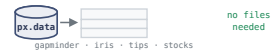


Plotly

A quick reference for Plotly's interactive charts you can zoom, pan, and hover, from express one-liners to composed figures and dashboards.

plotly.express one-liners

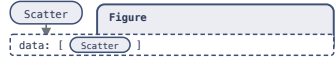
One function call, tidy DataFrame in, interactive Figure out.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
Interactive scatter from a DataFrame.	<code>px.scatter(df, x="sepal_width", y="sepal_length", color="species")</code>	
Line / time series.	<code>px.line(df, x="date", y="GOOG")</code>	
Bar chart (aggregated).	<code>px.bar(df, x="day", y="total_bill", color="sex")</code>	
Distribution.	<code>px.histogram(df, x="total_bill", nbins=30)</code>	
Categorical spread.	<code>px.box(df, x="day", y="total_bill")</code>	
Built-in demo data.	<code>df = px.data.gapminder()</code>	

`px.scatter / line / bar / histogram / box` take a tidy DataFrame plus column names and return one interactive Figure

The Figure Object

Every figure is one object: a list of traces plus a layout.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
Build a Figure by hand.	<code>fig = go.Figure(data=go.Scatter(x=[1,2,3], y=[4,5,6], mode="markers"))</code>	
A Figure has data + layout.	<code>fig.data · fig.layout</code>	
Every chart type is a trace.	<code>go.Scatter · go.Bar · go.Heatmap · go.Box</code>	
Inspect as a plain dict.	<code>fig.to_dict() · print(fig)</code>	
px returns the same object.	<code>type(px.scatter(df, x="a", y="b")) # go.Figure</code>	
Render it.	<code>fig.show()</code>	

`px` and `go` both return one `go.Figure`: a data list of traces plus a layout dict; it's just JSON you can inspect and edit

add_trace + update_layout

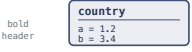
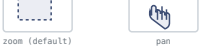
Layer more traces, then style the whole figure with update_ methods.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
Start an empty figure.	<code>fig = go.Figure()</code>	 both shelves empty
Add a trace (layer a series).	<code>fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=x, y=y, name="obs"))</code>	 +1 line
Title and axis labels.	<code>fig.update_layout(title="Sales", xaxis_title="Month", yaxis_title="USD")</code>	 Sales Month
Restyle matching traces.	<code>fig.update_traces(marker_color="#0d6efd", selector=dict(type="bar"))</code>	 bar+line selector bar only line kept
Tweak one axis.	<code>fig.update_xaxes(range=[0, 100], showgrid=False)</code>	 no grid fixed range, grid removed
Drop a reference line.	<code>fig.add_hline(y=50, line_dash="dash", annotation_text="target")</code>	 target y=50

add_trace layers series into data; the update_ family (update_layout / update_traces / update_xaxes) and add_hline restyle the figure

Hover, Zoom, Pan

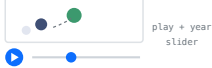
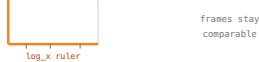
The payoff over static plots: tooltips, zoom-box, pan, and the mode-bar.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
Show extra fields on hover.	<code>px.scatter(df, x="sepal_width", y="sepal_length", hover_data=["petal_length", "petal_width"])</code>	 petal_length petal_width hover card
Bold a hover title.	<code>px.scatter(df, x="a", y="b", hover_name="country")</code>	 bold header country a = 1.2 b = 3.4
Align tooltips across a row.	<code>fig.update_layout(hovermode="x unified")</code>	 x = Mar A: 8.2 B: 4.1
Fully custom tooltip text.	<code>fig.update_traces(hovtemplate="%{x}: %{y:.1f}" "%{x}: %{y:.1f}<extra></extra>")</code>	 %{x}: %{y:.1f} Mar: 12.4 <extra></extra> hides trace box
Default drag = zoom; switch to pan.	<code>fig.update_layout(dragmode="pan")</code>	 zoom (default) pan drag mode
Add a range slider.	<code>fig.update_xaxes(rangeslider_visible=True)</code>	 drag to scrub time

Every Plotly figure ships hover, drag-to-zoom, pan, and a mode-bar for free; tune them with hover_data/hovtemplate, hovermode, dragmode, and rangeslider

Color, Size & Animation Encodings

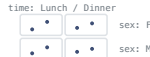
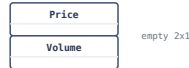
Map extra columns to color, marker size, symbol, and time.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
Color by a category.	<pre>px.scatter(df, x="a", y="b", color="species", color_discrete_map={"setosa": "#198754"})</pre>	
Color by a number (gradient).	<pre>px.scatter(df, x="a", y="b", color="petal_length", color_continuous_scale="Viridis")</pre>	
Size by a value (bubbles).	<pre>px.scatter(df, x="gdpPercap", y="lifeExp", size="pop", size_max=60)</pre>	
Distinguish with shapes.	<pre>px.scatter(df, x="a", y="b", symbol="species")</pre>	
Animate over a frame variable.	<pre>px.scatter(df, x="gdpPercap", y="lifeExp", size="pop", color="continent", animation_frame="year")</pre>	
Lock axes so frames compare.	<pre>px.scatter(df, ..., animation_frame="year", range_x=[100,1e5], range_y=[25,90], log_x=True)</pre>	

color/size/symbol map columns to visual channels; animation_frame turns a column into a play slider, fixed range_x/range_y keep frames comparable

Facets & subplots

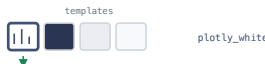
Small multiples with px facets; mixed grids with make_subplots.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
Split into a row of panels.	<pre>px.scatter(df, x="sepal_width", y="sepal_length", facet_col="species")</pre>	
Grid by two variables.	<pre>px.scatter(df, x="total_bill", y="tip", facet_row="sex", facet_col="time")</pre>	
Wrap many facets.	<pre>px.scatter(df, x="gdpPercap", y="lifeExp", facet_col="continent", facet_col_wrap=3)</pre>	
Free each panel's axis.	<pre>fig.update_yaxes(matches=None)</pre>	
Mixed chart types in a grid.	<pre>make_subplots(rows=2, cols=1, subplot_titles=("Price", "Volume"))</pre>	
Place a trace in a cell.	<pre>fig.add_trace(go.Bar(x=x, y=v), row=2, col=1)</pre>	

px facets (facet_row / facet_col / facet_col_wrap) repeat one chart; make_subplots + add_trace(row=, col=) mix chart types in a grid

Build a Quick Dashboard

A theme, a notebook widget, and several figures on one HTML page.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
Pick a global theme.	<pre>import plotly.ioaspio pio.templates.default= "plotly_white"</pre>	 plotly_white
Polish the layout.	<pre>fig.update_layout(legend=dict(orientation="h"), margin=dict(l=40, r=20, t=40, b=40))</pre>	 Legend "h" tight margins
Add buttons / dropdowns.	<pre>fig.update_layout(updatemenus=[...])</pre>	 toggle traces
Live widget in a notebook.	<pre>fw = go.FigureWidget(fig)</pre>	 anywidget needs it
Stitch figures into one page.	<pre>"".join(f.to_html(full_html=False, include_plotlyjs="cdn" if i==0 else False)...) </pre>	 cdn js on 1st only
Want callbacks? Reach for Dash.	<pre># pip install dash app.layout = [dcc.Graph(figure=fig)]</pre>	 inputs + callbacks

set `pio.templates.default`, polish each layout, concat `to_html` fragments into one page; `FigureWidget` for live notebooks, `Dash` for real callbacks

Export to HTML and static image

Ship the live widget as HTML, or freeze a PNG/SVG/PDF.

PURPOSE	COMMAND	RESULT
Save a standalone interactive page.	<pre>fig.write_html("chart.html")</pre>	 interactive offline
Slim the page with a CDN script.	<pre>fig.write_html("chart.html", include_plotlyjs="cdn")</pre>	 plotly.js small file
Embed in an existing page.	<pre>html = fig.to_html(full_html=False, include_plotlyjs=False)</pre>	 no <html> wrapper
Freeze a raster image.	<pre>fig.write_image("chart.png", scale=2, width=900, height=500)</pre>	 scale=2 retina
Vector / print output.	<pre>fig.write_image("chart.svg" · "chart.pdf")</pre>	 scales without blur
Needs the kaleido engine.	<pre>pip install kaleido # static export</pre>	 HTML export needs nothing extra

`write_html` ships a still-interactive page (no engine); `write_image` freezes a PNG/SVG/PDF and needs the kaleido backend