Software Engineering For Data Science (SEDS)

Class: 2nd Year 2nd Cycle

Branch: AIDS

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Lecture 11:

Web Development for Data Science: Part III: Building DS App with Streamlit

Web Development for Data Science:

Part III: Building DS App with Streamlit



Why Streamlit?



Challenges in other Approaches

Data Scientists' Significance:

Vital for data-driven decisions, efficiency improvement, and scaling machine learning models.

Challenges in Showcasing Insights: Data scientists struggle to effectively showcase **dynamic results**, especially for complex analyses and user input scenarios.

Approaches Limitations Sending **static visualizations**, creating **Word documents**, or building **web applications** using frameworks like **Flask** or **Django** from scratch are often <u>slow</u>, <u>lack interactivity</u>, and <u>hinder reproducibility</u>.

What Streamlit brings?

troduction to Streamlit: **Streamlit** addresses these challenges by offering a web application framework focused on **speed** and **interaction**, allowing Python developers to **quickly build and deploy applications**.

Streamlit's Features: **Speed and Interaction:** Streamlit prioritizes fast development and user interactivity.

User Input Handling: Offers built-in methods for handling user inputs like text and dates.

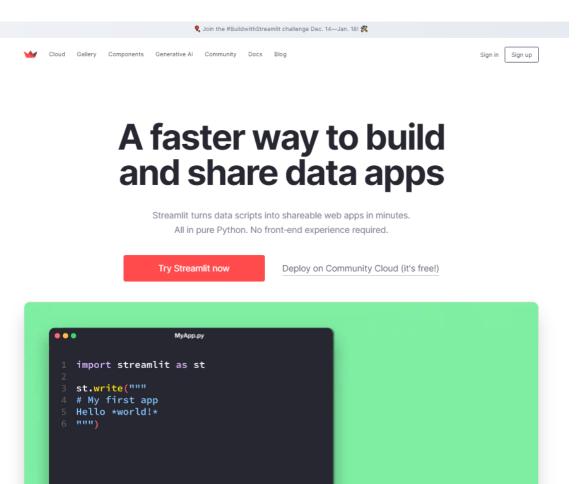
Graphing Capabilities: Enables the creation of interactive graphs using popular Python graphing libraries.

What is Streamlit?



https://streamlit.io

Open-source Python library that facilitates the creation and development of custom web applications. ☐ Ideal for supporting **machine learning** and **data science** projects. ☐ Fast prototyping of **machine learning** and **data science** projects. ☐ Support interactive interfaces. ☐ Front-end skills are not expressly required. ☐ Thanks to widgets and elements available, you can create web pages with a few lines of code. ☐ Compatible with most **Python libraries**.



Examples Gallery

There are several templates and applications created by the community

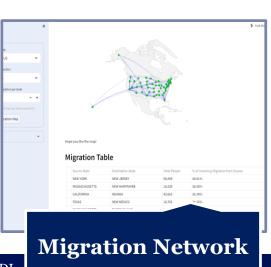
Grouped into several applications categories: LLMs, Data Visulaization, Geography and Society, NLP & Language,

Analysis per Season

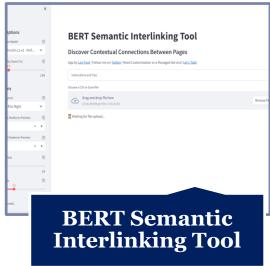
Indigen anni dalah mahan kan khakaran lan

Indigen anni dalah mahan lan

Indigen ann









https://streamlit.io/gallery



Installation & Configuration



server at port 8501

Python 3.7 – Python 3.11

Using a **virtual environment** is always recommended (**pipenv**, **conda**, **venv**...)

Install Streamlit

pip install streamlit

conda install streamlit

Test the installation

streamlit hello

Launch your own application

streamlit run your script.py [-- script args]

Or

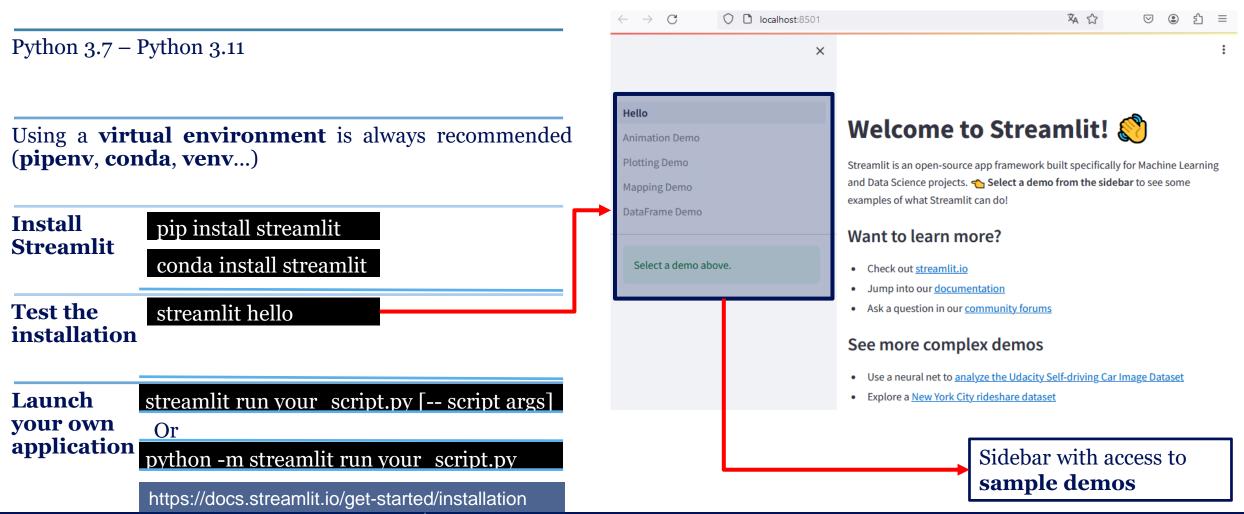
python -m streamlit run your script.py

https://docs.streamlit.io/get-started/installation

leave this field blank. You can find our privacy policy at https://streamlit.io/privacy-policy Summary: - This open source library collects usage statistics. - We cannot see and do not store information contained inside Streamlit apps, such as text, charts, images, etc. - Telemetry data is stored in servers in the United States. - If you'd like to opt out, add the following to %userprofile%/.streamlit/config.toml, creating that file if necessary: [browser] gatherUsageStats = false Welcome to Streamlit. Check out our demo in your browser. ocal URL: http://localhost:8501 twork URL: http://192.168.1.5:8501 Ready to create your own Python apps super quickly? Head over to https://docs.streamlit.io May you create awesome apps! URL to reach the web

Installation & Configuration





Installation & Configuration



Various possibilities to define configuration options (e.g., server port, theme...) via:

A global config file (to be created):

for macOS/Linux

~/.streamlit/config.toml

for Windows

%userprofile%/.streamlit/config.toml

A perproject configurat -ion file:

\$CWD/.streamlit/config.toml

where **\$CWD** is the folder from which **Streamlit** was launched

A command line flag:

streamlit run your_script.py --server.port 80

config.toml

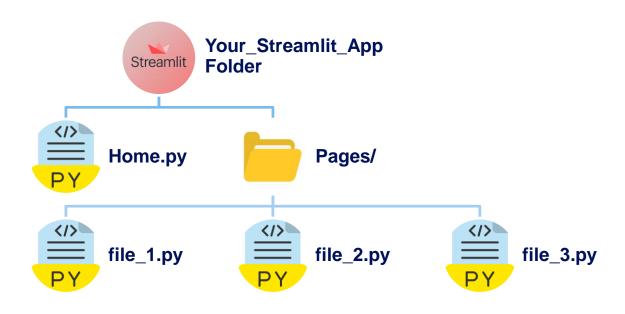
```
[server]
...
# The port where the server will listen for browser connections.
# Default: 8501
port = 8501
...
```

https://docs.streamlit.io/library/advanced-features/configuration

Recommended Project Structure

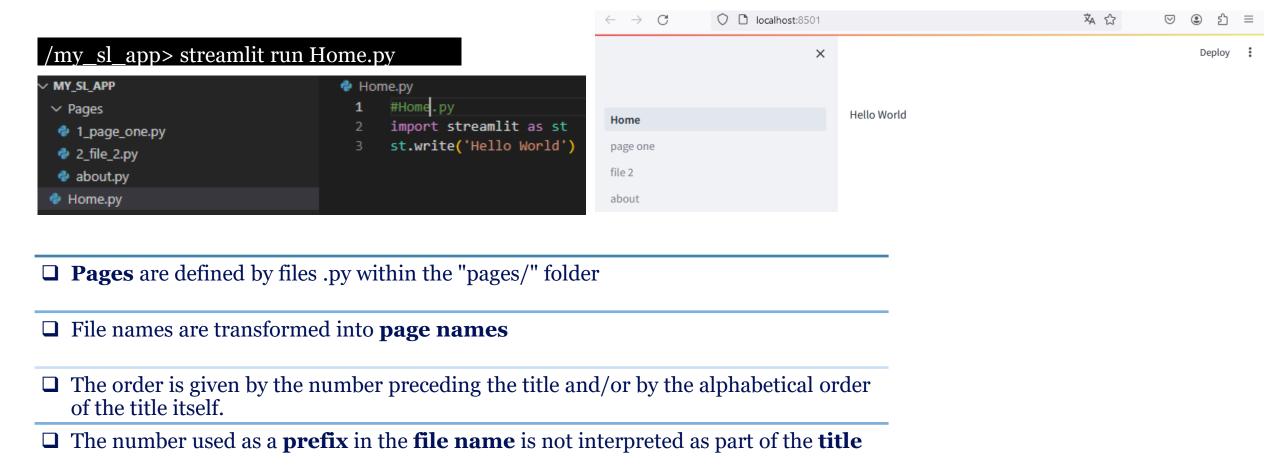


- Before you develop your app, it's important to define the project directory structure
- ☐ You need to define an **entrypoint** (e.g.: **Home.py**) file that represents the main page to show to the user
- ☐ Other additional **pages** should be placed in **a sub- folder** Pages
- ☐ **Pages** globally share the same Python modules



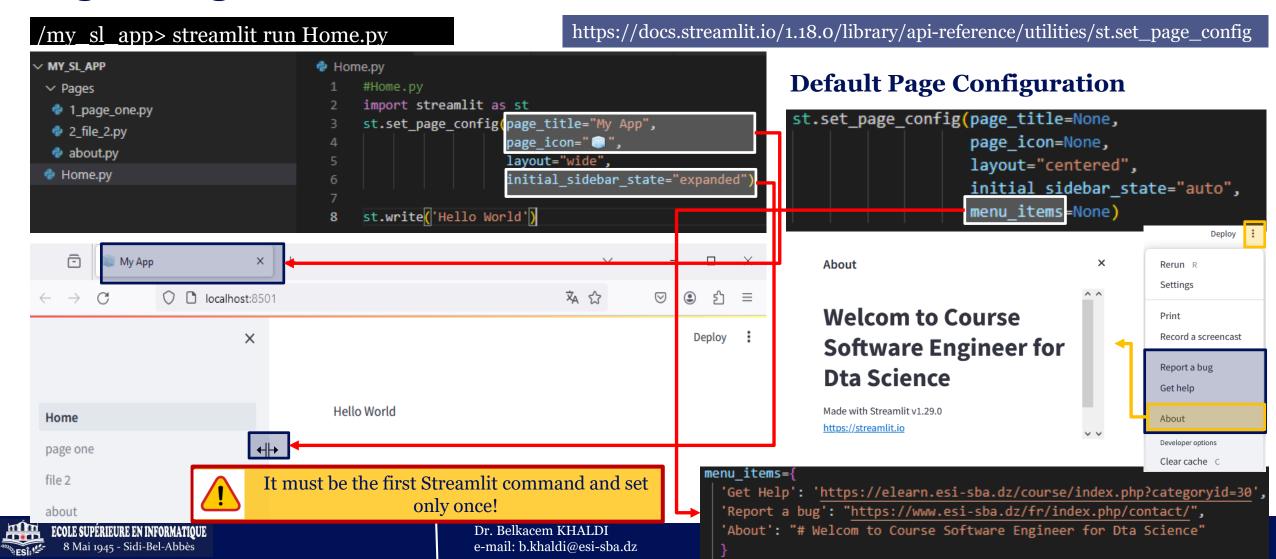
Application Pages





Page Configuration





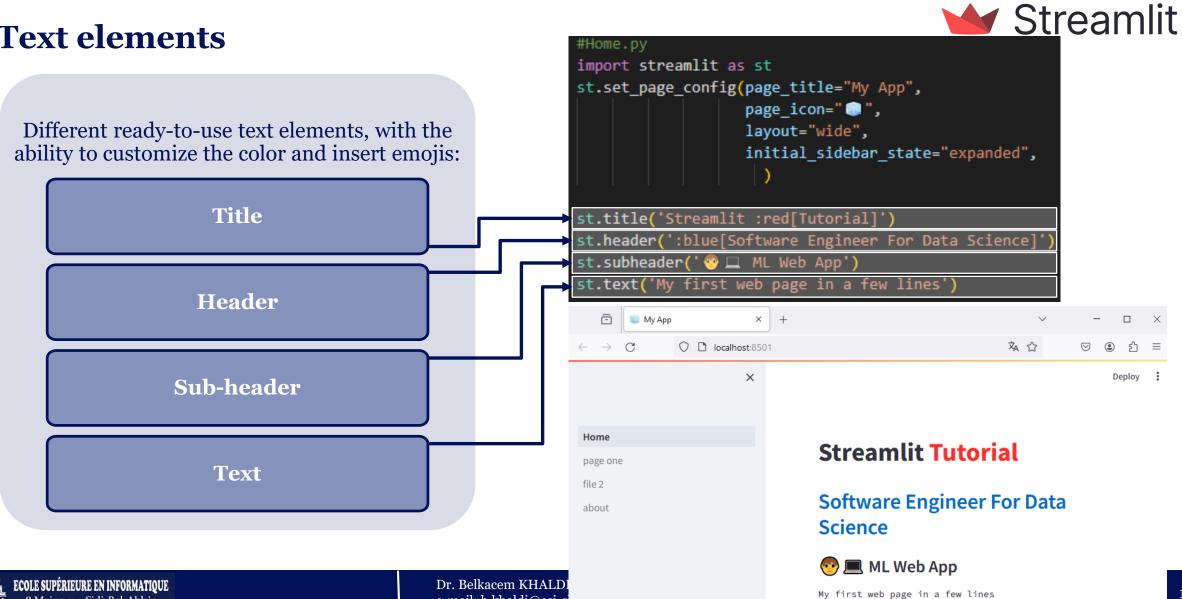
Elements of Streamlit & their Arguments



ments erent ities s	Quickly integrate different features into your application	integra	arious ele ated wit urations		s can be special	Some arguments are common to all (or most) of the elements :	
ts & eler c to diff of activ							
	Available through official documentation: https://docs.streamlit.io/library/api-reference		onalization ments.	via	certain	of the	: describes the functionality element (e.g. the name of a ble button).
Widget specific types an						visibil "colla	_visibility: determine label lity (i.e., "visible", "hidden", psed"); the label should is be defined.
Most significant categories:	Text elements					disal	bled : boolean flag to disable
	Input widgets					widge	ement. Useful for making a et available only if a certain tion occurs.
	Layout					boole	container_width: an flag to fit the size of the
	Visualization of data and graphs					widget to that of the c is part of.	et to that of the container it t of.
	Additional element	1	Different it	tems car same ke		identi	string or number to uniquely lfy the widget. If omitted, it erated based on content.

Text Elements Streamlit Building DS App with Streamlit

Text elements



Markdown

Streamlit

- ☐ It is possible to insert strings formatted according to the markdown language
- ☐ Markdown is used to format text quickly and easily, being more readable than other markup languages
- ☐ The most common syntax (N.B. spaces are sometimes necessary!):

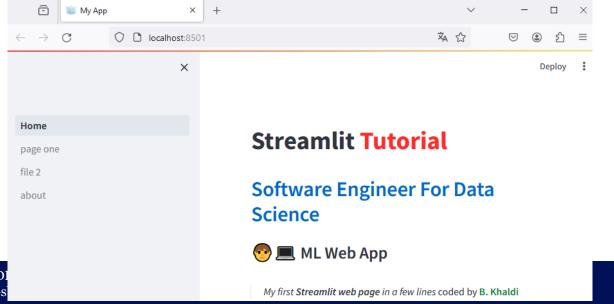
```
# Header 1 **bold**

## Header 2 > blockquote

### Header 3 * Item 1
* Item 2

_italics__ Line____
Break

https://www.markdownguide.org/basic-syntax/
```



Markdown and HTML



- □ You can also use **markdown** to insert **HTML** code
 □ Useful for special customizations
- ☐ It is necessary to enable the use of **HTML** code via:

```
unsafe_allow_html = True
```

o The feature is disabled by default to prevent the developer from inserting **unsafe code**

Streamlit Accep:

- Built-in Text Elements
- Markdown Elements
- HTML Elements

Input Widgets Streamlit Building DS App with Streamlit

Buttons & Checkboxes



Button

st.button(label, key=None, help=None, on click=None, args=None, kwargs=None, type="secondary", disabled=False, use container width=False)

Checkbox

st.checkbox(label, value=False, key=None, help=None, on change=None, args=None, kwargs=None, *, disabled=False, label visibility="visible")

```
st.markdown('# Streamlit :red[Tutorial]')
if st.checkbox("Accept the Agreement"):
    st.write("Thanks for accepting the agreement.")
else:
    st.write("You have to accept the agreement to proceed."
```

Streamlit Tutorial

```
Accept the Agreement
```

Thanks for accepting the agreement.

```
st.markdown('# Streamlit :red[Tutorial]')
st.markdown('#### Courses pursuied in the AIDS specialization:')
course list = ["Software Engineer for Data SCience",
               "Machine Learning",
               "Advanced Data Base",
               "Others"]
if st.button("show", type = "primary"):
    st.write(course list)
```

Streamlit Tutorial

Courses pursuied in the AIDS specialization:

```
show
 0: "Software Engineer for Data SCience"
 1: "Machine Learning"
 2: "Advanced Data Base"
 3 : "Others"
```

Input Texts



Text

st.text_input(label, value="", max_chars=None,
key=None, type="default", help=None,
autocomplete=None, on_change=None, args=None,
kwargs=None, *, placeholder=None,
disabled=False, label_visibility="visible")

Number

st.number_input(label, min_value=None,
max_value=None, value=, step=None, format=None,
key=None, help=None, on_change=None, args=None,
kwargs=None, *, disabled=False,
label_visibility="visible")

Date Input

st.date_input(label, value=None, min_value=None,
max_value=None, key=None, help=None,
on_change=None, args=None, kwargs=None, *,
disabled=False, label_visibility="visible")

Streamlit Tutorial

Full Name

e.g. Belkacem KHALDI

What'your Age?

20 - +

Select a date range

2023/12/01 - 2024/01/31



Select Box & Multiselect



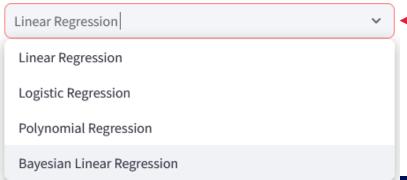
Select Box

st.selectbox(label, options, index=0,
format_func=special_internal_function, key=None,
help=None, on_change=None, args=None, kwargs=None, *,
disabled=False, label_visibility="visible")

Multiselect

st.multiselect(label, options, default=None,
format_func=special_internal_function, key=None,
help=None, on_change=None, args=None, kwargs=None, *,
disabled=False, label_visibility="visible",
max_selections=None)

Choose a Model to train:



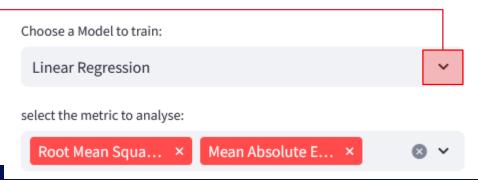
"Polynomial Regression", "Bayesian Linear Regression")) options = st.multiselect("select the metric to analyse:", ("Root Mean Squared Error", "Mean Absolute Error", "R-Square"

("Linear Regression",
 "Logistic Regression",

Streamlit Tutorial

st.markdown('# Streamlit :red[Tutorial]')

option = st.selectbox("Choose a Model to train:",



Radio Buttons & Sliders



Radio Button

Streamlit Tutorial

Which ML model do you want to train?



OLogReg

Here is your Model Choice

LinReg

Radio Buttons & Sliders

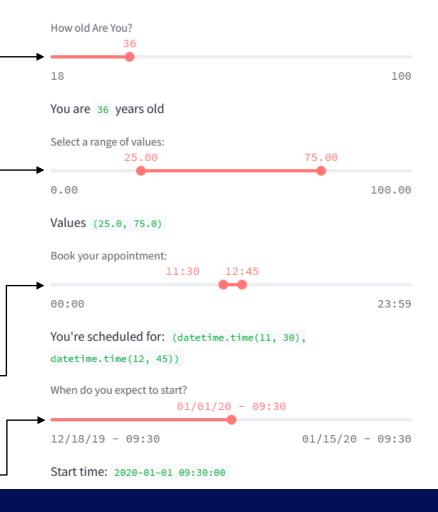


Slider

st.write("Start time:", start time)

st.markdown('# Streamlit :red[Tutorial]') #simple Slider age = st.slider("How old Are You?", 18, 100, 21) st.write("You are ", age, "years old") #range Slider values = st.slider("Select a range of values:", 0.0, 100.0, (25.0, 75.0)) st.write("Values ", values) # a range time slider: appointment = st.slider("Book your appointment:", value=(time(11, 30), time(12, 45))) st.write("You're scheduled for:", appointment) # a datetime slider: start time = st.slider("When do you expect to start?", value=datetime(2020, 1, 1, 9, 30), format="MM/DD/YY - hh:mm")

Streamlit Tutorial



Forms

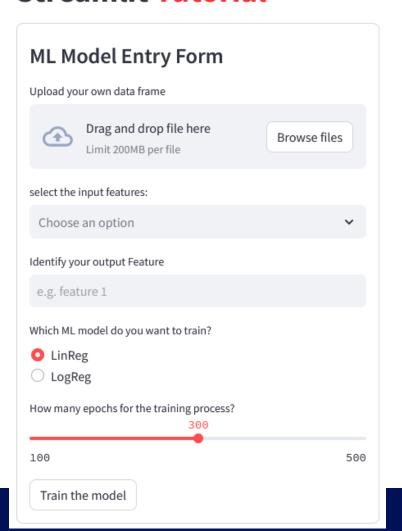


Form

```
st.form(key,
     clear_on_submit=False
```

```
st.markdown('# Streamlit :red[Tutorial]')
with st.form("form"):
   st.subheader("ML Model Entry Form")
   df data = st.file uploader('Upload your own data frame')
   x features = st.multiselect("select the input features:",
   y feature = st.text input("Identify your output Feature", placeholder = "e.g. feature 1")
   model_choice = st.radio("Which ML model do you want to train?",
                            ["LinReg", "LogReg"])
   epochs = st.slider("How many epochs for the training process?", 100, 500, 300)
   submitted = st.form submit button("Train the model")
if submitted:
   #Handl submitted form data
```

Streamlit Tutorial



Data Visualization Streamlit Building DS App with Streamlit

Metrics



Metric

```
st.markdown(html_str, unsafe_allow_html = True)
st.markdown('# Streamlit :red[Tutorial]')
st.metric("Close Price", f"${304.08:.2f}")
st.metric("Price Difference (YoY)", f"${21.61:.2f}", f"{7.63:.2f}%")
st.metric("52-Week High", f"${305.20:.2f}", f"{-2.63:.2f}%")
st.metric("52-Week Low", f"${213.43:.2f}", f"{-1.05:.2f}%")
```

Streamlit Tutorial

Close Price

\$304.08

Price Difference (YoY)

\$21.61

↑ 7.63%

52-Week High

\$305.20

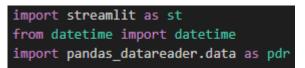
√ -2.63%

52-Week Low

\$213.43

↓ -1.05%

DataFrames





```
DataFrame
```

```
st.markdown('# Streamlit :red[Tutorial]')
st.markdown('### Loading Data From DataReader: :blue[Stooq Index Data]')
start_date = datetime(2023, 11, 1)
end_date = datetime(2023, 12, 30)
df = pdr.DataReader('BAC', 'stooq', start=start_date, end=end_date)
st.dataframe(df.style.highlight_max(axis=0), use_container_width=True)
```

Streamlit Tutorial

Loading Data From DataReader: Stoog Index Data

Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
2023-12-29 00:00:00	33.940000	33.995000	33.550000	33.670000	28060739
2023-12-28 00:00:00	33.820000	33.970000	33.770000	33.880000	21799559
2023-12-27 00:00:00	33.800000	33.950000	33.660000	33.840000	24498581
2023-12-26 00:00:00	33.450000	33.960000	33.371500	33.860000	24845437
2023-12-22 00:00:00	33.210000	33.670000	33.200000	33.430000	37265860
2023-12-21 00:00:00	33.240000	33.450000	32.890000	33.200000	32325654
2023-12-20 00:00:00	33.380000	33.705000	32.950000	32.980000	44711427
2023-12-19 00:00:00	33.030000	33.670000	32.800000	33.510000	44534845
2023-12-18 00:00:00	33.710000	33.790000	33.405000	33.430000	40694709
2023-12-15 00:00:00	33.820000	34.020000	33.290000	33.600000	83771808

Charts



Several libraries are supported for the To speed up the integration of the most graphical representation of data through common charts, some are natively integrated interactive charts into Streamlit (with less customization): Matplotlib Line chart Area chart Plotly Altair Bar chart deck.gl (maps and 3D graphs) Scatterplot on map

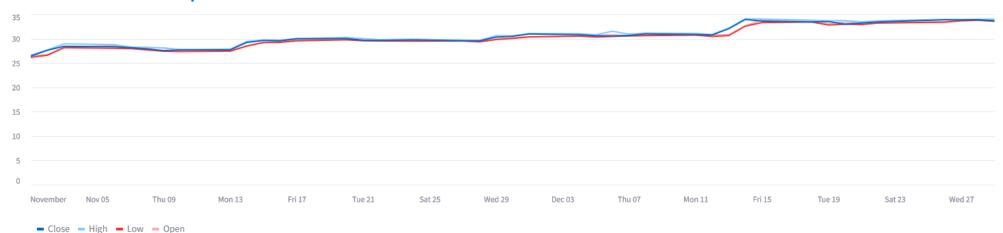
Charts



Line Chart

Streamlit Tutorial

Line Chart from: Stoog Index Data



import **streamlit** as **st**

Charts

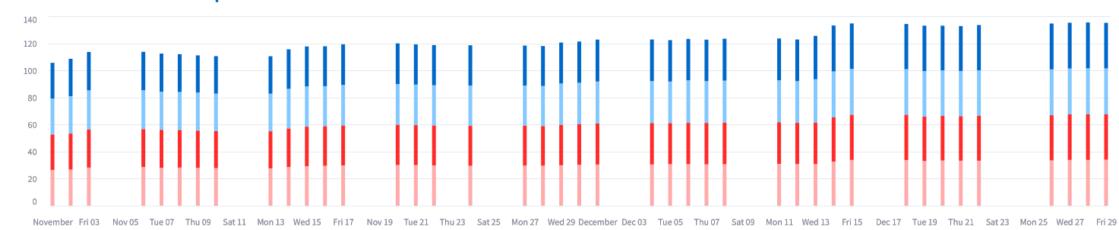


Bar Chart

Streamlit Tutorial

Close High Low Open

Bar Chart from: Stoog Index Data



import <mark>streamlit</mark> as <mark>st</mark>

Maps

Map Chart



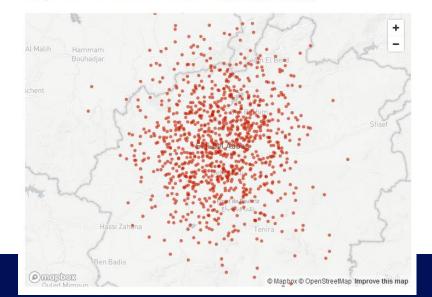
```
import streamlit as st
from datetime import datetime
st.markdown('# Streamlit :red[Tutorial]')
st.markdown('### Map Chart Around Province of :blue[Sidi Bel Abbes]')

df = pd.DataFrame(
    np.random.randn(1000, 2) / [10, 10] + [35.2, -0.641389],
    columns=['lat', 'lon'])

st.map(df)
```

Streamlit Tutorial

Map Chart Around Province of Sidi Bel Abbes





- The **data** parameter must have two columns: **'lat'** or **'latitude'**, and **'lon'** or **'longitude'**.
- The map relies on the external service **Mapbox** and requires a **token** (currently offered automatically by **Streamlit**)

Advanced Charts using Plotly

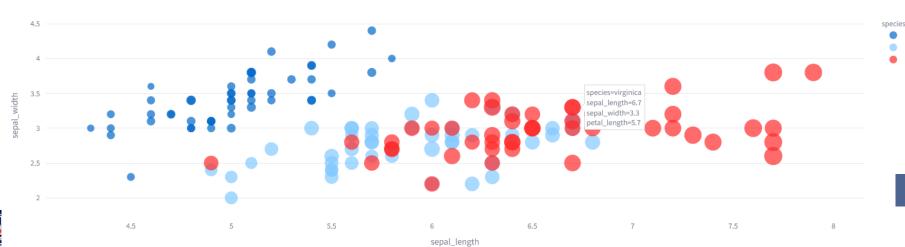
Streamlit

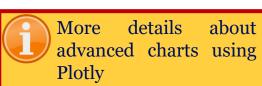
```
Map Chart
```

Streamlit Tutorial

Advanced Chart using Plotly

import streamlit as st







https://plotly.com/python/getting-started/

Additional Elements Streamlit Building DS App with Streamlit

Status Messages & Spinners



```
import streamlit as st
import time
st.markdown('# Streamlit :red[Tutorial]')
st.markdown('### :blue[Additional Elements]')
st.info('Your model has been trained', icon="i")
st.error('An error has occured during training your model', icon="___
with st.spinner('Wait for it...'):
    time.sleep(5)
st.success('Model completey tarined')
      Streamlit Tutorial
      Additional Elements
       Your model has been trained
       An error has occured during training your model
      Wait for it...
       Model completey tarined
```

Progress Bars & Session state



Progress Bar

Session State

```
st.progress(value, text=None)
```

```
# Initialization
if 'key' not in st.session_state:
    st.session_state['key'] = 'value'

# or
if 'key' not in st.session_state:
    st.session_state.key = 'value'
#Updating
st.session_state.key = 'value2'
st.session_state['key'] = 'value2'
# Deleting
del st.session_state[key]
```

```
st.markdown('# Streamlit :red[Tutorial]')
st.markdown('### :blue[Additional Elements]')

progress_text = "Model Training in progress. Please wait."
my_bar = st.progress(0, text=progress_text)

for percent_complete in range(100):
    time.sleep(0.01)
    my_bar.progress(percent_complete + 1, text=progress_text)
time.sleep(1)
```

Streamlit Tutorial

Additional Elements

Model Training in progress. Please wait.

```
Every widget with a key is automatically added to Session State:
```

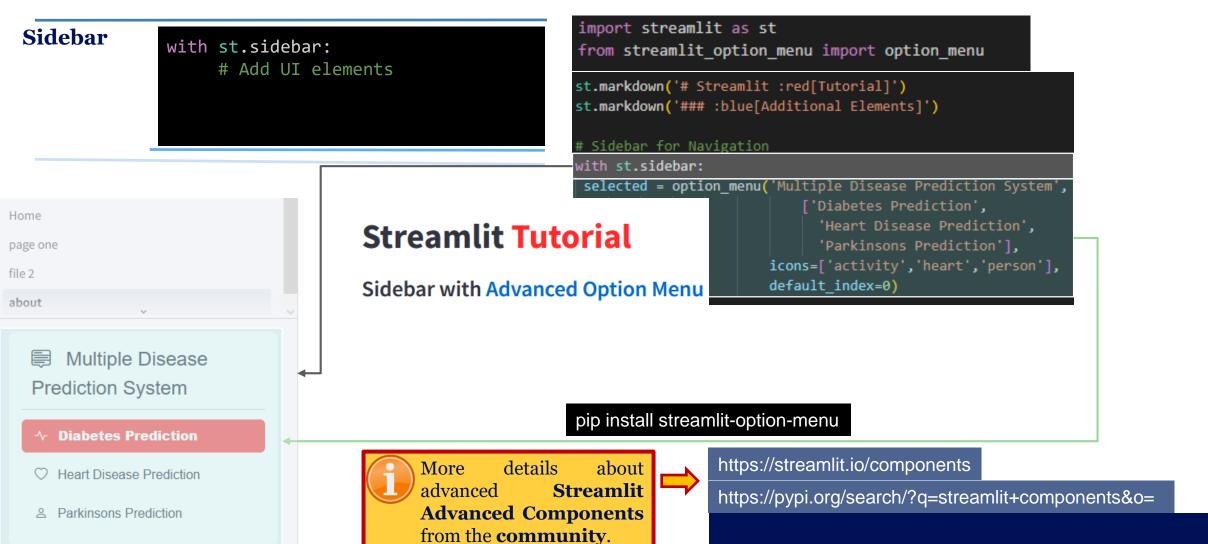
How many epochs?

100

Layout Streamlit Building DS App with Streamlit

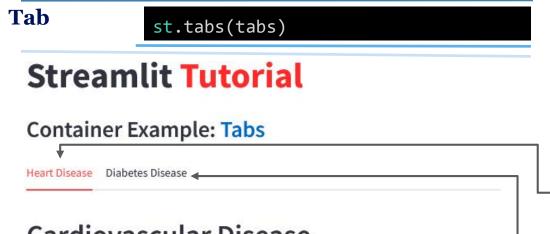






Sidebars, Tabs, Columns, & Expanders





Cardiovascular Disease



```
import streamlit as st
st.markdown('# Streamlit :red[Tutorial]')
st.markdown('### Container Example: :blue[Tabs]')
tab1, tab2 = st.tabs(["Heart Disease", "Diabetes Disease"])
with tab1:
   st.header("Cardiovascular Disease")
   st.image("https://www.endocrine.org/-/media/endocrine/images/"+
             "patient-engagement-webpage/condition-page-images/"+
            "cardiovascular-disease/cardio disease t2d pe 1796x943.jpg")
with tab2:
   st.header("Kidney Failure and Diabetes")
   st.image("https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/images/library/"+
             "features/kidney-failure-diabetes.jpg? =32439")
```

37 e-mail: b.khaldi@esi-sba.dz

Sidebars, Tabs, Columns, & Expanders



Column

st.columns(spec, *, gap="small")

Streamlit Tutorial

Container Example: Column

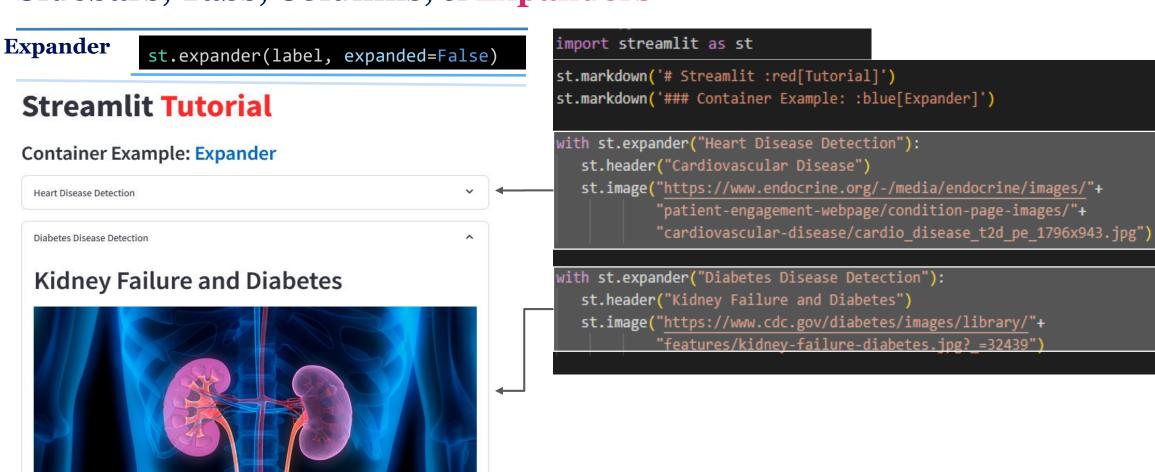
Cardiovascular Disease Kidney Failure and Diabetes





Sidebars, Tabs, Columns, & Expanders



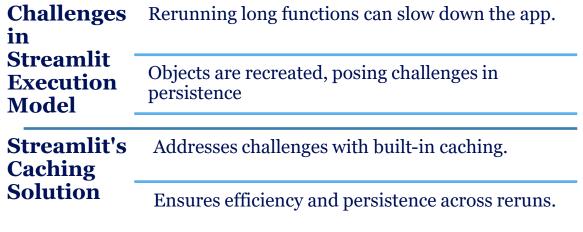


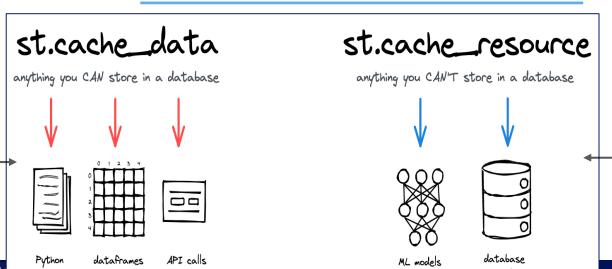


Caching Mechanisms Streamlit Building DS App with Streamlit

Caching Mechanisms







```
@st.cache_data # Add the caching decorator

def load_data(url):
    df = pd.read_csv(url)
    return df

@st.cache_data

def api_call():
    response = requests.get('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/1')
    return response.json()
```

Controlling cache size and duration

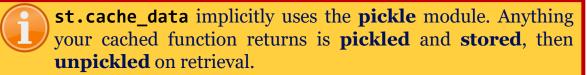
```
#Cache data for 1 hour (=3600 seconds)
@st.cache_data(ttl=3600)

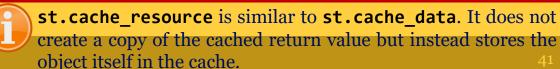
# Maximum 1000 entries in the cache
@st.cache_data(max_entries=1000)
```

ba.dz

```
@st.cache_resource # Add the caching decorator

def load_model():
    return pipeline("sentiment-analysis")
```







Caching Mechanisms – A Pre-Trained Example Model from

Hugging Face

Hugging Face:



Hugging Face

- ☐ Prioritizing Open Source and Sharing
- □ Stands out for open-sourcing models and methods.
- ☐ Facilitates easy access to models from top researchers.
- ☐ Simplifying ML Model Usage
- Easy integration of models into custom use cases.
- Seamless integration with Streamlit.

pip install transformers[torch]



Pipeline: A high-level API that allows you to use a pretrained model for specific NLP tasks (e.g., "sentiement-analysis" model).

```
import streamlit as st
from transformers import pipeline

st.markdown('# Streamlit :red[Tutorial]')
st.markdown("## :blue[Hugging Face Sentiment-Analysis Demo]")
text = st.text_input("Enter text to analyze")

@st.cache_resource()

def get_model():
    return pipeline("sentiment-analysis")

model = get_model()
if text:
    result = model(text)
    st.write("Sentiment:", result[0]["label"])
    st.write("Confidence:", result[0]["score"])
```

Streamlit Tutorial

Hugging Face Sentiment-Analysis Demo

Enter text to analyze

I must not fear. Fear is the mind-killer. Fear is the little-death that brings total obliteration.

Sentiment: NEGATIVE



Thanks for your Listening

