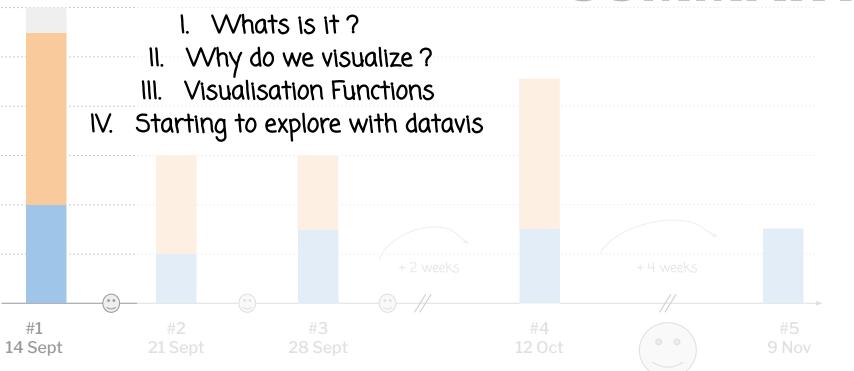
introduction to

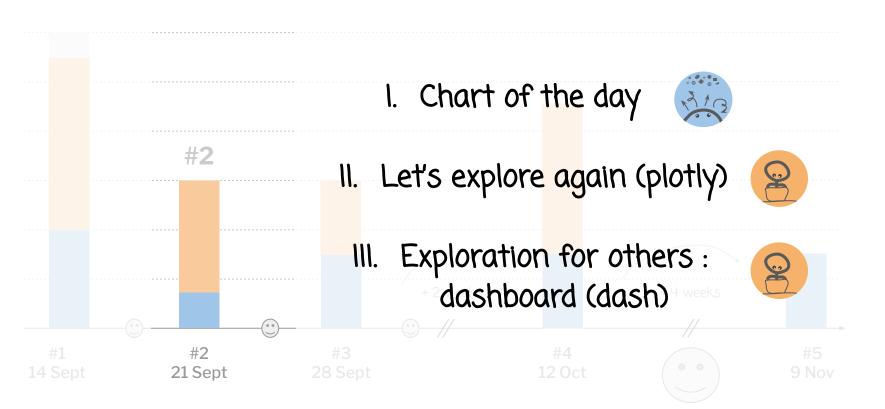
DATADATA VISUALISATION

LAST DAY SUMMARY

#1



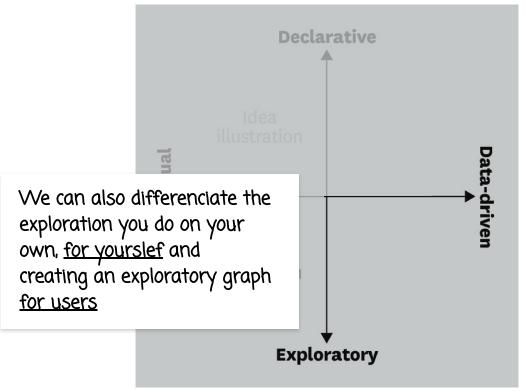
TODAY



I. Chart of the day II. Let's explore again (plotly) III. Exploration for others: dashboard

communicating information





trying to figure confirmation something out discovery



exploratory graph/tools for users

dashboard?



Tableau Multichannel Attribution .. windsor.ai



Dashboards docs.datalust.co



Pin on Data visualization



Hyper - Admin & Dashboard Template . themes.getbootstrap.com

Customer Service Insights dashboards ...

docs.microsoft.com



Sales Performance Dashboard | Sales ... boldbi.com



Dashboards For Project Manag... clicdata.com





73.08% 72.01%

dashboard examples from real companies ...

How to Build a Stunning Interactive ... towardsdatascience.com



Sales Dashboards Template & KPI ... clicdata.com



Zoho Flow dashboard zoho.com



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data visualisation et storytelling ... fanvoice.com



Financial Performance Dashboard ...



Investor Dashboard - Personal ..



Business Dashboards ...



SEO dashboard using Google Analytics ...



How to design a sleek dashboard UI | by ..



exploratory graph/tools for users

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Business Dashboards ..



SEO dashboard using Google Analytics ...



How to design a sleek dashboard UI | by .

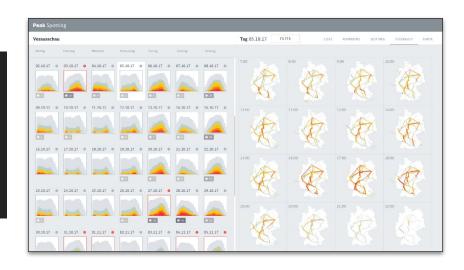




Hi. My name is Moritz Stefaner.

I live and breathe data visualization — as an independent designer and consultant.

I help organizations, researchers and businesses to find truth and beauty in relevant and meaningful data.





problematic

German train system is open, can but don't have to book

Goal: maximize use without having too full trains

Indirect ways to affect travelers #

resources

Predictive models of passengers load but no tools for humans to work with that data

Many different tables in different places

Printing and drawing at peak time

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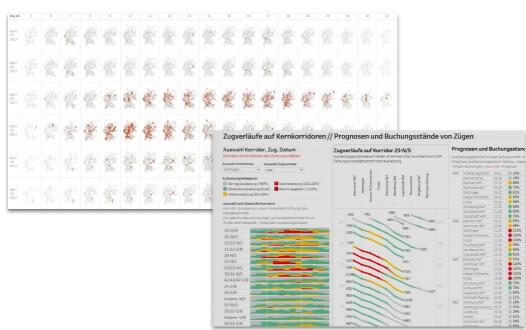
process



Understand data and users

Immersion (work with real data)

Prototyping with accessible tools (notebooks, tableau ...) for real use



problematic

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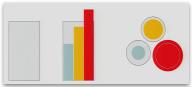
process

Understand data and users

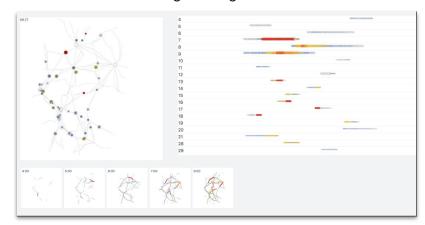
Immersion (work with real data)

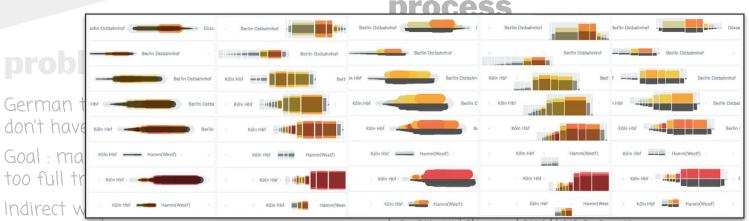
Prototyping with accessible tools (notebooks, tableau ...) for real use

Define a specific visual langage to chose encodings



Favor quick explorations over perfectionism to find the right angle





resources

Predictive models of passengers load but no tools for humans to work with that data

Many different tables in different places

Printing and drawing at peak time

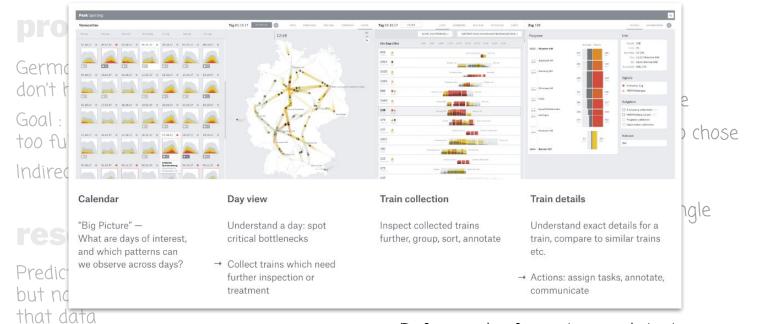
perfectionism to find the right angle

Doubt the data (missing? do we measure the right thing?)

Test alternatives and iterate

process





Many different tables in different places

Printing and drawing at peak time

Refine and information architecture (combining views) + UI

Visualize + analyse user behavior : what's actual useful for users over time

process

problematic

German train system is op don't have to book

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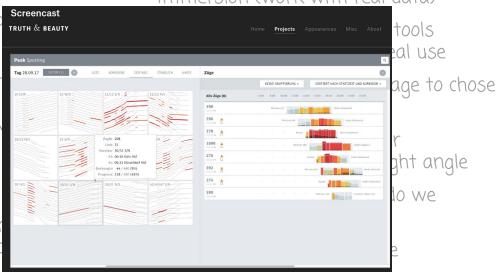
Predictive models of passer but no tools for humans to that data

Many different tables in different places

Printing and drawing at peak time

Understand data and users

Immersion (work with real data)



Refine and information architecture (combining views) + UI

Visualize + analyse user behavior : what's actual useful for users over time

I. Chart of the day II. Let's explore again (plotly) III. Exploration for others: dashboard







```
fig = px.line(
    x=["a","b","c"], y=[1,3,2],
    title="sample figure")

print(fig)
fig.show()

sample figure
```

```
Figure({
  'data': [{'hovertemplate': 'x=%{x}<br>y=%{y}<extra></extra>',
        'legendgroup': ",
       'line': {'color': '#636efa', 'dash': 'solid'},
       'mode': 'lines',
        'name': ",
       'orientation': 'v'.
       'showlegend': False,
       'type': 'scatter',
       'x': array(['a', 'b', 'c'], dtype=object),
        'xaxis': 'x',
       'y': array([1, 3, 2]),
       'yaxis': 'y'}].
  'layout': {'legend': {'tracegroupgap': 0},
        'template': '...',
        'title': {'text': 'sample figure'},
        'xaxis': {'anchor': 'y', 'domain': [0.0, 1.0], 'title': {'text': 'x'}},
        'yaxis': {'anchor': 'x', 'domain': [0.0, 1.0], 'title': {'text': 'y'}}}
```

data types



chart type

















2 ways to create graphs

Plotly Express (included as the plotly.express module) is a high-level data visualization API that produces fully-populated graph object figures in single function-calls.

See the gallery and examples



The plotly.graph_objects module provides an automatically-generated hierarchy of classes called "graph objects" that may be used to represent figures, with a top-level class plotly.graph_objects.Figure

When to tuse graph object

But adding more option, or creating specific graph, this one might be usefull as well

data types

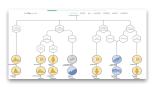


chart type















Plotly Express (included as the plotly.express module) is a high-level data visualization API that produces fully-populated graph object figures in single function-calls.

See the gallery and examples



```
fig = px.scatter(
       x="sepal_width", y="sepal_length",
       color="species")
fig.show()
```

Plotly Express currently includes the following functions:

- Basics: scatter, line, area, bar, funnel, timeline
- Part-of-Whole: pie, sunburst, treemap, funnel area
- 1D Distributions: histogram, box, violin, strip
- Distributions: density heatmap, density contour
- Matrix Input: imshow
- 3-Dimensional: scatter 3d, line 3d
- Multidimensional: scatter matrix, parallel coordina
- Tile Maps: scatter mapbox, line mapbox, choropleth
- Outline Maps: scatter geo, line geo, choropleth
- Polar Charts: scatter polar, line polar, bar polar
- Ternary Charts: scatter ternary, line ternary

data types

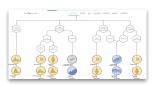


chart type















Step 1: Context and data overview

Step 2: Exploring each variable

Step 3: Exploring variables relationships

Dashboard making



<u>1h</u>

<u>1h</u>

data types

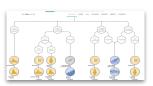


chart type















Process

visual exploration summary

Tools

#1

Process

visual exploration summary

Tools

questions

data information

Context and data overview

list variables & types

Exploring each variable

overview

get to know a dataset

Exploring variables

questions relationships : chart types

relationships

create variables

explore new charts

Reflect

answers?

conclusion?

next steps?

Process

visual exploration summary

Tools

data information questions list variables & types **Context and data overview Exploring each variable** overview get to know a dataset **Exploring variables** questions relationships: chart types relationships create variables explore new charts Reflect answers? conclusion? next steps? units='country', estimator=None, Out[115]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f75d09675e0>

Process

visual exploration summary

Tools

/!\ Rough overview nor exaustive nor very accurate

Context and data overview Exploring each variable Exploring variables relationships Reflect **Getting people** to explore Web dev & Shiny charting tools Dash Tableau Keshif Specific R **Standard** Python Excel / Google sheets + plotly / + seaborn **Personal analysis**

II. Let's explore again (plotly)

#1



Preliminary

Data exploration

Dashboard making

Step 1: Dash discovery

Step 2: Setting up a simple real example

from our data

Step 3: Getting to know callbacks



<u>1h</u>

data types

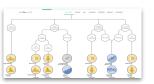


chart type











Let's explore again 1



```
import XXX
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)
```

Layout

Callback

data types



chart type













```
import XXX
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'),
```



dash_html_components

html.H1(children='Hello Dash')

<h1>Hello Dash</h1> HTML element



data types



chart type













```
import XXX
external_stylesheets =
['https://codepen.io/chriddyp/pen/bWLwgP.css']
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 html.H6("Change the value in the text box to see callbacks in
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      dcc.Input(id='my-input', value='initial value', type='text')]),
  html.Br().
 html.Div(id='my-output'),
 [Input(component_id='my-input',
```

Layout

dash_html_components

dash_core_components

dropdowns, graphs, markdown blocks ... See the gallery

Callback

data types



chart type













```
@app.callback(
 Output(component_id='my-output', ...)),
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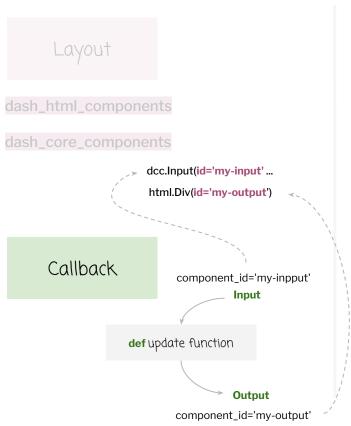




chart type



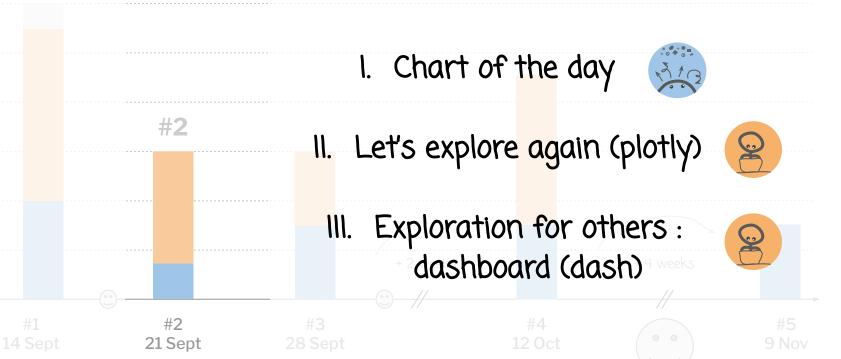








DAY SUMMARY



WHAT'S NEXT

Show findings using visualisation

