

# Vizit™ User Guide

Documentation of the webpage prepared for the course *Python and SQL: intro / SQL platforms*

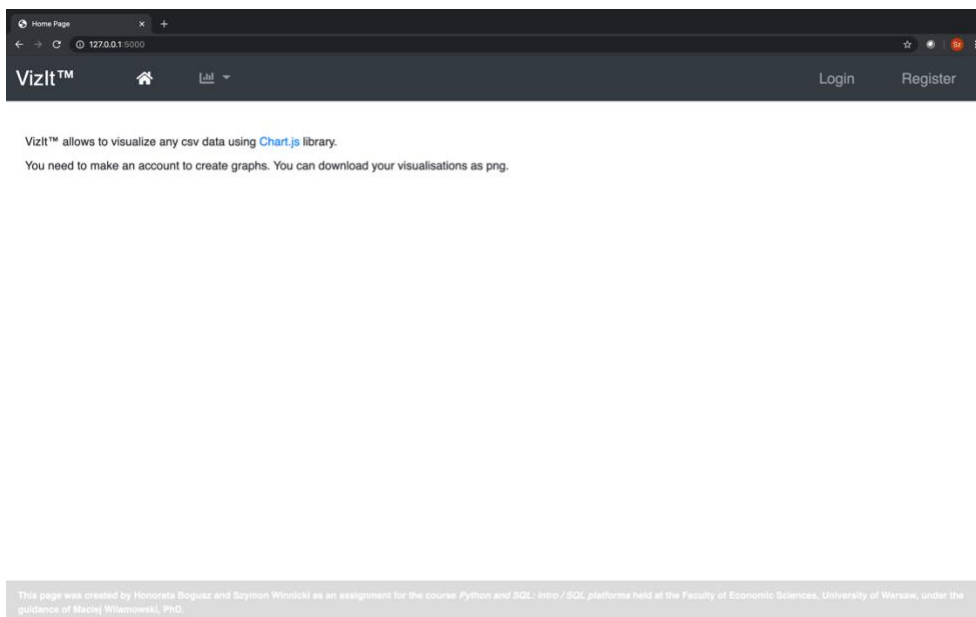
Honorata Bogusz & Szymon Winnicki

Version 1.1 – 11<sup>th</sup> Jan 2019

1. To start the website locally:
  - a. Open Terminal application
  - b. Type in: `python3 <filename>`
    - i. `<filename>` is a path to the file 'run.py' on your computer
  - c. After running the command, the output should be similar to the photo below

```
* Serving Flask app "flaskProject" (lazy loading)
* Environment: production
  WARNING: Do not use the development server in a production environment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: on
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 147-435-695
```

2. To open our web page, open any web browser (Google Chrome is preferred) and type in 'http://127.0.0.1:5000/'
  - a. The website should look like on the photo below



3. In order to be able to create graphs, you need to login/register first. If you already have the account, click on the 'Login' button in the top right corner and go to point 5. Else click on 'Register' button in the top right corner and go to point 4.

4. The register page should look like on the photo below. Fill in all of the details and click the 'Sign Up' button. You will be redirected back to the home page.

Join Today

Username

Email

Password

Confirm Password

Sign Up

Already Have An Account? [Sign In](#)

This page was created by Honorata Bogusz and Szymon Winnicki as an assignment for the course Python and SQL: Intro / SQL platform held at the Faculty of Economic Sciences, University of Warsaw, under the guidance of Maciej Wilamowski, PhD.

5. The login page should look like on the photo below. Fill in all of the details and click the 'Sign Up' button and go to point 7
  - a. In case you have forgotten your password, click on the 'Forgot Password?' button and go to point 6.

Log In

Email

Password

☐ Remember Me

Log In [Forgot Password?](#)

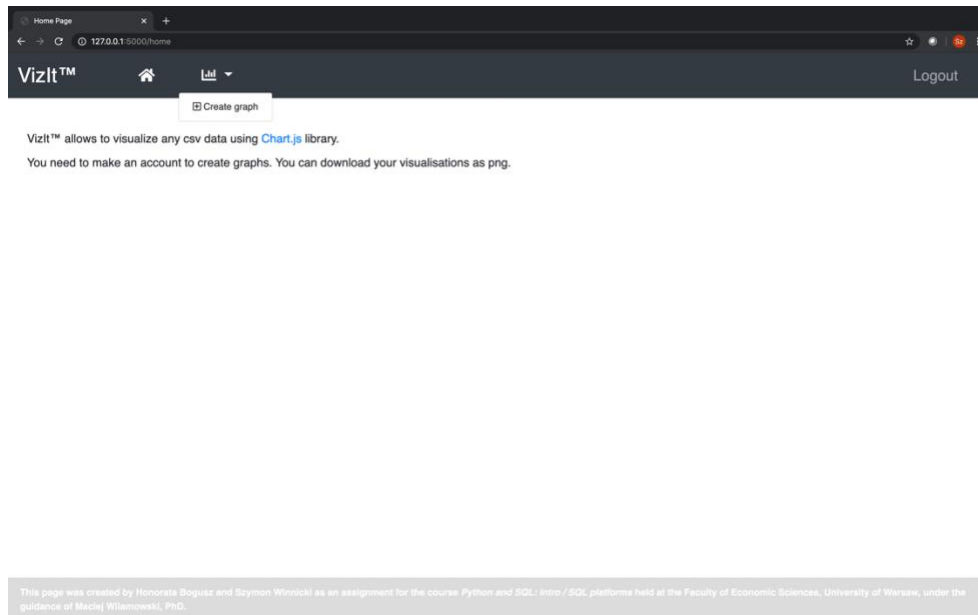
Need An Account? [Sign Up Now](#)

This page was created by Honorata Bogusz and Szymon Winnicki as an assignment for the course Python and SQL: Intro / SQL platform held at the Faculty of Economic Sciences, University of Warsaw, under the guidance of Maciej Wilamowski, PhD.

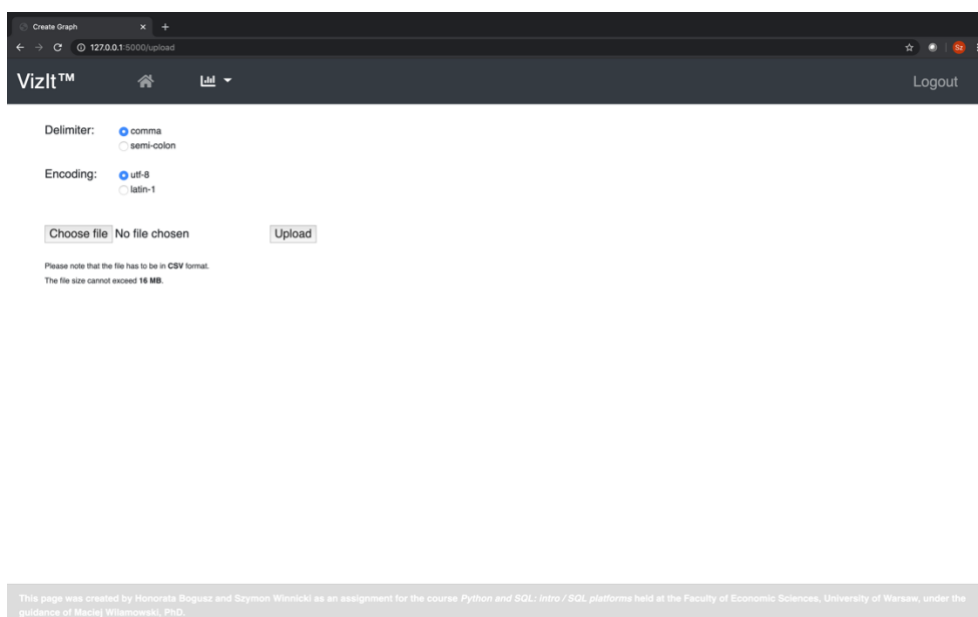
6. Type in the email connected to your account.

Shortly, you should get an email with link that allows to change the password.

7. Now you should be logged in and able to create graphs. To start, click on the graph icon in the top left corner and click on the 'Create graph' option in the dropdown menu.



8. On the next page, you need to provide the csv file with the data to be visualized.
  - a. Specify the delimiter (only ',' and ';' are currently supported)
  - b. Specify the encoding (only utf-8 and latin-1 are currently supported)
  - c. Choose the file
  - d. Upload the file



9. On the next page, you will see a table with the uploaded data. Please inspect whether the data seems to be correct. If so, you can start visualizing. Else, you can go back to the data upload page.

The screenshot shows the Vizit™ web application interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Vizit™', a home icon, a 'List' dropdown, and a 'Logout' button. Below the navigation bar, a message says 'Please inspect whether the data seems to be correct. If so, you can start visualizing!' with two buttons: 'Start visualizing' (highlighted in blue) and 'Go back to data upload'. Below this, the file name 'cluster.csv' is displayed. A 'Show' dropdown is set to '10' entries. A search bar is present. The main content is a table with 11 columns: ID\_MAPA, kod\_GUS, powiat, ID\_GUS, jpt\_kod\_je, jpt\_opis, stolica woj., podregion (układ 66), nr podregionu (do 66), and podre (układ). The table contains 7 rows of data. At the bottom, it says 'Showing 1 to 10 of 380 entries' and has pagination controls: 'Previous', '1' (selected), '2', '3', '4', '5', '...', '38', 'Next'.

ID_MAPA	kod_GUS	powiat	ID_GUS	jpt_kod_je	jpt_opis	stolica woj.	podregion (układ 66)	nr podregionu (do 66)	podre (układ)	
0	1	3183612000	Powiat niżański	170	1812	829081	0	Podregion 36 - tamobrzeski	36	Podre - tarnob
1	2	3183413000	Powiat przemyski	158	1813	829082	0	Podregion 34 - przemyski	34	Podre - przem
2	3	3183414000	Powiat przeworski	159	1814	829083	0	Podregion 34 - przemyski	34	Podre - przem
3	4	3183515000	Powiat ropczyko-sędziszowski	163	1815	829084	0	Podregion 35 - rzeszowski	35	Podre - rzeszc
4	5	3183516000	Powiat rzeszowski	164	1816	829085	0	Podregion 35 - rzeszowski	35	Podre - rzeszc
5	6	3183317000	Powiat sanocki	153	1817	829086	0	Podregion 33 - kro nieński	33	Podre - kro r
6	7	3183618000	Powiat stalowowolski	171	1818	829087	0	Podregion 36 - tamobrzeski	36	Podre - tarnob

This page was created by Honorata Bogusz and Szymon Winnicki as an assignment for the course Python and SQL: Intro / SQL platforms held at the Faculty of Economic Sciences, University of Warsaw, under the guidance of Maciej Wilanowski, PhD.

10. You can start the visualization now
- On the top navbar, please select the graph type
  - In the *i* button, you can see some useful information about data types for each of the graphs
  - Select X and Y axis dimensions/measures
  - If you have selected a dimension, select aggregation type and sort.
  - You can download your graphs by clicking on the 'Download png' button

The screenshot shows the 'Create Graph' screen in the Vizit™ application. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Vizit™', a home icon, a 'List' dropdown, and a 'Logout' button. Below the navigation bar, there are three tabs: 'Bar Graph' (selected), 'Doughnut Chart', and 'Scatter Plot'. An information icon (i) is next to the tabs. Below the tabs, there are two dropdown menus: 'Select x-axis Dimension/Measure' and 'Select y-axis Dimension/Measure'. Below these, there are two more dropdown menus: 'Select aggregation type' (set to 'Sum') and 'Select sort' (set to 'None'). A blue 'Download png' button is on the right. The main area is a blank coordinate system with a y-axis ranging from -1.0 to 1.0 and an x-axis labeled 'undefined'. At the bottom, there's a small text: 'undefined'.

This page was created by Honorata Bogusz and Szymon Winnicki as an assignment for the course Python and SQL: Intro / SQL platforms held at the Faculty of Economic Sciences, University of Warsaw, under the guidance of Maciej Wilanowski, PhD.