

# Package ‘dygraphs’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Interface to 'Dygraphs' Interactive Time Series Charting Library

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**BugReports** <https://github.com/rstudio/dygraphs/issues>

**Description** An R interface to the 'dygraphs' JavaScript charting library (a copy of which is included in the package). Provides rich facilities for charting time-series data in R, including highly configurable series- and axis-display and interactive features like zoom/pan and series/point highlighting.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Depends** R (>= 3.0)

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## R topics documented:

dyAnnotation . . . . .	2
dyAxis . . . . .	4
dyCallbacks . . . . .	6
dyCandlestick . . . . .	7
dyCrosshair . . . . .	10
dyCSS . . . . .	11
dyDataHandler . . . . .	12
dyDependency . . . . .	12
dyEvent . . . . .	13
dygraph . . . . .	14
dygraph-shiny . . . . .	15
dygraphs-exports . . . . .	15
dyGroup . . . . .	16
dyHighlight . . . . .	18
dyLegend . . . . .	19
dyLimit . . . . .	20
dyOptions . . . . .	21
dyPlotter . . . . .	25
dyPlugin . . . . .	25
dyRangeSelector . . . . .	26
dyRebase . . . . .	27
dyRibbon . . . . .	28
dyRoller . . . . .	29
dySeries . . . . .	30
dySeriesData . . . . .	31
dyShading . . . . .	32
dyUnzoom . . . . .	33
<b>Index</b>	<b>34</b>

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dyAnnotation	<i>Annotation for dygraph chart</i>
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### Description

Define a text annotation for a data-point on a dygraph chart.

### Usage

```
dyAnnotation(dygraph, x, text, tooltip = NULL, width = NULL,
  height = NULL, cssClass = NULL, tickHeight = NULL,
  attachAtBottom = FALSE, clickHandler = NULL, mouseOverHandler = NULL,
  mouseOutHandler = NULL, dblClickHandler = NULL, series = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

dygraph	Dygraph to add an annotation to
x	Either numeric or date value indicating where to place the annotation. For date value, this should be of class <code>POSIXct</code> or convertible to <code>POSIXct</code> .
text	Text to overlay on the chart at the location of x
tooltip	Additional tooltip text to display on mouse hover
width	Width (in pixels) of the annotation flag.
height	Height (in pixels) of the annotation flag.
cssClass	CSS class to use for styling the annotation.
tickHeight	Height of the tick mark (in pixels) connecting the point to its flag or icon.
attachAtBottom	If true, attach annotations to the x-axis, rather than to actual points.
clickHandler	JavaScript function to call when an annotation is clicked.
mouseoverHandler	JavaScript function to call when the mouse hovers over an annotation.
mouseoutHandler	JavaScript function to call when the mouse exits an annotation.
dblClickHandler	JavaScript function to call when an annotation is double clicked.
series	Series to attach the annotation to. By default, the last series defined using <code>dySeries</code> .

**Value**

Dygraph with specified annotation

**Note**

Annotations are bound to specific series in the input data. If you have only one series or if you define annotations immediately after a call to `dySeries` then you need not specify the series explicitly. Otherwise, you should use the `series` parameter to indicate which series the annotation should be bound to.

Annotation event handlers can also be specified globally (see `dyCallbacks`).

See the [online documentation](#) for additional details and examples.

**Examples**

```
library(dygraphs)

dygraph(presidents, main = "Presidential Approval") %>%
  dyAxis("y", valueRange = c(0, 100)) %>%
  dyAnnotation("1950-7-1", text = "A", tooltip = "Korea") %>%
  dyAnnotation("1965-1-1", text = "B", tooltip = "Vietnam")
```

dyAxis

*dygraph axis***Description**

Define options for an axis on a dygraph plot. Note that options will use the default global setting (as determined by [dyOptions](#)) when not specified explicitly.

**Usage**

```
dyAxis(dygraph, name, label = NULL, valueRange = NULL, logscale = NULL,
  ticker = NULL, rangePad = NULL, labelWidth = NULL, labelHeight = NULL,
  axisHeight = NULL, axisLineColor = NULL, axisLineWidth = NULL,
  pixelsPerLabel = NULL, axisLabelColor = NULL, axisLabelFontSize = NULL,
  axisLabelWidth = NULL, axisLabelFormatter = NULL, valueFormatter = NULL,
  drawGrid = NULL, gridLineColor = NULL, gridLineWidth = NULL,
  independentTicks = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

dygraph	Dygraph to add an axis definition to
name	Axis name ('x', 'y', or 'y2')
label	Label to display for axis (defaults to none).
valueRange	Explicitly set the vertical range of the graph to <code>c(low, high)</code> . This may be set on a per-axis basis to define each y-axis separately. If either limit is unspecified, it will be calculated automatically (e.g. <code>c(NULL, 30)</code> to automatically calculate just the lower bound).
logscale	When set for the y-axis or x-axis, the graph shows that axis in log scale. Any values less than or equal to zero are not displayed. Showing log scale with ranges that go below zero will result in an unviewable graph. Not compatible with <code>showZero</code> . <code>connectSeparatedPoints</code> is ignored. This is ignored for date-based x-axes.
ticker	This lets you specify an arbitrary JavaScript function to generate tick marks on an axis. The tick marks are an array of (value, label) pairs. The built-in functions go to great lengths to choose good tick marks so, if you set this option, you'll most likely want to call one of them and modify the result. See <code>dygraph-tickers.js</code> and the <a href="#">dygraphs documentation</a> for additional details).
rangePad	Add the specified amount of extra space (in pixels) around the value range to ensure points at the edges remain visible.
labelWidth	Width of the div which contains the y-axis label. Since the y-axis label appears rotated 90 degrees, this actually affects the height of its div.
labelHeight	Height of the x-axis label, in pixels. This also controls the default font size of the x-axis label. If you style the label on your own, this controls how much space is set aside below the chart for the x-axis label's div.

<code>axisHeight</code>	Height, in pixels, of the x-axis. If not set explicitly, this is computed based on <code>axisLabelFontSize</code> and <code>axisTickSize</code> .
<code>axisLineColor</code>	Color of the x- and y-axis lines. Accepts any value which the HTML canvas <code>strokeStyle</code> attribute understands, e.g. 'black' or 'rgb(0, 100, 255)'.
<code>axisLineWidth</code>	Thickness (in pixels) of the x- and y-axis lines.
<code>pixelsPerLabel</code>	Number of pixels to require between each x- and y-label. Larger values will yield a sparser axis with fewer ticks. Defaults to 50 (x-axis) or 30 (y-axes).
<code>axisLabelColor</code>	Color for x- and y-axis labels. This is a CSS color string. This may also be set globally using <code>dyOptions</code> .
<code>axisLabelFontSize</code>	Size of the font (in pixels) to use in the axis labels, both x- and y-axis. This may also be set globally using <code>dyOptions</code> .
<code>axisLabelWidth</code>	Width, in pixels, of the axis labels
<code>axisLabelFormatter</code>	JavaScript function to call to format the tick values that appear along an axis (see the <a href="#">dygraphs documentation</a> for additional details).
<code>valueFormatter</code>	JavaScript function to call to provide a custom display format for the values displayed on mouseover (see the <a href="#">dygraphs documentation</a> for additional details).
<code>drawGrid</code>	Whether to display grid lines in the chart.
<code>gridLineColor</code>	The color of the grid lines.
<code>gridLineWidth</code>	Thickness (in pixels) of the grid lines drawn under the chart.
<code>independentTicks</code>	Only valid for y and y2, has no effect on x: This option defines whether the y axes should align their ticks or if they should be independent. Possible combinations: 1.) <code>y=true, y2=false</code> (default): y is the primary axis and the y2 ticks are aligned to the the ones of y. (only 1 grid) 2.) <code>y=false, y2=true</code> : y2 is the primary axis and the y ticks are aligned to the the ones of y2. (only 1 grid) 3.) <code>y=true, y2=true</code> : Both axis are independent and have their own ticks. (2 grids) 4.) <code>y=false, y2=false</code> : Invalid configuration causes an error.

**Value**

Axis options

**Note**

See the [online documentation](#) for additional details and examples.

**Examples**

```
library(dygraphs)

dygraph(nhtemp, main = "New Haven Temperatures") %>%
  dyAxis("y", label = "Temp (F)", valueRange = c(40, 60)) %>%
  dyOptions(axisLineWidth = 1.5, fillGraph = TRUE, drawGrid = FALSE)
```

---

dyCallbacks

*Callbacks for dygraph events*


---

### Description

Set JavaScript callbacks for various dygraph events. See the [dygraph options](#) reference for additional details on the signature of each callback.

### Usage

```
dyCallbacks(dygraph, clickCallback = NULL, drawCallback = NULL,
  highlightCallback = NULL, pointClickCallback = NULL,
  underlayCallback = NULL, unhighlightCallback = NULL,
  zoomCallback = NULL, drawHighlightPointCallback = NULL,
  drawPointCallback = NULL, annotationClickHandler = NULL,
  annotationMouseOverHandler = NULL, annotationMouseOutHandler = NULL,
  annotationDb1ClickHandler = NULL)
```

### Arguments

dygraph	Dygraph to add callbacks to
clickCallback	A function to call when the canvas is clicked.
drawCallback	When set, this callback gets called every time the dygraph is drawn. This includes the initial draw, after zooming and repeatedly while panning.
highlightCallback	When set, this callback gets called every time a new point is highlighted.
pointClickCallback	A function to call when a data point is clicked. and the point that was clicked.
underlayCallback	When set, this callback gets called before the chart is drawn.
unhighlightCallback	When set, this callback gets called every time the user stops highlighting any point by mousing out of the graph.
zoomCallback	A function to call when the zoom window is changed (either by zooming in or out).
drawHighlightPointCallback	Draw a custom item when a point is highlighted. Default is a small dot matching the series color. This method should constrain drawing to within pointSize pixels from (cx, cy)
drawPointCallback	Draw a custom item when drawPoints is enabled. Default is a small dot matching the series color. This method should constrain drawing to within pointSize pixels from (cx, cy).

annotationClickHandler	JavaScript function to call when an annotation is clicked. This can also be specified on a per-annotation basis.
annotationMouseOverHandler	JavaScript function to call when the mouse hovers over an annotation. This can also be specified on a per-annotation basis.
annotationMouseOutHandler	JavaScript function to call when the mouse exits an annotation. This can also be specified on a per-annotation basis.
annotationDbClickHandler	JavaScript function to call when an annotation is double clicked. This can also be specified on a per-annotation basis.

**Value**

Dygraph with callbacks

---

dyCandlestick	<i>Employ a dygraph plotter on a series, a group of series, or the whole dygraph</i>
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---

**Description**

Plotters provide various ways to customize how your data appears on the dygraph. Series-based plotters allow users to mix-and-match different plotters on a per-series or (with dyGroup) a per-group basis. See [dyPlotter](#) for additional detail.

**Usage**

```
dyCandlestick(dygraph, compress = FALSE)
```

```
dyBarChart(dygraph)
```

```
dyStackedBarChart(dygraph)
```

```
dyMultiColumn(dygraph)
```

```
dyBarSeries(dygraph, name, ...)
```

```
dyStemSeries(dygraph, name, ...)
```

```
dyShadow(dygraph, name, ...)
```

```
dyFilledLine(dygraph, name, ...)
```

```
dyErrorFill(dygraph, name, ...)
```

dyMultiColumnGroup(dygraph, name, ...)

dyCandlestickGroup(dygraph, name, ...)

dyStackedBarGroup(dygraph, name, ...)

dyStackedLineGroup(dygraph, name, ...)

dyStackedRibbonGroup(dygraph, name, ...)

### Arguments

dygraph	Dygraph to add plotter to
compress	(For dyCandlestick) If true, compress data yearly, quarterly, monthly, weekly or daily according to overall amount of bars and/or current zoom level.
name	name - or character vector of names - of (the) series within the data set
...	additional options to pass to dySeries

### Value

A dygraph with the specified plotter(s) employed.

### Available plotters

Currently the dygraphs package provides the following plotters:

**dyBarChart()** Draws a bar plot rather than a line plot. If the provided dygraph features more than one series, dyBarChart will call dyMultiColumn instead.

**dyStackedBarChart()** Draws a bar chart stacking all the underlying series.

**dyMultiColumn()** Draws multiple column bar chart.

**dyBarSeries()** Draws a single set of bars for just the provided series.

**dyStemSeries()** Draws a single set of stems for just the provided series.

**dyShadow()** An extraction of the `_fillplotter` from `dygraph-combined-dev.js`, drawing the filled area without the line.

**dyFilledLine()** An extraction of the `_fillplotter` and `_lineplotter` combo from `dygraph-combined-dev.js`. `dyFilledLine` allows users to fill only a single series.

**dyMultiColumnGroup()** The multicolumn plotter, but on a subset of the series, leaving the others for other plotters.

**dyCandlestick()** Draw a candlestick chart.

**dyCandleStickGroup()** Employed on the provided series, but still plotting the others.

**dyStackerBarGroup()** Return the data group as stacked bars

**dyStackerRibbonGroup()** Return the data group as stacked ribbons



**Examples**

```
## The following two examples will results in the same dygraph:

dygraph(mdeaths) %>%
  dyBarChart()

lungDeaths <- cbind(mdeaths, fdeaths)
dygraph(lungDeaths) %>%
  dyMultiColumn()

## Per-series plotters:

lungDeaths <- cbind(mdeaths, fdeaths)
dygraph(lungDeaths) %>%
  dyBarSeries('fdeaths')

lungDeaths <- cbind(mdeaths, fdeaths)
dygraph(lungDeaths) %>%
  dyStemSeries('fdeaths')

lungDeaths <- cbind(mdeaths, fdeaths)
dygraph(lungDeaths) %>%
  dyShadow('fdeaths')

lungDeaths <- cbind(mdeaths, fdeaths)
dygraph(lungDeaths) %>%
  dyFilledLine('fdeaths')

## A bunch of different plotters together:

lungDeaths <- cbind(fdeaths, mdeaths, ldeaths, foo = fdeaths/2, bar = fdeaths/3)
dygraph(lungDeaths) %>%
  dyRangeSelector() %>%
  dyBarSeries('bar') %>%
  dyStemSeries('mdeaths') %>%
  dyShadow('foo') %>%
  dyFilledLine('fdeaths')

## Group-based plotters:

## Candlestick plotters:

library(xts)
data(sample_matrix)
library(dygraphs)
dygraph(sample_matrix) %>%
  dyCandlestick()

sample<-data.frame(sample_matrix)
sample_2<-sample*2
```

```

names(sample_2)<-c('O', 'H', 'L', 'C')
sample<-cbind(sample, sample_2)
dygraph(sample) %>%
  dyOptions(stackedGraph = TRUE) %>%
  dyCandlestickGroup(c('Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close')) %>%
  dyCandlestickGroup(c('O', 'H', 'L', 'C'))

## Stacked Bar and Ribbon Graphs:

dygraph(lungDeaths) %>%
  dySeries('mdeaths', axis = 'y2') %>%
  dyAxis('y', valueRange = c(-100, 1000)) %>%
  dyStackedBarGroup(c('ldeaths', 'fdeaths'))

lungDeaths <- cbind(ldeaths, fdeaths, mdeaths,
                    additive = rep.int(200, length(ldeaths)),
                    line = rep.int(3000, length(ldeaths)))
dygraph(lungDeaths) %>%
  dySeries('line', strokePattern = 'dashed') %>%
  dySeries('ldeaths', stepPlot = TRUE) %>%
  dyStackedBarGroup(c('additive', 'mdeaths')) %>%
  dyStackedRibbonGroup(c('fdeaths', 'ldeaths'))

```

---

dyCrosshair

*The dyCrosshair plugin draws a crosshair line over the point closest to the mouse when the user hovers over the graph. It has a "direction" option which is provided in the R wrapper function and then forwarded to the plugin using the "options" argument to dyPlugin.*

---

## Description

The dyCrosshair plugin draws a crosshair line over the point closest to the mouse when the user hovers over the graph. It has a "direction" option which is provided in the R wrapper function and then forwarded to the plugin using the "options" argument to dyPlugin.

## Usage

```
dyCrosshair(dygraph, direction = c("both", "horizontal", "vertical"))
```

## Arguments

dygraph	Dygraph to add plugin to
direction	Crosshair direction. Valid options are: "both", "horizontal", "vertical"

## Value

Dygraph with Crosshair plugin enabled

## Examples

```
library(dygraphs)
dygraph(ldeaths) %>%
  dyRangeSelector() %>%
  dyCrosshair(direction = "vertical")
```

---

dyCSS

*CSS for dygraph labels and legend*

---

## Description

Apply custom CSS to the text drawn within a dygraph. See the [CSS documentation](#) on the dygraphs website for additional details on which styles are available.

## Usage

```
dyCSS(dygraph, css)
```

## Arguments

dygraph	Dygraph to add CSS styles to
css	Path to css file to be used for styling textual elements of the graph.

## Value

dygraph with additional CSS styles

## Note

See the [CSS Styling](#) article on the dygraphs for R website for additional details.

Note that CSS styles are global so will affect all dygraphs on a given web page. This also implies that for a page with multiple plots you only need to specify styles for the first one (alternatively you can just add them directly to the page by other means).

dyDataHandler      *Include a dygraph data handler*

---

**Description**

Include a dygraph data handler

**Usage**

```
dyDataHandler(dygraph, name, path, version = "1.0")
```

**Arguments**

dygraph	Dygraph to add data handler to
name	Name of data handler
path	Path to data handler JavaScript file
version	Data handler version (e.g. version of package which provides the data handler)

**Value**

A dygraph with the specified data handler enabled.

---

dyDependency      *Add external assets as a dygraph dependency*

---

**Description**

Add external assets as a dygraph dependency

**Usage**

```
dyDependency(dygraph, dependency)
```

**Arguments**

dygraph	Dygraph to add dependency to
dependency	An HTML dependency

**Value**

A dygraph with the specified dependency added.

---

dyEvent	<i>dygraph event line</i>
---------	---------------------------

---

**Description**

Add a vertical event line to a dygraph

**Usage**

```
dyEvent(dygraph, x, label = NULL, labelLoc = c("top", "bottom"),
        color = "black", strokePattern = "dashed", date)
```

**Arguments**

dygraph	Dygraph to add event line to
x	Either numeric or date/time for the event, depending on the format of the x-axis of the dygraph. (For date/time must be a POSIXct object or another object convertible to POSIXct via <code>as.POSIXct</code> )
label	Label for event. Defaults to blank.
labelLoc	Location for label (top or bottom)
color	Color of event line. This can be of the form "#AABBCC" or "rgb(255,100,200)" or "yellow". Defaults to black.
strokePattern	A predefined stroke pattern type ("dotted", "dashed", "dotdash", or "solid") or a custom pattern array where the even index is a draw and odd is a space in pixels. Defaults to dashed.
date	(deprecated) See argument x.

**Value**

A dygraph with the specified event line.

**Note**

See the [online documentation](#) for additional details and examples.

**Examples**

```
library(dygraphs)

dygraph(presidents, main = "Presidential Approval") %>%
  dyAxis("y", valueRange = c(0, 100)) %>%
  dyEvent("1950-6-30", "Korea", labelLoc = "bottom") %>%
  dyEvent("1965-2-09", "Vietnam", labelLoc = "bottom")
dygraph(presidents, main = "Presidential Approval") %>%
  dyAxis("y", valueRange = c(0, 100)) %>%
  dyEvent(c("1950-6-30", "1965-2-09"), c("Korea", "Vietnam"), labelLoc = "bottom")
```

---

dygraph

*dygraph interactive plot for time series data*

---

### Description

R interface to interactive time series plotting using the [dygraphs](#) JavaScript library.

### Usage

```
dygraph(data, main = NULL, xlab = NULL, ylab = NULL, periodicity = NULL,  
        group = NULL, elementId = NULL, width = NULL, height = NULL)
```

### Arguments

data	Either time series data or numeric data. For time series, this must be an <a href="#">xts</a> object or an object which is convertible to xts. For numeric data, this must be a named list or data frame, where the first element/column provides x-axis values and all subsequent elements/columns provide one or more series of y-values.
main	Main plot title (optional)
xlab	X axis label
ylab	Y axis label
periodicity	Periodicity of time series data (automatically detected via <a href="#">xts::periodicity</a> if not specified).
group	Group to associate this plot with. The x-axis zoom level of plots within a group is automatically synchronized.
elementId	Use an explicit element ID for the widget (rather than an automatically generated one). Useful if you have other JavaScript that needs to explicitly discover and interact with a specific widget instance.
width	Width in pixels (optional, defaults to automatic sizing)
height	Height in pixels (optional, defaults to automatic sizing)

### Value

Interactive dygraph plot

### Note

See the [online documentation](#) for additional details and examples.

**Examples**

```
library(dygraphs)
lungDeaths <- cbind(mdeaths, fdeaths)
dygraph(lungDeaths)

indoConc <- Indometh[Indometh$Subject == 1, c("time", "conc")]
dygraph(indoConc)
```

---

`dygraph-shiny`*Shiny bindings for dygraph*

---

**Description**

Output and render functions for using dygraph within Shiny applications and interactive Rmd documents.

**Usage**

```
dygraphOutput(outputId, width = "100%", height = "400px")

renderDygraph(expr, env = parent.frame(), quoted = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

<code>outputId</code>	output variable to read from
<code>width, height</code>	Must be a valid CSS unit (like "100%", "400px", "auto") or a number, which will be coerced to a string and have "px" appended.
<code>expr</code>	An expression that generates a dygraph
<code>env</code>	The environment in which to evaluate <code>expr</code> .
<code>quoted</code>	Is <code>expr</code> a quoted expression (with <code>quote()</code> )? This is useful if you want to save an expression in a variable.

---

`dygraphs-exports`*dygraph exported operators and S3 methods*

---

**Description**

The following functions are imported and then re-exported from the dygraphs package to avoid listing the magrittr and zoo packages as Depends of dygraphs.

---

dyGroup	<i>dygraph series group</i>
---------	-----------------------------

---

### Description

Add a data series group to a dygraph plot. Note that options will use the default global setting (as determined by `dyOptions`) when not specified explicitly. Importantly, any `dySeries` options passed can be passed as a vector of values and will be replicated across all series named as part of the group. If arguments differ in length than the number of series named, then the argument vector will be cycled across the named series.

### Usage

```
dyGroup(dygraph, name = NULL, label = NULL, color = NULL, axis = "y",
  stepPlot = NULL, stemPlot = NULL, fillGraph = NULL, drawPoints = NULL,
  pointSize = NULL, pointShape = NULL, strokeWidth = NULL,
  strokePattern = NULL, strokeBorderWidth = NULL,
  strokeBorderColor = NULL, plotter = NULL)
```

### Arguments

dygraph	Dygraph to add a series definition to
name	character vector of the series within data set. If no name is specified then series are bound to implicitly based on their order within the underlying time series object. This parameter can also be a character vector of length 3 that specifies a set of input column names to use as the lower, value, and upper for a series with a shaded bar drawn around it.
label	Labels to display for series (uses name if no label defined)
color	Color for series. These can be of the form "#AABBCC" or "rgb(255,100,200)" or "yellow", etc. If not specified then the global colors option (typically based on equally-spaced points around a color wheel).
axis	Y-axis to associate the series with ("y" or "y2")
stepPlot	When set, display the graph as a step plot instead of a line plot.
stemPlot	When set, display the graph as a stem plot instead of a line plot.
fillGraph	Should the area underneath the graph be filled? This option is not compatible with error bars.
drawPoints	Draw a small dot at each point, in addition to a line going through the point. This makes the individual data points easier to see, but can increase visual clutter in the chart.
pointSize	The size of the dot to draw on each point in pixels. A dot is always drawn when a point is "isolated", i.e. there is a missing point on either side of it. This also controls the size of those dots.
pointShape	The shape of the dot to draw. Can be one of the following: "dot" (default), "triangle", "square", "diamond", "pentagon", "hexagon", "circle", "star", "plus" or "ex".



strokeWidth	The width of the lines connecting data points. This can be used to increase the contrast or some graphs.
strokePattern	A predefined stroke pattern type ("dotted", "dashed", or "dotdash") or a custom pattern array where the even index is a draw and odd is a space in pixels. If NULL then it draws a solid line. The array should have an even length as any odd length array could be expressed as a smaller even length array.
strokeBorderWidth	Draw a border around graph lines to make crossing lines more easily distinguishable. Useful for graphs with many lines.
strokeBorderColor	Color for the line border used if strokeBorderWidth is set.
plotter	A function which plots the series group. See the <a href="#">dygraphs documentation</a> for additional details on plotting functions.

### Details

NOTE: dyGroup will turn off stackedGraph, as the option will calculate cumulatives using all series in the underlying dygraph, not just a subset.

The dyGroup function can also replicate similar arguments across multiple series, or be used to apply a grouped custom plotter - i.e., multi-column plotter - to a subset of the dygraph data series.

### Value

Dygraph with additional series

### Note

See the [online documentation](#) for additional details and examples.

### Examples

```
## Not run:
library(dygraphs)

lungDeaths <- cbind(ldeaths, mdeaths, fdeaths)

dygraph(lungDeaths, main = "Deaths from Lung Disease (UK)") %>%
  dySeries("fdeaths", stepPlot = TRUE, color = "red") %>%
  dyGroup(c("mdeaths", "ldeaths"), drawPoints = TRUE, color = c("blue", "green"))

## End(Not run)
```

---

dyHighlight

*dygraph series mouse-over highlighting*


---

### Description

Configure options for data series mouse-over highlighting. Note that highlighting is always enabled for dygraphs so this function is used to customize rather than enable highlighting.

### Usage

```
dyHighlight(dygraph, highlightCircleSize = 3,
  highlightSeriesBackgroundAlpha = 0.5, highlightSeriesOpts = list(),
  hideOnMouseOut = TRUE)
```

### Arguments

dygraph	Dygraph to configure highlighting behavior for.
highlightCircleSize	The size in pixels of the dot drawn over highlighted points.
highlightSeriesBackgroundAlpha	Fade the background while highlighting series. 1=fully visible background (disable fading), 0=hidden background (show highlighted series only).
highlightSeriesOpts	When set, the options from this list are applied to the series closest to the mouse pointer for interactive highlighting. Example: <code>list(strokeWidth = 3)</code> . See the documentation on <a href="#">dySeries</a> for additional details on options that can be set.
hideOnMouseOut	Whether to hide the highlighting effects when the mouse leaves the chart area. Note that this also affects the hiding of the <a href="#">dyLegend</a> on mouse out.

### Value

A dygraph with customized highlighting options

### Note

See the [online documentation](#) for additional details and examples.

### Examples

```
library(dygraphs)
lungDeaths <- cbind(ldeaths, mdeaths, fdeaths)
dygraph(lungDeaths, main = "Deaths from Lung Disease (UK)") %>%
  dyHighlight(highlightCircleSize = 5,
    highlightSeriesBackgroundAlpha = 0.2,
    hideOnMouseOut = FALSE)
```

---

`dyLegend`*dygraph legend*

---

### Description

Configure options for the dygraph series legend.

### Usage

```
dyLegend(dygraph, show = c("auto", "always", "onmouseover", "follow",  
    "never"), width = 250, showZeroValues = TRUE, labelsDiv = NULL,  
    labelsSeparateLines = FALSE, hideOnMouseOut = TRUE)
```

### Arguments

<code>dygraph</code>	Dygraph to configure legend options for.
<code>show</code>	When to display the legend. Specify "always" to always show the legend. Specify "onmouseover" to only display it when a user mouses over the chart. Specify "follow" to have the legend show as overlay to the chart which follows the mouse. The default behavior is "auto", which results in "always" when more than one series is plotted and "onmouseover" when only a single series is plotted.
<code>width</code>	Width (in pixels) of the div which shows the legend.
<code>showZeroValues</code>	Show zero value labels in the legend.
<code>labelsDiv</code>	Show data labels in an external div, rather than on the graph. This value should be a div element id.
<code>labelsSeparateLines</code>	Put a <code>&lt;br/&gt;</code> between lines in the label string. Often used in conjunction with <code>labelsDiv</code> .
<code>hideOnMouseOut</code>	Whether to hide the legend when the mouse leaves the chart area. This option applies when <code>show</code> is set to "onmouseover". Note that this also affects the hiding of the <a href="#">dyHighlight</a> on mouse out.

### Value

A dygraph with customized legend options

### Note

See the [online documentation](#) for additional details and examples.

**Examples**

```
library(dygraphs)

dygraph(nhtemp, main = "New Haven Temperatures") %>%
  dySeries("V1", label = "Temperature (F)") %>%
  dyLegend(show = "always", hideOnMouseOut = FALSE)
```

---

dyLimit

*dygraph limit line*


---

**Description**

Add a horizontal limit line to a dygraph

**Usage**

```
dyLimit(dygraph, limit, label = NULL, labelLoc = c("left", "right"),
  color = "black", strokePattern = "dashed")
```

**Arguments**

dygraph	Dygraph to add limit line to
limit	Numeric position of limit.
label	Label for limit. Defaults to blank.
labelLoc	Location for label (left or right).
color	Color of limit line. This can be of the form "#AABBCC" or "rgb(255,100,200)" or "yellow". Defaults to black.
strokePattern	A predefined stroke pattern type ("dotted", "dashed", "dotdash", or "solid") or a custom pattern array where the even index is a draw and odd is a space in pixels. Defaults to dashed.

**Value**

A dygraph with the specified limit line.

**Note**

See the [online documentation](#) for additional details and examples.

**Examples**

```
library(dygraphs)

dygraph(presidents, main = "Presidential Approval") %>%
  dyAxis("y", valueRange = c(0, 100)) %>%
  dyLimit(max(presidents, na.rm = TRUE), "Max",
    strokePattern = "solid", color = "blue")
```

dyOptions

*dygraph options***Description**

Add options to a dygraph plot.

**Usage**

```
dyOptions(dygraph, stackedGraph = FALSE, fillGraph = FALSE,
  fillAlpha = 0.15, stepPlot = FALSE, stemPlot = FALSE,
  drawPoints = FALSE, pointSize = 1, pointShape = c("dot", "triangle",
  "square", "diamond", "pentagon", "hexagon", "circle", "star", "plus", "ex"),
  drawGapEdgePoints = FALSE, connectSeparatedPoints = FALSE,
  strokeWidth = 1, strokePattern = NULL, strokeBorderWidth = NULL,
  strokeBorderColor = "white", plotter = NULL, colors = NULL,
  colorValue = 0.5, colorSaturation = 1, drawXAxis = TRUE,
  drawYAxis = TRUE, includeZero = FALSE, drawAxesAtZero = FALSE,
  logscale = FALSE, axisTickSize = 3, axisLineColor = "black",
  axisLineWidth = 0.3, axisLabelColor = "black", axisLabelFontSize = 14,
  axisLabelWidth = 60, drawGrid = TRUE, gridLineColor = NULL,
  gridLineWidth = 0.3, titleHeight = NULL, rightGap = 5,
  digitsAfterDecimal = 2, labelsKMB = FALSE, labelsKMG2 = FALSE,
  labelsUTC = FALSE, maxNumberWidth = 6, sigFigs = NULL,
  panEdgeFraction = NULL, animatedZooms = FALSE,
  mobileDisableYTouch = TRUE, timingName = NULL, useDataTimezone = FALSE,
  retainDateWindow = FALSE, disableZoom = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

dygraph	Dygraph to add options to
stackedGraph	If set, stack series on top of one another rather than drawing them independently. The first series specified in the input data will wind up on top of the chart and the last will be on bottom.
fillGraph	Should the area underneath the graph be filled? This option is not compatible with error bars. This option can also be set on a per-series basis.
fillAlpha	Transparency for filled regions of the plot. A value of 0.0 means that the fill will not be drawn, whereas a value of 1.0 means that the fill will be as dark as the line of the series itself.
stepPlot	When set, display the graph as a step plot instead of a line plot. This option can also be set on a per-series basis.
stemPlot	When set, display the graph as a stem plot instead of a line plot. This option can also be set on a per-series basis.
drawPoints	Draw a small dot at each point, in addition to a line going through the point. This makes the individual data points easier to see, but can increase visual clutter in the chart. This option can also be set on a per-series basis.

pointSize	The size of the dot to draw on each point in pixels. A dot is always drawn when a point is "isolated", i.e. there is a missing point on either side of it. This also controls the size of those dots. This option can also be set on a per-series basis.
pointShape	The shape of the dot to draw. Can be one of the following: "dot" (default), "triangle", "square", "diamond", "pentagon", "hexagon", "circle", "star", "plus" or "ex". This option can also be set on a per-series basis.
drawGapEdgePoints	Draw points at the edges of gaps in the data. This improves visibility of small data segments or other data irregularities.
connectSeparatedPoints	Usually, when dygraphs encounters a missing value in a data series, it interprets this as a gap and draws it as such. If, instead, the missing values represents an x-value for which only a different series has data, then you'll want to connect the dots by setting this to true.
strokeWidth	The width of the lines connecting data points. This can be used to increase the contrast or some graphs. This option can also be set on a per-series basis.
strokePattern	A custom pattern array where the even index is a draw and odd is a space in pixels. If null then it draws a solid line. The array should have a even length as any odd length array could be expressed as a smaller even length array. This is used to create dashed lines. This option can also be set on a per-series basis.
strokeBorderWidth	Draw a border around graph lines to make crossing lines more easily distinguishable. Useful for graphs with many lines. This option can also be set on a per-series basis.
strokeBorderColor	Color for the line border used if strokeBorderWidth is set. This option can also be set on a per-series basis.
plotter	A function (or array of functions) which plot each data series on the chart. May also be set on a per-series basis. See the <a href="#">dygraphs documentation</a> for additional details on plotting functions.
colors	Character vector of colors for the data series. These can be of the form "#AAB-BCC" or "rgb(255,100,200)" or "yellow", etc. If not specified, equally-spaced points around a color wheel are used. This option can also be set on a per-series basis. Note that in both global and per-series specification of custom colors you must provide a color for all series being displayed. Note also that global and per-series color specification cannot be mixed.
colorValue	If custom colors are not specified, value of the data series colors, as in hue/saturation/value (0.0-1.0, default 0.5).
colorSaturation	If custom colors are not specified, saturation of the automatically-generated data series colors (0.0-1.0, default 0.5).
drawXAxis	Whether to draw the x-axis. Setting this to false also prevents x-axis ticks from being drawn and reclaims the space for the chart grid/lines.
drawYAxis	Whether to draw the y-axis. Setting this to false also prevents y-axis ticks from being drawn and reclaims the space for the chart grid/lines.

<code>includeZero</code>	Usually, dygraphs will use the range of the data plus some padding to set the range of the y-axis. If this option is set, the y-axis will always include zero, typically as the lowest value. This can be used to avoid exaggerating the variance in the data.
<code>drawAxesAtZero</code>	When set, draw the X axis at the Y=0 position and the Y axis at the X=0 position if those positions are inside the graph's visible area. Otherwise, draw the axes at the bottom or left graph edge as usual.
<code>logscale</code>	When set the graph shows the y-axis in log scale. Any values less than or equal to zero are not displayed.
<code>axisTickSize</code>	The spacing between axis labels and tick marks.
<code>axisLineColor</code>	Color of the x- and y-axis lines. Accepts any value which the HTML canvas <code>strokeStyle</code> attribute understands, e.g. 'black' or 'rgb(0, 100, 255)'. This can also be set on a per-axis basis.
<code>axisLineWidth</code>	Thickness (in pixels) of the x- and y-axis lines. This can also be set on a per-axis basis.
<code>axisLabelColor</code>	Color for x- and y-axis labels. This is a CSS color string. This may also be set on a per-axis basis.
<code>axisLabelFontSize</code>	Size of the font (in pixels) to use in the axis labels, both x- and y-axis. This may also be set on a per-axis basis.
<code>axisLabelWidth</code>	Width (in pixels) of the containing divs for x- and y-axis labels.
<code>drawGrid</code>	Whether to display grid lines in the chart. This may be set on a per-axis basis to define the visibility of each axis' grid separately. Defaults to TRUE for x and y, and FALSE for y2.
<code>gridLineColor</code>	The color of the grid lines. This option can also be set on a per-series basis.
<code>gridLineWidth</code>	Thickness (in pixels) of the grid lines drawn under the chart. This option can also be set on a per-series basis.
<code>titleHeight</code>	Height of the chart title, in pixels. This also controls the default font size of the title. If you style the title on your own, this controls how much space is set aside above the chart for the title's div.
<code>rightGap</code>	Number of pixels to leave blank at the right edge of the Dygraph. This makes it easier to highlight the right-most data point.
<code>digitsAfterDecimal</code>	Unless it's run in scientific mode (see the <code>sigFigs</code> option), dygraphs displays numbers with <code>digitsAfterDecimal</code> digits after the decimal point. Trailing zeros are not displayed, so with a value of 2 you'll get '0', '0.1', '0.12', '123.45' but not '123.456' (it will be rounded to '123.46'). Numbers with absolute value less than $0.1^{\text{digitsAfterDecimal}}$ (i.e. those which would show up as '0.00') will be displayed in scientific notation.
<code>labelsKMB</code>	Show K/M/B for thousands/millions/billions on y-axis.
<code>labelsKMG2</code>	Show k/M/G for kilo/Mega/Giga on y-axis. This is different than <code>labelsKMB</code> in that it uses base 2, not 10.
<code>labelsUTC</code>	Show date/time labels according to UTC (instead of local time). Note that this option cannot is incompatible with <code>useDataTimezone</code> (you must use one or the other).

maxNumberWidth	When displaying numbers in normal (not scientific) mode, large numbers will be displayed with many trailing zeros (e.g. 100000000 instead of 1e9). This can lead to unwieldy y-axis labels. If there are more than maxNumberWidth digits to the left of the decimal in a number, dygraphs will switch to scientific notation, even when not operating in scientific mode. If you'd like to see all those digits, set this to something large, like 20 or 30.
sigFigs	By default, dygraphs displays numbers with a fixed number of digits after the decimal point. If you'd prefer to have a fixed number of significant figures, set this option to that number of significant figures. A value of 2, for instance, would cause 1 to be display as 1.0 and 1234 to be displayed as 1.23e+3.
panEdgeFraction	A value representing the farthest a graph may be panned, in percent of the display. For example, a value of 0.1 means that the graph can only be panned 10 null means no bounds.
animatedZooms	Set this option to animate the transition between zoom windows. Applies to programmatic and interactive zooms. Note that if you also set a drawCallback, it will be called several times on each zoom. If you set a zoomCallback, it will only be called after the animation is complete.
mobileDisableYTouch	Set this option to automatically disable touch events on the Y axis for mobile devices (since this interferes with swiping/scrolling on mobile devices).
timingName	Set this option to log timing information. The value of the option will be logged along with the timing, so that you can distinguish multiple dygraphs on the same page.
useDataTimezone	Whether to use the time zone of the underlying xts object for display. Defaults to FALSE which uses the time zone of the client workstation. Note that this option is incompatible with labelsUTC (you must use one or other other).
retainDateWindow	Whether to retain the user's current date window (zoom level) when updating an existing dygraph with new data and/or options.
disableZoom	Set this option to disable click and drag zooming.

**Value**

dygraph with additional options

**Note**

See the [online documentation](#) for additional details and examples.



---

dyPlotter                      *Include a dygraph plotter*

---

**Description**

Include a dygraph plotter

**Usage**

```
dyPlotter(dygraph, name, path, version = "1.0")
```

**Arguments**

dygraph	Dygraph to add plotter to
name	Name of plotter
path	Path to plotter JavaScript file
version	Plotter version (e.g. version of package which provides the plotter)

**Value**

A dygraph with the specified plotter enabled.

---

dyPlugin                      *Include a dygraph plugin*

---

**Description**

Include a dygraph plugin

**Usage**

```
dyPlugin(dygraph, name, path, options = list(), version = "1.0")
```

**Arguments**

dygraph	Dygraph to add plugin to
name	Name of plugin
path	Path to plugin JavaScript file
options	Named list of options to pass to plugin constructor
version	Plugin version (e.g. version of package which provides the plugin)

**Details**

You can use dygraphs plugins to customize the appearance of dygraphs as well as add new interactive behaviors. For additional information on creating dygraphs plugins see the [dygraphs plugins](#) documentation. Once you've created a dygraphs plugin you can use the dyPlugin function to create an R wrapper for it. See <https://rstudio.github.io/dygraphs/gallery-plugins.html> for details on how to do this.

**Value**

A dygraph with the specified plugin enabled.

---

dyRangeSelector	<i>dygraph interactive range selection and zooming</i>
-----------------	--

---

**Description**

Add a range selector to the bottom of the chart that allows users to pan and zoom to various date ranges.

**Usage**

```
dyRangeSelector(dygraph, dateWindow = NULL, height = 40,
  fillColor = "#A7B1C4", strokeColor = "#808FAB", keepMouseZoom = TRUE,
  retainDateWindow = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

dygraph	Dygraph to add range selector to
dateWindow	Initially zoom in on a section of the graph. Is a two element vector [earliest, latest], where earliest/latest objects convertible via <code>as.POSIXct</code> .
height	Height, in pixels, of the range selector widget.
fillColor	The range selector mini plot fill color. This can be of the form "#AABBCC" or "rgb(255,100,200)" or "yellow". You can also specify "" to turn off fill.
strokeColor	The range selector mini plot stroke color. This can be of the form "#AABBCC" or "rgb(255,100,200)" or "yellow". You can also specify "" to turn off stroke.
keepMouseZoom	Keep mouse zoom when adding a range selector
retainDateWindow	Whether to retain the user's current date window (zoom level) when updating an existing dygraph with new data and/or options.

**Value**

A dygraph that displays a range selector

**Note**

See the [online documentation](#) for additional details and examples.

Shiny applications can respond to changes in the dateWindow via a special date window shiny input value. For example, if the output id of a dygraph is 'series' then the current date window can be read from `input$series_date_window` as an array of two date values (from and to).

**Examples**

```
library(dygraphs)

dygraph(nhtemp, main = "New Haven Temperatures") %>%
  dyRangeSelector()

dygraph(nhtemp, main = "New Haven Temperatures") %>%
  dyRangeSelector(dateWindow = c("1920-01-01", "1960-01-01"))

dygraph(nhtemp, main = "New Haven Temperatures") %>%
  dyRangeSelector(height = 20, strokeColor = "")
```

---

dyRebase

*Rebase data handler for straw broom charts with Dygraph*

---

**Description**

Draw a straw broom chart.

**Usage**

```
dyRebase(dygraph, value = 100, percent = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

dygraph	Dygraph to draw chart on
value	Value to rebase to
percent	If true, ignore value argument and rebase to percentage difference

**Value**

Dygraph with specified straw broom chart

## Examples

```
## Not run:
library(quantmod)
tickers <- c("AAPL", "MSFT")
getSymbols(tickers)
closePrices <- do.call(merge, lapply(tickers, function(x) Cl(get(x))))
dateWindow <- c("2008-01-01", "2009-01-01")
dygraph(closePrices, main = "Value", group = "stock") %>%
  dyRebase(value = 100) %>%
  dyRangeSelector(dateWindow = dateWindow)
dygraph(closePrices, main = "Percent", group = "stock") %>%
  dyRebase(percent = TRUE) %>%
  dyRangeSelector(dateWindow = dateWindow)
dygraph(closePrices, main = "None", group = "stock") %>%
  dyRangeSelector(dateWindow = dateWindow)

## End(Not run)
```

---

dyRibbon

*dyRibbon plugin adds a horizontal band of colors that runs through the chart. It can be useful to visualize categorical variables ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Categorical\\_variable](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Categorical_variable)) that change over time (along the x-axis).*

---

## Description

dyRibbon plugin adds a horizontal band of colors that runs through the chart. It can be useful to visualize categorical variables ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Categorical\\_variable](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Categorical_variable)) that change over time (along the x-axis).

## Usage

```
dyRibbon(dygraph, data = NULL, palette = NULL, parser = NULL, top = 1,
  bottom = 0)
```

## Arguments

dygraph	Dygraph to add plugin to
data	Vector of numeric values in the range from 0 to 1
palette	Vector with colors palette
parser	JavaScript function (function (data, dygraph)) returning the array of numeric values. Parser is used if no data was provided
top	Vertical position of the top edge of ribbon relative to chart height.
bottom	Vertical position of the bottom edge of ribbon relative to chart height.

## Examples

```
## Not run:
library(quantmod)

getSymbols("SPY", from = "2016-12-01", auto.assign=TRUE)

difference <- SPY[, "SPY.Open"] - SPY[, "SPY.Close"]
decreasing <- which(difference < 0)
increasing <- which(difference > 0)

dyData <- SPY[, "SPY.Close"]

ribbonData <- rep(0, nrow(dyData))
ribbonData[decreasing] <- 0.5
ribbonData[increasing] <- 1

dygraph(dyData) %>%
  dyRibbon(data = ribbonData, top = 0.1, bottom = 0.02)

## End(Not run)
```

---

dyRoller

*dygraph rolling average period text box*

---

## Description

Add a rolling average period text box to the bottom left of the plot. Y values are averaged over the specified number of time scale units.

## Usage

```
dyRoller(dygraph, showRoller = TRUE, rollPeriod = 1)
```

## Arguments

dygraph	Dygraph to add roller to
showRoller	Whether to show the roller
rollPeriod	Number of time scale units (e.g. days, months, years) to average values over.

## Value

A dygraph that displays a range selector

## Note

See the [online documentation](#) for additional details and examples.

**Examples**

```
library(dygraphs)

dygraph(discoveries, main = "Important Discoveries") %>%
  dyRoller(rollPeriod = 5)
```

dySeries

*dygraph data series***Description**

Add a data series to a dygraph plot. Note that options will use the default global setting (as determined by [dyOptions](#)) when not specified explicitly. When no dySeries is specified for a plot then all series within the underlying data are plotted.

**Usage**

```
dySeries(dygraph, name = NULL, label = NULL, color = NULL, axis = "y",
  stepPlot = NULL, stemPlot = NULL, fillGraph = NULL, drawPoints = NULL,
  pointSize = NULL, pointShape = NULL, strokeWidth = NULL,
  strokePattern = NULL, strokeBorderWidth = NULL,
  strokeBorderColor = NULL, plotter = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

dygraph	Dygraph to add a series definition to
name	Name of series within data set. If no name is specified then series are bound to implicitly based on their order within the underlying time series object. This parameter can also be a character vector of length 3 that specifies a set of input column names to use as the lower, value, and upper for a series with a shaded bar drawn around it.
label	Label to display for series (uses name if no label defined)
color	Color for series. These can be of the form "#AABBCC" or "rgb(255,100,200)" or "yellow", etc. If not specified then the global colors option (typically based on equally-spaced points around a color wheel).
axis	Y-axis to associate the series with ("y" or "y2")
stepPlot	When set, display the graph as a step plot instead of a line plot.
stemPlot	When set, display the graph as a stem plot instead of a line plot.
fillGraph	Should the area underneath the graph be filled? This option is not compatible with error bars.
drawPoints	Draw a small dot at each point, in addition to a line going through the point. This makes the individual data points easier to see, but can increase visual clutter in the chart.

pointSize	The size of the dot to draw on each point in pixels. A dot is always drawn when a point is "isolated", i.e. there is a missing point on either side of it. This also controls the size of those dots.
pointShape	The shape of the dot to draw. Can be one of the following: "dot" (default), "triangle", "square", "diamond", "pentagon", "hexagon", "circle", "star", "plus" or "ex".
strokeWidth	The width of the lines connecting data points. This can be used to increase the contrast or some graphs.
strokePattern	A predefined stroke pattern type ("dotted", "dashed", or "dotdash") or a custom pattern array where the even index is a draw and odd is a space in pixels. If NULL then it draws a solid line. The array should have an even length as any odd length array could be expressed as a smaller even length array.
strokeBorderWidth	Draw a border around graph lines to make crossing lines more easily distinguishable. Useful for graphs with many lines.
strokeBorderColor	Color for the line border used if strokeBorderWidth is set.
plotter	A function which plots the data series. May also be set on a global basis using dyOptions. See the <a href="#">dygraphs documentation</a> for additional details on plotting functions.

**Value**

Dygraph with additional series

**Note**

See the [online documentation](#) for additional details and examples.

**Examples**

```
library(dygraphs)

lungDeaths <- cbind(ldeaths, mdeaths, fdeaths)

dygraph(lungDeaths, main = "Deaths from Lung Disease (UK)") %>%
  dySeries("mdeaths", drawPoints = TRUE, color = "blue") %>%
  dySeries("fdeaths", stepPlot = TRUE, color = "red")
```

---

dySeriesData

*Add series data to dygraph*


---

**Description**

Add an additional column of series data to a dygraph. This is typically used in the construction of custom series types (e.g. log scaled, smoothed, etc.)

**Usage**

```
dySeriesData(dygraph, name, values)
```

**Arguments**

dygraph	Dygraph to add data to
name	Name of series
values	Data values

**Value**

Dygraph with additional series data

---

dyShading	<i>dygraph region shading</i>
-----------	-------------------------------

---

**Description**

Specify that a region of a dygraph be drawn with a background shading

**Usage**

```
dyShading(dygraph, from, to, color = "#EFEFEF", axis = "x")
```

**Arguments**

dygraph	Dygraph to add shading to
from	Date/time or numeric to shade from (for date/time this must be a <code>as.POSIXct</code> object or another object convertible via <code>as.POSIXct</code> ).
to	Date/time or numeric to shade to (for date/time this must be a <code>as.POSIXct</code> object or another object convertible via <code>as.POSIXct</code> ).
color	Color of shading. This can be of the form <code>"#AABBCC"</code> or <code>"rgb(255,100,200)"</code> or <code>"yellow"</code> . Defaults to a very light gray.
axis	Axis to apply shading. Choices are <code>"x"</code> or <code>"y"</code> .

**Value**

A dygraph with the specified shading

**Note**

See the [online documentation](#) for additional details and examples.



**Examples**

```

library(dygraphs)

dygraph(nhtemp, main = "New Haven Temperatures") %>%
  dyShading(from = "1920-1-1", to = "1930-1-1") %>%
  dyShading(from = "1940-1-1", to = "1950-1-1")

dygraph(nhtemp, main = "New Haven Temperatures") %>%
  dyShading(from = "48", to = "52", axis = "y") %>%
  dyShading(from = "50", to = "50.1", axis = "y", color = "black")

```

dyUnzoom

*The dyUnzoom plugin adds an "Unzoom" button to the graph when it's displaying in a zoomed state (this is a bit more discoverable than the default double-click gesture for unzooming).*

**Description**

The dyUnzoom plugin adds an "Unzoom" button to the graph when it's displaying in a zoomed state (this is a bit more discoverable than the default double-click gesture for unzooming).

**Usage**

```
dyUnzoom(dygraph)
```

**Arguments**

dygraph      Dygraph to add plugin to

**Value**

Dygraph with Unzoom plugin enabled

**Examples**

```

library(dygraphs)
dygraph(ldeaths) %>%
  dyRangeSelector() %>%
  dyUnzoom()

```

# Index

`%>%` (dygraphs-exports), 15

`as.yearmon` (dygraphs-exports), 15

`as.yearqtr` (dygraphs-exports), 15

`dyAnnotation`, 2

`dyAxis`, 4

`dyBarChart` (dyCandlestick), 7

`dyBarSeries` (dyCandlestick), 7

`dyCallbacks`, 3, 6

`dyCandlestick`, 7

`dyCandlestickGroup` (dyCandlestick), 7

`dyCrosshair`, 10

`dyCSS`, 11

`dyDataHandler`, 12

`dyDependency`, 12

`dyErrorFill` (dyCandlestick), 7

`dyEvent`, 13

`dyFilledLine` (dyCandlestick), 7

`dygraph`, 14

`dygraph-shiny`, 15

`dygraphOutput` (dygraph-shiny), 15

`dygraphs-exports`, 15

`dyGroup`, 16

`dyHighlight`, 18, 19

`dyLegend`, 18, 19

`dyLimit`, 20

`dyMultiColumn` (dyCandlestick), 7

`dyMultiColumnGroup` (dyCandlestick), 7

`dyOptions`, 4, 16, 21, 30

`dyPlotter`, 7, 25

`dyPlugin`, 25

`dyRangeSelector`, 26

`dyRebase`, 27

`dyRibbon`, 28

`dyRoller`, 29

`dySeries`, 3, 18, 30

`dySeriesData`, 31

`dyShading`, 32

`dyShadow` (dyCandlestick), 7

`dyStackedBarChart` (dyCandlestick), 7

`dyStackedBarGroup` (dyCandlestick), 7

`dyStackedLineGroup` (dyCandlestick), 7

`dyStackedRibbonGroup` (dyCandlestick), 7

`dyStemSeries` (dyCandlestick), 7

`dyUnzoom`, 33

Plotters (dyCandlestick), 7

`renderDygraph` (dygraph-shiny), 15

`xts`, 14

`xts::periodicity`, 14