Data manipulation and plotting

- · pip install bokeh
- pip install lightning-python

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
import plotly
```

/Users/tomas/miniconda2/envs/py27_nb/lib/python2.7/site-packages/mat plotlib/font_manager.py:273: UserWarning:

Matplotlib is building the font cache using fc-list. This may take a moment.

Intro python data manipulation

In [3]:

```
# Create demo data
mean, cov = [0, 1], [(1, .5), (.5, 1)]
data = np.random.multivariate_normal(mean, cov, 200)
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=["x", "y"])
df['z'],df['zz'] = 1,1
df['w']=np.random.uniform(1,0,200)
df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	x	у	z	ZZ	w
0	1.488354	0.179012	1	1	0.770852
1	0.139258	0.135126	1	1	0.347032
2	1.107870	1.658317	1	1	0.361021
3	0.366891	0.275043	1	1	0.604694
4	-0.700017	0.689024	1	1	0.291650

```
In [4]:
```

```
df['grp'] = ['A' if x > 4 else 'B' if x > 1 else 'C' for x in df.sum(axis=1)]
df['grpX'] = ['A' if x > 1 else 'B' if x > .5 else 'C' for x in df.x]
df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	x	у	z	zz	w	grp	grpX
0	1.488354	0.179012	1	1	0.770852	Α	Α
1	0.139258	0.135126	1	1	0.347032	В	С
2	1.107870	1.658317	1	1	0.361021	Α	Α
3	0.366891	0.275043	1	1	0.604694	В	С
4	-0.700017	0.689024	1	1	0.291650	В	С

In [5]:

```
#df = DataFrame({'d': np.random.randint(-20, 20, 100)})
bins = [-1, -.5, 0, .5, 1, 1.5]
df['labels'] = np.digitize(df['y'], bins) - 3
df['labels'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[5]:

3    59
2    43
1    33
0    30
-1    19
-2    11
-3    5
Name: labels, dtype: int64
```

Group functions and calculations

In [6]:

```
def S(array):
    s = np.sum(array)
    return s

def test_add():
    def inner(group):
        return S(group)
    inner.__name__ = 'grpRes'
    return inner
```

```
In [7]:
```

```
print(df.head())
print(df.shape)
print(df.grpX.value_counts())

# predefined numpy function
foo = df.groupby(['grpX'])['z'].agg([np.sum])

# user defined function
bar = df.groupby(['grpX'])['zz'].apply(test_add())

print(foo.head())
print(bar.head())
pd.DataFrame(bar)
```

```
z
                            zz
                                        w grp grpX
                                                     labels
           х
                      У
0
   1.488354
              0.179012
                             1
                                                           0
                        1
                                 0.770852
                                                  Α
1
   0.139258
              0.135126
                        1
                             1
                                 0.347032
                                                  C
                                                           0
                                             В
                                                           3
   1.107870
              1.658317
                                 0.361021
                                                  Α
                         1
                             1
                                            Α
   0.366891
              0.275043
                        1
                             1
                                 0.604694
                                            В
                                                  С
                                                           0
4 - 0.700017
              0.689024
                        1
                                 0.291650
                                                  С
                                                           1
                                            В
(200, 8)
С
     139
В
      31
      30
Name: grpX, dtype: int64
      sum
grpX
       30
Α
В
       31
С
      139
grpX
      30
Α
      31
C
     139
Name: zz, dtype: int64
```

Out[7]:

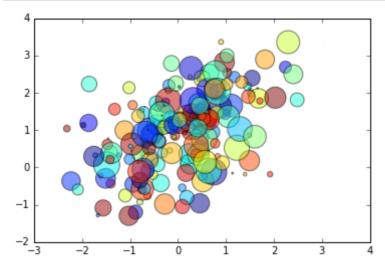
	ZZ
grpX	
Α	30
В	31
С	139

Plotting

Scatter plot

In [8]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
colors = np.random.rand(len(df.x))
area = np.pi * (15 * np.random.rand(len(df.x)))**2 # 0 to 15 point radiuses
plt.scatter(df.x,df.y,s = area, c=colors, alpha=0.5)
plt.show()
```



In [9]:

```
from lightning import Lightning
lgn = Lightning(ipython=True, host='http://public.lightning-viz.org')
n=1000
#cp = [asarray(color_palette('Blues', 100)[random.choice(range(100))])*255 for i
   in range(n)]
ap = np.random.rand(n)
sp = np.random.rand(n)*15+8
lgn.scatter(df['x'],df['y'], values=df['zz'],alpha=ap,
size=sp,colormap='YlOrRd')
```



Lightning initialized

Connected to server at http://public.lightning-viz.org

/Users/tomas/miniconda2/envs/py27_nb/lib/python2.7/site-packages/IPy thon/kernel/ init .py:13: ShimWarning:

The `IPython.kernel` package has been deprecated. You should import from ipykernel or jupyter_client instead.

Out[9]:

BOKEH



In [10]:

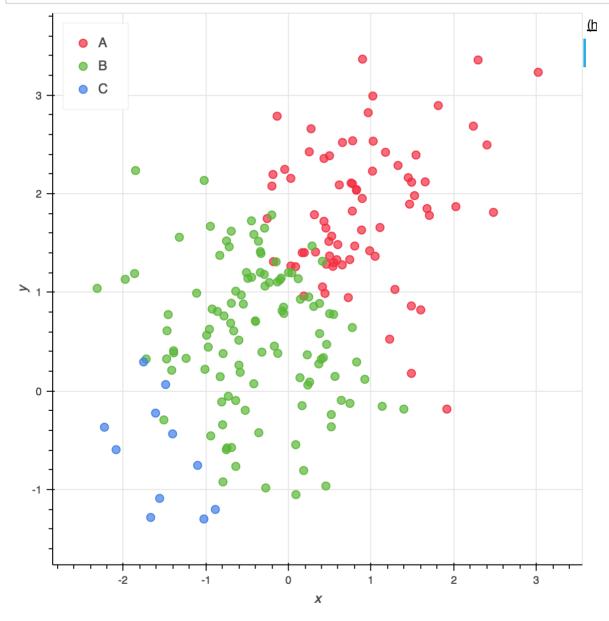
from bokeh.io import output_notebook, show
output_notebook()
http://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/bokeh/bokeh-notebooks/blob/master/tutorial/
01%20-%20charts.ipynb

(http://www.hsps.waressfully loaded.

In [11]:

from bokeh.charts import Scatter

p = Scatter(df, x='x', y='y', color='grp', legend='top_left')
show(p)



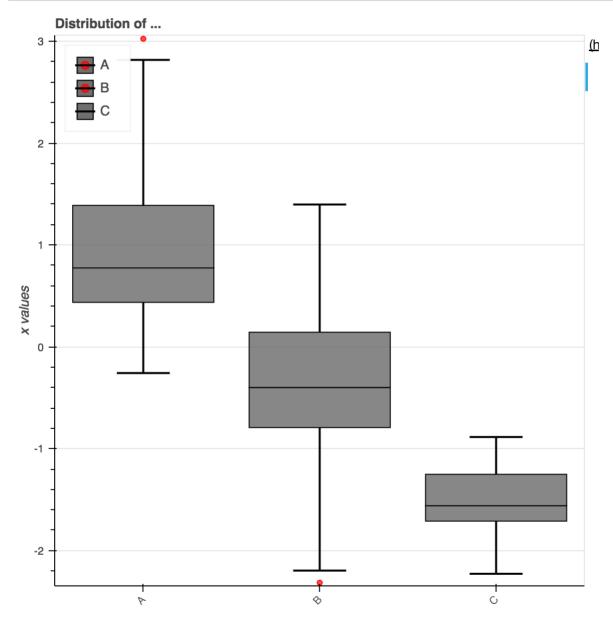
In [12]:

```
# Possible tools are: box_select, box_zoom, click, crosshair,
# help, hover, lasso_select, pan, poly_select, previewsave,
# reset, resize, save, tap, wheel_zoom,
# xpan, xwheel_zoom, ypan or ywheel_zoom
TOOLS = 'pan,box_zoom,reset,'
```

In [13]:

```
from bokeh.charts import BoxPlot

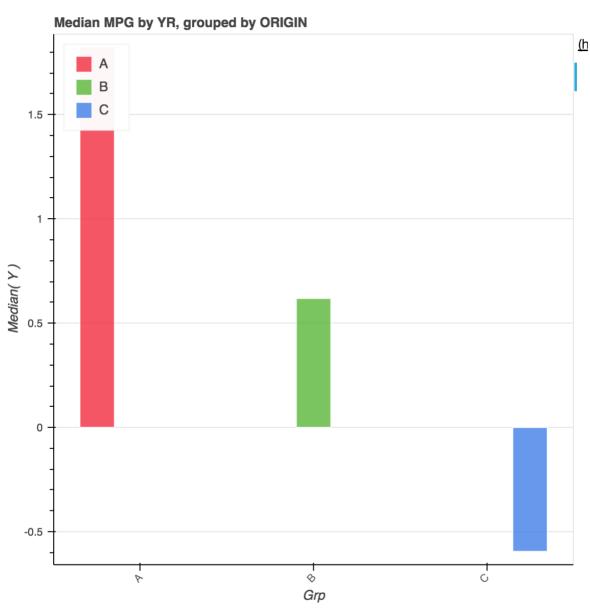
p = BoxPlot(
    df, label='grp', values='x', tools='crosshair',
    xlabel='', ylabel='x values', title='Distribution of ...'
)
show(p)
```



In [14]:

```
from bokeh.charts import Bar

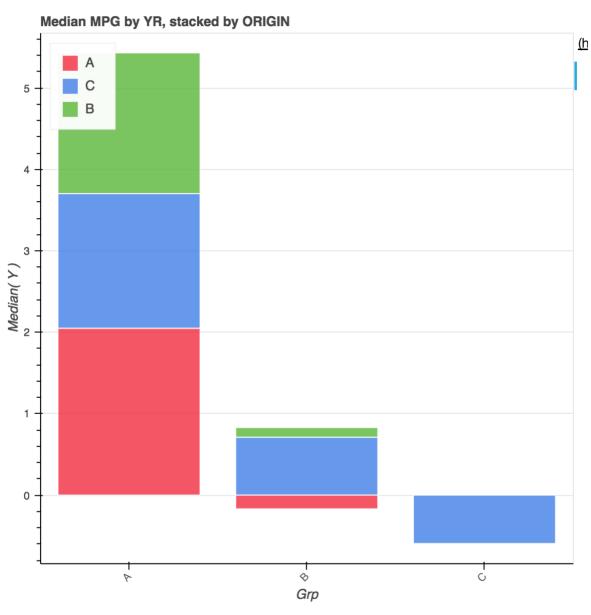
p = Bar(
    df, label='grp', values='y', agg='median',
    group='grp', # Use the group feature
    title="Median MPG by YR, grouped by ORIGIN", legend='top_left', tools='cross hair'
)
show(p)
```



In [15]:

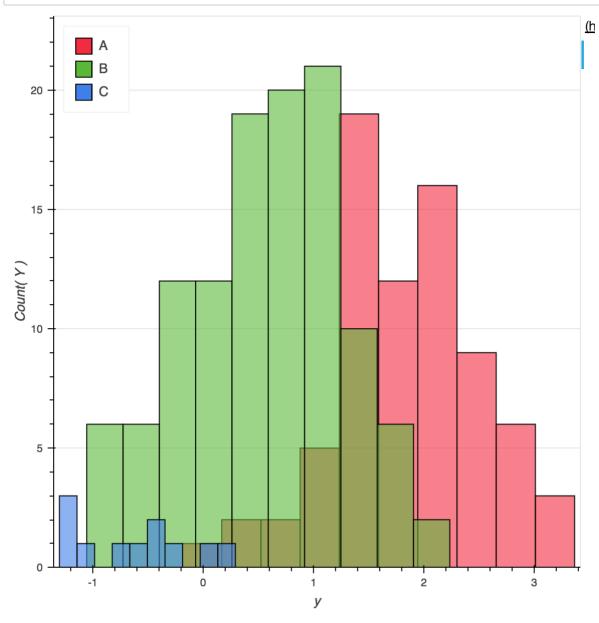
```
from bokeh.charts import Bar

p = Bar(
    df, label='grp', values='y', agg='median',
    stack='grpX', # Use the stack feature
    title="Median MPG by YR, stacked by ORIGIN", legend='top_left', tools='cross hair'
)
show(p)
```



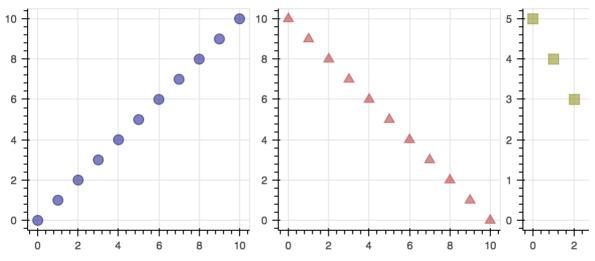
In [16]:

from bokeh.charts import Histogram hist = Histogram(df, values='y', color='grp', bins=10, legend=True) show(hist)



In [17]:

```
from bokeh.plotting import figure
from bokeh.io import gridplot
x = list(range(11))
y0, y1, y2 = x, [10-i \text{ for } i \text{ in } x], [abs(i-5) \text{ for } i \text{ in } x]
# create a new plot
s1 = figure(width=250, plot_height=250)
s1.circle(x, y0, size=10, color="navy", alpha=0.5)
# create another one
s2 = figure(width=250, height=250)
s2.triangle(x, y1, size=10, color="firebrick", alpha=0.5)
# create and another
s3 = figure(width=250, height=250)
s3.square(x, y2, size=10, color="olive", alpha=0.5)
# put all the plots in an HBox
p = gridplot([[s1, s2, s3]], toolbar_location=None)
# show the results
show(p)
```



Linked panning

In [18]:

```
plot_options = dict(width=250, plot_height=250, title=None, tools='pan')

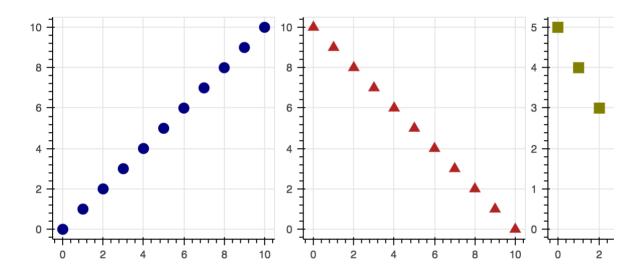
# create a new plot
s1 = figure(**plot_options)
s1.circle(x, y0, size=10, color="navy")

# create a new plot and share both ranges
s2 = figure(x_range=s1.x_range, y_range=s1.y_range, **plot_options)
s2.triangle(x, y1, size=10, color="firebrick")

# create a new plot and share only one range
s3 = figure(x_range=s1.x_range, **plot_options)
s3.square(x, y2, size=10, color="olive")

p = gridplot([[s1, s2, s3]])

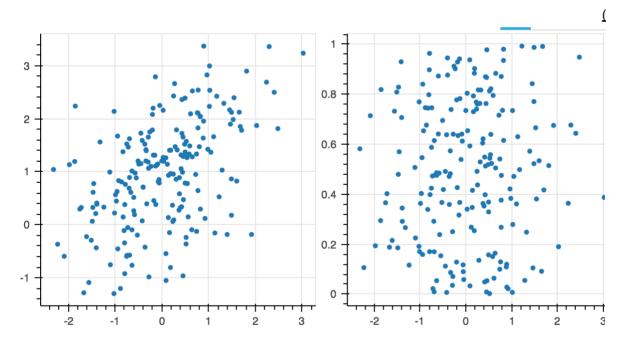
# show the results
show(p)
```



Linked brushing

In [19]:

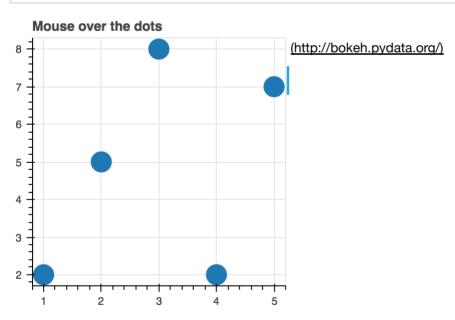
```
from bokeh.models import ColumnDataSource
\#x = list(range(-20, 21))
\#y0, y1 = [abs(xx) for xx in x], [xx**2 for xx in x]
x=df.x
y0=df.y
y1=df.w
# create a column data source for the plots to share
source = ColumnDataSource(data=dict(x=x, y0=y0, y1=y1))
TOOLS = "box select, lasso select, help"
# create a new plot and add a renderer
left = figure(tools=TOOLS, width=300, height=300)
left.circle('x', 'y0', source=source)
# create another new plot and add a renderer
right = figure(tools=TOOLS, width=300, height=300)
right.circle('x', 'y1', source=source)
p = gridplot([[left, right]])
show(p)
```



Hover Tools

In [20]:

```
from bokeh.models import HoverTool
source = ColumnDataSource(
         data=dict(
             x=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
             y=[2, 5, 8, 2, 7],
             desc=['A', 'b', 'C', 'd', 'E'],
         )
    )
hover = HoverTool(
         tooltips=[
             ("index", "$index"),
("(x,y)", "($x, $y)"),
("desc", "@desc"),
         ]
    )
p = figure(plot_width=300, plot_height=300, tools=[hover], title="Mouse over the
 dots")
p.circle('x', 'y', size=20, source=source)
# Also show custom hover
#from utils import get custom hover
#show(gridplot([[p, get_custom_hover()]]))
show(p)
```



Calbacks for selections

In [21]:

```
from bokeh.models import TapTool, CustomJS, ColumnDataSource
from random import random
\#x = [random() for x in range(500)]
#y = [random() for y in range(500)]
x=df.x
y=df.y
color = ["navy"] * len(x)
s = ColumnDataSource(data=dict(x=x, y=y, color=color))
p = figure(plot width=400, plot height=400, tools="lasso select", title="Select
Here")
p.circle('x', 'y', color='color', size=8, source=s, alpha=0.4)
s2 = ColumnDataSource(data=dict(ym=[0.5, 0.5]))
p.line(x=[0,1], y='ym', color="orange", line_width=5, alpha=0.6, source=s2)
s.callback = CustomJS(args=dict(s2=s2), code="""
    var inds = cb obj.get('selected')['1d'].indices;
    var d = cb obj.get('data');
    var ym = 0
    if (inds.length == 0) { return; }
    for (i = 0; i < d['color'].length; i++) {</pre>
        d['color'][i] = "navy"
    for (i = 0; i < inds.length; i++) {</pre>
        d['color'][inds[i]] = "firebrick"
        ym += d['y'][inds[i]]
    }
    ym /= inds.length
    s2.get('data')['ym'] = [ym, ym]
    cb obj.trigger('change');
    s2.trigger('change');
""")
show(p)
```

/Users/tomas/miniconda2/envs/py27_nb/lib/python2.7/site-packages/bok eh/util/deprecation.py:34: BokehDeprecationWarning:

See https://github.com/bokeh/bokeh/issues/2056 for more information.

