

Handout 11

Data visualization with Matplotlib. Streamlit plotting function.

Matplotlib is a *multiplatform* visualization library built on NumPy arrays. More modern packages and tools have been developed on top of it (e.g. Seaborn, ggplot)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

DISPLAYING THE PLOT WITH MATPLOTLIB

```
plt.figure() - starts a new figure
plt.plot(x-values, y-values, other-plot-params)
plt.show() - displays the figure in a window
```

Example: assuming the required imports are made

[plottingDemo.py](#)

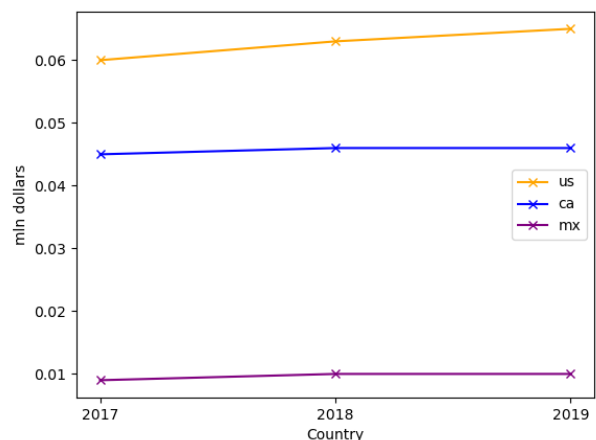
```
def verySimplePlot( df ):
    fig = plt.figure() # must get the fig to return
    it later
    usOnlydf = df [df.country == 'us']
    caOnlydf = df [df.country == 'ca']
    mxOnlydf = df [df.country == 'mx']

    print("Plotting each country's GDP over years")
    plt.plot(usOnlydf.year, usOnlydf.perCapitaGDP, marker='x',color = 'orange', label =
"us")
    plt.plot(caOnlydf.year, caOnlydf.perCapitaGDP, marker='x', color='blue', label = "ca")
    plt.plot(mxOnlydf.year, mxOnlydf.perCapitaGDP, marker='x', color='purple', label =
"mx")

    plt.xlabel("Country")
    plt.ylabel("mLn dollars")

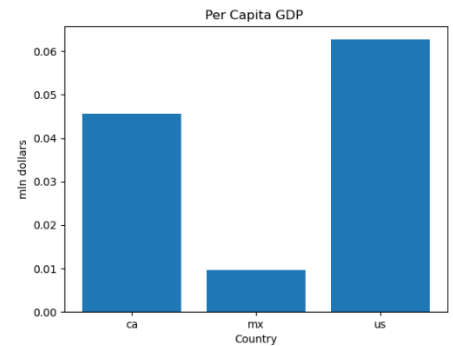
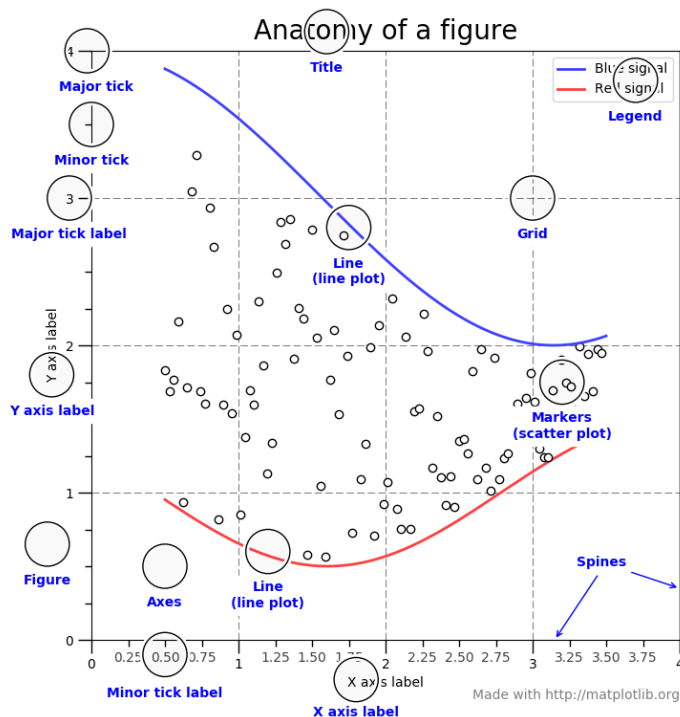
    plt.xticks(range(df.year.min(),
df.year.max()+1))
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
    return fig
```

	country	year	population	gdp
0	us	2017	325.1	19.485
1	us	2018	327.1	20.612
2	us	2019	329.1	21.433
3	ca	2017	36.7	1.650
4	ca	2018	37.1	1.716
5	ca	2019	37.4	1.736
6	mx	2017	124.8	1.159
7	mx	2018	126.2	1.222
8	mx	2019	127.6	1.269



DISPLAYING A BARCHART:

```
#plottingDemo.py
def barChart(df):
    fig = plt.figure() # must get the fig to return it
    later
    aveByCountry =
    df.groupby(by=['country']).mean()['perCapitaGDP']
    print(aveByCountry)
    plt.bar(aveByCountry.index, aveByCountry)
    plt.title("Per Capita GDP ")
    plt.xlabel("Country")
    plt.ylabel("mln dollars")
    plt.show()
    return fig
```

**CONTROLLING
PARAMETERS OF A PLOT**

The following parameters can be specified as a part of the argument list of the plot function:

- `color='blue'`, `color = 'g'`
- `linestyle = 'solid'` # or `'-'`, `'dashed'`, `'--'`, `'dashdot'`, `'-.'`, `'dotted'`, `':'`
- the above two may be combined in the single third parameter
`plt.plot(x, y, '--r')` # `--` is line type, `r` is red
- scatter plots – instead of lines, can display just the points. Marker parameter indicates the point type: `o`, `x`, `o+`, `>`
`plt.plot(x, y, 'ro')`
or
`plt.scatter(x, y, marker='o', color = 'red')`

- adjust axis limits
`plt.xlim(-5,10);            plt.ylim(-5,10)`
- include a grid
`plt.grid(True)`
- set the ticks
`plt.yticks(range(20, 100, 10) )`
- get the ticks, change tick label display angle
`locs, labels = plt.xticks()`
`plt.setp(labels, rotation=45) # rotate the tick labels`
- adjust the grid parameters
`plt.grid(color = 'lightgrey', linestyle = '--', linewidth = .5)`
- adjust the style
`plt.style.use('ggplot') # other styles available as`

INCLUDING A PLOT IN STREAMLIT

PlottingWithinStreamlit1.py

```
'''plottingDemoWithStreamlit.py
'''
def verySimplePlot( df ):
    fig = plt.figure() # must get the fig to return it later
    . . . code as before
    #plt.show()
    return fig

def main():
    df = pd.read_csv("popgdp.csv")
    df["perCapitaGDP"] = df.gdp / df.population
    df.perCapitaGDP = df.perCapitaGDP.round(3)
    print(df)

    fig1 = verySimplePlot(df)

    #Display the figure within Streamlit
    st.write ("Country per-capita GDP over time")
    st.pyplot(fig1)

main()
```

COMBINE PLOTTING WITH USER INPUT

Include a Streamlit `multiselect` user input control for selecting a country; in `makePlot`, add a parameter specifying which countries to include.

```
'''PlottingWithinStreamlit3.py
Plotting using input from Streamlit widget
'''
import pandas as pd
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import streamlit as st

def makePlot (df, countries):
    fig = plt.figure()

    for oneCountry in countries:
        countryData = df [df.country == oneCountry]
        plt.plot(countryData.year, countryData.perCapitaGDP,
                 marker = 'x', label = oneCountry)

    plt.xticks(range(df.year.min(), df.year.max()+1))
    plt.legend()
    plt.title("Per Capita GDP over years")
    plt.xlabel("Year")
    plt.ylabel("mln dollars")
    #plt.show()
    return fig

def main():
    df = pd.read_csv("popgdp.csv")

    #change country name to uppercase
    df.country = df.country.str.upper()

    # add a new column
    df["perCapitaGDP"] = df.gdp / df.population
    df.perCapitaGDP = df.perCapitaGDP.round(3)

    print(df)

    st.write("Plotting per capita GDP")

    #grab countries listed in the df
    countriesLst = sorted( set(df.country))

    #enable user selection of countries in Streamlit multiselect
    countrySelection = st.multiselect("Select an option: ", countriesLst)
    print(countrySelection)

    #call plotting function to produce plot for the specified countries
    fig1 = makePlot (df, countrySelection )
    # line chart
    st.pyplot(fig1)

main()

```

PRACTICE

- Create a plot and a bar-chart for data in `djia.csv`, `djia-prices.csv`
- Display the created plots in a web page using Streamlit