**cline_options** — Options for connecting points with lines (subset of connect options)

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**Syntax**

- `connect(connectstyle)` - how to connect points
- `lpattern(linepatternstyle)` - line pattern (solid, dashed, etc.)
- `lwidth(linewidthstyle)` - thickness of line
- `lcolor(colorstyle)` - color of line
- `lstyle(linestyle)` - overall style of line
- `pstyle(pstyle)` - overall plot style, including linestyle
- `recast(newplottype)` - advanced; treat plot as `newplottype`


**Description**

The `cline_options` specify how points on a graph are to be connected.

In certain contexts (for example, `scatter`; see [G-2] `graph twoway scatter`), the `lpattern()`, `lwidth()`, `lcolor()`, and `lstyle()` options may be specified with a list of elements, with the first element applying to the first variable, the second element to the second variable, and so on. For information on specifying lists, see [G-4] `stylelists`.

**Options**

- `connect(connectstyle)` specifies whether points are to be connected and, if so, how the line connecting them is to be shaped; see [G-4] `connectstyle`. The line between each pair of points can connect them directly or in stairstep fashion.
- `lpattern(linepatternstyle)`, `lwidth(linewidthstyle)`, `lcolor(colorstyle)`, and `lstyle(linestyle)` determine the look of the line used to connect the points; see [G-4] `concept: lines`. Note the `lpattern()` option, which allows you to specify whether the line is solid, dashed, etc.; see [G-4] `linepatternstyle` for a list of line-pattern choices.
- `pstyle(pstyle)` specifies the overall style of the plot, including not only the `linestyle`, but also all other settings for the look of the plot. Only the `linestyle` affects the look of line plots. See [G-4] `pstyle` for a list of available plot styles.
- `recast(newplottype)` is an advanced option allowing the plot to be recast from one type to another, for example, from a line plot to a scatterplot; see [G-3] `advanced_options`. Most, but not all, plots allow `recast()`.
Remarks and examples

An important option among all the above is `connect()`, which determines whether and how the points are connected. The points need not be connected at all (`connect(i)`), which is `scatter`’s default. Or the points might be connected by straight lines (`connect(l)`), which is `line`’s default (and is available in `scatter`). `connect(i)` and `connect(l)` are commonly specified, but there are other possibilities such as `connect(J)`, which connects in stairstep fashion and is appropriate for empirical distributions. See [G-4] `connectstyle` for a full list of your choices.

The remaining connect options specify how the line is to look: Is it solid or dashed? Is it red or green? How thick is it? Option `lpattern()` can be of great importance, especially when printing to a monochrome printer. For a general discussion of lines (which occur in many contexts other than connecting points), see [G-4] `concept: lines`.

Also see

[G-4] `concept: lines` — Using lines
[G-4] `colorstyle` — Choices for color
[G-4] `connectstyle` — Choices for how points are connected
[G-4] `linepatternstyle` — Choices for whether lines are solid, dashed, etc.
[G-4] `linestyle` — Choices for overall look of lines
[G-4] `linewidthstyle` — Choices for thickness of lines