



Interactive Data Visualization with Bokeh

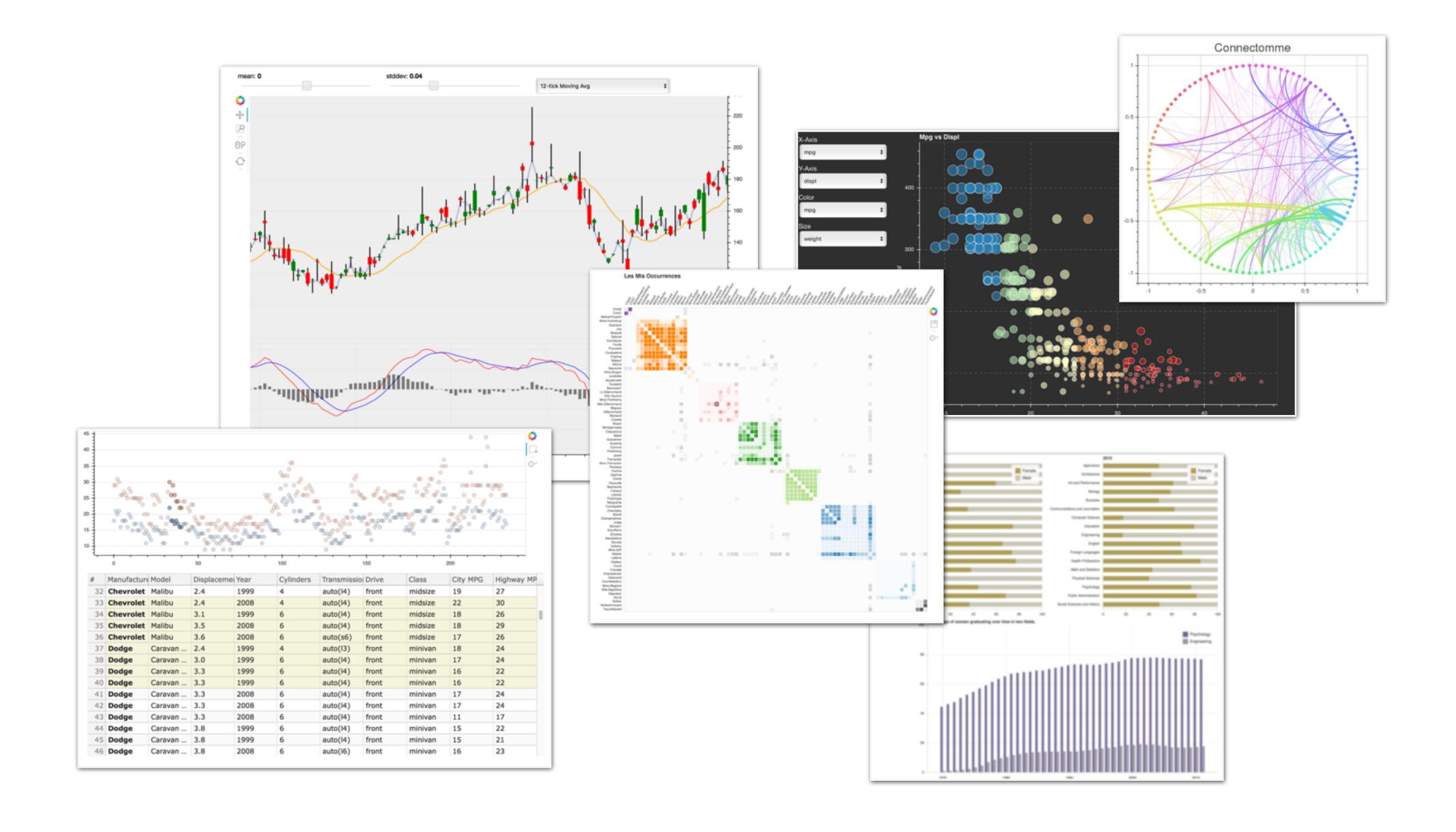


What is Bokeh?

- Interactive visualization, controls, and tools
- Versatile and high-level graphics
- High-level statistical charts
- Streaming, dynamic, large data
- For the browser, with or without a server
- No JavaScript









What you will learn

- Basic plotting with bokeh.plotting
- Layouts, interactions, and annotations
- Statistical charting with bokeh.charts
- Interactive data applications in the browser
- Case Study: A Gapminder explorer





See you in the course!





Plotting with Glyphs



What are Glyphs

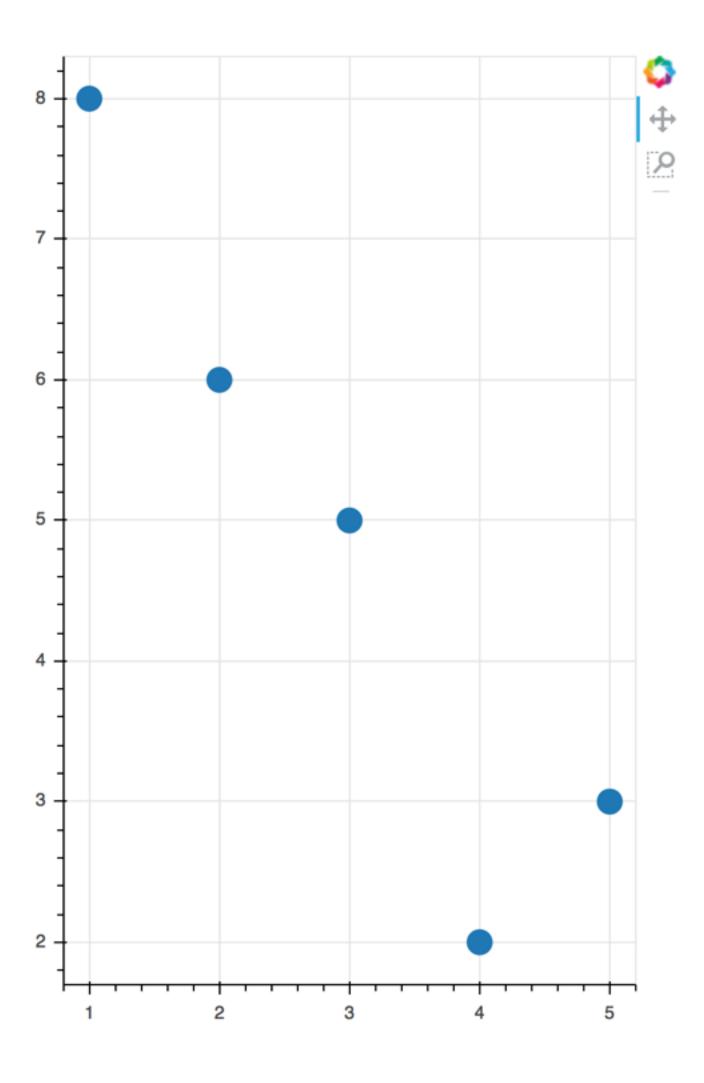
- Visual shapes
 - circles, squares, triangles
 - rectangles, lines, wedges
- With properties attached to data
 - coordinates (x,y)
 - size, color, transparency





Typical usage

```
In [1]: from bokeh.io import output_file, show
In [2]: from bokeh.plotting import figure
In [3]: plot = figure(plot_width=400, tools='pan,box_zoom')
In [4]: plot.circle([1,2,3,4,5], [8,6,5,2,3])
In [5]: output_file('circle.html')
In [6]: show(plot)
```





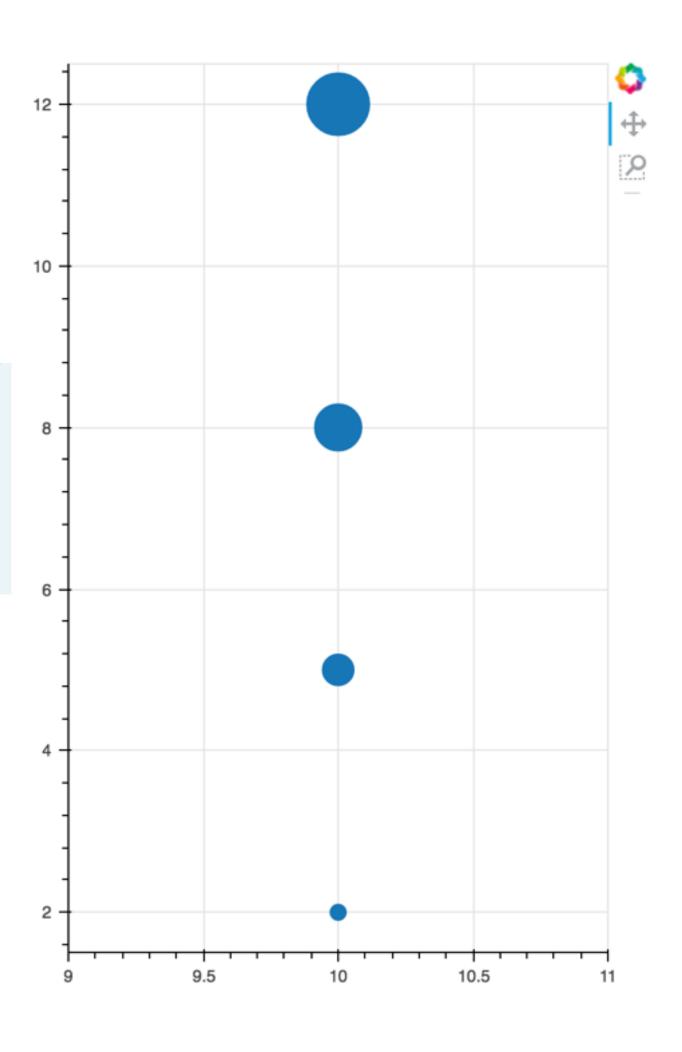


Glyph properties

- Lists, arrays, sequences of values
- Single fixed values

```
In [1]: plot = figure()
```

In [2]: plot.circle(x=10, y=[2,5,8,12], size=[10,20,30,40])







Markers

- asterisk()
- circle()
- circle_cross()
- circle_x()
- cross()
- diamond()
- diamond_cross()
- inverted_triangle()
- square()
- square_cross()
- square_x()
- triangle()
- X()





Let's practice!



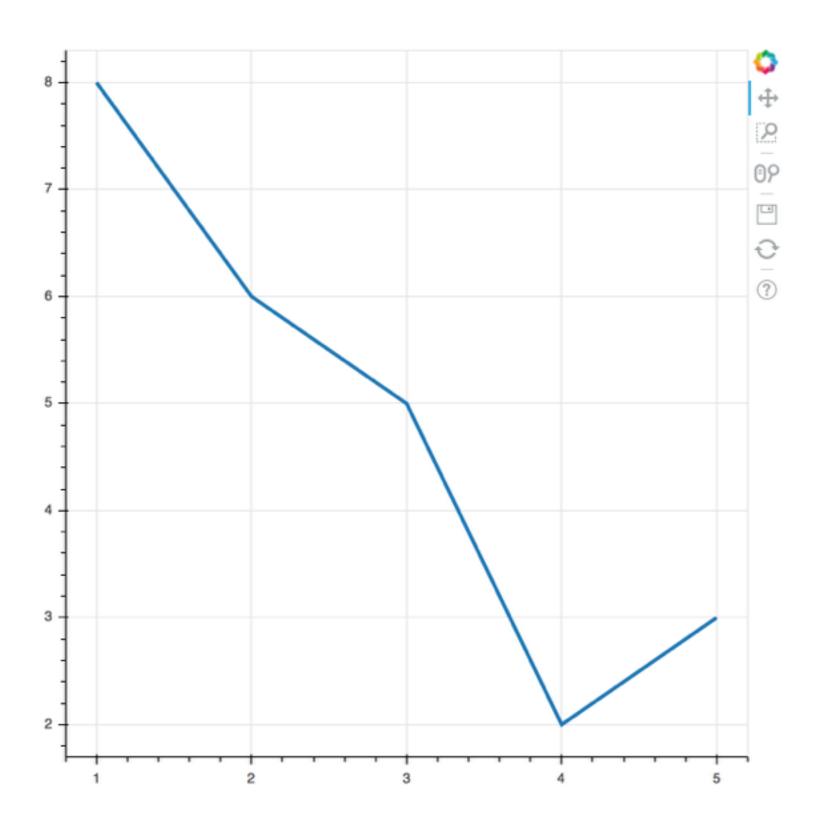


Additional Glyphs



Lines

```
In [1]: from bokeh.io import output_file, show
In [2]: from bokeh.plotting import figure
In [3]: x = [1,2,3,4,5]
In [4]: y = [8,6,5,2,3]
In [5]: plot = figure()
In [6]: plot.line(x, y, line_width=3)
In [7]: output_file('line.html')
In [8]: show(plot)
```

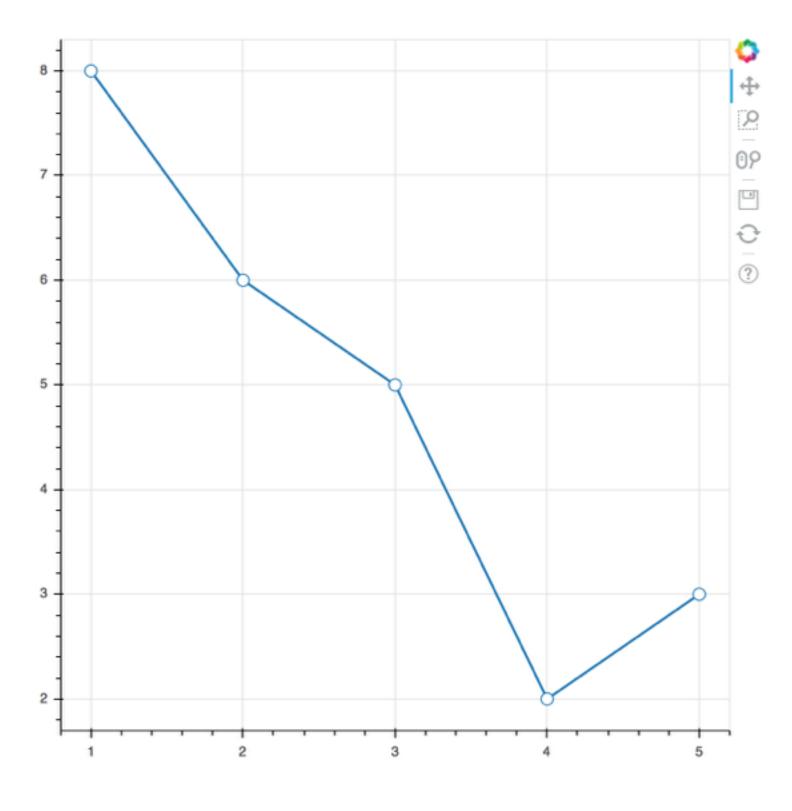






Lines and Markers Together

```
In [1]: from bokeh.io import output_file, show
In [2]: from bokeh.plotting import figure
In [3]: x = [1,2,3,4,5]
In [4]: y = [8,6,5,2,3]
In [5]: plot = figure()
In [6]: plot.line(x, y, line_width=2)
In [7]: plot.circle(x, y, fill_color='white', size=10)
In [8]: output_file('line.html')
In [9]: show(plot)
```





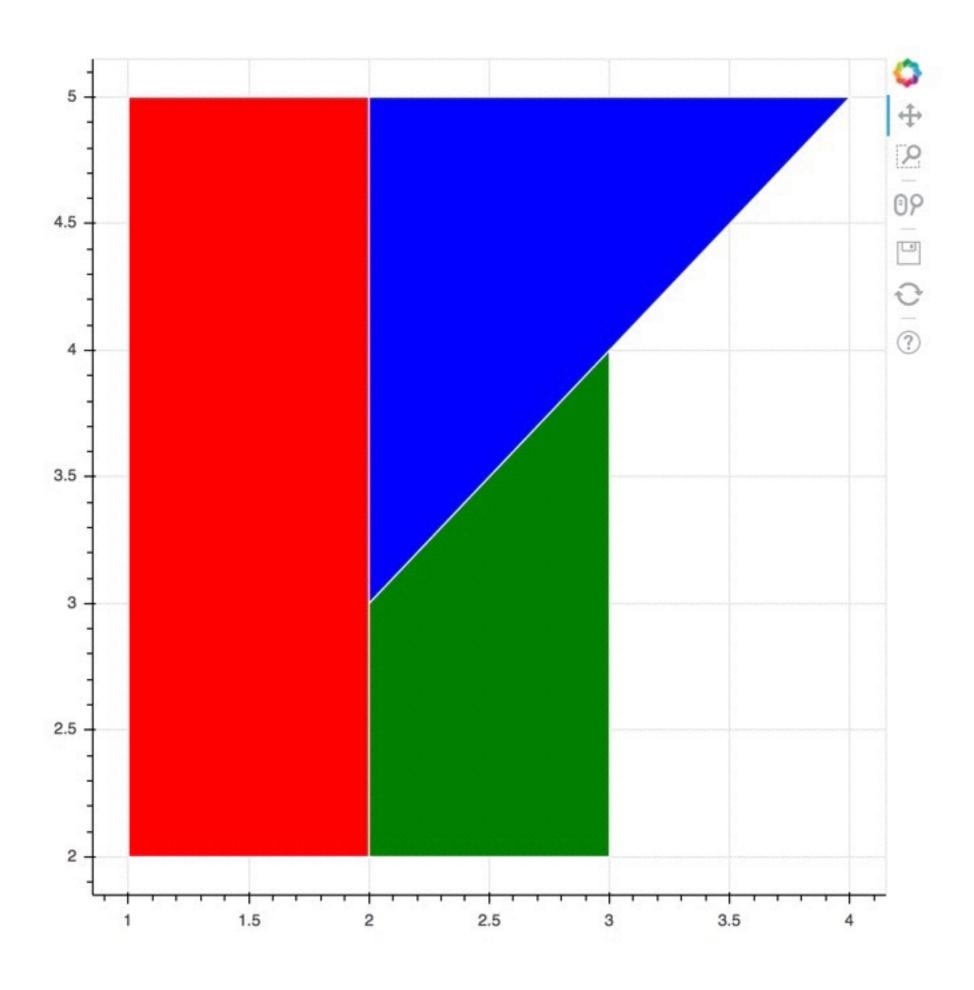
Patches

- Useful for showing geographic regions
- Data given as "list of lists"



Patches

```
In [1]: from bokeh.io import output_file, show
In [2]: from bokeh.plotting import figure
In [3]: xs = [[1,1,2,2], [2,2,4], [2,2,3,3]]
In [4]: ys = [[2,5,5,2], [3,5,5], [2,3,4,2]]
In [5]: plot = figure()
In [6]: plot.patches(xs, ys,
                     fill_color=
                     ['red', 'blue', 'green'],
                     line_color='white')
In [7]: output_file('patches.html')
In [8]: show(plot)
```





Other glyphs

- annulus()
- annular_wedge()
- wedge()
- rect()
- quad()
- vbar()
- hbar()
- image()
- image_rgba()
- image_url()

- patch()
- patches()
- line()
- multi_line()
- circle()
- oval()
- ellipse()
- arc()
- quadratic()
- bezier()





Let's practice!



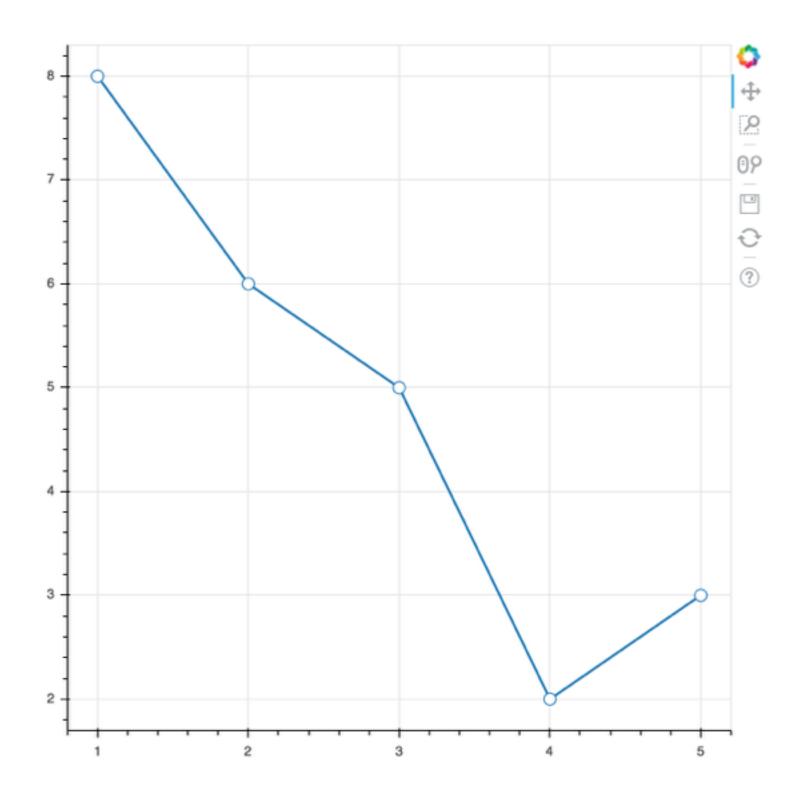


Data Formats



Python Basic Types

```
In [1]: from bokeh.io import output_file, show
In [2]: from bokeh.plotting import figure
In [3]: x = [1,2,3,4,5]
In [4]: y = [8,6,5,2,3]
In [5]: plot = figure()
In [6]: plot.line(x, y, line_width=3)
In [7]: plot.circle(x, y, fill_color='white', size=10)
In [8]: output_file('basic.html')
In [9]: show(plot)
```

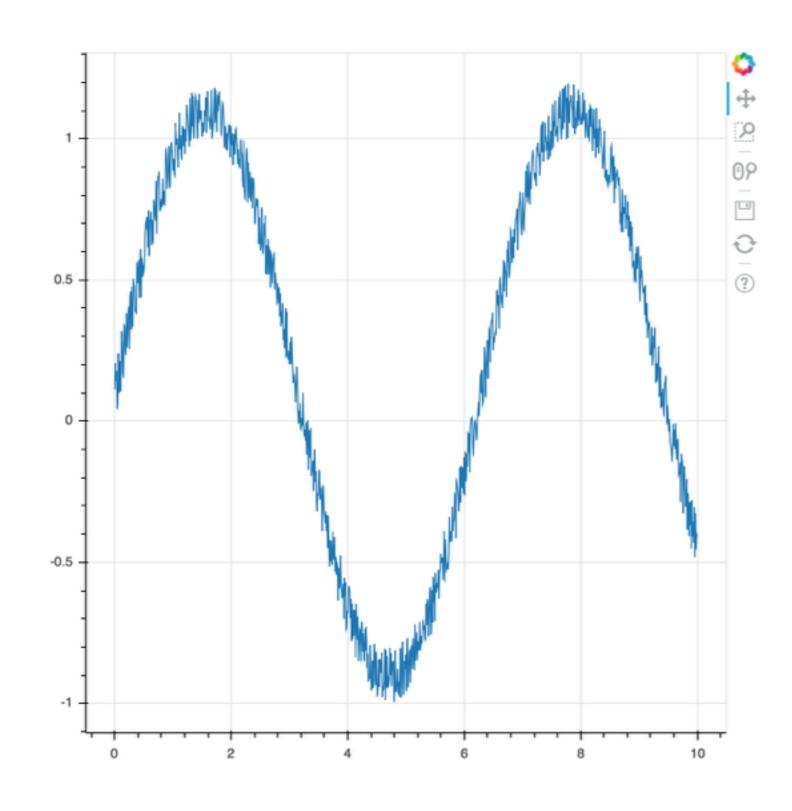






NumPy Arrays

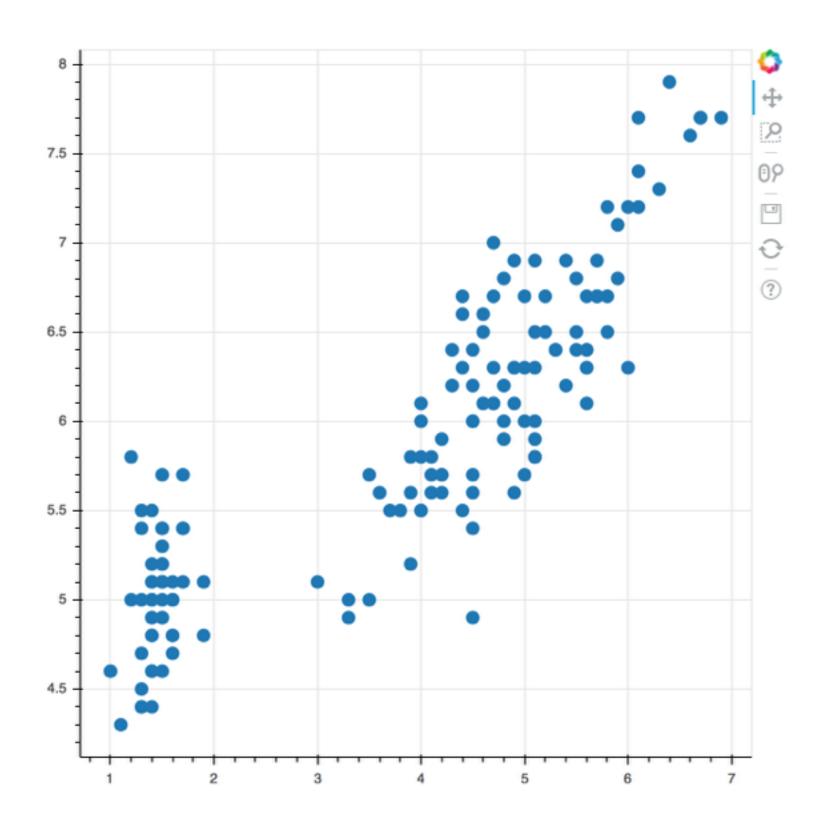
```
In [1]: from bokeh.io import output_file, show
In [2]: from bokeh.plotting import figure
In [3]: import numpy as np
In [4]: x = np.linspace(0, 10, 1000)
In [5]: y = np.sin(x) + np.random.random(1000) * 0.2
In [6]: plot = figure()
In [7]: plot.line(x, y)
In [8]: output_file('numpy.html')
In [9]: show(plot)
```





Pandas

```
In [1]: from bokeh.io import output_file, show
In [2]: from bokeh.plotting import figure
In [3]: # Flowers is a Pandas DataFrame
In [4]: from bokeh.sampledata.iris import flowers
In [5]: plot = figure()
In [6]: plot.circle(flowers['petal_length'],
                    flowers['sepal_length'],
                    size=10)
In [7]: output_file('pandas.html')
In [8]: show(plot)
```





Column Data Source

- Common fundamental data structure for Bokeh
- Maps string column names to sequences of data
- Often created automatically for you
- Can be shared between glyphs to link selections
- Extra columns can be used with hover tooltips





Column Data Source



Column Data Source

```
In [1]: from bokeh.models import ColumnDataSource
In [2]: from bokeh.sampledata.iris import flowers as df
In [3]: df.head()
Out[3]:
  sepal_length sepal_width petal_length petal_width species
          5.1
                      3.5
                                   1.4
                                              0.2 setosa
          4.9
                      3.0
                                  1.4
                                              0.2 setosa
          4.7
                                  1.3
                      3.2
                                              0.2 setosa
3
                                  1.5
          4.6
                      3.1
                                              0.2 setosa
          5.0
                      3.6
                                  1.4
                                              0.2 setosa
4
In [4]: source = ColumnDataSource(df)
```





Let's practice!



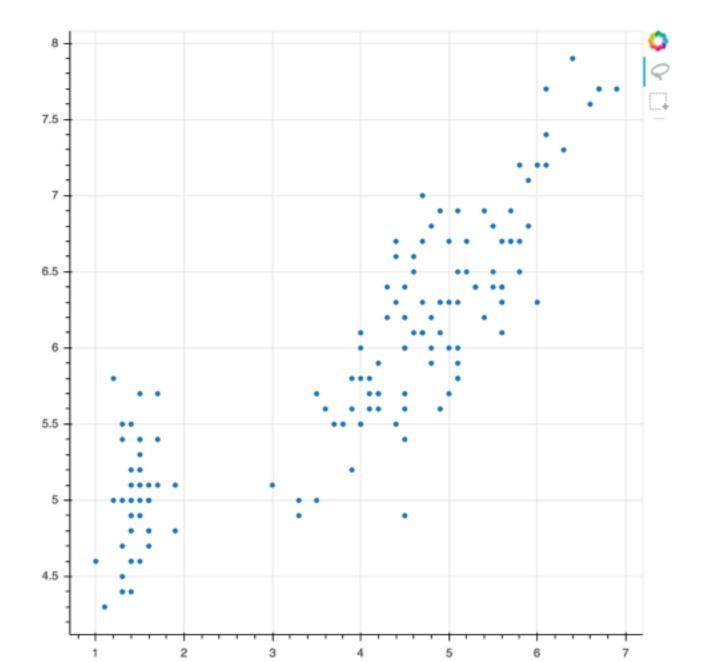


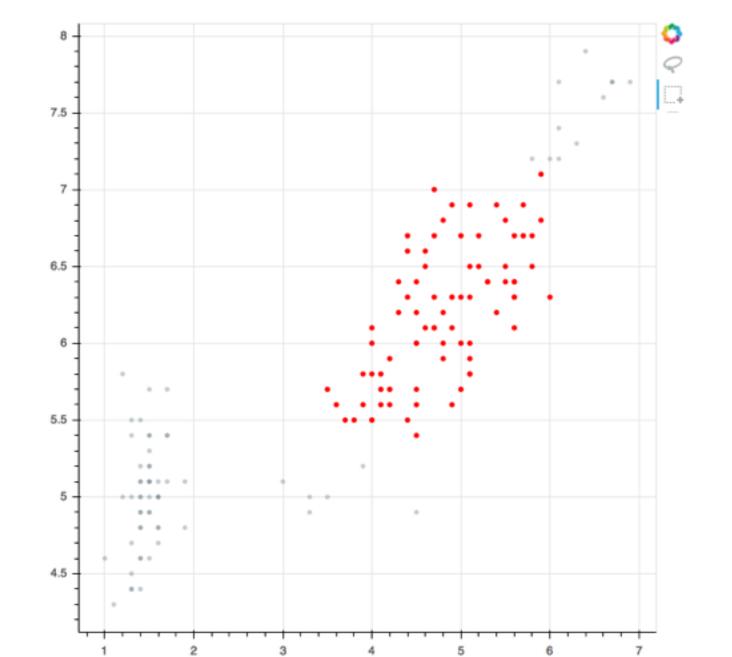
Customizing Glyphs





Selection appearance



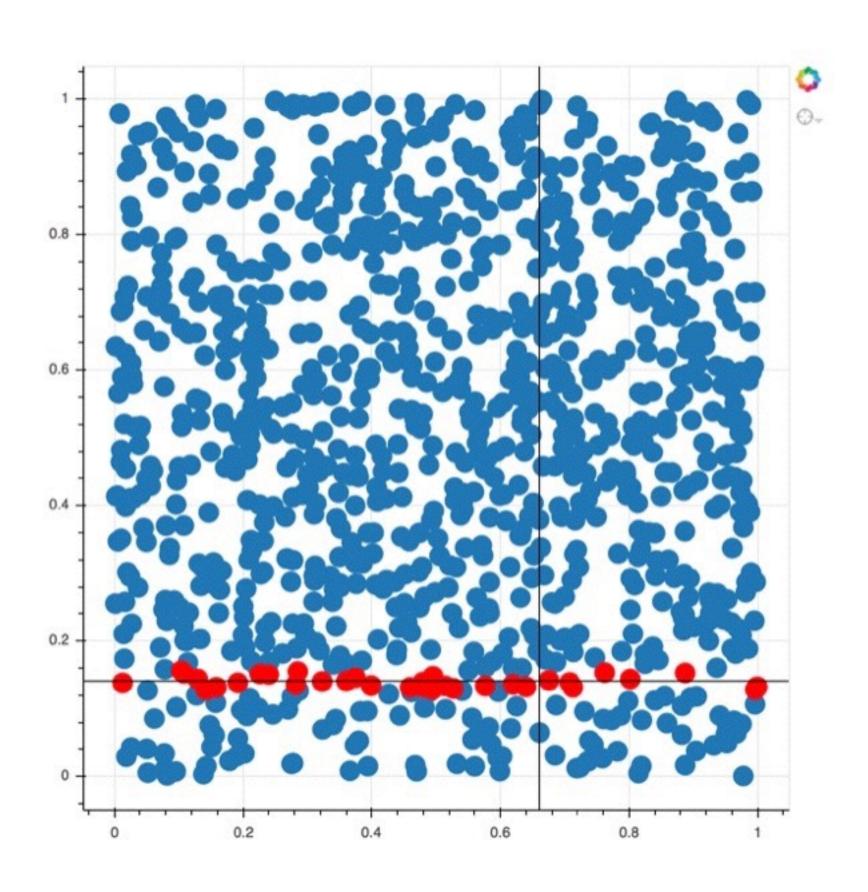






Hover appearance

```
In [1]: from bokeh.models import HoverTool
In [2]: hover = HoverTool(tooltips=None, mode='hline')
In [3]: plot = figure(tools=[hover, 'crosshair'])
In [4]: # x and y are lists of random points
In [5]: plot.circle(x, y, size=15, hover_color='red')
```

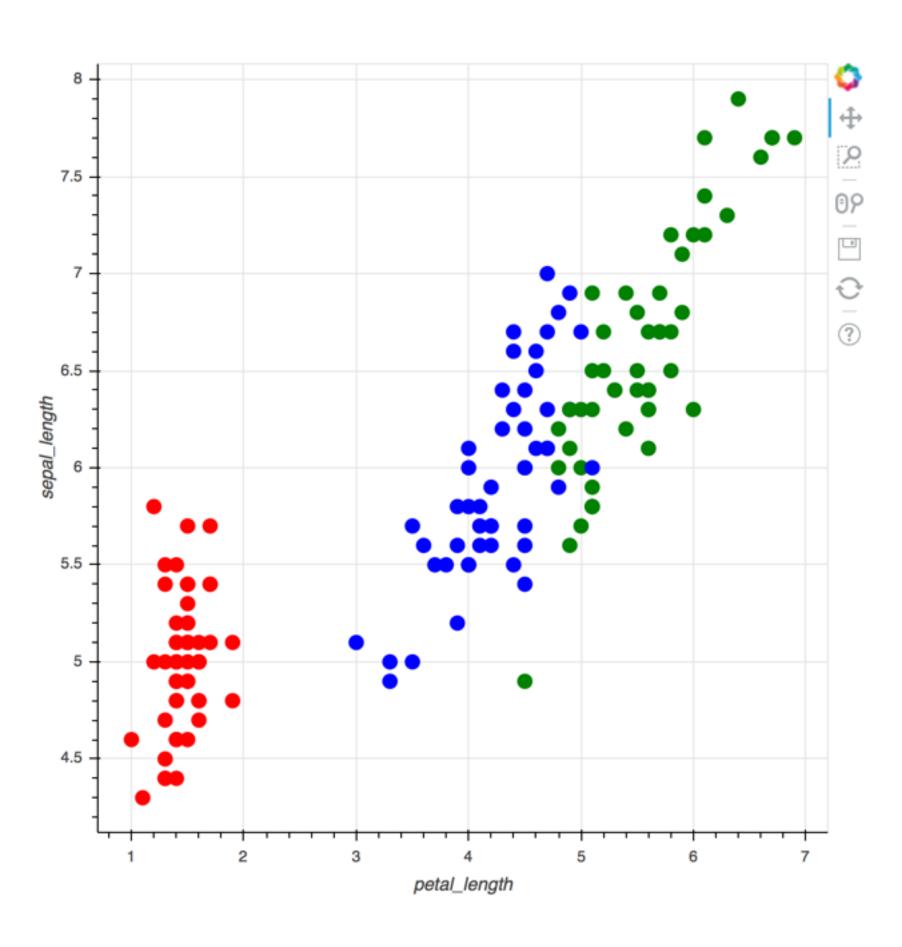






Color mapping

```
In [1]: from bokeh.models import CategoricalColorMapper
In [2]: mapper = CategoricalColorMapper(
                 factors=['setosa', 'virginica',
   • • • •
                         'versicolor'],
    • • • •
                 palette=['red', 'green', 'blue'])
In [3]: plot = figure(x_axis_label='petal_length',
                      y_axis_label='sepal_length')
In [4]: plot.circle('petal_length', 'sepal_length',
                    size=10, source=source,
   • • • •
                    color={'field': 'species',
                            'transform': mapper})
```







Let's practice!