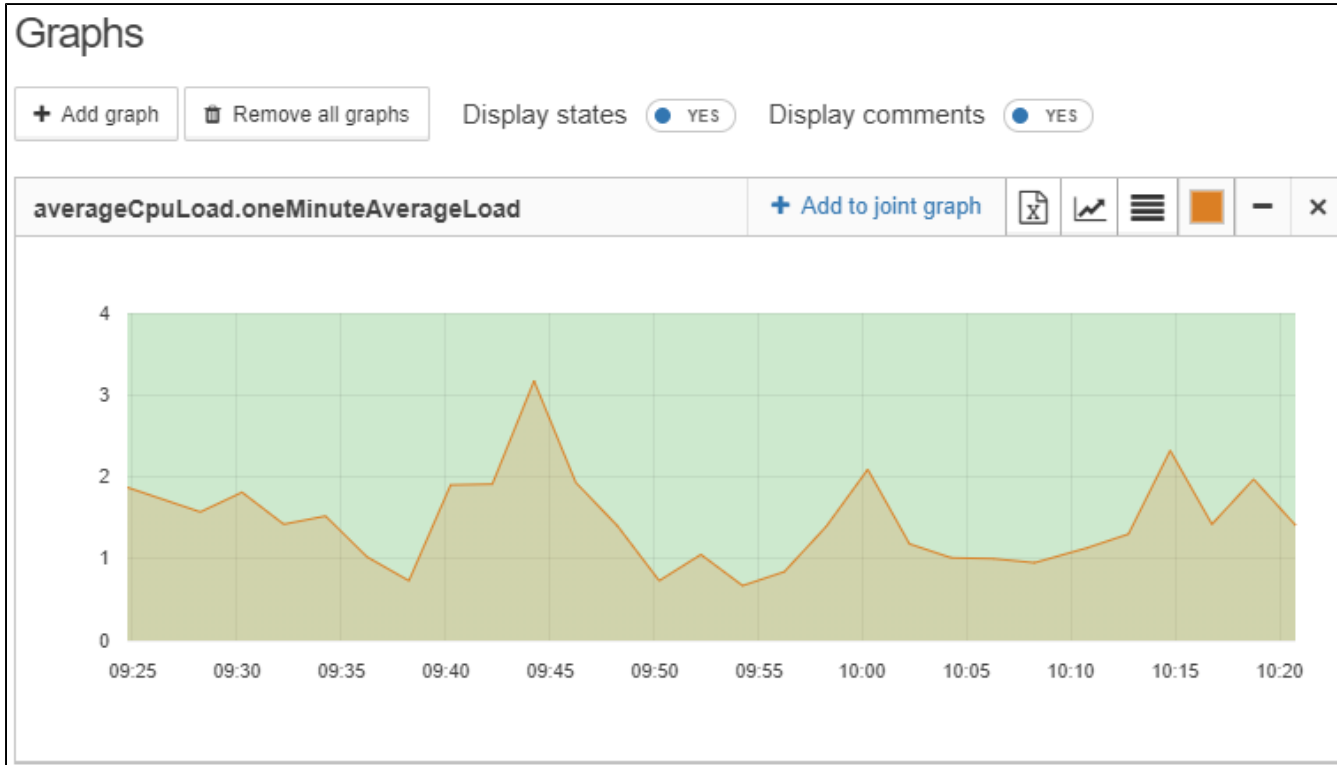


# Main controls

Main controls to work with graphs are placed above the list of graphs:

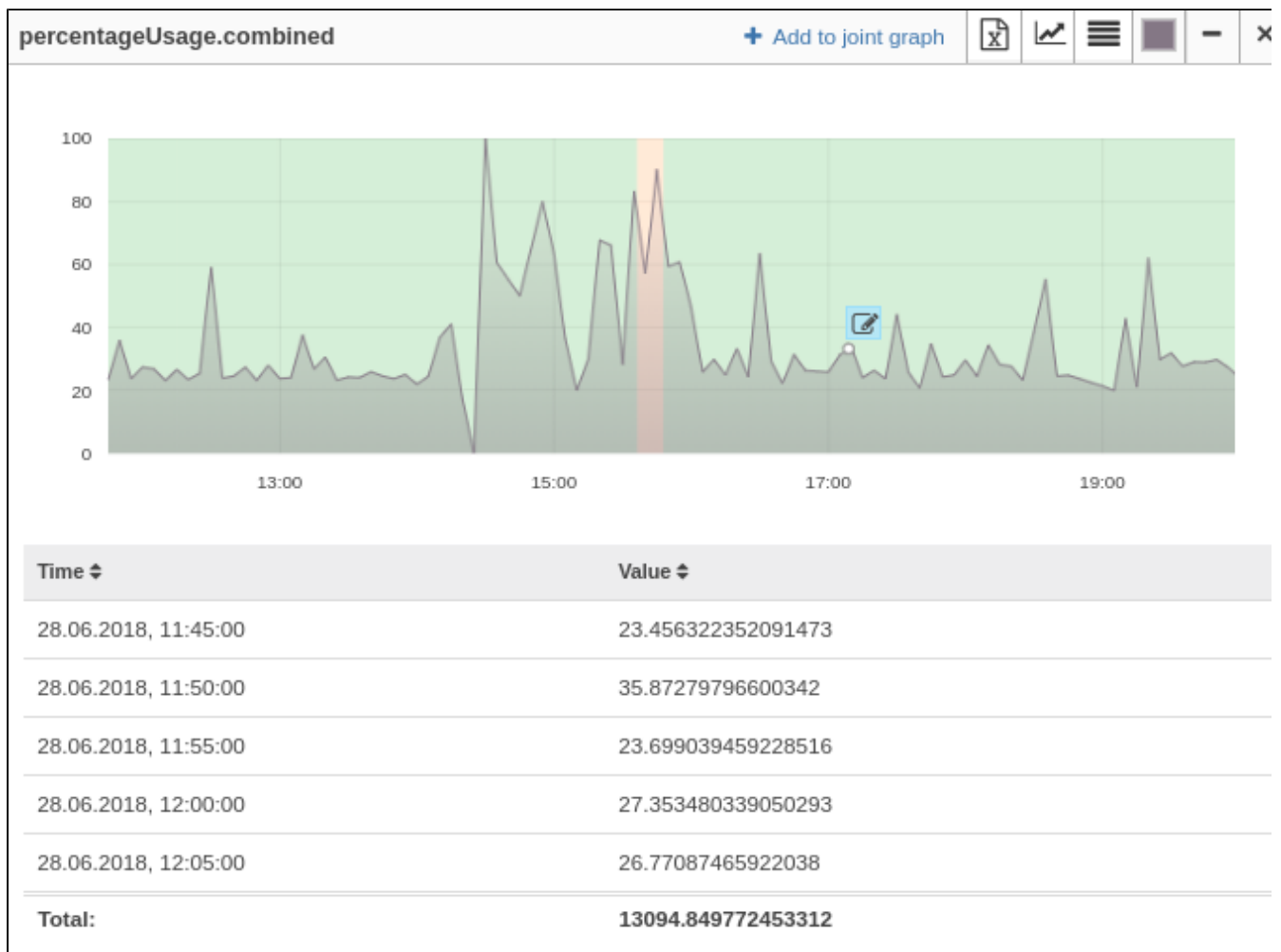


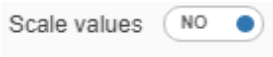






This panel allows to:

- add new graphs;
- delete all graphs from the list;
- turn on/off displaying of object state over the graphs;
- turn on/off displaying of user comments over the graphs;
- group data by time - **downsampling**;

Downsampling is designed to smooth the displayed graphs. The smaller the downsampling value, the more detailed a graph, based on large amount of points, will be. It is worth to consider that with selecting grouping in one minute and plotting a graph, for example, over the past year, the plotting speed is reduced.

There are individual manage elements at the top right corner of chart headings.



Button	Action
	Changing scale values.
	Data export, based on which the graph is plotted, in the CSV format.
	To change type of the graph: linear or histogram.
	To display values in the table under the graph.
	To change color of the graph.
	To hide/show the graph.
	To delete the graph.

The option **Scale values** is available for **multigraphs**. It allows to compare data with different dimensionality.

For example, CPU load is checked and the metric `averageCpuLoad.fiveMinutesAverageLoad` with 0-4 range and metric `percentageUsage.combined` with 0-100 range are received. In this case the graph `averageCpuLoad.fiveMinutesAverageLoad` will be a straight line because of its tiny range comparing to the `percentageUsage.combined` one. The **Scale values** feature allows to normalize values of such metrics from different objects for their better visualisation and understanding.

