Graphing API

Types of graphs:

```
#define SCATTER 'S'
This option creates a scatter plot

#define HIST 'H'
This option creates a histogram

#define LINE 'L'
This option creates a line graph

#define LINE_LOG_X 'X'
This option creates a line graph with a logarithmic x scale
```

graph_init()

This function is used to initialize the API. It must be called once in your code.

```
void graph_new(char type, float* buffer, int length,
char* keyvals)
```

This function is used to create <code>HIST</code>, <code>LINE</code> and <code>LINE_LOG_X</code> plots. keyvals is used to label and format the graph.

For example:

```
keyvals =
"xlabel=Time, ylabel=Distance, title=Example, legend=traject
ory1"
```

```
void graph_new(char type, float* buffer_x, float*
buffer_y, int length, char* keyvals)
```

This is used to plot graphs in the Cartesian co-ordinate. The currently supported type is <code>SCATTER</code>.

void graph show()

This can be invoked after multiple (or single) invocations of graph_new. All the graphs before the invocation will be added to a single plot window. The program will wait for the user to exit the graph window before continuing.

For example,

```
graph_init ();
graph_new(LINE, points1, 100,
"xlabel=Time, ylabel=Distance, title=Example, legend=traject
ory1");
graph_new(LINE, points2, 100,
"xlabel=Time, ylabel=Distance, title=Example, legend=traject
ory1");
graph_show();
```

Will create a graph that looks like:

