1. Building Interactive Dashboards for Machine Learning using Plotly Dash

Welcome to this project! We will be building an interactive dashboard in a machine learning context. This kind of dashboard can be used for exploratory data analysis, as well as for model evaluation. We will be using this dashboard for the latter: we will visualize the results of different dimensionality reduction algorithms on a customer segmentation task.

Plotly Dash gives us the capability to design a web-based dashboard that allows user input to decide what is shown on the screen. For example, we can have multiple plots that interact amongst themselves depending where the user is hovering the mouse. It can also allow for other forms of input, such as

1.1 Prerequisites

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    Intermediate-level knowledge of Python (for example, NumPy and Pandas)
```

Basic UNIX/Bash skills for launching our script

dropdowns, radio buttons, text entry, and much more.

Some understanding of HTML can be beneficial
Experience with some plotting libraries can help some understanding, for example Matplotlib (or ideally Plotly)

1.2 Project Outline

Task 1: Introduction (this section)

Task 2: HTML Skeleton of Project

Task 4: Styling Scatter Plot

Task 5: Linking Bar Charts

Task 3: Latent Space Scatter Plot

Task 6: Styling Bar Charts

Task 7: Investigating what we've built!

Task 1: Introduction

This is the dataset we will be using. It is collated by Margarida G. M. S. Cardoso, and comprises annual spending across different types of retail products (for example, Frozen. Grocery, Delicatessen, etc.). We will use unsupervised methods to reduce the dimensionality of this data, and plot the resulting 2-D data, and investigate what our models are learning.

1) Models

The models that will be in our data.

- Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
- <u>Uniform Manifold Approximation and Projection (UMAP)</u>
 <u>Autoencoder (AE)</u>

<u>Variational Autoencoder (VAE)</u>

html.Div([

html.Div([

dcc.Dropdown(

html.Div([

dcc.Graph(

dcc.Graph(

html.Div([

id = 'scatter-plot',

]],

options = [

id = 'crossfilter-model',

```
These models are not the focus of this project, but we will discuss their results by the final task.
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        df = pd.read_csv('customer_dataset.csv')
        df.head()
Out[1]:
           Channel Region Fresh Milk Grocery Frozen Detergents_Paper Delicatessen
                                                                           pca_x
                                                                                   pca_y umap_x umap_y
                      3 12669 9656
                                                                    1338 0.193291 -0.305100 7.084310 6.933166 3.548878 3.811006 0.828640
                      3 7057 9810
                                     9568
                                           1762
                                                         3293
                                                                    3 6353 8808
                                                                    7844 0.811143 0.815096 8.588828 6.877347 1.341199 2.187068 0.841106
                      3 13265 1196
                                                                    5185 0.166287 1.271434 9.122227 5.977852 1.150562 3.304798 0.853156
                      3 22615 5410
                                     7198 3915
                                                         1777
In [1]: import dash
        import dash_core_components as dcc
        import dash_bootstrap_components as dbc
        import dash_html_components as html
        import pandas as pd
        import plotly.express as px
        import plotly.graph_objects as go
        import numpy as np
        from jupyter_dash import JupyterDash
        external_stylesheets = [dbc.themes.DARKLY]
        app = JupyterDash(__name__, title = 'Interactive Model Dashboard', external_stylesheets = [external_stylesheets])
        df = pd.read_csv('customer_dataset.csv')
        features = ['Fresh', 'Milk', 'Grocery', 'Frozen', 'Detergents_Paper', 'Delicatessen']
        modles = ['PCA', 'UMAP', 'AE', 'VAE']
        df_average = df[features].mean()
        max_val = df[features].max().max()
        app.layout = html.Div([
```

html.Div([html.Label('Model selection')], style = {'font-size' : '18px'}),

```
dcc.RadioItems(
                id = 'gradient-scheme',
                options = [
                    {'label' : 'Orange to Red', 'value' : 'OrRd'},
                    {'label' : 'Viridis', 'value' : 'Viridis'},
                    {'label' : 'Plasma', 'value' : 'Plasma'},
                value = 'Plasma',
                labelStyle = {'float' : 'right', 'display' : 'inline-block', 'margins-right' : 10}
        ], style = {'width' : '49%', 'display' : 'inline-block', 'float' : 'right'}),
        dcc.Dropdown(
            id = 'crossfilter-feature',
            options = [{'label' : i, 'value' :i} for i in features + ['None', 'Region', 'Channel', 'Total_Spend'
            value = 'None',
            clearable = False)
    ], style = {'width' : '49%', 'float' : 'right', 'display' : 'inline-block'}
], style = {'backgroundColor' : 'rgb(17, 17, 17)', 'padding' : '10px 5px'}),
html.Div([
```

], style = {'width' : '100%', 'height' : '90%', 'display' : 'inline-block', 'padding' : '0 20'}),

```
id = 'point-plot'
)
], style = {'display' : 'inline-block', 'width' : '100%'}),

], style = {'backgroundColor' : 'rgb(17, 17, 17)'})

@app.callback(
   dash.dependencies.Output('scatter-plot', 'figure'),
   [
      dash.dependencies.Input('crossfilter-feature', 'value'),
      dash.dependencies.Input('crossfilter-model', 'value'),
```

dash.dependencies.Input('gradient-scheme', 'value')

hoverData = {'points' : [{'customdata' : 0}]}

def update_graph(feature, model, gradient) :
 if feature == 'None' :
 cols = None
 sizes = None
 hover_names = [f'Customer {ix}' for ix in df.index]
 elif features in ['Region', 'Channel'] :

hover_names = [f'Customer {ix}' for ix in df.index]

cols = df[feature].astpye(str)

else :
 cols = df[feature]
 sizes = [np.max([max_val, val]) for val in df[feature].values]
 hover_names = []
 for ix, val in zip(df.index.values, df[feature].values) :
 hover_names.append(f'Customer {ix}
feature} value of {val}')

x = df[f'{model.lower()}_x'],

template = 'plotly_dark'
)

fig.update_xaxes(showticklabels = False)
fig.update_yaxes(showticklabels = False)

fig = px.scatter(df,

height = 650,

hovermode = 'closest',

margin = {'l' : 20, 'b' : 30, 'r' : 10, 't'
 template = 'plotly_dark'
)
fig.update_xaxes(showgrid = False)
fig.update_yaxes(type = 'log', range = [0, 5])
return fig

@app.callback(
 dash.dependencies.Output('point-plot', 'figure'),
 [
 dash.dependencies.Input('scatter-plot', 'hoverData')
]
)

def update_point_plot(hoverData) :
 index = hoverData['points'][0]['customdata']
 title = f'Customer {index}'
 return create_point_plot(df[features].iloc[index], title)

app.run_server(mode='external')
Dash app running on http://127.0.0.1:8050/