Python Flot Utils Documentation

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PyFlot makes it easy to generate flot graphs. Its primary goal is to allow one to specify data inputs and options in a Python application and generate the appropriate JSON. Common uses of this will be rendering into a template as flot() arguments or as the payload of an XHR response. PyFlot takes care of all the annoying details of converting types to match up with how *flot* expects them.

For example:

```
>>> import pyflot
>>> graph = pyflot.Flot()
>>> graph.add_line([(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)])
>>> print graph.series_json
[{"data": [[1, 1], [2, 2], [3, 3]]}]
```

In this simple example the `series_json` is a JSON string in the format expected by `flot`.

The following Django template snippet shows how you might use it in a Django template:

```
<script id="source" language="javascript" type="text/javascript">
$(function () {
    $.plot($("#linear-graph"), {{ graph.series_json|safe }}, {{ graph.options_json|safe }});
});
</script>
```

CHAPTER 1

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