

graph twoway rconnected — Range plot with connected lines

[Syntax](#) [Menu](#) [Description](#) [Options](#)
[Remarks and examples](#) [Also see](#)

Syntax

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

<i>options</i>	Description
vertical	vertical plot; the default
horizontal	horizontal plot
connect_options	change rendition of lines connecting points
marker_options	change look of markers (color, size, etc.)
marker_label_options	add marker labels; change look or position
axis_choice_options	associate plot with alternative axis
twoway_options	titles, legends, axes, added lines and text, by, regions, name, aspect ratio, etc.

See [G-3] [connect_options](#), [G-3] [marker_options](#), [G-3] [marker_label_options](#), [G-3] [axis_choice_options](#), and [G-3] [twoway_options](#).

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

Menu

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

Description

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

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

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

`marker_options` specify how the markers look, including shape, size, color, and outline; see [G-3] [marker_options](#). The same symbol is used for both lines.

`marker_label_options` specify if and how the markers are to be labeled. Because the same marker label would be used to label both lines, these options are of limited use here. See [G-3] [marker_label_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

Visually, there is no difference between

```
. twoway rconnected y1var y2var xvar
```

and

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

The two connected lines are presented in the same overall style, meaning symbol selection and color and line 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 rline](#) — Range plot with lines

[G-2] [graph twoway rscatter](#) — Range plot with markers

[G-2] [graph twoway rspike](#) — Range plot with spikes