticker Symbol Lookup 19
2.18.4 Account Maintenance 20
2.18.5 Subscribe to QCharts 20
2.18.6 Contact Us. 20
2.18.7 Suggestion Box 20
2.18.8 Download Latest QCharts. 20
2.18.9 Download QCharts Beta 20
2.18.10 What's New 20
2.18.11 Tip of the Day... 20

Contents

2.18.12 Check for new QCharts versions . . . 20
2.18.13 View Program Directory . . . 21
2.18.14 About... . . . 21
2.19 How To Exit QCharts . . . 21

Intermediate . . . 23
3.1 The Expression Toolbar . . . 23
3.1.1 How To Set All Sessions . . . 23
3.1.2 How To Use The Symbol Entry Box . . . 24
3.1.3 How To Use The Time Interval Box . . . 25
3.1.4 How To Set A Non-Standard Time Interval . . . 25
3.2 The QCharts Toolbar . . . 26
3.2.1 How To Add A New Chart . . . 26
3.2.2 How To Add A Time And Sales Sheet . . . 27
3.2.3 How To Add A Tabular Bar Sheet . . . 27
3.2.4 How To Add A New Quote sheet . . . 28
3.2.5 How To Add A Single Quote Sheet . . . 28
3.2.6 How To Display A Hot List . . . 28
3.2.7 How To Add An Option Montage . . . 29
3.2.8 How To Display Market Depth . . . 29
3.2.9 How To Add A Browser/Headline Viewer . . . 30
3.2.10 How To Add A Streaming Headline Viewer . . . 30
3.2.11 How To Add A Raging Bull Message Board Browser . . . 30
3.2.12 How To Change Fonts . . . 30
3.2.13 How To Use Grid Toggle . . . 30
3.2.14 How To Open A Workspace . . . 31
3.2.15 How To Save A Workspace . . . 31
3.3 The Drawing Toolbar . . . 32
3.3.1 How To Change Drawing Tool Preferences . . . 33
3.3.2 Lines Are Your Friends . . . 34
3.3.2.1 How To Draw Lines On Charts . . . 34
3.3.2.2 How To Change Or Move Existing Lines . . . 35
3.3.2.3 How To Make Exact Copies Of A Line . . . 36
3.3.2.4 How To Change An Individual Line’s Preferences . . . 37
3.3.2.5 How To Delete Lines . . . 37
3.3.2.6 How To Delete All Lines On A Chart . . . 38
3.3.2.7 How To Make Perfectly Horizontal Or Vertical Lines . . . 38
3.3.2.8 How To Change The Line Type . . . 39
3.3.3 How To Draw Rays On Charts . . . 40
3.3.4 How To Draw Extended Lines On Charts . . . 40
3.3.5 How To Draw Retracements On Charts . . . 41

Contents

3.3.6 How To Draw Projections On Charts . . . 42
3.3.7 How To Draw Fibonacci Time Extensions On Charts . . . 43
3.3.8 How To Draw Fibonacci Extensions On Charts . . . 44
3.3.9 How To Draw Fibonacci Circles On Charts . . . 45
3.3.10 How To Draw Fibonacci Time Cycles On Charts . . . 46
3.3.11 How To Draw Time Cycles On Charts . . . 46
3.3.12 How To Draw Regression Lines On Charts . . . 47
3.3.13 How To Draw Andrew's Pitchforks On Charts . . . 48
3.3.14 How To Draw Modified Andrew's Pitchforks And Inside Pitchforks On Charts . . . 49
3.3.15 How To Draw Pitch Fans On Charts . . . 50
3.3.16 How To Add Notes On A Chart . . . 51
3.3.16.1 How To Move Or Delete Notes . . . 51
3.3.16.2 How To Minimize And Restore Notes . . . 52
3.3.17 How To Turn Price Magnet On/Off . . . 52
3.4 More Tricks With Quote Sheets . . . 53
3.4.1 How To Change Colors On Quote Sheets . . . 53
3.4.2 How To Add Columns On Quote Sheets . . . 55
3.4.3 How To Remove Column Headings On Quote Sheets . . . 56
3.4.4 How To Rearrange Columns On Quote Sheets . . . 57
3.4.5 How To Change Column Widths On Quote Sheets . . . 58
3.4.6 Descriptions Of Column Headings On Quote Sheets . . . 59
3.4.7 How To Enter Position Information On A Quote Sheet . . . 61
3.4.8 How To Add Subtotal And Total Lines On Quote Sheets . . . 63
3.4.9 How To Insert A Divider Line On A Quote Sheet . . . 64
3.4.10 How To Add Comments On Quote Sheet Rows . . . 65
3.4.11 How To Use Comments On Quote Sheet Columns . . . 66
3.4.12 How To Clear A Quote Sheet Line . . . 67
3.4.13 How To Delete A Quote Sheet Line . . . 67
3.4.14 How To Insert An Empty Line On A Quote Sheet . . . 68
3.4.15 How To Move Quote Sheet Lines . . . 69
3.4.16 How To Copy Lines From One Quote Sheet To Another . . . 70
3.4.17 Layout Of A Quote Sheet . . . 71
3.4.17.1 How To Set A Default Quote Sheet Layout . . . 71
3.4.17.2 How To Load The Default Quote Sheet . . . 72
3.4.18 How To Sort Data In Quote Sheet Columns . . . 73
3.4.19 How To Turn Sort Lock On/Off . . . 74
3.4.20 How To Change The Font On A Quote Sheet . . . 74
3.4.21 How To Turn On Quote Sheet Abbreviations . . . 75
3.4.21.1 How To Change The Quote Sheet Title . . . 76
3.4.21.2 How To Edit Quote Sheet Symbols . . . 76
3.4.22 How To Display Option Information In A Quote Sheet . . . 77
3.5 How To Use Hot Keys To Bookmark Workspaces . . . 78

Contents

3.6 How To Align QCharts Windows Using Align Vertically 81
3.7 How To Use The Interval Button 83
3.8 How To Use The Symbol Button 84
3.9 How To Print Charts And Other QCharts Windows 85
3.10 The Status Line 85
3.11 Why Are There Yellow Lines On Candle Wicks? 86

Advanced 87
4.1 Studies In QCharts 87
4.1.1 Studies Preferences 88
4.1.2 How To Add Studies To A Chart 89
4.1.3 How To Add A Moving Average Study To A Chart 90
4.1.4 How To Add A MACD Study 92
4.1.5 How To Add A Bollinger Band Study 94
4.1.6 How To Add An ADX Study 96
4.1.7 How To Add A Volume Study 97
4.1.8 How To Add A StochRSI Study 98
4.1.9 How To Edit Study Parameters 100
4.1.10 How To Change The Amount Of Space A Study Window Uses 100
4.2 More Tricks You Can Do With Charts. 101
4.2.1 How To Change The Amount Of Time Displayed On A Chart 101
4.2.2 How To Scroll Charts Back In Time 101
4.2.3 How To Set A Default Chart Layout 102
4.2.4 How To Change An Existing Chart To The Default Chart Format 103
4.2.5 How To Change Chart Colors 104
4.3 The Chart Toolbar 105
4.3.1 How To Set The Chart Data Display Format 105
4.3.2 How To Set The Chart Price Scale 106
4.3.3 How To Set The Chart Cursor Tracking And Data Display 106
4.3.4 How To Adjust The Chart Data Spacing And Width 107
4.4 How To Move Toolbars 107
4.5 How To Select Which Toolbars Are Shown With The View Menu 108
4.5.1 How To Export An Image Of A Quote Sheet 108
4.5.2 How To Export An Image Of A Chart 109
4.6 All About Alerts 110
4.6.1 How To Set Alerts 110
4.6.2 How To View Alerts 111
4.6.3 How To Edit Alerts 112
4.6.4 How To Delete Specific Alerts 112

Contents

4.6.4.1 How To Delete All Alerts 112
4.6.4.2 How To Delete Triggered Alerts 113
4.6.4.3 How To Delete Pending Alerts 113
4.6.5 How To Re-arm A Triggered Alert 114
4.6.6 How To Change The Sound Played When An Alert Is Triggered 115
4.6.7 How To Send An Email When An Alert Is Triggered 116
4.7 Advanced Studies 119
4.7.1 AutoWave Study 120
4.7.2 Parabolic SAR Study 123
4.7.3 Float Turnover Channel Study 125
4.7.4 Volume At Price Study 126
4.7.5 Daily Pivot Study 127
4.7.6 Weekly Pivot Study 129
4.8 Symbol Count 129

Expert 131
5.1 QCharts Preferences 131
5.2 Workspaces Preferences 132
5.3 Option Montage Preferences 133
5.4 Tick History Preferences 134
5.5 Caching Preferences 135
5.6 Multi-Minute Bar Preferences 136
5.7 Cleardown Preferences 137
5.8 Connection Preferences 138
5.9 Charts Preferences 139
5.10 Display Preferences 140
5.11 Alert Management Preferences 141
5.12 Wallpaper Preferences 142
5.13 How To Export Stock Data 143
5.14 QCharts Forum 145
5.15 What's Next 145

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Legal Notices

Every effort has been made to make this book as complete and as accurate as possible, but no warranty of fitness is implied. The information provided is on an “as is” basis. The author and the publisher shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damages arising from the information contained in this book.

This book will not teach you how to trade. It will only teach you how to use QCharts, which is one of the tools used by traders. If a stock, option, or futures contract is shown in an example, it does not indicate a buy, sell, or hold recommendation.

1.2 How This Book Is Formatted

This book is divided into four sections, Basic, Intermediate, Advanced, and Expert. Each section builds upon information presented in prior sections. If you know how to do everything listed in one section, you can go right to the next section.

The sections may contain references to related topics. Pictures are used wherever possible to show what you should be seeing, and to provide direction on what to do next.

There are often several ways to do the same thing in QCharts. This book will present at least one way to perform the most common tasks.

1.3 How To Use This Book

It is recommended that you have QCharts running, so you can read a section, and then follow the directions given, to perform the operation in QCharts. The sequence of operations you are to perform are given as a list.

Once you complete the “Basic” section, it is expected you will “play around” and click on different icons, menu items, or parts of the workspace, just to see what happens. I recommend you create a workspace just to play around with. You can not hurt anything. The worst that would happen is you would delete something you wanted in a workspace. In that case you can exit QCharts without saving, then restart QCharts and load the workspace. Everything since your last save will still be there.

1.4 Conventions Used

This book is written for QCharts version 6.0. If you have an earlier version of QCharts, most directions will still apply. Updating to version 6.0 is recommended. (Upgrading is free!) See “About...” on page 21 to determine which version of QCharts you are using.

This book sometimes gives directions that will cause things to be deleted. There will be a WARNING in red text if the directions given will result in something being deleted. There is no undo feature in QCharts.

There are several operations that require use of the mouse.

The first operation is to single click the left mouse button (the one you normally use). Single clicking means to press the left mouse button one time.

The next operation is Double clicking, which means to quickly press the left mouse button two times.

Finally, there is Right clicking, which may be new to you, but it just means to click the RIGHT mouse button one time (the one you do not normally use).

2.0 Basic

2.1 Setting Up An Account

Before using QCharts, you must go to www.qcharts.com and set up an account. While setting up the account, select what products you want to view in QCharts based on what you will be trading. Follow the directions at www.qcharts.com to complete this step.

2.2 Installing The Program

Follow the directions at www.qcharts.com to download QCharts, and install it on your computer. Make sure your computer meets the minimum requirements for running QCharts before you download it.

If you are currently using an older version of QCharts, an upgrade to version 6.0 is recommended. See “About...” on page 21 to determine which version of QCharts you have.

2.3 How To Log On

Once an account is set up, and the QCharts software is installed, you can log in to QCharts.

If a QCharts icon was placed on the desktop, move the mouse pointer over it, double click on it and QCharts will start. If there is not a desktop icon for QCharts, do the following:

- Move the pointer to the lower left corner of the screen and click the Start button.
- Move the pointer over “All Programs”, and hold it there. Another menu will appear.
- On the menu that appears, find the “QCharts” line, move the pointer over it, and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu, move the pointer over the “QCharts” line and click on it to start the program.

The following screen will appear.

In the “User Name” box, type in the user name you entered when you registered. In the “Password” box, type the password you entered when you registered. Normally these will be automatically filled in for you.

Below the Password box is the “On Connect” box. This tells QCharts what to do after a connection with the servers has been established. Normally “Open Last Workspace” would be selected.

Once you have entered the user name and password, and made a selection in the On Connect box, move the pointer over the “Connect” button and click on it, or press the Enter key on the keyboard.

The login window will go away and a new window which says, “Synchronizing Files please stand by...” will briefly appear. During this time, your computer is connecting to one of the Quote.com computers, and they are sending information back and forth. Once the connection to Quote.com is established, QCharts will load the requested workspace. The “Tip of the day” screen may appear. Click on the Close button to make it go away.

If this is the first time you have run QCharts after installing it, a screen that looks similar to the picture shown below should appear. Do not worry if your screen does not look exactly the same as what is shown here.

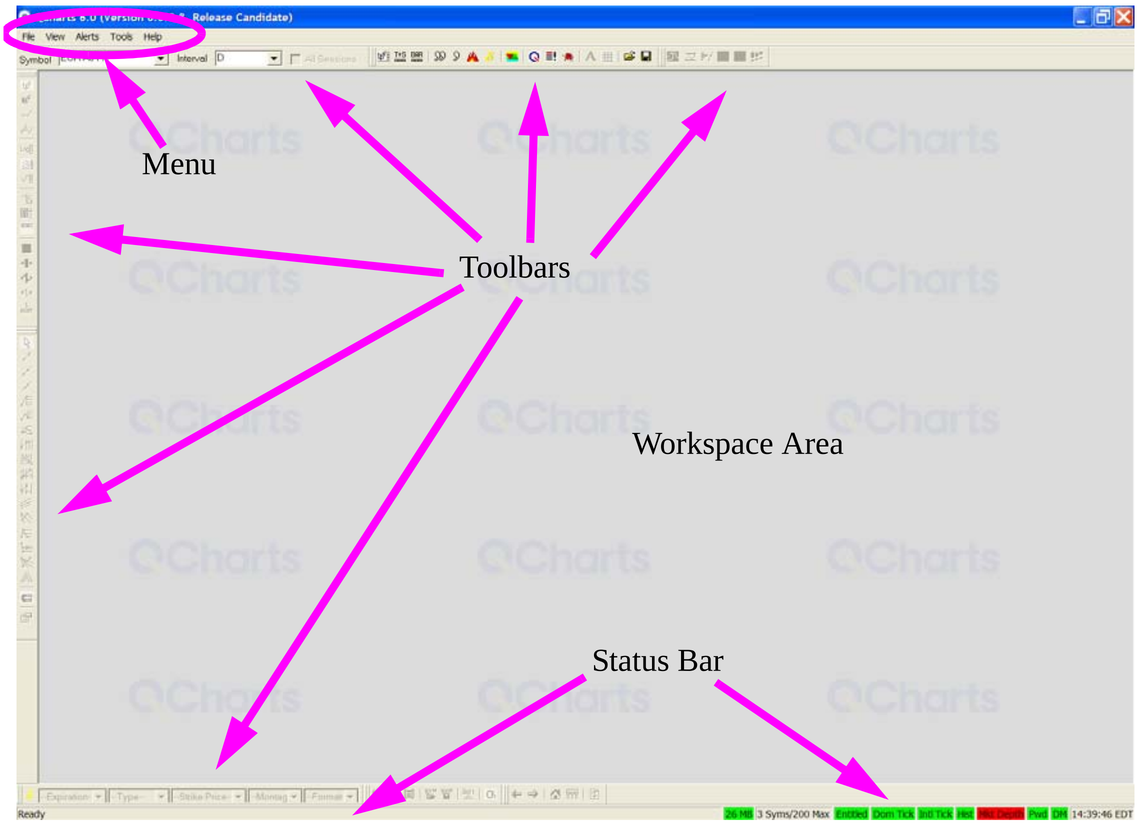
A different background may be displayed, and the Charts and Quote Sheets will have different numbers than what is shown here. The Charts and Quote Sheets may use up more or less of the screen space, depending on your screen resolution.

© 2007 Quote LLC

If you have no idea what a Chart or Quote Sheet is, do not worry. That will be explained in later sections, as you learn how to use the various windows in the workspace.

2.4 Identifying Parts Of The Screen

The QCharts application consists of a large central area to display a workspace in, and various toolbars, status bars, and menus around the workspace area as shown below. There may be toolbars located in different areas, and there may be more toolbars than shown in this picture. That is ok. You will learn how to move toolbars, and hide the ones you do not use, in later sections.



Note that some of the toolbars are grayed out. This is because some of the toolbars are active only when a Chart is selected. If you do not have a Chart selected they are grayed out.

Take special note of where the menu is, (upper left corner). Several operations will instruct you to click on menu entries.

2.5 What Are Workspaces?

A workspace is a collection of Charts, Quote Sheets, Browser Windows, etc. that you arrange in a way that is useful to you. You can have multiple workspaces saved on your computer, but only one workspace can be viewed at a time.

Think of workspaces as pages in a book. There are lots of pages in a book, but you only view them one at a time. You can easily change to other pages, and even bookmark a page.

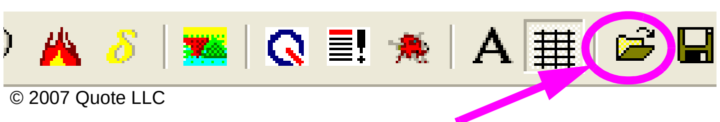
In a similar manner, you can easily change between workspaces and even "bookmark" ones used the most. How to do this is explained in "How To Use Hot Keys To Bookmark Workspaces" on page 78 in the "Intermediate" section.

QCharts comes with several pre-made workspaces. The first time QCharts is started, the "Welcome to QCharts" workspace is loaded. Although this is a lovely workspace, it may not fill your needs. Turn the page to learn how to open other workspaces.

2.6 How To Open An Existing Workspace

There are two ways to open a workspace. The easy way is to move the pointer over the Open Workspace icon, and click on it, as shown below. This icon is usually at the top of the screen, about in the middle, on the QCharts toolbar.

Just move the arrow pointer over the icon and click on it.



Click this icon to open a workspace

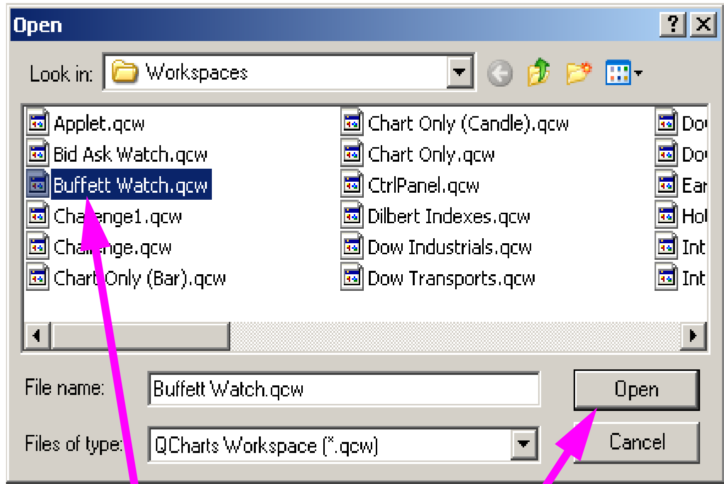
The second way to open a workspace is as follows:

- Go to the menu at the upper left corner of the screen and click on the word "File". A new menu will appear.
- On the new menu, move the pointer over the "Open Workspace..." line and click on it.

With either method, an Open File dialog box will appear, as shown in the picture to the right.

To open one of the workspaces listed, do the following:

- Move the pointer over the workspace you want to open, and click on it. In this example, move the pointer over the workspace labeled "Buffett Watch.qcw" and click on it. The workspace name will change to a blue background to show it's selected. This is shown in the picture to the right.



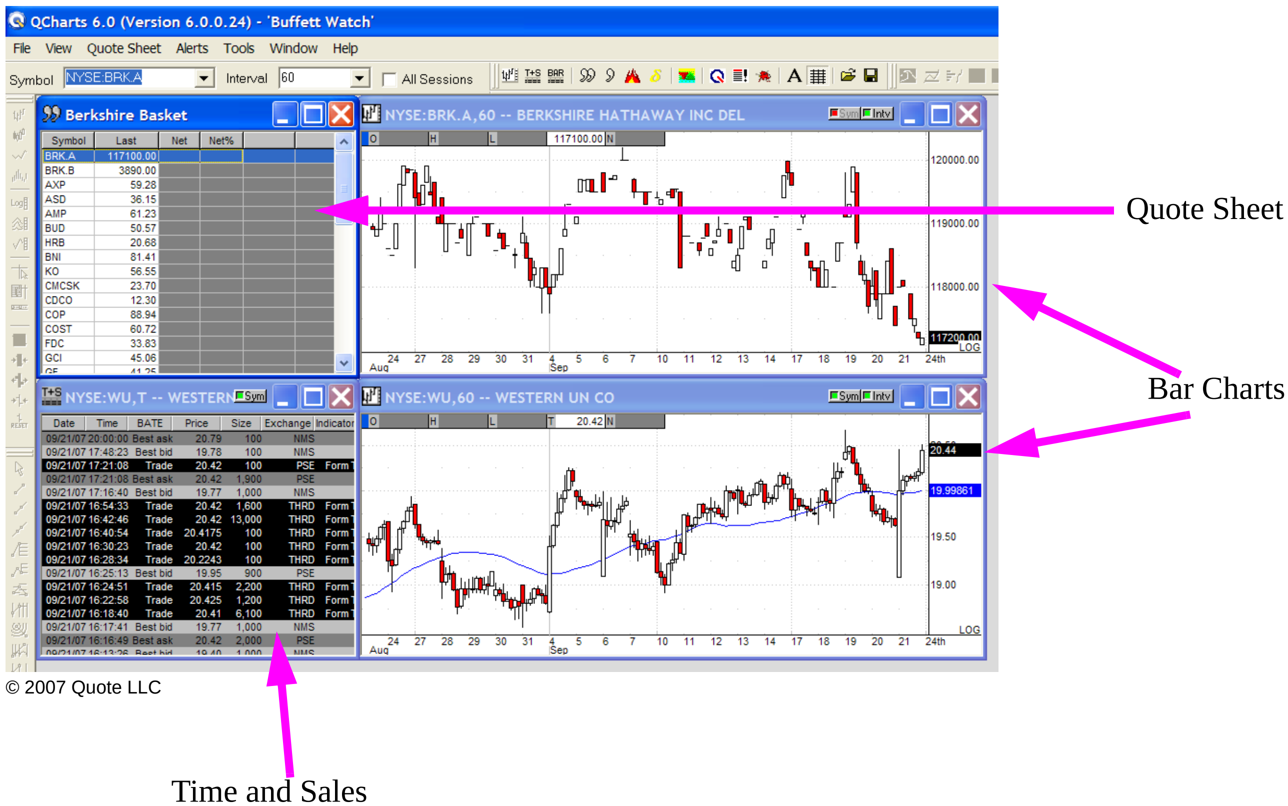
Click here 1st

Then click the Open Button

- Then move the pointer over the Open button and click on it to open the workspace.

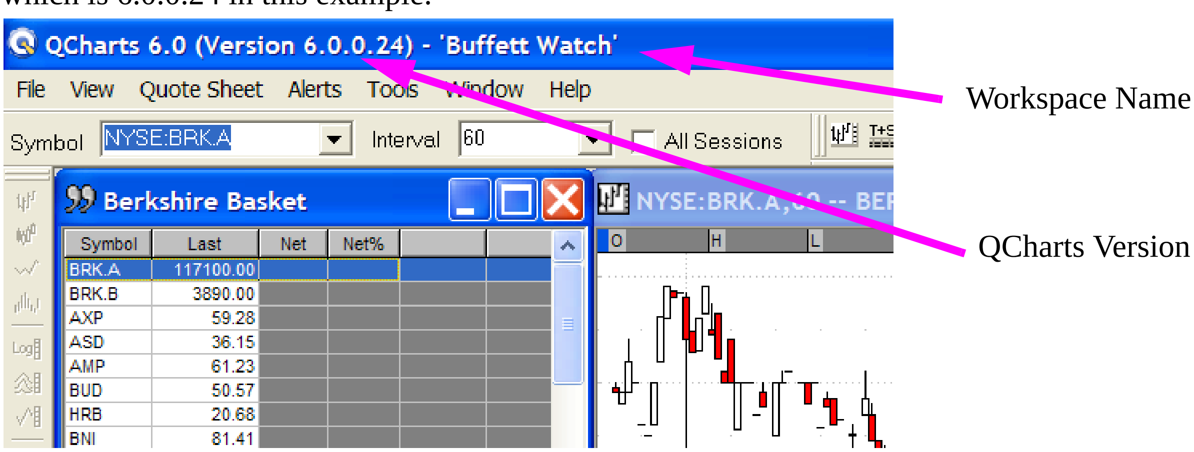
A workspace, similar to what is shown below, will appear. Note the numbers and graphs shown on your screen will be different since stock prices change!

This workspace contains a Quote sheet, two Time and Sales windows, and two Bar Charts as shown below.



Congratulations! You have opened your first workspace.

At the very top of the window QCharts displays the name of the workspace. If the directions given on page 7 were followed, it will show "Buffett Watch". It also shows the version of QCharts being used, which is 6.0.0.24 in this example.



2.7 How To Get A New Workspace

What if none of the pre-made workspaces have what you want?

Make a new workspace following these steps:

- Move the pointer to the menu at the top left of the screen and click on the word “File”. A new menu will appear.

- On the new menu, move the pointer over the word “New” and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.

- On the sub-menu, move the pointer over the word “Workspace” (all the way at the bottom of the New sub-menu) and click on it.

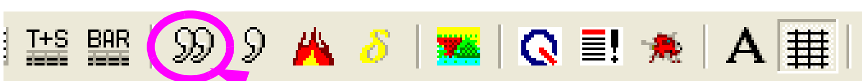
Hey, everything disappeared! Yes it did. You asked for a new workspace, and a nice empty workspace was provided, which can be filled with what ever you want.

Directions for adding things to the workspace are given in the following sections.

2.8 How To Add A Quote Sheet To Your Workspace

Quote Sheets display the current prices for stocks, options, or futures. There are two ways to add a new Quote Sheet.

The easy way is to move the pointer over the New Quote Sheet icon, and click on it, as shown below. This icon is usually at the top of the screen, about in the middle, on the QCharts toolbar.



Click on this icon to open a new Quote Sheet

The second way to add a new Quote Sheet to your workspace is to do the following:

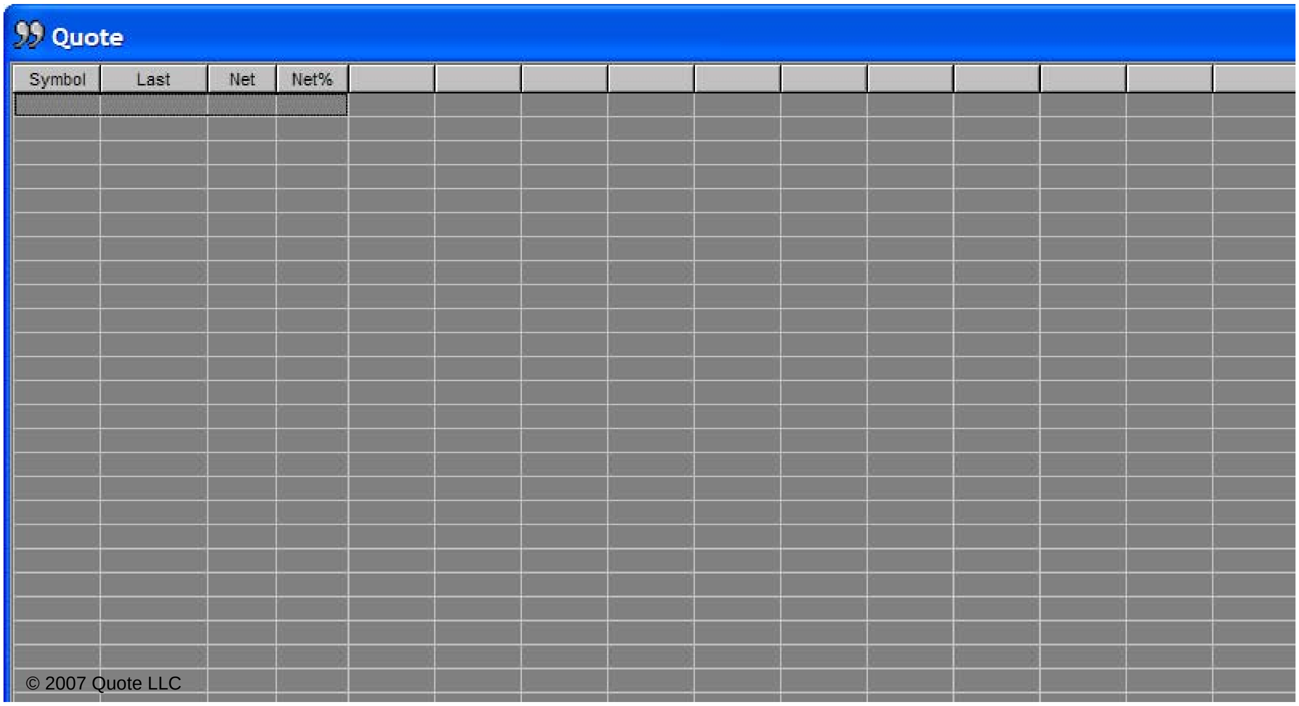
- Move the pointer to the menu at the top left side of the screen, and click on the word “File”. A new menu will appear.

- On the new menu, move the pointer over the word “New” and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.

- On the sub-menu that appears, move the pointer over the “Quote Sheet” line and click on it.

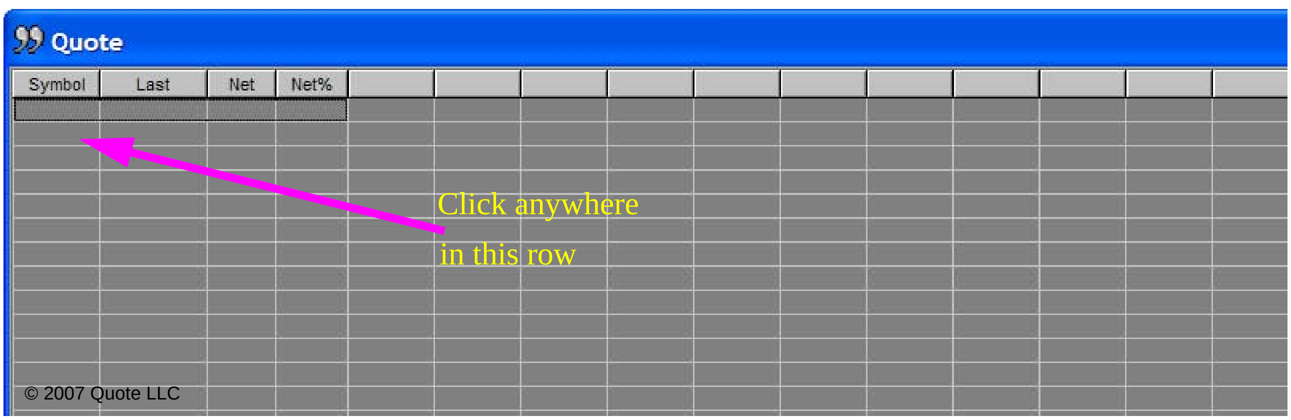
With either method, a new default Quote Sheet will appear in the middle of your workspace area and it will look similar to what is shown below.

Do not worry if the column headings are different from what is in the picture. That just means your default Quote Sheet settings are a little different than what is shown. How to change the default settings will be covered in a later section.



2.9 How To Add Symbols To A Quote Sheet

The Quote Sheet will initially be empty.



To add symbols to a Quote Sheet, do the following:

- Move the pointer to an empty row and click anywhere on the row, as shown in the picture above.
- Type the letters for a stock, option, or futures symbol. For example, type the letters ***csco*** which is the stock symbol for Cisco Systems, Incorporated. As you type, the box under "Symbol" will turn white, and the letters being typed will appear.

• When you are done typing the stock symbol, press the Enter key on your keyboard.

After pressing the Enter key, the Quote.com® computers will look up what company the stock symbol ***csco*** stands for. Once the symbol is found, the current stock price and the company name will be displayed on the Quote Sheet. If the symbol could not be found, the “Title” column will display what was typed, followed by “(Not Found)”.

If the name in the “Symbol” column is followed by “{D}” it means the data shown is delayed. This is because when you subscribed to QCharts, you did not elect to receive real time data for the exchange that symbol is traded on. The “Title” column will indicate how many minutes the data is delayed by adding a number after the “D”. For example {D15} would indicate the data is delayed 15 minutes.

Prices may occasionally show a yellow background for a second. This indicates the price has been updated. If you are viewing the Quote Sheet during market hours, you are seeing real time changes in the stock price.

The Net and Net% columns will have green backgrounds if the current price is higher than yesterday’s closing price, and they will have red backgrounds if the current price is lower than yesterday’s closing price.

To add other stock, option, or futures symbols to the Quote Sheet, pick an empty row, click on it, type the symbol, and press the Enter key.

In later sections, you will learn many more “tricks” you can do with Quote Sheets.

2.10 How To Add A Chart To Your Workspace

Quote Sheets are great for showing the current price of a stock, but what if you want to see historical prices, or see how the price is changing today? That is what Charts are for.

Charts provide a graphical view of how the price has changed over time. There are two ways to add a new Chart to your workspace.

The first is to move the pointer over the New Chart icon and click on it as shown below. This icon is on the QCharts toolbar, which is normally at the top of the screen about in the middle.

Click this icon to add a new chart

The second way to add a new Chart to your workspace is to do the following:

- Move the pointer over the menu at the top left of the screen and click on the word “File”. A new menu will appear.

- On the new menu, move the pointer over the word “New” and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.

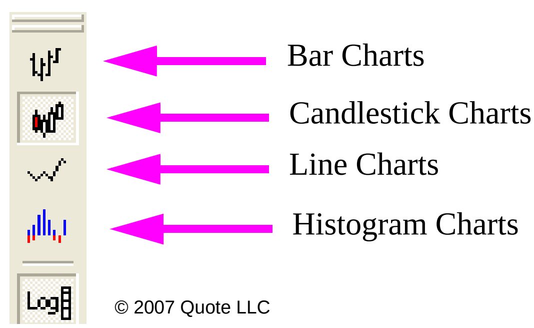
- On the sub-menu, move the pointer over the “Bar Chart” line, and click on it.

With either method, a new Chart with the default settings will appear, as shown below. If your Chart looks different than this, it just means you have different default Chart settings than I do. You will learn how to change the Chart settings in later sections.

Note that this chart is displaying a symbol that has its data delayed by 20 minutes.

2.11 How To Change The Chart Data Display

Data can be displayed using one of four ways on a Chart: Bars, Candlesticks, Lines, or Histogram.



Select one of these from the Chart Toolbar. The Chart Toolbar is usually on the left side of the QCharts display near the top. If the toolbar is grayed out, it means you do not have a Chart selected. A portion of this toolbar is shown in the picture to the right.

To select a Chart, move the pointer anywhere over a Chart and click the left mouse button once.

To change the Chart data display, move the pointer over one of the icons shown above and click on it. The data display change will only occur on the Chart you have selected.

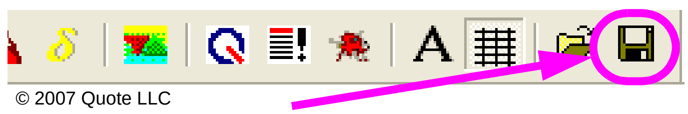
The bar and candlestick charts will show the open, high, low, and close values for the bar. A Line chart will only show a line of the closing values. A Histogram chart will display the highs of the bar in a histogram format.

Try clicking on each of the display types to see how they change the view in the Chart window. In the remainder of this book, Candlestick Charts will be used in examples, but you can use which ever type you prefer.

2.12 How To Save A Workspace

You now have a workspace which contains a Quote Sheet and a Chart. It is time to save what you have done so far. Guess how many ways there are to save a workspace? That is right, there are two ways!

The fast way is to click the Save icon on the QCharts toolbar, which is circled in this picture. It is usually near the top of the screen toward the right hand side.



Click this icon to save a workspace

The second way is to do the following:

- Move the pointer to the menu in the upper left corner, and click on the word “File”. A new menu will appear.
- Move the pointer over the “Save Workspace” line and click on it.

If you have already given the workspace a name, QCharts will just save it, and it will not look like anything happened. You just have to trust that your workspace has been saved.

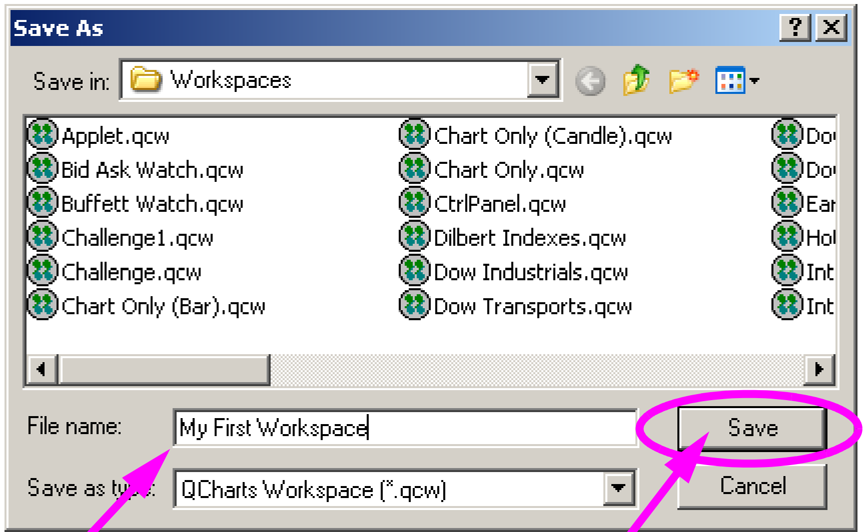
If you have not given this workspace a name before, the Save As... dialog box will appear as shown below.

To save a workspace you haven’t named before, do the following:

- Move the pointer over the “File name:” edit box and click in it.

- Type in a name for the workspace. You can name workspaces whatever you want. For example, you could type in the name as “My First Workspace” (without the quotes).

- When you are done typing in the workspace name, move the pointer over the “Save” button and click on it.



Type the name for the workspace here

Then click the Save button

Your workspace will be saved with the name you gave it, and with a file extension of “.qcw”.

2.13 How To Save An Existing Workspace Using A Different Name

What if you have been playing with “My First Workspace” and have made changes to how it looks? You can save it as “My Changed Workspace” by doing the following:

- Move the pointer to the menu at the top left of the screen and click on the word “File”. A new menu will appear.

- On the new menu, move the pointer over the “Save Workspace As...” line and click on it.

- The “Save As...” Dialog box will appear as discussed in the previous section.

- Move the pointer over the “File name:” box and click in the box.

- Type in the new name you want for this workspace. For example “My Changed Workspace”, (without the quotes) in the “File name:” box.

- When you are done typing, move the pointer over the “Save” button and click on it.

You will now have two new workspaces. The original “My First Workspace” and “My Changed Workspace”. You can open either one using the directions given in “How To Open An Existing Workspace” on page 7.

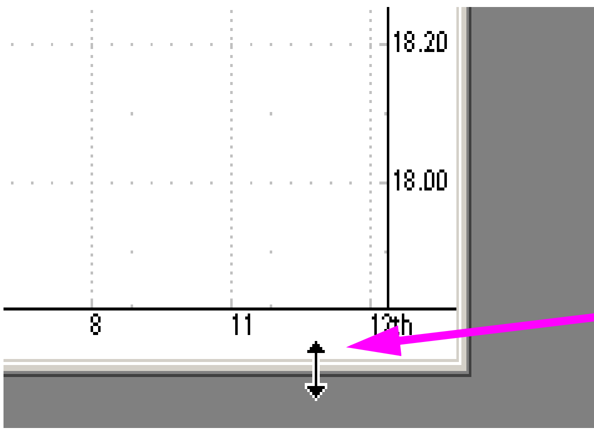
2.14 How To Delete Quote Sheets Or Charts

WARNING: everything in the Quote Sheet or Chart will be gone once you delete it. There is no undo.

To delete a Quote Sheet, Chart, or any other window in your workspace, just click on the X button in the upper right corner of the Quote Sheet, Chart, or window.

2.15 How To Change The Size Of Quote Sheets Or Charts

The default size for Quote Sheets or Charts may be the wrong size for your purposes. Changing their size is a simple process. These instructions will show you how to resize a Chart, but the same process works for Quote Sheets and other windows in your workspace.

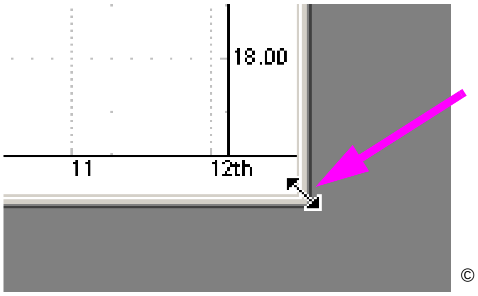


Move the pointer over the edge of the Chart until it changes into a double ended arrow.

To resize a Chart, do the following:

- Move the pointer over the border around the edge of the Chart until it changes into a double ended arrow, as shown above.
- Press and hold down the left mouse button.
- Move the mouse, and the edge of the Chart you were over when you pressed the mouse button will move, so you can make the Chart bigger or smaller.
- Let go of the mouse button when you are happy with the size.
- Repeat these directions for the other edges of the Chart, until you reach the desired size.

You can move the pointer to one of the corners of the Chart, until it turns into a double arrow on an angle, as shown below. Now when you press and hold down your mouse button, and move the mouse, two sides of the Chart will move at once.

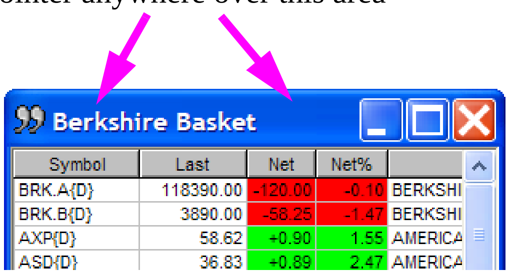


Move the pointer to a corner until you get a double ended arrow that is on an angle.

2.16 How To Move Quote Sheets Or Charts

Once a Quote Sheet or Chart is the desired size, it probably will not be where you want it on the screen.

Move the pointer anywhere over this area



To move a Quote Sheet, Chart, or any other QCharts window, follow these directions:

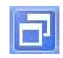
- Move the pointer over the title bar of the Quote Sheet, as shown above.
- Press the left mouse button and hold it down.
- While holding the left mouse button down, move the mouse to position the window where you want it.
- When the window is where you want it, release the mouse button.

Use the same procedure to move other windows in your workspace.

2.17 How To Minimize/Maximize Quote Sheets Or Charts

To let a Quote Sheet use the entire workspace area, click on the maximize icon in the upper right corner of the Quote Sheet window. It looks like this. 

Be careful you do not accidentally hit the X button right next to it!

To get the Quote Sheet back to it's original size, press the restore icon, which is also in the upper right corner of the Quote Sheet window. It looks like this. 

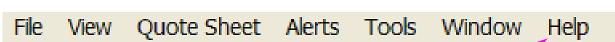
This works on any of the windows displayed in a QCharts workspace.

For Charts only: Double clicking on the data section (where the price data is displayed) of a Chart will maximize it. Double clicking again will restore it. This only works for Charts!

To minimize a Quote Sheet to an icon, click on the minimize button in the upper right corner of the Quote Sheet window. It looks like this.  When you click this button, the Quote Sheet will be minimized and placed in the lower left corner of your workspace.

To restore the Quote Sheet to it's original size, press the restore icon like you did in the maximize directions above. This works for any of the windows displayed in a QCharts workspace.

2.18 What Do The Help Menu Items Do?



Click on Help to see the Help menu choices.

The Help menu contains several entries which are described in the following sections. To access the following entries, click on the word "Help" in the menu at the top of the screen. A new menu will appear. On the new menu, click on one of the following entries.

2.18.1 Help for QCharts

This will open a Windows help file for QCharts. There are several "video" demos of how to perform some actions.

2.18.2 QCharts Knowledge base

This opens a new web browser window to the QCharts.com Knowledgeably page.

2.18.3 Ticker Symbol Lookup

This opens a new browser window to the QCharts.com symbol lookup page. Use this if you know the company name, and want to find it's stock symbol. Note that not all companies have stock symbols.

2.18.4 Account Maintenance

This will open a new web browser window to the QCharts.com web page which will allow you to add/remove services from your account, check or change your billing information, and register for upcoming seminars. You will need to enter your username and password to access the information.

2.18.5 Subscribe to QCharts

This will open a new web browser window to the QCharts sign up web page.

2.18.6 Contact Us

This will open a new web browser window to the QCharts.com web page which contains a form you can fill out to contact QCharts with questions or comments.

2.18.7 Suggestion Box

This will open a new web browser window to the QCharts.com web page which contains a form you can fill out to offer suggestions/requests for new features in future versions of QCharts.

2.18.8 Download Latest QCharts

This will open a new web browser window where you can download the latest release of QCharts.

2.18.9 Download QCharts Beta

If there is an active beta release available, this will open a new web browser window to a web page where you can read about the new beta software and download it.

2.18.10 What's New

This will open a new web browser to the QCharts "What's New" page. This will provide links to descriptions of what new features have been added in various releases.

2.18.11 Tip of the Day...

This will open a dialog box which provides a random tip on things you can do in QCharts.

2.18.12 Check for new QCharts versions

This will open a new dialog box. Click on the "Next" button and QCharts will check to see if there is a newer version of the program available. If there is, QCharts will ask if you want to download the newer version.

When QCharts is installed, there is a program installed that automatically checks for new versions when you reboot. You only need to manually check for new updates if you have not turned off your computer or rebooted in a long time.

2.18.13 View Program Directory

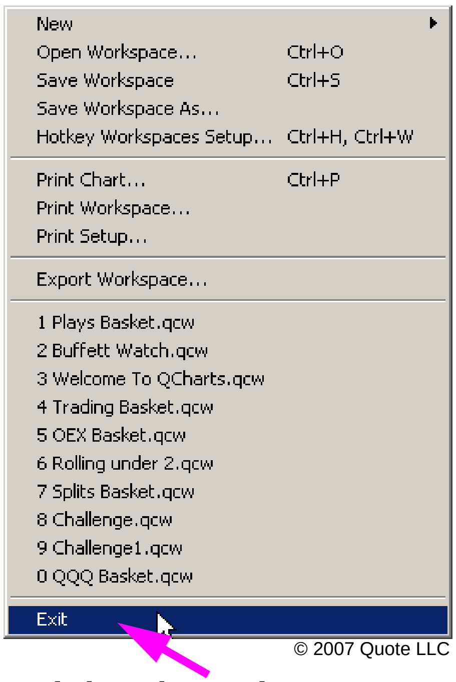
This will open a new Explorer window with the contents of the QCharts directory.

WARNING - do not mess with any of the files unless you know what you are doing. You could cause QCharts to stop working.

2.18.14 About...

This will bring up a dialog box with information about which version of the software you are using.

2.19 How To Exit QCharts



Click on the Exit line

There are two ways to exit QCharts.

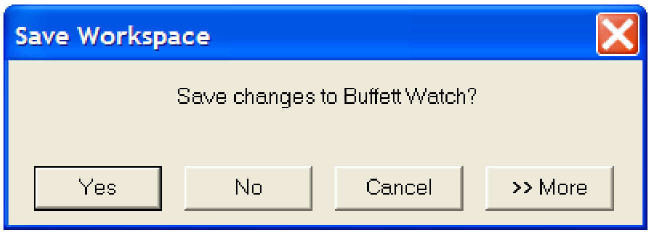
The first way is to do the following:

- Move the pointer to the menu in the upper left hand corner of the screen, and click on the word “File”. The menu shown to the left will appear.
- Move the pointer over the word “Exit”, and click on it.

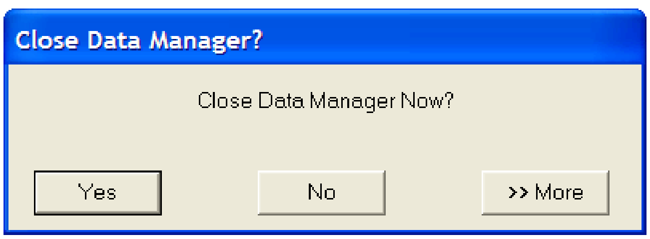
The second way to exit is to click on the X button at the upper right of the QCharts window, as shown below.

Click Here to Exit

If you have made changes to the workspace, QCharts will ask if you want to save the changes before you exit. Click Yes if you want to save the changes, otherwise click No. Click Cancel if you do not want to exit.



QCharts will then present the following dialog box asking if you want to shut down the Data Manager. Normally you would select Yes. The Data Manager is software that QCharts uses to connect to the QCharts servers. It handles requesting symbol data to display from the servers. By altering the Connection preferences you can have QCharts automatically close the Data Manager without asking. See “Connection Preferences” on page 138.

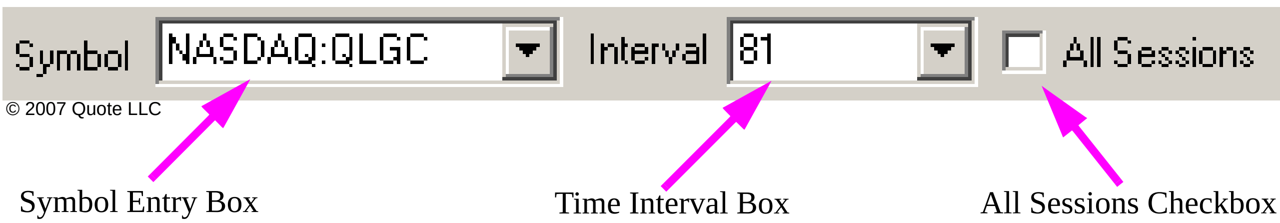


3.0 Intermediate

In this section you will learn what some of the toolbars do, and how to use them. More tricks you can do with Quote Sheets will also be covered.

3.1 The Expression Toolbar

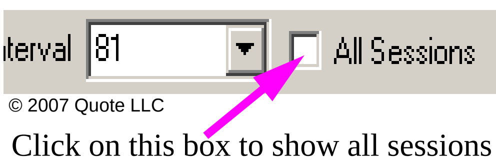
The Expression Toolbar contains the Symbol Entry Box, the Time Interval Box, and the All Sessions Checkbox as shown below.



3.1.1 How To Set All Sessions

The normal stock market session is from 9:30am - 4:00pm EST. There is also trading “after hours” from 4:00pm-6:00pm EST and again the next morning from 8:00am-9:30am EST. Sometimes you want to see what has been happening to stock prices outside of normal trading hours.

The All Sessions Checkbox determines if after hours trades are shown or not.



If you select a Chart by clicking on it, and then click the All Sessions box, after hours trades will be shown on the Chart unless it’s Interval box is red.

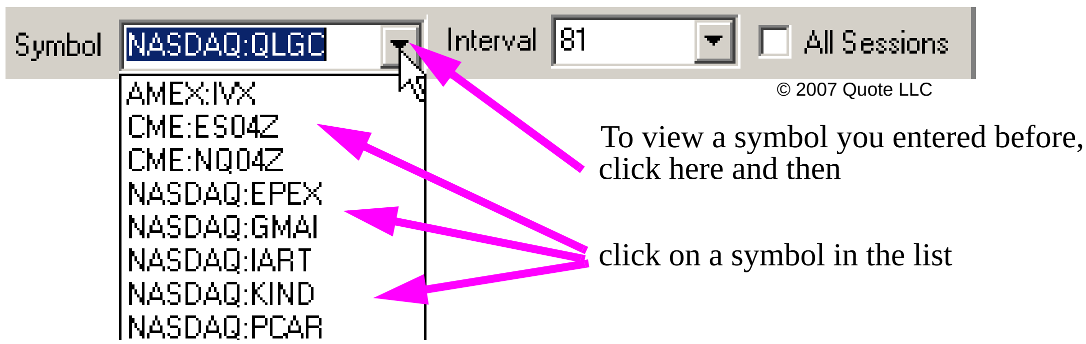
All Sessions only works for Time Intervals of less than one day. The box will be grayed out if the time interval is Daily or longer.

Note that some stocks have very few trades after hours.

To turn off All Sessions, click on the All Sessions box again.

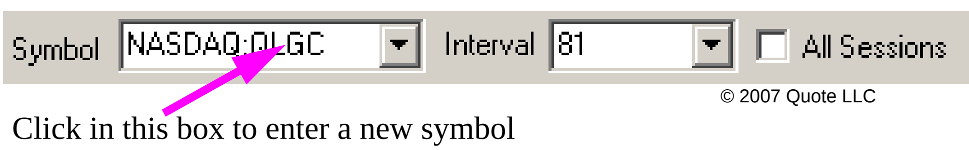
3.1.2 How To Use The Symbol Entry Box

The Symbol Entry Box is used to enter stock, futures, or option symbols to view on your Charts.



This drop down box remembers the last 30 entries by default. Use Preferences to change the number of entries it remembers. See "QCharts Preferences" on page 131.

To view a symbol you have entered before, click on the arrow next to the box, and then click on the symbol in the list.



To add a new symbol to the list, do the following:

- Move the pointer over the Symbol Entry box and click on it, as shown above. The prior symbol will change to a blue background.
- Type a new symbol.
- When you are done typing the new stock symbol, press the Enter key on the keyboard.

If a Chart is selected, it will display information for the new symbol unless it's Symbol button is red. If there are any other windows in the workspace with the Symbol button set to green, they will also change to the new symbol.

If you entered a new symbol, but nothing happened, then either a Chart was not selected, or all of the Charts have the Symbol button set to red or grey. See "How To Use The Symbol Button" on page 84.

If you have a Quote Sheet with symbols on it, clicking on one of the lines a symbol is on will automatically enter the symbol into the Symbol Entry Box. If any Charts or other windows have their Symbol button set to green, they will change to the symbol you clicked in the Quote Sheet.

3.1.3 How To Use The Time Interval Box

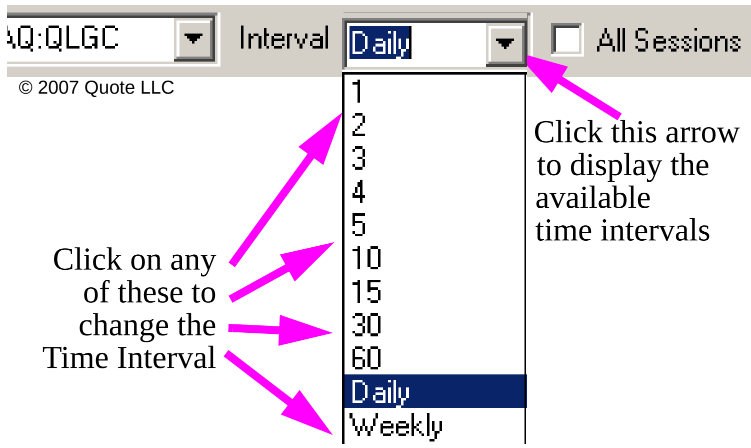
The Time Interval Box sets the time interval each bar or candlestick represents on a Chart, and the time interval between entries in a Tabular Bar display.

If the time interval is set to Daily each bar or candlestick represents the price range for one day. If the time interval is set to 5, each bar or candlestick represents the price range for a 5 minute period.

To change the time interval do the following:

- Move the pointer over the down arrow to the right of the Interval drop down edit box, and click on it. A list of time intervals will appear, as shown in the picture to the right.
- On the list, move the pointer over one of the time intervals, and click on it.

When you create a new Chart or Tabular Bar, the time interval displayed in the Time Interval Box will be used.



Any Charts or Tabular Bars with their Interval button set to green will immediately change to the new time interval. See “How To Use The Interval Button” on page 83 for further information. Charts with their Interval Button set to red will not change when the Time Interval is changed, even if they are selected.

3.1.4 How To Set A Non-Standard Time Interval

If a time interval you are interested in viewing is not listed in the drop down edit box, you can type it in. QCharts allows you to use any positive integer for a time interval.

For example, if you want to look at Charts with 81 minute intervals, do the following:

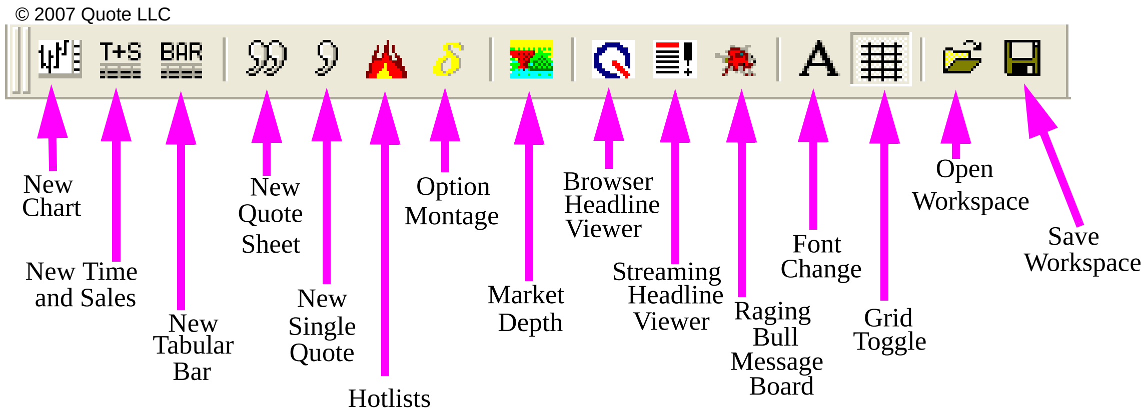
- Move the pointer over the white part of the Interval drop down edit box and click on it. The number shown in the Interval box will display a blue background.

- Type in the new time interval value, 81 in this example. For non-standard values, QCharts always assumes the values are in minutes.
- When you are done typing in the new time interval, press the Enter key on the keyboard.

If a Chart or Tabular Display is selected, it will change to display 81 minute time intervals, unless it has the Interval button set to red. Other Charts or Tabular Displays in your workspace, with their Interval button set to green, will also change to the new time interval. See “How To Use The Interval Button” on page 83.

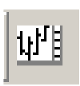
3.2 The QCharts Toolbar

This toolbar contains the New Chart button, the New Time and Sales button, the New Quote Sheet button, the New Single Quote button, and several other buttons as shown below. This toolbar is normally near the top of the screen on the right hand side.



The function of each button is described in the following sections.

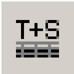
3.2.1 How To Add A New Chart



Clicking this button will bring up a new Chart. This was already covered in the “Basic” section. See “How To Add A Chart To Your Workspace” on page 13 for instructions on how to use this button. The current Time Interval will be used.

See “How To Use The Time Interval Box” on page 25 to set a different time interval. Charts have Symbol and Interval buttons which you use as directed in “How To Use The Interval Button” on page 83 and “How To Use The Symbol Button” on page 84. The default Chart layout will be used. See “How To Set A Default Chart Layout” on page 102.

3.2.2 How To Add A Time And Sales Sheet



Clicking this button will bring up a new default Time and Sales sheet for the symbol displayed in the Symbol Entry Box. The Time and Sales sheet will display individual trades and quotes for a symbol along with the time of those trades or quotes. The Time and Sales window has a Symbol button which you use as described in “How To Use The Symbol Button” on page 84.

NYSE:AXP,T -- AMERICAN EXPRESS CO

Date	Time	BATE	Price	Size	Exchange	Indicator
09/21/07	20:00:00	Best bid	59.00	700	NMS	
09/21/07	20:00:00	Best ask	59.38	800	NMS	
09/21/07	19:54:22	Best bid	59.05	1,000	PSE	
09/21/07	18:18:44	Trade	59.21	100	PSE	Form T
09/21/07	18:18:43	Best ask	59.21	3,800	PSE	
09/21/07	17:47:48	Best ask	59.21	3,900	PSE	
09/21/07	17:30:25	Trade	59.41	28,800	THRD	Form T
09/21/07	17:10:40	Best bid	59.00	700	NMS	
09/21/07	17:10:39	Best bid	59.00	1,000	PSE	
09/21/07	17:06:03	Trade	59.28	200	THRD	Form T
09/21/07	16:54:25	Trade	59.28	100	THRD	Form T
09/21/07	16:47:03	Trade	59.20	400	PSE	Form T
09/21/07	16:47:03	Trade	59.20	100	PSE	Form T
09/21/07	16:47:02	Trade	59.28	700	THRD	Form T
09/21/07	16:46:37	Trade	59.28	192,100	THRD	Form T
09/21/07	16:37:17	Trade	59.28	100	THRD	
09/21/07	16:36:25	Trade	59.20	100	PSE	Form T
09/21/07	16:36:25	Trade	59.20	100	PSE	Form T
09/21/07	16:36:25	Trade	59.20	500	PSE	Form T

3.2.3 How To Add A Tabular Bar Sheet

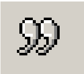
Clicking this button will bring up a new Tabular Bar sheet for the symbol displayed in the Symbol Entry Box. The Tabular Bar contains the open, high, low, and close prices along with volume data for the symbol in a spreadsheet format. The current Time Interval will be used for each line of data. If the Time Interval is Daily, each line will represent one day’s activity. If the Time Interval is 5 minutes, then each line will represent 5 minutes of activity.

See “How To Use The Time Interval Box” on page 25 to change the time interval. A Tabular Bar window has a Symbol button and an Interval button which you use as described in “How To Use The Interval Button” on page 83 and “How To Use The Symbol Button” on page 84.

NASDAQ:AAPL,5 -- APPLE INC

Date	Time	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
09/21/07	15:55	144.12	144.19	143.95	144.19	950,977
09/21/07	15:50	144.10	144.26	144.00	144.12	697,879
09/21/07	15:45	144.09	144.20	143.97	144.09	576,600
09/21/07	15:40	144.39	144.51	143.91	144.09	850,554
09/21/07	15:35	144.40	144.56	144.30	144.40	549,542
09/21/07	15:30	144.45	144.50	144.37	144.40	247,031
09/21/07	15:25	144.43	144.65	144.36	144.44	605,671
09/21/07	15:20	144.3128	144.49	144.28	144.42	430,123
09/21/07	15:15	144.29	144.40	144.13	144.31	355,395
09/21/07	15:10	144.20	144.38	144.06	144.30	392,246
09/21/07	15:05	144.38	144.40	144.17	144.22	458,594
09/21/07	15:00	144.06	144.395	143.95	144.38	797,018
09/21/07	14:55	143.89	144.10	143.89	144.07	348,625
09/21/07	14:50	143.79	143.89	143.75	143.89	203,593
09/21/07	14:45	143.61	143.85	143.61	143.80	240,777
09/21/07	14:40	143.86	143.88	143.52	143.60	365,349

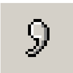
3.2.4 How To Add A New Quote sheet



Clicking this button will bring up a new Quote Sheet. This was discussed in the "Basic" section "How To Add A Quote Sheet To Your Workspace" on page 10.

The default Quote Sheet layout will be used. See "How To Set A Default Quote Sheet Layout" on page 71.

3.2.5 How To Add A Single Quote Sheet



Clicking this button will bring up a new Single Quote Sheet for the symbol displayed in the Symbol Entry Box. The picture below shows a Single Quote Sheet for COMCAST Corporation. The Single Quote Sheet has a Symbol button which you use as described in "How To Use The Symbol Button" on page 84.

Symbol	NVDA	Exchange	NASDAQ	BBid Tick	0.02	BAsk Tick	0.02
Title	NVIDIA CORP	Category	Stock	B Bid	34.94	B Ask	34.95
Last	34.95	Net	+0.46	BBid Size	17	BAsk Size	18
Open	34.75	Net%	1.33	BBid Exg	CSE	BAsk Exg	MSE
High	35.00	NetSinceOpen	+0.20				
Low	34.45	NetSinceOpen%	0.57	1-Year High	36.018	Dividend	
Tick Vol	5,725	Tick	========+======	1-Year Low	18.4559	Dividend Yield	
Volume	1,145,555	Tick Magnitude	0.00	P/E Ratio	32.8	Revenue Growth Rate	17.512
Avg Vol	10,968,772	Trd Size	183	EPS	1.067	Return On Assets	20.827
Unusual Volume	0.10	Yest	34.49	E/S Growth Rate	15.42	Return On Equity	28.019
% In Range	90.90	Trade 2	34.95	Cash Flow/Share	1.285	LT Debt Equity Ratio (QTR)	
% In Yearly Range	93.91	Trade 3	34.95	Book Val/Share	5.513	Book Val/Share	5.513
VWAP	34.7871	Trade 4	34.95	Shares Out.	548.813	Current Ratio (QTR)	3.181
Day Val.	2,269k	Trade 5	34.95	Market Capitalization	19181.0	Beta	3.417

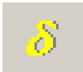
3.2.6 How To Display A Hot List

Clicking this button will bring up a hotlist selection dialog box, which contains a list of different hotlists. Hotlists are groups of stocks that meet some predefined conditions. For example, stocks that had the biggest point moves during the day will be on the "US Stocks Point Gainers" list.

The stocks contained in the list will change from day to day depending on their price movement. There are lots of different hot lists to choose from.

This is something you can safely play around with on your own. Move the pointer over one of the items in the dialog box and double click on it. A new Quote Sheet will be opened, which contains the stocks in that hotlist, sorted from highest to lowest. Delete the Quote Sheet when you are done with it, as outlined in "How To Delete Quote Sheets Or Charts" on page 17.

3.2.7 How To Add An Option Montage

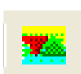


Clicking this button will bring up the option montage window. This requires the ‘QCharts Plus’ subscription level. Change the symbol as outlined in “How To Use The Symbol Entry Box” on page 24. Changing the symbol will cause an Option Montage to be displayed for the new symbol. The Option Montage window has a Symbol button which you use as described in “How To Use The Symbol Button” on page 84. Note that each option symbol counts as a symbol being used

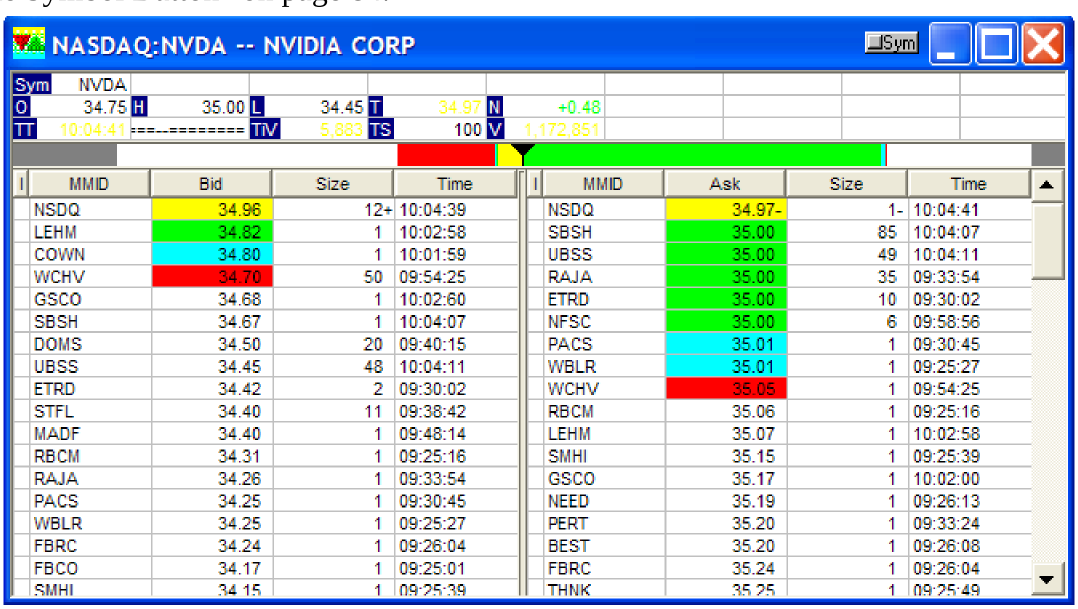
Calls					Shared		Puts				
Symbol	Last	Net	Bid	Ask	Strike	ExpMo	Symbol	Last	Net	Bid	Ask
EXPLE			18.00	18.30	25.00	Dec(06)	EXPXE	0.05		0.00	0.05
EXPAE	18.90		18.10	18.20	25.00	Jan(07)	EXPME	0.05		0.00	0.00
EXPDE	18.54		18.20	18.50	25.00	Apr(07)	EXPPE	0.20		0.00	0.10
EXPLF	10.20		13.00	13.40	30.00	Dec(06)	EXPXF	0.30		0.00	0.05
EXPAF	12.79		13.00	13.30	30.00	Jan(07)	EXPMF	0.05		0.00	0.00
EXPDF	13.20		13.70	13.80	30.00	Apr(07)	EXPPF	0.35		0.25	0.35
EXPGF	14.90		14.20	14.50	30.00	Jul(07)	EXPSF	0.85		0.70	0.85
EXPLG	9.00		8.00	8.30	35.00	Dec(06)	EXPXG	0.05		0.00	0.05
EXPAG	8.30		8.20	8.30	35.00	Jan(07)	EXPMG	0.14		0.10	0.00
EXPDG	9.60		9.50	9.50	35.00	Apr(07)	EXPPG	1.00		0.95	1.10
EXPGG	10.53		10.40	10.60	35.00	Jul(07)	EXPSG	2.05		1.80	1.90
EXPLH	3.30	-0.40	3.00	3.30	40.00	Dec(06)	EXPXH	0.35		0.00	0.05
EXPAH	4.20		3.80	4.00	40.00	Jan(07)	EXPMH	0.75	0.00	0.75	0.80

and is added to your total symbol count. Displaying several option chains at once could cause you to exceed your symbol limit.

3.2.8 How To Display Market Depth



Clicking this button will bring up a new Market Depth window for the symbol displayed in the Symbol Entry Box. Change the symbol as outlined in “How To Use The Symbol Entry Box” on page 24. Changing the symbol will cause the Market Depth to be displayed for the new symbol. The Market Depth window has a Symbol button which you use as described in “How To Use The Symbol Button” on page 84.



MMID	Bid	Size	Time	MMID	Ask	Size	Time
NSDQ	34.96	12+	10:04:39	NSDQ	34.97-	1-	10:04:41
LEHM	34.82	1	10:02:58	SBSH	35.00	85	10:04:07
COWN	34.80	1	10:01:59	UBSS	35.00	49	10:04:11
WCHV	34.70	50	09:54:25	RAJA	35.00	35	09:33:54
GSCO	34.68	1	10:02:60	ETRD	35.00	10	09:30:02
SBSH	34.67	1	10:04:07	NFSC	35.00	6	09:58:56
DOMS	34.50	20	09:40:15	PACS	35.01	1	09:30:45
UBSS	34.45	48	10:04:11	WBLR	35.01	1	09:25:27
ETRD	34.42	2	09:30:02	WCHV	35.05	1	09:54:25
STFL	34.40	11	09:38:42	RBCM	35.06	1	09:25:16
MADF	34.40	1	09:48:14	LEHM	35.07	1	10:02:58
RBCM	34.31	1	09:25:16	SMHI	35.15	1	09:25:39
RAJA	34.26	1	09:33:54	GSCO	35.17	1	10:02:00
PACS	34.25	1	09:30:45	NEED	35.19	1	09:26:13
WBLR	34.25	1	09:25:27	PERT	35.20	1	09:33:24
FBRC	34.24	1	09:26:04	BEST	35.20	1	09:26:08
FBCO	34.17	1	09:25:01	FBRC	35.24	1	09:26:04
SMHI	34.15	1	09:25:39	THNK	35.25	1	09:25:49

3.2.9 How To Add A Browser/Headline Viewer

Clicking this button will bring up a new web browser with headlines for the symbol displayed in the Symbol Entry Box. Changing the symbol in the Symbol Entry Box, as outlined in “How To Use The Symbol Entry Box” on page 24, will cause the headlines to change. The Headline Viewer window has a Symbol button which you use as described in “How To Use The Symbol Button” on page 84.

3.2.10 How To Add A Streaming Headline Viewer

Clicking this button will bring up a new web browser with streaming headlines. As new headlines are issued, they will appear in the browser window.

Depending on your browser security settings, you may be asked if you want to run this software. Just click the “Run” button on the dialog box to continue.

Changing the symbol in the Symbol Entry Box, as outlined in “How To Use The Symbol Entry Box” on page 24, will cause the headlines to change. The Streaming Headline Viewer window has a Symbol button which you use as described in “How To Use The Symbol Button” on page 84.

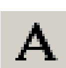
3.2.11 How To Add A Raging Bull Message Board Browser

Clicking this button will open a new web browser to the Raging Bull Message board for the stock displayed in the Symbol Entry Box.

Message boards are where people type short messages about the stock. You can read messages other people left, and if you have registered with Raging Bull, you can enter messages. Be warned, no one monitors the message boards for information accuracy. Anyone can say anything about the stock. Don’t believe everything you read on message boards.

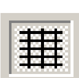
Changing the symbol in the Symbol Entry Box as outlined in “How To Use The Symbol Entry Box” on page 24, will switch to a new message board. The browser window has a Symbol button which you use as described in “How To Use The Symbol Button” on page 84.

3.2.12 How To Change Fonts



This button will be grayed out unless a window in the workspace that supports font changing is selected. Clicking this button will bring up a Font Change dialog box. Simply pick the desired font and type size, then click the OK button. This will change the font on the selected window only. This icon will be grayed out if you select a window that does not support font changes (the web browser windows, for example).

3.2.13 How To Use Grid Toggle

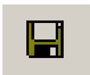


Clicking this button will toggle displaying the grid in certain QCharts windows (Quote Sheets, Charts, Tabular Bars, etc.). It will only affect the currently selected window. Normally the button is turned on, and will look like the picture to the left. Click the Grid Toggle button one time to turn the grid off, click it again to turn the grid back on. Try it to see what happens! This icon will be grayed out if you select a window that does not support a grid display.

3.2.14 How To Open A Workspace

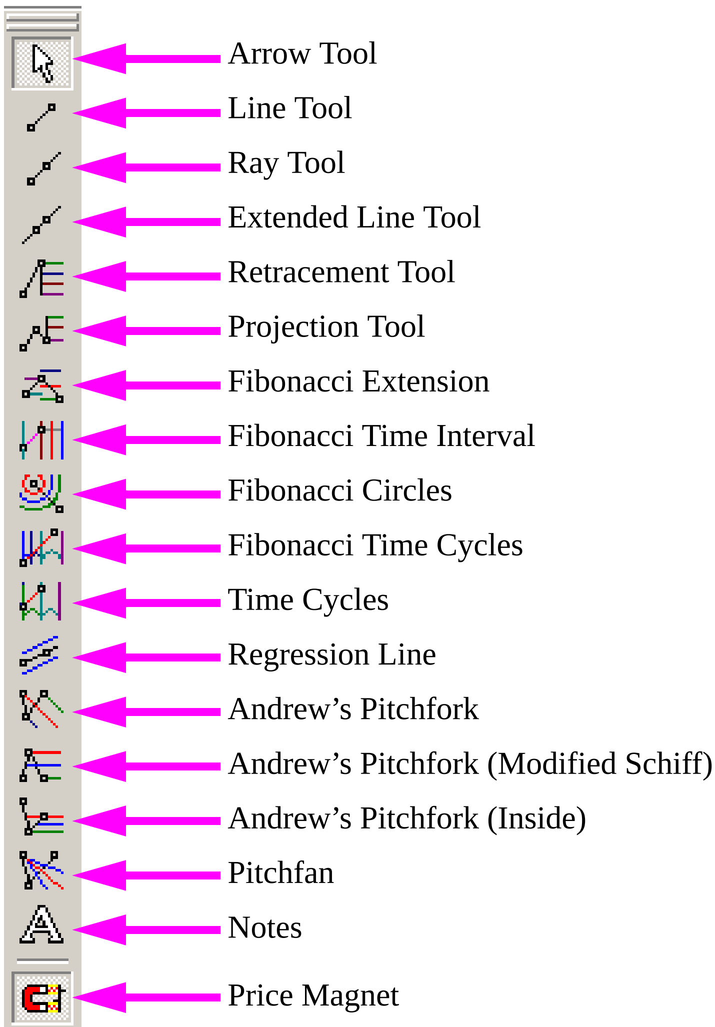
Clicking this button will bring up a File Open dialog box. This was covered in the "Basic" section of the book. See "How To Open An Existing Workspace" on page 7 for instructions on how to use this button.

3.2.15 How To Save A Workspace



Clicking this button will Save the current workspace. This was covered in the "Basic" section of the book. See "How To Save A Workspace" on page 15 for instructions on how to use this button.

3.3 The Drawing Toolbar



This toolbar consists of several selections which are used to draw on Charts. The toolbar will be grayed out unless you have a Chart selected.

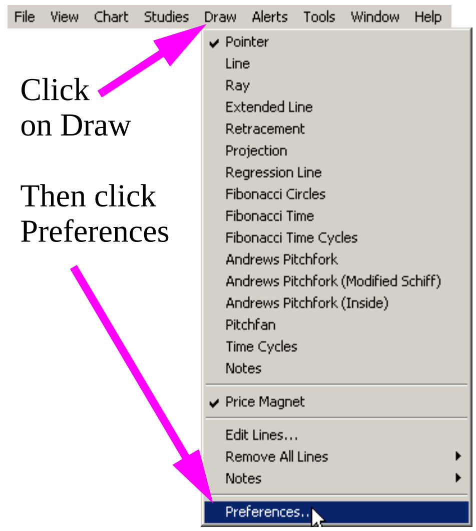
To select a Chart, just move your arrow pointer anywhere over a Chart and click on it.

The picture to the left identifies what each of the icons represents. Each tool has a section describing how to use it.

This toolbar is normally located on the left side of the QCharts window.

3.3.1 How To Change Drawing Tool Preferences

Drawing tool preferences allow you to set your personal preferences for colors, line thicknesses, fonts, and other characteristics for objects drawn on Charts. Each drawing tool has a tab sheet which allows you to change various settings.



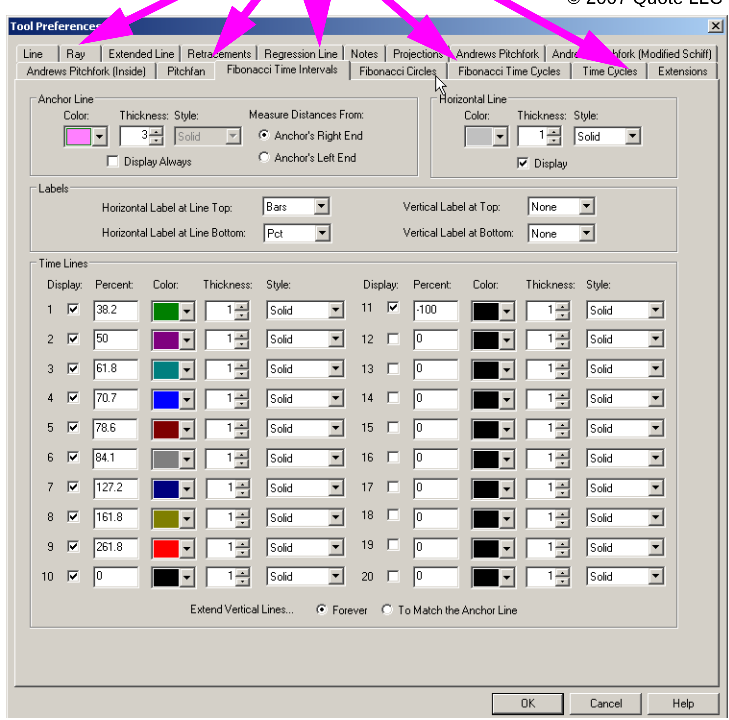
Access the Drawing Tool Preferences dialog box by doing the following:

- Move the pointer to the menu at the top of the screen, and click on the word "Draw". A new menu will appear. The word "Draw" will only appear in the menu if a Chart is selected. Click anywhere on a Chart to select it.
- On the new menu that appears, move the pointer over the word "Preferences" at the bottom of the menu, and click on it, as shown in the picture to the right.

The Preferences dialog box will appear. At the top of the Preferences dialog box are a number of tabs with the names of the drawing tools on them, as shown in the picture to the right. Change the preferences for a drawing tool by doing the following:

- Select the drawing tool you are interested in, by moving the pointer over the tab with the drawing tool's name, and clicking on the tab. The Preferences dialog box will change to display that drawing tool's preference page. Some pages contain a lot of choices!
- Make any changes to the displayed preferences.
- When you are done making changes, move the pointer over the OK button and click on it.

Click on these tabs to see the preferences for that drawing tool



When you click the OK button, the changes will be saved. The next time that drawing tool is used, the new settings will take affect. Existing objects will not be changed. For example, if you had drawn a line on a Chart with a thickness of 1, and then went into Preferences and changed the line thickness setting to a thickness of 3, the existing line would ***not*** change. Only lines drawn after changing the Preferences will have a thickness of 3.

3.3.2 Lines Are Your Friends

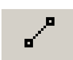
The Lines tool is used to draw line segments on Charts. Typically these lines are used to mark support or resistance areas based on historic data, or to draw trend lines.

Lines can also be drawn on the study windows which appear below the data section of a Chart.

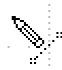
Once lines, or other objects, are drawn on a Chart for a specific symbol, QCharts will remember where the lines or objects are, even if you change the Time Interval for the Chart. For example, if you draw lines on a Chart with the Time Interval set to 60 minutes, and then decide to change that Chart's Time Interval to Daily, the lines would still be there for that specific symbol. Note that a line which looks long on a 60 minute Chart will look much shorter if you change the Time Interval to Daily.

You can change the default line color, thickness, and style using Preferences. There are three different types of lines: Segments, Rays, and Extended. They are all drawn using the same method outlined below.

3.3.2.1 How To Draw Lines On Charts



To draw a line, select a Chart by clicking on it, and then do the following:

- Move the pointer over the Line Segment tool Icon, shown in the picture, and click on it. The pointer will change to a pencil with a line by it, like this. 

- Move the pencil pointer to where you want the line to start, and click the left mouse button. After you click the button, moving the mouse will cause a line to be drawn from where you clicked to the current pencil position.

- Move the mouse to where you want the line to end and click the left mouse button again.

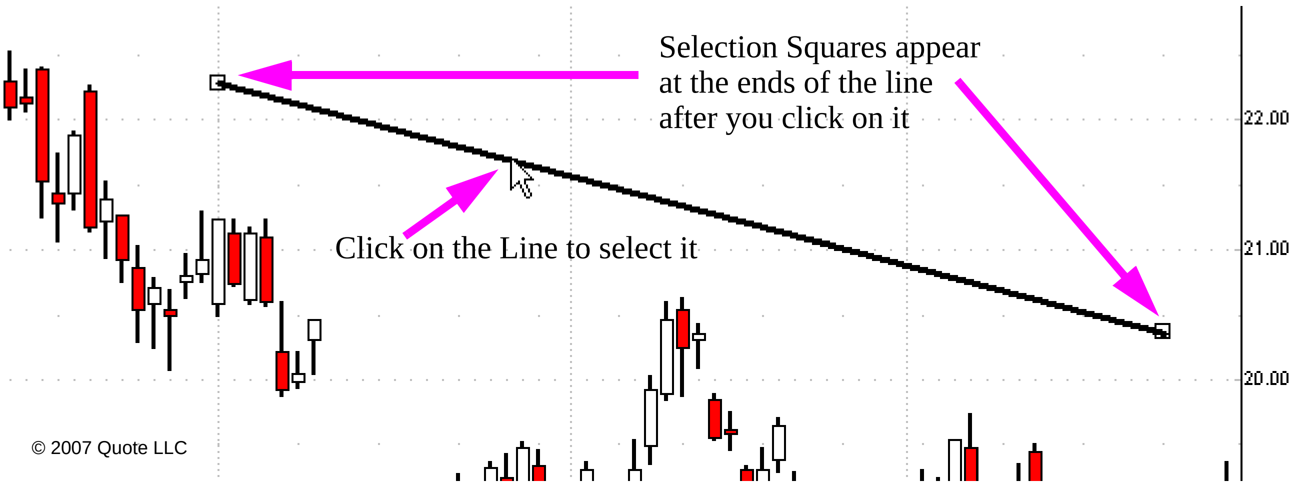
If a line starts or ends near a price bar or candle, the line may jump to the top or bottom of the price bar or candle if you have Price Magnet turned on. See "How To Turn Price Magnet On/Off" on page 52, to learn about the Price Magnet. If the line did not turn out the way you wanted, move or change the line as directed in the next section.

3.3.2.2 How To Change Or Move Existing Lines

To move or change a line, make sure you are not still in line drawing mode. The pointer should be an arrow instead of a pencil. To change the pointer to an Arrow, click on the Arrow tool Icon at the top of the Drawing Toolbar, as shown.

To move a line do the following:

- Move your arrow over the line you want to move, and click one time. Little squares will show up at each end of the line to show it has been selected.



- To move the line without changing it’s length or angle, move the arrow over the middle of the line, then press and hold down the left mouse button.

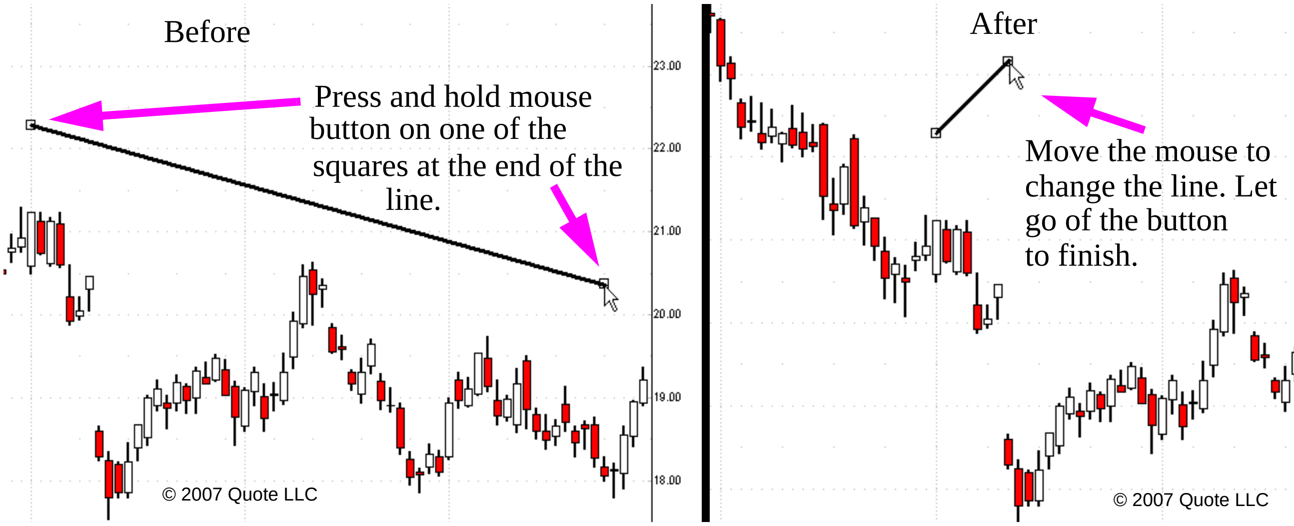
- Move the mouse to reposition the line.

- Let go of the mouse button when the line is where you want it.

To change the line length or angle do the following:

- Move the arrow over the line you want to change and click one time. Little squares will show up at each end of the line to show it has been selected.

- Move the arrow over one of the little squares at the end of the line, then press and hold the left mouse button down.



- Move the mouse to change the line length or angle.

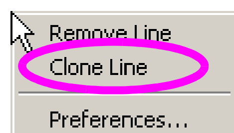
- Let go of the mouse button when you are happy with how the line looks.

If you try to change the length or angle of the line, but the whole line moves instead of just one end, you did not click exactly on the little square.

3.3.2.3 How To Make Exact Copies Of A Line

If you want a new line with the exact same length and angle as another line, then cloning is for you. Follow these directions to clone a line.

- Move the arrow pointer over an existing line, and click the Right mouse button. The menu shown to the right will appear.



© 2007 Quote LLC

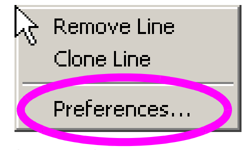
- Move the pointer over “Clone Line” and click on it.

- QCharts will make a duplicate of the line. Place the new line by moving the mouse to position the line where you want it, and then click the left mouse button to place it.

3.3.2.4 How To Change An Individual Line’s Preferences

To change the color, thickness, or style of an individual line, do the following:

- Move the arrow pointer over the line, and click the Right mouse button. The menu shown to the right will appear.

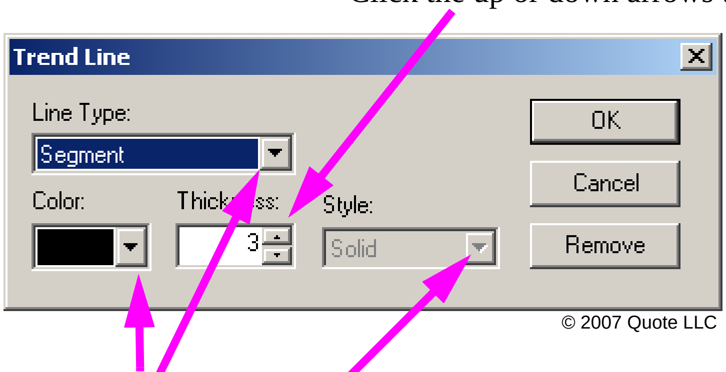


- Move the pointer over “Preferences” and click on it. The Preferences dialog box will appear, as shown below.

- Change the color, thickness, or style as desired. This will only affect the line you picked. Other lines will not change. The “Style” can only be changed if the line “Thickness” is 1.

- When you are done making changes, move the pointer over the “OK” button and click on it.

Click the up or down arrows to change the Thickness value



Click these arrows and select one of the values from the drop down list that appears

3.3.2.5 How To Delete Lines

WARNING: There is no undo if you accidentally remove the wrong line.

If a line is no longer needed, it can be deleted by doing one of the following:

- Click on the line, and then press the Delete key on the keyboard.

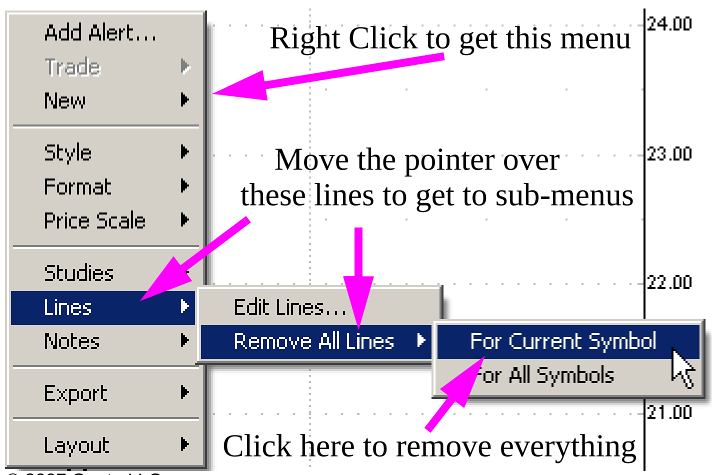
- Or, Right click on a line, and then click on “Remove Line” in the menu that appears.

3.3.2.6 How To Delete All Lines On A Chart

WARNING! There is no undo for this. This will delete EVERYTHING you've added to a Chart using the drawing tools, not just the lines. It will delete Notes, Rays, Extended Lines, Retracements, etc. Use the following with caution.

To delete all lines from a Chart for a specific stock symbol, do the following:

- Move the arrow pointer over a Chart, and click on it to select it.
- Move the pointer somewhere over an empty spot in the data section of the Chart.
- Click the Right mouse button. The menu shown below will appear.
- On the menu, move the pointer over the word "Lines", and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu that appeared, move the pointer over "Remove All Lines", and hold it there. Another sub-menu will appear.
- On the new sub-menu, move the pointer over the "For Current Symbol" line, and click on it.



All the drawing tool objects will be removed from this Chart for the currently selected symbol.

3.3.2.7 How To Make Perfectly Horizontal Or Vertical Lines

Drawing perfectly horizontal or vertical lines by hand is sometimes difficult. Here is a trick you can use to draw perfect lines every time.

Once you have the pencil pointer, and are ready to draw the line, press and hold down the Shift key on your keyboard. While holding down the Shift key, draw the line as directed in "How To Draw Lines On Charts" on page 34.

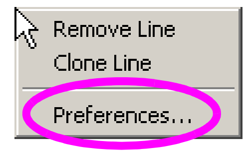
It will only draw left or right, and up or down, from where you started drawing. Release the Shift key when you are done drawing the line.

3.3.2.8 How To Change The Line Type

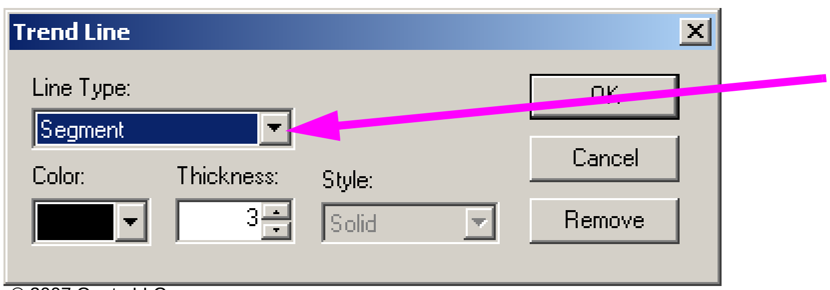
If you drew a Line Segment, but then realized what you really wanted was a Ray or Extended Line, then do the following:

- Switch to the Arrow pointer. See “How To Change Or Move Existing Lines” on page 35 for directions on how to do this.

- Move the arrow pointer over the line, and click the Right mouse button. The menu shown to the right will appear.



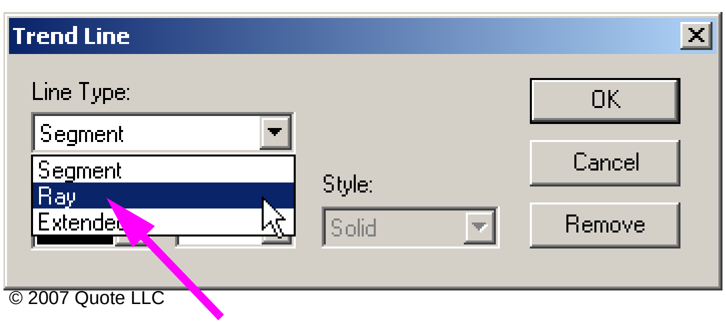
- Move the pointer over the “Preferences” line, and click on it. A new dialog box will appear, with preferences for just the line you picked, as shown below.



Click on this arrow to display possible line types

- Click on the “Line Type” drop down edit box down arrow. A list of possible line types will appear.

- On the list that appears, move the pointer over the “Ray” line, and click on it to change the line type to Ray.

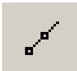


Move the pointer over Ray and click on it to change the line type.

- Move the pointer over the OK button, and click on it to finish changing the line type.

The line will magically change into a Ray. Use this same method to change a Line Segment to an Extended Line. Rays and Extended Lines can also be changed into other line types using this method.

3.3.3 How To Draw Rays On Charts

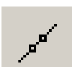


Rays are simply Line Segments that extend forever to the right of a Chart. Click on the Rays icon shown to the left, to get the Ray drawing pencil. It will look similar to the Line Segment pencil.

Draw Rays just like you did with the Line Segment tool. When you click the mouse button on the second point, the line will not stop there. It will keep going to the right. See “How To Draw Lines On Charts” on page 34.

Rays use the same methods for drawing, cloning, moving, or deleting as Lines do. Use Preferences to change the default color, thickness, and style. You can change Rays into other line types as described in “How To Change The Line Type” on page 39.

3.3.4 How To Draw Extended Lines On Charts

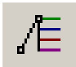


Extended Lines are Lines that extend forever in both directions on a Chart. Click on the Extended Line icon to get the Extended Line drawing pencil.

Draw Extended Lines just like you did with the Line Segment tool. When you click the mouse button on the second point, the line goes to the left and right forever. See “How To Draw Lines On Charts” on page 34.

Extended Lines use the same methods for drawing, cloning, moving, or deleting as Lines do. Use Preferences to change the default color, thickness, and style. Change Extended Lines into other line types as described in “How To Change The Line Type” on page 39.

3.3.5 How To Draw Retracements On Charts



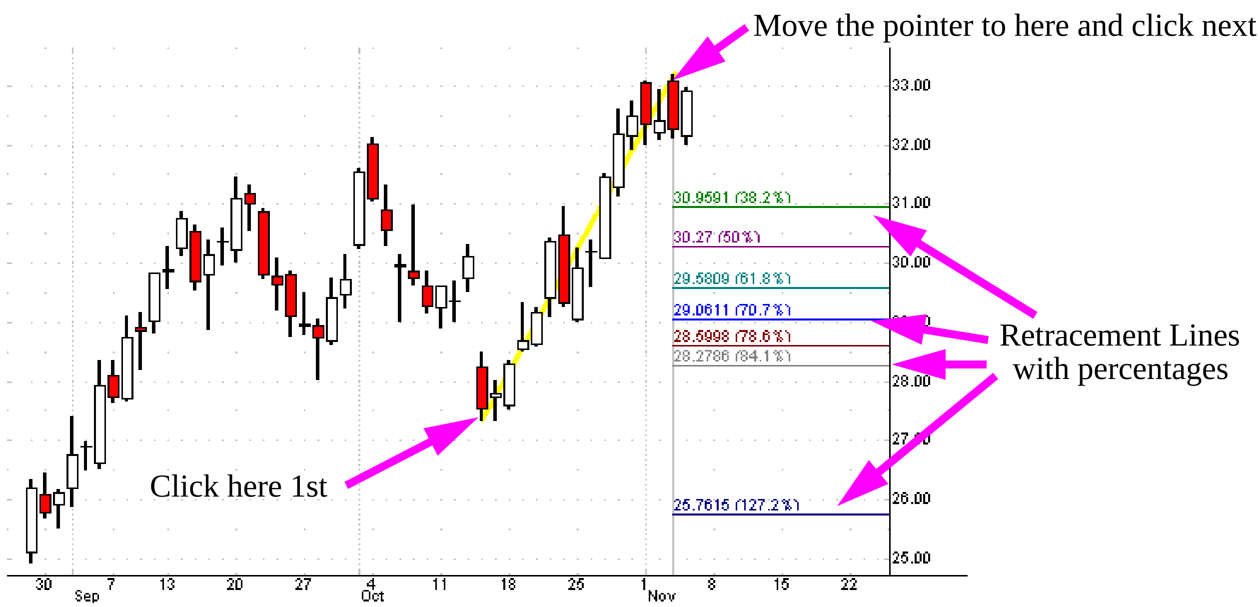
A Retracement is a Technical Analysis tool which uses two points to project a possible future price move, or to project where possible support and resistance areas are.

Select two price points on your Chart, and the Retracement tool then draws lines to the right that indicate percentage drops from the high price. Since the Retracement lines go to the right, you may have to move your Chart data display to the left in order to see the Retracement lines. How to do this is described in “How To Scroll Charts Back In Time” on page 101.

To draw Retracement lines do the following:

- Move the pointer over the Retracement icon and click on it to get the Retracement drawing pencil.
- Move the pencil pointer to a low price point on your Chart, and click the left mouse button to start drawing.
- Move the pencil pointer to a high price point, and click the mouse button again to complete the Retracement.

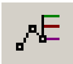
Lines showing percentages and prices will appear to the right of the line you drew, as shown below.



Retracement lines can also be drawn starting with a high price point and ending with a lower price.

Use Preferences to change what lines are displayed, colors, thickness, style, which percent values are displayed, and how far the Retracement lines extend. Retracements use the same methods for cloning, moving, or deleting as Lines do.

3.3.6 How To Draw Projections On Charts



Projections are another Technical Analysis tool. They are drawn to project a possible future price move up by using three existing price points. The first point is a low price, the second point is a high price, and the third point is the price at a pull back.

When you draw a Projection it will draw projection lines to the right with percentage gains and stock price information. You may have to move the Chart data to the left as described in "How To Scroll Charts Back In Time" on page 101, to see the projection lines.

To draw Projection lines do the following:

- Move the pointer over the Projection icon and click on it to get the Projection drawing pencil.

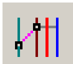
- Move the pencil pointer to a low price point on the Chart, and click the left mouse button.

- Move the pencil pointer to a high price point, and click on it.
-
- Finally move your pencil pointer to a pull back price point, and click on it to finish drawing the Projection. This is demonstrated in the picture below.

Projection lines will automatically be drawn to the right.

Use Preferences to change what lines are displayed, colors, thickness, style, which percent values are displayed, and how far the Projection lines extend. Projections use the same methods for cloning, moving, or deleting as Lines do.

3.3.7 How To Draw Fibonacci Time Extensions On Charts

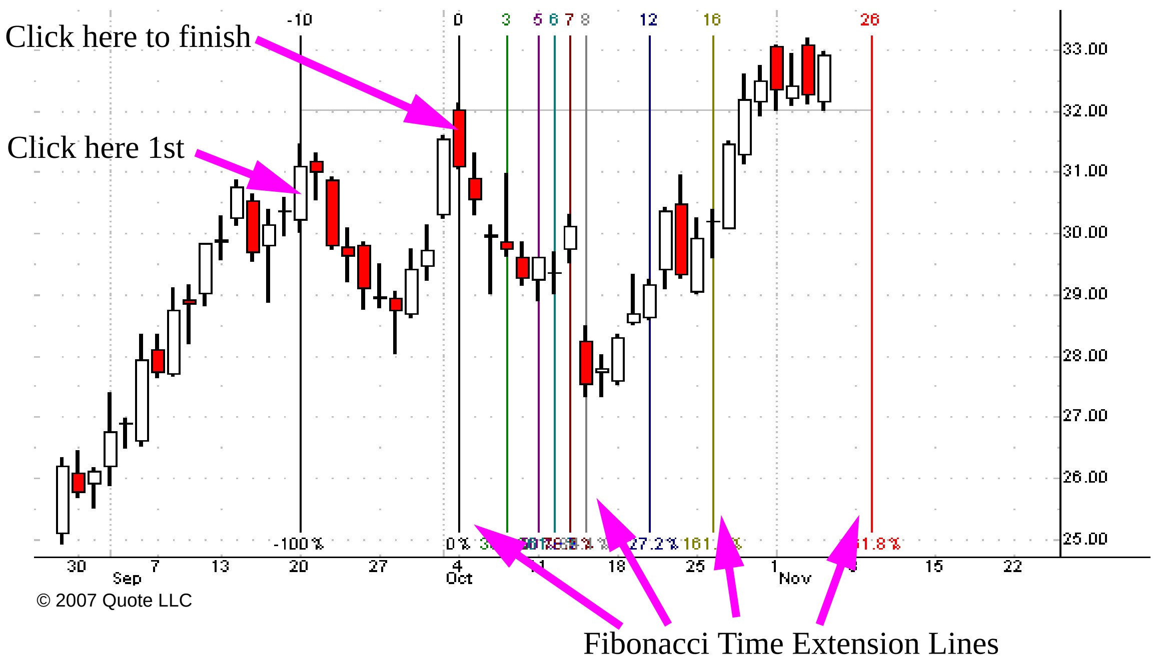


Fibonacci Time Extensions are another Technical Analysis tool used to detect price cycles or try to predict future price cycles. Two points, which are usually price peaks or lows, are used to set the cycle length. Fibonacci numbers are then used to mark where possible future cycles would occur.

To draw Fibonacci Time Extensions do the following:

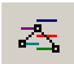
- Move the pointer over the Fibonacci Time Extensions icon, and click on it to get the pencil pointer.
- Move the pencil pointer to where you think a cycle started, and click the left mouse button.
- Move the pencil pointer to where you think the cycle completed, and click the left mouse button again.

The tool will draw future time extensions showing possible locations for the next cycle to complete.



Use Preferences to change what lines are displayed, colors, thickness, style, which percent values are displayed, and how far the Time Extension vertical lines extend. Fibonacci Time Extensions use the same methods for cloning, moving, or deleting as Lines do.

3.3.8 How To Draw Fibonacci Extensions On Charts



Fibonacci Extensions are another Technical Analysis tool. The “QCharts Plus” subscription level is required to use this tool. This tool also uses three points to determine possible future price levels.

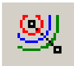
To draw Fibonacci Extensions do the following:

- Move the pointer over the Fibonacci Extensions icon, and click on it to get the pencil pointer.
- Move the pencil pointer to a low on the chart, and click the left mouse button.
- Move the pencil pointer to a high on the chart, and click the left mouse button again.
- Move the pencil pointer to the next low on the chart, and click again to finish.

You can also do high-low-high extensions. The tool will draw Fibonacci extensions showing possible support or resistance levels, or price targets.

Use Preferences to change what lines are displayed, colors, thickness, style, which percent values are displayed, and how the lines extend. Fibonacci Extensions use the same methods for cloning, moving, or deleting as Lines do.

3.3.9 How To Draw Fibonacci Circles On Charts



The "QCharts Plus" subscription level is required to use this tool. This tool uses 2 points to draw Fibonacci circles which can sometimes predict support and resistance areas as well as price turning points.

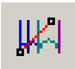
To draw Fibonacci Circles do the following:

- Move the pointer over the Fibonacci Circles icon, and click on it to get the pencil pointer.
- Move the pencil pointer to where you think a cycle started, and click the left mouse button.
- Move the pencil pointer to where you think a cycle completed, and click the left mouse button again.

The tool will draw Fibonacci circles showing possible locations for the next cycle to complete and possible turning point price levels.

Use Preferences to change what circles are displayed, colors, thickness, style, and which percent values are displayed. Fibonacci Circles use the same methods for cloning, moving, or deleting as Lines do.

3.3.10 How To Draw Fibonacci Time Cycles On Charts

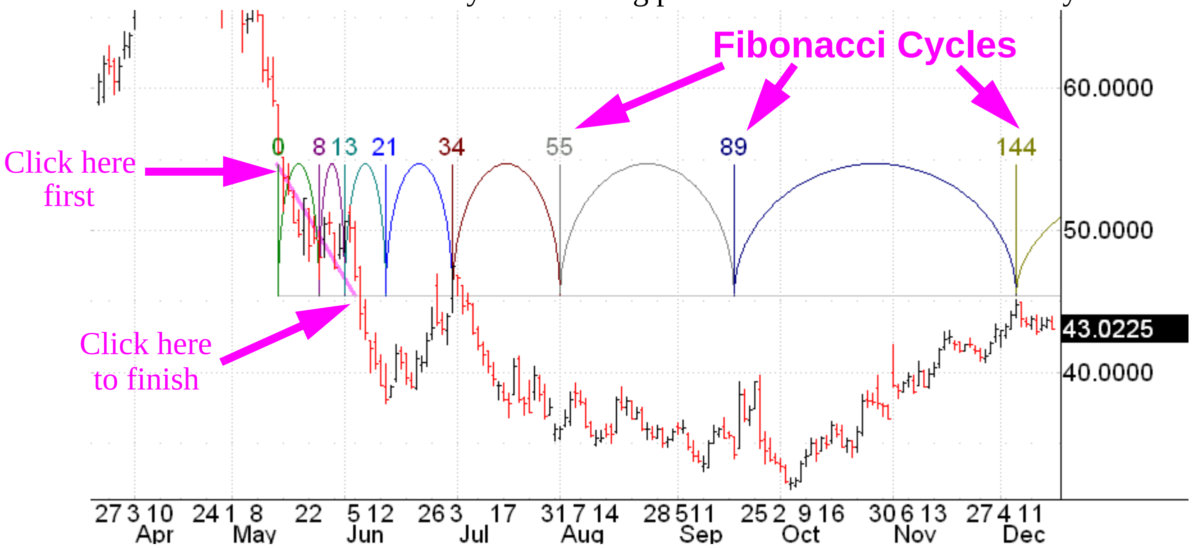


The "QCharts Plus" subscription level is required to use this tool. This tool uses 2 points to draw Fibonacci time cycles which can sometimes predict turning points on a chart.

To draw Fibonacci Time Cycles do the following:

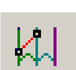
- Move the pointer over the Fibonacci Time Cycles icon, and click on it to get the pencil pointer.
- Move the pencil pointer to where you think a cycle started, and click the left mouse button.
- Move the pencil pointer to adjust the height of the cycle display, and click the left mouse button again.

The tool will draw Fibonacci Time Cycles showing possible locations for the next cycle to complete.



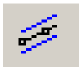
Use Preferences to change colors, thickness, style, and which cycles are displayed. Fibonacci Time Cycles use the same methods for cloning, moving, or deleting as Lines do.

3.3.11 How To Draw Time Cycles On Charts



The "QCharts Plus" subscription level is required to use this tool. It functions the same as the Fibonacci Time Cycle tool in the prior section, except the time cycles are evenly spaced instead of using Fibonacci numbers.

3.3.12 How To Draw Regression Lines On Charts

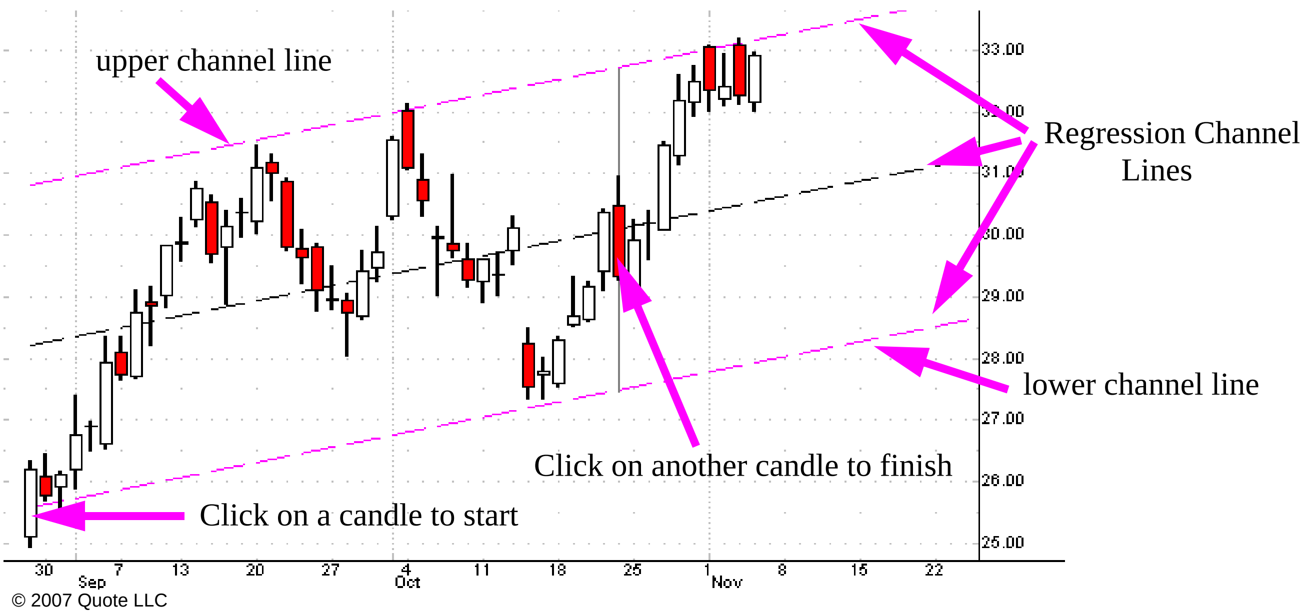


Regression Lines are another Technical Analysis tool. Two price points are used to generate a price "channel" which is used to forecast possible future price movement and to provide possible support or resistance areas. The width of the channel is based on the amount of price movement between the two selected price points.

To draw a Regression Line do the following:

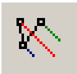
- Move the pointer over the Regression Lines icon and click on it to get the drawing pencil.
- Move the pencil pointer over a candlestick or price bar, and click the left mouse button.
- Move the pencil pointer to another candlestick or price bar. As you move the pointer, the Regression Lines will be drawn. Click the left mouse button to finish drawing the Regression Lines.

The tool will automatically draw a center line, along with upper and lower channel lines, as shown below.



Use Preferences to change what lines are displayed, colors, thickness, style, and the standard deviation. Regression Lines use the same methods for cloning, moving, or deleting as Lines do.

3.3.13 How To Draw Andrew's Pitchforks On Charts

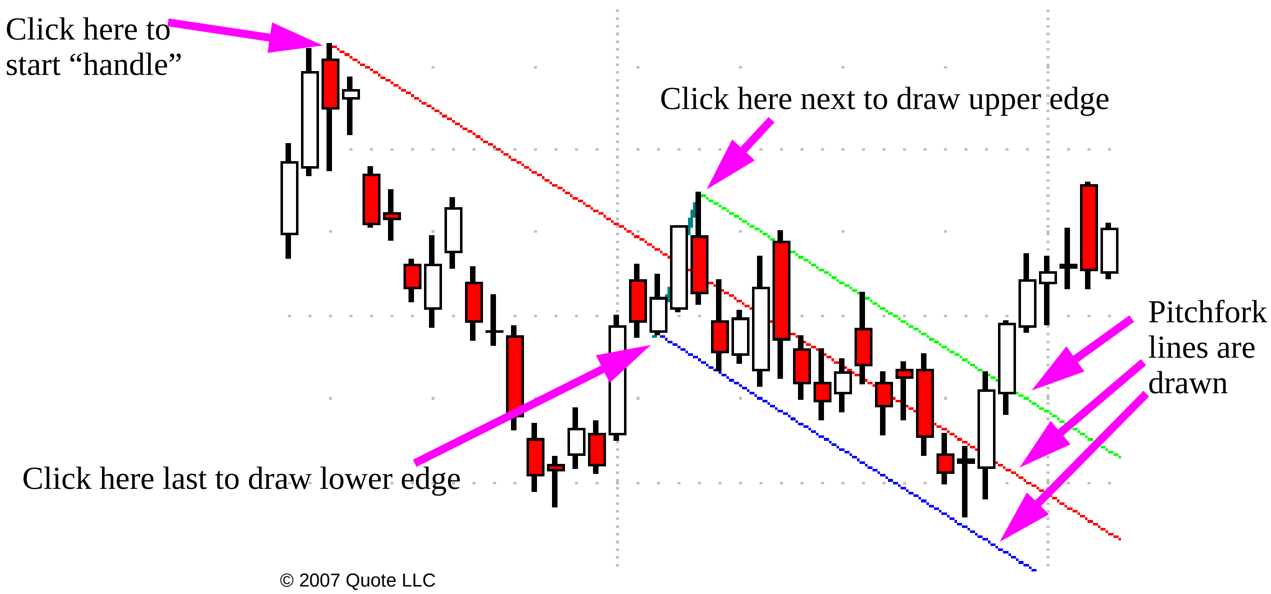


Andrew’s Pitchforks are another Technical Analysis tool developed by Dr. Alan Andrews. They use 3 points to draw three trend lines in a “pitchfork” pattern.

To draw an Andrew’s Pitchfork do the following:

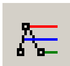
- Move the pointer over the Andrew’s Pitchfork icon shown to the left, and click on it. The pointer will change into a pencil with the pitchfork icon by it.
- Move the pencil pointer to where you want the pitchfork handle to start, and click the left mouse button.
- Move the pencil pointer to where the upper part of the pitchfork will be, and click the left mouse button.
- Finally move the pencil pointer to where the lower part of the pitchfork will be, and click the left mouse button.

Three lines will be drawn representing the pitchfork tines, as shown below.

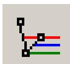


Use Preferences to change the colors, line thickness, style, and line length. Andrew’s Pitchforks use the same methods for cloning, moving, or deleting as Lines do.

3.3.14 How To Draw Modified Andrew's Pitchforks And Inside Pitchforks On Charts



Modified Andrew’s Pitchforks and Inside Pitchforks are two more Technical Analysis tools used to determine possible support and resistance areas.

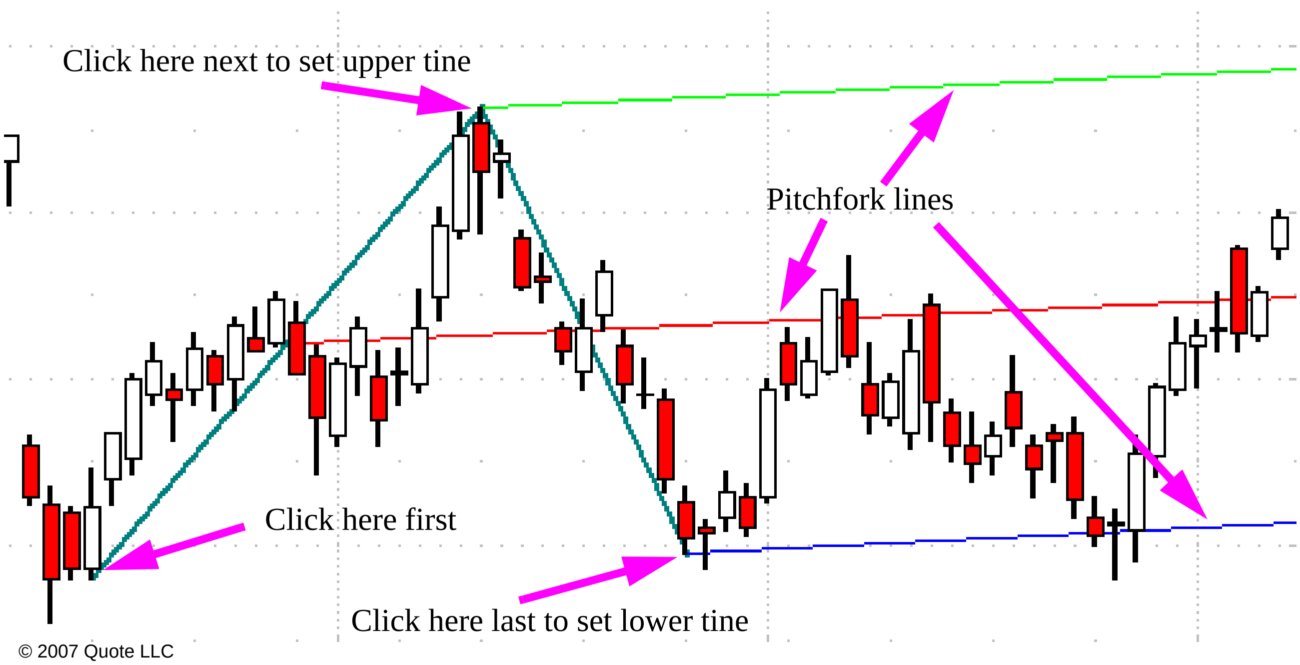


Both are drawn using the same methods, one is just an upside down version of the other one.

To draw either pitchfork, do the following:

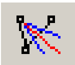
- Move the pointer over one of the icons shown to the left, and click on it. The pointer will change into a pencil with a pitchfork by it.
- Move the pencil pointer to where you want the pitchfork to start, and click the left mouse button.
- Move the pencil pointer to the low point (Inside Pitchfork) or high point (Modified Pitchfork), and click the left mouse button to set the second point.
- Move the pencil pointer to a high point (Inside Pitchfork) or low point (Modified Pitchfork), and click the left mouse button to complete the pitchfork.

Lines will be drawn to the right. The example below shows a Modified Pitchfork.



Use Preferences to change the colors, line thickness, style, and line length. Modified Andrew’s Pitchforks and Andrew’s Inside Pitchforks use the same methods for cloning, moving, or deleting as Lines do.

3.3.15 How To Draw Pitch Fans On Charts

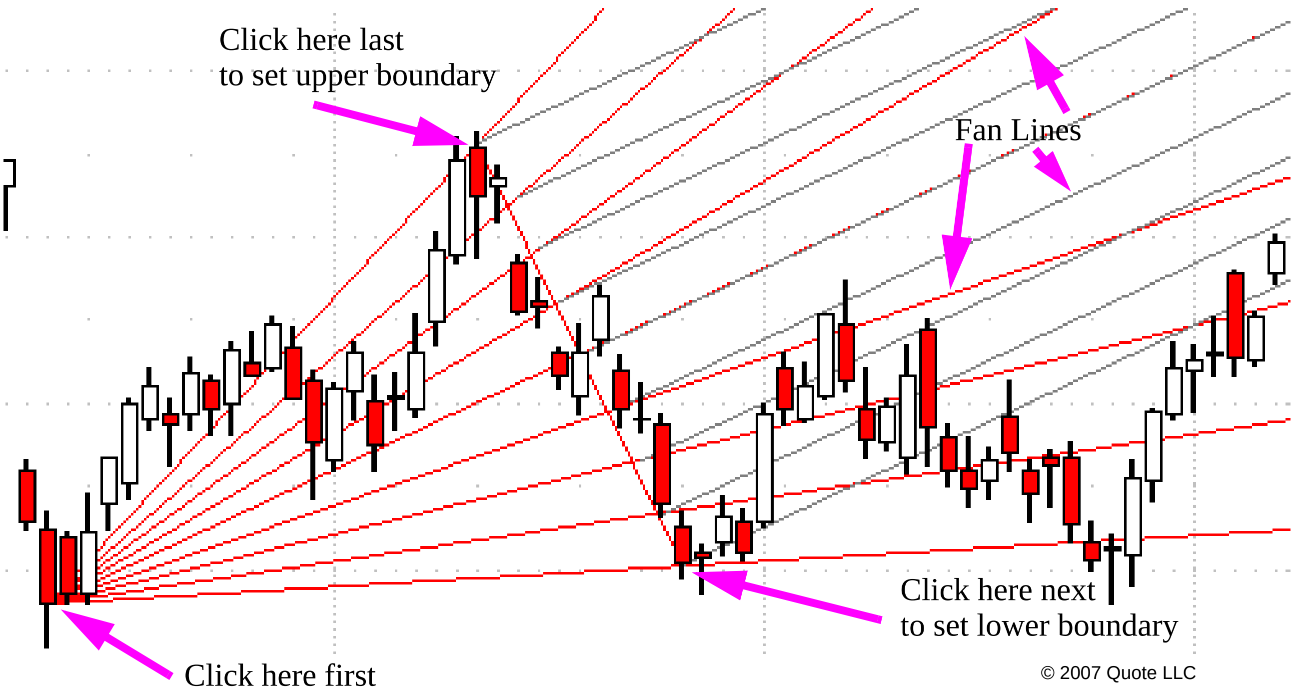


Pitch Fans are used to draw multiple possible trend lines on a Chart. Three points are used to draw Pitch Fans.

To draw a Pitch Fan do the following:

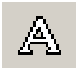
- Move the pointer over the icon shown to the left, and click on it. The pointer will change to a pencil with a small Pitch Fan by it.
- Move the pencil pointer to a beginning point of a move on the Chart, and click on it.
- Move the pencil pointer to a low point after the move, and click there.
- Finally move the pencil pointer to a high point after the start of the move, and click there.

A Pitch Fan will be drawn as shown below.



Use Preferences to change the colors, line thickness, style, line length, and pitch angles displayed. Pitch Fans use the same methods for cloning, moving, or deleting as Lines do.

3.3.16 How To Add Notes On A Chart



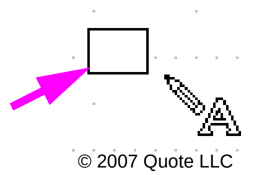
To write words on a Chart, use the Notes tool.

To add a Note do the following:

- Move the pointer over the Notes icon shown to the left and click on it. The pointer will change to a pencil with an "A" by it.

- Move the pencil pointer to where you want the Note to be placed, and click the left mouse button. An edit box will appear as shown in the picture.

Note Edit Box

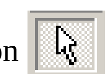


- Type the Note using the keyboard.

- When you are done typing the Note, either move the pencil pointer and click somewhere else on the Chart to add a new Note, or press the ESC key on the keyboard. If the ENTER key is pressed, it will make a multi-line Note.

Change the font and color of notes using Preferences.

3.3.16.1 How To Move Or Delete Notes

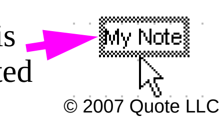
To move a Note, you need the arrow pointer. Move the pencil pointer over the Arrow Icon  and click on it to change to the arrow pointer.

Move a Note by doing the following:

- Move the arrow pointer over the Note.

- Click on the Note, and a grey box will appear around the Note to show it's selected. The picture to the left shows what a selected Note looks like.

Note is Selected



- Move the arrow pointer just below the grey box, then press and hold the left mouse button down while moving the Note to a new location.

- Release the mouse button when the Note is where you want it.

To delete a Note do the following: WARNING: There is no undo for this.

- Move the arrow pointer over the Note.

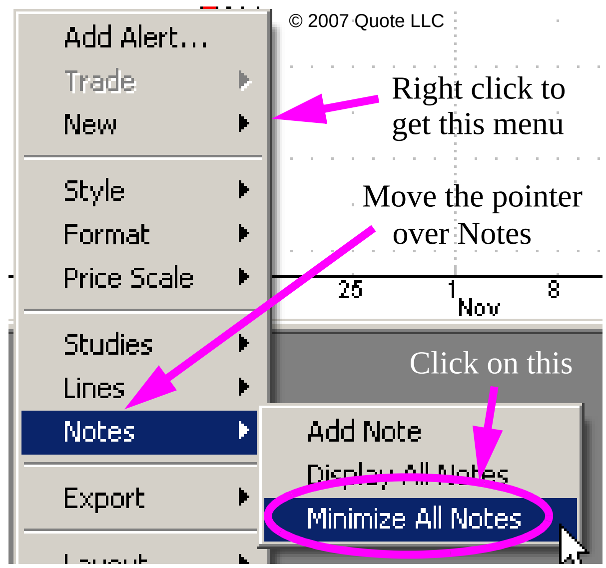
- Click on the Note to select it, and then press the DELETE key on the keyboard.

3.3.16.2 How To Minimize And Restore Notes

Notes can be minimized to reduce the amount of space they are using on a Chart.

To minimize the Notes, do the following:

- Move the arrow pointer over an empty part of the Chart, then click the Right mouse button. The menu shown to the right will appear. If a different menu appears, it means you clicked on a Chart item instead of an empty spot.
- On the menu that appears move the pointer to the "Notes" line and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu that appears, move the pointer over the "Minimize All Notes" line and click on it.

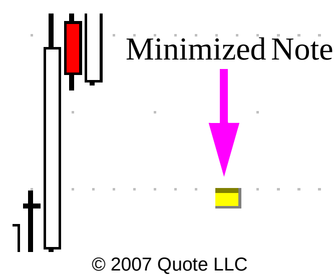


All the Notes will change into small yellow boxes, as shown in the picture below.

To minimize only one Note, double click on the Note, and it will change into a small yellow box. To restore one Note back to it's normal size, double click on it again.

To restore all Notes back to normal, do the following:

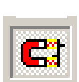
- Move the arrow pointer over an unused section of the Chart, then click the Right mouse button. The menu shown above will appear as before.
- Move the pointer over the "Notes" line, and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.



- On the sub-menu that appears, move the pointer over the "Display All Notes" line, and click on it.

The Notes will be displayed at full size again.

3.3.17 How To Turn Price Magnet On/Off



The Price Magnet controls how the ends of lines will act around candlesticks or price bars. With the magnet turned on, the ends of lines you draw, move, or change will "jump" to near by candlestick or price bar tips.

Click on the Price Magnet button to turn this behavior off. Click on the Price Magnet button again to turn it back on.

The Price Magnet button looks like the icon shown above when it's on. This is the default setting when you install QCharts.

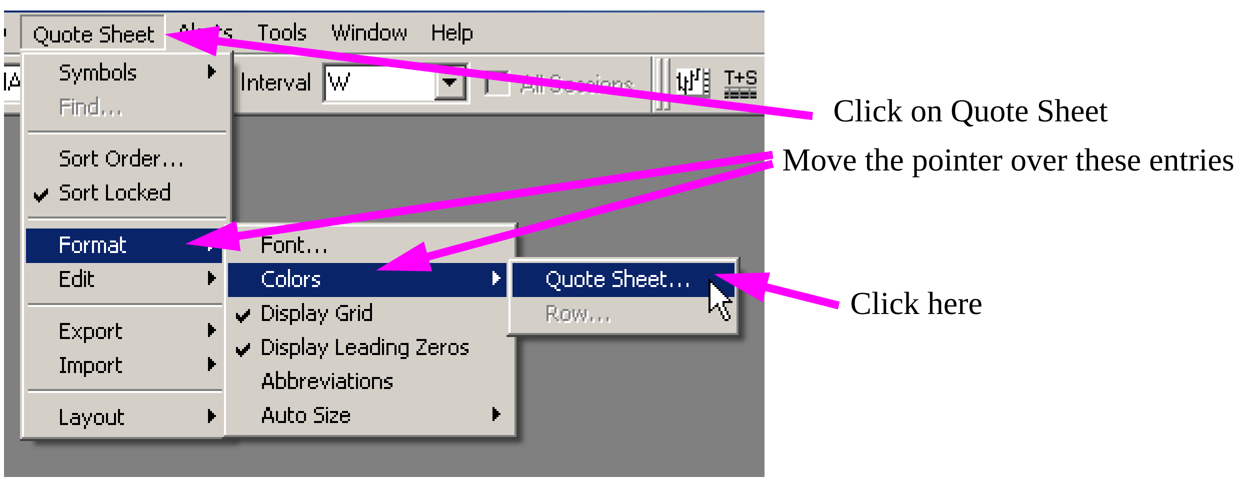
3.4 More Tricks With Quote Sheets

As promised, here are more tricks with Quote sheets.

3.4.1 How To Change Colors On Quote Sheets

Change the colors on a Quote Sheet by doing the following:

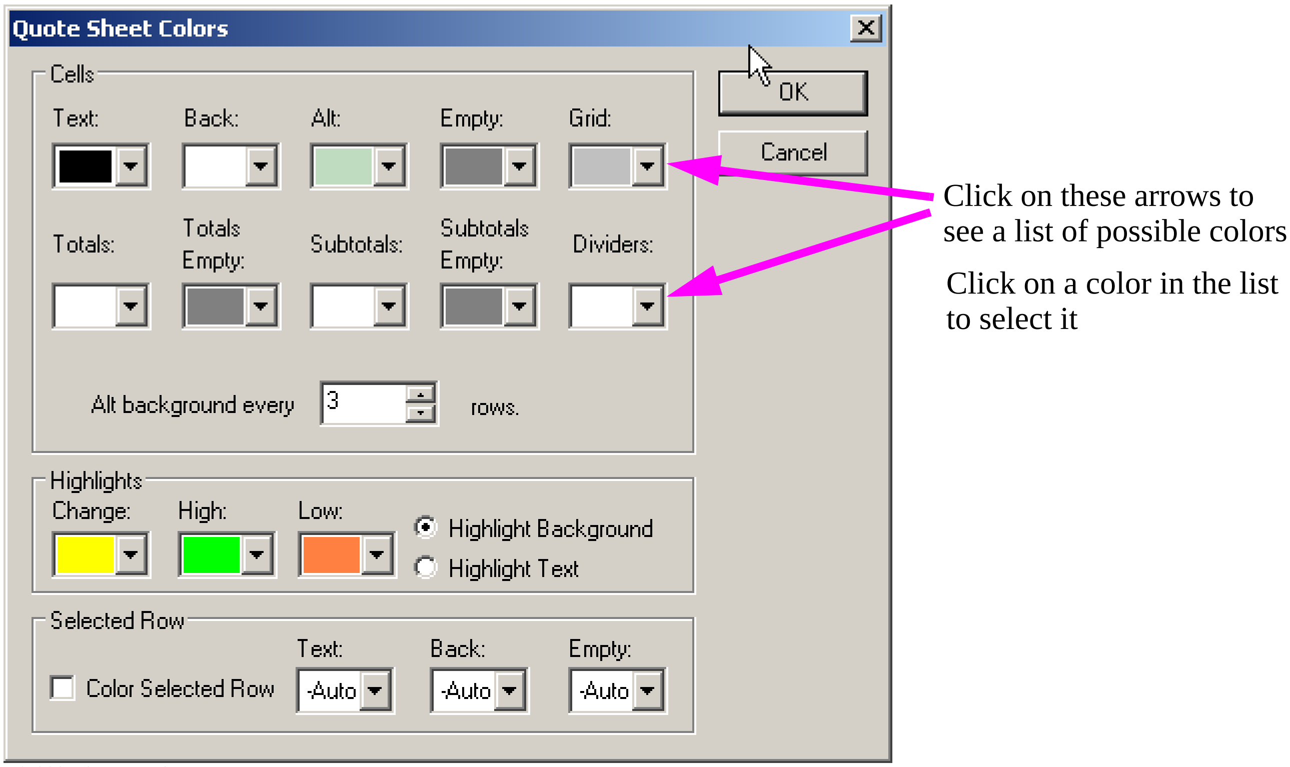
- Select a Quote Sheet by clicking on it.
- On the menu at the top of the QCharts window click on “Quote Sheet”. A new menu will appear.
- On the new menu, move the pointer over “Format”, and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu, move the pointer over “Colors”, and hold it there. Another sub-menu will appear.
- On the new sub-menu, move the pointer over “Quote Sheet” and click on it. A Quote Sheet color change dialog box will appear, as shown on the next page.



The Quote Sheet Colors dialog box will appear, as shown below.

To change the colors, click on one of the arrows next to a color box. A drop down list of colors will appear. Click on one of the colors to select it.

Click the OK button when you are done.



Feel free to experiment with different color settings to see what they look like. In the above picture, the “Low” color is a shade of orange. The default for the “Low” color is red, but some people find it hard to read black numbers on a red background. If you are color blind, you can change the colors to something you can easily distinguish.

3.4.2 How To Add Columns On Quote Sheets

The default Quote Sheet has a few column headings on it. QCharts has several other column headings you can add.

To add a new column heading do the following:

- Move the arrow pointer over a column heading row, until it changes into two circling arrows, as shown below. If you press the Insert key on your keyboard, a blank heading will be inserted at the cursor location. If the heading is already blank, you can just do the following.

Move the pointer over the column heading row and it will change into two circling arrows.

- Click the Right mouse button, and the menu shown below will appear.

- Move the pointer over one of the menu items outlined in the picture, and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.

- Click on one of the entries in the sub-menu, and the column the pointer was over when you started, will change to the heading you clicked on.

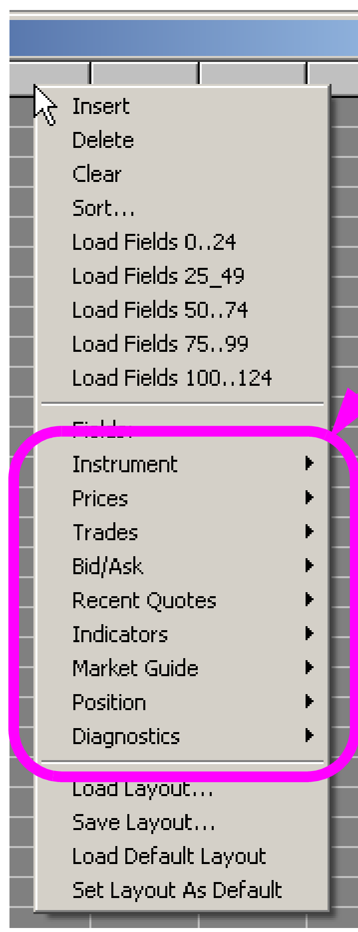
See "Descriptions Of Column Headings On Quote Sheets" on page 59, for a description of what some of the column headings represent.

Let's walk through an example of how to add a column to display the stock Symbol.

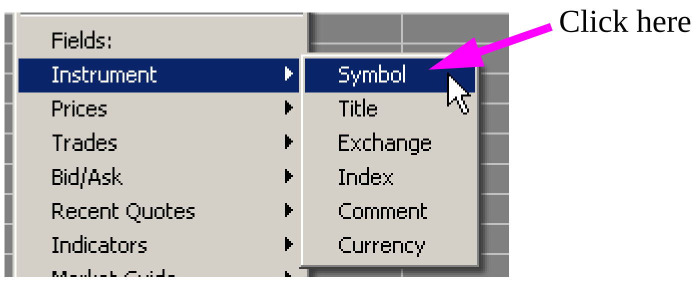
First, move the pointer over a blank column heading, until it turns into two circling arrows.

Click the Right mouse button to get the menu shown to the right.

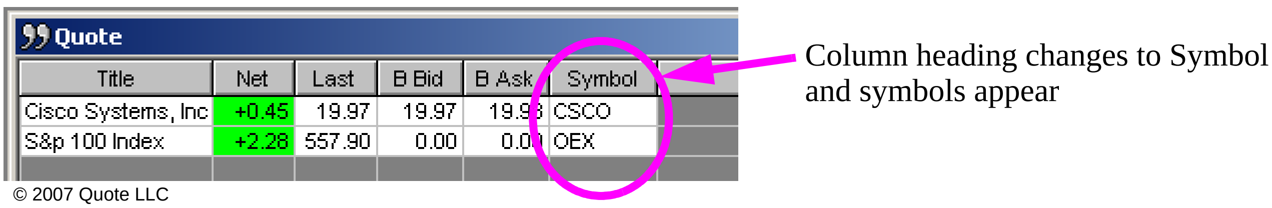
Move the pointer over the "Instrument" line, and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear. Move the pointer over the "Symbol" line, and click on it, as shown on the next page.



Move the pointer over one of these menu items



The column heading will change to Symbol, and if there were stocks listed on the Quote Sheet, their symbols will magically appear, as shown below.



You can add other column headings using the same procedure.

3.4.3 How To Remove Column Headings On Quote Sheets

WARNING: There is no undo for this.

Removing those unsightly columns on Quote Sheets is a simple process. Move the mouse pointer over the column heading until it changes into two circling arrows. Then press the DELETE key on the keyboard. The column will be removed.

If you accidentally removed the wrong column, add it back using the directions given in the last section.

Note: If you delete comment columns, or any of the column headings under “Position”, you may loose the data in those columns.

3.4.4 How To Rearrange Columns On Quote Sheets

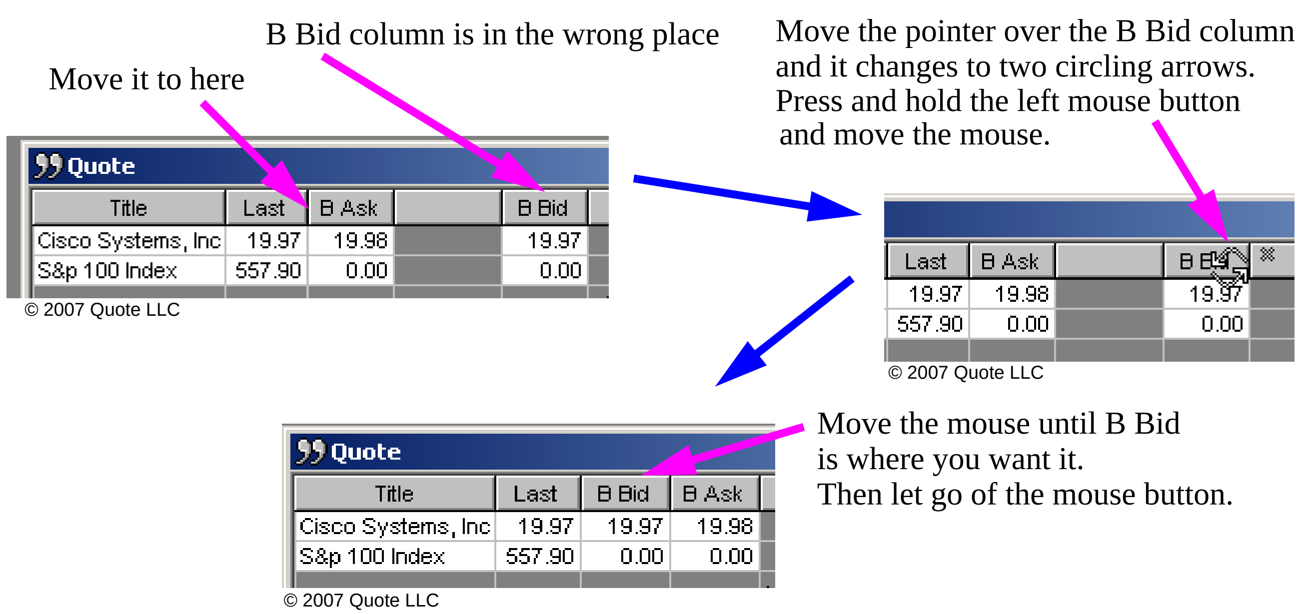
New column headings probably will not be arranged in the order you want them.

Rearrange columns by doing the following:

- Move the mouse pointer over the column heading to be moved. The pointer will change into two circling arrows.

- Press and hold down the left mouse button. Move the pointer to where you want the column to be. As you move the mouse, the column will move along with it. WARNING: if you just click and don't hold the mouse button down, the symbols will be sorted by that column. There is no undo for this. See "How To Sort Data In Quote Sheet Columns" on page 73 and "How To Turn Sort Lock On/Off" on page 74.

- Let go of the mouse button when the column is located where you want it.



Note: This will also work with other windows that have column headings.

3.4.5 How To Change Column Widths On Quote Sheets

Some columns require more space to display their data.

Change a column’s width by doing the following:

- Move the arrow pointer over the column heading, and then over one of the lines that separate the columns. The pointer will change into a bar with arrows pointing left and right, as shown below.

Move the pointer over the lines between column headings and it will change to a bar with left/right arrows. Click and hold the left mouse button then move the mouse to change the column size.

This column’s width will change.

- When the pointer changes into the bar and arrows pointer, click and hold the left mouse button. WARNING: if you just click and don’t hold the mouse button down, the symbols will be sorted by that column. There is no undo for this. See “How To Sort Data In Quote Sheet Columns” on page 73 and “How To Turn Sort Lock On/Off” on page 74.

- Move the mouse left or right to change the width of the column.

- Let go of the mouse button when you are happy with the width.

This will change the width of the column to the immediate left of the mouse pointer.

Note: This will also work on other windows that have column headings.

3.4.6 Descriptions Of Column Headings On Quote Sheets

The following table gives a short description of some of the column headings that can be added to a Quote Sheet. The table shows the columns in the order they appear in the drop down menu discussed in “How To Add Columns On Quote Sheets” on page 55.

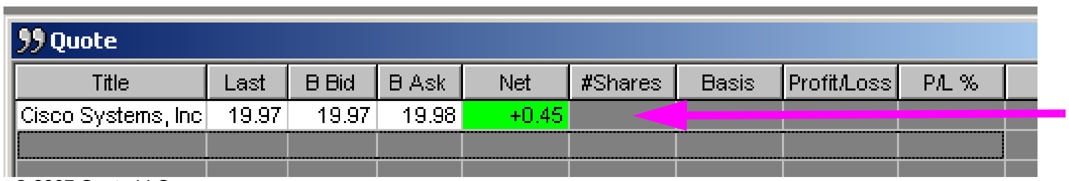
Menu Entry	Column Name	Description
Instrument	Symbol	Displays the stock, option, or futures symbol
Instrument	Title	Displays the company name or the description of the option or future
Instrument	Exchange	What exchange the stock or option trades on. Stock Indexes will show Index.
Instrument	Index	Displays the Quote Sheet line number
Instrument	Comment	Allows you to place comments in a column. See “How To Use Comments On Quote Sheet Columns” on page 66.
Instrument	Currency	Displays which currency the instrument is traded in. Normally shows “$US”
Prices	Open	The opening price
Prices	High	The highest price seen today.
Prices	Low	The lowest price seen today.
Prices	Last	The price the last trade was done at.
Prices	AvgHL AvgHLC AvgOHLC AvgOC	The average of the High and Low prices for the day. The average of the High, Low, and Close prices. The average of the Open, High, Low and Close prices. The average of the Open and Close prices.
Prices	Net Net%	How much the price has changed since yesterday’s closing price in absolute and percentage amounts
Prices	NetSinceOpen NetSinceOpen%	How much the price has changed since today’s open
Prices	5DyNet 5DyNet% 20DyNet 20DyNet% YrNet YrNet%	The Net price change from the close 5 days ago, 20 days ago, or a year ago
Prices	Volume	How many shares or contracts were traded today
Prices	OpenInt	The Open Interest for options or futures

Menu Entry	Column Name	Description
Trades	Trade Time Trade Date Trd Size Trd Exg	The time the last trade took place The date the last trade took place The size of the last trade The exchange the trade occurred on
Bid/Ask	Bid B Bid Bid Size BBid Size Bid Exg BBid Exg	The bid price The national best bid price The number of shares requested at bid The number of shares requested at best bid The exchange the bid is on The exchange the best bid is on
Bid/Ask	Ask B Ask Ask Size BAsk Size Ask Exg BAsk Exg	The ask price The national best ask price The number of shares offered at ask The number of shares at best ask The exchange the ask is on The exchange the best ask is on
Bid/Ask	Bid/Ask Spread	The price difference between the Bid and the Ask
Market Guide, then Corporate	Beta	The volatility rating of the stock compared to the overall market. Numbers greater than 1 indicate more volatility. Negative numbers indicate the stock moves opposite to the market.
Market Guide, then Ownership	Short Int	The short interest in the stock. This only updates once a month as new figures are published
Position	#Shares	The number of shares in this position
Position	Basis	The cost basis for this position
Position	Profit/Loss	The profit or loss for the position
Position	P/L% P/L Today	The profit/loss as a percentage The profit/loss for the day
Position	Commission	How much commission was paid to get into this position
Position	Value	Current value of the position

3.4.7 How To Enter Position Information On A Quote Sheet

Quote Sheets can be used to keep track of stock or option positions. Simply add one or more columns listed under the “Position” choice, on the columns menu, as directed in “How To Add Columns On Quote Sheets” on page 55.

For example, if you add the #Shares, Basis, Profit/Loss, and P/L% columns to a Quote Sheet, and then arrange the columns, so it looks something like what is shown below. Notice nothing was automatically filled in.

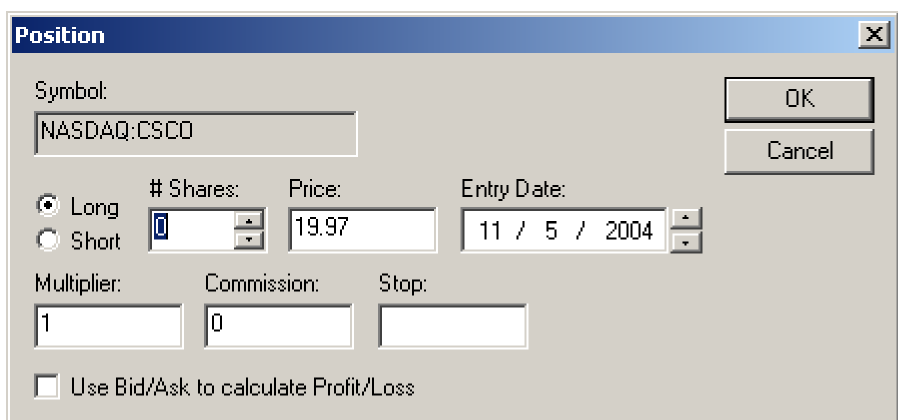


Move the pointer here and double click

To fill in the Position columns, you have to provide some information using the Position dialog box. Access the Position dialog box by doing the following:

- Move the pointer over a Quote Sheet row with a stock or option symbol on it. In this example, Cisco Systems will be used.
- Move the pointer to the #Shares column, as shown in the picture above, and double click. The Position dialog box will appear, as shown below. Double clicking on any of the other “Position” columns will also bring up the Position dialog box.

The “Symbol” box shows what stock was clicked on in the Quote Sheet.



Use the “# Shares” box to enter the number of shares you bought. For options, enter the number of shares in a contract times the number of contracts purchased.

Use the “Price” box to enter the price per share.

Enter the commission paid in the “Commission” box.

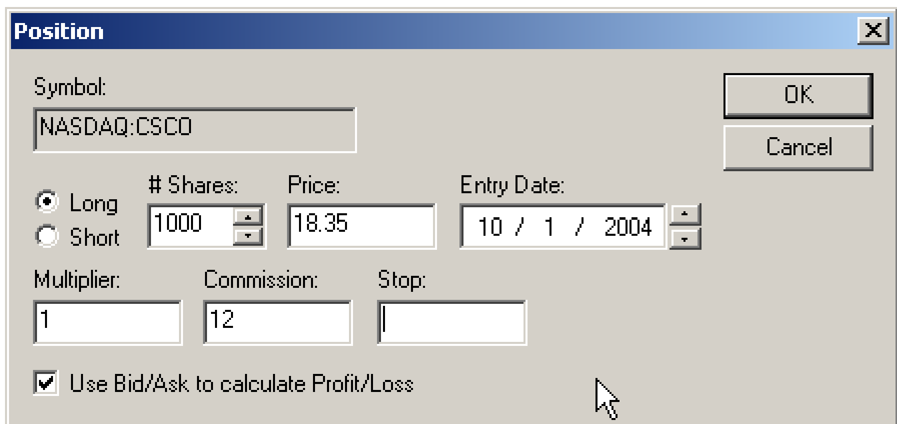
Check the “Use Bid/Ask to calculate Profit/Loss” to use the “Bid” (for Long positions) or “Ask” (for Short positions) prices to determine profits. Leaving the box unchecked will cause the “Last” price to be used when determining profits. Note that the “Last” price is automatically entered in the “Price” box.

It is time for an example. First, set up a Quote Sheet, by doing the following:

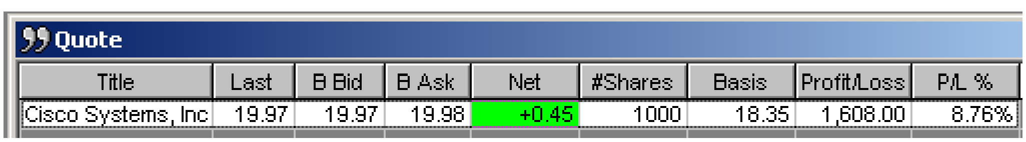
On a Quote Sheet enter the symbol ***csco*** as directed in "How To Add Symbols To A Quote Sheet" on page 11. Add new columns for #Shares, Basis, Profit/Loss, and P/L% as outlined in "How To Add Columns On Quote Sheets" on page 55.

For this example, let's say you bought 1000 shares of CSCO on 10/1/2004 at a price of $18.35 per share. Commissions for this transaction were $12. Use the "Bid" price to determine profits for this position.

Bring up the Position dialog box as directed on the last page. Put the values given above into the corresponding boxes on the Position dialog box, which will then look like this.



When you click the OK button, the Quote Sheet will display the information entered in the columns as shown below.



Title	Last	B Bid	B Ask	Net	#Shares	Basis	Profit/Loss	P/L %
Cisco Systems, Inc	19.97	19.97	19.98	+0.45	1000	18.35	1,608.00	8.76%

The Profit/Loss and P/L% columns will change in real time as the price changes. The numbers in the Last, B Bid, B Ask, Net, Profit/Loss, and P/L% columns shown above will be different than what is on your QCharts screen, since Cisco's stock price changes.

If you entered any wrong numbers for #Shares, Basis, Price, or Commission, double click on one of the position columns. The Positions dialog box will open again. The numbers you previously entered will still be there. Make any changes and click OK.

3.4.8 How To Add Subtotal And Total Lines On Quote Sheets

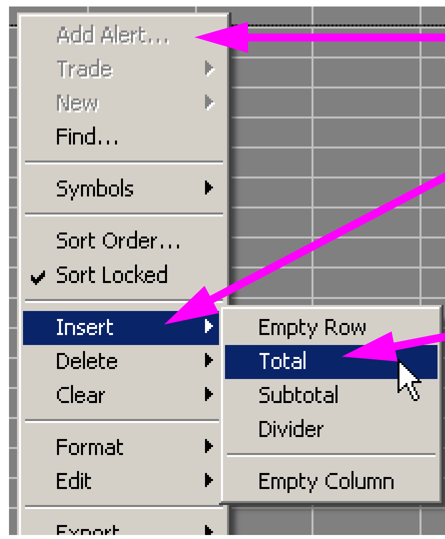
Subtotal and Total lines are used to display the total profit for multiple positions.

A Subtotal line on a Quote Sheet will provide a Subtotal for the #Shares, Profit/Loss, P/L Today, P/L%, and Commission columns. A Subtotal line will provide a total from the line it’s on up to another Subtotal line higher up on the Quote Sheet. If there is no other Subtotal line higher up on the Quote Sheet, it provides a total to the top of the Quote Sheet.

Total lines work the same way, except they will total up to another Total line higher up in the Quote Sheet.

To enter a Total or Subtotal line on a Quote Sheet do the following:

- Move the arrow pointer to an empty row below the rows you wish to total.
- Click the Right mouse button and the menu shown to the right will appear.
- Move the pointer over the “Insert” line, and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu that appears, move the pointer over the “Total” or “Subtotal” line and click on it. “Total” is shown in this example.

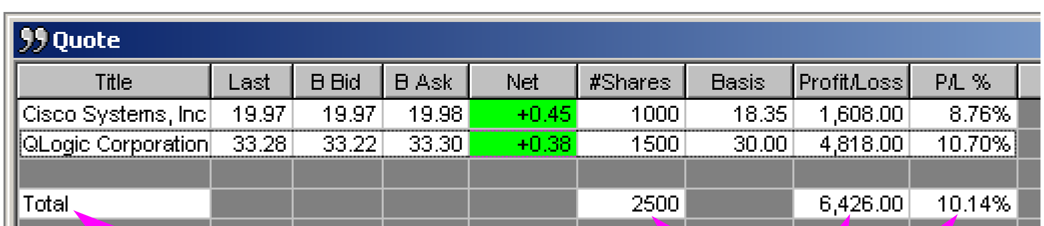


Right click to get this menu

Move your pointer over Insert

Click here

A new Total line will appear on your Quote Sheet as shown below.


Quote

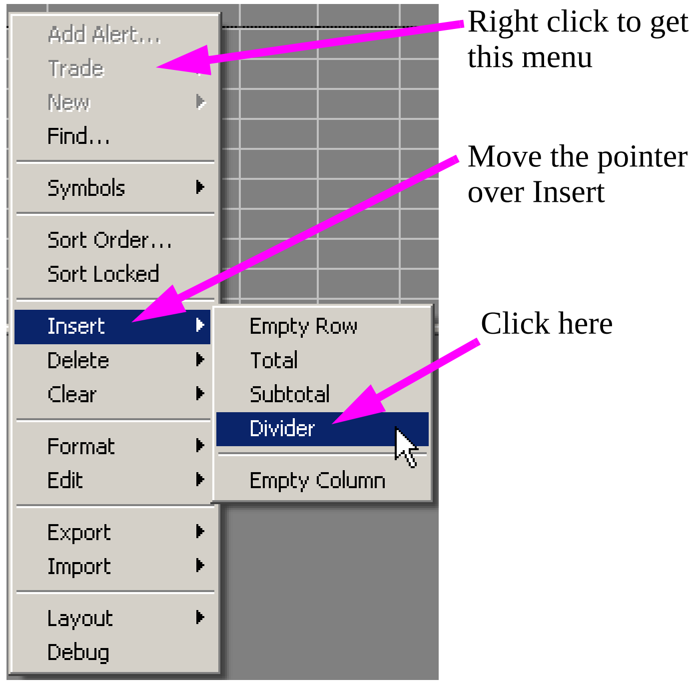
Title	Last	B Bid	B Ask	Net	#Shares	Basis	Profit/Loss	P/L %
Cisco Systems, Inc	19.97	19.97	19.98	+0.45	1000	18.35	1,608.00	8.76%
QLogic Corporation	33.28	33.22	33.30	+0.38	1500	30.00	4,818.00	10.70%
Total					2500		6,426.00	10.14%

Placed here by QCharts to show this is a Total line

Totals of Columns

3.4.9 How To Insert A Divider Line On A Quote Sheet

Divider Lines are used on Quote Sheets to separate groups of stocks. Sorting on Quote Sheets will stop at Divider Lines. See “How To Sort Data In Quote Sheet Columns” on page 73, for instructions on how to sort on Quote Sheets.



To add a Divider Line do the following:

- Move the arrow pointer over a row on a Quote Sheet, and Right click to bring up the menu shown to the right.
- Move the pointer over the “Insert” line, and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu, move the pointer over “Divider”, and click on it.

A Divider will be added to the Quote Sheet.

Note: Dividers are simply Comments with no text in them. See the next section.

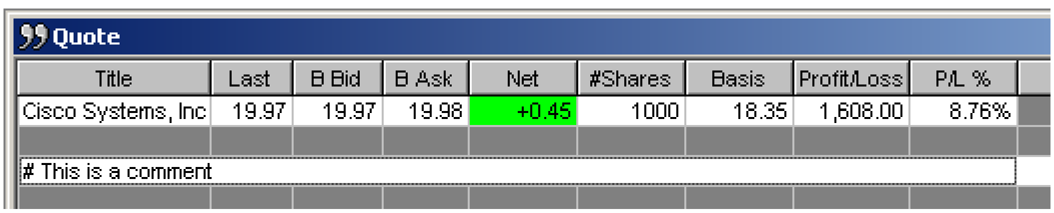
3.4.10 How To Add Comments On Quote Sheet Rows

Comments can be placed on Quote Sheet rows instead of stock symbols.

Add a comment row by doing the following:

- Select the row you want the comment to be in, by moving the pointer over the row and clicking once.
- Type the number sign #, then type your comment.
- When done typing your comment, press the Enter key on the keyboard. The number sign must be the first thing typed after clicking on the row for this to work.

Comments extend across all column headings. The following picture shows what a Comment looks like on a Quote Sheet.

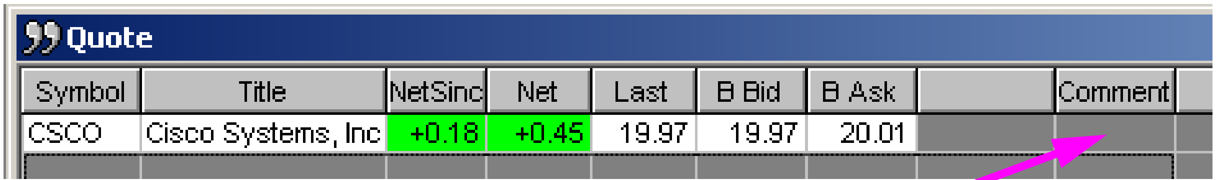


Note: Dividers are simply Comments with no text. Comments can be used as Dividers.

3.4.11 How To Use Comments On Quote Sheet Columns

Add a comment column to your Quote Sheet using the directions in “How To Add Columns On Quote Sheets” on page 55. Comments are under the “Instrument” menu selection.

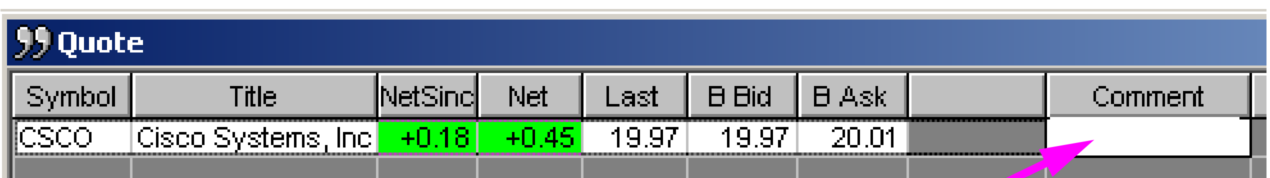
When a comment column is added, it will initially be blank, as shown below. The comment column may need to be wider. See “How To Change Column Widths On Quote Sheets” on page 58.



Comment column is initially blank

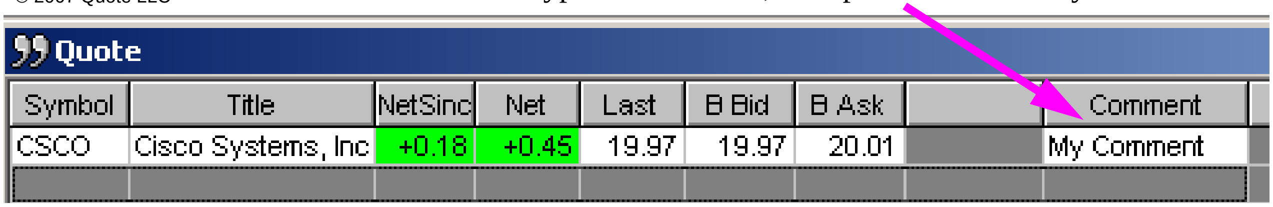
To add a comment to the column, do the following:

- Move the pointer into the comment column, and then over the row you want to add a comment to.
- Double click on the row in the comment column, and the comment box will turn white.
- Type in the comment. When done, press the Enter key on the keyboard.



Move the pointer here and double click
Comment box turns white

Type the comment, then press the Enter key



To change an existing comment, do the following:

- Move the pointer over an existing comment, and double click on it. The comment will be highlighted.
- Make changes to the comment and press the Enter key.

To erase a comment, double click on it, press the DELETE key, and then press the Enter key.

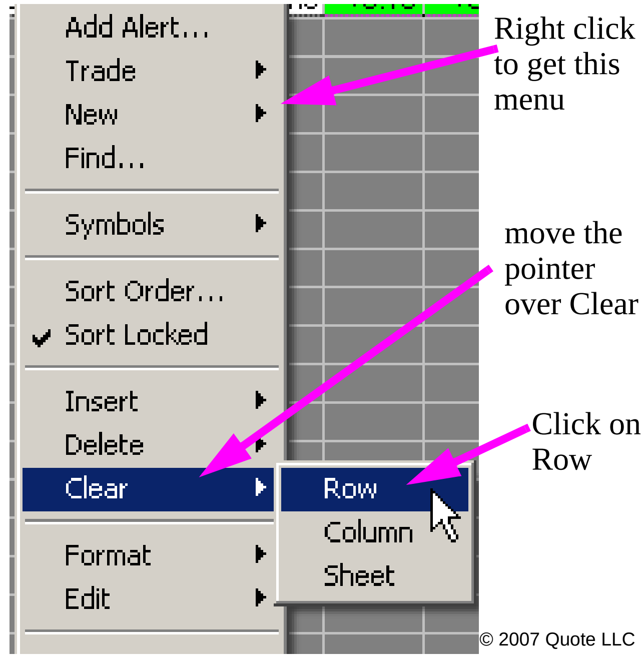
3.4.12 How To Clear A Quote Sheet Line

WARNING: There is no undo for this.

To clear a Quote Sheet row, do the following:

- Move the pointer over the line to be cleared. Click the Right mouse button. The menu shown to the right will appear.
- On the menu that appears, move the pointer over the word “Clear”, and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu that appears, click on “Row”.

Everything in the row will be cleared, and the row will be left in place.



3.4.13 How To Delete A Quote Sheet Line

WARNING: There is no undo for this.

To delete a Quote Sheet line, move the pointer over the line to be deleted, click on it, and then press the DELETE key on the keyboard.

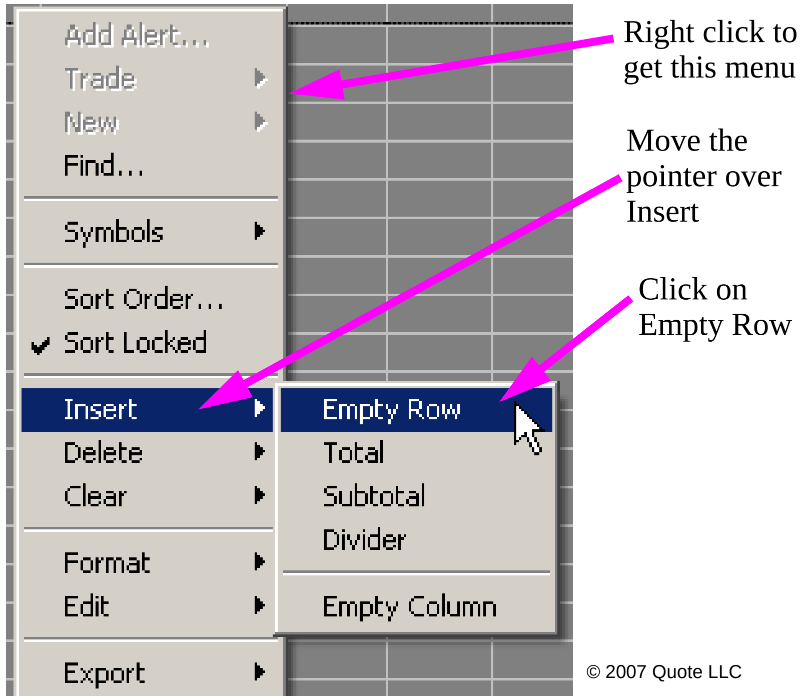
Rows below the one you deleted will move up.

3.4.14 How To Insert An Empty Line On A Quote Sheet

To insert an empty line on a Quote Sheet do the following:

- Move the pointer to where you want the empty line, and click the Right mouse button. The menu shown to the right will appear.
- On the menu that appears, move the pointer over the word “Insert”, and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu that appears, click on “Empty Row”.

If the pointer was over a line with something already on it, that line will be moved down, and the empty line will be inserted above it.



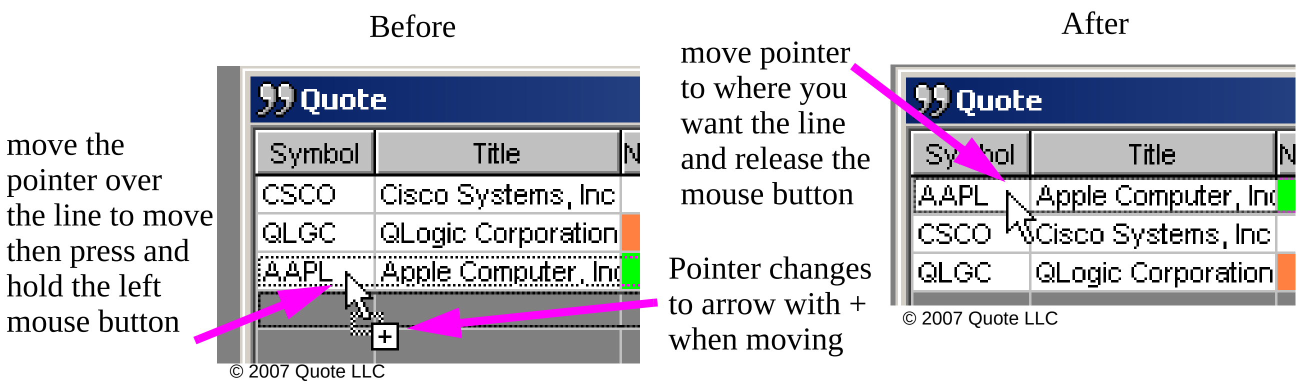
Another way to do this is move the pointer over the line to insert at, click on it, and then press the INSERT key on the keyboard.

3.4.15 How To Move Quote Sheet Lines

Items on Quote Sheet lines can be moved to arrange them in a different order.

To move Quote Sheet lines do the following:

- Move the pointer over the line to move. Then press and hold down the left mouse button. The pointer will change to an arrow with a + by it.
- Move the mouse up or down until you are over the line where you want the symbol to be. Then let go of the mouse button.



If the line being moved to already has a symbol on it, the symbol will be moved down to make room for the new line.

3.4.16 How To Copy Lines From One Quote Sheet To Another

To copy a symbol from one Quote Sheet to different Quote sheet, do the following:

- Move the pointer over the line to copy. Then press and hold the left mouse button. The mouse pointer will change into an arrow with a **+** by it.

- While holding the left mouse button down, move the mouse until the pointer is over the second Quote Sheet, and on the line you want the symbol copied to.

- Let go of the mouse button to copy the symbol.

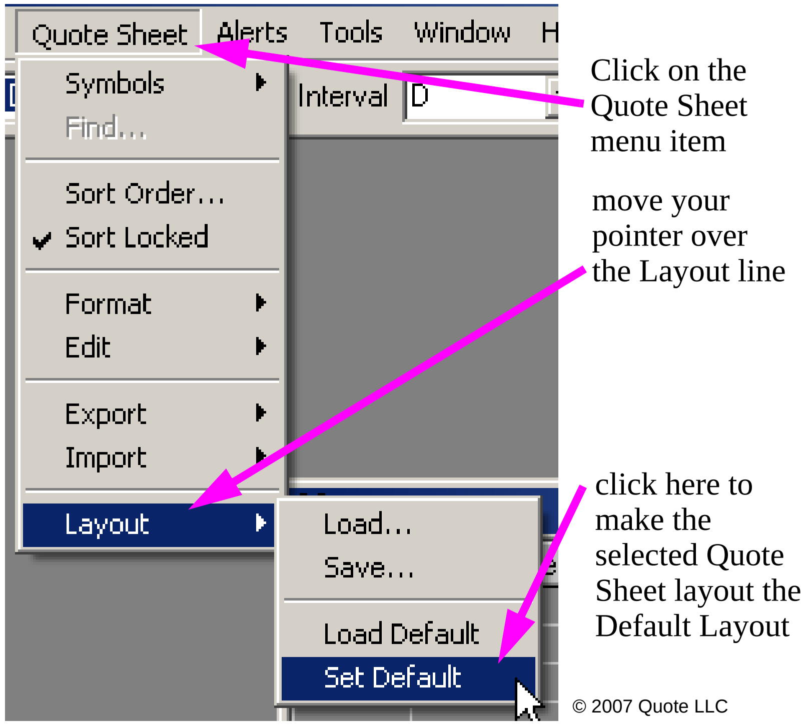
If the line you were copying to already had a symbol in it, the line will be moved down to make room for the symbol being added. See “How To Move Quote Sheet Lines” on page 69.

3.4.17 Layout Of A Quote Sheet

All the settings you have applied to a Quote Sheet are called it's Layout. If you have set up a Quote Sheet the way you like it, and want to have these same settings on all new Quote Sheets, then read on.

3.4.17.1 How To Set A Default Quote Sheet Layout

An existing Quote Sheet can be set to be the default Quote Sheet. This means that any new Quote Sheet will have the same column, color, and font settings as the selected Quote Sheet does right now.



To set a default Quote Sheet do the following:

- Make any changes you want to a Quote Sheet.

- Move the pointer to the menu at the top left of the screen and click on "Quote Sheet". If "Quote Sheet" isn't shown on the menu, then click anywhere on the Quote Sheet you plan to use as the default. The "Quote Sheet" menu selection, shown to the right, will appear.

- On the menu that appears, move the pointer over "Layout", and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.

- On the sub-menu, move the pointer over the "Set Default" line at the bottom of the list and click on it.

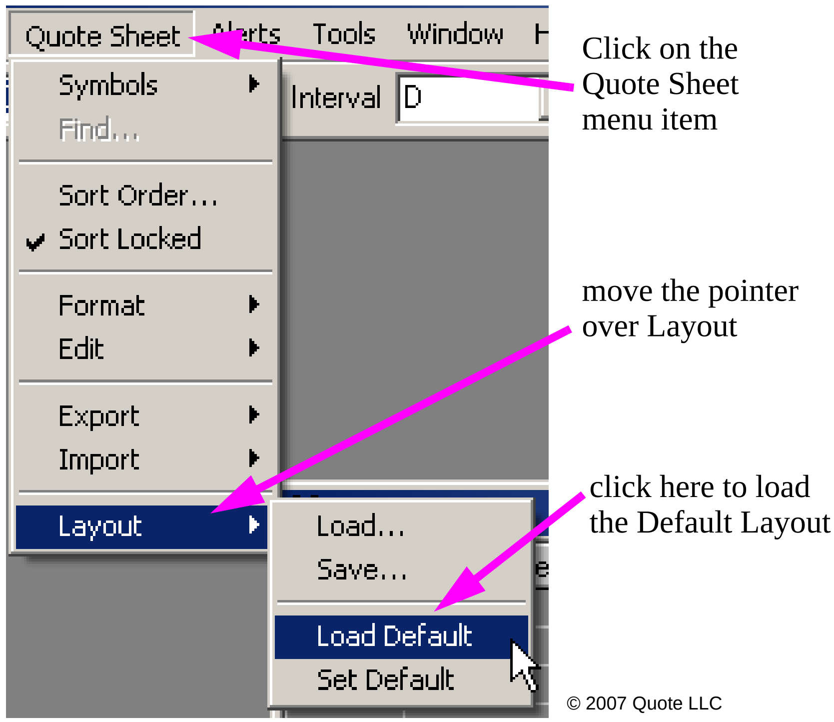
Now when you create a new Quote Sheet, using the directions given in "How To Add A Quote Sheet To Your Workspace" on page 10, it will have the settings of the default Quote Sheet. Existing Quote Sheets will not be changed.

Quote Sheets which are associated with Hotlists, or Option Chains, have their own default settings and they ***will not*** use your default Quote Sheet settings.

3.4.17.2 How To Load The Default Quote Sheet

To change an existing Quote Sheet into the default layout, do the following:

- Click on the Quote Sheet to select it.
- Move the pointer to the menu at the upper left of the screen and click on “Quote Sheet”. A menu will appear.
- On the menu that appears, move the pointer over the word “Layout”, and hold it there. A new sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu, click on “Load Default”. The Quote Sheet will change to the default layout.



3.4.18 How To Sort Data In Quote Sheet Columns

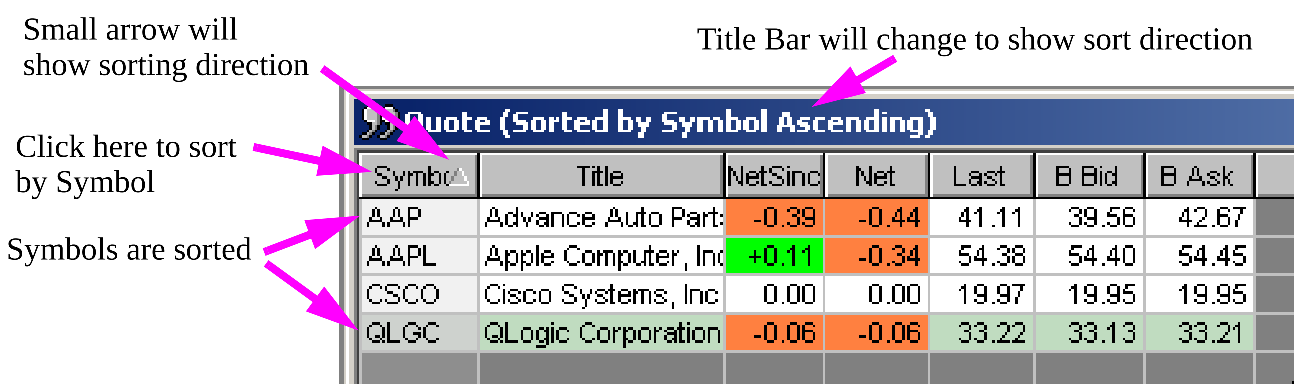
Quote Sheets allow you to sort on any of the columns at the top of the Quote sheet.

Click on a column heading to sort. If nothing happens when you click on the column heading, then Sort Lock is turned on. See “How To Turn Sort Lock On/Off” on page 74 to turn it off.

Clicking on a column heading again will sort in the reverse order. Clicking yet again, will turn off sorting.

The column heading will display a small up or down triangle to show sorting is on. The Quote Sheet title bar will change to display what column is being sorted.

If you sort on any of the columns which display price data, the Quote Sheet will only sort on the prices present when you first clicked on the column heading. It will not continually resort every time the prices change.



If you turn sorting on for a column, and then add a new stock symbol to the Quote sheet, the new symbol will automatically be moved to another row to maintain proper sort order.

If you have different groups of stocks on one Quote Sheet, that you don’t want mixed together when you sort, put a Comment or Divider line between them. The Quote Sheet will sort all the stocks above the Comment line separately from the ones below the Comment line.

See “How To Add Comments On Quote Sheet Rows” on page 65, and “How To Insert A Divider Line On A Quote Sheet” on page 64.

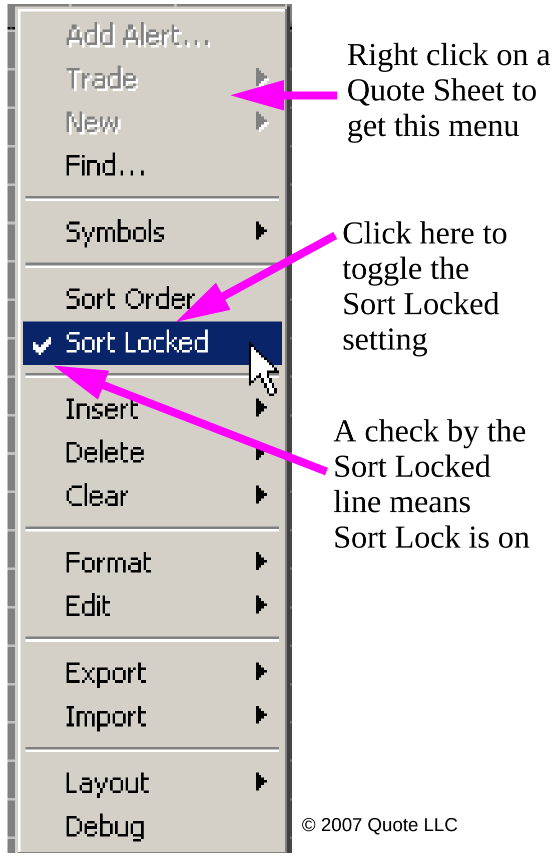
3.4.19 How To Turn Sort Lock On/Off

Sort Lock will prevent you from accidentally clicking on a column heading and sorting.

To change the current Sort Lock setting, do the following:

- Move the pointer over a Quote Sheet, and click the Right mouse button. The menu shown to the right will appear.
- On the menu that appears, move the pointer to the “Sort Locked” line.
- Click on the “Sort Locked” line to toggle the Sort Locked setting. A check mark will appear in front of Sort Locked if it is turned on. No check mark means it is turned off. Every time you click on the “Sort Locked” line, the check mark will toggle.

When Sort Locked has a check mark by it, clicking on a column heading will not do anything.



3.4.20 How To Change The Font On A Quote Sheet

Change the font used on a Quote Sheet by doing the following:

- Click on a Quote Sheet to select it. Then click on the Font icon in the QCharts toolbar. A Font dialog box will appear. See “The QCharts Toolbar” on page 26, which shows the Font icon location. Also see “How To Change Fonts” on page 30.
- Change the font as desired, and click the OK button.

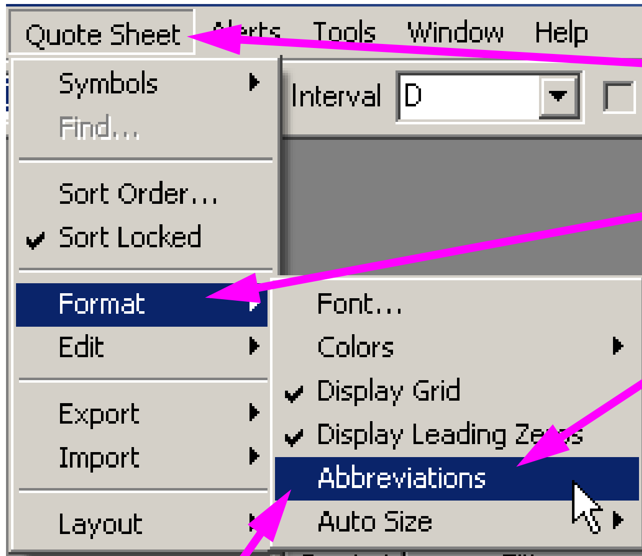
Write down what the original font was. You can change back to that font if you do not like the new font.

3.4.21 How To Turn On Quote Sheet Abbreviations

Quote Sheet column headings are normally displayed as words.

Change the column headings to use much shorter abbreviations, and save space by doing the following:

- Move the pointer over a Quote Sheet and click on it to select it.
- Move the pointer to the menu at the upper left of the screen, and click on “Quote Sheet”. The menu shown to the right will appear.



Click on the Quote Sheet menu item

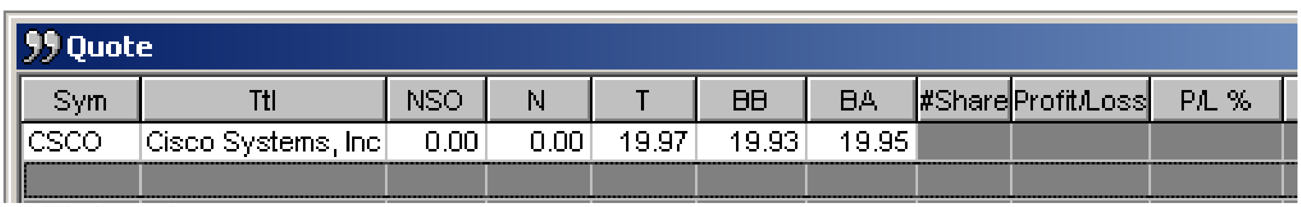
move the pointer over the Format line

click here to toggle the Abbreviations setting

There will be a checkmark here if Abbreviations are on

- On the menu that appears, move the pointer over “Format”, and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu, move the pointer over the “Abbreviations” line, and click on it to turn Abbreviations on. Repeat the same sequence to turn Abbreviations off.

The picture below shows what a Quote Sheet looks like with Abbreviations turned on.



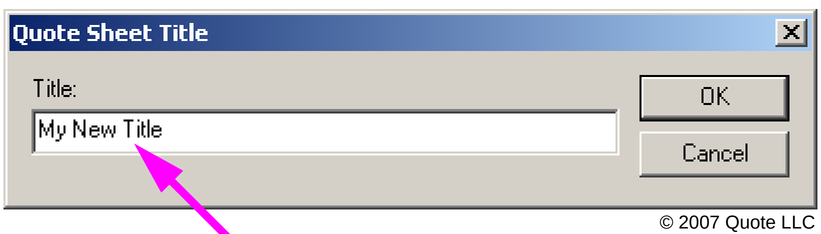
3.4.21.1 How To Change The Quote Sheet Title

The Title of a Quote sheet is the text displayed at the top of the Quote sheet, in the title bar. Normally it will just say “Quote”, as shown in this picture.

Default Title

To change the title to something more descriptive, do the following:

- Move the pointer anywhere over the Quote Sheet and click the Right mouse button. A menu will appear.
- On the menu that appears, move the pointer over the “Edit” line, and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu, move the pointer over the “Title” line and click on it. A box will appear, as shown below. It will display the existing Title for the Quote Sheet in the “Title” box.
- Type in the new title, then click the OK button.



Type in the new Quote Sheet Title here

The Quote Sheet Title will now be what you typed, as shown below.

3.4.21.2 How To Edit Quote Sheet Symbols

If you enter the wrong symbol for a stock, and QCharts gives you the “Not Found” message in the “Title” column, double click on the symbol, and then type in the correct symbol.

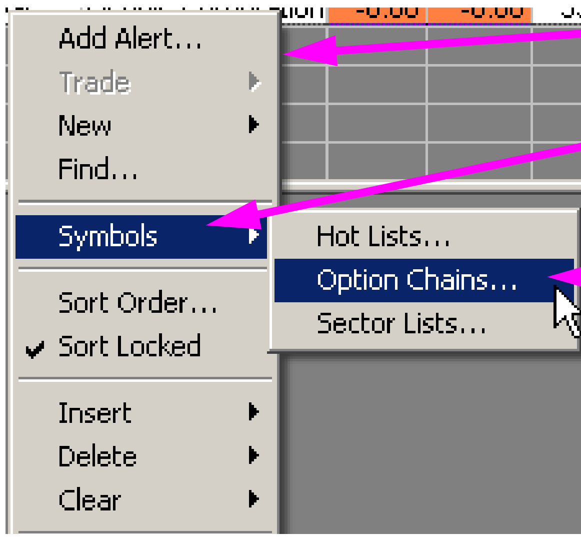
This can also be used to change a line to a new symbol without clearing the existing line.

3.4.22 How To Display Option Information In A Quote Sheet

If you have a stock symbol that has options, QCharts can display an option chain for that stock in a new Quote Sheet.

Display an option chain by doing the following:

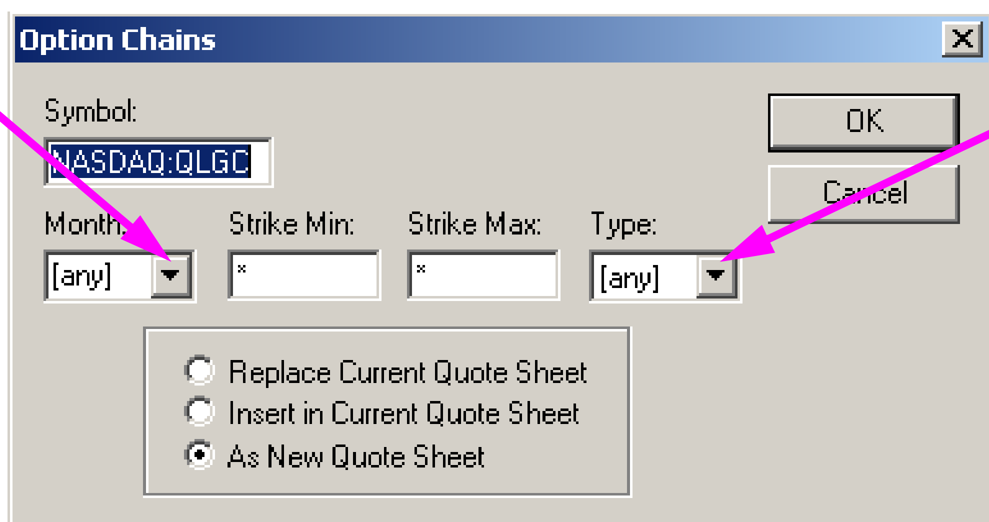
- On a Quote Sheet, move the pointer over the stock to see options on, and click on it. This will put the symbol in the Symbol Entry box. The stock symbol ***must*** be displayed in the Symbol Entry Box for this to work.



- While keeping the pointer over the Quote Sheet, click the Right mouse button to display the menu shown above.

- On the menu, move the pointer over the “Symbols” line, and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.

- On the sub-menu that appears, move the pointer over the “Option Chains...” line and click on it. The option chain dialog box, shown below, will appear. The “Symbol” box will display the symbol for the stock you clicked on.



To select which options to view, do the following:

- Click on the down arrow of the "Month" drop down box, and select the option expiration month, or leave it set to (any).

- Click on the down arrow of the "Type" drop down box, and select either Puts, Calls, or (any). Then click on the OK button.

A new Quote Sheet will appear. After a second or two, the option chain will automatically be filled in on the Quote Sheet. If a message box appears with the "No symbols fitting your criteria were found", message, it means the stock does not have options, or the selected Month has not listed options yet. Try again, using another Month, or use (any), to see all months that have listed options.

Once the option chain is on the Quote Sheet, you can copy selected option symbols onto another Quote Sheet as described in "How To Copy Lines From One Quote Sheet To Another" on page 70.

Note that the option chain Quote Sheet will not have your default Quote Sheet layout. Option chain Quote Sheets have their own default layout. See "How To Set A Default Quote Sheet Layout" on page 71.

3.5 How To Use Hot Keys To Bookmark Workspaces

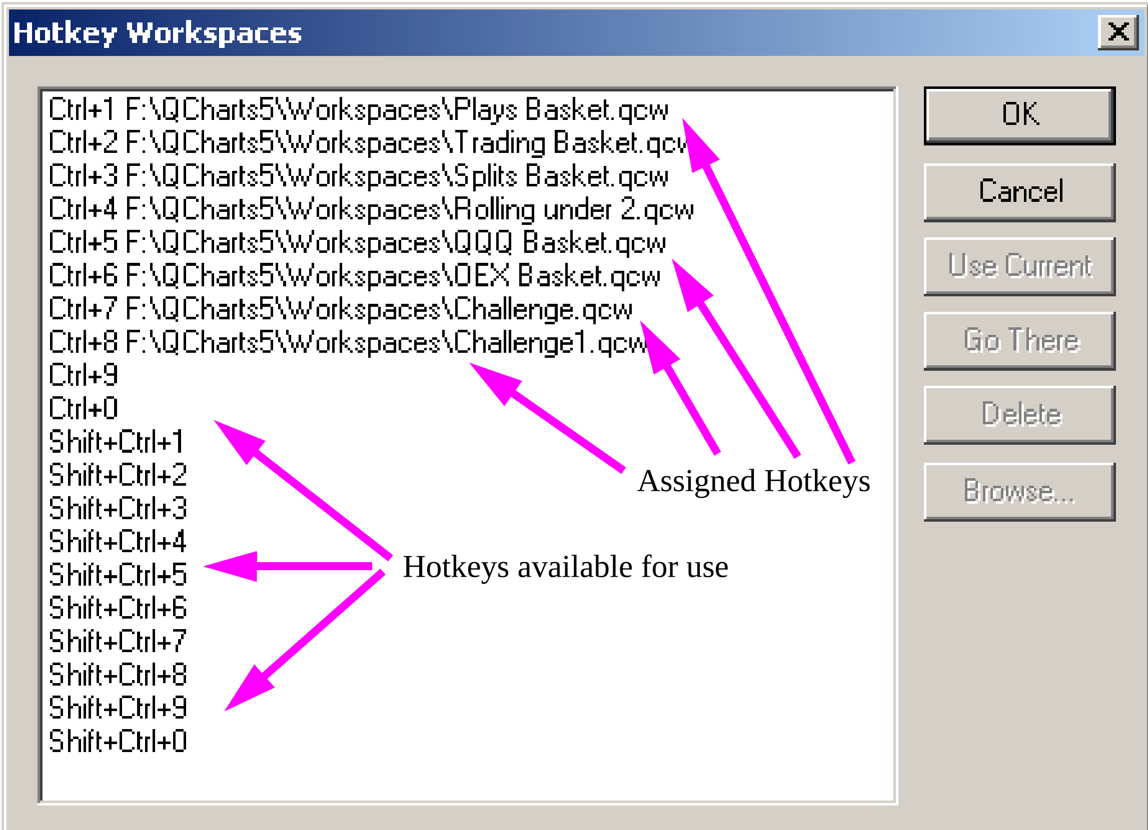
Hotkeys allow you to "bookmark" workspaces for quick recall. Instead of opening a workspace as described in "How To Open An Existing Workspace" on page 7, you simply press a couple of "hot keys" on the keyboard to open a specific workspace.

To see what Hotkeys are assigned to workspaces, do the following:

- Move the pointer to the menu at the upper left of the screen, and click on the word "File". A new menu will appear.

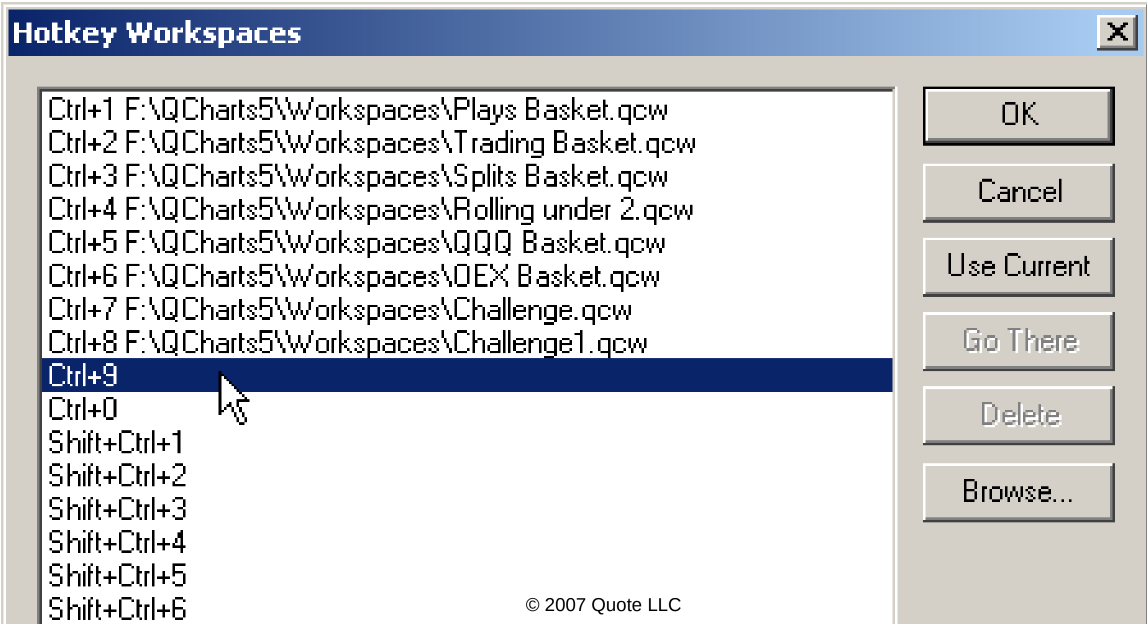
- On the new menu, move the pointer over the "Hotkey Workspaces Setup" line, and click on it. A new window will appear with a list of Hotkeys, and the workspaces they will open, as shown below.

If no workspaces have been assigned to Hotkeys, this window will only display the list of available Hotkeys.



To assign a workspace to a Hotkey, do the following:

- Move the pointer over an unused Hotkey line, and click on it. The line will change to a blue background, as shown below. The "Use Current" and "Browse..." buttons will become active.



- To assign the currently opened workspace to the selected Hotkey, click the "Use Current" button. The workspace name will be filled in on the selected line.

- If there is another workspace you wish to assign to that Hotkey, click the Browse button, and a File Open dialog box will appear.

- In the File Open dialog box, click on the workspace name you want assigned to that Hotkey. Then click the Open button. The workspace name will be filled in.

To delete a Hotkey assignment, do the following:

- Click on the Hotkey assignment to delete. Then click the "Delete" button. This will not delete the workspace.

- Click on the OK button when you are done.

To access one of the workspaces assigned to a Hotkey, press and hold the Ctrl key. Then press the number you used for the hotkey (zero - nine). If more than 10 Hotkeys are assigned, the other workspaces are accessed by pressing and holding the Shift key, while also pressing and holding the Ctrl key. Then press the number used for the hotkey (zero - nine).

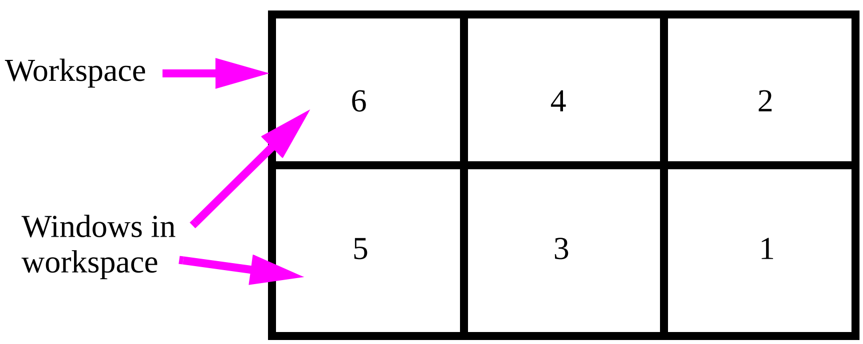
For example, in the picture above, the workspace named "Plays Basket.qcw" is assigned to Hotkey Ctrl+1 (the very top entry). To load this workspace using a Hotkey sequence, press and hold the Ctrl key, and then press the 1 key on the keyboard.

3.6 How To Align QCharts Windows Using Align Vertically

After you have added a number of Quote Sheets, Charts, and other windows, your QCharts workspace can look messy. QCharts can align all of these windows into nice tidy rows.

Follow these directions to align windows:

- First, determine where you want each window to end up at. The picture below shows an arrangement with six windows. This same method applies if there are a different number of windows.



- This is the tricky part. Click on ***each*** window in your workspace ***exactly one time*** before you try to align them. The sequence the windows are clicked on determines where they are placed when the alignment occurs. QCharts remembers what order the windows were clicked on, and will use that information to place the windows when they are aligned. The numbers in the boxes show where the windows will be placed. The window clicked on first, will be placed in the box labelled 1. The window clicked on second, will be placed in the box labelled 2, and so on. The window clicked on last, will be placed in the box labelled 6.

- Once all the windows have been clicked on, go to the menu at the top of the screen and click on the word “Window”. A menu will appear.

- On the menu that appears, move the pointer over the “Tile Vertically” line, and click on it.

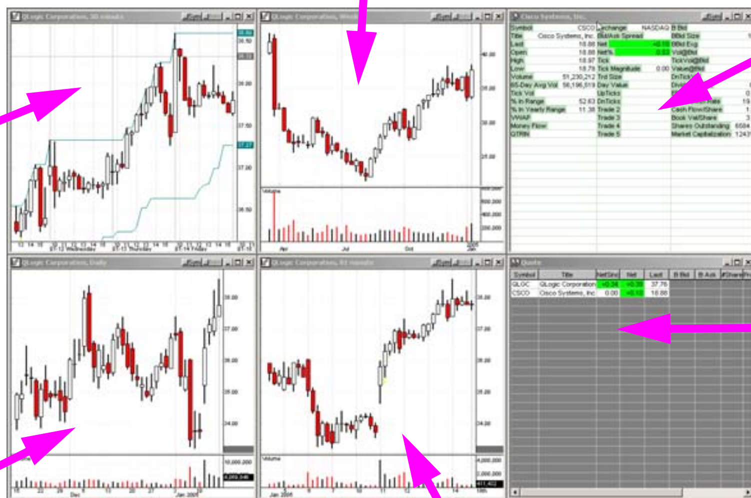
The windows will magically move to the locations previously described. They will all be the same size, as shown below.

After
Windows all nicely aligned and the same size

this window was clicked on 4th

this window was clicked on 2nd

this window was clicked on last



this window was clicked on 1st

this window was clicked on 5th

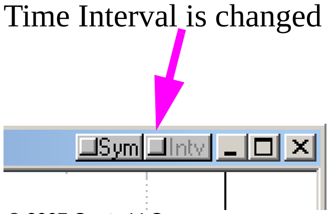
this window was clicked on 3rd

3.7 How To Use The Interval Button

When using Charts or Tabular Displays, you can control how they respond to changes to the time interval, by using the Interval (Intv) button in the upper right corner of the window.

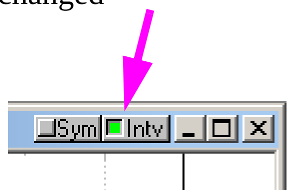
Grey Interval Button

Chart will only change if it is selected when the Time Interval is changed



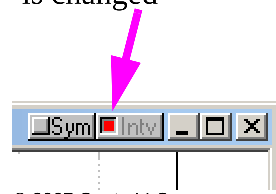
Green Interval Button

Chart will always change when Time Interval is changed



Red Interval Button

Chart will not change when Time Interval is changed



The default is a grey button, which means the Chart or Tabular Display will not change, unless it is selected when a time interval change takes place.

Clicking on the Interval button repeatedly will change it from grey, to green, to red, and then back to grey. Stop clicking on it when it gets to the color you want.

Clicking on the Intv button until it is green, will force the Chart or Tabular Display to change time intervals every time you make a time interval change, even if it’s not selected.

Clicking the Intv button until it turns red, will “lock” the Chart or Tabular Display to the interval it is currently set to. The Chart or Tabular Display will not change it’s time interval, even if selected.

To change the time interval, see “How To Use The Time Interval Box” on page 25.

The Intv button also affects how the Chart or Tabular Display responds to the “All Sessions” checkbox. If the Intv button is red, it will ignore any changes to the “All Sessions” checkbox.

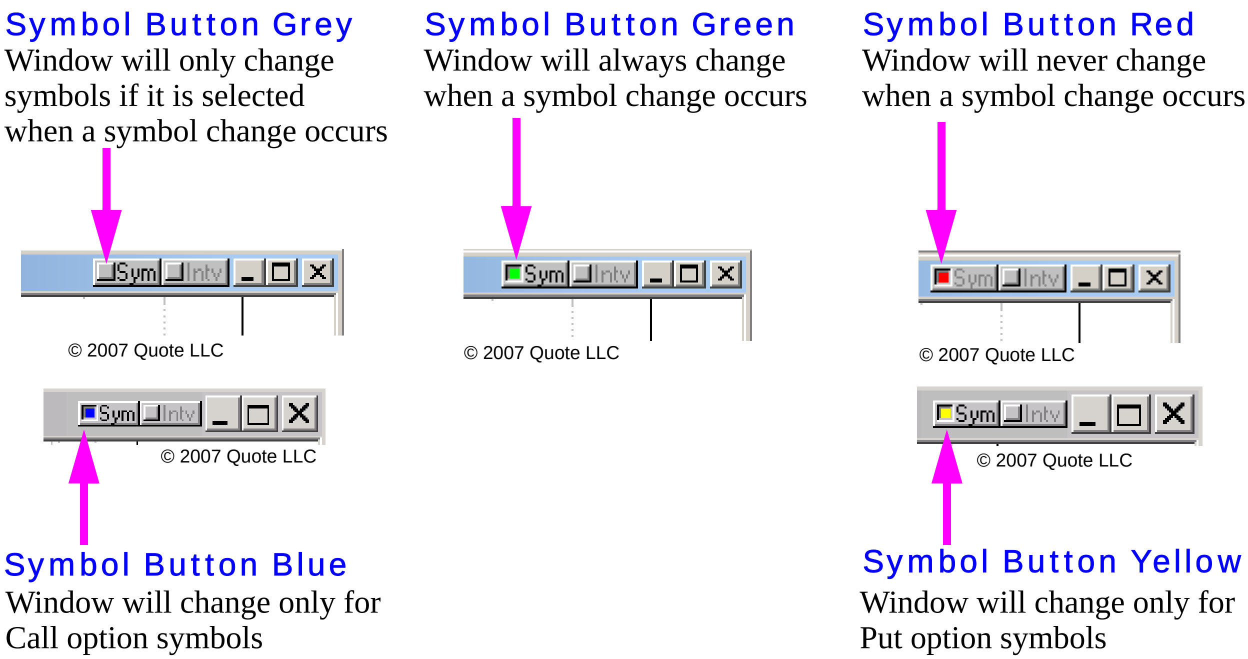
If the Intv button is green, AND the time interval is in minutes, it will always change when the “All Sessions” checkbox changes.

If the Intv button is grey, AND the Chart or Tabular Display is selected, AND the time interval is in minutes, it will always change when the “All Sessions” checkbox changes.

3.8 How To Use The Symbol Button

This section will describe how to use the Sym button with Charts. It works the same way with other windows in QCharts that have a Sym button.

When using Charts, Time and Sales, Single Quote Sheet, Level II Display, Island Display, and most of the web browser windows, you can control how they respond to changing symbols in the Symbol Edit Box, or to selecting a symbol on a Quote sheet, by using the symbol (Sym) button, located in the upper right corner of the window.



The default is a grey button color, which means the Chart will only change symbols when it is selected and a new symbol is entered into the Symbol Edit Box.

Clicking on the Symbol button repeatedly will change it from grey, to green, to red, to blue, to yellow, and then back to grey. Stop clicking on it when it gets to the color you want.

Clicking on Sym until the button is green, will cause the Chart to change the symbol displayed every time a new symbol is entered into the Symbol Edit Box, or when a symbol is clicked on in a Quote Sheet.

Clicking on Sym until the button is red, will cause what ever symbol is currently displayed to be “locked” on the Chart. You will not be able to change the symbol displayed on the Chart until you change the Sym button to grey or green.

Clicking on Sym until the button is blue or yellow will cause the window to link with calls or puts clicked on in an Option Montage window.

To change the symbol, see “How To Use The Symbol Entry Box” on page 24.

3.9 How To Print Charts And Other QCharts Windows

Any of the windows in QCharts can be printed. These directions for printing a Chart also apply to other windows in your workspace.

To print a Chart, do the following:

- Move the arrow pointer over the Chart, and click on it to select it.
- Move the pointer to the menu at the top left of the screen, and click on the word “File”. A new menu will appear.
- On the menu that appears, move the pointer over the “Print Chart” line, and click on it. A printer dialog box will appear.
- On the printer dialog box, click the OK button, and the Chart will be printed.

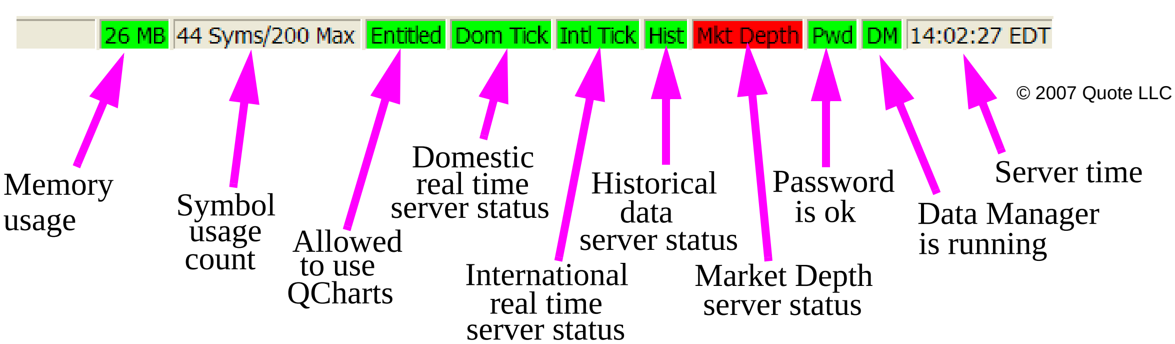
Maximizing the Chart to use the entire workspace, (See “How To Minimize/Maximize Quote Sheets Or Charts” on page 19) and then printing in Landscape mode, will provide a larger print image. Use the printer’s properties page to adjust margins and print quality.

What is on the screen will be what is printed. If you want to print out more data than what is on the screen, scroll the Chart back and print another page. See “How To Scroll Charts Back In Time” on page 101. For example, if you wanted to print a year’s worth of daily data, you will have to print several Charts.

To print the entire workspace contents, go to the menu and click on “File”. Then click on “Print Workspace”. A printer dialog box will appear as before. Click the OK button. Using the Landscape print mode will provide a larger print image.

3.10 The Status Line

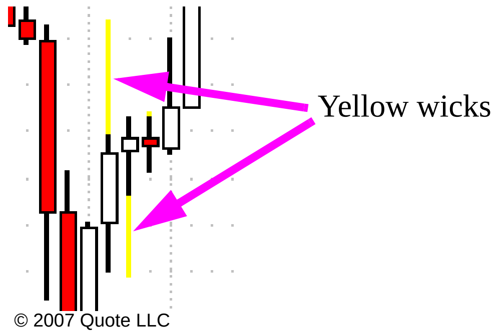
The status line is at the bottom right of the QCharts window. It displays the status of your QCharts



session. If any of the items are colored red, then features which depend on those items will not be available. If the DM is red you won’t receive data from the eSignal servers.

3.11 Why Are There Yellow Lines On Candle Wicks?

There will sometimes be yellow lines at the ends of candlesticks on a Chart. The yellow lines signify a trade that was recorded, but later found to be in error, so it was canceled.



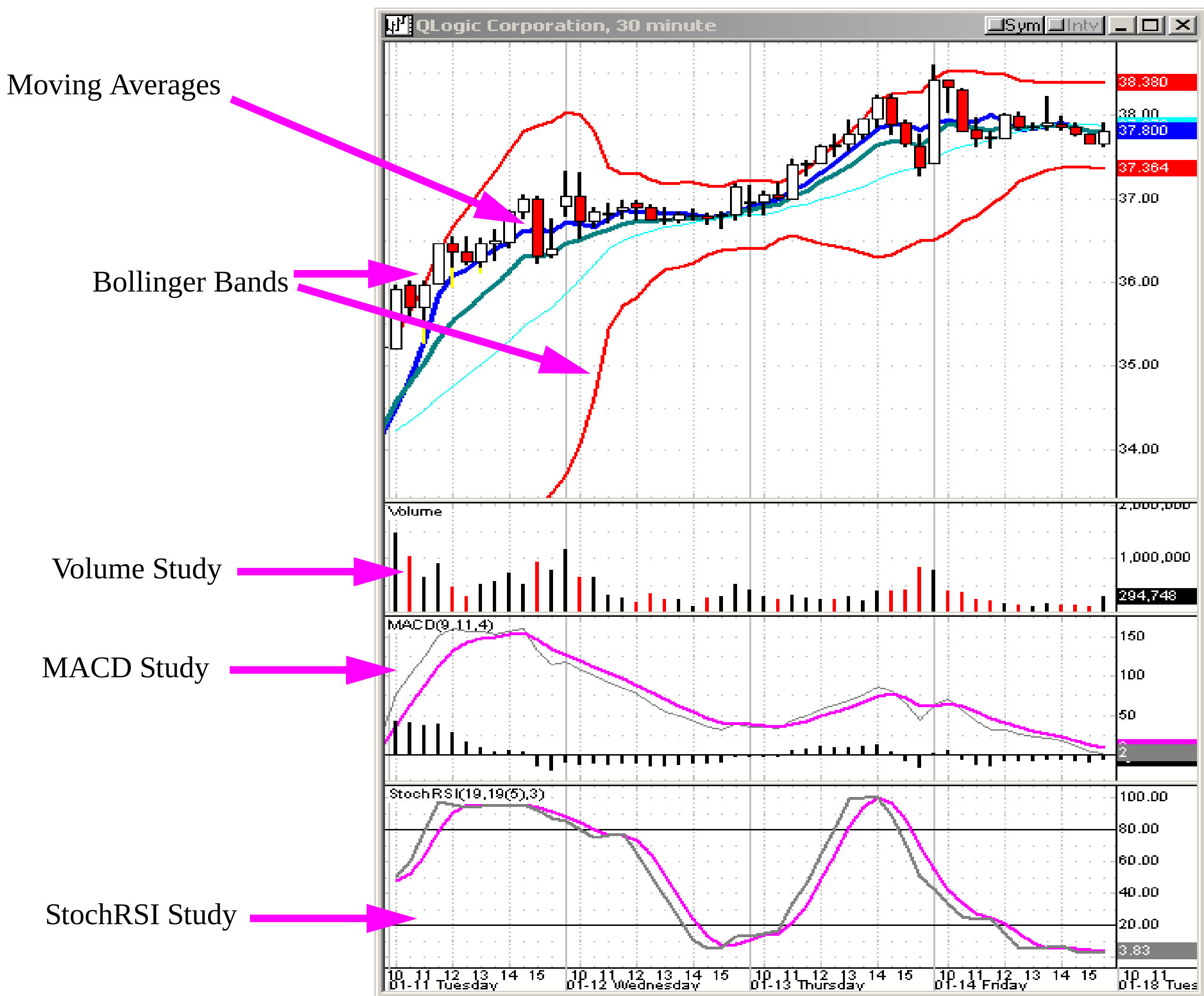
4.0 Advanced

In this section you will learn about advanced things you can do with Charts, how to use Alerts, and how to display and move toolbars.

4.1 Studies In QCharts

Studies are indicators used in technical analysis to help generate buy/sell signals. QCharts has almost 30 studies that can be added to a Chart. Each study can have several variations, which means there are hundreds of possible studies. It is beyond the scope of this book to explain how all of the studies are used to develop a trading system.

The following picture shows several studies on a Chart. Note that some studies appear in the same window as the price data, and some studies have their own window below the price data.



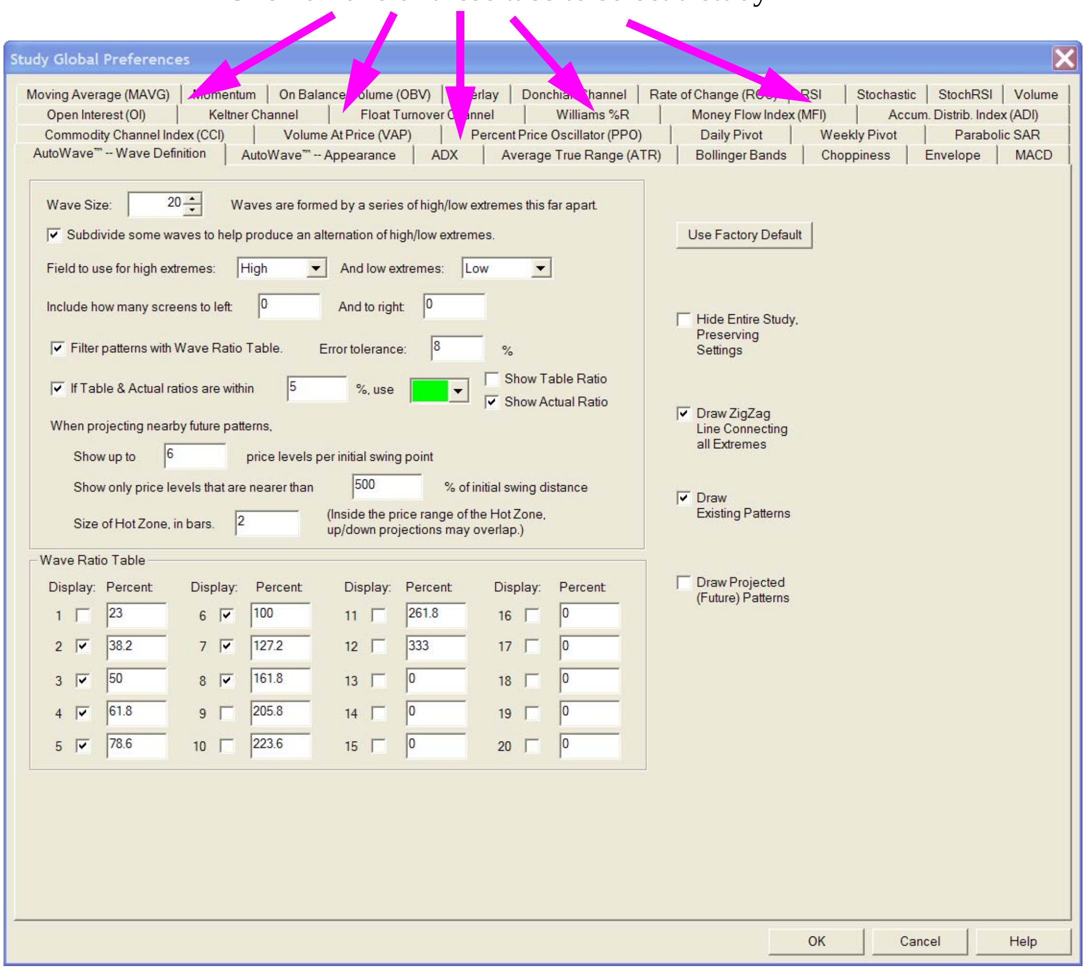
4.1.1 Studies Preferences

Each of the studies has a preference sheet, which allows you to change colors, length, line styles, line thickness, and several other parameters.

To access the Studies Preferences screen do the following:

- Click on a Chart to select it.
- Move the pointer to the menu at the top of the screen and click on "Studies". A new menu will appear.
- On the new menu that appears, move the pointer to the bottom of the menu, and click on "Preferences". The preferences dialog box will appear, as shown below.
- Find the name of the study to alter and click on it's tab. Change the preference settings as desired, and then click on the OK button to finish.

Click on one of these tabs to select a study

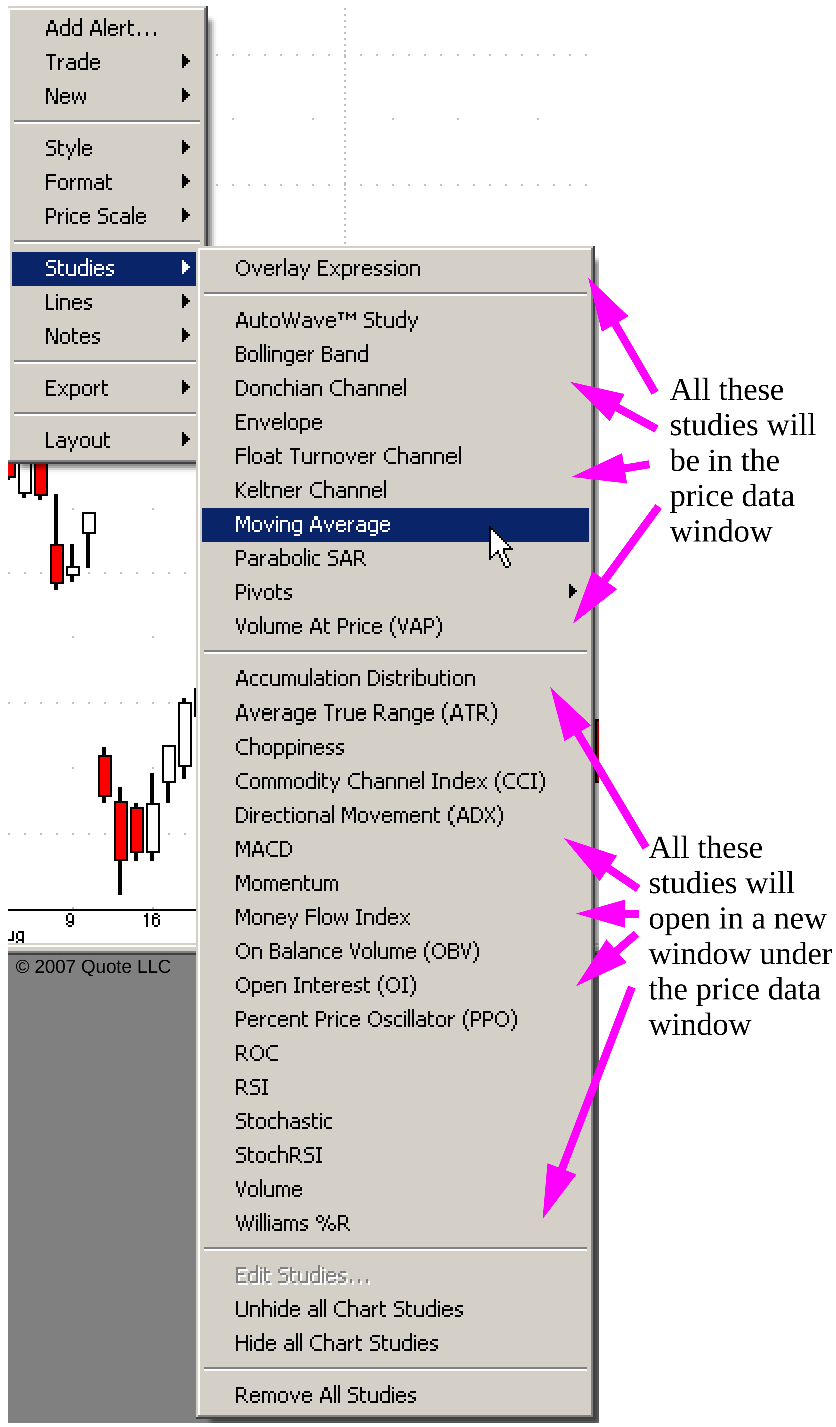


4.1.2 How To Add Studies To A Chart

This book will give examples of how to add or change the Moving Average, StochRSI, Bollinger Band, ADX, MACD, and Volume studies. Other studies are added or changed in a similar manner. Only the parameters used by the study will be different.

To add a study, do the following:

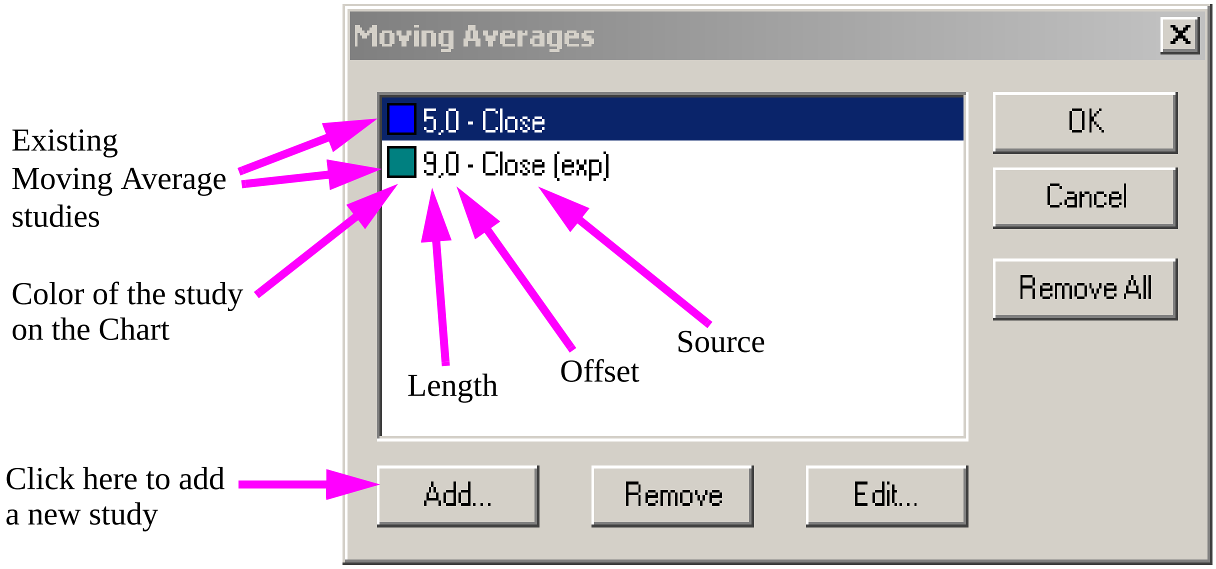
- Move the pointer over the data section of a Chart, and click the Right mouse button. The menu shown to the right will appear. If you get a small menu, it means you clicked either on or near an existing study. Right click away from existing studies, or data in the "empty" part of the Chart.
- Move the pointer over the "Studies" line, and hold it there. A large sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu that appears, move the pointer over one of the studies, and click on it. As noted in the picture, some studies will appear below the price data window, and some will appear in the price data window, along with the price data. For studies that will appear in the price data window, a dialog box will appear. The remaining studies will immediately appear on the bottom of the Chart.



It is assumed you already have a good idea of what values to enter for the study parameters. The parameters for each study will not be covered in this book. There can be multiple versions of the same type of study. For example, there can be several different Moving Average studies on your chart, each with different settings.

4.1.3 How To Add A Moving Average Study To A Chart

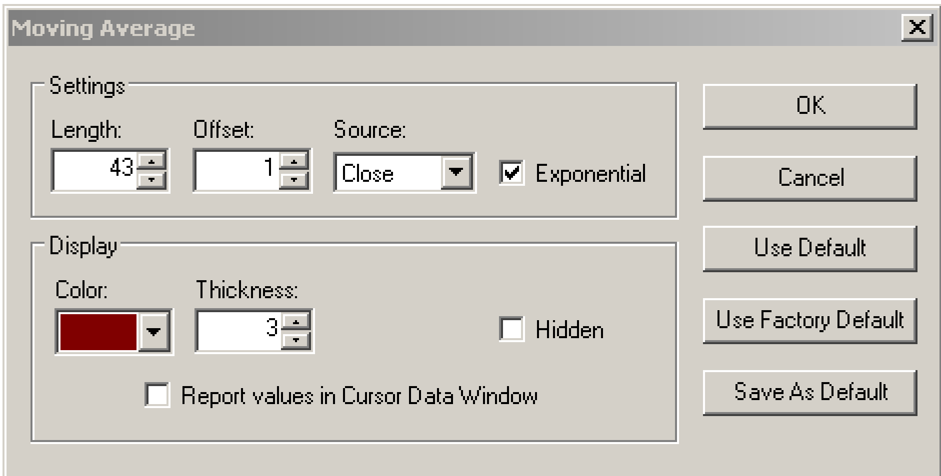
Follow the directions given in the prior section to add a Moving Average study. A dialog box will appear with some default settings for the study. Your dialog box may have fewer entries than what is shown here.



The other studies that appear in the data window will have a similar dialog box, but the values shown in the list will be different.

To add a new Moving Average study, once you have the Moving Averages dialog box displayed, do the following:

- Click the Add button. A Moving Average parameters dialog box will appear, as shown below. This dialog box will also appear if you click on a Moving Average study in the list, and then click on the Edit button.



- Alter the parameters as desired for the study. The parameters for the Moving Average study are described below.

The “Length” parameter determines how many time periods to use for the Moving Average. A time period is simply what ever Time Interval your Chart is set to. For Daily Charts, the time period is one day, and a Moving Average length of 2 would take the average of the last 2 days. For a 60 minute Chart, the time period is 60 minutes, and a Moving Average of length 2 would take the average of the last 2 hours.

The “Offset” field allows you to slide the Moving Average backwards or forwards in time, in one time period steps. A value of zero means do not slide it at all. A value of one means to calculate the Moving Average, but slide it forward one time period when it is displayed. The Moving Average value will be the same, it will just be slid forward.

The “Source” field allows you to select what price the Moving Average is calculated from. Close is normally selected.

The “Exponential” checkbox allows you to select between a simple Moving Average (box unchecked), or an exponential Moving Average (box checked).

The color and thickness boxes allow you to pick what color and thickness to use for this Moving Average. You can have multiple Moving Average studies on the same Chart, make them different colors or thicknesses to distinguish one from another.

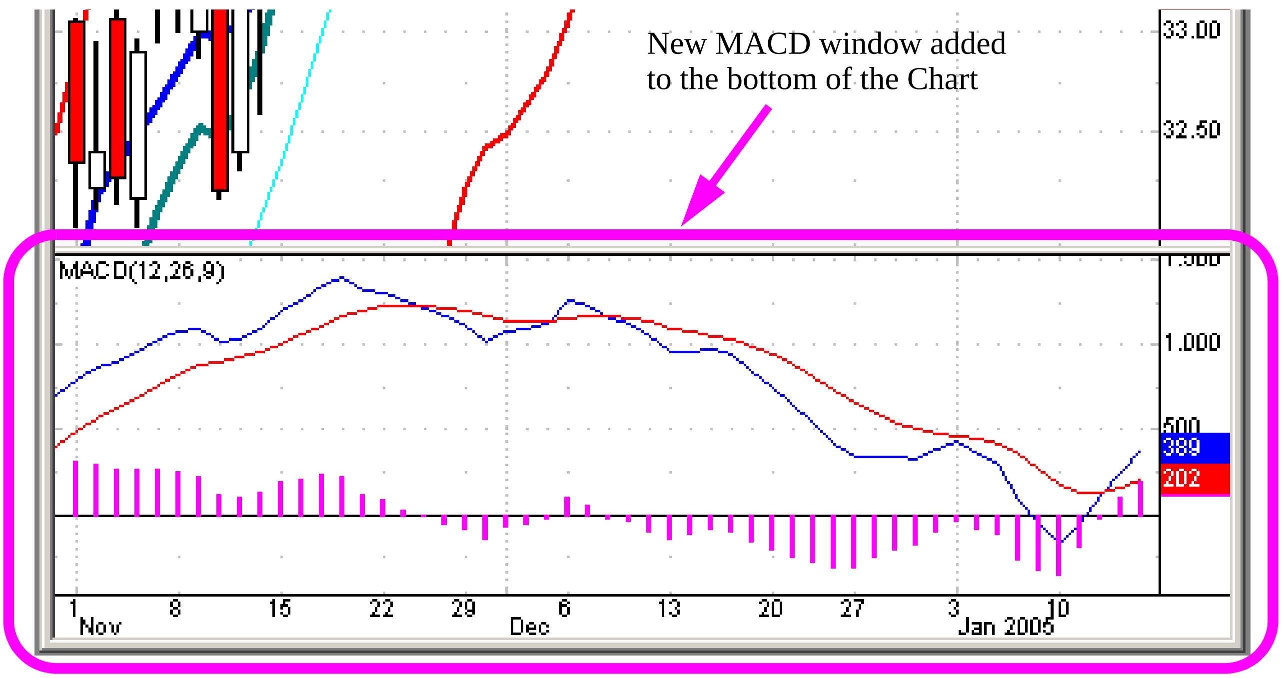
The “Report Values in the Cursor Data Window” checkbox, will show Moving Average values along with the price data, if it’s checked, and a Cursor Data Window is on the Chart. See “How To Set The Chart Cursor Tracking And Data Display” on page 106, to turn the cursor data window on.

When you are done making changes to the Moving Average study, click the OK button. The Moving Average study will show up in the list on the Moving Averages dialog box.

Click the OK button on the Moving Average List dialog box, and the Chart will display the new Moving Average.

4.1.4 How To Add A MACD Study

Follow the directions given in “How To Add Studies To A Chart” on page 89 to add a MACD study. The default MACD study will immediately be added in a new window at the bottom of your Chart, as shown below. There can be multiple MACD studies on a Chart.

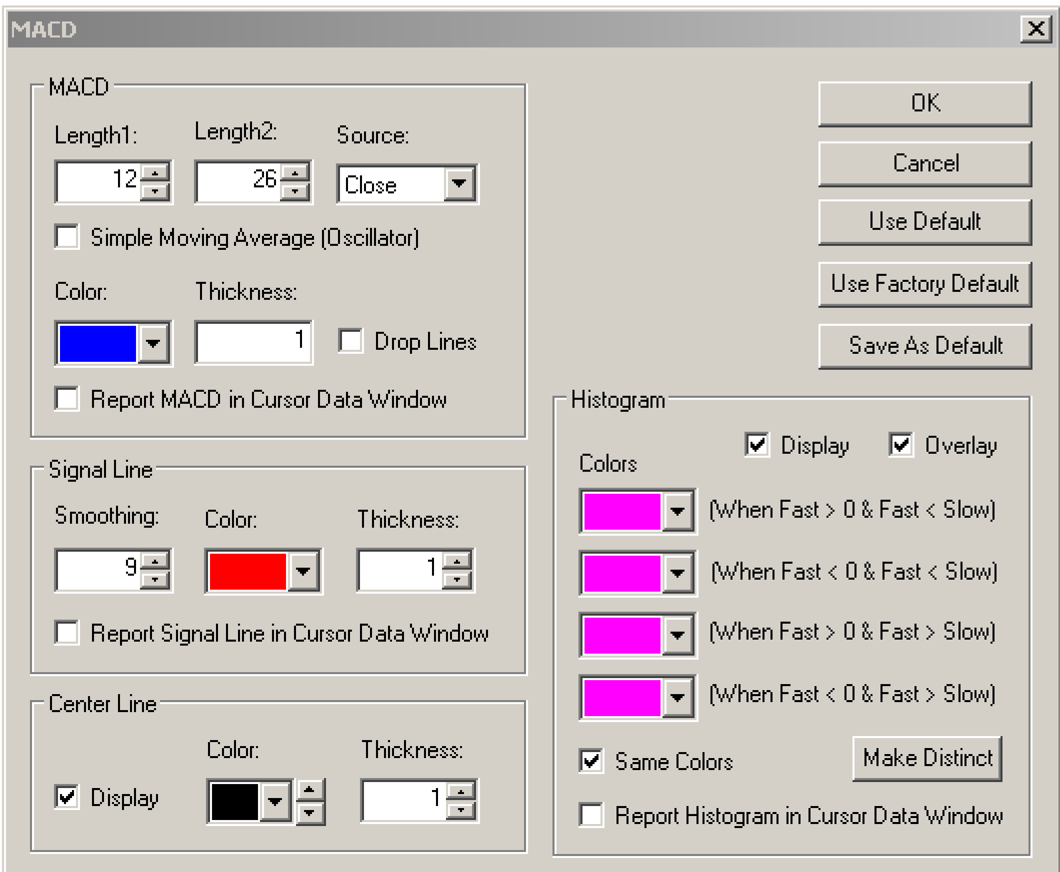


To change the default MACD settings, do the following:

- Move the pointer into the MACD window, and click the Right mouse button to bring up a small menu.

- On the menu, click on the "Preferences" line, and the following dialog box will appear. Your settings may be different than what is shown.

- Change the settings as desired, and then click on the OK button to finish. The new settings will appear on the Chart.

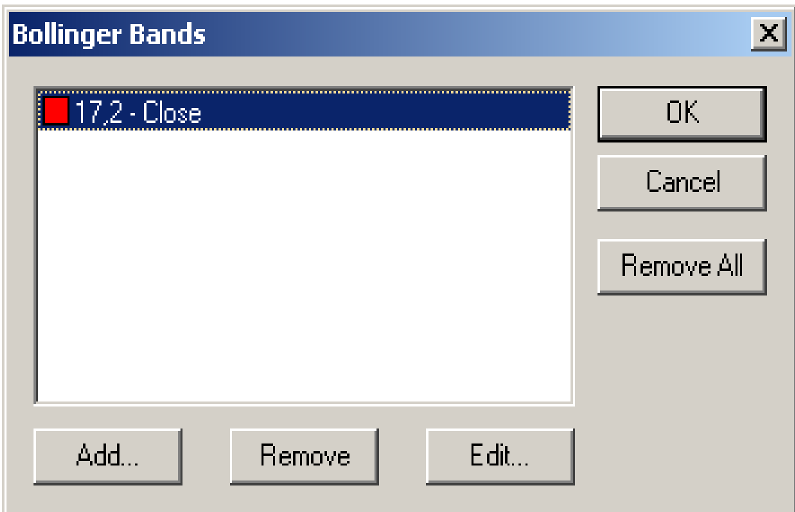


4.1.5 How To Add A Bollinger Band Study

Follow the directions given in “How To Add Studies To A Chart” on page 89 to add a Bollinger Band study.

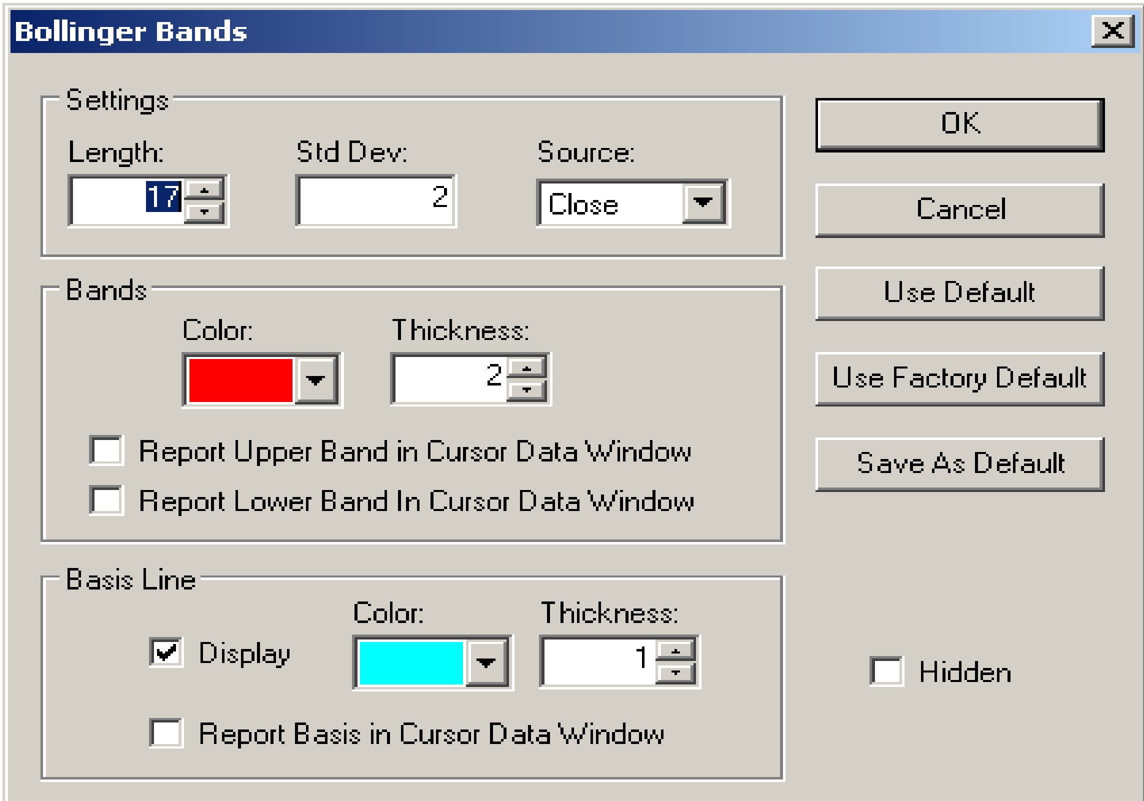
A dialog box will appear with some default settings for the study, as shown below.

Your dialog box may have fewer entries than shown.



To add a new Bollinger Band study, once you have the Bollinger Band dialog box displayed, do the following:

- Click the Add button. A Bollinger Band parameters dialog box will appear as shown below. This dialog box will also appear if you click on a Bollinger Band study in the list, and then click on the Edit button.



- Change the parameters for the study as desired, then click the OK button when you are done.

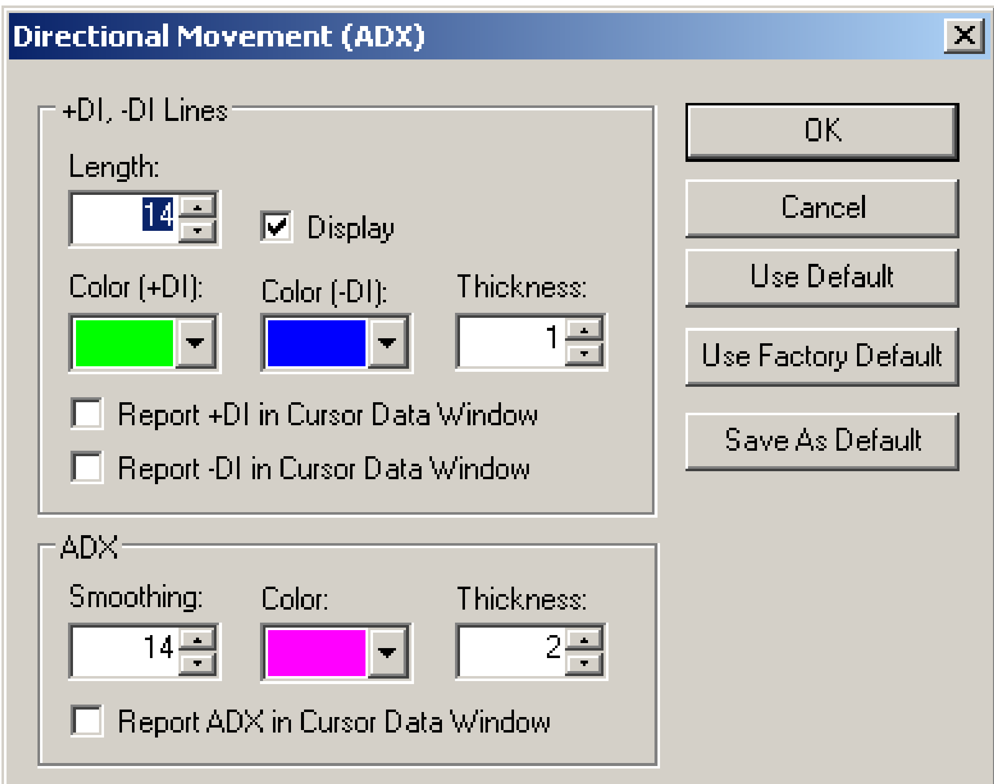
- The changed study will now appear in the list of Bollinger Band studies. Click the OK button to display the new study on the Chart.

4.1.6 How To Add An ADX Study

Follow the directions given in "How To Add Studies To A Chart" on page 89 to add an ADX study. The default ADX study will immediately appear as a new window, below the price data window. There can be multiple ADX studies on a Chart.

To change the default ADX settings, do the following:

- Move the pointer over the ADX window, and click the Right mouse button to bring up a small menu.
- On the menu, click on the "Preferences" line, and the following dialog box will appear. Your settings may be different than what is shown.
- Change the settings as desired, and then click on the OK button to finish. The new settings will appear on the Chart.

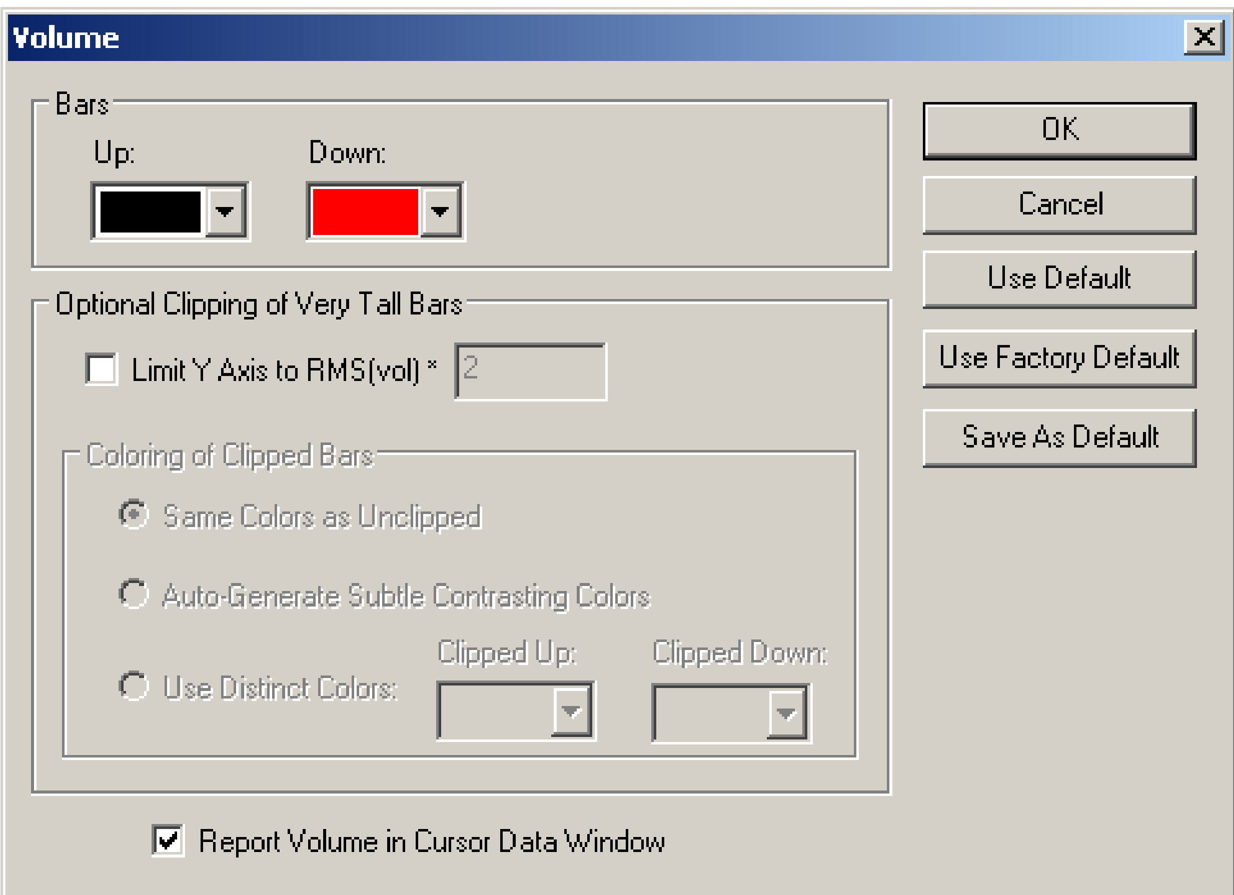


4.1.7 How To Add A Volume Study

Follow the directions given in "How To Add Studies To A Chart" on page 89 to add a Volume study. The default Volume study will immediately appear as a new window, below the price data window. There can be multiple Volume studies on a Chart, but they will all be the same!

To change the default Volume study settings, do the following:

- Move the pointer over the Volume window, and click your Right mouse button to bring up a small menu.
- On the menu, click on the "Preferences" line, and the following dialog box will appear. Your settings may be different that what is shown.
- Change the settings as desired, and then click on the OK button to finish. The new settings will appear on your Chart.



4.1.8 How To Add A StochRSI Study

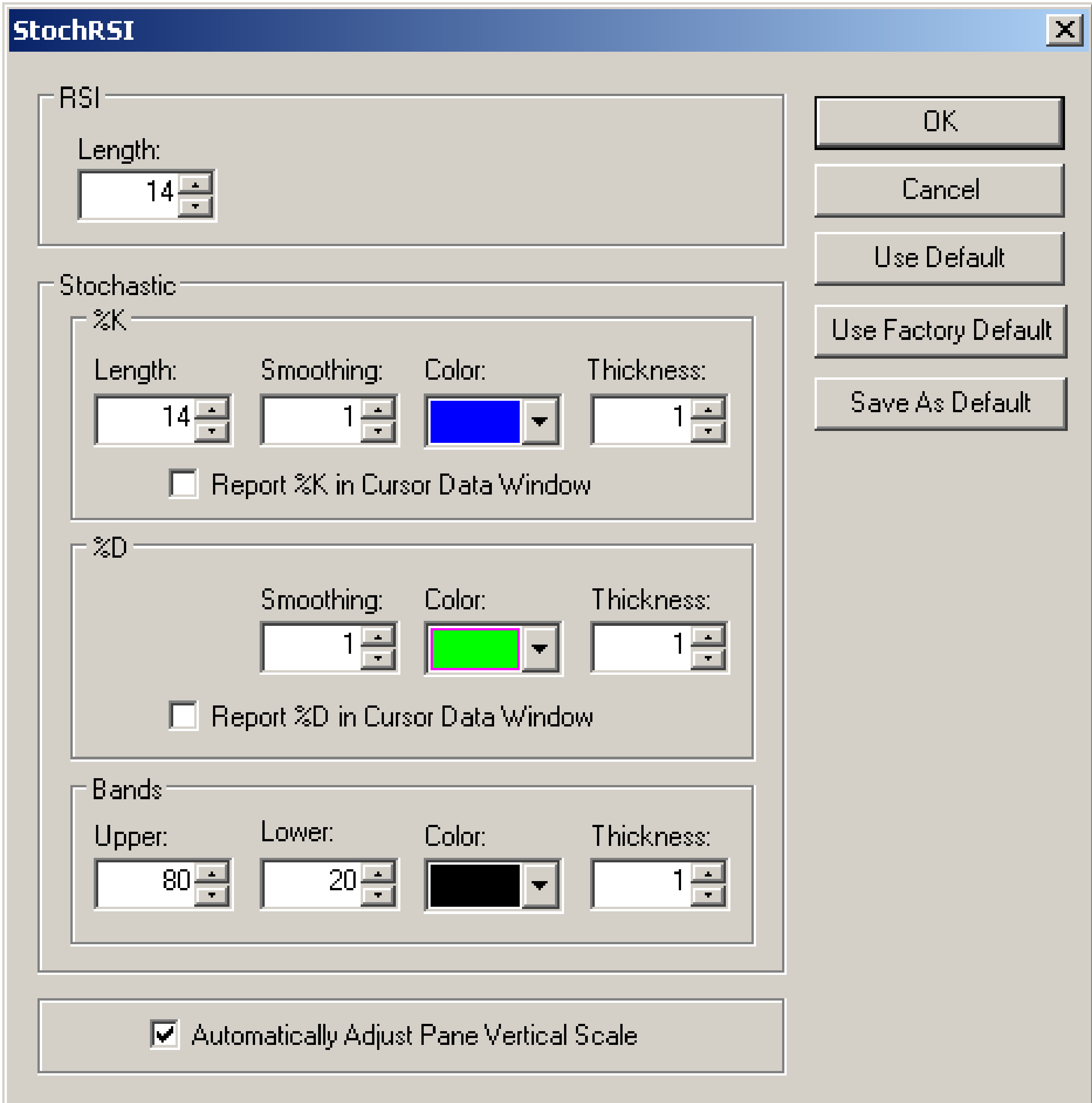
Follow the directions given in “How To Add Studies To A Chart” on page 89, to add a StochRSI study. The default StochRSI study will immediately appear as a new window, below the price data window. There can be multiple StochRSI studies on a Chart.

To change the default StochRSI settings, do the following:

- Move the pointer over the StochRSI window, and click the Right mouse button to bring up a small menu.

- On the menu, click on the “Preferences” line, and the dialog box shown on the next page will appear. Your settings may be different than what is shown.

- Change the settings as desired, and then click on the OK button to finish. The new settings will appear on the Chart.


StochRSI
RSI
Length:
14
OK
Cancel
Use Default
Use Factory Default
Save As Default
Stochastic
%K
Length:
Smoothing:
Color:
Thickness:
14
1
1
Report %K in Cursor Data Window
%D
Smoothing:
Color:
Thickness:
1
1
Report %D in Cursor Data Window
Bands
Upper:
Lower:
Color:
Thickness:
80
20
1
Automatically Adjust Pane Vertical Scale

4.1.9 How To Edit Study Parameters

Change the parameters of studies that are already on a Chart, by doing the following:

- Move the arrow pointer over the study to change, and click the Right mouse button. A small menu will appear, which varies with different studies.

- Move the pointer over the “Preferences...” line, and click on it. A dialog box will appear with the current settings for the study. Each study will have a different dialog box, and this book doesn’t cover what values to enter.

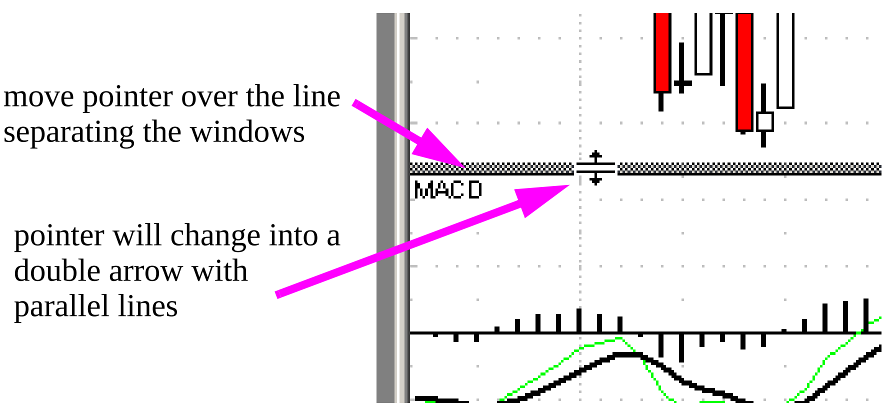
- Change the Preferences to your new values, and then click the OK button. The study will change to reflect the newly entered values.

4.1.10 How To Change The Amount Of Space A Study Window Uses

The amount of space a study window uses on your Chart can be changed by doing the following:

- Move the pointer over the line separating the study window from the data window. The pointer will change to a double arrow with two parallel lines, as shown in the picture below.

- Press and hold the left mouse button, then move the mouse up or down to adjust the amount of space the study window uses. Release the mouse button when you are happy with the window size.



Use the same procedure if you have multiple study windows below the data window, and you wish to resize individual study windows. Move the pointer over the line between study windows and resize the windows as described above.

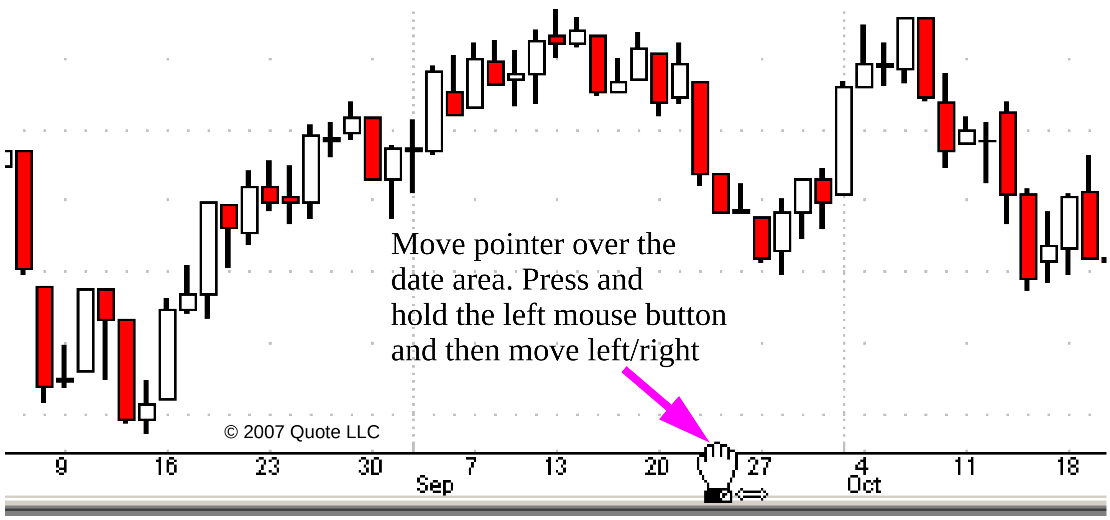
4.2 More Tricks You Can Do With Charts

The following sections cover more things you can do with Charts.

4.2.1 How To Change The Amount Of Time Displayed On A Chart

Change how many candles or bars are displayed on a Chart, by doing the following:

- Move the pointer to the bottom of the Chart, where the dates are displayed.
- Press and hold down the left mouse button. The pointer will change into a hand as shown below.
- Move the mouse to the right to display more candles, and to the left to display fewer candles.
- Let go of the mouse button when you are happy with the results.



4.2.2 How To Scroll Charts Back In Time

View historic stock data on a Chart, by doing the following:

- Move the pointer over the price data section of a Chart.
- Press and hold the left mouse button, and the pointer will change into a hand.
- Move the mouse to the right to scroll back in time, or to the left to move forward in time.
- Use the left or right arrow keys to move backward/forward one candle at a time.
- To move about one Chart width at a time, press and hold the Ctrl key. Then press the left or right arrow keys.
- To get back to the present time on the Chart, press the Home key on the keyboard.

4.2.3 How To Set A Default Chart Layout

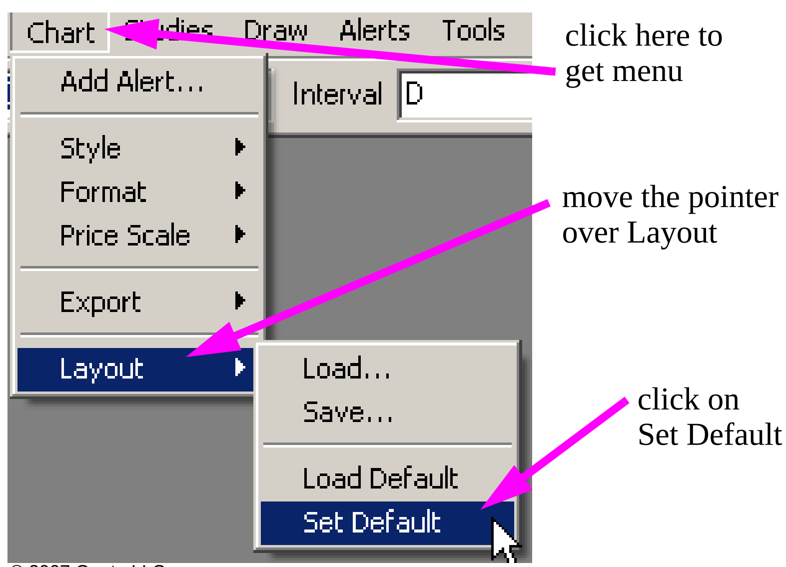
The Layout for a Chart contains information about what studies are on the Chart, and how it is displayed. QCharts has a default Chart Layout, which does not contain any studies.

Adding studies to a Chart does not affect the default Chart Layout. When a new Chart is added, it will only have the studies contained within the default Chart Layout.

The default Chart Layout can be changed to contain studies. Do the following:

- Bring up a new Chart, and add studies with the parameters you want.
- Once the Chart looks like you want it to, go to the menu at the top of the screen and click on the word “Chart”. A new menu will appear, as shown in the picture below.
- On the new menu, move the pointer over “Layout”, and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu, click on “Set Default”.

Now if a new Chart is added, it will use the new Chart layout, and have all the studies your default Chart had.

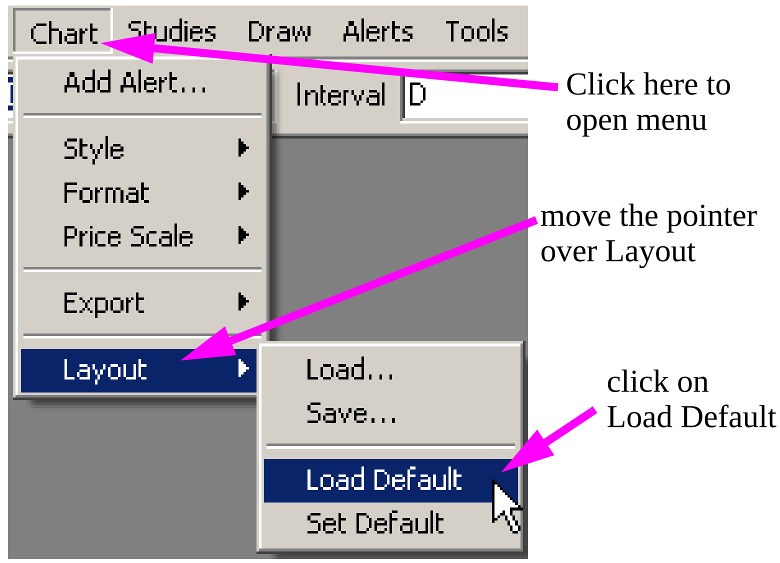


4.2.4 How To Change An Existing Chart To The Default Chart Format

Warning: This will remove all lines, notes, or other objects you have added using the drawing tools, from the Chart. There is no undo for this.

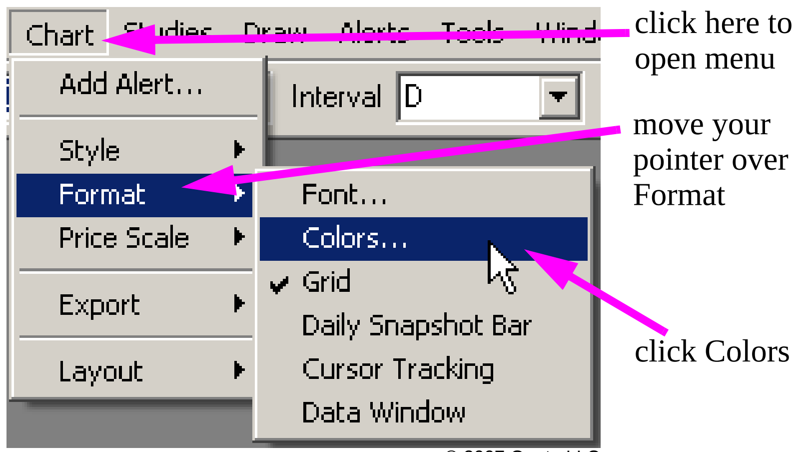
If you have set a default Chart, as outlined in the prior section, and there is another Chart you want to change to the new Layout, then do the following:

- Click on the Chart to select it.
- Go to the menu at the top of the screen, and click on the word "Chart". A new menu will appear.
- On the new menu, move the pointer over "Layout", and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu, click on "Load Default". The Chart will change to the default Layout.



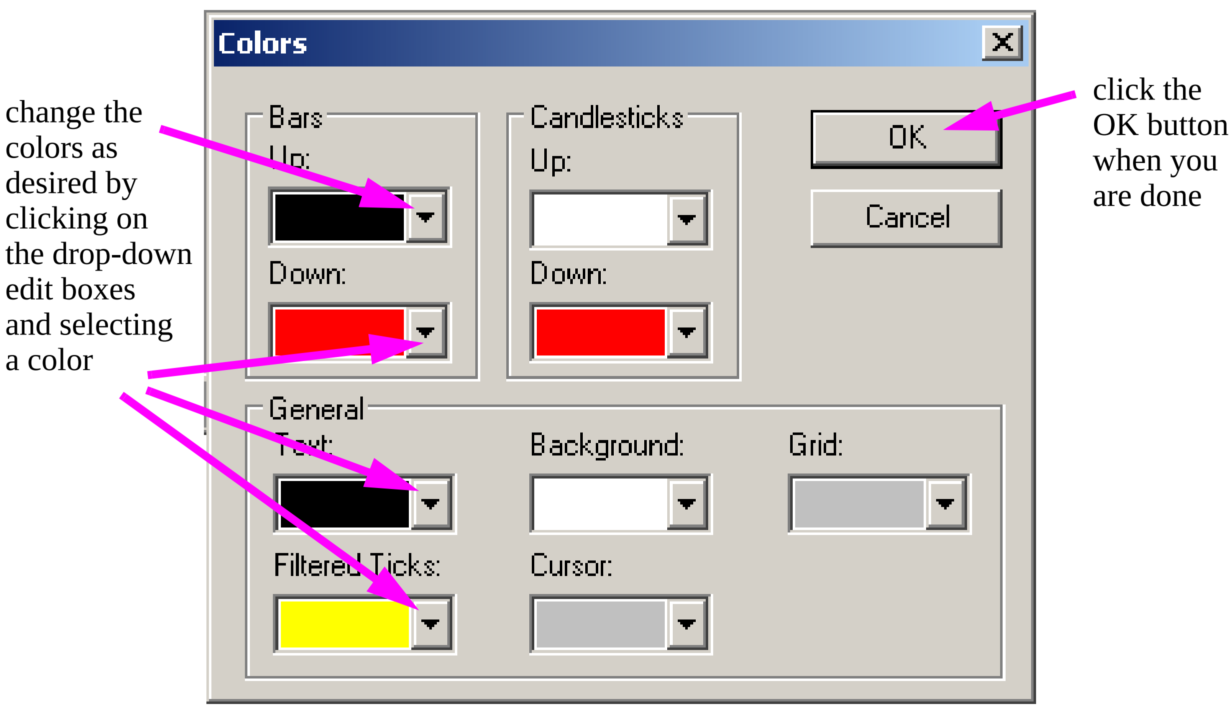
4.2.5 How To Change Chart Colors

The colors of most Chart objects can be changed by doing the following:

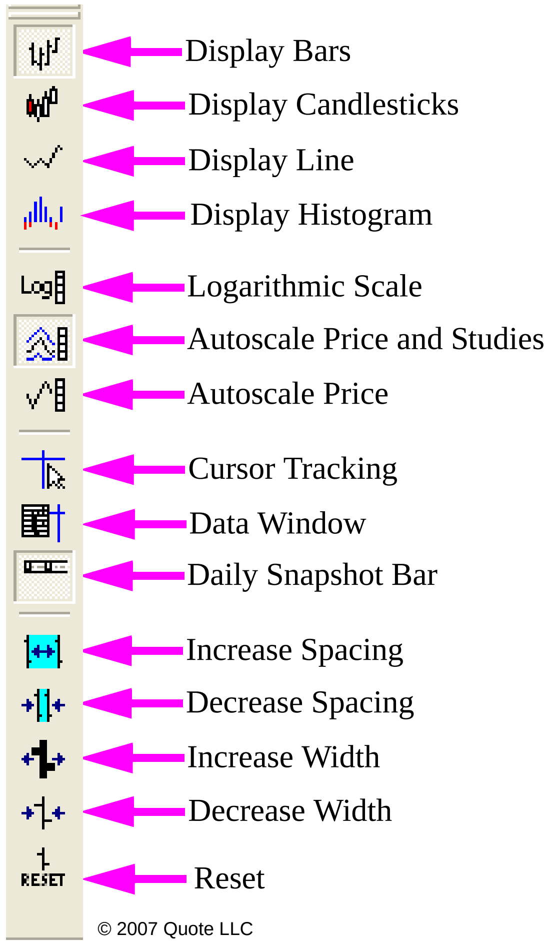


- Click on a Chart to select it.
- Go to the menu at the top left of the screen, and click on the word "Chart". A new menu will appear.
- On the new menu, move the pointer over the word "Format", and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu, click on the "Colors..." line. A Colors dialog box will appear, as shown below.
- Make changes to the colors by clicking on the down arrow to the right of each color, and then picking a new color.
- Click the OK button when you are done.

This will only affect the Chart you selected.



4.3 The Chart Toolbar



This toolbar will be grayed out unless a Chart is selected. Click on a Chart to select it.

The Chart toolbar is normally on the left hand side of the screen, near the top. The picture to the left shows the various buttons on this toolbar.

4.3.1 How To Set The Chart Data Display Format

This was covered in "How To Change The Chart Data Display" on page 14. See that section for a description of what the various choices are.

4.3.2 How To Set The Chart Price Scale

There are two choices for the Chart price scale. Arithmatic or Logarithmic. If you are looking at short term time periods, (less than 6 months of data) both scales will look about the same. The arithmatic scale provides equal spacing for an equal price move. For example, a move from $10 to $15 will take the same vertical space on a Chart as a move from $100 to $115. The logarithmic scale gives equal spacing for an equal price ***ratio*** move. For example, a price doubling from $10 to $20 on a logarithmic scale will take the same vertical space on a Chart as a price doubling from $100 to $200. Logarithmic scales are generally used when viewing charts that cover very long time frames (years).

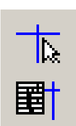
The default price scale is Arithmatic. To change to a Logarithmic scale, do the following:

- Click on a Chart to select it.

- Move the pointer over the Log button, and click on it. The Chart will change to using a Logarithmic scale. The word “LOG” will appear on the chart at the bottom of the price display on the right side of the chart.

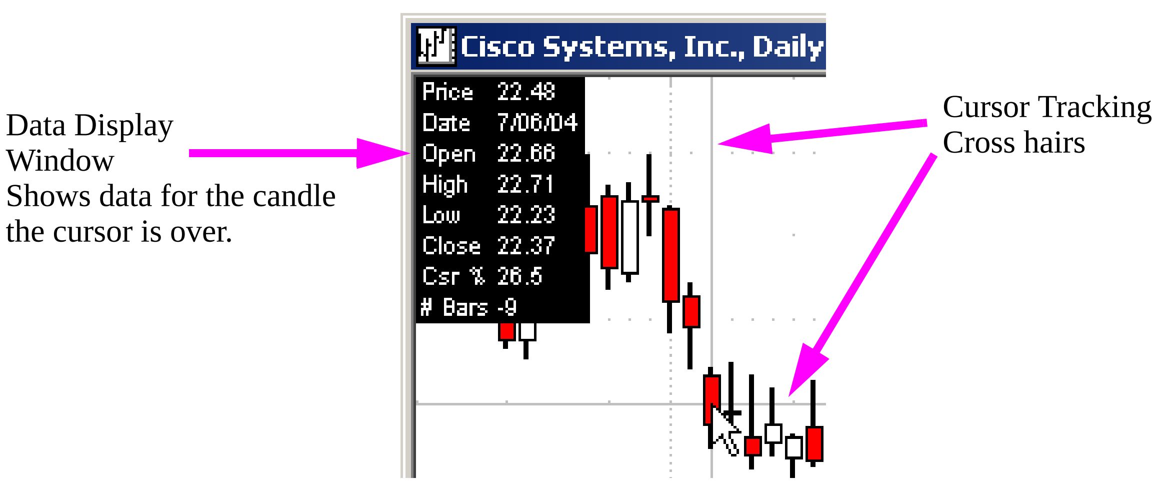
- To return to using an Arithmatic scale, click on the Log button again.

4.3.3 How To Set The Chart Cursor Tracking And Data Display

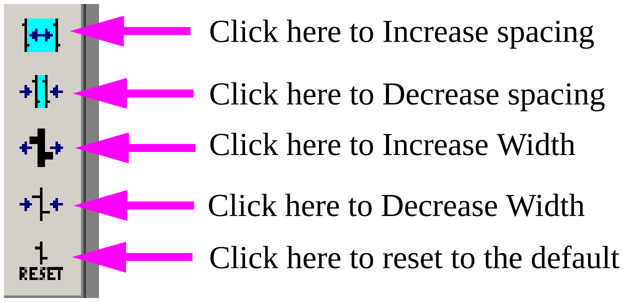


Instead of just an arrow pointer on a chart, you can have an arrow pointer with cross hairs by using the cursor tracking icon. Clicking on this button will turn cross hairs on. Clicking on it again will turn them off. The image to the left shows what the icon looks like with cursor tracking turned off.

The Data Display button will place a small box in the upper left corner of a Chart, which will display data for the time period the pointer is on. This provides an accurate reading of the open, high, low, and close values for that time period. Click on the button once to turn on data display. Click it again to turn off data display. The image above shows what the icon looks like when Data Display is turned off.



4.3.4 How To Adjust The Chart Data Spacing And Width



Adjust the distance between candles or bars by clicking on either the Increase Spacing, or Decrease Spacing icons. Each time you click one of the icons, the spacing will change.

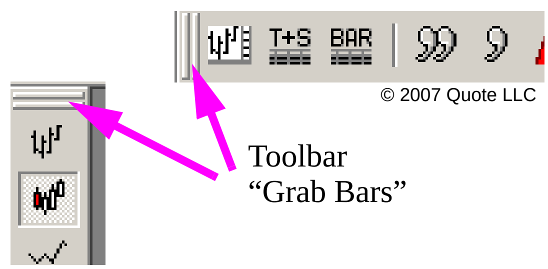
Adjust the thickness of candles or price bars by clicking either the Increase Width, or Decrease Width icons. Each time you click the icon, the width will change.

If you want to return to the default settings, click on the Reset icon.

4.4 How To Move Toolbars

If you do not like the default placement of toolbars around your workspace, you can move them by following these directions.

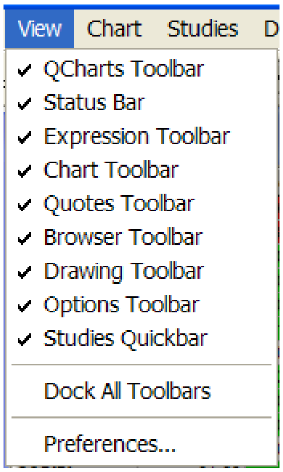
- Move the pointer over the toolbar “grab bars”. The grab bars are the two parallel bars at the top of the toolbar, if the toolbar is on the left or right side of the workspace, or at the left end of the toolbar, if the toolbar is at the top or bottom of the workspace. The grab bars are shown in the picture to the right.



- When the pointer is over the grab bars, press and hold down the left mouse button.
- Move the mouse to position the toolbar somewhere else around the workspace.
- Let go of the mouse button to place the toolbar.

Some toolbars don’t have visible grab bars. The toolbar which contains the Symbol Entry Box is an example of this. It can still be moved by moving the pointer to the far left of the toolbar, and then pressing and holding down the mouse button as described above.

4.5 How To Select Which Toolbars Are Shown With The View Menu



There are some toolbars which you may rarely use. They just take up space on your workspace. Decide which toolbars you want to see, and which ones you want to hide, by using the View menu.

• Go to the menu at the top of the screen, and click on the word "View". The menu shown to the left will appear. Any Toolbar with a checkmark by it is displayed. Toolbars without a checkmark are hidden.

• Move the pointer over one of the lines, and click on it to toggle the checkmark, and see what happens. Clicking on the same line again will put things back the way they were.

4.5.1 How To Export An Image Of A Quote Sheet

Exporting a Quote Sheet image is typically used when you want to transfer a snapshot of the Quote Sheet information into a word processing or graphics program.

If it's a program that allows cut and paste operations, do the following:

- Move the pointer over the Quote Sheet, and click on it.
- Press and hold the Ctrl key down, then press the c key.
- In the word processor or graphics program, move the pointer to where you want the image to appear, and click. Press and hold down the Ctrl key, then press the v key. If nothing happened, you will have to try the directions given below.

If your word processor or graphics program does not support cut and paste operations, do the following:

- Move the mouse pointer over the Quote Sheet, and Right click to bring up a menu.
- Move the pointer over the "Export" line, and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu that appears, click on "Image". A File Save dialog box will appear, and you have the option of saving the image of the Quote Sheet as a bit map (.bmp) or JPEG (.jpg) image.
- In the word processor program, you should be able to "Import" the image file. How to do this varies with different programs. See the word processor help file to learn how to import images.

4.5.2 How To Export An Image Of A Chart

Exporting an image of a Chart is done using the same methods as described above for Quote Sheets. Make sure you are over an empty portion of the Chart if you use the second method. Otherwise you will get one of the studies menus.

4.6 All About Alerts

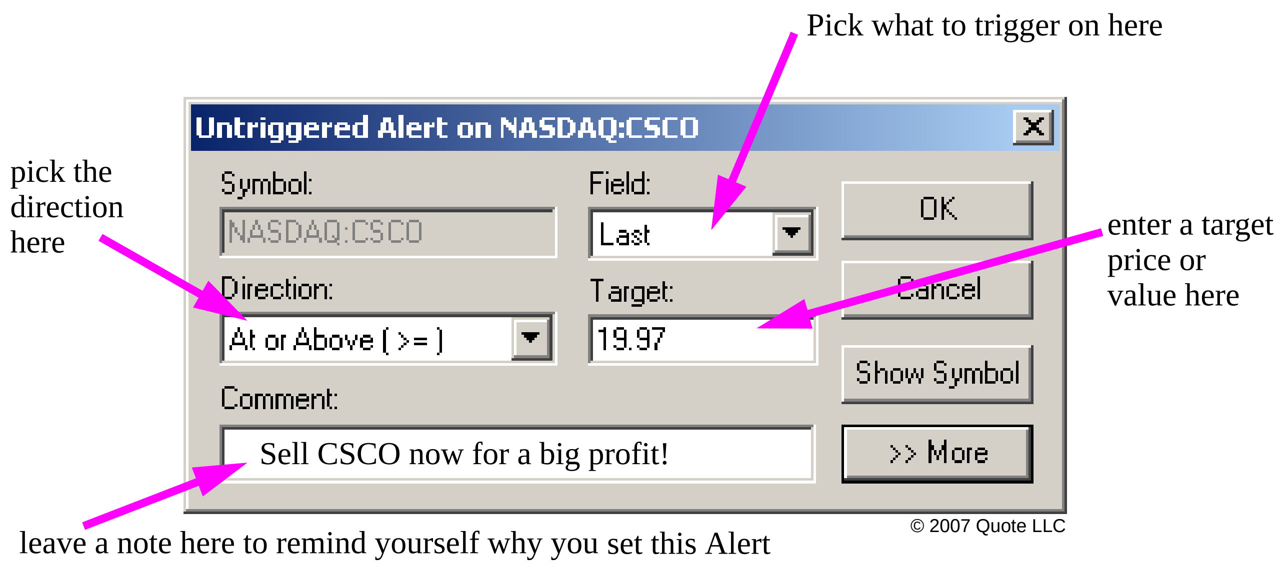
If you have ever wished that someone would watch the prices for all your stocks, and notify you when they reached a certain value, then your wish has been granted! That's exactly what Alerts do.

Alerts can be configured to play a sound, or even e-mail you a message, when a target has been reached. There are several ways to access Alerts, which will be outlined in the following sections.

Note: Alerts only watch the prices while QCharts is running.

4.6.1 How To Set Alerts

The easiest way to set an Alert, is to double click on a Quote Sheet over the B Bid, B Ask, or Last price of a stock. An Alert dialog box will appear, as shown below.



The "Symbol" box will show what symbol you double clicked on. If this is not the symbol you wanted, just click on the Cancel button.

The "Field" drop down edit box contains several choices. Typically, you would pick either the Last price, the B Ask price, or the B Bid price.

The "Direction" drop down edit box only contains two entries: "At or Above (>=)" and "At or Below (<=)". If you want to sell a stock after the price goes up from where it is now, then pick the "At or Above (>=)" to alert you when your selling price is reached. If you want to buy a stock when it falls to a lower price, or you want to sell if the price falls and you have a small loss, then pick the "At or Below (<=)".

In the "Target" box, enter the price you want the Alert to trigger at. When the Alert is triggered, a sound will play, and an Alert notice box will pop up on your screen. You can also set up Preferences to send you an e-mail if an Alert is triggered. See "How To Send An Email When An Alert Is Triggered" on page 116.

The “Comment” box allows you to write a note to yourself, which will appear on the Alert notice box.

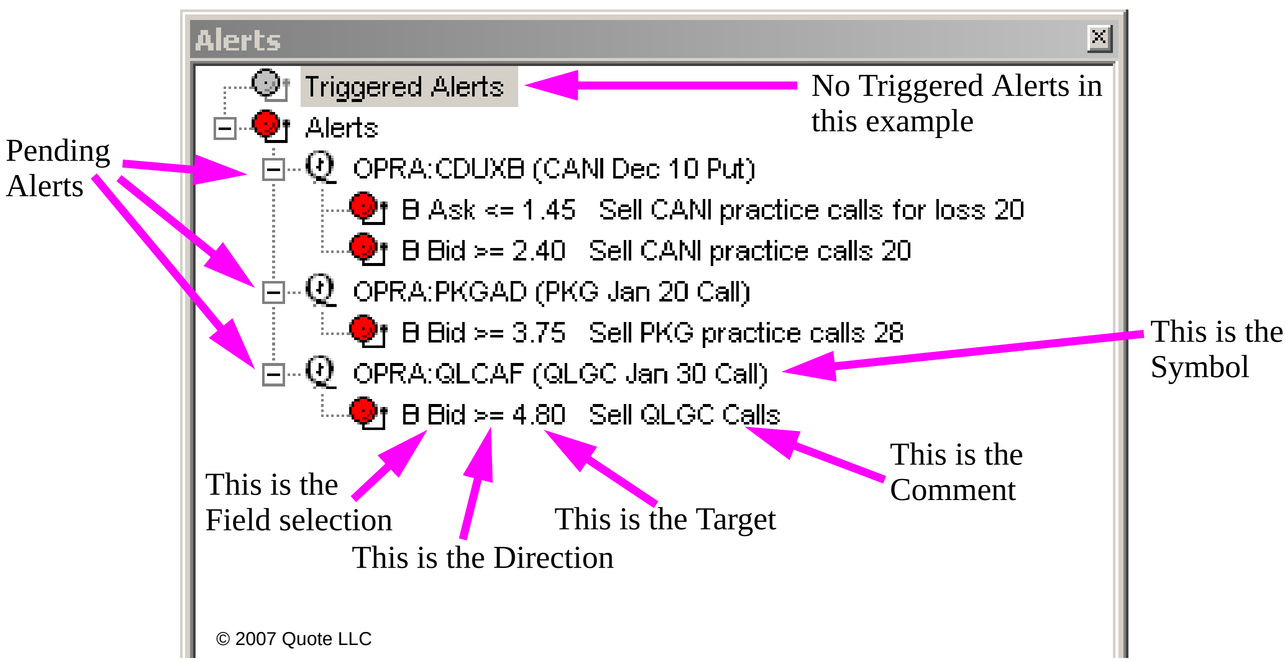
Set the Alert values as desired, and click on the OK button when you are done. You can have multiple Alerts on the same stock or option symbol.

4.6.2 How To View Alerts

To view existing Alerts, do the following:

- Go to the menu at the top of the screen, and click on the word “Alerts”. A new menu will appear.
- On the menu, move the pointer over the word “View”, and click on it. A new window will appear with a tree view of triggered and pending Alerts.
- Click the + box on the “Alerts” line to expand the tree. This only applies if you have pending Alerts. The + will change to a -, as shown below.

An example of an Alerts view is shown below, along with descriptions of various part of the display. Your Alerts View will be empty until you set some Alerts.



4.6.3 How To Edit Alerts

To edit Alerts, do the following:

- Bring up the Alert View window as described in the prior section.

- Move the pointer over the Alert you want to change, and double click on it. This will bring up the Alert Edit dialog box. The dialog box values will already be filled in.

- Make any changes to the settings, then click the OK button.

4.6.4 How To Delete Specific Alerts

WARNING: There is no undo for this.

To delete specific Alerts, is to do the following:

- Bring up the Alert View window as described in “How To View Alerts” on page 111.

- Move the pointer over the Alert you want to delete, and click on it. It will change to a blue background.

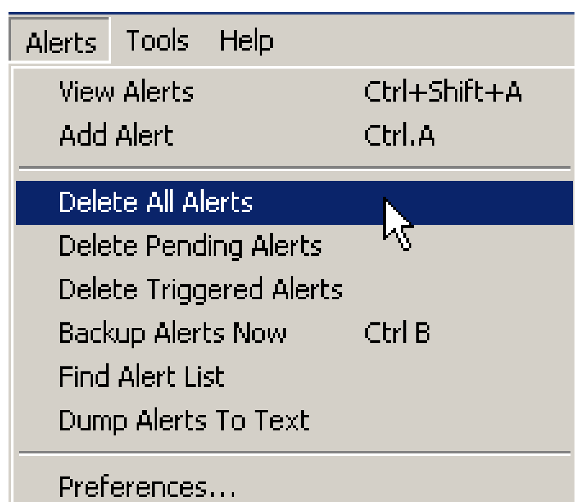
- Press the DELETE key on your keyboard to remove the alert.

4.6.4.1 How To Delete All Alerts

WARNING: There is no undo for this.

- Go to the menu at the top of the screen, and click on the word “Alerts”.

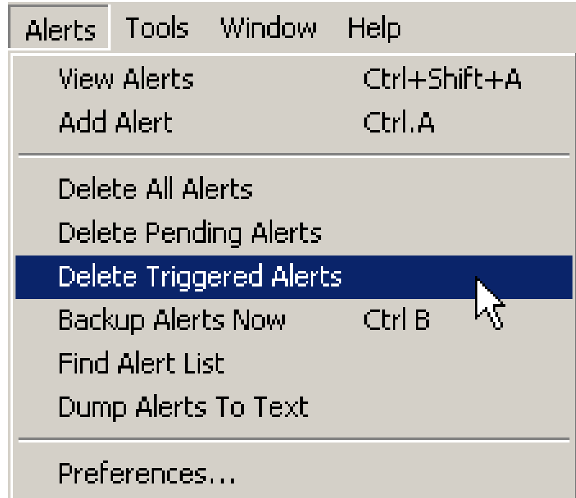
- Move the pointer over the “Delete All Alerts” line, and click on it as shown to the right. All the Alerts will be deleted.



4.6.4.2 How To Delete Triggered Alerts

If you have a number of triggered Alerts in your list, and you want to delete all of them, do the following:

- Go to the menu at the top of the screen, and click on the word "Alerts".
- Move the pointer over the "Delete Triggered Alerts" line, and click on it. All the triggered Alerts will be deleted.



4.6.4.3 How To Delete Pending Alerts

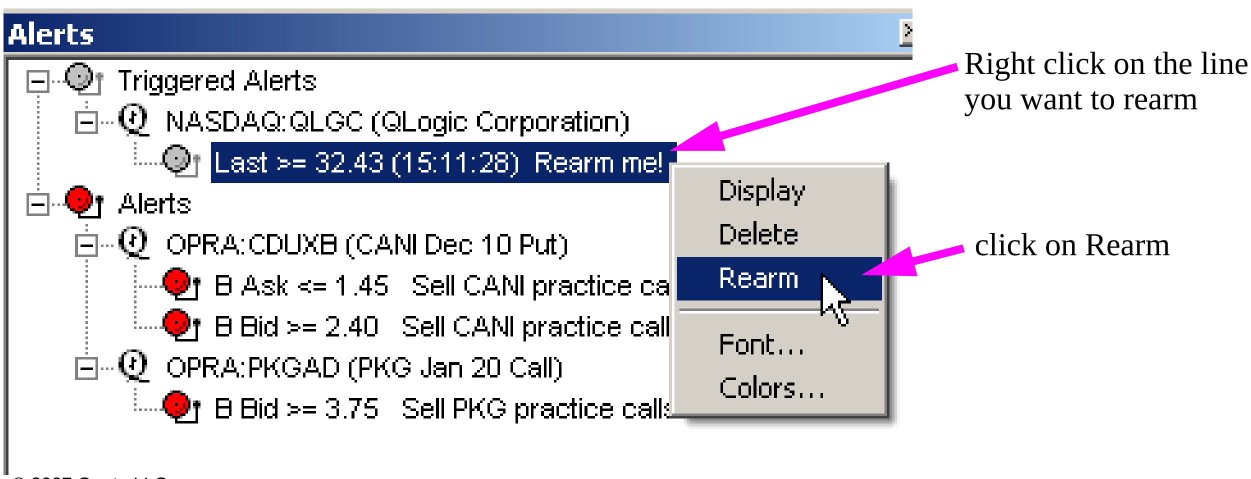
Warning: There is no undo for this.

Use the same method described in the prior section, except click on the "Delete Pending Alerts" line.

4.6.5 How To Re-arm A Triggered Alert

If you have an Alert that was triggered, and want to use that same Alert again, you can re-arm the Alert by doing the following:

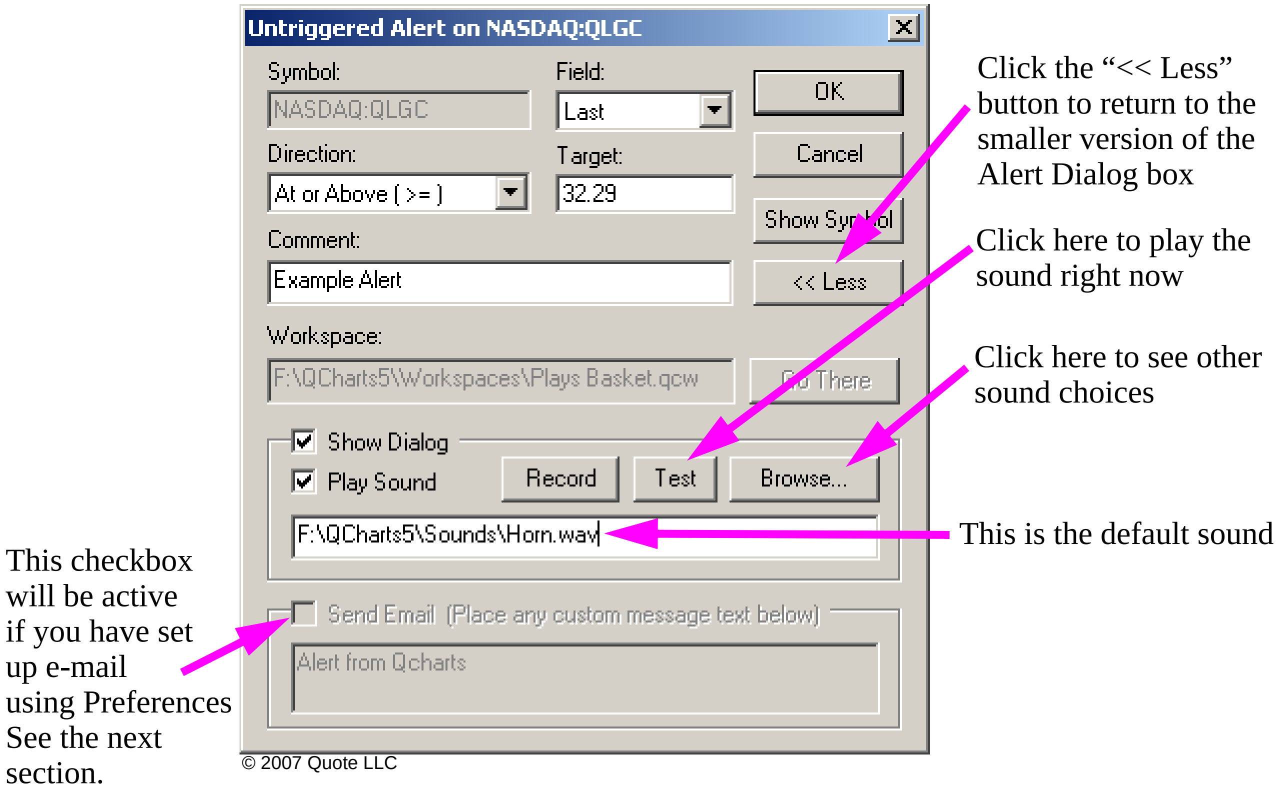
- Bring up the Alert View window, by following the directions given in “How To View Alerts” on page 111.
- Click the + box on the Triggered Alerts line to expand the Triggered Alerts tree view. The + will change to a -, as shown in the picture below.
- Move the pointer over the Triggered Alert to re-arm and click on it with the Right mouse button. A menu will appear, as shown below.
- Move the pointer over the Rearm line and click on it. The Alert will move back to the Pending Alert section.



4.6.6 How To Change The Sound Played When An Alert Is Triggered

The default sound played when an Alert is triggered, is an annoying horn sound. Select another sound by doing the following:

- Follow the directions in “How To Set Alerts” on page 110, to fill in the Alert trigger information.
- Click on the “>>More” button, and the dialog box will expand as shown below. The default “Horn.wav” file is shown as the sound to play.



- To change to a different sound, click on the Browse button, and a File Open dialog box will appear.
- In the File Open list, click on one of the sounds. Then click the Open button to use that sound.
- After changing the sound, you can listen to it by pressing the Test button.

4.6.7 How To Send An Email When An Alert Is Triggered

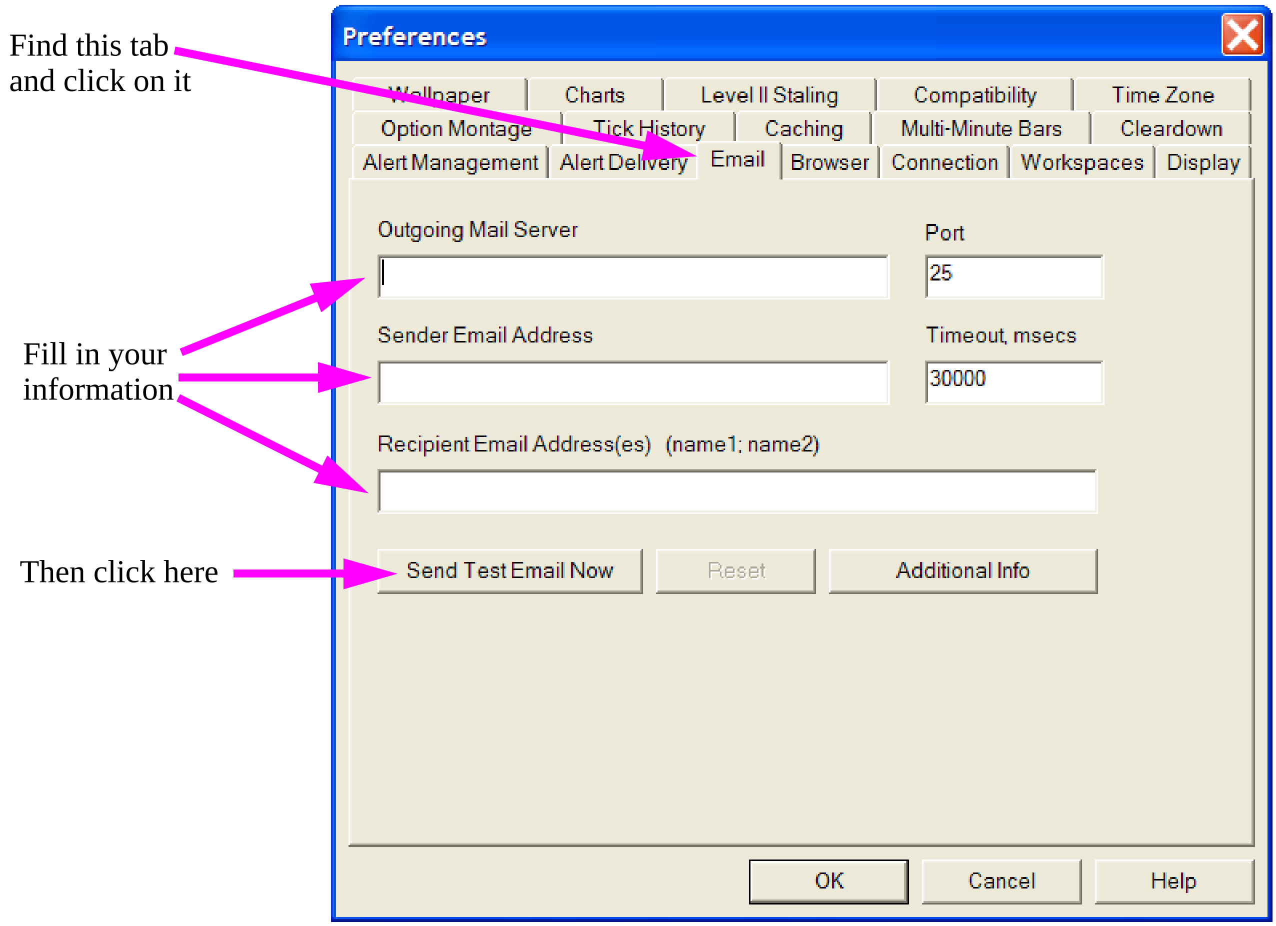
If you aren't able to watch the markets during the day, but have access to email, you can set up QCharts to send an email when an Alert is triggered.

Note that email can be unreliable. There is no guarantee you will receive an Alert email in a timely manner. Do not use email as a notification method to enter or exit trades.

There are several steps to this process. You must know your outgoing mail server name, and which port it uses to send email. You need to know the email address you want the email sent to, and you need to make up a Sender email address. If you do not know what all of these are, then you can't send email from QCharts.

The first step is to bring up the Preferences page where you enter the email information, by doing the following:

- Go to the menu at the top of the screen, and click on the word "Alerts".
- Move the pointer to the bottom of the menu, and click on "Preferences". A Preferences dialog box will appear with several tab sheets, as shown on the next page.
- Locate the "Email" tab, and click on it. Information on this sheet tells QCharts how to send email to you.
- Enter the Outgoing Mail Server information, and the Recipient Email Address (the email address to send the Alert notices to). Put any valid email address in the Sender Email Address box. You can use one email address for both the sender and recipient.



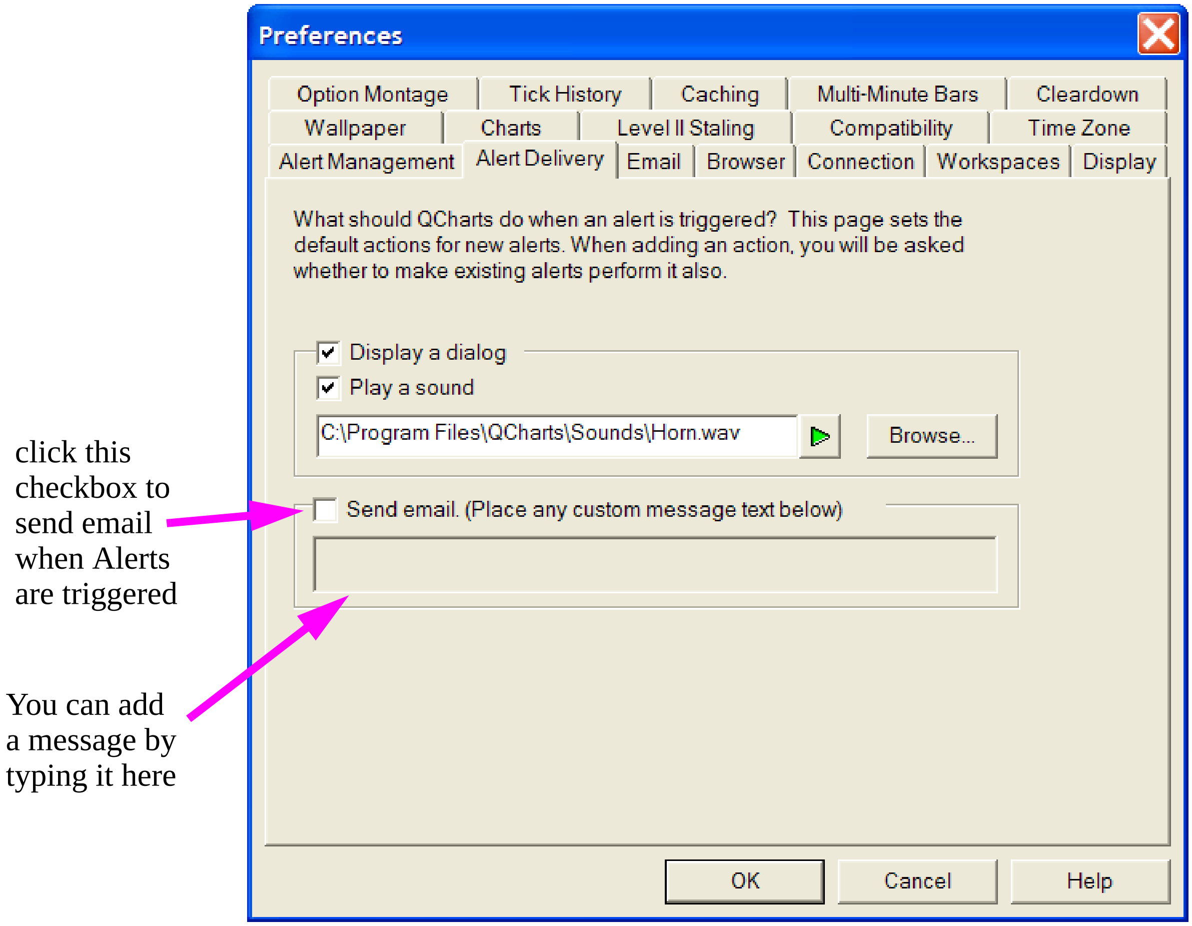
© 2007 Quote LLC

It is recommended you click the “Send Test Email Now” button, to verify the provided information is correct.

After QCharts sends the email, it will display a message box saying “Sent Successfully”. Check your email a few minutes later, to see if you received the test message.

If the test message was received without problems, you are ready to move to the next step, which is to set up Alerts to deliver the email when they are triggered.

On the Preferences dialog box, move the pointer over the “Alert Delivery” tab, and click on it. The tab sheet shown below will appear.



- Check the “Send email” box. A message box may appear, asking if you want to have any pending Alerts changed to send email. Click on the Yes or No button. Another message saying your email has not been tested may appear. Click on the Yes or No button again.

- You are now ready to have emails sent to you when an Alert is triggered. Click on the OK button on the Preferences dialog box to save your settings.

When new Alert is initiated, ensure the “Send email” checkbox is checked. See the picture shown in “How To Change The Sound Played When An Alert Is Triggered” on page 115.

When you receive an email from QCharts, the subject will be “QCharts (tm) Alarm!” followed by the symbol, and the trigger condition. Here is an example of what an email would look like:

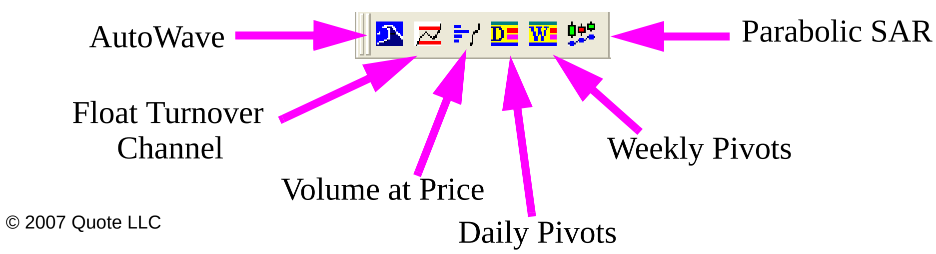
Subject: QCharts(tm) Alarm! AMEX:QQQ Last >= 37.74 at 12:08:26 QQQ alert

Desc: AMEX:QQQ Last >= 37.74 at 12:08:26 QQQ alert
Email tag: Alert from Qcharts
http://www.quote.com/quotecom/stocks/quotes.asp?symbols=AMEX:QQQ

Yes, this is an old example!

4.7 Advanced Studies

Several new advanced studies have been added in version 6. The following picture shows how they can be accessed on the Studies Quickbar. The Studies Quickbar is normally located at the top of the workspace to the right of the QCharts toolbar.



Clicking on one of the icons will apply the study to the selected chart, and the icon will appear depressed. Clicking on the icon again will remove the study from the selected chart. You can apply multiple different advanced studies to the same chart. You can only have one instance of a study on a chart, for example you can not have 2 AutoWave studies on the same chart. But you could have an AutoWave study and a Daily Pivot study on the same chart.

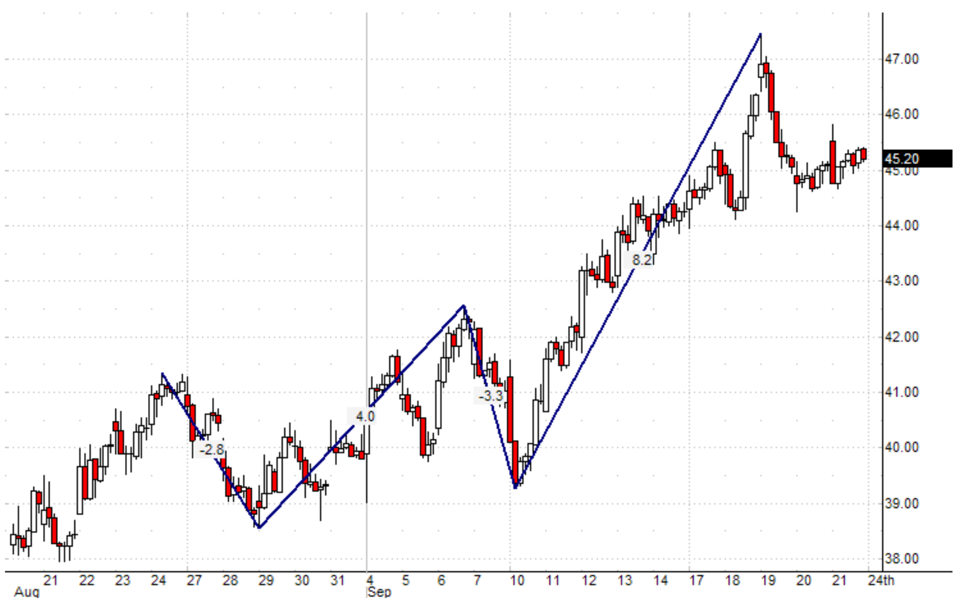
4.7.1 AutoWave Study

The AutoWave study uses several different methods to show existing patterns, show projected patterns, and show Zig-Zag lines on a chart. What is displayed is controlled by settings on the Preferences dialog for the study. The following pictures show some of the possibilities.

AutoWave study showing all patterns and lines

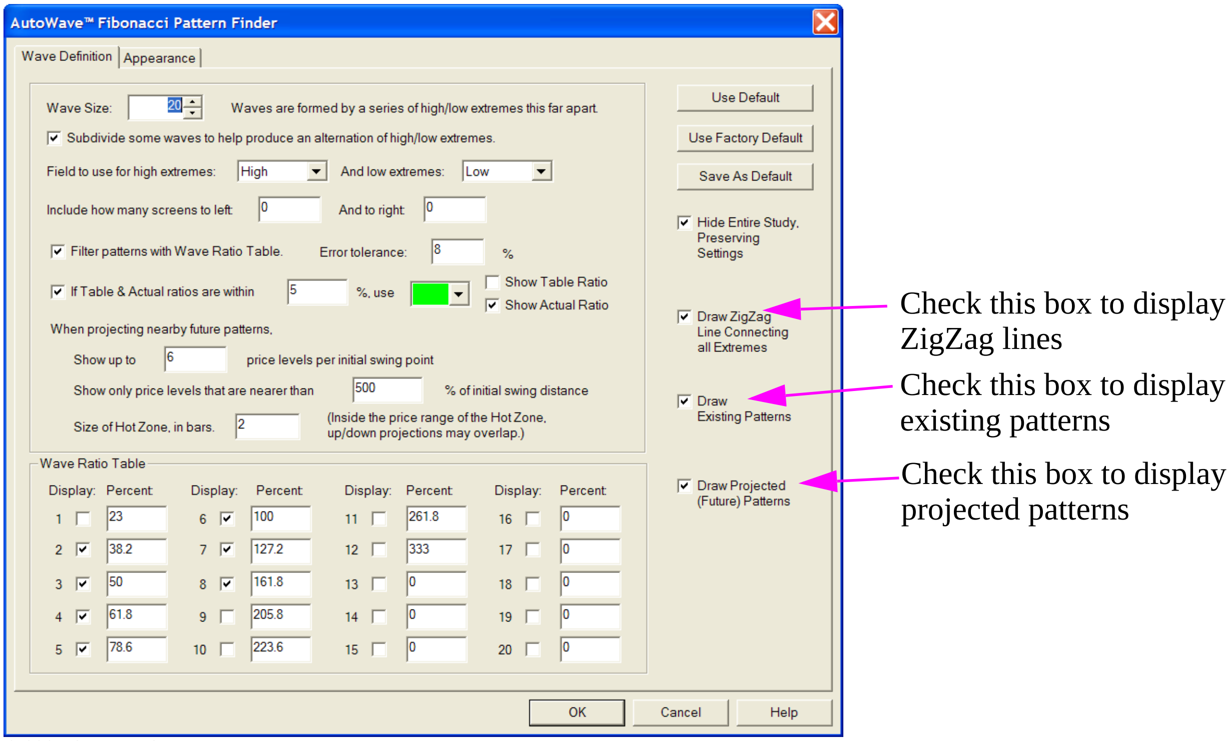
AutoWave study showing existing patterns only

AutoWave study showing Projected patterns



AutoWave study showing Zig-Zag lines

You can access the preferences screen for the AutoWave study by right clicking on the AutoWave icon in the Studies QuickBar. The following preferences screen will appear. You can select which



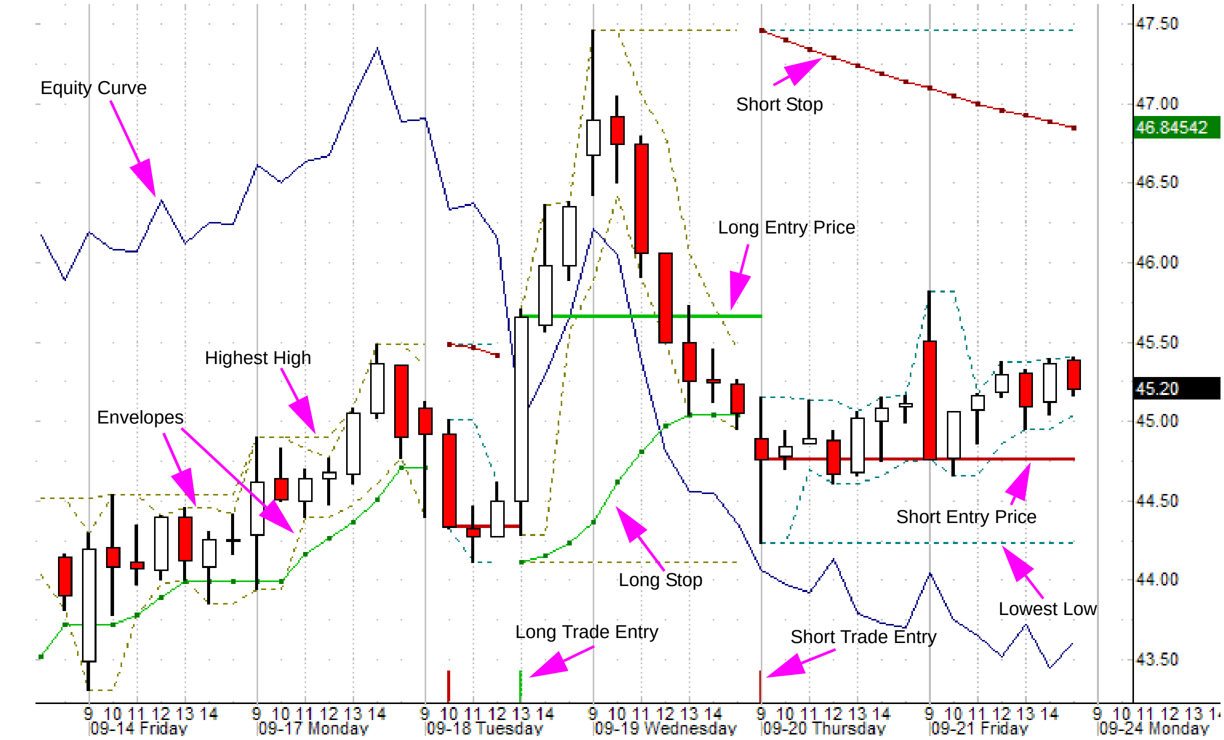
patterns are displayed by checking the boxes on the right hand side as noted above.

Wave Size is a number that defines a high or low price extreme, by stating the number of surrounding bars on either side that must not be higher or lower than the candidate extreme. By default the Wave Size is 20. Using larger values will cause the study to look for larger waves. Using smaller values will allow the study to handle quick dips and pullbacks. You can experiment with the Wave Size value to see what works best on the time frame and symbols you use.

The “Subdivide some waves to help produce an alternation of high/low extremes” checkbox on the property page will cause AutoWave to look for additional extremes, in places where there are two extremes of the same high or low type next to each other.

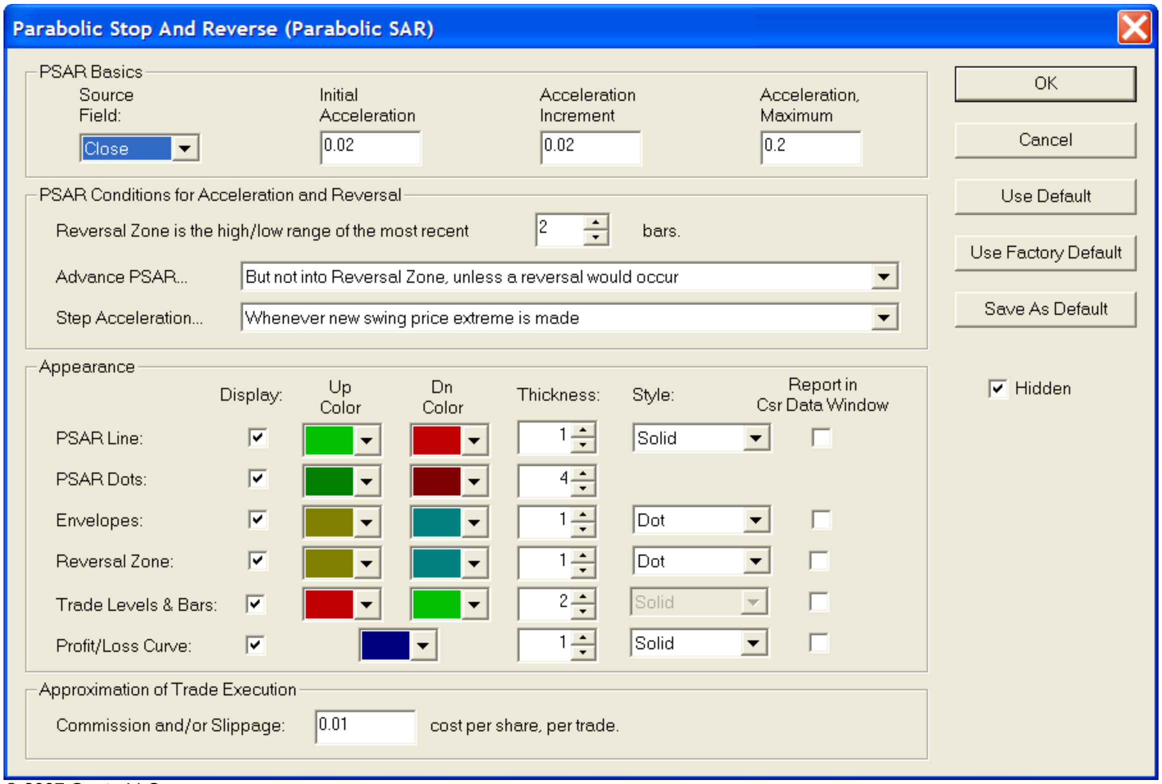
4.7.2 Parabolic SAR Study

The Parabolic Stop And Reverse (SAR) study can be used as a mechanical trading system that is always in the market. When a stop for a long position is hit you are supposed to reverse to a short position. When a stop for a short position is hit you reverse to a long position. The following picture shows a chart with the Parabolic SAR study applied with the default settings.



Note that the equity curve displayed may have a positive or negative total. You can display the equity curve value in the Data Window by checking the “Report in Csr Data Window” box on the preferences screen.

There are several preference settings for this study that can affect the profitability. You can access the preferences screen by moving your mouse over the Parabolic SAR study on the chart and clicking the right mouse button. You can also right click on the Parabolic SAR icon in the Studies Quickbar to access the preferences. The following figure shows the default settings for the Parabolic SAR study.



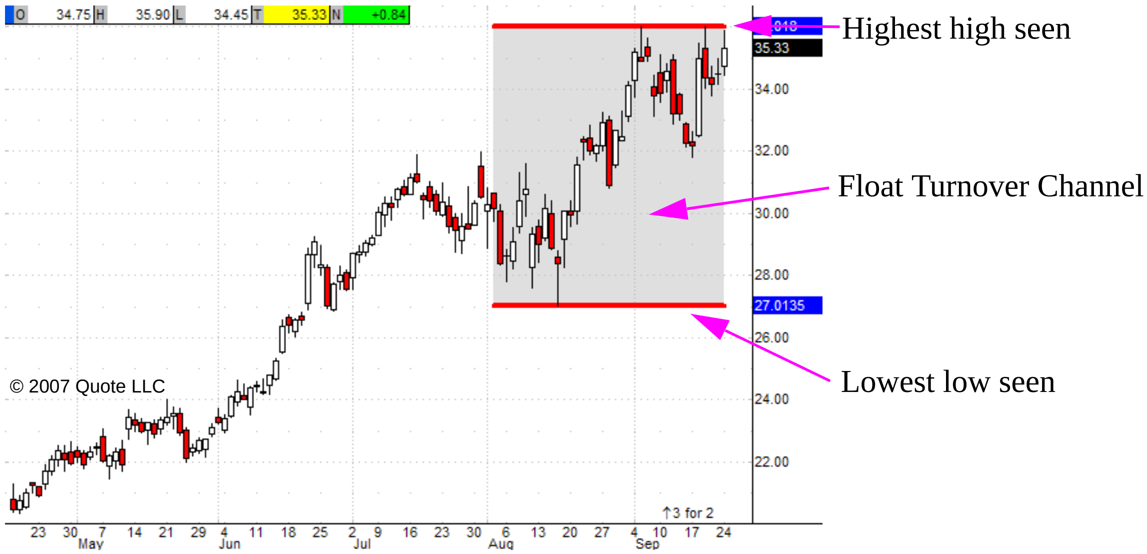
© 2007 Quote LLC

The Acceleration values determine how fast the stops will approach the price. Larger values will result in quicker movement towards price. Adjusting the Acceleration Increment can have an affect on the profitability. The Step Acceleration setting can also affect the profitability. The default is to only change the acceleration when a new price extreme is made. You can select to have the acceleration adjust on every bar. This will result in the stop moving toward the price at a faster rate.

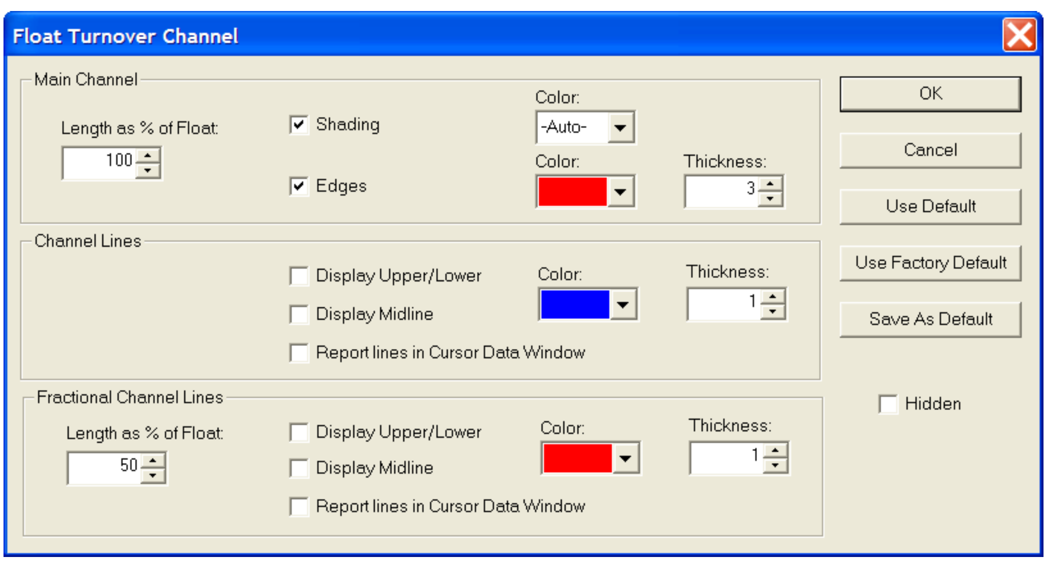
If you uncheck the “Envelopes” and “Reversal Zone” checkboxes it will make the chart less cluttered.

4.7.3 Float Turnover Channel Study

The Float Turnover Channel study displays a shaded channel which represents the time it took for the volume of trades to equal the entire public float of the symbol. Note that this study only works on daily or higher time intervals. The upper line of the channel represents the highest high seen during the time, and the lower line represents the lowest low seen during the time. The following picture gives an example of what this looks like on a chart with the default settings.



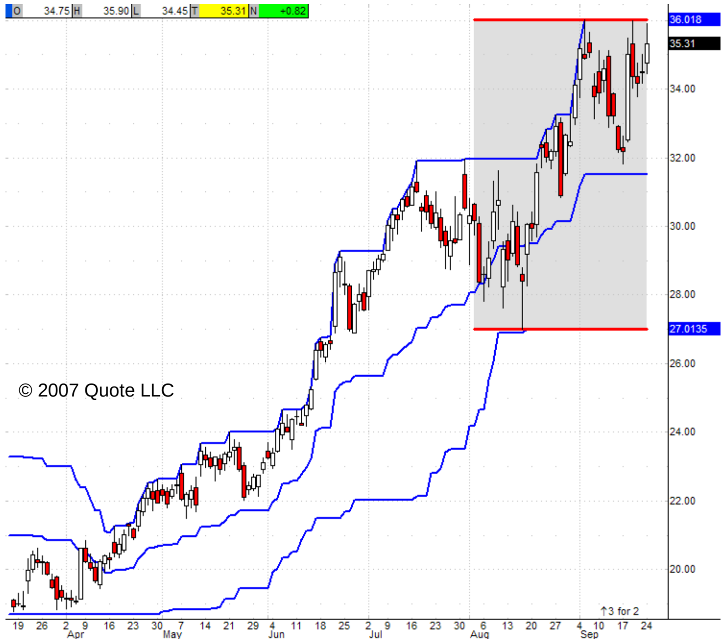
You can change the appearance of the study or turn on additional features of the study using Preferences. Move your mouse over one of the red lines outlining the study and click the right mouse button. Then click on preferences in the menu that appears. Or you can right click on the Float Turnover Channel icon in the Study Quickbar to bring up the preferences screen shown below.



© 2007 Quote LLC

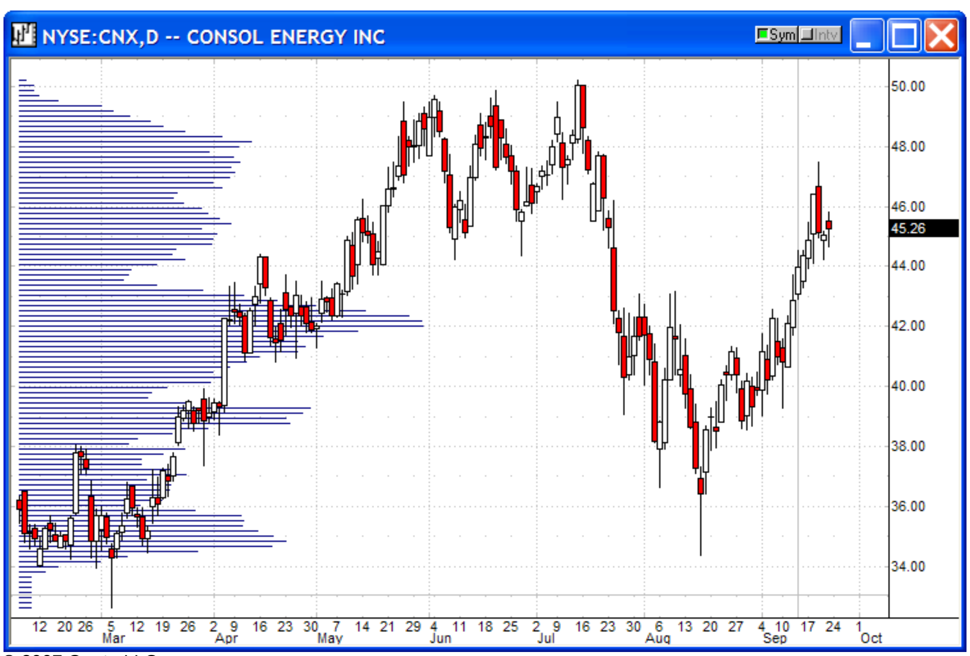
If you would like to see where the channel lines were in the past, check the “Display Upper/Lower” checkbox in the Channel Lines section. You can also display a midpoint line by checking the “Display

Midline" Checkbox. Checking both of those boxes will change the display to the following, where the blue lines are the historic values of the float turnover channel and the midpoint line.



4.7.4 Volume At Price Study

The Volume At Price Study displays a sideways histogram on a chart where each histogram bar represents the volume of trading that occurred at the given price. An example chart is shown below.



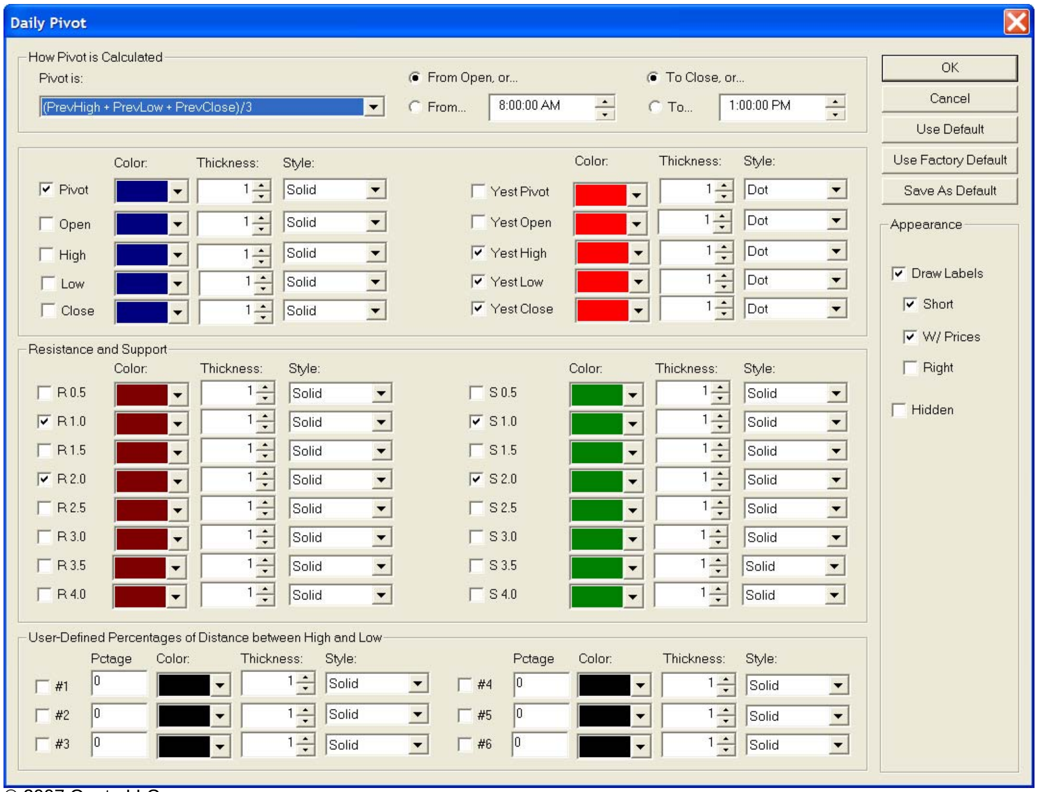
© 2007 Quote LLC

This study is used to determine the price that a high volume of trades took place. This can indicate a support or resistance area.

4.7.5 Daily Pivot Study

The Daily Pivot Study displays yesterdays high, low, and close, along with a projected pivot point and support resistance lines. The picture below shows this study applied to a chart with the default settings.

You can alter the default settings using preferences. Right click on the Daily Pivot icon in the Studies Quickbar to bring up the following preference screen. Simply check the boxes by the items you want



displayed on the chart. You can also select from several different methods to calculate the pivot value using the “Pivot is:” drop down edit box.

Note that the daily pivot study only works on charts with an interval of less than one day.

4.7.6 Weekly Pivot Study

The Weekly Pivot Study is similar to the Daily Pivot Study, except it uses the prior week's values for the current week. A chart with this study applied with the default settings is shown below. You can

change the settings using Preferences as outlined in the Daily Pivot Study.

Note if a Weekly Pivot Study is placed on a daily chart, the text labels and prices will not be displayed to conserve chart space.

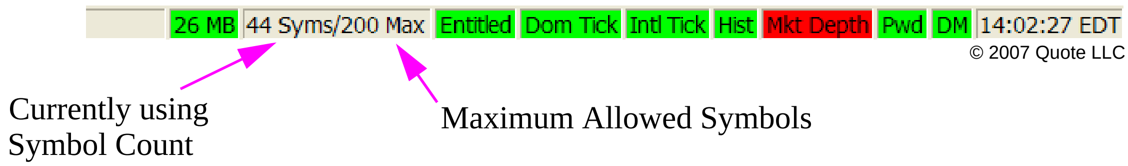
4.8 Symbol Count

New to QCharts 6 is the Symbol Count. This is a count of how many symbols you are currently receiving data for.

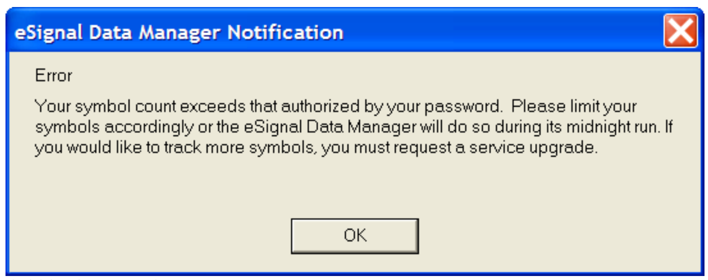
QCharts/eSignal has this to say about the symbol count:
"For more than 20 years, eSignal has been best known for our accurate and reliable data network. Ensuring data integrity is our mandate, and we continue to manage one of the best data networks in the industry. By identifying a maximum number of concurrent symbols a user can view at one time, we ensure that everyone receives reliable, real-time data.

The majority of QCharts users use less than 500 symbols at a time; in fact, more than 75% use less than 200 symbols, and nearly 90% use less than 500. The load placed on the network by viewing more than 500 symbols at once is significant and affects all users' experience with the product. That's one of the reasons why data quality is significantly improving with this new release. By having a symbol limit, we ensure that network reliability stays intact for all users."

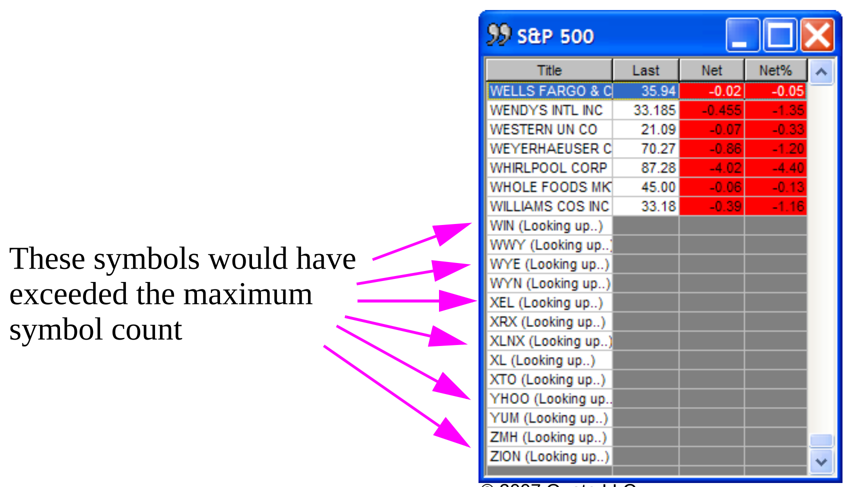
Your current and maximum symbol count is shown in the status bar at the bottom of the screen as shown below. QCharts has subscription plans that feature maximum symbol counts of 200, 500, and 1000 symbols.



If you exceed your maximum symbol count the following error message will be displayed.



Symbols that would cause the maximum symbol count to be exceeded won't be loaded on Quote Sheets or charts. Instead they will just have "(Looking up..)" after the symbol as shown below. Once



the symbols get into the "(Looking up..)" state, they will not be loaded even if you delete other symbols. At this time there isn't a way to force them to load.

If you remove a symbol from your workspace, the used symbol count will go down, but it may take 10-60 seconds for this to occur.

Note that option chains displayed with Option Montage will count as lots of symbols since each option symbol in the chain is counted as one symbol.

5.0 Expert

This section will cover some of the Preference screens, and exporting data from QCharts to other applications.

5.1 QCharts Preferences

QCharts has several areas you can set preferences for. To access the Preferences dialog box, do the following:

- Move the pointer to the menu at the top of the screen, and click on the word “View”. A menu will appear.

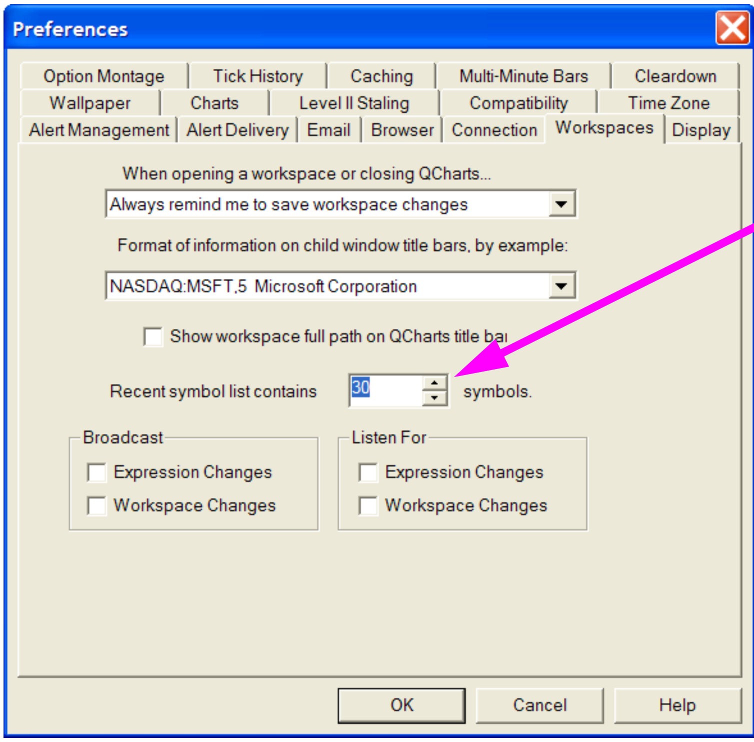
- On the menu that appears, move the pointer to the bottom of the menu, and click on the word “Preferences”. The Preferences dialog box, which contains a number of tab sheets, will appear.

The next few sections give details about what the controls on some of the tab sheets do.

5.2 Workspaces Preferences

Access this Preference sheet by following the directions given in “QCharts Preferences” on page 131, and then click on the tab labelled “Workspaces”. The following will be displayed.

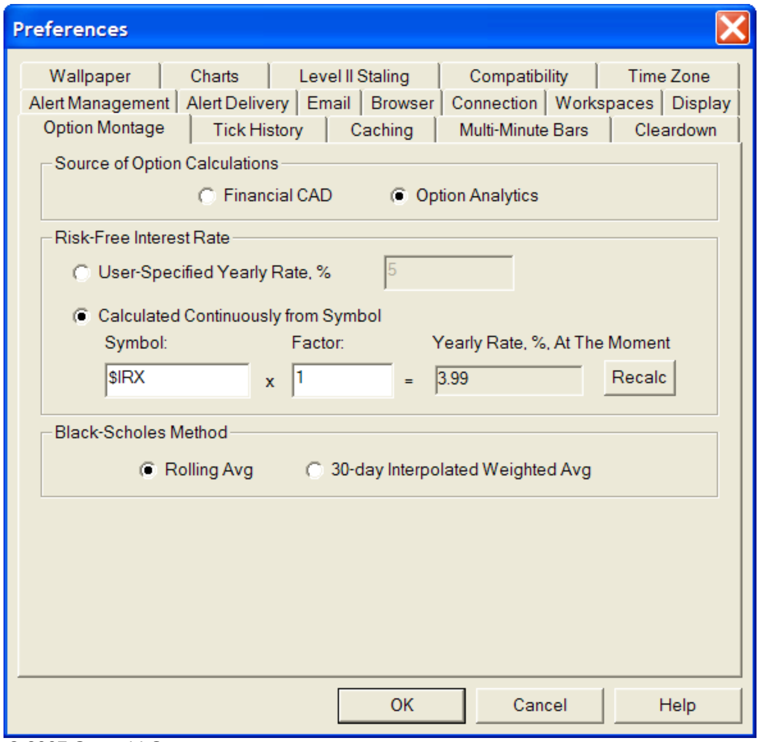
The only item you may want to change on this Preference page is the “Recent symbol list contains” number. This number is how many symbols are kept on the Symbol Entry Box. See “How To Use The Symbol Entry Box” on page 24.



Click on the up/down arrows to change the number

5.3 Option Montage Preferences

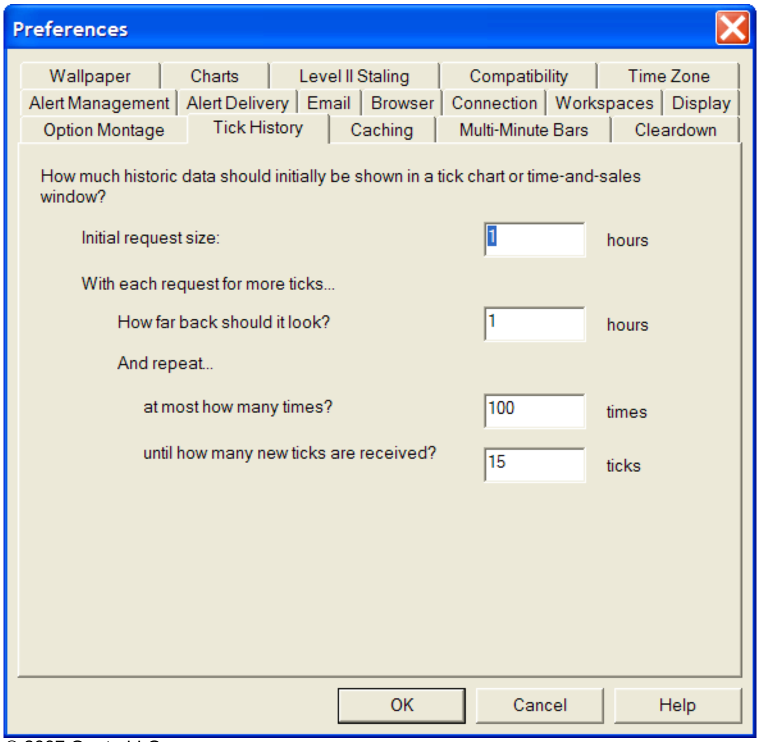
Access this Preference sheet by following the directions given in “QCharts Preferences” on page 131, and then click on the tab labelled “Option Montage”. The following will be displayed. These



preferences determine what data values will be used when calculating option greeks and theoretical value.

5.4 Tick History Preferences

Access this Preference sheet by following the directions given in “QCharts Preferences” on page 131, and then click on the tab labelled “Tick History”. The following will be displayed. This preference

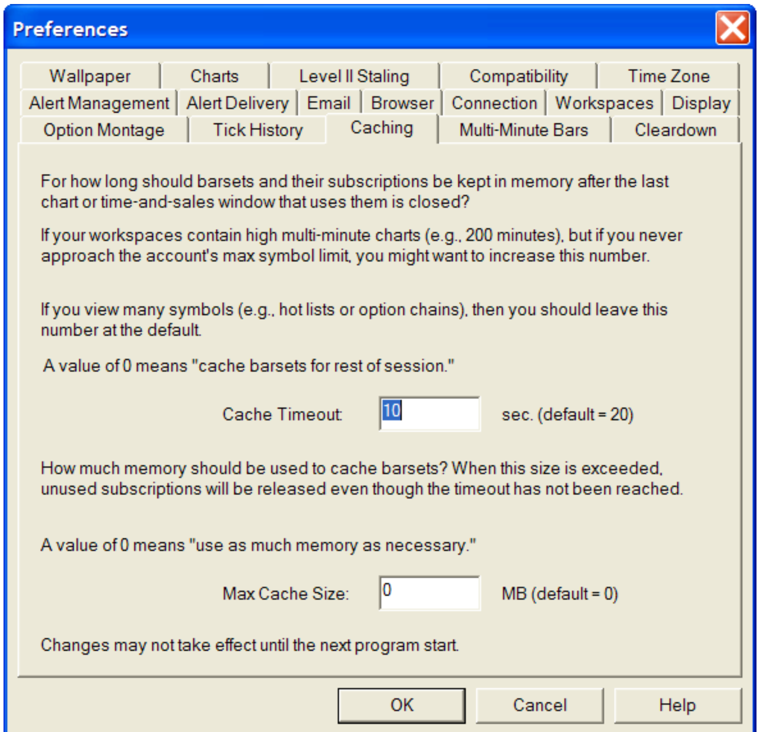


© 2007 Quote LLC

selection controls how much tick data should be requested when viewing time-and-sales windows and when using tick interval charts.

5.5 Caching Preferences

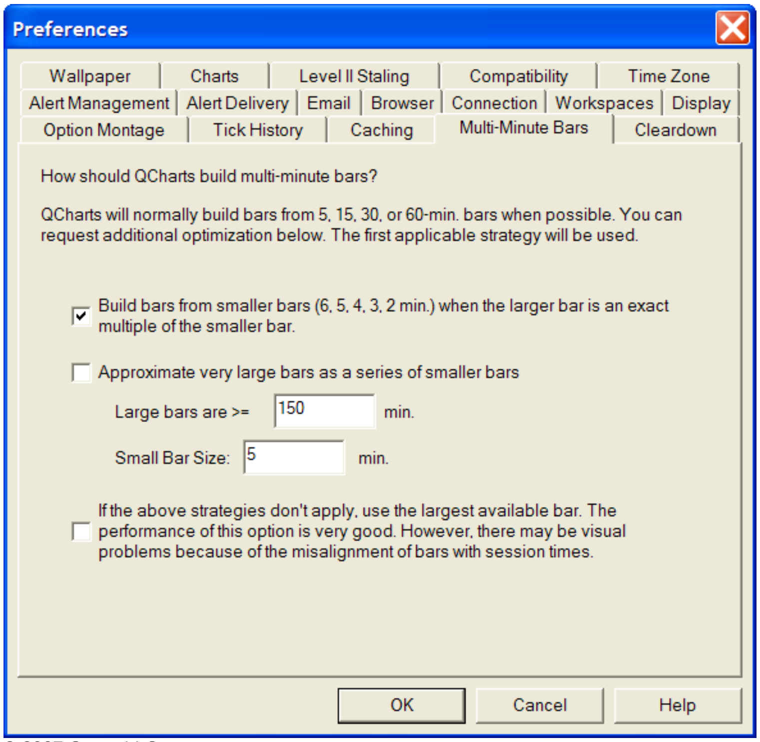
Access this Preference sheet by following the directions given in “QCharts Preferences” on page 131, and then click on the tab labelled “Caching”. The following will be displayed. The descriptions on



this tab provide you with information on what settings you should use. Increasing the cache time-out will use memory for the “time-out” time when you change symbols on a chart or time-and-sales window. Basically this is asking how long QCharts should hold old data when you switch symbols on charts.

5.6 Multi-Minute Bar Preferences

Access this Preference sheet by following the directions given in “QCharts Preferences” on page 131, and then click on the tab labelled “Multi-Minute Bars”. The following will be displayed. This

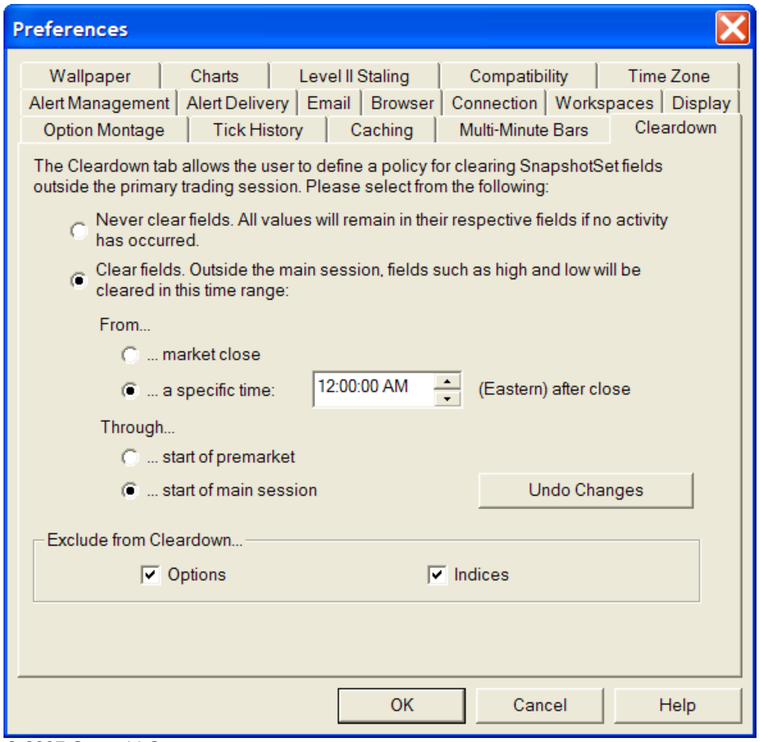


preference tab controls how multi-minute bars should be built. This is to reduce the amount of data transferred from the QChart servers to your computer. For example, if you have a 90 minute chart, the bars can be built from 90 - 1 minute bars, or 3 - 30 minute bars (quicker to load than 1 minute bars).

These settings are for historical bars only, the last bar on the chart will be built in real time as ticks arrive.

5.7 Cleardown Preferences

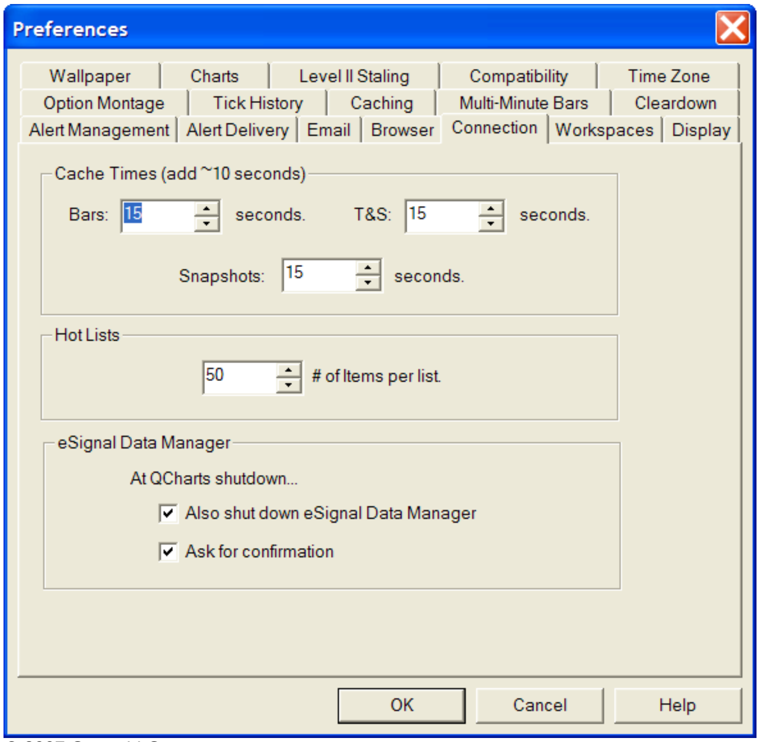
Access this Preference sheet by following the directions given in “QCharts Preferences” on page 131, and then click on the tab labelled “Cleardown”. The following will be displayed. This tab controls



when fields such as daily high/low are cleared outside of market hours.

5.8 Connection Preferences

Access this Preference sheet by following the directions given in “QCharts Preferences” on page 131, and then click on the tab labelled “Connection”. The following will be displayed. Using this tab you



can select how many items are displayed on Hot Lists.

If you uncheck the “Ask for confirmation” checkbox, then QCharts won’t display the “Close Data Manager” dialog box when you exit QCharts.

5.9 Charts Preferences

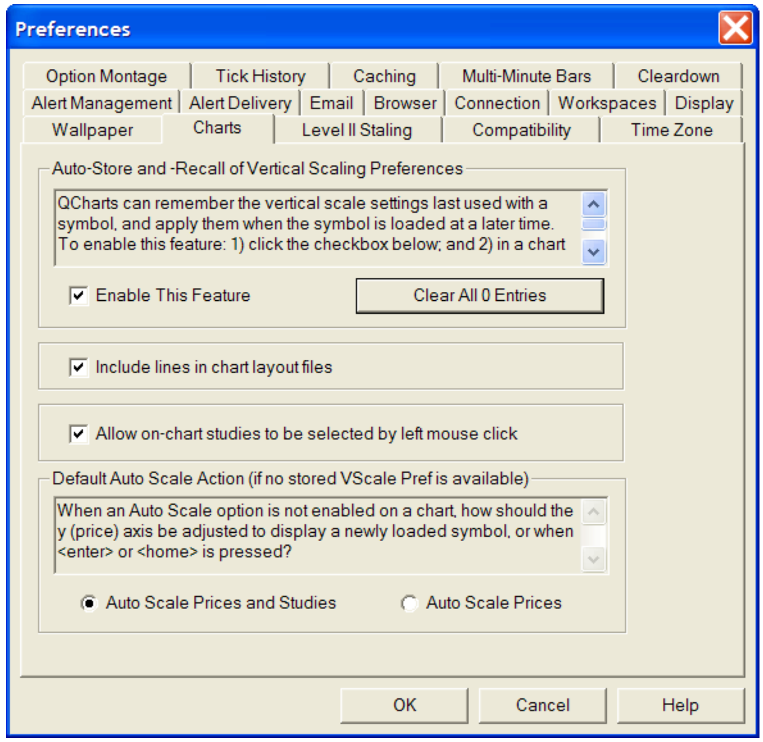
Access this Preference sheet by following the directions given in “QCharts Preferences” on page 131, and then click on the tab labelled “Charts”. The following will be displayed.

This screen only has four controls, but they have a large effect on how Charts look.

The “Enable This Feature” checkbox will enable the auto store and recall of vertical scale preferences, as described in the window above the checkbox. It is recommended you check this box.

If the “Include lines in chart layout files” checkbox is checked, QCharts will save lines as part of your layout files. See “How To Set A Default Chart Layout” on page 102. If you had lines on a Chart, and then set that Chart as the Default Layout, every new Chart will have those lines on it.

The “Allow on-chart studies...” checkbox should be checked.



The two “Auto Scale” radio buttons select whether studies will be autoscaled along with prices, or if just the prices are auto scaled.

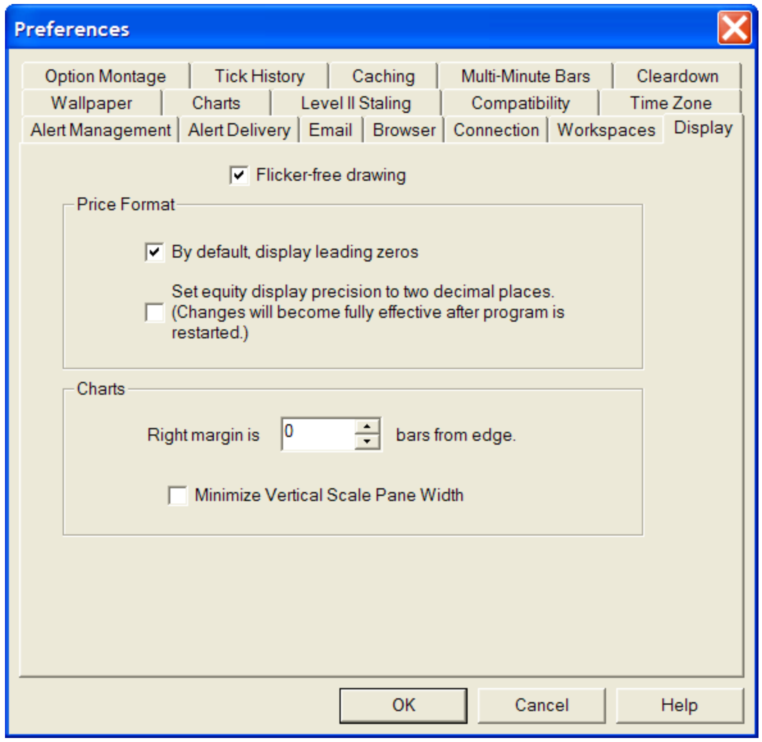
5.10 Display Preferences

Access this Preference sheet by following the directions given in “QCharts Preferences” on page 131, and then click on the tab labelled “Display”. The following will be displayed.

Normally you would check “Flicker-free drawing”.

In the Price Format box are two controls. If the “By default, display leading zeros” box is checked, then any prices under $1.00 will have a zero placed in front of them. For example “0.50” instead of “.50”.

The conversion of 4 digit prices to 2 digit prices controls how any symbols that have 4 digits of precision in their price are displayed. QCharts can display them as 4 digit number in the price columns of Quote Sheets, or they can be rounded off to 2 digits. This is used to control the display of currency and some futures symbols that normally have 4 digits after the decimal place.

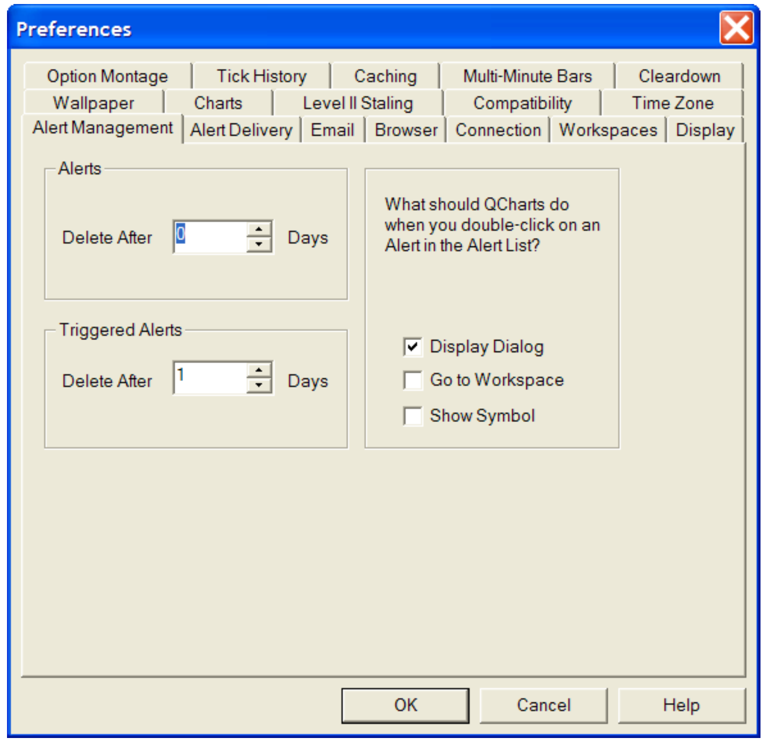


In the Charts box, you can set how many bars from the right edge QCharts should leave as a margin. Normally you would use zero.

The “Minimize Vertical Scale Pane Width” will shrink the price and study scale shown at the right edge of Charts. If you click this box, QCharts will display a warning message. QCharts recommends you leave this box unchecked.

5.11 Alert Management Preferences

Access this Preference sheet by following the directions given in “QCharts Preferences” on page 131, and then click on the tab labelled “Alert Management”. The following will be displayed.



The Alerts “Delete After” box allows QCharts to automatically delete an Alert that has not triggered after the given number of days. A value of zero means never delete untriggered Alerts.

The “Delete After” for Triggered Alerts works in the same way.

You can select what happens when you double click on an Alert in the Alert List box, by checking one or more of the checkboxes.

If “Display Dialog” is checked, the Alert Edit dialog box will be opened. It is recommended you check this box.

If “Go to Workspace” is checked, the workspace may be changed to display the workspace in use when the Alert was set.

If “Show Symbol” is checked, the Symbol Entry box will be set to the symbol in the Alert. This may cause your Charts to display the symbol, if their Sym button is set to green.

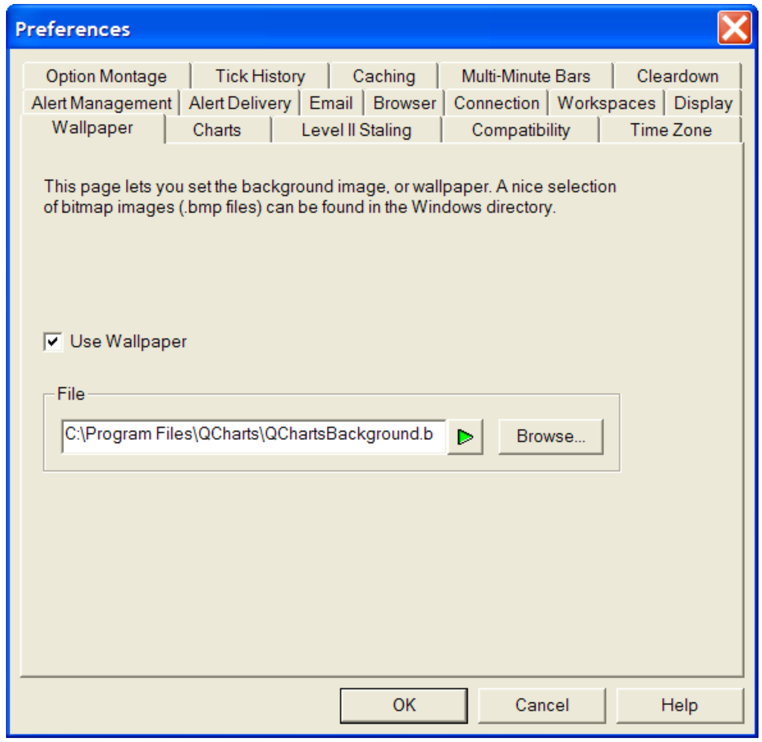
5.12 Wallpaper Preferences

Access this Preference sheet by following the directions given in "QCharts Preferences" on page 131, and then click on the tab labelled "Wallpaper". The following will be displayed.

You can display a wallpaper background on your workspaces. QCharts provides a few different wallpaper patterns.

If the "Use Wallpaper" checkbox is checked, then you can select wallpaper patterns by clicking on the Browse button.

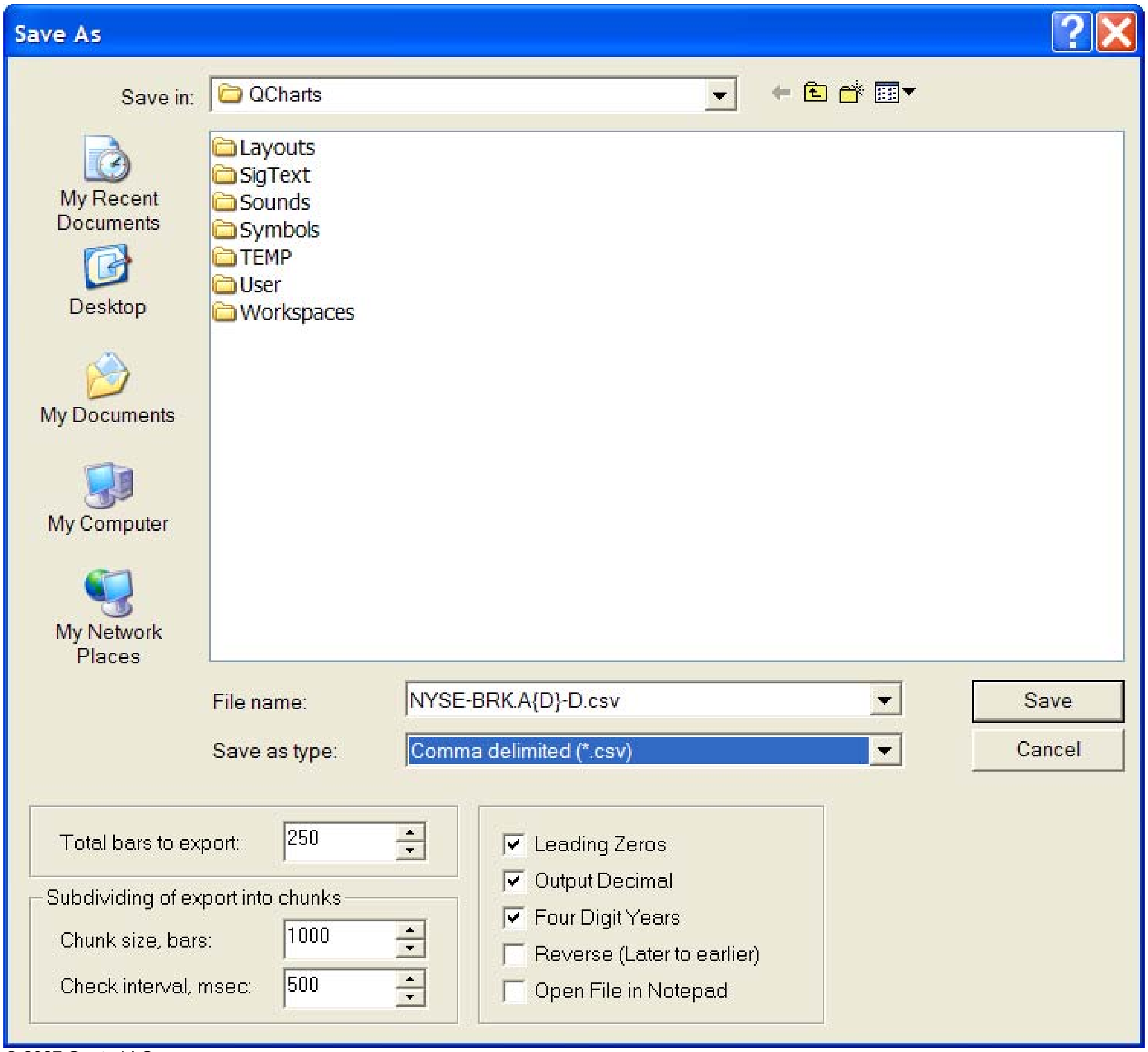
If the checkbox is unchecked, QCharts will show a grey background on the workspaces.



5.13 How To Export Stock Data

To export stock data for use in Excel™, or other spreadsheets, do the following:

- Move the pointer over a Tabular Bar, or empty spot on a Chart that's displaying the stock symbol and time interval you want to export.
- Right click to bring up the menu shown to the right.
- Move the pointer over the word "Export", and hold it there. A sub-menu will appear.
- On the sub-menu that appears, click on "Data...". A new Save As... dialog box, shown on the next page, will appear.



QCharts fills in the File name box with a suggested name, based on the stock symbol and the time interval. To change the name, click on it and type a different name.

The “Save as type” drop down box offers three choices for the data format. The data can be space delimited (.prn), Comma delimited (.csv), or Tab delimited (.txt). Select the one that will work for your application.

The “Total bars to export” box determines how many time intervals will be exported. If you are exporting Daily values, this box will show how many day’s worth of data will be exported.

The “Chunk size, bars” and “Check interval, msec” boxes determine how many bars QCharts will ask for at once, and how often it will check the server. Normally you would leave these at their default settings.

The “Reverse” checkbox will determine how the dates appear. If the box is checked, the most recent dates will be at the end of the file. If the box is unchecked, the most recent dates will be at the beginning of the file.

The “Output Decimal” checkbox determines if the older fractional prices will be converted into decimal. Normally you would check this.

The “Four Digit Years” box determines if the data will have a 2 digit year, or a 4 digit year.

The “Leading Zeros” checkbox determines whether a leading zero will be placed in front of prices which are less than $1.00. Normally you would check this box.

When you are done making changes, click the Save button. A Message box will appear that tells you QCharts is requesting the data from the Quote.com servers. The message box disappears when the data has been received. Note that it may take a while to retrieve the data, if you ask for a large number of bars in the “Total bars to export” box.

If you checked the “Open File in NotePad” checkbox, the data will be displayed in NotePad once it has been downloaded.

5.14 QCharts Forum

The official QCharts forum is located at this web page:

http://forum.esignalcentral.com/forumdisplay.php?s=&forumid=155

You must register with eSignal to access the forum. Registration is free.

5.15 What’s Next

If you have made it this far, you know how to do almost everything in QCharts. There are some topics not covered in this book. However, you should feel comfortable enough to try things, and see what happens. Make a workspace specifically to experiment on.

It is recommended that you learn as much as you can about Technical Analysis, Candlestick trading, and Charting, before you jump into the markets with real money.

Become an Expert in QCharts

QCharts The How-To Book has been written to bring you up to speed and enhance your productivity with QCharts. No other book brings as much comprehensive information. Work through clear step-by-step directions and pick up helpful tips along the way. As the most comprehensive book on QCharts, this book teaches you how to enhance your skill set and utilize features such as:

- Using the Drawing tools
- Adding new Charts or Quote Sheets
- Working with Studies on Charts
- Printing Charts and Quote Sheets
- Toolbar Buttons
- Using custom Time Intervals
- Using the Sym and Inv buttons
- Integrating with On-line Brokers
- Adding Notes to Charts
- Adding new Columns to a Quote Sheet
- Keep track of your Positions on Quote Sheets
- Changing Preferences for Quote Sheets, Charts, Alerts, and the Drawing tools
- Using Alerts
- Setting Workspace Hotkeys
- Sorting on Quote Sheets
- Adding Comments to Quote Sheets
- Total and Subtotals on Quote Sheets
- Exporting Data
- And Much More...