

The following variables have been added to help detect trends in data using trending rules:

**[Rst.TrendUp(#)]** – checks for an upward trend based on a defined number of consecutive data points

**[Rst.TrendDown(#)]** – checks for a downward trend based on a defined number of consecutive data points

**[Rst.TrendFlat(#)]** – checks for a flat trend with no variation based on a defined number of consecutive data points

**[Rst.Trend(#)]** – checks for upward, downward, and flat trend based on a defined number of consecutive data points

**[Rst.TrendSawtooth(#)]** – checks for alternating upward and downward trend based on user defined number of consecutive data points

The value 1 is returned when the trend variable has been identified. This value will be used to trigger a rule.

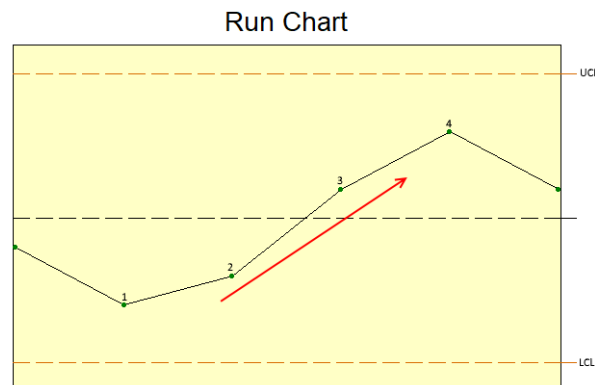
### Examples:

#### Upward Trend [Rst.TrendUp(#)]

In this example, we are setting up a rule to identify an upward trend of four (4) consecutive data points

1. In the “If” section of the Rule Setup form, type the variable name, [Rst.TrendUp(#)], replacing the # with the number of trending data points.
2. Then, set the “Is” section to = 1

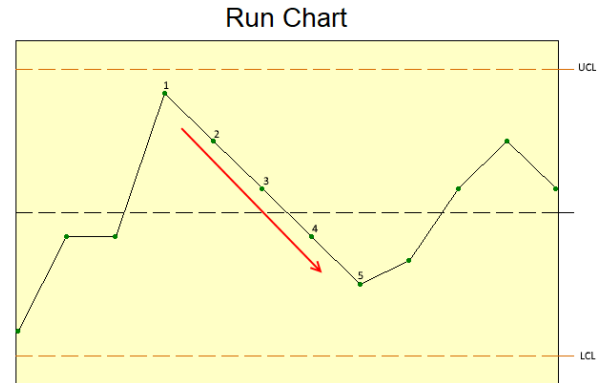
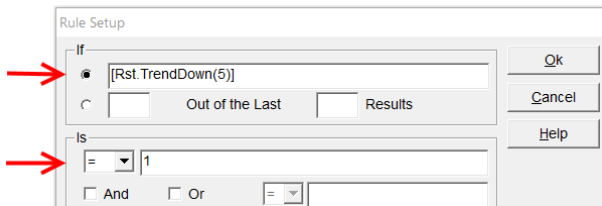
The screenshot shows a 'Rule Setup' dialog box. In the 'If' section, there is a radio button selected next to the text '[Rst.TrendUp(4)]'. In the 'Is' section, there is a dropdown menu showing '=', followed by a text box containing the number '1'. There are also checkboxes for 'And' and 'Or', and a dropdown menu for the comparison operator. Buttons for 'Ok', 'Cancel', and 'Help' are visible on the right side.



**Downward Trend [Rst.TrendDown(#)]**

In this example, we are setting up a rule to identify a downward trend of five (5) consecutive data points

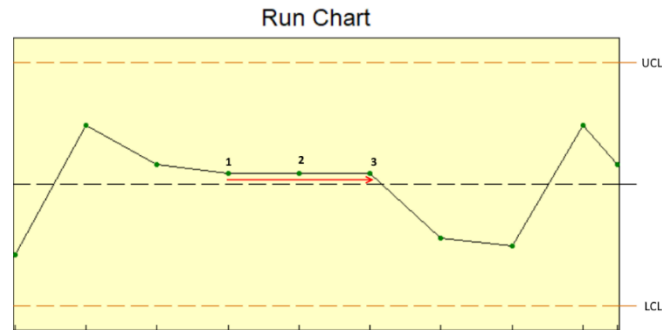
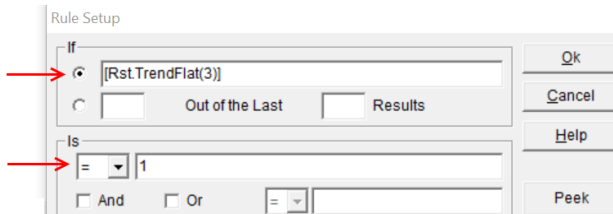
1. In the “If” section of the Rule Setup form, type in the variable name, [Rst.TrendDown(#)], replacing the # with the number of trending data points.
2. Then, set the “Is” section to = 1



**Flat Trend [Rst.TrendFlat(#)]**

In this example, we are setting up a rule to identify if there is a trend of three (3) consecutive data points that have the same value (no variation).

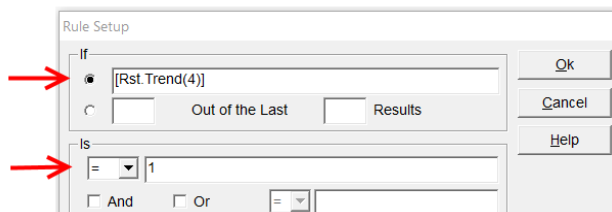
1. In the “If” section of the Rule Setup form, type in the variable name, [Rst.TrendFlat(#)], replacing the # with the number of trending data points.
2. Then, set the “Is” section to = 1



**Upward, Downward, or Flat Trend [Rst.Trend(#)]**

This rule would be set up as a catch-all to identify an upward trend, a downward trend, and a flat trend for a set number of consecutive data points

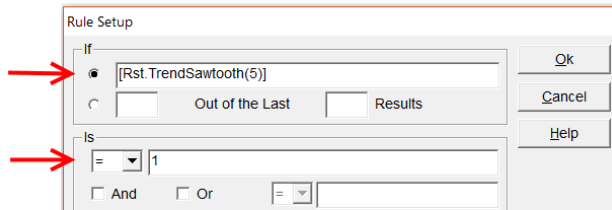
1. In the “If” section of the Rule Setup form, type in the variable name, [Rst.Trend(#)], replacing the # with the number of trending data points.
2. Then, set the “Is” section to = 1



Sawtooth Trend [Rst.TrendSawtooth(#)]

In this example, we are setting up a rule to identify if there is a trend of five (5) consecutive data points alternating up and down.

1. In the “If” section of the Rule Setup form, type in the variable name, [Rst.TrendSawtooth(#)], replacing the # with the number of trending data points.
2. Then, set the “Is” section to = 1



Run Chart

