In [15]:

numpy is a Python numerical and scientific library module. Standard alias is np ## An alias means we don't need to type out the full name of the module each time we import numpy as np

In [16]:

pandas supports dataset manipulation and simple graphing in Python. Standard alias import pandas as pd

In [17]:

Bokeh enables plots to be made from pandas objects and to be displayed on the web/

from bokeh.io import output_notebook
from bokeh.charts import Scatter, show

In [18]:

We're going to create an example dataset, of the kind that will be received from a ## We are creating a dict (dictionary): the program tells Python this is a dict by us ## Programmers may recognise the similarity with Javascript object notation (JSON), a ## This is a time series, so the first list is time in seconds, and the second list i ## The item showing np.NAN is where the device didn't send data for that reading: ver

bitDict = {'secs': [5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40], 'tempC':[28, 29, 31, 32, 32, np.N

In [19]:

The dictionary stores data in a structured way, in what is called "key pairs": pro bitDict['secs']

Out[19]:

[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40]

In [20]:

To manipulate data we need to turn the dict into a pandas object.
pd is the alias we used for Pandas, and a Series is a particular pandas data objec

bitFrame=pd.DataFrame(bitDict)

In [21]:

When passing a dictionary into pandas it takes the keys as the column names and as bitFrame

Out[21]:

	secs	tempC	
0	5	28.0	
1	10	29.0	
2	15	31.0	
3	20	32.0	
4	25	32.0	
5	30	NaN	
6	35	34.0	
7	40	35.0	

In [22]:

Using the Bokeh Scatter library which we imported earlier, we can create a basic S
p = Scatter(bitFrame)

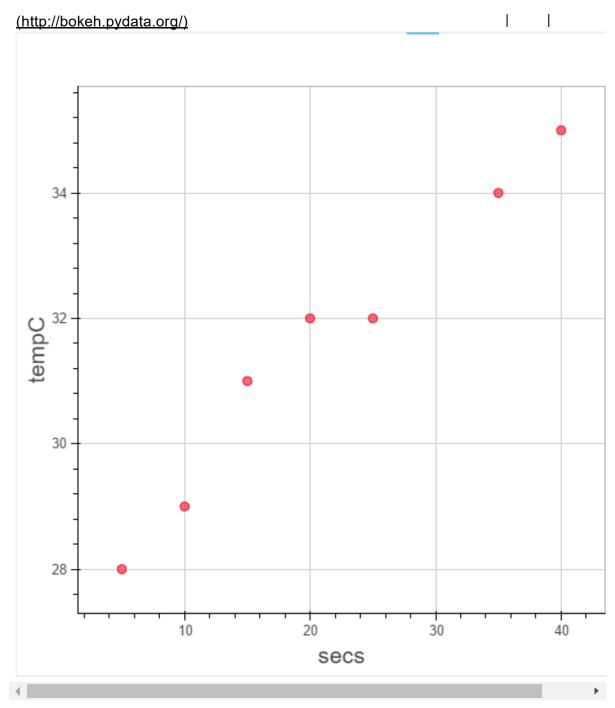
In [23]:

We send the output to this notebook
output_notebook()

(http://doloekhe.JSpsyudadeassifg)/ly loaded

In [24]:

And we create the plot, note that where there is no value, no point is plotted. show(p)



Out[24]:

<Bokeh Notebook handle for In[24]>

In []: