



Data Visualizatio n

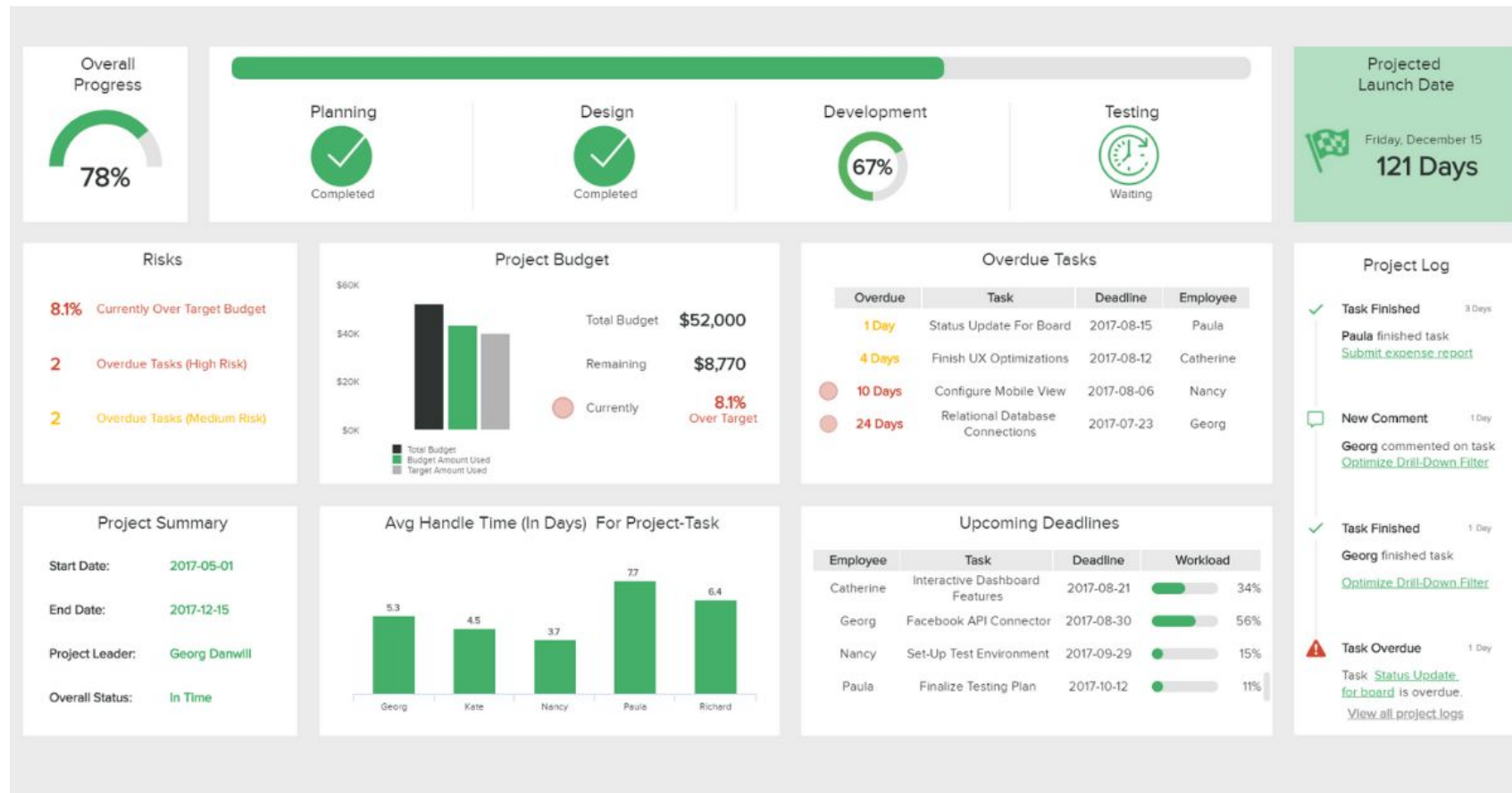
Lecture 5

Building a Dashboard in Plotly Dash

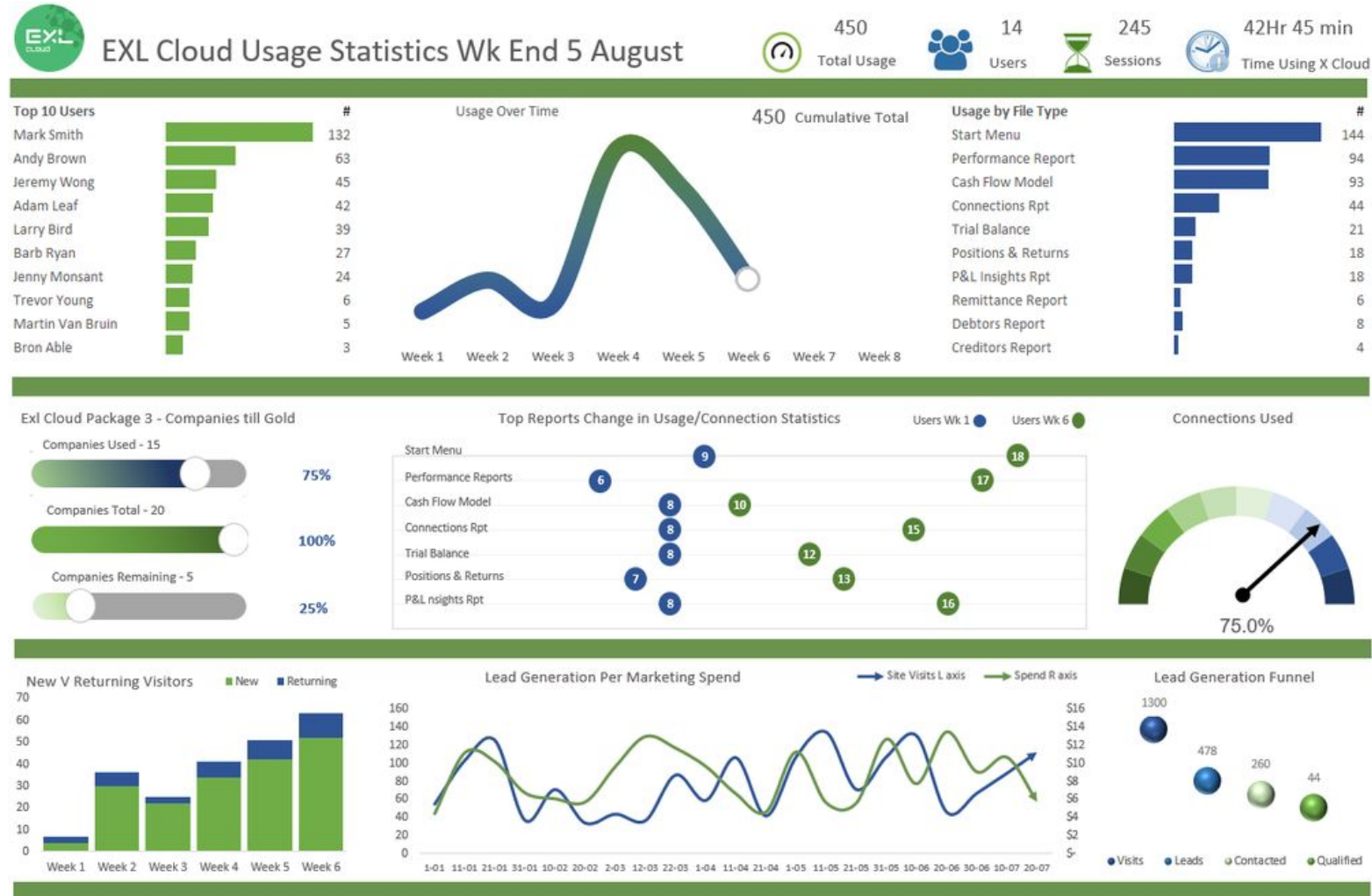


What do we mean by a dashboard?

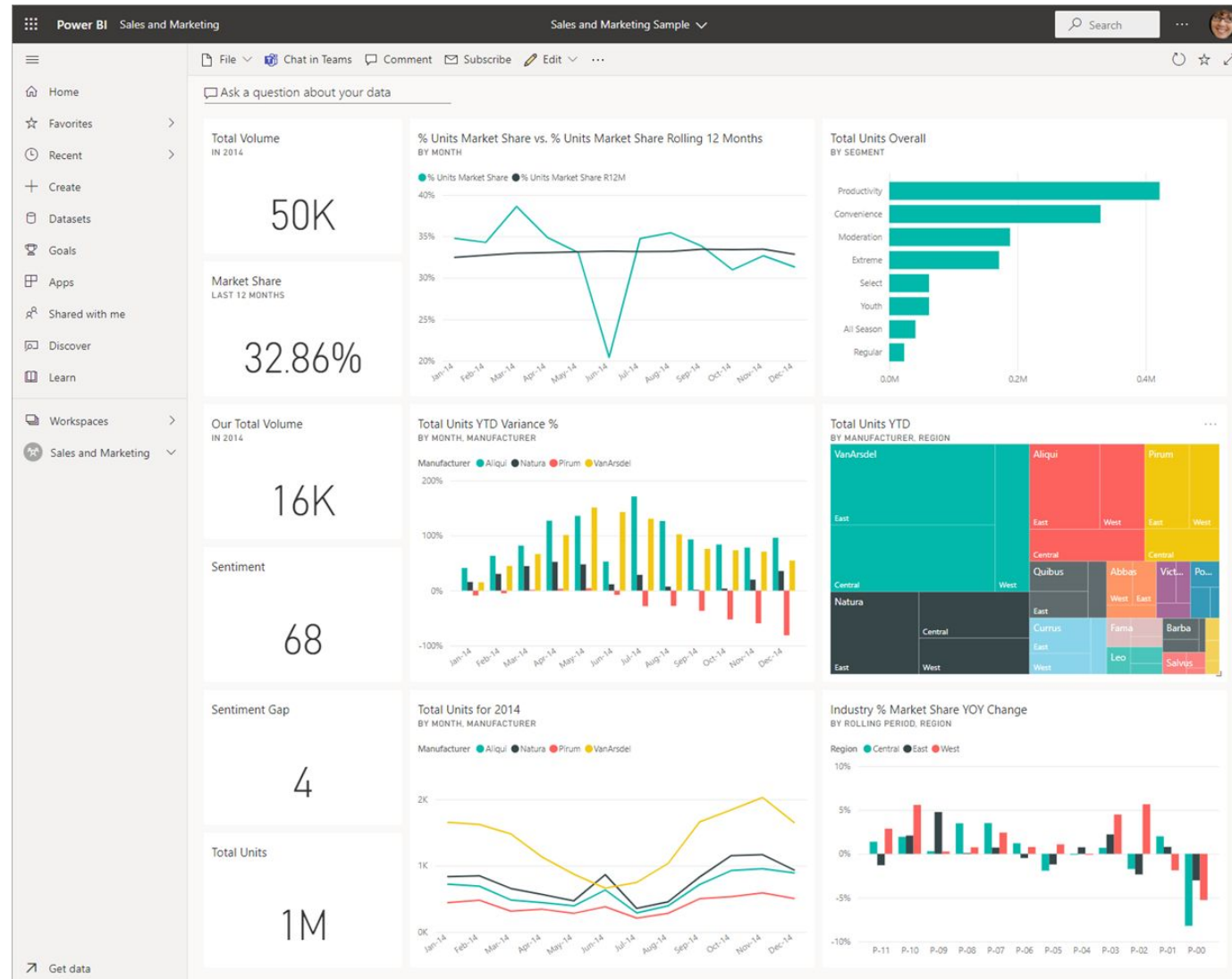
- IT Dashboard:



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

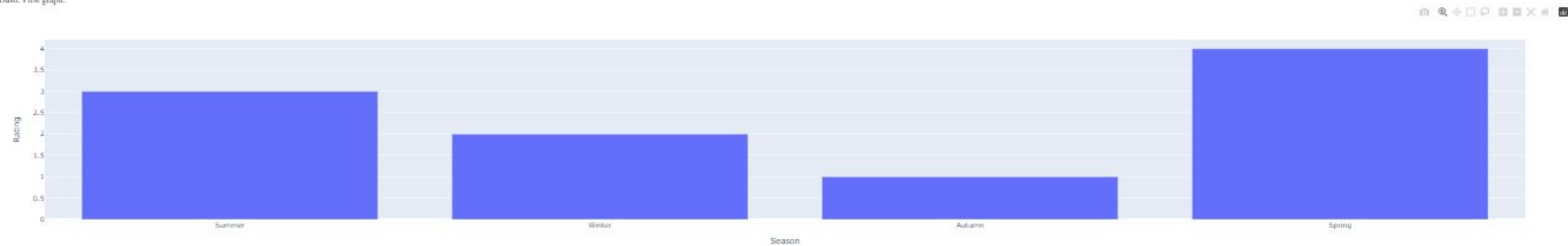
```
html.Div([
    html.H1(children='Dash app2'),
    html.Div(children='''
Dash: Second graph. '''),
    dcc.Graph(
        id='graph2',
        figure=fig
    ),
]),
])
```

Adding Two Figures in the Dashboard

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

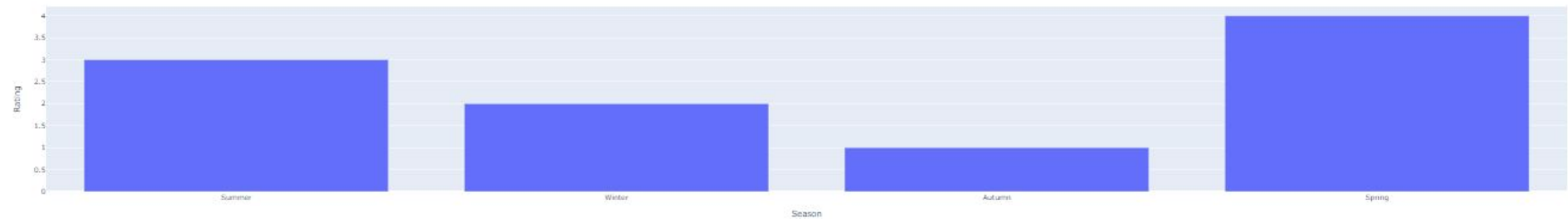
Dash app1

Dash: First graph.



Dash app2

Dash: Second graph.



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 

25%



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:

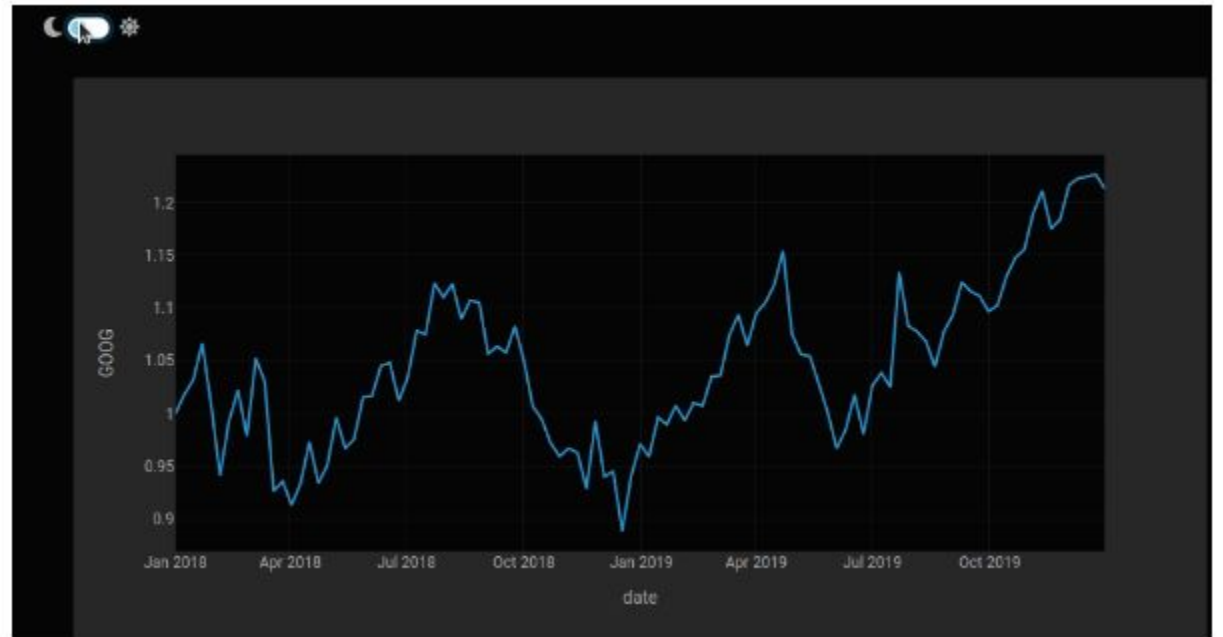
- The dash-bootstrap-templates library has Two All-in-One components to change themes in a Dash app.
 - ThemeSwitchAIO toggles between two themes.
 - ThemeChangerAIO select from multiple themes.

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")`

Change 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")
```

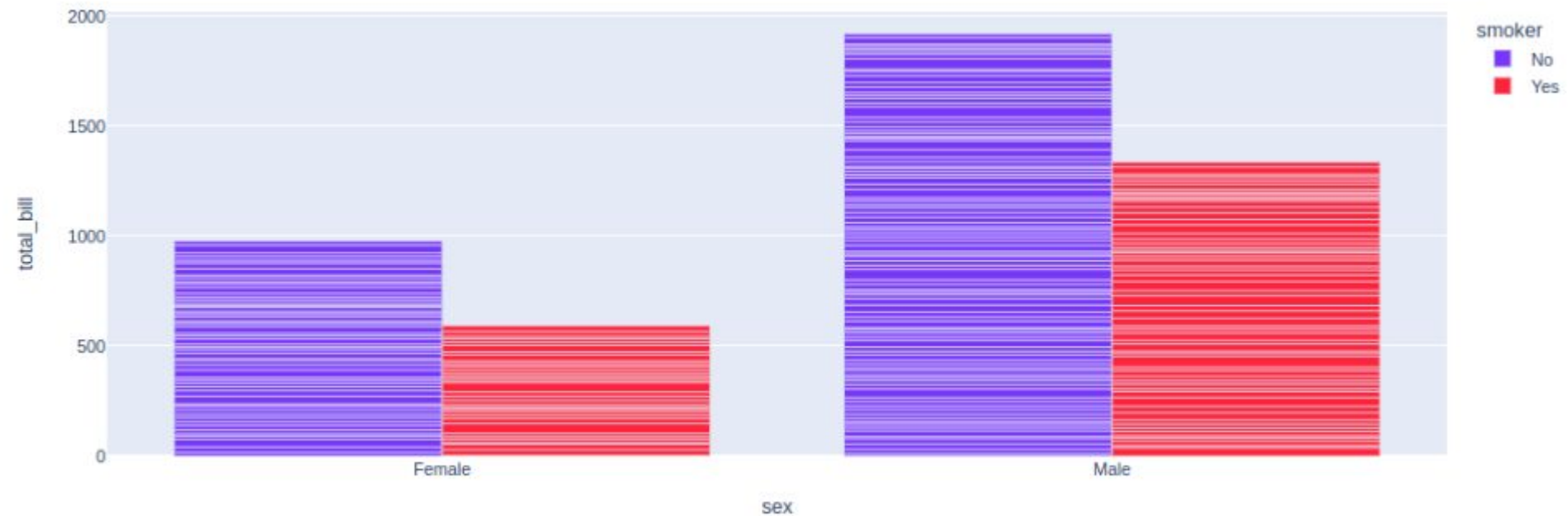
```
app=Dash(__name__)
app.layout = html.Div(dcc.Graph.figure=fig))
```

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


Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

3. Figure Templates:

- Plotly Default Figure Template:



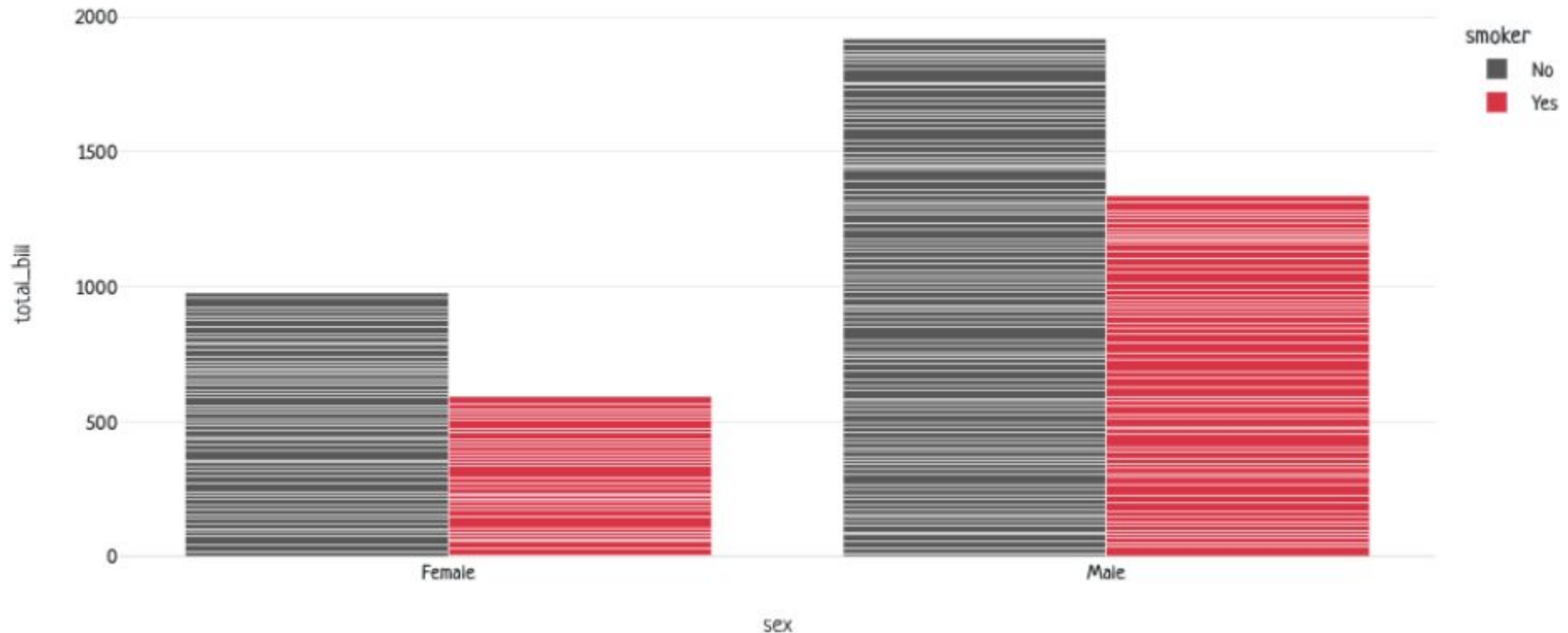
Dash Bootstrap Theme Explorer

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:

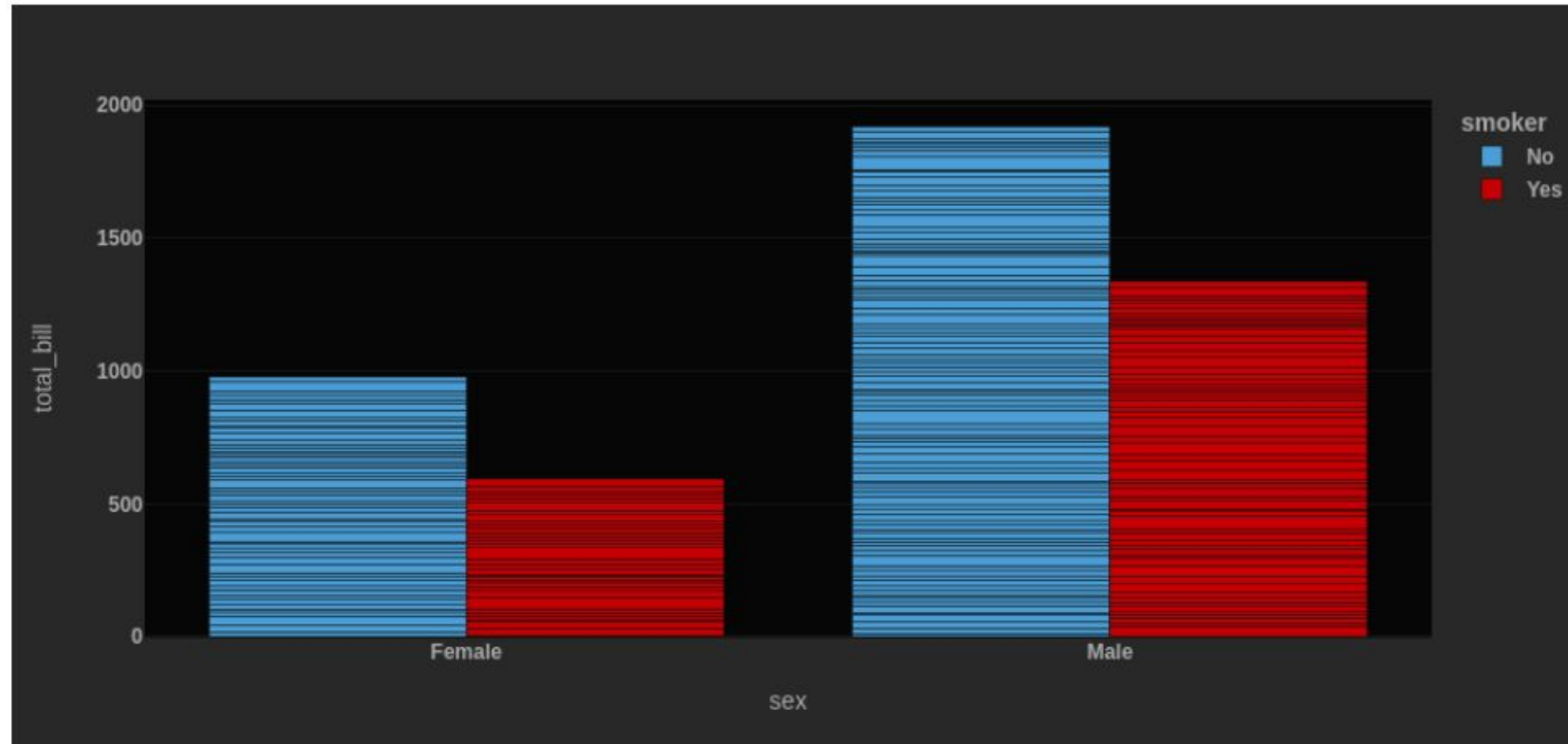
- Loading multiple figure templates:

```
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.

The background features a collection of business data visualizations. At the top, a horizontal bar chart shows four categories labeled 'first quarter', 'second quarter', 'third quarter', and 'fourth quarter' with values of 20%, 40%, 70%, and 50% respectively. To the right, a 3D pie chart is divided into three segments: 42%, 43%, and 15%. Below these, a line graph with multiple colored lines shows fluctuating data over time. In the foreground, a laptop screen displays a 3D pie chart with a blue section and a red section, and a bar chart with several blue bars of increasing height. The word 'Thanks' is written in large white font across the center, followed by a yellow smiling face with closed eyes emoji. A white horizontal line is positioned below the 'Thanks' text.

Thanks 🤗

Any Questions?