The Basics
Chapter 5: Chart Window
User Guide

CQG Client Version 7x1
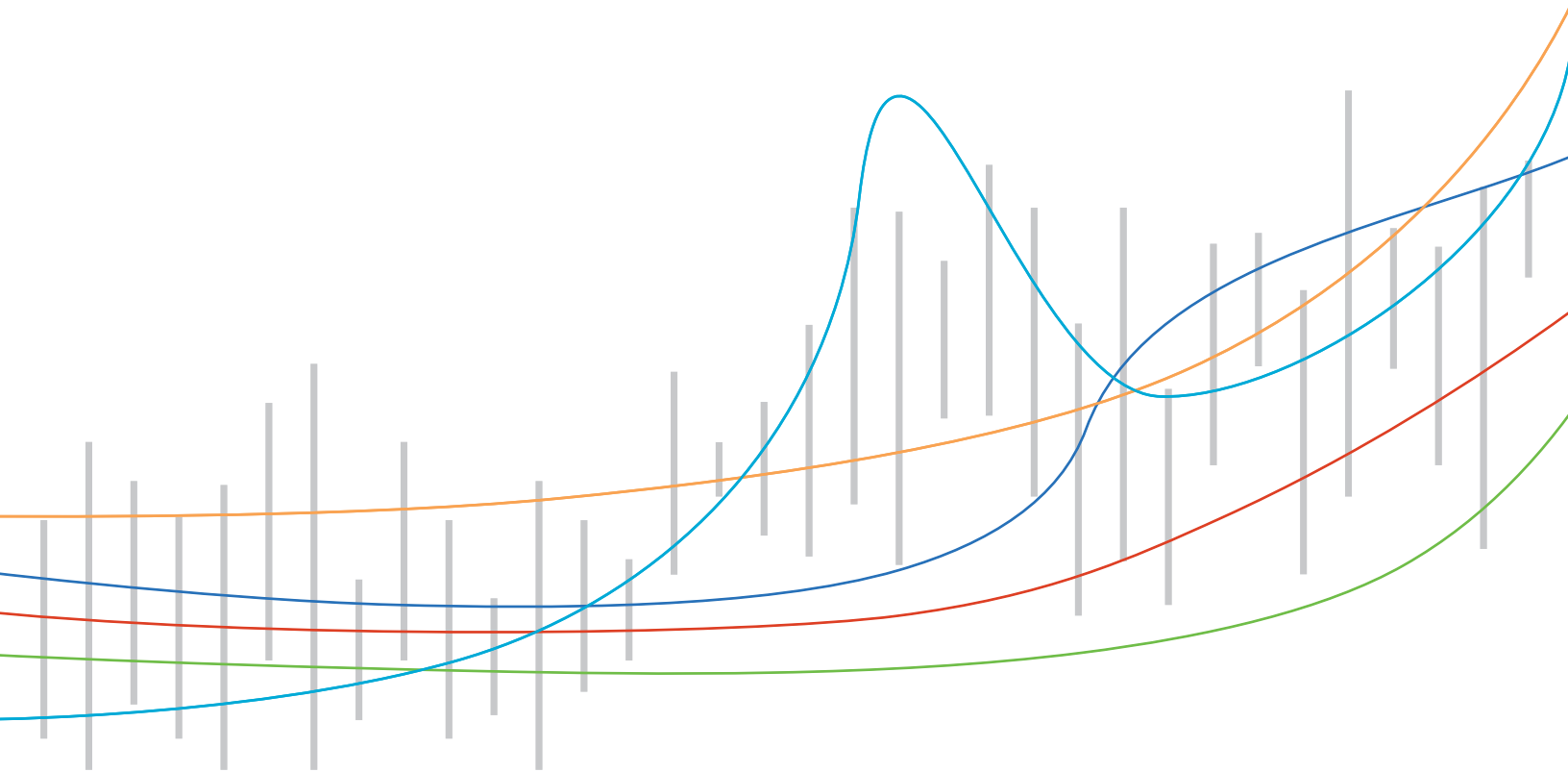
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Contents

The Chart Window

Charts in CQG

The dynamic charting tools available in **CQG** give traders the power and flexibility to customize information, providing more frameworks to effectively analyze data.

Adding a Chart with the Chart Button

Left click on the **Chart** button to launch a bar chart.

Right click on the **Chart** button to either close a chart or launch a different type of chart.

If the **Chart** button is not displayed on the application toolbar, you can add it by doing the following:

Left click on the **Setup** button.

Select Customize Toolbar.
    This displays the ***Toolbar Manager*** dialog.

Select the **>>>** button in the **Add/Remove column** in the **Chart, Quote, News...** row.

Select **Chart** in the button column.

Left click on the **Close** buttons on the ***Customize Application Toolbar*** and ***Toolbar Manager*** dialogs.

Left click on the **Chart** button to launch a bar chart.

Right click on the **Chart** button to either close a chart or launch a different type of chart.

Launching Charts from Within Other CQG Applications

Even without a Chart toolbar button, charts can be easily launched from within the following applications:

Basic Quote Displays. See "Displaying a chart from a Quote Cell" in the *Quotes* chapter of the *Quotes* volume in the ***CQG User's Guide***.

Custom Quote Board. See "Displaying a chart from a Custom Quote Board Cell" in the *Custom Quote Board* chapter of the *Quotes* volume in the ***CQG User's Guide***.

Quote Spreadsheets. See "Displaying a chart from a Quote Spreadsheet Cell" in the *Quote Spreadsheet* chapter of the *Quotes* volume in the ***CQG User's Guide***.

Market Scan. See "Displaying a Chart for a Selected Issue" in the *Market Scan* chapter of the *User Formulas and Backtesting* volume in the ***CQG User's Guide***.

Options. See "Displaying a Chart from an Options Window" in the *Options* chapter of the *Options* volume in the ***CQG User's Guide***.

TSO. See "Launching a Chart with Parameters" in the *Trade System Optimizer* chapter of the *User Formulas and Backtesting* volume in the ***CQG User's Guide***.

Overlaying One Chart on Another

The Analog study allows one chart to be overlaid on another. All studies on the original chart will also appear on the overlaid chart.

For more information about using the Chart Analog Overlay, refer to the "Standard Studies" chapter of the *Basic Studies* volume of the ***CQG** User's Guide*.

The Chart Toolbar

The Chart toolbar consists of at least 3 buttons:

The **Magnet** button, see "Using the Magnet Button" on page 5-69.
The **IntD** button, see "Using the Intraday Button to Change Time Intervals" on page 5-15.
The **Hist** button, see "Using the Historical Button to Change Time Intervals" on page 5-15.

In addition, you can add specific buttons and types of buttons to the chart toolbar.

The HdsUp On/Off Button

This button is not available until after you logon to the Order Routing system either from the Order page or from the DOMTrader. The **HdsUp Off/On** button is used to activate and de-activate order trading mode in a chart.

If you are not logged on to the order routing server and you click on the **HdsUp Off/On** button, the ***Logon Order Routing*** dialog is displayed.

If you have selected HdsUp On, the Trade Value box appears on the chart. After you logon, you can right click in the chart area to display the ***HeadsUp Display***, from which you can place trades.

Chart Control Buttons that can be added to the Chart Toolbar

You can add specific buttons that will only appear when you are viewing a ***CQG*** chart window.

To begin adding these specific buttons:

Left click on the **Setup** button.

Select Customize Toolbar.

Select the **>>>** button associated with **Chart Control**.

You can add the following buttons, listed in the order they appear in the illustration from left-to right, top to bottom:

The **Scroll Up/Down** button, see "Using the Scroll Up/Down Button" on page 5-80.
The **Scroll Left/Right** button, see "Using the Scroll Left/Right Button" on page 5-80.
The **Time compress/expand** button, see "Using the Time Compress/Expand Button" on page 5-82.
The **Price compress/expand** button, see "Using the Price Compress/Expand Button" on page 5-82.
The **AnaLock** button, see "Using the AnaLock Button" on page 5-81.
The **ReScl** button, see "Resetting a Chart to Default Scaling" on page 5-84.
The **Study** button, see "Using Studies in a Chart Window" on page 5-50.

General Classes of Buttons that can be added to the Chart Toolbar

The following classes of buttons may also be available, however, some of these buttons require a special enablement.

Basic (also referred to as Technical) Studies
Chart typeFunctionsPointer ToolsTrade
SystemsZoomATMDeMarkDiNapoliFirst Step/Next
StepProfitunitySMRStatwareSupplementalTJoseph

For instructions on customizing toolbars, *see* "Customizing Toolbars" in the *Main* chapter of the *CQG Basics* volume of the ***CQG*** *User's Guide*.

Entering Commands

The command entry box is located at the lower left corner of the chart window. You can use it to change to a different market and to change the time interval of a chart.

Using a toolbar button to enter commands

In addition to the command entry box, you can create toolbar buttons to enter often-used commands quickly.

For example, to create a toolbar button that displays a daily chart of the most current S & P 500 futures contract:

Left click on the **Setup** button.

Select Customize Toolbar.

Select the >>> button associated with **Macros**.

Left click on the **New** button.

Input a button name (up to 10 characters).

Input the appropriate command.
For example, **SP?1,D**.

Select the carriage return checkbox to automatically enter the command.

Left click on the **OK** button to close the *Add Macro Button* dialog.

Left clicking on this newly created macro button will display a daily chart showing the first non-expired S&P 500 futures contract.

Entering Symbols in *CQG*

The way you enter a symbol depends on whether you are specifying a futures contract, a stock issue, an option contract, a cash instrument, or a spread.

For a Futures Contract

In the command box, enter the following:

Input	the Commodity Symbol,	**SP**
	the Month Code,	**U**
	and the last two digits of the year.	**03**

[Enter]

Example: **SPU03 [Enter]** would display the information for the September 2003 S &P 500 futures contract.

Note: When a symbol is entered in the command box, symbol entry connects with commodity symbols before contracts. Therefore, entering **SF** will display the lead month for Swiss Francs, rather than January soybeans. To get the soybean chart, you would need to type in the year (**SF2**, for example).

For a listing of the available symbols:

Right click on the *CQG* Advisor button [?].
Select Symbols by Exchange or *Find a Symbol.*

Futures Contracts use the following month codes

January **F**	April **J**	July **N**	October **V**
February **G**	May **K**	August **Q**	November **X**
March **H**	June **M**	September **U**	December **Z**

For currently traded (non-expired) contracts, the lead digit of the year can be omitted, as in this example: **USAZ8 [Enter].**

Note: If you have selected *Stocks* as your **Preferred Type,** you must enter an **F.** before the futures symbol. (You select the **Preferred Type** setting by left clicking the **System** button and selecting *System Preferences*. **Preferred Type** is on the **Symbols** tab.)

For the Most Active Futures Contract

You can use the wildcard symbol (?) in your symbols for futures contracts.
Input the **Futures Symbol? [Enter].**

Example: **W? [Enter]** displays the most active contract for the CBOT Wheat futures. The contract month displayed changes as trading activity shifts.

For the First Non-Expired Futures Contract

You can use the wildcard symbol (?) in your symbols for futures contracts.

Input the **Futures Symbol?1 [Enter]**.

Example: SP?1 [Enter] displays the first non-expired S&P 500 futures contract.

For the Second Non-Expired Contract

You can use the wildcard symbol (?) in your symbols for futures contracts.

Input the **Futures Symbol?2 [Enter]**.

Example: SP?2 [Enter] displays the second non-expired S&P 500 futures contract.

For the nth Non-Expired Contract

You can use the wildcard symbol (?) in your symbols for futures contracts. To view contracts that are more than 2 months out, just enter the number of months out.

Input the **Futures Symbol?n [Enter]**.

Example: SP?5 [Enter] displays the fifth non-expired S&P 500 futures contract.

Note: All futures symbols must be at least 3 characters. Therefore, users must type in the last digit of the year for commodities, such as soybeans, whose commodity symbol consists of only one character. Thus, entering **SF** displays the lead month Swiss Franc contract, whereas typing **SF2** displays the February 2002 soybean chart.

For Other Financial Instruments

You can easily enter other types of symbols in *CQG.*

For an Option on a Futures Contract

In the command box, enter the following:

Input		
C. for a Call or **P.** for a Put,		**C.**
the Commodity Symbol,		**SP**
the Month Code,		**Z**
a two-digit year code,		**01**
and a 2- or 3-digit strike price code.		**500**

[Enter].

Example: C.SPZ00500 [Enter] would display information for the December 2001 1500 calls on the S&P 500 futures contract.

You can also enter options symbols in the following format:

Input		
	C. for a Call or **P.** for a Put, followed by a period,	**C.**
	the Commodity Symbol,	**SP**
	an Underscore,	**_**
	the Month Code,	**U**
	the one-digit Year Code followed by a period,	**0.**
	the Full Strike Price.	**1500**

[Enter].

Example: **C.SP_U1.1500 [Enter]** would display information for the September 2001 1500 calls on the S&P 500 futures contract.

For the "At the Money" Call or Put for the Nearby Month

In the command box, enter the following:

Input		
	C. for a call or **P.** for a put,	**C.**
	the Commodity Symbol,	**SP**
	and a Question Mark.	**?**

[Enter].

Example: **C.SP? [Enter]** will display the March 1999 1245 calls whenever the underlying index is between 1242.50 and 1247.50 after the December expiration and before the March expiration.

Likewise,

P.SP? [Enter] will display the March 1999 1245 puts whenever the underlying index is between 1242.50 and 1247.50 after the December expiration and before the March expiration.

For a Stock

In the command box, enter the following:

Input **S.** before the stock symbol.

Press **[Enter].**

Example: **S.IBM [Enter]** displays an International Business Machines stock quote.

To eliminate the need to type S. before the stock symbol:

Right click on the **Setup** button.

Select System Preferences...

Select Stocks under **Preferred Types** on the **Symbol tab**.

Note: If you change the default from futures to stocks, you must enter an F. before a futures symbol.

For a Cash Contract

In the command box, enter the following:

Input the cash symbol and press **[Enter].**

Example: **SPC [Enter]** displays CME Standard & Poor's 500 cash contract.

For a Spread

In the command box, enter the following:

Input	the symbol for the first contract or security,	**SP**
	a dash,	**-**
	and the symbol for the second security.	**EP**

[Enter].

Example: **SP - EP[Enter]** displays the Standard & Poor's 500 contract versus the EP-Mini Standard & Poor's 500.

For a Eurobond

Command Input	a country code,	**CA**
	an interest rate (expressed in whole numbers and eighths),	**084**
	the letter P,	**P**
	A maturity date, (2-digit month code and a 2-digit year code).	**1203**

[Enter].

Therefore, **CA084P1203 [Enter]** represents a Canadian bond with an 8 ½% coupon that matured in December 2003.

For a Rolling Stri:

A rolling strip is the average price for a series of contracts where the composition of the series is adjusted as contracts expire.

You can use the wildcard symbol (?) to create a rolling strip.

To create an S&P rolling strip consisting of the average of the 1st 3 listed months, enter the following in the command box:

Input	the Commodity Symbol,	**SP**
	the Wildcard for the selected expiration month,	**?1,, ?2** , etc.
	the Formula for an average.	**(SP?1 + SP?2 + SP?3)/3**

[Enter].

Note: These contracts will change as time passes and contracts expire. For example, in February the ?1, ?2, ?3 would use the months March, June and September. In April, the same formula would use June, September and December.

Entering any symbol in lower case letters displays the inverse value (1/instrument value).

Methods for Finding a Symbol

Symbols used in CQG may be identical to symbols used on the Exchanges, but they may not be.

To learn how to find a symbol in CQG, refer to the "Introduction" chapter of the CQG book, *CQG Basics*. The topic is called, *Finding a Symbol*.

Using Portfolio Navigator
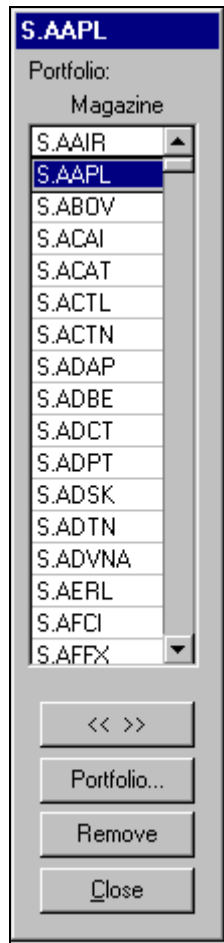
The Portfolio Navigator provides a method for viewing graphs of the items contained in user-defined portfolios.

Right click on the chart command box in the lower left corner of the Chart window to display a menu.

Select Portfolio... to display the symbols in the current portfolio.

Left click the **Portfolio...** button.
> This displays the ***Select/Define Portfolio*** dialog, enabling you to select a previously defined portfolio or create a new portfolio.
> For additional information on defining a new portfolio, see "Using the Select/Define Portfolio Dialog" in the *Market Scan* chapter of the *Special Features* book.
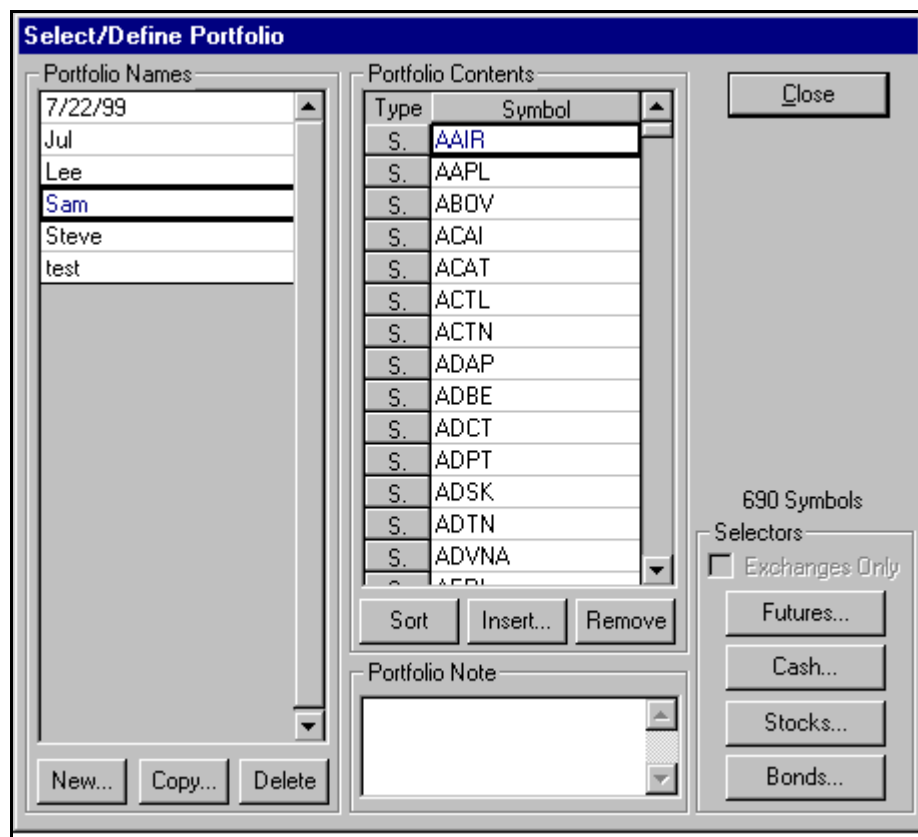
Select a portfolio from the *Portfolio Names* section.

Left click on the **Close** button to close the *Select/Define Portfolio* dialog.

Select an Issue from the **Issue** List to display a chart for that Issue, or

Left click or *Right click* on the **[<< >>]** button to move through the issue list and display the chart of each issue.

You can also modify the portfolio contents using the *Select/Define Portfolio* dialog. Specifically, you can delete an issue from a portfolio.

To delete an issue from a portfolio using the *Select/Define Portfolio* dialog:

Select the issue from the *Select/Define Portfolio* dialog.

Left click on the **Remove** button.

Changing the Time Interval of a Chart

You can change the time interval of a chart using a **Command Entry**, the **Intraday** button, or the **Historical** button.

Using a Command Entry to Change the Time Interval

The following examples illustrate using a command entry to change the time of a Chart.

For Intraday Charts

In the command box, enter the following:

Input the Symbol.

Input a comma.

Input the number of minutes in the desired time interval.

Example: **SPM,120** will display a 2-hour chart for the June S&P 500 futures contract.

For Daily or Interday (Historical) Charts

In the command box, enter the following:

Input the commodity symbol.

Input the time frame.
> **The following choices are available:**
>
> | | |
> |---|---|
> | **,D** | **[Enter]** for a Daily Chart (Contract Specific) |
> | **,W** | **[Enter]** for a Weekly Continuation |
> | **,M** | **[Enter]** for a Monthly Continuation |
> | **,Q** | **[Enter]** for a Quarterly Continuation |
> | **,S** | **[Enter]** for a Semi-Annual Continuation |
> | **,A** | **[Enter]** for an Annual Continuation |

For a Contract-Specific Historical Chart:

Input the **Historical Time Interval Designator** twice, and press **[Enter]**.

Note: Contract-specific historical charts reflect the data for a single contract. They are not continuation charts.

Example: **,WW [Enter]** displays a contract-specific Weekly chart.

Example: **,MM [Enter]** displays a contract-specific Monthly chart.

Example: **,QQ [Enter]** displays a contract-specific Quarterly chart.

To change the Contract and Time Interval in a single step:

Input the Contract Symbol, Month Code, Year, and a comma, followed by the desired Time Interval Designator, and press **[Enter]**.

Example: **SPZ03,W [Enter]** displays a Weekly Continuation bar chart for December 2003 CME Standard & Poor's 500 futures.

Using the Intraday Button to Change Time Intervals

`<IntD>`

Left click or *Right click* on the **<IntD>** button to change from a historical time interval to the last used intraday time interval.

Left click again to change to the next smaller intraday time interval.

Right click again to change to the next larger intraday time interval.

Example: *Left click* two times on the **<IntD>**button to change a 60-minute bar chart to a 15-minute bar chart.

The time interval sequence for the **Intraday** button is *1, 5, 10, 15, 30,* and *60 minutes*, and *daily*.

Note: Charts maintain their continuation settings when switched between daily and intraday using the <**IntD>** and <**Hist>** buttons.

The coloring along the horizontal axis for intraday charts that span more than one day indicates the different days covered by the chart. Additionally, the mouse text indicates the date of the selected bar.

Using the Historical Button to Change Time Intervals

`<Hist>`

Left click or *Right click* on the **<Hist>** button to change from an intraday time interval to the last used historical time interval.

Left click again to change to the next shorter historical time interval.

Right click again to change to the next longer historical time interval.

Example: *Right click* once on the <**Hist>** button to change a Daily chart to a Weekly chart.
Left click to change the Weekly chart back to a Daily chart.

The time interval sequence for the <**Hist>** button is *60 Minutes, Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-Annual,* and *Annual*.

Note: Charts maintain their continuation settings when switched between intraday and historical using the **IntD** and **Hist** buttons.

Selecting Chart Preferences

Customizing CQG charts is easy. To display the desired information in the desired format:

Left click on the **Setup** button.

Select Chart Preferences...

The chart **Preferences** dialog is displayed.

In the chart **Preferences** dialog, the contract symbol for the currently selected chart is displayed in the title bar. The dialog displays tabs that contain settings for various chart characteristics:

Main, see "Setting the Chart Type Parameters" on page 5-63.

Sessions, see "Selecting Chart Sessions" on page 5-17.

Continuation, see "Selecting Continuation Characteristics" on page 5-27.

Bond Continuation, see "Displaying Bond Continuation Charts" on page 5-33.

BATS (What kinds of Chart data to show: Bids, Asks, Trades, Settlements), see "Selecting the Elements Displayed on a Chart" on page 5-34.

CID, see "Selecting Contributor Data" on page 5-35.

Volume, see "Displaying Information Based on Volume" on page 5-41.

Grid, see "Selecting the Chart Grid" on page 5-42.

Labels and Values, see "Changing Chart Labels and Values" on page 5-44.

Miscellaneous characteristics, see "Setting Miscellaneous Chart Characteristics" on page 5-47.

Recalc, see "Setting the Recalculation Mode at Login" on page 5-59.

Selecting Chart Sessions
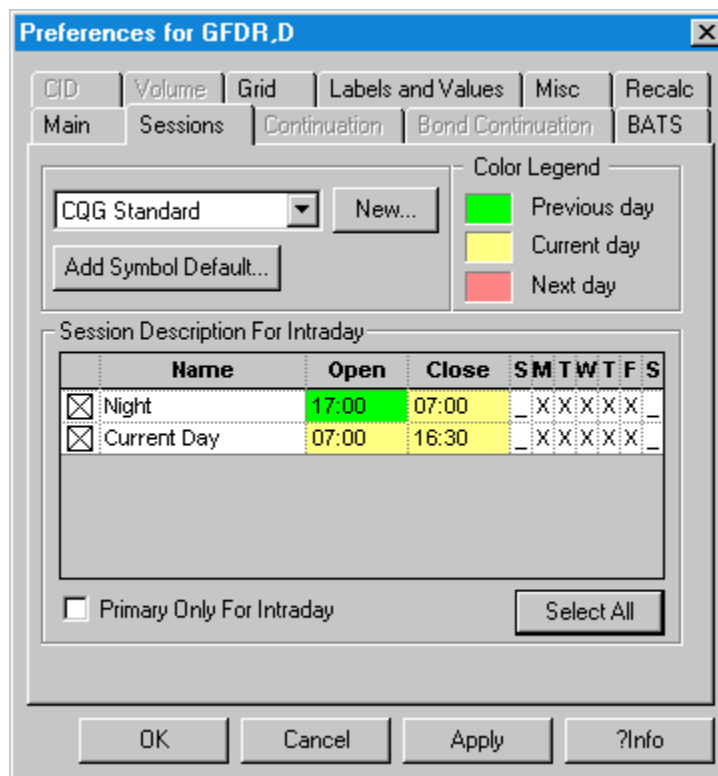
From the *Sessions* tab, you can indicate which session(s) will be included in the chart. These sessions represent standard business hours (as stated in the user's local time) of the region. You may wish to use these as the framework for creating custom sessions, or you can create entirely new custom sessions. In addition, you can assign custom sessions to be the default sessions for a symbol.

Note: Custom sessions cannot be created for spreads, inverse contracts, formulas and Market Profiles.

Pre-Defined Sessions in CQG

CQG offers 6 pre-defined custom sessions. These include:

Session Name	Definition	
CQG Standard	Uses CQG Line time, that is, US Central Time, for the pit and evening sessions. These are actual trading sessions for each commodity and cannot be directly modified by the user.	
24-hours by Region	**Divides the day into 3 sessions:**	
	Far Eastern session	5:00 PM CT on the previous day until midnight of the current day.
	European Session	Midnight CT until 7:00 AM CT
	American	7:00 AM CT until 5:00 PM CT
24-hours Single	Starts the session at midnight of the current day and ends the session at midnight the following day.	
America's Normal	Starts the session at 7:00 AM of the current day and ends the session at 5:00 PM of the current day.	
Europe's Normal	Starts the session at midnight of the current day and ends the session at 7:00 AM of the current day.	
Far East's Normal	Starts the session at 5:00 PM of the previous day and ends the session at midnight of the current day.	

Selecting a Session

To select a chart session other than *CQG* Standard:

Left click on the **Sessions** tab.

Select the desired session from the dropdown list.

> Once a custom session is created, that session will be part of any chart for that particular commodity, unless ***CQG Standard*** is subsequently chosen for that commodity.

Displaying Only the Primary Session

The **Primary Only for Intraday** setting is not available for all chart sessions. If it is available, and selected, the chart displays only the primary session for the selected contract.

Left click on the **Primary Only For Intraday** checkbox to display only the primary session on the chart.

Note: Once this selection is made, ***CQG*** saves the setting. Therefore, the next time a chart for that contract is displayed, only the primary session will be displayed. You can change this by clearing the **Primary Only For Intraday** check box, allowing other sessions to be displayed for the selected contract. This setting applies to intraday charts only. It is ignored for historical charts unless in the **Misc** tab of the chart *Preferences* dialog, **Create Daily and Weekly bars from intraday data** is selected.

Directly Modifying a Pre-Defined CQG Session other than CQG Standard

CQG offers 5 pre-defined custom sessions, which can be modified directly.

Note: The *CQG Standard Session* cannot be modified directly. However, it can be modified indirectly. For additional information on using the *CQG* Standard session, see "Using the CQG Standard Session" on page 5-20.

To modify a pre-defined custom session:

Select the session to be modified from the *Preferences* dialog.

Left click on the **Modify** button.
This displays the *Custom Sessions and Symbol Association* dialog.

Left click on the **Copy...** button.
This displays the *Copy a Custom Session* dialog.

Input a name for the new custom session.

Left click on the **OK** button to include the new name in the **Custom Sessions list** and close the *Copy a Custom Session dialog.*

Or

Left click on the **Cancel** button to close the *Copy a Custom Session* dialog without registering the name.

Select the characteristics for the new session.

Note: Creating a session establishes a new component. Therefore, if you have opted to add component information automatically, you must remember the password associated with this component to change its features. For information on using components, see the *Pacs and Components* chapter in the *Trading Systems* volume.

Copying a Pre-Defined CQG Session

Select the session to be modified.

Left click on the **Copy...** button in the *Preferences* dialog.
> This displays the *Custom Sessions and Symbol Association* dialog.

Left click on the **Copy...** button in the *Custom Sessions and Symbol Association* dialog.
> This displays the *Copy a Custom Session* dialog.

Input a name for the new session.

Left click on the **OK** button to accept the new name and close the *Create a New Custom Session* dialog.

Or

Left click on the **Cancel** button to close the *Create a New Custom Session* dialog without creating a new custom session name.
> The new name will appear in the **Custom Sessions section** in the **Custom Sessions tab** of the *Custom Sessions and Symbol Association* dialog and can be modified like any other session.
> For information on modifying a session, see "Directly Modifying a Pre-Defined CQG Session other than CQG Standard" on page 5-19.

Using the CQG Standard Session

The *CQG Standard* session cannot be modified directly, but it can be used as the basis for new sessions.

To use the CQG Standard Session to create a new session:

Select CQG Standard from the sessions list.

Left click on the **New** button.
> This displays the *Create a New Custom Session* dialog.

Input a name for the new custom session.

Left click on the **OK** button.
> This creates a new entry in the **Custom Sessions section** of the *Custom Sessions and Symbol Association* dialog, which can be modified like any other session.
> For information on modifying a session, see "Directly Modifying a Pre-Defined CQG Session other than CQG Standard" on page 5-19.

Creating a Custom Session

Left click on the **Modify** button from the **Sessions tab** of the *Preferences* dialog.
This displays the *Custom Sessions and Symbol Association* dialog.

Note: You must select a session other than CQG Standard.

Left click on the **New...**button.
This displays the *Create a New Custom Session* dialog.

Input a name for the new custom session.

Left click on **OK** to close the *Create a New Custom Session* dialog and display the *Custom Sessions and Symbol Association* dialog.

Using the Custom Sessions and Symbol Association Dialog
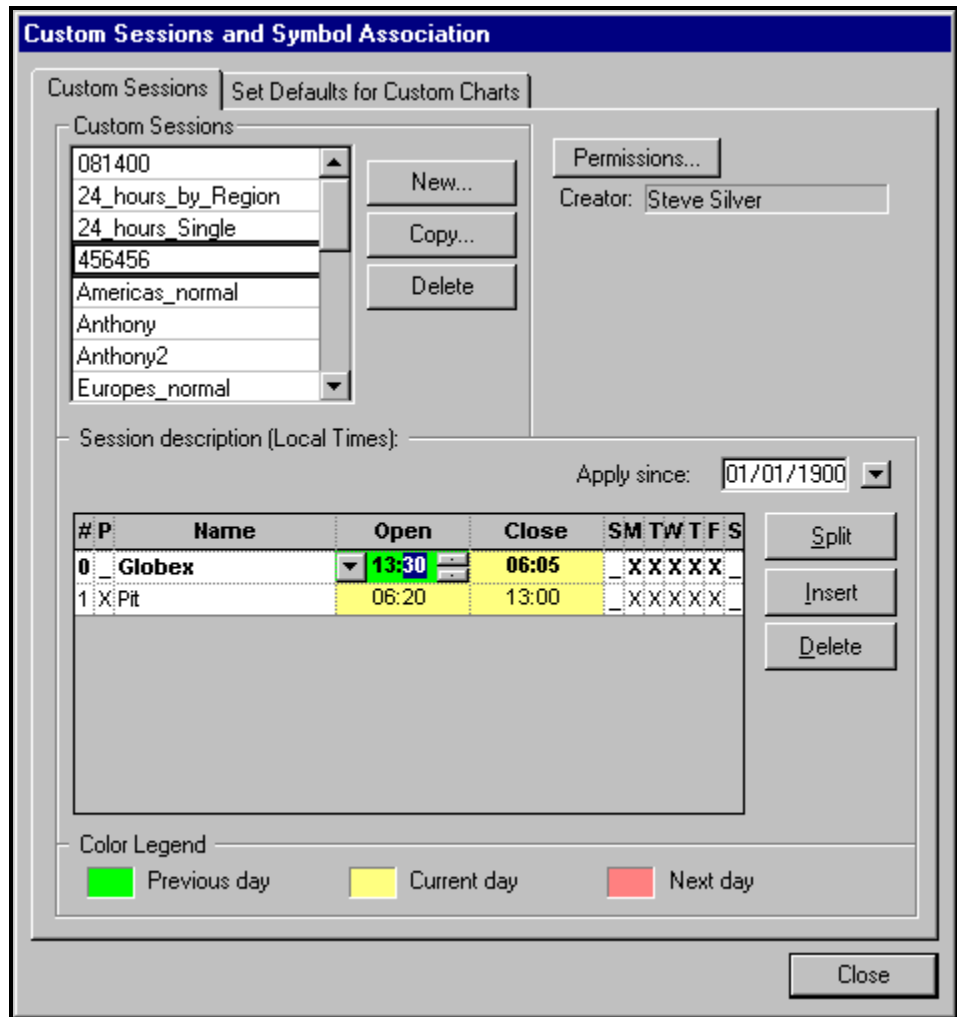
From the **Custom Sessions and Symbol Association** dialog, you can insert new sessions, delete old sessions and/or split existing sessions.

When the **Custom Sessions and Symbol Association** dialog first opens, all the standard sessions are displayed:

- the Pit session,

- any secondary sessions for the last-displayed commodity, and

- the default security provisions, if any, you have specified in the View Component Information dialog regarding New Components.

For information on using components, see the chapter *Pacs and Components* chapter in the *Trading Systems* volume.

Inserting a New Session

You can insert additional sessions by:

Left clicking on the **Insert** button.
> The session will show the number (in sequence) of the new session. Additionally, you may designate any of the sessions as the primary session, thereby facilitating its selection in the future, by:

Left clicking on the box under the **P column**.

Entering the opening and closing times for the new session.
> *Left click* on the left side of the **Open** box for the session you are customizing to display the list and select when the session opening time will start (***Current Day***, ***Next Day*** or ***Previous Day)***.

> *Left click* on the right side of the **Open** box for that session to set the hour and minute for the opening of the new session.

> *Left click* on the left side of the session's **Close** box to display the list and designate when the session closing time will start (***Current Day***, ***Next Day*** or ***Previous Day)***.

> *Left click* on the right side of the session's **Close** box to set the hour and minute for the closing of the new session.

Selecting the days for the new session.
> *Left click* in a day box to select that day to be included in the custom session. An X in the box indicates a day has been selected.

Note: The system uses intraday bars to build bars for customized Daily charts.

Splitting a Session

In addition to creating entirely new sessions, you can split existing sessions into different components. You would split sessions to create different session times on different days, as shown by the third session in the table, which only happens on Fridays. Inserting a session is used when the same session times are used for each day.

To split an existing session:

Select the session to be split.

Left click on the **Split** button.
> This creates another line in the table, which displays the previous Open and Close times.

Input the times and days for the new split session and adjust the times for the old split session.

> *Left click* on the left side of the **Open** box for the session you are customizing to display the list and select when the session opening time will start (***Current Day***, ***Next Day*** or ***Previous Day)***.

> *Left click* on the right side of the **Open** box for that session to set the hour and minute for the opening of the new session.

> *Left click* on the left side of the session's **Close** box to display the list and designate when the session closing time will start (***Current Day***, ***Next Day*** or ***Previous Day)***.

> *Left click* on the right side of the session's **Close** box to set the hour and minute for the closing of the new session.

Selecting the days for the new session.

> *Left click* in a day box to select that day to be included in the custom session. An X in the box indicates a day has been selected.

Deleting a Session

To delete a session:

Select the session to be deleted.

Left click on the **Delete** button.

Setting Defaults for Custom Charts
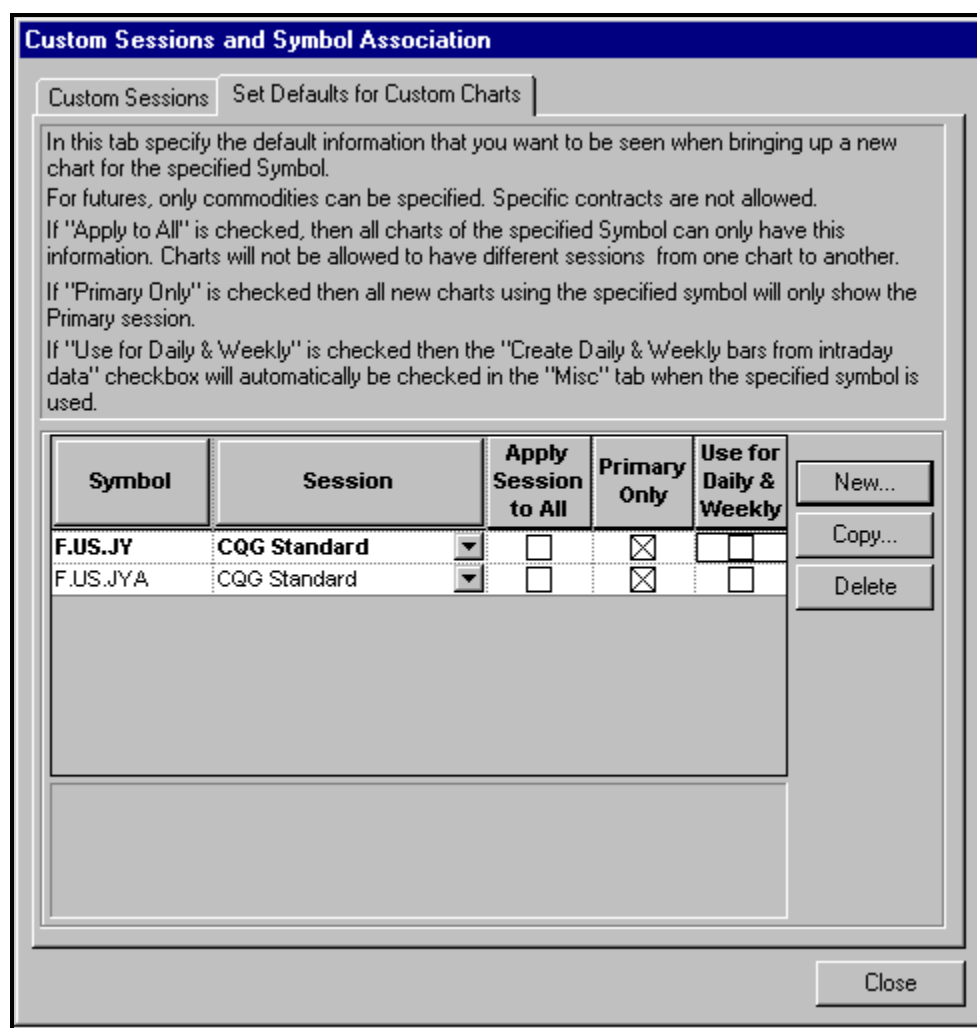
Whereas the custom session information entered via the **Custom Sessions** tab applies only to the currently displayed chart, settings on the Set Defaults for Custom Charts tab applies custom features to all charts of a designated symbol.

To apply custom features to all charts of the designated symbol:

Left click on the **Add/Edit Symbol Default...** button the *Preferences for Custom [SYMBOL]* dialog's **Sessions** tab. (The label on the button changes from **Add** to **Edit** if a default was previously set.)

Left click on the **Set Defaults for Custom Charts** tab.

When the dialog is initially displayed, all the custom sessions you have designated are shown along with the symbol associated with the custom session.

Once set, every time the symbol is used in a chart, the system automatically applies the custom session.

Select the **Apply Session to All checkbox** to indicate that the custom session designation should apply to all charts with the selected symbol that were previously saved to a page. The session then cannot be changed until the Apply to All setting is cleared.

In addition, you can:

Select the **Primary Only checkbox** to indicate that intraday charts of the selected symbols will only display the primary session.

And

Select the **Use for Daily and Weekly** checkbox to indicate that the bar will be constructed based on the last trade of the day. Otherwise, the bar will be constructed based on the settlement price. This allows trades that are done after the close of trading to be included in the bar. Selecting this option has the same effect as selecting **Create Daily & Weekly bars from Intraday data** checkbox on the **Misc tab** of the *Preferences* dialog and activates that checkbox, as well.

Note	Selecting this option may result in display delays and limit the number of bars you will be able to see.

Left click on the **New** button to display the *Create a New Symbol-Session Association* dialog to add another symbol to the **Set Defaults for Custom Charts tab**.

Adding Component Information to a User-Created Session

Once you have created a custom session, you can specify component information for that custom session, such as Passwording, Read Only, Deny Copy, Deny Export or Enablement Required.

For information on using components, see the *Pacs and Components* chapter in the *Trading Systems* volume.

Selecting Continuation Characteristics
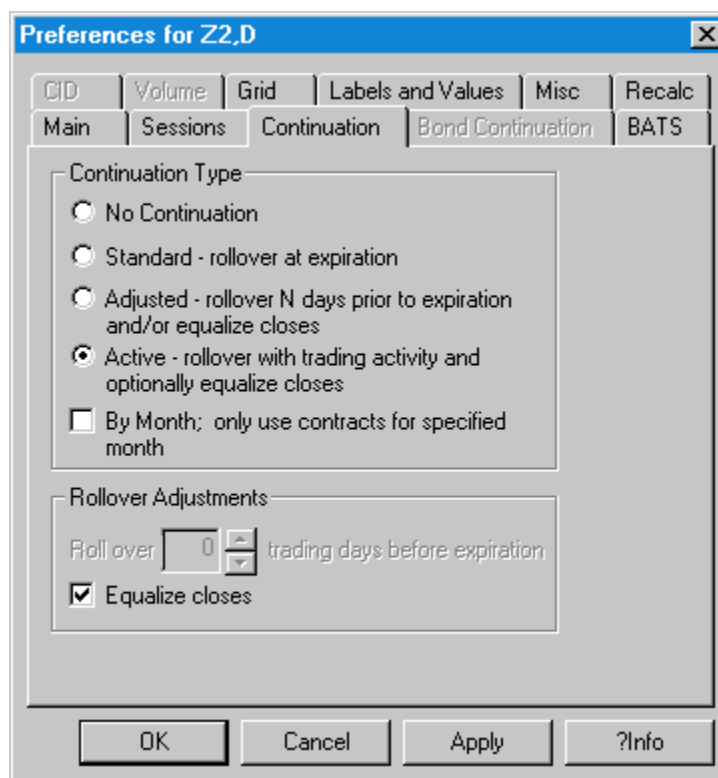
Note: Continuation charting capabilities are not part of the standard *CQG* package and must be ordered separately.

Continuation charts are generally available for futures contracts that regularly change lead months. As one month expires, the historical charts transition to the next month. This transition results in the formation of continuation charts.

CQG offers several types of continuation charts. You can access the Chart setup menu to change the continuation settings for the currently displayed chart.

Changing Continuation Chart Settings

Left click on the **Setup** button.

Select Chart Preferences.

Select the *Continuation* tab.

The available settings are *No Continuation, Standard, Adjusted, Active or By Month.*

No Continuation

Selecting No Continuation sets the current chart to display the data for a single contract month. It plots the specified contract through expiration. The resulting single contract chart is not a continuation chart.

Standard-rollover at expiration

Selecting Standard-rollover at expiration displays a chart for the lead month contract through expiration and then displays the chart for the next available contract month.

Example: Using the Mar, Jun, Sep, and Dec cycle as an example, if you *selected Standard-rollover at expiration*, the chart would display data from the Mar contract through expiration and then continue with the Jun, displaying it through the June expiration, and so on for the Sep, and Dec contracts. Colored identification bars appear at the bottom of Daily continuation charts, to indicate a transition between contracts.

Adjusted Continuation – rollover N days prior to expiration and/or equalize closes

Selecting Adjusted – rollover N days prior to expiration and/or equalize closes allows you to select the number of days prior to expiration the rollover will occur. This is accomplished by *entering* the desired number of days in the box under the **Rollover Adjustments** section. Additionally, *CQG* will equalize the closes of the old lead-month contract and the new lead-month contract, if the **Equalize closes checkbox** in the **Rollover Adjustments section** is selected. *CQG* does this by adding to the new lead-month contract the difference between the old lead month and the new lead month. Continuation charts using the **Adjusted** preference show the word **Adjusted** in the title bar.

Example: If N = 5 (i.e. 5 days prior to expiration) and **SPZ** expired on 12/18, then 5 trading days prior to expiration, or 12/11, the following adjustment would occur:

> Close **SPZ** on 12/11 = 954.40
> Close **SPH** on 12/11 = 965.30
> Amount of Adjustment = 965.30 – 954.40 = 10.90
> This figure (10.90) is added to the older contract to arrive at the value displayed on the continuation chart for 12/11.

Note: Charts using adjusted continuation display the word "Adjusted" in their title bar.

Active Continuation – rollover with trading activity and optionally equalize closes

This option sets the chart to display data for the most active contract month. Once the transition occurs between the near-term month and the next month, the further out month remains the active contract until a contract other than that becomes more active. Colored horizontal bars appear at the bottom of the continuation charts, directly above the time scale, to indicate a transition to a new contract. Additionally, you can choose to equalize the closes by selecting **Equalize Closes** in the **Rollover Adjustments section**. This equalization is done by adding to the new lead-month contract the difference between the old lead month and the new lead month.

Determining the Most Active Contract:

The most active contract is determined by using tick volume (both daily and tick volume) or by using the near-term month, depending on the algorithm set by *CQG*.

More specifically, for the "Fast" algorithm, the tick count must be 50% larger before the most active contract is changed. Most financial contracts use the fast algorithm.

For the "Slow" algorithm, both the volume and the tick count must be at least 10% greater in the next month than the currently most active month for the new contract to take over as the most active. Generally, the non-financial contracts, especially the grains, use the slow algorithm since the new crop may see significant activity, even when it is not the front month. Additionally, short-term interest rate contracts use the slow algorithm.

The near term month is used only for inactive contracts such as the EuroYen.

Note: Generally, rollovers occur at the end of the regular trading session. However, automatic rollovers can be over-ridden the following morning when conditions warrant.

Equalizing the closes:

Equalizing the closes makes the expiration comparisons more relevant. The equalization is applied on the day of the rollover (determined by the switch in the most active contract) according the following example:

Example: **On 12/11/97:**

SPZ = 954.40
SPH = 965.30
Amount of Adjustment = 965.30 – 954.40 = 10.90
This figure (10.90) is added to the older contract to arrive at the value displayed on the continuation chart for 12/11/97.
To equalize the closes, the **Equalize closes checkbox** at the bottom of the dialog must be selected.

Note: The **Equalize Closes** setting defaults to the last-used setting (either On or Off) for Active or Adjusted Continuation charts.

By Month - only use contracts for a specified month

Selecting By Month... sets the chart to display only the data for the designated contract month.

Using Commands to Display Continuation Charts

You can request continuation charts using the ***Continuation Chart Settings*** dialog described above, or you can access them directly from the command line using the following instructions:

For Intraday Continuation Charts

Input	Result
,60C	60 - minute continuation charts. Example: **SPH, 60C.**
,60CC	60 - minute continuation charts for a specific month. Example: **SPH, 60CC**
,A60C	Active list, active 60-minute continuation. Example: **SP, A60C.**
,J60C	Adjusted 60-minute continuation, equalize closes. Example: **SP, J60C.**

For Historical Continuation Charts

The commands for daily continuation charts are:

Input	Result
,D	By Contract
,DC	Standard Daily Continuation
,DDC	Standard Daily Continuation by Contract
,JDC	Adjusted Daily Continuation
,JDDC	Adjusted Daily Continuation by Contract
,ADC	Equalized Active Daily Continuation
,ADDC	Equalized Active Daily Continuation by Contract

The commands for weekly continuation charts are:

Input	Result
,WW	By Contract
,W	Standard Continuation
,WWC	Standard Continuation by Week
,JW	Adjusted Continuation
,JWWC	Adjusted Continuation by Week
,AW	Active Continuation
,AWWC	Active Continuation by Week

The commands for monthly continuation charts are:

Input	Result
,MM	By Contract
,M	Standard Continuation
,MMC	Standard Continuation by Month
,JM	Adjusted Continuation
,JMMC	Adjusted Continuation by Month
,AM	Active Continuation
,AMMC	Equalized Active Monthly

Therefore, to display an active monthly continuation chart for the June S&P 500 futures:

Input **SPM, AMMC**.

Press **[Enter].**

You can also display historical continuation charts using the chart menu.
Right click on the chart title bar to display a menu.
Select **Historical....**
Select the time frame for the historical chart.
Select the type of continuation to display.
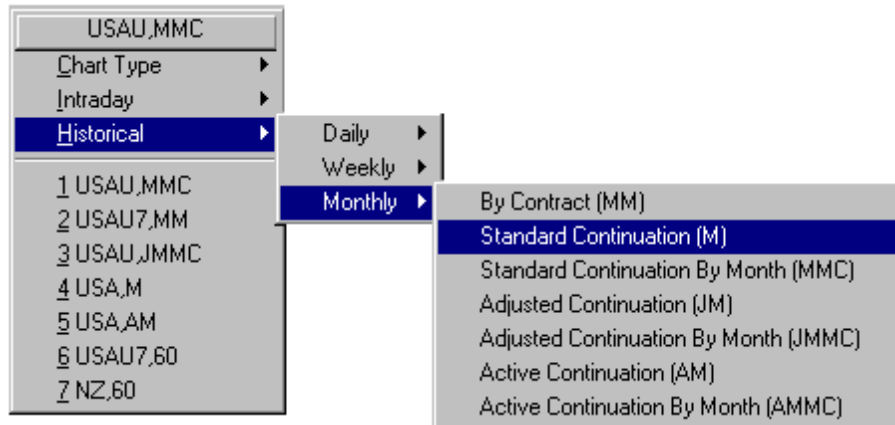
Using Wildcards with Continuation Charts

You can use wildcards to create continuation charts when the contract chosen is not the near-term month.

Example: SP?2,DC

This would display a Daily continuation chart for the Standard & Poor's 500 Index contract using the second month out.

This feature allows you to create Q-formulas for strips that continue to roll over as contracts expire.

Displaying Bond Continuation Charts
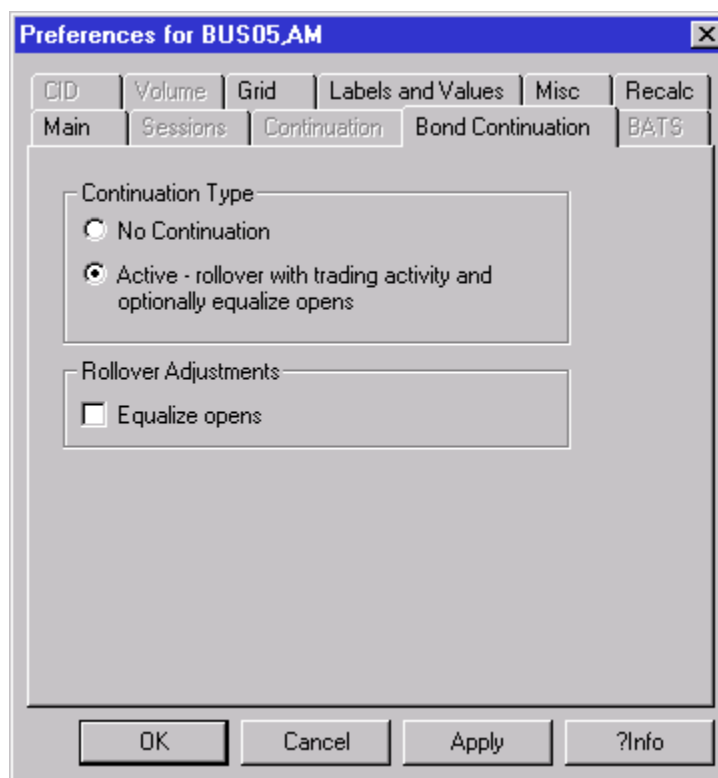
The **Bond Continuation** tab allows you to display continuation charts for cash bonds.

Example: In August 2000 when the US government issues new 10-year bonds, the continuation chart for a 10-year government bond will switch from displaying the bond that matures in February 2010 to one that matures in August 2010. Likewise, in February 2001, the chart will display the bond that matures in February 2011.

No Continuation

Selecting No Continuation sets the current chart to display the data for a single bond issue. It plots the specified issue to maturity. The resulting chart is not a continuation chart.

Active Continuation - rollover with trading activity and optionally equalize opens

Selecting **Active Continuation – rollover with trading activity and optionally equalize opens** sets the chart to display data for the benchmark. Once the transition occurs between the outgoing benchmark and the new benchmark, the new benchmark remains the active issue until a new benchmark is listed. Colored horizontal bars appear at the bottom of the continuation charts, directly above the time scale, to indicate the time period that issue was the benchmark. Additionally, you have the option to equalize the opens. *CQG* equalizes opens by adding to the new benchmark the difference between the old benchmark and the new benchmark.

Determining the Most Active Contract:

Bond Continuation charts are updated manually by CQG.

Equalize opens

Selecting **Equalize Opens** makes the expiration comparisons more relevant. The equalization is applied on the day of the rollover (determined by the switch in the most active contract) according to the following example:

Example: **CUS** on 12/11/97 = 954.40
SPH on 12/11/97 = 965.30
Amount of Adjustment = 965.30 – 954.40 = 10.90
This figure (10.90) is added to the older contract to arrive at the value displayed on the continuation chart for 12/11/97.

To equalize the opens, the **Equalize opens** checkbox must be selected.

Selecting the Elements Displayed on a Chart
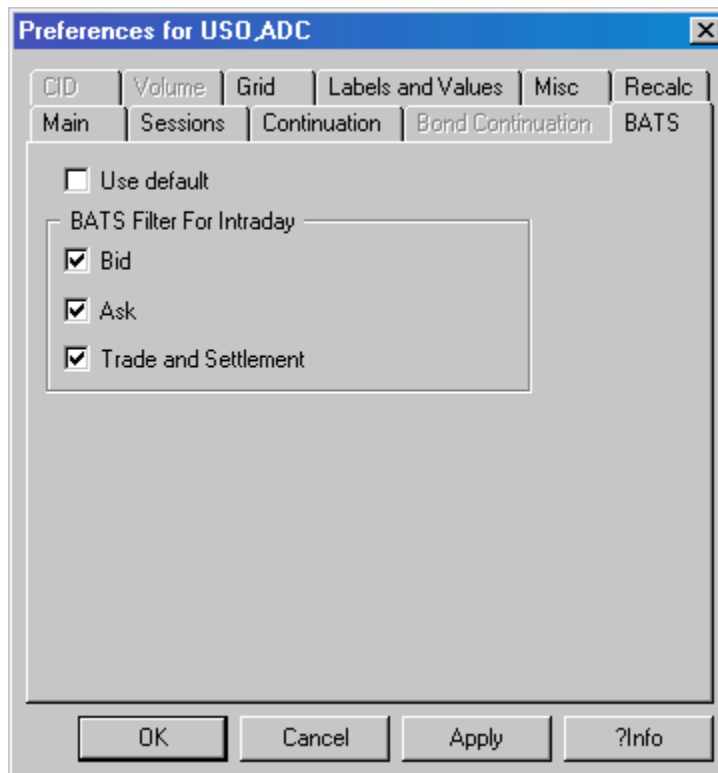
From the BATS (Bids, Asks, Trades, Settlements) tab, you can decide which price elements to display on the chart.

You can use the *CQG* default settings by *selecting* the **Use Default** check box. If this is selected, the **BATS Filter for Intraday** choices are not available, and each filter that is applied in the default has a checkmark in its box.

If you don't use the defaults, you can select any or all of the following:

Bid

Ask

Trade and Settlement

Note: Customizing through the BATS tab builds bars using tick data. Therefore, customizations through the BATS tab are not automatically applied to Daily or Weekly charts.

Selecting Contributor Data

From the **CID (Contributor ID)** tab, you can elect not to include data from certain sources on your cross currency charts. The following tables list the *CQG* data contributors:

Note: The **CID tab** is not available for Point & Figure charts.

GTIS Foreign Exchange

Code	Contributor	City
AKM MS	Akmos Trade	Moscow
ALI DB	Allied Irish	Dublin
AMR AM	ABN-Amro	Amsterdam
ANZ HK	ANZ Bank Hong Kong	Hong Kong
ANZ ML	ANZ Bank Melbourne	Melbourne

Code	Contributor	City
ANZ SN	Australia New Zealand Bank	Sydney
ANZ SU	ANZ Bank Suva, Fiji	Suva
BAR LD	Barclays Bank	London
BAR TY	Barclays Bank	Tokyo
BBA LD	LIBOR & EURIBOR test	London
BKC HK	Bank of China	Hong Kong
BNP HK	Banque Nationale de Paris	Hong Kong
BNP NY	Banque Nationale de Paris	New York
BNPANY	BNP New York	New York
BNZ WL	Bank of New Zealand	Wellington
BOM LD	Bank of Montreal	London
BOT TY	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi	Tokyo
CCM NY	CCM International.	New York
CHM LD	Chemical Bank	London
CHM TK	Chemical Bank	Tokyo
CIT LD	Citibank	London
CIT NY	Citibank	New York
CIT SN	Citibank	Sydney
CMC LD	Currency Managemant Corp.	London
CMS NY	CMS	New York
COMMHK	Bank of Communications Hong Kong	Hong Kong
CRS TY	Credit-Suisse	Tokyo
DEU TY	Deutsche Bank	Tokyo
DGB FF	DG Bank	Frankfurt
DHB HK	Dao Heng	Hong Kong
DKB TY	Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank	Tokyo
DNB OS	Den Norske Bank	Oslo
DRS FF	Dresdner Bank	Frankfurt
DSB HK	Dah Sing Bank	Hong Kong
ESS NY	SE Banken	New York
ESS SK	SE Banken	Stockholm
ESS SP	SE Banken	Singapore
FUJ TY	Fuji Bank	Tokyo
FXN NY	Forex Capital Markets	New York
GAN NY	Gain Capital Inc.	New York
GARBAN	Garban	Garban
GEB BR	Generale Bank Brussels	Brussels
GFT MI	Global Forex Trading	Michigan
GTS LD	GTS (consolidated rate)	London
GTS NY	GTS (consolidated rate)	New York
GTS TY	GTS (consolidated rate)	Tokyo
HAN HK	Hantec International Limited	Hong Kong
HAN SK	Svenska	Stockholm
HAS HK	Hang Seng Bank Hong Kong	Hong Kong
HFH HK	Hong Kong Forex Investment Limited	Hong Kong
HND NY	Svenska Handelsbanken	New York

Code	Contributor	City
HSB HK	Hong Kong Shanghai	Hong Kong
HSB LD	HCSB	London
HSB SN	H S B C	Sydney
IBJ TY	Industrial Bank of Japan	Tokyo
IOV HK	Indover Bank Hong Kong	Hong Kong
JBA TY	Japanese Bankers Association	Tokyo
KAB IS	Koc Bank Istanbul	Istanbul
KAE MI	Kaes USA Inc.	Miami
KPB HK	Kwangtung Provincial Bank	Hong Kong
LFH HK	Lee Fung Hong	Hong Kong
LTC TY	Shinsei Bank	Tokyo
MIT TY	Sumitomo	Tokyo
MRT HL	MRIT	Helsinki
MTB TY	Mitsubishi Trust Bank	Tokyo
MTR TY	Chuo-Mitsui Trust and Banking	Tokyo
NAT ML	National Australia Bank	Melbourne
NBN WL	National Bank of New Zealand	Wellington
NOC TY	Norinchunkin Bank	Tokyo
NOR SK	Nordbanken	Stockholm
OHA AM	OHV	Amsterdam
PSP HL	Postipankki	Helsinki
RAB UT	Rabo Bank	Utricht
RAD NY	Rada Forex	New York
RADANY	Rada Forex New York	New York
REP HK	Republic National Bank	Hong Kong
RYC LD	Royal Bank of Canada	London
RYC TR	Royal Canadian Bank	Toronto
SAI TY	Asahi Bank	Tokyo
SAN HK	Po Sang Bank	Hong Kong
SAN TY	Sanwa	Tokyo
SBC HK	UBS Investment Bank Hong Kong	Hong Kong
SBC TY	SBCO Warburg DR	Tokyo
SBC ZU	UBS Investment Bank Zurich	Zurich
SBD CP	Saxo Bank	Copenhagen
SCB HK	Standard Chartered Bank	Hong Kong
SHK HK	Sun Hung Kai Limited	Hong Kong
SHK HK	Sun Hung Kai Limited	Hong Kong
SKC TY	Shoko Chukin Bank	Tokyo
SMT TK	Sumitomo	Tokyo
STB TY	Sumitomo Trust and Banking Company	Tokyo
SWD SK	Sparbankernas	Stockholm
TAI TA	Taipei Forex	Taiwan
TAI TK	Taipei Forex	Tokyo
TUB DU	Trinkhaus	Duesseldorf
TULLET	Tullet & Tokyo	Tullet & Tokyo
ULB DB	Ulster Bank	Dublin

Code	Contributor	City
UNKNWN	Special value - unidentified CID	Special
WPA SN	Westpac Banking Corp.	Sydney
YOK TY	Yokohama Bank	Tokyo
YST TK	Yutaka Shoji	Tokyo
YTB TY	Mizuho Asset Trust and Banking	Tokyo
ZEN TY	Shinkin Central	Tokyo
ZKB ZR	Kantonal Bank	Zurich

GTIS Precious Metals

Code	Contributor	City
AIG NY	American International Group	New York
CHM LD	Chemical Bank	London
CIT LD	Citibank	London
CIT TK	Citibank	Tokyo
CMC LD	Currency Managemant Corp.	London
DRS FF	Dresdner Bank AG	Frankfurt
DSB HK	Dah Sing Bank	Hong Kong
GTS LD	GTS (consolidated rate)	London
HAN HK	Hantec International Limited	Hong Kong
MOC LD	Mocatta Metals.	London
REP HK	Republic National Bank	Hong Kong
REP NY	Republic National Bank	New York
SBK ZR	Swiss Bank	Zurich
SHK HK	Sun Hung Kai Limited	Hong Kong
SHK HK	Sun Hung Kai Limited	Hong Kong
TRH HK	Trasy Gold Ex Limited	Hong Kong
ZKB ZR	Kantonal Bank	Zurich

London Metals Exchange

Code	Contributor
ABNA	ABN Amro
AIGI	AIG International Limited
AMTL	Amalgamated Metals
BACH	Prudential Bache Futures Ltd
BARC	Barclays Metals Limited
BNPP	Bank National Paribas
CARR	Carr Futures
CHSE	Chase Manhattan International Limited
CISX	Cargill Investor Services
CLRS	Credit Lyonnais Rouse Limited
COMP	Comp
DBAG	Deutshe Bank AG (to replace DSML on 980601)
DRES	Dresdner Bank AG
EDFM	E.D. & F. International Ltd.

Code	Contributor
GOLD	Goldman Sachs International
HSBC	HSBC Bank PLC
IBUK	Investec Bank UK
JPMS	J P Morgan Securities
KOCH	Koch Metals Trading Limited
LME	Unspecified contributor, LME original
LMES	Unspecified contributor, LME Select
MAQR	Macquarie Securities (UK) Limited
MBUA	Mitsui Bussan Commodities Limited
MDTL	Metdist Trading Limited
MOCC	ScotiaMocatta Bank
MSDW	Morgan Stanley & Co International Limited
NATX	Natexis Metals Ltd. (ex Sogemin)
NMRS	N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited
REFO	Refco Overseas Ltd
SBNK	Standard Bank London
SDUK	Sucden (UK) Limited
SEMP	Sempra Metals Limited
SGEN	Societe Generale
TOYO	Toyota Tsusho UK Limited
TRIL	Triland Metals Limited

NYSE

Code	Contributor
AMEX	American Stock Exchange
BOSTON	Boston Stock Exchange
CBOE	Chicago Board Options Exchange
CHIC	Chicago Stock Exchange
CINCIN	Cincinnati Stock Exchange
CTS	Consolidated Tape System
NASD	National Association of Securities Dealers
NYSE	New York Stock Exchange
PACIF	Pacific Stock Exchange
PHIL	Philidelphia Stock Exchange

AMEX

Code	Contributor
AMEX	American Stock Exchange
BOSTON	Boston Stock Exchange
CINCIN	Cincinnati Stock Exchange
CHIC	Chicago Stock Exchange
NYSE	New York Stock Exchange
PACIF	Pacific Stock Exchange
CTS	Consolidated Tape System

NASD	National Association of Securities Dealers
CBOE	Chicago Board Options Exchange
PHIL	Philidelphia Stock Exchange

NASDAQ

Code	Contributor
AMEX	American Stock Exchange
BOSTON	Boston Stock Exchange
CHIC	Chicago Stock Exchange
CINCIN	Cincinnati Stock Exchange
NAQCES	NAqcess
NASD	NASD ADF
NONOTC	OTC Equity (non-OTCBB)
NTDS	Nasdaq Trade Dissemination Service
NTLMKT	Nasdaq National Market
OTCBB	OTC Equity (OTCBB)
PACIFI	Pacific Exchange
PHIL	Philidelphia Stock Exchange
SMLCAP	Nasdaq SmallCap
THDMKT	Nasdaq Third Market

Tokyo Stock Exchange

Code	Contributor
FUKU	FUKUOKA SE
HIRO	HIROSHIMA SE
KYTO	KYOTO SE
NIIG	NIIGATA SE
NSE	NSE
OSE	OSE
SAPP	SAPPORO SE
TSE	TSE

Displaying Information Based on Volume
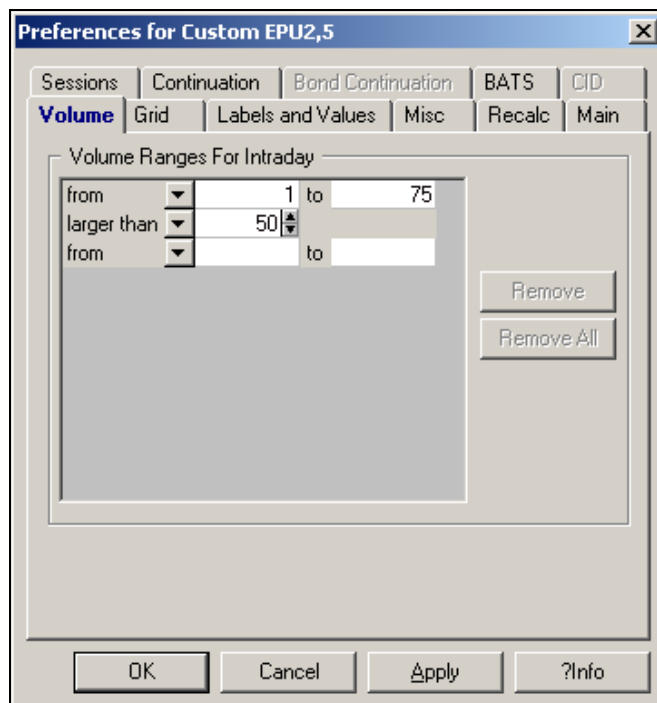
You can elect to use volume as the criteria for displaying bar data. From the **Volume tab**, you can elect to display bars reflecting a range of volumes or bars with volume less than or greater than a user-specified amount.

To specify a volume criteria for displaying bars:

Left click on the **Volume tab**.

Left click on the **down arrow button** associated with the **from section**.
>   This displays a menu allowing you to select a volume range. Choices include:

From	Allows you to select a range of volumes for displaying bars.
Larger than	Allows you to select volume values greater than a designated amount for displaying bars.
Less than	Allows you to select volume values less than a designated amount for displaying bars.

Left click on the **Remove** button to remove one of the bar volume criteria.

Or

Left click on the **Remove All** button to remove all the volume range criteria.

Selecting the Chart Grid
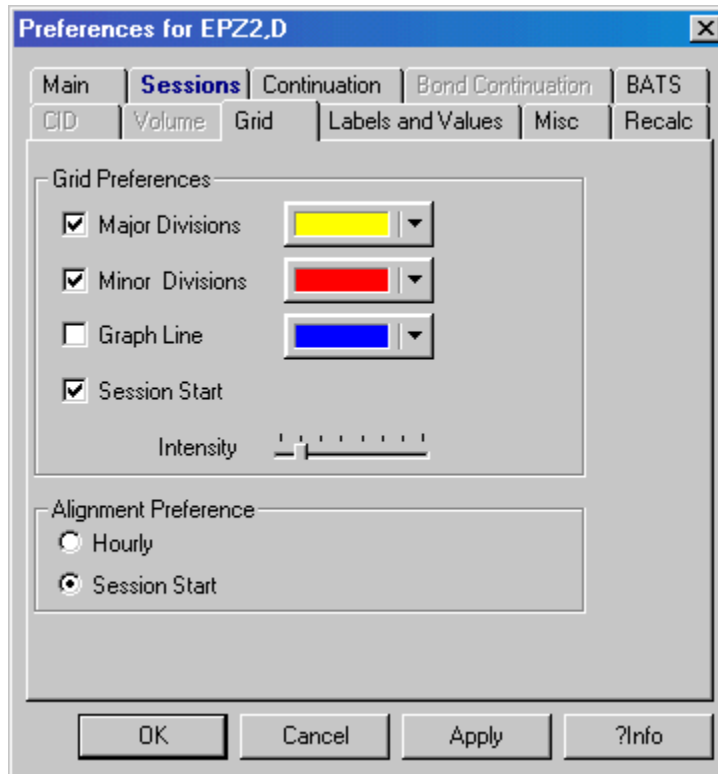
The *Grid* dialog facilitates seeing important chart divisions. The *Grid Preferences* dialog is accessed by

Left clicking on the **Setup** button.

Selecting Grid.

The effects of the settings in the Grid Preferences dialog change, depending on the chart's interval, as described in the following table:

Chart's Time Interval	Major Division	Minor Division	Graph Line
1-Minute	30 Minutes	15 Minutes	Vert. Line 1/min
5-Minute	Daily	2 hours	Vert. Line 1/5 mins
30-Minute	Weekly	Places the study on top of another display. If the	Vert. Line 1/30 mins
60-Minute	Weekly	Daily	Vert. Line 1/60 mins
Daily	Monthly	Weekly	1/day
Weekly	Yearly	Monthly	1/week
Monthly	Every 4 years	See	1/month
Quarterly	Every 4 years	Every 2 years	1/quarter
Semi-Annual		Every 2 years	2/yr
Annual		Every 2 years	1/yr

The frequency of the horizontal lines depends on the scale of the vertical axis.

The **Intensity slider** allows you to brighten or dim the grid lines.

The **Alignment Preference** section allows you to choose whether the gridlines are geared to clock hours or to the session start. This feature is particularly relevant to contracts such as the Japanese Yen, or any contract where the trading session does not start on the hour.

Changing Chart Labels and Values
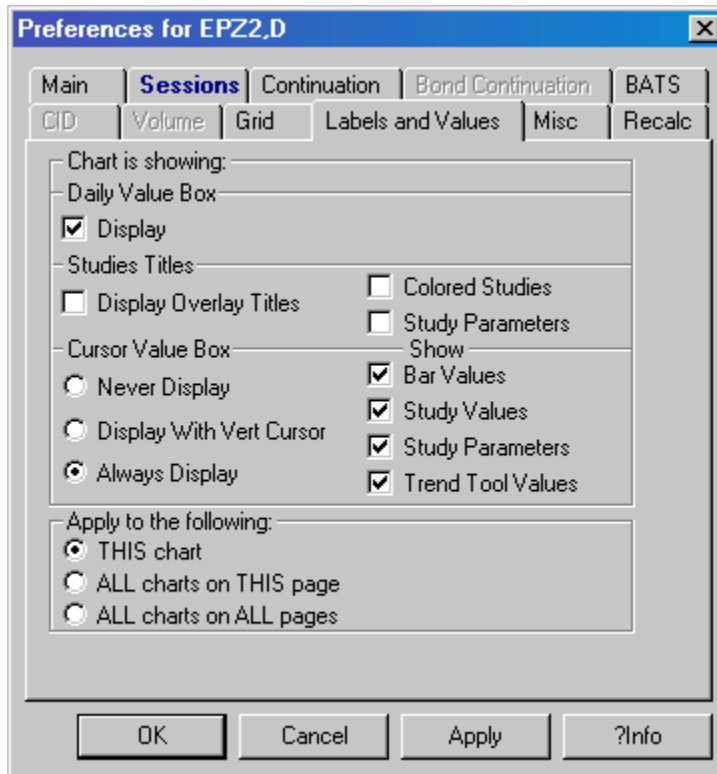
From the **Labels and Values tab** you can select various properties for the Daily Value and Cursor Value boxes.

The Daily Value Box

```
O= 149750  MA(Sim,21)
H= 149800
L= 149270
L= 149400^
Δ=    +230
```

The **Daily Value Box**, located by default in the upper left corner, displays, at a minimum, the open, high, low, last trade, close and net change from the prior close. Additionally, you can choose to display overlaid study names and the parameters of studies displayed in the current chart window. You can choose to color the study names in the Daily Value Box the same color as the study curve appears in the chart window, and you can show or hide the Daily Value Box.

To set the Daily Value Box characteristics:

Left click on the **Setup** button.

Select Chart Preferences.

Select the **Labels and Values tab**.

Select the **Display checkbox** to show the **Daily Value Box**.

Select any or all of the following checkboxes to add additional **Daily Value Box** characteristics:

Display Overlay Titles (MA).

Colored Studies (Blue coloring since the MA average line was blue).

Study Parameters (Sim, 21).

The Cursor Value Box

```
09 Aug 00
O=              149750
H=              149800
L=              148000
C=              148100
Mom#3(10)=    +1200.00
MA(Sim,21)= 148287.14
T1=           142489.941
```

The **Cursor Value Box**, located by default in the lower left corner, can display any or all of the following: Bar Values, Study Values, Study Parameters and Trend Tool Values. Additionally, you can choose when to display the Cursor Value Box.

To set the Cursor Value Box characteristics:

Left click on the **Setup** button.

Select Chart Preferences.

Select the **Labels and Values tab**.

Select any or all of the following checkboxes to add additional **Cursor Value Box** characteristics:

> Bar Values **(O, H, L, C)**
>
> Study Values **(Mom#3), (MA)**
>
> Study Parameters **(10), (Sim,21)**
>
> Trend Tool Values **(142489.941)**

Additionally, select when to display the Cursor Value Box by selecting from these choices: **Never Display, Display With Vertical Cursor** or **Always Display**.

Using the Cursor Value Display Preferences Dialog
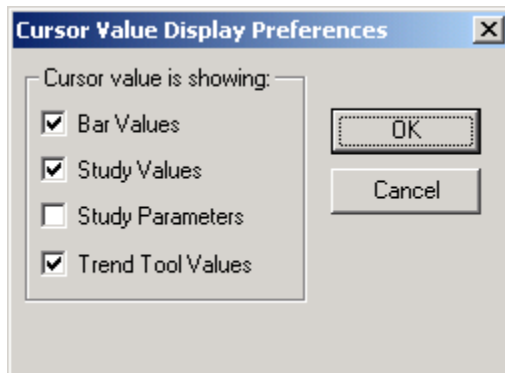
Or, you can choose the elements of the Cursor Value box by:

Right clicking on the **Cursor Value Box**.

Selecting Display Preferences.

> This displays the *Cursor Value Display Preferences* dialog.

Selecting the desired display elements.

Applying the Selections

In the **Apply to the following** section of the **Labels and Values** tab, you select the scope for applying the Daily Value and Cursor Value Box selections. Select one of the following:

THIS chart,

All Charts on THIS page,

Or

ALL charts on ALL pages.

Left click on the **Apply** button to apply the new selections without closing the *Preferences* dialog.

Or

Left click on the **OK** button to apply the new selections and close the *Preferences* dialog.

Or

Left click on the **Cancel** button to close the *Preferences* dialog without applying any changes.

Setting Miscellaneous Chart Characteristics
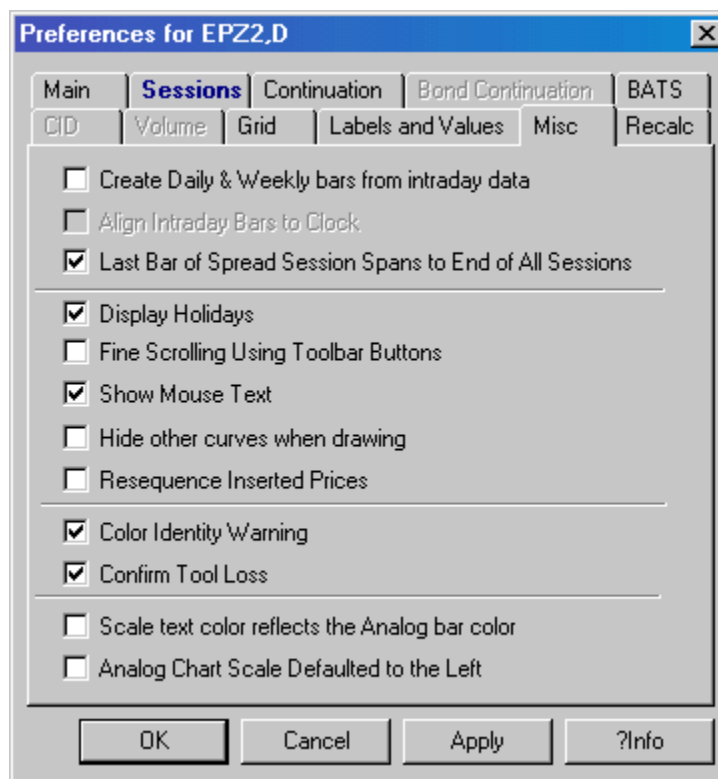
From the **Misc** tab you can elect to do any or all of the following:

Creating Daily Bars from Intraday Data

When selected, the bar will be constructed based on the last trade of the day. Otherwise, the bar will be constructed based on the settlement price. This allows trades that are done after the close of trading to be included in the bar.

Note:	For instruments with no daily bar activity, *CQG* uses the close of the previous bar when calculating values that depend on previous values, such as moving averages. However, on a chart that displays raw prices, periods where there is no activity will be left blank.

Aligning and Unaligning Clock Times to Session Times

To use the **Align Intraday Bars to Clock** utility, you must access the *Chart Preferences* dialog from an intraday chart. Normally, charts begin at the session opening, with subsequent bars plotted at the user-specified interval. For example, a 30-pork belly chart normally has bars at 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, etc.

To align bars to half-hour clock increments, do the following:

Left click on the **Setup** button.

Select Chart Preferences.

Left click on the **Misc tab** in the *Preferences* dialog.

Select Align Intraday Bars to Clock.
> The bars will align to the nearest half-hour point after the first bar. Therefore, when a 30-minute pork belly chart is set to align with the clock, the first bar plots at 9:10, then 9:30, 10:00 and every 30-minutes thereafter.

You can accomplish the same goal by entering the minutes in the command line, preceded by an **L.**

Example: **PB,L30**
> Both methods will produce a pork belly chart with bars at 9:10, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, etc.

Users can unalign clock time by either:

Clearing the *Align Intraday Bars to Clock* check box in the *Preferences* dialog.

Or

Entering the symbol, a comma, R, and the time frame in the command entry box.

Example: PB,R60 produces a non-aligned 60-minute chart.

Leave the alignment unchanged from the previous chart by:

Entering the symbol, comma, time frame.

Example: **US,60** will display a chart that has the same alignment characteristic as the previously displayed chart, even if that chart had a different commodity symbol.

Choosing how inter-commodity spreads are handled

For inter-commodity spreads, or any spread where the two contracts have different trading hours, users can select how to handle the pricing when one entity is not trading.

To select how inter-commodity spreads are handled, in the Misc tab of the *Preferences* dialog:

Select the **Last Bar of Spread Session Spans to End of All Sessions checkbox** to have the spread calculated using the closing value for each subsequent bar of the later closing commodity plotted against the closing value of the contract with the earlier close.

Or

De-Select the **Last Bar of Spread Session Spans to End of All Sessions checkbox** to have the spread stop updating when the early contract closes, with all the values representing concurrent prices between the two commodities

Example:

	13:13	13:14	13:15	13:16	15:14
S&P500	1167.50	1167.00	1166.30	1165.50	1168.50
Corn	21.62	21.64	-----------	-----------	-----------
(SPZ-CH)$_1$	1146.70	1146.80	-----------	-----------	-----------
(SPZ-CH)$_2$	1145.90	1145.30	-----------	-----------	-----------

(SPZ − CH)$_1$ = Spread with the checkbox selected.

(SPZ − CH)$_2$ = Spread value without the checkbox selected.

Displaying Holidays on a Chart (Daily Charts Only)

When selected, *CQG* leaves a blank space on the chart to represent the holiday.

Note: On charts where there is Globex trading on a holiday, the holiday Globex session will be included in the bar for the day following the holiday.

Activating the Fine Scrolling Feature

The *fine scrolling* feature enables you to scroll a chart horizontally by one bar at a time, using the **Right/Left** arrow button, or vertically by the minimum price change, using the **Up/Down** arrow button.

Left click on the **Misc tab** in the *Preferences* dialog.

Select Fine Scrolling Using toolbar Buttons.

Show Mouse Text

When selected, *CQG* shows or hides the mouse text.

For additional information, see "Viewing Mouse Text" on page 5-71.

Hiding Other Curves When Drawing

When selected, any non-pointer tool studies will be hidden while new pointer tools are being added to the chart.

Resequencing Inserted Prices

If selected, *CQG* determines the placement of exchange-inserted prices, rather than placing the inserted prices at the end.

Displaying the Color Identity Warning
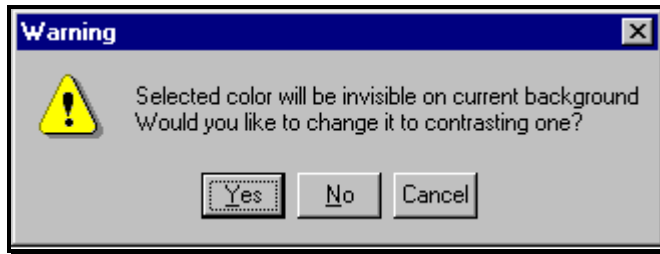
If you have chosen the same color for a chart display element as the chart's background, the system will display the ***Warning*** dialog.

Select **Yes** to allow the system to choose a contrasting color.

Select **No** to keep the non-contrasting color.

Select **Cancel** to keep the original color.

Confirming Tool Loss

When selected, *CQG* warns you that Trend Tools will be lost when a new chart is displayed.

For information about transferring tools between charts, see "Making Pointer Tool Anchor Points Visible" on page 5-67.

Making the Scale Text Color Reflect the Analog Bar Color

When selected, the vertical scale will be colored the same color as the Chart Analog Overlay study.

Defaulting the Analog Chart Scale to the Left

When selected, the vertical scale for the overlaid study will appear on the left side of the chart.

For additional information on the *CQG* Chart Analog Overlay study, see the *Basic Studies* chapter of the *Standard Studies* volume of the *CQG User's Guide*.

Using Studies in a Chart Window
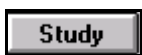
Users can access a variety of *CQG* features using the Study button in the chart view.

Right click on the **Study** button to:

Add Study. See "Using the Add Study Dialog" on page 5-52.

Remove Study. See "Removing a Study from a Chart" on page 5-57.

Modify Study Parameters. See "Modifying Study Parameters in a Chart" on page 5-56.

Customize Chart Toolbar. See "The Chart Toolbar" on page 5-3.

View Trace Bar. See "Using Formula Tracer" in the *Formulas in CQG* chapter in the *User Formulas and Backtesting* volume of the ***CQG** User's Guide*.

Define QFormulas. See "Modifying and Creating Q Formulas in the *Formulas in CQG* chapter in the *User Formulas and Backtesting* volume of the ***CQG** User's Guide*.

Define Conditions. See "Defining a New condition or User Value" in the *Formulas in CQG* chapter in the *User Formulas and Backtesting* volume of the ***CQG** User's Guide*.

Define Studies. See "Defining a Custom Study" in the *Formulas in CQG* chapter in the *User Formulas and Backtesting* volume of the ***CQG** User's Guide*.

Define Trading Systems. See "Backtesting a Trading System" in the Trading Systems chapter in the *User Formulas and Backtesting* volume of the ***CQG** User's Guide*.

Left click on the **Study** button in the Chart toolbar to display the ***Add Study*** dialog.

The ***Add Study*** dialog shows a list of available Basic Studies, Chart Types, Pointer Tools, Zoom Tools, Functions and Trading Systems, in addition to any third party studies for which you have been enabled.

CQG **offers the following third party studies:**

ATM
DeMark
DiNapoli
First Step/Next Step Contact customer support for information about First Step/Next Step
Profitunity
SMR
Statware
Supplemental
TJoseph

Contact customer support for additional information.

Using the Add Study Dialog
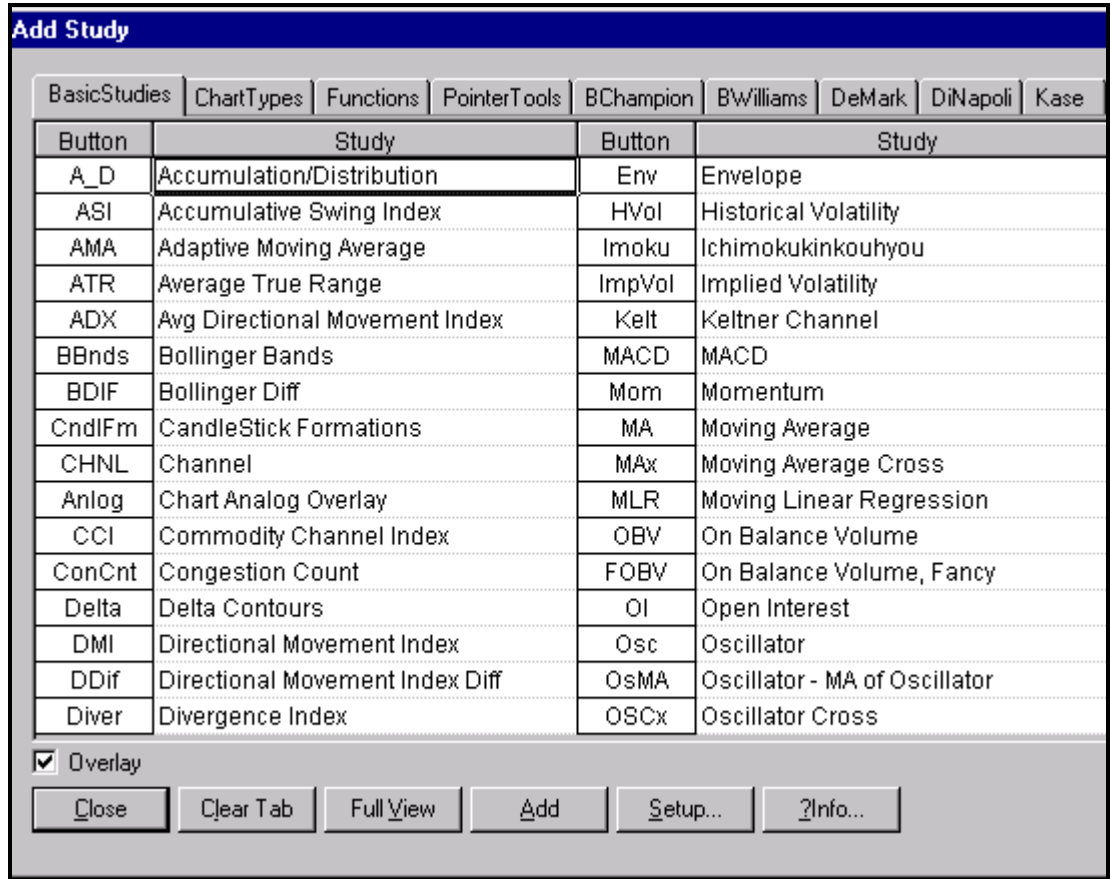
The **Add Study** dialog has two views, the Full View and the Tab View. The dialog in the illustration above is in **Tab View**. It shows studies sorted into categories that are represented by tabs. Full View displays all studies in one list.

Click on the **Full View** or **Tab View** button to change the view.

To Place a Study Button on the Toolbar Without Adding the Study to the Current Chart:

Left clicking on either the **Full View** or **Tab View** buttons switches the view of the *Add Study* dialog back and forth.

Left click on the study abbreviation in the **Button** column.

To Add a Study to a Chart

Add

Left click on either the abbreviation or the full study name.

Left click on the **Add** button.

Left click on the **Overlay checkbox** to overlay the study on top of another display. If the box is unchecked, the study will be based on the underlying bar chart and displayed in a separate window.

Note: When a study is added as an overlay from the large ***Add Study*** dialog, the overlay is always applied to the underlying bar chart.
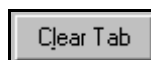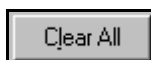
Clear All   Clear Tab

Left clicking on the **Clear All** or **Clear Tab** button will clear all the buttons, or all the buttons associated with the currently displayed tab, from the chart toolbar.

Note: Clearing the buttons does not clear the study curves from the chart window.

Displaying Study Parameters

Setup...

Left click on either the study name or the button name.

Left click on the **Setup** button.

Accessing Help for Studies
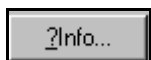
?Info...

Left click on the **?Info** button to access the help file for the selected study.

Using an Individual Study Button

MA

Left click on the **MA** toolbar button to display the Moving Average study.

Right click on the **MA** button to remove the Moving Average study, if it is currently displayed on a chart.

Adding a Study without the Study Button
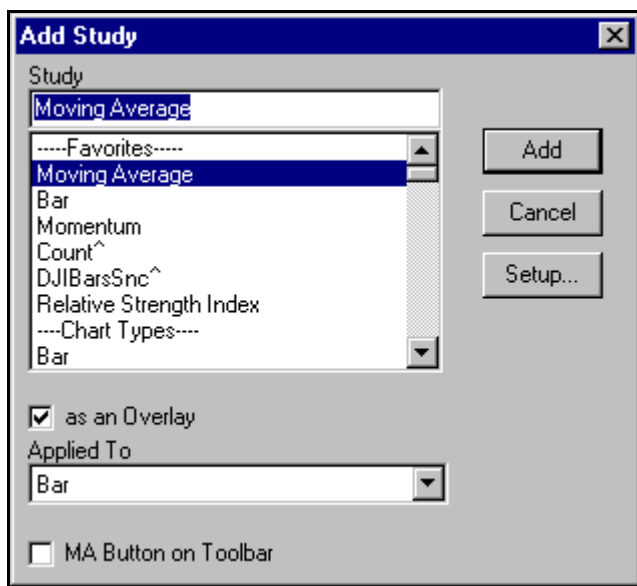
To add a study without the Study button:

Right click within the chart display.

Select Add Study. Scroll down the list.

Select the desired study.

Left click the **Add** button**.**

Besides adding a study to a chart, the **Add Study** dialog contains the following:

Dialog Element	Action	Result
Study box	---------------	Displays the selected study name
Study list	*Left click*	Displays a list of all the studies available in **CQG.** The list also includes a Favorites section showing the last 10 studies displayed.
Overlay box	*Left click*	Places the study on top of another display. If the box is not selected (not checked), the study will be based on the chart or study indicated in the **Applied To** box, but it will be in a separate window.
Applied To box	*Left click*	Displays a list of current chart windows to which the study can be applied.
Button on Toolbar box	*Left click*	Places a button for the selected study on the toolbar.
Add button	*Left click*	Adds the study to a chart.
Cancel button	*Left click*	See
Setup…button	*Left click*	Accesses the study parameters, allowing you to change the appearance and calculations in the display.

Modifying Study Parameters in a Chart

MA(Sim,21)   ✕
Add Study on MA...
Remove MA
Modify MA...

Set MA Color...
Select Conditions for Marking MA...
Add Alert on MA...

✔ Hide Update Label
Information about MA...
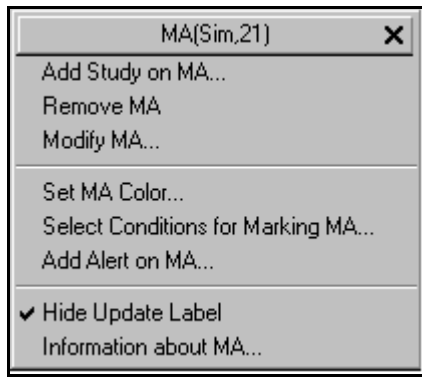
To modify the study parameters in a chart:

Move the mouse pointer to a study line, such as ***Moving Average***. When the MA mouse text appears:

Right click on the **Study Line** to display a menu.

Left click on **Modify MA...** to display the ***Setup Study Parameters*** dialog for the moving average study.

Setup Study Parameters   ✕

	Info	Oldest Date	Display	MarkIt	Offset	Type	Period	Price	Percent
Bar	>>>	01/01/1900							
MA	>>>		>>>	▨▨	0	Sim	21	Close	0.0

OK   Cancel   Apply   Print   Set Defaults
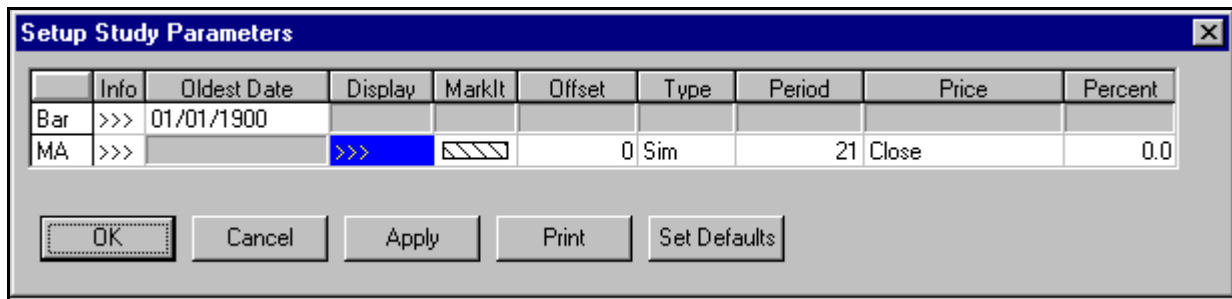
Left click on a parameter to change the setting for that element.

Input a new parameter value,

Or

▼

Left click on the **Drop Down List** button, where available, to display a list of parameters.

Left click on the desired ***Parameter Setting*** to select a new parameter value.

The >>> Button

>>>

Left clicking on the **>>>** button under ***Info*** displays the help for the selected study.

Left clicking on the **>>>** button under ***Display*** allows you to change the line characteristics, including line widths. ***Right clicking*** on this field accesses the color palette, allowing you to change the study color.

The Apply Button

[Apply]

Left click on the **Apply** button to view the changes on the chart without closing the *Setup Study Parameters* dialog.

Closing the Dialog

[OK]

Left click on the **OK** button to apply the changes to the study and close the *Setup Study Parameters* dialog.

Notes: You can also access the *Setup Study Parameters* dialog from the **Setup** button in the *Formula Toolbox*. However, there are no display parameter choices when the dialog is accessed this way, since the study parameters are only meant to be used as part of Conditions or User Values.

Selecting Modify Study Parameters only displays the parameters for the studies in the pane selected when the dialog was activated. To display the parameters for all studies and pointer tools for every pane on the chart, hold down the **Ctrl** key while *selecting Modify Study Parameters...*.

Removing a Study from a Chart

To remove a study from a chart:

Move the mouse pointer to a study line, such as the Moving Average. When the MA mouse text appears:

Right click to display a menu.

Left click on *Remove...*

Or

Right click anywhere within a chart window.

Select Remove Study.

Left click on the name of the study to be removed.

Left click on the **Remove** button.

Left click on the **Close** button.

Or

Right click on the associated **Study** button to remove that study.

Removing multiple Studies from a Chart
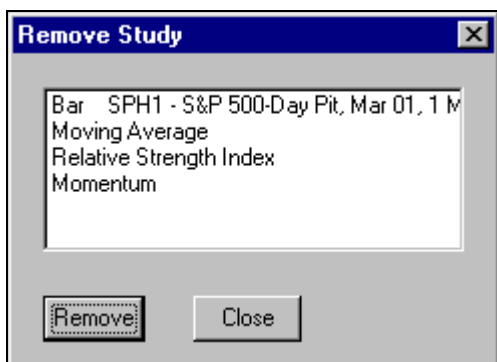
To remove multiple studies from a chart:

Right click on a blank area in the chart.

Select **Remove Study**.

Hold down the **Ctrl** key and *Select* the studies to be removed.

Left click on the **Remove** button.

Left click on the **Close** button to close the *Remove study* dialog.
> If the **Close** button is clicked before the **Remove** button the *Remove Study* dialog will close without deleting any studies from the chart.

Setting the Study Recalculation Mode
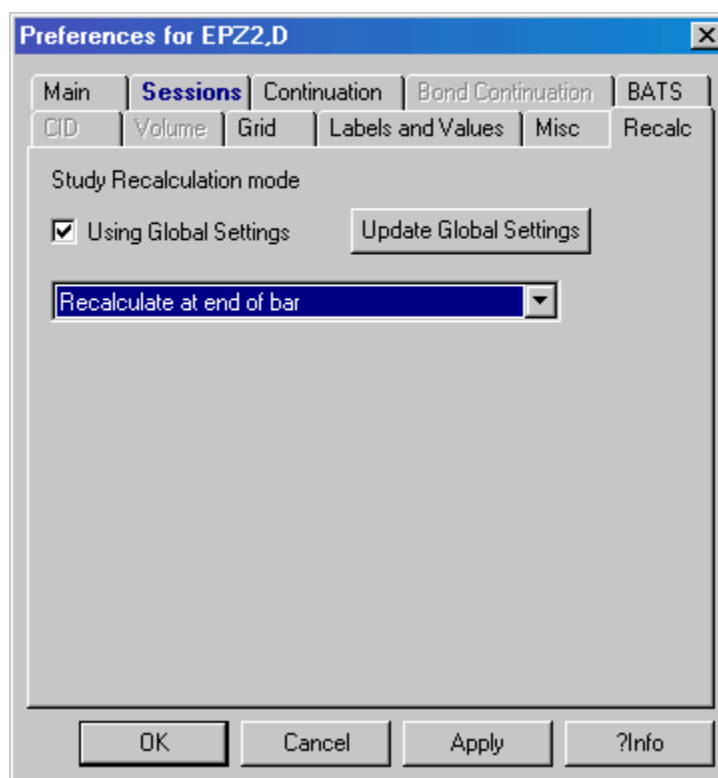
Since updating study bars can use a significant amount of processor capacity, you may want to modify how often study bars are updated. From the **Recalc** tab in the **Preferences** dialog, you can select the method for updating study bars.

Note: The initial default is to recalculate the study values at the end of the bar. Therefore, users will not see any values for each bar until it is fully built. Study, Condition, and Trading System Alerts, in addition to Custom Quote Boards, Market Scans and Signal Evaluators, use the default recalculation mode. However, you can change the recalculation mode.

To select the recalculation mode:

Select or clear the **Using Global Settings** checkbox. If it is selected, the settings in the dialog will be changed to the current global settings. Future changes to the global settings will then be applied to this chart. If it is cleared, the settings you change in this dialog will be applied to the current chart only.

Left click on the drop down list button.

Select the desired recalculation interval.
> Choices include: ***Recalculate on every tick***, ***Recalculate at end of bar*** or ***Recalculate at end of bar and periodically***.

If you want to change the global settings to those you have selected, *left click* on the
> **Update Global Settings** button.
> If the Using Global Settings checkbox is selected, and the recalculation setting you have selected is different than the global recalculation setting, a dialog appears asking whether you want to change the global settings.

This is a big decision, because if you change the global settings, you will affect all charts that use global settings, as well as all Trading System, Condition, and Study Alerts, Custom Quoate Boards, Market Scans and Signal Evaluators.

If you do not change the global settings, the changes are applied to the current chart, only, and the Using Global Settings checkbox is cleared.

In addition to selecting or not selecting the **Using Global Settings** checkbox, you can:

If you do not select the **Update Global Settings** button, the global settings will remain as they were before the *Preferences* dialog was opened, and only the current chart will be affected by the current recalculation selections.

Setting the Recalculation Mode at Login

Study Recalculation Mode

Your CQG system has been successfully upgraded.

Among the new features in this version is the ability to configure how your system updates study values. Traditionally, CQGFW has updated the most recent study value on every tick. However, updating on every tick imposes a significant load on your system´s CPU and may produce values and signals that are meaningless until the bar is completed. So now you can choose to update:
   - at the end of the current bar,
   - periodically (using a user defined period),
   - or, as before, on every tick.

Given the importance of both system performance and accurate study values to your technical analysis, CQG is asking you to determine: "Do I really want my studies to update on every tick?"

If your answer is NO, press the "End of Bar" button.

If your answer is YES, press the "Every Tick" button.

If you prefer a compromise between minimizing system performance impact and updating studies on every tick, press the "Periodically" button. You will then be prompted to enter the update frequency.

Once you make your selection your preference will be set globally. When viewing a chart, you can change your selection either individually for this chart or globally. Left click on the Setup button. Then select Chart Preferences and make your changes on the Recalc tab.

PLEASE NOTE: The global setting also determines how study and condition alerts are monitored.

For more information on these settings and additional enhancements please refer to the Release Notes.

☐ Do not show this message again.   [Release Notes] [Periodically] [End of Bar] [Every Tick]

When **CQG** is first started, the Study Recalculation Mode dialog is displayed. This dialog allows you to set the frequency with which current study values are updated. The dialog explains the choices you have, and the effect of each choice on your system's performance and accurate study values. This information is also included here.

Traditionally, **CQG** has charted current study values updated with every tick. Updating on every tick imposes a significant demand on your system's CPU resources and may produce values and signals that are meaningless until the bar is completed.

You have three choices for **Recalculation Mode**: **End of bar** – updates when the current bar is completed, **Every tick** – Updates on every tick, or **Periodically** – updates on a user-defined interval. Updating at the end of the current bar makes the least demands on your CPU resources. Updating on every tick makes the most demands on your CPU resources. Updating periodically falls somewhere between the other two options.

> *Caution*   *This dialog changes the recalculation settings globally, so it also sets how study and condition alert values are calculated. If you have recalculation settings for individual charts that you want to retain, click the Close button at the top of this dialog without selecting a setting.*

This dialog will appear every time you login to **CQG**, unless you select the **Do not show this message again** checkbox. If you select that checkbox, you can still adjust the recalculation mode from a Chart window.

Left click on the **Every Tick** button to recalculate values for all the relevant applications at every tick.

Or

Left click on the **End of Bar** button to recalculate values for all the relevant applications at every tick.

Or

Left click on the **Periodically** button to display the *Select Update Frequency* dialog.

Using the Select Update Frequency Dialog
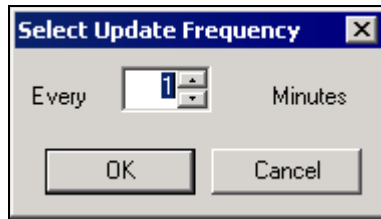
If you select **Periodically** on the *Study Recalculation Mode* dialog that is displayed when CQG is first started, the *Select Update Frequency* dialog is displayed.

Enter the number of minutes used for the update frequency.

Left click on the **OK** button to apply the selection and close the *Select Update Frequency* dialog.

Or

Left click on the **Cancel** button to close the dialog without changing the previous selection.

Setting the Chart Type Parameters
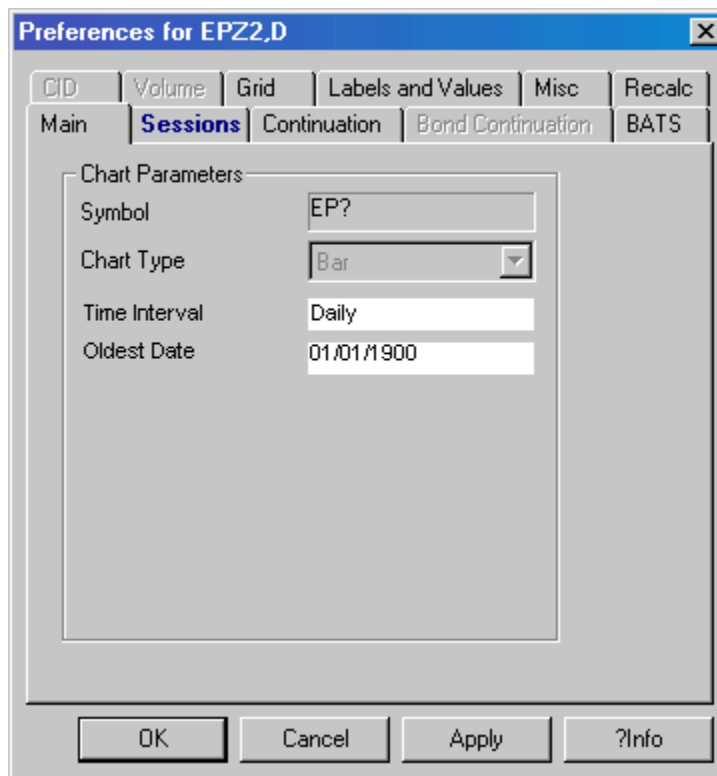
From the **Main tab** in the *Chart Preferences* dialog, you can change the parameters related to the particular chart type displayed and change the parameters used for an auto trading system.

Select the desired Chart Type from the drop-down list. (This selection will only be available for chart preferences selected from an Auto Trade view).

Enter a bar time frame.

Or

Select a bar time frame from the Time Interval drop-down list.
Choices include 1,2,3,4,5,10,15,30, or 60 minutes, Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-Annually or Annually.

Enter the earliest date for your trading system to take effect or for chart data to be displayed.

Additional parameters may be available depending on the chart type selected.
For a complete explanation of the chart types available in *CQG*, see the *Chart Types* chapter in the *Standard Studies* volume of the *CQG User's Guide*.

Note: Each bar will start out with its Open, High, Low, and Close values equaling the previous bar's close. This state will remain until the first tick is received for that bar.

Displaying User-Defined Conditions on a Chart

You can set up charts to indicate when certain specified conditions have been met. Setting charts to indicate user-specified conditions involves only 2 steps: defining a condition and indicating that you want that condition, when met, to be displayed on the chart.

Defining a Condition

Left click on the **System** button.

Select Define User Formulas.

Left click on the **Conditions tab.**

Left click on the **New** button in the *Define User Formulas* dialog.

Input a name for the condition.

Left click on the **OK** button.

Left click on the **Toolbox** button.

Select the appropriate operator buttons to define the condition.

Left click on the **Close** button in the toolbox.

Left click on the **Close** or **Apply** buttons to close the *Define User Formulas* dialog box.

For additional information about defining a condition, see "Defining a New Condition or User Value" in the *Formulas in CQG* chapter of the *User Formulas and Backtesting* volume of the *CQG User's Guide*.

Displaying the Condition on a Chart

Right click on a blank space on the Chart.

Select Modify Study Parameters.

Left click on the box underneath the **MarkIt** heading.
    This displays the *Specify MarkIt Conditions* dialog.

Select the desired condition from the list of *Available Conditions.*

Left click on the **Include** button.

Left click on the symbol after the condition name to specify the form used to mark
    on the chart when the condition is true. Selecting a symbol, rather than only
    a color, allows more than one condition to be displayed on each bar.

Left click on the square next to the chart symbol to display the list of colors
    available for the symbol on the chart.

Select a color.

Select the position for the symbol on the chart.
    Choices are *Above* or *Below*.

Select a size for the symbol.

Left click on the **Close** button to close the *Specify MarkIt Conditions* dialog.

Left click on the **Close** button to close the *Study Parameters* window.

Note: If you have selected the bar coloring option from the **Conditions and Symbols for Marking** section of the *Specify MarkIt Conditions* dialog, for more than one condition, and more than one condition is true, only the coloring of the first true condition will be visible*. However, if you assign a different symbol from the *Specify MarkIt Conditions* dialog for each condition, then multiple conditions can be displayed on a single chart.

* **You can change the priorities of the conditions by:**
    Selecting the condition to be re-prioritized.
    Left clicking on the **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons.

Adding a Pointer Tool to a Chart

CQG offers a variety of pointer tools designed to enhance the view of a chart window.

You can place pointer tools on a chart either directly or using a toolbar button.

Placing the pointer tool directly on the chart:

Right click within the chart window.
> If no trend tool is currently active, the menu will show the last trend tool used.

Select Pointer Tools.

Select a tool.

Placing a pointer tool button on the toolbar:

Left click on the **Study** button.

Left click on the *Pointer Tools* tab.

Left click on the button name next to a pointer tool.
> This places the button on the toolbar.

Left click on the **Close** button.

Left click on the **Pointer Tool** button on the toolbar to place it on the chart.

Maximum Number of Pointer Tools that can be added to a Chart
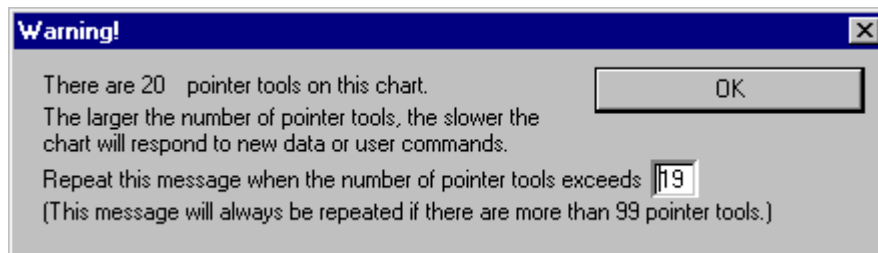
Since placing a large number of pointer tools on a chart slows down chart re-draws, the system displays the above *Warning* message when a user-designated number of pointer tools has been placed on any single chart.

Input the number of pointer tools needed to invoke the warning.
> The number must be 99 or less.

Left click on the **OK** button to close the *Warning* dialog.

Changing the Pointer Tool Appearance

Right click within the Chart window.

Select *Modify Trend* or *Modify Study Parameters*.

Returning the Cursor Back to the Mouse Pointer

Right click within the chart window.

Select the *None* menu option under *Pointer Tools*.

Adjusting Pointer Tools

Make sure there is no active pointer tool.

Left click on pointer tool line.
> This action highlights the placement points.

Left click on one of the placement points.
> This action releases the point, allowing the tool to be adjusted.

Drag the mouse to adjust the trend tool to the desired position.

Left click again to place the line in the desired position.

Making Pointer Tool Anchor Points Visible
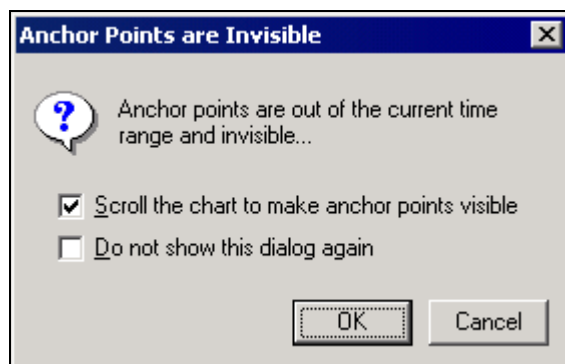
If you have scrolled your chart so your initial anchor point is no longer visible, *CQG* makes it easier to re-visualize both of your anchor points.

Left click on the pointer tool.
>This displays the ***Anchor Points are Invisible*** dialog.

Select the **Scroll the chart to make…checkbox** to scroll the display so your
>initial anchor point is the rightmost point on the display.

Left click on the **OK** button.

Left click on the **red arrow** to display the second point clicked.

Transferring Pointer Tools Between Charts
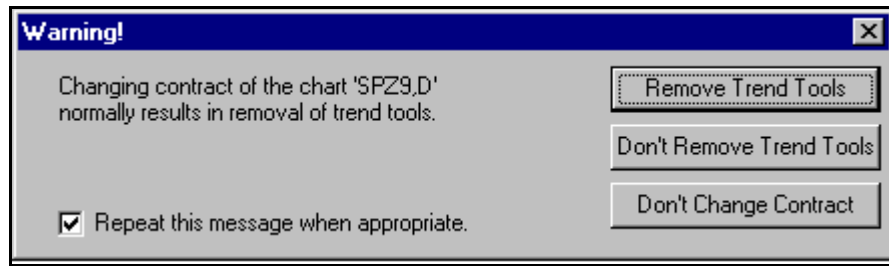
You can elect to keep any pointer tools in place and active when switching charts to a
new contract, changing pages or closing a window.

To keep pointer tools in place and active:

Left click on ***Tools*** on the menu bar.
>The menu bar must be showing.

>**To make the menu bar visible:**

>*Left click* on the **control menu** button on the title bar.

>*Select **Show menu***.

*Select **Confirm tool loss***.
>This causes the ***Warning*** dialog to appear when you have pointer tools
>displayed and change charts.

Left click on the **Don't Remove Trend Tools** button when the trend tool warning
>appears.
>If the **Repeat this message when appropriate box** is not checked, the
>trend tools will be automatically removed. The default is to remove the trend
>tools, therefore, the system will not allow you to select **Don't Remove
>Trend Tools** without selecting the **Repeat this message when
>appropriate** check box**.**

Left click on the **Don't Change Contract** button to close the ***Warning*** dialog
>and return to the original chart and its pointer tools.

Removing Pointer Tools

Right click on the pointer tool to be removed.

*Select **Remove…***

Using the Magnet Button

When the magnet is on and a pointer tool is on (the bar is touching the magnet), the mouse text box highlights the relevant value, indicating when the pointer is on an Open, High, Low or Close price for that bar, thereby facilitating the precise placement of a pointer tool.

```
Trend
22-13:00
P=    9722
O=    9708
H=    9722
L=    9708
C=    9716
```

Changing the Type of Chart Displayed

There are several ways to change the type of chart displayed.

Right click in the *Chart* window.

Select Add Study.

Select the desired chart type.

Or

Left click on the **Study** button.

Left click on the *Chart Types* tab.

Left click on the button name.

Left click on the **Add** button.
> This will add the display to the current chart and put the specific chart type button on the toolbar.

Left click on the **Close** button.

Or

Right click on the **Chart** button.

Select Add Chart.

Select the desired chart type.

Or

Right click on the chart's title bar.

Select the type of chart display.

The types of charts available include:

Bar
Candlestick
Constant Volume Bar
Fill Gap
Line
Market Profile
No Gap,
Percent Bar
Point & Figure

Tick Chart
Yield

For information on the chart types available in *CQG*, see the Chart Types chapter in the Standard Studies volume of the *CQG* User's Guide.

Using Charts and Studies in Training Mode

Viewing charts in Training Mode allows you to see how new data affects previous study values. Additionally, it allows charts to be scrolled one bar at a time. To view a chart in Training Mode:

Right click on the **Setup** button.

Select Training Mode.

When in training mode, the system assumes that the bar on the far right is the last bar, consequently, the red arrow usually seen at the bottom of the screen disappears.
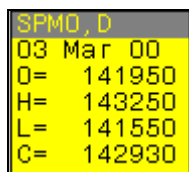
Left clicking on the **Start** button will move the chart back 100 bars.

Left click on the **Next Bar** button to show the next bar at the right side of the chart.

Left Click on the **Prev Bar** button to show the previous bar at the left side of the chart.

Left click on the **Close** button to complete the training mode process.

Viewing Mouse Text

```
SPMO,D
03 Mar 00
O=   141950
H=   143250
L=   141550
C=   142930
```

For price charts, the **mouse text box** displays the contract, the time frame for the display, the Open, High, Low and Close values and the time frame associated with the mouse position. For Study charts, the mouse text box displays the study value along with the time frame associated with the mouse position, the symbol for the displayed contract and the time frame of the display.

To turn on the mouse text option:

Left click on the **Setup** button.

Select Chart Preferences.

Left click on the **Misc** tab.

Left click on the **Show Mouse Text** checkbox.

Left click on the **OK** button.

To display the mouse text box:

Position the mouse pointer on a **bar** or on a **study line**.
> The **mouse text box** appears with the study name and study value when the mouse pointer is placed on the study line.

To make the selected study the active curve:

Left click on a **Study Line**.
> If a study is sharing the vertical scale with the previously active curve, the vertical scale will change to reflect the new active curve. If the vertical scale is not being shared, it will not change.

Viewing the Time Scale

The bottom of each chart contains labels identifying the time grid demarcations. The time grid automatically adjusts to fit the chosen time interval and bar spacing.

Additionally, *right clicking* on the time scale displays the following menu:

Menu Item	Description
Go to Present	Moves the display so the most current bar is showing.
Go to Date…	Moves the display so the selected date is the rightmost bar.
Maintain Right Margins	Maintains the distance of the most recent bar from the right margin, so as new bars are added to the chart, the chart scrolls to the left. The right margin stays the same as it was when you turned this feature on.
Max Compression	Compresses the horizontal scale, allowing you to view the greatest number of bars without scrolling the chart.
Revert to Original Spacing	Changes the spacing on the horizontal scale to the way it was when CQG was first started.
Revert to Default Spacing	Changes the spacing on the horizontal scale to the user-determined default spacing.*
Set Default Spacing	Allows you to set the default spacing.
Show Vertical Cursors	Activates the vertical cursor, if it's not displayed.
Global Cursors	Allows the movement of a single cursor to change the position of the cursors for all charts in the active window.
Change Fonts…	Displays the *Font* dialog, where you can change the font for various elements in the chart.
Allow 2-Layer Horizontal Scale	Displays the month on top of the date along the horizontal axis.
Flip	Flips the time scale so later periods appear left of earlier periods. **Note:** This feature is controlled by an enablement that must be turned on by customer support.

* New charts will automatically revert to the default spacing.

Using the Calendar to Move the Chart Display
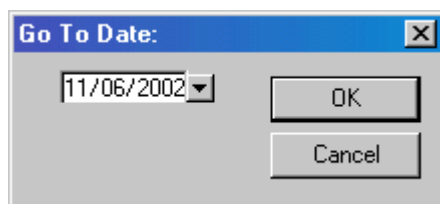
You can choose the rightmost point of a chart display by using the *Time Scale* menu.

To do this

Right click on the **time scale.**

Select Go To Date…
> This displays the *Go to Date* dialog.

Left click on the down arrow button next to the date to display a calendar.

Select a date to be the rightmost point currently displayed on the chart.

Left click on the **OK** button to close the *Go to Date* dialog.

Using Cursors on a Chart

You can place three types of cursors in a chart window: vertical cursors, horizontal cursors and cross hair cursors.

Using the Vertical Cursor

You can position a vertical cursor on a chart to provide a visual reference. The cursor can also display chart and study values for the cursor location in the cursor value boxes.

Left click on the **time scale** at the bottom of the chart window to activate a vertical cursor.
Moving the mouse left or right within the chart window moves the vertical cursor left or right.

Left click on the **cursor time label** (the rectangle at the base of the vertical cursor) to "park" the cursor.

Left click on a parked cursor to release it.

Right click on an active cursor to remove it.

Right clicking on the **cursor time label** of a parked cursor produces the following menu items:

Menu Item	Description
Hide this Label	Hides the label for the vertical axis label for the selected line. However, this label can still be displayed by positioning the mouse pointer on the line.
Hide all Labels	Removes all the vertical axis labels.
Remove Vertical Line	Removes the selected horizontal line.
Modify Vertical Line	Displays the *Setup Study Parameters* dialog, allowing you to modify the characteristics of the line.

The vertical cursor can be modified just like the vertical line study

For information on the Vertical Line study, see the *Pointer Tools* chapter in the *Standard Studies* volume of the **CQG User's Guide**.

Using the Horizontal Cursor on a Chart

You can position horizontal cursors on a chart to provide visual references. The location of the cursors appears in current value label boxes in the scale area.

Left click in the price/value scale to activate a horizontal cursor.

> Moving the mouse up or down moves the horizontal cursor up or down.

Right click on the value label box to remove the active horizontal cursor.

Or

Left click again to "park" a horizontal line on the chart. Pressing the **spacebar** will also park the cursor.

Right click on the value label box of a parked horizontal cursor to display the following menu:

Menu Item	Description
Hide This Label	Hides the label for the vertical axis label for the selected line. However, this label can still be displayed by positioning the mouse pointer on the line.
Hide All Update Labels	Removes all the vertical axis labels.
Remove Horizontal Line	Removes the selected horizontal line.
Modify Horizontal Line	Displays the Setup Study Parameters dialog, which allows you to modify the characteristics of the line.
Buy	Opens the Order window, with the chart's symbol and its current market price on the Buy and Sell buttons.
Sell	Opens the Order window, with the chart's symbol and its current market price on the Buy and Sell buttons.

For additional information on placing horizontal lines within a chart, see the *Pointer Tools* chapter in the *Standard Studies* volume of the **CQG User's Guide**.

Using a Cross Hair Cursor on a Chart

Activate a vertical and horizontal cursor simultaneously to create a **cross hair (X-hair) cursor**.

Left click in the **time scale** on the bottom of the chart window to activate a vertical cursor.

Left click in the **price/value scale** to activate a horizontal cursor.

Left click on the chart to park the cursors.

Left click on a parked cursor to activate it.

Right click on the **cursor value label** or **time scale label** of an active cursor to delete the cursor.

Or

Right click on the **value label** or **time label** of an inactive cursor.

Select Remove.....

Left click at the intersection of the two cursors to release both cursors, allowing them to move simultaneously.

Modifying the Appearance of the Cursors

You can modify the appearance and placement of vertical and horizontal cursors using the **Setup Study Parameters** dialog.

To do this:

Right click on a parked cursor.

Select **Modify....**
>   This displays the **Setup Study Parameters** dialog.

Parameters for Horizontal Cursor

Parameter	Description
Info>>>	Accesses the help for the Horizontal Line tool.
Color	Displays the **color palette**, allowing you to select the color for the horizontal line and scale label.
Weight	Allows you to select the width of the horizontal line (in pixels).
Value	Allows you to place the horizontal cursor at a precise point on the chart.
Scale Label	When selected, the system indicates the point of placement on the horizontal axis.

Parameters for Vertical Cursor

Parameter	Description
Info>>>	Accesses the help for the Vertical Cursor tool.
Color	Displays the color palette, allowing you to select the color for the horizontal line and scale label.
Weight	Allows you to select the width of the horizontal line (in pixels).
Date	Allows you to place the horizontal cursor at a precise point on the chart.
Time	Allows the user to place the vertical cursor at a precise time on the chart for intraday charts.
Single Pane	When selected, the vertical cursor will only be applied to the chart itself, rather than extending down to include all the studies **applied to** the chart as separate panes.
Scale Label	When selected, the date or time of the vertical cursor will be highlighted.

Moving the Cursor Value Box

Left drag the **cursor value box** to move it.

As it is dragged, an outline border of the **cursor value box** follows the mouse cursor. When the left mouse button is released, the **cursor value box** relocates to the new position.

The default position of the **cursor value box** is the lower left corner of the chart window. If the cursor value box has been moved from this position, the option *Move To Default Position* is available in the *cursor value* menu. Invoking this action moves the box back to the lower left position.

Displaying the Cursor Value Menu

The cursor value menu is used to adjust the properties of individual cursor value boxes.

Right click on a cursor value box to display a menu with the following items:

Menu Item	Function Description
Change Fonts	Changes the fonts in the **cursor value boxes**.
Move to Default Position	Moves the **cursor value box** back to the default position, if it has been moved.
Display Preferences…	Shows the *Cursor Value Display Preferences* dialog.
Never Display	Hides the **cursor value box** for all charts.
Show with Vertical Cursor	Shows the **cursor value box** only when the vertical cursor is active.
Always Show	Shows the **cursor value box** for all charts.

Viewing the Price/Value Scale

Labels identifying the price scale or study value scale demarcations are attached to the right side of each chart. The scales also contain a current value box for each study, as well as a value box showing the last chart value. The background color of the boxes is the same as the color for the underlying curve. The location of any horizontal cursors is also shown in a current value label box.

Displaying the Price/Value Scale Menu

Right click on price/value scale to display the following menu items:

Parameter	Description
Reset Scale	Resets the vertical scale so all the values will show on the screen.
Move Scale to Left	Moves the price scale to the left side of the chart.
Auto Scale	Vertically fits the chart to the available space.
Share Grids	When selected, the vertical scales on overlaid charts will line up so the major demarcations are directly across from each other. **Note:** *Auto scale* must also be turned on for both charts.
Same Scale	When overlaid charts are displayed and this menu item is selected, the charts are shown using the same scale. If it is not selected, the scale for the chart in the foreground is used, and the background chart is simply laced on top of that.
Scale Type	The form for the vertical scale. Choices include: *Log* or *Linear*.
Show/Hide All Update Labels	If **Show** is selected, the most current chart value will be highlighted.
Change Fonts	Displays the *Fonts* dialog, allowing users to change fonts for the chart.
Flip	Flips the price scale so lesser price values appear on top of greater price values. **Note:** This feature is controlled by an enablement, which must be turned on by Customer Support.

Scrolling the Data in a Chart

CQG offers various ways to scroll chart data.

Using the Scroll Left/Right Button

Left click to scroll to the left on a chart.
Right click to scroll to the right on a chart.

Using the Red Warning Arrows

When the data displayed in the rightmost position on the chart is not the most current data, a **red warning arrow** pointing to the right appears in the lower right corner of the chart. Likewise, the red warning arrow will appear whenever an expired contract is displayed.

An arrow pointing to the left indicates that the data displayed is the most current but is not in the rightmost position in the chart.

Left click on the **red warning arrow** to move the current data to the rightmost position on the chart when a non-expired contract is displayed.

Using the Scroll Up/Down Button

Left click to scroll up on a chart by 5 units on the vertical axis.
Right click to scroll down on a chart by 5 units on the vertical axis.

Using the AnaLock Button

AnaLock

You can move the foreground and background charts simultaneously without using the **Ctrl** button when the **AnaLock** button is activated (pressed in) on an Analog chart. When the **AnaLock** button is pressed (the default setting), dragging the chart will move both displays simultaneously. To move only the foreground chart with the **AnaLock** button activated, hold down the **Ctrl** button and drag the chart or de-activate the AnaLock button and drag the chart.

Note: The **AnaLock** button appears on the toolbar only when you display an Analog study. Additionally, you can remove the **AnaLock** button from the chart toolbar through the Chart Control toolbar, which is accessible by:
Left clicking on the **Setup** button.
Selecting Customize Toolbar.
Selecting the >>> button in the **Chart Control's Add/Remove column**.
Left Clicking on *AnaLock* in the button column.

For additional information on the Analog study, see the *Basic Studies* chapter in the *Standard Studies* volume of the *CQG User's Guide*.

Using Fine Scrolling

The *fine scrolling* feature enables you to scroll a chart horizontally by one bar at a time, using the **Right/Left** button, or vertically by the minimum price change, using the **Up/Down** arrow button.

To activate fine scrolling:

Left click on the **Setup** button.

Left click on *Chart Preferences*.

Left click on the **Misc** tab**.**
Select Fine Scrolling Using Toolbar Buttons.

Scrolling by Dragging

Click and drag the mouse anywhere on the bar chart grid to reposition the chart and any displayed study curves.

Maintaining a Right Margin

When the *Maintain Right Margin* option is selected, a user-designated amount of space is unfilled on the right side of the current chart display. Therefore, each new bar is drawn at the same physical location in the chart window.

To maintain a fixed right margin on a chart display:

Left drag the chart display until the desired right margin is visible.

Right click on the time scale of a chart display.

Select Maintain Right Margins.

Changing the Amount of Data Displayed in a Chart

The number of data points visible in a chart window can be increased until each data point is represented by a single pixel.

Using the Time Compress/Expand Button

Left click to expand the chart time scale, decreasing the amount of data displayed.

Keyboard equivalent: [Shift] +[Left arrow].

Right click to compress the chart time scale horizontally, thereby increasing the amount of data displayed.

Keyboard equivalent: [Shift] +[Right arrow]

Or

Left drag to the right or left anywhere in the **Time Scale Area** to expand or compress the data, respectively.

Using the Price Compress/Expand Button

Left click to expand the chart value/price scale vertically, thereby giving the more definition to the display.

Keyboard equivalent: [Shift] +[Up arrow]

Right click to compress the chart value/price scale vertically, thereby giving the display less definition.

Keyboard equivalent: [Shift] +[Down arrow]

Or

Left drag up or down anywhere in the *Value/Price Scale Area* to expand or compress the data, respectively.

Using the CQG Zoom Feature

The *Zoom* tool enlarges a section of the chart to show additional detail.

Zooming in on a Chart View

Zoom

Right click anywhere in a chart window to display a menu.

Left click on *Pointer Tools* to display a sub-menu with a selection called *Zoom.*

Left click on **Zoom** to change the mouse pointer into a magnifying glass.
> The Zoom tool positions a rectangle on the chart. The data displayed within the Zoom rectangle is expanded to fill the entire chart window.

Left click in the chart window to anchor one corner of the zoom tool rectangle.
> As the mouse is moved, a rectangle is drawn in the window.
> Do not hold the mouse button down while moving the mouse, since this will start scrolling the chart.

Left click again to complete the rectangle.
> The selected region of the chart will appear enlarged.

Zooming out of a Chart View

UnZm

Right click in the chart window, but not on a bar.

Select **Pointer Tools.**

Select **Zoom-Undo** from the menu.
> This will undo the last Zoom action.

Right click again anywhere in the chart window.

Select **None** under **Pointer Tools**.
> This turns the Zoom pointer back to a mouse pointer.

Returning to the Zoomed-in View

ReZm

You can easily return to a zoomed-in view by:

Left clicking on the **ReZm** button.

Or

Right clicking within the chart window.

Selecting Pointer Tools.

Selecting Zoom-Redo.

Placing the Zoom, ReZm and UnZm buttons on the Chart Toolbar

If you use the Zoom feature often, you can place the **Zoom**, **UnZoom** and **ReZm** buttons on the chart toolbar.

To do that:

Left click on the **Setup** button.

Select Customize Toolbar.
This displays the *Toolbar Manager* dialog.

Select the **Add/Remove** button associated with **Zoom** under the **Chart Button Groups** section.
This displays the *Customize Chart Toolbar* dialog.

Select any or all of the **Zoom** buttons.

Left click on the **Close** buttons associated with the *Customize Chart Toolbar* and *Toolbar Manager* dialogs.

Resetting a Chart to Default Scaling

ReScl

The **Rescale** button is a convenient tool to reset the chart scales to their default values.

Left click on the **ReScl** button to restore only the vertical, value/price scale to the default spacing.

Right click on the **ReScl** button to restore both the **Value/Price Scale** and the **Time Scale** to the default spacing and to activate the AutoScale feature. Once the AutoScale feature is activated, the charts will automatically scale themselves until a manual scaling command is entered.

Changing the Fonts in a Chart Window
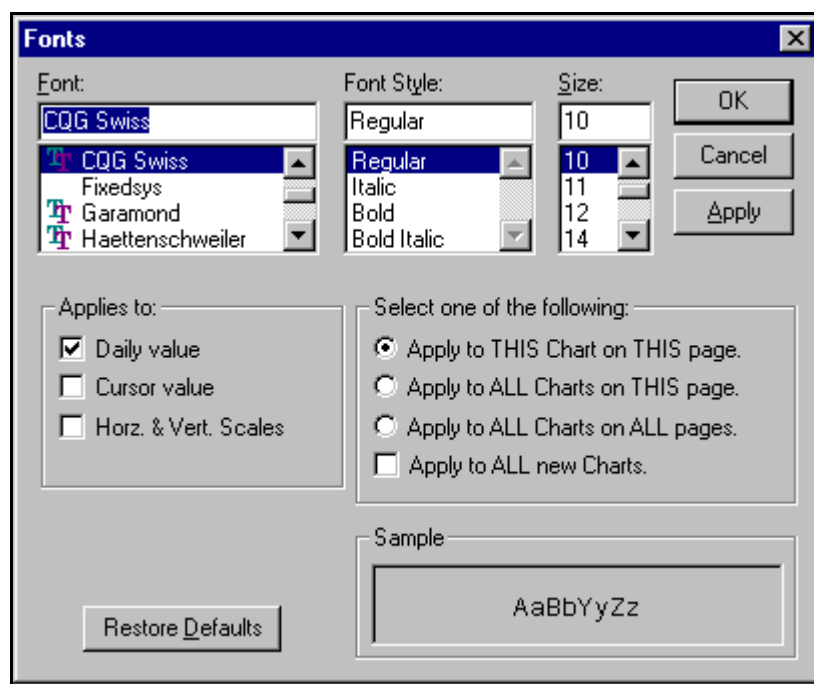
Displaying the Fonts Dialog

The *Fonts* dialog facilitates changing the look of the characters within the currently displayed window. Additionally, the *Fonts* dialog makes it easy to either customize the fonts or keep the look consistent between displays.

To display the Fonts dialog for the active window:

Left click on the **Setup** button.

Select Chart Fonts... from the menu.

Using the Fonts Dialog

The *Fonts* dialog provides access to over 40 font styles, which can be applied separately to different window elements within the same type of display. Like the *Color* dialog, the content of the *Fonts* dialog depends on the type of window that is active when the *Font* dialog is requested.

The *Fonts* dialog for a Chart window consists of six basic sections and a **Restore** button:

> The **Font** section allows you to easily scroll through all the fonts available on your system to choose the one appropriate for the selected part of the display.

> The **Font** Style section allows you to apply special characteristics to the fonts. You can make the fonts Italic, Bold, Bold and Italic or Regular style.

> The **Size** section allows you to select any font size from 8 points to 72 points.

> The **Applies to**: section allows you to apply different font characteristics to different parts of the same type of window. Specifically, within a Chart window you can apply different font characteristics to the numbers and text shown in the Daily Value Box, Cursor Value Box and Horizontal and Vertical Scales.

> The **Select one of the following**: section allows you to choose how widely to apply changes within the particular type of window. Within a Chart window, changes can be applied to *This Chart on This page, All Charts on This page,* or *All Charts on All pages*.

> In addition, you may select or clear the **Apply to ALL new Charts** checkbox.

> The **Sample** section allows you to view the selected font before it is applied to the application window.

> The **Restore Defaults** button resets the Chart window fonts to the state before any changes were made. The defaults for a Chart window are CQG Swiss, Regular font and 10 points.

To change the font of an element:

Select a *Font*, *Font Style*, and font *Size*.

Select the element(s) from the *Applies to:* section where the changes will be made within the display.

Select the scope for the changes in the *Select one of the following* section.

Left click on the **OK** button to apply the changes and close the *Fonts* dialog.

Or

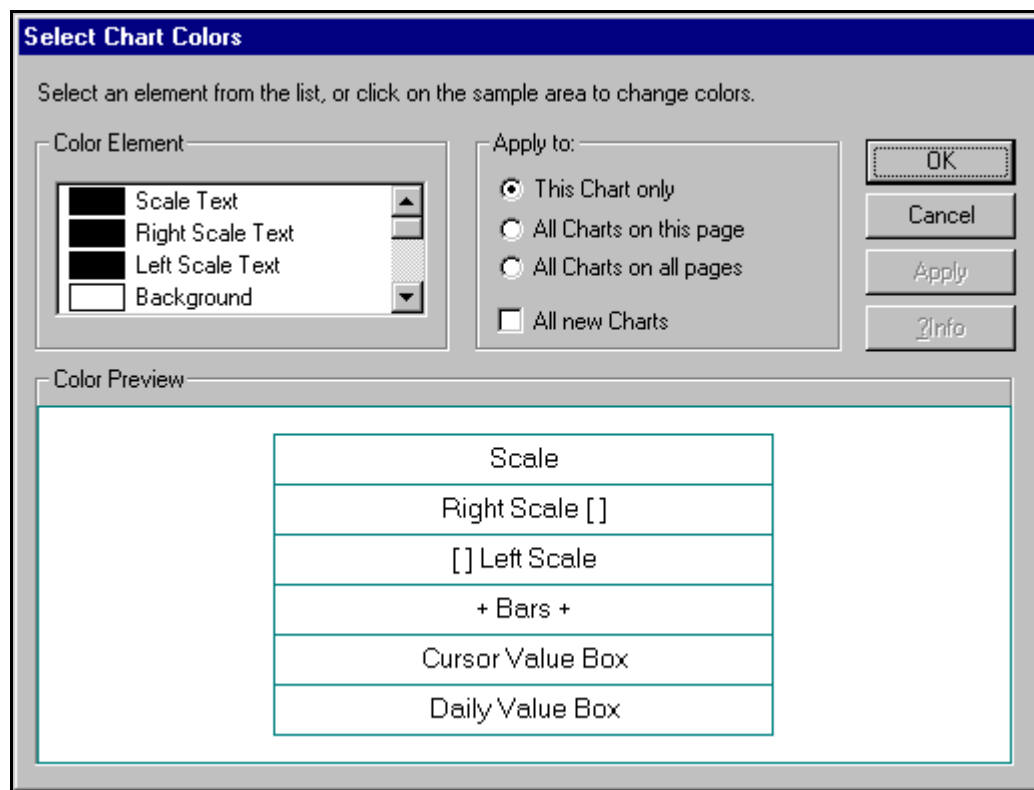*Left click* on the **Cancel** button to close the *Fonts* dialog without applying the changes.

Or

Left click on the **Apply** button to apply the changes and not close the *Fonts* dialog.

Or

Left click on the **Restore Defaults** and **Apply** buttons to cancel any current or previous changes, returning the fonts to their original state.

The Chart Color Dialog

Displaying the Select... Colors Dialog

*CQG* designed the **Select...Colors** dialog to provide an easy and consistent method for changing the colors that appear in the current application. The content of the **Select... Colors** dialog depends on which window is active when the dialog is displayed

To display the Select...Colors dialog for the active window:

Left click on the **Setup** button.

Select Chart Colors... from the menu.

The Color Palette
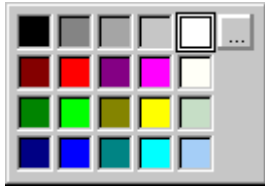
The **_color palette_** provides one-click access to the 20 standard **_Windows_®** colors, allowing you to change the color of nearly every **_CQG_** element.

To use the _color palette_:

**Left click** on an item in either the **Color Element** or **Color Preview** sections of the **_Select...Colors_** dialog.

**Select** the desired color from the palette.

**Left click** on the **[...]** button to add additional colors to the palette.

If you choose a text color that is the same as the corresponding background, the text displays in parentheses in either black or white.

Using the Select...Colors Dialog

The *Select...Colors* dialog allows you to change many of the on-screen display elements for the application currently displayed. The content of the *Select...Colors* dialog depends on the type of window that is active when the command is given to display the *Select...Colors* dialog. Besides providing access to the color elements for the active window, the *Select...Colors* dialog allows you to select colors for several system-wide elements.

The *Select...Colors* dialog consists of three basic sections: *Color Element*, *Color Preview* and *Apply to.*

> The **Color Element** section lists the elements of the particular window that can be colored separately and accesses the color palette, allowing you to select a color for the particular element. The elements of a Chart window that can be colored separately are: *Scale Text, Right Scale Text, Left Scale Text, Background, Grid, Grid Minor, Grid Graph, Bars (Base Curve), Cursor Value Text, Cursor Value Background, Daily Value Text, Daily Value Background* and *Cursor.*

> The **Apply to section** allows you to apply changes differently among the same types of windows. Specifically, within a Chart window, you can apply your color selections to: *This Chart Only* or *All Charts on this page* or *All Charts on all Pages*. In addition to one of those choices, you can also apply their color selections to: *All New Charts*.

> The **Color Preview section** allows you to refine their color selections further and to get a general idea how those changes will look before they are actually applied.

To change the color of a display element:

Left click on the color box next to the name of the *Color Element*.

Or

Left click on the color element in the *Color Preview* area.
> In either case, the floating color palette appears.

Select a color from the palette.

Select one of the choices from the *Apply to:* area.

Left click on the **OK** button to apply the changes and close the *Select...Colors* dialog.

Or

Left click on the **Apply** button to apply the changes without closing the *Select...Colors* dialog

Or

Left click on the **Cancel** button to close the *Select...Colors* dialog without making any changes to the display.

Printing a Chart Window

Left click on the **Print** button to print the active window.
Keyboard Shortcut: **Ctrl+P**

Right click on the **Print** button to display the *Print* menu.

Elements of the Print Menu

Menu Item	Description
Print	Prints the selected display.
Print to Clipboard…	Prints the selected display to the clipboard, allowing it to be pasted elsewhere.
Print Preview	Enables the user to see how the printed item will appear on a page before it is actually printed.
Print Setup…	Selects a printer and sets the printing characteristics.
Print Page…	Prints all the displays on the selected page.
Print Page to Clipboard…	Prints the selected page to the clipboard, allowing it to be pasted elsewhere.
Black on White Printing	Prints the selection in black text with a white background.
Hi Resolution Print	Prints the selection using the entire page.
Auto Print Portfolio…	Allows users to automatically print a selected portfolio at a selected time.
Auto Print Manager…	Sets the portfolio and times for automatic printing.
Tabular Display	Prints chart data in a table format.
Tabular Trades	Prints a table of the trades indicated by a user-defined trading system*.

*For additional information on creating a trading system, see the *Trading Systems* chapter in the *Trading Systems* volume of the ***CQG User's Guide***.

Printing to the Clipboard

Printing a window to the clipboard allows you to save images and use them in other applications. The Copy Image dialog also allows you to save an image of the window to a file or to print it on a printer.

To print a page to the clipboard:

Right click on the **Print** button.

Select *Print Page to Clipboard.*

Select the *Target* for the image.
> *Select* *Bitmap* to save the image in bitmap format.
> *Select* *PaintBrush object* to save the image in a format that can be edited using the PaintBrush application.
> *Select* *GIF file* to save the image in GIF format, which can be used in an HTML document.

Select a color scheme.
> *Selecting* a greater color depth increases the size of the file.

Select a destination for the image. Choices include:

Menu Item	Description
Clipboard	Copies the image to the clipboard.
Save As…	Saves the image in a user-selected file with a user-selected name.
Print	Displays the Print dialog so you can print the selected image.
Cancel	Cancels the copying and closes the dialog.

Using the Print Setup Command
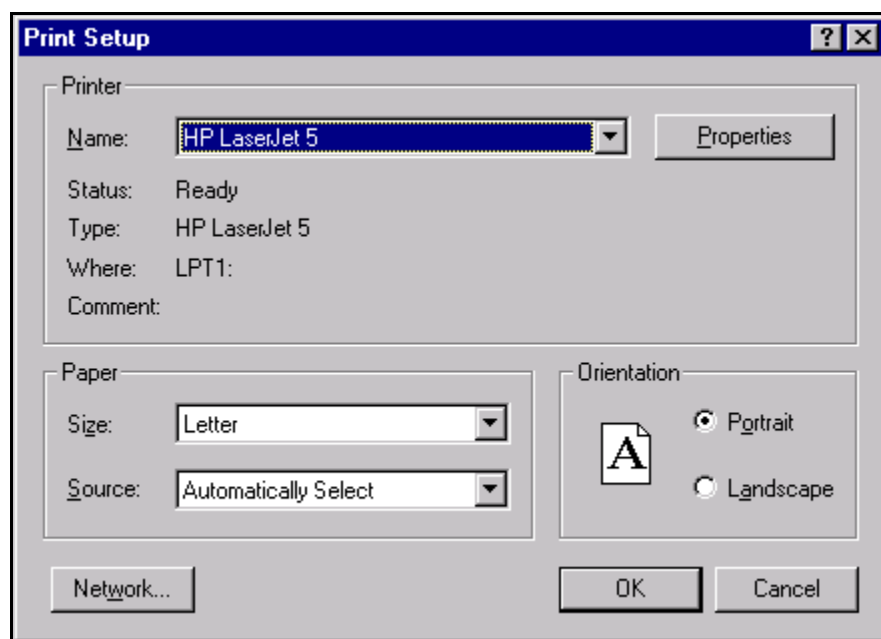
The Print Setup dialog allows you to:

Select a printer from the dropdown list.

Determine the status of the selected printer.

Select a paper size.

Select a paper source from the selected printer.

Select the paper orientation.

Select various document properties.

Printing the Current Page

To print all the displays on the current page:

Right click on the **Print** button.

Select Print Page...

Black on White Printing

The ***Black on White*** printing option allows you to print displays using black text and black lines on a white background, even if the screen colors have been altered.

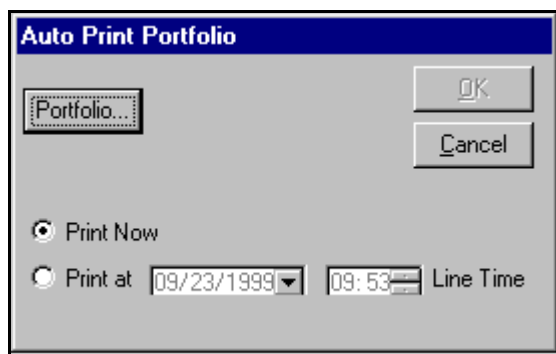**To utilize the Black on White printing option:**

Right click on the **Print** button.

Select ***Black On White Printing***.

Hi Resolution Print

When the high-resolution print option is selected, ***CQG*** prints the selected chart display over the entire page, thereby adding greater detail to the display.

Printing a Portfolio

By selecting the *Auto Print Portfolio* option, you can set your printer to print a designated portfolio, either immediately or at a user-designated time.

To print the selected portfolio immediately:

Left click on the **Portfolio** button.
This will display the *Select/Define Portfolio* dialog.

Select a portfolio from the *Portfolio Names* section.

Left click on the **Close** button**.**

Left click on the **Print Now** button to print the selected portfolio immediately.

To print the selected portfolio at another time:

Left click on the **Print at** button.

Input a date in the date box.

Or

Left click on the down arrow next to the date to display a calendar.

If the date you want is displayed, left click on that date.

Left click on the **right arrow** to move forward one month.

Input a time in the time box.

Or

Use the arrow buttons to enter the designated time.

Select the 2-hour digits.

>*Left click* on the related up arrow to advance the time.
>
>Or
>
>*Left click* on the related down arrow to move to an earlier time.

Select the 2 minute digits.

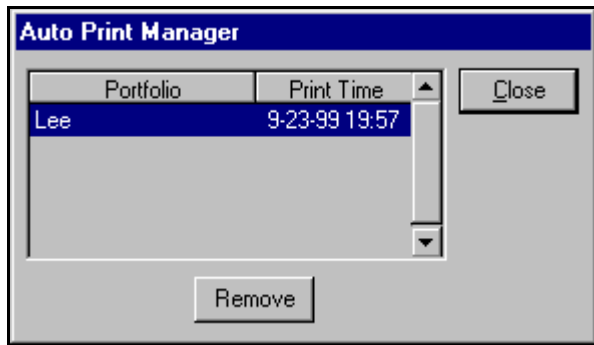>*Left click* on the relevant up arrow to advance to a later time.
>
>Or
>
>*Left click* on the relevant down arrow to move to an earlier time.

Left click on **OK.**

For information about automatically running a Market Scan, see "Automatically Running the Market Scan" in the *Market Scan* chapter of the *Special Features* volume of the ***CQG** User's Guide*.

Auto Print Manager

The ***Auto Print Manager*** dialog allows you to view the selected items scheduled for automatic printing. Additionally, you can remove a portfolio from the automatic print schedule using this dialog.

To remove a portfolio from the *Auto Print Manager*:

Select the desired portfolio from the list.

Left click on the **Remove** button.

Left click on the **Close** button to close the ***Auto Print Manager*** dialog.

Printing a Tabular Display of Chart Data

To print a table of the chart data:

Right click on the **Print** button.

Left click on Tabular Display.

Left click on the **Ascnd** button to print the list from oldest date to newest date.

Or

Left click on the **Dscnd** button to print the list from the most recent date to the oldest date.

Left click on the **Print** button.

Once you have the tabular data displayed, you can change the data from fractional form to decimal form.

To change the tabular display from fractional form to decimal form:

Left click on the **Setup** button.

Select Tabular Fonts.

Select a font other than *CQG Small* (the default font) or *CQG Swiss*.

Saving a Chart Window to a Page

Page

Pages are the mechanism in *CQG* for saving application workspace layouts and related information for future retrieval.

Right click on the **Page** button to display the page menu.

Left click on *New Page* to save the workspace contents of the current page and bring up a new page with an empty workspace.

For additional information on using pages in *CQG*, see "Using the Page Toolbar" in the chapter titled *Main* in the *CQG Basics* volume of the *CQG* User's Guide.