Results are divided into nine files (one each stock index we have analyzed) plus two summary files.

Each of the nine files is structured as follows:

* RAW
  + Data as outputted by ta-lib.
* PATTERNS
  + Column A represents the day under analysis.
  + Columns B, C, D, E represent OHLC values of the day.
  + Columns from F to P represent the patterns we have analyzed; if a match has been found we highlighted whether the prices of the shares were in a bullish (rising) or bearish (falling) trend respectively using the "UP" and "DOWN" keywords. If the cell is empty, there is no match with the pattern for the corresponding day.
* STATISTICS PATTERNS
  + The table in cells F2:I15 is, for each pattern, the amount of days in which the pattern was matched in the twelve months we have analyzed.
  + Dynamic analysis: users can filter column A in sheet PATTERNS, the result of the selection will influence the numbers in table F25:I37
  + The table in cells F25:I37 is, for each pattern, the amount of days in which the pattern was matched in the period filtered by the user.
* MACD
  + Column A represents the day under analysis.
  + Columns B, C, D, E represent OHLC values of the day.
  + For the MACD analysis we have tried two different setups:
    1. Classical: the most commonly used values are 12, 26, and 9 days, that is, MACD(12, 26, 9), where the period settings of (12, 26, 9) represent 2 weeks, 1 month and one and a half week.
    2. Short term: one of the popular short-term set-ups that is the (5, 35, 5) See <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MACD#Timing> for further information.
  + Column F (*J*) represents the faster line (called the MACD line) that is the diﬀerence between two exponentially smoothed moving averages of closing prices calculated using the Classical (*Short term*) setup.
  + Column G (*K*) represents the slower line (called the signal line) calculated using the Classical (*Short term*) setup.
  + Column H (*L*) represents the difference between the slower and the faster line calculated using the Classical (*Short term*) setup.
  + The actual buy and sell signals are given when the two lines (faster and slower) cross. We have highlighted the occurrence of that event in column I (*M*) with a yellow cell under the Classical (*Short term*) setup.
* STATISTICS MACD
  + The table in cells F4:G6 is, for each setup, the amount of days in which there is a buy/sell signal in the twelve months we have analyzed.
  + Dynamic analysis: users can filter column A in sheet MACD, the result of the selection will influence the numbers in table G17:H18
  + The table in cells G17:H18 is, for each setup, the amount of days in which there is a buy/sell signal in the period filtered by the user.
  + The two charts, one for each setup, represent the trend of faster and slower lines in the period filtered by the user.
* CCI: even for this oscillator we considered two different parameters corresponding respectively to time periods of 14 and 20 days.
* Here we highlighted in GREEN the readings above 100 (overbought) and in RED the ones below -100 (oversold).
* STATISTICS CCI: results of the CCI analysis.
* RSI: three configurations were tested; the usual 14 days time period and two other settings for 7 and 21 days.
* Movements above 70 are considered overbought and again highlighted in GREEN, while an oversold condition would be a move under 30, highlighted in RED. We also marked in YELLOW the days whose RSI crossed the 50 line which is the RSI midpoint value. This because often traders treat RSI crossings above and below the 50 level as buying and selling signals respectively.
* STATISTICS RSI: results of the RSI analysis.