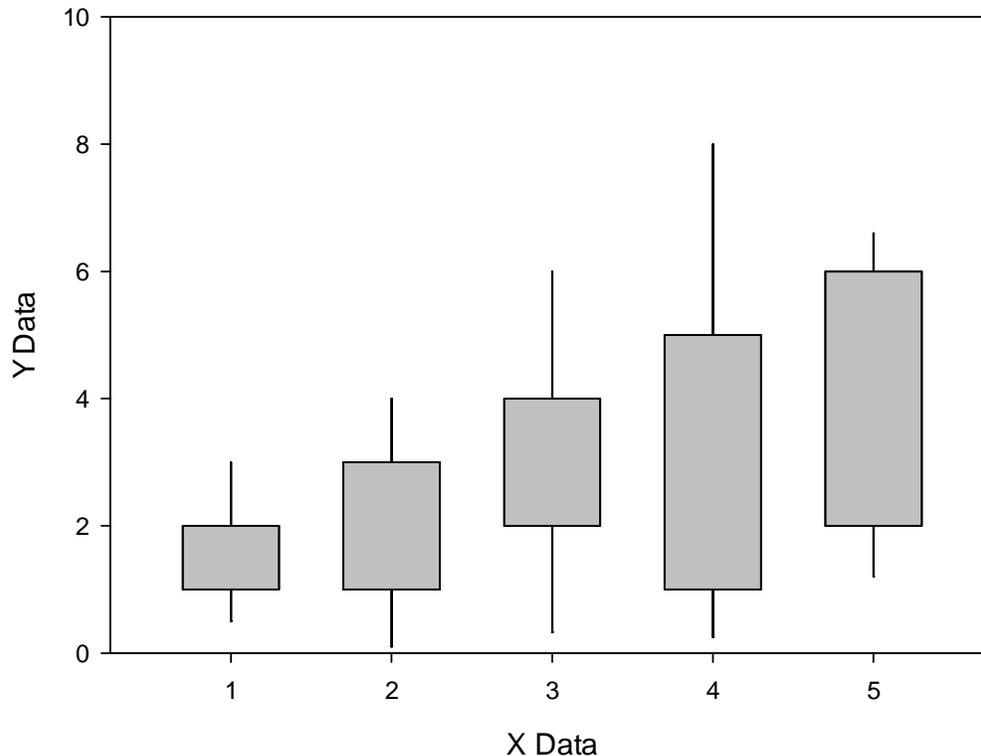


## Creating a Candlestick graph

The Candlestick graph looks similar to a box plot, but without capped error bars, and with no median line. The data is typically showing, for example, market values with the box representing the opening and closing values for the day, and the whiskers representing high and low values for the day.

Candlestick Graph



If we have in our worksheet the X value, close value, open value, low value, and high value in columns 1-5, we can use a transform to generate data that we can draw as two stacked bar plots:

```
'duplicates the low value for convenience  
col(6)=col(4)  
'calculate the upper end of the low-high bar  
col(7)=col(5)-col(4)  
'places the lower value of the open-close in a new column  
col(8)=if(col(2)<col(3);col(2);col(3))  
'calculate the temporary high value  
temphigh=if(col(3)>col(2);col(3);col(2))  
'calculate the position of the high value  
col(9)=temphigh-col(8)
```

We will also want to control color from a column, so in column 10 we insert the colors (none) and black, in column 11 we insert colors (none) and gray.

After generating the data, we create a stacked bar, X many Y, selecting column 1 for X, and columns 6 and 7 for the Y values. In the Graph Properties, we change the bar width to needle, and select the fill and edge colors from column 10.

We now generate a second stacked bar on the same plot, X many Y, selecting column 1 for X, and columns 8 and 9 for Y. Again, in the Graph Properties, we select the fill color from column 11, and the edge color from column 10.