

graph twoway rline — Range plot with lines[Description](#)
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Description

A range plot has two y variables, such as high and low daily stock prices or upper and lower 95% confidence limits.

`twoway rline` plots the upper and lower ranges by using lines.

Quick start

Range plot with lines sorted in ascending order by values of x

```
twoway rline y1 y2 x, sort
```

As above, but specify thick lines

```
twoway rline y1 y2 x, sort lwidth(thick)
```

As above, but draw lines using long dashes

```
twoway rline y1 y2 x, sort lwidth(thick) lpattern(longdash)
```

Specify that missing values produce breaks in the lines

```
twoway rline y1 y2 x, sort cmissing(n)
```

Add the title “Y Title” to the y axis

```
twoway rline y1 y2 x, sort ytitle("Y Title")
```

Menu

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

Syntax

```
twoway rline y1var y2var xvar [if] [in] [, options]
```

| <i>options</i> | Description |
|----------------------------|--|
| vertical | vertical plot; the default |
| horizontal | horizontal plot |
| <i>connect_options</i> | change rendition of lines connecting points |
| <i>axis_choice_options</i> | associate plot with alternative axis |
| <i>twoway_options</i> | titles, legends, axes, added lines and text, by, regions, name, aspect ratio, etc. |

All explicit options are *rightmost*, except **vertical** and **horizontal**, which are *unique*; see [G-4] [concept: repeated options](#).

Options

vertical and **horizontal** specify whether the high and low *y* values are to be presented vertically (the default) or horizontally.

In the default **vertical** case, *y1var* and *y2var* record the minimum and maximum (or maximum and minimum) *y* values to be graphed against each *xvar* value.

If **horizontal** is specified, the values recorded in *y1var* and *y2var* are plotted in the *x* direction and *xvar* is treated as the *y* value.

connect_options change the rendition of the lines connecting the points, including sorting, handling missing observations, and the look of the line—line thickness, pattern, and color. For details, see [G-3] [connect_options](#).

axis_choice_options associate the plot with a particular *y* or *x* axis on the graph; see [G-3] [axis_choice_options](#).

twoway_options are a set of common options supported by all **twoway** graphs. These options allow you to title graphs, name graphs, control axes and legends, add lines and text, set aspect ratios, create graphs over `by()` groups, and change some advanced settings. See [G-3] [twoway_options](#).

Remarks and examples

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

Visually, there is no difference between

```
. twoway rline y1var y2var xvar
```

and

```
. twoway line y1var xvar || line y2var xvar, pstyle(p1)
```

The two lines are presented in the same overall style, meaning color, thickness, and pattern.

Also see

- [G-2] [graph twoway rarea](#) — Range plot with area shading
- [G-2] [graph twoway rbar](#) — Range plot with bars
- [G-2] [graph twoway rcap](#) — Range plot with capped spikes
- [G-2] [graph twoway rcapsym](#) — Range plot with spikes capped with marker symbols
- [G-2] [graph twoway rconnected](#) — Range plot with connected lines
- [G-2] [graph twoway rscatter](#) — Range plot with markers
- [G-2] [graph twoway rspike](#) — Range plot with spikes