

opposite order; that is, the first series will be frontmost in the graph and will paint over other series if they overlap. Note that this does not change the position of the series; only the painting order. Values: 0 or 1; default value 0.

useBothAxis _ The user can choose either left, right, or both axes to display, and independently set the axis numbers and tick placement for each axis. A parameter value of 1 “copies” the values from one axis to the other. Which axis is copied depends on which axis has been chosen as the default for all series (both may have been chosen, in which case Adobe Illustrator ignores this parameter). If one axis has been chosen, the other axis is copied. Values: 0 or 1. Default: 0.

barWidthPercentage _ This is the percentage of the width available for a bar that will be used for that bar. (In the Adobe Illustrator manual, vertical-bar graphs are called “column graphs.” Use of the term “bar” distinguishes the graphic rectangle that represents one piece of data in the cell table from a column of cells in the table). Adobe Illustrator divides the available width of a graph into portions depending on how many series there are and how many individual bars there are per series. For example, if this parameter value is 100, for grouped-column graphs there would be *no* space at all between individual bars in a group. The lower the percentage, the more space between individual bars. The higher, the less—values over 100, which are legal, causes bars to overlap. See the *dataPaintOrder* parameter of **Gy** for how to influence the paint order of individual overlapping bars. For stacked-column graphs, individual bars are all in the same stack—the *barWidthPercentage* and *groupWidthPercentage* are multiplied to obtain the real percentage to use for each stack. If both are 100, no space shows between stacks. One value of 64 and the other of 100, versus both values of 80, shows the same graph for stacked-column graphs but shows different group *and* bar spacing for grouped-column graphs. Range: 1.0 to 1000.0 (that is, one-hundredth of the available width to ten times the available width).

groupWidthPercentage _ This is the percentage of the width available for a group (in grouped-column graphs) or a single stack (in stacked-column graphs) that will be used for that group or stack. See *barWidthPercentage*, above, for a fuller description. Range: 1.0 to 1000.0 (that is, one-hundredth of the available width to ten times the available width).

drawLinesEdgeToEdge _ In line graphs, the user can decide whether to leave a little space between the left and right axes and the beginning and end of the data lines. Usually this is done to leave room for labels at the bottom of the graphs. This parameter defines whether or not to draw the lines right to the edges. Note that this widens the area available for each label along the bottom, because the same number of labels now have a slightly wider area to draw. 1 means draw all the way to the edge. Values: 0 or 1. Default: 0.