Module 7-2 Project Two Submission

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build v2.0.0 python v3.9 mongoDB v4.4 python driver pymongo python framework dash **Table of Content Salvare Search For Rescue App About the Project Motivation Getting Started** Installation **Usage CRUD Module** Create ? Read ? **Update** Delete **Code Example Tests APP File Rescue Type and Preferred Dog Breeds Table Interactive Filter Options: Code Example Tests Challenges Roadmap/Features Contact**

About the Project

License

The web application works with an existing animal shelter database based on Python, PyMongo driver,

Dash framework, and MongoDB. It helps identify and categorize available dogs to train for different

types of rescue, such as water rescue, mountain or wilderness rescue, locating humans after a disaster,

or finding a specific human by tracking their scent. This application helps interact with and visualize individual dog profiles to train from a MongoDB database. Through a user-friendly, intuitive client-facing web application dashboard, the user reduces errors and training time. The software design pattern used for this multi-tier application is the Model View Controller (MVC).

Additionally, the RESTful protocol extends the HTTP protocol to give an application programming interface (API). The primary user interface is a dashboard created with different components in Python code and the Dash framework. Dashboard web applications lend well to the MVC design pattern, so the model is contained and accessed in MongoDB, and the views are Dash framework widgets. The controller uses a CRUD Python module for queries as part of the interaction between components.

Motivation

Grazioso Salvare, an innovative international rescue-animal training company, identifies dogs that are good candidates for search-and-rescue training. The company has noted specific types and breeds of dogs to train. For instance, search-and-rescue training is generally more helpful for dogs no more than two years old. Additionally, certain breeds of dogs are proficient at different types of rescue, such as water rescue, mountain or wilderness rescue, locating humans after a disaster, or finding a specific human by tracking their scent. These dogs can find and help rescue humans or other animals when trained, often in life-threatening conditions. To help identify dogs for training, the company agrees with non-profit agencies that operate animal shelters in some specific regions. These non-profit agencies provide the company with data from their shelters.

Getting Started

Before proceeding, you should have a good understanding of the Python programming language and MongoDB. Understanding the MongoDB database, Python driver PyMongo, and the Python Dash

framework. To get a local copy up and running of the web app, make sure you have properly installed and running Python (along with PIP) and MongoDB:

- Python version 3.9 or up (https://www.python.org)
- MongoDB version 4.4 or up (https://www.mongodb.com)

Starting with MongoDB 4.4, the MongoDB Database Tools are a suite of command-line utilities for working with MongoDB. It is necessary to install the Database Tools on the Windows platform.

MongoDB Database Tools (https://docs.mongodb.com/database-tools/installation/installation-
 windows/)

Installation

Salvare Search for Rescue App uses the Python driver PyMongo the officially supported Python driver by MongoDB, and the Python framework Dash. PyMongo (https://pymongo.readthedocs.io/en/stable/) is a python distribution that provides tools to work with MongoDB. To install PyMongo execute the following command in your Terminal CLI:

pip install pymongo

Dash (https://dash.plotly.com/) is a productive Python framework for building analytic web applications.

Dash framework provides the view and controller structure for the web application. To install Dash libraries, execute the following command in your Terminal CLI:

pip install jupyter_plotly_dash dash_leaf panda

Having installed the python driver and framework, you need to upload the Austin Animal Center

Outcomes data set into MongoDB by inserting the CSV file using the mongoimport tool in your Terminal

CLI. Replace the "#####" with your MongoDB port number.

Linux.

mongoimport --port ##### --db AAC --collection animals --type csv --file ./aac_shelter_outcomes.csv -headerline

Windows

mongoimport /port:#### /db:AAC /collection:animals /type:csv /file:.\aac_shelter_outcomes.csv /headerline

```
The Edx View Search Terminal Help

***StartIng Mongood (MOUTHs): Port-52844 Unix Socketz/Tery/Rongodb-52844.sock Dir=/Mone/1444638_snhu/mongodb

(Inse) 1.644638_snhu/mongodb

1.646638_snhu/mongodb

1.646638
```

Create an administrator account in the mongo shell by following steps #2 to #5 of the MongoDB Manual Enable Access Control tutorial: SCRAM. Then exit the mongo shell, stop the mongo driver and start the driver again.

```
The felt Wee Seach Summan Help

Date: 144638_shiphparev-shbh3:001/usr/local/datasets mongo

MonpoB shell version v4.2.6

connecting to: monpodb://127.0 e1:12944/7compressors-disableddopsapiServiceName-mongodb

MonpoB shell version v4.2.6

Server has startup warnings:

2201-01-27010:1002.459-0000 COMPOB. [initandisten]

2201-01-27010:1002.
```

You can verify that you have enabled user authentication by accessing MongoDB with your new username/password. Type the following command into the Linux shell to start mongo:

\$ mongo --authenticationDatabase "admin" -u "username" -p

The above command prompt you to enter the username password. Then use the mongo shell command to show databases to verify that you have set up authentication correctly. If you are not logged in with your admin account, no databases will be viewable.

```
### In Edit View Soach Torminal Help
### Property Months ### Prope
```

Create a new user account called "aacuser" with a password and role "readWrite" for the database AAC in the mongo shell. Refer to step #2 of the MongoDB Manual Enable Access Control tutorial: Create a User to help you with this task. You need to modify the commands so that the account name is "aacuser". Then exit the mongo shell, stop the mongo driver, and start the driver again.

```
The 664 Vem South Terminal Majo

*** Starting Monpolit Portr=5844 Units Socket*/tep/monpolits 2044 sock Dr.*/mone/144643 units/mone/144643 units/mone/144643
```

You can verify that you have enabled user authentication by accessing MongoDB with your new username/password. Type the following command into the terminal CLI to start mongo:

```
mongo --authenticationDatabase "AAC" -u "aacuser" -p
```

The command above will prompt you to enter the username password. Then use the mongo shell command to show databases to verify that you have set up authentication correctly. If you are not logged in with your admin account, no databases will be viewable.

Usage

The software application is composed of a Python script module called **crud.py**, enabling the database's CRUD functionality and the **app.py** script file that generates the user dashboard in a browser based on the components of the Dash framework and is the link between the user and the database. To run the web app, enter the following command":

python app.py

Note the following points while running the app:

- Dash is running on http://127.0.0.1:8050/
- Serving Flask app 'Salvare Search for Rescue Wen App' (lazy loading)
- Environment: production
 WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
 Use a production WSGI server instead.
- Debug mode: on

CRUD Module

The **crud.py** supports code reusability by importing it as a module by other Python scripts. To test the script module, create a new *app.py* Python script file in which you add the following code statements to use the testing script module **crudTest.py**:

To import the test-crud.py module, copy and paste the following line of code:

```
from crudTest import AnimalShelter // crud.py class name
```

To authenticate the user in the database, add a line of code like:

```
your_variable = AnimalShelter('username', 'password', 'database')
```

User Authentication

Import CRUD Python Module to call and west the instances of CRUD on the "AnimalShelter" class. and authenticate user in the specified MongoDB database "AAC".

```
In [ ]: from crudTest import AnimalShelter
user = AnimalShelter('aacuser', 'cs340', 'AAC')
```

CRUD functionalities in the crudTest.py module are:

Create

```
create_variable = [ { <document 1> }, { <document 2>}, ... ]
your_variable.create(data_variable)
```

The create method's input requires a list of one or more dictionary. See the code and test example for the proper structure of the input statement. The create method returns the number of documents created and a list of the ObjectId of each document.

Create Method ¶

```
Inserts documents into the specified MongoDB database "AAC" and collection "animals". Data shuould be a list of one or more dictionary.
```

Read

```
read_variable = { <query filter>, ... }
your_variable.read(data_variable)
```

The read method's input requires to be a dictionary with a query filter with or without operators. See the code and test example for the proper structure of the input statement. The read method returns the number of documents found and the list of documents in a readable field:value form.

Read Method

Queries to read documents from the specified MongoDB database "AAC" and specified collection "animals".

```
In [ ]: doc2 = {'animal_type': {'telephant', 'Panther']}}
user.read(doc2)
```

Update

The update method's input requires a tuple of a dictionary with a query filter and update operators with field values to modify. The field value 'update':'true' must be part of a \$set update operator. See the code and test example for the proper structure of the input statement. The update method returns the number of documents updated and a list of the modified documents in a readable field:value form.

Update Method

```
Queries to update documents from the specified MongoDB database "AAC" and specified collection "animals". The 4set query is required to have the key:value pair {'update': 'true'}

In []: doc3 = ({'animal_type': 'Elephant', 'name': {'$ne':'Testing3'}}, {'$set': {'name': 'Testing3', 'update': 'true'}})

user.update(doc3)
```

• Delete

```
delete_variable = { <query filter> }
your variable.delete(data variable)
```

The delete method's input requires a dictionary with a query filter with or without operators.

See the code and test example for the proper structure of the input statement. The delete method returns the number of documents removed from the collection.

Delete method

Queries to delete documents from the specified MongoDB database "AAC" and specified collection "animals".

```
In [ ]: doc4 = {'name': {'$regex': '^Testing'}}
user.delete(doc4)
```

Code Example for crudTest.py

AnimalShelter class create method

AnimalShelter class read method

```
44 # Read method to implement the R in CRUD.
       def read(self, data):
45
          if data is not None
46
47
              docs = self.collection.find(data) # data should be dictionary
              print("[+] Total of Documents Found %s" % self.collection.count_documents(data)) # count total of documents in docs
48
50
              for doc in docs: # iterate docs to list documents founds
                  pprint(doc)
52
                                 -----\n*** End of List ***")
              return print("
          else:
              raise Exception("[-] ERROR: Nothing to read, because data parameter is empty.")
54
```

AnimalShelter class update method

AnimalShelter class delete method

Tests

Using a Python test script in a Jupyter Notebook IPYNB file, **crud-test.ipynb**, you can import and instantiate an object from the Python module **crudTest.py** to effect changes in the MongoDB database.

Remember to start the MongoDB server before the execution of the test script.

Python Testing Script for crudTest.py

This script is a Jupyter Notebook IPYNB file that import and instantiate an object from the file crud.py to effect changes in MongoDB.

User Authentication

Import CRUD Python Module to call and test the instances of CRUD on the "AnimalShelter" class, and authenticate user in the specified MongoDB database "AAC".

```
In [ ]: from crudTest import AnimalShelter
    user = AnimalShelter('aacuser', 'cs340', 'AAC')
```

Create Method

Inserts documents into the specified MongoDB database "AAC" and collection "animals". Data shuould be a list of one or more dictionary.

Read Method

Queries to read documents from the specified MongoDB database "AAC" and specified collection "animals".

```
In [ ]: doc2 = {'animal_type': {'$in': ['Elephant', 'Panther']}}
user.read(doc2)
```

Update Method

Queries to update documents from the specified MongoDB database "AAC" and specified collection "animals". The 4set query is required to have the key:value pair { 'update': 'true' }

```
In [ ]: doc3 = ({'animal_type': 'Elephant', 'name': {'$ne':'Testing3'}}, {'$set': {'name': 'Testing3', 'update': 'true'}})
user.update(doc3)
```

Delete method

Queries to delete documents from the specified MongoDB database "AAC" and specified collection "animals"

```
In [ ]: doc4 = {'name': {'Sregex': '^Testing'}}
user.delete(doc4)
```

The execution of the test script shows the required input and return of the crudTest.py features:

Python Testing Script for crudTest.py

This script is a Jupyter Notebook IPYNB file that import and instantiate an object from the file **crud.py** to effect changes in MongoDB.

User Authentication

Import CRUD Python Module to call and test the instances of CRUD on the "AnimalShelter" class. and authenticate user in the specified MongoDB database "AAC".

```
In [1]: from crudTest import AnimalShelter user = AnimalShelter('aacuser', 'cs340', 'AAC')

[+] User Authenticated in Database [ AAC ]

[+] List of collections

animals

[?] Enter collection to use: animals

[+] Collection to use < animals >

*** Authentication Complete ***
```

Create Method

Inserts documents into the specified MongoDB database "AAC" and collection "animals". Data shuould be a list of one or more dictionary.

Read Method

Queries to read documents from the specified MongoDB database "AAC" and specified collection "animals".

Update Method

Queries to update documents from the specified MongoDB database "AAC" and specified collection "animals". The 4set query is required to have the key value pair { 'update': 'true' }

Delete method

Queries to delete documents from the specified MongoDB database "AAC" and specified collection "animals".

```
In [5]: doc4 = {'name': {'$regex': '^Testing'}}
user.delete(doc4)
[+] Total of Documents Deleted 2
```

APP File

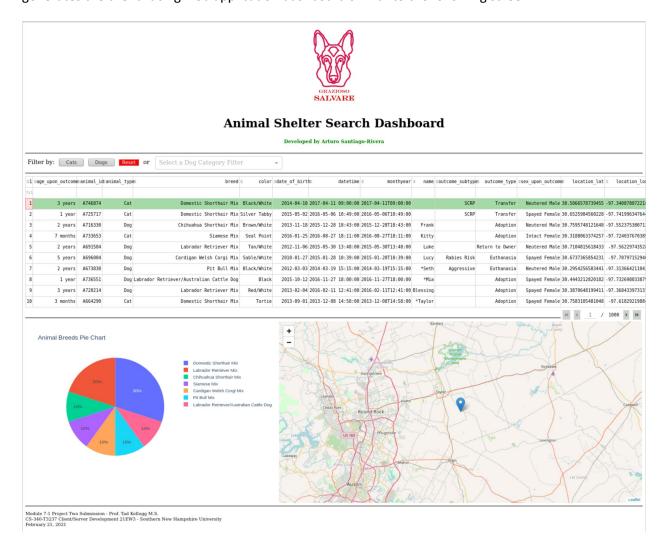
To launch the application dashboard, enter in the terminal CLI the following command line:

python app.py

Note the following points while running the app:

- Dash is running on http://127.0.0.1:8050/
- Serving Flask app 'Salvare Search for Rescue Wen App' (lazy loading)
- Environment: production
 WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
 Use a production WSGI server instead.
- Debug mode: on

Open a browser with a new tab pointing to http://127.0.0.1:8050/. The browser starts loading and generates the client-facing web application dashboard similar to the following screen:

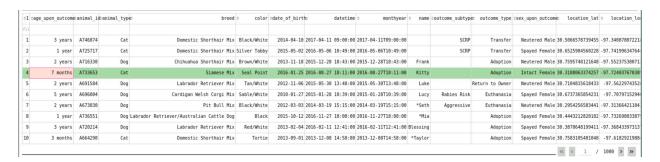


The dashboard is composed of Grazioso Salvare's header branding and footer and the following widgets:

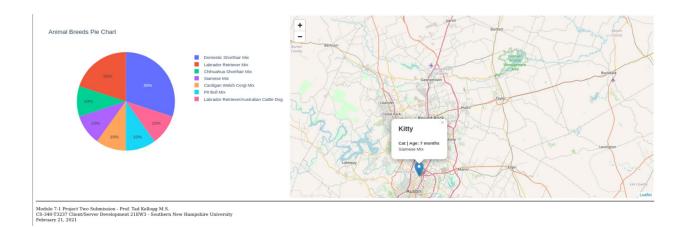
- Interactive filter options (buttons and dropdowns) to filter the shelter data set by:
 - Cat
 - Dogs
 - Dogs Rescue Categories:
 - Water Rescue
 - Mountain or Wilderness Rescue
 - Disaster Rescue or Individual Tracking
 - Reset (returns all widgets to their original, unfiltered state)



• A data table that dynamically responds to the filtering options



A geolocation chart and a pie chart that dynamically responds to the filtering options



Rescue Type and Preferred Dog Breeds Table

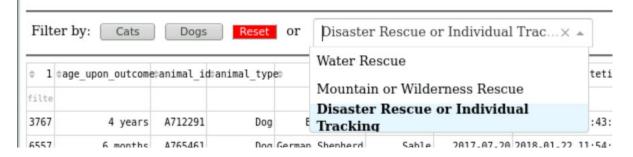
The dog's rescue categories filer is based on the research and experience with training rescue dogs. The table was a guide to the write queries for the interactive option functionality.

Rescue Type	Preferred Breeds	Preferred Sex	Training Age*
Water	Labrador Retriever Mix, Chesapeake Bay Retriever, Newfoundland	Intact Female	26 weeks to 156 weeks
Mountain or Wilderness	German Shepherd, Alaskan Malamute, Old English Sheepdog, Siberian Husky, Rottweiler	Intact Male	26 weeks to 156 weeks
Disaster or Individual Tracking	Doberman Pinscher, German Shepherd, Golden Retriever, Bloodhound, Rottweiler	Intact Male	20 weeks to 300 weeks

```
if (selected filter == 'drit'):
    df = pd.DataFrame(list(shelter.read(
                 "animal_type":"Dog",
                 "breed":{"$in":["Doberman Pinscher","German Shepherd","Golden Retriever","Bloodhound","Rottweiler"]}
"age_upon_outcome_in_weeks": {"$gte":20},
                 "age_upon_outcome_in_weeks":{"$lte":300}
    ))
elif (selected_filter == 'mwr'):
    df = pd.DataFrame(list(shelter.read(
                 "animal_type":"Dog",
                 "breed":{"$in":["German Shepherd","Alaskan Malamute","Old English Sheepdog","Siberian Husky","Rottwe
                 "sex_upon_outcome":"Intact Male",
                 "age_upon_outcome_in_weeks":{"$gte":26},
                 "age_upon_outcome_in_weeks":{"$lte":156}
    ))
elif (selected_filter == 'wr'):
    df = pd.DataFrame(list(shelter.read(
                 "animal_type":"Dog",
                 "breed":{ "$in":["Labrador Retriever Mix", "Chesapeake Bay Retriever", "Newfoundland"]},
                 "sex_upon_outcome":"Intact Female"
                 "age_upon_outcome_in_weeks":{"$gte":26},
                 "age_upon_outcome_in_weeks":{"$lte":156}
    ))
# higher number of button clicks to determine filter type
elif (int(btn1) > int(btn2)):
    df = pd.DataFrame(list(shelter.read({"animal_type":"Cat"})))
elif (int(btn2) > int(btn1)):
    df = pd.DataFrame(list(shelter.read({"animal_type":"Dog"})))
else:
    df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(shelter.read({}))
```

Interactive Filter Options:

The ability to filter the data gives instantaneous interactive options to run the database queries to gather the required data.



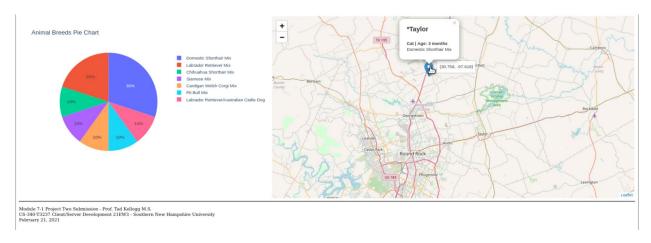
The current five interactive options allow the dashboard user to retrieve data related to dog rescue types and classify per type of animal, Cat, and Dog. The dog rescue categories are based on the above table queries and grouped in a dropdown menu as:

- Water Rescue
- Mountain or Wilderness Rescue
- Disaster or Individual Tracking

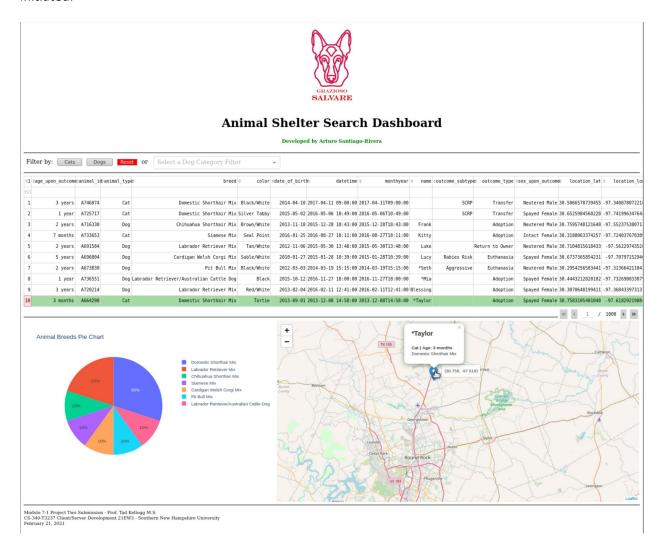
The filter widget buttons can be reset using the reset button, and the dropdown menu filter can be reset by clicking on the "x" adjacent to the selected filter category. When one of the interactive options is selected, the interactive data table and pie chart update show the selected filter records and statistics. Each page view list 10 rows of records.

ol dage_upon_outcomedanimal_iddanimal_typed		_id animal_typ	breed breed	color	odate_of_birt	:h) datetime	monthyear	name	outcome_subtyp	e outcome_type	osex_upon_outcom	e location_lat	<pre>c location_l</pre>
yea	rs A7468	74 Cat	Domestic Shorthair Mix	Black/White	2014-04-16	2017-04-11 09:00:00	2017-04-11T09:00:00		SCRP	Transfer	Neutered Male	30.5066578739455	-97.3408780722
l ye	ar A7257	17 Cat	Domestic Shorthair Mix	Silver Tabby	2015-05-02	2016-05-06 10:49:00	2016-05-06T10:49:00		SCRP	Transfer	Spayed Female	30.6525984560228	-97.7419963476
yea	rs A7163	30 Dog	Chihuahua Shorthair Mix	Brown/White	2013-11-18	2015-12-28 18:43:00	2015-12-28T18:43:00	Frank		Adoption	Neutered Male	30.7595748121648	-97.5523753807
nont	hs A7336	53 Cat	Siamese Mix	Seal Point	2016-01-25	2016-08-27 18:11:00	2016-08-27T18:11:00	Kitty		Adoption	Intact Female	30.3188063374257	-97.72403767031
yea	rs A6915	B4 Dog	Labrador Retriever Mix	Tan/White	2012-11-06	2015-05-30 13:48:00	2015-05-30T13:48:00	Luke		Return to Owner	Neutered Male	30.7104815618433	-97.5622974352
yea	rs A6960	04 Dog	Cardigan Welsh Corgi Mix	Sable/White	2010-01-27	2015-01-28 10:39:00	2015-01-28T10:39:00	Lucy	Rabies Risk	Euthanasia	Spayed Female	30.6737365854231	-97.7079715294
yea	rs A6738	30 Dog	Pit Bull Mix	Black/White	2012-03-03	2014-03-19 15:15:00	2014-03-19T15:15:00	*Seth	Aggressive	Euthanasia	Neutered Male	30.2954256583441	-97.31366421104
l ye	ar A7365	51 Dog	Labrador Retriever/Australian Cattle Dog	Black	2015-10-12	2016-11-27 18:00:00	2016-11-27T18:00:00	*Mia		Adoption	Spayed Female	30.4443212820182	-97.73269883387
yea	rs A7202	14 Dog	Labrador Retriever Mix	Red/White	2013-02-04	2016-02-11 12:41:00	2016-02-11T12:41:00	Blessing		Adoption	Spayed Female	30.3870648199411	-97.36843397313
nont	hs A6642	90 Cat	Domestic Shorthair Mix	Tortie	2013-09-01	2013-12-08 14:58:00	2013-12-08T14:58:00	*Taylor		Adoption	Spayed Female	30.7583105481048	-97.618292198

The user can click on a cell in the table, and the entire row of the cell is highlighted. Automatically the geolocation chart is updated to show the location of the animal shelter. The pie chart shows the percentage of animals per breed, and the geolocation chart shows a map pin with the location coordinates of the shelter where the animal is located. If the user clicks on the map-pin, a tooltip opens showing the animal's name, type of animal, age, and breed.



In the following screenshot, you can see how the table and pie chart have been updated based on the list of ten records unfiltered on the first page, and the geolocation map shows the animal base's information on the chosen row. This mockup is the standard dashboard when the software application is initiated.



Code Example

The following screenshots show the application source code base on dash framework components, callbacks, and functions.

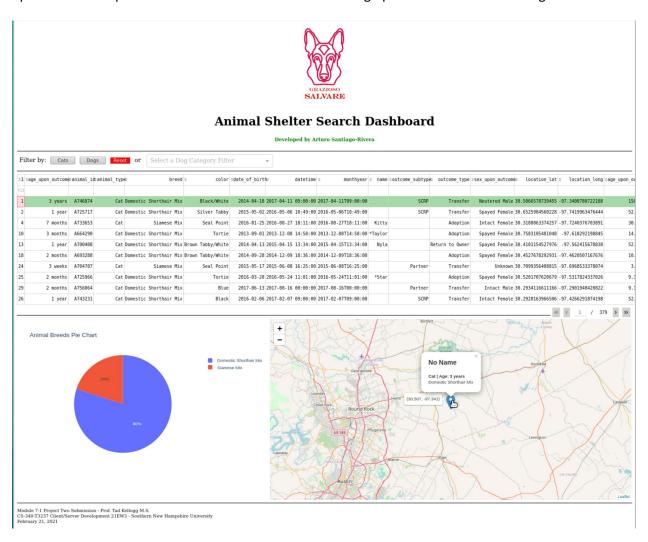
```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*pip install from jupyter_plotly_dash import JupyterDash
     import dash
import dash_leaflet as dl
import dash_core_components as dcc
import dash_html_components as html
     import pottly.express as px
import dash_table as dt
from dash_dependencies import Input, Output, State
     import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from pymongo import MongoClient
from bson.json_util import dumps
     #### DONE #####
     # change animal_shelter and AnimalShelter to match your CRUD Python module file name and class name from crud import AnimalShelter
     # image encode
import base64
     # Data Manipulation / Model
     username and password and CRUD Python module name
     # class read method must support return of cursor object
 35  df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(shelter.read({}))
36
     #for testing in Jupyter Notebook
#app = JupyterDash('Salvare Search for Rescue Web App')
     #for running in computer terminal
app = dash.Dash('Salvare Search for Rescue Wen App')
     #DONE: Add in Grazioso Salvare's Logo
image_filename = 'GraziosoSalvareLogo.png'
encoded_image = base64.b64encode(open(image_filename, 'rb').read())
    app.layout = html.Div([
html.Hr(),
#DONE: Add in code for the interactive filtering options. For example, Radio buttons, drop down, checkboxes, etc.
# buttons at top of table to filter the data set to find cats or dogs
html.Div(className='row',
    style={'display' : 'flex'},
    children=[
    html.Span("Filter by:", style={'margin': 6}),
    html.Span(
    html.Button(id='submit-button-one', n_clicks=0, children='Cats'),
    style={'margin': 6}
                     html.Span(
                          html.Button(id='submit-button-two', n_clicks=0, children='Dogs'),
                     ),
html.Span(
html.Sutton(id='reset-buttons', n_clicks=0, children='Reset', style={'background-color': 'red', 'color': 'white'}),
style={'margin': 6,}
                     html.Span("or", style={'margin': 6}),
                     html.Span([
dcc.Dropdown(
id='filter-type',
                               placeholder="Select a Dog Category Filter",
style={'marginLeft': 5, 'width': 350}
             1 1)
           ),
html.Hr(),
dt.DataTable(
               ],
data=df.to_dict('records'),
```

```
#DONE: Set up the features for your interactive data table to make it user-friendly for your client
#If you completed the Module Six Assignment, you can copy in the code you created here
editable = False,
10 filter_action = "native",
111 sort_action = "native",
112 sort_mode = "multi",
113 column_selectable = False,
114 row_selectable = False,
115 row_deletable = False,
115 selectad clumns = [].
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
                     row_deletable = False,
selected_columns = [],
selected_rows = [0],
page_action = "native",
page_current = 0,
page_size = 10,
                ),
html.Br(),
 html.Hr(),
124 #This sets up the dashboard so that your chart and your geolocation chart are side-by-side
               html.Div(className='row',
    style={'display' : 'flex'},
    children=[
125 htm 
126 127 128 129 130 131 131 134 135 136 137 149 141 142 145 146 147 148 ])
                             html.Div(
id='graph-id',
className='col s12 m6',
                            ),
html.Div(
id='map-id',
className='col s12 m6',
                      ]
        #DONE: Also remember to include a unique identifier such as your name or date (footer identifier)
html.Div([
html.Hr(),
html D/f
                     html.P([
    "Module 7-2 Project Two Submission - Prof. Tad Kellogg M.S.",
                             "CS-340 Client/Server Development 21EW3 - Southern New Hampshire University",
                     "CS-340 Client/Server I
html.Br(),
"February 21, 2021"
], style={'fontSize': 12})
         # Interaction Between Components / Controller
 160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
        def update_dshboard(selected_filter, btn1, btn2):
    if (selected_filter == 'drit'):
        df = pd.DataFrame(list(shelter.read()));
         {
 169
170
171
172
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174
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181
182
183
184
185
186
187
198
199
191
193
194
195
197
198
199
200
201
202
203
204
               age_upon_outcome_in_week
}
)
))
elif (selected_filter == 'mwr'):
    df = pd.DataFrame(list(shelter.read(
                                  )
               elif (selected_filter == 'wr'):
    df = pd.DataFrame(list(shelter.read(
                                         "animal_type":"Dog",
"breed":("Sin":["Labrador Retriever Mix","Chesapeake Bay Retriever","Newfoundland"]},
"sex_upon_outcome:"Intact Female",
"age_upon_outcome_in_weeks":("$fte":26},
"age_upon_outcome_in_weeks":("$ite":156}
                    ))
ie'
                                  }
               # higher number of button clicks to determine filter type
elif (int(btn1) > int(btn2)):
    df = pd.DataFrame(list(shelter.read({"animal_type":"Cat"})))
elif (int(btn2) > int(btn1)):
    df = pd.DataFrame(list(shelter.read({"animal_type":"Dog"})))
else:
    df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(shelter.read({{}}))
               data = df.to dict('records')
 205
 206
207
                return data
```

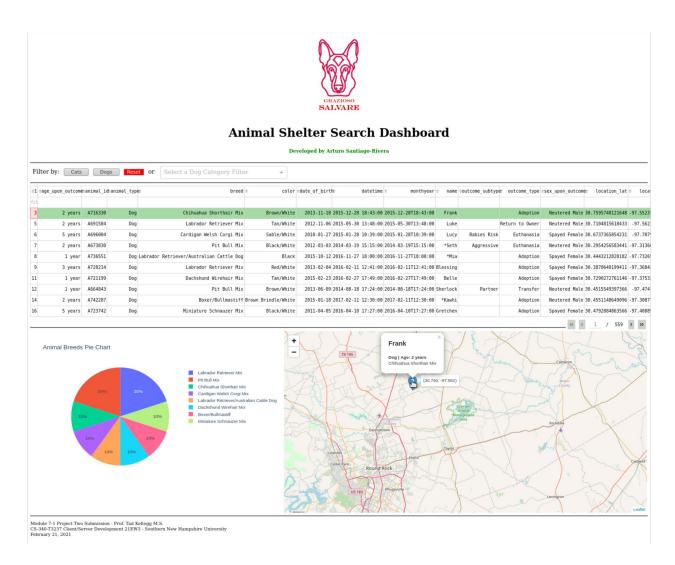
```
209 \mid# This callback reset the clicks of the cat and dog filter button
       # Installback reset the cities of the dat an acceptance of the cities of the dat an acceptance of the cities of the dat an acceptance of the cities of the c
        216
217
                    # This callback will highlight a column or row on the data table when the user, at first, selects it on the currently visible page
       218
219
220
221
222
223
224
                     @app.callback(
                                 p.callback(
Output('datatable-id', 'style_data_conditional'),
[Input('datatable-id', 'selected_columns'),
Input('datable-id', 'derived_viewport_selected_rows"),
Input('datatable-id', 'active_cell')]
                   226
227
228
229
230
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232
233
234
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249
241
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243
                                                             }]
                             return (style +
250
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254
255
256
257
258
259
                                 # code for pie chart
fig = px.pie(
    dff,
    names='breed',
    title='Animal Breeds Pie Chart'
                                 return [dcc.Graph(figure=fig)]
       261
262
263
264
265
266
267
                     # This callback add a geolocation chart that displays data from the interactive data table
                    # This callback add a geolocation chart that displays aata fro
gapp.callback(
    Output('map-id', "children"),
    [Input('datatable-id', "derived_viewport_data"),
    Input('datatable-id', "derived_viewport_selected_rows"),
    Input('datatable-id', "active_cell")]
                    def update_map(viewData, selected_rows, active_cell):
# DONE: Add in the code for your geolocation chart
dff = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(viewData)
      269
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                                 # define marker position of one selected row
if active_cell is not None:
    row = active_cell['row']
                                 else:
                                            row = selected_rows[0]
                                lat = dff.loc[row,'location lat']
long = dff.loc[row, 'location long']
name = dff.loc[row, 'name']
breed = dff.loc[row, 'breed']
animal = dff.loc[row, 'animal_type']
age = dff.loc[row, 'age_upom_outcome']
                                 if name -- "":
                                             name = "No Name"
                                return [
    dl.Map(
        style={'width': '1000px', 'height': '500px'},
        center=[lat,long], zoom=10,
        childnen=[
                                                         children=[
    dl.TileLayer(id="base-layer-id"),
                                                                   html.Br(),
                                                 1 1)
                                                                                                                     breed])
                             )
       312
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319
        #for running in computer terminal
if __name__ == '__main__':
app.run_server(debug=True)
```

Tests

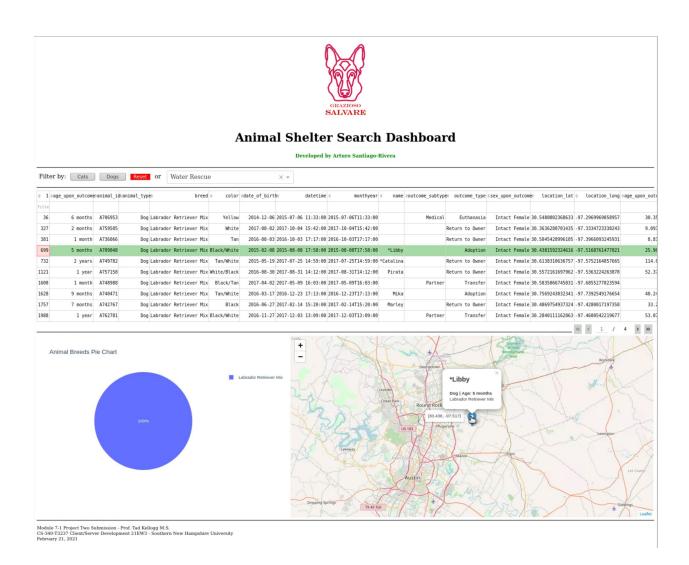
Using a Python test script in a Jupyter Notebook IPYNB file, **CS340-M7-2_DashboardCode.ipynb**, the application code was executed to mockup and show each widget integrated into the dashboard. It is important to remember that the MongoDB server should be initiated and running for the execution of the app.py code script. The mockup displays buttons and a dropdown menu as the interactive filtering options. The setup of the dashboard and interactive filtering options are intuitive to navigate.



Mockup of dashboard Filtered by animal type, CAT.



Mockup of dashboard filtered by animal type, DOG.

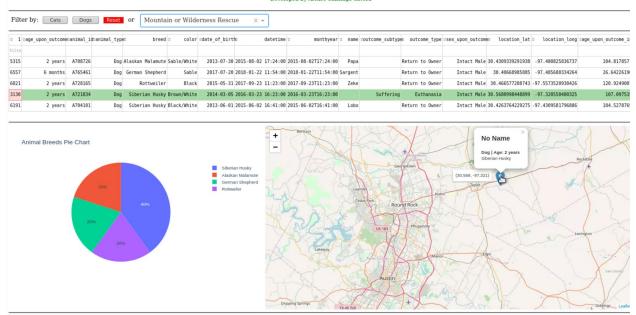


Mockup of dashboard filtered by dog rescue category, WATER RESCUE.



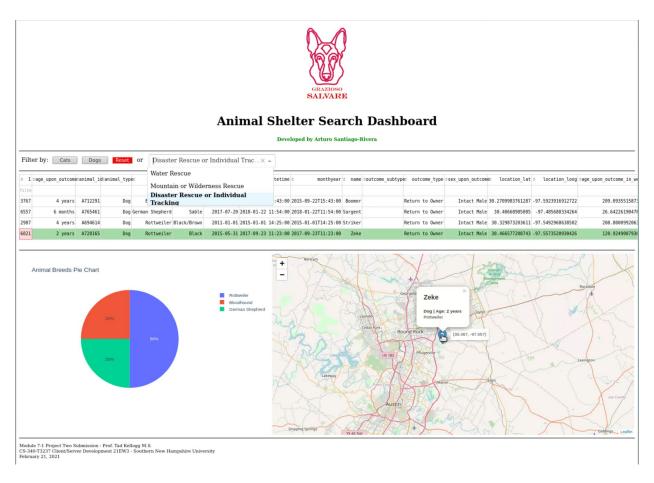
Animal Shelter Search Dashboard

Developed by Arturo Santiago-Rivera



Module 7-1 Project Two Submission - Prof. Tad Kellogg M.S.
CS-340-T3237 Client/Server Development 21EW3 - Southern New Hampshire University February 21, 2021

Mockup of dashboard filtered by dog rescue category, MOUNTAIN OR WILDERNESS RESCUE.



Mockup of dashboard filtered by dog rescue category, **DISASTER RESCUE OR INDIVIDUAL TRACKING**.

Challenges

There are identified challenges that need to be attended to for the proper development of the web application dashboard. Because of the facility that brings MongoDB to manage a significant amount of data, the software application's CRUD can be simple and be transparent. However, the dashboard development using the Dash framework could be more time-consuming. Understanding how the dash core, HTML components, and callbacks work to produce an efficient and straightforward coding structure. There is a lot behind the framework, and their libraries are under active development, so installation and upgrade frequently are necessary. However, because the Dash apps are rendered in the web browser, you deploy your app to servers and share them through URLs. Since Dash apps are viewed in the web browser, Dash is inherently cross-platform and mobile-ready.

Roadmap/Features

- Input fields for the user to enter the credentials (username, password, and database) to authenticate in a specified database
- Improvement to the dashboard for better user experience and user interaction

Contact

For questions or suggestions that can improve the app, please email Arturo Santiago-Rivera $\,$

(arturo.santiago-rivera@snhu.edu)

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