



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'gnuplot.1'

\$ man gnuplot.1

GNUPLOT(1) General Commands Manual GNUPLOT(1)

NAME

gnuplot - an interactive plotting program

SYNOPSIS

gnuplot [X11 options] [options] [file ...]

DESCRIPTION

Gnuplot is a command-driven interactive plotting program.

If file names are given on the command line, gnuplot loads and executes each file in the order specified, and exits after the last file is processed. If no files are given, gnuplot prompts for interactive commands.

Here are some of its features:

Plots any number of functions, built up of C operators, C math library functions, and some things C doesn't have like **, sgn(), etc.

User-defined constants and functions.

All computations performed in the complex domain. Just the real part is plotted by default, but functions like imag() and abs() and arg() are available to override this.

Many presentation styles for plotting user data from files, including surface-fitting, error bars, boxplots, histograms, heat maps, and simple manipulation of image data. There is an on-line demo collection at <http://gnuplot.info/demo>

Nonlinear least-squares fitting.

2D and 3D plots with mouse-controlled zooming, rotation, and hypertext.

Shell escapes and command line substitution.

Load and save capability.

Support for a huge variety of output devices and file formats.

OPTIONS

-p, --persist lets plot windows survive after main gnuplot program exits.

-c scriptname ARG1 ARG2 ..., load script using gnuplot's "call" mechanism and pass it the remainder of the command line as arguments

-d, --default-settings settings. Do not read from gnuplotrc or ~/.gnu?

plot on entry.

-e "command list" executes the requested commands before loading the next input file.

-s, --slow wait for slow font initialization rather than continuing with an error.

-h, --help print summary of usage

-V, --version show current version

X11 OPTIONS

For terminal type x11, gnuplot accepts the standard X Toolkit options and resources such as geometry, font, and background. See the X(1) man page for a description of common options. For additional X options specific to gnuplot, type `help x11` on the gnuplot command line. These options have no effect on other terminal types.

ENVIRONMENT

A number of shell environment variables are understood by gnuplot.

None of these are required.

GNUTERM

The name of the terminal type to be used by default. This can

be overridden by the `gnuplotrc` or `.gnuplot` start-up files and, of course, by later explicit "set terminal" commands.

GNUHELP

The pathname of the HELP file (`gnuplot.gih`).

HOME The name of a directory to search for a `.gnuplot` file.

PAGER An output filter for help messages.

SHELL The program used for the "shell" command.

FIT_SCRIPT

Specifies a gnuplot command to be executed when a fit is interrupted---see "help fit".

FIT_LOG

The name of the logfile maintained by fit.

GNUPLOT_LIB

Additional search directories for data and command files. The variable may contain a single directory name, or a list of directories separated by ':'. The contents of `GNUPLOT_LIB` are appended to the "loadpath" variable, but not saved with the "save" and "save set" commands.

GDFONTPATH

Several gnuplot terminal drivers access TrueType fonts via the `gd` library. This variable gives the font search path for these drivers.

GNUPLOT_DEFAULT_GDFONT

The default font for the terminal drivers that access TrueType fonts via the `gd` library.

GNUPLOT_FONTPATH

The font search path used by the postscript terminal. The format is the same as for `GNUPLOT_LIB`. The contents of `GNUPLOT_FONTPATH` are appended to the "fontpath" variable, but not saved with the "save" and "save set" commands.

GNUPLOT_PS_DIR

Used by the postscript driver to locate external prologue files.

Depending on the build process, gnuplot contains either a

builtin copy of those files or simply a default hardcoded path.

Use this variable to test the postscript terminal with custom prologue files. See "help postscript prologue".

FILES

gnuplotrc

When gnuplot is run, it first looks for a system-wide initialization file named gnuplotrc. The standard location of this file expected by the program is reported by the "show loadpath" command.

.gnuplot

After loading the system-wide initialization file, if any, Gnuplot looks for a private initialization file in the HOME directory. It may contain any legal gnuplot commands, but typically they are limited to setting the preferred terminal and line types and defining frequently-used functions or variables.

fit.log

The default name of the logfile output by the "fit" command.

AUTHORS

Original authors: Thomas Williams and Colin Kelley. Starting with gnuplot version 3.8, the project source is cooperatively maintained on SourceForge by a large number of contributors.

BUGS

Please report bugs using the project bug tracker on SourceForge.

SEE ALSO

See the printed manual or the on-line help for details on specific commands. Project web site at <http://gnuplot.info>

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