



## iLowest

Returns the shift of the lowest value over a specific number of bars depending on type.

```
int iLowest(
    string      symbol,           // symbol
    int         timeframe,        // timeframe
    int         type,             // timeseries id
    int         count,            // count
    int         start             // starting index
);
```

### Parameters

*symbol*

[in] Symbol name. [NULL](#) means the current symbol.

*timeframe*

[in] Timeframe. It can be any of [ENUM\\_TIMEFRAMES](#) enumeration values. 0 means the current chart timeframe.

*type*

[in] Series array identifier. It can be any of the [Series array identifier](#) enumeration values.

*count=WHOLE\_ARRAY*

[in] Number of bars (in direction from the start bar to the back one) on which the search is carried out.

*start=0*

[in] Shift showing the bar, relative to the current bar, that the data should be taken from.

### Returned value

The shift of the lowest value over a specific number of bars or -1 if error. To check [errors](#), one has to call the [GetLastError\(\)](#) function.

### Example:

```
double val;
/-- calculating the lowest value on the 10 consecutive bars in the range
/-- from the 10th to the 19th index inclusive on the current chart
int val_index=iLowest(NULL,0,MODE_LOW,10,10);
if(val_index!=-1) val=Low[val_index];
else PrintFormat("Error in iLowest. Error code=%d",GetLastError());
```