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

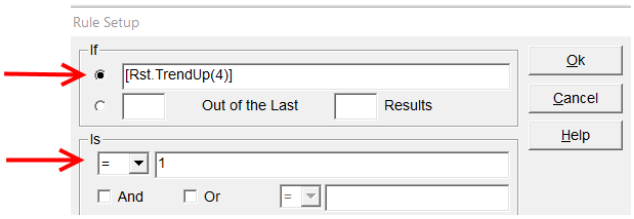
[Rst.TrendSawtooth(#)] – checks for alternating upward and downward trend based on user defined number of consecutive data points

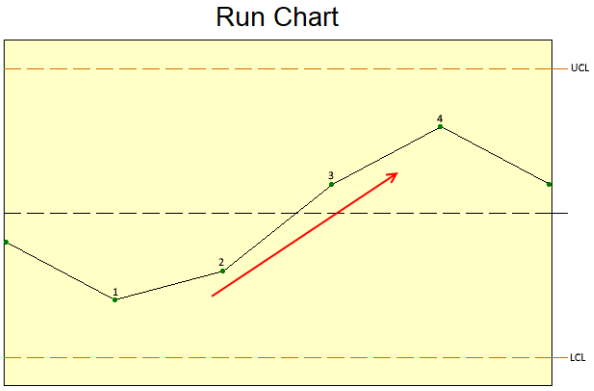
The value **1** is returned when the trend variable has been identified. This value will be used to trigger a rule.

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

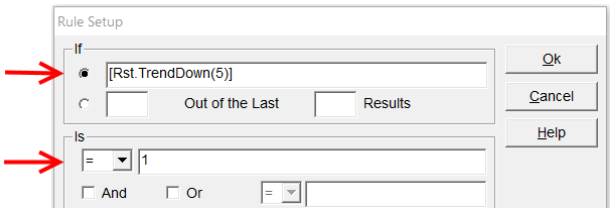
1. In the "If" section of the Rule Setup form, type the variable name, [Rst.TrendUp(#)], replacing the # with the number of trending data points.
2. Then, set the "Is" section to = 1

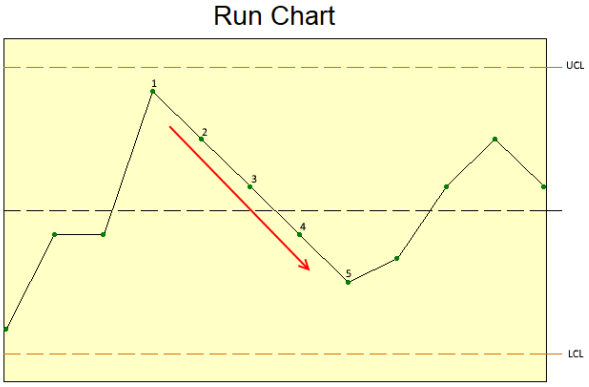




Downward Trend [Rst.TrendDown(#)]
In this example, we are setting up a rule to identify a downward trend of five (5) consecutive data points

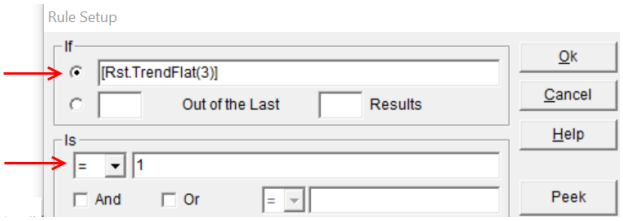
1. In the "If" section of the Rule Setup form, type in the variable name, [Rst.TrendDown(#)], replacing the # with the number of trending data points.
2. Then, set the "Is" section to = 1

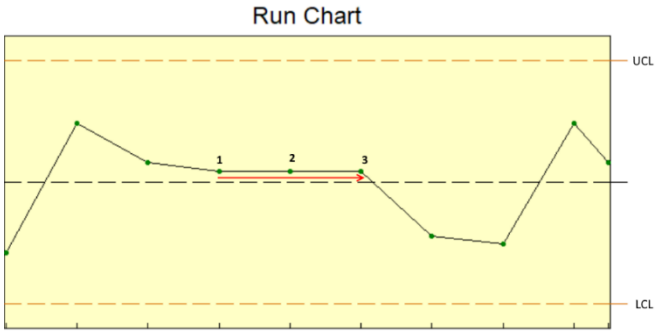




Flat Trend [Rst.TrendFlat(#)]
In this example, we are setting up a rule to identify if there is a trend of three (3) consecutive data points that have the same value (no variation).

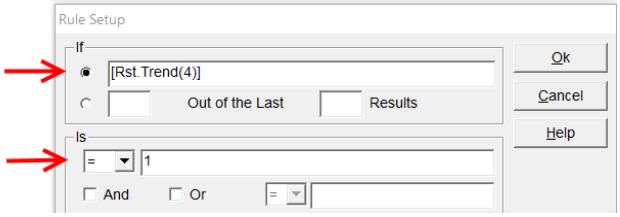
1. In the "If" section of the Rule Setup form, type in the variable name, [Rst.TrendFlat(#)], replacing the # with the number of trending data points.
2. Then, set the "Is" section to = 1





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