Gráficos: Django + Highcharts

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github.com/grupy-sp/encontros

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Django

Se você não conhece Django sugiro que leia este tutorial.

http://pythonclub.com.br/tutorial-django-17.html

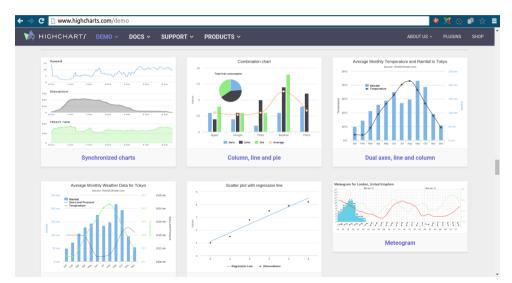
Além da documentação oficial.

https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.9/intro/tutorial01/

Django==1.9.6

Highcharts

http://www.highcharts.com/



Objetivo



Começando...

```
$ git clone https://github.com/rg3915/highcharts.git
$ cd highcharts
$ source setup.sh
```

Modelo

```
# models.py
  from django.db import models
3
4
   class Dollar (models.Model):
5
       date = models.DateField('data')
       value = models.DecimalField('valor', max digits=4,
                                     decimal_places=3)
8
9
10
   class Euro (models.Model):
11
       date = models.DateField('data')
12
       value = models.DecimalField('valor', max digits=4,
13
                                     decimal_places=3)
14
```

```
class Category (models.Model):
       category = models.CharField('categoria', max length=50,
                                     unique=True)
3
4
5
   class Product (models.Model):
       category = models.ForeignKey('Category',
                                      verbose name='categoria')
8
       product = models.CharField('Produto', max_length=60,
                                    unique=True)
10
       price = models.DecimalField('Preço', max_digits=6,
11
                                     decimal_places=2)
12
```

Importando os dados de um CSV

Variação do dólar

http://www.dolarhoje.net.br/dolar-comercial.php

```
# dollar.csv
  date, value
  1/1/2016,3.956
  4/1/2016,4.033
  5/1/2016,3.994
6 6/1/2016,4.017
7/1/2016,4.052
  8/1/2016.4.038
  11/1/2016,4.049
10
```

Variação do euro

http://br.investing.com/currencies/eur-brl-historical-data

```
1 # shell dollar.pv
  import csv
  import datetime as dt
   from highcharts.core.models import Dollar
  dollar list = []
  with open ('highcharts/fix/dollar.csv', 'r') as f:
      r = csv.DictReader(f)
8
       for dct in r:
9
           # Convert '%d/%m/%Y' to '%Y-%m-%d'.
10
           d = dt.datetime.strptime(dct['date'], '%d/%m/%Y')\
11
                           .strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
12
           dollar list.append((d, dct['value']))
13
       f.close()
14
15
   obj = [Dollar(date=val[0], value=val[1]) for val in dollar_list]
16
   Dollar objects bulk create (obj)
17
```

Importando os dados via shell

python manage.py shell < highcharts/shell/shell_dollar.py</pre>

graphics.py

```
# graphics.py
  from django.db.models import Count
  from django.http import JsonResponse
  from .models import Dollar, Euro, Product
5
6
  def dollar_json(request):
       data = Dollar.objects.values('date', 'value')
       lista = [{'dia': i['date'],
                 'valor': float(i['value']) } for i in data]
10
       return JsonResponse({'dollar': lista})
11
```

graphics.py

```
def euro_json(request):
    data = Euro.objects.values('date', 'value')
    lista = [[i['date'], float(i['value'])] for i in data]
    return JsonResponse({'euro': lista})
```

urls.py

```
# urls.py
from django.conf.urls import include, url
from django.contrib import admin

urlpatterns = [
    url(r'', include('highcharts.core.urls', namespace='core')),
    url(r'^admin/', include(admin.site.urls)),
]
```

core/urls.py

```
# core/urls.py
  from django.conf.urls import url
  from highcharts.core.graphics import dollar_json, euro_json, prod
  from highcharts.core import views as v
5
  urlpatterns = [
       url(r'^$', v.home, name='home'),
       url(r'^dollar-graphic/$', v.dollar_graphic, name='dollar-graphic
8
       url(r'^euro-graphic/$', v.euro graphic, name='euro-graphic'),
9
       url(r'^product-graphic/$', v.product graphic, name='product-graphic'
10
       url(r'^dollar_json/$', dollar_json),
11
       url(r'^euro_json/$', euro_json),
12
       url(r'^product_json/$', product_json),
13
14
```

http://localhost:8000/dollar_json/

```
"dollar": [{
        "dia": "2016-01-01",
        "valor": 3.956
    },
        "dia": "2016-01-04",
        "valor": 4.033
        "dia": "2016-05-26",
        "valor": 3.596
```

http://localhost:8000/euro_json/

Views

```
# views.pv
   from django.shortcuts import render
3
  def home(request):
4
       return render(request, 'index.html')
5
6
   def dollar graphic(request):
       return render(request, 'dollar graphic.html')
8
9
   def euro graphic (request):
10
       return render(request, 'euro graphic.html')
11
12
   def product graphic(request):
13
       return render(request, 'product_graphic.html')
14
```

Templates

Dentro da pasta highcharts/core/ crie a pasta templates.

```
mkdir templates
touch templates/base.html
touch templates/dollar_graphic.html
touch templates/euro_graphic.html
touch templates/product_graphic.html
```

base.html

```
{% load static %}
  <html>
  <head>
    <!-- iOuerv -->
    <script src="{% static "js/jquery.min.js" %}"></script>
    <!-- HighCharts JS -->
    <script src="{% static "js/highcharts.js" %}"></script>
   </head>
   <body>
    {% include "nav.html" %}
10
    <div class="container">
11
       {% block content %}{% endblock content %}
12
       {% block js %}{% endblock js %}
13
    </div>
14
   </body>
15
   </html>
```

dollar_graphic.html

```
1 {% extends "base.html" %}
2 {% load static %}
3
  {% block content %}
    <div id="dollar-chart"></div>
6 {% endblock %}
7
  {% block js %}
    <script src="{% static 'js/dollar_graphic.js' %}"></script>
10 {% endblock js %}
```

Crie a pasta static/js.

mkdir -p static/js
touch static/js/dollar_graphic.js
touch static/js/euro_graphic.js
touch static/js/product_graphic.js

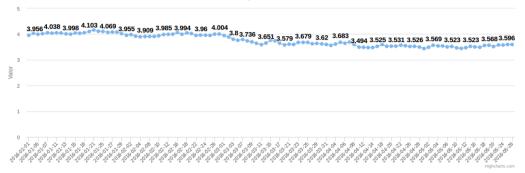
```
# dollar graphic.js
  $(function () {
      var url = "/dollar json/";
3
4
       $.getJSON(url, function(res){
           /* Transformando o dicionário em lista.
              Com o comando map eu coloco uma lista dentro da outra,
              necessário para este tipo de gráfico. */
           var data = res.dollar.map(function (v) {
               return [v.dia, v.valor]
10
           });
11
```

```
$('#dollar-chart').highcharts({
               chart: {
                    type: 'line'
               title: {
5
                    text: 'Variação do Dólar'
               xAxis: {
                    type: 'category'
9
10
```

```
yAxis: {
                     min: 0,
                     title:
                          text: 'Valor'
                     plotOptions: {
                          line:
                               dataLabels: {
                                    enabled: true
                               },
10
11
12
13
                 legend: {
14
                      enabled: false
15
16
```

```
series: [{
                     data: data,
                     dataLabels: {
                          enabled: true,
                          align: 'center',
                          style:
6
                              fontSize: '15px'
                 }],
10
            });
11
       });
12
   });
13
```

Variação do Dólar



Variação do Euro



graphics.py

```
def product_json(request):
       ''' Porcentagem de produtos por categoria '''
       data = Product.objects.values('category') \
3
           .annotate(value=Count('category')) \
           .order bv('category')\
5
           .values('category', 'category__category', 'value')
6
       total = Product.objects.all().count()
7
       ''' Podemos reescrever o dicionário com nossos próprios
8
           nomes de campos. '''
9
       lista = [{'categoria': item['category category'],
10
                 'porcentagem': float((item['value'] / total) * 100)
11
                 for item in datal
12
       return JsonResponse({'products': lista})
13
```

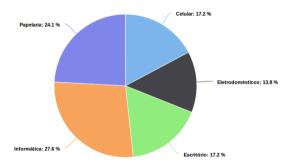
product_graphic.js

```
$(function () {
       var url = "/product ison/";
3
       $.getJSON(url, function(res){
           /* Transformando o dicionário em lista.
              Com o comando map eu coloco uma lista dentro da outra,
              necessário para este tipo de gráfico. */
           var data = res.products.map(function (v) {
               return [v.categoria, v.porcentagem]
           });
10
```

```
product_graphic.js
            $('#product-chart').highcharts({
                 chart:
 2
                     type: 'pie'
 3
                title: {
                     text: 'Porcentagem de produtos por categoria'
                tooltip: {
                     pointFormat: '<b>{point.percentage:.1f}%</b>'
 9
10
                plotOptions: {
11
                     pie: {
12
                         allowPointSelect: true,
13
                         cursor: 'pointer',
14
                         dataLabels: {
15
                              enabled: true,
16
                              format: '<b>{point.name}</b>: {point.perc
17
```

product_graphic.js

Porcentagem de produtos por categoria



Highcharts.com

Obrigado!

Dúvidas?

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