Top Keywords Display and Charting

1

We use Ajax in this tutorial. However, you can use any other techniques to implement the website.

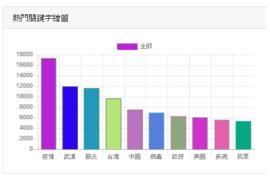
There are many other chart libraries you can use, such as D3.js and Highcharts. We use Char.js and draw a bar chart for top keywords.

輿情大數據	政治人 物聲量 排行榜	聲量	關鍵 訶分	物排行	熱門			鍵訶情	今日新聞 瀏覽與新 聞推薦		類新聞		會員獨享功能 ▼
-------	-------------------	----	----------	-----	----	--	--	-----	---------------------	--	-----	--	----------

各類新聞最熱門的關鍵詞

熱門度分析:可以了解新聞關注那些重要的東東





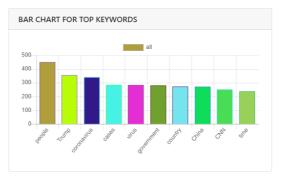
熟門關鍵字

• 疫情,17382
• 武漢,11966
• 肺炎,11645
• 台灣,9691
• 中國,7547
• 病毒,6994
• 政府,6304
• 美國,6102
• 疾病,5674
• 民眾,5369

Hot Topics on Various Categories

What topics are reported the most?





TOP KEYWORDS

• people,451
• Trump,356
• coronavirus,341
• cases,285
• virus,284
• government,281
• country,273
• China,272
• CNN,252
• time,238

2

Development tools

In this class, we use "VS Code." However, you can use PyCharm, Sublime, Atom, Notepad++, vi, vim, or any other favorite editor.

Create a new Django project

Step 1: Create a folder named "site_news_analysis_v1" mkdir website_news_analysis_v1

Step 2: Go into the folder "website_news_analysis_v1" cd website_news_analysis_v1

Step 3: Create a project configures folder named website_configs

```
django-admin startproject website_configs . A dot here
```

Runserver

python manage.py runserver 8000

Create an APP

Step 1: Please make sure if you are in the folder of "website_news_analysis_v1." If not, please go into the folder "website_news_analysis_v1"

```
Step 2: Create an APP named "app_top_keyword" django-admin startapp app_top_keyword
```

settings.py

3 settings.py

```
......
},
]
```

Notice 1: installed app:

Please make sure the app name should be in the installed app list.

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
    .....
'app_top_keyword',
]
```

Django will find your templates (e.g., home.html) in the folder of "app top keyword/templates/"

Notice 2: templates path:

Django could not find the base.html. Why did it happen? Because we did not specify the search path for templates in setting.py, Django cannot find our navbar.html. How to specify the search path in the setting.py?

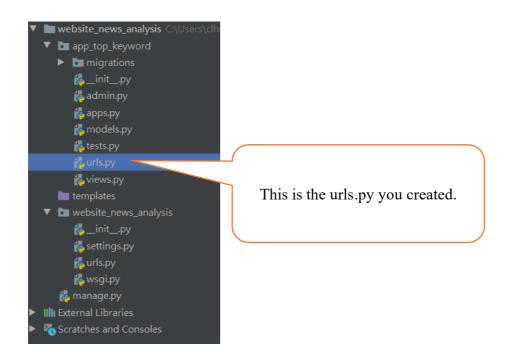
Inside the TEMPLATES =[...], please make sure if the following line exists:

'DIRS': [os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'templates')],

Django will also find your HTML files in the following folder: websit_news_analysis_v1/templates

Create "app_top_keywrod/urls.py"

In folder app_top_keyword, create a python file named "urls.py" app_top_keywrod/urls.py



app_top_keywrod/urls.py

from django.urls import path

```
from app_top_keyword import views

# Declare a namespace for this APP

app_name = 'app_top_keyword'

urlpatterns = [

# For home

path(", views.home, name='home'),

# For Ajax

# path('api_get_cate_topword/', views.api_get_cate_topword),

]
```

'api_get_cate_topword/'
Notice there is a slash symbol at the end of path string.

Declare a namespace for this APP. The name of namespace is 'app_top_keyword.' We will use the namespace in the future's integrated website.

Modify "website_configs/urls.py"

website configs/urls.py

```
from django.urls import path

from django.urls import include

urlpatterns = [

# top keywords

path('topword/', include('app_top_keyword.urls')),

]
```

views.py

```
from django.shortcuts import render
from django.http import JsonResponse
import pandas as pd

# render 渲染網頁
def home(request):
    return render(request, 'app_top_keyword/home.html')

print("app_top_keywords--類別熱門關鍵字載入成功!")
```

完整的 views.py

```
from django.shortcuts import render
from django.http import JsonResponse
import pandas as pd
# render 渲染網頁
def home(request):
    return render(request, 'app top keyword/home.html')
# read df
df topkey =
pd.read_csv('app_top_keyword/dataset/cna_news_topkey_with_category_via_token_pos.csv',
sep=',')
# prepare data
data={}
for idx, row in df_topkey.iterrows():
    data[row['category']] = eval(row['top_keys'])
# We don't use it anymore, so delete it to save memory.
del df_topkey
# POST: csrf_exempt should be used
```

```
# 指定這一支程式忽略 csrf 驗證
from django.views.decorators.csrf import csrf_exempt
@csrf_exempt
def api_get_cate_topword(request):
    cate = request.POST.get('news_category')
    #cate = request.GET['news_category'] # this command also works.
    topk = request.POST.get('topk')
    topk = int(topk)
    print(cate, topk)
    chart data, wf pairs = get category topword(cate, topk)
    response = {'chart data': chart data,
          'wf pairs': wf pairs,
    print(response)
    return JsonResponse(response)
def get category topword(cate, topk=10):
    wf pairs = data[cate][0:topk]
    words = [w for w, f in wf_pairs]
    freqs = [f for w, f in wf_pairs]
    chart_data = \{
         "category": cate,
         "labels": words,
         "values": freqs}
    return chart_data, wf_pairs
print("app_top_keywords--類別熱門關鍵字載入成功!")
```

HTML (Template)

In the app folder, create a HTML file named "home.html"

home.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="zh-TW">
  <head>
    <title>輿情分析平台</title>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
    <!-- Bootstrap 5 CSS -->
    link
      href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.1.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
      rel="stylesheet"
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="container">
      <div class="row">
         <!-- Navigation Bar -->
         <div class="col-lg-12 mb-2">
           <nav
             class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light"
             style="background-color: #e3f2fd"
             <div class="container-fluid">
                <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">典情大數據</a>
                <button
                  class="navbar-toggler"
                  type="button"
                  data-bs-toggle="collapse"
                  data-bs-target="#navbarSupportedContent"
                  aria-controls="navbarSupportedContent"
                  aria-expanded="false"
                  aria-label="Toggle navigation"
```

```
<span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
</button>
<div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarSupportedContent">
 ul class="navbar-nav me-auto mb-2 mb-lg-0">
   class="nav-item">
     <a class="nav-link" href="#">政治人物聲量排行榜</a>
   class="nav-item">
     <a class="nav-link" href="#">政黨聲量排行榜</a>
   class="nav-item">
     <a class="nav-link" href="{% url 'app_top_keyword:home' %}"
       >熱門關鍵詞分析</a
   class="nav-item">
     <a class="nav-link" href="#">昨日熱門關鍵字</a>
   class="nav-item">
     <a class="nav-link" href="#">熱門人物排行分析</a>
   class="nav-item">
     <a class="nav-link" href="#">NER 熱門分析</a>
   class="nav-item">
     <a class="nav-link" href="#">你的關鍵詞熱門度分析</a>
   class="nav-item">
     <a class="nav-link" href="#">全文檢索與關聯新聞分析</a>
   class="nav-item">
     <a class="nav-link" href="#">你的關鍵詞情緒分析</a>
```

```
class="nav-item">
 <a class="nav-link" href="#">今日新聞瀏覽與新聞推薦</a>
class="nav-item">
 <a class="nav-link" href="#">新聞或文章情緒分類</a>
class="nav-item">
 <a class="nav-link" href="#">新聞分類新聞分類</a>
class="nav-item">
 <a class="nav-link" href="#">課程介紹網頁</a>
cli class="nav-item dropdown">
 <a
   class="nav-link dropdown-toggle"
   href="#"
   id="navbarDropdown"
   role="button"
   data-bs-toggle="dropdown"
   aria-expanded="false"
   會員獨享功能
 </a>
 <1i>
     <a class="dropdown-item" href="#"
      >長時間(超過3個月)監控分析(收費標準)</a
   <1i>
     <a class="dropdown-item" href="#"
      >自訂分析功能(收費標準)</a
```

```
<1i>
             <a class="dropdown-item" href="#"
               >更多資料庫分析(收費標準)</a
           hr class="dropdown-divider" />
           <1i>
             <a class="dropdown-item" href="#"
               >為你訂製輿情分析任務(報價)</a
           </div>
   </div>
 </nav>
</div>
<!-- End of Navigation Bar -->
<!-- Main Content -->
<div class="col-lg-12">
 <h1>各類新聞最熱門的關鍵詞</h1>
 <熱門度分析:可以了解新聞關注那些重要的東東</p>
</div>
<!-- 新聞類別選單----->
<div class="col-lg-6 mb-2">
 <div class="card">
   <div class="card-header">
     <h3 class="h6 text-uppercase mb-0">
       熱門關鍵字瀏覽與繪圖(資料週期:資料截止時間的前4周)
```

```
</h3>
</div>
<div class="card-body">
  <!--新聞類別選單 form group-->
  <div class="form-group row">
    <|abel class="col-sm-3 form-control-label">新聞類別</label>
    <div class="col-md-9">
      \leqselect
        id="cate-selected"
        name="news_category"
        class="form-control"
        <!--<option>請選擇</option>-->
        <option>全部</option>
        <option>政治</option>
        <option>科技</option>
        <option>娛樂</option>
        <option>運動</option>
        <option>生活</option>
        <option>產經</option>
        <option>證卷</option>
        <option>國際</option>
        <option>社會</option>
        <option>文化</option>
        <option>兩岸</option>
      </select>
      <small class="form-text text-muted">請選擇新聞類別 </small>
    </div>
  </div>
  <!--form group-->
  <!--熱門詞多少個?form group-->
  <div class="form-group row">
```

```
<|abel class="col-md-3 form-control-label">多少個熱門詞?</label>
        <div class="col-md-9">
          <input
            id="topk-selected"
            name="topk"
            value="10"
            class="form-control form-control-success"
          <small class="form-text text-muted">內定值為 10 </small>
        </div>
      </div>
      <!--form group-->
      <!--submit 按鈕 form group-->
      <div class="form-group row">
        <div class="col-md-9 ml-auto">
          <button type="button" id="btn-ok" class="btn btn-primary">
             查詢
          </button>
        </div>
      </div>
      <!--form group-->
    </div>
    <!--card body-->
  </div>
  <!--column-->
</div>
<!-- 區塊結束 -->
<!-- 繪圖區塊----->
<div class="col-lg-6 mb-5">
  <div class="card">
    <div class="card-header">
      <h3 class="h6 text-uppercase mb-0">熱門關鍵字繪圖</h3>
```

```
</div>
       <div class="card-body">
          <canvas id="mychart"></canvas>
       </div>
     </div>
    </div>
   <!-- 區塊結束 -->
   <!-- 熱門關鍵字區塊----->
   <div class="col-lg-6 mb-5">
     <div class="card">
        <div class="card-header">
          <h3 class="h6 text-uppercase mb-0">熱門關鍵字</h3>
       </div>
       <div class="card-body">
          ul id="topkeys">
       </div>
     </div>
   </div>
   <!-- 區塊結束 -->
  </div>
</div><!-- container -->
<!-- Bootstrap 5 JS Bundle with Popper -->
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script>
<!-- Additional Scripts -->
<!-- chartjs 圖 js-->
<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/Chart.js/2.7.3/Chart.min.js"></script>
<!-- 程式碼區 -->
<script>
 // Show default top words bar chart when the page is loaded.
  // Invoke callAjax() after the function is defined, unless callAjax() is defined with "hoisting"
```

```
callAjax();
//*新聞類別選單 select 被選中值有改變時,執行以下事件
//$('#cate-selected').on('change', callAjax() );
$("#cate-selected").on("change", function () {
  callAjax();
}); //event function
//**按鈕事件
("\#btn-ok").on("click", function() 
  callAjax();
}); //event function
// ** draw chart using Ajax 畫圖
// There are two ways to define a function:
/\!/ one is expression, and the other is definition with "hoisting"
// function with hoisting: function callAjax() {}
// normal function expression: let callAjax = function() {}
// Define callAjax function with hoisting
// callAjax()這樣定義可以在被定義前就被使用 跟我們在 Java 裡面的函數用法一樣!
//let callAjax = function() {
function callAjax() {
  let\ cate = \$("\#cate-selected").val();
  //console.log(cate);
  let topk = $("#topk-selected").val();
  //console.log(topk);
  $.ajax({
    type: "POST",
    //url: "/topword/api_get_cate_topword/",
```

```
url: "http://127.0.0.1:8000/topword/api_get_cate_topword/",
    /\!/url: "http://163.18.23.21:8000/topword/api\_get\_cate\_topword/",
    //url: "api_get_cate_topword/", //Not recommended!
    data: {
      news_category: cate,
      topk: topk,
    success: function (received) {
      //console.log(received);
      let chart_data = received.chart_data;
      let wf_pairs = received.wf_pairs;
      console.log(wf_pairs);
      showTopKeys(wf_pairs);
      showChart(chart\_data);
    }, //success function
  }); //ajax
} //callAjax
//* 顯示關鍵詞資料函數
function showTopKeys(items) {
  //先清除前一次的資料
  $("#topkeys").empty();
  //將內容加上 li 標籤附加起來,顯示在顯示區"topkeys"
  for (let i = 0; i < items.length; i++) {
    let \ item\_li = "<\!li>" + items[i] + "<\!/li>";
    $("#topkeys").append(item_li);
} //function
//**繪圖函數 showChart()
function showChart(chart_data) {
  // 畫圖需要的數據資料
```

```
let values = chart_data.values;
let labels = chart_data.labels;
let category = chart_data.category;
//第 1 個變數: 餵給 chart 的資料
let data = {
  labels: labels,
  datasets: [
      label: category,
      data: values,
      backgroundColor: randomColors(values.length),
      border Color: random Colors (values.length),\\
      borderWidth: 1,
    },
  ],
};
//第 2 個變數: chart 的選項 指定 y 坐標軸從零開始顯示
let\ options = \{
  scales: {
    yAxes: [
      {
        ticks: {
          beginAtZero: true,
        },
      },
    ],
  },
};
//取得在前面 html 區域欲顯示的圖代號
let canvas_mychrat = document.getElementById("mychart");
```

```
//**先清除前一個圖 再繪新圖
// 可以印出 barchart 物件是否存在
// console.log(window.barchart);
//先清除前一個圖 再繪新圖 if 有以下兩種寫法皆可
// if (window.barchart) //若存在則為 true
// if (typeof (barchart) != "undefined"){
if (window.barchart) {
  barchart.destroy();
//**繪圖(產生一個圖物件變數名稱為 barchart)
// 必須全域變數--注意:前面不要有 let, var, const 等修飾詞
// 理由: 我們要讓它存在於網頁全域變數,
// 這樣我們才方便判斷是否有前一次的圖,如果存在有,要刪除之,否則,很多張圖會疊在一起
barchart = new Chart(canvas_mychrat, {
  type: "bar",
  data: data,
  options: options,
});
//** 產生隨機顏色
function randomColors(num_colors) {
 let colors = [];
  for (i = 0; i \le num\_colors; i++) {
   let r = Math.floor(Math.random() * 255);
   let g = Math.floor(Math.random() * 255);
   let b = Math.floor(Math.random() * 255);
   let rgb = `rgba(${r},${g},${b},0.5)`; // (red, green, blue, alfa) alfa 透明度
   colors.push(rgb);
  return colors;
```

```
} //show chart function

// document 就是這個網頁 HTML 所有的元素

// window 就是這個網頁的全域變數 global variables:有一大堆,我們自己定義的有 callAjax, showChart, barchart

### // 把 document, window 印出來看看就能理解它們是基麼

//console.log(document);

//console.log(window);

</script>

</body>

</html>
```

Url link

```
The hypertext reference for 熱門關鍵詞分析 is as follows:
```

20

```
app_top_keyword Namespace 名稱空間 home 定義在 urls.py path 中的 name
```

Run server

python manage.py runserver 8000

http://localhost:8000/topword

What does your website look like?

Exercise Step by Step

```
<!-- chartjs 圖 js-->
<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/Chart.js/2.7.3/Chart.min.js"></script>
<!-- 程式碼區 -->
<script>
    // Exercise#0: display user selection
     let cate = $('#cate-selected').val();
     console.log(cate);
     let topk = $('#topk-selected').val();
      console.log(topk);
    // Exercise#1: Event handling
    //**按鈕事件
    $('#btn-ok').on('click', function () {
         console.log("按下按鈕");
         alert("按下按鈕");
         //call_ajax();
    }); //event function
    //*新聞類別選單 select 被選中值有改變時,執行以下事件
    $('#cate-selected').on('change', function () {
       let cate = $('#cate-selected').val();
       console.log(cate);
       let topk = $('#topk-selected').val();
       console.log(topk);
```

```
//call_ajax();
}); //event function
// Exercise#2: Define a function
// Please paste showTopKeys function here!
//* 顯示關鍵詞資料函數
function showTopKeys(items) {
     //先清除前一次的資料
     $('#topkeys').empty();
     //將內容加上 li 標籤附加起來,顯示在顯示區"topkeys"
     for (let i = 0; i < items.length; i++) {
         let item li = "" + items[i] + "";
         $('#topkeys').append(item_li);
} //function
// Exercise#3: Call function showTopKeys()
let wf_pairs = [["高科大", 25], ["資管系", 20]]; //define a JavaScript array
showTopKeys(wf_pairs);
// Call function when btn_ok is clicked
$('#btn-ok').on('click', function () {
   let wf_pairs = [["大數據",45],["高科大", 18], ["資管系", 12],]; //define a JavaScript array
  showTopKeys(wf_pairs);
}); //event function
// Exercise#4: Define "call_ajax" function to perform Ajax
```

```
// Call ajax function when page is loaded and button is clicked.
// See what the data received from backend API looks like.
// Display word frequency pairs.
function call ajax() {
     let cate = $('#cate-selected').val();
     let topk = $('#topk-selected').val();
     $.ajax({
          type: "POST",
          url: "/topword/api_get_cate_topword/",
          //url: "http://127.0.0.1:8000/topword/api get cate topword/",
          //url: "http://163.18.23.21:8000/topword/api_get_cate_topword/",
          //url: "api get cate topword/", //Not recommended!
          data: { "news_category": cate, "topk": topk },
          success: function (received) {
               console.log(received);
               let chart data = received.chart data;
               let wf pairs = received.wf pairs;
               console.log(wf_pairs);
               showTopKeys(wf_pairs);
               //showChart(chart_data);
          } //success function
     }); //ajax
} //call_ajax
// Exercise#5: Define barchart function and call it in the $.ajax block.
//**繪圖函數 showChart()
// Please paste below showChart function here!
function showChart(chart_data) {
     程式碼在後面...
```

</script>

Display keyword and frequency

Show chart function

```
//**繪圖函數 showChart()
function showChart(chart_data) {

// 畫圖需要的數據資料
let values = chart_data.values;
let labels = chart_data.labels;
let category = chart_data.category;

//第 1 個變數: 假給 chart 的資料 data
let data = {
```

```
labels: labels,
    datasets: [{
        label: category,
        data: values,
        backgroundColor: randomColors(values.length),
        borderColor: randomColors(values.length),
        borderWidth: 1,
    }],
};
//第2個變數: chart 的選項 指定 y 坐標軸從零開始顯示
let options = {
    scales: {
        yAxes: [{
            ticks: {
                beginAtZero: true
        }]
    },
};
//取得在前面 html 區域欲顯示的圖代號
let canvas_mychrat = document.getElementById("mychart");
//**先清除前一個圖 再繪新圖
// 可以印出 barchart 物件是否存在
// console.log(window.barchart);
//先清除前一個圖 再繪新圖 if 有以下兩種寫法皆可
// if (window.barchart) //若存在則為 true
// if (typeof (barchart) != "undefined"){
if (window.barchart) {
    barchart.destroy();
```

```
//**繪圖(產生一個圖物件變數名稱為 barchart)
       // 必須全域變數--注意:前面不要有 let, var, const 等修飾詞
       // 理由: 我們要讓它存在於網頁全域變數,
       // 這樣我們才方便判斷是否有前一次的圖,如果存在有,要刪除之,否則,很多張
圖會疊在一起
       barchart = new Chart(canvas mychrat, {
           type: 'bar',
            data: data,
            options: options,
       });
       //** 產生隨機顏色
       function randomColors(num_colors) {
           let colors = [];
            for (i = 0; i < num \ colors; i++) {
                let r = Math.floor(Math.random() * 255);
                let g = Math.floor(Math.random() * 255);
                let b = Math.floor(Math.random() * 255);
                let rgb = `rgba(${r},${g},${b},0.5)` // (red, green, blue, alfa) alfa 透明度
                colors.push(rgb);
            return colors;
   } //show chart function
```

RGBA Colors

RGBA color values are an extension of RGB color values with an alpha channel - which specifies the opacity of the object.

rgba(red, green, blue, alpha)

The alpha parameter is a number between 0.0 (fully transparent) and 1.0 (fully opaque 不透明).

Make your api_get_cate_topword API work!

Put your dataset into the project

You should count your keyword of CNA news in advance and save the top keywords of all categories in the file "cna_news_topkey_with_category_via_token_pos.csv"

You can use it in your Django website. Copy your top keywords csv file into folder "dataset" as follows:

app top keyword/dataset/cna_news_topkey_with_category_via_token_pos.csv

Enable (unmark) your api path

app top keywrod/urls.py

```
from django.urls import path

from app_top_keyword import views

# Declare a namespace for this APP

app_name = 'app_top_keyword'

urlpatterns = [

# For home

path(", views.home, name='home'),
```

```
# For Ajax

path('api_get_cate_topword/', views.api_get_cate_topword),
```

Complete your views.py

```
from django.shortcuts import render
from django.http import JsonResponse
import pandas as pd
# render 渲染網頁
def home(request):
    return render(request, 'app_top_keyword/home.html')
# read df
df topkey =
pd.read_csv('app_top_keyword/dataset/cna_news_topkey_with_category_via_token_pos.csv',
sep=',')
# prepare data
data={}
for idx, row in df topkey.iterrows():
    data[row['category']] = eval(row['top keys'])
# We don't use it anymore, so delete it to save memory.
del df_topkey
# POST: csrf_exempt should be used
# 指定這一支程式忽略 csrf 驗證
from django.views.decorators.csrf import csrf exempt
@csrf_exempt
def api_get_cate_topword(request):
    cate = request.POST.get('news_category')
```

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```
#cate = request.POST['news category'] # this command also works.
    topk = request.POST.get('topk')
    topk = int(topk)
    print(cate, topk)
    chart_data, wf_pairs = get_category_topword(cate, topk)
    response = {
            'chart_data': chart_data,
            'wf_pairs': wf_pairs,
    #print(response)
    return JsonResponse (response)
def get_category_topword(cate, topk=10):
    wf_pairs = data[cate][0:topk]
    words = [w for w, f in wf_pairs]
    freqs = [f for w, f in wf_pairs]
    chart_data = \{
         "category": cate,
         "labels": words,
         "values": freqs}
    return chart_data, wf_pairs
print("app_top_keywords--類別熱門關鍵字載入成功!")
```

Better Structure

base.html

Please create the navbar.html in the folder of "websit_news_analysis_v1/templates.

That is the full path is as follows:

You have defined the search path of templates file, so Django will automatically find your html files in the websit news analysis v1/templates folder!

home.html

```
{% extends 'base.html' %}
{% block title %} 興情分析平台 - 熱門關鍵詞分析 {% endblock %}
{% block content %}
<div class="col-lg-12">
   <h1>各類新聞最熱門的關鍵詞</h1>
   <购>熱門度分析:可以了解新聞關注那些重要的東東
</div>
<!-- 新聞類別選單----->
<div class="col-lg-6 mb-2">
   <div class="card">
       <div class="card-header">
           <h3 class="h6 text-uppercase mb-0">熱門關鍵字瀏覽與繪圖(資料週期:資料截止
時間的前 4 周)</h3>
       </div>
       <div class="card-body">
           <!--新聞類別選單 form group-->
           <div class="form-group row">
               <label class="col-sm-3 form-control-label">新聞類別</label>
               <div class="col-md-9">
                   <select id="cate-selected" name="news_category" class="form-control">
                       <!--<option>請選擇</option>-->
                       <option>全部</option>
                       <option>政治</option>
```

```
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```

```
<option>科技</option>
                          <option>娛樂</option>
                          <option>運動</option>
                          <option>生活</option>
                          <option>產經</option>
                          <option>證卷</option>
                          <option>國際</option>
                          <option>社會</option>
                          <option>文化</option>
                          <option>兩岸</option>
                     </select>
                     <small class="form-text text-muted">請選擇新聞類別
                     </small>
                 </div>
            </div>
            <!--form group-->
            <!--熱門詞多少個?form group-->
            <div class="form-group row">
                 <label class="col-md-3 form-control-label">多少個熱門詞?</label>
                 <div class="col-md-9">
                     <input id="topk-selected" name="topk" value="10"
                          class="form-control form-control-success">
                     <small class="form-text text-muted">內定值為 10
                     </small>
                 </div>
            </div>
            <!--form group-->
            <!--submit 按鈕 form group-->
             <div class="form-group row">
                 <div class="col-md-9 ml-auto">
                     <button type="button" id="btn-ok" class="btn btn-primary">查詢
</button>
```

```
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```

```
</div>
           </div>
           <!--form group-->
       </div>
       <!--card body-->
   </div>
   <!--column-->
</div><!-- 區塊結束 -->
<!-- 繪圖區塊----->
<div class="col-lg-6 mb-5">
   <div class="card">
       <div class="card-header">
           <h3 class="h6 text-uppercase mb-0">熱門關鍵字繪圖</h3>
       </div>
       <div class="card-body">
           <canvas id="mychart"></canvas>
       </div>
   </div>
</div><!-- 區塊結束 -->
<!-- 熱門關鍵字區塊----->
<div class="col-lg-6 mb-5">
   <div class="card">
       <div class="card-header">
           <h3 class="h6 text-uppercase mb-0">熱門關鍵字</h3>
       </div>
       <div class="card-body">
           ul id="topkeys">
       </div>
   </div>
```

```
</div><!-- 區塊結束 -->
{% endblock %}
{% block extra js %}
<!-- chartjs 圖 js-->
<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/Chart.js/2.7.3/Chart.min.js"></script>
<!-- 程式碼區 -->
<script>
    // Show default top words bar chart when the page is loaded.
    // Invoke callAjax() after the function is defined, unless callAjax() is defined with "hoisting"
    callAjax();
    //*新聞類別選單 select 被選中值有改變時,執行以下事件
    //$('#cate-selected').on('change', callAjax() );
    $('#cate-selected').on('change', function () {
         callAjax();
    }); //event function
    //**按鈕事件
    $('#btn-ok').on('click', function () {
         callAjax();
    }); //event function
    // ** draw chart using Ajax 畫圖
    // There are two ways to define a function:
    // one is expression, and the other is definition with "hoisting"
    // function with hoisting: function callAjax() {}
    // normal function expression: let callAjax = function() {}
    // Define callAjax function with hoisting
    // callAjax()這樣定義可以在被定義前就被使用 跟我們在 Java 裡面的函數用法一樣!
```

```
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```

```
//let callAjax = function() {
function callAjax() {
     let cate = $('#cate-selected').val();
     //console.log(cate);
     let topk = $('#topk-selected').val();
     //console.log(topk);
     $.ajax({
         type: "POST",
         //url: "/topword/api_get_cate_topword/",
         url: "http://127.0.0.1:8000/topword/api get cate topword/",
         //url: "http://163.18.23.21:8000/topword/api_get_cate_topword/",
         //url: "api_get_cate_topword/", //Not recommended!
          data: {
               "news_category": cate,
               "topk": topk
          },
         success: function (received) {
              //console.log(received);
              let chart_data = received.chart_data;
              let wf_pairs = received.wf_pairs;
              console.log(wf_pairs)
              showTopKeys(wf_pairs);
              showChart(chart_data);
          } //success function
     }); //ajax
} //callAjax
//* 顯示關鍵詞資料函數
```

```
function showTopKeys(items) {
    //先清除前一次的資料
    $('#topkeys').empty();
    //將內容加上 li 標籤附加起來,顯示在顯示區"topkeys"
    for (let i = 0; i < items.length; i++) {
        let item li = "" + items[i] + "";
        $('#topkeys').append(item_li);
} //function
//**繪圖函數 showChart()
function showChart(chart data) {
    // 畫圖需要的數據資料
    let values = chart_data.values;
    let labels = chart data.labels;
    let category = chart_data.category;
    //第 1 個變數: 餵給 chart 的資料
    let data = {
        labels: labels,
         datasets: [{
             label: category,
             data: values,
             backgroundColor: randomColors(values.length),
             borderColor: randomColors(values.length),
             borderWidth: 1,
         }],
    };
    //第 2 個變數: chart 的選項 指定 y 坐標軸從零開始顯示
    let options = {
        scales: {
```

```
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```

```
yAxes: [{
                  ticks: {
                      beginAtZero: true
              }]
          },
       };
       //取得在前面 html 區域欲顯示的圖代號
       let canvas mychrat = document.getElementById("mychart");
       //**先清除前一個圖 再繪新圖
       // 可以印出 barchart 物件是否存在
       // console.log(window.barchart);
       //先清除前一個圖 再繪新圖 if 有以下兩種寫法皆可
       // if (window.barchart) //若存在則為 true
       // if (typeof (barchart) != "undefined"){
       if (window.barchart) {
          barchart.destroy();
       }
       //**繪圖(產生一個圖物件變數名稱為 barchart)
       // 必須全域變數--注意:前面不要有 let, var, const 等修飾詞
       // 理由: 我們要讓它存在於網頁全域變數,
       // 這樣我們才方便判斷是否有前一次的圖,如果存在有,要刪除之,否則,很多張
圖會疊在一起
       barchart = new Chart(canvas_mychrat, {
          type: 'bar',
          data: data,
           options: options,
       });
```

```
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```

```
//** 產生隨機顏色
        function randomColors(num_colors) {
            let colors = [];
             for (i = 0; i < num\_colors; i++) {
                 let r = Math.floor(Math.random() * 255);
                 let g = Math.floor(Math.random() * 255);
                 let b = Math.floor(Math.random() * 255);
                 let rgb = rgba(\{r\}, \{g\}, \{b\}, 0.5) // (red, green, blue, alfa) alfa 透明度
                 colors.push(rgb);
            return colors;
        }
    } //show chart function
    // document 就是這個網頁 HTML 所有的元素
    // window 就是這個網頁的全域變數 global variables:有一大堆,我們自己定義的有
callAjax, showChart, barchart 等
    // 把 document, window 印出來看看就能理解它們是甚麼
    //console.log(document);
    //console.log(window);
</script>
{% endblock %}
```

base.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
{% load static %}
<html lang="zh-TW">
```

```
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```

```
<head>
    <title>
       {% block title %}
         輿情分析平台
       {% endblock %}
    </title>
    <meta charset="utf-8"/>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
    <!-- Bootstrap 5 CSS -->
    <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.1.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"</pre>
rel="stylesheet" />
     {% block extra css %}
     {% endblock %}
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="container">
       <div class="row">
         <!-- Navigation Bar -->
         <div class="col-lg-12 mb-2 mt-2">
            <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light" style="background-color:</pre>
#e3f2fd">
              <div class="container-fluid">
                <a class="navbar-brand" href="/"> 輿情大數據</a>
                <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-</pre>
target="#navbarSupportedContent" aria-controls="navbarSupportedContent" aria-expanded="false"
aria-label="Toggle navigation"><span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span></button>
                <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarSupportedContent">
                   ul class="navbar-nav me-auto mb-2 mb-lg-0">
                     <!-- 基礎熱門分析 -->
                     <div class="btn-group">
                       <button type="button" class="btn dropdown-toggle" data-bs-
toggle="dropdown" aria-expanded="false">熱門分析</button>
                       <div class="dropdown-menu">
```

熱門關鍵詞分析
熱門人物排行分析

命名實體熱門分析

昨日誰最大

>

</div>

</div>

<!-- 進階自訂分析 -->

<div class="btn-group">

<button type="button" class="btn dropdown-toggle" data-bs-

toggle="dropdown" aria-expanded="false">進階查詢</button>

<div class="dropdown-menu">

自訂關鍵詞熱門度分析

自訂全文檢索與關聯分析

自訂關鍵詞之情緒分析

</div>

</div>

<!-- 特色分析 -->

<div class="btn-group">

<button type="button" class="btn dropdown-toggle" data-bs-

toggle="dropdown" aria-expanded="false">特色分析</button>

<div class="dropdown-menu">

時中聲量我最大

>

<div class="dropdown-divider"></div>

台北市長選舉聲量

觀測站

<div class="dropdown-divider"></div>

政黨聲量排行榜

政治人物聲量排行榜

<div class="dropdown-divider"></div>

事件人物聲量相關

分析

</div>

</div>

<!-- 新聞推薦系統 -->

<div class="btn-group">

<button type="button" class="btn dropdown-toggle" data-bs-

toggle="dropdown" aria-expanded="false">新聞推薦系統</button>

<div class="dropdown-menu">

Bert/Qwen 新聞推薦-新聞查找相

似新聞

</div>

</div>

<!-- NLP 應用 -->

<div class="btn-group">

<button type="button" class="btn dropdown-toggle" data-bs-

toggle="dropdown" aria-expanded="false">自然語言理解</button>

<div class="dropdown-menu">

語言模型 Bert/Qwen 情緒分類

>

語言模型 Bert/Qwen 新聞分類

>

</div>

</div>

<!-- 使用資料庫 -->

<div class="btn-group">

<button type="button" class="btn dropdown-toggle" data-bs-

toggle="dropdown" aria-expanded="false">使用 DB</button>

<div class="dropdown-menu">

熱門人物資料庫查詢

昨日新聞資料庫全文檢索</div>

</div>

<!-- 其他特色應用 -->

<div class="btn-group">

<button type="button" class="btn dropdown-toggle" data-bs-

toggle="dropdown" aria-expanded="false">特色應用</button>

<div class="dropdown-menu">

高雄市市長選舉人氣分析

珊珊市長人氣

阿邁市長人氣

<div class="dropdown-divider"></div>

疫情發燒監視

蘋果發燒站

<div class="dropdown-divider"></div>

人氣美食排行榜

財經議題排行榜

股市新聞監視站

科技新聞熱門議題分析

人力銀行職缺大熱門

<div class="dropdown-divider"></div>

批踢踢酸民大吐槽

批踢踢鄉民來八卦

滴卡大學生關心議題

<div class="dropdown-divider"></div>

新聞媒體政黨傾向調查分析

自訂競爭大 PK

</div>

</div>

<!-- 會員訂閱 -->

<div class="btn-group">

```
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```

```
<button type="button" class="btn dropdown-toggle" data-bs-
toggle="dropdown" aria-expanded="false">付費訂閱</button>
                    <div class="dropdown-menu">
                       <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">長時間(超過3個月)監測分析(收
費表)</a>
                       <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">更多資料庫分析(收費表)</a>
                       <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">為你訂製輿情分析任務(報
價)</a>
                    </div>
                   </div>
                  <!-- 關於 -->
                  <div class="btn-group">
                    <button type="button" class="btn dropdown-toggle" data-bs-
toggle="dropdown" aria-expanded="false">關於</button>
                    <div class="dropdown-menu">
                       <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">課程介紹網頁</a>
                       <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">如何使用興情 API</a>
                    </div>
                   </div>
                </div>
            </div>
          </nav>
        </div>
        <!-- End of Navigation Bar -->
        <!-- Main Content -->
        {% block content %}
        {% endblock %}
      </div>
    </div>
```

How to define url in Ajax?

43 你的 API 程式開放的 IP? 127.0.0.1

啟動網頁時要使用 http://127.0.0.1:8000/topword/

- Call local api service. 呼叫<mark>本機端 localhost</mark>的 API 程式 url: "/topword/api_get_cate_topword/",
- 呼叫 http://127.0.0.1 的 API 程式 url: "http://127.0.0.1:8000/topword/api_get_cate_topword/",

Why do your page (localhost:8000/topword/) be blocked by CORS policy?

Do not load your page using "localhost:8000/topword/" Or you your page will be blocked by CORS policy.

Access to XMLHttpRequest at 'http://127.0.0.1:8000/topword/api_get_cate_topword/' from origin 'http://localhost:8000' has been blocked by CORS policy: No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header is present on the requested resource.

你的 API 服務不接收來自於跨站的請求!! 因為,我們的 Djanog 網站目前還沒設定允許 CORS,日後會再介紹!