BarPlot

```
gradio.BarPlot(···)
```

Description

Create a bar plot.

Behavior

As input: this component does ***not*** accept input.

As output: expects a pandas dataframe with the data to plot.

Initialization

Parameter	Description
`value` *pd.DataFrame* | *Callable* | *None* **default: None**	The pandas dataframe containing the data to display in a scatter plot.
`x` *str* | *None* **default: None**	Column corresponding to the x axis.
`y` *str* | *None* **default: None**	Column corresponding to the y axis.

ımeter	Description
`color` *str* | *None* **default: None**	The column to determine the bar color. Must be categorical (discrete values).
`vertical` *bool* **default: True**	If True, the bars will be displayed vertically. If False, the x and y axis will be switched, displaying the bars horizontally. Default is True.
`group` *str* | *None* **default: None**	The column with which to split the overall plot into smaller subplots.
`title` *str* | *None* **default: None**	The title to display on top of the chart.
`tooltip` *list[str]* | *str* | *None* **default: None**	The column (or list of columns) to display on the tooltip when a user hovers over a bar.
`x_title` *str* | *None* **default: None**	The title given to the x axis. By default, uses the value of the x parameter.
`y_title` *str* | *None* **default: None**	The title given to the y axis. By default, uses the value of the y parameter.
`x_label_angle` *float* | *None* **default: None**	The angle (in degrees) of the x axis labels. Positive values are clockwise, and negative values are counter-clockwise.

ımeter	Description
`y_label_angle` *float* | *None* **default: None**	The angle (in degrees) of the y axis labels. Positive values are clockwise, and negative values are counter-clockwise.
`color_legend_title` *str* | *None* **default: None**	The title given to the color legend. By default, uses the value of color parameter.
`group_title` *str* | *None* **default: None**	The label displayed on top of the subplot columns (or rows if vertical=True). Use an empty string to omit.
`color_legend_position` *Literal[('left', 'right', 'top', 'bottom', 'top-left', 'top-right', 'bottom-left', 'bottom-right', 'none')]* | *None* **default: None**	The position of the color legend. If the string value 'none' is passed, this legend is omitted. For other valid position values see: https://vega.github.io/vega/docs/legends/#orientation.
`height` *int* | *str* | *None* **default: None**	The height of the plot, specified in pixels if a number is passed, or in CSS units if a string is passed.
`width` *int* | *str* | *None* **default: None**	The width of the plot, specified in pixels if a number is passed, or in CSS units if a string is passed.
`y_lim` *list[int]* | *None* **default: None**	A tuple of list containing the limits for the y-axis, specified as [y_min, y_max].
`caption` *str* | *None* **default: None**	The (optional) caption to display below the plot.

ımeter	Description
`interactive` *bool* | *None* **default: True**	Whether users should be able to interact with the plot by panning or zooming with their mouse or trackpad.
`label` *str* | *None* **default: None**	The (optional) label to display on the top left corner of the plot.
`show_label` *bool* | *None* **default: None**	Whether the label should be displayed.
`container` *bool* **default: True**	
`scale` *int* | *None* **default: None**	
`min_width` *int* **default: 160**	
`every` *float* | *None* **default: None**	If `value` is a callable, run the function 'every' number of seconds while the client connection is open. Has no effect otherwise. Queue must be enabled. The event can be accessed (e.g. to cancel it) via this component's .load_event attribute.
`visible` *bool* **default: True**	Whether the plot should be visible.

ımeter	Description
`elem_id` *str	None* **default: None**	An optional string that is assigned as the id of this component in the HTML DOM. Can be used for targeting CSS styles.
`elem_classes` *list[str]	str	None* **default: None**	An optional list of strings that are assigned as the classes of this component in the HTML DOM. Can be used for targeting CSS styles.
`render` *bool* **default: True**	If False, component will not render be rendered in the Blocks context. Should be used if the intention is to assign event listeners now but render the component later.
`sort` *Literal[('x', 'y', '-x', '-y')]	None* **default: None**	Specifies the sorting axis as either "x", "y", "-x" or "-y". If None, no sorting is applied.
`show_actions_button` *bool* **default: False**	Whether to show the actions button on the top right corner of the plot.

Shortcuts

Class	Interface String Shortcut	Initialization
`gradio.BarPlot`	"barplot"	Uses default values

Demos

bar_plot chicago-bikeshare-dashboard

```
import gradio as gr
import pandas as pd
import random

simple = pd.DataFrame(
    {
```

```
        "a": ["A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I"],
        "b": [28, 55, 43, 91, 81, 53, 19, 87, 52],
    }
)
```

Event Listeners

Description

Event listeners allow you to capture and respond to user interactions with the UI components you've defined in a Gradio Blocks app. When a user interacts with an element, such as changing a slider value or uploading an image, a function is called.

Supported Event Listeners

The `BarPlot` component supports the following event listeners. Each event listener takes the same parameters, which are listed in the Event Arguments table below.

Listener	Description
`gradio.BarPlot.change(fn, ...)`	Triggered when the value of the Plot changes either because of user input (e.g. a user types in a textbox) OR because of a function update (e.g. an image receives a value from the output of an event trigger). See `.input()` for a listener that is only triggered by user input.
`gradio.BarPlot.clear(fn, ...)`	This listener is triggered when the user clears the Plot using the X button for the component.

Event Arguments

Parameter	Description
`fn` *Callable	None	Literal['decorator']* **default: "decorator"**	the function to call when this event is triggered. Often a machine learning model's prediction function. Each parameter of the function corresponds to one input component, and the function should return a single value or a tuple of values, with each element in the tuple corresponding to one output component.

Parameter	Description
`inputs` *Component | list[Component] | set[Component] | None* **default: None**	List of gradio.components to use as inputs. If the function takes no inputs, this should be an empty list.
`outputs` *Component | list[Component] | None* **default: None**	List of gradio.components to use as outputs. If the function returns no outputs, this should be an empty list.
`api_name` *str | None | Literal[False]* **default: None**	defines how the endpoint appears in the API docs. Can be a string, None, or False. If set to a string, the endpoint will be exposed in the API docs with the given name. If None (default), the name of the function will be used as the API endpoint. If False, the endpoint will not be exposed in the API docs and downstream apps (including those that `gr.load` this app) will not be able to use this event.
`scroll_to_output` *bool* **default: False**	If True, will scroll to output component on completion
`show_progress` *Literal[('full', 'minimal', 'hidden')]* **default: "full"**	If True, will show progress animation while pending
`queue` *bool | None* **default: None**	If True, will place the request on the queue, if the queue has been enabled. If False, will not put this event on the queue, even if the queue has been enabled. If None, will use the queue setting of the gradio app.

Parameter	Description
`batch` *bool* **default: False**	If True, then the function should process a batch of inputs, meaning that it should accept a list of input values for each parameter. The lists should be of equal length (and be up to length `max_batch_size`). The function is then ***required*** to return a tuple of lists (even if there is only 1 output component), with each list in the tuple corresponding to one output component.
`max_batch_size` *int* **default: 4**	Maximum number of inputs to batch together if this is called from the queue (only relevant if batch=True)
`preprocess` *bool* **default: True**	If False, will not run preprocessing of component data before running 'fn' (e.g. leaving it as a base64 string if this method is called with the `Image` component).
`postprocess` *bool* **default: True**	If False, will not run postprocessing of component data before returning 'fn' output to the browser.
`cancels` *dict[str, Any] | list[dict[str, Any]] | None* **default: None**	A list of other events to cancel when this listener is triggered. For example, setting cancels=[click_event] will cancel the click_event, where click_event is the return value of another components .click method. Functions that have not yet run (or generators that are iterating) will be cancelled, but functions that are currently running will be allowed to finish.
`every` *float | None* **default: None**	Run this event 'every' number of seconds while the client connection is open. Interpreted in seconds. Queue must be enabled.

Parameter	Description
`trigger_mode` *Literal[('once', 'multiple', 'always_last')] | None* **default: None**	If "once" (default for all events except `.change()`) would not allow any submissions while an event is pending. If set to "multiple", unlimited submissions are allowed while pending, and "always_last" (default for `.change()` event) would allow a second submission after the pending event is complete.
`js` *str | None* **default: None**	Optional frontend js method to run before running 'fn'. Input arguments for js method are values of 'inputs' and 'outputs', return should be a list of values for output components.
`concurrency_limit` *int | None | Literal['default']* **default: "default"**	If set, this is the maximum number of this event that can be running simultaneously. Can be set to None to mean no concurrency_limit (any number of this event can be running simultaneously). Set to "default" to use the default concurrency limit (defined by the `default_concurrency_limit` parameter in `Blocks.queue()`, which itself is 1 by default).
`concurrency_id` *str | None* **default: None**	If set, this is the id of the concurrency group. Events with the same concurrency_id will be limited by the lowest set concurrency_limit.
`show_api` *bool* **default: True**	whether to show this event in the "view API" page of the Gradio app, or in the ".view_api()" method of the Gradio clients. Unlike setting api_name to False, setting show_api to False will still allow downstream apps to use this event. If fn is None, show_api will automatically be set to False.