

Python数据科学 速查表 Bokeh

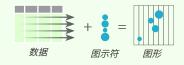
天善智能 商业智能与大数据社区 www.hellobi.com



Bokeh 是 Python 的交互式可视图库,用于生成在浏览器里显 示的大规模数据集高性能可视图。



Bokeh 的中间层通用 bokeh.plotting 界面主要为两个组件: 数据与图示符。



使用 bokeh.plotting 界面绘图的基本步骤为:

- 1. 准备数据
- Python列表、Numpy数组、Pandas数据框或其它序列值
- 2. 创建图形
- 3. 为数据添加渲染器,自定义可视化图
- 4. 指定生成的输出类型
- 5. 显示视图或保存结果

```
>>> from bokeh.plotting import figure
>>> from bokeh.io import output file, show
>>> x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
>>> y = [6, 7, 2, 4, 5]
>>> p = figure(title="simple line example", Step 2
              x axis label='x',
              y axis label='y')
>>> p.line(x, y, legend="Temp.", line width=2) < Step 3
>>> output file("lines.html") < Step 4
>>> show(p) < Step 5
```

通常, Bokeh在后台把数据转换为列数据源, 不过也可手动转换:

```
>>> import numpy as np
>>> import pandas as pd
>>> df = pd.DataFrame(np.array([[33.9,4,65, 'US'],
                                    [32.4,4,66, 'Asia'],
                       [21.4,4,109, 'Europe']]), columns=['mpg','cyl', 'hp', 'origin'],
                        index=['Toyota', 'Fiat', 'Volvo'])
>>> from bokeh.models import ColumnDataSource
```

>>> cds df = ColumnDataSource(df)

```
>>> from bokeh.plotting import figure
>>> p1 = figure(plot width=300, tools='pan,box zoom')
>>> p2 = figure(plot width=300, plot height=300,
```

```
x range=(0, 8), y range=(0, 8))
```

>>> p3 = figure()

渲染器与自定义可视化



```
散点标记
>>> p1.circle(np.array([1,2,3]), np.array([3,2,1]),
           fill color='white')
  >>> p2.square(np.array([1.5,3.5,5.5]), [1,4,3],
```



```
>>> p1.line([1,2,3,4], [3,4,5,6], line_width=2)
>>> p2.multi line(pd.DataFrame([[1,2,3],[5,6,7]]),
                 pd.DataFrame([[3,4,5],[3,2,1]]),
                 color="blue")
```

自定义图示符

图示符选择与反选



>>> p = figure(tools='box select') >>> p.circle('mpg', 'cyl', source=cds_df, selection color='red', nonselection alpha=0.1)

绘图区内部

色彩表



>>> from bokeh.models import HoverTool >>> hover = HoverTool(tooltips=None, mode='vline') >>> p3.add tools(hover)



>>> from bokeh.models import CategoricalColorMapper

```
>>> color mapper = CategoricalColorMapper(
                  factors=['US', 'Asia', 'Europe'],
                  palette=['blue', 'red', 'green'])
         >>> p3.circle('mpg', 'cyl', source=cds df,
           color=dict(field='origin',
                       transform=color mapper),
            legend='Origin')
```

绘图区内部

```
>>> p.legend.location = 'bottom left'
绘图区外部
```

```
>>> from bokeh.models import Legend
```

>>> r1 = p2.asterisk(np.array([1,2,3]), np.array([3,2,1]) >>> r2 = p2.line([1,2,3,4], [3,4,5,6]) >>> legend = Legend(items=[("One",[p1, r1]),("Two",[r2])], location=(0,-30)) >>> p.add layout(legend, 'right')

```
>>> p.legend.orientation = "horizontal"
>>> p.legend.orientation = "vertical"
```

图例背景与边框

```
>>> p.legend.border line color = "navy"
>>> p.legend.background fill color = "white"
```

```
>>> from bokeh.layouts import row
>>> layout = row(p1, p2, p3)
>>> from bokeh.layouts import columns
>>> layout = column(p1,p2,p3)
>>>layout = row(column(p1,p2), p3)
```

```
>>> from bokeh.layouts import gridplot
>>> row1 = [p1,p2]
>>> row2 = [p3]
>>> layout = gridplot([[p1,p2],[p3]])
```

```
>>> from bokeh.models.widgets import Panel, Tabs
>>> tab1 = Panel(child=p1, title="tab1")
>>> tab2 = Panel(child=p2, title="tab2")
>>> layout = Tabs(tabs=[tab1, tab2])
```

```
链接坐标轴
```

```
>>> p2.x range = p1.x range
>>> p2.y range = p1.y range
>>> p4 = figure(plot width = 100,
               tools='box select, lasso select')
>>> p4.circle('mpg', 'cyl', source=cds df)
>>> p5 = figure(plot width = 200,
               tools='box select, lasso select')
>>> p5.circle('mpg', 'hp', source=cds df)
>>> layout = row(p4,p5)
```

```
>>> from bokeh.io import output notebook, show
>>> output notebook()
```

```
脱机.HTML
```

```
>>> from bokeh.embed import file html
>>> from bokeh.resources import CDN
>>> html = file html(p, CDN, "my plot")
```

```
>>> from bokeh.io import output file, show
>>> output file('my bar chart.html', mode='cdn')
```

```
>>> from bokeh.embed import components
>>> script, div = components(p)
```

PNG

```
>>> from bokeh.io import export png
>>> export png(p, filename="plot.png")
```

SVG

```
>>> from bokeh.io import export svgs
>>> p.output backend = "svg"
>>> export svgs(p, filename="plot.svg")
```

显示或保存图形

>>> show(p1)	>>> show(layout)
	>>> save(layout)

DataCamp 原文作者 Learn Python for Data Science Interactively

