# 用 Python 完成词云图

# 201300035 方盛俊

词云图是一种用来展现高频关键词的可视化表达,通过文字,色彩,图形的搭配,产生有冲击力地视觉效果,而且能够传达有价值的信息.

### 1. 自己去查找不同的数据集

我从网上摘抄了《中共中央关于党的百年奋斗重大成就和历史经验的决议》作为云图的基础数据集. 部分摘抄如下:

#### 序言

中国共产党自一九二一年成立以来,始终把为中国人民谋幸福、为中华民族谋复兴作为自己的初心使命,始终坚持共产主一百年来,党领导人民浴血奋战、百折不挠,创造了新民主主义革命的伟大成就;自力更生、发愤图强,创造了社会主义总结党的百年奋斗重大成就和历史经验,是在建党百年历史条件下开启全面建设社会主义现代化国家新征程、在新时代坚一九四五年党的六届七中全会通过的《关于若干历史问题的决议》、一九八一年党的十一届六中全会通过的《关于建国以

### 2. 改变词云图的基本格式

我更换了如下的背景图片:



尝试运行, 但是运行不成功, 经过观察, 发现是字体文件不存在的原因.

于是我下载了思源宋体,并更换为 font\_path="SourceHanSerifsC-Regular.otf". 然后显示效果如下:



可以看出,由于使用了图片中原来颜色作为字体基础颜色,但是并不好看.所以我们更改为如下代码:

```
def random_color_func(word=None, font_size=None, position=None, orientation=None)
    h = randint(0, 20)
    s = int(100.0 * 255.0 / 255.0)
    l = int(100.0 * float(randint(60, 120)) / 255.0)
    return "hsl({}, {}%, {}%)".format(h, s, l)

plt.imshow(w.recolor(color_func=image_colors), interpolation="bilinear")
```

最后显示效果如下所示 (红色):



# 3. 自己实现词频统计功能

我们使用 Counter 自己实现词频统计功能,并加上 generate\_from\_frequencies 来进行显示.

通过 jieba 分词得到的分词结果往往包含着动词, 甚至还有许多标点符号, 而这些是我们不想要的. 所以我们设定只有词长度超过 2 的词才纳入统计.

最终我们得出的用于替换 w.generate\_from\_text(txt) 的代码如下:

```
w.generate_from_frequencies(dict(Counter([v for v in ls if len(v) > 2])))
```

完整代码为:

```
import jieba
import wordcloud
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from wordcloud import WordCloud, ImageColorGenerator, STOPWORDS
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
from collections import Counter
from random import randint
def random_color_func(word=None, font_size=None, position=None, orientation=None)
          h = randint(0, 20)
          s = int(100.0 * 255.0 / 255.0)
          l = int(100.0 * float(randint(60, 120)) / 255.0)
          return "hsl({}, {}%, {}%)".format(h, s, 1)
def cloud():
          f = open("article.txt", "r", encoding="utf-8")
          t = f.read()
          f.close()
          ls = jieba.lcut(t)
          txt = "".join(ls)
          img = Image.open(r'cloud.jpg') # 打开图片
          img_array = np.array(img) # 将图片装换为数组
          w = wordcloud.WordCloud(font_path="SourceHanSerifSC-Regular.otf",
                                                                           width=2000, height=1000,
                                                                           background_color="white",
                                                                           mask=img_array
                                                                            )
          # print(txt)
          # w.generate_from_text(txt)
          w.generate_from_frequencies(dict(Counter([v for v in ls if len(v) > 2])))
          image_colors = ImageColorGenerator(img_array)
          plt.imshow(w.recolor(color_func=random_color_func), interpolation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bilineation="bil
          plt.axis('off') # 横纵坐标是否显示在图上,一般要关闭
          plt.show() #显示图片
          filename = r'wordCloud_POM.png'
          w.to_file(filename)
if __name__ == '__main__':
          cloud()
```



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