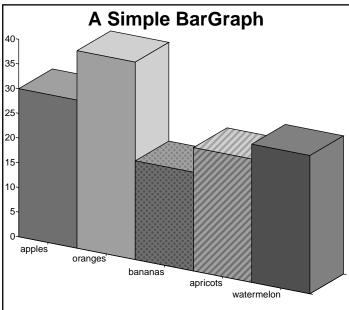
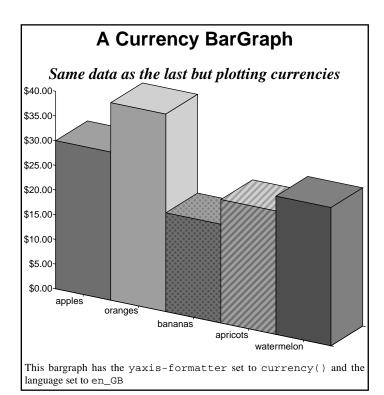
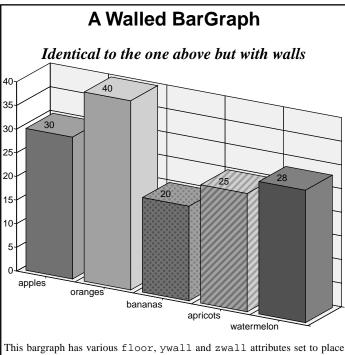
Graph demonstrations

This document demonstrates a number of different styles of graphs. It's not meant to be a complete demonstration of the graph capabilities - the <u>graph library userguide</u> does that - but this is a good document to experiment with to try various combinations for plotting graphs.

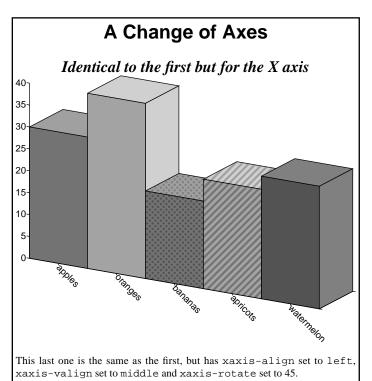


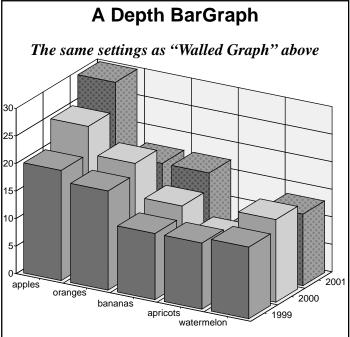
This bargraph has the xrotation and yrotation specified, and the alignment of the xaxis set to right & top. This means each item on the X-axis is positioned at it's top right corner.



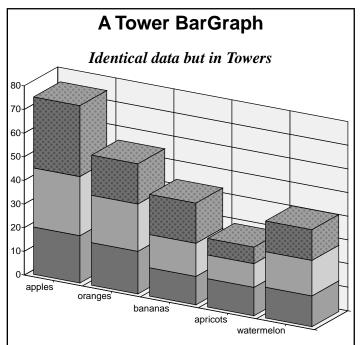


This bargraph has various floor, ywall and zwall attributes set to place "walls" behind the graphs. It also has the bar-width and bar-depth attributes set to 80%, and the "display-barvalues" attribute set to "top".

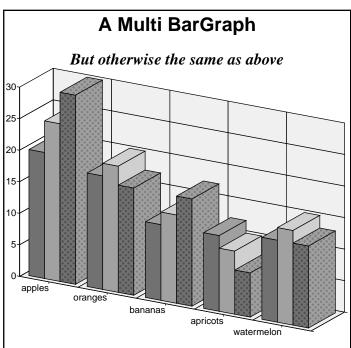




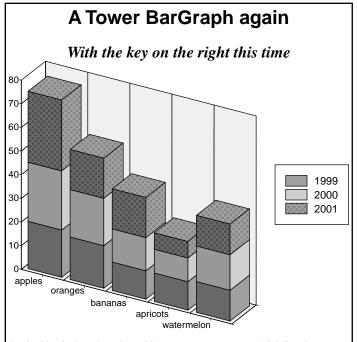
This example of a DepthBarGraph shows data on two different axis, and requires both the "name" and "name2" attributes to be set on each gdata tag. The order the values are plotted in depends on the order they're listed in the XML.



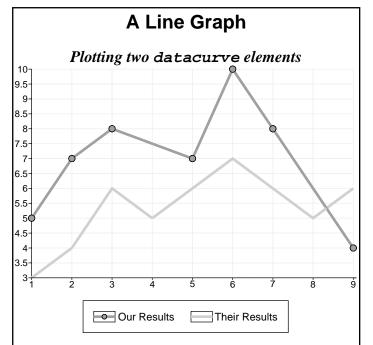
This graph is identical to the last one in every respect, except it's a towerbargraph instead of a depthbargraph. This style of graph is useful for showing cumulative data.

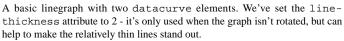


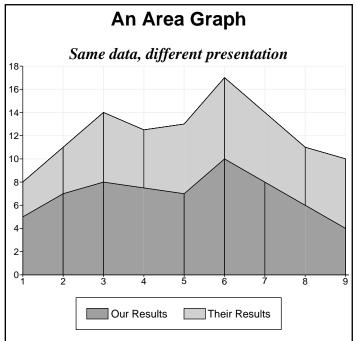
This is identical to the graph above, except it's a multibargraph instead of a depthbargraph. A useful alternative in 2D.



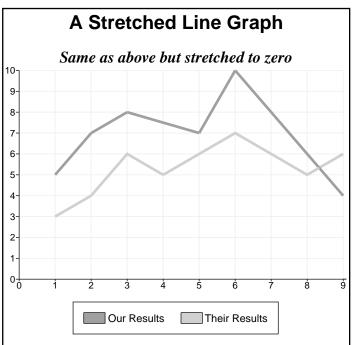
Again, identical to above but with display-key set to "right" and zwall-grid set to "vertical"



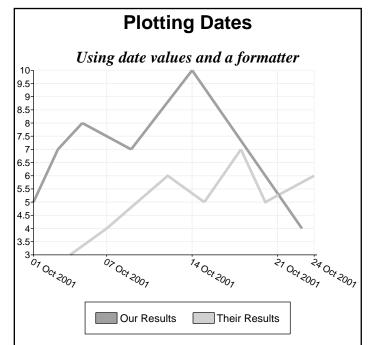




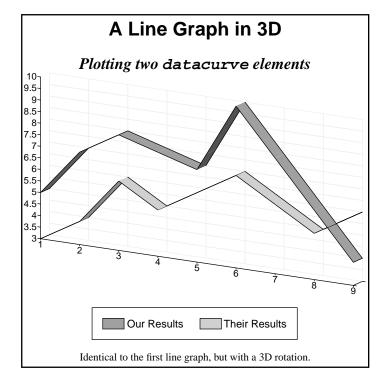
A basic areagraph, using the same data as the previous graph. Note how the values are automatically accumulated.

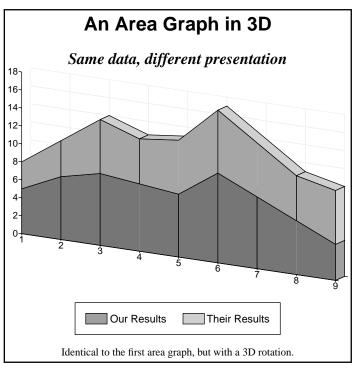


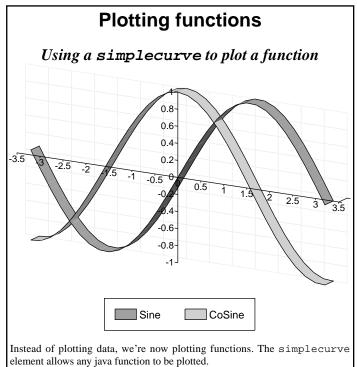
Identical to the above graph, but with x-stretch-to-zero and y-stretch-to-zero both set to true. This means the graph axes will always extend to zero on the specified axes.

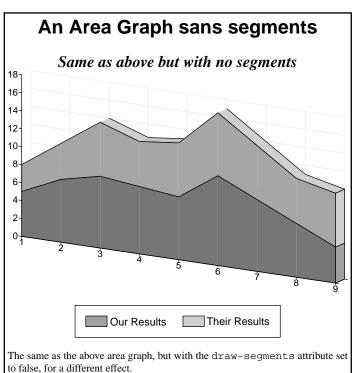


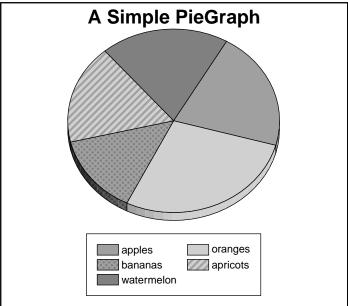
Here we plot some date values - they're no different to numeric values, we just set the x attribute in the sample tag to a date instead of a number, and set the xaxis-formatter to date().



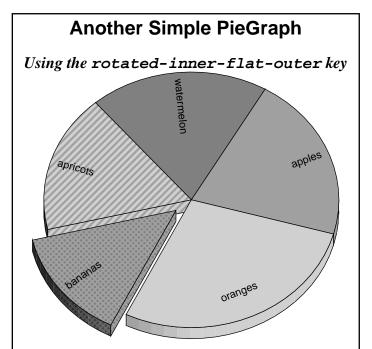




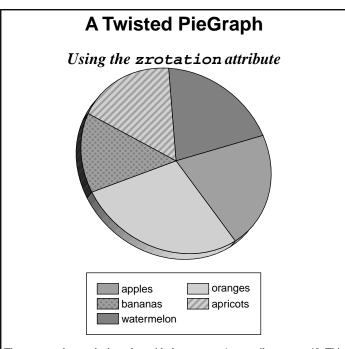




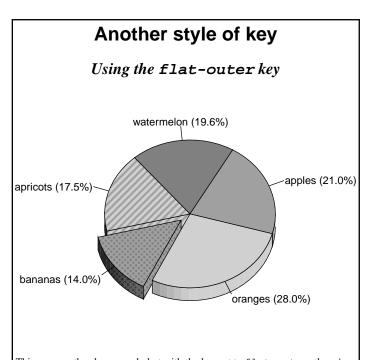
This basic pigraph uses exactly the same data as the first graph in this document. Like that, the xrotation and yrotation are both set to 30 degrees, and the display-key left at the default value of "bottom".



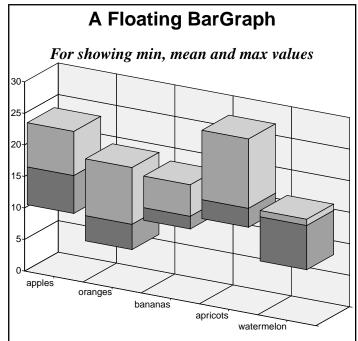
This same as the last graph, but with the key set to rotated-inner-flat-outer. The "bananas" gdata tag also has the extend attribute set to 20%.



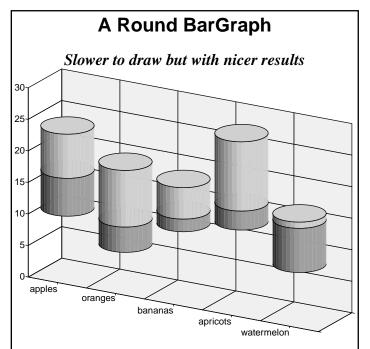
The same as the graph above but with the zrotation attribute set to 40. This exposes the left side of the graph.



This same as the above graph, but with the key set to flat-outer, the pieheight increased to 30 and the display-percentage attribute set to "with-key"



This example shows a FloatingBarGraph, which is new in the Report Generator as of version 1.0.10. Each bar has three values - a min, center and max value.



Identical to the graph on the left, but with the round-bars="true" attribute. This can be applied to any type of bargraph except a multi-bargraph. It does take a little longer to generate and to draw however.