8.matplotlib.txt

```
1 # 받은 응답(HTML 코드)를 파싱하기 위해 'BeautifulSoup'을 임포트
 2 from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
 3 # 타겟 URL에 요청을 보내고 응답을 받기 위해 'urllib'
 4 import urllib.request
 5 # quote'는 'urlopen'에서 인자로 사용되는 URL주소(이하 타겟 주소)에 한글(UTF_8)
 6 # 이 포함되었을 때,# 이를 아스키(ASCII)형식으로 바꿔주기 위한 함수
 7 from urllib.parse import quote
 8 keyword = input('검색어:')
 9 page_num = int(input('페이지 개수(페이지 당 15개):'))
10 output file name = input("저장할 파일명:")
11 output_file = open(output_file_name, 'w', encoding="utf-8")
12 # 'check news=1'은 뉴스로 한정 지은 것을, 'more=1'은 더 보기를 누른 상태임을,
13 # 'sorting=3'과 'range=3'은 각각 정확도 순 정렬이며, 전체기간검색임
14 for i in range(page num):
      current page num = 1 + i * 15
15
16
      target_URL = "http://news.donga.com/search?p=" + str(current_page_num) + \
17
           '&query=' +quote(keyword) + \
18
           '&check news=1&more=1&sorting=3&search date=1&range=3'
      source code from URL = urllib.request.urlopen( target URL)
19
20
      soup = BeautifulSoup(source_code_from_URL, 'lxml', from_encoding='utf-8')
21
      for title in soup.find_all('p', 'tit'):
22
        title link = title.select('a')
23
        article_URL = title_link[0]['href']
24
        source_code_from_url = urllib.request.urlopen(article_URL)
25
        soup = BeautifulSoup(source_code_from_url, 'lxml',from_encoding='utf-8')
26
        content of article = soup.select('div.article txt')
27
        for item in content of article:
28
           string_item = str(item.find_all(text=True))
29
           output_file.write(string_item)
30 output file.close()
31
32 <Histogram>
33
34 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
35 import pandas as pd
36 from matplotlib import font manager, rc
37 font_name = \
      font manager.FontProperties(fname="c:/Windows/Fonts/malgun.ttf").get name()
38
39 rc('font', family=font name)
40 df = pd.read_csv('csv_exam1.csv',encoding='ms949')
41 data = pd.concat([df['국어'],df['영어'],df['수학']])
42 plt.hist(data, bins=3)
43 plt.xticks(range(0,100,40),['하', '중', '상'])
44 plt.title('점수빈도')
45 plt.show()
46
47 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
48 import pandas as pd
49 from matplotlib import font_manager, rc
50 font name = \setminus
      font_manager.FontProperties(fname="c:/Windows/Fonts/malgun.ttf").get_name()
51
52 rc('font', family=font_name)
```

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```
53 df = pd.read_csv('csv_exam1.csv',encoding='ms949')
 54 plt.hist((df['국어'],df['영어'],df['수학']), bins=10, label=('국어','영어','수학'))
 55 plt.title('점수빈도')
 56 plt.legend()
 57 plt.show()
 58
 59 <bar>
 60 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 61 import pandas as pd
 62 from matplotlib import font manager, rc
 63 font name = \setminus
 64
       font_manager.FontProperties(fname="c:/Windows/Fonts/malgun.ttf").get_name()
 65 rc('font', family=font_name)
 66 df = pd.read csv('korea.csv',encoding='ms949')
 67 print(df)
 68 plt.figure()
 69 plt.bar(df.index, df['점수'], width=1.0, color='r')
 70 plt.xticks(range(0,len(df.index),1),df['이름'], rotation='vertical')
 71 plt.title('학생별 국어 점수')
 72 plt.show()
 73
 74 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 75 import pandas as pd
 76 from matplotlib import font_manager, rc
 77 font_name = \
 78
       font manager.FontProperties(fname="c:/Windows/Fonts/malgun.ttf").get name()
 79 rc('font', family=font name)
 80 df = pd.read_csv('csv_exam1.csv',encoding='ms949')
 81 print(df)
 82 plt.figure()
 83 plt.barh(df.index, df['국어'], color='r', label='국어')
 84 plt.barh(df.index, -df['영어'], color='g', label='영어')
 85 plt.title('학생별 국어,영어 점수')
 86 plt.yticks(range(0,len(df.index),1),df['이름'], rotation='horizontal')
 87 plt.xticks([-100,-50,0,50,100],(100,50,0,50,100))
 88 plt.legend()
 89 plt.show()
 90
 91 < line>
 92 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 93 from pandas import Series, DataFrame
 94 s = Series([84900, 818000, 1756,292000])
 95 # 객체생성
 96 plt.figure()
 97 # 출력
 98 plt.plot(s)
 99 plt.show()
100
101 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
102 from pandas import Series
103 s1 = Series([84900, 81800, 71756, 92000]) #Series
104 s2 = Series([80500, 82000, 71736, 90000]) #Series
```

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```
105 plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))
106 plt.plot(s1, label='04-10')
107 plt.plot(s2, label='04-11')
108 plt.grid()
109 plt.xlabel('index')
110 plt.ylabel('stock')
111 plt.title('plot graph')
112 plt.legend()
113 plt.show()
114
115 <box>
116 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
117 import pandas as pd
118
119 from matplotlib import font manager, rc
120 font_name = \
121
       font_manager.FontProperties(fname="c:/Windows/Fonts/malgun.ttf").get_name()
122 rc('font', family=font name)
123 df = pd.read csv('csv exam1.csv',encoding='ms949')
124 print(df)
125 plt.boxplot((df['국어'],df['영어'],df['수학']), labels=('국어','영어','수학'))
126 print(df['수학'].min())
127 print(df['수학'].mean())
128 print(df['수학'].median())
129 plt.title('점수분포')
130 plt.show()
131
132 <scatter>
133 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
134 import pandas as pd
135 from matplotlib import font manager, rc
136 font_name =
    font_manager.FontProperties(fname="c:/Windows/Fonts/malgun.ttf").get_name()
137 rc('font', family=font_name)
138 df = pd.read csv('korea.csv',encoding='ms949')
139 plt.figure()
140 plt.scatter(x=df.index,y=df['점수'], marker='2')
141 plt.xticks(range(0,len(df['점수']),1),df['이름'], rotation='vertical')
142 plt.title('학생별 국어점수 산포도')
143 plt.show()
```