

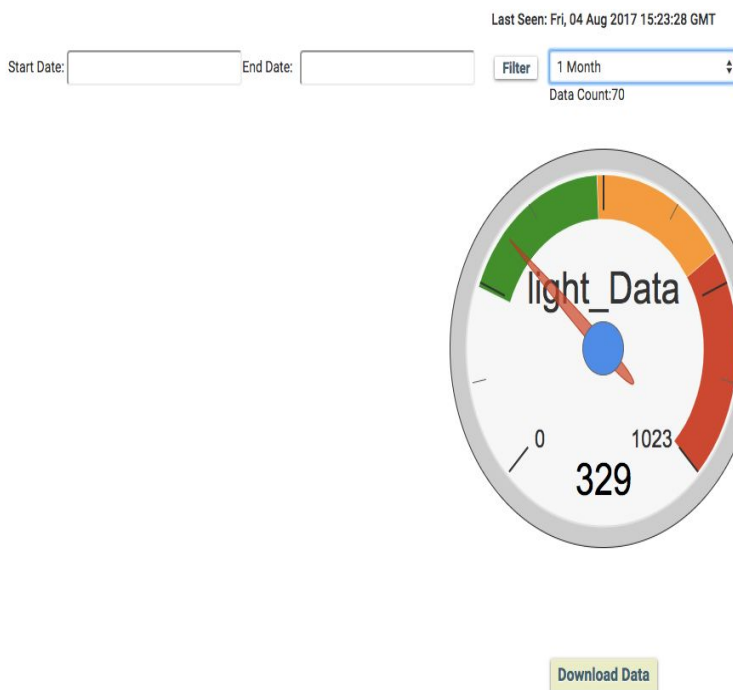


Controlling Devices Over the Internet > Visualization on Bolt with Google Library

Gauge Graph

A gauge chart, also called dial/speedometer chart, shows the data you are plotting with a needle as a reading on a dial. It is very useful for showing data with a known fixed category ranges.

Gauge Chart



For a simple gauge chart, type out the following commands for the basic setup of the chart:

```
setChartLibrary("google-chart");  
setChartTitle('Gauge Chart');  
setChartType('gauge');
```



In Gauge chart, there is no axis. You can use 'setAxisName' function to put a label inside the gauge. If this function is not used then it will take the variable name from the plotChart function as the default value for the label.

```
setAxisName('light_data');
```

For setting the size of the gauge graph, set the height and width in pixels with the command:

```
setDimensions(400, 400);
```

The max value of the quantity being measured is set with:

```
setMaxValue(1023);
```

For analog sensors of 10 bit value, the data can fall between 0-1023, hence the max value is 1023.

The 'plotChart' function display the graph on the screen for the given variables. In Gauge, there is only one parameter i.e the variable name that you have given during hardware configuration of the product. If you will not pass the variable name then it will take the variable name from setAxisName function.

```
plotChart('light_data');
```

Thus, for a basic Gauge chart, the lines of code to be written are:

```
setChartLibrary("google-chart");  
setChartTitle('Gauge Chart');  
setChartType('gauge');  
setAxisName('light_data');  
setDimensions(400, 400);  
setMaxValue(1023);  
plotChart('light_data');
```

To set color ranges for specific categories, define the green, yellow and red ranges using the minimum and maximum values like:



```
setGreen(250, 500);  
setYellow(501, 725);  
setRed(726, 1023);
```

Add these lines before the plotChart command and try it out!