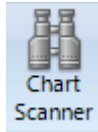


Chart Scanner



The Chart Scanner form is used to select a symbol list to be scanned. A chart will be opened for each symbol on the list in the selected time frame. A template can be optionally applied to the chart.

A criteria can be used to include the symbol on the report that is designed on the form. And the results can be viewed and printed.

Click the Chart Scanner button found on the Setup ribbon to display this form.

Chart Scanner

Setup Script Results

Scanner control file

FXCM Daily Save Run Scanner Clear Form

Pick a List to Scan

Custom quote page Custom

Vendor page FXCM forex

Load Template JaysonBollinger

Chart time frame D

Criteria for Adding to the Report

Add a record for every symbol

Variable is True 28

Function is True

Design the Report

Enter: Column Title Text = Reference Tag ?

Symbol = [\$S]
High = [^H]
Low = Low = [^L]
Upper Bol = [Bollinger Upper]
Middle = [11]
Lower Bol = [12]
MACD>AVE = [28]
BarCount

Execute Script

Scanner print method

Enter a name in the Scanner control file combo box. After the properties have been filled in, or after changes are made, click the Save button to create or update the control file.

Symbol List

Use the 1st frame to Pick a List to Scan. The symbol list could be the contents of a Custom quote page, or it could be a symbol list for one of the Vendor feeds. Use the combo list boxes to make a page selection.

Enter in the Chart Time Fame edit box the chart time frame suffix, such as D for a daily chart, or 5 for a 5-minute chart. Multiple time frames can be entered separated by commas. Example: 5,60,D will open 3 chart time frames for each symbol.

Select a Template from the Template combo box if each chart is to be dressed with a template. Typically a template would be applied and the template would contain DYOs that define a Boolean variable that is True for when the chart is to be included in the report. The DYO logic could be testing for a gap open, or for bar and study relationships, etc.

Criteria

Use the 2nd frame to select a Criteria for Adding to the Report. Check the 1st box if every symbol is to be added to the report. If a symbol is to be conditionally added to the report, then the test condition could be when a Variable is true, or when an ESPL function call returns a True result. If the logic for inclusion is determined by the template, then check the Variable is True box and use the drop down list to select the Variable that has the Boolean result.

Check the Function is True box when the logic is determined by an ESPL script. Enter in the edit box the function name to call in the script, and write the function on the Script tab of this form. The function you write needs to return a Boolean result.

Report

Use the 3rd frame to Design the Report. Each entry on the list creates a column in the report. A typical entry would contain both a column title and a reference tag separated by a space character and equal sign. Click on the [?] button in this frame for a list of the reference tags in the DYO manual.

[Appendix – Reference Tags](#)

In this example, the 1st column of the report will be the Symbol for the chart. [\$S] is the reference tag that prints the chart symbol in the report. Or use [\$U] to show the symbol with its timeframe.

The 2nd column contains the daily High from the quote page record. [^H] prints the daily high.

The 3rd column contains the daily Low from the quote page record. The example prints on the report the text string which follows the 1st space = characters. The text is 'Low = ' and the value for the [^L] reference tag. This example is showing that text and tags can be mixed.

The 4th column prints the value from a Variable that is named [Bollinger Upper]. The variable was set by the DYO or study in the template. This example shows that Variables can be referenced by name.

The 5th and 6th columns show additional study values from Variables, and the variables are referenced by number. These variables could have been assigned directly on the study's property form.

The 7th column prints the results of a Variable that holds a Boolean result from a study test. The report will show 'True' or 'False' for a Boolean result.

The last entry on the list is just the column title of 'BarCount'. The report content for this column will come from the execution of a Script. Check the Execute Script box when a script is to be run to post results to the report. An optional name can be entered for a specific Procedure to call in the script. In this example, the entire script will be run because the Execute Script edit box is blank.

Design the Report

Enter: Column Title Text = Reference Tag ?

Symbol = [\$S]
High = [^H]
Low = Low = [^L]
Upper Bol = [Bollinger Upper]
Middle = [11]
Lower Bol = [12]
MACD>AVE = [28]
BarCount

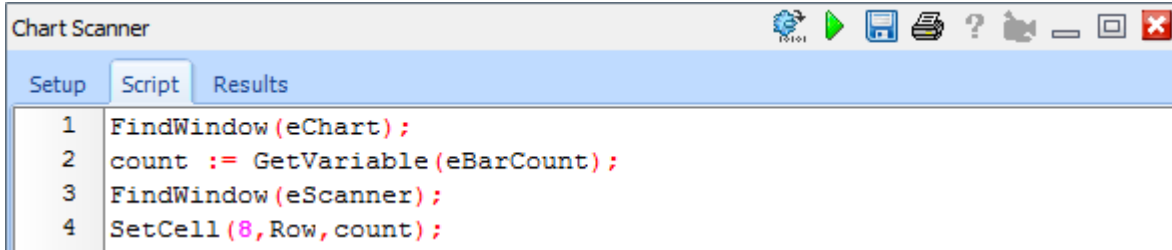
Execute Script

Scanner print method

Script

Scripts provide flexibility to design more complex logic and control. However the majority of Chart Scans will not utilize a script. This example shows a script to introduce a typical use.

Click the Script tab on the Scanner form to enter a script in the editor.



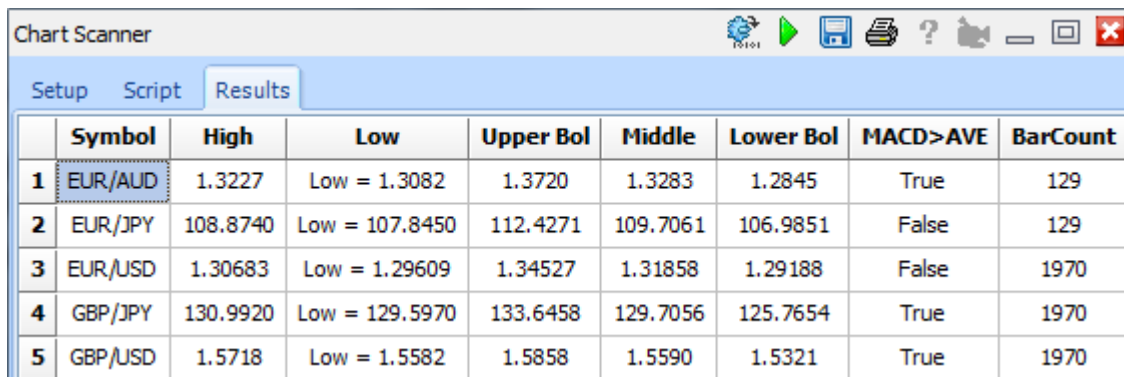
```
1 FindWindow (eChart);  
2 count := GetVariable (eBarCount);  
3 FindWindow (eScanner);  
4 SetCell (8, Row, count);
```

Lines 1 and 2 locate the chart being scanned, and reads the chart's Bar Count variable. This returned value is assigned to a variable named 'count'.

Lines 3 and 4 then find the Scanner form, and writes the 'count' value into the 8th column. The 2nd parameter of the SetCell statement is the cell row. The example uses a global variable named 'Row' that contains the grid sheet's row number that the program is writing to. Lines 3 and 4 are typical of the 2 statements needed for writing content to the results table.

Results

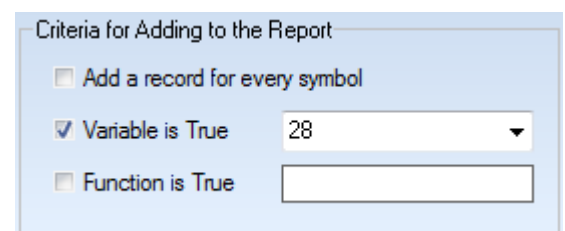
Click the Run Scanner button on the Setup tab to scan the charts in the symbol list and generate a report based on the criteria. The report will be shown on the Results tab.



	Symbol	High	Low	Upper Bol	Middle	Lower Bol	MACD>AVE	BarCount
1	EUR/AUD	1.3227	Low = 1.3082	1.3720	1.3283	1.2845	True	129
2	EUR/JPY	108.8740	Low = 107.8450	112.4271	109.7061	106.9851	False	129
3	EUR/USD	1.30683	Low = 1.29609	1.34527	1.31858	1.29188	False	1970
4	GBP/JPY	130.9920	Low = 129.5970	133.6458	129.7056	125.7654	True	1970
5	GBP/USD	1.5718	Low = 1.5582	1.5858	1.5590	1.5321	True	1970

The example scanned a list of 7 charts, and posted an entry for each symbol. The daily high and low are shown in their columns. Study values and Boolean flags are shown in their columns. And the Script posted the Bar Count from each chart in the 8th column.

Variable [28] is the Boolean flag shown in the MACD>AVE column. The criteria could have been changed to only report those charts with a True value by checking the Variable is True box and have 28 selected in the Variable's drop down list.

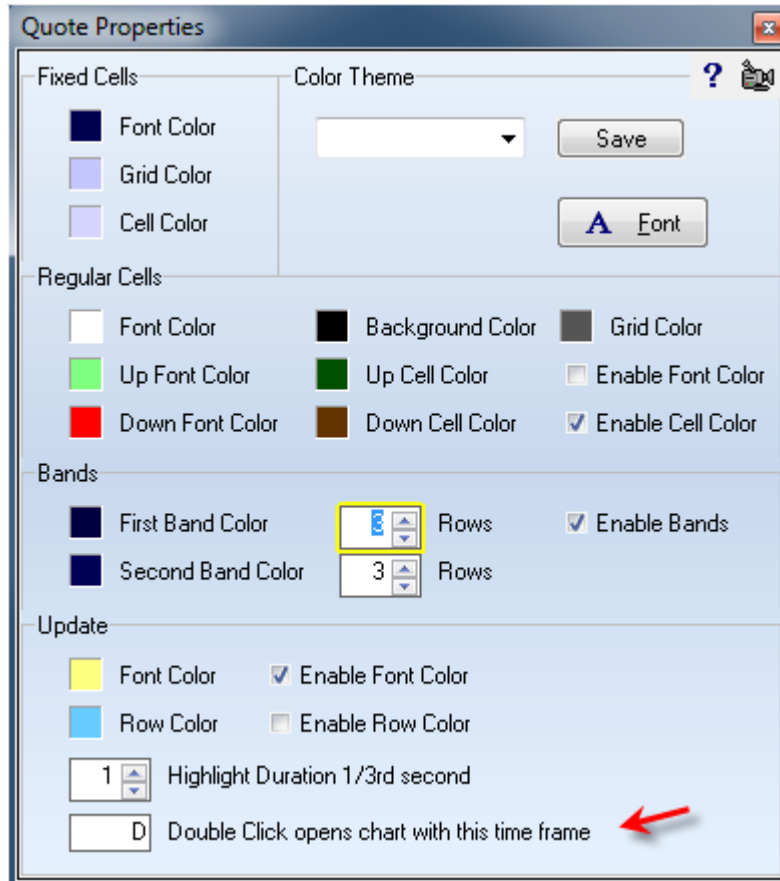


Criteria for Adding to the Report

- Add a record for every symbol
- Variable is True
- Function is True

Open a Chart

When one of the columns has a title of Symbol, clicking on a row in the Results table will open a chart for the symbol. If the [\$U] token was used to populate the symbol cell, the chart's time frame is included in the cell's text and will be used to open that chart. If the [\$S] token was used, the cell has just the symbol, and a default time frame read from the Quote page's property form will be used.



Sorting

Click on a column title to sort the report based on the column values. Click the same column title again to change the sort direction. The sort direction will toggle between ascending and descending order.

Save to File

The pop-up menu for the scanner has menu selections to save the results to an ASCII file. The filename used will be the name of the scanner control file. The file will be saved in the C:\Ensign10\Ascii folder.