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matplotlib.pyplot.bar

`matplotlib.pyplot.bar(x, height, width=0.8, bottom=None, *, align='center', data=None, **kwargs)` [\[source\]](#)

Make a bar plot.

The bars are positioned at *x* with the given *align*ment. Their dimensions are given by *height* and *width*. The vertical baseline is *bottom* (default 0).

Many parameters can take either a single value applying to all bars or a sequence of values, one for each bar.

Parameters:

x : *float or array-like*

The x coordinates of the bars. See also *align* for the alignment of the bars to the coordinates.

height : *float or array-like*

The height(s) of the bars.

width : *float or array-like, default: 0.8*

The width(s) of the bars.

bottom : *float or array-like, default: 0*

The y coordinate(s) of the bars bases.

align : {'center', 'edge'}, *default: 'center'*

Alignment of the bars to the x coordinates:

- 'center': Center the base on the x positions.
 - 'edge': Align the left edges of the bars with the x positions.
- To align the bars on the right edge pass a negative *width* and *align='edge'*.

Returns:

[BarContainer](#)

Container with all the bars and optionally errorbars.

Other Parameters: **color** : *color or list of color, optional*

The colors of the bar faces.

edgecolor : *color or list of color, optional*

The colors of the bar edges.

linewidth : *float or array-like, optional*

Width of the bar edge(s). If 0, don't draw edges.

tick_label : *str or list of str, optional*

The tick labels of the bars. Default: None (Use default numeric labels.)

xerr, yerr : *float or array-like of shape(N,) or shape(2, N), optional*

If not *None*, add horizontal / vertical errorbars to the bar tips. The values are +/- sizes relative to the data:

- scalar: symmetric +/- values for all bars
- shape(N,): symmetric +/- values for each bar
- shape(2, N): Separate - and + values for each bar. First row contains the lower errors, the second row contains the upper errors.
- *None*: No errorbar. (Default)

See [Different ways of specifying error bars](#) for an example on the usage of `xerr` and `yerr`.

ecolor : *color or list of color, default: 'black'*

The line color of the errorbars.

capsize : *float, default: `rcParams["errorbar.capsize"]` (default: 0.0)*

The length of the error bar caps in points.

error_kw : *dict, optional*

Dictionary of kwargs to be passed to the [errorbar](#) method. Values of *ecolor* or *capsize* defined here take precedence over the independent kwargs.

log : *bool, default: False*

If *True*, set the y-axis to be log scale.

data : *indexable object, optional*

If given, all parameters also accept a string *s*, which is interpreted as `data[s]` (unless this raises an exception).

****kwargs** : *[Rectangle](#) properties*

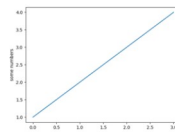
Property	Description
agg_filter	a filter function, which takes a (m, n, 3) float array and a dpi value, and returns a (m, n, 3) array
alpha	scalar or None
angle	unknown
animated	bool
antialiased or aa	bool or None
bounds	(left, bottom, width, height)
capstyle	CapStyle or {'butt', 'projecting', 'round'}
clip_box	Bbox
clip_on	bool
clip_path	Patch or (Path, Transform) or None
color	color
edgecolor or ec	color or None
facecolor or fc	color or None
figure	Figure
fill	bool

<code>rasterized</code>	bool
<code>sketch_params</code>	(scale: float, length: float, randomness: float)
<code>snap</code>	bool or None
<code>transform</code>	<code>Transform</code>
ved by passing individual <i>bottom</i> values per bar. See Stacked bar chart .	
<code>visible</code>	bool
<code>width</code>	unknown
<code>matplotlib.pyplot.bar</code>	
<code>x</code>	unknown

barh

Plot a horizontal bar plot.

snap

transformvisible

Pyplot tutorial