WorldWatch® Insight

User Guide

Version 4.0

Table of Contents

Introduction

Welcome To Insight

Just a few words to begin . . .

Welcome to DataCode's WorldWatch® Insight, the answer to all of your trading information needs! This version of WorldWatch® combines all of the established trading workstation functionality users have come to expect, plus many exciting new advances specifically designed to complement Windows 95/98/00 and Windows NT 4.0+

Using Insights Resource's

If you are new to WorldWatch® or to trading software in general, please take some time to browse through the manual (or the Help system). We think it will prove worthwhile. You may want to pay particular attention to the introductory sections, as they are designed to provide background information on the tasks covered within the chapter, and are full of explanatory information. After reading these introductory sections, you will be ready to jump to the more detailed step-by-step directions!

If you are already familiar with WorldWatch® or trading software, you may prefer to use the manual (or the Help system) for quick task-oriented information. In keeping with Microsoft conventions, the chapters of the manual begin with overview sections, but are concentrated on task-oriented directions. You can access this information by the Table of Contents or the Index.

See Also

WorldWatch® Insight Overview

What's New

WorldWatch® Insight, version 2.95 and up, provides many new analytical and data presentation capabilities.

- Equity and Futures Options Analytics including the Greeks, Fair Value, and Implied Volatility.

- Enhanced Smart List functionality with automatic color indicators for the change in value of critical data elements such as Last, Bid, Ask, Bid and Ask Size, and Trade Volume.

- Multi – day scrolling news displays which provides access through one window to the entire cache of news headlines for the selected category using the usual keys for traversing the news headlines.

- Support for displays of seven Inter-dealer brokers, providing the ability to display pages from all these brokers in one view.

Key Terms and Symbols

Key terms and symbols are used throughout this help document to describe the desired actions. While an attempt has been made to conform to industry standard terminology, familiarity with the terms and symbols presented in this document will aid in your understanding of Insight.

Key Terms

Click

Position the mouse to point to the desired item then press and release the left mouse button.

Double-Click

Position the mouse to point to the desired item then, press and release the left mouse twice in quick succession.

Document and Document View

Any retrievable item is known as a document. A document may contain real-time data, static data or object definitions.

A document view is a formatted display of retrievable data in a window. The format may be specifically designed for that document. Examples: A Smart List is a Document View designed to display quotes in a list format and provides other features for viewing quotes in a useful way.

Define

To identify an area, or block of data, to cut and paste, or drag and drop, use the mouse and point to the top left corner of the desired area. Press and hold the left mouse button then drag the mouse to create an outline around the desired area. Release the mouse button. (A faint rectangle defining the desired area should be visible)

Drag & Drop

Used to move defined areas. When you move the mouse to point inside the defined area it will display as a grasping hand. Press and hold the left mouse button, drag the mouse to move the block to the desired area, such as a Custom Page, and release the mouse button to drop it in place.

Right Click

Position the mouse to point to the desired item then press and release the right-hand mouse button.

Select

Use the mouse to point to the desired object (button, menu item, etc.). Then, press and release the left mouse button.

Or

Use the keyboard to tab to the item or item's list box and then use the arrow keys to highlight the desired item and depress the Enter key.

Template

The part of a Document View that defines or highlights certain elements of the document. Examples: A Quote uses a display template to arrange and label data elements. A word template can be applied to scrolling headlines in order to highlight specific news topics.

Key Symbols

⌨ represents an action performed through the keyboard.

🖰 represents an action to be performed using the mouse.

Overview

The overall design of WorldWatch® Insight, as well as the Netfeed® System as a whole, is towards the incorporation of objects, distributed objects and components as well as the use of other state-of-the-art technologies including:

ODBC database interface

SQL database interface

OCX interface

SNMP interface (when appropriate)

HTML interface

In addition, certain industry standard techniques are adhered to and are in the forefront as DataCode's development progresses such as:

Graphical representation for objects (file tree structure)

Icon representation of an object

Drag-and-drop objects

COM/OLE compliance

OpenView/CORBA compliance

Documents and Views

Accessing information in WorldWatch® Insight is easy and intuitive. Based upon the latest object technology, each retrievable item is a document and may contain:

Real-time dynamic data (quotes)

Historical static data (graphs)

Definitions (filters, custom page definitions, display templates, etc.)

In many cases, several documents work together to produce the desired display.

See Also
Documents in Insight
Document Views

Requirements

Hardware:

Intel 486/66 minimum (Intel Pentium Class recommended)

16 Meg. memory required (32 meg. recommended)

Target OS:

32 Bit (Windows NT, Windows 95+)

Mouse:

Standard 2 button mouse

Monitor:

VGA or Super VGA recommended

Dependency

There is no specific Netfeed® Server version required to use WorldWatch®
Insight. It is, however, recommended that this application be used with Netfeed®
Server versions 5.48 for greater enhanced news alert handling. In particular,
support of alert type numbers in both user-defined alert category names and in
the update message, is supported starting in these versions.

This message amendment eliminates the requirement of specific alert category
names in order to achieve dynamic updates of WWI windows. If these Server
versions are not installed at the time of WWI implementation, alerts will work as
in WorldWatch® Graphics.

Insight's Netfeed® Process ID

A unique Netfeed® process ID has been assigned to this application consistent
with naming conventions for DataCode product process ID's. The process Id is
DC0400.

About Help

WorldWatch® Insight Online Help
Version: 1.8
Last Updated 6/15/98

Getting Help

Overview

There are a number of ways in which Insight provides help!!

Through the Help Menu Selection

Through the Context Sensitive Help Button

Through the Internet

Technical Support

Corporate Headquarters
640 Johnson Avenue
Bohemia, New York 11716
(631) 218-4300

email TechSupp@datacodeinc.com

Internet Help

Download files from the Internet through Help on the Title Bar.

Choose **Help Topics** and then from the **Contents Tab** choose **Getting help.**
Select **Internet Help** and click on 🔲 to download the latest release of
WorldWatch® Insight.
Click on 🔲 to download the new help file for WorldWatch® Insight.

To Access DataCode's Web site

Just click on 🔲 to access the DataCode home page.

To Search the Internet

Just click on 🔲 to search the Internet.

Online Support

If you have an Internet Browser,
you may use the Internet to
register technical support Issues
or make Insight Suggestions.

Technical Support:

Internet Technical Support -Techsupp@datacodeinc.com

The User Interface

Overview

WorldWatch® Insight has many features to allow you to access its tools quickly to accomplish your goals. Toolbars are one of the ways tools are made easily available. Below is a diagram of WorldWatch® Insight with all of the pre-defined Toolbars in view. You can also define your own toolbars to quickly access displays you build such as lists, graphs with studies, and composite displays.
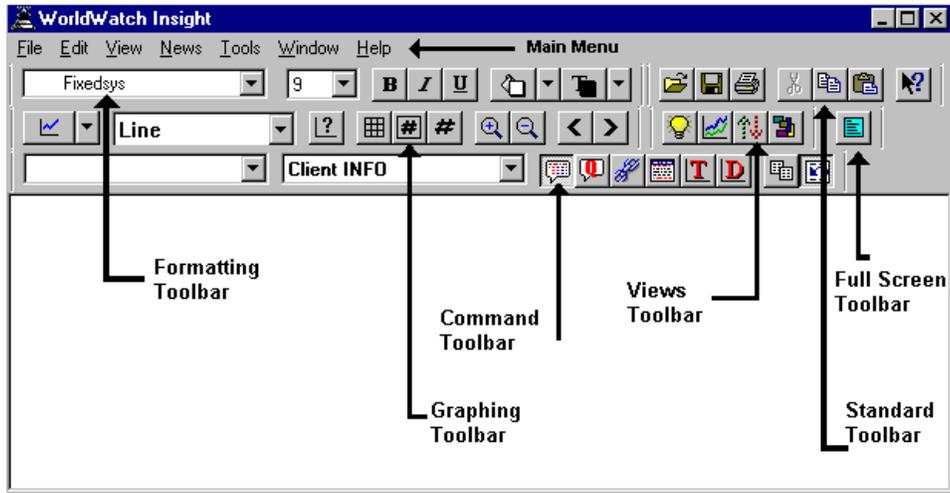
Retrieving Data and News in Insight

Retrieving data and news in Insight can be achieved through:

⌨🖱   The Command Line

⌨🖱   The Menus

Shortcut Keys

Used with the Command Line, the shortcut keys are a quick way to access the data and news you want.

Function Keys

F1	Help File
F2	Get Full Quote from Command Line
Shift +F2	Get Quick Quote from Command Line
F3	Get Chain from Command Line
F4	Tabular data / graph display toggle (graph in focus)
F5	Recalculate Smart List in Manual Update mode
F6	Get Tick Chart from Command Line
F7	Get Daily Chart from Command Line
F8	Get Company News from Command Line
Shift + F8	Get System News from Command Line
F9	Get News Topic from Command Line
Shift + F9	Get News Product from Command Line
F10	Select Main Menu
F11	Page Back (page in focus)
	Export data to file (graph in focus)
F12	Page Forward (page in focus)

Bridge/Telerate Mode

Ctrl+K Highlight bar update

Working with Insight's Menu

Overview

WorldWatch® Insight's main menu and sub-menus contains familiar selections found in most Microsoft Windows-based applications. The menu also includes specialized selections, such as News, which are specific to the application's function.

File Menu Selection

File Menu Selection

The **File** Main Menu selection provides access to functions available in most windows based applications and some features which are specific to WorldWatch® Insight.
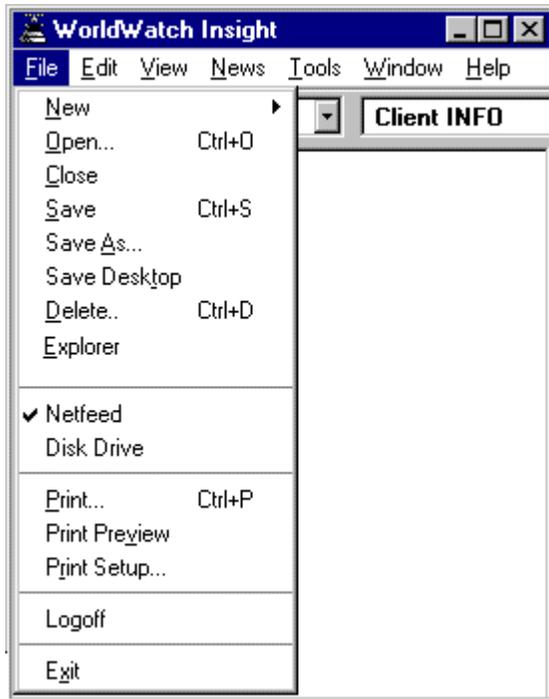
Menu - File/New

The ***File/New*** menu selection provides a way for you to create a new WorldWatch® Insight document.
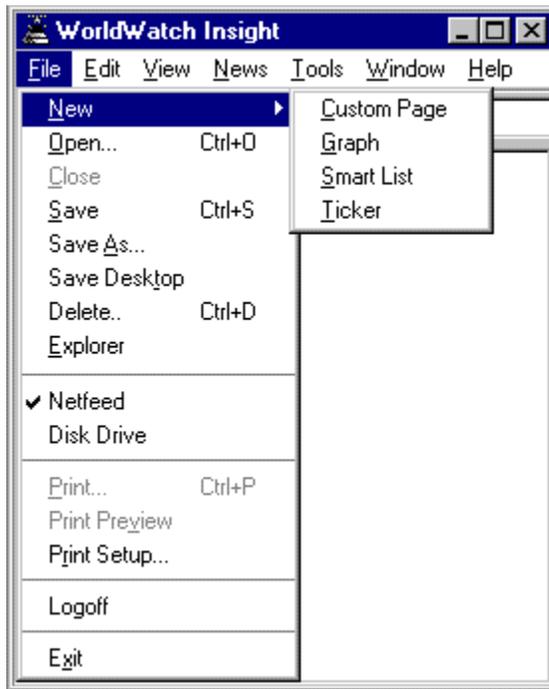
Menu - File/Open

The ***File/Open*** menu selection provides access to previously defined WorldWatch® documents. You may use the button 📂 from the Standard Toolbar to perform the same action.
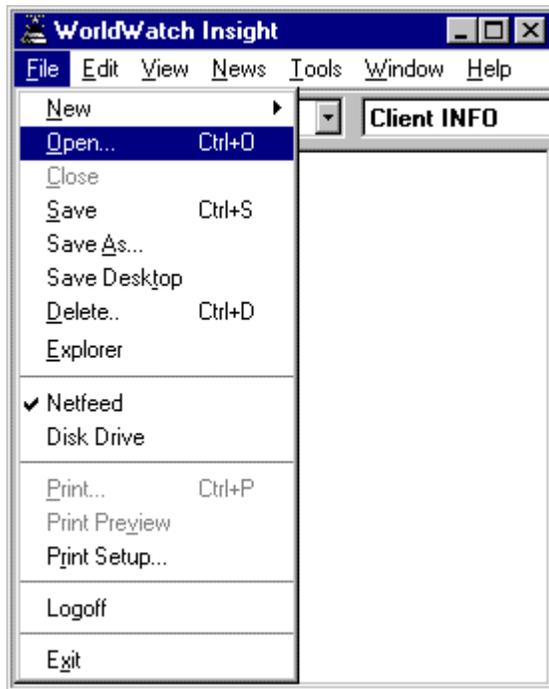
Menu - File/Close

The **File/Close** menu selection provides a way for you to close the active window. Be sure to save any specially designed view as a file in order to access it later.

Alternate ways of closing an open window is by double-clicking on the window icon located in the upper left hand corner, clicking on the X on the upper right corner of the screen or pressing Ctrl+F4.

Menu - File/Save

The *File/Save* menu selection provides a means for you to save a previously saved document, which is in the active window.

Attempts to save a window containing a document that cannot be saved are ignored. If the window contains a document that has not been previously saved and named, this selection will activate the **File/Save As**… menu selection.

Two shortcuts to this menu selection are the use of the **Ctrl+S** keystroke combination or selecting 🖫 from the Standard Toolbar.

Menu - File/Save As…

The *File/Save As*… menu selection provides a means for you to save the document in the active window. The documents that can be saved through this means are:

Custom Pages	Smart Views	Displays (Desktop)
Graphs	Headline Files	Images (Weather Maps)
Smart Lists	Tickers	

Logical Views (Quotes, Pages & Chains)

Menu - File/Open Default

Menu - File/Save Default

When you begin a session with WorldWatch®Insight, it opens with its default desktop that includes all of the open documents, toolbars, and optional settings. The default desktop will be saved upon exiting if "Save On Exit" is selected in the **Tools/Options/Preferences** dialog box. Alternately, it is easy to save and reopen a specially configured default desktop using these File menu selections.
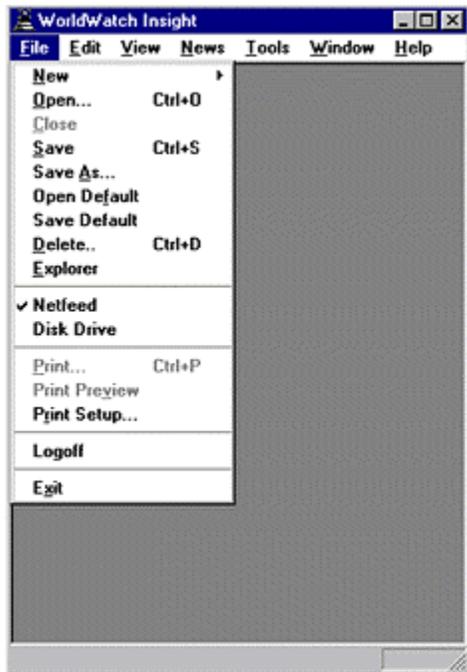
Menu - File/Delete ...

Previously created document files can be deleted through the use of the **File/Delete** menu selection. Once activated, select the target document for deletion using the dialog box displayed.
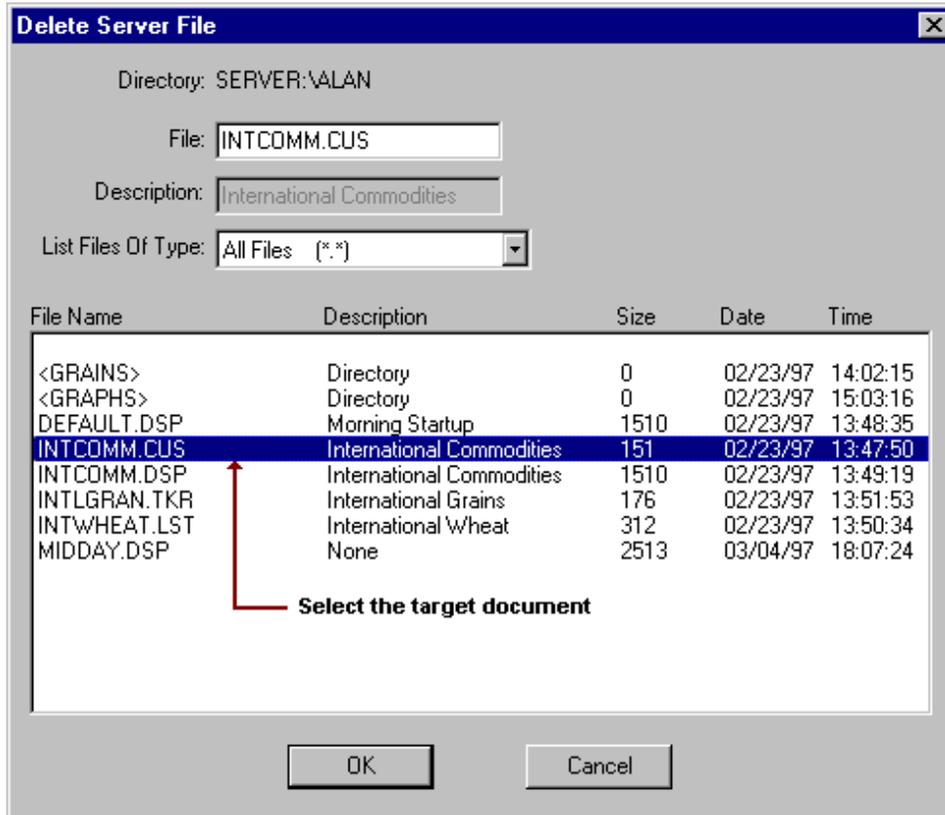
Menu - File/Explorer

WorldWatch® Insight provides you with the ability to see the hierarchy of all folders on your computer. Explorer displays the files and folders on the drive. Folders can contain files, programs, and even other folders.
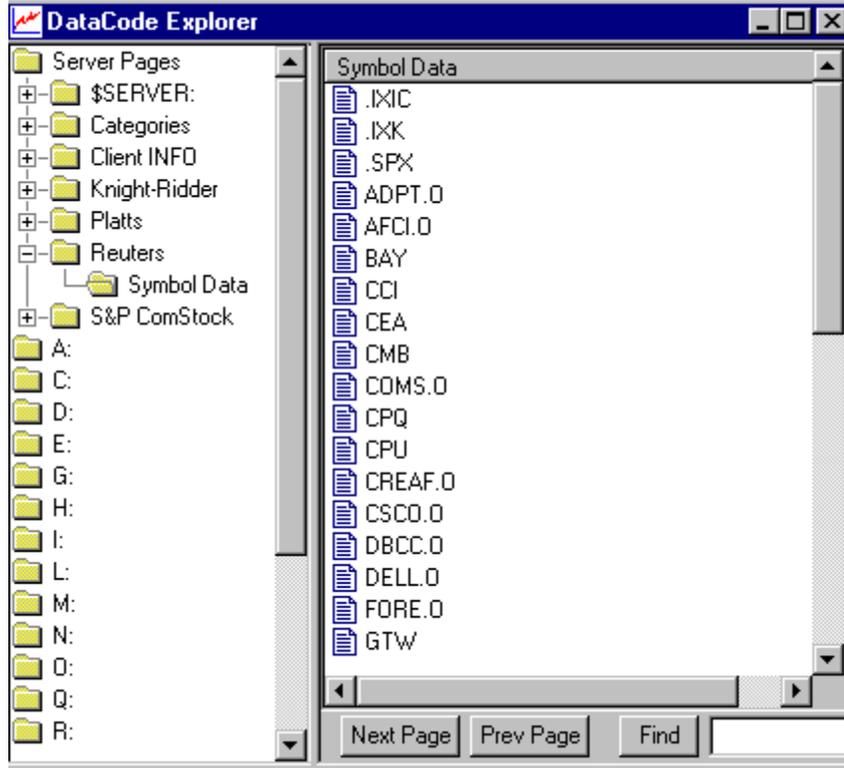
To see the hierarchy of folders on a disk drive:

- Click on the **File/Explorer** menu selection.

- Click a folder on the left side of the window to display its contents on the right. Click the plus signs (+) to display more sub-folders.

Tip: To change the size of either side of the window, drag the bar that separates the two sides.

Using Find on Explorer

This feature will help you locate a symbol that already exists in cache.
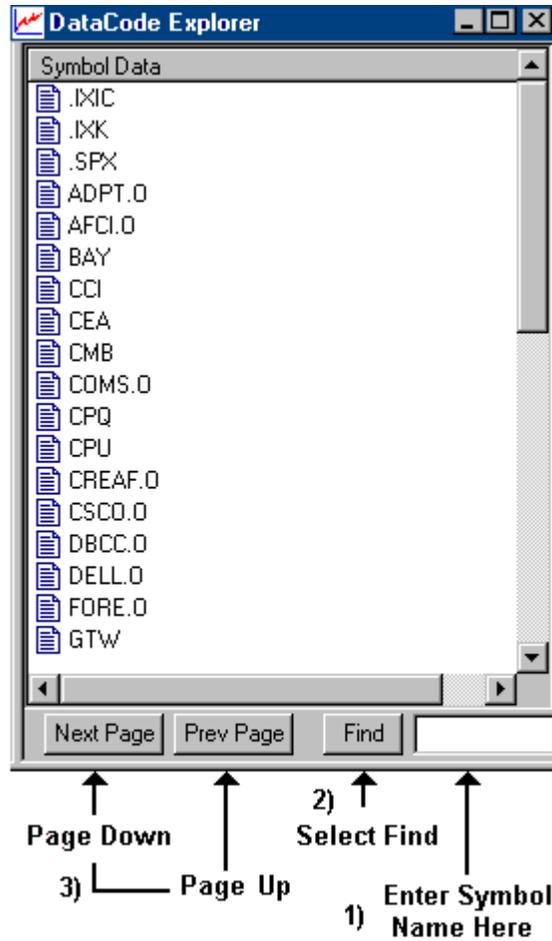
- To find a particular symbol, type it into the Find input box in the lower right corner of Explorer. Click **Find.**

Accessing a Quote or Graph through Explorer

Depending upon the source, for most of the symbols listed in Explorer, you can access a full quote and/or the daily line graph by right clicking on the symbol.
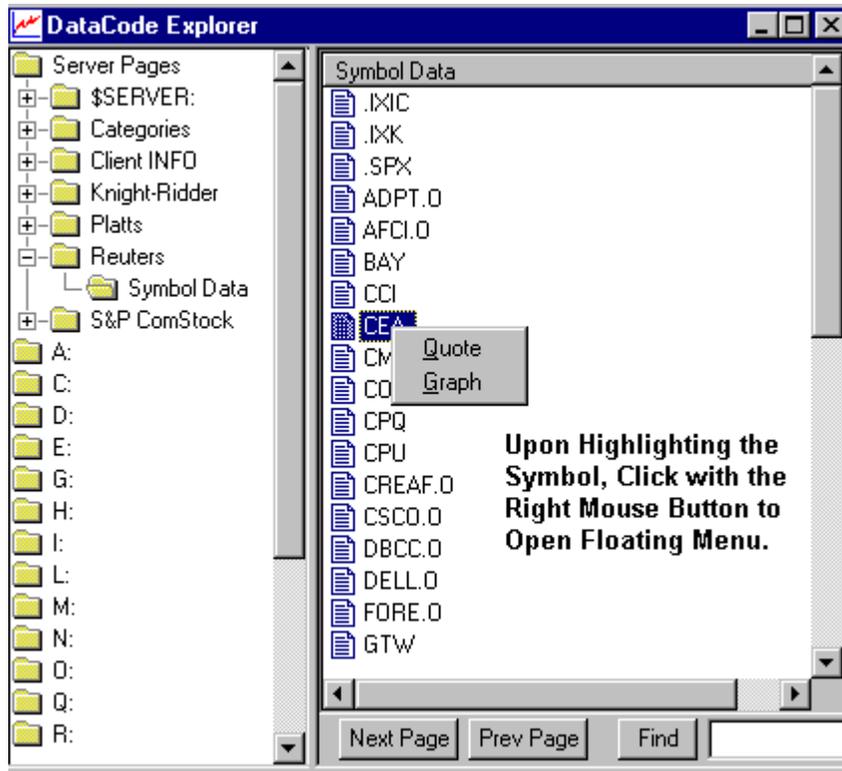
- Highlight a symbol and right click to open the floating menu.
- Select Quote or Graph.
- Explorer remains open so you can make the alternate choice as well.

Menu - File/Netfeed®

WorldWatch® Insight provides you with the flexibility to use a DataCode Netfeed® Server or an accessible disk drive for storing your documents. By selecting Netfeed®, you have identified the Netfeed® Server as the default target for all document actions.

Menu - File/Disk Drive

WorldWatch® Insight provides you with the flexibility to use a DataCode Netfeed® Server or an accessible disk drive for storing your documents. By selecting Disk Drive, you have identified your available disk drives as the default target for all document actions.

Menu - File/Print Preview

This menu selection allows you to preview the printout that WorldWatch® Insight has prepared for you.

Menu - File/Print ...

This menu selection allows you to print the contents of the active window to your default printer. Its action will cause the standard Print dialog box to appear through which you may make any adjustments available to you from your system.
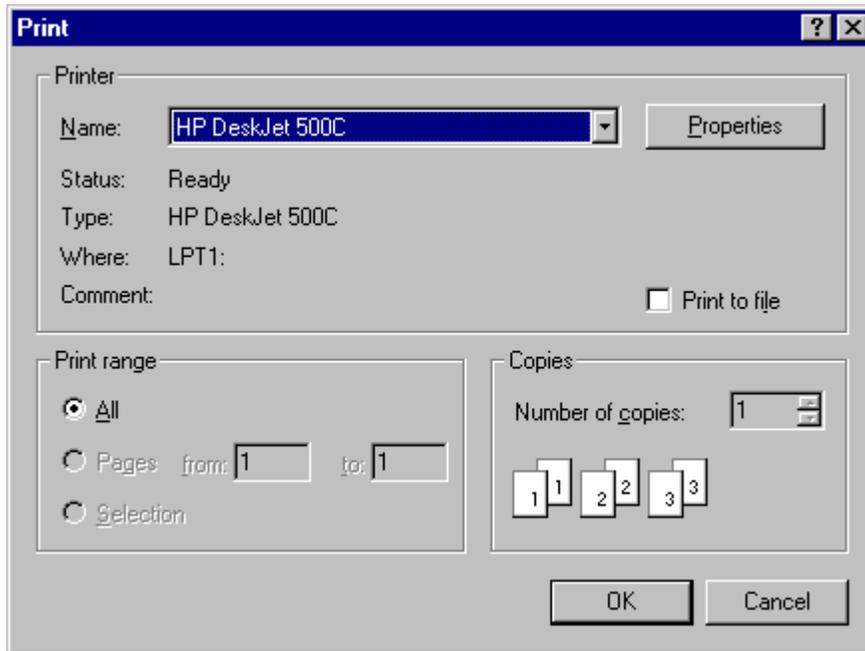
Alternate ways to perform this function is through the use of the special keystrokes **Ctrl+P** or the use of the icon located on the Standard Toolbar .

Menu - File/Print Setup

This menu selection provides you access to your system's printer interface allowing you to set default printers and attributes which will be used for all future printing functions from within WorldWatch® Insight.
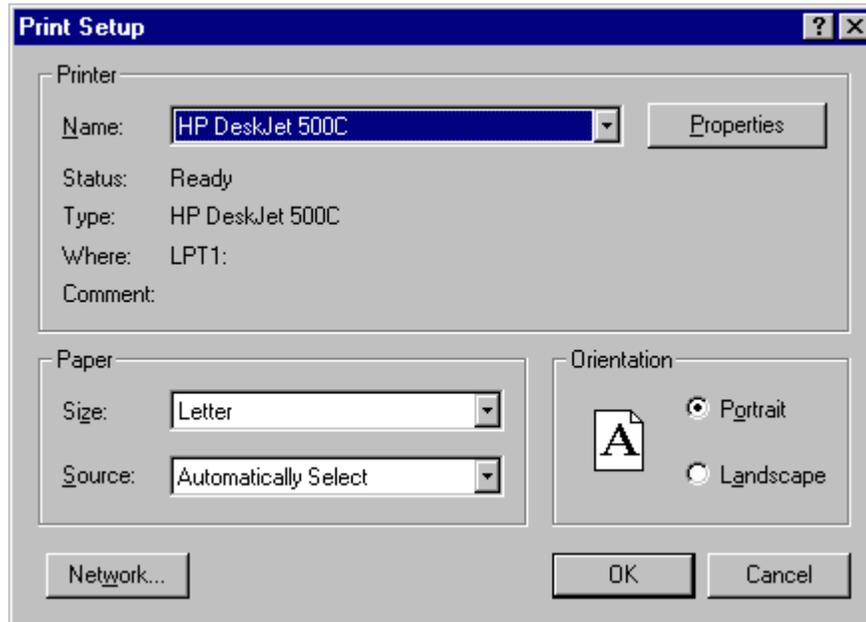
Menu - File/Logoff (Logon)

This menu selection allows you to alter the connection state to your target Netfeed® Server. This selection state will toggle between Logoff and Logon depending upon the current state of Insight.

If you are currently logged onto a Netfeed® Server, this menu selection will show Logoff which, if selected, will cause the current session to be disconnected. Upon performing a Logoff, the menu selection will be altered to show Logon.
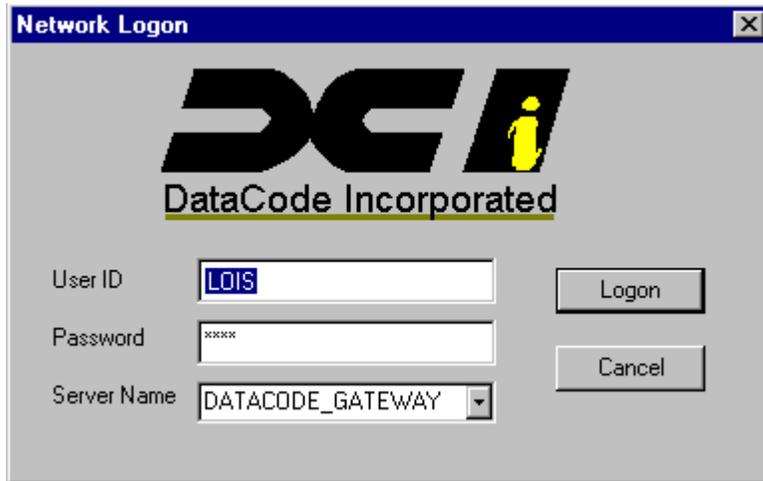
Selecting Logon will present to you the standard Insight Logon screen which will allow you to connect to any available Netfeed® Server.

Menu - File/Exit

This selection will cause WorldWatch® Insight to exit. During the process, Insight will:

Save the display on exit, if this option is set in **Tools\Options\Preferences**.

Close all open windows. Prompt the user to save edited documents when appropriate.

Edit Menu Selection

Edit Menu Selection

The Edit Menu Selection provides the standard editing features used in the manipulation of defined blocks of information. All of these features are available by selecting the associated keystrokes, except Cut which is not implemented.
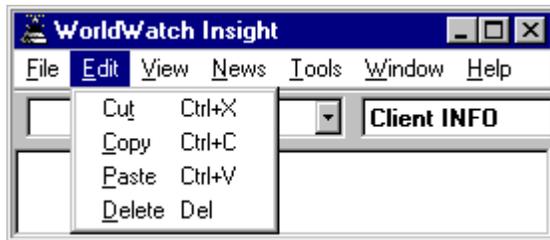
Menu - Edit/Cut

This menu selection allows you to delete (cut) the active block in an active custom page. Unlike other cut buttons, this action will not place the active information into the clipboard **(This feature is not currently implemented).**

Menu - Edit/Copy

This menu selection allows you to place a copy of the currently defined block into the operating system's clipboard. Once there, the information may be deposited into a custom page document in Insight or another application through the use of the paste feature

Alternate ways to perform this function are through the **Ctrl+C** keystroke combination or through the use of the in the Standard Toolbar.

Menu - Edit/Paste

This menu selection allows you to retrieve a copy of the contents of the clipboard and place it in the target window.

Alternate ways to perform this function are through the **Ctrl+V** keystroke combination or through the use of the icon in the Standard Toolbar.

Menu - Edit/Delete

This menu selection allows you to delete the active block in the active custom page. A shortcut way to complete this action is through the use of the **<Del>** key.

View Menu Selection

View Menu Selection

The View Menu selection provides access to optional WorldWatch® Insight display features, tools and toolbars displayed on the desktop.

Menu - View/Alert Window

This menu item, when selected, will open a special detached window that displays all alerts broadcast through the Netfeed® Server from all sources. Also included are messages regarding connectivity and communications status.

As a detached window, the alerts window can be moved anywhere on the display and will show as a separate task on the task bar.
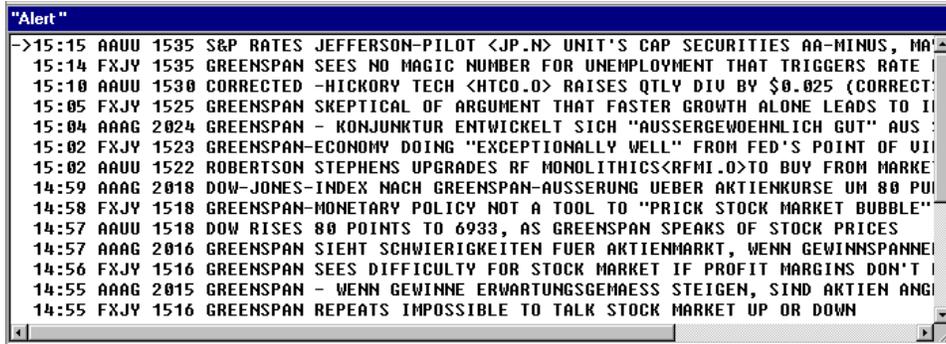
Menu - View/Status Bar

This toggle selection allows you to turn on and off the informative Status Bar located at the bottom of WorldWatch® Insight. When activated, the Status Bar menu selection shows a check (✓) next to it.

Menu - View/Server Status Window

Selecting this menu item opens a window that shows the status of the Netfeed® Server. The information includes the name or TCP/IP address of the Server, the current status of all the available data feeds (Online/Offline) along with your entitlement status for them.
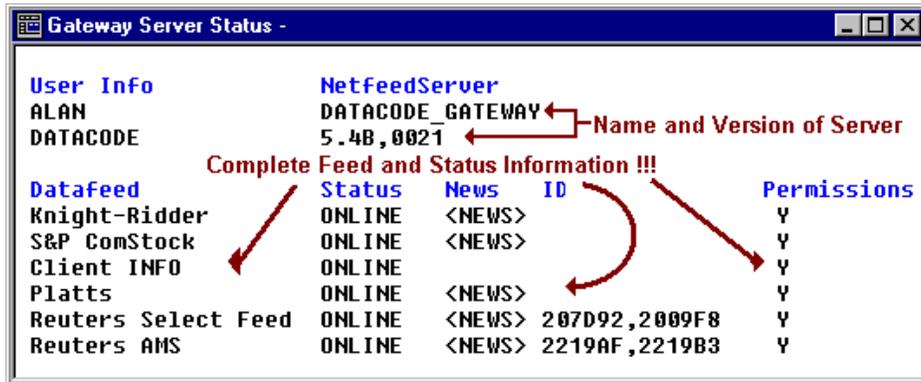
Menu - View/Toolbars ...

This menu selection opens the dialog box listing available toolbars with the ability to add or remove them from the desktop, and provides access to user-definable buttons and toolbars.
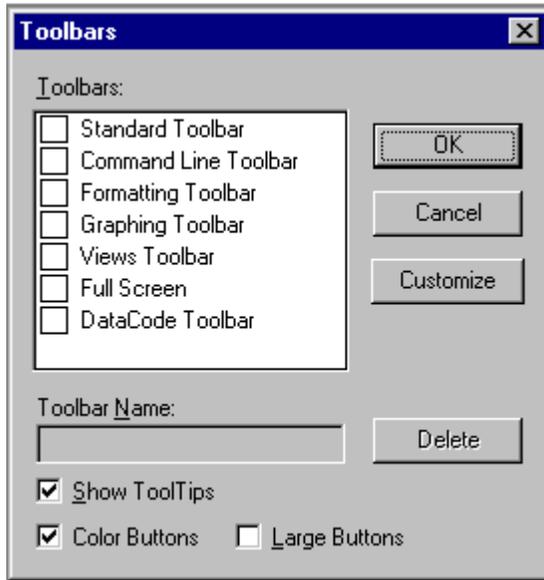
Menu - View/Full Screen

This menu selection provides you with the ability to maximize your screen for the display of data. When selected, WorldWatch® Insight will occupy your entire screen and the Insight title bar and toolbars will be removed. Optionally, the menu may be removed by deactivating the option "Keep Menu in Full Screen" found in the Tools/Options/Preferences dialog box.

When the Full Screen mode is activated, the icon is supplied to return WorldWatch® Insight to normal mode.

News Menu Selection

News Menu Selection

The News Menu selection provides you with access to the Netfeed® News, Alerts and Multifeed features.

Menu - News/Contribute...

This selection provides access to the powerful Netfeed® Client news and alert mechanism. All news alerts will be sent to the Netfeed® Server, forwarded to the target users and stored for a minimum of 8 days.
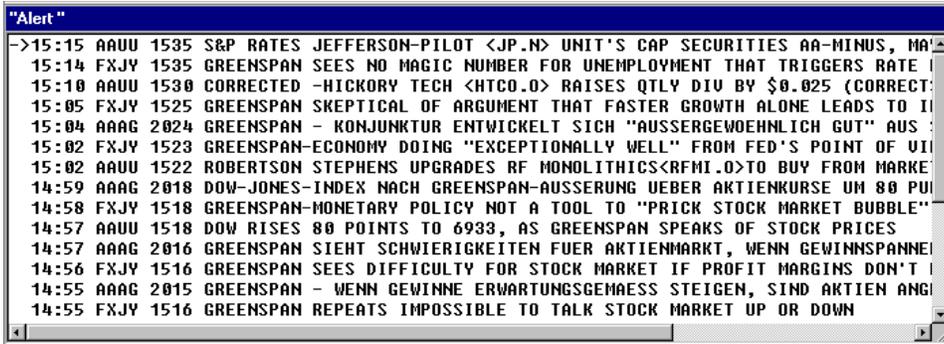
Menu - News/Alert ...

This selection provides you with access to all of the news alerts available on the Netfeed® Server.

Selection of the desired news alerts is accomplished through the **Alerts Categories** Tab.
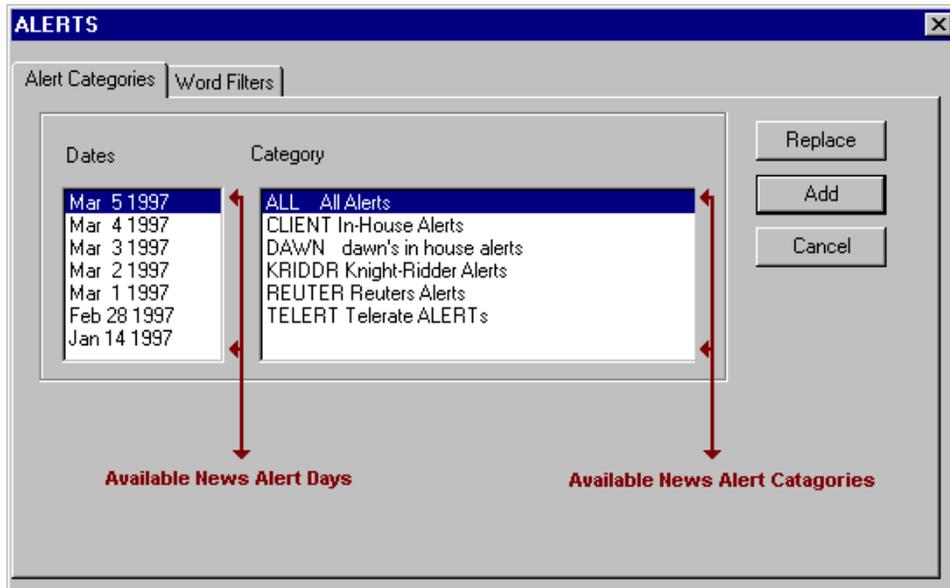
To easily find alerts for the topic(s) you are interested in, select the **Word Filters** tab create a list of words to be used by WorldWatch® Insight to apply to all incoming News Alerts. Your selected colors will be applied to those alerts containing your key words so you will easily find the alerts you are interested in.
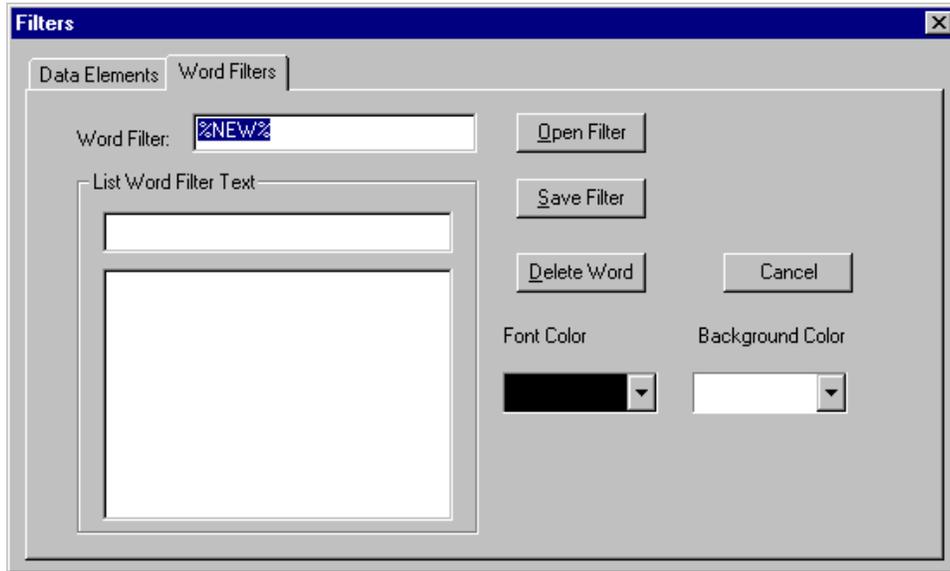
Menu- News/Multi

This selection provides access to the Multi-source news dialog box. Here you can combine any of the available Product News Categories from any newsvendor source for a scrolling display in a single window.

A 'Product category' is the main category, or categories, for each of the newsvendor sources. The following are examples of Product categories for different feeds.

Reuters contains one product category: RTR_ALLIDN

S&P ComStock contains multiple product categories:
SPC_ALLSPC - all S&P ComStock News
SPC_ALLSPM – S&P Market Scope News
 SPC_ALLFWN – S&P Futures World News

Platt's Global Alert has multiple categories including, but not limited too:
PLT_ALLPLA – all Platt's News
PLT_ALLPGA - Platt's Global Alerts news
PLT_ALLPMA - Platt's Metal Alert news

Menu - News/<News Sources>

This menu item lists all of the available news sources on the bottom of the News menu selection.

When you select a news source, you will be presented with a dialog box with available dates and news categories that are stored on the Netfeed® Server.

Selection for the four category types and their independent listings makes available news targeted to your interest easy to find.

Tools Menu Selection

Tools Menu Selection

The Tools Menu Selection provides access to tools and optional selections that provide flexibility to the powerful features of WorldWatch® Insight.
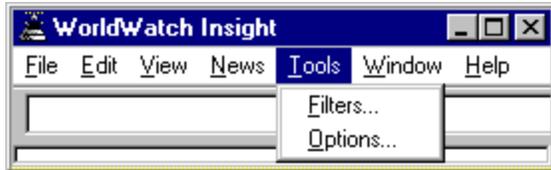
Menu - Tools/Filters...

This menu selection provides access to WorldWatch® Insights' filter documents that can be applied to the news headlines, alerts and Smart List features.

Data Element Filters are a selection of data elements applicable to Smart Lists or Tickers.

Word Filters are user-defined lists of key words and color selections used with Alerts, News Alerts and Headlines that alert you to headlines or alerts that match your interests.
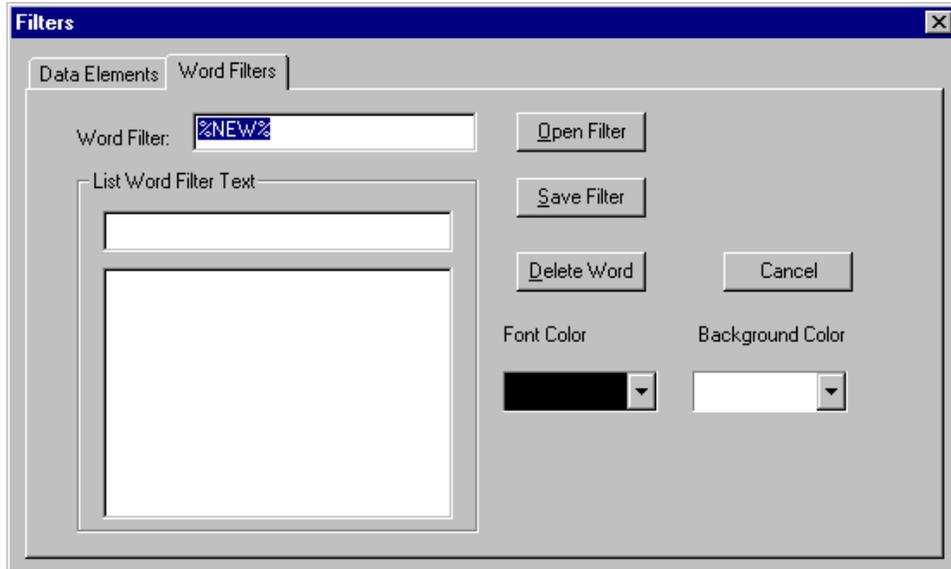
See Also

Applying a Field Filter to a Smart List

Menu - Tools/Options...

The Options menu selection provides access to optional selections that customize some features of WorldWatch® Insight.

The Options Fonts Tab
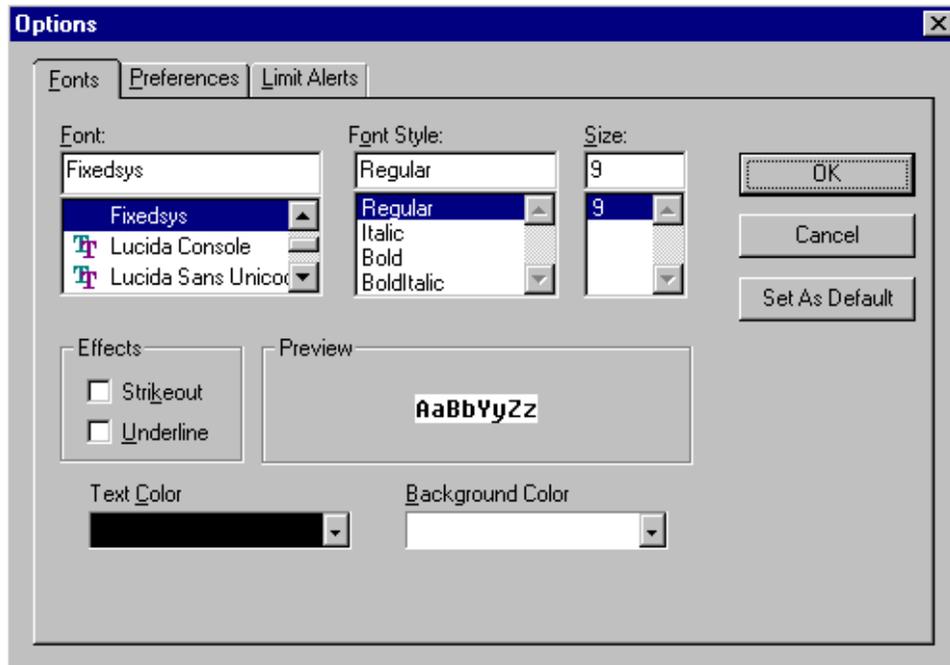
This feature allows you to select font size, style and color for an individual window or as a default for all displays. There can be an alternate default selection for graph displays.

The Options Preference Tab

Options

Fonts | Preferences | Limit Alerts

☑ Save Display On Exit
☐ Cap Lock On
☑ Alert Beep On
☑ Display Alerts In Title Bar
☐ Display Headlines As Alerts
☑ Default Command Line Request Type to Quote
☐ Default Command Line Window Mode to Add
☐ Remove Page Upon New Request(Telerate)
☑ Keep Menu in Full Screen

OK

Cancel

CutPaste Format
○ Text
◉ Excel

Headline Option
○ Product
○ Topic
○ System
◉ Company

This tab provides a selection of preferences for the desktop features.

The Headline Option is a selection for the type of category request made through the Command Line's News Headlines button.

The Options Limit Alerts Tab
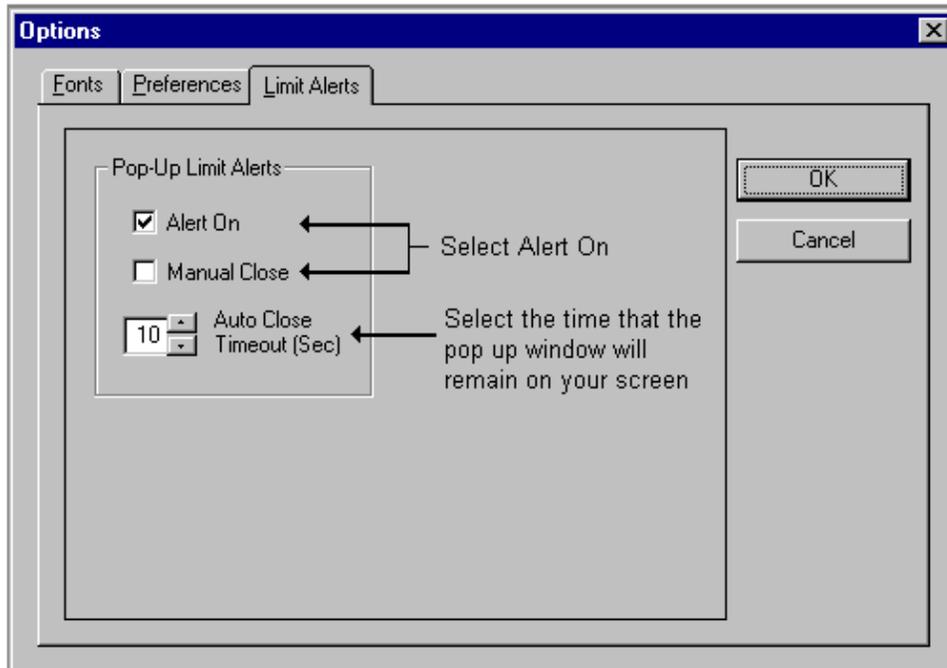
This tab provides alternate selections for the display of pop-up alerts on the Limit Minders you have set on symbols in your Smart Lists.

See Also

The Limit Alert Pop-Up window

Window Menu Selection

Window Menu Selection

The Window Menu selection provides access to a group of standard and unique window functions available through WorldWatch® Insight.
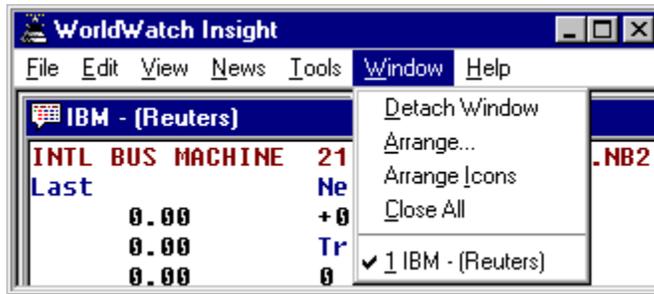
Menu - Window/Detach Window

This powerful feature allows you to change the attributes of a document window (view) so that it can be moved independently from the WorldWatch® Insight main window. This is very helpful in a crowded, active display or in a multi-monitor environment.

To detach a window, make the target window active, select **Window/Detach Window.**
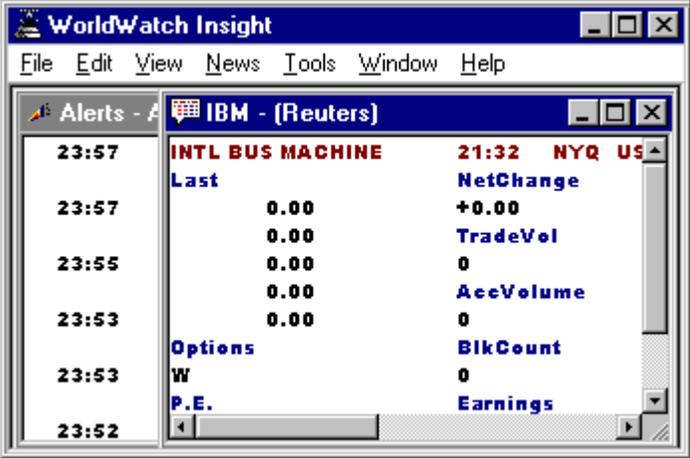
Menu - Window/Arrange...

The **Window/Arrange** selection opens a standard Windows selection of window arrangement options as well as a unique selection for optionally reattaching detached windows.
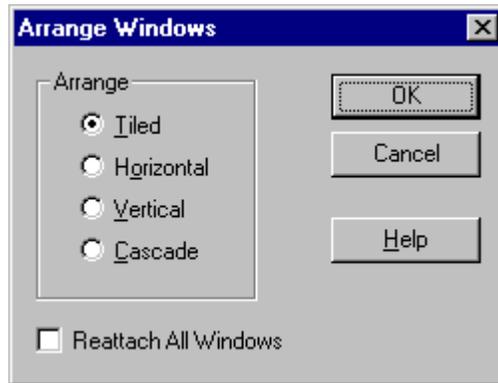
Menu - Window/Arrange Icons

Insight windows that have been minimized will be arranged when you select this menu option.

All Icons will be arranged in a best-fit fashion on the bottom of the Insight main window.
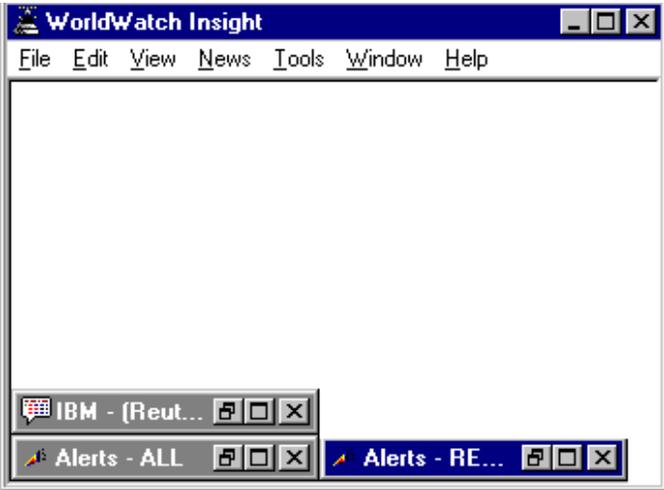
Menu - Window/Close All

This menu selection provides an easy way to close all windows currently open in Insight. All windows including minimized and detached windows will be closed.

Menu - Window/<Window List>

The list of windows currently open is maintained by Insight as a convenient way to locate and activate the information you want. All bound (attached) windows, including minimized windows appear in the list. Detached windows are not listed.

Selecting a window from the list will make it active and bring it forward, placing on top of all other views.

Help Menu Selection

Help Menu Selection

The Help Menu selection provides you with access to WorldWatch® Insight's Help Topics and version.

Menu - Help/Help Topics

This selection gives you direct access to the **Table of Contents**, **Index** and **Find Tab** in this Help System.

Menu - Help/About WWI...

This selection opens the **About WWI** dialog box, which contains information about the operating version of WorldWatch® Insight.

Technical Support

Should a technical support issue arise, please call the main office:

Corporate Office- Bohemia, New York
(631) 218-4300

Toolbars

Toolbars in WorldWatch® Insight

Overview

To help you to quickly and easily perform commonly used tasks, Insight provides predefined toolbars for the desktop.

Features

These toolbars may be anchored to the toolbar area at the top of WorldWatch® Insight or may be moved and allowed to float freely on the desktop.

Activating Toolbars

Through the main menu select **View/Toolbars…**
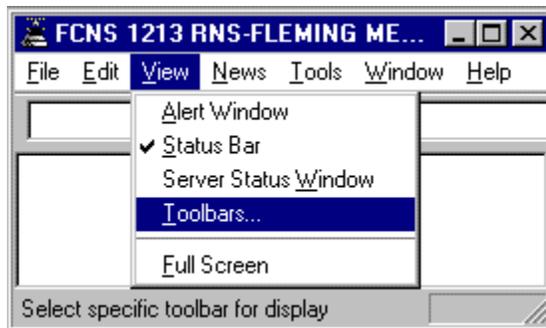
The selection of **View/Toolbars** will activate the following toolbar selection dialog box.
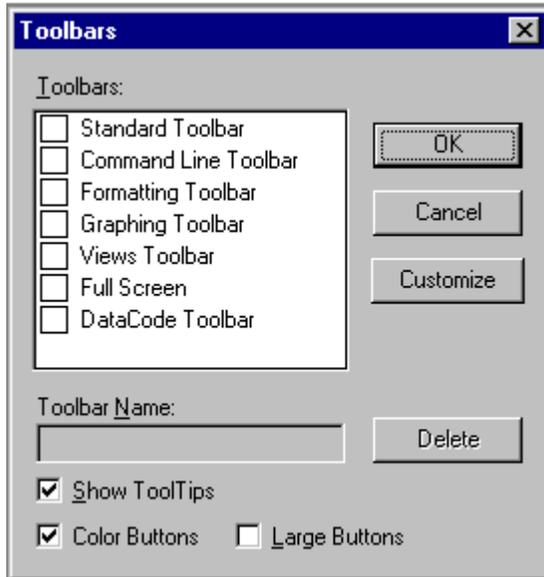
The Standard Toolbar

The Standard Toolbar

The Standard Toolbar contains the common editing tools found in most Microsoft Windows software.

Open a Document

- Click

The Open File or Open Server File dialog box will appear. This dialog box contains a list of available files.

- Double-click the name of the file you want. Or click the file name and click Open.

See Also

Command Line Overview
Menu- File/Open

Save a Document

- If a document has been saved to a file already, you can quickly save any changes by clicking

Save a copy of the active document with a different name or in a different location by selecting **File/Save As** from the menu.

See Also

Menu- File/Save

Print Button

This button opens the Print dialog box to allow you to print the current, active document. ⎙

Cut Command

Not implemented at this time. ✂

Copy Command

Copies the selection into the Clipboard. 📋 From there, you can paste the data or image to any Windows application that supports the Windows Paste command.

Paste Command

Inserts the contents of the Clipboard at the insertion point. 📋

Context Sensitive Help

Provide help or information about a command, screen region, a document's properties.

To enter context sensitive help mode:

- Click ▪

- Place ▪ Cursor on area in question.

- Click the left mouse button.

To exit context sensitive help mode:

- Press the Esc key

The Formatting Toolbar

Overview

The Formatting Toolbar provides you with the tools to customize the character fonts, their size, look and color throughout most areas of WorldWatch® Insight.

The selections are directed at the currently active window and do not affect any new window created. To select a new font as your default, use the Fonts tab of the **Tools/Options** dialog box.

Character Font

WorldWatch®Insight supports all of the character sets available on your workstation including fixed, variable and true type fonts.

The font selection affects the currently active window or selected Custom Page block.
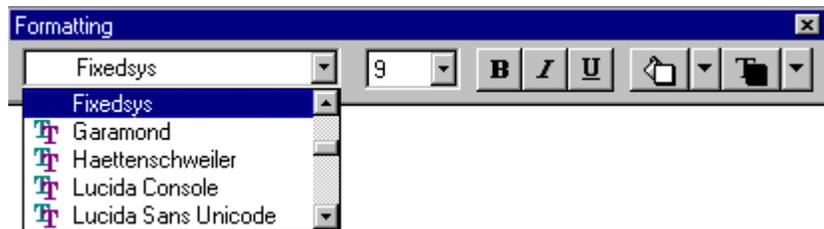
Font Size

The font size combination box allows you to select the size of the font selected in the character font box. The values shown reflect the sizes available for the selected font.
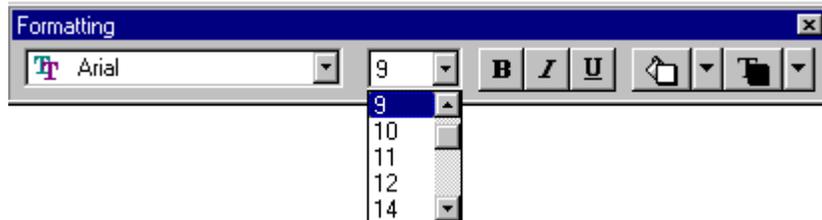
Font Attributes

The three buttons indicated allow you to change the target font's attributes by adding bold, italics or underline special effects.
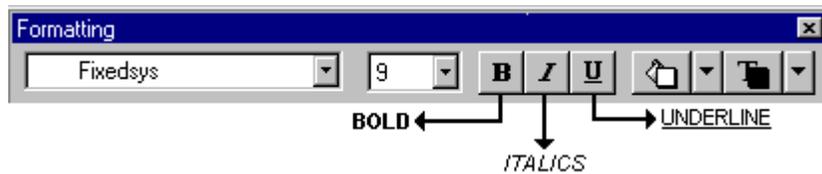
Background Colors

The background color button presents you with a palate of colors that you can use to alter the background color of the target window.
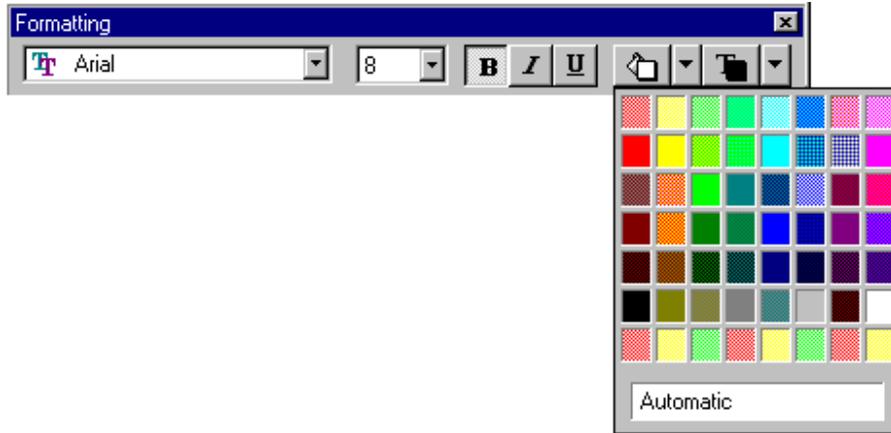
Text Color

The text color button presents you with a palate of colors that you can use for the character colors of certain text. Any document that is governed by a display template document is not affected by this color change. Text documents such as news stories or headlines will be affected.
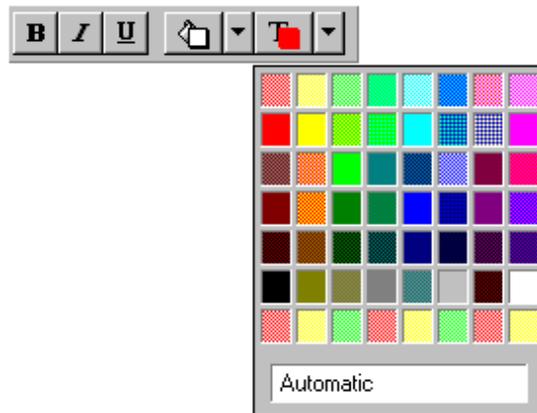
The Graphing Toolbar

The Graphing Toolbar

The Graphing Toolbar provides you with the ability to quickly customize your graph with analysis tools and view options. The toolbar provides fast, easy ways to change the graph's type, define a trend line preference, access the graph editor dialog box, and display the graph values in a tabular format.

Graph Types Button
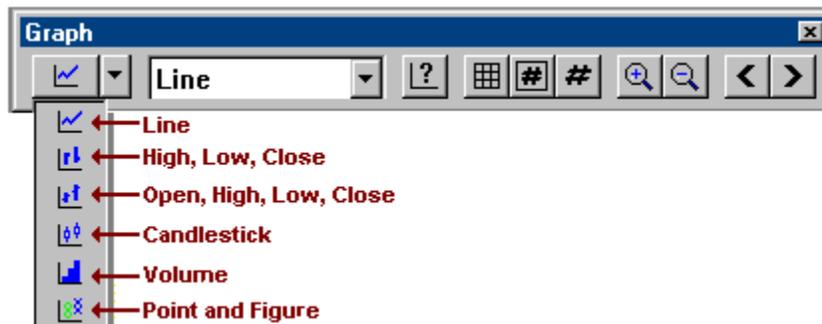
This button provides you with access to several graph types. Once a graph is displayed, select any of the available types to quickly change the view.

Graph Trend Line Button
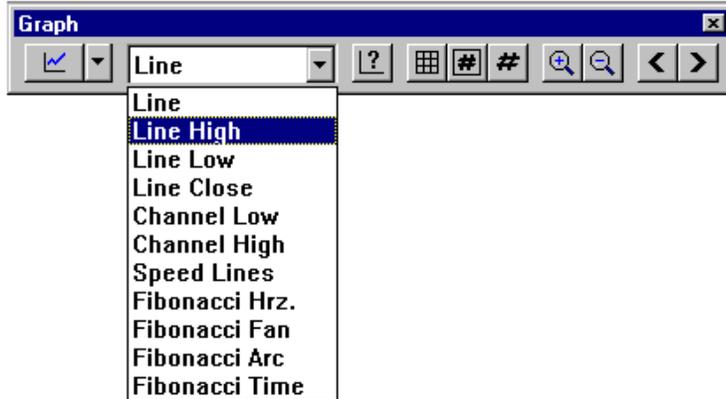
As an aid in drawing your Trend Lines, this button offers you the ability to select the type of alignment you would like WorldWatch® Insight to perform. To use, you should select the alignment type then press the right mouse button and draw your Trend Line between the dates you are interested in.

Graph Editor Button

The Graph Editor Button [?] is a quick way for you to access the graph editing dialog box.
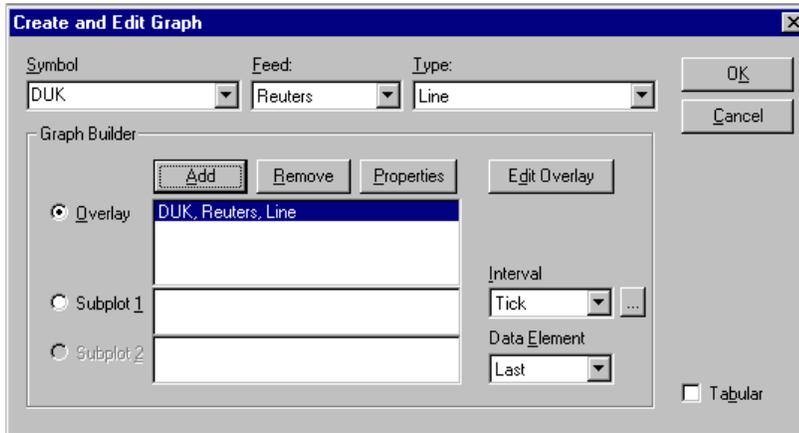
Graph Grid Button

The Graph Grid button ⊞ provides you with an easy way to turn the grid lines off and on.

Graph Data Box Button

The Graph Data Box button # provides you with individual data values at a glance.
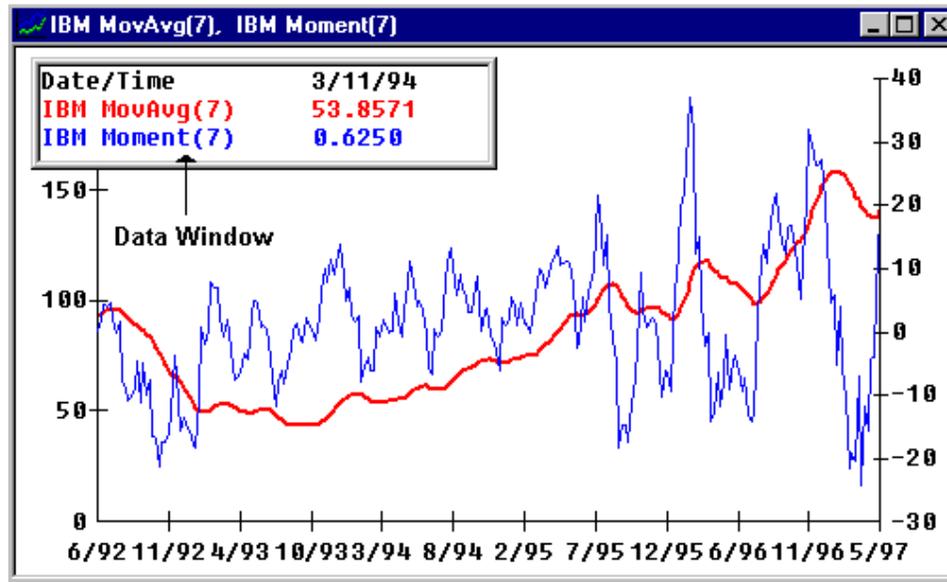
Graph Data Button

To see a listing of the graph's data values in a tabular display, click the Graph Data button. #

EDM7 Price, EDM7 MovAvg(7), EDM7 ExpAvg(7)			
Date/Time			
3/12/97			
3/11/97	Line		
3/10/97			
3/7/97			
3/6/97	94.1600	94.1986	94.2019
3/5/97	94.1800	94.2286	94.2186
3/4/97	94.1800	94.2586	94.2341
3/3/97	94.1900	94.2900	94.2557
2/28/97	94.2100	94.3200	94.2820
2/27/97	94.2200	94.3486	94.3108
2/26/97	94.2500	94.3757	94.3472
2/25/97	94.3700	94.3986	94.3860
2/24/97	94.3900	94.4000	94.3924
2/21/97	94.4000	94.3943	94.3934
2/20/97	94.4000	94.3871	94.3907

Graph Zoom Buttons

The Graph Zoom In and Zoom Out buttons are used to enlarge a selected section of the graph or return to normal mode by zooming out.

Graph "Page Up/Down" Buttons

The Graph Page Forward and Page Back buttons are used to move forward or backward, a page at a time. A page is defined as the number of points displayed in a window, which is set through the Edit Graph dialog box.

These buttons are used for a graph where the number of points available is greater than those currently shown in the window. The default value for this selection is 256.

The Views Toolbar

The Views Toolbar

The Views Toolbar allows you to quickly create new WorldWatch® Insight documents.

The Views available through these buttons are (left to right) Smart List, Graph, Ticker and Custom Page.

See Also
Activating Toolbars

New Smart List Button

The **New Smart List Button** located on the Views Toolbar is an easy way for you to create a window containing a new Smart List document.

See Also
Menu - File/New
Smart List Overview
Activating Toolbars

New Graph Button

The **New Graph Button** located on the Views Toolbar is an easy way for you to create a window containing a new graph document. The Edit Graph dialog box will automatically open so you can select the symbol, studies, intervals and other details on the graph.

See Also

Menu - File/New
Graph Overview
Activating Toolbars

New Ticker Button

The **New Ticker Button** located on the Views Toolbar is an easy way for you to create a window containing a new ticker document. Right click in the Ticker window in order to edit this view.

See Also

Menu - File/New
Ticker Overview
Activating Toolbars

New Custom Page Button

The **New Custom Page Button** located on the Views Toolbar is an easy way for you to create a new Custom Page document.

See Also

Menu - File/New
Custom Page Overview
Activating Toolbars

The Full Screen Toolbar

The Full Screen Toolbar

The Full Screen Toolbar gives you with a way to *MAXIMIZE* your valuable screen space.

By selecting the Full Screen button, you will put Insight into a display mode that removes the title bar and any other toolbars and maximizes the main window of the application.

The DataCode Toolbar

The DataCode Toolbar

The DataCode Toolbar provides easy access to other DataCode applications, MarketLink and Data Manager that may be available to you. Please check with your system administrator for availability.

The Command Line

Overview

The Command Line is a tool bar that is, by default, always displayed at the top of the desktop at startup. You can remove it from the desktop through the **View\Toolbars**... dialog box. If removed, it will automatically reappear for input when any key is pressed.

Features

The Command Line consists of a symbol input area, a feed list box, six request type buttons, and two request mode buttons.

Symbol Input Box

The symbol input box is where you type the symbol for the quote you want.

Features

The drop down list box on the input box retains a list of the ten previously requested symbols for convenient re-request.
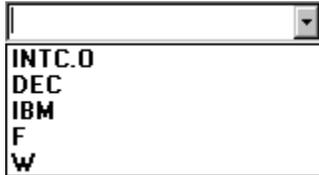
Source Identification Box

The Feed/Source Identification Box allows you to identify the source from which to retrieve your target symbol.

Features

This box is a list box which, when activated, presents all of the feeds/sources from which you are entitled to access data.

To select the desired feed, either type in the first letter of the feed or pull down the feed list box and make the desired selection.

Request Type Buttons

Overview

There are six request type buttons: Quote ,

Quick Quote , Chain , Headlines and graphs .

You can click on one of these buttons to make your request for data in a particular format. Alternately, you can press enter after typing a symbol, if the button for request type you want is selected. The particular request type button appearing to be pressed indicates selection.

Features

Optional settings, which are found in the Tools/Options/Preferences dialog box, are available for these buttons. One option selects the Quote button as the default selected button.

Another is the selection of a headlines category type to be associated with the Headlines button. For example, the Headlines button may be set up to make a request for Company News for the typed symbol (equities market preference). Alternately, the Headlines button may set up to make a request for a Topic category, which would likely be a Futures or Currency market preference.

Request Mode Buttons

Overview

The request mode buttons provide the choices of Add or Replace for the display of requested data.

Features

Selection of Add will cause the retrieved item to be displayed into a new window. Selection of Replace, causes the replacement of the contents of the currently active window.

In Tools/Options/Preferences, this segment of the Command Line can be set to default to "Add".

Accessing Data Through the Command Line

Overview

There are two ways in which you may access data through the command line.

Actions

Method 1

⌨ Type the symbol into the Symbol Input Box.

🖱 Select the data feed source.

🖱 Select the request mode type, if necessary.

🖱 Select the desired request type.

Method 2

⌨ Type the symbol into the Symbol Input Box.

⌨ Select the desired source by pressing tab and then the first letter of the source. (Example: R for Reuters.)

⌨ Select the desired request type by using a function key (F2 for Quotes, F3 for Chains).

See Also

Function Key Short Cuts

The Custom Toolbar

The Custom Toolbar

Overview

This feature will allow you to create, or change existing, custom toolbars.

Features:

Custom buttons in user-defined Toolbars can be set up to open from one to six display files that have been "attached" to the button. With this feature you have the ability to create custom buttons and organize these buttons in one or more Toolbars.

Creating a Custom Button/Toolbar

A Custom Toolbar can consist of one or more buttons.
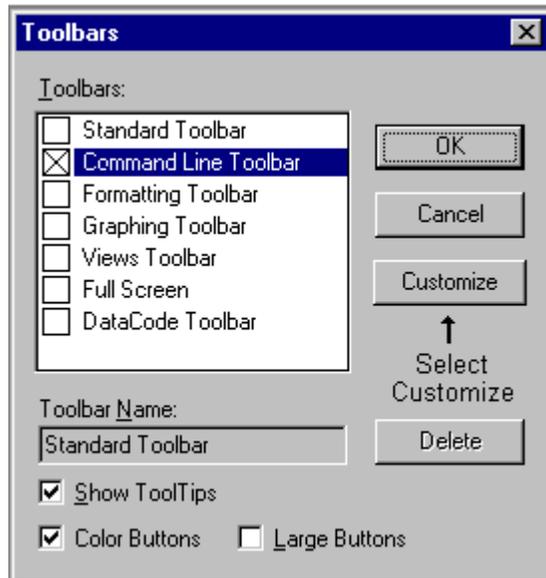
- Choose **View\Toolbars** from the main menu.

- Click the **Customize** button.
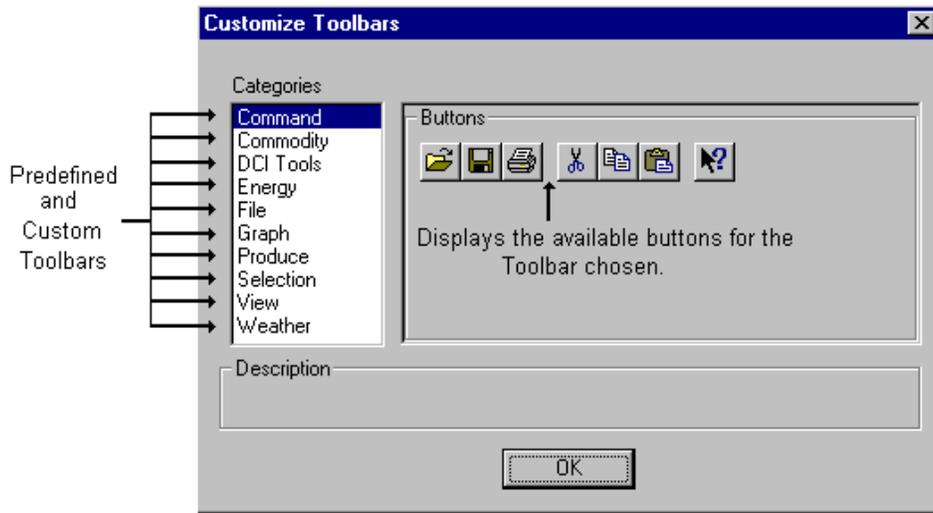
A variety of pre-designed buttons are available. These designs are represented on other WorldWatch® Insight toolbars. They do not have the functions associated with the WorldWatch® toolbars, however.
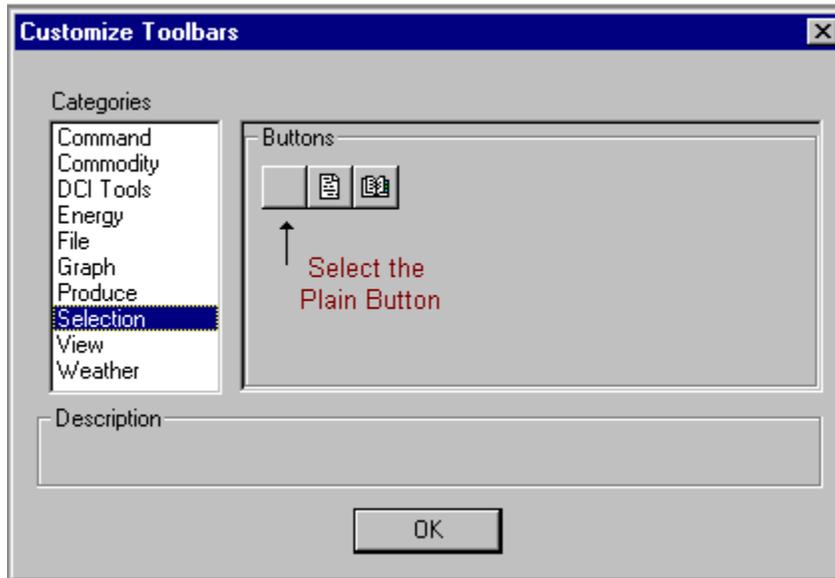
- Select one of the pre-defined designs, or select a 'plain' button, as above.

- Point to the button you want, and drag & drop the button to the desktop.

This will create an unnamed toolbar.

- Add more buttons to your toolbar by dragging and dropping them onto your new Custom Toolbar.

The addition buttons will appear next to the initial button(s). For example:

         OR

The Custom Button Edit Mode

- Point to the button and right click to activate the floating menu.

- Choose **Edit Button** to customize the design of the button.
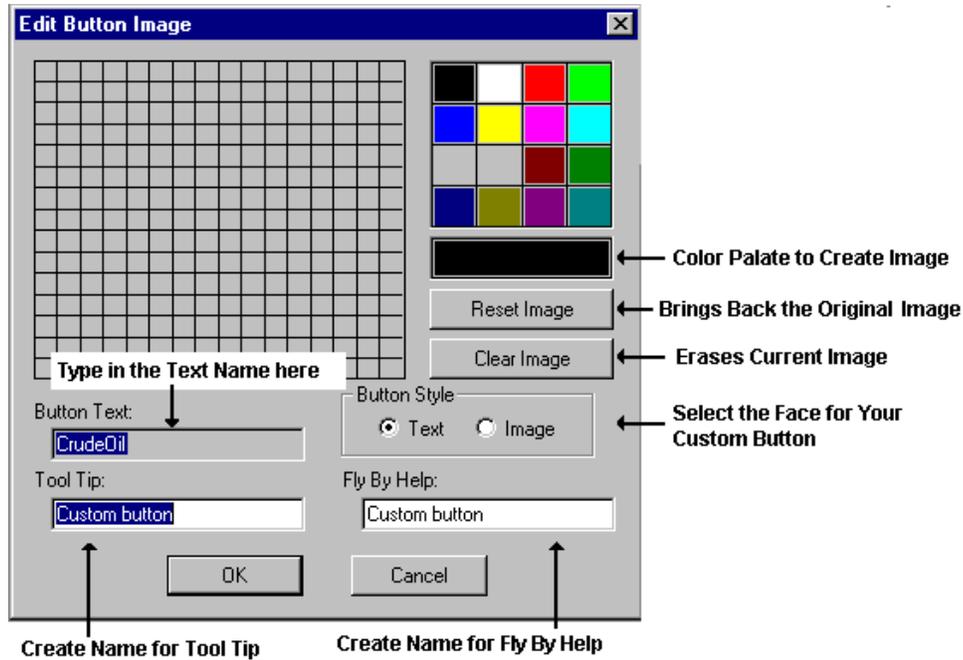
- Select a text name for your button, such as Crude Oil here, or create a design using the color palette and grid.

- Click OK.

The button displays the design in a subdued mode until the Button Properties are set.

The Custom Button Properties Definition

- Right click on the button and choose **Button Properties** to select the displays that the button will open.
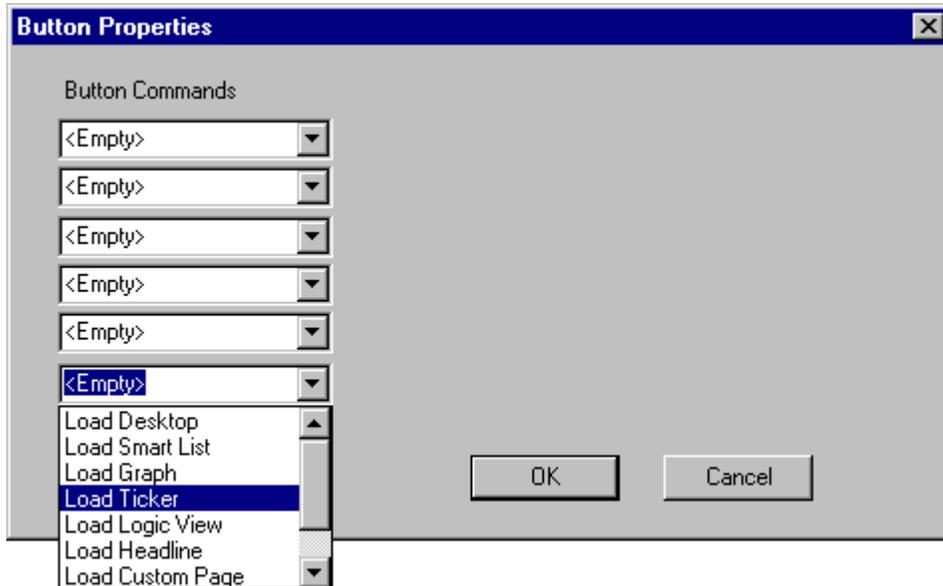
Any type of display file that has been saved can be opened using a button.

The list of loadable views is as follows:

Load Desktop- Saved Desktop Arrangements.
Load Smart List- Saved Smart Lists
Load Graph- Saved Graphs
Load Ticker- Saved Tickers
Load Logic View- Saved Chains, Quotes and Page data
Load Headline- Saved Headlines & Filters
Load Custom Page- Saved Custom Pages
Load Smart View- Saved Smart Views
Load Image- Saved DTN maps
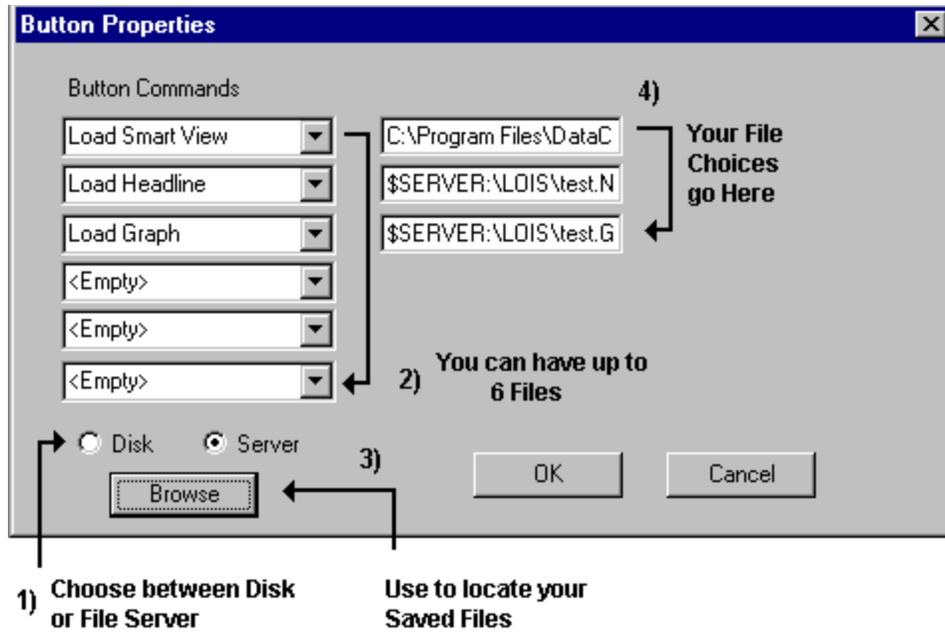
- Select a file type from the Button Commands drop down box.

- Browse your Disk or Netfeed® Server to locate the saved file.

- When you select a file it will appear on the right. Up to 6 files can be opened, in the listed order, from a button.

- Select OK.

Note: When you load a Desktop file, by definition, it will cause all of the windows that are currently open to close, prior to loading the Desktop.

Note: Individual quotes or pages must be saved as Logical files in order to open them from a button.

Once the Properties are established, the Crude Oil Custom Button will be active.

- Drag & drop the toolbar near the main menu to place it at the top of your screen beneath the menu.

Editing the Custom Toolbar Name
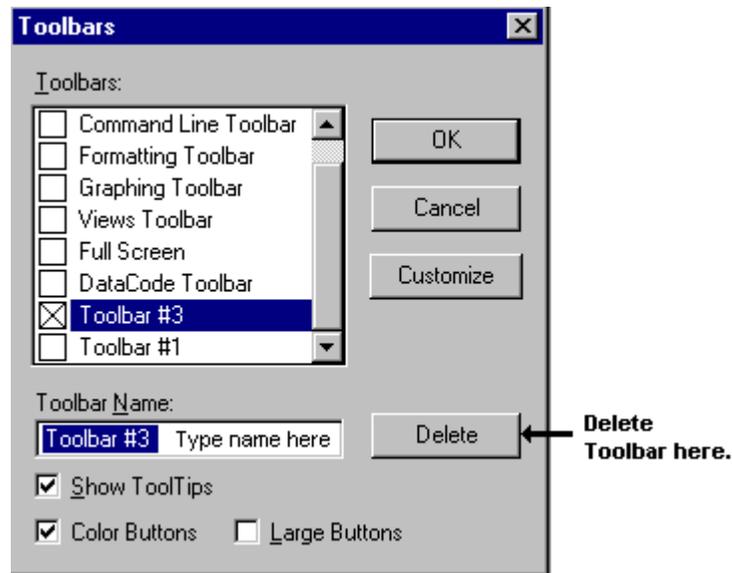
- Select **View\Toolbars** and find your toolbar in the list of Toolbars.
- Highlighting the name of the toolbar and type in a new name into the Toolbar Name box.

Your toolbar will be saved automatically, upon Exit or Logoff, to your local working directory.

About Document Views

Overview

A document view is the visual representation of the source document in a window. This view of the source document object is under the control of template documents containing all of the visual display rules including color, font size and position. Software components specifically designed to manage the interpretation and viewing of the source document under the guidance of the display template documents, forms the robust and flexible foundation of WorldWatch® Insight.

Document Views in Insight

Document Views in Insight consist of:

Full Quote, Page and Chain
Scrolling Headlines
Custom Page
Graph
Smart List
Option View
Smart View
Ticker
Desktop
Image

Opening an Existing Document

Documents are maintained on a Netfeed® Server or available disk drives in the standard directory layout.

Open Server File

Directory: SERVER:\DEBORAH

File: [   ]

Create Dir

Description: [   ]

List Files Of Type: | All Files (*.*) |▼|

File Name	Description	Size	Date	Time
<GRAINS>	Directory	0	02/23/97	14:02:15
DEFAULT.DSP	Morning Startup	1510	02/23/97	13:48:35
INTCOMM.CUS	International Commodities	151	02/23/97	13:47:50
INTCOMM.DSP	International Commodities	1510	02/23/97	13:49:19
INTLGRAN.TKR	International Grains	176	02/23/97	13:51:53
INTWHEAT.LST	International Wheat	312	02/23/97	13:50:34

OK   Cancel

When selecting an existing document to open, WorldWatch® Insight will retrieve and display the directories from either the Netfeed® Server or Disk Drive, as selected in the File menu.

Working with Logical Views

Overview

Displays of data such as quotes, pages and chains may be saved in a file, along with the display's font and color attributes. This file is called a **Logical** file type and has the extension .**log**

Quote Views

A full quote in WorldWatch ® Insight consists of two independent documents, a display template and quote data.

Quote information, although it may be retrieved from a variety of data sources, consists of market information that is displayed, as much as possible, in a consistent fashion. This process is called "normalization". DataCode presents quote data in predefined display templates. Alternate displays for quotes include a Quick Quote or a Smart List.

Full Quote

DataCode presents many of the most dynamic data elements of a quote in the predefined display template of a full quote. Full quotes are accessed through the command line.

Quick Quote

The Quick Quote provides a dynamic quote display for a single instrument in a small window at the bottom of the screen. The data elements displayed are limited, but include the news indicator *, tick up\down, last, net change, bid, ask, bid and ask size, trade volume and accumulated volume. All of these data elements will be displayed if they are available from the vendor.

Below is an example of a quick quote.

Unformatted Quote Data Display

Less referenced data elements may be available for a quote but do not appear in the full quote display. In order to see all the data elements available for a symbol, request the symbol through the Command Line and press F4.

Below is an unformatted data display.

```
IBM - (Reuters)                                                  _□×
Fid        ProdPerm.... 62              Fid      Template.... 67
Fid            Name.... INTL BUS MACHINE Fid        ExchID.... NYQ
Fid            Last.... 91 7/16         Fid         Last1.... 91 7/16
Fid           Last2.... 91 7/16         Fid         Last3.... 91 3/8
Fid           Last4.... 91 7/16         Fid        NetChg.... +0 13/16
Fid            High.... 92              Fid           Low.... 91 1/4
Fid         TickUpDn.... ↑              Fid      Currency.... USD
Fid        TradeDate.... 27 JUN 1997    Fid     TradeTime.... 15:43
Fid            Open.... 91 1/4          Fid         Close.... 90 5/8
Fid             Bid.... 91 3/8          Fid           Ask.... 91 1/2
Fid         BidSize.... 10              Fid       AskSize.... 200
Fid          AccVol.... 2208100         Fid      Earnings.... 6.01
Fid           Yield.... 0.88            Fid         P.E..... 15.08
Fid         DivType....                 Fid       DivDate.... 10 JUN 1997
Fid        ExDivDate.... 07 MAY 1997    Fid       CTSQual....
Fid        BlkCount.... 32              Fid        BlkVol.... 823100
```

Chains

A chain is a display of related instruments linked together and displayed in one window.

For example, **CL:** is a linked display of all crude oil futures contracts from the NYMEX.

```
CL: - [DTN]                                                      _□×
       Light Crude
MNTH   LAST              CHG      BID     ASK    OPEN    HIGH    LOW    CLOSE
JAN1   33.37   33.37    +0.31                    33.25   33.50   33.25  33.06
FEB1   32.45   32.45    +0.29                    32.40   32.50   32.35  32.16
MAR1 ↑ 31.58   31.57    +0.22            31.58   31.58   31.62   31.50  31.36
APR1 ↑ 30.90   30.50    +0.19            30.90   30.80   30.90   30.80  30.71
MAY1 ↓ 29.45   30.10    −0.69                    30.30   30.30   30.10  30.14
JUN1 ↑ 29.65   29.57    +0.05            29.65   29.72   29.72   29.50  29.60
JUL1 ↓ 29.10   29.14    +0.01            29.10   29.15   29.15   29.10  29.09
```

Pages

A page is data pre-formatted by the vendor into a row and column display, which is displayed in WorldWatch® Insight as delivered.

```
WRLD - (Reuters)                                    _ □ ×
1207 CCY   PAGE DLNG    SPOT RATE  LOC  PREV    GLOBAL HI & LO WRLD
1207 EUR   SGOX SGSP    0.8600/02  PAR  98/00      0.8664      0.8577
1207 JPY   ALFN ALFN    107.62/65  MOW  58/68    108.05      107.46
1207 CHF   RBCT RBCT*C  1.7650/60  TOR  44/54      1.7720      1.7570
1207 GBP   DKFX DMFX    1.4386/89  IST  91/96      1.4399      1.4250
1205 CAD   BNST BNST    1.5465/75  TOR  68/73      1.5481      1.5415
1205 AUD   CINX CICM    0.5206/11  NYC  05/10      0.5214      0.5188
1205 NZD   CINX CICM    0.3958/65  NYC  58/65      0.3965      0.3935

1207 XAU MGBL JPML 265.00/265.50 30YR TB 105.27-28 +17 YTM   5.83
1201 XAG MGBL JPML  4.67/ 4.69 * OIL  WTI   34.33/39   USDX115.79
0748 FED PREB         6.50- 6.56 * ED3  6.61- 6.73 ED6   6.57- 6.69
```

Saving Logical Views

Individual vendor displays such as Quotes, Pages and Chains are saved as Logical files, with the extension **.log.** These files can then be attached to user defined toolbar buttons.

- After creating your display, choose **File/Save As.**

- Type a File Name and Description for your display.

- Click OK.
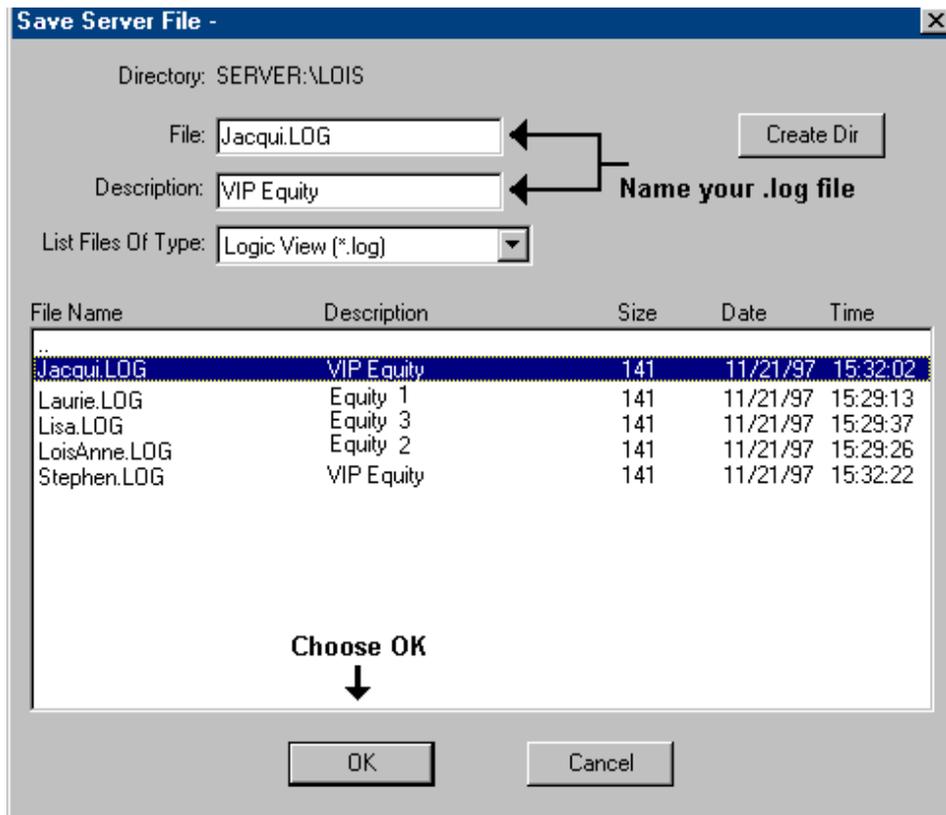
Working with Filter Objects

Overview

WorldWatch® Insight provides two types of filter documents that are used with other Insight document views to produce a complete document view. The Data Element filter is applied to a Smart View. The Word Filter is applied to a news headlines document.

You can create these filters independently through the **Tools/Filters**… menu selection.

The Data Element Filter

The Data Element filter provides the definition for Smart List columns and can be applied to as many Smart Lists as desired. An existing filter can be accessed through the Edit Smart List Filter Template dialog box and then customized.
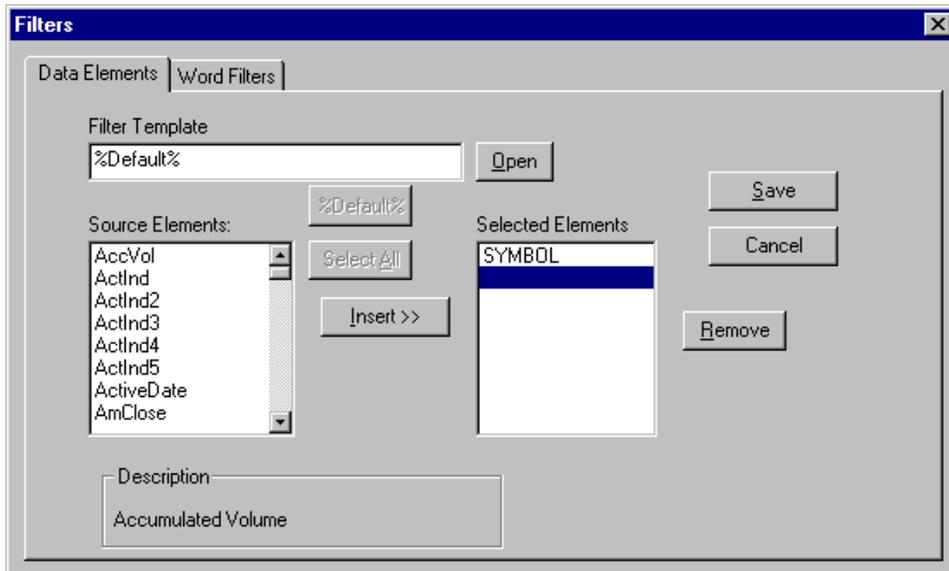
- Select the **Tools/Filters**… menu to open the Filters dialog box.

- The Data Elements tab is the top tab through which you create a Smart List Data Element Filter.

- Select each data element you want from the Source list and click Insert to add it to the selected list.

- To add an element above an existing one, click on the element in the selected list above which it should appear, and then click the Insert button.

- To remove an element from the selected list, click on it then click the Remove button.

- To edit an existing filter, click Open and select the filter to be edited.

- Click the Save button to name and save your Data Element Filter.

The Word Filter

Word Filters are used to alert you to specific news headlines. Your Word Filter can be applied to any category of news headlines you view.

- To define a word filter document, select **Tools/Filters**… from the menu and click on the Word Filters tab.

- Type in the word you want to be alerted to, and press enter.

- Repeat the above step for each word, individually.

- Select a Font and/or Background color to enable you to quickly recognize the headlines you want.

Note: To filter for the whole word only, you must add a space before and after the word. To search for any form of the word, for example, the plural form or part of the word, type the word without any spaces.

- Click Save Filter to name and save your filter.

- Click Open Filter to open and edit and existing Word Filter.

- Click Save Filter to save your changes.

Working with Headline Views

Overview

A Headline View presents a dynamic scrolling display of News Headlines for the selected feed source and categories.

There are two ways to retrieve a Headline

- Through the **News** main menu selection.

- Through the Command Line Toolbar, using the button or the Function keys.

The user has the ability to retrieve headlines from a single, or multiple, source(s) by using News<Source> or News/Multi from the menu.

Multi Feed News Headline

The Multi source news headline window displays headlines from a variety of selected news sources.

- Select **Multi**… from the **News** Menu

This dialog box is used to select the available news sources from which headlines will be displayed in a window.

The **Select All** key is used to select all the available news sources. Highlight a particular news source and click the **Insert** key to select an individual category.

If you have inserted a category in the Selected box and wish to remove it, highlight the selection and click **Remove.** To remove all the selected categories click **Remove All**.

- Select the news sources to be displayed in the headlines document view.
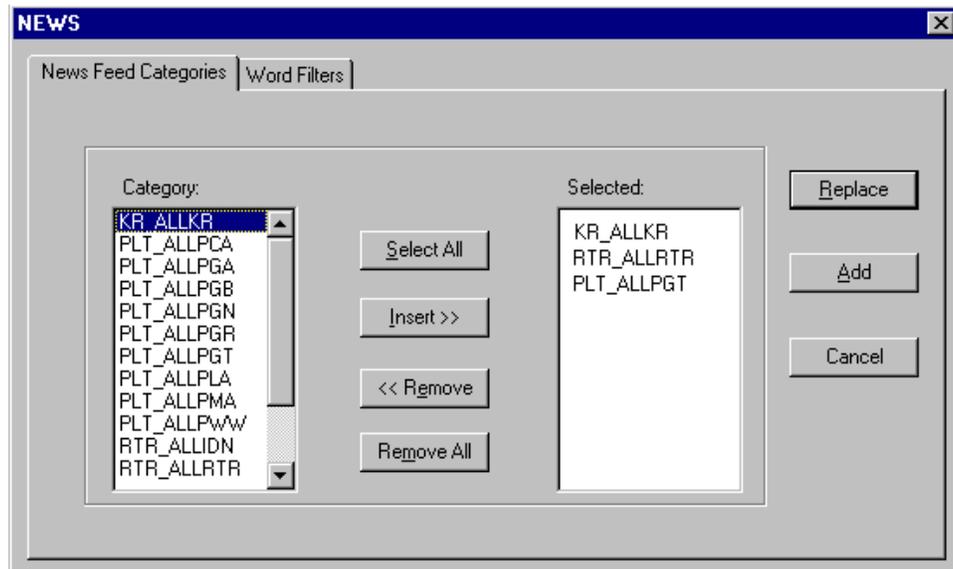
The Multi Feed News window will display headlines as they are sent from the selected source(s).
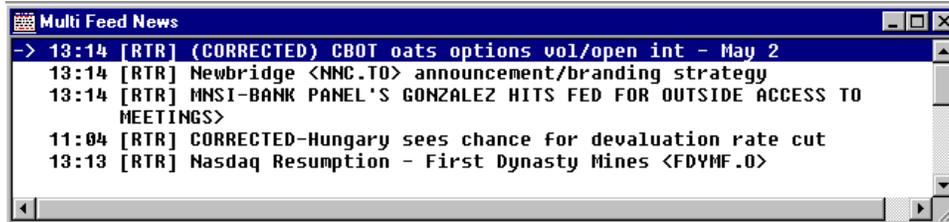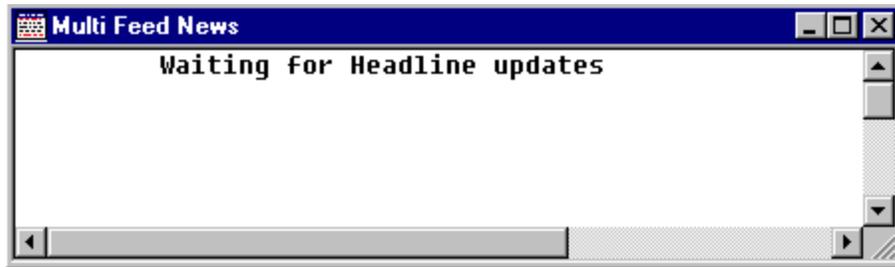
When the headlines scroll into the Multi Feed News window, the source is indicated in the square brackets. Unlike single feed news categories displays, paging down to look at headlines that occurred earlier in the day is not a function of this view.

Viewing Headlines from a Single Source

Headlines from a single source can be accessed through the Command Line or the **News** menu.

Accessing Headlines from the Command Line

- Type a known category symbol into the Command Line.

 For news on a Company, the symbol is usually the same as the stock symbol.

- Select the source feed and click the headline button, or press the corresponding function key.
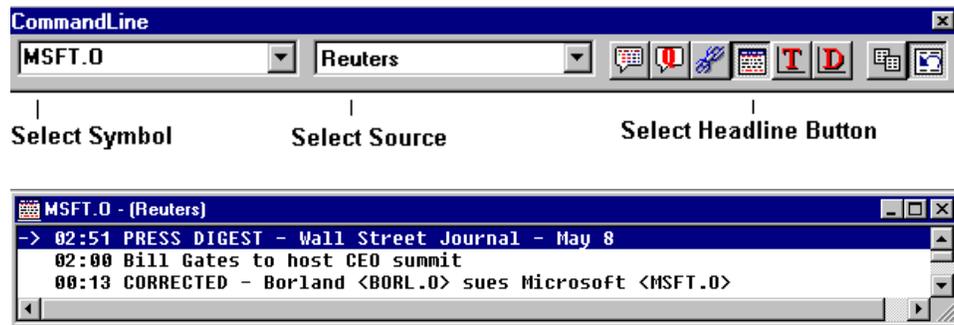
If there are headlines available under the category, they will be displayed, as above. If not, the message "No Items found for the category" will be displayed.

See Also

News Menu Selection
Request Type Buttons
Function Key Shortcuts

Accessing Headlines Through the Menu

- Choose **News/*source*** from the main menu. *Source* indicates the news source listed in the menu.

- Select the news category you want.

- Search for a Category by typing in one or more characters for the Category and click Search.

- Click Add or Replace to display the headlines.
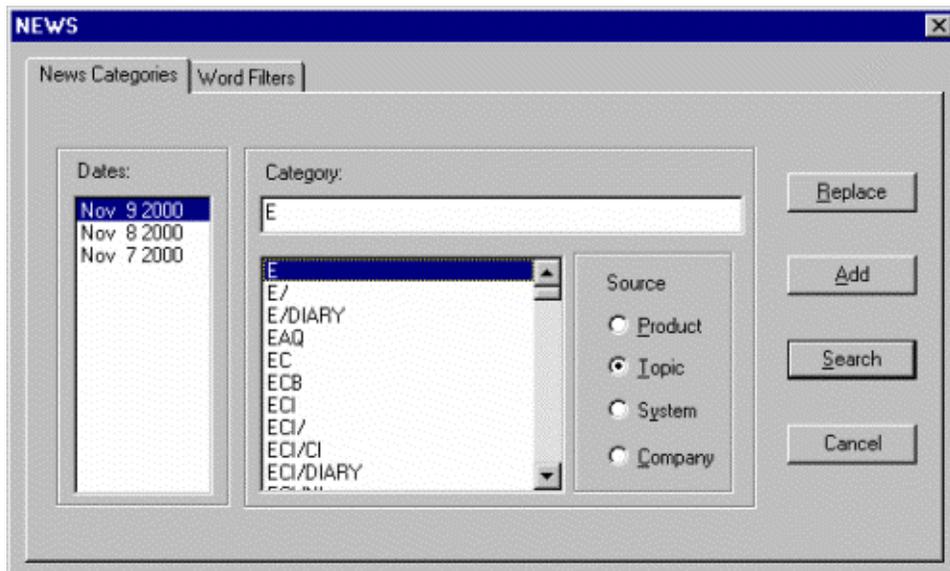
See Also
News Categories
News Word Filters

The Headline Document View

Overview

The headline document view is a multi-date view. If you have requested headlines for a company symbol, you will notice that headlines from multiple dates are represented if there is news available for them.

A headline document view usually consists of 18 headlines and alerts displayed in a window. This may vary when headlines of two or more lines occur.

The top line of a headline document is always the most current headline, and updates continually even as earlier headlines may be displayed in the lower lines of the display.

Accessing a News Story

Double-click on a headline to open the associated news story.
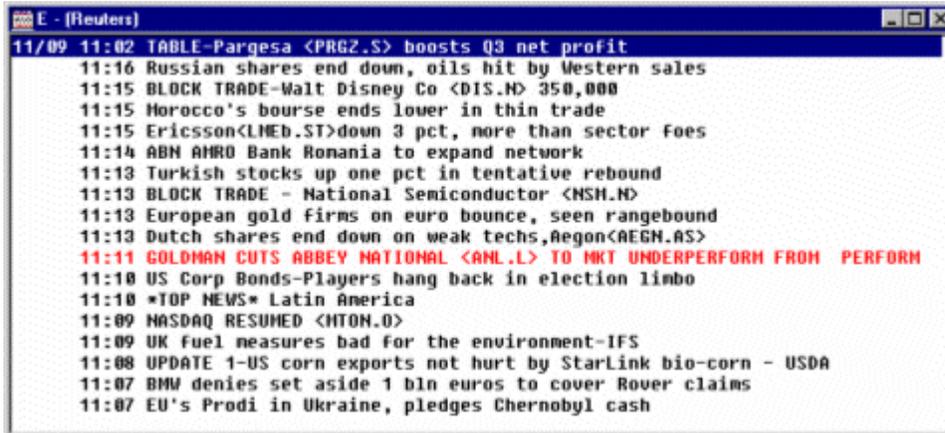
Accessing Previous Headlines

- Use the Page Down key to access previous headlines.
- Use the Page Up key to view more recent headlines.
- Press Home to access the most recent headlines for the date displayed in the section below the current headline.
- Press End to access the oldest headlines for the date displayed in the section below the current headline

Accessing Related Headlines and Data

When you right click on a headline you will access the floating menu.

News Headline Info

Choose **Headline Info** from the floating menu to show list all the categories to which the headline has been filed. This provides you with a cross reference to related topics and stock symbols. You can access the related headlines and quotes through this box.

Headline Information

Story: nXMN550181   Feed: Reuters

Headline: [RTR] MNSI-FORD N.AMER-MADE US CAR SALES -10.1% IN
APRIL VS. YR-AGO MONTH

Headlines

Quote

Cancel

Product

ALLIDN
ALLRTR
MNSI

Topic

DRU
EMRG
JP
LEN
LEN
NO

Company

GTE.N

Selected Items:

ALLIDN
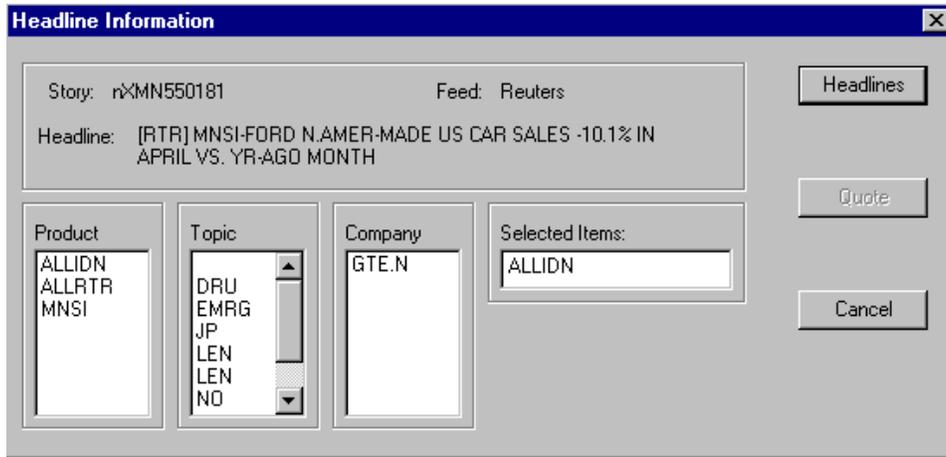
- Select the desired category or company symbol.

- Click **Headlines** to display headlines for a category in a new window.

ALLIDN - (Reuters)

-> 14:56 Arkwright and Liberty Mutual form alliance
  14:56 Union Pacific weekly grain railcar tender – May 5
  14:55 SAfrica April prov financing figures 4.65 bln rand
  14:48 Rohm & Haas <ROH.N>names Brad Bell to replace CFO
  14:55 MNSI-US TSY MKT FIRMS INTO CLOSE AS US STOCKS RALLY
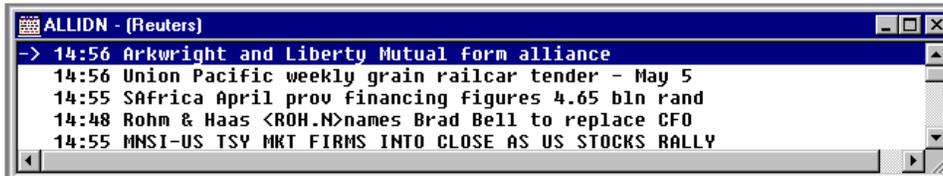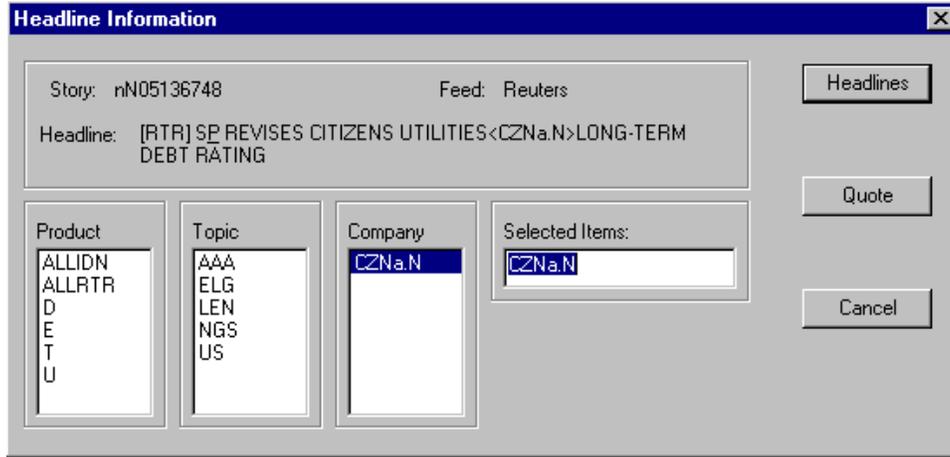
- To see price information for a listed financial instrument, select the Company symbol choose **Quote**.

The Quote will appear in a new window as shown below.
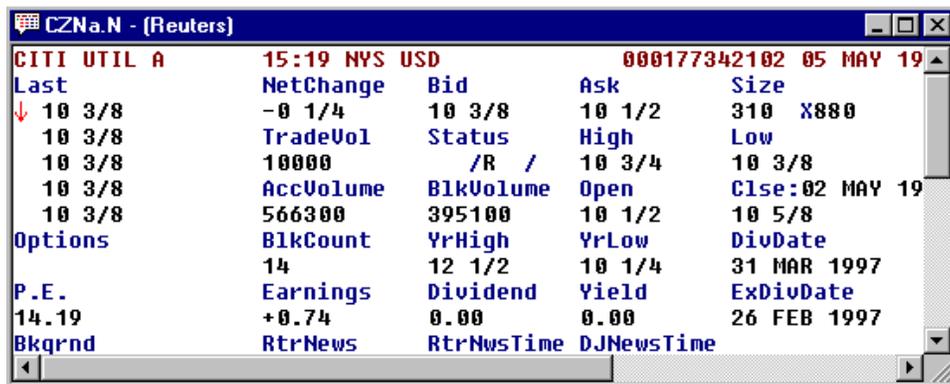
News Properties

When you choose **Properties** from the floating menu, the News dialog box will appear. From the News dialog box you can access headlines from another category in a new window or replace the category in your current window. You may also select an alternate date, if available, and you have the ability to add or change a word filter.

News Categories

Dialog Box Source Selections

Source selections are groups of categories. News stories may be filed to multiple news categories.

Product

The Product Source categories are the broadest categories of news headlines within each data feed. A data feed may have multiple news services, which are considered products.

Topic

Topic categories focus on specific areas of interest such as commodities or regional areas and states

System

System categories are created by the System Administrator. These categories combine multiple news topic categories under a single category.

Company

Company news categories include the headlines related to specific company symbols.

News Word Filters

You can easily find headlines you are interested in by setting up and applying a word filter to the headlines.

- Choose the Filter Tab in the News dialog box.
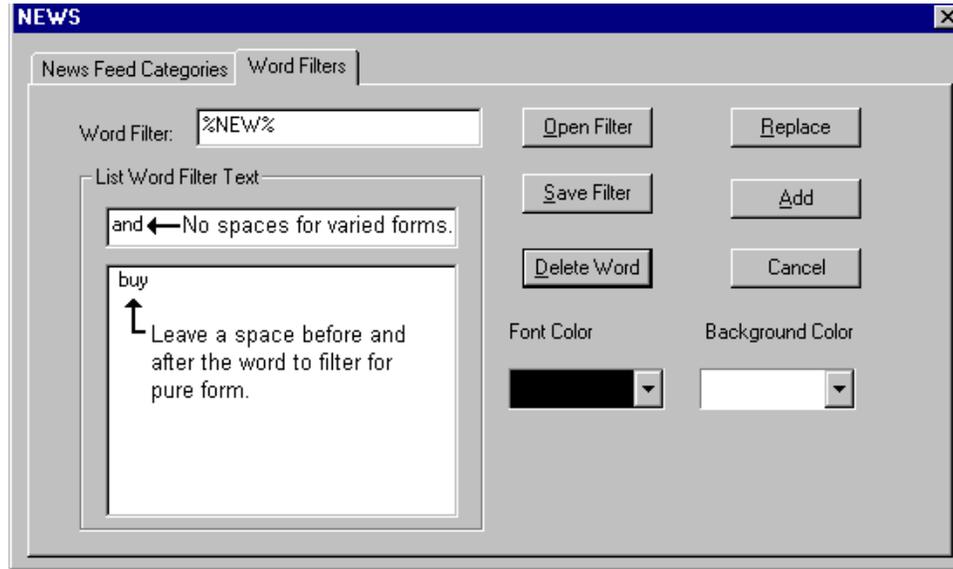
- Type in the word you want to be alerted to, and press enter.
- Repeat the step above for each word, individually.
- Select a Font and Background color to enable you to quickly recognize the headlines you want.

Note: To filter for the whole word only, you must add a space before and after the word. To search for any form of the word, for example, the plural form or part of the word, type the word without any spaces.

Headlines containing the word(s) in your filter are easily recognized, as they will appear in the colors that you have chosen.

See Also

How to Save a Headline Filter

How to Save a Headline Filter

This procedure will enable you to apply the filter(s) you have created to other headline category selections.
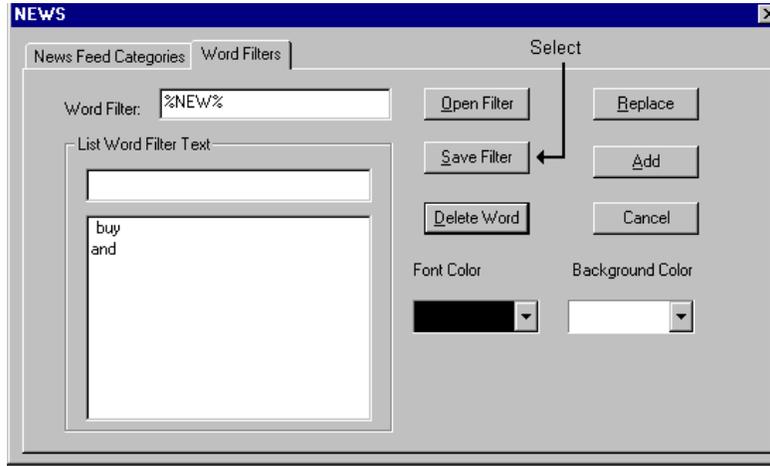
- After creating your filter word list and selecting a color scheme, select **Save Filter.**

This will open the **Save As** dialog box.
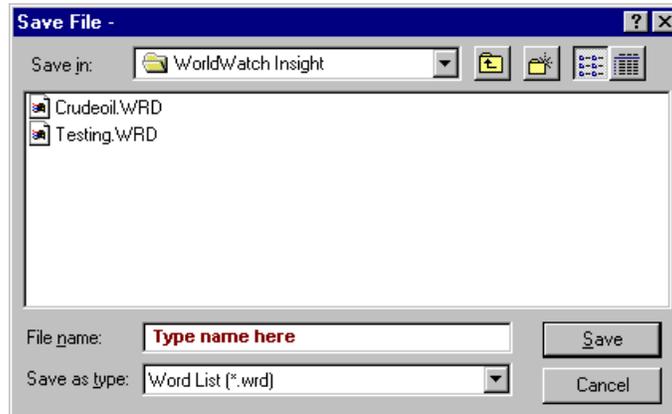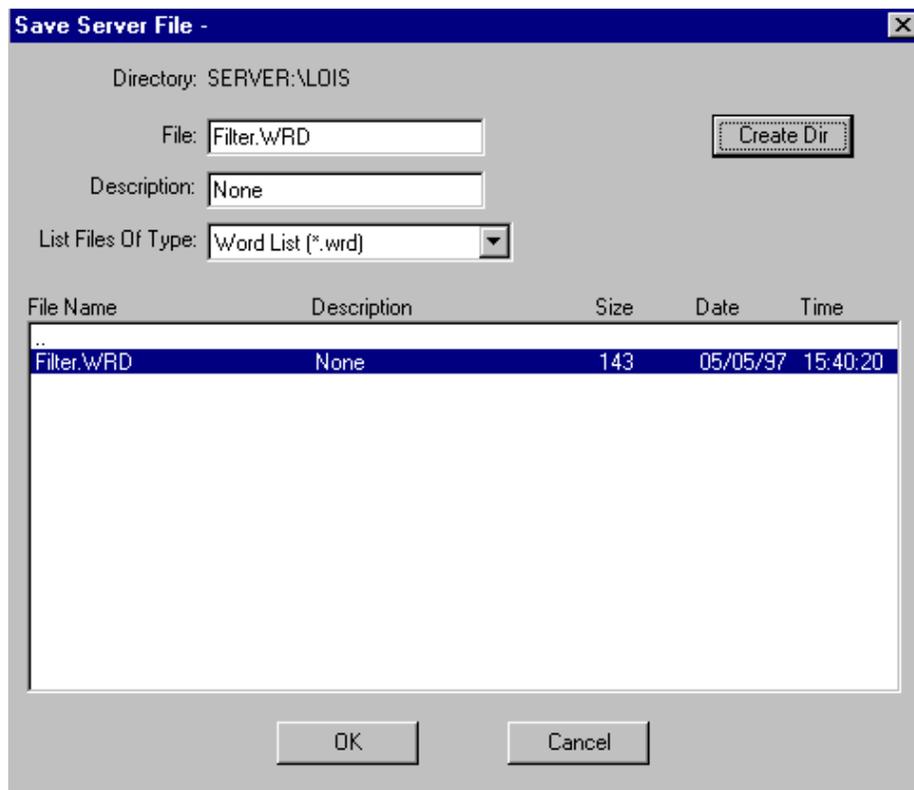
- Type in a name for the **File** and select **OK.**

Your defined filters will be saved for later use.

Compound News Request

A compound news request enables you to display headlines targeted to your particular areas of interest if your interest includes more than one of the vendor's headline categories.

Compound requests can be formulated with topic categories from a single vendor and can be up to 80 characters long. There are 3 operators that can be used to create compound requests. The operators are: a dash (-) representing AND, a space ( ) representing OR, and a space not space (not) representing EXCLUSION of a headline belonging to a category.

The "And" Request (-)

For example, a vendor may have the topic categories displayed below. If you were interested in headlines relating to both Banking (BAN**)** and the Federal Reserve (FED), your request would be BAN-FED**.** This will produce a display of headlines that are filed to both categories, not just one or the other.
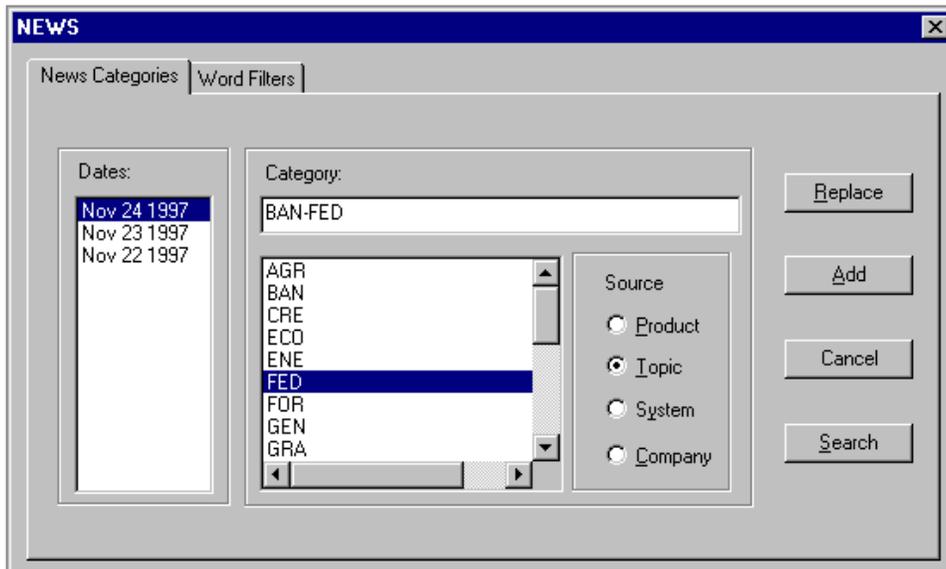
The "Or" Request ( )

Using BAN and FED as the example again, the request would be:
BAN FED. This will produce a display of headlines that are filed to either one of the categories.

Category:

BAN FED|

"And Not" Request (not)

Again, using BAN and FED as the example, the request would be:
BAN not FED. This will produce a display of headlines that are filed to BAN, and exclude those filed to FED.

Category:

BAN not FED

Using Parenthesis ( ) To Prioritize Operations

Compound requests can be formulated using more than operator. In this case, the use of parenthesis prioritizes the operators. For the example we can use BAN, FED and FOR (foreign exchange**)** as topic codes. The request would be formulated as (BAN FED) not FOR. This will produce a display of headlines that are filed to either BAN or FED and exclude headlines filed to FOR.
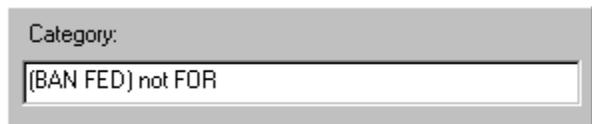
Category:

(BAN FED) not FOR

How to Save a Headline Document View

Follow this procedure to save a Headline and Filter together in one file for easy retrieval.

Save Server File - %New%

Directory: SERVER:\LOIS

File: Crudeoil   Create Dir

Description:

List Files Of Type: News Headline (*.nhl)

File Name	Description	Size	Date	Time
..				
<LoisAnne>	Directory	0	05/06/97	12:15:16

OK   Cancel
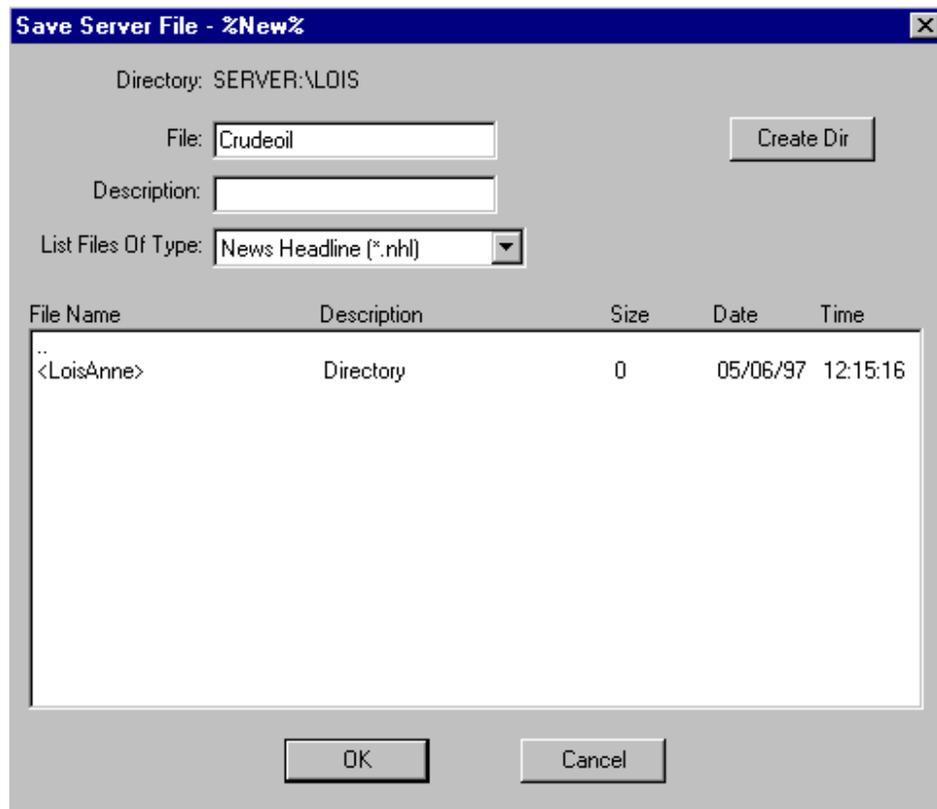
- Open or create a news category and word filter combination in a window.
- Select **File\ Save As**…from the menu.
- Type in a file name, and selecting the .nhl file extension, click **OK.**

Working with Custom Page Views

Overview

The Custom Page document gives you the ability to combine, in one window, multiple document views including full quotes, Smart Lists, Tickers, news headlines, chains and graphs.

Once saved, on a Netfeed® Server or available disk drive, this Custom Page document may be retrieved by its owner through any local or remote workstation. It may also be copied by your System Administrator as a System Page document for everyone's use, or to another individual's directory for use.

See Also

Defining a Custom Page Block.
Working with Custom Page Blocks.
Saving a Custom Page.
Opening a Custom Page View.
Working with an active Custom Page.

Creating a New Custom Page

A custom page is created in three easy steps…

- Create a New Custom Page by selecting **File/New/Custom Page** or clicking on the Custom Page button in the Views toolbar.

- Define the blocks of data you want to place in your Page.

- Save your Custom Page.

The details of these steps are in the following sections.

Opening a New Custom Page

⌨🖰   Select **File/New/Custom Page**.
or

🖰   Select the Custom Page button ▦ from the Views toolbar.

Editing A Custom Page Document

With a new, untitled Custom Page document, you begin defining your custom page.
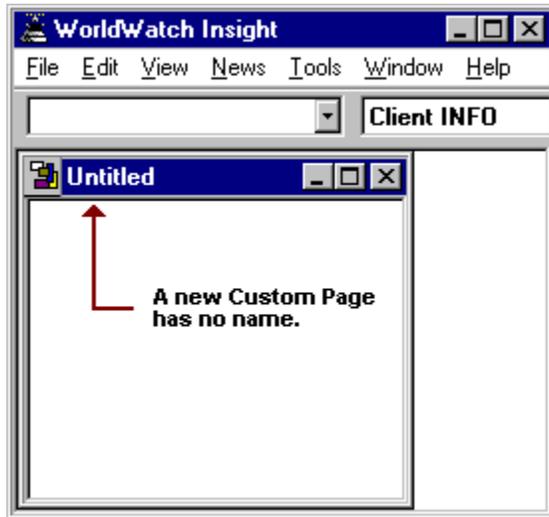
- Open a new window with a page, quote, chain, scrolling news, or other document view, such as a Smart List or graph that you would like to put into the Custom Page.

- Define the area from the document view that you want in the Custom Page.

Defining a Custom Page Block

Selecting the Source Data on a Custom Page

⁻ Point to the top left corner of the desired area.

⁻ Press and hold the left mouse button, then drag the mouse to create an outline around the desired area.

⁻ Release the mouse button.

Placing the Data on a Custom Page

Using Drag & Drop

🖰 Use the mouse to drag and drop the defined block to the desired Custom Page location.
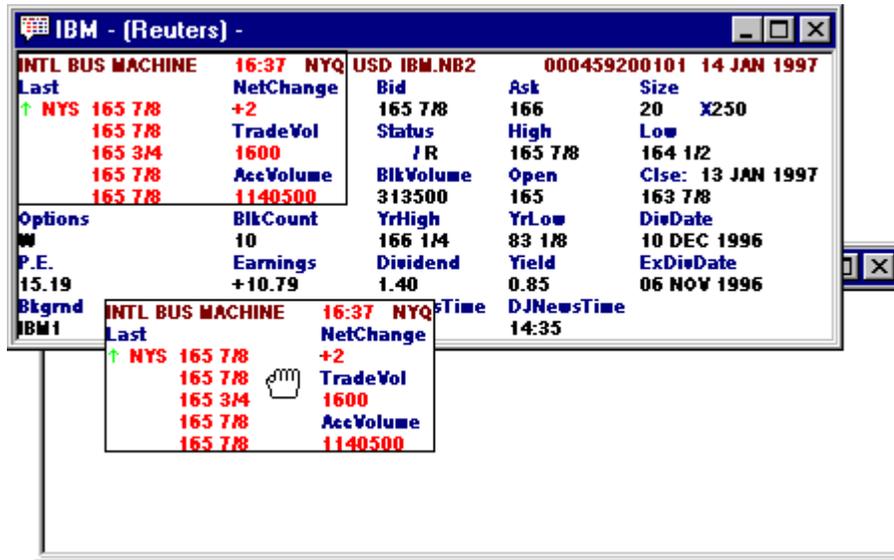
Using Copy and Paste
  [⊕] Select the Copy button.

  [⊕] Select Custom Page

  [⊕] Select the Paste button

   or

  [⊕] Select **Edit/Copy**.

  [⊕] Select the Custom Page.

  [⊕] Select **Edit/Paste**.

  HINT:

When using drag & drop, it is important that enough of the Custom Page window be available to accommodate at least half the defined block. If not, you may drop the block on the WorldWatch® Insight desktop and create another window view of that document.

Working with Custom Page Blocks

Moving Blocks on a Custom Page

To move a block of data within the Custom Page, use the mouse and the Shift key together to drag and drop the block to a new location.

  [⌨] Press and hold the Shift key.

  [⊕] Point within the block and press and hold the left mouse button.

  [⊕] Drag the block to its new location.

  ^{⌨⊕} Release the Shift key and mouse button.

Re-sizing Blocks on a Custom Page

- To resize a block of data in the Custom Page use the mouse with the Shift key.
- ⌨ Press and hold the Shift key.
- 🖱 Place the mouse on any edge or corner of the block. It must display as a two-sided arrow.
- 🖱 Press and hold the left mouse button.
- 🖱 Drag the edge of the block until it is the desired size.
- ⌨🖱 Release both Shift key and mouse button.

Changing the Color of Blocks in a Custom Page

Color may be added to each individual block of data separately.

- 🖱 Click once on a block of data to make it the active block.
- 🖱 Use the background and font colors selection buttons from the Formatting Toolbar to select colors.

Or

- ⌨🖱 Select **Tools/Options/Font**.
- 🖱 Select font and/or background color from the color pop up.

Note: Color change is not supported for fonts in a quote view.

Changing the Color on a Custom Page

- ⊕ Place the pointer in empty space within Custom Page View
- ⌨ Press and hold down the Shift Key.
- ⊕ Click the Right Mouse Button
- ⊕ Select **Background** or **Foreground** to change Colors.

Creating a Label for a Block of Information

- ⊕ Point to an empty space within the Custom Page, close to where you want the label.
- ⌨ Press and hold down the Shift Key.
- ⊕ Click the right mouse button to open the floating menu.
- ⊕ Select **Label\New** to create a new label.
- ⊕ Select **Label\Edit** to make changes to an existing label.
- ⊕ Select **Delete** to remove a label.

Note: To move the label, use the scroll buttons to increase or decrease the numeric coordinates in the label dialog box.

Deleting a Custom Page Block

^{�e}   Select the block to be deleted.

⌨   Press and hold the Shift key.

^{�e}   Click the right mouse button.

^{�e}   Select Delete from the floating menu.

      Or

[⏒]   Select the block to be deleted.

[⏒]   Select **Edit/Delete** from the menu or press the Delete key.

Saving a Custom Page

Custom Pages, like other documents saved through WorldWatch® Insight, may be saved to the Netfeed® Server or a local directory using **File/Save As**

⌨[⏒] Select the location, from the **File** menu, where you want to save your Custom page:

- Disk Drive
- Netfeed®

⌨[⏒] Select **File/Save As**…

⌨ Type in your name for the Custom Page.

⌨[⏒] Select **OK**.

Saving an Existing Custom Page

⌨[⏒] Select **File/Save** or click the 🖫 Save button.

Working with an Active Custom Page

Due to Insight's object-oriented design, each block in your Custom Page has the ability to perform as if it were in its own window.

For example, Smart Lists retain the ability to be edited, to be sorted and to support double click access to associated news and data. Double click access to news stories from scrolling headlines or from quotes is another example.

Any block, when it is the active block, may have scroll bars which enable you to view the entire quote or display, even though you have only copied a piece of it. All blocks of data and news have the ability to be resized and moved within the Custom Page.

You may wish, however, to disable the scroll bars and ability to move and resize blocks, as in the case of System Custom Pages. This is called locking the Custom Page. A locked Custom Page also cannot have any data block or labels added to it. Locking does not disable the ability to get a full quote from an item in a List or chain, and the user will still be able to retrieve news stories from headlines.

Locking a Custom Page

⌐ Place the pointer in empty space within Custom Page.

⌨⌐ Press and hold down the Shift key and click the right mouse button.

⌐ Select Lock Custom Page from the floating menu.

Unlocking a Custom Page

If the Custom Page is locked, perform the actions as above for locking the page. When you display the floating menu, you will see the command Unlock Custom Page.

⌐ Select Unlock Custom Page from the floating menu.

Printing a Custom Page

There are two options for you to choose from:

- Print entire Custom Page.

- Print one block of information.

To Print Entire Custom Page

Make sure that there are no active blocks.

⌨�⊕   Select **File**/**Print**.

Or

〇⊕   Select the Print button   🖨

To Print One Block of Information

〇⊕   Activate only the area that you would like to print.

⌨〇⊕   Select **File/Print**.

Or

〇⊕   Select the Print button   🖨

Working with Graph Views

Overview

The graphing capability of WorldWatch® Insight is designed to provide powerful features, an expanding array of analytics and an easy to use interface.
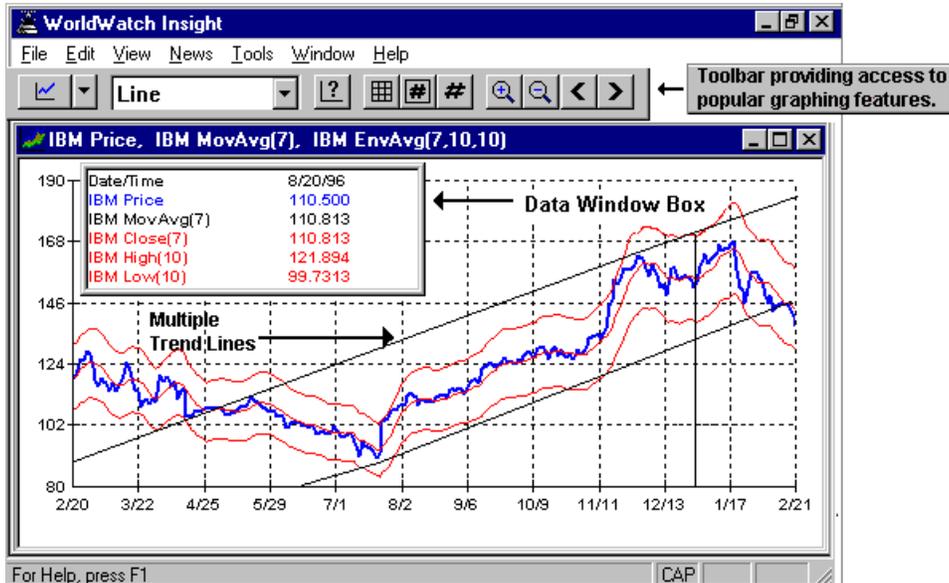
The Graph Document View

The graph document view provides a graphic display of data for an instrument depending. The character of this display is dependent mainly upon the type of instrument graphed and interval selected. Added to those aspects are added particular studies, trend lines, and labels.

Quick Access of a Graph through the Command Line

You can quickly access a tick or daily graph from the Command Line.
- Type the symbol into the Command Line.

- Click or press F6 to add a tick graph to your screen.
- Click or press F7 to add a daily HLC graph to your screen.

Viewing the Graph

The Data Box appears when a graph is first opened. Individual data values are seen at a glance in the Data Box by placing the cross-hair mouse cursor on the point in question. On a Tick graph, the current price will change in the Data Box if the mouse cursor rests outside the graph, to the right, as it builds.

Opening the Data Box

If the Data Box is not open, take steps to activate it:

- Right click in the graph Window to access the floating menu.
- Click the left mouse button on Data Box.

Viewing Tabular Data

If you prefer to view all of the points, you may wish to invoke a Tabular View of the data. To switch between a Tabular data view and a graph view:
- Press F4

Or

- Right click in the graph Window to access the floating menu.
- Click the left mouse button on Tabular.

Using the Graph Zoom feature

The Graph Zoom feature enlarges a user-defined section of the graph to give you a closer look at the data presented.
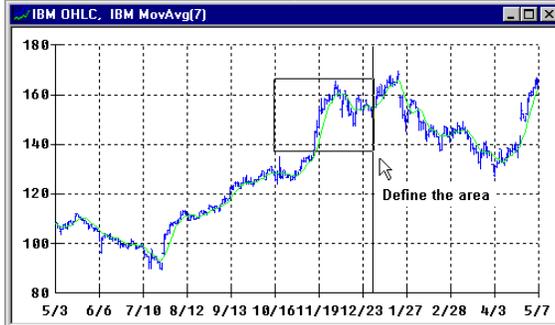
You can easily Zoom In using the Zoom buttons on the Graphing Toolbar.

- Select the area you want to enlarge.

- Select the (**+) Zoom** key on the Graphing Toolbar.

- To enlarge a sub-set of the selected area, just repeat the above steps.

- To return to the original graph, select the **(**-) **Zoom** key.
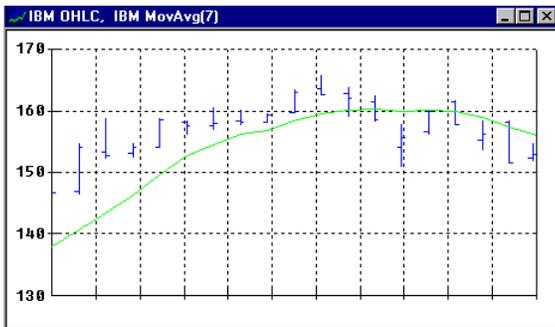
You can also zoom in using the keyboard and the following key combinations.
- Select the area you want to enlarge.
- Press Ctrl + Z to Zoom In
- Press Ctrl + O to Zoom Out

Paging Through the Graph Data

WorldWatch® Insight's graph document is set up to default to a display of 256 data point per "page". With 256 point as the default, even though more data may be available to view, you must move the graph view backward to view the earlier data. This can be done "page by page" which in this case a "page" is 256 points, or it can be done by smaller increments.

Paging and Scrolling through Graph Data

There are three ways to page or scroll through the data:

🖰 Use the Page Back and Forward buttons ◄ ► on the Graphing Toolbar.

⌨ Use Page Down and Page Up on your keyboard.

⌨ To scroll through the data in smaller increments use the right and left arrow keys on your keyboard.

You can also change the default number of points shown on a graph page.

- Right click in the graph window and select **Edit Graph** from the floating menu.

- Select Edit Overlay and change the number of page points indicated. The maximum number allowable is 2064.
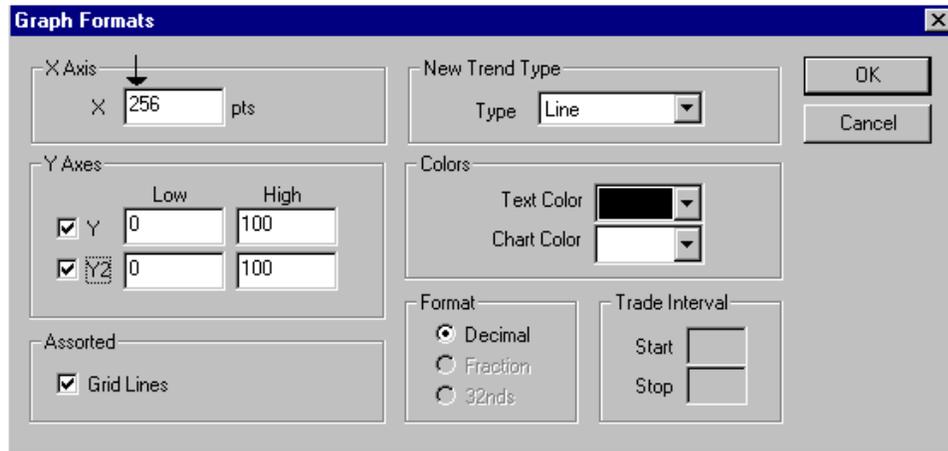
Using the Graphing Toolbar Buttons to Page through the Graph

Using the Page Back button, the graph moves from Nov. 1996-Nov. 1997
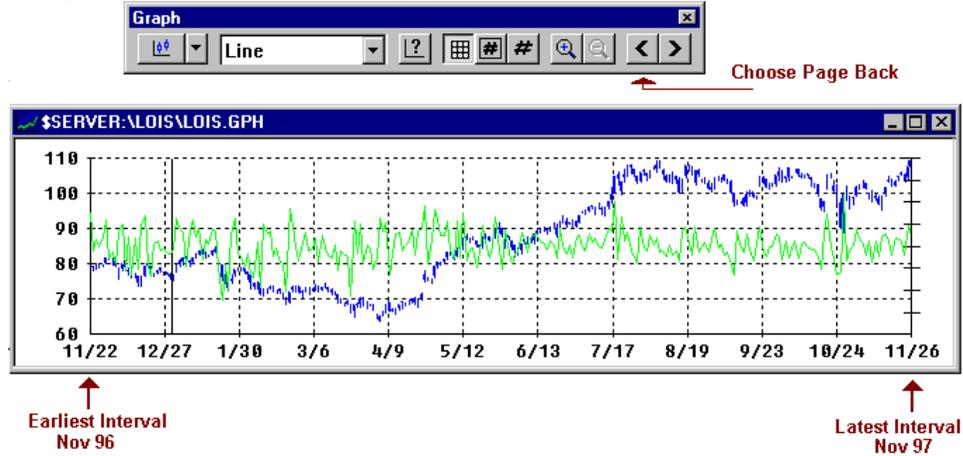
to Nov. 1995 – Nov. 1996
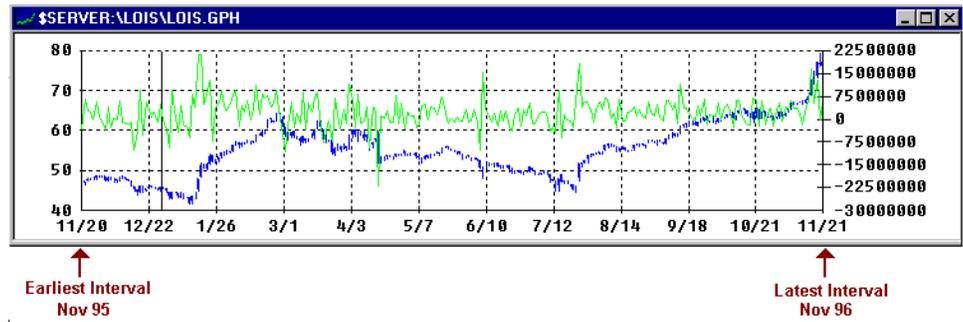
Accessing the Other Graph Features

Other graph features are accessed through the floating menu and the Graphing Toolbar. These features are addressed in detail in the following sections.

Below is a convenient reference to the floating menu and its commands.

Edit Graph	← Opens Up Edit Window
Data Box	← Opens Data Box
Tabular	← Converts to Data Format
Trend ▶	← Creates Trend Line
Trend Type ▶	← Edits Trend Type
Label ▶	← Labels a Specific Area
Zoom In ←	Zooms In or Out
Zoom Out ←	
IBM Edit: 5/5 14:12:44 ←	Edit Graph Points
IBM News: 05/05/98 ←	Access News Headlines
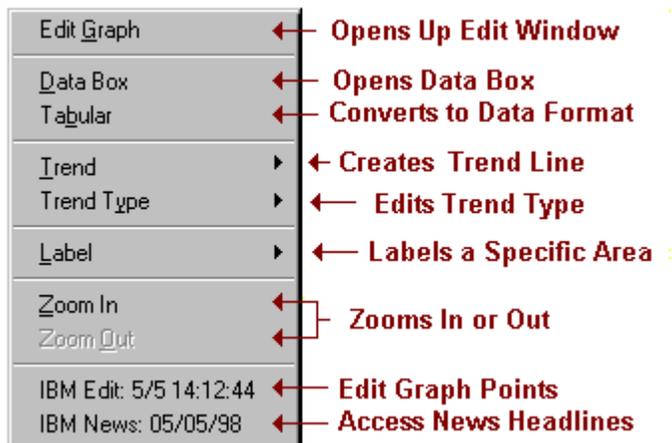
Accessing News Headlines for a Graphed Date

News headlines for a particular date of graphed activity may explain why prices moved one way or another. This feature is available, however, only for those headlines where the news category symbol and instrument symbol match. Such cases are found using Marketfeed.Com equities service and DTN equities service.

- Right click on the date you are interested in to open the floating menu.
- Select *Symbol* News: *mm/dd/yy from the floating menu.*
- A news headline window will open for the date if headlines are available.

Defining a New Graph

Creating a new graph document is accomplished in many ways. A graph can be accessed through another display, such as a chain or Smart List, through WorldWatch®Insight Explorer, through the main menu or the Views Toolbar.

The main information that is required to set up a graph is the symbol, the type of graph desired, and the interval. Once defined, the graph definition may be saved under a unique file name for later retrieval.

To create a new graph:

- Select **File/New/Graph** from the main menu

or

- Click the new Graph button on the **Views Toolbar**.

Either selection will open a new Graph Document and the **Create and Edit Graph** dialog box, below.
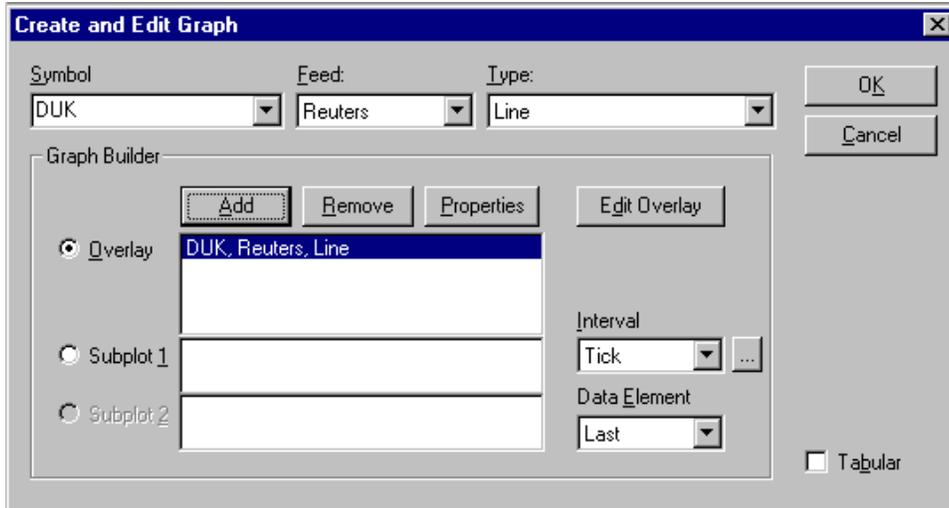
Graph Symbol Entry

- Type the symbol of the instrument to be graphed into the Symbol Box.
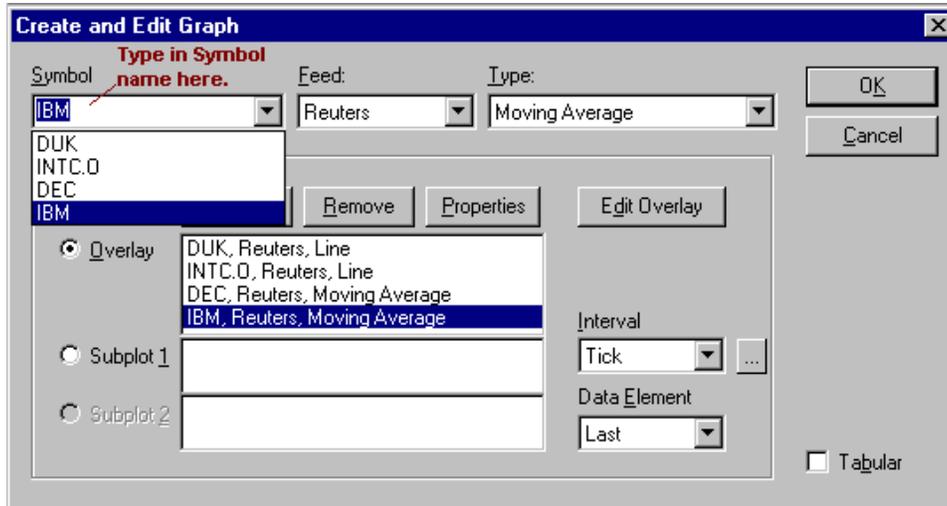
The symbol box also serves as a drop down list box for reference if you want to enter the symbol more than once such as when you add a study.

Graph Feed Identification

The Feed drop down list box provides the selection of available data feeds, or disk based file, from which to source the symbol's information. This selection may be made with a mouse or by typing the first letter of the feed.
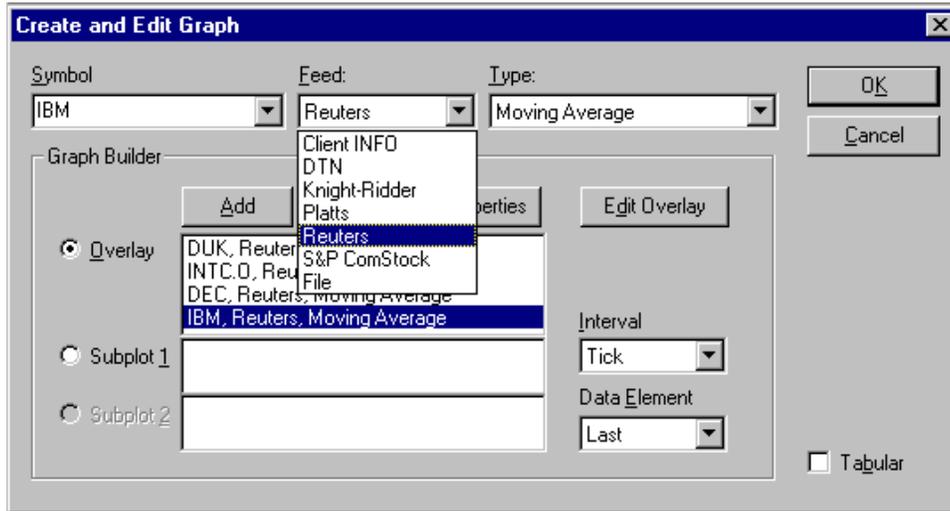
Graph Type Identification

The Type list box allows you to select from the list of Insight graph and study types. This list will vary to provide you with a list of available studies with the current graph.
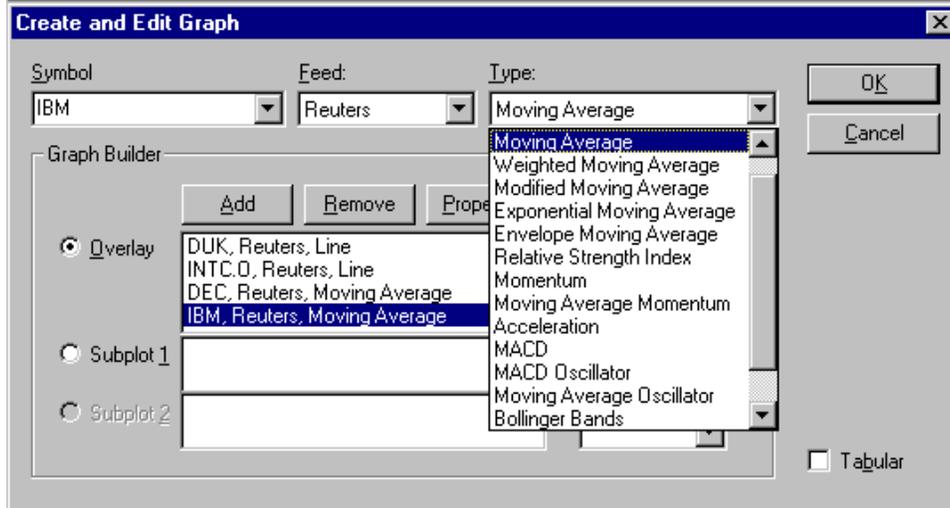
The complete steps:

- Type in the symbol

- Choose a feed

- Select a Graph Type

- Press Enter or Choose OK.

- To add more than the initial selection, for example, to add an additional symbol for an Overlay study or Subplot, click on Add while the Overlay or Subplot selection is active.

- Repeat the above steps to add additional items to the Graph.

 See Also

Graph Study Formulas

Graph Intervals

The Interval list will display the default value for the selected Graph type. For example, the default interval for a Line Graph is Tick.

Change the default interval:

- Click the arrow on the drop down list box
- Select an alternate interval
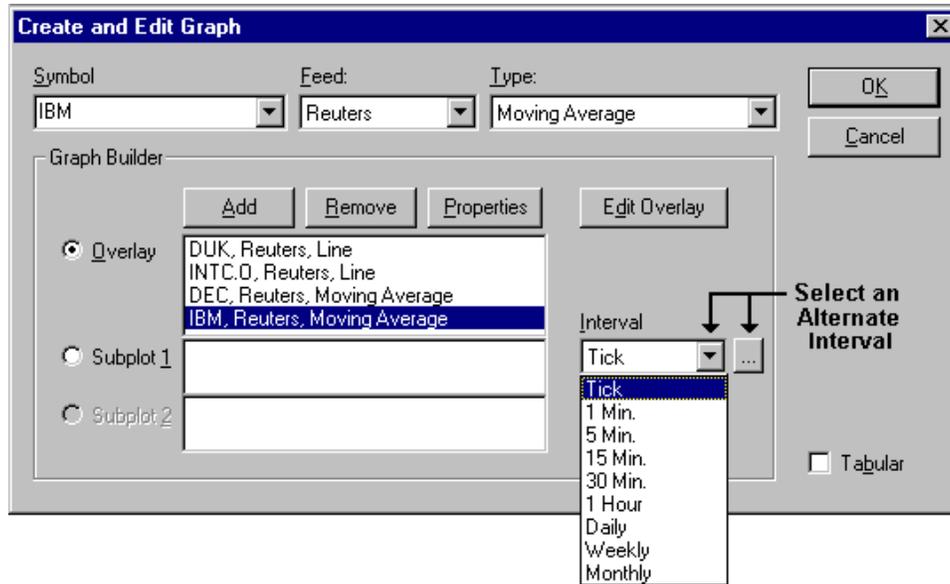
- Select an alternate minute interval by clicking the ⬚ button and entering the minute interval value in the dialog box.

- When an alternate minute interval is selected the list of other intervals is disabled. To bring back the standard interval list, return to the More Intervals dialog box, shown below, and remove the check mark. Then, select OK.
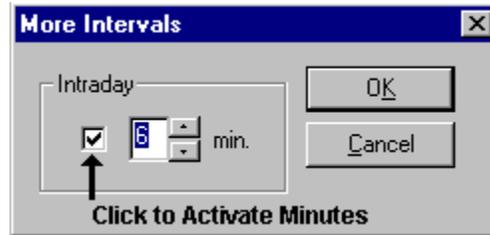
Graph Data Elements

Each Graph Type and Interval is associated with a default Data Element. For example, a Line graph with a Tick interval will default to Last. Change the default by selecting an alternate from the drop down list of Data Elements.
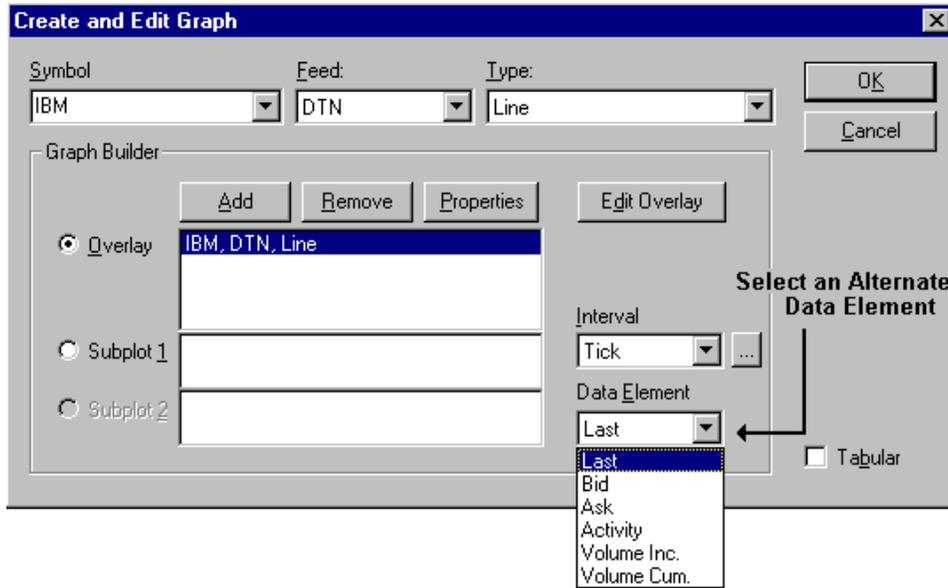
Note: This list includes a Data Element called Activity, which is applicable only to Reuters' instruments.

At this time you can click Add and OK to complete your setup and display your graph or, additional settings for your Graph may be made through the Properties and Format buttons.

Graph Properties Box

The Properties button opens a dialog box that provides optional settings, and parameters if applicable, for the Graph item selected in the Overlay or Subplot list.
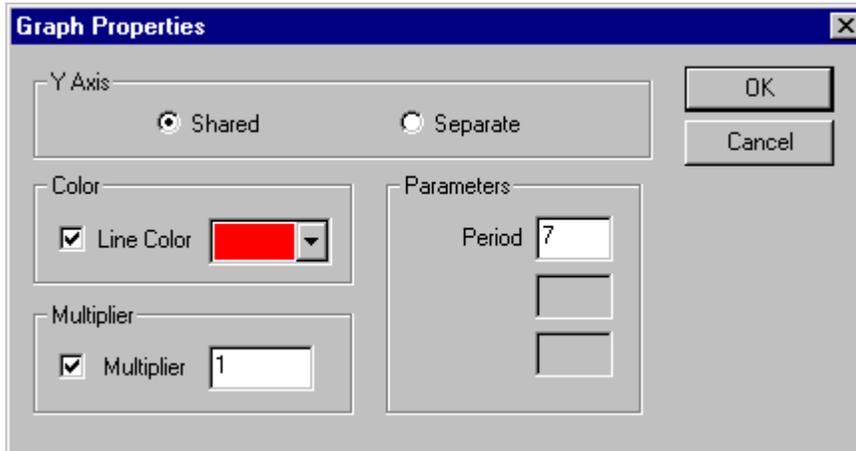
The options available in the Graph Properties dialog box will be appropriate to the selected Graph. For example, a Line graph may have the optional properties of Color and Multiplier available. A study such as a Moving Average will have additional options, such as user-defined parameters and a choice of a shared or separate axis.

Multiplier Multiplies each data value for the symbol by the value the user has entered.

Parameters Default parameters will be shown and can be edited for each of the studies.

Editing the Graph Overlays and Subplots

When the Edit Overlay, or Edit Subplot, button is selected, a dialog box opens that provides formatting options for these sections of the Graph window.
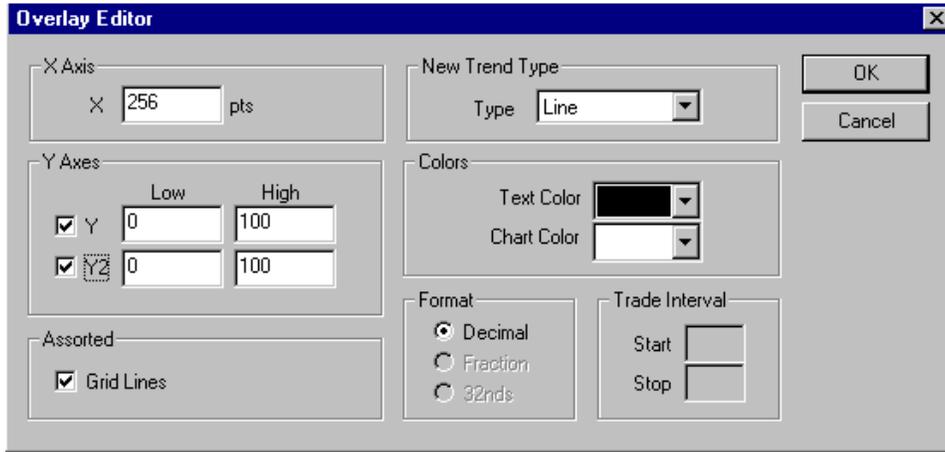
Overlay Editor Selections

X Axis Sets the number of points or intervals (days, weeks, 5 minute bars, etc.) that will be graphed on one page.

New Trend Type Sets the type of trend line study that will be drawn when you draw a trend line. This can also be changed through the Graphing Toolbar.

Y Axis is available for the user to type in an alternate range for the Y-axis.

Y2 Axis Is used for range to appear on a second Y-axis, when the selection of a separate Y-axis is made through the Properties button for a study.

Colors Alternate to selecting colors through **Tools/Options** menu.

Assorted Check boxes for gridline on/off and inverted axis (x,y) to (y,x).

Format Selection of data format for Y-axis values.

Trade Interval The trade interval is useful for tick and intra-day interval graphs. The settings are selected to indicate the start time and end time of the graphed data for each date graphed, so as to prevent a flat line at the times when no trading is done. The default setting can be changed using startup parameters.

Editing Graph Data Points

Overview

From time to time a graph will be displayed with one or more bad data points. The point is, usually, clearly outside the normal range so that while you view the graph you can ignore it as being immaterial to any trend. A mathematical study cannot ignore it, however, and the data must be changed in order for your study to be accurate. When data is changed through WorldWatch® Insight it is not a permanent change to the database. Because there are many users with access to the database, the data can be edited permanently by the System Administrator only.

How to Edit Data Points

- Use the mouse to point to the data to be edited.
- Right click in the graph window and select **Edit Graph** from the floating menu.
- Select *Symbol* Edit : *mm/dd/yy* .
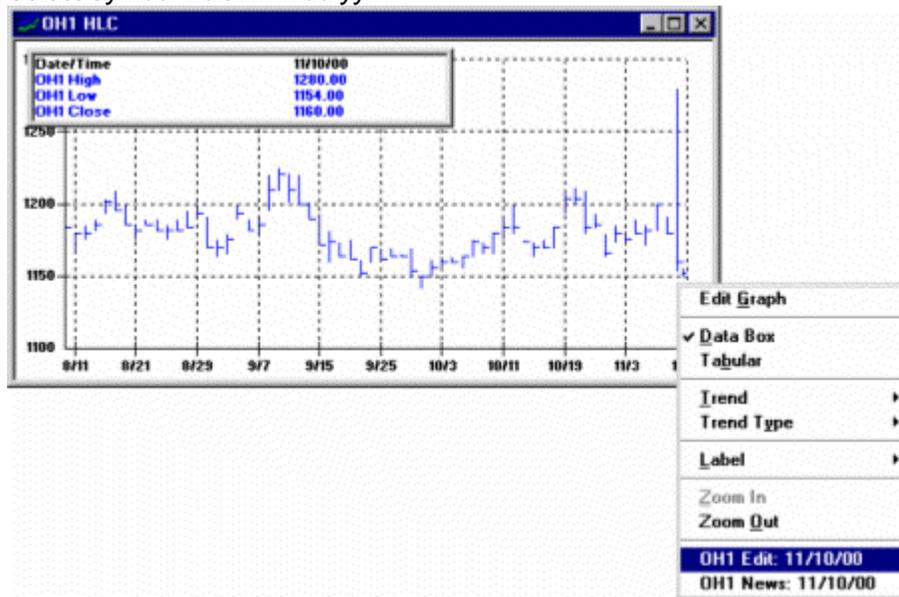
- Type the correct data value(s) into the Data Editor that opens.

Data Editor: OH1, DTN							
	Open	High	Low	Close	OpInt	AccVol	
11/13/00	1154	1156	1150	1152	3943	444	OK
11/10/00	1170	1280	1154	1160	3943	406	Cancel
11/9/00	1192	1192	1180	1180	3892	825	
11/8/00	1186	1200	1182	1200	3773	231	Delete
11/7/00	1174	1186	1172	1182	3710	333	
11/6/00	1184	1190	1180	1180	3609	230	
11/3/00	1182	1182	1172	1176	3567	202	
11/2/00	1176	1186	1174	1180	3595	135	
11/1/00	1166	1180	1164	1166	3532	139	
10/24/00	1190	1194	1184	1186	3383	450	
10/23/00	1210	1210	1180	1184	3273	336	
10/20/00	1212	1212	1200	1204	3216	552	
10/19/00	1194	1210	1194	1204	2964	216	
10/18/00	1174	1184	1170	1184	2868	409	
10/17/00	1174	1176	1170	1170	2581	89	

- Click OK, and the change will be made to your graph.
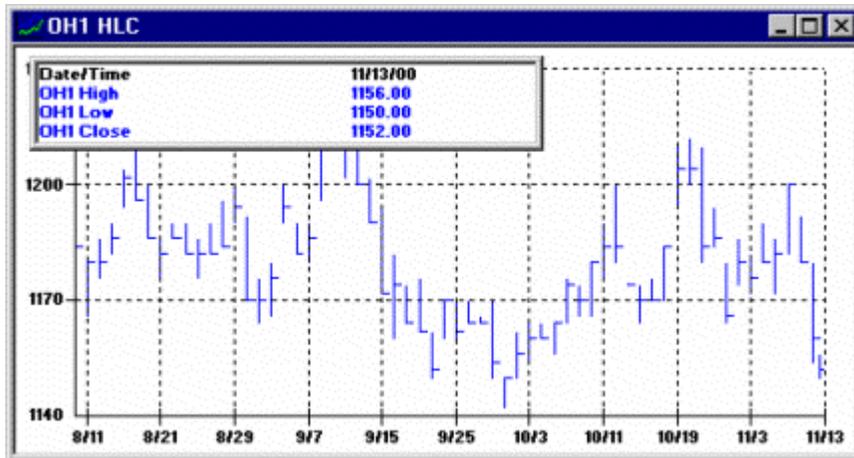
Graph Study Definitions and Formulas

Overview

Analytical studies in WorldWatch® Insight are provided with user-definable parameters to enable you to determine market trends based on your own observations and these tools.

Line

Presents a single data element such as Last, Bid, Ask, Activity, Incremental Volume, Cumulative Volume, Open, High, Low, Close, and Price as a line graph. No formula or equation applies.

HLC

Presents the High, Low and Close of the price, or the Last, Bid, Ask or Activity for Term (1 min., 5 min.) intervals in "Bar" format. Note that "Bar" in financial terms is a HLC graph, whereas a "Bar" in graphical terms is the horizontal or vertical bar graph, used primarily for presenting Volume. No formula is applied.

OHLC

Presents Open data as well as High, Low and Close. No formula is applied.

Candlestick

Presents OHLC in Candlestick format. There is no formula, but additional display features common to this type of graph. That is, if the close is higher than the open, the boxed area between the open and close is clear or white. If the close is lower than the open, the boxed area is colored.

Point & Figure

The Point & Figure study presents up trends as X's and downtrends as O's. Up trends and downtrends are defined as upward/downward motions of prices, which need not be continuous but which do not end until a continuous motion in

the opposite motion exceeds a user defined threshold. This threshold is defined as a combination of two parameters: the <u>box size</u> and <u>reversal</u>. The box size is essentially the fineness of the price divisions (grid lines) for visual presentation. The reversal is the number of price boxes to exceed before the opposite motion is confirmed. The price threshold value to exceed for opposite motion is therefore "box size * reversal".

Moving Average

The Moving Average can be explained as follows: Given a user-defined period (default= 7), each Moving Average point is calculated by summing the last "period" points (the first few calculations sum as many earlier points as are available), and dividing by the number of periods.

Equation used is :

$$MA(t) = (SUM(x=(t-p)+1,p)P(x)) /p;$$

Where: MA =Moving Average

(t) = Current Point

(p) = Period

SUM(x=a,b)= Summation from a to b

P(x)= Price at x

To access the user-definable parameters for this study, click **Properties** for the **Graph Properties** box.

Weighted Moving Average

The Weighted Moving Average applies a "weight" to each of the moving average summations to bring greater significance to the more recent prices. The formula employed multiplies the first data point by 1, second by 2 etc…up to the most recent point which is multiplied by the period (p). The sum of the prices * respective weights is then divided by the sum of all the weights (1+2+…+p).

Equation used is: MA(t) = (SUM(x=A,p)P(x) *B)) / SUM(y=1,p)(y)

Where: A= (t-p)+1

               B=(x-A)+1

               (t)= Current point

               (p)= Period

Modified Moving Average

The modified moving average calculates the first point in the same way as the simple moving average with the following difference: all subsequent points are calculated by adding the new price and subtracting the last average from the resulting sum.

Equation used is: MA(t) = MA(t-1) + 1/n(P(t)- (MA(t-1)))

Where: N= Periods

               Ma(t) = Current Moving Average

               MA(t-1) = Previous Moving Average

               P(t) = Current Price

Exponential Moving Average

This study is also a *weighted* moving average, however by using exponential algebra it assigns greater weight to the more recent price information while never discarding earlier price contributions.

Equation used is: EMA(t) = EMA(t-1) + ((P(t)- EMA(t-1)) * (2/(p+1)))

Where: EMA() = Exponential Moving Average

(t) = Current Point

(t-1)= Last Point

(P()= Price Value

(p) = Period

Envelope Moving Average

An envelope is formed around the moving average line at two user-defined percentages: percent above and below.

Equation Used is:

$$MAa(t) = MA(t) * \%A$$

$$Mab(t) = MA(t) * (1-\%B)$$

Where: MAa= Moving Average Above

MAb= Moving Average Below

MA(t)= Current Moving Average

%A= Percent above

%B= Percent below

To access the user-definable parameters, click **Properties** in the **Create and Edit Graph** box. The **Graph Properties** box will appear, as shown below, in which the editable parameters for the **Envelope Moving Average** the default parameter values can be changed by the user.
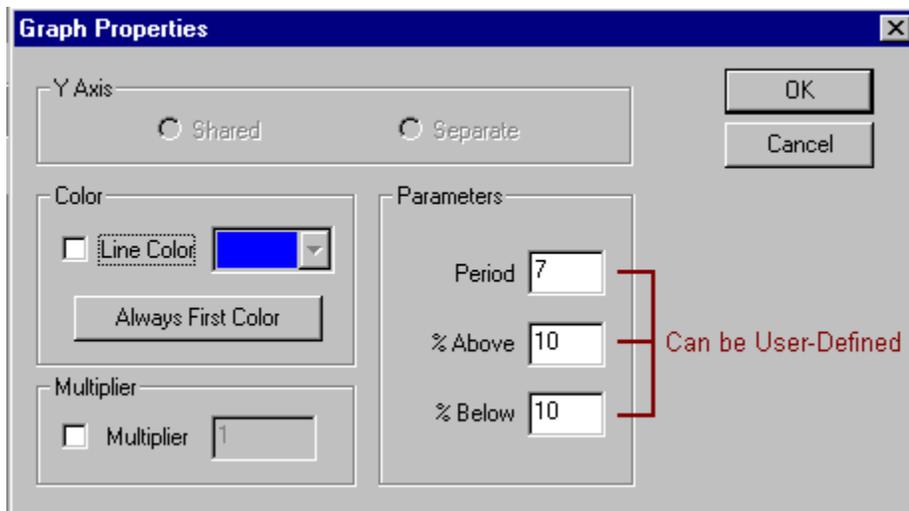
Relative Strength Index

The Relative Strength Index study is an up/down price movement indicator that displays the percentage of up/down price movement. The RSI is an overbought-oversold indicator, which uses a 0 to 100 percent scale. When the oscillator line goes above the 70 percent line, it is generally considered an overbought signal. When the oscillator goes below the 30 percent line, it is generally thought to be an oversold signal. The RSI can be used in several ways. It can be used as either an overbought-oversold indicator in sideways or trending markets, or as an indicator of divergence to show changes in trend.

Equation Used is: RSI=100 –(100 / (1+RS))

Where: RSI= Relative Strength Index

                RS = (Average of "p" day's closes) / (Average of "p" day's down closes)

Volume This study presents Volume data in a vertical bar format.

Momentum Given a "period", the current momentum is simply the latest closing price (or value) minus the closing price (p) periods ago.

Equation Used is: M= P(t) – P(t-p)

Where: M= Momentum

                P(t) = Current price/value "p" periods ago

Moving Average Momentum Provides additional smoothing of a moving average study. User selects the moving average to be used, simple, weighted, etc and the momentum periods. This study consists of one line.

Equation Used is: MAM=MA(t)- MA(t-n)

Where: MA= Moving Average

Parameters: Period 1: Moving Average

                Period 2: Moment "difference" (n)

                Moving Average Type

Acceleration

Identifies the rate of change in momentum.

Equation Used is: ACC=MOM(t)-MOM(t-n)

Where:	MOM(t) = Current Momentum Value
	MOM(t-n)= Momentum value n periods ago
Parameters:	Period 1: Momentum Period
	Period 2: Acceleration Period (n)

MACD Oscillator

This is calculated by subtracting the SL value from MACD value. Parameters are same as MACD study. Consists of one line.

Moving Average Oscillator

Used as a means of smoothing momentum, it is the difference between two moving averages. The user would define the two moving average types and the periods for each. Consists of one line.

Equation Used is:

MAO=MA1-MA2

Where:	MA= Moving Average
Parameters:	2 Periods for MA
	2 Types of Moving Averages

MACD

The MACD is an oversold/overbought indicator that shows the relationship between a long term and short term moving average. This study consists of two lines: 1) the MACD and 2) the SL (Signal Line)

MACD= MovAvg(Data)@Period1 –MovAvg(Data)@Period2

SL= MovAvg(MACD)@Period3

Note: The moving average type is user-definable, and defaults to Exponential Moving Average.

Parameters: Period 1 for EMA1

Period 2 for EMA2

Period 3 for SL

Moving Average Type

Below are the definable parameters for an **MACD** study accessed through the **Properties** button in the **Create and Edit Graph** dialog box.
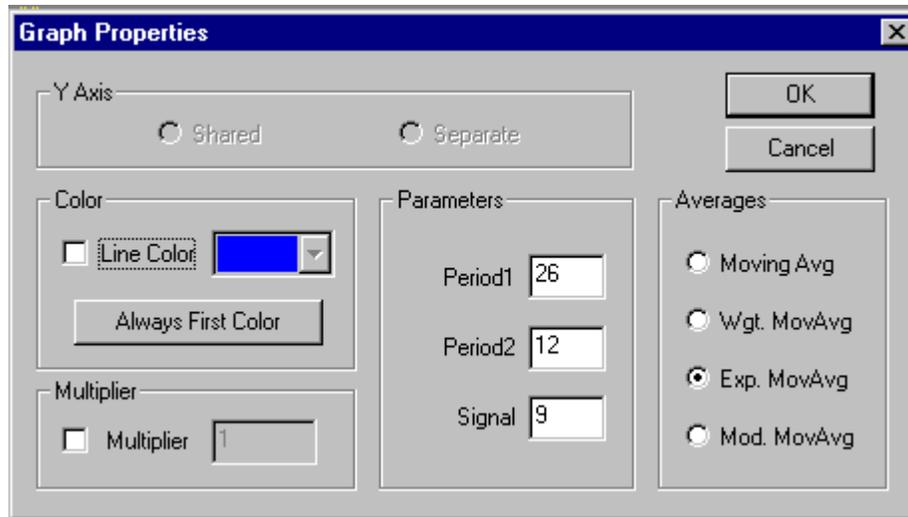
Fast Stochastic

Two lines that oscillate on a vertical scale from 0 to 100 and should always be a subplot to a price study. This study consists of two lines.

Equation Used is: F%K = 100[(C-L(n))/(H(n)-L(n))}

F%D = User-Specified Moving Average of the %K line using (m) periods

Where: C = Close

L(n) = The lowest low for the last n points

H(n) = The highest high for the last n points

Parameters: %D Period (n); default =5

%K Period (m); default =3

Moving Average Type; default = modified

Slow Stochastic

Depending your reference source, this study may be either one or two lines. The most important line, however, is the S%D (slow %D). Ours consists of two lines.

Equation Used is: S% K = F%D

S%D = (m) period user-defined moving average of S%K.

Parameters: %D Period (n); default = 5

%K Period (m); default = 3

Moving Average Type default = Modified

Williams Stochastic

A one-line stochastic study with the scale ranging from 100 to 0.

Equation used is: %R = [(H(n) – C)/(L(n) – H (n))] 100

Where: H(n) Highest high in n periods

L(n) Lowest low in n periods

Parameters: Time Period

Commodity Channel Index

The Commodity Channel Index is basically a calculation of the difference between the current price and a moving average of prices divided by the mean deviation. A constant is used in the numerator so that most fluctuations determined to be normal will fall within a scale of +/- 100%. Therefore, when the index rises above 100%, a long position would be established. When the index falls below the 100-percent line, the long position would be exited.

Equation used is:

$$TP(t) = AVG(H(t) + L(t) + C(t)$$

$$MD(t) = SUM(x= t-n+1, t)(TP(x) – MATP(x)) / n$$

$$CCI(t) = TP(t) – MATP(t) / (0.015 * MD(t))$$

Where: TP = Typical price

        MATP = User-defined simple moving average of typical prices

        MD = Mean deviation, a simple moving average of the difference of the typical price and its moving average

        CCI = Commodity Channel Index

Directional Movement Index

Helps identify whether the market is in a trend mode and, if so, in what direction.

Equation used is:

$$H(x) =H(t) – H(t-1); if <0, H(x) =0$$

$$L(x) =L(t-1) – L(t); if <0, L(x) =0$$

If H(x) > L(x) then L(x) =0

If L(x) > H(x) then H(x) =0

TR (True Range) = MAX(H-L,H-C(t-1),L-C(t-1))

$$+DI = MA(H(x)) / MA(TR(x))$$

$$-DI = MA(L(x))/MA(TR(x))$$

Parameters: Moving Average Period; default = 14

           Moving Average Type; default = Exponential

Directional Movement Oscillator

The Directional Movement Oscillator converts the two lines of the DMI into a single line. It is essentially a spread between the two values.

Equation used is: DMO = +DI +(-DI)

Where: +DI = Positive Directional Movement Index

-DI = Negative Directional Movement Index

Average Directional Movement Index

Can be used to rate the directional movement of commodities and stocks. Using a 14-day period is recommended because it is half of a 28-day market cycle. If the market is trending upward or downward then the ADX line will be rising. The ADX uses a scale of 1 to 100.

Equation used as: DX =100 ((+DI –(-DI))/ (+DI + (-DI)))

ADX= User- Specified Moving Average of DX

Where: +DI = Positive Directional Movement Index

-DI = Negative Directional Movement Index

ADX= Average Directional Movement Index

On Balance Volume

The On Balance Volume result is a running total. Beginning with the first volume, each proceeding period's price is compared: if the price is higher the new volume is added to the total for the new result, and if lower the volume is subtracted.

Volume Accumulation

This is a variation of On Balance Volume where a percentage of the day's volume is used in the calculation.

Equation used is: VA =(((C-L) –(H-C))/(H-L)) * V)

Where: C= Close   L= Low

              H= High   V= Volume

Variable Accumulation Study

Another variation of On Balance Volume, this study compares the close to the open of the same interval, rather than the previous close to determine whether the volume value will be assigned calculated as positive or negative

Equation used is: A= ((C-O) / (H-L)) * V

Where: C= C   lose   O= Open

              H= High   L= Low

              V= Volume

Accumulated Distribution Oscillator Study

As oscillators are an indication of overbought or oversold conditions, this study focuses on each individual interval period on the graph.

Equation used is: ADO = ((BP + SP) ? (2 * (H – L))) * 100

Where: BP = Buying Power = H-L

              SP = Selling Power =C – L

Bollinger Bands

This study is used to determine whether prices are exceptionally high or low relative to normal volatility. Trading bands are plotted around a moving average line using standard deviation.

Equation used is:

BB(Middle) = MovAvg(Data)

BB(Upper) = BB(Middle) + DSD

BB(Lower) = BB(Middle) – DSD

Where: DSD=Standard Deviation*sqrt(MovAvg(pow(Close- BB(Middle)), 2))

Mr. Bollinger recommends using 20 for number of periods and 2 for number of standard deviations.

Parameters: Parameter 1 = Moving Average Period

Parameter 2 = Number of Standard Deviations

Moving Average Type

Brugler Cycle Indicator

This is a DTN (Data Transmissions Network Inc.) sourced study. The study consists of two moving averages: a (typically) 10-day simple moving average of the price highs and an 8-day simple moving average of the price lows.

Equation used is:

MAH(t) =MovAvg(H(t))

MAL(t) = MovAvg(L(t))

Parameters: High Period; default =10

                        Low Period; default =8

Parabolic SAR

The Parabolic study is a Stop-and-Reversal (SAR) study, and because of this it is very important to note that the results of the graph depend greatly on when it is begun. The starting point influences the initial direction, and thereby controls the reversal oscillation for the immediately following stream of points. There are no user-defined parameters.

Equation used is: SAR(t+1) =SAR(t) +(AF * (EP(trade) – SAR (t)))

Where: SAR(t=1) = Next Period's SAR

                        SAR(t) = Current SAR

                        AF = .02, increasing by .02 to a max of .20

                        EP = Extreme price (high if long, low if short)

Note: While the Acceleration Factor (AF) increases when a new extreme is hit, the Extreme Price (EP) does not change until the next Stop-and-Reverse point.

Volatility

This study measures the price volatility of a particular instrument by measuring the range of a price movement during a specific time interval.

        Volatility = Highest High – Lowest Low (for a given period)

Parameter: Time period

User-Defined Study

Overview

In this study the user defines the mathematical formula to be used with their selected financial instruments.

The User-Defined Study formula may include up to 4 symbols and multiple arithmetic operators. The equation may be built using parenthesis to show order of operation. Otherwise the order of operation is per standard arithmetic rules: Operators are implemented left to right.

- Select the Feed in the **Create and Edit Graph** dialog box.

- Select the **User-Defined** Study from the **Type** drop down box. Click **Add**.
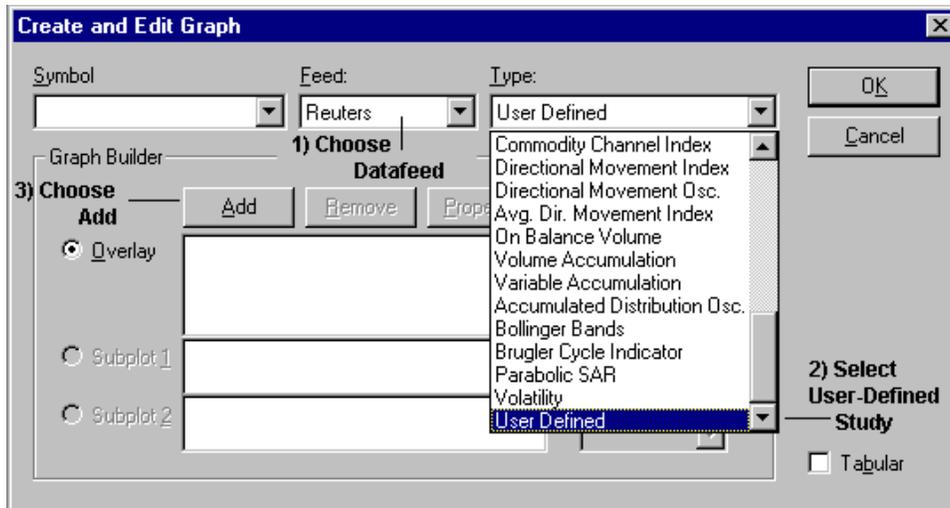
The **User-Defined Study Editor** box will appear, as shown below.
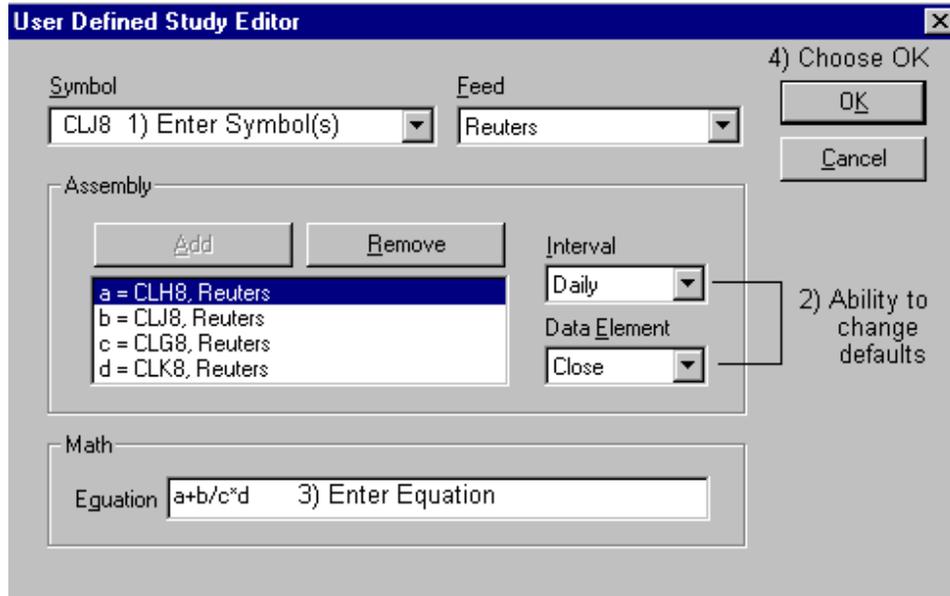
- Enter a Symbol, and select its Feed source for the Study

- Click Add after defining the selection.

- Select the data element to be used with the selection.

- Repeat the process above for additional instruments and/or data elements.

- Select the Interval for the Study.

- Type in the **Math Equation** using the lower case alpha character assignment for the data items and using the following math symbols:

  $+$ = Addition $/$ = Division

  $*$ = Multiplication $-$ = Subtraction

Note: Use parenthesis to show order of operation, if desired.

- Click **OK.**

The values will be calculated and displayed in graphical format, as shown below.
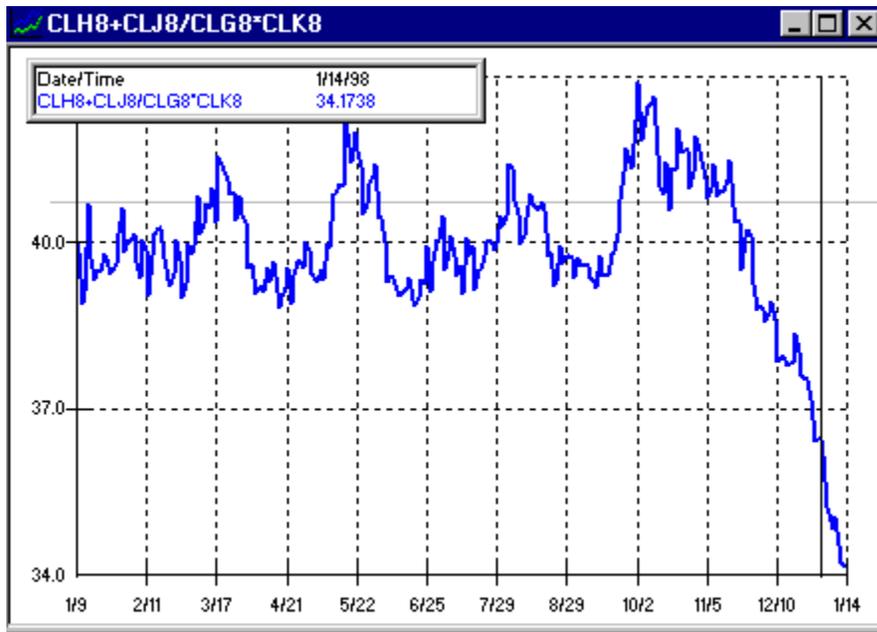
Graph Trend Lines

Overview

Trend lines in WorldWatch® Insight may be applied to any graph or chart. There are a variety of Trend Line types to use, including lines that are "magnetized" to specific data values of High's and Lows. WorldWatch® Insight's Trend Lines created and edited through the Graph View or through the Edit Graph box.

Creating a Trend Line

- Place the cross-hairs cursor on a starting point and press the right mouse button.
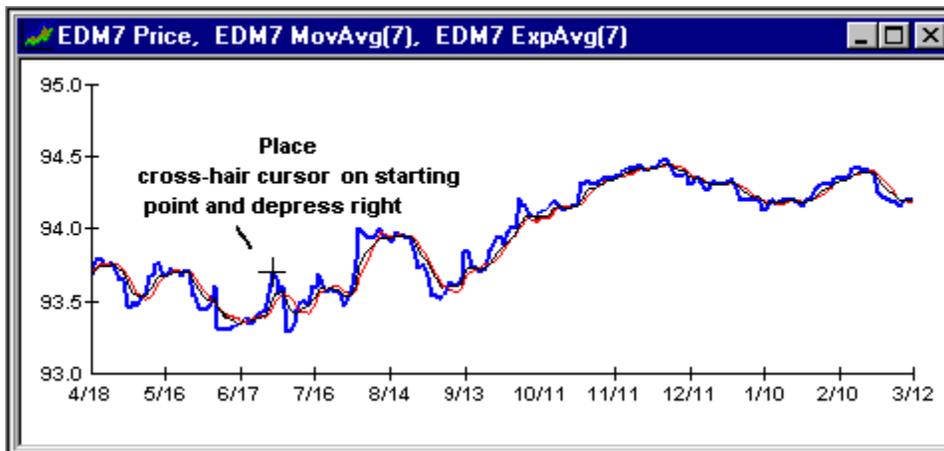
- Hold down the right mouse button, drag the mouse to draw a line to the terminal point and release the mouse.

- WorldWatch® Insight will complete the trend line according to your selected Trend Line type.

- The default Trend Line is an extended line.
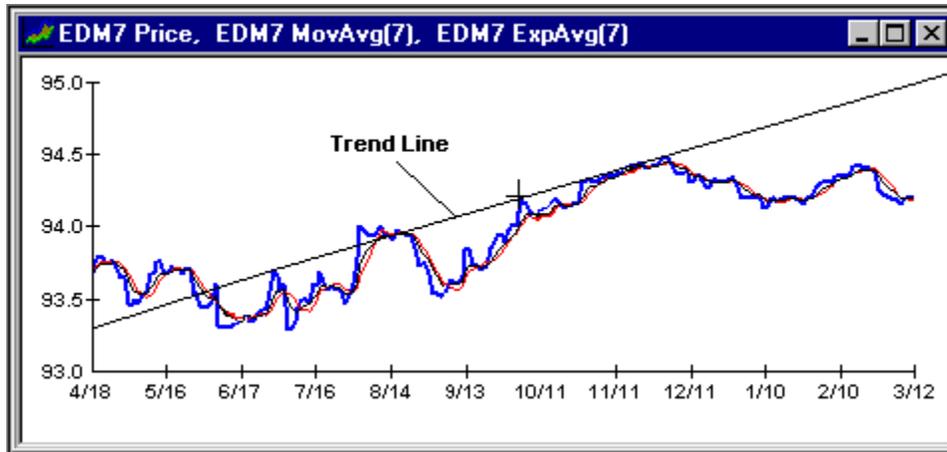
- You can create up to 10 Trend Lines on a single graph.

See Also

Graph Trend Line Formulas

Selecting a Trend Line Type

To select a specific type of Trend Line you can use the drop down list box on the **Graphing Toolbar** or use the Trend Type sub-menu on the floating menu in the Graph View.
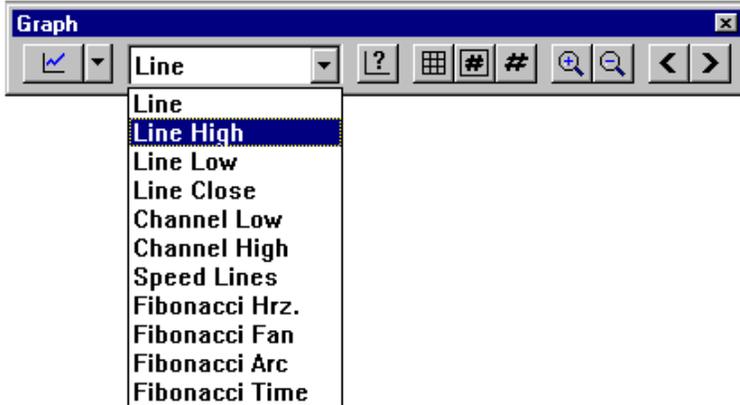
Or
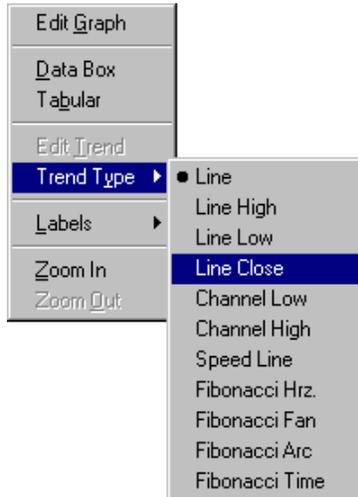
When selected, this is the type that will be drawn the next time you draw a Trend Line.

Changing a Trend Line

Overview

You can Create, Edit, Copy, Move or Delete any Trend Line through the Trends floating menu selection. For some commands, the sub-menu selection accesses the Graph Trends dialog box, which enables you to complete the function.

- Right click on the Trend Line you want to edit in Graph View.

- This will open the graph's floating menu where you select Trend, as pictured below, to access the sub-menu to perform the functions listed there. Choose the function you want.

Edit Graph	
Data Box	
Tabular	
Trend ▶	New ← Creates A New Trend Line
Trend Type ▶	Copy ← Copies A Trend Line
Label ▶	Edit ← Edit A Trend Line
	Move ← Move A Trend Line
Zoom In	
Zoom Out	Delete ← Delete Chosen Trend Line
	Delete All ← Delete All Trend Lines
SMSC.O Edit: 4/30 15:08:36	
SMSC.O News: 04/30/98	
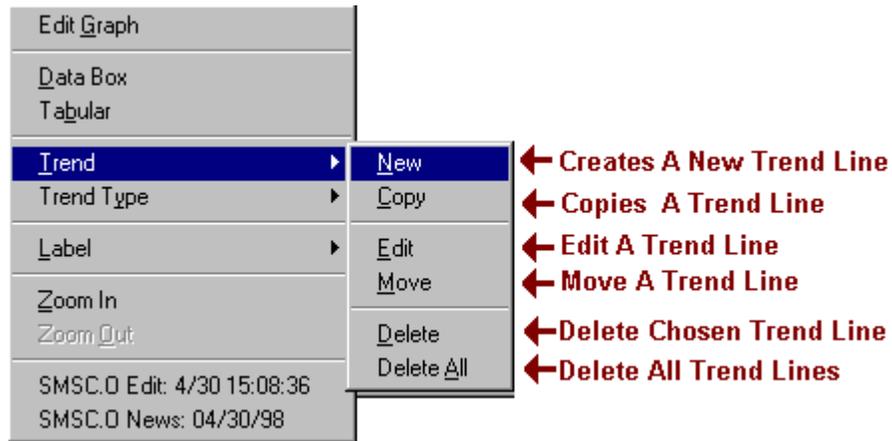
- There is also a selection for creating a new Trend Line in the sub-menu. This can be used, but the easiest way is to follow the steps in *Creating a New Trend Line.*

How to Copy Trend Lines

- Place the cross-hairs cursor on the Trend Line that you want to copy.
- Right click the mouse to access the floating menu.
- Select Trend/Copy.
- Move the copy of the Trend Line vertically, to place it in another location.
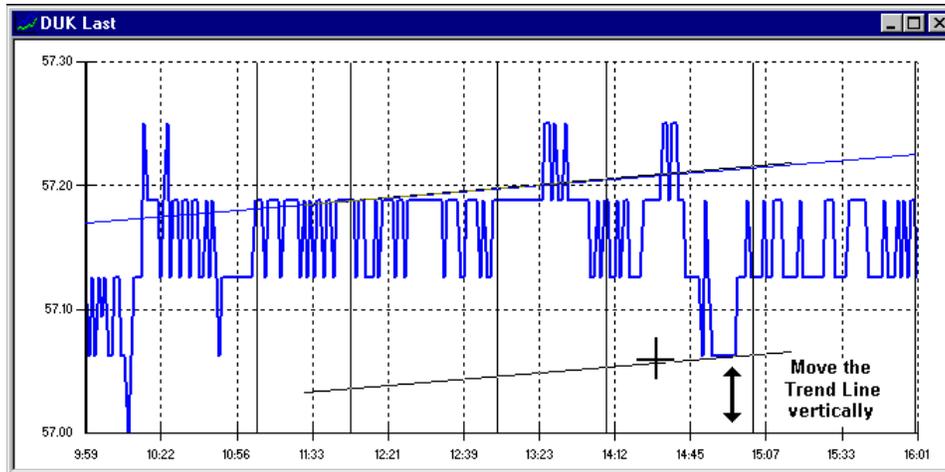
How to Edit Trend Lines

- Right click on the Trend Line to be edited.

- Select Edit Trend to open the Graph Trends box.

- The dialog box will gives you the choices of changing the Trend Line type, the extension of the line and the color of the Trend Line.
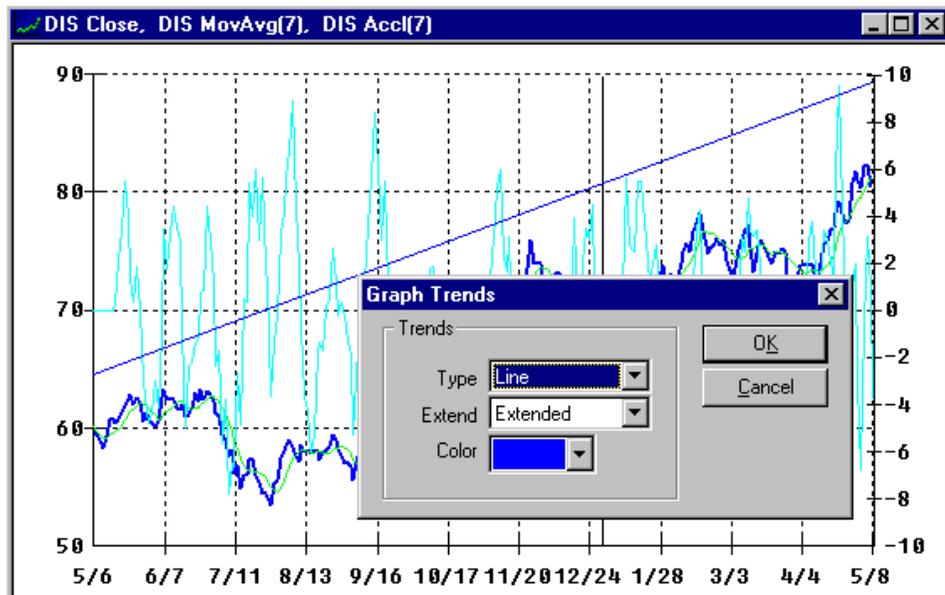
More About the Trend Line Box

- To change the type of Trend Line, click on the type list box.

- Line High, Low and Close cause the affected Trend Line to attach to these points for the select begin and end dates. These are "magnetized" Trend Lines.
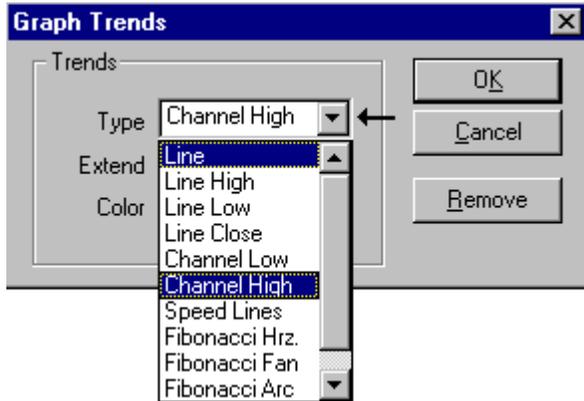
- To change the extension of the Trend Line, click on the extend list box.

- There are three selections, described below.
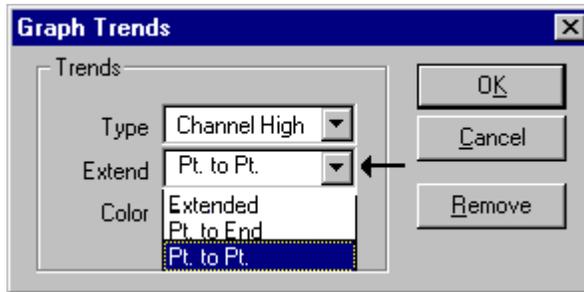
Extended - The line is extended the length of graph in both directions.

Pt. to End – The line starts at the beginning point and continues the whole length of the graph.
Pt. to Pt. – The line is drawn connecting the selected points.

- To change the color of the Trend Line, click on the color list box and select a color.
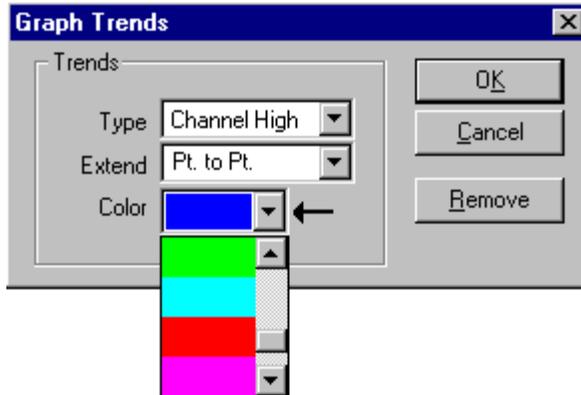
How to Move a Trend Line

- Right click on the Trend Line to be moved.

- Select **Trend/Move** from the floating menu.

- Move the duplicated Trend Line vertically to the new location and click the left mouse button to 'drop' it there.
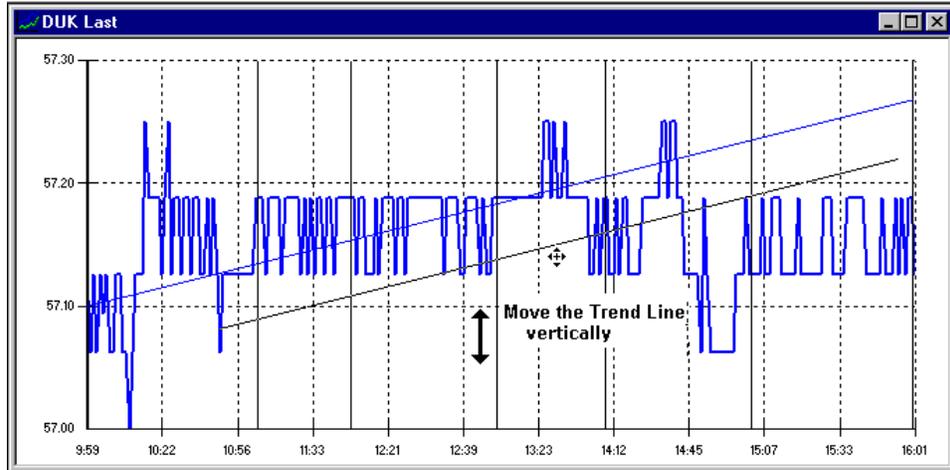
How to Delete Existing Trend Lines

- Right click on the Trend Line to be deleted**.**

- Select **Trend/Delete** from the floating menu to delete a single Trend Line.

- Select **Trend/Delete All** to delete all Trend Lines.
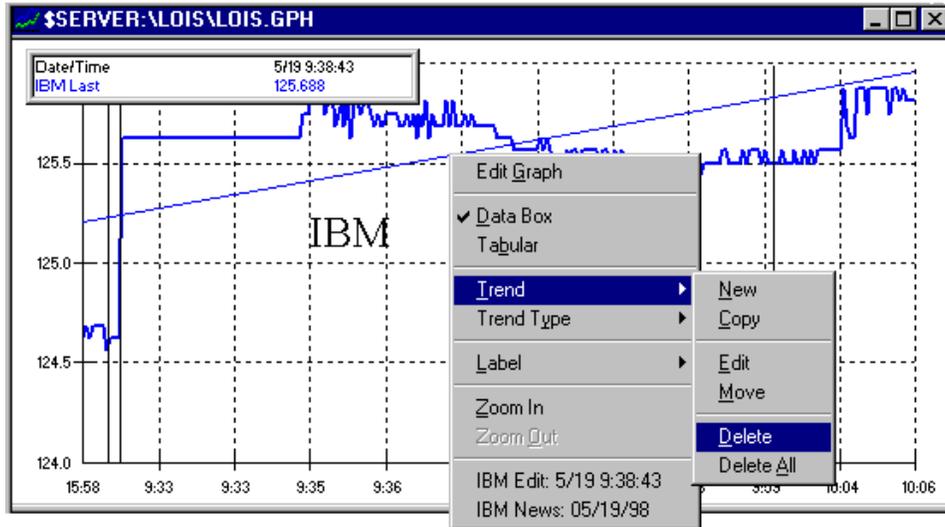
Graph Trend Line Formulas

Overview

A trend line is a graphing analysis tool used to represent a general price direction, and potentially as a predictor of price trend changes. Trend Lines attached to lows and highs are also called support and resistance lines. Below are detailed descriptions of the Trend Lines used in WorldWatch® Insight.

Line

Trend Lines are drawn using the timestamp (x-axis) at the start and end of the user-defined period determined by the initial click and release of the mouse. If the user-defined timestamp is not at a discrete location, it is estimated. Lines default to "Extend" mode, meaning the line is extended outward in both directions to the boundaries of the graph. "Pt-to-End" will draw from the initial (left-most) point to the forward, or future boundary of the graph. "Pt-to-Pt" will connect the user-defined timestamps only, with no extension.

Line High

The start and end points of the line are determined by the user-selected timestamps on the X-axis. The Y coordinates of the start and end of the line are determined by the high data value for the associated timestamps. The line is then drawn using these two (x,y) coordinates. Thus, the line is "magnetized" to the High Data Value for the selected timestamps. Typically, the Line High is used on HLC, OHLC or candlestick studies, but will also work for moving average envelope and the Point & Figure study, which has highs at the top of the X's and lows at the bottom of the O's.

Line Low

The start and end points of the line are determined by the user-selected timestamps on the X-axis. The Y coordinates of the start and end of the line are determined by the low data value for the associated timestamps. The line is then drawn using these two (x,y) coordinates. Thus, the line is "magnetized" to the Low Data Value for the selected timestamps.

Line Close

The start and end points of the line are determined by the user-selected timestamp on the X-axis. The Y coordinates of the start and end of the line are determined by the closing data value for the associated timestamps. The line is then drawn using these two (x,y) coordinates. Thus, the line is "magnetized" to the Close Data Value for the selected timestamps.

Channel Low

This line study is drawn with the first line magnetized to the Low values of the user-selected timestamps at the start and end. Secondly, a parallel line is drawn to create the "channel". The parallel line is drawn so that the Channel is as small as possible, while still containing all data in the range by skimming the "outer-most" High value. This line extends from point-to-point (pt.-to-pt.). A graph having both High and Low values for each timestamp is necessary for this study to be meaningful.

Channel High

This line study is drawn with the first line magnetized to the High values of the user-selected timestamps at the start and end. Secondly, a parallel line is drawn to create the "channel". The parallel line is drawn so that the Channel is as small as possible, while still containing all data in the range by skimming the "outer-most" Low value. This line extends from point-to-point (pt.-to-pt.). A graph having both High and Low values for each timestamp is necessary for this study to be meaningful.

Speed Lines

Speed Lines are also known as "Fans". Two point-to-point Trend Lines are drawn using a start and end point for the line (x-axis) determined by the user-selected timestamps. The starting point Y coordinate is the same, user-selected point for both lines. The Y-coordinates for the end point of the two lines are points on an imaginary vertical line drawn at the x-axis end point. The vertical line is drawn using another imaginary horizontal line from the user-selected start (x,y) to the user-selected x-axis end point. These Y-axis end points are, by default 1/3 (o.333) of the way up and 2/3 (0.666) of the way up the vertical. These retracements are user-adjustable.

Fibonacci Horizontal

While the Fibonacci Fan trend consisted of three retracement lines "fanning" outward from the initial user-defined trend point, the Fibonacci Horizontal trend presents the three retracements parallel to the time axis (horizontal), at default values of 38%, 50% and 62% vertically from the defined endpoints.

Fibonacci Fans

These are three speed lines initialized to retracement values of 38%, 50% and 62%. See Speed Lines for implementation description.

Fibonacci Arcs

For Fibonacci arcs the user first draws a trend line between two points, typically a high and low peak. The second, most recent point is then used as the center of concentric arcs. Consider that the initial trend line drawn by the user falls somewhere on the 100% ellipse arc. We must determine the full horizontal and vertical extends of the arc and then create a rectangle around its center (the users' second point, or the end of the initial trend line, will be the center). If we call the width of the trend line X, and the height Y, mathematics can be applied to determine that the full rectangle width will be (2*X) sqrt(2) and the height will be (2Y)*sqrt(2). For the concentric arcs, the trend line is shortened by the retracement percentage (38%,50%,62%) before the same rectangular calculation occurs. Each ellipse is then drawn "within" each rectangle, with considerations for extensions. Arcs default to a "Pt-to-Pt" extend mode, completing a half circle. Selecting "Pt-to-End" mode will extend the trend to complete a full-circle.

Fibonacci Time

Fibonacci time trends are lines drawn at periodic locations relative to an initial timestamp.

Graph View Features

Edit Graph Default Font and Colors

The font and colors for the graph fonts and background can be set up to default to any color combination you choose. The font color is also the grid line color.

- Select **Tools/Options** from Insight's menu. The Fonts tab is on top.
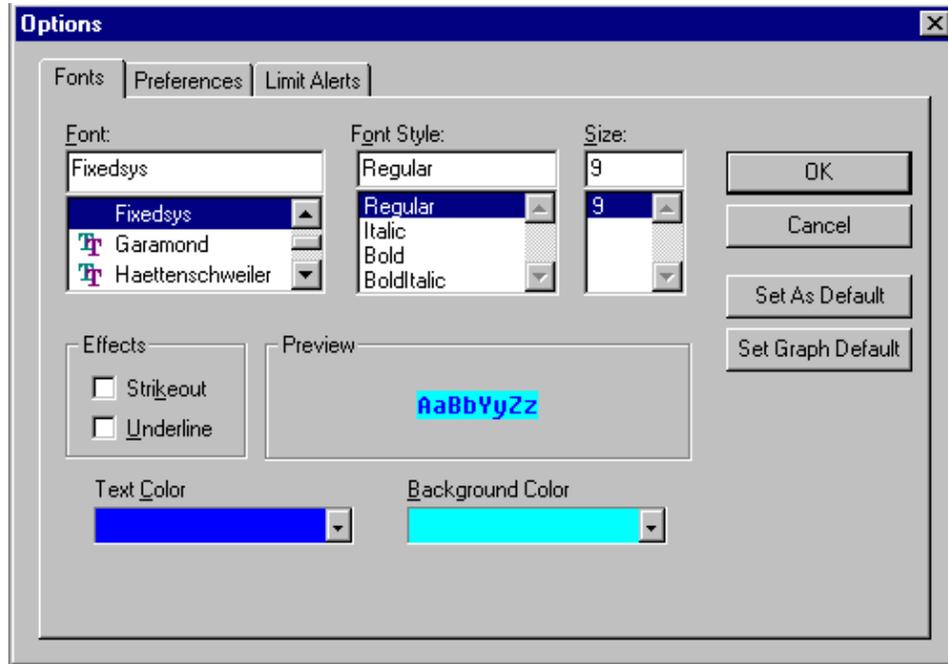
- Select the font and colors you want from the Text and Background drop down boxes.
- Select **Set Graph Default** to apply these colors and font each time you start a graph.
- Select **OK.**

Edit Graph Line colors

This function changes the color(s) of the graphed lines or bars.

- Right click on the graph and select Edit Graph from the floating menu.
- Select the top graph in the "Overlay" section.
- Choose **Properties.**
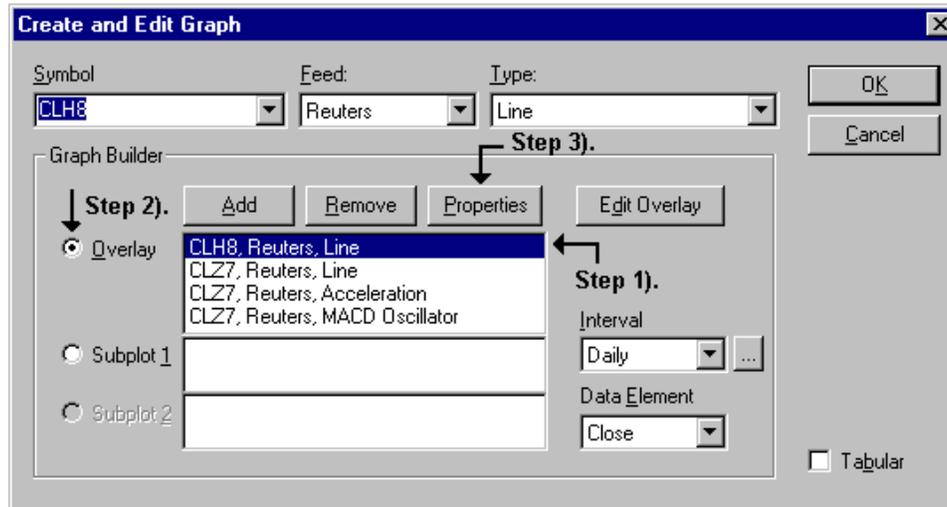
- Click to check box √ to the left of "Line Color".

- Select the color you want from the drop down box.

- If you would like to use this as your default top graph color,
  click the button "**Always First Color".**

All Other graph overlays will follow the sequence in the drop down box,
as usual.
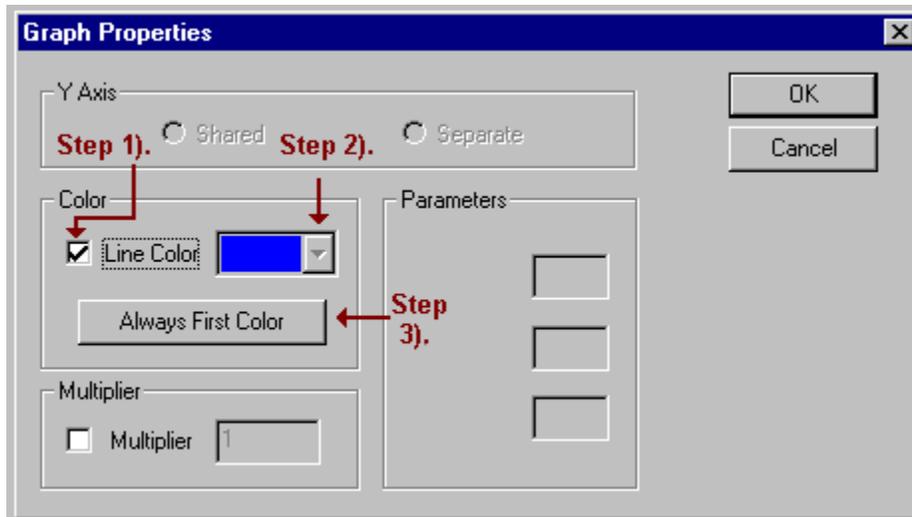
Graph Label Editor

Overview

The label editor can create labels anywhere on your graph. Up to ten labels can be created on a graph. Labels are of two types: static and dynamic. A static label remains where it is place in relation to the window. It will not move when the data moves. The dynamic label does move as the points move as the graph updates. The dynamic labels are "attached" to the points.

How to Create a New Label

- Right click on the graph location you want the new label to be to access the floating menu.
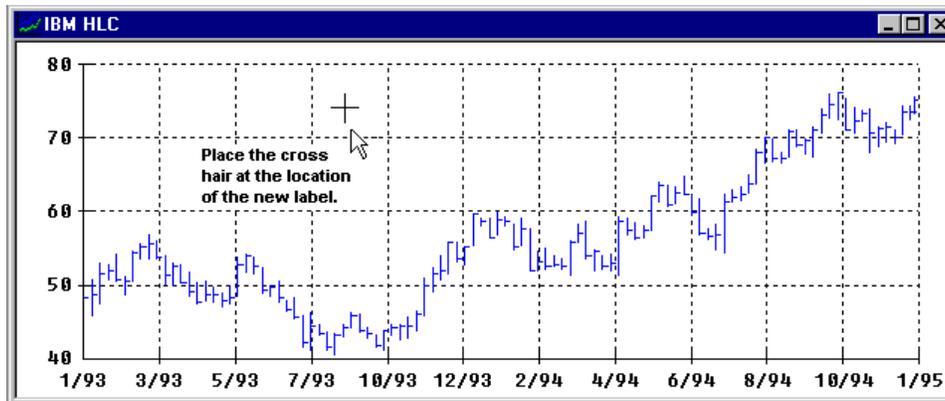
- Select **Label/New**

- Type label name into the Type Label area, and select Dynamic or Static.
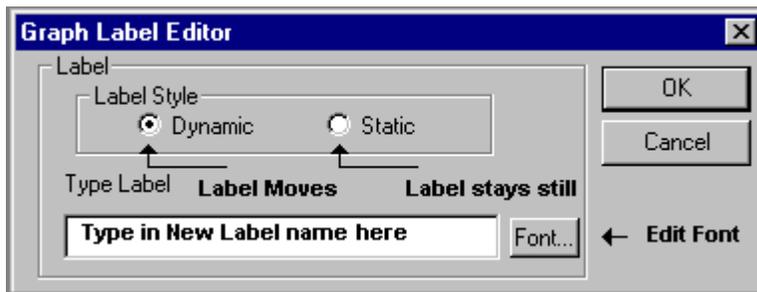
Dynamic Label

The dynamic label is "attached" to a data point and moves with the graph when the graph updates.

Static Label

The static label remains where it is placed, regardless of the movement of the graph.

- Click the Font button to change the font style, size and color of your label.

Below is a completed label.
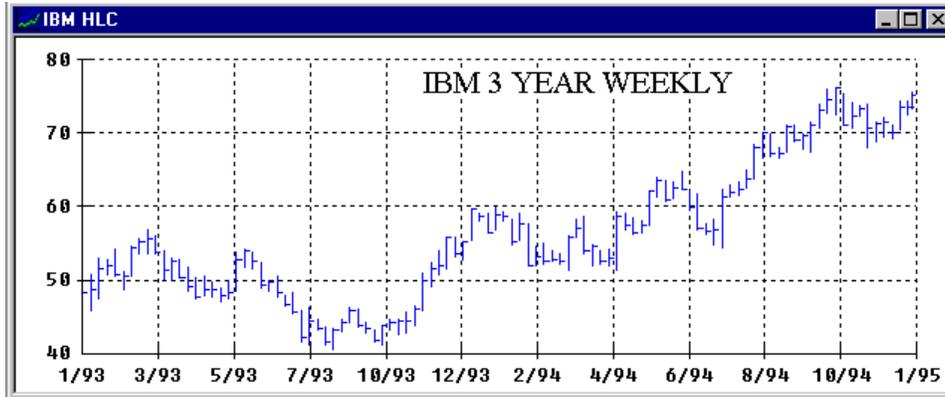
Edit an Existing Label

- Place the cross hair cursor on the existing label and right click to open the floating menu.
- Select **Label/Edit** to open the Graph Label Editor Box.
- Type in the new label or make any other text changes.
- Click OK to make the changes.

- Select Label/ Move, Label/Copy or Label/Delete to perform any of these functions

Edit Graph	
✓ Data Box	
Tabular	
Trend	▶
Trend Type	▶
Label	▶
Zoom In	
Zoom Out	
.DJI Edit: 7/20/00	
.DJI News: 07/20/00	

New	
Copy	
Edit	
Move	
Delete	
Delete All	

Saving a Graph View

- While the Graph View is the active window, select **File/Save As** from the main menu.

- Type in name for your graph and choose **OK**.

- The file will be saved with the Graph extension, .gph.
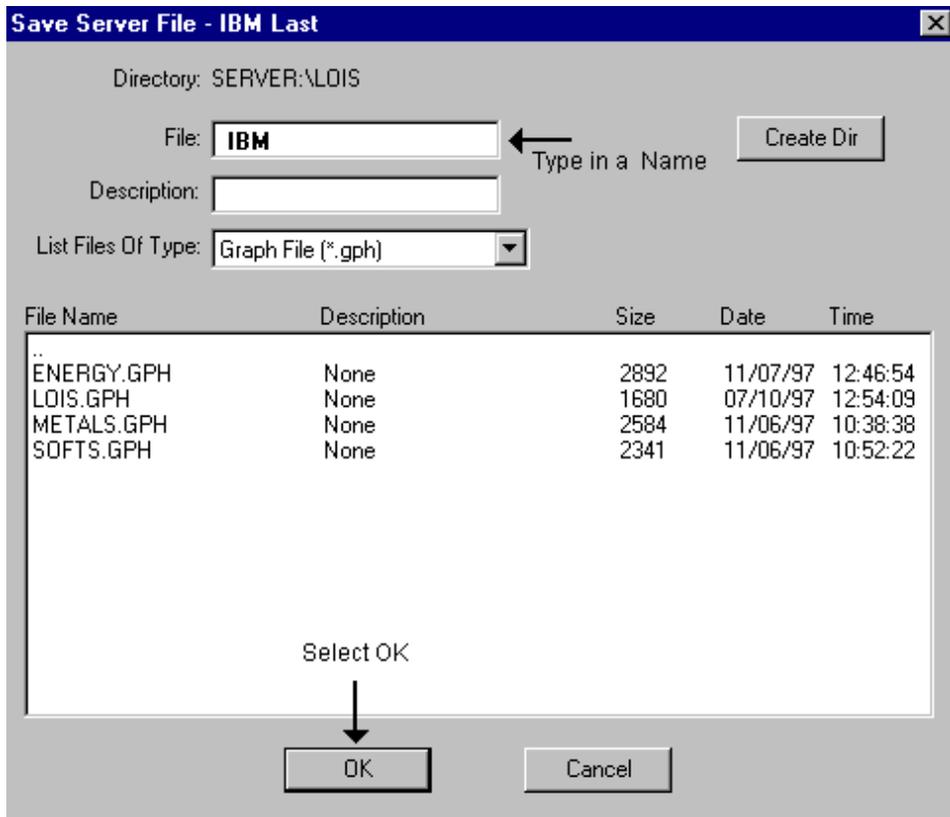
Working with Smart Lists

Overview

A Smart List is a powerful yet flexible user defined table consisting of:

- A list of symbol names
- A filter defining your selected data elements.
- Active definitions such as Limit Minders and sorting order.
- DataCode data elements: User Entry and Arithmetic.
- Optional summation or averaging math functions by column.

- Indicators automatically applied for news stories and value change.

A Smart List has all the functionality of an industry-standard standard quote list and, in addition, provides:

- Real time, trade-by-trade color indication of value change, up, down or equal, of key values such as price, bid, ask and trade volume.
- An arithmetic data element, which applies a user-defined formula across rows, which, with the User Entry data element, provides Smart List's position-keeping ability.
- The User Entry data element through which the user can type data into the smart list.
- Optional calculation of sum or average applicable to columns.
- The ability to sort by any displayed data element in a defined sort order.
- Limit Minders with optional pop-up alert window.
- Limit Minders include Price, Volume, Percent Change and more.

Creating and Editing a Smart List

Overview

A Smart List is a quote list with many additional features that make smarter use of your list of instrument quotes. Your list can be sorted by any data element so that you can easily see the most active, or greatest net change, for example of the quotes in which you are interested. Arithmetic calculations keep your portfolio position calculated in real time or provide an average value for your list.

A Smart List document combines a list of symbols with a data element filter that contains the user selected data elements, including any arithmetic formulas. When the list of symbols is created, a filter that has been created and saved may be applied or the newly created the filter can be saved separately for additional use later. When a Smart List file is saved, the symbol list and filter are saved together with other attributes like sort order and column width.

Opening a New Smart List Document

- Select **File/New/Smart List**

or

- Select the new Smart List button from the Views Toolbar.

Adding Symbols to a Smart List

Overview

The symbols you select for your Smart List must be supported and entitled by the sourced data vendor and must follow your data provider's conventions for symbology. Symbols will be displayed in the Symbol column.

Adding a Symbol

- Right click on the in the empty area of the Smart List document.
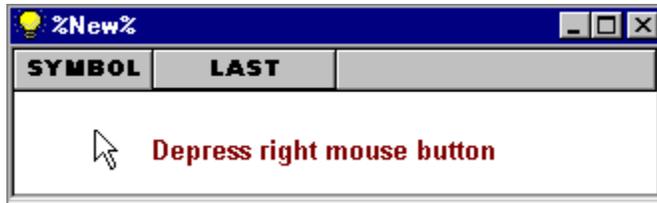
- Type the symbol of a quote into the "Symbol" area of the dialog box.
- Select the Data Feed source and press Enter or click Insert.
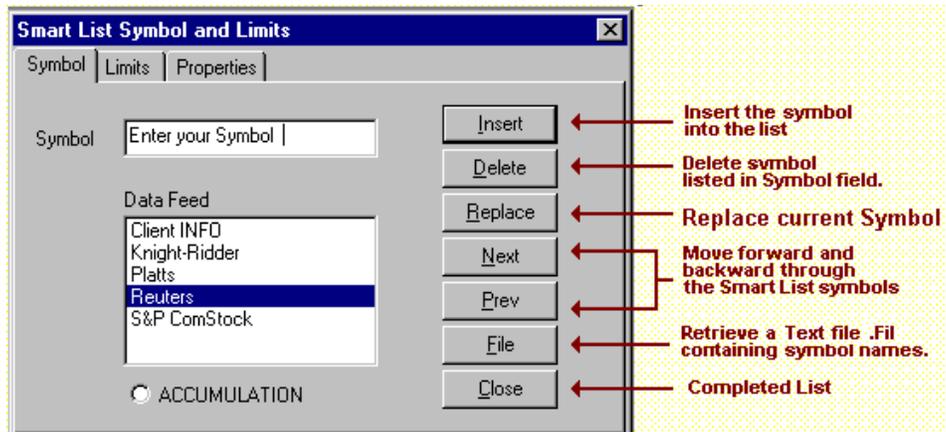
This dialog box will remain open as you type in each symbol and press Enter or click Insert.

- Click the Close button when your list is complete.
- Select **File/Save As** from the menu to save your Smart List with symbols.

Adding a List of Symbols

A list of symbols can be created in a text file and inserted into your Smart List through the Smart List Symbol and Limits dialog box.

- Create a list of symbols in a column in any editor, such as Word.
- Save the list on your disk drive in a text file with the extension .fil.
- Right click in the Smart List window to open Smart List Symbol box.
- Select the source data feed for your list.
- Click the File button to open the File dialog box.
- Find and select your list file.
- The symbols will be added into your Smart List with the selected data feed as source.
- Select **File/Save As** from the menu to save your Smart List with symbols.

Adding the Accumulation Row

The Accumulation selection, at the bottom of the Symbol tab, should be inserted into your list when you want a total or average on one or more columns. This row is labeled through the Symbol input area.
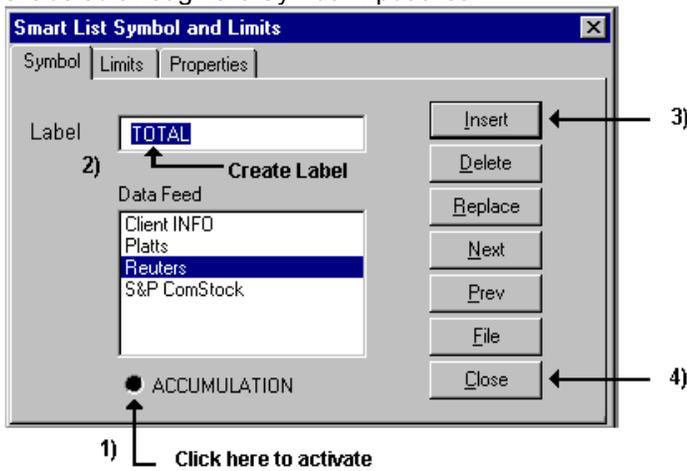
Right click on the row where you would like to enter a total or average formula.
- Select Accumulation by clicking in the radio box.
- Type a label into the Symbol area, which is now called "Label".
- Click Insert or press Enter.
- Click Close to close the dialog box.
- Complete set up of the Accumulation row through the Edit Smart List Filter Template dialog box, Properties tab.

Editing the Symbols in a Smart List

Deleting a Symbol

- Right click on the symbol to be deleted.

The symbol should appear in the Symbol area of the dialog box.

- Click the Delete key to remove it from your list.
- Click the Close button when your changes are complete.
- Select **File/Save As** from the menu to save your Smart List changes.

Inserting a Symbol into the List

- Right click on the symbol above which the new symbol will be inserted.
- Type the new symbol into the Symbol area of the box, replacing the symbol that appears there.
- Click the Insert button.
- Click the Close button when your changes are complete.
- Select **File/Save As** from the menu to save your Smart List changes.

Replacing a Symbol in the List

- Right click on the symbol that will be replaced.
- Type the new symbol into the Symbol area of the box, replacing the symbol that appears there.
- Click the Replace button.
- Click the Close button when your changes are complete.
- Select **File/Save As** from the menu to save your Smart List changes.

Overview of Data Element Filters

Data Element filters are selected arrangements of data elements. The selection and arrangement of these elements in specific columns gives you the ability to organize the way you look at your listed quotes. You can sort your list by any selected data element, choose to repeat the selected columns IE Symbol Last Symbol Last, multiple times and add your own data and math formulas.

Creating a Smart List Element Filter

- Add a data element filter to your list of symbols, right click on the element bar to open the Edit Smart List Filter Template dialog box.

SYMBOL	LAST	YrLow
IBM	0.00	83 1/8
INTC.O	* 0	49 13/16
T	0.00	33 1/4
Z	0.00	9 3/8
MSFT.O	* 0	39 7/8
F	0.00	27 1/4

Place cursor in element bar and
depress right mouse button
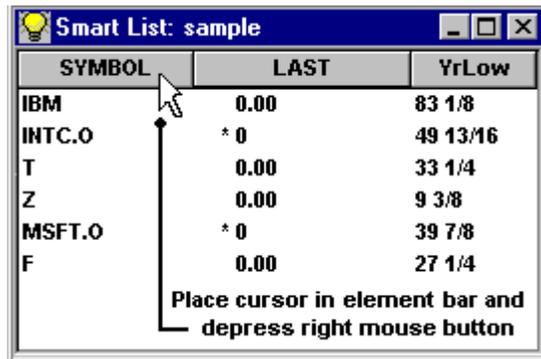
Or

- Select **Tools/Filters** from the menu to create a separate filter that can be applied to any Smart List.

- Select each data element you want from the Available, or Source, list and click Insert to add it to the Defined, or Selected, list.

- To add an element above an existing one, select the element in the Defined list above which it should appear, then click the Insert button.
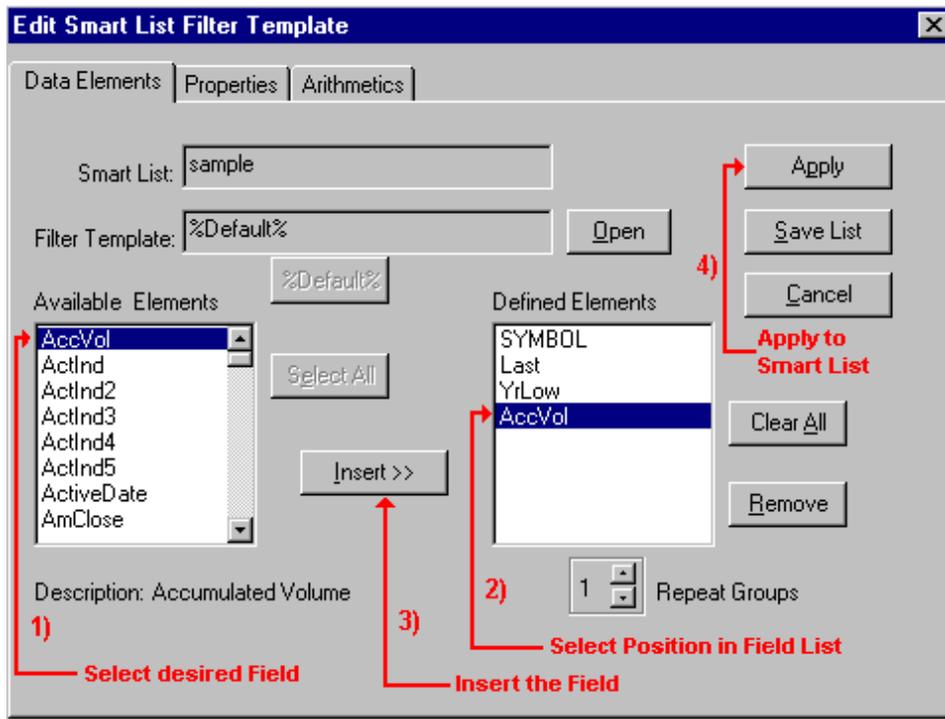
- Select the data element, User Entry, to create a column of user-defined values.

- Select the data element, Arithmetic, to create a column for a math formula.

In the Edit Smart List Filter Template dialog box:
- Select the number of times your data element columns should be repeated using the Repeat Groups number box. IE. Symbol Last NetChg Symbol Last NetChg Symbol Last NetChg is 3 Repeat Groups.

- Select Apply to view the data elements with your symbols in the Smart List.

- Select File/Save As to save the List.

In the Filter dialog box:
- Select Save to save the Data Element Filter.

Applying a Saved Data Element Filter

- Right click on the element bar in the Smart List.
- Click the Open button to access the Open File dialog box.
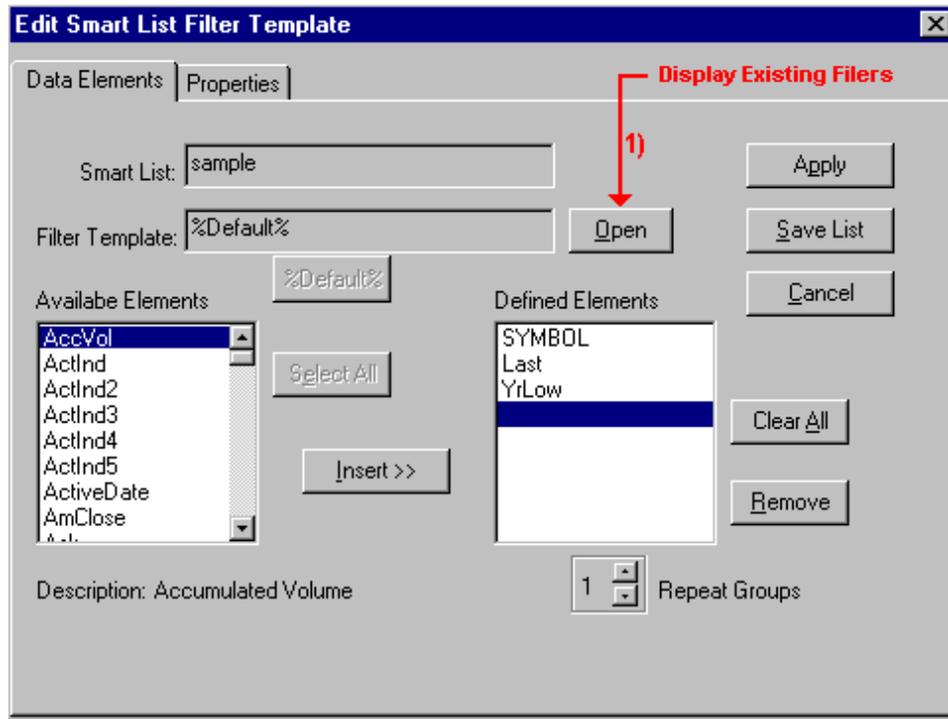
- Select the filter you want and click OK.

The data elements from the saved filter will populate the Available Elements List.

- To apply the filter's list of elements as saved, click Select All, and then click Insert.
- Change the number of Repeat Groups to repeat the set of data elements in the Smart List.
- Click Apply to view your list of symbols with the data elements.
- Select **File/Save As** to save your Smart List with the template.

Editing the Data Element Filter

- Right click on the data element bar to open the Edit Smart List Filter Template.

- Select the Properties tab to change attributes of your selected data elements.

Here you can change various display and functional options for each column. These choices include the label, sort order, justification and number of decimal place displayed, for any column. The Accumulate selection may pertain to any Smart List column with numerical values if an Accumulation row has been inserted in the list.

Two selections in Properties that affect the entire Smart List includes the mode for re-calculations and the alternate choice to select custom colors, which removes the value change indicators and allows selection of any font and background color.

- Select an Element for which you would like to change any property.

- Click in the Label area, type a label and press Enter to change the column label.

- Make other alternate selections by clicking the appropriate radio buttons, or selecting the number of decimal places or colors.

- Click Apply to see your selections' affect on your list.

- Select **File/Save** from the menu to save the changes you have made.

Defining the Accumulation Row

An Accumulation row is added to provide the function of adding or averaging the numbers in one or more columns. The Accumulation row is added through the Symbol entry dialog box. It is implemented through the Filter Template editor.

- Right click on the element bar to open the Edit Smart List Filter Template dialog box, and select the Properties tab.

- Select each Element column to be totaled or averaged and make the selection for the desired function from the Accumulate choices.
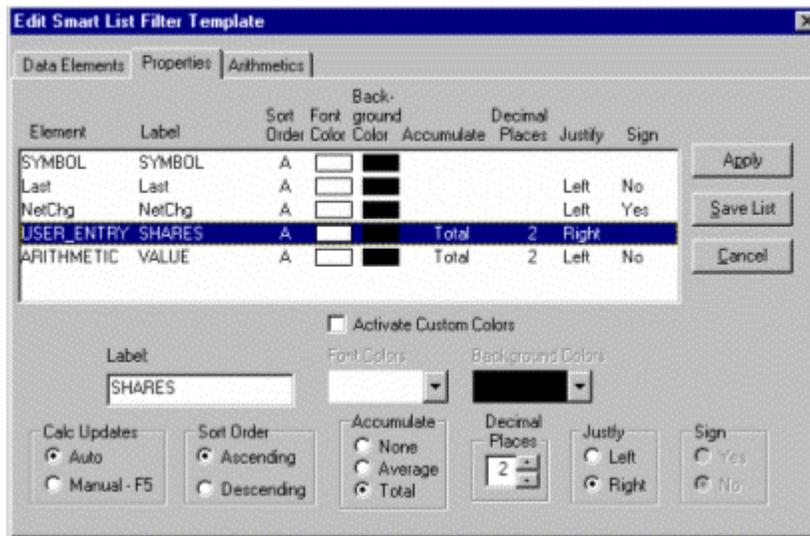
- Select Apply to view the result of your selections.

- Select **File/Save** from the menu to save your selections.

Smart List User Entry Data Element

This data element creates a column into which you may type the data. This data

can be used for notations or in calculations. For example, it can be used to record the number of shares of stock you own and then used to calculate the value of your holdings.

- Select User Entry in the column of Available Elements in the Edit Smart List Template Filter.

- Click Insert to add it to your Defined Elements.

- Select the Properties tab, and select the User Entry Element.

- Type in a new label for the column, and then press Enter.
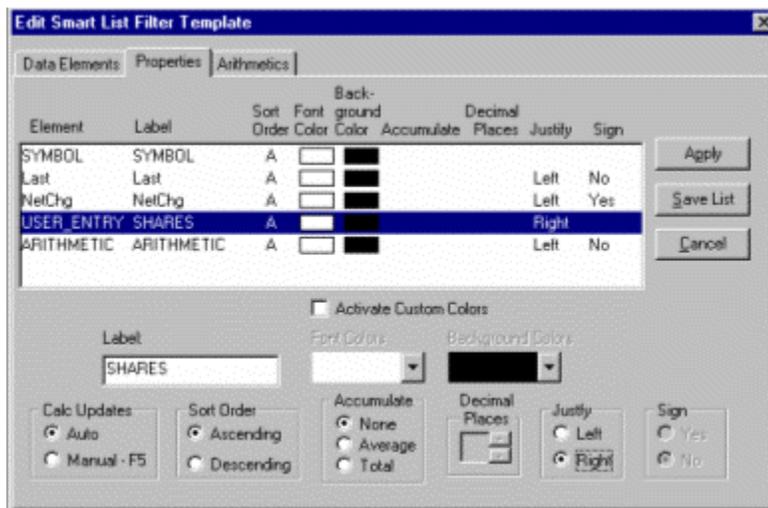
- Click Apply to view your Smart List with the User Entry element and enter data.

- Double click in the first row of the user entry column to activate the editor.
- Type in your data and press Enter. The editing cursor will move to the next entry area.

- Continue to type data and press enter until your data entry is complete.

- Press Esc to exit the editor.

- Select **File/Save** from the menu to save the changes to your list.

Deleting an Entered Value

- Double click on the value to be deleted to activate the editor.

- Press the Delete key to remove the value, then press Enter.

- Press Esc to remove the editor.

- Select **File/Save** from the menu to save your changes.

Smart List Arithmetic Data Element

The Arithmetic data element is used to perform a simple calculation using data from two columns. Recalculation can occur in real time or when you initiate by pressing F5. This option is user-definable.

- Right click on the element bar to open the Edit Smart List Filter Template box.

- Select Arithmetic from the Available Elements column and click Insert to add it to the Defined Elements.

- Click on the Properties tab and select Arithmetic to further define the element.

- Type a label in the Label input area and press Enter.

- Select other options for this column as desired, including Manual or Auto recalculation, Sort Order, justification and the decimal places desired.
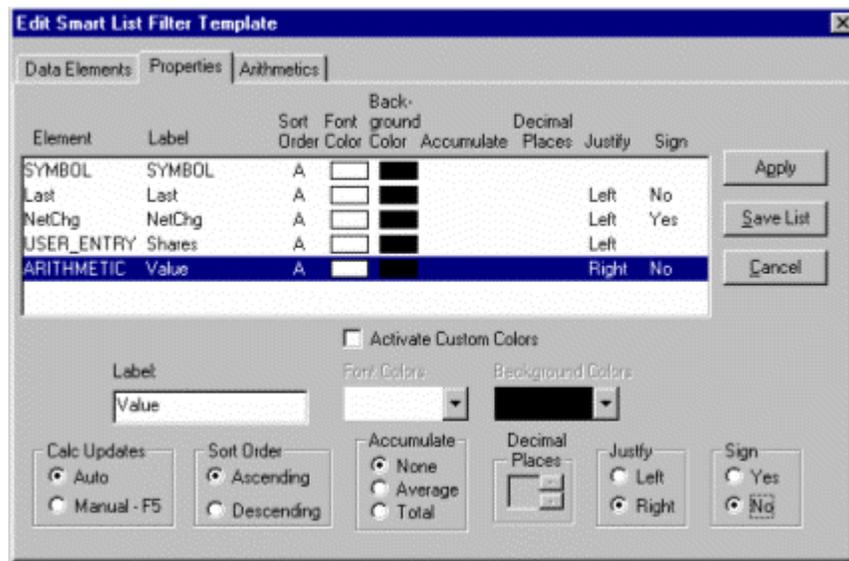
- Click the Arithmetics tab to define the formula.
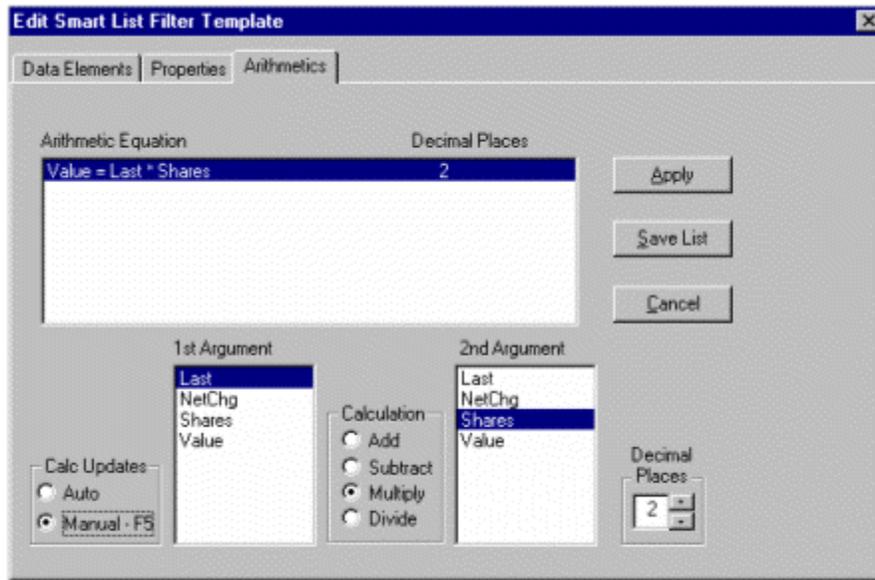
- Select the first math argument, then the calculation operation, and then the second math argument. In the example, the Last price is multiplied by the User Entry element, Shares, to provide the Value in the Arithmetic column.

- If not done in the Properties tab, you may select the recalculation mode and decimal places here.

- Select Apply to see the results of your selections.

- Select **File/Save** from the menu to save your List.

Using the Smart List Document View

Automatic Smart List Indicators

Overview

Smart List maintains several automatic, visual indicators that keep you informed about the positive or negative movement of important values, and the filing of news stories about a traded company.

Value Indicators

The Smart List's black background enables you to easily see the green, red and white value indicators. These indicators change on each change of value according to the following rules: green indicates and increase, red indicates a decrease and white indicates that the equivalent value has again been reported.

These colors and rules apply to the following data elements:
  Last, Bid, Ask, Bid and Ask Size, Trade Volume

These colors are applied to the Net Change simply as green for a positive, and red for a negative, Net Change. A zero Net Change is displayed in white.

Custom Colors may be applied through the **Edit Smart List Filter Template** dialog box **Properties** tab to override these indicators.

The News Story Indicator

The Smart List news story indicator is simply as a white asterisk (*) placed to the right of the Symbol column for the instrument to which it applies.

- Double click on the News Asterisk to access the news story in a new window.

Accessing Related Information From a Smart List

WorldWatch® Insight's Smart List provides access to additional information for

each symbol including the symbol's full quote, news, historical data and background information.

Opening a Full Quote from a Smart List

- Double-click while pointing with the mouse to the symbol to open a new window containing the item's full quote.

Opening a News Story from a Smart List

- Double-click while pointing with the mouse to the news asterisk will open a new window containing the most recent news story.

Accessing Company Headlines from a Smart List

- Double-click while pointing to any data element on the item's row to open the Display From List dialog box.
- If there is a symbol in the News: area, you can access any available headlines on the company by clicking the Headlines button.
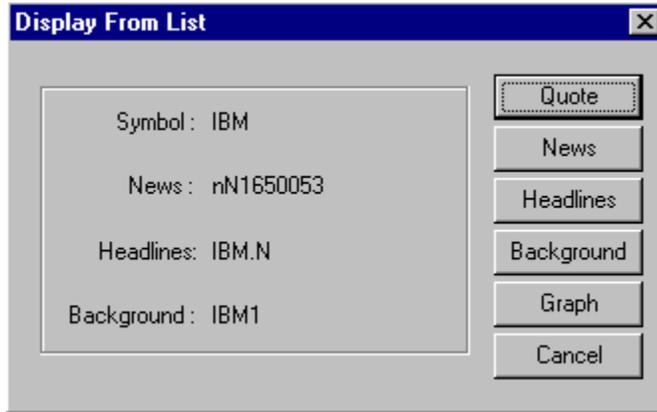
Accessing Company Background Information from a Smart List

- Double-click while pointing to any data element on the item's row to open the Display From List dialog box.

- If there is a symbol in the Background: area, you can access the available background data on the company by clicking the Background button.

Accessing a Historical Graph from a Smart List

- Double-click while pointing to any data element on the item's row to open the Display From List dialog box.

- Click the Graph button to open a historical daily line graph for the instrument.

Using the Limit Minders in a Smart List

Smart List Limit Minders are set in the Symbol and Limits dialog box Limit tab. Limits may be set in decimal or fractional format.

- Right click on the element bar and select the Limits tab in the Smart List Symbol and Limits dialog box.

- Type your limit value in the appropriate input area and select the Data Element to monitor. Percent change limits are applicable only to Last.

- Click Next or Prev to set other limits without closing the box.

- Click Close when you are done.
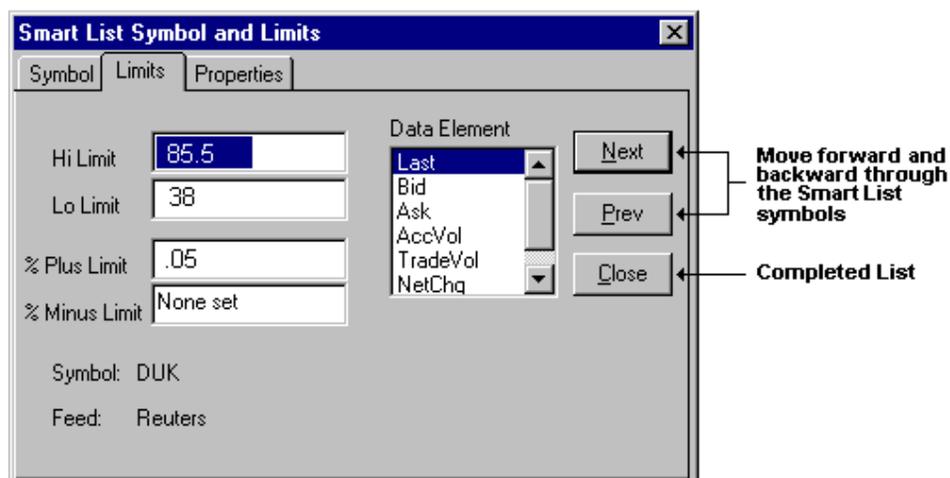
Indications in the list are:

- If an item has met or exceeded its *high* limit, the symbol name will be displayed in green.

- If a *lower* limit has been reached or exceeded, the symbol name will be displayed in red.

- If a percent limit has been reached, a red or green percent sign, IE. % or %, will be displayed.

Other indicators include a pop-up Limit Minder alert that is set, by default, to pop-up and close automatically and the listing of alerts in the Alert Window.

- Open the Alert Window by selecting **View/Alert Window** from the menu. This is a toggle selection, so reselecting **View/Alert Window** will close the window if it is open.

The Limit Alert Pop-Up Window

The pop-up alert is a small window that automatically appears when your limits are reached. The window contains information such as symbol value and the limit that was reached. This optional feature can operate according to your specifications.
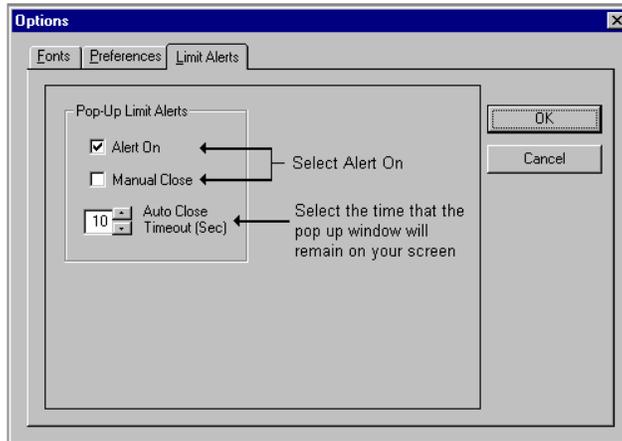
- Select **Tools\Options** from the menu and choose the **Limit Alerts** tab.

- To prevent the pop-up window from appearing, uncheck Alert On.

- To prevent the Alert Window from closing automatically, check the Manual Close box. Then, to close the window, click to top right corner x.

- To increase or decrease the number of seconds the window remains open before closing automatically, increase or decrease the number in the Auto Close Timeout box.

Smart List Symbol Color Options

Alternate colors may be selected for each row of your Smart List. However, using alternate colors remove value change indicators.

- Right click the element bar and select the Properties tab from the Edit Smart List Filter Template box.

- Check the Activate Custom Colors box, and then click Apply.

- Right click on the symbol to which you'd like to apply colors.

- Select the Properties tab from the Symbols and Limits box.

- Select the alternate colors you want. Do not use red or green, as these colors will interfere with your use of Limit Minders and update indicators.

- Select Next or Prev to apply colors to other symbol rows.

- Select Close when you are finished.

- Select **File/Save** from the menu to save your changes.

Working with Smart Views

Overview

Using this feature, you can link a variety of windowed views together and save them in one file as a Smart View document. A Smart View can be opened in combination with other Smart Views without affecting the entire desktop.
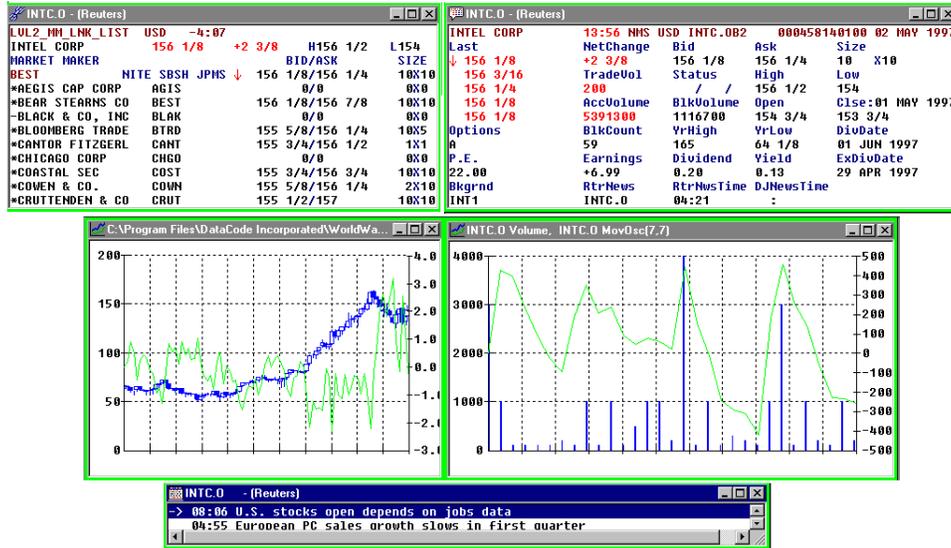
There are two types of Smart View documents, Relational and Positional. Both types provide for linking windows, saving and opening them in position and closing them as a unit. The Relational Smart View has an additional, special feature in which the windows are related based on a single stock symbol and provide different views of that stock, IE a quote, graph(s), and news headlines. When the symbol is replaced in a Relational Smart View, all of the views in the document change to reflect that symbol's information.

Working With Relational Smart Views

Creating the Relational Smart View

In a Relational Smart View, you should include a variety of views all based on the same equity symbol. For example, a quote, news headlines, options and a graph, all sourced from the same feed may be included in a Smart View.

- Select any symbol and create the windows that you wish to include in your Smart View.

- To link the windows, press and hold the Alt key and click inside each window to be included in the View. A green border will appear on each linked window. Do not release the Alt key until all windows are clicked.

- Select **File/Save As** from the menu to name and save the View.

INTC.O - (Reuters)					
INTEL CORP	14:56 NMS USD INTC.OB2		000458140100 02 MAY 1997		
Last	NetChange	Bid	Ask	Size	
↓ 155 1/4	+1 1/2	155 1/4	155 3/8	10 X20	
155 1/4	TradeVol	Status	High	Low	
155 1/4	100	/ /	156 1/2	154	
155 1/4	AccVolume	BlkVolume	Open	Clse:01 MAY 1997	
155 3/8	6891300	1826700	154 3/4	153 3/4	
Options	BlkCount	YrHigh	YrLow	DivDate	
A	75	165	64 1/8	01 JUN 1997	
P.E.	Earnings	Dividend	Yield	ExDivDate	
22.00	+6.99	0.20	0.13	29 APR 1997	
Bkgrnd	RtrNews	RtrNwsTime	DJNewsTime		
INT1	INTC.O	04:21	14:54		

1) Press the Alt key and Click on the Left Mouse Button

2) Green Border will Appear Around Window

Changing the Symbol in a Relational Smart View

- Click on one of the windows in the Smart View.

- Type the symbol into the Command Line.

- Ensure that the Replace mode is active on the Command Line, then click the Quote button.

Or

- If the Replace mode and Quote button are selected, press Enter.

All available information relating to your new Symbol will replace the current information in the windows of the Smart View.

Working with Positional Smart Views

Creating a Positional Smart View

The Positional Smart View is simply a collection of linked windows, in a set arrangement that can be opened and closed as a unit. The contents of these windows cannot be replaced.

- Open and arrange the windowed views or documents that you wish to include in your Smart View.

- Press and hold the Ctrl and Alt keys and click inside each window to be added to the Smart View. A blue border will appear on each linked window. Do not release the Ctrl and Alt keys until all windows are clicked.

- Select **File/Save As** to name and save your Smart View.

1) **Press the Ctrl and Alt Key while clicking on the Left Mouse Button**

2) **Blue Border will Appear Around Window**

Opening, Closing and Changing a Smart View

Opening a Saved Smart View

- Select **File/Open** from the menu and select the **Smart View** file type.

- Select the View you want from the list of your saved Smart Views and click OK.

All the windows of your View will open in the positions they were saved.

Closing a Smart View

- Click the x in the top right corner of any window belonging to the View to close all the windows of the View.

- You will be prompted to save the View, or any associated documents, if there have been changes.

Removing a Window From a Smart View

- To remove a window from your Positional Smart View, press and hold the Ctrl and Alt and click in the window. This will remove the blue border.

- To remove a window from a Relational Smart View, press and hold the Alt key and click inside the window. This will remove the green border.

- Save these changes to your View by selecting **File/Save** from the menu.

Adding a Window to a Smart View

- Remove the Smart View border from all the windows of the Relational Smart View you want to change by pressing and holding the Alt key and clicking in each window.

- Remove the Smart View border from all the windows of the Positional Smart View you want to change by pressing and holding the Ctrl and Alt keys and clicking in each window.

- Open and arrange the desired new window(s) with the other windows of the Smart View.

- Replace the borders by pressing the appropriate keys for the Smart View type and clicking inside each of the windows to link them.

- Select **File/Save** from the menu to save your changes.

Working with Option Views

Overview

The WorldWatch® Insight Option View is opened from the Command Line only, using specific symbology along with the Quote request type. Then, WorldWatch® Insight accesses the option chain(s) to create a display complete with all option records available for the symbol and applies a default option valuation formula, either American or European-style.

Parameters used for valuation, which are configurable through the interface, include interest rates, dividends and historical volatility. The valuation formula, whether American or European, can be changed from its default.

The display, when first viewed, shows all fields that may be used in valuation of the option contract, including: delta, gamma, theta, vega, rho and fair value. These values may update as the stock price updates, on a timer or when the user requests an update. This choice, along with the choice of displayed values and colors, is set through the Option View.

Other inputs to the formulas may be tested on a "what if" basis for individual options contracts using an Options calculator. The calculator allows a test for the Greek calculations and fair value by manipulating various parameters of the formula(s). The parameters presented depend upon whether an American or European style option calculation is used.

How to Use an Option View

Opening an Options View

- Type the usual underlying instrument symbol plus an asterisk (*) into the Command Line.
- Select the Add mode and click the Quote button on the Command Line

Or

- Press Enter if the Add mode and Quote button are already selected.

Examples are IBM*<Quote> or MSFT*<Quote> OR CLU0*<Quote>.

Important Note: For some datafeed sources, options contracts' symbols may not match the stock symbol automatically on S & P Comstock and DTN. For this reason several enhancements to the Netfeed System have been introduced to complete the operation. Your System Administrator must implement these enhancements. If you have difficulty retrieving options for the datafeeds mentioned, check with your System Administrator.

- An Option View will be displayed such as the one below.

- To see the full quote of exchange related data, double click on any option series and click the Quote button in the Display From List dialog box.

A Tour Around the Option View

The stock quote is displayed in the top right portion of the window. Labels indicate the Last price is above the Close, Net Change is above the Trade Volume, etc.

- If you replace the Historical Volatility value with a value of your selection, click the Calculate button to recalculate affected elements in the display.

- You can change the selection of the valuation formula if your preference is not set by clicking the radio button next to your choice, American or European.

Month/Year and the Strike Price, which is displayed in the center column, order options contracts listed beneath the quote. Call contracts are on the left while Puts are on the right. Each month's contracts are displayed in user-selected alternating colors.

The Option View can be changed to include fewer or additional data elements, different alternating colors or contain values based on alternate yield curve values. These changes are made through the Edit dialog box, described in the next sections.

How to Change Option View Valuation Parameters

- Type a new Historical Volatility value into the input box on the View, and click the Calculate button to recalculate the value of dependent elements.

- You can select the valuation formula, American or European, if your preference is not set, by clicking the radio button next to your choice.

- To change interest rate and dividend parameters, right click on the element bar to open the Edit Option View dialog box and select the Interest Rates tab.

- Type alternate interest rate(s) into the Interest Rates tab box and click Apply for temporary application of the rates. In this case, leave Use System Settings checked.

Or

- Click to uncheck the Use System Settings selection to implement your typed rates each time you open the Option View.

How to Change the Option View Display

Changing the Selected Element Columns

- Right click on the element bar (column headings) in the View to open the dialog box, as shown.
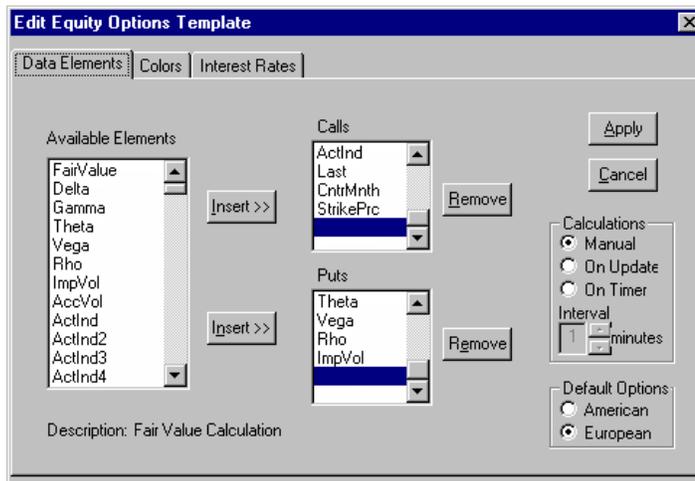
- To add a data element, select an Available Element and click on the Insert button for the side of the Option View you want to add it to, Put or Call.

- To remove an element, select the element from the Calls or the Puts list and click the appropriate Remove button.

Changing the Timing of Recalculations

- The Data Element tab also provides a choice for an alternate recalculation schedule. The On Update choice is not recommended for an active stock. The timer may be set to a value up to 60 minutes.

Changing the Display Colors

- Select the Colors tab to change the alternating colors in which the months' contracts are displayed and, optionally, a different color for any column.
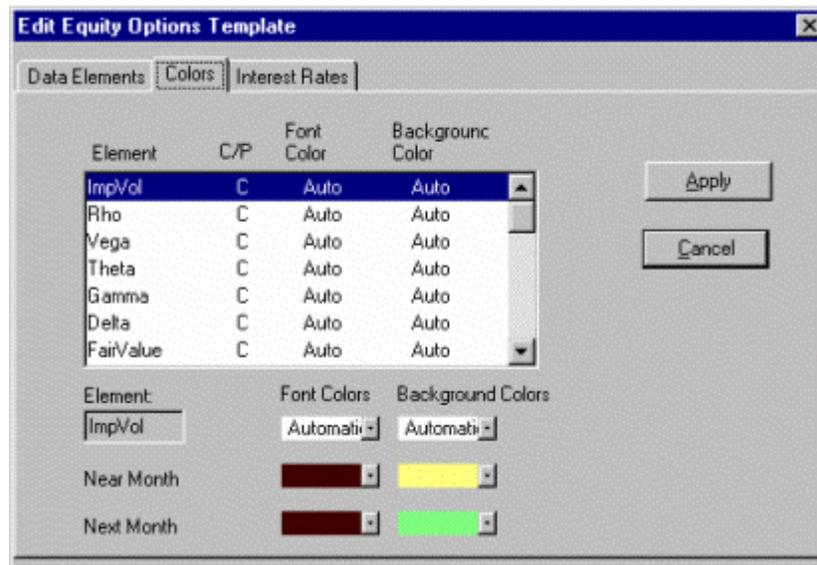
- Click on each individual Element you want to select a color for and make the color selection from those presented in the drop down boxes for Font and Background Colors.
- Select colors for Near month and Next month, if you wish. These color selections will alternate for each month of options contracts.
- Click Apply when your selection is complete.
- Selections for the Option View are saved automatically.

Using The Options Calculator

The Options Calculator, accessed through the Option View, can be used to test alternate variables for valuation on any option series without affecting the entire View.

- Right click on the option series you want to work with.

- Type or select the alternate parameter value.
- Click the Calculate button to view the resulting values.

Working with Ticker Views

Overview

A Ticker document is comprised of a list of user-defined symbols along with a data element filter, defining the desired data elements. The result is a scrolling Ticker View that can be displayed as a horizontal or vertical window.

Creating a New Ticker

Opening a Ticker View

- Select File/New Ticker or click the New Ticker button on the Views toolbar to open a new Ticker document view.

Insight will create an empty Ticker view. The scrolling dots represent the direction in which the Ticker will scroll unless changed by the user.

Adding Data to the Ticker

- Right click in the Ticker window to open the Ticker Definition dialog box through which symbols will be added to the Ticker view.
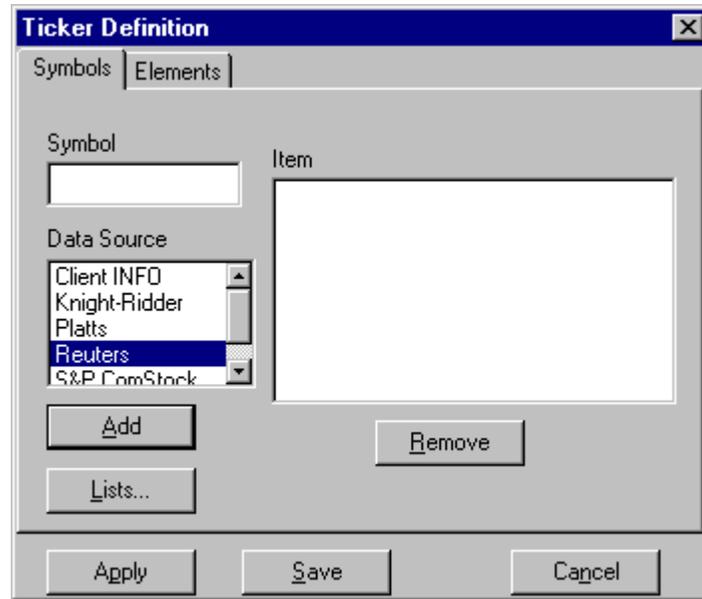
- To add an individual symbol, type the symbol into the Symbol area, select the Data Source and click Add.

Ticker Definition ✕

Symbols | Elements

Symbol

Enter your
desired symbol → IBM

Item

Data Source

Identify the
source of the data → Client INFO
Knight-Ridder
Platts
Reuters
S&P ComStock

Select Add to
place them in
the list → Add

Remove

Lists...

Apply   Save   Cancel
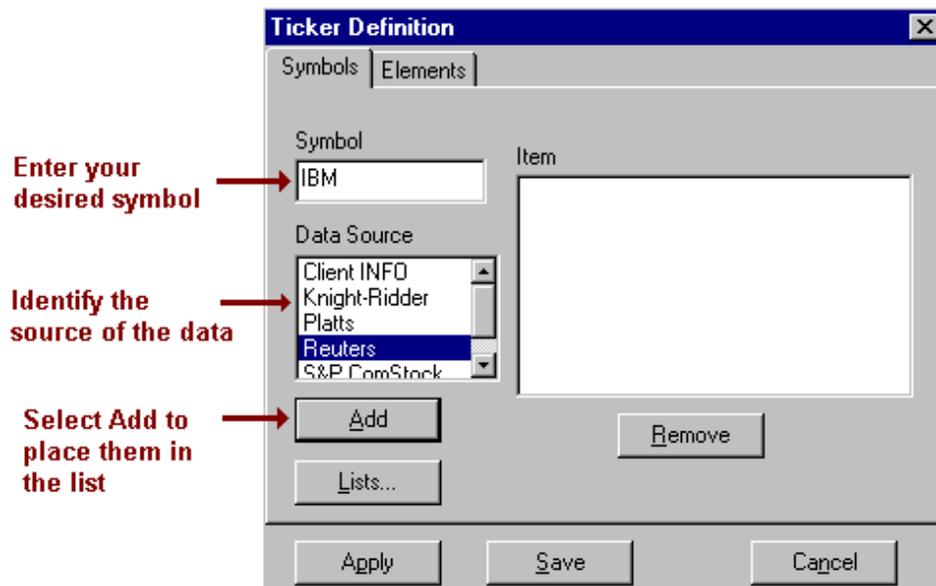
- The symbol will appear in the Item list.

- Click on the symbol then click the Remove button to remove the symbol from the Item list.
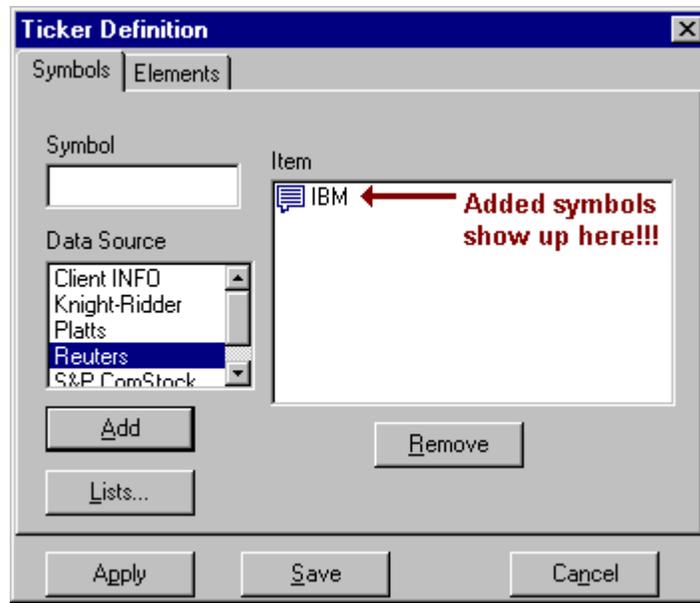
- To add a list of symbols that have been defined in a Smart List, click the Lists… button.

- Select the List you want from the File Open dialog box that appears.

- The list path and file name will be displayed in the Item list.

- Select the Elements tab to prepare for adding data element(s) to the list.

- The data element Last has already been selected for you. Select any other data element you want from the list and click Insert to add it to the Ticker view.

- To remove an element from the list, select it from the Selected Elements list and click Remove.
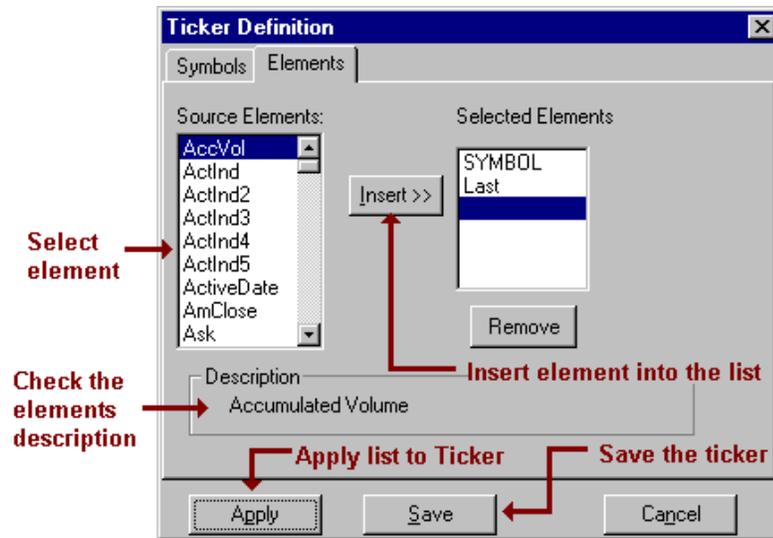
- Click Apply to see your selections in the Ticker View.
- Save your Ticker by selecting **File/Save As** from the menu and name your Ticker.

Or

- Click the Save button to name and save your Ticker.
- Then, display the Ticker by clicking the Apply button.

Display Options for the Ticker

A Ticker can be viewed in a horizontal or a vertical window.

- Place the mouse cursor near on the bottom edge of the window and resize the window into a horizontal column to view the Ticker in a vertical scrolling window
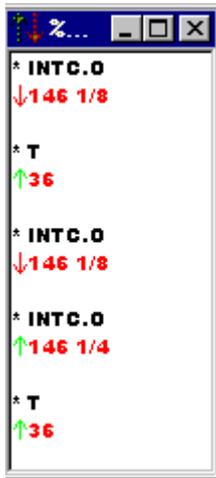
- Resize the width and length of the window to the default to return to the horizontal scrolling view.

A Ticker viewed as horizontal or vertical can scroll in either of two directions.

- Click inside the Ticker view at the end of the window you want the symbols to scroll toward.
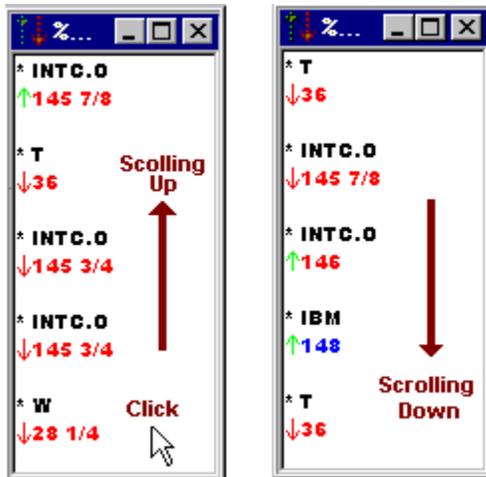
- Select **File/Save** to save your changes.

Working with Desktops

Overview

An assortment of arranged windows and their content is only part of a WorldWatch® Insight Desktop document. The Desktop file also saves, and retrieves, optional settings such as Save on Exit, default colors and font, as well as displayed toolbars.

When retrieved, Desktops clear all windows and toolbars currently displayed and recreate the desktop according to the file contents.

Creating and Using a Desktop Document

- Use the command line, menu and/or Insight toolbars to create the desired collection of document views, data, news and information.

- Arrange and customize (add colors or change fonts) the windows.
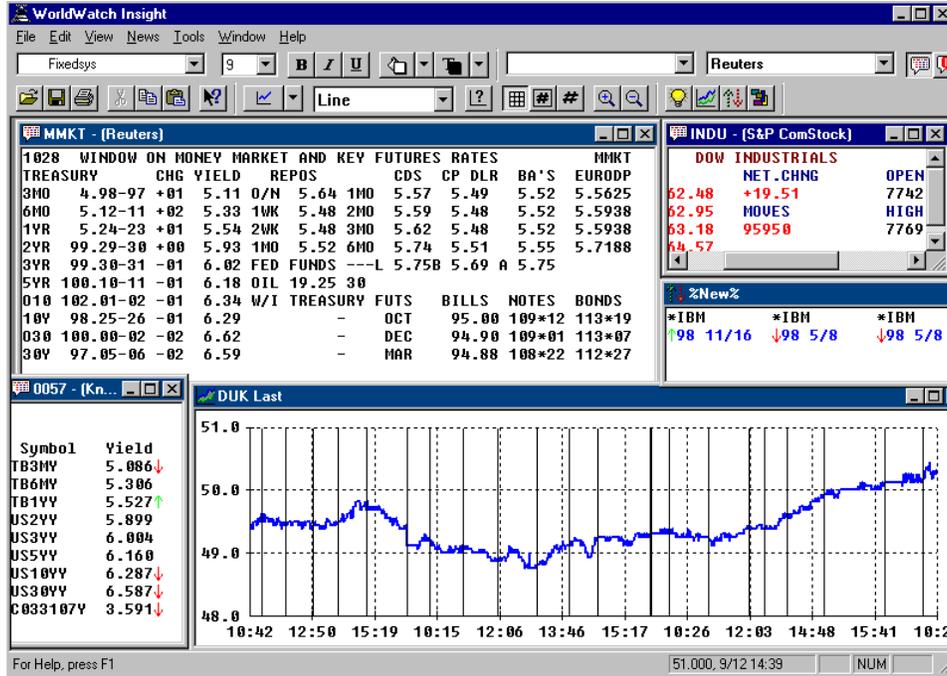
- Open any Toolbars you want opened when accessing the Desktop and make any alternate optional settings through **Tools/Options/Preferences.**

- Select **File/Save As** from the menu to name and save your desktop, being sure to select the Desktop file extension, .dsp.

- To Open your Desktop, select File/Open from the menu, select the file you have saved and click OK.

The Default Desktop

You can set up a particular Desktop as your Default Desktop. This is the Desktop file that will be displayed anytime you start a WorldWatch® Insight session. Alternately, you may choose to save whatever is on your desktop at the time you exit WorldWatch® Insight as your Default Desktop. The Default Desktop is always named using your User ID.

- To set up a Default Desktop, which is the same every time you log on, create a Desktop display, as described above.

- Be sure to uncheck the optional setting, Save on Exit, in the **Tools\Options\Preferences** dialog box.

- Select **File\Save Default** to save the file as the Default Desktop.

Or

- To save whatever layout you have each time you exit, check the Save on Exit option in the **Tools\Options\Preferences** dialog box. This will cause your Default Desktop to change anytime you change the display and exit WorldWatch® Insight.

- To open the Default desktop any time during your WorldWatch® Insight session, select File\Open Default.
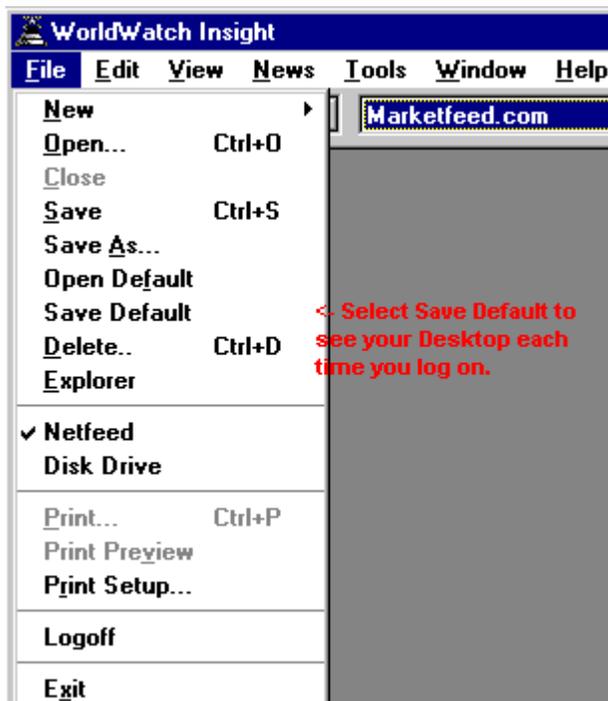
Smart List Data Element Glossary

Accumulated Volume (32)

The total trading volume for the day.

52 Weeks High (502)

The highest price the instrument has attained over the past 52 weeks.

52 Weeks Low (503)

The lowest price or value the instrument has reached over the past 52 weeks.

Active Date (17)

The date associated with the time (Time Act) was last updated.

Activity Indicator 1 (270)

The associated activity indicator, indicating the nature of the value change in the PRIMACT_1 data element.

Activity Indicator 2 (271)

The associated activity indicator, indicating the nature of the value change in the PRIMACT_2 data element.

Activity Indicator 3 (272)

The associated activity indicator, indicating the nature of the value change in the PRIMACT_3 data element.

Activity Indicator 4 (273)

The associated activity indicator, indicating the nature of the value change in the PRIMACT_4 data element.

Activity Indicator 5 (274)

The associated activity indicator, indicating the nature of the value change in the PRIMACT_5 data element.

Advancing Issues (84)

The number of stock issues that have advanced today.

Advancing Moves (87)

Accumulated moves of issues that have advanced today.

Advancing Volume (81)

Accumulated volume of issues that have advanced today.

AM Close (138)

The closing price of the morning's trading on GAFTA.

Arithmetic Data Elements (2050)

DataCode-specific element presenting the result of two data elements calculated through a user-defined arithmetic formula.

Ask (25)

This is the latest asking price

Ask 1 (26)

This element is the previous asking price.

Ask 2 (27)

This element is the second previous asking price.

Ask Size (31)

The quantity offered at the latest Ask Price

Ask Exchange ID (46)

Best ask exchange identifier. US Composite stock only.

Assets (122)

Assets for US over the counter money market funds.

Average Maturity (123)

Average maturity in days of US over the counter money market funds.

Background Information (105)

Reference symbol to display of information relevant to the instrument.

Basis Value (179)

For debt instruments, the dollar value of a single basis point.

Bid (22)

This is the latest or best bid price or it is the offer price.

Bid 1 (23)

Previous bid price. The field Bid contains the current bid price.

Bid 2 (24)

The second previous bid price. The field Bid contains the current bid price.

Bid Exchange ID (45)

Best bid exchange identifier. US Composite stock only.

Bid Net Change (114)

The difference between the latest bid and the historical closing bid.

Bid Size (30)

The quantity bid at the latest bid price.

Bid Tick Indicator (115)

The direction of the change in value from the previous bid.

Bid Yield (362)

Yield value associated with the latest bid on a debt instrument.

Block Count (42)

The number of blocks traded today.

Block Volume (43)

Today's total block trading volume. Updated whenever a trade of over 10,000 shares occurs.

Bond Call Date (112)

When a bond is to be redeemed prior to its expiration date, the call date is the date of redemption.

Bond Rating (103)

The rating for a bond. Where explicitly named rating fields are present in the same record, this field will hold the lowest rating of them all.

Bond Type (104)

The type of bond instrument IE convertible, callable

Broadcast News (728)

A cross-reference to news headlines related to the instrument; for use in quotation records

Call/Put Indicator (109)

Indicates whether option is a put or a call.

Capital Gains (152)

Capital Gains

CEDEL Number (141)

CEDEL number.

Close (21)

Most recent non-zero closing value or settlement price. This field is also called historic close.

Close 1 (50)

For commodities, today's first or only closing price.

Close 2 (51)

For commodities, the second closing price.

Closing Range Type (52)

Today's closing range prices(s) type.

Contract Month (41)

The month in which a contract becomes deliverable if not liquidated or traded out before the date specified.

Coupon Date (102)

The date on which the next bond interest payment is made.

Coupon Rate (69)

The interest rate assigned to a bond when it is issued.

CTS Qualifier (40)

For US stocks, the CTS ticker price qualifier.

Cum/ex Security Marker (117)

Equity trade status code.

Currency (15)

The currency in which the instrument is quoted.

Date of Net Asset Value (150)

Date of reported net asset value.

Days to Mature (116)

The number of days to maturity ("countdown") for a debt instrument.

Declining Issues (85)

Number of issues which have declined in price today.

Declining Moves (88)

Accumulated moves of issues that have declined in price today.

Declining Volume (82)

Accumulated volume of issues that have declined today.

Display Template (2)

This element holds the numeric part of the display template file name.

Dividend Date (38)

This is the date that the dividend will be paid.

Dividend Payment (507)

Is the quarterly dividend payment.

Dividend Price (71)

The latest reported dividend to be paid per share to shareholders.

Dividend Type (37)

Latest reported dividend type.

Dividend Yield (506)

For Equities, the dividend per share expressed as a percentage of the price.

For Bonds, this is the current yield i.e. the interest expressed as a percentage of the price.

Dow Jones News Time (58)

Time of latest Dow Jones news story on the company.

Duration (130)

The duration of a debt instrument.

Earnings (34)

Latest reported earnings per share.

Earnings per Share-12 month (513)

Twelve months earnings per share. (SPC)

Effective 7 Day Yield (125)

Effective 7 day yield of money market funds.

Euroclear Number (140)

Euroclear number.

Exchange ID (4)

Identifier for the exchange on which the instrument trades.

Ex-Dividend Date (39)

The date on which the issue will trade ex-dividend.

Expiration Date (67)

The date on which the future, option or warrant expires.

First Open Ask (59)

First ask price of the day for US.

First Session High (126)

First session high price of Japanese security.

First Session Low (127)

First session low price of a Japanese security.

High (12)

This is today's highest transaction price or value.

High Bid (203)

Today's highest bid.

Historical Close Date (79)

Date of the most recent non-zero closing price.

Historical Volume (383)

Previous trading day's accumulated volume.

Historical Volume Date (392)

Date associated with previous trading day's volume (383).

Issue Date (107)

The date on which the bond prospectus was issued.

Issue Price (181)

The price at which the issue was initially allocated.

Kassakurs Price (164)

The cash price of a security on the German exchanges.

Last (6)

The instrument's last trading price or value.

Last 1 (7)

The instrument's previous trading price or value.

Last 2 (8)

This is the second previous trading price or value for the instrument.

Last 3 (9)

This is the instrument's third previous trading price or value.

Last 4 (10)

This is the fourth previous trading price or value for the instrument.

Last Close Ask (61)

Last ask price of the day. For US Composites, the last best ask price.

Last Close Bid (60)

Last bid price of the day. For US. Composites, the last best bid price.

Last Activity 1 (393)

Most recent activity value associated with issue activity (last, bid or ask), the most recent held in PRIMACT_1.

Last Activity 2 (394)

First previous activity value since PRIMACT_1.

Last Activity 3 (395)

Second previous activity value since PRIMACT_1.

Last Activity 4 (396)

Third previous activity value since PRIMACT_1.

Last Activity 5 (397)

Fourth previous activity value since PRIMACT_1.

Last Market (303)

For NYSE composite quotes on DTN, the market center of the posted trade.

Life of Contract High (62)

The highest value reached by the contract.

Life of Contract Low (63)

The lowest value reached by the contract.

Lifetime High (94)

The highest value reached by the security.

Life High Date (201)

Date the lifetime high (94) value was reached.

Lifetime Low (95)

The lowest value reached by the security.

Life Low Date (202)

Date the lifetime low (95) was reached.

Limit Indicator (99)

Indicates if a commodity or commodity option has reached its upper
or lower trading limit for the day.

Lot Size (55)

The smallest quantity of a future which may be traded. For options,
the contract size. For equities, the number of shares traded in a
round lot.

Lot Size Units (54)

Defines physical units in which a contract trades.

Low (13)

This is today's lowest transaction value.

Low Bid (204)

Today's lowest bid.

Lower Trade Limit (76)

Lower limit for today's trading usually referring to futures.

Market Maker ID (212)

A four-character market maker identifier.

Market Maker Name (214)

The name of the market maker.

Market Maker Source (213)

The source of the market maker quote. For non-exchange sourced quotes, this indicates the city from which the quote came.

Market Status Indicator (133)

Indicates the current futures market status, including whether a

fast market condition exists.

Maturity Date (68)

The date on which a bond matures.

Mid Price (134)

The mid-price between the bid and ask prices. Cleared during the

pre-market clear.

Mid Price Close (136)

The closing mid-price.

Mid Price Net Change (135)

The difference between the current mid-price held in MID_PRICE

and the historical mid-price. Cleared during the pre-market clear.

Mutual Fund Offer Price (151)

Mutual fund offer price.

Name (3)

The expanded name for the instrument.

NASD Status (119)

For NASD and SEAQ issues, this indicates the market status.

NASD Volume Code (72)

For NASD bid/ask issues, this indicates which day's official volume

is contained in today's accumulated volume field.

Net Asset Change (121)

Difference between last and previous closing net asset value.

Net Asset Value (120)

Net asset value for US over the counter mutual funds.

Net Change (11)

This field represents the difference between the latest trading price or value (Last) and the historic closing value or settlement price (Close).

New Highs (108)

Number of issues that have made a new yearly high today.

News (28)

News retrieval page code.

News Time (29)

This field indicates the time of the news item whose retrieval code is given in the field News.

Number of New Low (101)

Number of issues making a new yearly low today.

Number of Trades (77)

Number of trades today. For indices, the number of times the index has been calculated.

Official Code (78)

This is a unique numeric code assigned to the instrument.

Open (19)

Today's opening price or value for the instrument.

Open 1 (47)

For commodities, the first or only opening price in an open range.

Open 2 (48)

For commodities, the second or only opening price in an open range.

Open Bid (57)

First bid price of the day; for US Composites, the first best bid price.

Open Interest (64)

The total number of option or futures contracts that have not been closed or in the case of commodities liquidated or offset by delivery.

Open Interest Net Change (65)

The difference between the current and previous open interest.

Opening Range Type (49)

Today's open range prices(s) type.

Option Exchange ID (340)

Exchange Identifier(s) where this stock's options trade.

Options (524)

Symbol used to access options on the equity.

PE Ratio (36)

Latest reported earnings per share.

Percent Change (56)

Percentage change in the latest trade price or value from the historical close.

PM Close (139)

The closing price of the afternoon's trading on GAFTA.

Previous NAV Date (155)

Date of previous day's net asset value.

Previous Net Asset Value (154)

Previous day net asset value of mutual fund.

Previous Year Closed (98)

The historical close for the issue at the final trading
day in the previous calendar year.

Previous Year High (92)

The highest value during the previous calendar year.

Previous Year Low (93)

The lowest value during the previous calendar year.

Price Qualifier 2 (131)

Second price qualifier code. Defined for US Government securities.

Price Qualifier Code (118)

Price qualifier code for equities, bonds and options.

Product Permissioning (1)

Product Permissioning Information. (Internal use only)

Rating Id (113)

The identity of the security rating agency whose rating is defined in the field RATING.

Regional Ask (441)

Ask entered from NYSE associated exchanges

Regional Ask Size (735)

Size of Ask entered on NYSE associated exchange.

Regional Bid (436)

Bid entered from NYSE associated exchange.

Regional Bid Size (730)

Size of bid entered on NYSE associated exchange.

Second Session High (128)

Second session high price of a Japanese Security.

Second Session Low (129)

Second session low price of a Japanese Security.

Secondary Activity (275)

Secondary activity on instrument, relative to primary activity (393).

Secondary Activity 1 (276)

First previous secondary activity value.

Secondary Activity 2 (277)

Second previous secondary activity value.

Secondary Activity 3 (278)

Third previous secondary activity value.

Secondary Activity 4 (279)

Fourth previous secondary activity value.

Secondary Activity 5 (280)

Fifth previous secondary activity value.

Settle Date (288)

The date of the settlement price held in the SETTLE (FID #70) field.

Settlement Price (70)

The official closing price of a futures or option contract set

by the clearinghouse at the end of the trading day.

Stock Split/Dividend (153)

Stock Split/Dividend.

Strike Price (66)

The price at which an option is exercisable.

SPC Beta (528)

S & P ComStock's proposed beta, a measure of relative volatility, value for a stock.

TickUpDn (14)

Tick up and down, this field reflects the direction of the trading since the previous trade.

The arrows indicate the direction.

Time of Update (5)

Time when the vendor updated a certain field

or fields in the record. Which field depends on

the instrument.

Total Trade Issues (106)

The number of issues which have traded today.

Total Moves (187)

The total number of moves today.

Total Volume (80)

Today's total market volume.

Trade Date (16)

The date of the value contained in the data element Last.

Trade Time (18)

The time of the value contained in the field Last.

Trade Exchange ID (44)

Exchange identifier of the latest trade. US Composites only.

Trading Units (53)

The price units in which the issue trades.

Trade Volume (178)

Transactional volume associated with the trade price (6).

Unchanged Issues (86)

Number of issues unchanged today.

Unchanged Moves (89)

Accumulated moves of issues that are unchanged today.

Unchanged Volume (83)

Accumulated volume of issues that are unchanged today.

Unofficial Close (137)

Today's unofficial closing price as supplied by an exchange such as LIFFE.

Cleared during the pre-market clear.

Upper Trade Limit (75)

Upper trading limit for today's trading.

User_Entry Field (2051)

A data element, the content of which is typed in by the user.

Valoren Number (142)

Valoren number.

Volume Cum. (32)

See definition for Accumulated Volume.

Volume Increment (178)

See definition for Trade Volume.

Year High (90)

The highest value reached by the instrument this year or period.

Year High Date (350)

Date the highest value for year (90) was reached.

Year High Indicator (110)

This indicator is present when a new high value has been established today.

Year Low (91)

The lowest value this year or period.

Year Low Date (351)

Date the lowest value for year (91) was reached

Year Low Indicator (111)

This indicator is present (red) when a new low value has been established today.

Yield (35)

For equities, the dividend per share expressed as a percentage of the price.

For Bonds, this is the current yield i.e. the interest expressed as a percentage of the price.

Yield To Maturity (132)

For debt instruments, the yield to maturity which is the yield taking into account the price discount or premium over face value.

7 Day Yield (124)

7 day yield of money market funds.