



Mini  
**charts**  
for Excel

## Introduction

- Version: 1.0.0
- Company: Jabsoft (<http://www.jabsoft.com>)
- Sales and Offers: Model Advisor (<http://www.modeladvisor.com>)

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## Requirements

- MS Windows XP or more
- MS Excel 2007 or more

In case you are using Windows Vista, it is necessary to give permission to the installation file of the product as it is in this video of example.

[http://www.jabsoft.com/model\\_builder\\_for\\_excel/videos\\_emb/security\\_demo\\_xmb/security\\_demo.htm](http://www.jabsoft.com/model_builder_for_excel/videos_emb/security_demo_xmb/security_demo.htm)

In your case probably the path would be similar to this C:\Archivos de programa\JABSOFT\Mini Charts

It is necessary to have Office updated to the service pack2 from Office because this service pack includes corrections concerning to the use of graphics.

You can use the service pack in your language from the following link

<http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?displaylang=en&FamilyID=b444bf18-79ea-46c6-8a81-9db49b4ab6e5>

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## Uninstallation

Before uninstalling the product, do:

- Open Microsoft Excel.
- Uncheck Mini Charts for Excel in Tools > Add-ins.. option.
- Close Excel.

Automatic

Start - Programs - JABSOFTE - Mini Charts for Excel > Uninstall Mini Charts for Excel.

Or

Manual

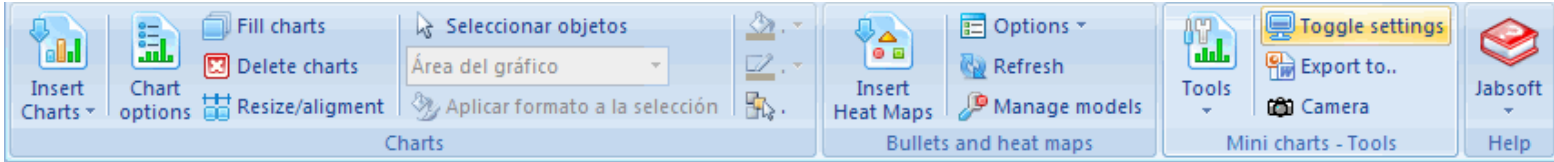
- Open the Windows Explorer.
- Go to the folder, the path should be: C:\Program Files\JABSOFTE\Mini Charts for Excel and delete it.

That is all.



## Mini Charts for Excel 2007

Is an excel add-in created to improve the display of data by adding resized graphics into a cell, allowing a quick analysis of the information.



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[Insert mini chart](#)

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## Insert Sparkline

A sparkline is a type of information graphic characterized by its small size and data density. Sparklines present trends and variations associated with some measurement, such as Annual Sales, Win-Lose, stock market activity, average temperature, etc, in a simple and condensed way.

In MiniCharts you will find a vast amount of sparklines that will improve the visual reading of data making it faster and simple.

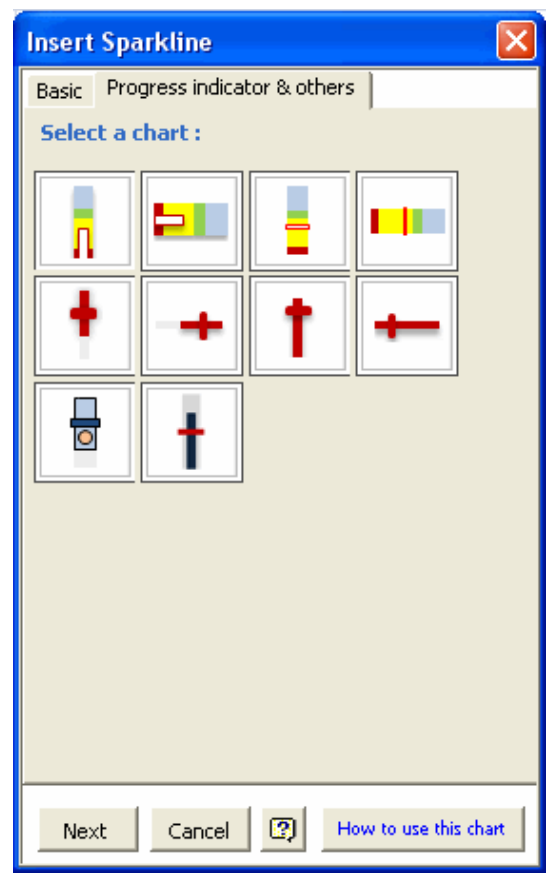
You can insert by means of this functionality graphics resized of the original size of the cell.

- Basic:
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Progress Indicator & Others:

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### Sample

For this example we will select the pie chart type, and then press next .

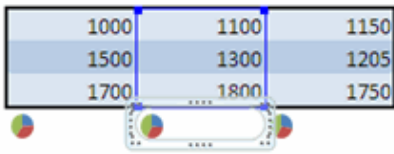


Then in the dialogue box Source Data select the range to be used for the graph.



1000	1100	1150
1500	1300	1205
1700	1800	1750

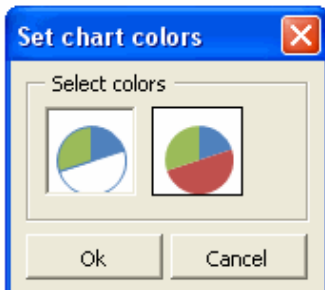
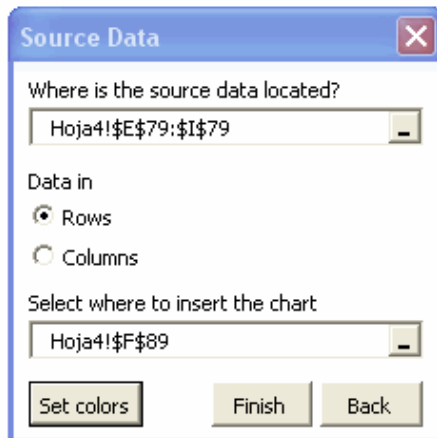
The last step, we choose to view the data in columns and we press Finish.  
This is the result.



#### Pie - Set chart colors

When selecting the graphic of type pie, this has the possibility to show chart with colors by default in Excel or create the last series in white color.

As it is shown in the dialog box "Set chart colors".



#### Set scale

Optionally you can change the scale from the following dialogue box, choose OK in order to set the scale of graphics.  
If you cancel or close the form normally, it will be assigned to automatic scale but excepting the "charts Progress indicators & others" in which the scale is calculated by the value of origin cells.

**Source Data** [X]

Where is the source data located?  
\$B\$8

Data in  
 Rows  
 Columns

Select where to insert the chart  
[ ]

Set scale   Finish   Back



**Set scale** [X]

Scale

Min:  Auto  Fixed [ ]

Max:  Auto  Fixed [ ]

Ok   Cancel



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## Sparkline - Basic



[Clustered column](#)

[Stacked Bar](#)

[Column 1](#)

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[Dispersion only with markers](#)

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[Winlose](#)



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## Clustered column



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.  
Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .  
You can choose to display by rows or columns.

**Source Data** ✕

Where is the source data located?  
\$B\$35:\$D\$37

Data in  
 Rows  
 Columns

Select where to insert the chart  
'How to use this chart'!\$B\$38

Finish Back

1000	1100	1150
1500	1300	1205
1700	1800	1750



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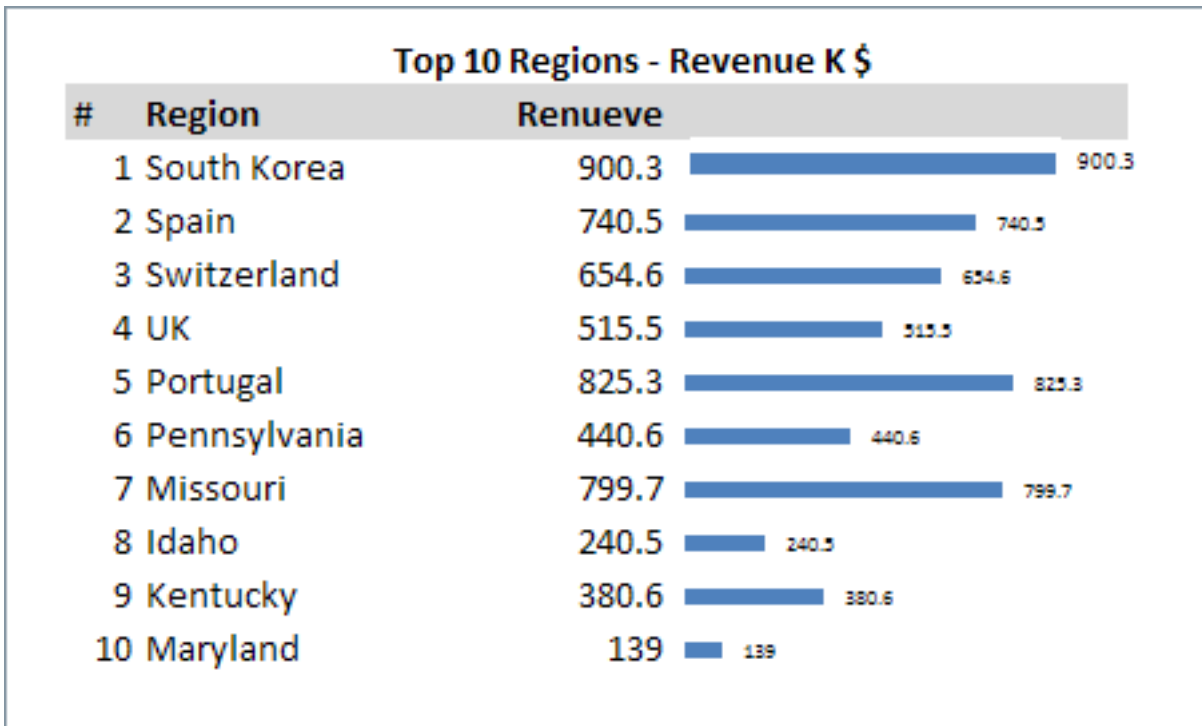
## Clustered Bar



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.

Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .

You can choose to display by rows or columns.



Additionally, from the section you will be able to change the format by default for the charts in case these graphic only one data.



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## Column 1



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.  
Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .  
You can choose to display by rows or columns.

**Source Data** ✕

Where is the source data located?  
\$B\$35:\$D\$37

Data in  
 Rows  
 Columns

Select where to insert the chart  
'How to use this chart'!\$B\$38

Finish Back

1000	1100	1150
1500	1300	1205
1700	1800	1750



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## Bar 1



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.  
Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .  
You can choose to display by rows or columns.

**Source Data** ✕

Where is the source data located?  
\$B\$35:\$D\$37

Data in  
 Rows  
 Columns

Select where to insert the chart  
'How to use this chart'!\$B\$38

Finish Back

1000	1100	1150
1500	1300	1205
1700	1800	1750



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## Line 1



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.  
Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .  
You can choose to display by rows or columns.

**Source Data** ✕

Where is the source data located?  
\$B\$35:\$D\$37

Data in  
 Rows  
 Columns

Select where to insert the chart  
'How to use this chart'!\$B\$38

Finish Back

1000	1100	1150
1500	1300	1205
1700	1800	1750



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## Line 2



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.  
Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .  
You can choose to display by rows or columns.

**Source Data** ✕

Where is the source data located?  
\$B\$35:\$D\$37

Data in  
 Rows  
 Columns

Select where to insert the chart  
'How to use this chart'!\$B\$38

Finish Back

1000	1100	1150
1500	1300	1205
1700	1800	1750



## Dispersion only with markers



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.  
Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .  
You can choose to display by rows or columns.

A screenshot of the 'Source Data' dialog box in Microsoft Excel. The dialog has a blue title bar with a close button. It contains three main sections: 'Where is the source data located?' with a dropdown menu showing '\$B\$35:\$D\$37'; 'Data in' with radio buttons for 'Rows' and 'Columns', where 'Columns' is selected; and 'Select where to insert the chart' with a dropdown menu showing ''How to use this chart'!\$B\$38'. At the bottom are 'Finish' and 'Back' buttons.

Source Data

Where is the source data located?  
\$B\$35:\$D\$37

Data in  
 Rows  
 Columns

Select where to insert the chart  
'How to use this chart'!\$B\$38

Finish Back

1000	1100	1150
1500	1300	1205
1700	1800	1750



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## Pie



For this example we will select the pie chart type, and then press next .

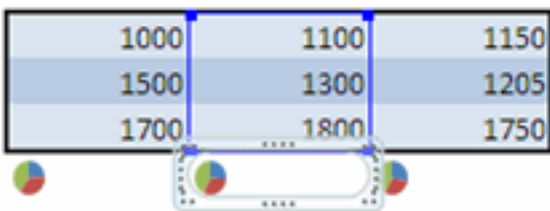
Then in the dialogue box Source Data select the range to be used for the graph.



1000	1100	1150
1500	1300	1205
1700	1800	1750

The last step, we choose to view the data in columns and we press Finish.

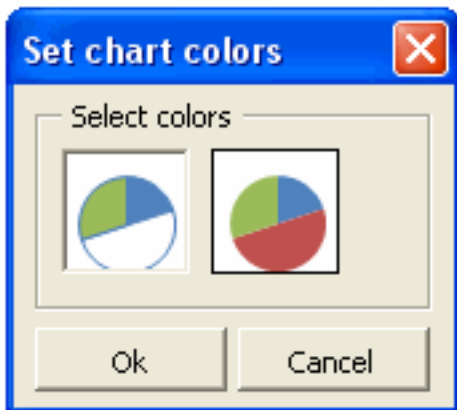
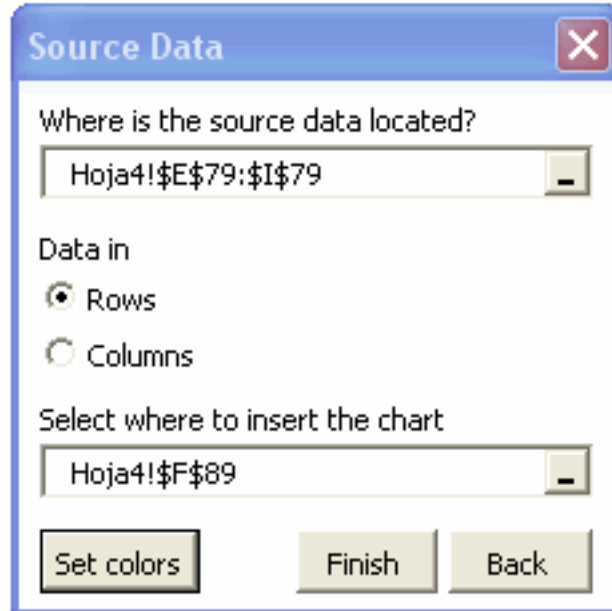
This is the result.



## Pie - Set chart colors

When selecting the graphic of type pie, this has the possibility to show chart with colors by default in Excel or create the last serie without color.

As it is shown in the dialog box "Set chart colors".





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## Area 1



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.  
Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .  
You can choose to display by rows or columns.

**Source Data** ✕

Where is the source data located?  
\$B\$35:\$D\$37

Data in  
 Rows  
 Columns

Select where to insert the chart  
'How to use this chart'!\$B\$38

Finish Back

1000	1100	1150
1500	1300	1205
1700	1800	1750



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## Area 2



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.  
Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .  
You can choose to display by rows or columns.

**Source Data** ✕

Where is the source data located?  
\$B\$35:\$D\$37

Data in  
 Rows  
 Columns

Select where to insert the chart  
'How to use this chart'!\$B\$38

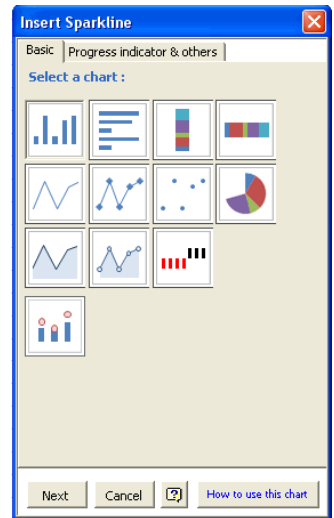
Finish Back

1000	1100	1150
1500	1300	1205
1700	1800	1750

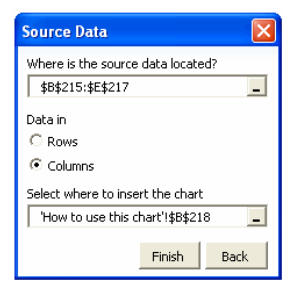
Win lose



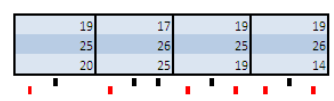
After choosing the kind of Win lose graphic, you must assign a value to the central value field, this information will serve as an axe to divide your data into 2 sections: data that is on top of the axis values and data with value less than the axis. In the dialogue box "insert minichart" indicate the value of the central axis (central value) to distribute the series.



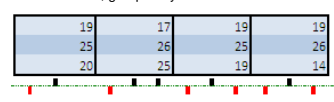
After choosing the type of chart click the next button. Now on the dialogue box "Source Data" select the range with the data for the chart. You can choose to display by rows or columns.



19	17	19	19
25	26	25	26
20	25	19	14



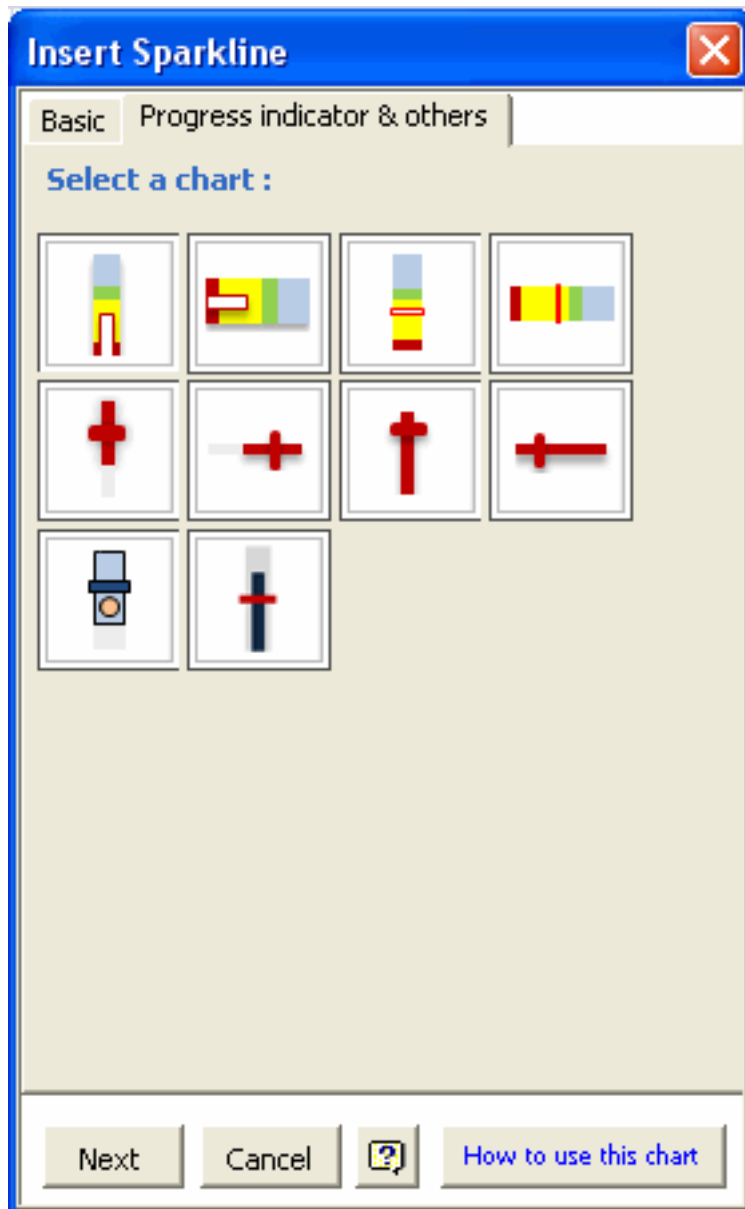
It's important to take into account that the central value that divides the graphic is assigned at the time of inserting the chart. In this case the value that is placed in the "central value" is 20, therefore the result values less than 20 are Red and values in excess of 20 are black, grouped by column.





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## Progress indicator & others



[Vertical Thermometer](#)

[Horizontal Thermometer](#)

[Progress Indicator Column](#)

[Progress Indicator Column 1](#)

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[Progress Indicator Column\(One Color\)](#)

[Progress Indicator Bar](#)

[Progress Indicator Bar 1](#)

[Progress Indicator Bar\(One Color\)](#)



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## Vertical Thermometer



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.  
Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart.  
You can choose to display by rows or columns.

**Source Data** [X]

Where is the source data located?  
\$B\$79:\$E\$81

Data in  
 Rows  
 Columns

Select where to insert the chart  
'How to use this chart'!\$B\$82

Finish Back

19	17	19	19
25	26	25	26
20	25	19	14

Finally press the finish button to insert the graphic.

19	17	19	19
25	26	25	26
20	25	19	14

It's important to note that for this type of graphic the last data column will represent the progress indicator series in the chart, so that the value of the indicator for the first graph is 20, the value for the second graphic is 25, the value of the indicator for the third figure is 19 and the advance indicator will be 14.

19	17	19	19
25	26	25	26
20	25	19	14





## Horizontal Thermometer



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.  
Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart.  
You can choose to display by rows or columns.

**Source Data** ✕

Where is the source data located?

Data in

Rows

Columns




Select where to insert the chart

19	17	19	19
25	26	25	26
20	25	19	14

Finally press the finish button to insert the graphic.

19	17	19	19	
25	26	25	26	
20	25	19	14	

It's important to note that for this type of graphic the last data column will represent the progress indicator series in the chart, so that the value of the indicator for the first graph is 19, the value for the second graphic is 26, the value of the indicator for the third figure is 19 and the advance indicator will be 14.

19	17	19	→	19	
25	26	25	→	26	
20	25	19	→	14	



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## Progress Indicator Column



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.  
Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .  
You can choose to display by rows or columns.

**Source Data** ✕

Where is the source data located?

Data in

Rows

Columns

Select where to insert the chart

19	17	19	19
25	26	25	26
20	25	19	14

Finally press the finish button to insert the graphic.

19	17	19	19
25	26	25	26
20	25	19	14

It's important to note that for this type of graphic the last data column will represent the progress indicator series in the chart, so that the value of the indicator for the first graph is 20, the value for the second graphic is 25, the value of the indicator for the third figure is 19 and the advance indicator will be 14.

19	17	19	19
----	----	----	----

25	26	25	26
----	----	----	----

20	25	19	14
----	----	----	----





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## Progress indicator Column 1



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.

Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .

You can choose to display by rows or columns.

Sales	January	February	March	Sales Max
Chicago	500	700	1000	1000
Londres	600	900	777	900
Paris	777	800	1400	1500

**Source Data** ✕

Where is the source data located?

Data in  
 Rows  
 Columns

Select where to insert the chart

Finally press the finish button to insert the graphic.

Sales	January	February	March	Sales Max
Chicago	500	700	1000	1000
Londres	600	900	777	900
Paris	777	800	1400	1500

It's important to note that for this type of graphic the last data column will represent the progress indicator series in the chart, so that the value of the indicator for the first graph is 1500.

## Progress indicator Column 2



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.  
Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .  
You can choose to display by rows or columns.

### Sample

Open the dialog box: insert mini chart .  
Choose the type Progress Indicator Column 2 .  
Select the range of data and press finish.

Sales	January	February	Average	Sales Max
Chicago	30.00	25.00	42.50	35.00
Londres	32.00	27.00	44.50	37.00
Paris	34.00	29.00	46.50	39.00

**Source Data** ✕

Where is the source data located?

Data in  
 Rows  
 Columns

Select where to insert the chart

The result shows the graphic, with the orange circle above the marker from average with value of 42.50.

Sales	January	February	Average	Sales Max
Chicago	30.00	25.00	42.50	35.00
Londres	32.00	27.00	44.50	37.00
Paris	34.00	29.00	46.50	39.00



### Progress Indicator Column 3

After choosing the type of chart click the next button.  
 Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .  
 You can choose to display by rows or columns.

23	34	27	15	15	21	56	76
25	36	29	17	17	23	58	99
27	38	31	19	19	25	60	114

**Source Data** ✖

Where is the source data located?

Data in  
 Rows  
 Columns

Select where to insert the chart

In this type of graphic the last data in dark red color represents a value or desired goal, and the series in black color represents the range of advance.

23	34	27	15	15	21	56	76	█
25	36	29	17	17	23	58	99	█
27	38	31	19	19	25	60	114	█



## Progress Indicator Column (One Color)



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.

Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .

You can choose to display by rows or columns.

Sales	January	February	March	Sales Max
Chicago	500	700	1000	1000
Londres	600	900	777	900
Paris	1000	500	1500	2000

**Source Data** ✕

Where is the source data located?

Data in  
 Rows  
 Columns

Select where to insert the chart

Finally press the finish button to insert the graphic.

It's important to note that for this type of graphic the last data column will represent the progress indicator series in the chart, so that the value of the indicator for the first graph is 1000.

Sales	January	February	March	Sales Max
Chicago	500	700	1000	1000
Londres	600	900	777	900
Paris	1000	500	1500	2000





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## Progress Indicator Bar



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.  
Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .  
You can choose to display by rows or columns.

**Source Data** ✕

Where is the source data located?

Data in

Rows

Columns




Select where to insert the chart

19	17	19	19
25	26	25	26
20	25	19	14

Finally press the finish button to insert the graphic.

19	17	19	19	
25	26	25	26	
20	25	19	14	

It's important to note that for this type of graphic the last data column will represent the progress indicator series in the chart, so that the value of the indicator for the first graph is 19, the value for the second graphic is 26, and the advance indicator will be 14.

19	17	19	19	
25	26	25	26	
20	25	19	14	



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## Progress Indicator Bar 1



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.

Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .

You can choose to display by rows or columns.

Sales	January	February	March	Sales Max
Chicago	500	700	1000	1000
Londres	600	900	777	900
Paris	777	800	1400	1500

**Source Data** ✕

Where is the source data located?

Data in  
 Rows  
 Columns

Select where to insert the chart

Finally press the finish button to insert the graphic.

Sales	January	February	March	Sales Max
Chicago	500	700	1000	1000
Londres	600	900	777	900
Paris	777	800	1400	1500



It's important to note that for this type of graphic the last data column will represent the progress indicator series in the chart, so that the value of the indicator for the first graph is 1500.



## Progress indicator Bar (One Color)



After choosing the type of chart click the next button.

Now in the box of dialogue Source Data select the range with the data for the chart .

You can choose to display by rows or columns.

Sales	January	February	March	Sales Max
Chicago	500	700	1000	1000
Londres	600	900	777	900
Paris	777	800	1400	1500

**Source Data** ✕

Where is the source data located?

Data in


Rows

Columns

Select where to insert the chart

Finally press the finish button to insert the graphic.

Sales	January	February	March	Sales Max
Chicago	500	700	1000	1000
Londres	600	900	777	900
Paris	777	800	1400	1500



It's important to note that for this type of graphic the last data column will represent the progress indicator series in the chart, so that the value of the indicator for the first graph is 1500.



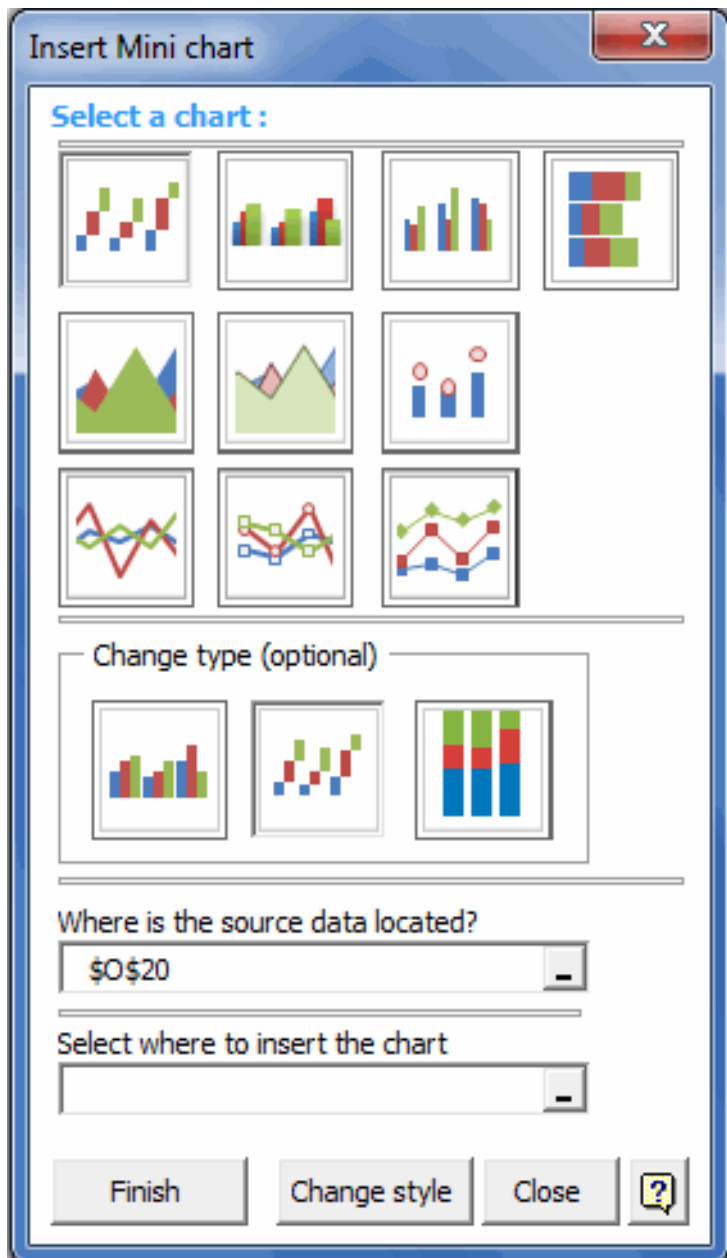
# Mini charts for Excel

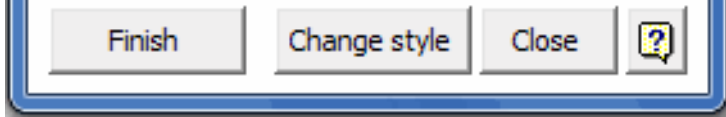
## Insert Mini Charts

MiniCharts are small charts with an intensity of visual distinctions that will improve the visual reading of data making it faster and simple. MiniCharts are very useful when a sparkline is too small to represent the information you want to analyse.

These charts are larger than sparklines but smaller than Excel's native graphics for that reason they are ideal for dashboards.

Through this dialog box you can insert middle sized graphics indicating the range of origin and the range where to insert the graphic.





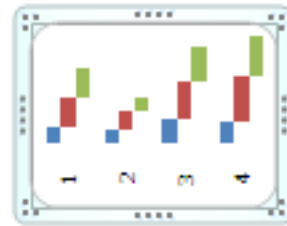
1.- Select a graphic.

2.- Indicate the range with data to graphic.

3.- indicate where to insert graphic.

Finally press button finish.

30	25	42.5	35
45	30	60	75
50	20	60	70



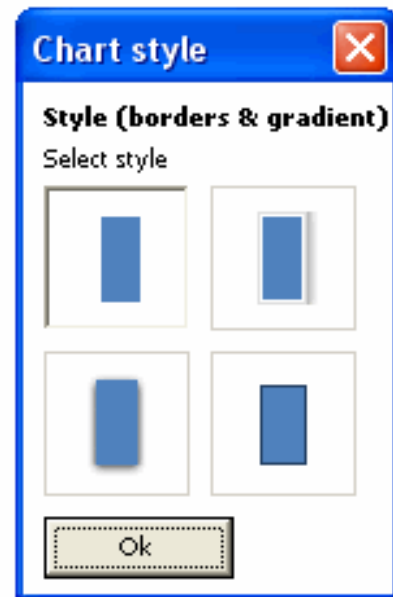
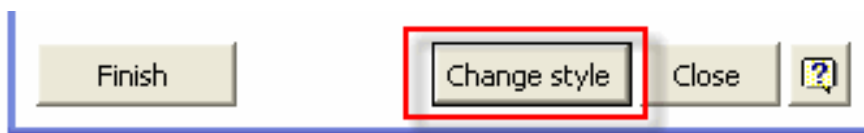
Change type(Opcional)



Style(Borders & Gradient)

This option it modifies the edges and gradient of your chart.

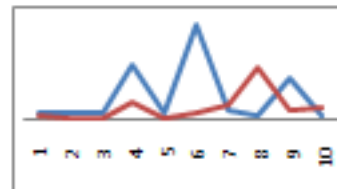
To modify the edges and gradient of your chart choose a style and presses the “Apply button” .



Sample

### Renueve / Profit Chart

	Revenue	Profit
Quarter 1	3554800	1870000
Quarter 2	3014800	419400
Quarter 3	2737200	452600
Quarter 4	23540700	7717300
Quarter 5	3230840	645987
Quarter 6	41185673	2276489
Quarter 7	4679543	5872360
Quarter 8	1870763	22737900
Quarter 9	17690435	3376990
Quarter 10	2267954	5237897





## Insert Heatmaps

A heatmap is a graphical representation of data where the values taken by a variable, in a two-dimensional (or more) map, are represented as colors, size, background, etc.

MiniCharts heatmaps can value data with up to 5 different visual values at the same time, making the analysis of great amounts of information fast and easy.

With Heatmaps you can analyze your data with up to 5 dimensions, using:

1. Font Size.
2. Font Color.
3. Font Type.
4. Background Color.
5. Inserting Images.

### Heatmaps of MiniCharts

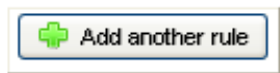
With this functionality you will be able to perform simply, an analysis of the data analysis several criteria of analysis simultaneously. You will have the ability to view in a consolidated way up to 5 rules of analysis, It is to say that you may either quickly get a view of the data analyzed from several. criteria.

Moreover there is a gallery of examples to help you creating quickly your own cases for data analysis.

You can customize your rules for the analysis and save your models for future sessions.

From this section you can manage the rules and add examples of rules table.

If you don't have any rules table [\[get one here\]](#)



### Add rule

Press the button add rules to add new rules table.

It should be noted that the [main rule](#) is applied by default, shows all formats of his rule table (image, font size, font color, bgcolor, content)

Range to evaluate	Range with rules table	Choose 1 rule to use
<input type="text" value="'ejem_3'!\$A\$1"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="All cell content (Default)"/>

Starting the second rule you can choose which formats to include in the rules.

When you press add rule for the first time the Rule2 appears by default containing all possibilities formats to create rules.

Each time you press the button rule table format, possibilities will spread according to the rules you have created.

### Content to copy

All cell content

Choose this option to copy the entire contents of the cell.

All cell content this option includes all the format of the cell, it is to say that if you choose all cell content subsequent to a determined rule, the rule all cell content will replace all the formats.

image

choose this option, Take the image only.

Font size

Choose this option, Take font size only.

Font color

Choose this option, Take font color only.

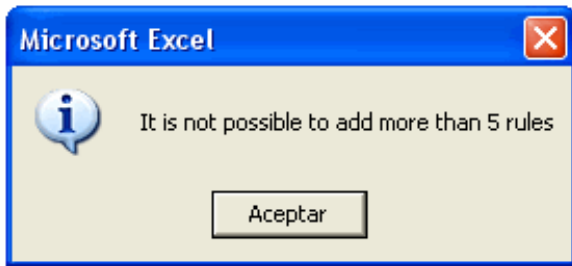
Cell bgcolor

Choose this option, Take only the background color of the cell.

Text and font type

Choose this option, Take only text and font of the cell.

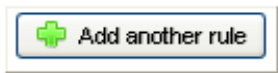
Range to evaluate <input type="text"/>	Range with rules table <input type="text"/>	Choose 1 rule to use Image <input type="button" value="X"/>
Range to evaluate <input type="text"/>	Range with rules table <input type="text"/>	Choose 1 rule to use Font size <input type="button" value="X"/>
Range to evaluate <input type="text"/>	Range with rules table <input type="text"/>	Choose 1 rule to use Font color <input type="button" value="X"/>
Range to evaluate <input type="text"/>	Range with rules table <input type="text"/>	Choose 1 rule to use Cell bgcolor <input type="button" value="X"/>
Range to evaluate <input type="text"/>	Range with rules table <input type="text"/>	Choose 1 rule to use Text & font type <input type="button" value="X"/>



### Get Sample table

From this button you can get useful examples of table rules that may fit your editing convenience.

If you don't have any rules table [\[get one here\]](#)



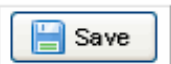
### Delete rules

From this button you can delete the current rule.



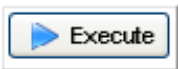
### Save

From this button you can save the current model .



### Execute

From this button you can run the current configuration of the rules.



### Sample

1. Choose the range that contains the main rule as shown in the picture.

>=	<=	Rules
1000	5000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
0	999	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you will apply images in your rules table, you must take into account that images must have less height and width than the respective cell to permit the image be centered within the borders of the cell.

2. For adding a new rule, press the add button rule.

- Now select the data range of data for the second rule and select the range to evaluate as it is shown on the image.

3. You can continue adding rules depending on the rules used so far, i.e. in this example we use a rule already differentiated by the font color and consequently now let's add a third rule that is not available.

Sales volume

>	<	Rules
7501	10000	●
5001	7500	●
2500	5000	●

### Insert Heat Maps

Range to evaluate: '4!\$N\$30:\$W\$40      Range with rules table: '4!\$N\$8:\$P\$11      Choose 1 rule to use: All cell content (Default)

If you don't have any rules table [\[get one here\]](#)

Range to evaluate: '4!\$M\$46:\$V\$56      Range with rules table: '4!\$R\$8:\$T\$10      Choose 1 rule to use: Font color

Destine: '4!\$C\$5

We added a third rule based on Backcolor.  
 We chose the corresponding range of the rule table and the range to be evaluated.

Range to evaluate: '4!\$M\$46:\$V\$56      Range with rules table: '4!\$R\$8:\$T\$10      Choose 1 rule to use: Font color

Range to evaluate: '4!\$O\$30:\$W\$40      Range with rules table: '4!\$N\$8:\$P\$11      Choose 1 rule to use: Cell backcolor

We chose the destination range where it should be the results pasted.

Now press the execute button and the 3 rules have been implemented simultaneously as shown in the image.

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Children per family	2006	2007	2008	2009	>=	<=	Rules		
Usa	2	3	4	1	7	15	●		
Rusia	8	6	7	3	4	6	●		
China	10	9	11	8	0	3	●		
Irak	5	8	12	4					
Population	2006	2007	2008	2009	>=	<=	Rules		
Usa	1000	1251	1748	1799	1000	1249	●		
Rusia	1010	1432	1600	1922	1250	1499	●		
China	1012	1366	1555	1874	1500	1749	●		
Irak	1018	1299	1721	1989	1750	2000	●		
Monthly Salary	2006	2007	2008	2009	>=	<=	Rules		
Usa	1000	1200	1500	1350	1201	1600	●		
Rusia	750	800	850	800	801	1200	●		
China	500	600	700	800	401	800	●		
Irak	200	250	300	300	1	400	●		
Heatmaps	2006	2007	2008	2009					
Usa	●	●	●	●					
Rusia	●	●	●	●					
China	●	●	●	●					
Irak	●	●	●	●					

**Note:** In order to make the tool work correctly, the headings of the columns from their ranges to evaluate must be different.



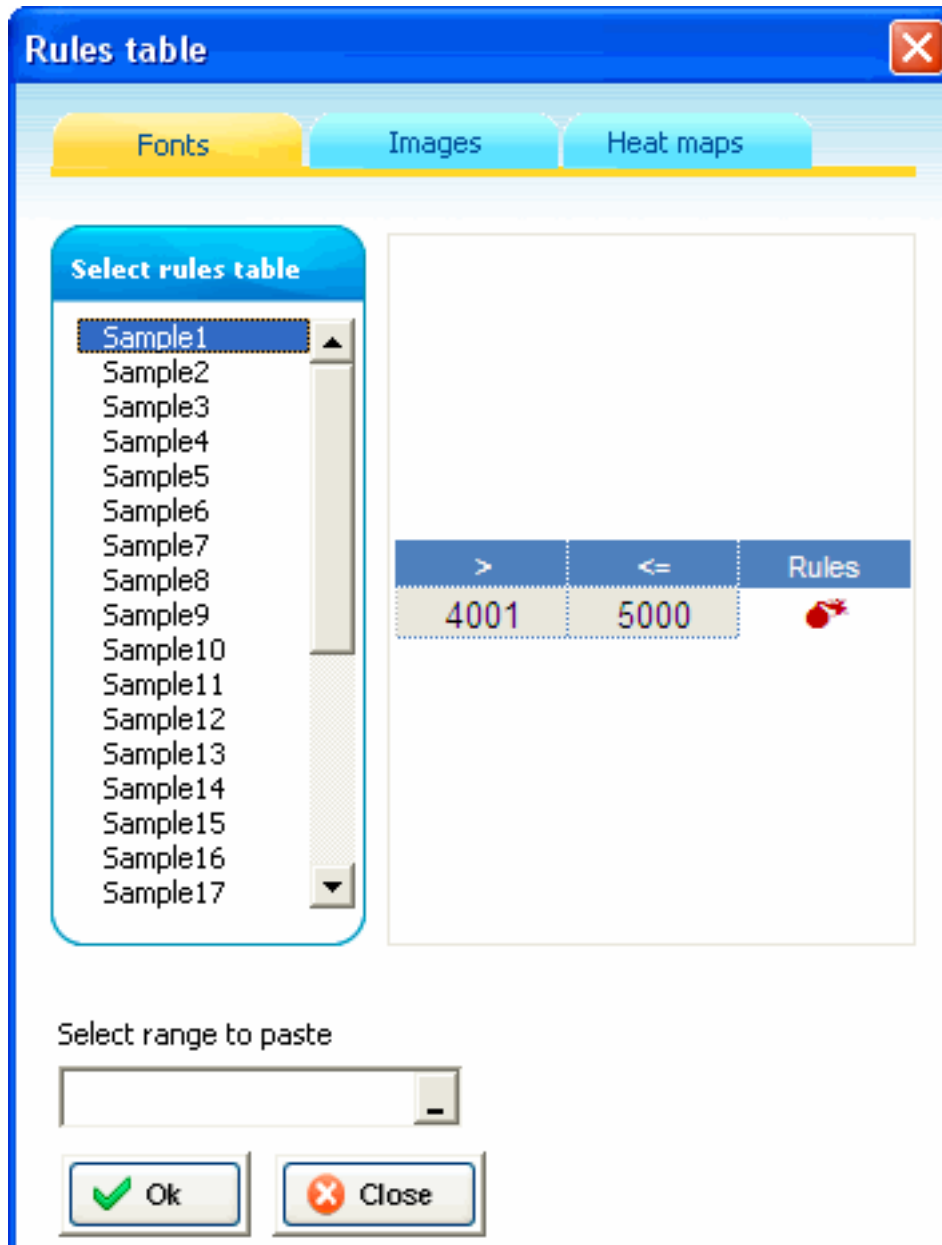
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## Rules table

If you don't have any rules table [\[get one here\]](#)

With this function you can insert an example that you can re-use or edit according to you convenience to make the categorization from your data.

Rules table - Fonts



Rules table - Images

**Rules table** [Close]

Fonts | **Images** | Heat maps

**Select rules table**

- Sample1
- Sample2
- Sample3
- Sample4
- Sample5
- Sample6
- Sample7
- Sample8
- Sample9
- Sample10
- Sample11
- Sample12
- Sample13
- Sample14
- Sample15
- Sample16
- Sample17

>	<=	Rules
0	3	👉
4	6	👉
7	9	👉
10	12	👉
13	16	👉

Select range to paste

Rules table - Heat maps

# Rules table



Fonts

Images

Heat maps

## Rules :

Image

Font size

Font color

Backcolor

Text & font type

>	<=	Rule
0	3	

>	<=	Rule
0	3	
4	6	

>	<=	Rule
0	3	
4	6	
7	9	

>	<=	Rule
0	3	
4	6	
7	9	
10	12	
13	16	

>	<=	Rule
0	3	
4	6	
7	9	
10	12	

Select range to paste

Ok

Close

Sample:

Database					
First name	Last name	City	Gender	Sales	Category
Chris	Sleep	Gastonia	M	2400	!
Ellen	Oaks	Raleigh	F	1000	x
James	Doe	Charlotte	M	3000	!
Jean	Queen	Charlotte	M	2400	!
John	Doe	Gastonia	M	1000	x
Max	Steel	Charlotte	F	3000	!
Rachel	Quispe	Charlotte	F	4000	✓
Paula	Mann	Concord	M	5000	!
Peter	Holland	Maryland	F	1500	x
Sadie	Smith	Wilmington	F	4500	!
Samantha	Bell	Gastonia	F	750	x



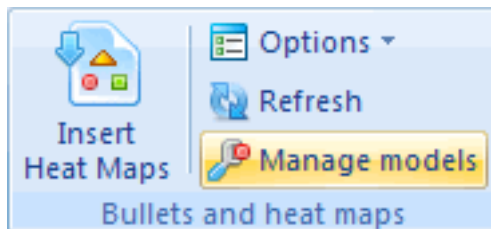
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## Manage models



Through this functionality you will be able to manage in a simple way the refreshing of data. This functionality will save the criteria of use to categorize the database and then update the database in a future categorization.

Use the Delete button delete to delete the selected model.



**Manage models** [Close]

Model name:  (dropdown menu showing MODEL 1 and Model 2)

Range to evaluate: <input type="text" value="'5 (2)!Q31:Z48"/>	<input type="text" value="'5 (2)!B22:D25"/>	Choose 1 rule to use: <input type="text" value="All cell content (Default)"/>
Range to evaluate: <input type="text" value="'5 (2)!Q50:Z67"/>	Range with rules table: <input type="text" value="'5 (2)!F22:H24"/>	Choose 1 rule to use: <input type="text" value="Font color"/>
Range to evaluate: <input type="text" value="'5 (2)!Q69:Z89"/>	Range with rules table: <input type="text" value="'5 (2)!K22:M25"/>	Choose 1 rule to use: <input type="text" value="Text &amp; font type"/>

Destine:

[?] [Execute] [Delete] [Close]





# Mini harts


for Excel

## Refresh


This option refresh all saved models in your active workbook as modified at the data base. The option Models saves your information in a hidden sheet of the workbook.

>=	<=	Category
3500	5000	👍
2101	3400	👍
1401	2100	👍
701	1400	👍
0	700	👍


City	Products	Sales	Category
Gastonia	Jackets	2400	👍
Raleigh	Sweaters	1000	👍
Charlotte	Pants	3000	👍
Charlotte	Shoes	2400	👍
Gastonia	Sandals	1000	👍
Charlotte	T-Shirts	3000	👍
Charlotte	Shirts	4000	👍
Concord	Shorts	5000	👍
Maryland	Caps	1500	👍
Wilmington	Socks	4500	👍
Gastonia	Belts	5000	👍




Insert Heat Maps



Options ▾



Refresh



Manage models

Bullets and heat maps

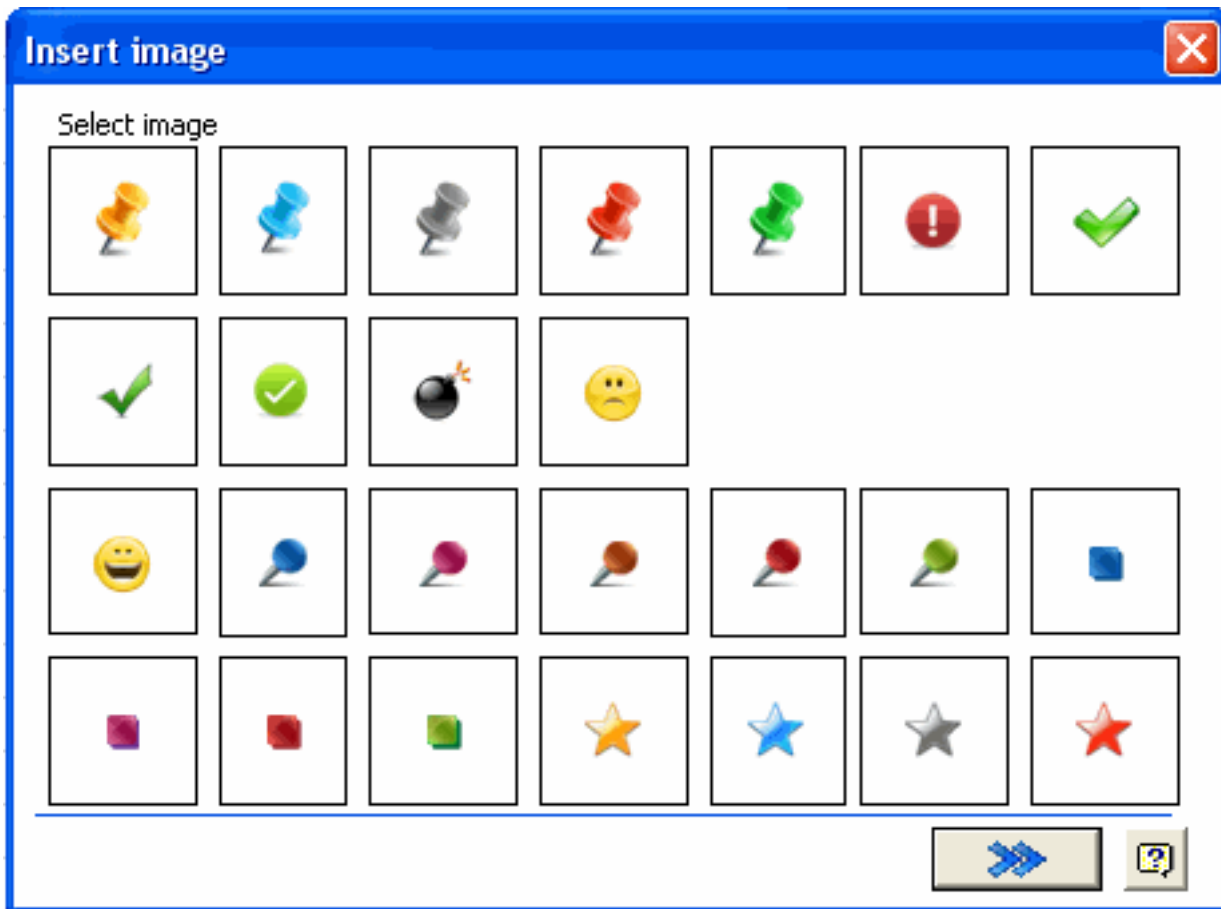
City	Products	Sales	Category
Gastonia	Jackets	2600	👍
Raleigh	Sweaters	1300	👍
Charlotte	Pants	3100	👍
Charlotte	Shoes	2600	👍
Gastonia	Sandals	1200	👍
Charlotte	T-Shirts	3500	👍
Charlotte	Shirts	4250	👍
Concord	Shorts	5000	👍
Maryland	Caps	1800	👍
Wilmington	Socks	4750	👍
Gastonia	Belts	4500	👍












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## Images

From this page you can insert images from the dialog box, simply, choose one cell and select the image you wish.



This tools is useful for a number of information handling tasks, including information in your reports,for example.

Done	Project 1	Due By	Notes
	Planning		
	Preparation		
	Task a		
	Task b		
	Task c		
	Task d		
	Paperwork		
	Hand-off		
	Follow-up		



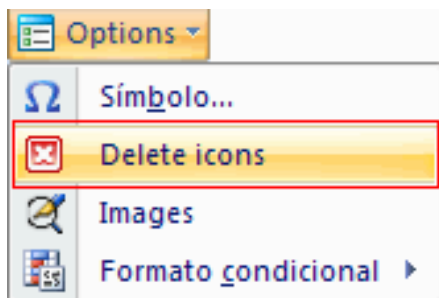


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Delete  
Icons



Though this function you can delete inserted icons inside the selected range.



C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

City	Vendor	Points	Rules
Londres	Chris Sleep	75	👍
York	Ellen Oaks	45	👍
Oxford	James Doe	15	👍
Arau	Jean Queen	50	👍
Alpnach	John Doe	44	👍
Arosa	Max Steel	33	👍
Estrasburgo	Rachel Quiz	18	👍
Grenoble	Paula Mann	24	👍
Marsella	Peter Holland	31	👍
París	Sadie Smith	13	👍
California	Sam Bell	24	👍

>=	<=	Rules
76	100	👍
51	75	👍
26	50	👍
0	25	👍

← icons



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**charts**  
for Excel

## Bump chart

Bump charts have become quite common of late and are typically used to represent changes in the position of a given number of competing entities over a fixed time duration.

Through this graph you will be able to show how fast and based on positions, the improvement or loss of positions related to competitors.

Now, with MiniCharts, inserting these bump charts will be easier and you will be able to see changes in your data immediately.

To create this type of graph You need to group your data in the following way:

- 1.- A column containing the labels for the series in this case the range (B4: B18)
- 2.- A column in the first period to compare, in this case the range (C4: C18)
- 3.- Finally a column with the second period to compare (D4: D18).

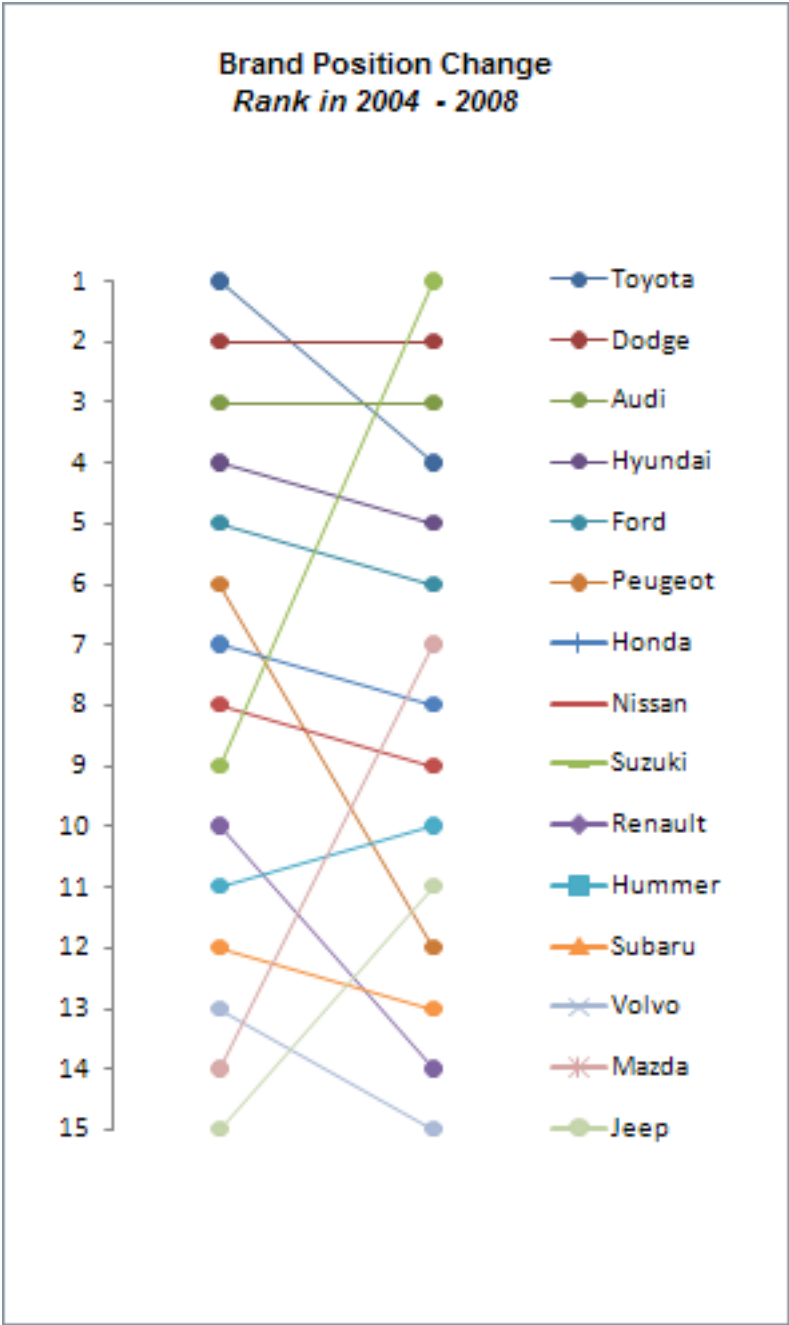
	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		Sales Ranking			
3			<i>Rank in 2008</i>	<i>Rank in 2009</i>	
4		Toyota	1	4	
5		Dodge	2	2	
6		Audi	3	3	
7		Hyundai	4	5	
8		Ford	5	6	
9		Peugeot	6	12	
10		Honda	7	8	
11		Nissan	8	9	
12		Suzuki	9	1	
13		Renault	10	14	
14		Hummer	11	10	
15		Subaru	12	13	
16		Volvo	13	15	
17		Mazda	14	7	
18		Jeep	15	11	
19		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	

Now, simply select the range B4: D18, as shown in the example.

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		Sales Ranking			
3			<i>Rank in 2008</i>	<i>Rank in 2009</i>	
4		Toyota	1	4	
5		Dodge	2	2	
6		Audi	3	3	
7		Hyundai	4	5	
8		Ford	5	6	
9		Peugeot	6	12	
10		Honda	7	8	
11		Nissan	8	9	
12		Suzuki	9	1	
13		Renault	10	14	
14		Hummer	11	10	
15		Subaru	12	13	
16		Volvo	13	15	
17		Mazda	14	7	
18		Jeep	15	11	
19					

Choose where to insert the graphic.

As a result the chart has been generated successfully.





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## Charts Options



[Lines](#)

[Axis & titles](#)

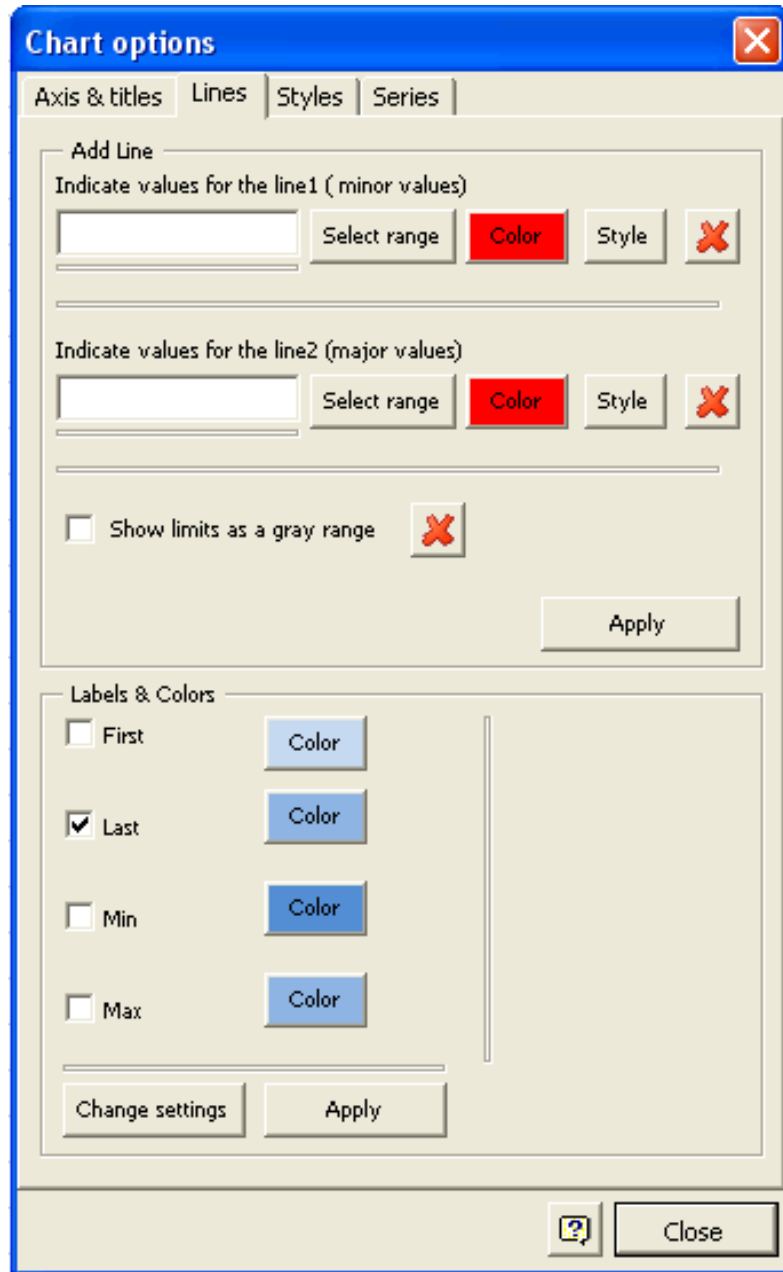
[Styles](#)

[Series](#)



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## Lines



### Add Line

Through this functionality you can add a line that divides your data for an easy analysis. You will be able to make it by a dynamic series or a static series.

## Static Series

In order to assign a static series insert directly the value in the box corresponding to the line.

## Dynamic Series

In order to assign a dynamic series press the button select range and choose the cells with the values for the line.

## Line Color

Press the Custom button to change the color of the line.

## Line Style

Press the Style button to change the line style.

## Delete Line

Delete the corresponding reference line with the "delete button

## Add a Line

Press the Apply to add the corresponding line.

The image shows a dialog box titled "Add Line". It has two main sections. The first section is labeled "Indicate values for the line1 ( Inf )" and contains a text input field, a "Select range" button, a "Color" button (highlighted in blue), a "Style" button, and a red "X" button. The second section is labeled "Indicate values for the line2 (Sup )" and contains a text input field, a "Select range" button, a "Color" button (highlighted in green), a "Style" button, and a red "X" button.

## Show limits as gray range

After indicating the lines you wish to add check the option Show limits as gray range, this in order to add series of data between the limits inferior and superior.

The image shows a dialog box with a checkbox labeled "Show limits as a gray range" which is currently unchecked. To the right of the checkbox is a red "X" button. Below these elements is an "Apply" button.

## Labels and colors

In this section you can configure the formats: position, orientation, font for your labels.

Select the labels you want to change, for example choose the option last, press change settings button to save the change and finally press the Apply button to show the change done.

Labels and colors

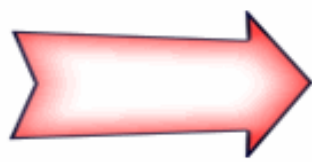
First

Last

Min

Max

Change settings    Apply



Settings - last

Data label position:

Vertical

Horizontal

inside End

Data label orientation

270°

Font color

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Current color

Font size

7

Save



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## Axis & titles

The screenshot shows the 'Chart options' dialog box with the 'Axis & titles' tab selected. The dialog is divided into several sections:

- Title:** Includes text boxes for 'Chart title', 'Horizontal', and 'Vertical'.
- Gridlines:** Contains checkboxes for 'Vertical' and 'Horizontal'.
- Horizontal axis:** Features a 'View' dropdown menu (set to 'None'), 'Alignment' radio buttons (Normal, 90°, 270°), and a 'Show axis line' checkbox.
- Vertical axis:** Features a 'View' dropdown menu (set to 'None'), 'Alignment' radio buttons (Normal, 90°, 270°), and a 'Show axis line' checkbox.
- View scale:** Includes radio buttons for 'Low position' and 'High position' (selected), and checkboxes for 'First chart of the selection' (checked) and 'Last chart of the selection'. An 'Apply' button is present.
- Change scale:** Includes 'Min' and 'Max' settings with 'Auto' (selected) and 'Fixed' options, and input boxes for values (0 and 5000). An 'Apply' button is present.
- Win lose central value:** Includes an input box for the value (0) and an 'Apply' button.

At the bottom of the dialog, there is a 'Close' button and a small icon.

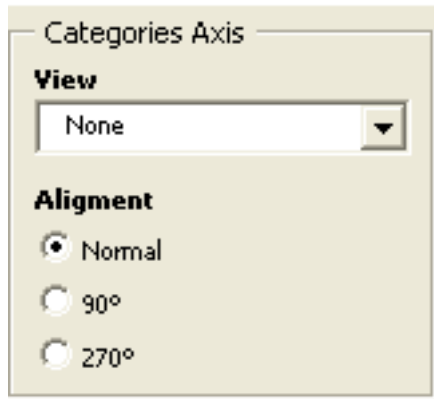
**Title**  
From this section you will be able to change or eliminate the titles of your chart.

## Gridlines

This option allows you show or hide gridlines and handle wide and superposition of the series.

## Categories Axis

From this section you will be able to apply the alignment configurations and view for “Categories Axis” on the selected charts.



Categories Axis

**View**

None

**Alignment**

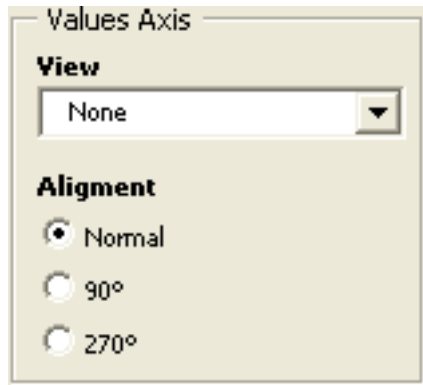
Normal

90°

270°

## Values Axis

From this section you will be able to apply the alignment configurations and view for “Values Axis” on the selected charts.



Values Axis

**View**

None

**Alignment**

Normal

90°

270°

Use this option to add the scale in position high or low respectively in the first or last graphic of the selection.



View scale

Low position     High position

First selected chart

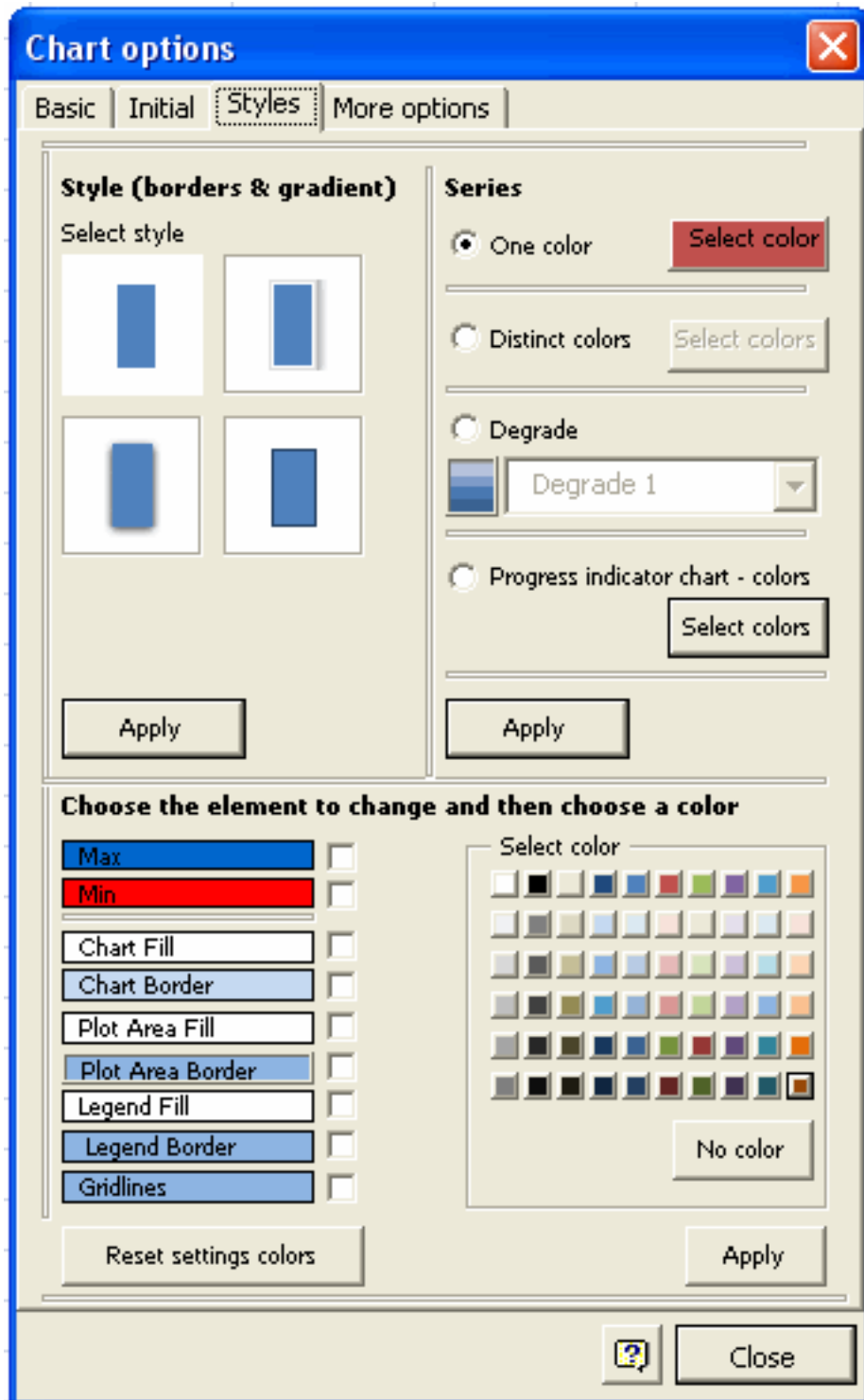
Last selected chart

Apply



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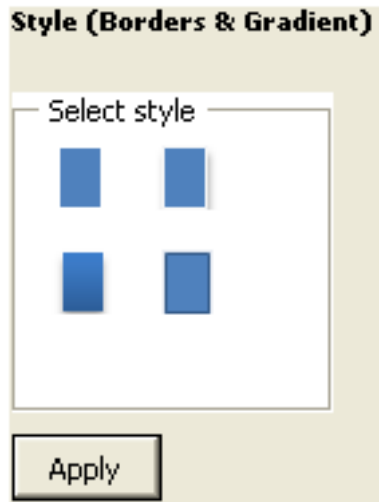
## Styles



### \*Style(Borders & Gradient)

This option it modifies the edges and gradient of your chart.

To modify the edges and gradient of your chart choose a style and presses the “Apply button” .



## Series

Choose between a color, several colors or gradient to customize your graph.

### One color

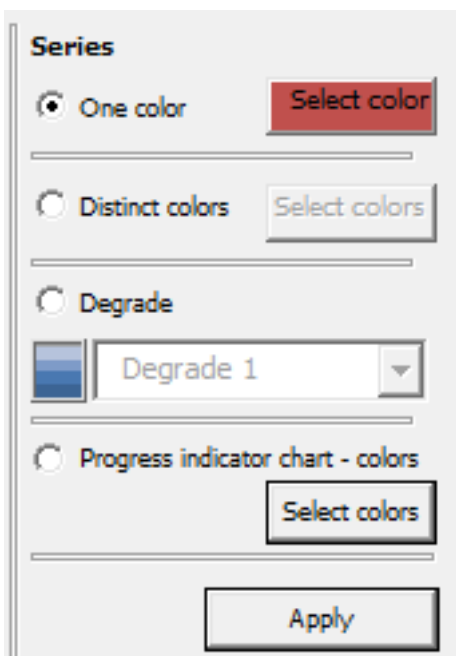
In order to apply a color choose a the option One color, change color with the button change color and press Apply to show the changes.

### Distinct colors

In order to apply several colors by default, choose the Distinct option colors and press Apply .

### Degrade

In order to apply a degrade on the series, choose the option Degrade and in the drop-down list choose the type of degrade, finally presses the Apply button to reflect the changes on the charts



### Progress indicator chart - colors

From this option you will be able to choose among 3 types of styles for the graphics of type indicator.



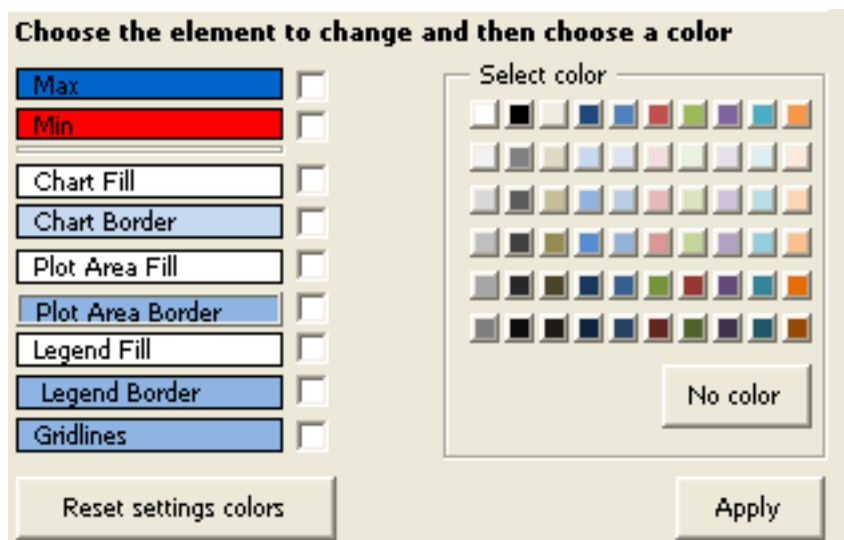
Choose the element to change and then choose a color

Additionally you can change the configurations of colors including maximum and minimum of series, chart fill, Chart border, among other options.

### Sample

In order to personalize the default options, simply press the button corresponding to the option that you wish to change. In this case, press the button Max to configure the color for the bigger series, now in the section "Select color" choose a color from the color palette. If what wish is to delete a color on the selected option, press the button "no color".

Finally marks the checkbox corresponding to the options (Max, Min, etc.) that you wish to modify in your chart and presses the Apply button.



In addition you have a Reset Settings Colors button to return to the values by default.



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## Series

**Chart options** ✕

Axis & titles | Lines | Styles | **Series**

Superposition of serie

Gap width

**Marker & line**

Select serie :  ▼

Line width  ▲▼

Marker size  ▲▼

Change marker fill

Change marker type

▼

Apply the markers of the first line to all

### [Change Scale](#)

From this section you will be able to change the scale of the charts. In order to keep the changes press the Apply button.

### [Win lose -Central Value](#)

From this section you will be able to reassign the central value for the winlose charts. In order to keep the changes press the Apply button.

### [Marker & Line](#)



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for Excel

## Marker & Line

Marker & line

Select serie : All series

Line width 1

Marker size 1

Change marker fill

Select color...

Change marker type

Apply

Apply the markers of the first line to all

Apply

### Select serie

Choose the option Select serie, this in order to indicate if one or all series should be affected with the changes.

### Line width

With this option you can change the width of the sequences from line type.

### Marker size

With this option you can modify the size of the existing markers in their lines.

### Change marker Fill

With this option you can change the filling of the existing markers.

### Change marker type

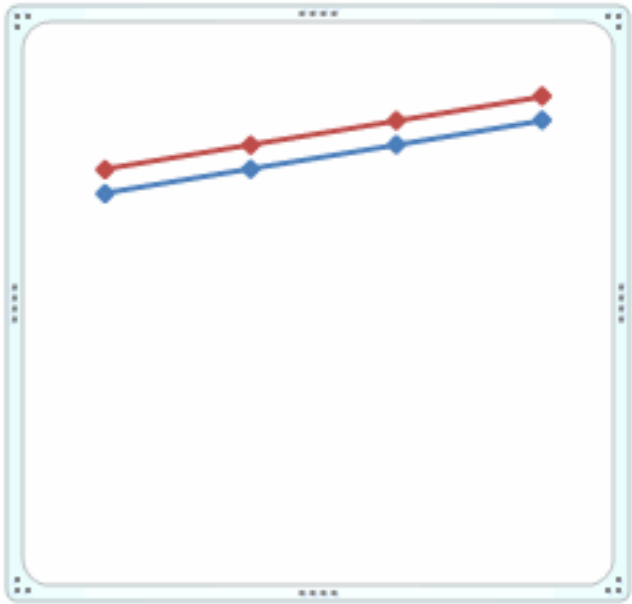
With this option you can change the type of marker in the charts.

Press the button "Apply "

### Apply the markers of the first serie set to all the lines.

Through this option you can copy formats of the first sequence set towards the rest of them.

Press the button apply to see the changes.






# Mini harts for Excel


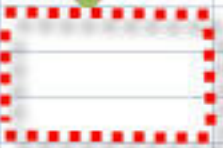
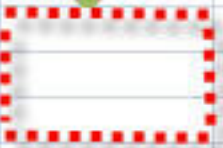
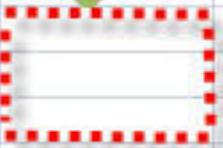
## Fill Charts



You can copy a chart to the cells of a rank that you select.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	
3	100	200	300	400	500	
4	150	250	350	450	550	
5	250	350	450	550	650	
6	350	450	550	650	750	
7						
8						

For example if f3 has a chart in the cell and you wish to copy this chart through the f6 rank, simply select the rank f4: f6 and chooses the option "fill charts", the chart will be duplicated in the rank of cells that has chosen.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>1</b>
3	100	200	300	400	500	
4	150	250	350	450	550	
5	250	350	450	550	650	
6	350	450	550	650	750	
7						
8						

The result is as follows:

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>
3	100	200	300	400	500
4	150	250	350	450	550
5	250	350	450	550	650
6	350	450	550	650	750

Set Scale for the case fill charts if it works as copying scales i.e. by default the current chart scale is loaded and it offers the possibility of copying the new graphics or give them a different scale or simply leave the scale by default.

**Set scale**
✕

Scale

Min:  Auto  Fixed

Max:  Auto  Fixed

This function is not available for mini chart .



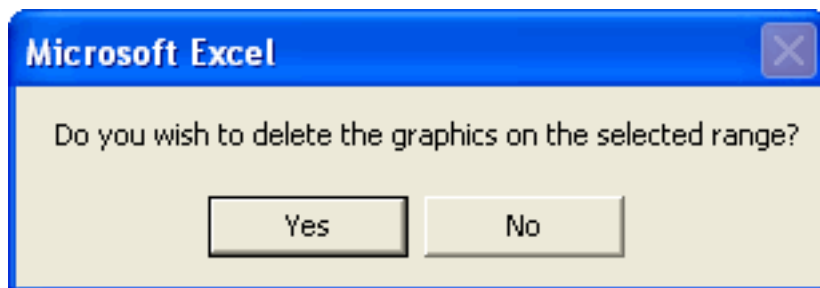
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**harts**  
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## Delete chart



Select a chart or a range of cells that contain charts and press the delete charts button to erase the graphs of the indicated range.

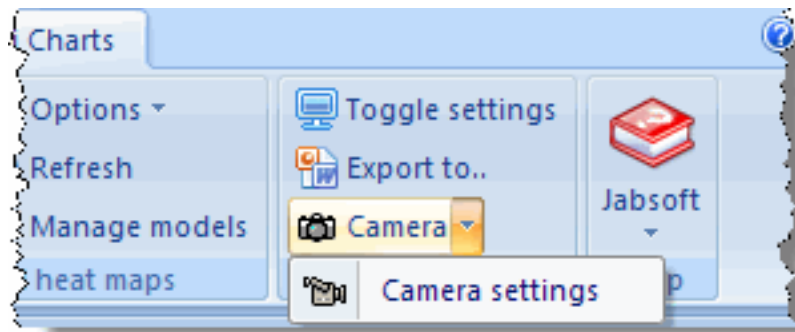
In the confirmation window you must click the “YES button” to confirm the action.





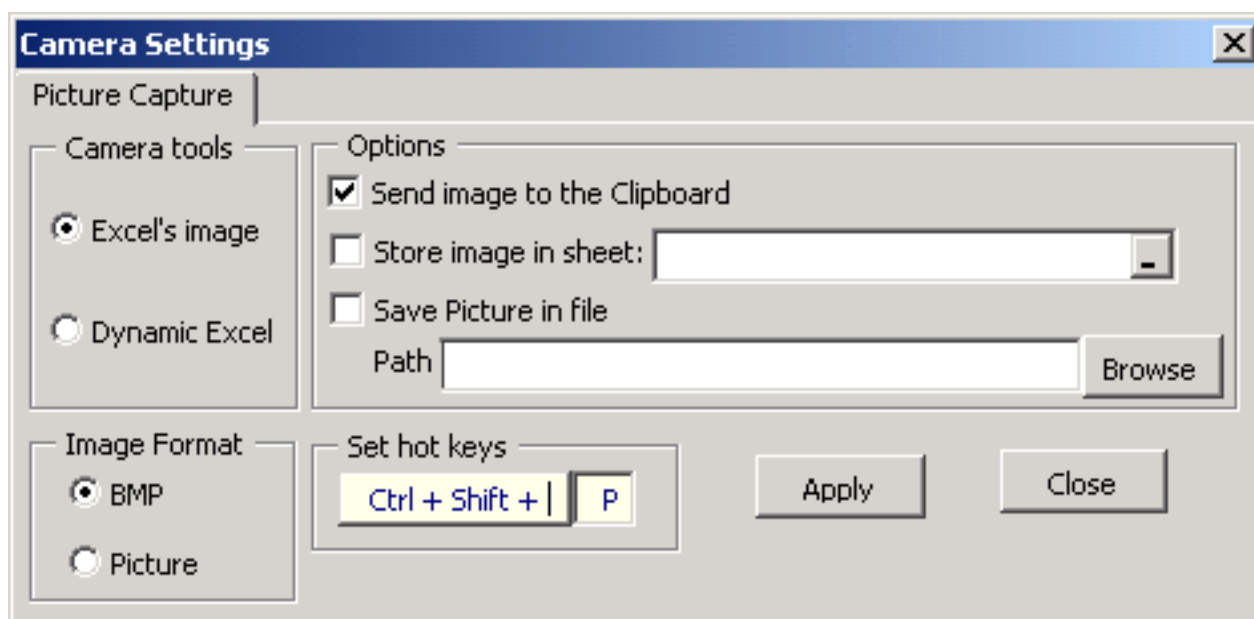
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## Camera - Settings



From the Mini Chart ribbon select Tools/ Camera settings

This settings dialog will appear



There are two option buttons in the Camera Tools frame: Excel's image and Dynamic. Choose any. Then, in the Options frame select: Send image to the Clipboard to send an image to the Clipboard Store image in sheet to paste an image in the cell of your choice Save picture in file to save an image in a file, to select the folder the image will be saved in. Click Browse to open a dialog showing folders and name your file.

Under Image Format, select the image format: BMP or Picture.

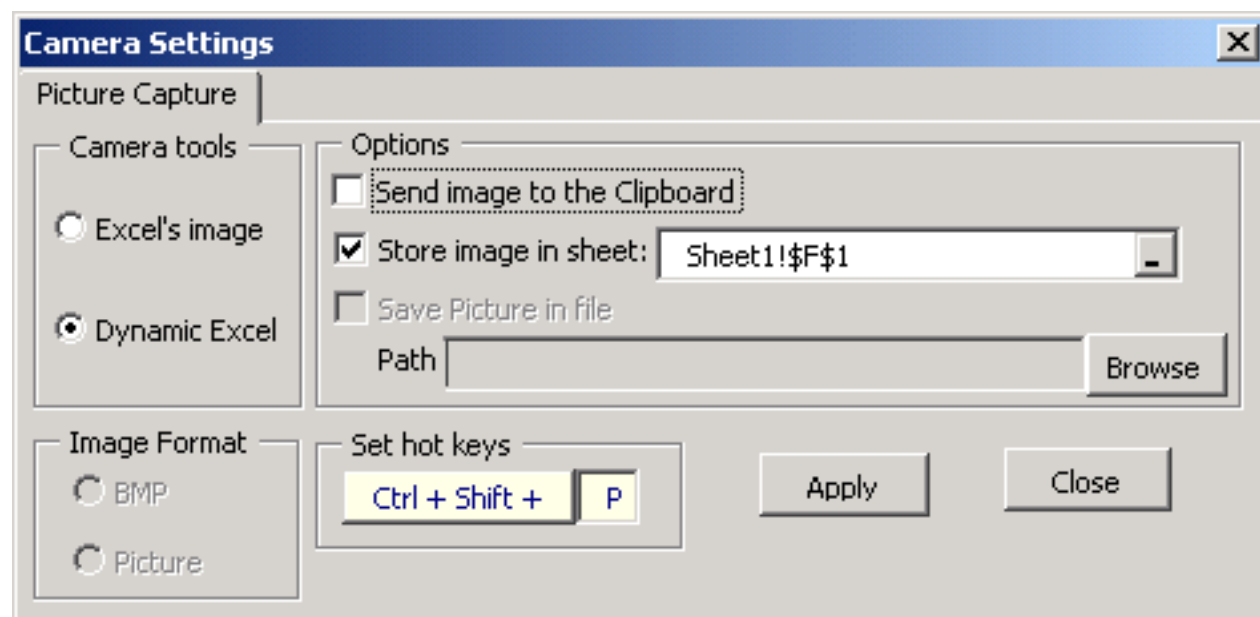
Then click Apply to save the settings. You may also set a keyboard shortcut with Set hot keys. Set the combination of keystrokes by entering a letter in the text box (P is the default) and then click Close. Once the settings are completed and saved, you can use this tool by clicking the Camera icon and selecting a range.


Example

For example, if you have an Excel spreadsheet range with this data:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2						
3			<b>Product A</b>	<b>Product B</b>		<b>Product A</b> <b>Product B</b>
4		2000	200	300		2000 200 300
5		2001	150	200		2001 150 200
6		2002	100	150		2002 100 150
7		2003	50	75		2003 50 75
8		<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>725</b>		<b>Total</b> <b>500</b> <b>725</b>
9						

Choose these settings: Dynamic Excel, Store image in sheet and H88 as the target cell Save the settings and close the dialog.

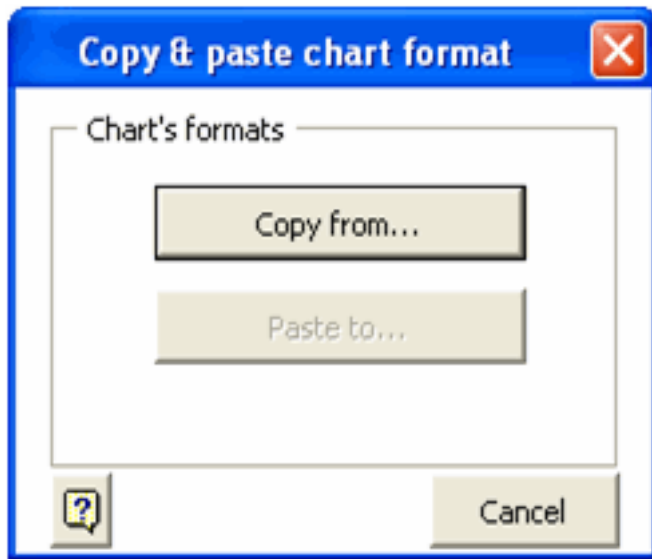


Select a range as shown in the example and click the Camera icon .  
The range is copied as a dynamic image in the target cell selected, F2 in this example.  
Any changes in the source range will be reflected in the target image.

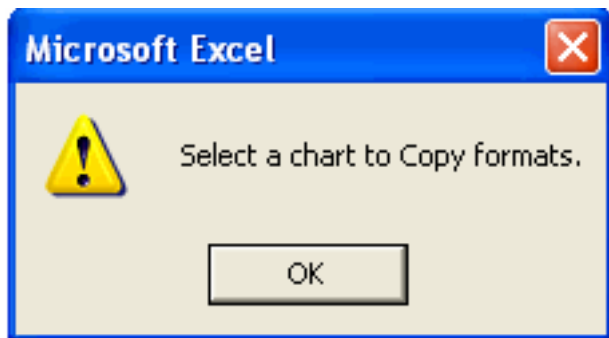


## Copy and Paste Chart Format

You can copy the format of a chart to one or more charts.



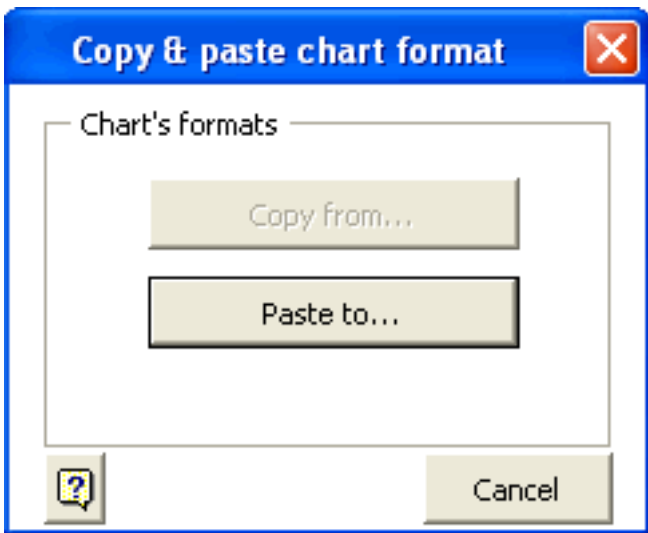
1. In the window "Copy & Paste chart format" press the "Copy from... button", A window will appear letting you know that you must select a chart to copy its format. Click OK.



2. Next select the "chart" from which you want to copy the formats. A window will appear asking you to select the destiny for the copied formats. Click OK.



3. If you followed the steps correctly the “Paste to button ...” must be activated, but don’t press it yet.



Now choose the “cell” or “rank of cells” where the minichart or minicharts are positioned to which you wish to apply the format that is being copied from another chart.

Remember that you must select the cell or cells that will receive the copied format, “NOT THE CHARTS”, otherwise the tool will not work properly.

4. To finish press the “to paste button...”

The format has been copied correctly from an origin chart to a destiny chart.



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Move  
charts



With this function you will be able to move graphics quickly.  
Choose one or several graphics and press the corresponding button towards the direction you wish to move the chart.



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for Excel

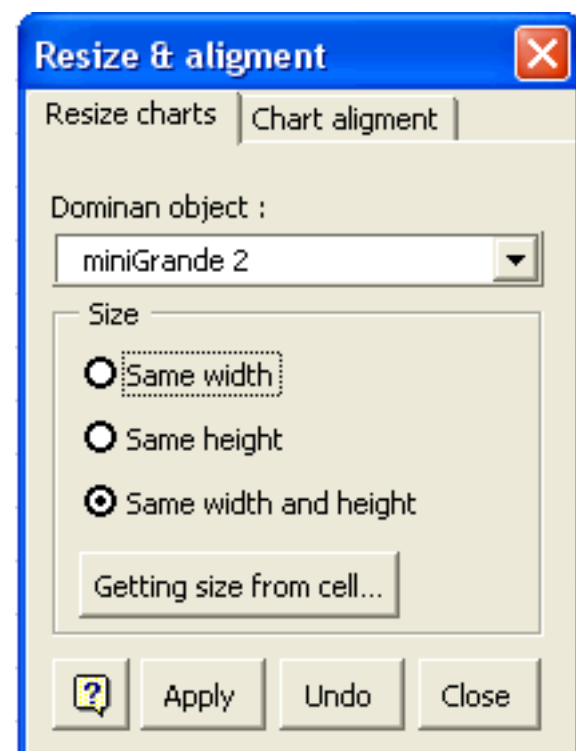
## Resize/Aligment Charts

### Resize charts

Choose a chart from the list “Domain Object” and indicate an option referring to the size of the chart to resize and presses the “Apply button.

Options available:

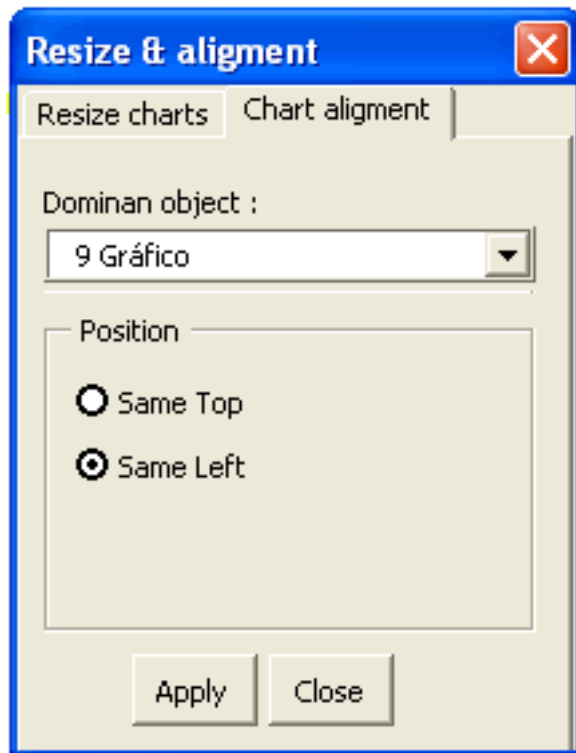
- Same width
- Same height
- Same width and height
- Getting size from cell:



## Chart alignment

Choose a chart from the list “Domain Object” and choose an option relative to the position to apply on the charts. In order to apply the changes, presses the “Apply button.

- Same top
- Same left






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## Add Label



Add labels to your charts with this tool, either to them all or to selected ones.

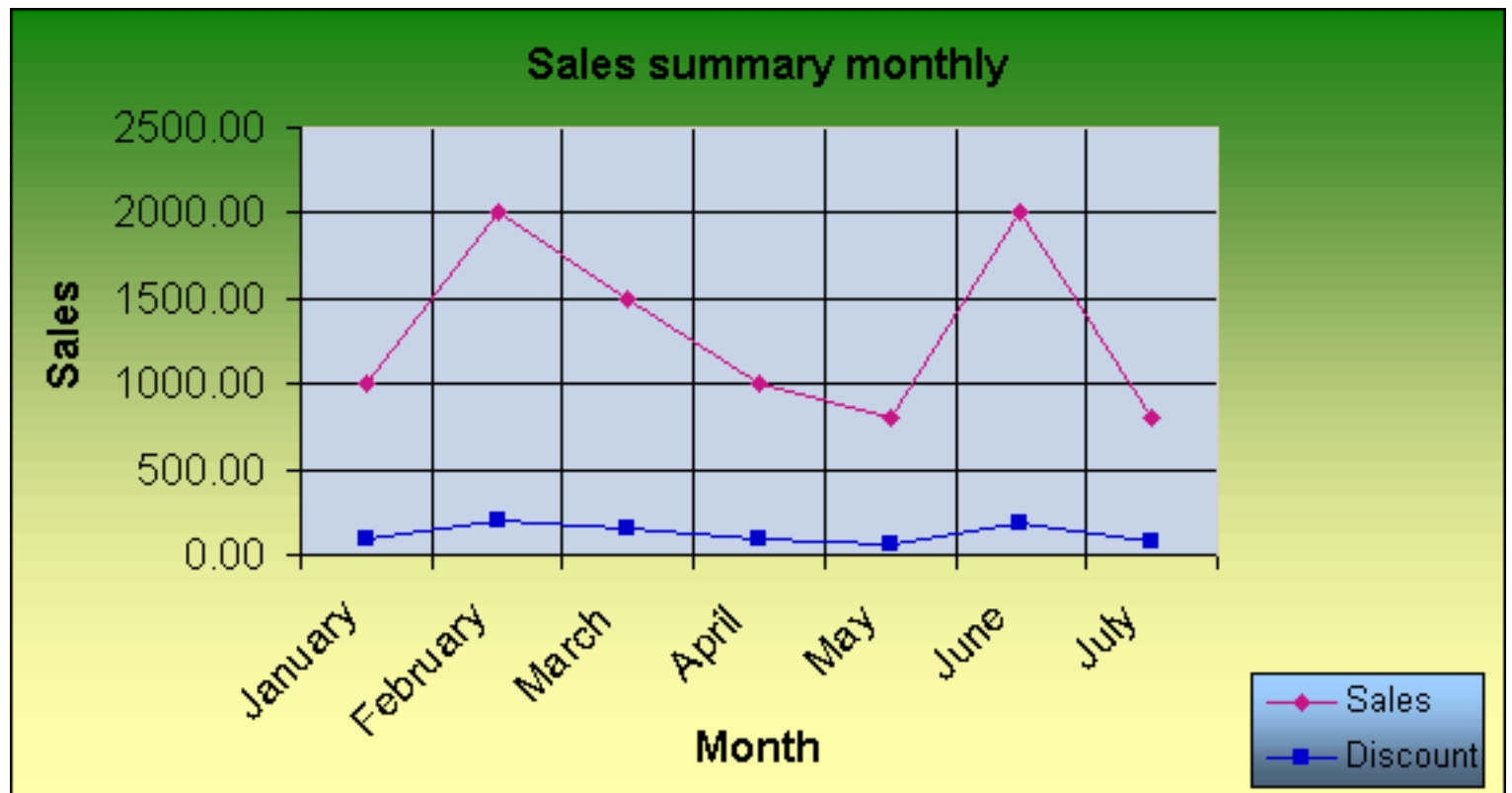
Alternatively, right click on the Chart and select SP Chart Tools/  Add Label

## Example

Two monthly series have been defined, Sales and Discount to our customers, in US Dollars.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
<b>Sales</b>	1000.00	2000.00	1500.00	1000.00	800.00	2000.00	800.00
<b>Discount</b>	100.00	200.00	150.00	100.00	60.00	180.00	80.00
<b>Customer</b>	Alfred	Smith	Sharon	Sem	Jhon	Martha	Hellen

With the above data, generate the chart below.



First select the chart, then access the dialog below from the SP General Tools toolbar. You may also access this tool by right-clicking on the chart and selecting SP Chart Tools/Add Labels. The same dialog will appear.

Note:  
You may label all series by selecting In Block or only selected ones by selecting Manual

← Enter the series related to the chart here. In this example, Sales and Discount.

← You may enter the range containing the labels here.

← Set label position here.

In this example, choose these settings: In Block, and the following source range:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
Sales	1000.00	2000.00	1500.00	1000.00	800.00	2000.00	800.00
Discount	100.00	200.00	150.00	100.00	60.00	180.00	80.00
Customer	Alfred	Smith	Sharon	Sem	Jhon	Martha	Hellen

Although the default Above label position has been selected in this example, you may choose other options, namely: Below, Left, Right, and Center

**Add Label** [X]

Add Labels

In Block     Manual

Select a Data Series to Label:

Sales

Select a Label Range:

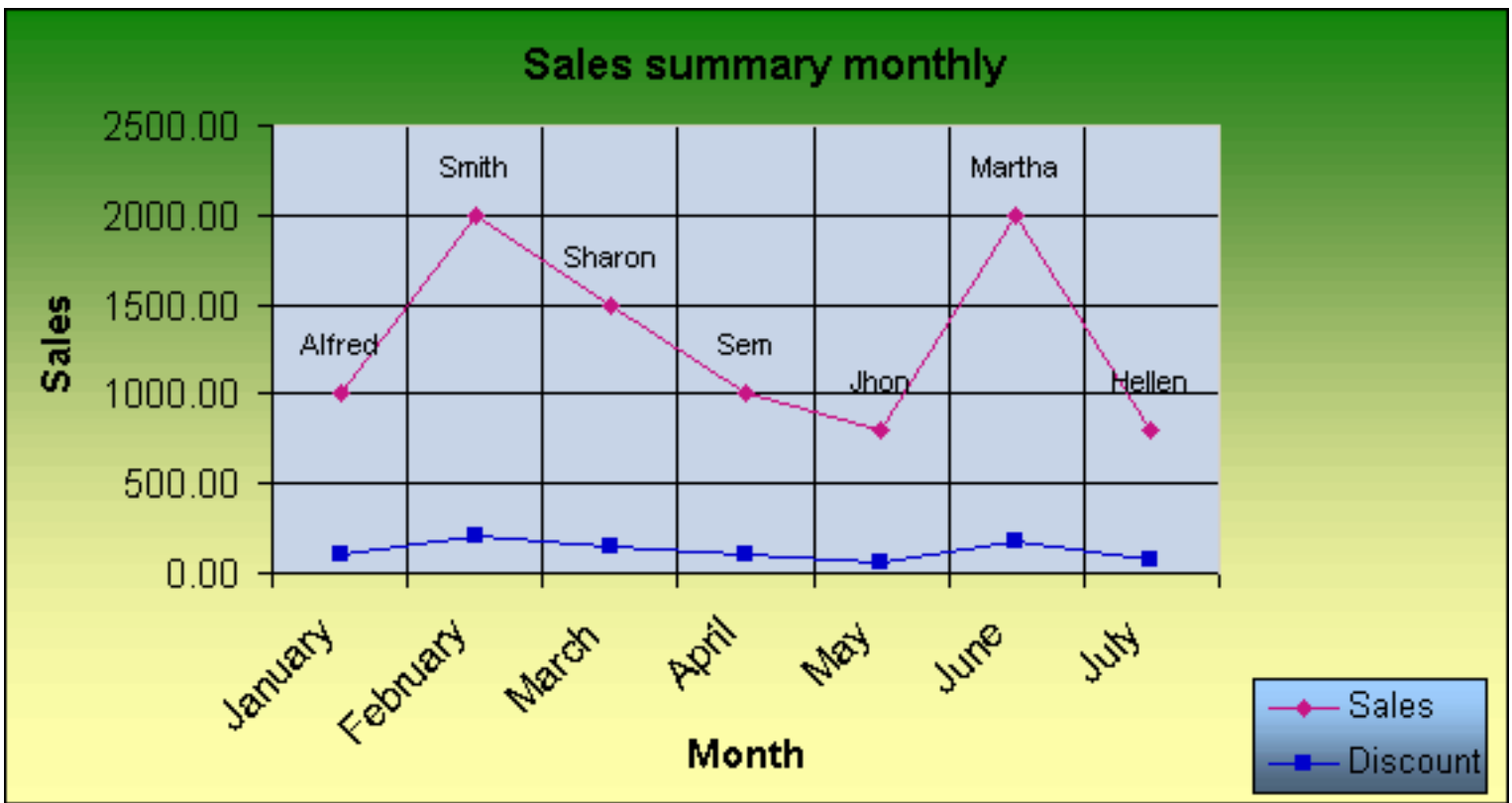
Charts!\$C\$13:\$I\$13

Select a Label Position:

Above

[?]    OK    Cancel

The labeled chart will look like this:



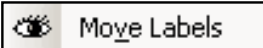


# Mini harts for Excel

## Move Labels



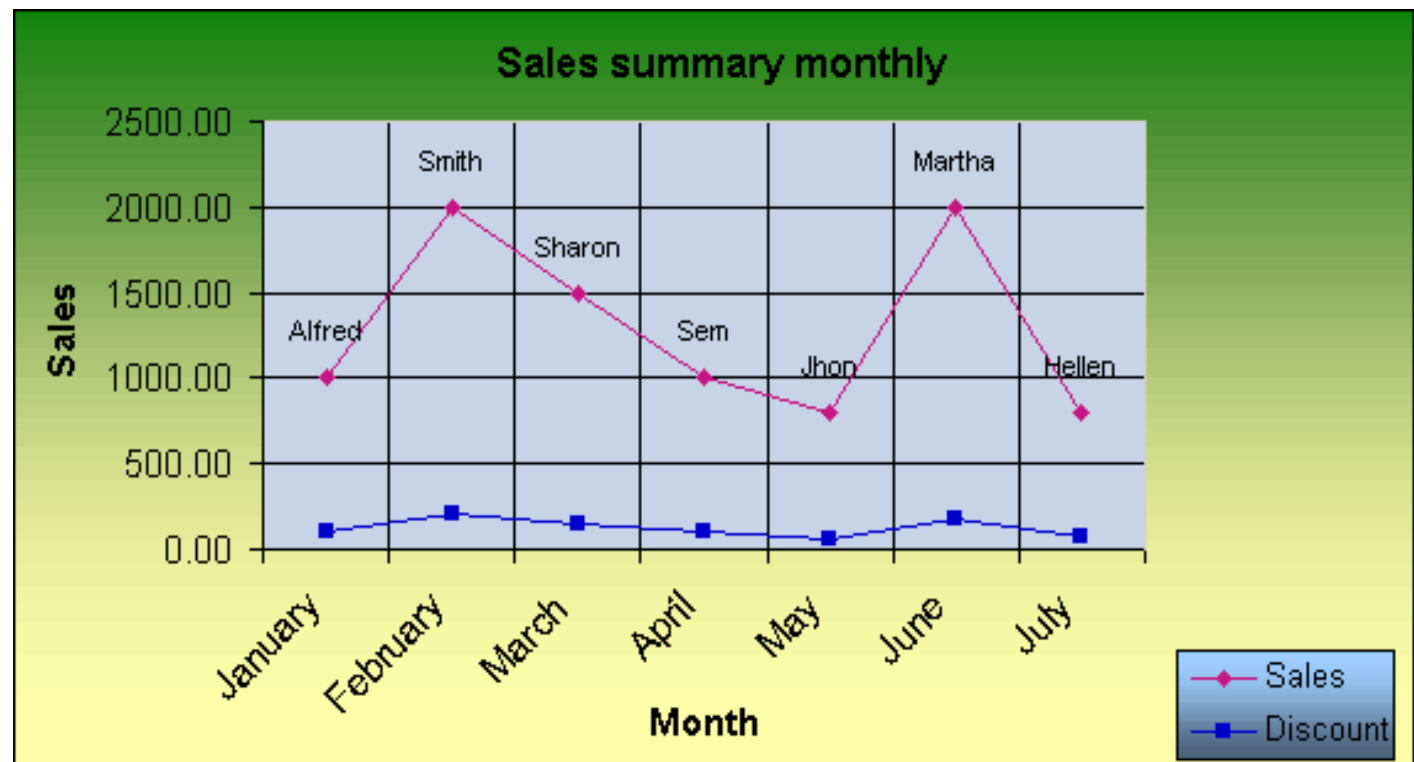
Use this tool to move the labels already posted in a chart

Alternatively, right click on the Chart and select SP Chart Tools / 

### Example

The following chart was created as an example of the Add Label tool. It is already labeled Alfred, Smith, Sharon, Sem, John, Martha and Hellen.

Now move the Smith label 35 points down, as follows:



Complete the following steps:

**Move Labels** [X]

Select a data series:  
Sales

Move only selected data label:

Increment by: **1** point(s)

[?] [←] [↑] [↓] [→]

**Move Labels** [X]

Select a data series:  
Sales

Move only selected data label:

1 - Alfred  
2 - Smith  
3 - Sharon  
4 - Sem  
5 - Jhon  
6 - Martha  
7 - Hellen

**Move Labels** [X]

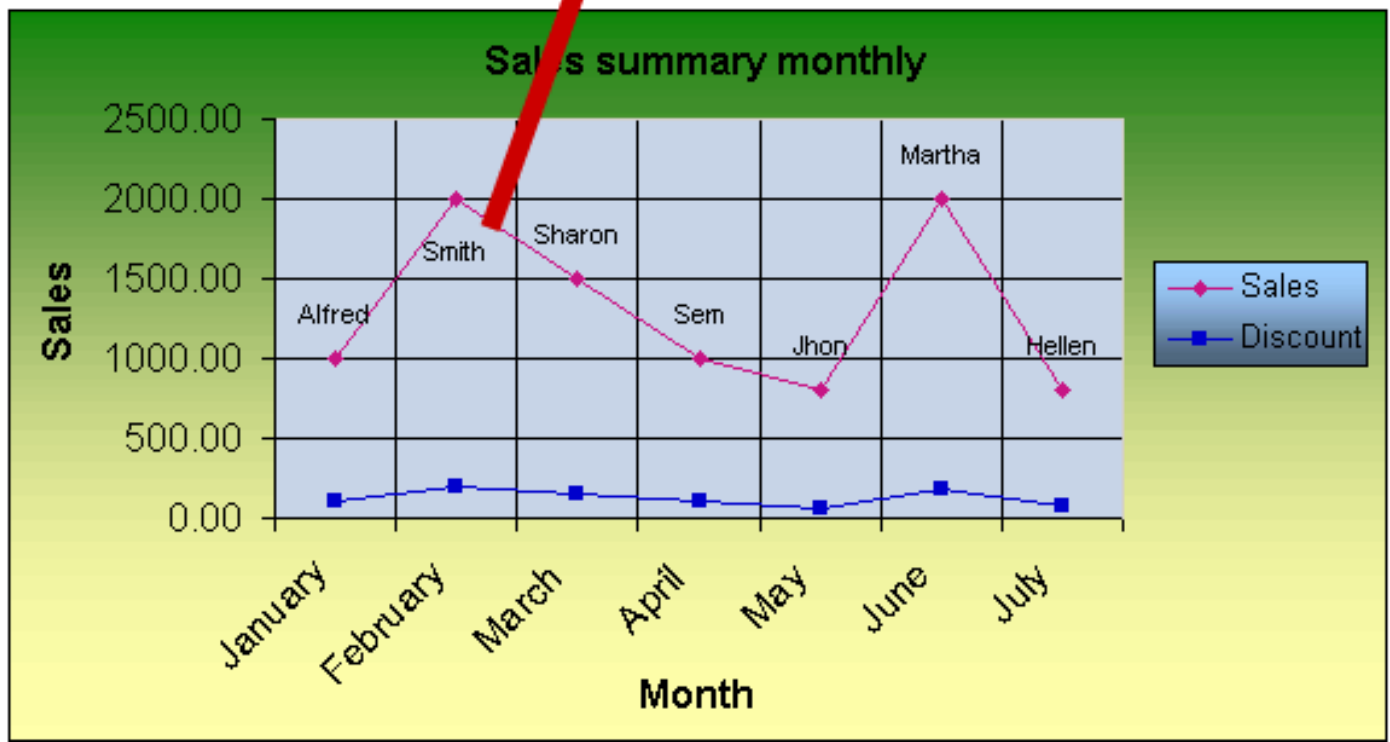
Select a data series:  
Sales

Move only selected data label:

2 - Smith

Increment by: **35** point(s)

[?] [←] [↑] [↓] [→]





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## Toggle Settings

We often lose valuable time doing repetitive tasks -if, for example, we want to hide the headings in several sheets of the Workbook, we will have to do it one at a time.

This powerful tool has been created to do away with such loss of time.

Advantages include:

### Same upper -left cell in all

Let's say you are working in a workbook with 50 sheets and you wish to view the value in the R200 cell of each. It would be a dreary task having to navigate through all worksheets and locate that specific cell in them all, wouldn't it?

With this tool, this would be as simple as:

1. Locate yourself in any worksheet and select the cell to be checked.
2. Press the Same upper -left cells in all button.

That's it. You will view that cell in all worksheets; the selected cell will be viewed the left upper corner.

As simple as 1-2!

### Reset Excel's last cells

This utility allows you to save only the part of each worksheet in use, meaning the section containing actual data or formatting.

It may happen that the last cell of a worksheet is beyond the range of your actual used data. This issue may cause you to have a larger file size than necessary, you may experience other unusual behavior.

Clear the excess rows and columns with Reset Excel's last cell and solve these issues.

And many configuration options more. Use this tool as best suits your convenience it's super-intuitive.

## Toggle settings



Reference style :

A1     R1C1

Calculation

- Automatic  
 Automatic except tables  
 Manual  
 Iteration

Maximum Iterations

Maximum Change

- Formula bar  
 Status bar  
 Tabs  
 Horizontal scrollbar  
 Vertical scrollbar

- Gridlines  
 Page breaks  
 Headings  
 Zeros  
 Show formulas  
 Full screen

Comments

Show only indicator comments ▼



Reset Excel's last cell

Same upper-left cells in all

Apply this settings to all sheets.



Export to... 



This tool allows you to export as an image any part or section of the spreadsheet that you previously selected.

In order to use this single tool you must select what you want to export from your spreadsheet and click the option "Export to", immediately a window will open where you must choose if you wish to export the selection to Word or Power Point and click "OK".



According to the chosen option the selected program will open (Word or Powerpoint) with the image, which must match with the exported section.



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## Help

If you need help, have comments or suggestions about Mini Charts for Excel add-in, please contact us at: [support@jabsoft.com](mailto:support@jabsoft.com)

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