```
In [1]: # setup notebook
# notebook formatting
from IPython.core.display import display, HTML
display(HTML("<style>.container { width:90% !important; }</style>"))

# pretty print all cell's output and not just the last one
from IPython.core.interactiveshell import InteractiveShell
InteractiveShell.ast_node_interactivity = "all"
```

```
In [2]: import time
import numpy as np
# imports
import bokeh
from bokeh.layouts import gridplot
from bokeh.plotting import output_notebook
output_notebook() # set default; alternative is output_file()

import holoviews as hv
import streamz
import streamz.dataframe
from holoviews import opts
from holoviews.streams import Pipe, Buffer
hv.extension('bokeh')
```

(https://dadinghBooksehJS ...



```
In [3]: # usage of watermark lib to show env and versions
%load_ext watermark
%watermark -v -p jupyter,numpy,pandas,bokeh
```

CPython 3.7.5 IPython 7.9.0

jupyter 1.0.0 numpy 1.17.4 pandas 0.25.3 bokeh 1.4.0 In [4]: # download bokeh sample data - will download to \$HOME/.bokeh/data - and create directories if ne
 cessary
 bokeh.sampledata.download()

```
Using data directory: C:\Users\chris\.bokeh\data
Downloading: CGM.csv (1589982 bytes)
   1589982 [100.00%]
Downloading: US Counties.zip (3171836 bytes)
   3171836 [100.00%]
Unpacking: US Counties.csv
Downloading: us cities.json (713565 bytes)
    713565 [100.00%]
Downloading: unemployment09.csv (253301 bytes)
    253301 [100.00%]
Downloading: AAPL.csv (166698 bytes)
    166698 [100.00%]
Downloading: FB.csv (9706 bytes)
      9706 [100.00%]
Downloading: GOOG.csv (113894 bytes)
    113894 [100.00%]
Downloading: IBM.csv (165625 bytes)
    165625 [100.00%]
Downloading: MSFT.csv (161614 bytes)
    161614 [100.00%]
Downloading: WPP2012 SA DB03 POPULATION QUINQUENNIAL.zip (4816256 bytes)
   4816256 [100.00%]
Unpacking: WPP2012 SA DB03 POPULATION QUINQUENNIAL.csv
Downloading: gapminder_fertility.csv (64346 bytes)
     64346 [100.00%]
Downloading: gapminder population.csv (94509 bytes)
     94509 [100.00%]
Downloading: gapminder life expectancy.csv (73243 bytes)
     73243 [100.00%]
Downloading: gapminder regions.csv (7781 bytes)
      7781 [100.00%]
Downloading: world cities.zip (645274 bytes)
    645274 [100.00%]
Unpacking: world cities.csv
Downloading: airports.json (6373 bytes)
      6373 [100.00%]
Downloading: movies.db.zip (5053420 bytes)
   5053420 [100.00%]
Unpacking: movies.db
Downloading: airports.csv (203190 bytes)
    203190 [100.00%]
Downloading: routes.csv (377280 bytes)
    377280 [100.00%]
```

Downloading: haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml (930127 bytes) 930127 [100.00%]

```
In [5]: # example: periodic table
        # credit: http://docs.bokeh.org/en/1.4.0/docs/user quide/categorical.html#userquide-categorical
        from bokeh.io import output file, show
        from bokeh.models import ColumnDataSource
        from bokeh.plotting import figure
        from bokeh.sampledata.periodic table import elements
        from bokeh.transform import dodge, factor cmap
        # output file("periodic.html")
        periods = ["I", "II", "III", "IV", "V", "VI", "VII"]
        groups = [str(x) for x in range(1, 19)]
        df = elements.copv()
        df["atomic mass"] = df["atomic mass"].astype(str)
        df["group"] = df["group"].astype(str)
        df["period"] = [periods[x-1] for x in df.period]
        df = df[df.group != "-"]
        df = df[df.symbol != "Lr"]
        df = df[df.symbol != "Lu"]
        cmap = {
            "alkali metal" : "#a6cee3",
            "alkaline earth metal" : "#1f78b4";
                      : "#d93b43",
            "metal"
            "halogen"
                             : "#999d9a",
: "#e08d49",
            "metalloid"
            "noble gas" : "#eaeaea",
"nonmetal" : "#f1d4Af",
            "transition metal" : "#599d7A",
        source = ColumnDataSource(df)
        p = figure(plot_width=1500, title="Periodic Table (omitting LA and AC Series)",
                   x range=groups, y range=list(reversed(periods)), toolbar location=None, tools="hover"
        p.rect("group", "period", 0.95, 0.95, source=source, fill alpha=0.6, legend field="metal",
               color=factor cmap('metal', palette=list(cmap.values()), factors=list(cmap.keys())))
```

```
text props = {"source": source, "text align": "left", "text baseline": "middle"}
x = dodge("group", -0.4, range=p.x range)
r = p.text(x=x, y="period", text="symbol", **text props)
r.glyph.text font style="bold"
r = p.text(x=x, y=dodge("period", 0.3, range=p.y range), text="atomic number", **text props)
r.glyph.text font size="8pt"
r = p.text(x=x, y=dodge("period", -0.35, range=p.y range), text="name", **text props)
r.glyph.text font size="5pt"
r = p.text(x=x, y=dodge("period", -0.2, range=p.y range), text="atomic mass", **text props)
r.glyph.text font size="5pt"
p.text(x=["3", "3"], y=["VI", "VII"], text=["LA", "AC"], text align="center", text baseline="mid
dle")
p.hover.tooltips = [
    ("Name", "@name"),
    ("Atomic number", "@{atomic number}"),
    ("Atomic mass", "@{atomic mass}"),
    ("Type", "@metal"),
    ("CPK color", "$color[hex, swatch]:CPK"),
    ("Electronic configuration", "@{electronic configuration}"),
p.outline line color = None
p.grid.grid line color = None
p.axis.axis line color = None
p.axis.major tick line color = None
p.axis.major label standoff = 0
p.legend.orientation = "horizontal"
p.legend.location ="top center"
show(p)
```

11/21/2019

Out[5]: GlyphRenderer(id = '1029', ...) Out[5]: GlyphRenderer(id = '1067', ...) 1 nonmetatoble gaatkali medak Н 1.00794 Hydrogen 3 Li Be 6.941 9.012182 Beryllium Lithium 11 12 Na Mg 24.3050 22.98976928 Sodium Magnesium 20 21 22 23 24 25 27 19 26 Κ Sc Τi ٧ Cr Mn Fe Co Ca 39.0983 40.078 44.955912 47.887 50.9415 51.9961 54.938045 55.845 58.933195 Potassium Calcium Scandium Titanium Vanadium Chromium Manganese Iron Cobell 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 Rb Υ Zr Rh Sr Nb Мо Tc Ru 85.4678 87.62 88.90585 91.224 92.90638 95.98 [98] 101.07 102.90550 Strontium Niobium Molybdenum Ruthenium Rhodium Rubidium Yürium Zirconium Technetium 74 55 58 72 73 75 76 77 Hf Ir Cs Ba LA Ta W Re Os 132.9054519 137.327 178.49 180.94788 183.84 186.207 190.23 192.217 Cestum Halnium Tantalum Osmium Iridium Bartum Tungsten Rhenium 87 88 104 105 108 107 108 109 Fr AC Rf Sg Hs Ra Db Bh Μt [271] [270] [228] [267] [268] [272] [276] Francium Radium Rutherfordium Dubnium Seaborgium Bohrlum Hassium Meltnerium

Bokeh glyphs (https://bokeh.pydata.org/en/latest/docs/reference/models/markers.html)

Asterisk	
Circle	
CircleCross	
CircleX	
Cross	
Dash	
Diamond	
DiamondCross	
Hex	
InvertedTriangle	
Square	
SquareCross	
SquareX	
Triangle	
X	

Example - Sankey diagram

using data from holoviz example - on energy

Sankey diagrams are flow diagrams that show relative contributions of entities

Out[6]:

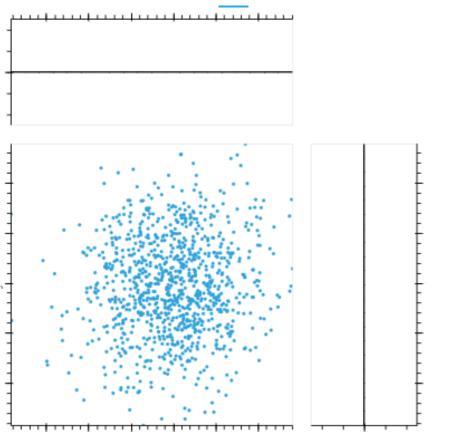
	source	target	value
0	Agricultural 'waste'	Bio-conversion	124.729
1	Bio-conversion	Liquid	0.597
2	Bio-conversion	Losses	26.862
3	Bio-conversion	Solid	280.322
4	Bio-conversion	Gas	81.144

```
In [7]: sankey = hv.Sankey(edges, label='Energy Diagram')
            sankey.opts(label_position='left', edge_color='target', node_color='index', cmap='tab20')
Out[7]:
                             Biofuel imports - 35
                            Oil reserves - 107.7
                                                       Oil - 611.99
                            Oil imports - 504.29
                                                                       Liquid - 647.59
                           Pumped heat - 263.7
                                 Solar - 79.164 Solar Thermal - 19.263
                                                 Solar PV - 59.901
                                   Tidal - 9.452 -
                                  Hydro - 6.995
                             Geothermal - 7.013
                                 Wind - 289.37
                                                                                                      District heating - 79.329
                           Gas imports - 40.719
                                                                                                                             conversion - 27.14
                          Gas reserves - 82.233
                                                    Ngas - 122.95
                           Coal imports - 11.606 -
                                                                                                      Electricity grid - 918.61
                           Marine algae - 4.375 ---
                                                                          Gas - 204.1
                           Biomass imports - 35
                                                     Cdal - 75.571
                          Coal reserves - 63.965
                            Other waste - 134.4
                                                                        Solid - 447.48
                      Agricultural 'waste' - 124.78 conversion - 388.93
                UK land based bioenergy - 182.01
                                                                                Thermal generation - 1392
                               Nuclear - 839.98
```

```
In [8]: import numpy as np
        import holoviews as hv
        from holoviews import opts
        from holoviews import streams
        hv.extension('bokeh')
        opts.defaults(opts.Histogram(framewise=True))
        # Declare distribution of Points
        points = hv.Points(np.random.multivariate_normal((0, 0), [[1, 0.1], [0.1, 1]], (1000,)))
        # Declare points selection selection
        sel = streams.Selection1D(source=points)
        # Declare DynamicMap computing mean y-value of selection
        mean sel = hv.DynamicMap(lambda index: hv.HLine(points['y'][index].mean() if index else -10),
                                  kdims=[], streams=[sel])
        # Declare a Bounds stream and DynamicMap to get box select geometry and draw it
        box = streams.BoundsXY(source=points, bounds=(0,0,0,0))
        bounds = hv.DynamicMap(lambda bounds: hv.Bounds(bounds), streams=[box])
        # Declare DynamicMap to apply bounds selection
        dmap = hv.DynamicMap(lambda bounds: points.select(x=(bounds[0], bounds[2]),
                                                           v=(bounds[1], bounds[3])),
                             streams=[box])
        # Compute histograms of selection along x-axis and y-axis
        yhist = hv.operation.histogram(dmap, bin range=points.range('y'), dimension='y', dynamic=True, n
        ormed=False)
        xhist = hv.operation.histogram(dmap, bin_range=points.range('x'), dimension='x', dynamic=True, n
        ormed=False)
        # Combine components and display
        points * mean sel * bounds << vhist << xhist
```



Out[8]: (https://bokeh.org/)



```
In [9]: import numpy as np
    from bokeh.models import HoverTool
    from bokeh.plotting import figure, show

x = 2 + 5*np.random.standard_normal(1500)
y = 2 + 5*np.random.standard_normal(1500)

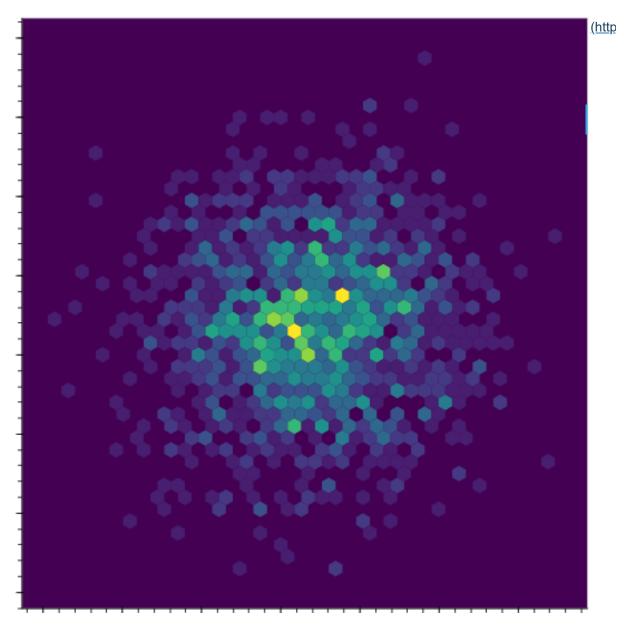
p = figure(match_aspect=True, tools="wheel_zoom,reset")
p.background_fill_color = '#440154'
p.grid.visible = False

p.hexbin(x, y, size=0.5, hover_color="pink", hover_alpha=0.8)

hover = HoverTool(tooltips=[("count", "@c"), ("(q,r)", "(@q, @r)")])
p.add_tools(hover)

show(p)
```

```
Out[9]: (GlyphRenderer(id='2152', ...), q r counts
            -18 14
            -17
                 3
                        1
        1
            -16
                 8
        3
            -15 -3
            -15 12
        568 21 -9
        569 21 -7
        570 22 -19
        571 23 -25
        572 25 -10
                        1
        [573 rows x 3 columns])
```



In []: