

## graph twoway connected — Twoway connected plots

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## Description

`twoway connected` draws connected-line plots. In a connected-line plot, the markers are displayed and the points are connected.

`connected` is a *plotype* as defined in [G-2] [graph twoway](#). Thus the syntax for `connected` is

```
. graph twoway connected ...
. twoway connected ...
```

Being a plotype, `connected` may be combined with other plotypes in the `twoway` family (see [G-2] [graph twoway](#)), as in,

```
. twoway (connected ...) (scatter ...) (lfit ...) ...
```

## Quick start

Connected line plot of `y1` versus `x`

```
twoway connected y1 x
```

As above, but sort on `x` before plotting

```
twoway connected y1 x, sort
```

As above, but specify small squares as the markers

```
twoway connected y1 x, sort msymbol(s)
```

Add lines for `y2` and `y3` and use default marker symbols

```
twoway connected y1 y2 y3 x, sort
```

As above, with different marker symbols for each set of points

```
twoway connected y1 y2 y3 x, sort msymbol(s d o)
```

As above, but use default marker symbols and specify a different style for each line

```
twoway connected y1 y2 y3 x, sort lpattern(longdash dot solid)
```

## Menu

Graphics > Twoway graph (scatter, line, etc.)

## Syntax

```
twoway connected varlist [if] [in] [weight] [, scatter_options]
```

where *varlist* is

```
y1 [y2 [...] ] x
```

*awweights*, *fweights*, and *pweights* are allowed; see [\[U\] 11.1.6 weight](#).

## Options

*scatter\_options* are any of the options allowed by the `graph twoway scatter` command; see [\[G-2\] graph twoway scatter](#).

## Remarks and examples

[stata.com](http://www.stata.com)

`connected` is, in fact, `scatter`, the difference being that by default the points are connected:

Default `connect()` option: `connect(1 ...)`

Thus you get the same results by typing

```
. twoway connected yvar xvar
```

as typing

```
. scatter yvar xvar, connect(1)
```

You can just as easily turn `connected` into `scatter`: Typing

```
. scatter yvar xvar
```

is the same as typing

```
. twoway connected yvar xvar, connect(none)
```

## Also see

[\[G-2\] graph twoway scatter](#) — Twoway scatterplots