

## **Using Python Visualization Tools**

There are a number of Python modules and tools useful for doing many types of visualizations.

In this notebook, we'll be coving a number of different modules:

- Pandas (matplotlib)
  - Pandas DataFrame
- Bokeh

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
from bokeh.io import output_file, output_notebook, show
from bokeh.models import ColumnDataSource, GMapOptions, Label
from bokeh.plotting import gmap, figure, output_file, show

output_notebook()

GOOGLE_API_KEY = "PUT_GOOGLE_API_KEY_HERE"

%matplotlib inline
```

(https://www.datas.wcg.essfully loaded.

1. Now that we use pandas .read\_csv to import some raw data: patron checkouts and patron checkins by transaction timestamp)

```
In [2]: # this may come in handy later
        # map plot = figure(
              plot width=800, plot height=600,
              # tools=(logo=False),
              tools="wheel zoom, reset, pan",
        #
              # toolbar.logo=None,
        #
              active drag="pan",
              active scroll="wheel zoom",
              x range=(-9439892.8192696, -9373101.124793636),
              y range=(4807984.493190501, 4707357.536267922),
        #
              x axis type="mercator",
              y axis type="mercator"
        # )
        # map plot.add tile(STAMEN TERRAIN RETINA)
        # show(map plot)
In [3]: patron data = pd.read csv('./patron data.csv')
        patron data active no circs = pd.read csv(
             './patron data active no circs.csv')
        branches = pd.read csv('./branches.csv')
        patron data zipcodes = pd.read csv(
             'patron data zipcode group.csv')
        print('number of patrons
                                              : {}'
               .format(len(patron data)))
        print('number of patrons (no circs) : {}'
               .format(len(patron data active no circs)))
                                              : {}'
        print('number of branches
               .format(len(branches)))
        print('\nnumber of patron zipcodes
                                                       : {}'
               .format(len(patron data zipcodes)))
        number of patrons
                                       : 103814
        number of patrons (no circs) : 181993
        number of branches
                                       : 42
```

: 373

number of patron zipcodes

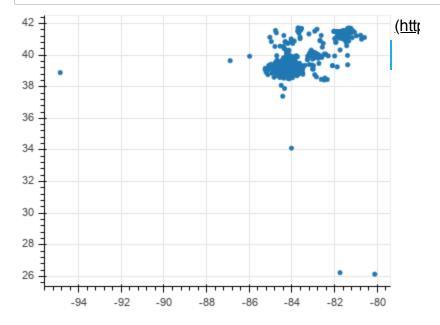
```
In [15]: patron_data['patron_zipcode'].head()
Out[15]: 0
              45233
              45039
         1
              45230
         2
```

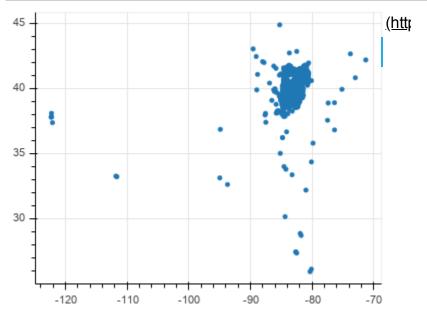
45208 3 45208 4

Name: patron\_zipcode, dtype: int64

In [5]: # scatter plot of patron latiude, and longitude plot = figure(plot\_width=400, plot\_height=300) plot.scatter(patron\_data.patron\_longitude, patron\_data.patron\_latitude)

show(plot)





```
In [7]: median_patron_latitude = patron_data.patron_latitude.median()
    median_patron_longitude = patron_data.patron_longitude.median()

print('median_patron_latitude : {}'.format(median_patron_latitude))
print('median_patron_longitude: {}'.format(median_patron_longitude))
```

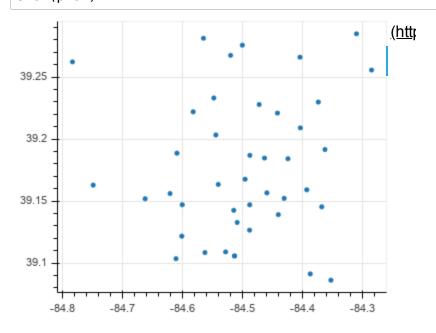
median\_patron\_latitude : 39.18468
median patron longitude: -84.47425

## In [8]: branches.head()

## Out[8]:

	location_code	branch_latitude	branch_longitude
0	1	39.10577	-84.51331
1	an	39.08623	-84.35268
2	av	39.14699	-84.48798
3	ba	39.22980	-84.37373
4	bh	39.18465	-84.46331

In [9]: # scatter plot of branch latiude, and longitude
plot = figure(plot\_width=400, plot\_height=300)
plot.scatter(branches.branch\_longitude, branches.branch\_latitude)
show(plot)



In [10]: patron\_data\_zipcodes.head()

Out[10]:

	patron_zipcode	count
0	30518	1
1	33304	1
2	34109	1
3	40355	1
4	40409	1

```
In [11]: # comment / uncomment depending on if we want output to external file
         #output file("gmap.html")
         map options = GMapOptions(lat=39.16346, lng=-84.54043,
                                   map type="roadmap", zoom=11)
         p = gmap(GOOGLE API KEY,
                  map options,
                  title="Cincy - PLCH",
                  plot width=900,
                  plot height=700,
                    plot width=1920,
                    plot height=1080,
         #
                     plot width=1024,
                     plot height=768,
         #
                    plot width=3840,
                    plot height=2160,
                  tools="wheel zoom, reset, pan, save, box zoom",
                  active drag="pan",
                  active scroll="wheel zoom"
         # plot the patrons with activity, but no circulations
         # patron data active no circs
         source = ColumnDataSource(
             data=dict(lat=patron data active no circs.patron latitude,
                       lon=patron data active no circs.patron longitude)
         p.triangle(x="lon", y="lat", size=5, fill color="yellow",
                    fill alpha=0.3, source=source)
         # plot the patrons with circulations
         source = ColumnDataSource(
             data=dict(lat=patron data.patron latitude,
                       lon=patron data.patron longitude)
         p.circle(x="lon", y="lat", size=5, fill color="blue",
                  fill alpha=0.3, source=source)
         # plot the brances
         source = ColumnDataSource(
             data=dict(lat=branches.branch latitude,
                       lon=branches.branch longitude)
         p.square(x="lon", y="lat", size=10, fill color="firebrick",
                  fill alpha=0.3, source=source)
```

```
# plot the median location of the branches
source = ColumnDataSource(
    data=dict(lat=[branches.branch latitude.median()],
              lon=[branches.branch longitude.median()]
p.circle(x="lon", y="lat", size=50, fill color="firebrick",
         fill alpha=0.3, source=source)
# plot the median location of the patrons
source = ColumnDataSource(
    data=dict(lat=[patron data.patron latitude.median()],
              lon=[patron data.patron longitude.median()]
p.circle(x="lon", y="lat", size=50, fill_color="blue",
        fill alpha=0.3, source=source)
# # plot me!
# source = ColumnDataSource(
      data=dict(lat=[39.21725],
#
                lon=[-84.39353])
# )
# p.triangle(x="lon", y="lat", size=10, fill color="green",
    fill alpha=0.8, source=source)
show(p)
```

