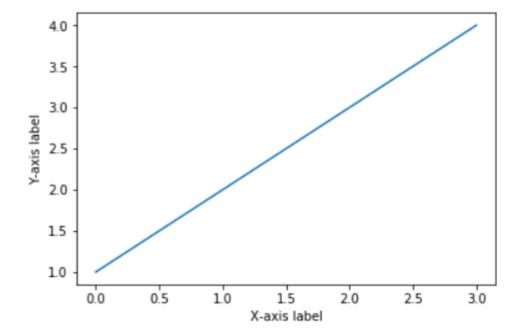
Python

matplotlib와 빈도분석

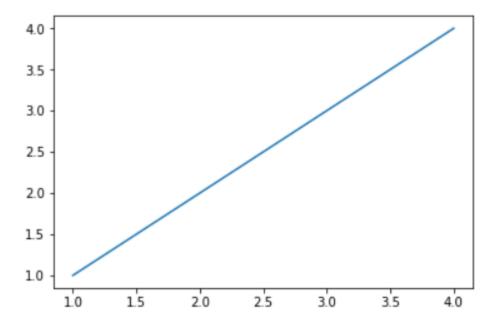
참고문헌: 파이썬을 이용한 빅데이터 수집, 분석과 시각화 - 비팬북스, 이원화

기본 그래프 그리기



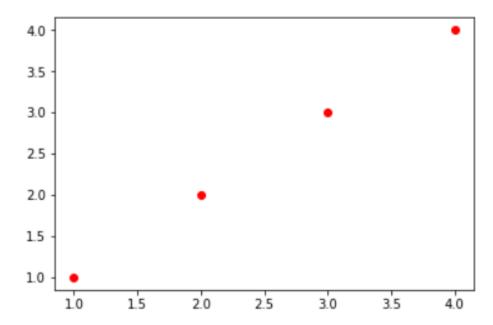
기본 그래프 그리기

```
In [3]: 1 plt.plot([1,2,3,4],[1,2,3,4]) 2 plt.show()
```



기본 그래프 그리기

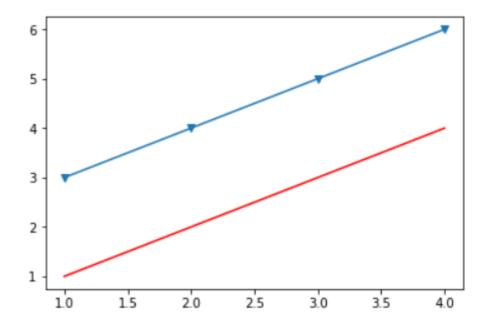
```
In [6]: 1 # 기본값 : 파란색(b) 라인(-)
2 # ro : 적색 o, bv : 파란색 v 마크, 그외 matplotlib 공식사이트에서 확인
3 plt.plot([1,2,3,4],[1,2,3,4],'ro')
4 plt.show()
```



다수의 그래프 그리기

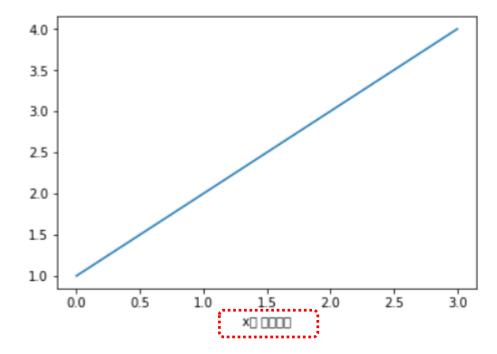
```
In [7]: 1 # 다수의 그래프 그리기
2 plt.plot([1,2,3,4],[1,2,3,4],'r-',[1,2,3,4],[3,4,5,6], 'v-')
```

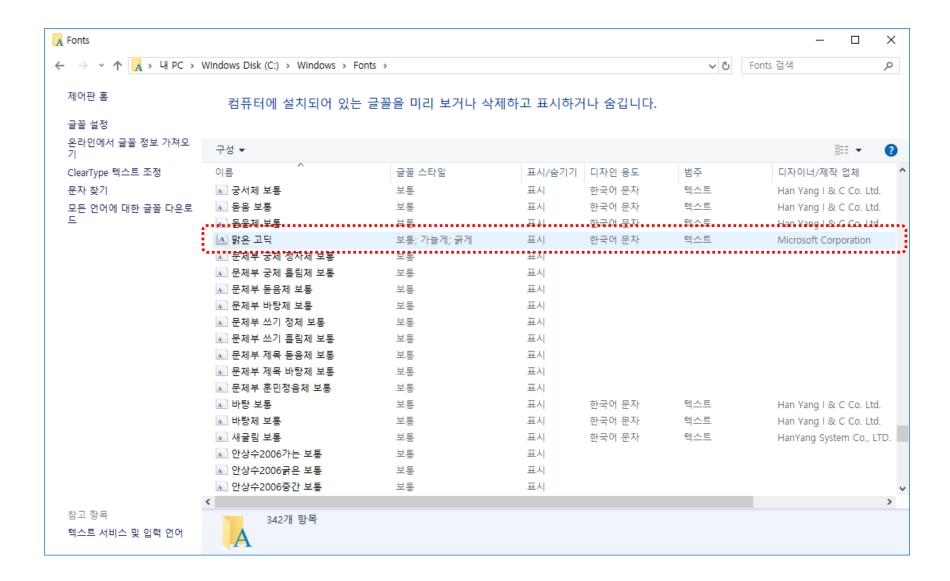
Out[7]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x22df8386828>, <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x22df83869e8>]

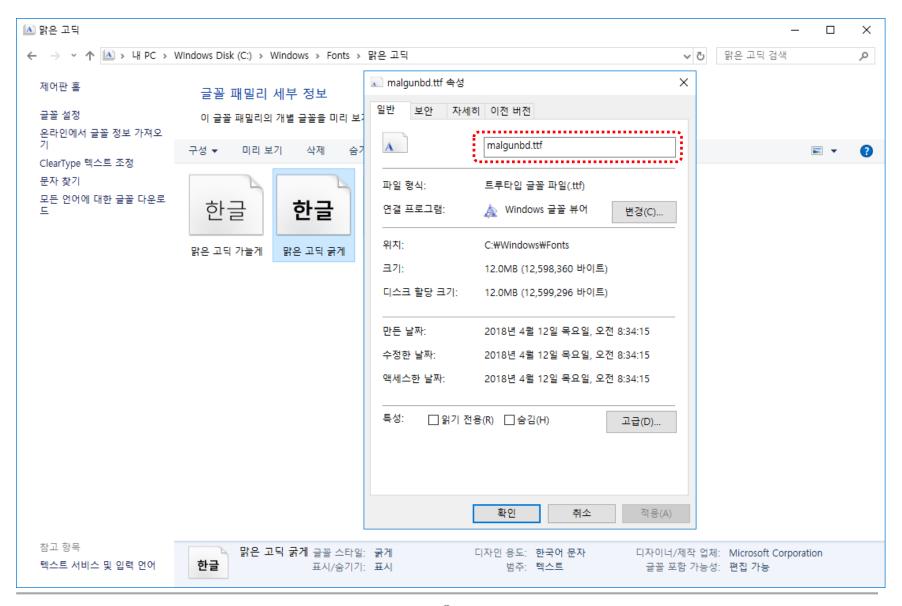


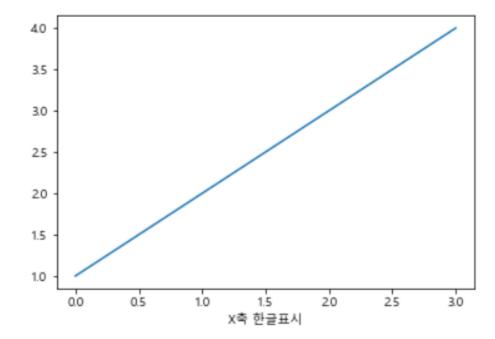
```
In [8]: 1 plt.plot([1,2,3,4])
2 plt.xlabel('x축 한글표시')
3 plt.show
```

Out[8]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(*args, **kw)>





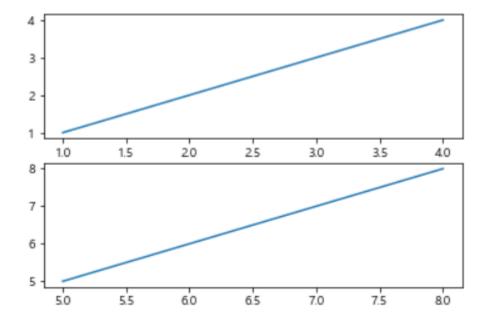




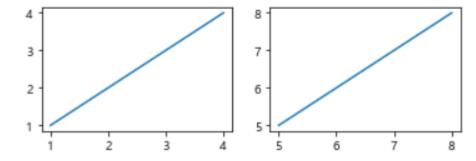
여러 개의 그래프 그리기

```
In [15]:

1 plt.figure() #하나의 캔버스를 생성
2 # subplot(m,n,idx)
3 # 매트릭스 형태로 행2 열1개인 창을 의미. idx는 mn형태의 idx번째
4 plt.subplot(2,1,1)
5 plt.plot([1,2,3,4],[1,2,3,4])
6 plt.subplot(2,1,2)
7 plt.plot([5,6,7,8],[5,6,7,8])
8 plt.show()
```



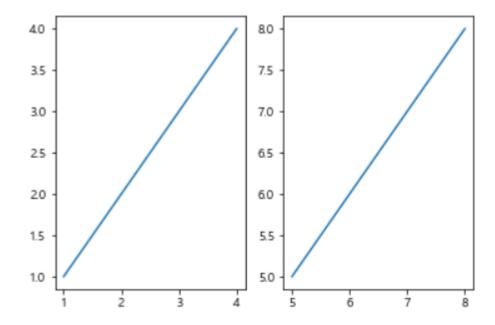
여러 개의 그래프 그리기



여러 개의 그래프 그리기

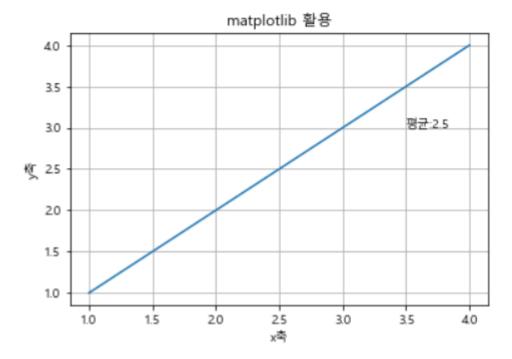
```
In [19]:

1 plt.figure()
2 plt.subplot(1,2,1) # 1행의 첫 번째 컬럼
3 plt.plot([1,2,3,4],[1,2,3,4])
4 plt.subplot(1,2,2) # 1행의 두 번째 컬럼
5 plt.plot([5,6,7,8],[5,6,7,8])
6 plt.show()
```

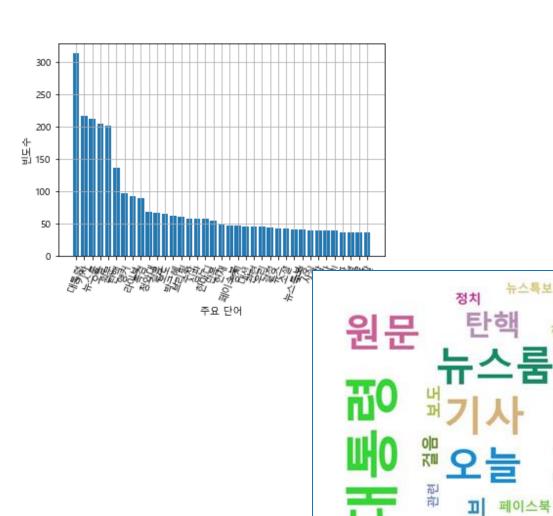


그래프에 문자 삽입

```
In [22]: 1 plt.plot([1,2,3,4],[1,2,3,4])
2 plt.xlabel('x축')
3 plt.ylabel('y축')
4 plt.title('matplotlib 활용')
5 plt.text(3.5, 3.0, '평균:2.5')
6 plt.grid(True)
7 plt.show()
```



대통령 : 314 기사: 217 뉴스룸 : 212 오늘: 204 원문 : 202 탄핵 : 137 행커 : 97 라이브: 92 특검 : 90 청와대 : 69 걸음 : 67 보도: 65 박근혜 : 62 보리핌 : 61 수사: 58 심판 : 58 한마다 : 57 단독: 54 현재: 49 페이스북 : 47 정치: 47 대선: 46 관련 : 45 우리 : 45 결정 : 44 뉴스 : 43 소셜 : 42 뉴스특보: 41 국정 : 41 사실: 40 사람: 40 조사: 40 시민 : 39



단독

하마디

앵커

특검

다

소설

대선

청와대

女子

조사 대한

사람

브리핑

현재

립

天

大の マ

우리

검찰

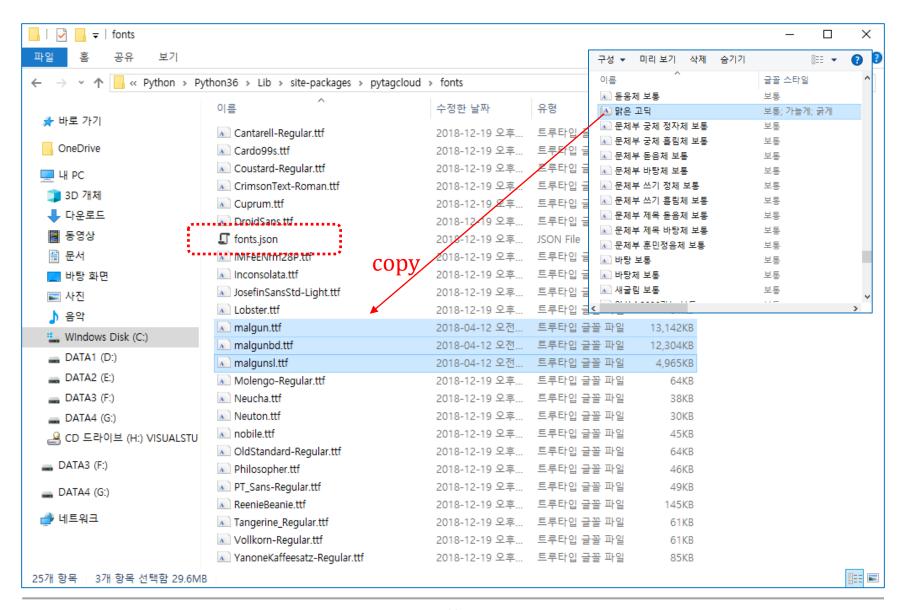
심판

- 페이스북의 JTBC뉴스와 조선일보데이터 분석
 - 기간: 2016-10-01~2017-03-12
- 설치 패키지
 - pip install JPyep1
 - pip install KoNLPy
 - pip install pytagcloud
 - pip install pygame
 - pip install simplejson

```
In [3]:
           import ison
           import re
           from konlpy.tag import Okt
            from collections import Counter
         7 | import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         8 import matplotlib
            from matplotlib import font_manager, ro
        10
        11 | import pytageloud
        12 | import webbrowser
        13
        14 #/CODE 11
        15 def showGraph(wordInfo):
        16
        17
                font location = "c:/Windows/fonts/malgunbd.ttf"
        18
                font name = font manager.FontProperties(fname=font location).get name()
        19
                matplotlib.rc('font', family=font_name)
        20
        21
                plt.xlabel('주요 단어')
                plt.vlabel('빈도수')
        23
                plt.grid(True)
        24
                # 최대빈도수값과 최대빈도수 단어가 저장
        25
                Sorted_Dict_Values = sorted(wordInfo.values(), reverse=True)
        26
                Sorted_Dict_Keys = sorted(wordInfo, key=wordInfo.get, reverse=True)
        27
                # 막대그래프 그리는 함수
                plt.bar(range(len(wordInfo)), Sorted_Dict_Values, align='center')
        28
        29
                # x축의 각 데이터 별 문자열(tick)을 지정
        30
                plt.xticks(range(len(wordInfo)), list(Sorted_Dict_Keys), rotation='70')
        31
        32
                plt.show()
```

```
In [11]:
                                          def main():
                                 2
                                                      openFileName = 'G:\pvthon_workspace\jupyter\BigData/itbcnews_facebook_2016-10-01_2017-03-12.ison'
                                                      #openFileName = 'G:/python_workspace/jupyter/BigData/chosun_facebook_2016-10-01_2017-03-12, json'
                                 6
                                                      cloudlmagePath = openFileName + '.jpg'
                                                      rfile = open(openFileName, 'r', encoding='utf-8').read()
                                 9
                                                      jsonData = json.loads(rfile)
                              10
                                                      message = ''
                              11
                              12
                              13
                                                      # jsonData의 개별 message를 한쳐서 하나의 문자열로 구성, 불필요한 \text{\text{\text{\text{M}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tik}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\texit{\texit{\text{\texi}\texit{\text{\texit{\texi}\texit{\texi\texit{\text{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\ti
                              14
                                                      for item in isonData:
                                                                  if 'message' in item.kevs():
                              15
                                                                              message = message + re.sub(r'[^\#w]', ' ', item['message']) + ' '
                              16
                              17
                              18
                                                      # 품사 클래스 - 명사만 추출하여 갯수를 세어 상위 50개만 가지고 온다.
                              19
                                                      nlp = 0kt()
                                                      nouns = nlp.nouns(message)
                              20
                              21
                                                      count = Counter(nouns)
                              22
                              23
                                                      wordInfo = dict()
                              24
                                                      for tags, counts in count.most_common(50):
                              25
                                                                  if (len(str(tags)) > 1):
                              26
                                                                             wordInfo[tags] = counts
                              27
                                                                             print ("%s : %d" % (tags, counts))
                              28
                              29
                                                      showGraph(wordInfo)
                                                      saveWordCloud(wordInfo, cloudImagePath)
                              30
                              31
                                         if __name__ = "__main__":
                              32
                              33
                                                      main()
```

한글폰트 지정



한글폰트 지정

```
*C:\Python\Python36\Lib\site-packages\pytagcloud\fonts\fonts.json - Notepad++
                                                                                                       ×
파일(F) 편집(E) 찾기(S) 보기(V) 인코딩(N) 언어(L) 설정(T) 도구(O) 매크로 실행 플러그인 창관리 ?
님 fonts, json 🗵
                                                                                                       4 1
               "name": "korean",
               "ttf": "malgunbd.ttf",
               "web": "http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Nobile"
               "name": "Old Standard TT",
               "ttf": "OldStandard-Regular.ttf",
               "web": "http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Old+Standard+TT"
 11
 13
               "name": "Cantarell",
               "ttf": "Cantarell-Regular.ttf",
 14
 15
               "web": "http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Cantarell"
               "name": "Reenie Beanie",
               "ttf": "ReenieBeanie.ttf",
               "web": "http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Reenie+Beanie"
 21
          },
 23
               "name": "Cuprum",
 24
               "ttf": "Cuprum.ttf",
               "web": "http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Cuprum"
 27
               "name": "Molengo",
 29
               "ttf": "Molengo-Regular.ttf",
JSON file
                                        length: 2,589 lines: 107
                                                          Ln:4 Col:1 Sel:0|0
                                                                                 Unix (LF)
                                                                                           UTF-8
                                                                                                     INS
```