

≡ ChatGPT 5.2 ▾

CRM_ERP_DASHBOARD.py
Python

Explain this python dash code in detail line by line from scratch in a detailed way

You uploaded a full Dash dashboard Python script. I'll walk you through it **from absolute beginner level**, explaining:

- ✓ What each import does
- ✓ How data is loaded from Excel
- ✓ How cleaning works
- ✓ How Dash layout is built
- ✓ How callbacks update charts
- ✓ How graphs & KPIs are created

I'll go **line by line in logical blocks** so it's easy to understand.

(Source code referenced from your uploaded file  CRM_ERP_DASHBOARD)



PART 1 — BASIC FILE INFO

python

 Copy code

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
```

👉 What this means:

- Tells computer to run using Python 3
- Supports UTF-8 characters (emojis, symbols, etc.)

Not required but good practice.

```
python
```

 Copy code

```
"""
```

```
Full Management-Ready Dash Dashboard for Leads ...
```

```
"""
```

👉 This is a comment block

Just describes what this program does.

(No effect on code execution)



PART 2 — IMPORTING LIBRARIES

```
python
```

 Copy code

```
import os
```

👉 Used to:

- Work with folders
- Find files
- Join paths

Example: finding Excel files in a folder

```
python
```

 Copy code

```
import pandas as pd
```

👉 Pandas = main data handling tool

Used for:

- Reading Excel
- Filtering data
- Grouping data

Think of pandas as Excel inside Python

python

 Copy code

```
from datetime import datetime
```

👉 Used for:

- Handling dates
 - Comparing due dates
 - Creating trends
-

python

 Copy code

```
import plotly.graph_objects as go
import plotly.express as px
```

👉 Plotly = chart library

- px = quick charts (pie, bar, line)
 - go = advanced custom charts (heatmaps, multi lines)
-

python

 Copy code

```
import dash
from dash import dcc, html, Input, Output, dash_table
```

👉 Dash = web dashboard framework

Item	Meaning
html	HTML components
dcc	charts, dropdowns
Input	receives user selection

Item	Meaning
Output	updates charts
dash_table	table view

python

 Copy code

```
import dash_bootstrap_components as dbc
```

👉 Adds **Bootstrap styling**

Makes dashboard look professional.


PART 3 — SETTING DATA PATH

python

 Copy code

```
BASE_DIR = os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(__file__))
```

👉 Finds:

 Folder where this Python file exists

python

 Copy code

```
DATA_FOLDER = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, "Leads_Data")
```

👉 Creates path like:

markdown

 Copy code

```
your_project/  
    CRM_ERP_DASHBOARD.py  
    Leads_Data/
```

```
file1.xlsx
```

```
file2.xlsx
```

So program reads Excel from Leads_Data folder.



PART 4 — LOADING ALL EXCEL FILES

python

 Copy code

```
def load_all_excels(folder):
```

👉 Defines a function (reusable code)

Purpose:

👉 Load ALL Excel files inside folder

python

 Copy code

```
dfs = []
```

👉 Empty list

Will store many Excel DataFrames.

python

 Copy code

```
for file in os.listdir(folder):
```

👉 Loops through each file in folder

python

 Copy code

```
if file.startswith("~$"):
```

[continue](#)

👉 Skips temp Excel files

(Excel creates these automatically)

python

 Copy code

```
path = os.path.join(folder, file)
```

👉 Makes full file path

Example:

 Copy code

```
Leads_Data/January.xlsx
```

python

 Copy code

```
if file.endswith(".xlsx"):
    df = pd.read_excel(path, engine="openpyxl")
elif file.endswith(".xls"):
    df = pd.read_excel(path, engine="xlrd")
```

👉 Reads Excel into pandas table

Handles:

- new format (.xlsx)
- old format (.xls)

python

 Copy code

```
df["Source_File"] = file
```

👉 Adds column showing:

Which Excel file data came from

Useful for tracking.

```
python
```

[Copy code](#)

```
dfs.append(df)
```

👉 Adds this table into list

```
python
```

[Copy code](#)

```
return pd.concat(dfs, ignore_index=True)
```

👉 Combines all Excel tables into ONE big table

Like stacking sheets vertically.

```
python
```

[Copy code](#)

```
df_raw = load_all_excls(DATA_FOLDER)
```

👉 Calls the function

👉 Loads all Excel into df_raw

PART 5 — DATA CLEANING

```
python
```

[Copy code](#)

```
df = df_raw.copy()
```

👉 Makes safe copy of original data

python

📋 Copy code

```
df.columns = df.columns.str.strip().str.replace(" ", "_").str.replace("/", "_")
```

👉 Cleans column names:

Before

After

Lead Id

Lead_Id

Due date

Due_date

Why?

Python likes clean names.

python

📋 Copy code

```
df["Value_in_Rs_(Lakhs)"] = pd.to_numeric(...).fillna(0)
```

👉 Converts money column into numbers

- removes text errors
 - fills empty with 0
-

python

📋 Copy code

```
df[col] = pd.to_datetime(df[col], errors="coerce")
```

👉 Converts date columns into date format

If invalid → becomes empty (NaT)

python

 Copy code

```
df["Year"] = df["Creation_Date"].dt.year
```

👉 Extracts year:

2023, 2024, etc.

Used for yearly trend.

python

 Copy code

```
df["Sector"] = df["Lead_Type"].apply(...)
```

👉 If Lead_Type contains "defence" → Defence
Else → Civil

Creates new column.

python

 Copy code

```
df["Is_Overdue"] = df["Due_date"] < today
```

👉 Checks:

If due date passed → overdue = True

PART 6 — CREATE DASH APP

python

 Copy code

```
app = dash.Dash(__name__, external_stylesheets=[dbc.themes.BOOTSTRAP])
```

👉 Starts Dash web app

👉 Uses Bootstrap theme

```
python
```

 Copy code

```
app.title = "Management Lead Dashboard"
```

👉 Browser tab name



PART 7 — DASHBOARD LAYOUT

This part builds the **web page**

```
python
```

 Copy code

```
dbc.Container(fluid=True, children=[ ... ])
```

👉 Main wrapper of page

fluid=True → full width

Title:

```
python
```

 Copy code

```
html.H2("📊 Management Lead Dashboard")
```

👉 Big heading

Dropdown Filters:

```
python
```

 Copy code

```
dcc.Dropdown(...)
```

Each dropdown:

- UNIT/SBU
- Customer
- Year
- Lead Type
- Lead Stage
- Lead Status

They:

- ✓ show unique values
- ✓ allow multi select

Buttons + Collapse

Example:

```
python
```

 Copy code

```
dbc.Button("Show / Hide Executive KPIs")  
dbc.Collapse(...)
```

👉 Button toggles visibility

👉 Collapse hides/shows content

Used for:

- KPIs
- Charts
- Tables

Graph placeholders:

```
python
```

 Copy code

```
dcc.Graph(id="lead_status_pie")
```

👉 Empty space where chart appears

Raw table:

```
python
```

[Copy code](#)

```
dash_table.DataTable(...)
```

👉 Shows full data like Excel

With:

- filter
- sort
- pagination



PART 8 — TOGGLE CALLBACK LOOP

```
python
```

[Copy code](#)

```
for section in ["kpi", "lead_sector", ...]:
```

👉 Creates same toggle logic for each section

```
python
```

[Copy code](#)

```
@app.callback(...)
```

👉 Dash callback:

When button clicked → hide/show section

```
python
```

[Copy code](#)

```
return not is_open
```

👉 Switches visibility



PART 9 — MAIN DASH CALLBACK

This is the heart of dashboard

python

 Copy code

```
@app.callback(  
    Output(...),  
    Input(...)  
)
```

Means:

When user changes:

- dropdowns

Update:

- KPIs
 - charts
 - table
-

python

 Copy code

```
def update_dashboard(...):
```



Runs every time filter changes

Copy dataframe:

python

 Copy code

```
dff = df.copy()
```

Safe working copy.

Date conversion again (safety)

Ensures all date columns valid.

Normalize status text:

python

 Copy code

```
def normalize_assignment_status(x):
```

👉 Cleans messy text like:

"approved by admin" → Approved

Standardizes values.

Apply filters:

python

 Copy code

```
if sbu: dff = dff[dff["UNIT_SBU"].isin(sbu)]
```

👉 If user selects SBU → keep only those rows

Same for all filters.



PART 10 — KPI CALCULATIONS

Examples:

python

 Copy code

```
total_leads = dff["Lead_Id"].nunique()
```

👉 Counts unique leads

python

📄 Copy code

```
total_value = sum money
```

👉 Total business value

python

📄 Copy code

```
top_owner = most leads owner
```

👉 Finds who owns most leads

python

📄 Copy code

```
single_vendor, multi_vendor
```

👉 Counts vendor type

Reasons grouping:

Groups lead IDs by approval reason.

Creates detailed info cards.

PART 11 — KPI CARDS

python

📄 Copy code

```
dbc.Card(...)
```

👉 Each KPI shown in a nice box:

- Total leads
 - Total value
 - Top owner
 - Top SBU
 - Vendors
 - Approved reasons
 - Non approved reasons
-



PART 12 — CHARTS

Pie:

```
python
```

[Copy code](#)

```
px.pie(dff, names="Lead_Status")
```

Lead status distribution.

Bar:

```
python
```

[Copy code](#)

```
px.bar(grouped data)
```

SBU vs Value

Owner vs Count

Line:

```
python
```

[Copy code](#)

```
px.line(yearly data)
```

Year wise trend.

Financial summary:

Planned vs Achieved vs Lost money.

Date trend:

Uses `go.Scatter` to plot:

- Tech bid date
- Commercial bid date
- PNC date

Multiple lines in one chart.

Risk Heatmap:

python

 Copy code

```
go.Heatmap(...)
```

Shows overdue leads by:

SBU × Lead status

Red = high risk

Top 10 leads:

Sorts by value and plots bar chart.



PART 13 — RAW TABLE

python

 Copy code

```
data = dff.to_dict("records")  
columns = [{"name": c, "id": c}]
```

👉 Converts pandas → Dash table format

▶ PART 14 — RUN SERVER

python

📋 Copy code

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    app.run_server(...)
```

👉 Starts local web server

You open in browser:

arduino

📋 Copy code

`http://localhost:8001`

✅ SUMMARY IN SIMPLE WORDS

This code:

- ✓ Loads many Excel files
 - ✓ Cleans data
 - ✓ Builds web dashboard
 - ✓ Adds filters
 - ✓ Shows KPIs
 - ✓ Creates many charts
 - ✓ Shows raw table
 - ✓ Updates everything dynamically
-

If you'd like, I can next:

- ✓ Explain Dash callbacks with simple diagram
- ✓ Explain how dropdown connects to chart

- ✓ Rewrite a smaller version for practice
- ✓ Draw flow of data step-by-step

Just tell me 👍

Sources

