

Matplotlib

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Installation

Non-interactive Plots and Gotchas

Ubuntu

```
sudo apt-get install tk-dev  
sudo apt-get install python3-tk # For tkinter backe  
sudo apt-get install libblas-dev  
sudo apt-get install liblapack-dev # For SciPy  
pip3 install -r requirements.txt
```

Mac

```
pip3 install -r requirements.txt
```

Minimal Working Example

```
>>> import matplotlib
>>> from pylab import *
>>> plot([1, 2, 3, 2, 1])
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x7f4bf8ad14a8>]
>>> show()
```

Seriously Annoying; Probably indispensable

The call to `show()` is very often a no-op.

This occurs whenever Matplotlib doesn't have access to system graphics libraries (happens in virtualenvs all the time . . .)

`show()` is a blocking call; Matplotlib scripts can be run in batch-mode by setting the *backend* to `agg`

Matplotlib Backend

```
>>> import matplotlib
>>> matplotlib.get_backend()
'TkAgg'
```

The backend is useful for embedding Matplotlib in other applications; unsurprisingly TkAgg is for embedding in Tkinter GUIs.

Setting Matplotlib Backend

Direct editing of matplotlibrc:

```
>>> import matplotlib
>>> matplotlib.matplotlib_fname()
'/home/nthompson/matplotlib_talk/lib/python3.4/site-packages/matplotlib/matplotlibrc'

$$ head -40 /home/nthompson/matplotlib_talk/lib/python3.4/site-packages/matplotlib/matplotlibrc
##### CONFIGURATION BEGINS HERE

# The default backend; one of GTK GTKAgg GTKCairo GTKCairoAgg
# CocoaAgg MacOSX Qt4Agg Qt5Agg TkAgg WX WXAgg Agg
# Template.
# You can also deploy your own backend outside of matplotlib
# referring to the module name (which must be in the sys.path)
# 'module://my_backend'.
backend      : tkagg
```


Setting Matplotlib Backend

Choose backend at runtime:

```
>>> import matplotlib
>>> matplotlib.use('agg')
>>> from pylab import *
>>> plot([1, 2, 3, 2, 1])
>>> show()
```

What is the Matplotlib backend?

The backend chooses the rendering engine (vector or raster).
The most common is the [anti-grain geometry library](#).
More backends are described in the Matplotlib [FAQs](#).

Super simple example

```
./super_simple.py
```

Keyboard commands on Default plots

- ▶ Click “Pan and zoom” (or p); hold x and y with right or left mouse-buttons
- ▶ Click “Zoom to rectangle” (or o); then push left and right arrow keys for back/forwards.
- ▶ Click “Configure subplots” to control spacing.
- ▶ Ctrl-f for toggling fullscreen
- ▶ Mouse over axes + g: Toggle grid

For awesome examples, check out the [Matplotlib gallery](#).

Interactive Matplotlib

Matplotlib becomes interactive via a call to `ion()`.
This makes calls to `show()` non-blocking.

```
$$ python
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> plt.ion()
>>> plt.plot([1,2,3,2,1])
>>> plt.title('Hello')
>>> plt.title('This is a tent')
>>> plt.xlabel('X axis')
>>> plt.ylabel('Y axis')
>>> plt.ioff()
>>> plt.title('Goodbye')
```

On Mac, replace `python` by `ipython` or set your backend to `TkAgg` to avoid a [known bug](#).