

Guide TP2 (2/2)

INF8808E | Summer 2022

Version Python

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How to make your chart interactive

 Callback functions: Python functions that are automatically called by Dash whenever an input component's property changes.

▼ Dash Callbacks

Basic Callbacks

Advanced Callbacks

Clientside Callbacks

Pattern-Matching Callbacks

Callback Gotchas

Simple Interactive Dash App

You will need a
 component ID and a
 component property
 to inform to the app
 callback the actions
 on your Input and
 Output

```
import dash
import dash_core_components as dcc
import dash_html_components as html
from dash.dependencies import Input, Output
external_stylesheets = ['https://codepen.io/chriddyp/pen/bWLwgP.css']
app = dash.Dash(__name__, external_stylesheets=external_stylesheets)
app.layout = html.Div([
   html.H6("Change the value in the text box to see callbacks in action!"),
   html.Div(["Input: ",
              dcc.Input(id='my-input', value='initial value', type='text')]),
   html.Br(),
   html.Div(id='my-output'),
@app.callback(
   Output(component_id='my-output', component_property='children'),
    Input(component_id='my-input', component_property='value')
def update_output_div(input_value):
   return 'Output: {}'.format(input_value)
if __name__ == '__main__':
   app.run_server(debug=True)
```

Simple Interactive Dash App

Change the value in the text box to see callbacks in action!

Input: 123812u38

Output: 123812u38

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Simple Interactive Dash App

- In Dash, the inputs and outputs of our application are simply the properties of a particular component. In this example, our input is the "value" property of the component that has the ID "my-input". Our output is the "children" property of the component with the ID "my-output"
- The component_id and component_property keywords are optional (there are only two
 arguments for each of those objects). They are included in this example for clarity but will be
 omitted in the rest of the documentation for the sake of brevity and readability.
- Notice how we don't set a value for the children property of the my-output component in the
 layout. When the Dash app starts, it automatically calls all of the callbacks with the initial
 values of the input components in order to populate the initial state of the output
 components. In this example, if you specified something like html.Div(id='my-output',
 children='Hello world'), it would get overwritten when the app starts.

Dash app with State

• In some cases, you might have a "form"-type pattern in your application. In such a situation, you might want to read the value of the input component, but only when the user is finished entering all of his or her information in the form.

State allows you to pass along extra values without firing the callbacks.

Simple Interactive Dash App

Check for more information:

- https://dash.plotly.com/basic-callbacks
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mTsZL-VmRVE
- https://medium.com/@benshentist/dash-callbacks-where-the-magic-happens-ab19260dbc7e

Submission

More details for submission

You are going to submit a zip file with python files showed on the side (matricule1_matricule2_matricule3.zip)

The deadline for submission of TP2 is: May 22th at 23:59

The submission is going to be made on Moodle on the appropriate box for Python app.py

bar chart.py

hover template.py

modes.py

preprocess.py

server.py

template.py