Building Interactive Apps Quickly with Streamlit

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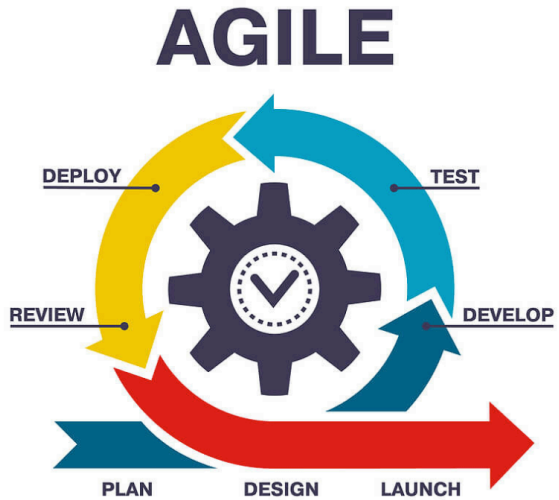
Why consider using Streamlit for your next project?

Sharing analyses, results and models with end-users is crucial

Use-cases for interactive web-apps:

1. Discovery - when users see something, what else do they need?
2. Testing - early-stage validation of a model or algorithm
3. Deploy
    - Share results of an ad-hoc analysis with stakeholders
    - Early delivery of functionality



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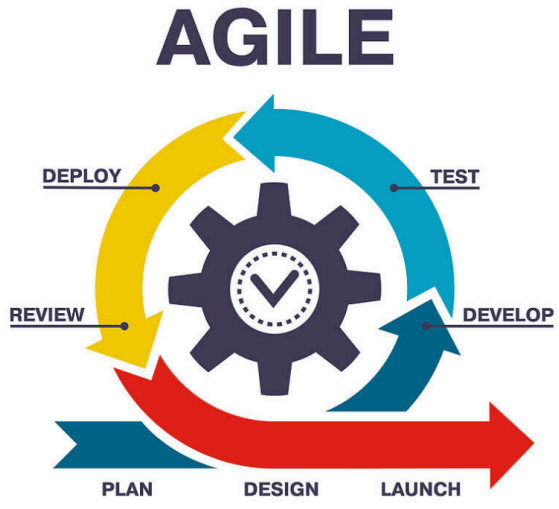

Standard tools we revert to ...


... might not always be the best choice for the use-case we have

What is `streamlit`?

Python-based framework to quickly develop and share web applications

https://streamlit.io/

- Simple and powerful way to iteratively develop
- Pure Python: easy and intuitive coding, no frontend experience needed
- Integrates with a standard libraries like `pandas`, `plotly`, `matplotlib` etc.
- Active developer community: lots of resources, support and extensions available

Getting started ...

Installation, Hello World, and basic concepts

From installation to your first app

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2. Create a `hello_world.py` file inside your project directory and add the following code:

```
import streamlit as st

st.title('Hello, World!')
st.markdown('''Streamlit also supports <span style="color:red">Markdown</span>''')
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3. In your project directory, run the following command in your terminal:

```
streamlit run hello_world.py
```

4. The app will open in a new browser window.

Some basic, yet useful and important concepts

- While developing your app, you can get **immediate feedback** about the changes you make by refresh the tab, or clicking the "Rerun" button
- Capturing user input and interactions with the app is straightforward for various widgets

```
user_input = st.text_input('Please enter your name')
st.write(user_input)
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- *Reorganizing* the app is easy and straightforward using different containers and widgets like `columns`, `expander` and `tabs`.

```
expander_container = st.expander('Click to expand')

# Option 1
with expander_container:
      st.write('Everything within the `with` block will be inside the expander ...')

# Option 2
expander_container.write('... or you can directly write to the expander')
```

Streamlit re-runs on each user-interaction

In it's essence, this is great as it allows for an *easy-to-implement interactive and dynamic user experience*.

However, it requires some care when designing the app

1. *Caching* might be needed to avoid performance issues

```
@st.cache_data
def load_data() -> pd.DataFrame:
    ...
```

2. *State management* can be crucial
    - to capture user interactions between reruns and persist information
    - to link different functionalities in a proper, e.g. multiple `multiselects` widget

```
# --> This will evaluate to None the first time
st.write(st.session_state.get("text_input_value"))

st.text_input("Enter some text", key="text_input_value")

# --> This will evaluate to an empty string right away
st.write(st.session_state.get("text_input_value"))
```

Let's take it a step further ...

... and build an conference talk browsing app

Step-by-step development of the conference programme explorer

Check out this GitHub repository and the commits on the PRs linked below for a step-by-step walkthrough

- Hello World and basic app development
  - Hello World example
  - Collecting user input through widgets like `text_input` and `number_input`
  - Show-case of `streamlit` rerunning the app on each user interaction
  - Ease of using `session_state` to share variables between reruns
  - **Structuring the app** using `tabs`, `columns` and `expanders`
- Interactive programme explorer
  - Multiselect, and text-based filters to create **basic filtering functionality**
  - Effectively controlling in the interaction of filters with each other
  - **Making dataframes user-selectable**
  - Dynamic `expander` generation based on select rows
- Integration of optimization models and custom components
  - Optimization model creation using `pulp` to **maximize utility of attending conference sessions**
  - Integration of the basic model in a separate tab
  - Functionality to allow **user-guided optimization**
  - `streamlit-calendar` integration

Integrating OR models and algorithms

Putting models / algorithms at the fingertips of our stakeholders

Why?

- Users often know more about the problem domain than we do

  Both constraints as well as preferences can be captured

- Validate that we are building the right thing, fail early
- We can deliver algorithms earlier, and iterate on them more quickly

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How?

1. Implement the model or algorithm in Python
2. Create a Streamlit app which embeds the model and allows users to provide input
3. Run the model or algorithm on the input and potential additional settings

Golden open-source combo for OR?

Deploying and sharing the app with stakeholders

Different alternatives for deploying and sharing apps with stakeholders

Alternative 1. Streamlit Community Cloud supports integration with GitHub

- Make your repository public
- Define dependencies as `requirements.txt` or `pyproject.toml` file
- Login to Streamlit Cloud using your GitHub account
- Create a new app directly from your **public** GitHub repository

Notes:

- *all apps have 1 GB of RAM available + you can have at most one private app, others are public*
- *for `PuLP`: make sure not to print solver messages (set `msg=0`)*

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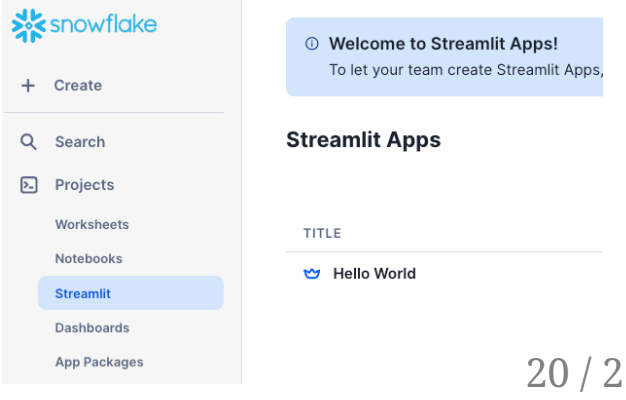
Alternative 2. Build on top of Snowflake with direct access to your data

Alternative 3. Build a Docker image and deploy it on a cloud provider like AWS, Azure or Google Cloud



Thank you for your attention!

Slideshow created using remark

Want to try it out yourself?

Conference programme browser

tinyurl.com/EURO2024-streamlit-demo

GitHub repository

github.com/SanderVA92

Some resources

Streamlit

- Documentation
- Cheat sheet
- `streamlit-calendar`