# **U** datacamp

## Python For Data Science



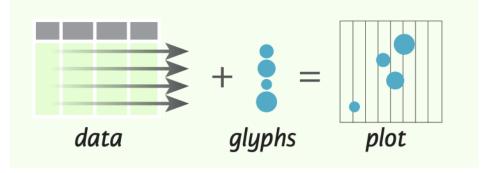
## Bokeh Cheat Sheet

Learn Bokeh online at www.DataCamp.com taught by Bryan Van de Ven, core contributor

### **Plotting With Bokeh**

The Python interactive visualization library **Bokeh** enables high-performance visual presentation of large datasets in modern web browsers.

Bokeh's mid-level general purpose bokeh.plotting interface is centered around two main components: data and glyphs.



The basic steps to creating plots with the bokeh.plotting interface are:

- 1. Prepare some data (Python lists, NumPy arrays, Pandas DataFrames and other sequences of values)
- 2. Create a new plot
- 3. Add renderers for your data, with visual customizations
- 4. Specify where to generate the output
- 5. Show or save the results

```
>>> from bokeh.plotting import figure
>>> from bokeh.io import output_file, show
>>> x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] #Step 1
>>> 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
```

### Data

Also see Lists, NumPy & Pandas

Under the hood, your data is converted to Column Data Sources. You can also do this manually:

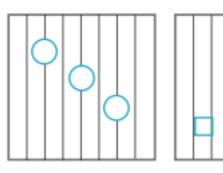
```
>>> import numpy as np
>>> import pandas as pd
>>> df = pd.DataFrame(np.array([[33.9,4,65, 'US'],
                                [32.4, 4, 66, 'Asia'],
                                [21.4, 4, 109, 'Europe']]),
                    columns=['mpg','cyl', 'hp', 'origin'],
                    index=['Toyota',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

### Plotting

```
>>> 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()
```

### Renderers & Visual Customizations

#### Glyphs



#### **Scatter Markers**

```
>>> 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],
             color='blue', size=1)
```

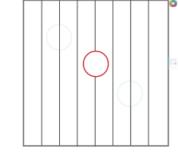


#### **Line Glyphs**

>>> 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")

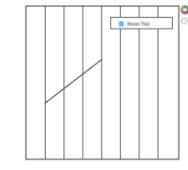
#### Customized Glyphs

Also see Data



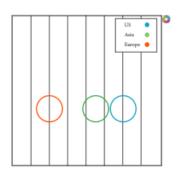
#### Selection and Non-Selection Glyphs

```
>>> p = figure(tools='box_select')
>>> p.circle('mpg', 'cyl', source=cds_df,
            selection_color='red',
            nonselection_alpha=0.1)
```



#### **Hover Glyphs**

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



#### Colormapping

```
>>> 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')
```

### Output & Export

#### Notebook

```
>>> from bokeh.io import output_notebook, show
>>> output_notebook()
```

#### HTML

#### Standalone 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')
```

#### Components

>>> 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")
```

#### **Legend Location**

>>> p.legend.location = 'bottom\_left'

#### **Inside Plot Area**

```
Outside Plot Area
>>> 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)
```

#### **Legend Orientation**

>>> p.add\_layout(legend, 'right')

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

### Legend Background & Border

```
>>> p.legend.border_line_color = "navy"
>>> p.legend.background_fill_color = "white"
```

#### Rows & Columns Layout

#### Rows

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

#### **Nesting Rows & Columns**

```
>>>layout = row(column(p1,p2), p3)
```

#### Grid Layout

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

#### **Tabbed Layout**

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

#### **Linked Plots**

#### Linked Axes

```
>>> p2.x_range = p1.x_range
>>> p2.y_range = p1.y_range
```

#### Linked Brushing

```
>>> 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)
```

### Show or Save Your Plots

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



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