San Francisco Rental Prices Dashboard

In this notebook, you will compile the visualizations from the previous analysis into functions that can be used for a Panel dashboard.

```
In [41]: # imports
import panel as pn
pn.extension('plotly')
import plotly.express as px
import pandas as pd
import hvplot.pandas
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
from pathlib import Path
from dotenv import load_dotenv
In [42]: # Read the Mapbox API key
load_dotenv()
mapbox_token = os.getenv("MAPBOX_API_KEY")
```

Import Data

```
In [43]: # Import the CSVs to Pandas DataFrames
file_path = Path("Data/sfo_neighborhoods_census_data.csv")
sfo_data = pd.read_csv(file_path, index_col="year")

file_path = Path("Data/neighborhoods_coordinates.csv")
df_neighborhood_locations = pd.read_csv(file_path)
```

Panel Visualizations

In this section, you will copy the code for each plot type from your analysis notebook and place it into separate functions that Panel can use to create panes for the dashboard.

These functions will convert the plot object to a Panel pane.

Be sure to include any DataFrame transformation/manipulation code required along with the plotting code.

Return a Panel pane object from each function that can be used to build the dashboard.

Note: Remove any .show() lines from the code. We want to return the plots instead of showing them. The Panel dashboard will then display the plots.

```
In [44]: # Define Panel Visualization Functions
         def housing units per year():
             """Housing Units Per Year."""
             minimum = sfo data["housing units"].min()
             maximum = sfo data["housing units"].max()
             housing units per year = sfo data.groupby("year").mean()
             housing units per year plot = housing units per year.sort values(["housing units"], ascending=True).hvplo
         t(
                 kind="bar",
                 x="year",
                 y="housing units",
                 ylim=[minimum-5000, maximum+2500],
                 xlabel="Year",
                 ylabel="Housing Units",
                 height=400,
                 rot=90,
                 title="Housing Units in San Francisco from 2010 to 2016"
             ).opts(yformatter="%.0f")
             return housing units per year plot
         def average_gross_rent():
             """Average Gross Rent in San Francisco Per Year."""
             average_gross_rent = sfo_data.groupby("year").mean()["gross_rent"]
             average gross rent plot = average gross rent.hvplot(figsize=(10, 8), title ="Average Gross Rent in San Fr
         ancisco")
             return average gross rent plot
         def average sales price():
             """Average Sales Price Per Year."""
             average_sales_price = sfo_data.groupby("year").mean()["sale_price_sqr_foot"]
             average sales price plot = average sales price.hvplot(figsize=(10, 8), title ="Average Sale Price per Squ
```

```
are Foot in San Francisco")
   return average sales price plot
def average price by neighborhood():
    """Average Prices by Neighborhood."""
   average price by neighborhood = sfo data.groupby(["year", "neighborhood"]).mean()
   average price by neighborhood = average price by neighborhood.reset index(drop=False)
   average price by neighborhood plot = average price by neighborhood.hvplot(kind="line", x="year", y="sale
price_sqr_foot", xlabel="Year", ylabel="Avg. Sale Price per Square Foot", groupby="neighborhood")
   return average price by neighborhood plot
def top most expensive neighborhoods():
    """Top 10 Most Expensive Neighborhoods."""
   top most expensive neighborhoods = sfo data.groupby(["neighborhood"]).mean()
   top most expensive neighborhoods = top most expensive neighborhoods.sort values(by="sale price sqr foot",
ascending=False)
   top most expensive neighborhoods = top most expensive neighborhoods.reset index()
   top most expensive neighborhoods plot = top most expensive neighborhoods.head(10).sort values(["sale pric
e sqr foot"], ascending=False).hvplot(kind="bar", x="neighborhood", y="sale price sqr foot", xlabel="Neighbor
hood", ylabel="Avg. Sale Price per Square Foot", height=400, rot=90, title="Top 10 Expensive Neighborhoods in
SFO")
   return top most expensive neighborhoods plot
def parallel_coordinates():
    """Parallel Coordinates Plot."""
   top most expensive neighborhoods = sfo_data.groupby(["neighborhood"]).mean()
   top most expensive neighborhoods = top most expensive neighborhoods.sort values(by="sale price sqr foot",
ascending=False)
   top most expensive neighborhoods = top most expensive neighborhoods.reset index()
   parallel coordinates plot = px.parallel coordinates(top most expensive neighborhoods.head(10), width=1000
, color="sale price sqr foot", color continuous scale=px.colors.sequential.Inferno)
   return parallel coordinates plot
```

```
def parallel categories():
    """Parallel Categories Plot."""
   top most expensive neighborhoods = sfo data.groupby(["neighborhood"]).mean()
   top_most_expensive_neighborhoods = top_most_expensive_neighborhoods.sort_values(by="sale_price_sqr_foot",
ascending=False)
    top most expensive neighborhoods = top most expensive neighborhoods.reset index()
    parallel categories plot = px.parallel categories(top most expensive neighborhoods.head(10), width=1000,
color='sale price sqr foot')
    return parallel categories plot
def neighborhood_map():
    """Neighborhood Map"""
    average price by neighborhood = sfo data.groupby(["year","neighborhood"]).mean()
    average price by neighborhood = average price by neighborhood.reset index(drop=False)
    df concat neighborhood = pd.concat([df neighborhood locations, average price by neighborhood], axis="colu
mns", join="inner")
    df_concat_neighborhood = df_concat_neighborhood.drop(columns=["neighborhood"])
    px.set mapbox access token(mapbox token)
   neighborhood map = px.scatter mapbox(
       df concat neighborhood,
        lat="Lat",
        lon="Lon",
        size="sale price sqr foot",
        color="gross rent",
        title="Average Sale Price per Square Foot and Gross Rent in San Francisco",
        zoom=10,
        width=1000,
    return neighborhood map
```

Panel Dashboard

In this section, you will combine all of the plots into a single dashboard view using Panel. Be creative with your dashboard design!

Serve the Panel Dashboard

```
In [46]: panel_dashboard.servable()
Out[46]:
In [ ]:
```