

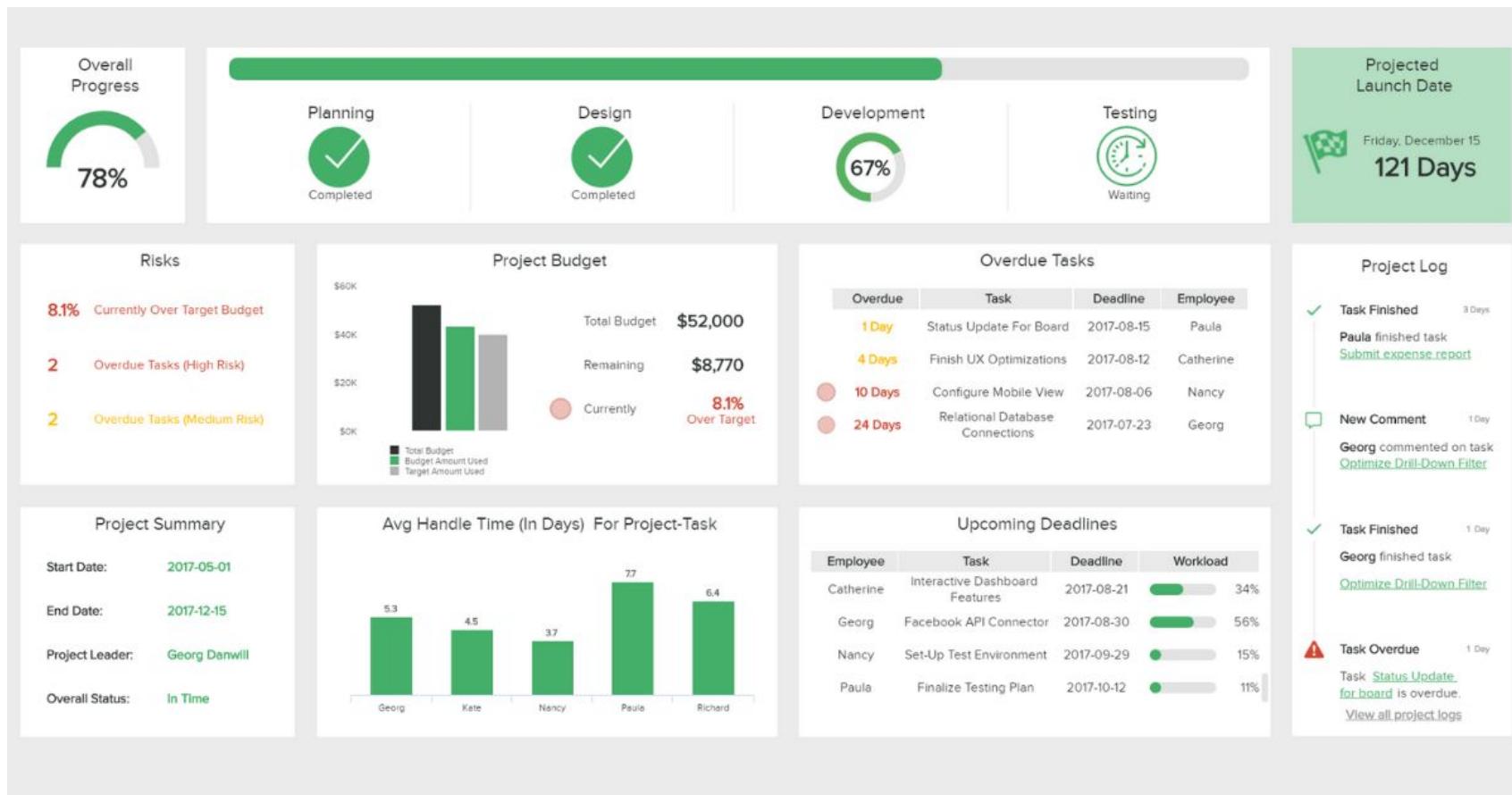
Data Visualizatio n

Lecture 5
Building a Dashboard in Plotly Dash



What do we mean by a dashboard?

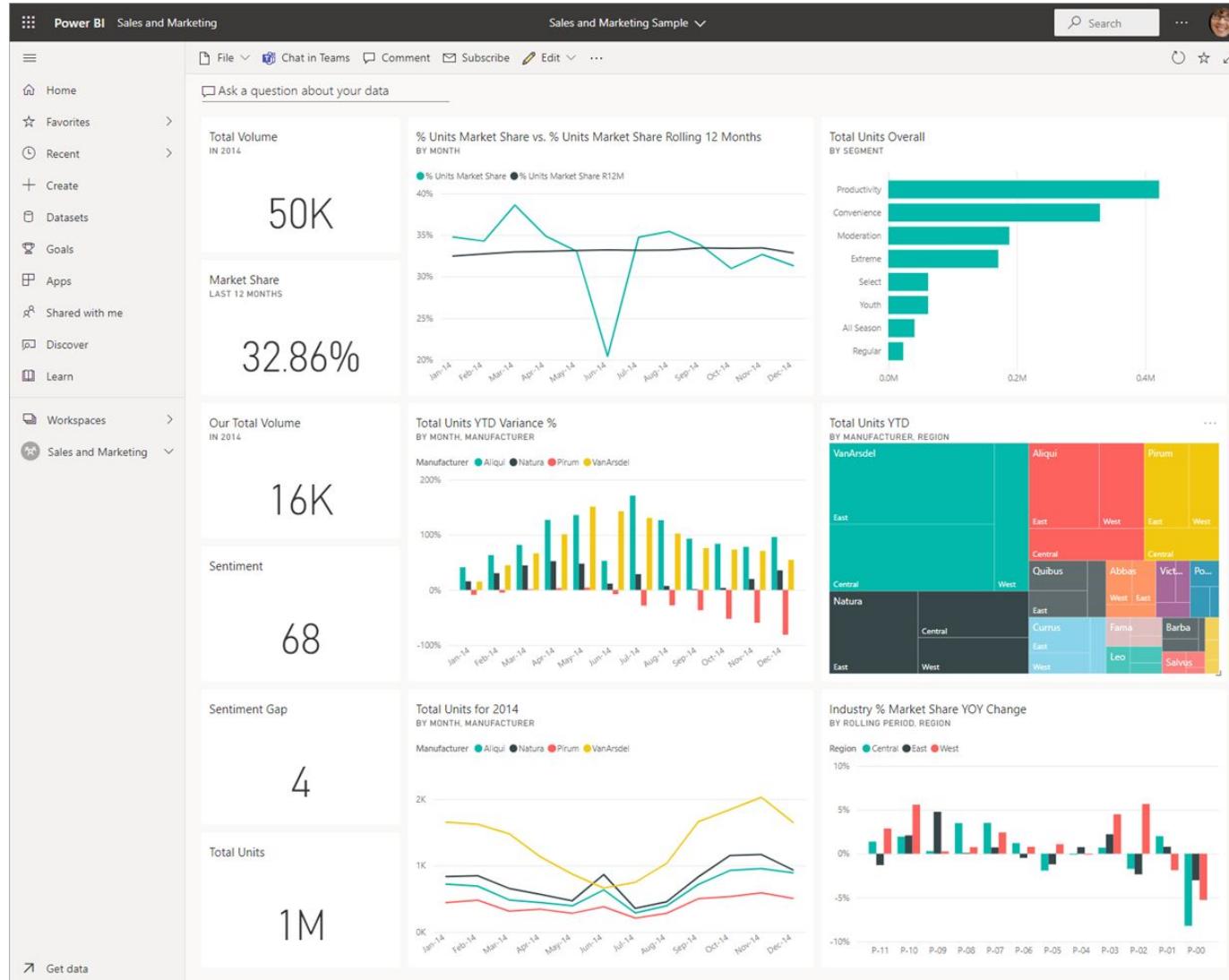
- IT Dashboard:



What do we mean by a dashboard?



What do we mean by a dashboard?



Why dashboards are useful?

- Admin dashboards are a great way to analyze data quickly and effectively.
- They collect and provide real-time data from your website or software to help make informed decisions for the organization.

Plotly Dash use cases

- Data visualization:
 - Allows users to create graphs and plots in a dashboard format to visualize large quantities of data, which would be impossible to analyze in its raw format.
- E-commerce:
 - Users can create responsive dashboards to analyze e-commerce trends and user behavior, including customer purchase patterns, customer churn patterns, payment-related information, etc.
- Sales dashboards:
 - Help organizations gain real-time insights into various sales categories (e.g., sales by region, date, time, etc). These insights help sales teams make informed decisions for the organization.

What is Dash?

- Dash is a python framework created by plotly for creating interactive web applications.
- Dash is written on the top of Flask, Plotly.js and React.js.
- With Dash, you don't have to learn HTML, CSS and Javascript in order to create interactive dashboards, you only need python.
- Dash is open source and the application build using this framework are viewed on the web browser.

Building blocks of Dash

- Dash applications are made up of 2 building blocks :

1. Layout

- Layout describes the look and feel of the app, it defines the elements such as graphs, dropdowns etc and the placement, size, color etc of these elements.

2. Callbacks

- Callbacks are used to bring interactivity to the dash applications. These are the functions using which, for example, we can define the activity that would happen on clicking a button or a dropdown.

Installing needed libraries

- Use these commands on Jupyter notebook:
 - !pip install dash
 - !pip install dash-html-components
 - !pip install dash-core-components
 - !pip install dash_bootstrap_components
 - !pip install dash_bootstrap_templates

Importing libraries..

```
import dash  
from dash import html  
from dash import dcc  
import plotly.graph_objects as go  
import plotly.express as px
```

Dash Application

1. Initialize dash app using dash package.
2. Read the stock prices data for different companies from 2018 to 2019.

```
app = dash.Dash() #initialising dash app  
df = px.data.stocks() #reading stock price dataset
```

Dash Application

3. Create stock_prices function that returns the line chart for Google's stock prices:

```
def stock_prices():
    # Function for creating line chart showing Google stock prices over time
    fig = go.Figure([go.Scatter(x = df['date'], y = df['GOOG'],\
                                line = dict(color = 'firebrick', width = 4), name = 'Google')
                     ])
    fig.update_layout(title = 'Prices over time',
                      xaxis_title = 'Dates',
                      yaxis_title = 'Prices'
                     )
    return fig
```

Dash Application

4. Setting layout using HTML Div component:

```
app.layout = html.Div(id = 'parent', children = [
    html.H1(id = 'H1', children = 'Styling using html components', style =
{'textAlign':'center','marginTop':40,'marginBottom':40}),
    dcc.Graph(id = 'line_plot', figure = stock_prices())
]
)
```

Dash Application

5. In order to view our application, we need to run our web server just like in Flask (Remember Dash is built on top of Flask):

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run()
```

Dash Application

Styling using html components



Dash Application

6. Create dropdown to select the stocks of Apple, Google or Amazon:

```
dcc.Dropdown( id = 'dropdown',
options = [
    {'label':'Google', 'value':'GOOG'},
    {'label': 'Apple', 'value':'AAPL'},
    {'label': 'Amazon', 'value':'AMZN'},
],
value = 'GOOG'
)
```

Dash Application

7. Making dashboard interactive using call back:

```
from dash.dependencies import Input, Output

@app.callback(Output(component_id='line_plot', component_property= 'figure'),
              [Input(component_id='dropdown', component_property= 'value')])
def graph_update(dropdown_value):
    print(dropdown_value)
    fig = go.Figure([go.Scatter(x = df['date'], y = df['{}'.format(dropdown_value)]),\
                     line = dict(color = 'firebrick', width = 4))]
    fig.update_layout(title = 'Stock prices over time',
                      xaxis_title = 'Dates',
                      yaxis_title = 'Prices'
                     )
    return fig
```

Dash Application

8. Combining Layout, Dropdown and Callback:

```
app = dash.Dash() #initialising dash app
df = px.data.stocks() #reading stock price dataset

app.layout = html.Div(id = 'parent', children = [
    html.H1(id = 'H1', children = 'Styling using html components', style = {'textAlign':'center'},\
             'marginTop':40,'marginBottom':40)),

    dcc.Dropdown( id = 'dropdown',
    options = [
        {'label':'Google', 'value':'GOOG' },
        {'label': 'Apple', 'value':'AAPL'},
        {'label': 'Amazon', 'value':'AMZN'},
    ],
    value = 'GOOG'),
    dcc.Graph(id = 'bar_plot')
])

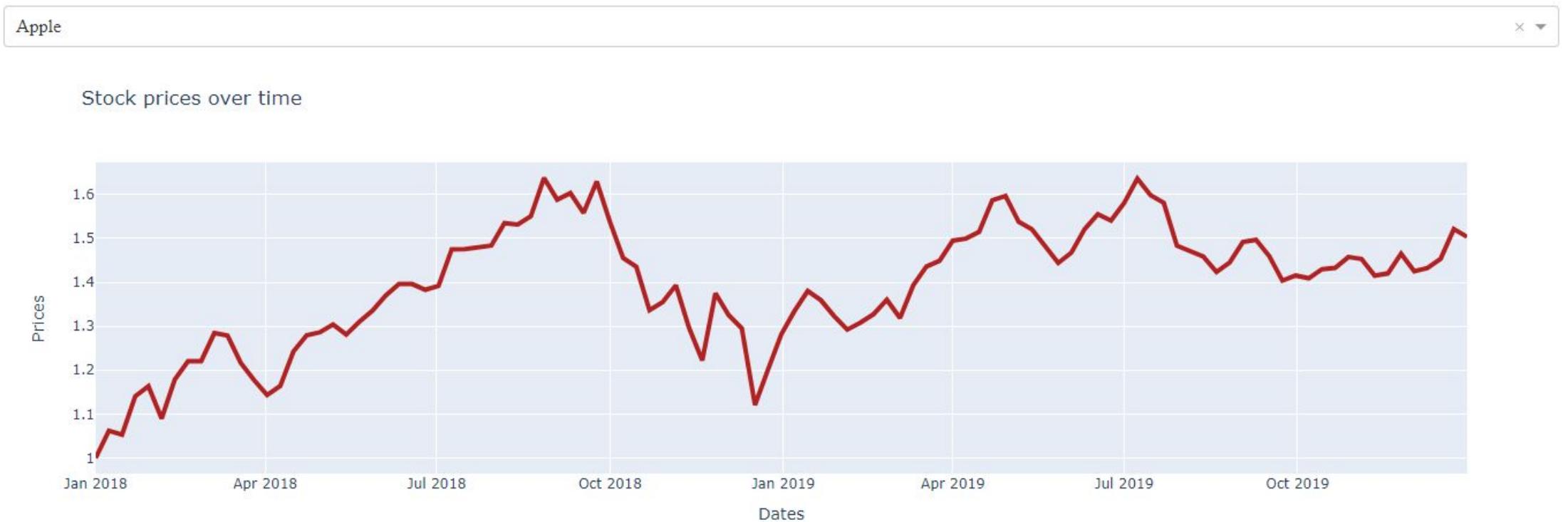
@app.callback(Output(component_id='bar_plot', component_property= 'figure'),
              [Input(component_id='dropdown', component_property= 'value')])
def graph_update(dropdown_value):
    print(dropdown_value)
    fig = go.Figure([go.Scatter(x = df['date'], y = df['{}'.format(dropdown_value)],\
                                line = dict(color = 'firebrick', width = 4))
                    ])

    fig.update_layout(title = 'Stock prices over time',
                      xaxis_title = 'Dates',
                      yaxis_title = 'Prices'
                     )
    return fig

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

Dash Application

Styling using html components



Adding Two Figures in the Dashboard

```
import dash
from dash import dcc,html
from dash.dependencies import Input, Output
import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px
app = dash.Dash(__name__)
df_bar = pd.DataFrame({
    "Season": ["Summer", "Winter", "Autumn", "Spring"],
    "Rating": [3,2,1,4]
})
fig = px.bar(df_bar, x="Season", y="Rating", barmode="group")
```

Adding Two Figures in the Dashboard

```
app.layout = html.Div(children=[  
    # elements from the top of the page  
    html.Div([  
        html.H1(children='Dash app1'),  
        html.Div(children="  
Dash: First graph."),  
  
        dcc.Graph(  
            id='graph1',  
            figure=fig  
        ),  
    ]),
```

Adding Two Figures in the Dashboard

```
# New Div for all elements in the new 'row' of the page
```

```
html.Div([
    html.H1(children='Dash app2'),
    html.Div(children="""
        Dash: Second graph.
    """),
    dcc.Graph(
        id='graph2',
        figure=fig
    ),
]),
])
```

Adding Two Figures in the Dashboard

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=False)
```



Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

1. Components Gallery:

dbc.Alert

This is a primary alert

This is a danger alert. Scary!

This is a secondary alert

This is an info alert. Good to know!

This is a success alert! Well done!

This is a light alert

This is a warning alert... be careful...

This is a dark alert

Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

1. Components Gallery:

dbc.Badge



dbc.Button



ButtonGroup



Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

1. Components Gallery:

dbc.Checklist

- Option 0
 - Option 1
 - Option 2
- Option 0
 - Option 1
 - Option 2

Inline checklist

- Option 1
- Option 2
- Option 3
- Option 4
- Option 5

dbc.Radioitems

- Option 1
- Option 2
- Option 3

Inline radioitems

- Option 1
- Option 2
- Option 3
- Option 4
- Option 5

Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

1. Components Gallery:

dbc.Progress 



dbc.Spinner 



Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

1. Components Gallery:

dbc.Table

#	First name	Last name
1	Tom	Cruise
2	Jodie	Foster
3	Chadwick	Boseman

dbc.Tabs

Tab 1	Tab 2
-------	-------

This is tab 1

Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

2. Theme Change Components:

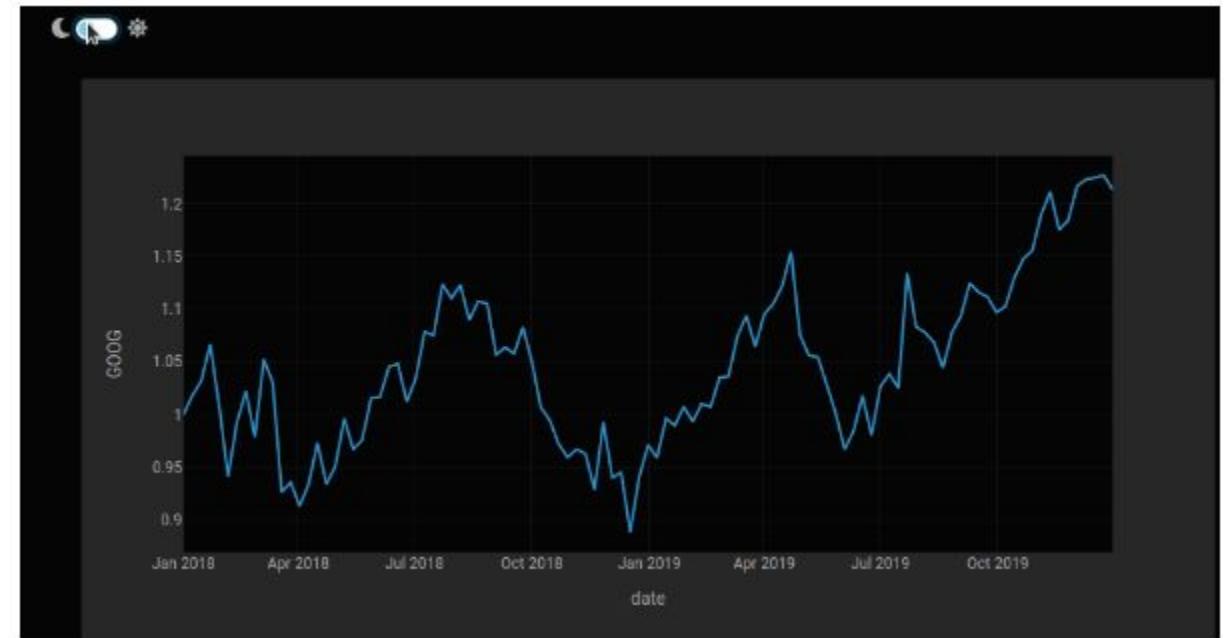
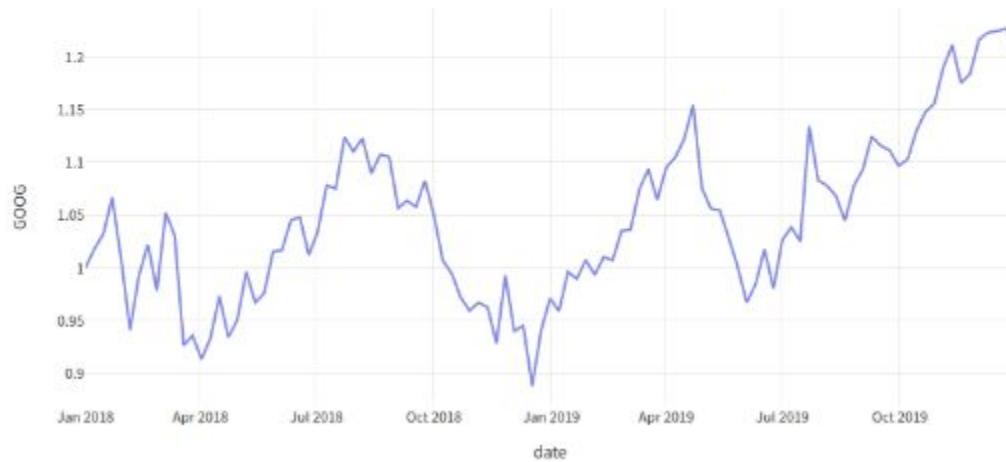
- The dash-bootstrap-templates library has Two All-in-One components to change themes in a Dash app.
 - ThemeSwitchAIO toggles between two themes.
 - ThemeChangerAIO select from multiple themes.

Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

2. Theme Change Components:

- ThemeSwitchAIO Example

- `ThemeSwitchAIO(aio_id="theme", themes=[dbc.themes.COSMO, dbc.themes.CYBORG])`

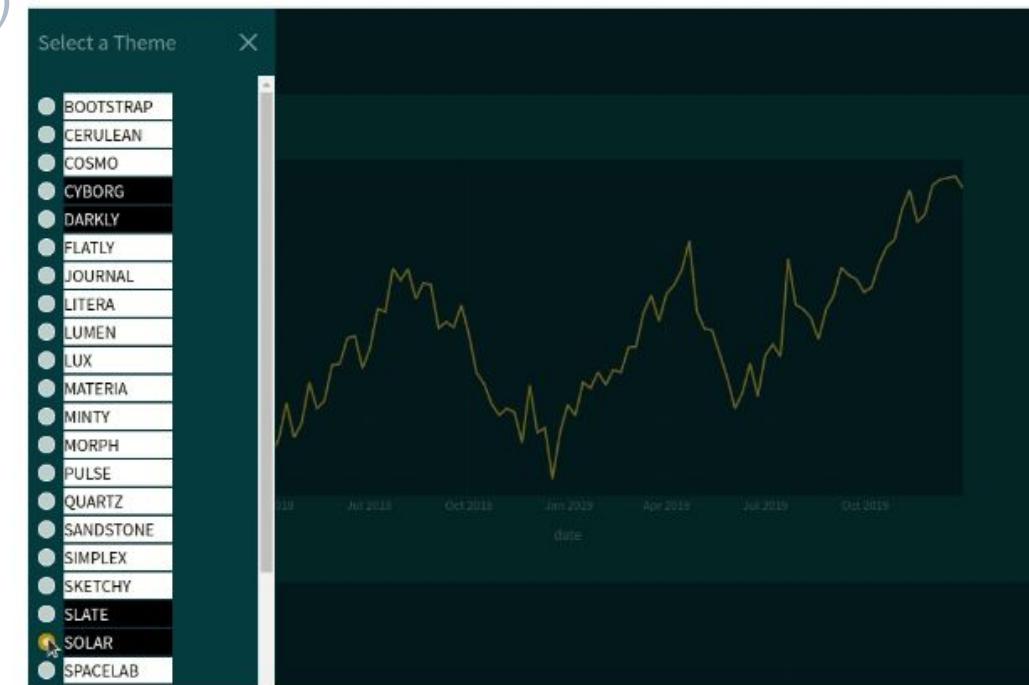
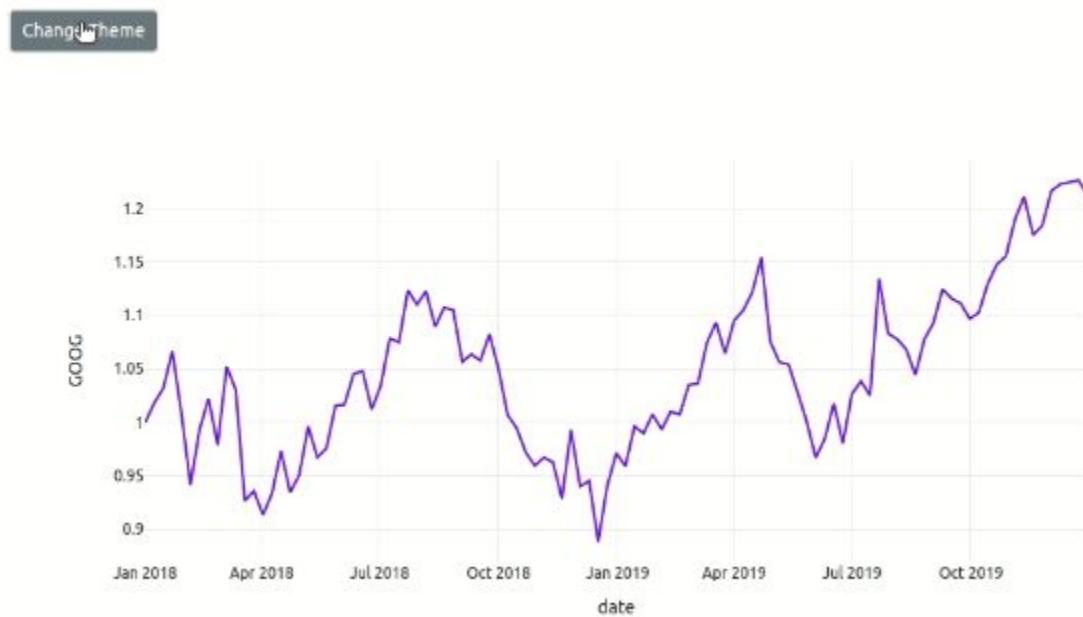


Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

2. Theme Change Components:

- ThemeChangerAIO Example

- `from dash_bootstrap_templates import ThemeChangerAIO, template_from_url`
- `ThemeChangerAIO(aio_id="theme")`



Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

3. Figure Templates:

- Plotly Default Figure Template:

```
from dash import Dash, dcc, html  
import plotly.express as px
```

```
df = px.data.tips()  
fig = px.bar(df, x="sex", y="total_bill", color="smoker", barmode="group")
```

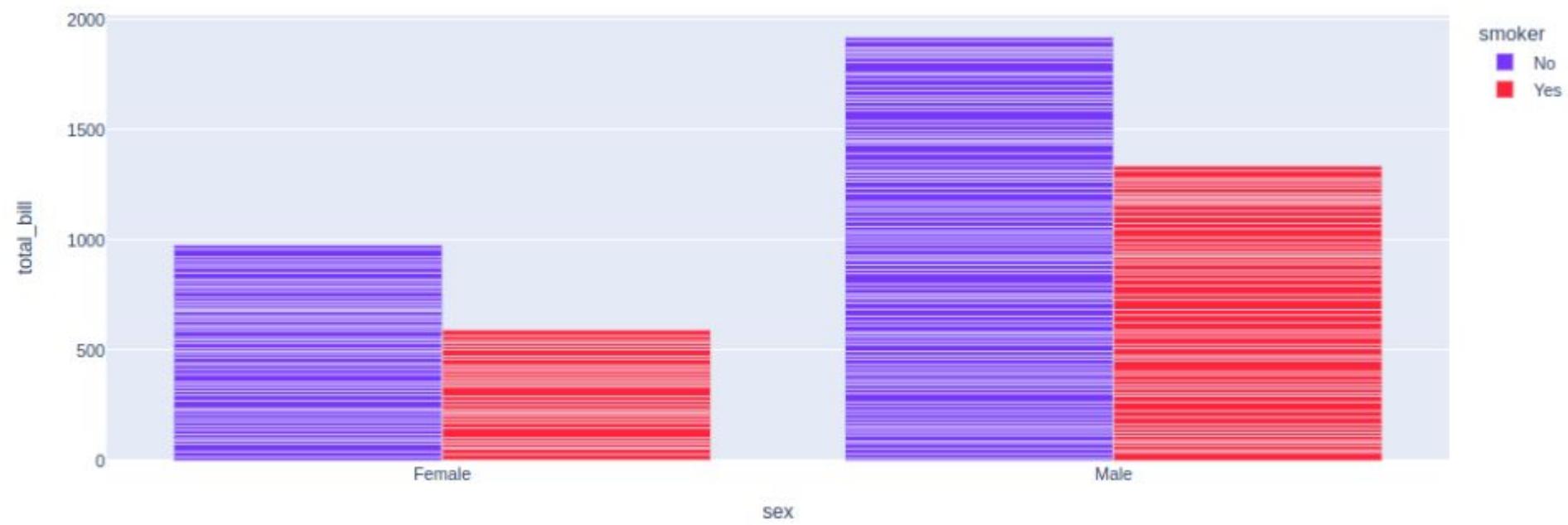
```
app=Dash(__name__)  
app.layout = html.Div(dcc.Graph(figure=fig))
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    app.run(debug=True)
```

Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

3. Figure Templates:

- Plotly Default Figure Template:



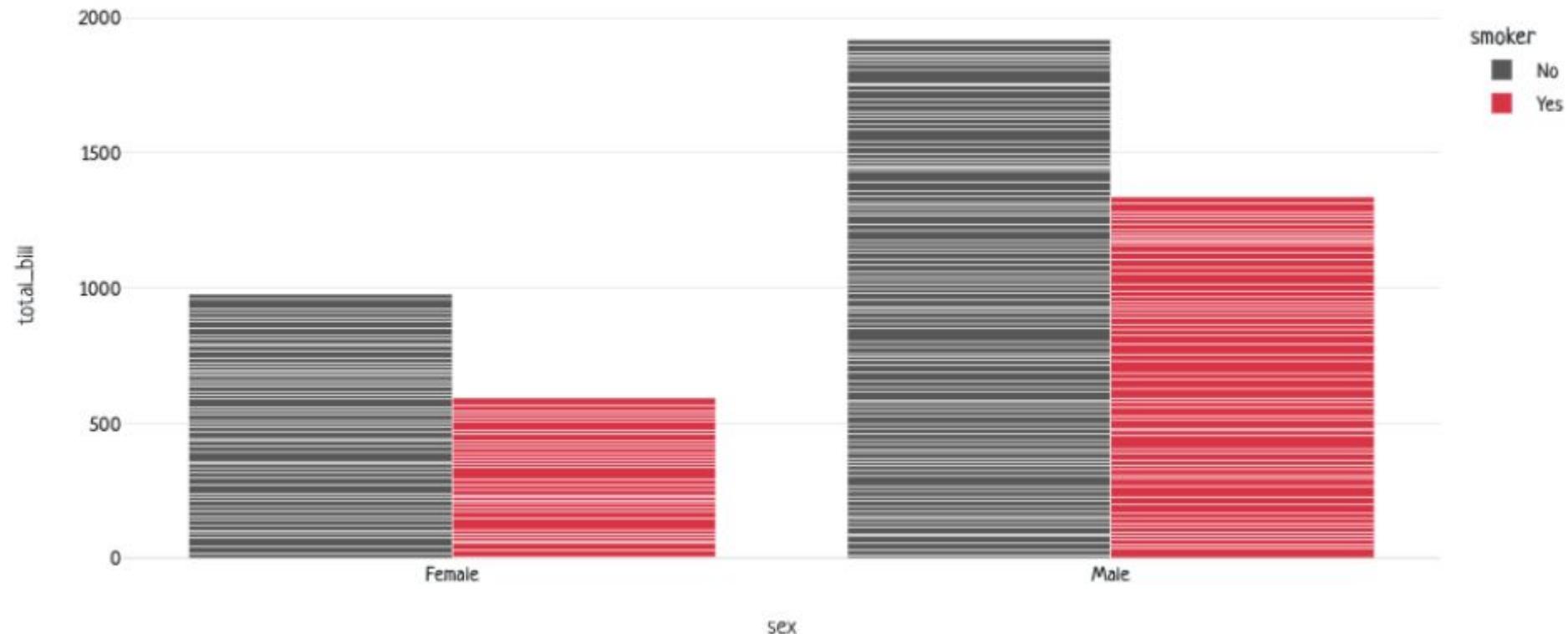
Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

3. Figure Templates:

```
from dash_bootstrap_templates import load_figure_template  
load_figure_template("sketchy")  
app=Dash(__name__, external_stylesheets=[dbc.themes.SKETCHY])
```

Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

3. Figure Templates:



Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

3. Figure Templates:

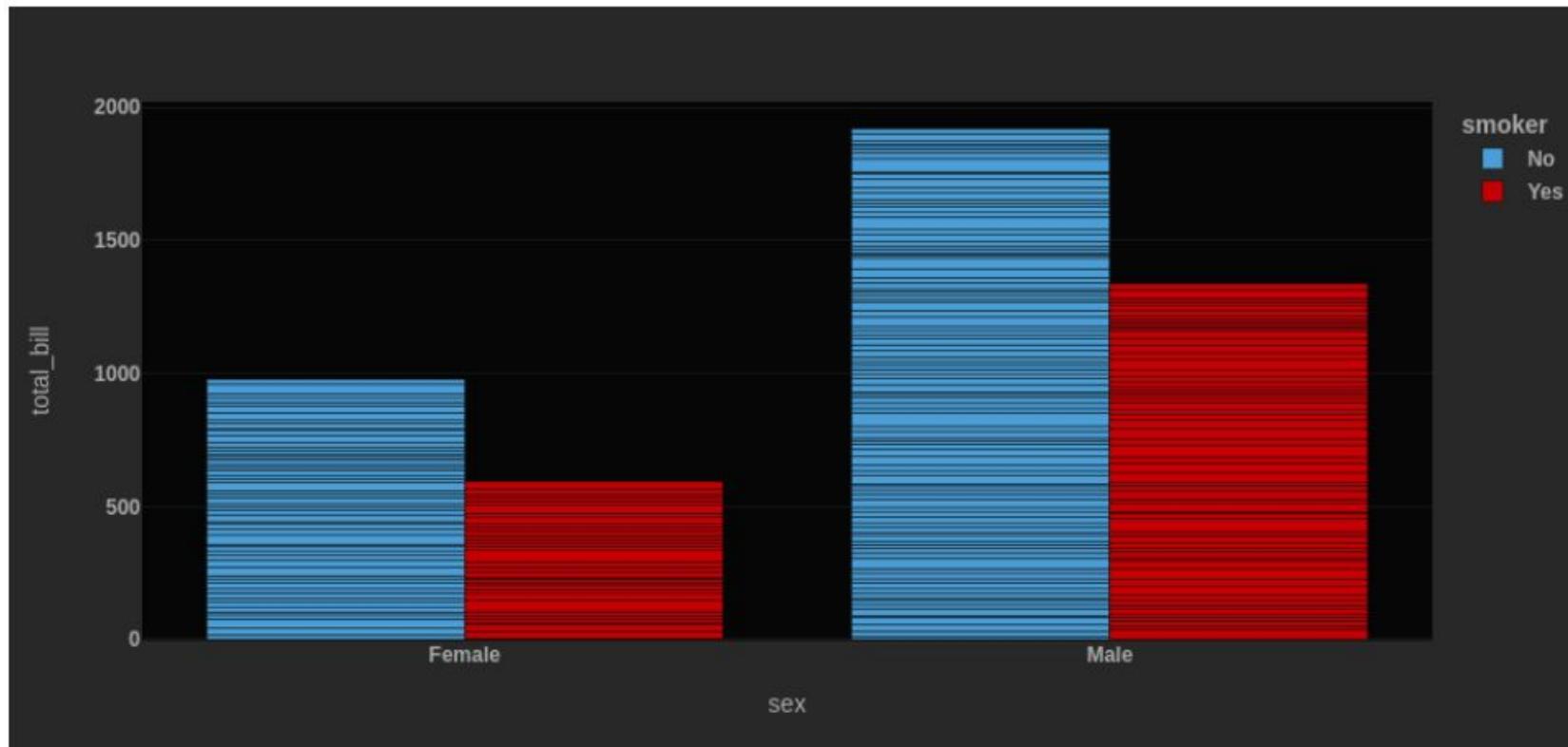
- Loading multiple figure templates:

```
load_figure_template(["sketchy", "cyborg", "minty"])
fig = px.bar(df, x="sex", y="total_bill", color="smoker",
barmode="group", template="cyborg")
```

Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

3. Figure Templates:

- Loading multiple figure templates:



Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

4. Sample App:

- Click on this [link](#) to check a dashboard template.
- Check the attached file “SampleAppCode-Lecture 5.ipynb” for the code.

Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

- **Bonus task for one mark:**
 - **Description:** Implement the SampleApp by yourself to create a dashboard and show it to the TA during lecture 6.
 - **Due Date:** 11-Nov-2025.

Thanks



Any Questions?