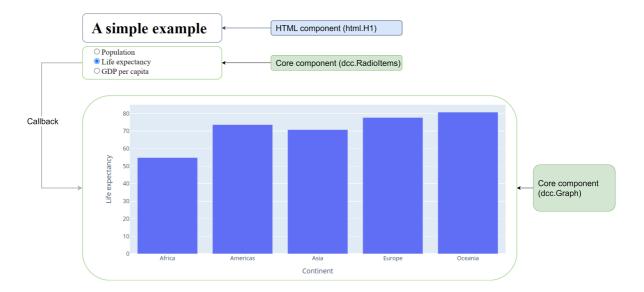
#### Introduction to dash

### A simple example

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        from dash import Dash, html, dcc, callback, Input, Output
        import plotly.express as px
In [ ]: # Load data
        info = pd.read_csv('countries.csv')
        # Compute average features per continent
        df = info.groupby('Continent')[['Population', 'Life expectancy', 'GDP per capita']].mean()
In [ ]: # Initialize the app
        app = Dash()
        # App Layout
        app.layout = html.Div([
            # Add title
            html.H1('A simple example'),
            # Add radio items
            dcc.RadioItems(options=['Population', 'Life expectancy', 'GDP per capita'],
                           value='Life expectancy', id='radio'),
            dcc.Graph(figure={}, id='graph')
        # Add a callback to implement the user interaction
        @callback(
            Output(component_id='graph', component_property='figure'),
            Input(component_id='radio', component_property='value')
        def update_graph(selected_option):
            # Create bar plot
            fig = px.bar(df, x=df.index, y=selected_option)
            return fig
        # Run the app
        app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=False)
```

## Components of a Dash app

- HTML Components: headings, text, etc.
- Dash Core components: controls, graphs, tables
- Callback functions: functions to implement user interaction



## 1) How to add components to your Dash app

#### Adding HTML components

- Headings (html.H1)
- Sections (html.Div)
- Text (html.P)
- Links (html.A)
- ...

```
In [ ]: # Initialize the app
        app = Dash()
        # Define app Layout
        app.layout = html.Div([
            # Add a title
            html.H1('Hello Dash'),
            # Add a section (div=division)
            html.Div([
                # Add a paragraph
                html.P('Dash converts Python classes into HTML'),
                # Add another paragraph
                html.P("This conversion happens behind the scenes by Dash's JavaScript front-end")
            ]),
            # Add a Link
            html.A('All dash HTML components', href='https://dash.plotly.com/dash-html-components')
        ])
        # Run the app
        app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=False)
```

### Adding Dash core components

- Dropdown menus (dcc.Dropdown)
- Sliders (dcc.Slider)
- Checkboxes (dcc.Checkboxes)
- Radio Items (dcc.RadioItems)
- •

```
In [ ]: # Initialize the app
app = Dash()

# Define app layout
```

```
app.layout = html.Div([
    # Add a dropdown menu
   dcc.Dropdown(['New York', 'Bern', 'Thun']),
   # Add a line break
   html.Br(),
    # Add a slider
   dcc.Slider(0, 10, 1, value=5),
    # Add a Line break
   html.Br(),
   # Add checkboxes
   dcc.Checklist(['Contract A', 'Contract B', 'Contract C']),
   # Add a Line break
   html.Br(),
   # Add radio items
   dcc.RadioItems(['Option A', 'Option B', 'Option C'])
])
# Run the app
app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=False)
```

# 2) How to add interactivity using callbacks

A callback function consists of

- One or multiple Inputs
- One or multiple Outputs
- A Python function

```
In [ ]: # Initialize the app
        app = Dash()
        # Define app layout
        app.layout = html.Div([
            # Add a title
            html.H2('Select an option to see callbacks in action.'),
            dcc.Checklist(['Bern', 'Lugano', 'Zurich'], value=['Bern'], id='checkboxes'),
            # Add a Line break
            html.Br(),
            # Add a paragraph that will display the selected options
            html.P(id='output_field'),
        # Add a callback to implement the user interaction
        @callback(
            Output(component_id='output_field', component_property='children'),
            Input(component_id='checkboxes', component_property='value')
        def update_output_div(selected_options):
            # Initialize the output string
            output_string = 'You have selected the following options: '
            # Add the selected options to the output string
            for option in selected_options:
                output_string += option + ' '
            return output string
        # Run the app
        app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=False)
```

# 3) How to style your app

You can use CSS to style your app