**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **02 June 2020** | **Name:** | **Veronica gudagur** |
| **Course:** | **python** | **USN:** | **4al16ec091** |
| **Topic:** | **udemy** | **Semester & Section:** | **8-B** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Veronica-g** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session** |
| **REPORT**  Bokeh is a library for creating interactive data visualizations in a web browser. It offers a concise, human-readable syntax, which allows for rapidly presenting data in an aesthetically pleasing manner. If you’ve worked with visualization in Python before, it’s likely that you have used [matplotlib](https://matplotlib.org/" \t "_blank). It’s worth briefly mentioning how Bokeh differs from matplotlib, and when one might be preferred to the other.  ""Bokeh Visualization Template  This template is a general outline for turning your data into a  visualization using Bokeh.  """  # Data handling  import pandas as pd  import numpy as np  # Bokeh libraries  from bokeh.io import output\_file, output\_notebook  from bokeh.plotting import figure, show  from bokeh.models import ColumnDataSource  from bokeh.layouts import row, column, gridplot  from bokeh.models.widgets import Tabs, Panel  # Prepare the data  # Determine where the visualization will be rendered  output\_file('filename.html') # Render to static HTML, or  output\_notebook() # Render inline in a Jupyter Notebook  # Set up the figure(s)  fig = figure() # Instantiate a figure() object  # Connect to and draw the data  # Organize the layout  # Preview and save  show(fig) # See what I made, and save if I like it Generating Your First Figure There are [multiple ways to output your visualization](https://bokeh.pydata.org/en/latest/docs/user_guide/concepts.html#output-methods) in Bokeh. In this tutorial, you’ll see these two options:   * **output\_file('filename.html')** will write the visualization to a static HTML file. * **output\_notebook()** will render your visualization directly in a Jupyter Notebook.   It’s important to note that neither function will actually show you the visualization. That doesn’t happen until show() is called. However, they will ensure that, when show() is called, the visualization appears where you intend it to.  By calling both output\_file() and output\_notebook() in the same execution, the visualization will be rendered both to a static HTML file and inline in the notebook. However, if for whatever reason you run multiple output\_file() commands in the same execution, only the last one will be used for rendering.  This is a great opportunity to give you your first glimpse at a default Bokeh figure() using output\_file():  # Bokeh Libraries  frombokeh.ioimportoutput\_file  frombokeh.plottingimportfigure,show  # The figure will be rendered in a static HTML file called output\_file\_test.html  output\_file('output\_file\_test.html',  title='Empty Bokeh Figure')  # Set up a generic figure() object  fig=figure()  # See what it looks like  show(fig) |

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