

# Saving Plots to Files

Any of the above plotting utilities can also be used for directly plotting into `eps` or `png` files, or `pdf` files if your `gnuplot` installation allows. A final `gnuplot.plotflush()` command ensures that all output is written to the file properly.

```
gnuplot.epsfigure('test.eps')
gnuplot.plot({'Sin Curve', torch.sin(torch.linspace(-5,5))})
gnuplot.xlabel('X')
gnuplot.ylabel('Y')
gnuplot.plotflush()
```

## `gnuplot.epsfigure(fname)`

Creates a figure directly on the `eps` file given with `fname`. This uses `Gnuplot` terminal `postscript eps enhanced color`.

## `gnuplot.pdffigure(fname)`

Only available if your installation of `gnuplot` has been compiled with `pdf` support enabled.

Creates a figure directly on the `pdf` file given with `fname`. This uses `Gnuplot` terminal `pdf enhanced color`, or `pdfcairo enhanced color` if available.

## `gnuplot.pngfigure(fname)`

Creates a figure directly on the `png` file given with `fname`. This uses `Gnuplot` terminal `png`, or `pngcairo` if available.

## `gnuplot.svgfigure(fname)`

Creates a figure directly on the `svg` file given with `fname` . This uses `Gnuplot` terminal `svg` .

## `gnuplot.figprint(fname)`

Prints the current figure to the given file with name `fname` . Only `png` or `eps` files are supported by default. If your gnuplot installation allows, `pdf` files are also supported.

## `gnuplot.plotflush([n])`

This command sends `unset output` to underlying gnuplot. Useful for flushing file based terminals.

## `gnuplot.close()`

Closes open file handles. Prevents too many handles staying open if creating lots of plots.