



## MANUAL

# PURE PATTERN TRADER



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## 1. Getting Started

### 1.1 Ninja Trader Machine ID

We'd like to thank you for purchasing one of our indicators. We really appreciate your vote of confidence in our business and look forward to serving you as one of our valued customers.

If you've already downloaded, installed, and begun working with your indicator that's great. If not, before you begin, we need to let you know that all indicators need to be properly licensed to your NinjaTrader platform before the initial use.

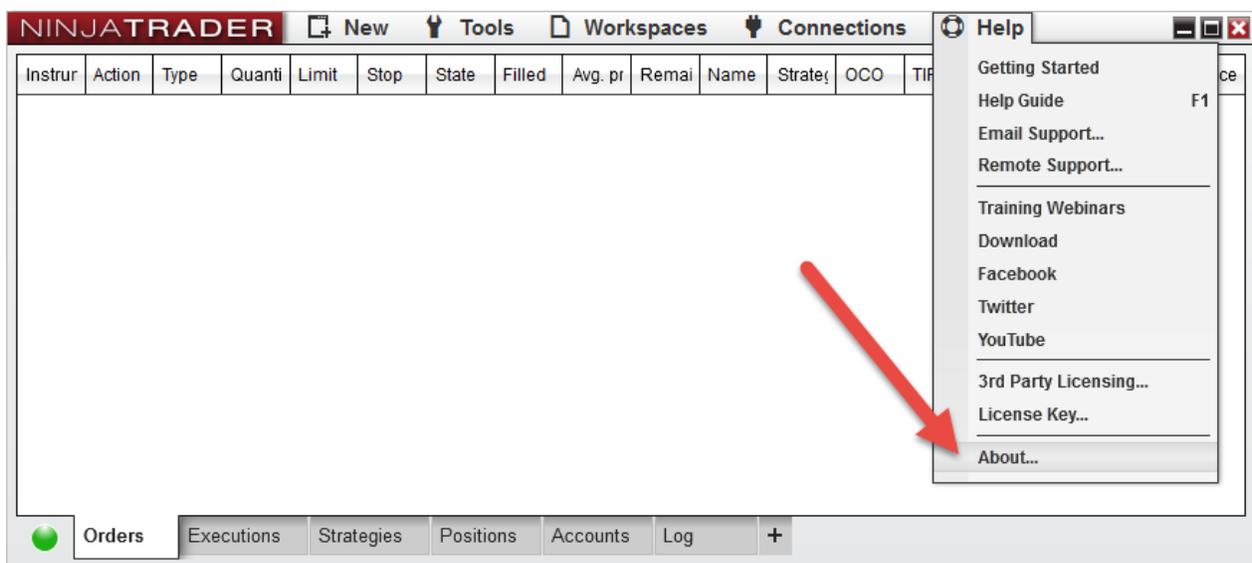
**If you provided us with a copy of your NinjaTrader Machine ID at the time of your purchase, then no further action is required. However, if you did not provide your NinjaTrader Machine ID at the time of your purchase, please send us an email to [customerservice@ninjacators.com](mailto:customerservice@ninjacators.com) and provide us with your NinjaTrader Machine ID to avoid any interruption in the service.**

Here are some instructions on how to find your NinjaTrader Machine ID.

Your NinjaTrader Machine ID is located within your NinjaTrader.

1. Open your NinjaTrader
2. Go to the NinjaTrader Control Center
3. Click on the 'Help' Section in the upper menu
4. Click on 'About' (see Picture Number 1)
5. After you click the 'About' button another window will pop up on your screen. This is where you will find your NinjaTrader Machine ID (see Picture 2)

Picture 1:



Picture 2:



[Watch a quick Video on how to find your NinjaTrader Machine ID](#)

Once you have this information, please send us an email to [customerservice@ninjacators.com](mailto:customerservice@ninjacators.com), copy and paste your NinjaTrader Machine ID into the email, and send the email.

**PLEASE NOTE:** *If your NinjaTrader Machine ID changes, please provide us with your new NinjaTrader Machine ID and we will change the ID in our system without any cost to you.*

## 1.2 Indicator Installation

To import an indicator to your NinjaTrader, please be sure that you are saving the provided .zip indicator file to your PC. **Do NOT open or unzip the file!**

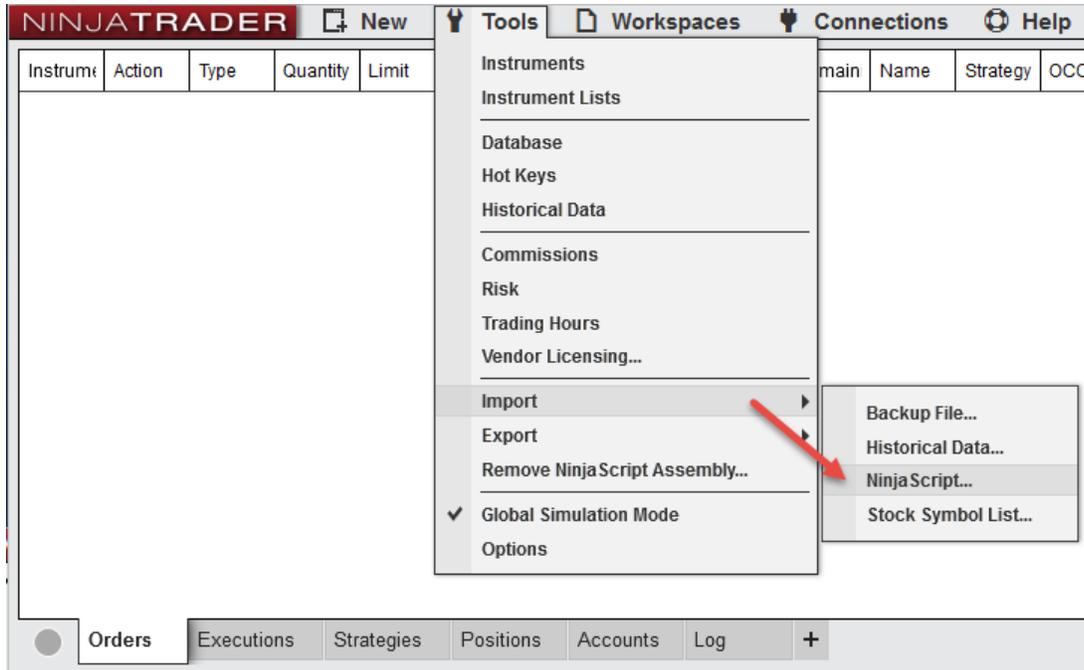
You simply want to save the file in the same format as you download it, so that it stays zipped. NinjaTrader will do the hard part for us.

Please use the following steps to install the indicator:

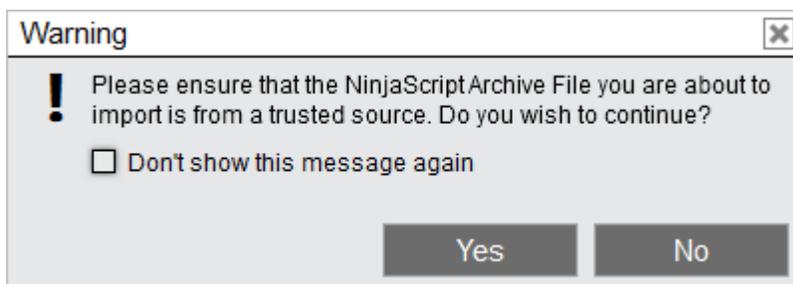
- Open NinjaTrader
- The Control Center will be the first window that is displayed when opening NinjaTrader
- In the Control Center go to >Tools>Import>NinjaScript... (Picture 1)
- Navigate to and choose the indicator file (starts with 'ncat')

- In case a Warning messages appears like seen in Picture 2– Click ‘Yes’  
Also, if you would not like the message to appear every time you install an indicator, just check the ‘Don’t show this message again’ box.
- After the successful import of the indicator you will receive a notification shown in Picture 3 below. Just click ‘OK’ and the process is finalized
- **IMPORTANT: Restart your NinjaTrader after the initial indicator import!**

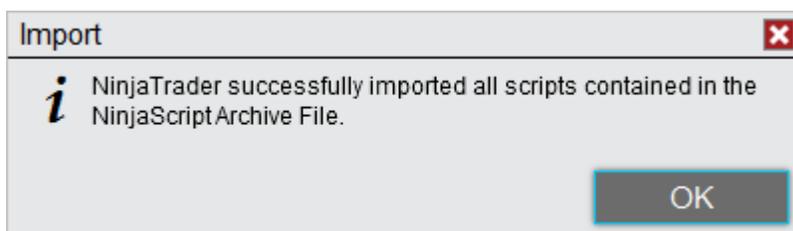
Picture 1:



Picture 2:



Picture 3:



[Watch a quick video on how to install an indicator](#)

### 1.3 How to add an indicator to your Chart

Here is how you add an indicator to your Chart:

1. Open a new 'clean' chart. For the first installation and activation of an indicator please use a 'clean' chart without anything on it. No other indicators or templates, just use the default NinjaTrader Chart template.
2. There are 3 different ways to add an indicator to a chart
  - a) Right Mouse Click on the chart – Click on 'Indicators' in window
  - b) Push Ctrl + I on your Keyboard at the same time
  - c) Click on the 'Indicators' Icon in the Chart main navigation
3. New Window 'Indicators' shows up with all available Indicators listed. Highlight the indicator you would like to add to the chart (Remember that Ninjacators Indicators all start with 'ncat') Under 'Configured' – click on 'add' to add the indicator
4. Highlight the indicator and you can start changing the Indicator Properties. Please take a look at the next Step 4 on how to place your Order ID for instructions on the indicator activation.

### 1.4 How to place your Order ID

You may have already placed your Order ID in your indicator to authorize it, and if you did, no further action is required. **However, if you have not, please follow the additional instructions below to avoid any interruption in your service.**

Each indicator you purchase from Ninjacators will only start working if you provide us with your NinjaTrader Machine ID (point #1 in this manual) and when you use your unique Order ID.

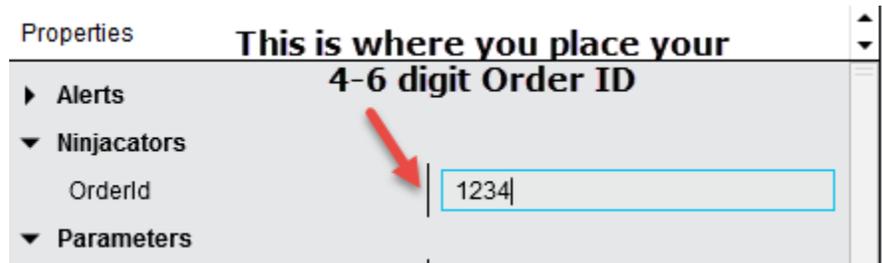
Your unique Order ID can be found inside your email with the Subject Line: IMPORTANT: Your Personal Order ID for Indicator Verification. See example on the picture below (Picture 3):

Picture 3:



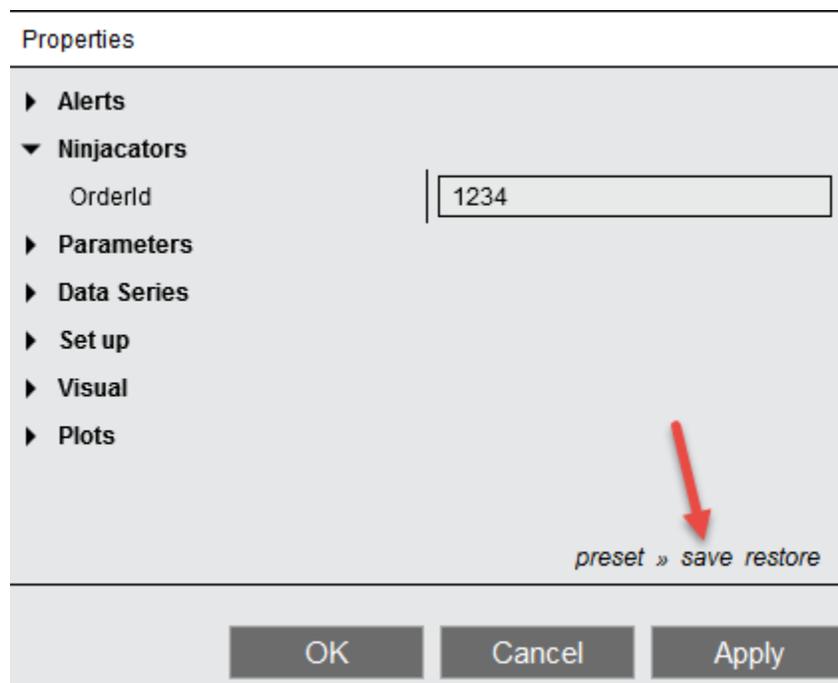
Please take only the 4-6-digit Order ID, only the number (NOT the text or anything else) and place it in the Ninjacators Order ID field inside the indicator settings menu. See example of an indicator window in the picture below (Picture 4):

Picture 4:



Once you've placed the correct Order ID in the Order ID field, please click on 'preset' at the bottom of the indicator settings menu and click on 'save' to make sure that the Order ID is saved as the default for this indicator. After the number is saved you will not need to add the number again, unless you delete the templates and/or reinstall the indicator. It's important to complete this step now, so that you do NOT have to repeat this process again in the future. (See Picture 5)

Picture 5:



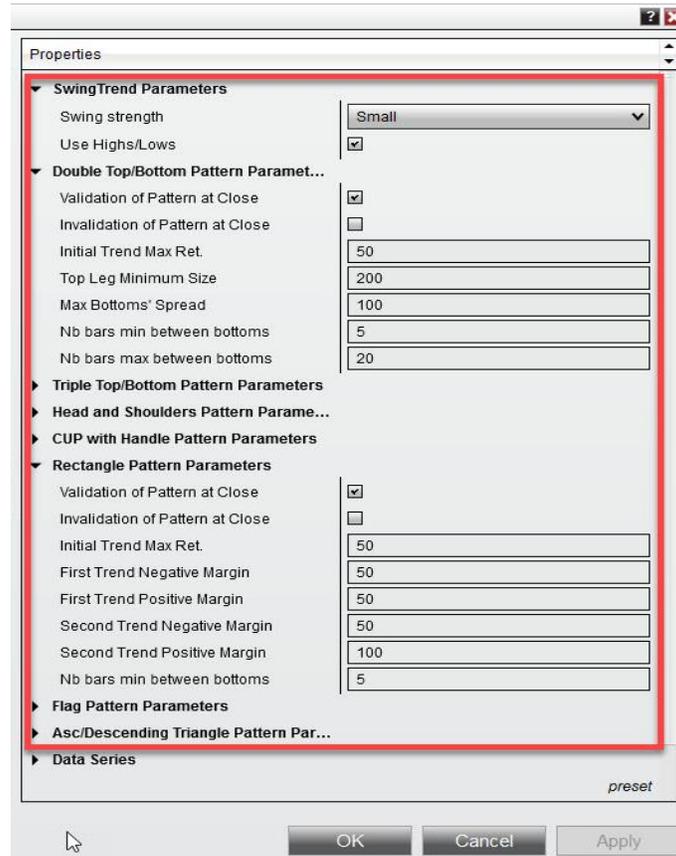
Once you have completed these steps, and provided us with your correct NinjaTrader Machine ID, your indicator will be fully functional.

In case you applied the indicator to the chart without adding the Order ID to it first, the indicator might not start working after you added the Order ID. In this case, please save the Order ID and then restart your NinjaTrader. After the restart the verification should be successful, and you can start using your Ninjacators indicator.

As always, if you have any technical issues, please call or email us so we can serve you better.

## 2. General Settings

### 2.1 Settings from Indicator Window



The settings that you can change in the Indicators Window are those related to the construction and calculation of each pattern. From this window, you can modify the:

#### ➤ **Swing Trend Parameters:**

- **Swing Strength:** From **Very Small** to **Very Big**. It corresponds to the size of the swings used to calculate the pattern. Small swing size will take small variations (that could be noise) into account. Big swing size will filter those small variation to take into account only major trends. Without changing your chart timeframe, you can change this setting to look at patterns on bigger timeframes.
- **Use Highs/Lows:** If checked, it means that High and Low values of each bar will be taken into account to detect pivots. If uncheck, the algo will you the close of the bar.

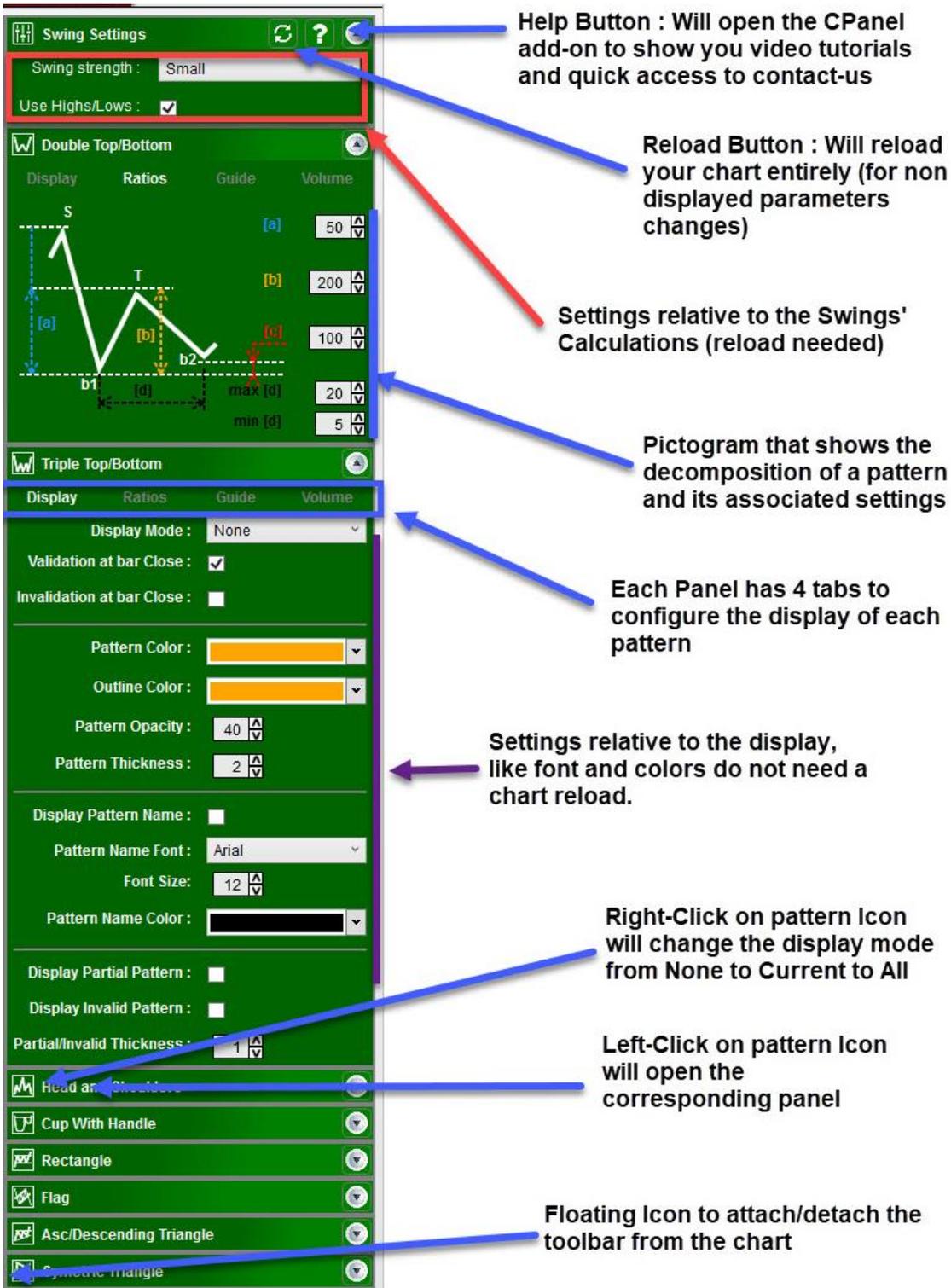
- **Pattern Ratios:** you can change all ratios related to each pattern construction from here. Remember that default values are those used in standard construction and you should not change them unless you know what you do.

All other settings are relative to the display (like color, font etc..) and can be change from the Floating toolbar, accessible directly from the chart.

**Important:** *Note that the settings above are those that you need to configure when calling the Chartist Indicator from another indicator or strategy.*

## 2.2 Floating Toolbar

### A. Intricacies of Floating toolbar



**Swing Settings**

- Swing strength : Small
- Use Highs/Lows :

**Double Top/Bottom**

Display Ratios Guide Volume

Chart showing a double top pattern with labels: S, T, [a], [b], [c], [d], b1, b2, max [d], min [d].

- [a] 50
- [b] 200
- [c] 100
- max [d] 20
- min [d] 5

**Triple Top/Bottom**

Display Ratios Guide Volume

- Display Mode : None
- Validation at bar Close :
- Invalidation at bar Close :
- Pattern Color : [Orange]
- Outline Color : [Orange]
- Pattern Opacity : 40
- Pattern Thickness : 2
- Display Pattern Name :
- Pattern Name Font : Arial
- Font Size : 12
- Pattern Name Color : [Black]
- Display Partial Pattern :
- Display Invalid Pattern :
- Partial/Invalid Thickness : 1

**Head and Shoulders**

**Cup With Handle**

**Rectangle**

**Flag**

**Asc/Descending Triangle**

**Symmetric Triangle**

**Annotations:**

- Help Button :** Will open the CPanel add-on to show you video tutorials and quick access to contact-us
- Reload Button :** Will reload your chart entirely (for non displayed parameters changes)
- Settings relative to the Swings' Calculations (reload needed)**
- Pictogram that shows the decomposition of a pattern and its associated settings**
- Each Panel has 4 tabs to configure the display of each pattern**
- Settings relative to the display, like font and colors do not need a chart reload.**
- Right-Click on pattern Icon will change the display mode from None to Current to All**
- Left-Click on pattern Icon will open the corresponding panel**
- Floating Icon to attach/detach the toolbar from the chart**

The toolbar is a floating toolbar that can be attached or detached from the chart. The settings and states are saved and restored each time you'll reload your chart or save the chart as a template or workspace.

All the display settings, especially colors, are **set by default for a dark-skinned environment**. If you use a light-skinned workspace, you can load the light-skin chart template installed automatically with the indicator. The patterns and guide lines will be easier to see.

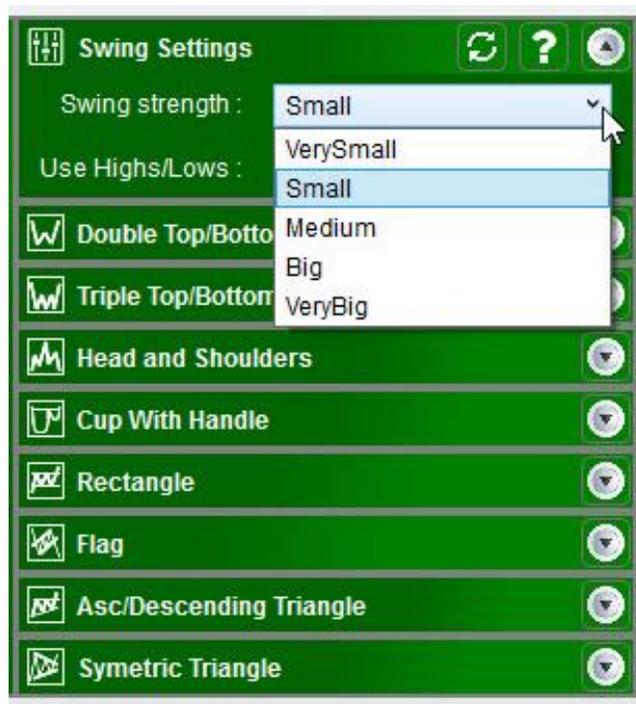
*Note: If you "Left Click" on any of the icons, it will open that corresponding panel. If you click again, all the panels will be closed together.*

## 2.3 Swing Settings Panel

The swing panel has 1 section that shows the mode of calculation of the swings.

You can change the swing strength along with the size of swings and choose to calculate the pivots on High/Low values or bar Close.

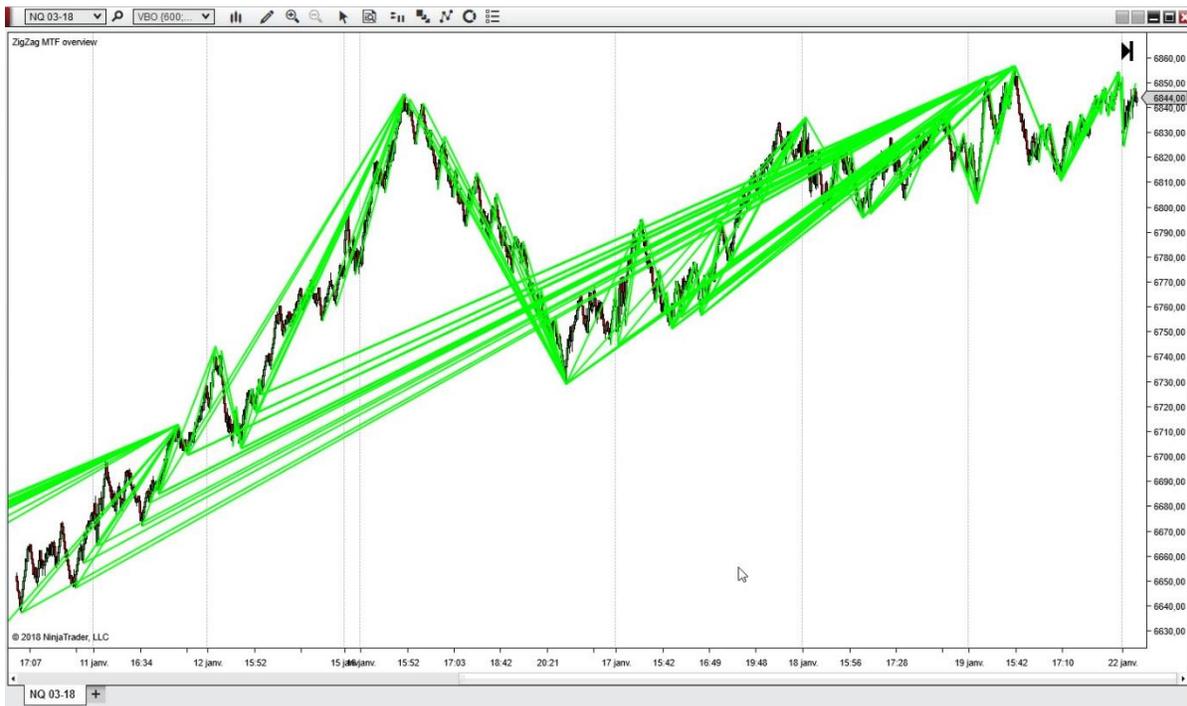
**Note:** *If you change one of the values, you will need to reload the chart for the changes to take place. The reload button at the top is placed to remind you to reload the chart.*



Note that the patterns are calculated on a **multi-timeframe basis**, which means that the configuration described above is only the starting point.

Below is an image that shows a **small part** of all the zigzags used to calculate the pivots and the patterns.

As you can see there is not only one zigzag, but a multitude of zigzags based on higher timeframes.



### 3. Double Top/Bottom

#### 3.1 Theory

Double Top and Double Bottom patterns are generally used to get a thorough idea on how the current stock trend may shift over a particular course of time. The top formations occur in the uptrend whereas their counterparts take place in case of downtrend.

The Double Top or Double Bottom are part of the **reversal pattern** family, which means that the current trend is supposed to end once the pattern is validated.



#### Display Tab

Double Top/Bottom	
Display	Volume
Display Mode :	All
Validation at bar Close :	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Invalidation at bar Close :	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pattern Color :	<span style="background-color: red; color: red;"> </span>
Outline Color :	<span style="border: 1px solid red; color: red;"> </span>
Pattern Opacity :	50
Pattern Thickness :	2
Display Pattern Name :	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pattern Name Font :	Arial
Font Size :	12
Pattern Name Color :	<span style="background-color: black; color: black;"> </span>
Display Partial Pattern :	<input type="checkbox"/>
Display Invalid Pattern :	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partial/Invalid Thickness :	1

From the display tab, you can configure basically everything related to the display of the Double Top/Bottom pattern.

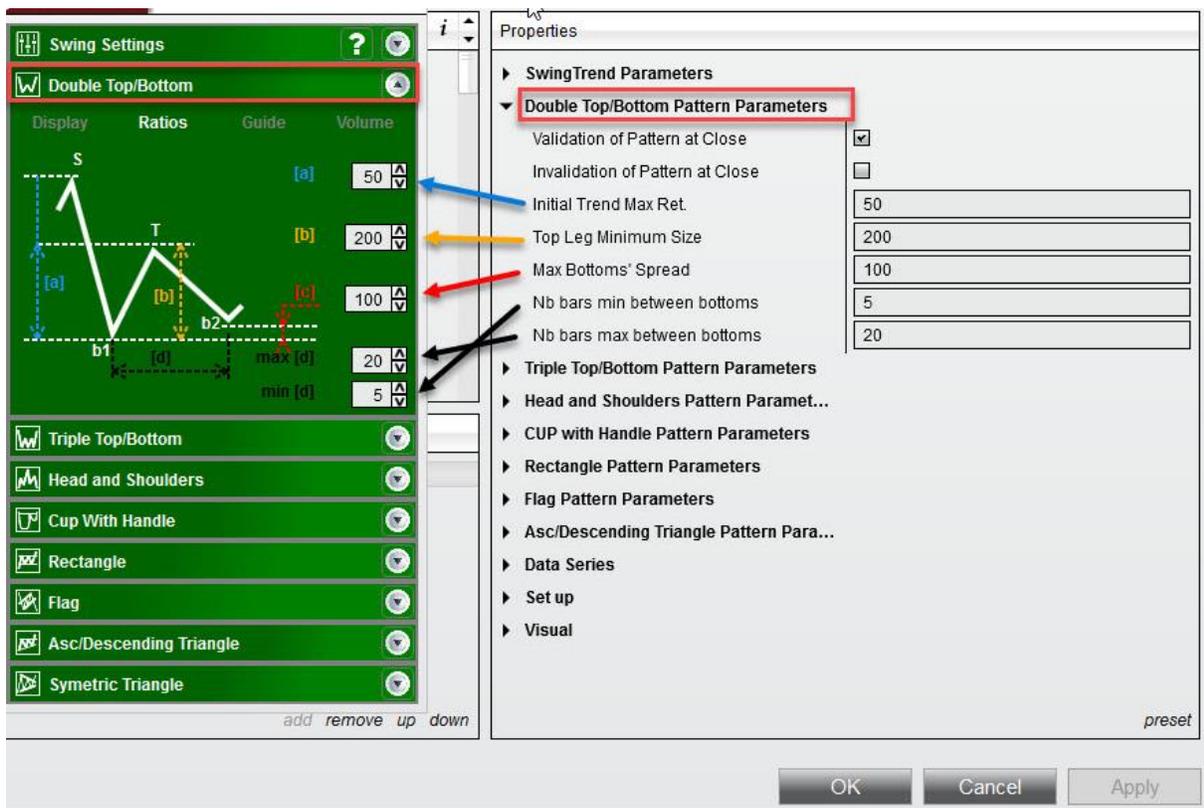
The Display Mode can be set to **None** so that no pattern is displayed, or **All** so that all patterns are displayed, or **Current** so that only the most recent pattern is displayed.

**Validation/Invalidation** of pattern can be done at the **bar close** or when the line is **broken by a single tick**.

You can change the **color/font/line thickness/opacity** of the pattern and the text that displays the name of the pattern.

You can also choose to **display or hide Partial and Invalid** Patterns. This option is important because if you display all patterns, even when they are not valid, you will end with a lot of patterns on your chart. However, it is sometimes interesting to see why a pattern was invalidated by displaying it.

### 3.2 Indicator Settings



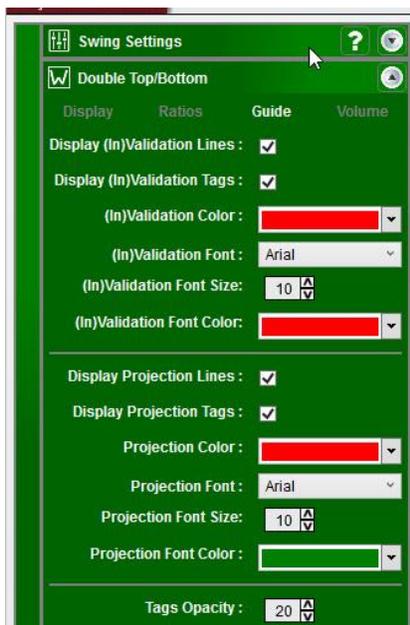
- **Initial Trend Max Retracement [a]** : This is the retracement measured at point **T** on the chart pictogram, starting from **b1**, in %. Set to 50%, it means that the retracement from the first bottom **should not exceed** 50% of the initial trend. Otherwise the pattern is not considered as valid.
- **Top Leg Minimum Size [b]**: It measures the retracement of **T** from **b1**, in % of ATR. The rule is that there should be a minimum retracement measured from the lowest valley to the highest peak between the two bottoms. Say the ATR is 10 ticks and the parameter is set to

200, it means that the price difference between T and the lowest bottom should be **at least** 20ticks. Below this value, the pattern is not valid.

- **Max Bottom's Spread [c]:** It measures the price difference in % of ATR between the 2 bottoms. If the price difference is too high, meaning the 2 bottoms are not closed together on the price scale, the pattern will be invalidated.
- **Nb bars min/max between bottoms[d]:** It measures the time difference, expressed in number of bars (so it can work on non-time-based time frames), between the 2 bottoms. Pattern with bottoms too close or too far together won't be considered as valid.

### 3.3 Guidelines

There are 3 types of guidelines that you can display, and configure from the Guide Tab.



#### 1. Validation Line

The validation line is set to the Top between the 2 bottoms of the pattern. When this level is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **valid** state.

#### 2. Invalidation Line

The invalidation line is set to the lowest bottom of the pattern. When this level is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **invalid** state.

#### 3. Projection Line

The projection line corresponds to the **theoretical** objective of the pattern called the **measured rule**. It corresponds to the difference between the Top and the lowest bottom, added to the Top.

From this tab you can also change the **color/font/opacity** of each category of guide levels and choose to **display or hide** the levels on the chart.



### 3.4 Volume Tab

The volume Tab allow you to change the display mode of the volume during the construction of the pattern.

The Chartist analysis theory gives a significant importance to volumes during the construction of the patterns, their level at each pivot as well as their slope.



Above the volume are display in **Mountain**



Mode (left), and **Histo** Mode (right).

Below, no volume are displayed if you don't want to use them for your analysis.

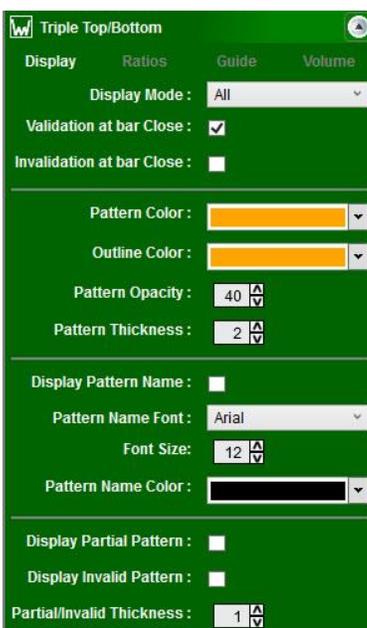


## 4. Triple Top/Bottom

### 4.1 Theory

Like the Double Top/Bottom, the **Triple Top and Triple Bottom** patterns are generally used to get a thorough idea on how the current stock trend may shift over a particular course of time. The top formations occur in the uptrend whereas their counterparts take place in case of downtrend.

The Triple Top or Double Bottom are part of the **reversal pattern** family, which means that the current trend is supposed to end once the pattern is validated.



#### Display Tab

From the display tab, you can configure basically everything related to the display of the Triple Top/Bottom pattern.

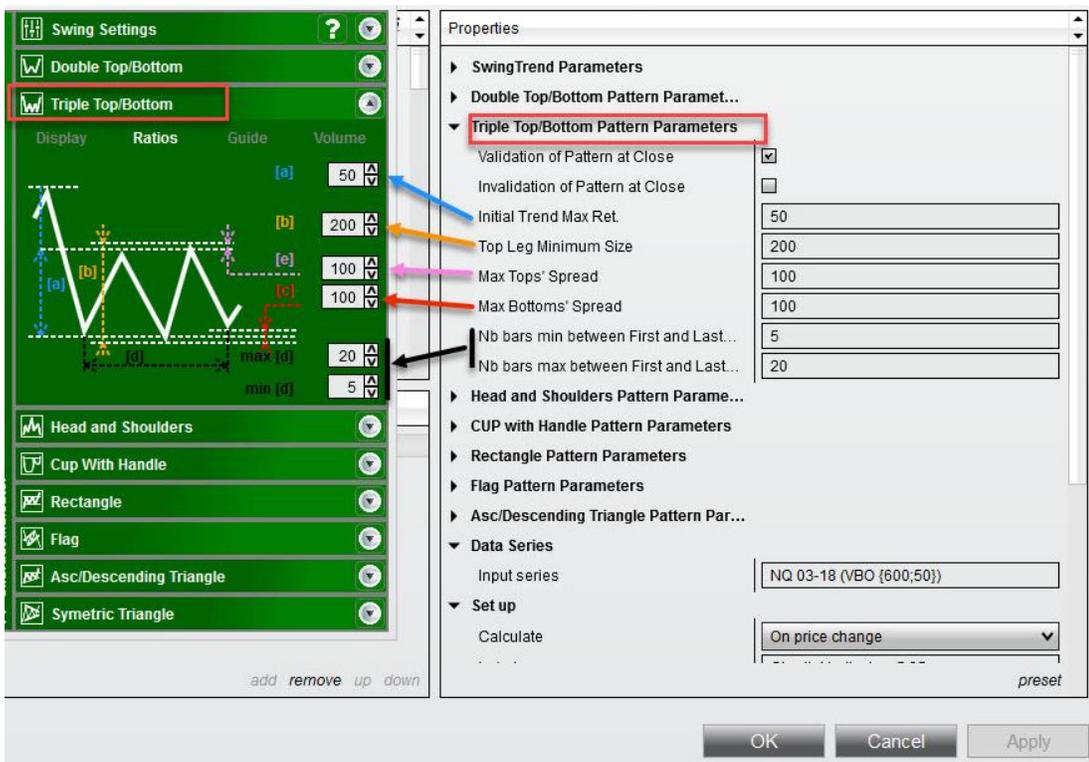
The Display Mode can be set to **None** so that no pattern is displayed, or **All** so that all patterns are displayed, or **Current** so that only the most recent pattern is displayed.

**Validation/Invalidation** of pattern can be done at the **bar close** or when the line is **broken by a single tick**.

You can change the **color/font/line thickness/opacity** of the pattern and the text that displays the name of the pattern.

You can also choose to **display or hide Partial and Invalid** Patterns. This option is important because if you display all patterns, even when they are not valid, you will end with a lot of patterns on your chart. However, it is sometimes interesting to see why a pattern was invalidated by displaying it.

## 4.2 Indicator Settings



The screenshot displays the 'Swing Settings' panel on the left and the 'Properties' dialog box on the right. The 'Swing Settings' panel shows a chart with a triple top pattern and various parameters labeled [a] through [d]. The 'Properties' dialog box shows the 'Triple Top/Bottom Pattern Parameters' section with corresponding input fields. Arrows connect the labels in the chart to the input fields in the dialog.

Parameter	Value
Initial Trend Max Ret. [a]	50
Top Leg Minimum Size [b]	200
Max Tops' Spread [e]	100
Max Bottoms' Spread [c]	100
Nb bars min between First and Last... [d]	20
Nb bars max between First and Last...	5

- **Initial Trend Max Retracement [a]** : This is the retracement measured at point T on the chart pictogram, starting from the first bottom, in %. Set to 50%, it means that the retracement from the first bottom **should not exceed** 50% of the initial trend. Otherwise the pattern is not considered as valid.
- **Top Leg Minimum Size [b]**: It measures the retracement of T from first bottom, in % of ATR. The rule is that there should be a minimum retracement measured from the lowest valley to the highest peak between the two bottoms. Say the ATR is 10 ticks and the parameter is set

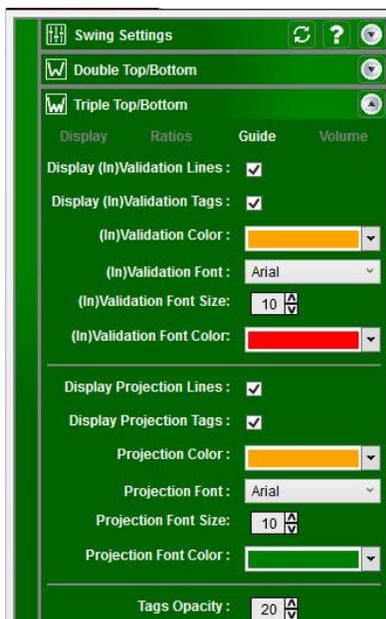
to 200, it means that the price difference between T and the lowest bottom should be **at least** 20ticks. Below this value, the pattern is not valid.

- **Max Tops' Spread [e]:** It measures the price difference in % of ATR between the 2 tops. If the price difference is too high, meaning the 2 tops are not closed together on the price scale, the pattern will be invalidated.
- **Max Bottom's Spread [c]:** It measures the price difference in % of ATR between the 3 bottoms. If the price difference is too high, meaning the 3 bottoms are not closed together on the price scale, the pattern will be invalidated.
- **Nb bars min/max between bottoms[d]:** It measures the time difference, expressed in number of bars (so it can work on non-time-based time frames), between the first and the last bottoms. Pattern with bottoms too close or too far together won't be considered as valid.

### 4.3 Guidelines

There are 3 types of guidelines that you can display, and configure from the Guide Tab.

#### 1. Validation Line



the Top.

The validation line is set to the highest of the 2 Tops between the 3 bottoms of the pattern. When this level is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **valid** state.

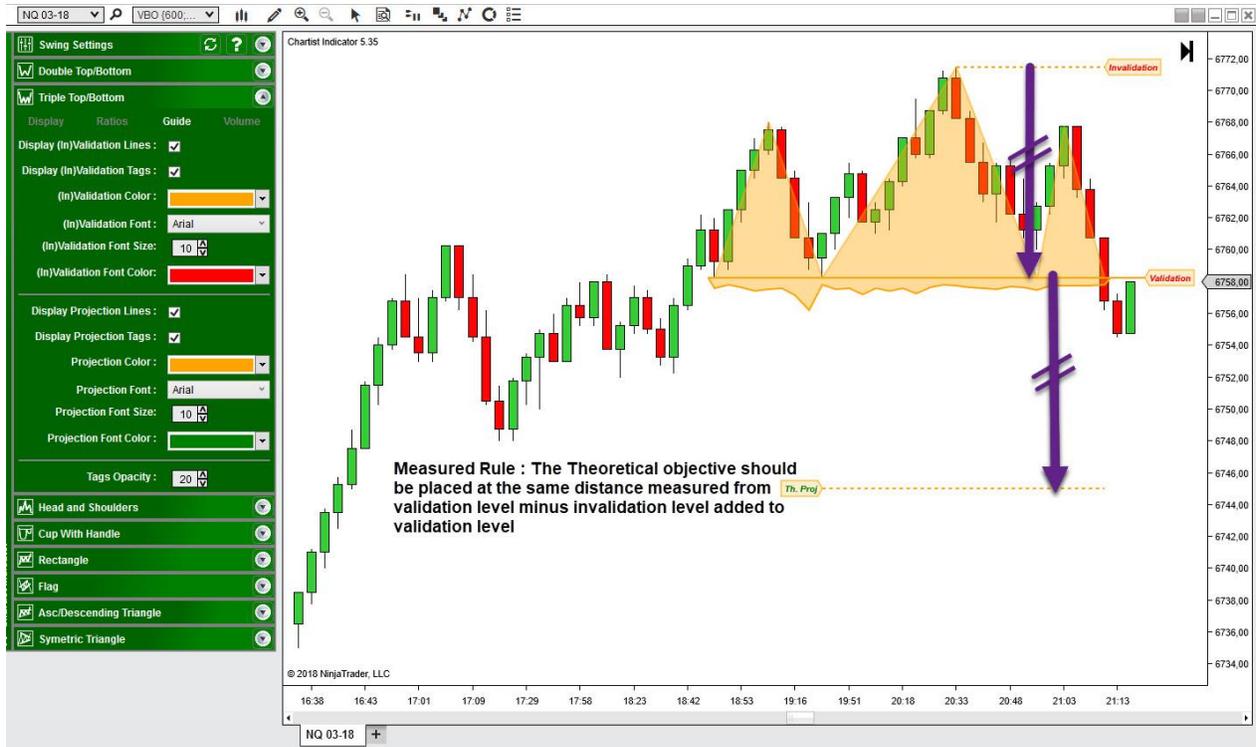
#### 2. Invalidation Line

The invalidation line is set to the lowest bottom of the pattern. When this level is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **invalid** state.

#### 3. Projection Line

The projection line corresponds to the **theoretical** objective of the pattern called the **measured rule**. It corresponds to the difference between the Top and the lowest bottom, added to

From this tab you can also change the **color/font/opacity** of each category of guide levels and choose to **display or hide** the levels on the chart.



#### 4.4 Volume Tab

The volume Tab allow you to change the display mode of the volume during the construction of the pattern.

The Chartist analysis theory gives a significant importance to volumes during the construction of the patterns, their level at each pivot as well as their slope.

Below the volume are display in **Histo**.



Below the volume are display in **Mountain Mode**.



Finally, you can choose to display no volume, like on the image below, if you don't want to use them for your analysis.



## 5. Head and shoulders

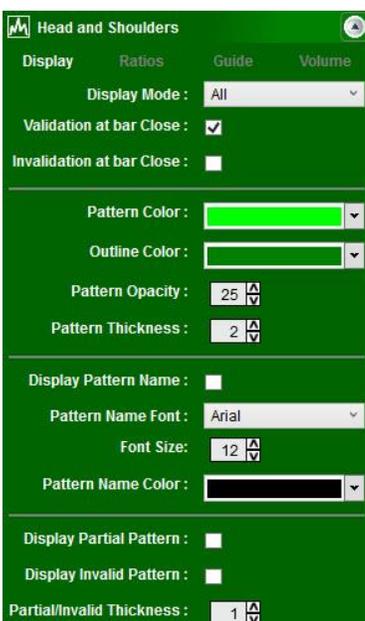
### 5.1 Theory

The **head-and-shoulders** pattern refers to a specific chart formation which predicts a bullish-to-bearish trend reversal. It is held to be one of the most dependable trend **reversal patterns**. Notably, it is one of the top patterns that indicates that an upward trend is nearing its end.

As is obvious from the name, the pattern looks like a head with two shoulders. Essentially, when it is formed, the pattern signals that the security will probably move against the previous trend.



### Display Tab



From the display tab, you can configure basically everything related to the display of the **Head and Shoulders** pattern.

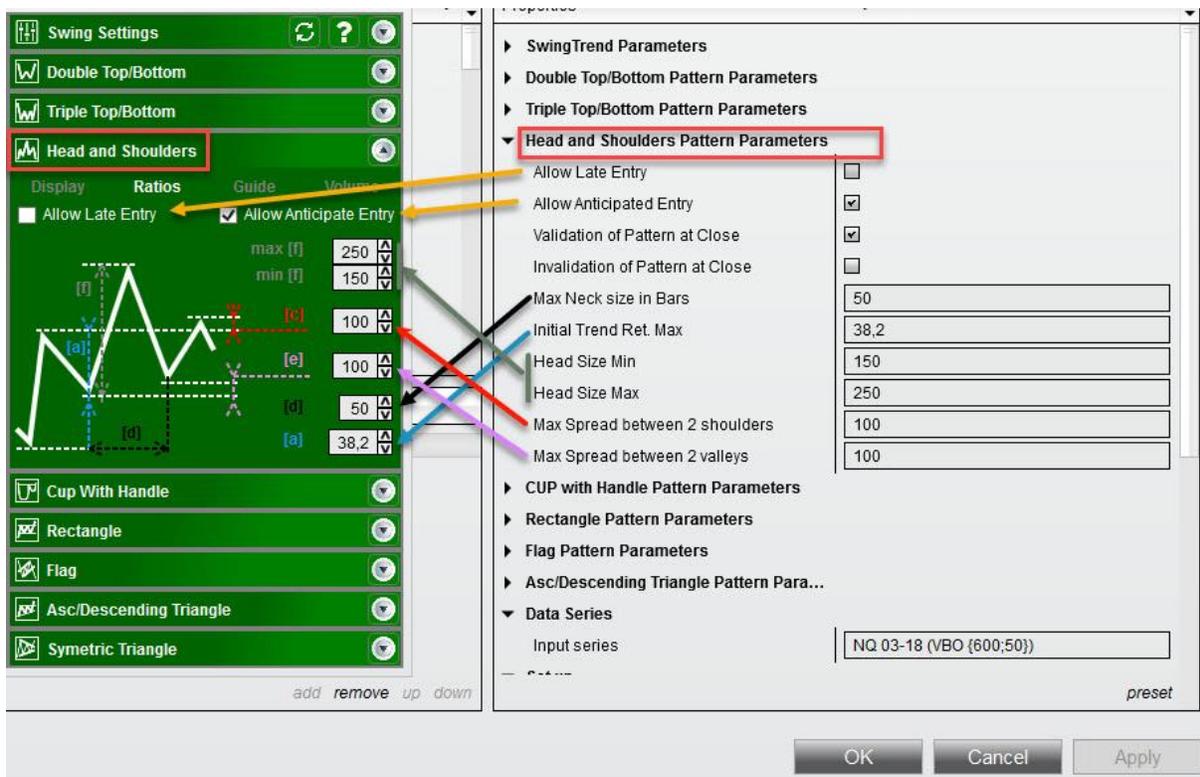
The Display Mode can be set to **None** so that no pattern is displayed, or **All** so that all patterns are displayed, or **Current** so that only the most recent pattern is displayed.

**Validation/Invalidation** of pattern can be done at the **bar close** or when the line is **broken by a single tick**.

You can change the **color/font/line thickness/opacity** of the pattern and the text that displays the name of the pattern.

You can also choose to **display or hide Partial and Invalid** Patterns. This option is important because if you display all patterns, even when they are not valid, you will end with a lot of patterns on your chart. However, it is sometimes interesting to see why a pattern was invalidated by displaying it.

## 5.2 Indicator Settings



- **Initial Trend Max Retracement [a]:** This is the retracement measured from the left shoulder to the first valley, relatively to the initial trend. This retracement is in %. Set to 38.2%, it means that the first retracement **should not exceed** 38.2% of the initial trend. Otherwise the pattern is not considered as valid. If you want to display head and shoulders only after a significant trend, this value should be “low”, below 50%. On the contrary, if the initial has no importance for you, you can set this value to more than 100%.
- **Max Spread between 2 shoulders [c]:** It measures the price difference, expressed in % of ATR, between the two shoulders levels. Set to 100%, it means that the price level of the left shoulder minus the price level of the right shoulder should not exceed 1 ATR (for example

10ticks). If the value is small, the head and shoulders found will have the two shoulders almost horizontal. If the value is big, the shoulders can be in diagonal.

- **Max Spread between 2 valleys [e]:** It measures the price difference, expressed in % of ATR, between the two valleys (neck) levels. Set to 100%, it means that the price level of the left valley minus the price level of the right valley should not exceed 1 ATR (for example 10ticks). If the value is small, the neckline will be horizontal. If the value is big, the neckline will be in diagonal.
- **Max Neck Size in Bars [d]:** It measures the number of bars between the two valleys. Set to 50, it means that a valid head and shoulders must have less than 50 bars from one valley to the other one. This is in order to avoid too large head and shoulders.
- **Head Size Min and Max [f]:** It measures the size of the head, from the bottom on the left valley to the top of the head, and compare it to the size of the left shoulder, taken from the left valley to the top of the left shoulder. The comparison is in %, and a value of 150 for the min parameter, means that the head should be at least 150% (or 1.5 times) the size of the left shoulder. A value of 250 for the max parameter means that the head should be at least 250% (or 2.5 times) the size of the left shoulder. A too small value will detect head and shoulder instead of triple top/bottom. A too high value will avoid too much distortion between head trend and shoulders trends.
- **Allow Late Entry:** In theory, the entry point should happen when the validation line is broken. However, when the two valleys are not perfectly horizontal, the neck line can have a significant slope that will delay the validation of the pattern.

On the images below, you can see the difference between **Allow late entry** set to **True** (on the left), which would be the standard way to draw the pattern. The neck line joins the two peaks composing the neck line, and the validation of the pattern occurs when the neck line is broken.

The image on the right shows the same pattern with **Allow late entry** set to **False**, meaning that the neck line is forced to be horizontal and at the highest peak price level. This line, when broken validate the pattern sooner compared to the left image.



- **Allow Anticipate Entry:** The idea is the same as described just before, however this time, the neck line slope is in the other side. In theory, the entry point should happen when the validation line is broken. However, when the two valleys (or peaks) are not perfectly horizontal, the neck line can have a significant slope that will delay the validation of the pattern.

On the image below, **Allow Anticipate entry** is set to **True**. As you can see the two peaks composing the neck line are not horizontally aligned, resulting into a neck line with a slight slope. This is the standard case, and it results in an entry that occurs a bit sooner compared to an entry with a neck line perfectly horizontal.

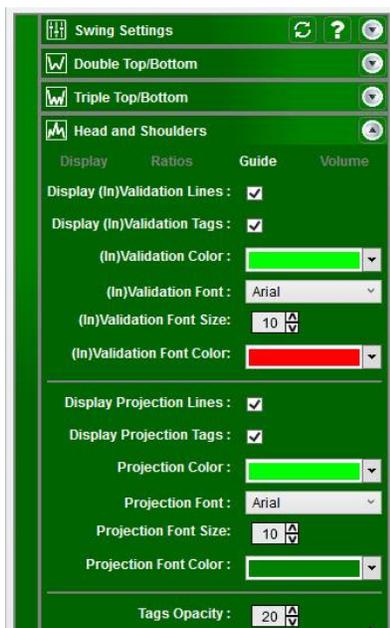
On the second image, **Allow Anticipate entry** is set to **False**. The neck line is horizontally aligned at the highest peak level. It results in an entry that will occur later, at a higher price level.





## 5.3 Guidelines

There are 3 types of guidelines that you can display, and configure from the Guide Tab.



### 1. Validation Line

The validation line is set to the neck line level. When this level is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **valid** state.

### 2. Invalidation Line

The invalidation line is set to the price level of the second shoulder with additional margin from parameter [c]. When this level is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **invalid** state.

### 3. Projection Line

The projection line corresponds to the **theoretical** objective of the pattern called the **measured rule**. It corresponds to the difference between the neckline and the top of the head, added

to the neck line level.

From this tab you can also change the **color/font/opacity** of each category of guide levels and choose to **display or hide** the levels on the chart.



## 5.4 Volume Tab

The volume Tab allow you to change the display mode of the volume during the construction of the pattern.

The Chartist analysis theory gives a significant importance to volumes during the construction of the patterns, their level at each pivot as well as their slope.

Below the volume are display in **Histo**.



Below the volume are display in **Mountain Mode**.



Finally, you can choose to display no volume, like on the image below, if you don't want to use them for your analysis.



## 6. Cup With Handle

### 6.1 Theory

The **cup with handle** refers to a bullish continuation pattern where the upward trend has paused and declined but will rise upon completion of the pattern.

On bar charts, a cup and handle pattern bears a resemblance to its namesake, that is, a cup with a handle. **The cup is shaped as a "U"** while the handle has a slight downward slope. The right-hand side of the pattern generally has a low trading volume.

The **cup with handle** pattern is part of the **continuation pattern** family.



### Display Tab

**Cup With Handle**

Display   Ratios   Guide   Volume

Display Mode: Current

Validation at bar Close:

Invalidation at bar Close:

---

Pattern Color: [Red]

Outline Color: [Red]

Pattern Opacity: 10

Pattern Thickness: 2

---

Display Pattern Name:

Pattern Name Font: Arial

Font Size: 12

Pattern Name Color: [Black]

---

Display Partial Pattern:

Display Invalid Pattern:

Partial/Invalid Thickness: 1

From the display tab, you can configure basically everything related to the display of the **Cup with Handle** pattern.

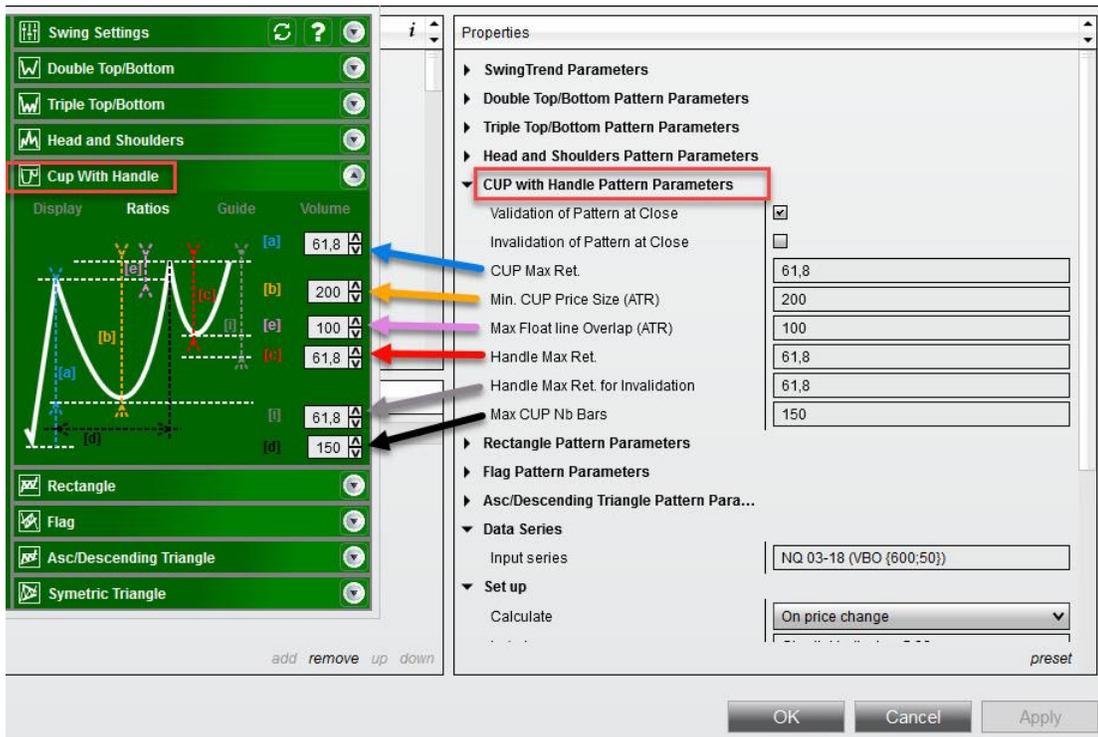
The Display Mode can be set to **None** so that no pattern is displayed, or **All** so that all patterns are displayed, or **Current** so that only the most recent pattern is displayed.

**Validation/Invalidation** of pattern can be done at the **bar close** or when the line is **broken by a single tick**.

You can change the **color/font/line thickness/opacity** of the pattern and the text that displays the name of the pattern.

You can also choose to **display or hide Partial and Invalid Patterns**. This option is important because if you display all patterns, even when they are not valid, you will end with a lot of patterns on your chart. However, it is sometimes interesting to see why a pattern was invalidated by displaying it.

## 6.2 Indicator Settings



The screenshot shows the 'Cup With Handle' indicator settings. The left panel displays a chart with a cup and handle pattern, with parameters [a] through [d] labeled. The right panel shows the 'Properties' window for 'CUP with Handle Pattern Parameters' with corresponding input fields. Arrows point from the chart labels to the settings fields.

Parameter	Value
[a] CUP Max Ret.	61,8
[b] Min. CUP Price Size (ATR)	200
[e] Max Float line Overlap (ATR)	100
[c] Handle Max Ret.	61,8
[f] Handle Max Ret. for Invalidation	61,8
[d] Max CUP Nb Bars	150

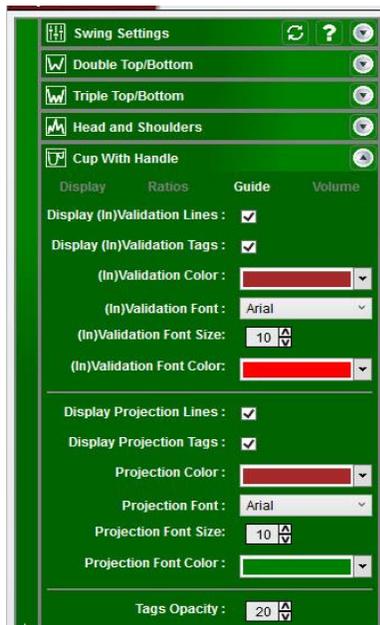
- **CUP Max Retracement [a]** : This is the initial trend retracement measured at the bottom of the CUP in %. Set to 61.8%, it means that the retracement **should not exceed** 61.8% of the initial trend. Otherwise the pattern is not considered as valid.
- **Min CUP Price Size (ATR) [b]**: This is the size of the CUP measured in %ATR. Say the ATR is 10 ticks and the parameter is set to 200, it means that the top of the CUP minus the Bottom of the CUP must be **at least** 20 ticks to consider the pattern valid. Below this value, the pattern is not valid.
- **Max Float Line Overlap (ATR) [e]**: The Float line should be horizontal; however, you can add a certain margin between the two edges of the CUP to get more pattern. This parameter is expressed in %ATR and set to 100, it means that with an ATR of 10 ticks, the price difference

between the two edges of the CUP **must be less** than 10 ticks. Otherwise the pattern is not valid.

- **Handle Max Ret. [c]:** It measures the retracement in % of the handle compared to the CUP. Set to 61.8%, it means that the handle can't retrace more than 61.8% of the entire CUP.
- **Handle Max Ret. for Invalidation [i]:** It measures the retracement in % **after** the handle is validated and **before** the pattern is validated. Set to 61.8%, it means that the pattern will be invalidated if prices retrace more than 61.8% of the CUP.
- **Max CUP nb bars [d]:** It measures the time difference, expressed in number of bars (so it can work on non-time-based time frames), between the 2 edges of the CUP in order to avoid too large Cup patterns.

### 6.3 Guidelines

There are 3 types of guidelines that you can display, and configure from the Guide Tab.



#### 1. Validation Line

The validation line is set at the float line level, which is the highest edge of the CUP. When this level is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **valid** state.

#### 2. Invalidation Line

The invalidation line is configured with the parameter **Handle Max Ret. for Invalidation [i]**, explained in the previous section. When this level is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **invalid** state.

#### 3. Projection Line

The projection line corresponds to the **theoretical** objective of the pattern called the **measured rule**. It corresponds to the depth of the CUP added to the float line level.

From this tab you can also change the **color/font/opacity** of each category of guide levels and choose to **display or hide** the levels on the chart.

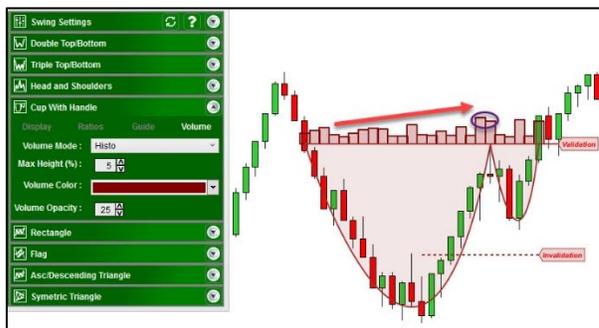


## 6.4 Volume Tab

The volume Tab allow you to change the display mode of the volume during the construction of the pattern.

The Chartist analysis theory gives a significant importance to volumes during the construction of the patterns, their level at each pivot as well as their slope.

Below the volume are display in **Histo**.



Below the volume are display in **Mountain Mode**.



Finally, you can choose to display no volume, like on the image below, if you don't want to use them for your analysis.



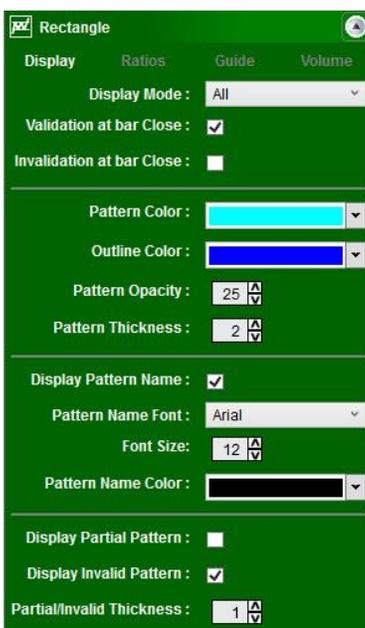
## 7. Rectangle

### 7.1 Theory

The **Rectangle** is a classical trading pattern marked by horizontal lines showing significant support and resistance. Support refers to any price point below the current market price where buying emerges to create, at least temporarily, a pause in a downtrend. When the price is above the current market price where selling causes, at least temporarily, a pause in an uptrend, it shows resistance. This pattern, therefore, forms when there is a pause in the trend and is part of the **continuation pattern** family.



### Display Tab



From the display tab, you can configure basically everything related to the display of the **Rectangle** pattern.

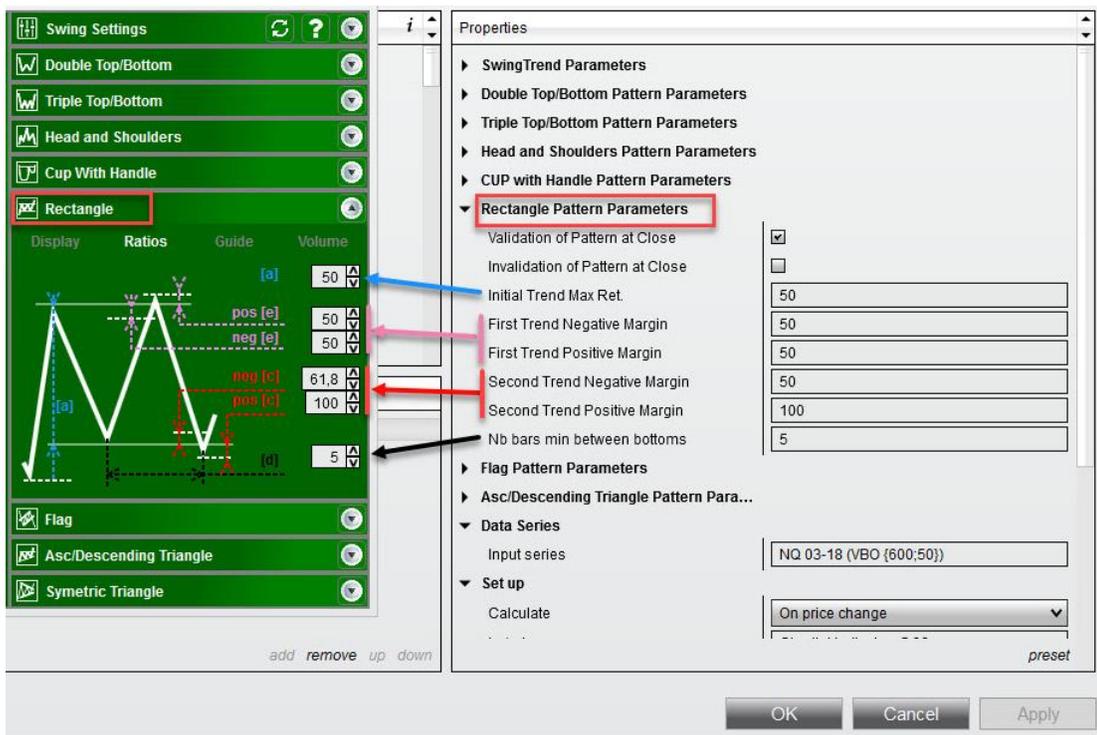
The Display Mode can be set to **None** so that no pattern is displayed, or **All** so that all patterns are displayed, or **Current** so that only the most recent pattern is displayed.

**Validation/Invalidation** of pattern can be done at the **bar close** or when the line is **broken by a single tick**.

You can change the **color/font/line thickness/opacity** of the pattern and the text that displays the name of the pattern.

You can also choose to **display or hide Partial and Invalid** Patterns. This option is important because if you display all patterns, even when they are not valid, you will end with a lot of patterns on your chart. However, it is sometimes interesting to see why a pattern was invalidated by displaying it.

## 7.2 Indicator Settings



The screenshot displays the 'Swing Settings' panel on the left and the 'Properties' dialog box on the right. The 'Swing Settings' panel includes a list of patterns: Double Top/Bottom, Triple Top/Bottom, Head and Shoulders, Cup With Handle, Rectangle (highlighted), Flag, Asc/Descending Triangle, and Symetric Triangle. Below the list are tabs for 'Display', 'Ratios', 'Guide', and 'Volume', and a chart area showing a price movement with a rectangle pattern. The 'Properties' dialog box shows the 'Rectangle Pattern Parameters' section, which includes the following settings:

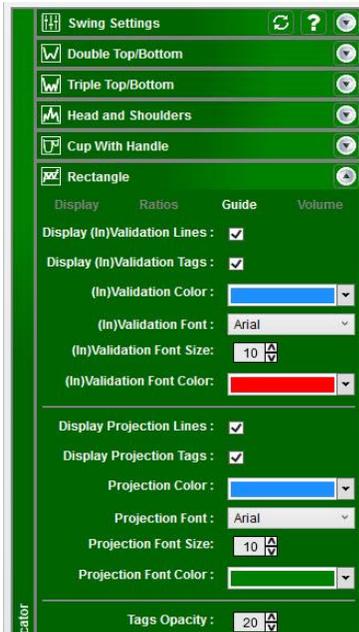
- Validation of Pattern at Close:
- Invalidation of Pattern at Close:
- Initial Trend Max Ret.: 50
- First Trend Negative Margin: 50
- First Trend Positive Margin: 50
- Second Trend Negative Margin: 50
- Second Trend Positive Margin: 100
- Nb bars min between bottoms: 5

- **Initial Trend Max Retracement [a]:** This is the initial trend retracement measured at the first bottom in %. Set to 50%, it means that the retracement **should not exceed** 50% of the initial trend. Otherwise the pattern is not considered as valid.
- **First Trend Positive and Negative Margin [e]:** The flag must have horizontal lines; therefore, the two tops should be at the exact same price level. However, in order to avoid too much pattern invalidation, we added these parameters so that we allow a certain margin, measured in % of ATR, above and below the exact theoretical level. Set to 50, it means that the 2 tops can have 50% of ATR in price difference.

- **Second Trend Positive and Negative Margin [c]:** For the same reason as explained above, the two bottoms must be aligned horizontally. This parameter allows you to add a certain margin measured in % of ATR, in order to avoid too much pattern invalidation.
- **Nb bars min between bottoms [d]:** It measures the time difference, expressed in number of bars (so it can work on non-time-based time frames), between the 2 bottoms in order to avoid too small patterns. If set to 5, it means that the two bottoms must have at least 5 bars difference.

## 7.3 Guidelines

There are 3 types of guidelines that you can display, and configure from the Guide Tab.



### 1. Validation Line

The validation line is set at the highest top of the pattern. When this level is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **valid** state.

### 2. Invalidation Line

The invalidation line is set at the lowest bottom of the pattern. When this level is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **invalid** state.

### 3. Projection Line

The projection line corresponds to the **theoretical** objective of the pattern called the **measured rule**. It corresponds to the size of the entire initial trend, added to the lowest bottom of the pattern.

From this tab you can also change the **color/font/opacity** of each category of guide levels and choose to **display or hide** the levels on the chart.



## 7.4 Volume Tab

The volume Tab allow you to change the display mode of the volume during the construction of the pattern.

The Chartist analysis theory gives a significant importance to volumes during the construction of the patterns, their level at each pivot as well as their slope.

Below the volume are display in **Histo**.



Below the volume are display in **Mountain** Mode.



Finally, you can choose to display no volume, like on the image below, if you don't want to use them for your analysis.



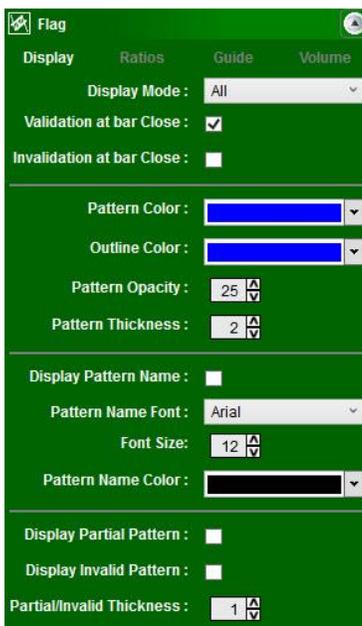
## 8. Flag

### 8.1 Theory

**Flags** are chart patterns formed by price action, which is shown within a small rectangle or a parallelogram. These are typically small, indicating comparatively small risk and quick profits. When the market consolidates in a narrow range after a sharp move, a **flag** chart pattern is formed.

A **flag** is usually preceded by a sharp rise or fall with heavy volume, and it is positioned at a midpoint of the move. Therefore, the **flag** is part of the **continuation pattern** family.

The pattern has the appearance of a “flag” since the small rectangle representing the consolidation is connected to the pole )the large, swift move(.



#### Display Tab

From the display tab, you can configure basically everything related to the display of the **Flag** pattern.

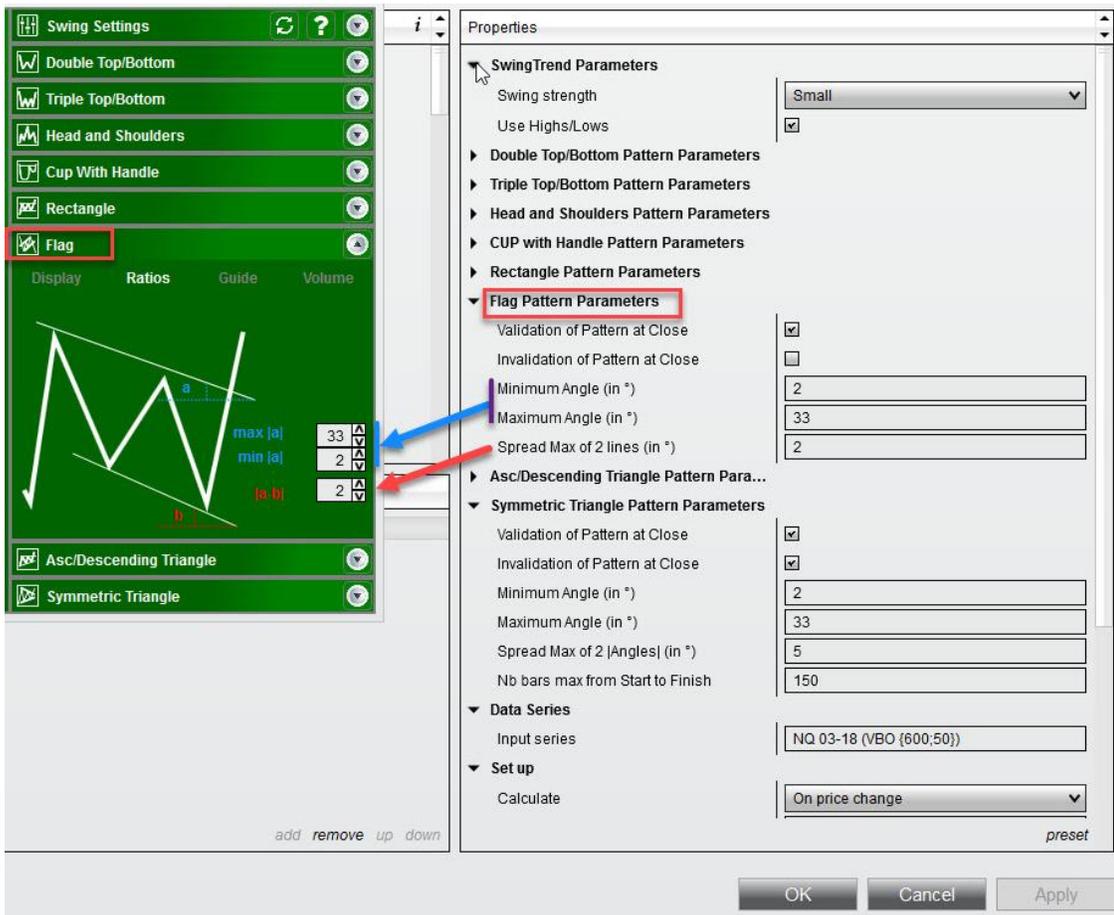
The Display Mode can be set to **None** so that no pattern is displayed, or **All** so that all patterns are displayed, or **Current** so that only the most recent pattern is displayed.

**Validation/Invalidation** of pattern can be done at the **bar close** or when the line is **broken by a single tick**.

You can change the **color/font/line thickness/opacity** of the pattern and the text that displays the name of the pattern.

You can also choose to **display or hide Partial and Invalid** Patterns. This option is important because if you display all patterns, even when they are not valid, you will end with a lot of patterns on your chart. However, it is sometimes interesting to see why a pattern was invalidated by displaying it.

## 8.2 Indicator Settings

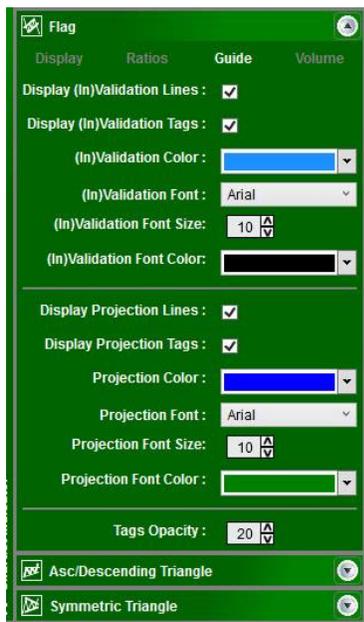


- **Minimum / Maximum Angle (in °) [a]:** A Flag can be seen as a rectangle with a slope. This is how it is defined in the Chartist Indicator and the slope must be not too small, otherwise it would be a rectangle, and not too deep to keep only good-looking patterns. The slope is directly related to the angle that you can set with these two parameters. Set to 2° and 33°, it means that the flag can't have a slope below 2° nor above 33°, otherwise the pattern is not valid.

- **Spread Max of 2 lines (in °) [a-b]:** The flag must have parallel lines, otherwise it becomes a triangle. A way to see if the lines are parallel is to measure the difference between the angle of each line. The more it tends to zero, the more parallel the lines are. If you set this parameter to 2, it means the difference between the 2 angles must be less than 2°. Above 2° the pattern is not valid.

## 8.3 Guidelines

There are 3 types of guidelines that you can display, and configure from the Guide Tab.



### 1. Validation Line

For a bullish pattern, the validation line is the top line of the flag pattern. When this line is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **valid** state.

### 2. Invalidation Line

For a bullish pattern, the invalidation line is the bottom line of the flag pattern. When this line is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **invalid** state.

### 3. Projection Line

The projection line corresponds to the **theoretical** objective of the pattern called the **measured rule**. It corresponds to the size of the entire initial trend, added to the invalidation line of the pattern.

From this tab you can also change the **color/font/opacity** of each category of guide levels and choose to **display or hide** the levels on the chart.



## 8.4 Volume Tab

The volume Tab allow you to change the display mode of the volume during the construction of the pattern.

The Chartist analysis theory gives a significant importance to volumes during the construction of the patterns, their level at each pivot as well as their slope.

Below the volume are display in **Histo**.



Below the volume are display in **Mountain Mode**.



Finally, you can choose to display no volume, like on the image below, if you don't want to use them for your analysis.



## 9. Ascending / Descending Triangle

### 9.1 Theory

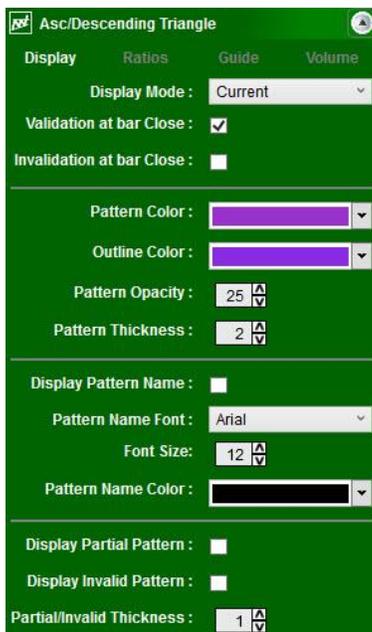
The **ascending triangle** is a bullish pattern that signals an upward movement of the price of the security upon completion. The pattern is formed by two trendlines, namely, a flat trendline that is a point of resistance and an ascending trendline which is a price support. The stock price moves between these trendlines until it ultimately breaks out to the upside.

This pattern is conventionally preceded by an upward trend, which makes it a **continuation pattern**. However, it is found during a downtrend as well.

The **descending triangle** is the same on the opposite side.



## Display Tab



From the display tab, you can configure basically everything related to the display of the **Ascending/Descending Triangle** pattern.

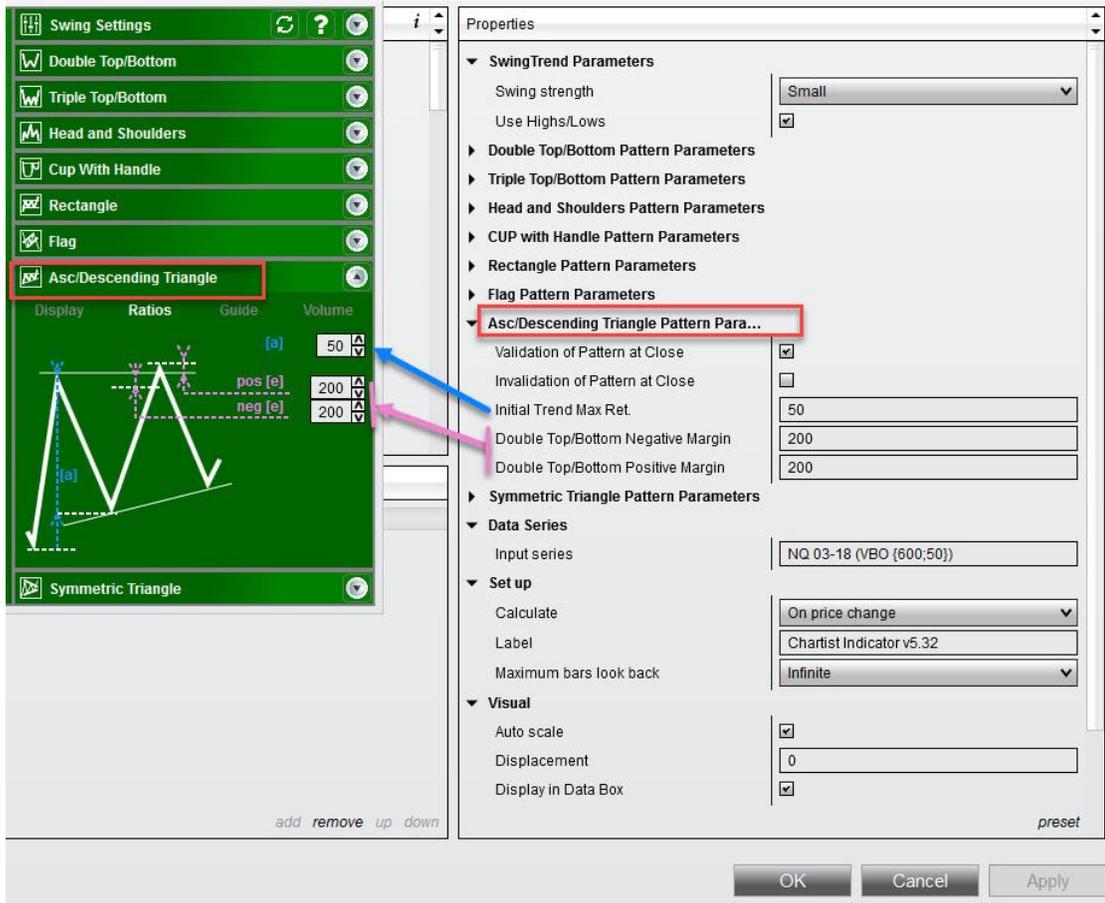
The Display Mode can be set to **None** so that no pattern is displayed, or **All** so that all patterns are displayed, or **Current** so that only the most recent pattern is displayed.

**Validation/Invalidation** of pattern can be done at the **bar close** or when the line is **broken by a single tick**.

You can change the **color/font/line thickness/opacity** of the pattern and the text that displays the name of the pattern.

You can also choose to **display or hide Partial** and **Invalid** Patterns. This option is important because if you display all patterns, even when they are not valid, you will end with a lot of patterns on your chart. However, it is sometimes interesting to see why a pattern was invalidated by displaying it.

## 9.2 Indicator Settings

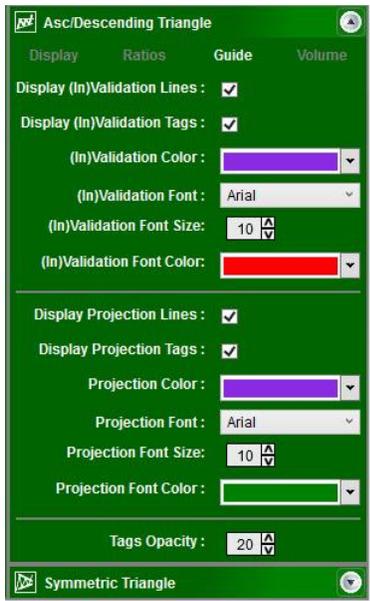


The screenshot displays the 'Asc/Descending Triangle' indicator settings. The left panel shows the indicator selected in the 'Swing Settings' menu. The right panel shows the 'Properties' window for the 'Asc/Descending Triangle Pattern Parameters'. A blue arrow points from the 'Initial Trend Max Ret.' field (set to 50) in the properties window to the 'a' field in the indicator's 'Ratios' section. A pink arrow points from the 'Double Top/Bottom Negative Margin' and 'Double Top/Bottom Positive Margin' fields (both set to 200) in the properties window to the 'e' fields in the indicator's 'Ratios' section.

- **Initial Trend Max Retracement [a]:** This is the initial trend retracement measured at the first bottom in %. Set to 50%, it means that the retracement **should not exceed** 50% of the initial trend. Otherwise the pattern is not considered as valid.
- **Double Top/Bottom Negative/Positive Margin [e]:** For a bullish pattern, the top line should always be horizontal. It means that the two pivots should be at the exact same levels. However, it is very common to see a little overlap at the second pivot, or on the contrary, a failure to reach the first pivot price level. In order to avoid too much invalidation, we introduced a margin parameter, in % of ATR. Set to 200, it means that with an ATR at 10 ticks, we allow 20ticks of margin above and 20 ticks below the first price level. Otherwise the pattern is invalid.

## 9.3 Guidelines

There are 3 types of guidelines that you can display, and configure from the Guide Tab.



### 1. Validation Line

For a bullish pattern, the validation line is the top line of the pattern. When this line is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **valid** state.

### 2. Invalidation Line

For a bullish pattern, the invalidation line is the bottom line of the pattern. When this line is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **invalid** state.

### 3. Projection Line

The projection line corresponds to the **theoretical** objective of the pattern called the **measured rule**. It corresponds to the height of the triangle, added to the validation line of the pattern.

From this tab you can also change the **color/font/opacity** of each category of guide levels and choose to **display or hide** the levels on the chart.



## 9.4 Volume Tab

The volume Tab allow you to change the display mode of the volume during the construction of the pattern.

The Chartist analysis theory gives a significant importance to volumes during the construction of the patterns, their level at each pivot as well as their slope.

Below the volume are display in **Histo**.



Below the volume are display in **Mountain Mode**.



Finally, you can choose to display no volume, like on the image below, if you don't want to use them for your analysis.



## 10. Symetric Triangle

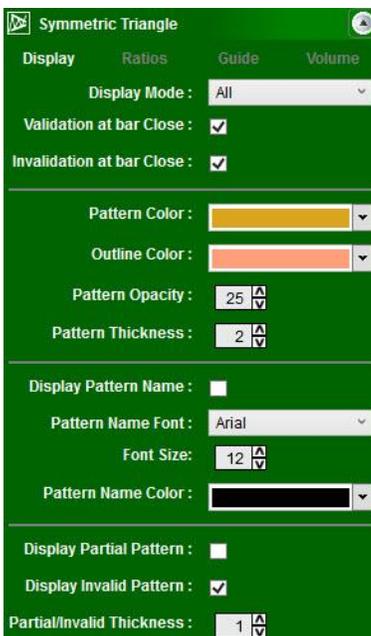
### 10.1 Theory

**Symmetric triangles** are essentially **continuation patterns** that take place in a market that is, for the most part, aimless in direction.

Since the market seems to be static and listless, both the supply and demand lines appear to be the same. At this time of indecision, the highs and lows converge at the point of the triangle with no considerable volume.



#### Display Tab



From the display tab, you can configure basically everything related to the display of the **Symmetric triangle** pattern.

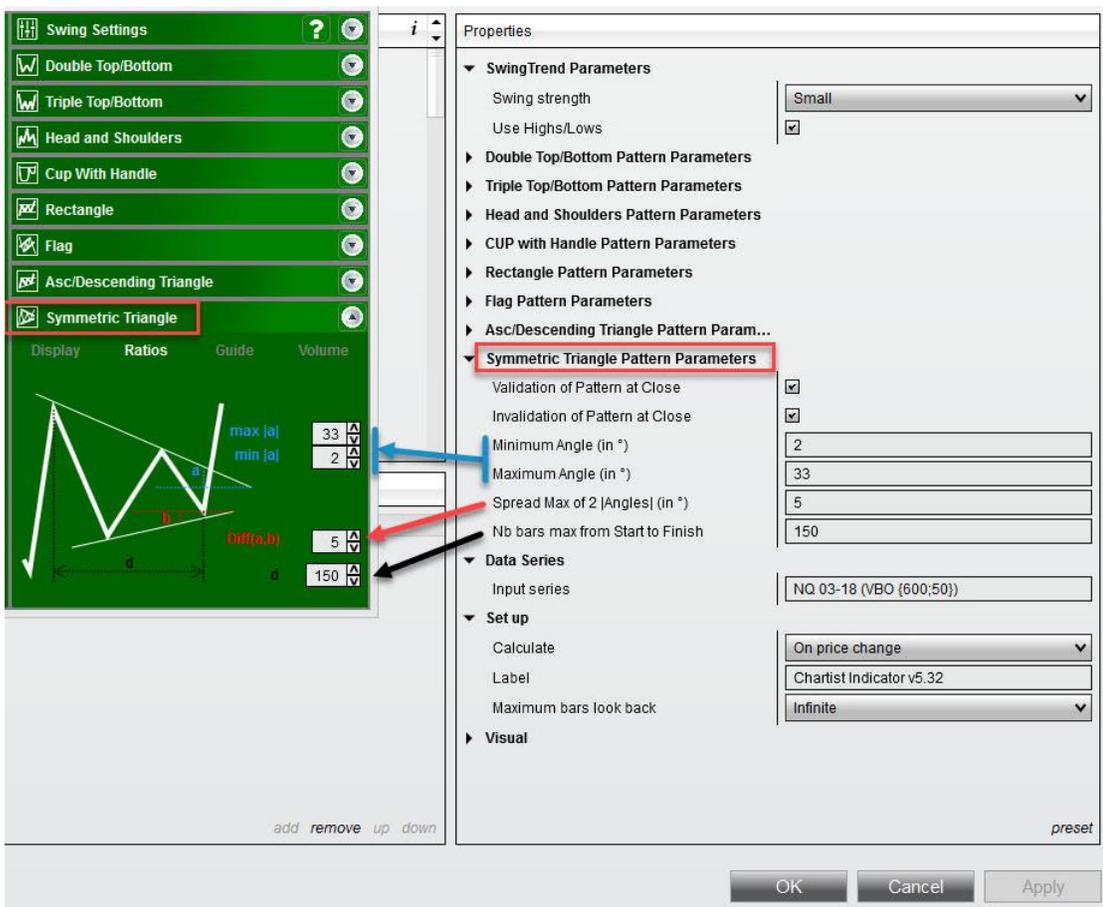
The Display Mode can be set to **None** so that no pattern is displayed, or **All** so that all patterns are displayed, or **Current** so that only the most recent pattern is displayed.

**Validation/Invalidation** of pattern can be done at the **bar close** or when the line is **broken by a single tick**.

You can change the **color/font/line thickness/opacity** of the pattern and the text that displays the name of the pattern.

You can also choose to **display or hide Partial and Invalid** Patterns. This option is important because if you display all patterns, even when they are not valid, you will end with a lot of patterns on your chart. However, it is sometimes interesting to see why a pattern was invalidated by displaying it.

## 10.2 Indicator Settings



The screenshot displays the 'Symmetric Triangle' indicator settings. The left panel shows a list of indicators, with 'Symmetric Triangle' selected. The right panel shows the 'Properties' window for this indicator, with the 'Symmetric Triangle Pattern Parameters' section expanded. A diagram of a symmetric triangle is shown with labels 'a', 'b', and 'd'. Arrows point from the 'min [a]' and 'max [a]' input fields in the diagram to the corresponding input fields in the 'Properties' window.

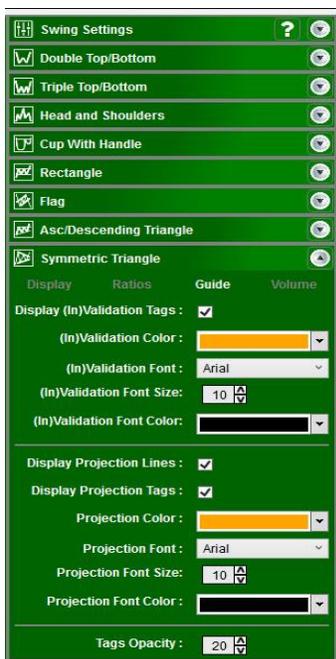
Parameter	Value
Swing strength	Small
Use Highs/Lows	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Validation of Pattern at Close	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Invalidation of Pattern at Close	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Minimum Angle (in °)	2
Maximum Angle (in °)	33
Spread Max of 2  Angles  (in °)	5
Nb bars max from Start to Finish	150
Input series	NQ 03-18 (VBO {600;50})
Calculate	On price change
Label	Chartist Indicator v5.32
Maximum bars look back	Infinite

- **Minimum / Maximum Angle (in °) [a]:** For a bullish Symmetrical Triangle, the top line must have an angle above 0° otherwise it would be considered as an Ascending/Descending Triangle. It also needs to have an angle not too deep in order to avoid bad-looking patterns. Set to 2° and 33°, it means that the top line of the triangle can't have a slope below 2° nor above 33°, otherwise the pattern is not valid.

- **Spread Max of 2 lines (in °) [a-b]:** Like for a Flag pattern, there is a relationship between the 2 lines that compose the Symmetrical Triangle. They must have the same angle (in absolute value) to consider the Triangle Symmetrical. However, in order to avoid too much invalidation, we can set a margin which corresponds to the difference between the angle of each line. The more it tends to zero, the more symmetrical the lines are. If you set this parameter to 5, it means the difference between the 5 angles must be less than 5°. Above 5° the pattern is not valid.
- **Nb bars max from start to finish [d]:** It measures the time difference, expressed in number of bars (so it can work on non-time-based time frames), between the first pivot and the last pivot in order to avoid too big patterns. If set to 150, it means that the two pivots must have a maximum of 150 bars difference.

## 10.3 Guidelines

There are 3 types of guidelines that you can display, and configure from the Guide Tab.



### 1. Validation Line

For a bullish pattern, the validation line is the top line of the pattern. When this line is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **valid** state.

### 2. Invalidation Line

For a bullish pattern, the invalidation line is the bottom line of the pattern. When this line is broken **by a close of the bar or by a tick** (depending on your settings), the pattern enters in **invalid** state.

### 3. Projection Line

The projection line corresponds to the **theoretical** objective of the pattern called the **measured rule**. It corresponds to the height of the triangle, added to the validation line of the pattern.

From this tab you can also change the **color/font/opacity** of each category of guide levels and choose to **display or hide** the levels on the chart.



## 10.4 Volume Tab

The volume Tab allow you to change the display mode of the volume during the construction of the pattern.

The Chartist analysis theory gives a significant importance to volumes during the construction of the patterns, their level at each pivot as well as their slope.

Below the volume are display in **Histo**.



Below the volume are display in **Mountain Mode**.



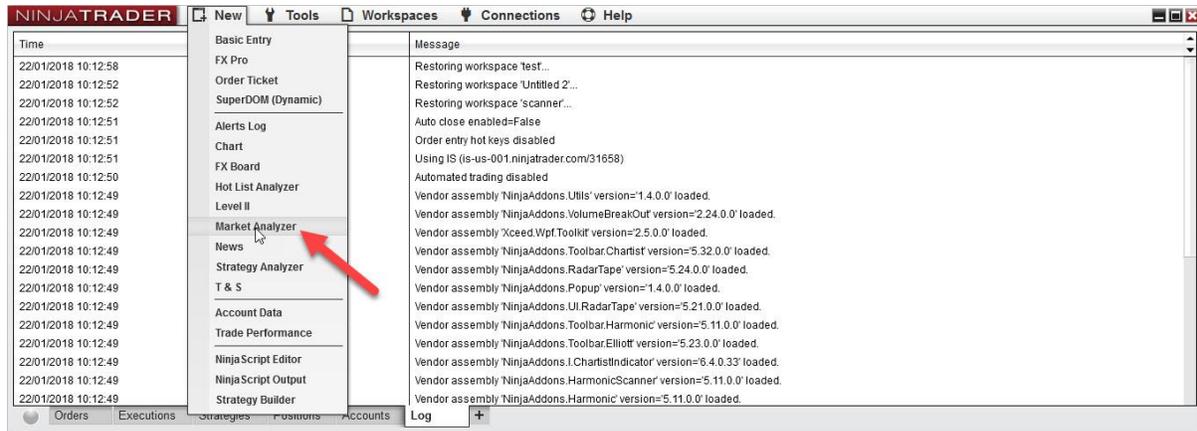
Finally, you can choose to display no volume, like on the image below, if you don't want to use them for your analysis.



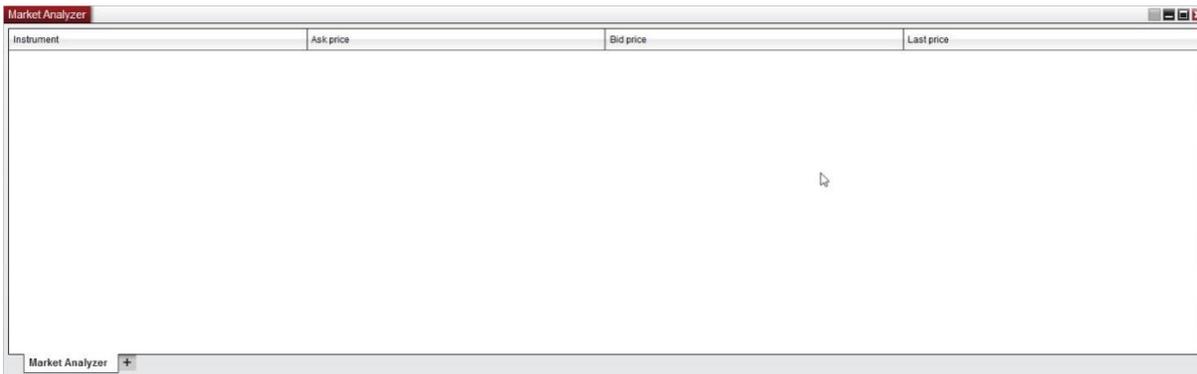
## 11. Market Analyzer

### 11.1 How to create a market scanner

To create a new market scanner, navigate the control center and click on **“New”** and then **“Market Analyzer”**, which will open an empty window.

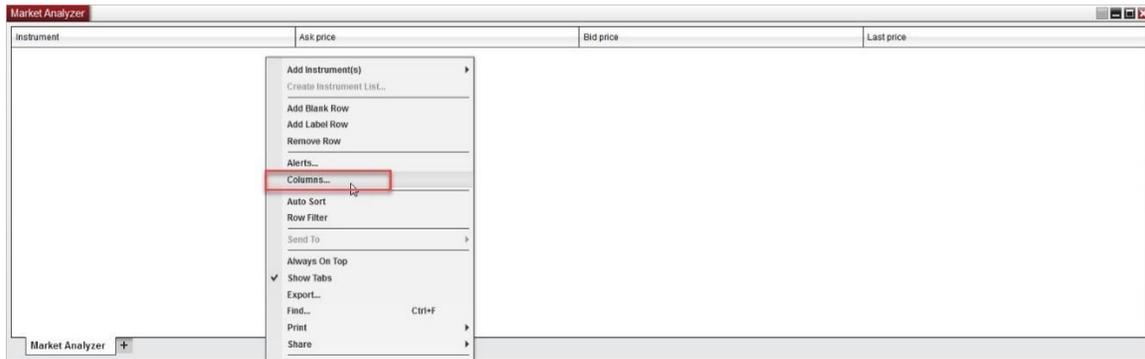


**Note:** The market analyzer works with real-time data. So, you need to be connected to your market data provider to be able to view something in the scanner window.

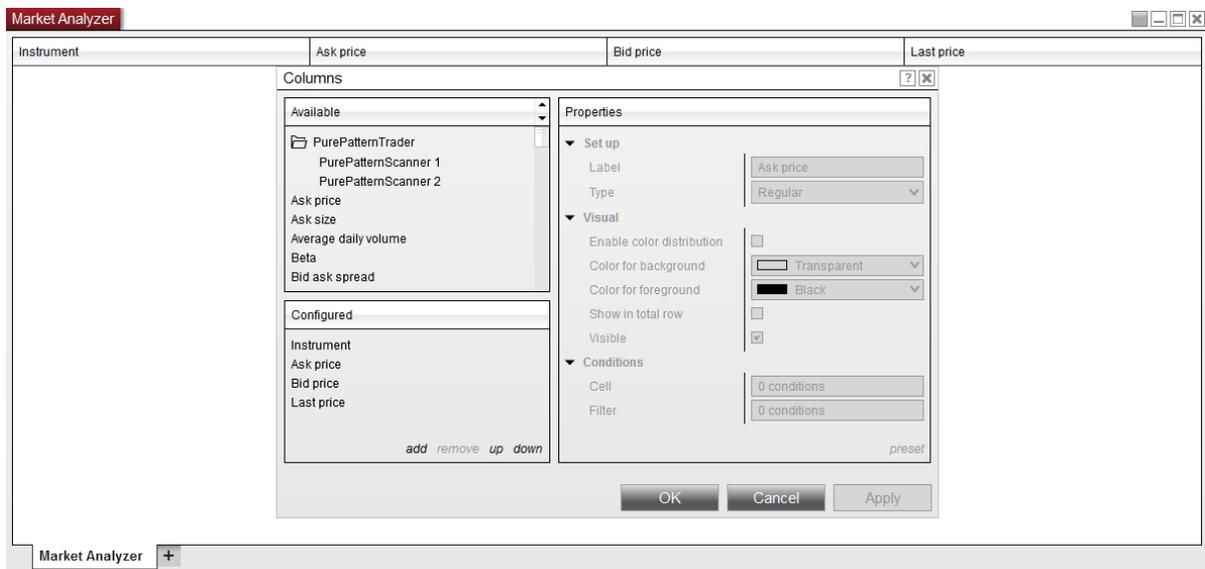


## 11.2 Manual Method

First, you need to add a new column that will display information with regard to the Indicator. Right-click anywhere in the market analyzer window and select columns. It will open a new window and you can select the Pure Pattern Trader.



In this window, open the folder name “Pure Pattern Trader”.

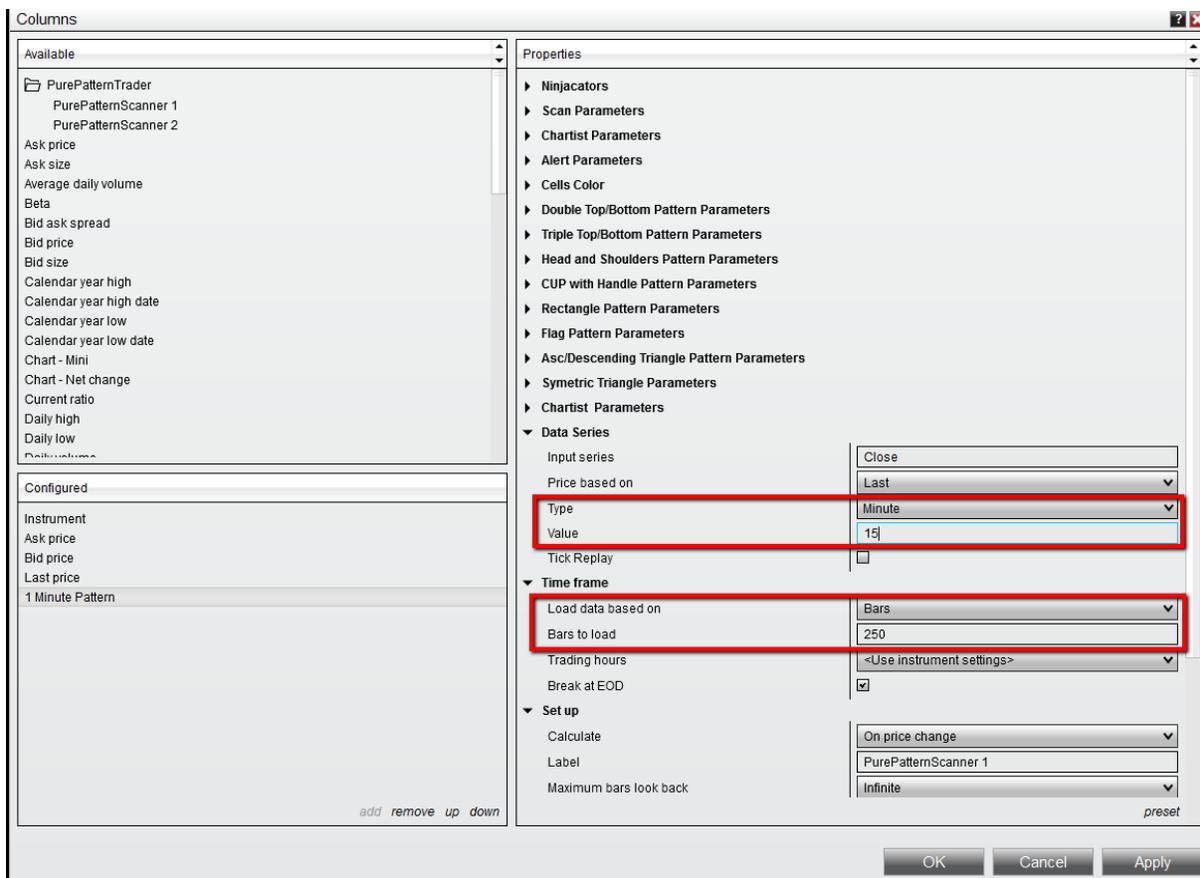


With this scanner, you will see if there is a pattern on the time frame that you will scan as well as the number of bars ago it was detected.

You can change the background and foreground color of the cell for each state (valid/invalid/partial/mix), in order to rapidly detect a certain pattern state directly by looking at the cell's color.

And also configure the each pattern ratios, along with the **Timeframe** you want to scan.

**Note:** You *NEED* to add your Order ID to the Scanner the same way as you did with the Chart Indicator! Also, you will need to load a minimum of 250 bars to get an accurate result. The indicator will not be properly initialized, and the scan will not be synchronized with the corresponding chart if you put any value under that. You can keep the other settings to their default values.

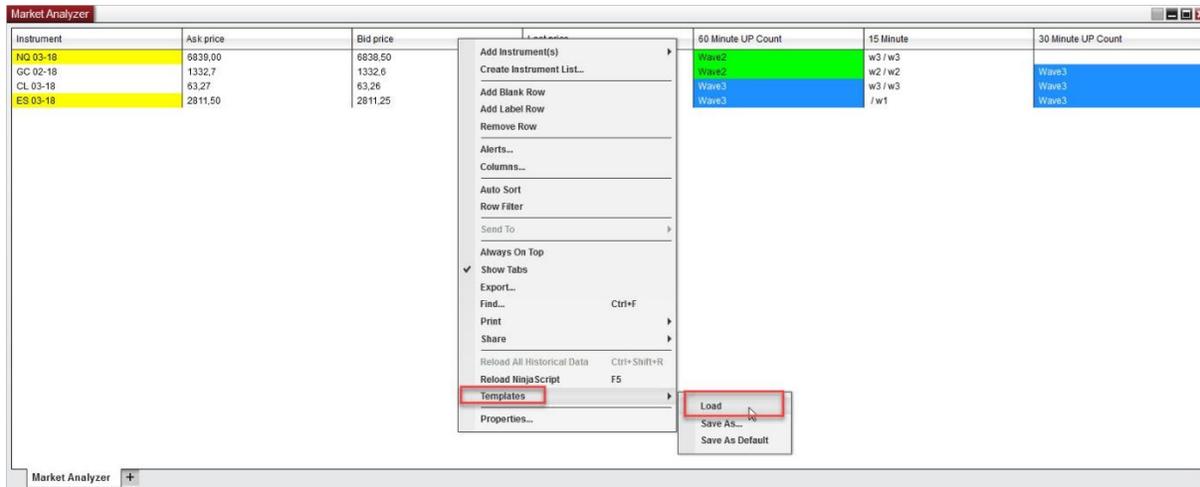


Once this is completed, click on **“ok”**. You will find a new column in the scanner window that corresponds to the Scanner. But remember that to see something, **you must be connected to a data feed** and also load at least one instrument that you want to scan.

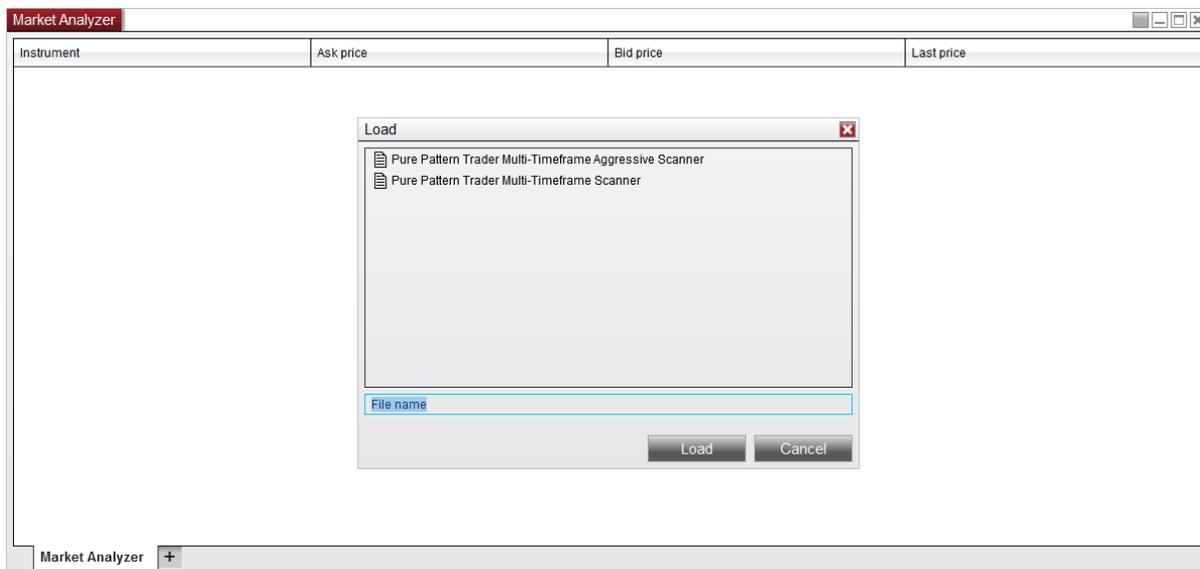
Instrument	Ask price	Bid price	Last price	60 Minute Pattern	30 Minute Pattern	15 Minute Pattern
NQ 03-18	6978.00	6977.50	6977.50	-	p.Rectangle(19) / v.Ascending/Descending Triangle	Rectangle(39)
GC 02-18	1346.7	1348.6	1348.6	-	-	-
ES 03-18	2844.25	2844.00	2844.00	Cup(3)/Ascending/Descending Triangle(3)	Double Top/Bottom(2)	p.Flag(45) / l.Double Top/Bottom(5)/Triple Top/Bottom
CL 03-18	64.50	64.49	64.49	-	-	-
YM 03-18	26253	26251	26252	-	-	-
6E 03-18	1,23900	1,23895	1,23900	-	-	-

## 11.3 Template Method

To simplify the entire process, the Pure Pattern Trader comes with 2 market scanner templates. To load a template, right-click in the window and select **“Templates”** and then **“Load”**.



There is 1 template based on Chartist scanner type1 (in red on the image below). You can choose this one or even create your own and then click on **“load”**.



➤ Type 1 Scanner Example

Market Analyzer										
Instrument	Last price	Weekly Pattern	Daily Pattern	240 Minute Pattern	120 Minute Pattern	60 Minute Pattern	30 Minute Pattern	15 Minute Pattern	5 Minute Pattern	1 Minute Pattern
-- Forex --										
6B 03-18	1,4126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Double Top/Bottom(5), Trips	-
6E 03-18	1,23850	Double Top/Bottom(2)	-	Double Top/Bottom(1), Trips	-	-	-	-	-	-
6J 03-18	0,0091485	Cup(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6S 03-18	1,0550	Cup(1)	-	-	Triple Top/Bottom(4)	-	-	-	-	-
-- Indexes --										
ES 03-18	2843,25	-	-	-	-	Cup(3); Ascending/Descend	Double Top/Bottom(2)	p.Flag(45); /i.Double Top/Bo	Ascending/Descending Triar	-
TF 03-18	-	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close
NQ 03-18	6975,25	-	-	-	-	-	p.Rectangle(19); /v.Ascendin	Rectangle(39)	p.Cup(1); Double Top/Bottom	Cup(6)
YM 03-18	26244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Flag(139)	-
FESX 03-18	-	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close
FDAX 03-18	-	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close
FGBL 03-18	-	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close	Waiting for Bar Close
-- Commodities --										
CL 03-18	64,47	-	-	Flag(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
GC 02-18	1349,0	-	-	v.Ascending/Descending Tri	Ascending/Descending Triar	-	-	-	-	-

**Note:** You can watch a detailed tutorial about how to configure a market scanner in the Pure Pattern Trader member area.

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