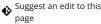
blotly | Graphing Libraries (https://plotly.com/)(/graphing-libraries/)

cutm_campaign=studio_cloud_launch&utm_content=sidebar)





Python (/python) > 3D Charts (/python/3d-charts) > 3D Camera Suggest an edit to this (https://github.com/plotly/plotly.py/edit/doc-prod/doc/python/3d-cameracontrols.md)

3D Camera Controls in Python

How to Control the Camera in your 3D Charts in Python with Plotly.

tting the

Plotly Studio: Transform any dataset into an interactive data application in minutes with Al. Sign up for early access now. (https://plotly.com/studio/? utm_medium=graphing_libraries&utm_campaign=studio_early_access&utm_content=sidebar)

How camera controls work

र the up

center

The camera position and direction is determined by three vectors: up, center, eye. Their coordinates refer to the 3-d domain, i.e., (0, 0, 0) is always the center of the domain, no matter data values. The eye vector determines the position of the camera. The default is \$(x=1.25, y=1.25, z=1.25)\$.

The up vector determines the up direction on the page. The default is \$(x=0, y=0, z=1)\$, that is, the z-axis points up.

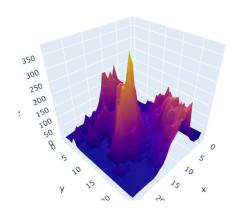
The projection of the center point lies at the center of the view. By default it is (x=0, y=0, z=0).



Default parameters

```
import plotly.graph_objects as go
                import pandas as pd
                # Read data from a csv
                {\tt z\_data = pd.read\_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/api\_docs/mt\_bruno\_elevation.csv')} \\
                fig = go.Figure(data=go.Surface(z=z_data, showscale=False))
tting the
                fig.update_layout(
                   title=dict(text='Mt Bruno Elevation'),
                    width=400, height=400,
                    margin=dict(t=40, r=0, l=20, b=20)
                name = 'default'
                # Default parameters which are used when `layout.scene.camera` is not provided
                camera = dict(
र the up
                    up=dict(x=0, y=0, z=1),
                    center=dict(x=0, y=0, z=0),
center
                    eye=dict(x=1.25, y=1.25, z=1.25)
                fig.update_layout(scene_camera=camera, title=name)
```

default



Changing the camera position by setting the eye parameter

Lower the View Point

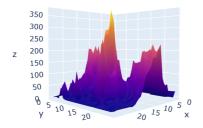
by setting eye.z to a smaller value.



```
import plotly.graph_objects as go
               import pandas as pd
               # Read data from a csv
               {\tt z\_data = pd.read\_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/api\_docs/mt\_bruno\_elevation.csv')}
               fig = go.Figure(data=go.Surface(z=z_data, showscale=False))
               fig.update_layout(
                   title=dict(text='Mt Bruno Elevation'),
                   width=400, height=400,
                   margin=dict(t=30, r=0, l=20, b=10)
tting the
               name = 'eye = (x:2, y:2, z:0.1)'
               camera = dict(
                   eye=dict(x=2, y=2, z=0.1)
               fig.update_layout(scene_camera=camera, title=name)
```

eye = (x:2, y:2, z:0.1)

center



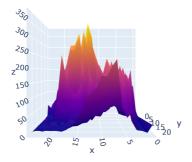
X-Z plane

set eye.x and eye.z to zero



```
import plotly.graph_objects as go
               import pandas as pd
               # Read data from a csv
               {\tt z\_data = pd.read\_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/api\_docs/mt\_bruno\_elevation.csv')}
               fig = go.Figure(data=go.Surface(z=z_data, showscale=False))
               fig.update_layout(
                   title=dict(text='Mt Bruno Elevation'),
                   width=400, height=400,
                   margin=dict(t=30, r=0, l=20, b=10)
tting the
               name = 'eye = (x:0., y:2.5, z:0.)'
               camera = dict(
                   eye=dict(x=0., y=2.5, z=0.)
               fig.update_layout(scene_camera=camera, title=name)
               fig.show()
ξ the up
```

center eye = (x:0., y:2.5, z:0.)



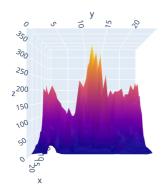
Y-Z plane



```
import plotly.graph_objects as go
               import pandas as pd
               # Read data from a csv
               {\tt z\_data = pd.read\_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/api\_docs/mt\_bruno\_elevation.csv')}
               fig = go.Figure(data=go.Surface(z=z_data, showscale=False))
               fig.update_layout(
                   title=dict(text='Mt Bruno Elevation'),
                   width=400, height=400,
                   margin=dict(t=30, r=0, l=20, b=10)
tting the
               name = 'eye = (x:2.5, y:0., z:0.)'
               camera = dict(
                   eye=dict(x=2.5, y=0., z=0.)
               fig.update_layout(scene_camera=camera, title=name)
```

eye = (x:2.5, y:0., z:0.)

center



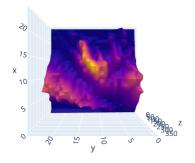
View from Above (X-Y plane)



```
import plotly.graph_objects as go
               import pandas as pd
               # Read data from a csv
               {\tt z\_data = pd.read\_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/api\_docs/mt\_bruno\_elevation.csv')}
               fig = go.Figure(data=go.Surface(z=z_data, showscale=False))
               fig.update_layout(
                   title=dict(text='Mt Bruno Elevation'),
                   width=400, height=400,
                   margin=dict(t=30, r=0, l=20, b=10)
tting the
               name = 'eye = (x:0., y:0., z:2.5)'
               camera = dict(
                   eye=dict(x=0., y=0., z=2.5)
               fig.update_layout(scene_camera=camera, title=name)
```

eye = (x:0., y:0., z:2.5)

center



Zooming In

... by placing the camera closer to the origin (eye with a smaller norm)



```
import plotly.graph_objects as go
import pandas as pd

# Read data from a csv
z_data = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/api_docs/mt_bruno_elevation.csv')

fig = go.Figure(data=go.Surface(z=z_data, showscale=False))
fig.update_layout(
    title=dict(text='Mt Bruno Elevation'),
    width=400, height=400,
    margin=dict(t=30, r=0, l=20, b=10)
)

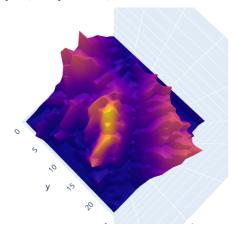
name = 'eye = (x:0.1, y:0.1, z:1.5)'
camera = dict(
    eye=dict(x=0.1, y=0.1, z=1.5)
)

fig.update_layout(scene_camera=camera, title=name)
fig.show()
```

tting the

eye = (x:0.1, y:0.1, z:1.5)

center



Tilting the camera vertical by setting the up parameter

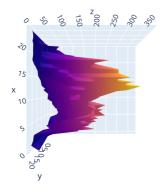
Tilt camera by changing the up vector: here the vertical of the view points in the \boldsymbol{x} direction.



center

```
import plotly.graph_objects as go
               import pandas as pd
               # Read data from a csv
               {\tt z\_data = pd.read\_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/api\_docs/mt\_bruno\_elevation.csv')}
               fig = go.Figure(data=go.Surface(z=z_data, showscale=False))
               fig.update_layout(
                   title=dict(text='Mt Bruno Elevation'),
                   width=400, height=400,
                   margin=dict(t=30, r=0, l=20, b=10)
tting the
               name = 'eye = (x:0., y:2.5, z:0.), point along x'
               camera = dict(
                   up=dict(x=1, y=0., z=0),
                    eye=dict(x=0., y=2.5, z=0.)
                fig.update_layout(scene_camera=camera, title=name)
               fig.show()
ξ the up
```

eye = (x:0., y:2.5, z:0.), point along x

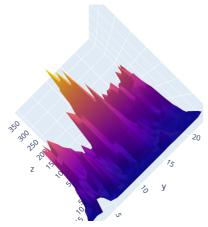


Note when up does not correspond to the direction of an axis, you also need to set layout.scene.dragmode='orbit'.



```
import math
                import plotly.graph_objects as go
                import pandas as pd
                # Read data from a csv
                z\_data = pd.read\_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/api\_docs/mt\_bruno\_elevation.csv')
                fig = go.Figure(data=go.Surface(z=z_data, showscale=False))
                fig.update_layout(
                    title=dict(text='Mt Bruno Elevation'),
                    width=400, height=400,
                    margin=dict(t=30, r=0, l=20, b=10)
tting the
                angle = math.pi / 4 # 45 degrees
                name = 'vertical is along y+z'
                camera = dict(
                    up=dict(x=0, y=math.cos(angle), z=math.sin(angle)),
                    eye=dict(x=2, y=0, z=0)
ξ the up
                \verb|fig.update_layout(scene_camera=camera, scene_dragmode='orbit', \verb|title=name|)||
center
```

vertical is along y+z



Changing the focal point by setting center

You can change the focal point (a point which projection lies at the center of the view) by setting the center parameter of camera. Note how a part of the data is cropped below because the camera is looking up.



```
import plotly.graph_objects as go
import pandas as pd

# Read data from a csv
z_data = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/api_docs/mt_bruno_elevation.csv')

fig = go.Figure(data=go.Surface(z=z_data, showscale=False))
fig.update_layout(
    title=dict(text='Mt Bruno Elevation'),
    width=400, height=400,
    margin=dict(t=25, r=0, l=20, b=30)
)

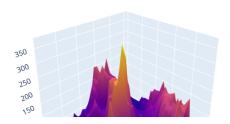
name = 'looking up'
camera = dict(
    center=dict(x=0, y=0, z=0.7))

fig.update_layout(scene_camera=camera, title=name)
fig.show()
```

tting the

looking up

center



Reference

See https://plotly.com/python/reference/layout/scene/#layout-scene-camera) for more information and chart attribute options!

What About Dash?

<u>Dash (https://dash.plot.ly/)</u> is an open-source framework for building analytical applications, with no Javascript required, and it is tightly integrated with the Plotly graphing library.

 $Learn\ about\ how\ to\ install\ Dash\ at\ \underline{https://dash.plot.ly/installation}\ (\underline{https://dash.plot.ly/installation}).$

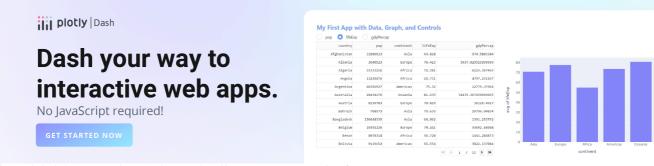
Everywhere in this page that you see fig.show(), you can display the same figure in a Dash application by passing it to the figure argument of the <u>Graph component</u> (https://dash.plot.ly/dash-core-components/graph) from the built-in dash_core_components package like this:

```
import plotly.graph_objects as go # or plotly.express as px
fig = go.Figure() # or any Plotly Express function e.g. px.bar(...)
# fig.add_trace( ... )
# fig.update_layout( ... )

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**Use_reloader=False() # Turn off reloader if inside Jupyter
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```



tting the

 $(https://dash.plotly.com/tutorial?utm_medium=graphing_libraries\&utm_content=python_footer)$



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