



# Creating Dashboards with Python

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More specifically – plotly & Dash

Summer 2022

# Housekeeping

- In case of technical problems:
  - Something wrong on my end (e.g. power outage), I will send you an email.
  - Something wrong on your end, please send me a text message. 508-769-6446
  - jcodygroup@gmail.com
- We have 4 hours for each session
  - I will try to give you an opportunity to stand and stretch every hour.
  - We will take at least one 15-minute break near the halfway point.

# About me

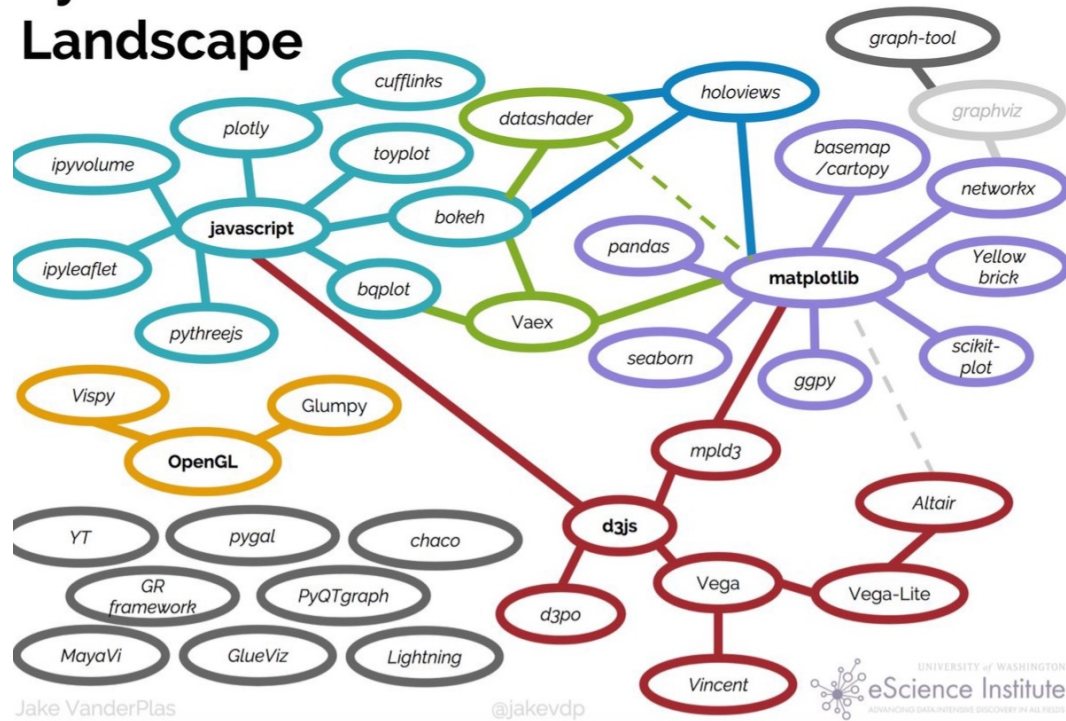
## ■ Experience:

- 25+ years consulting and training experience
- Extensive work with “big data” and analytics
- 15 years working with various data visualization tools

## ■ Education

- Ed. M., Technology, Innovation & Education, Harvard University
- PhD Candidate, Education Policy, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

## Python's Visualization Landscape



# matplotlib

Version 3.4.3

seaborn: statistical data visualization

## The Bokeh Visualization Library

plotnine 0.8.0 API Gallery Tutorials Site Page

### A Grammar of Graphics for Python

### Altair: Declarative Visualization in Python

# Visualization packages

*quick & easy*

Matplotlib  
pyplot

seaborn

Plotly  
express

Dashboard  
Options

Dash  
Voila  
Streamlit  
Bokeh  
Panel

*Complex  
& many  
options*

Matplotlib  
Object-oriented

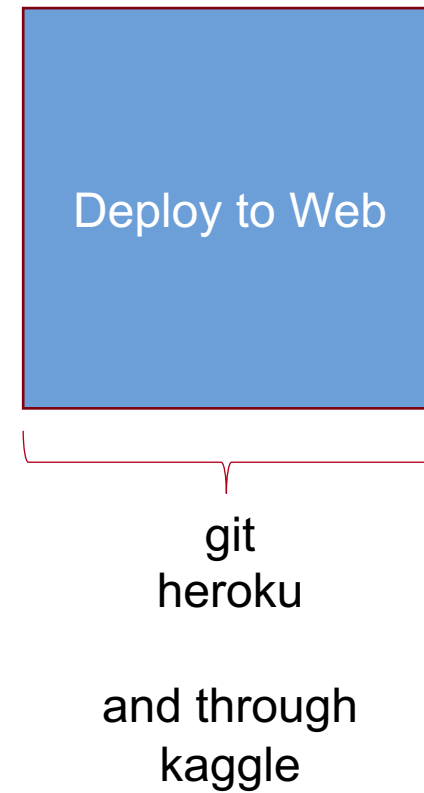
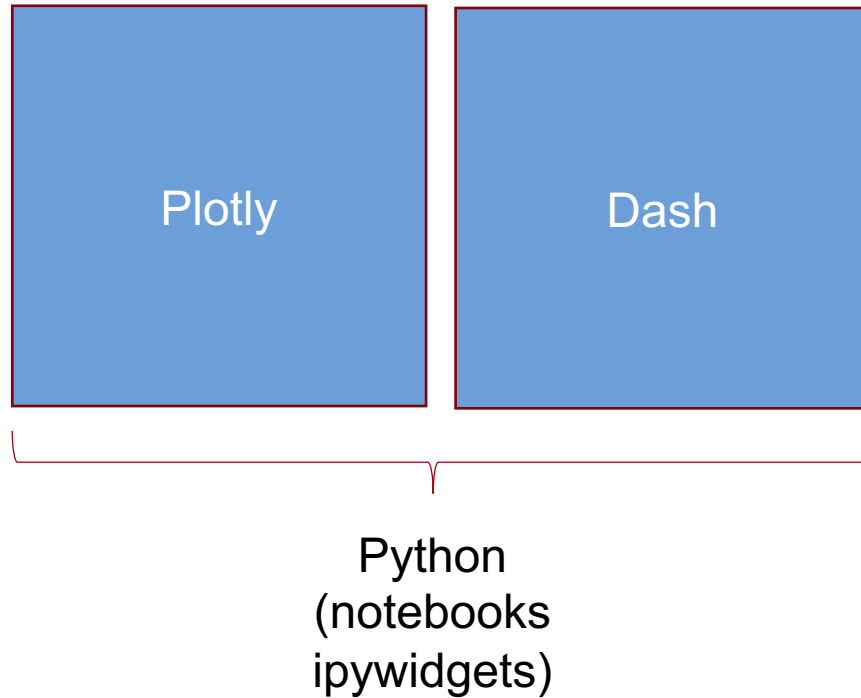
ggplot

Altair

Plotly  
graph objects

Built for interactivity

# Our tasks



# Our tasks

## Dash Introduction

- Terminology
- Structure
- CoLab

## Plotly express

- px.line
- px.scatter
- px.bar
- facets

## Dash exploration

- Layout
- Add a plot
- Change plot
- Html components
- Component args.
- Div()
- Positioning
- Repositioning
- Markdown text
- Interactivity comps
- Callback
- Reusable comp
- Simple callback
- Changing variables

## Plotly graph objects

- Figures
- Layout
- Traces
- Data
- Update layout
- Hover text

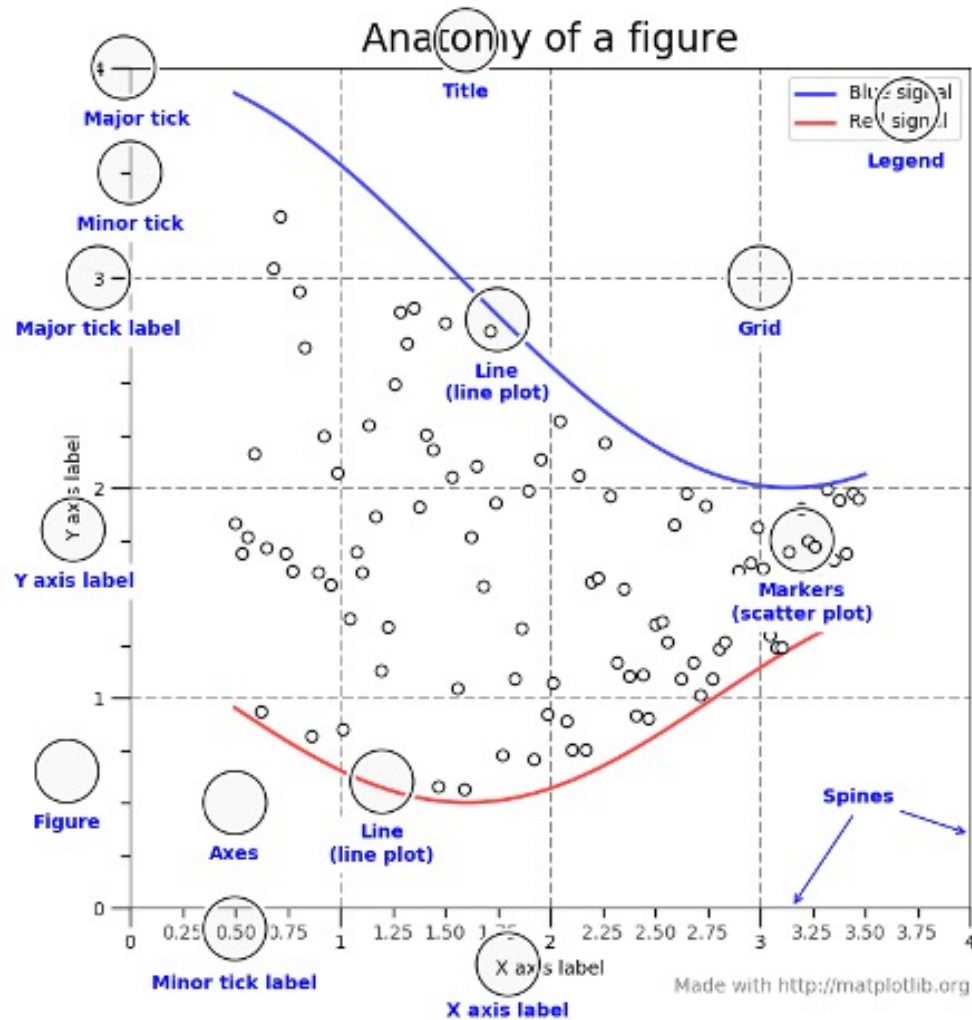
## Dash again

- Terminology
- Structure

## Deploy to Web

git & heroku

# Matplotlib/Seaborn: Two big concepts to keep in mind



Figure

Axes

Plot

Figure

Axes

Plot 1

Plot 2

Figure

Axes

Plot

Axes

Plot 1

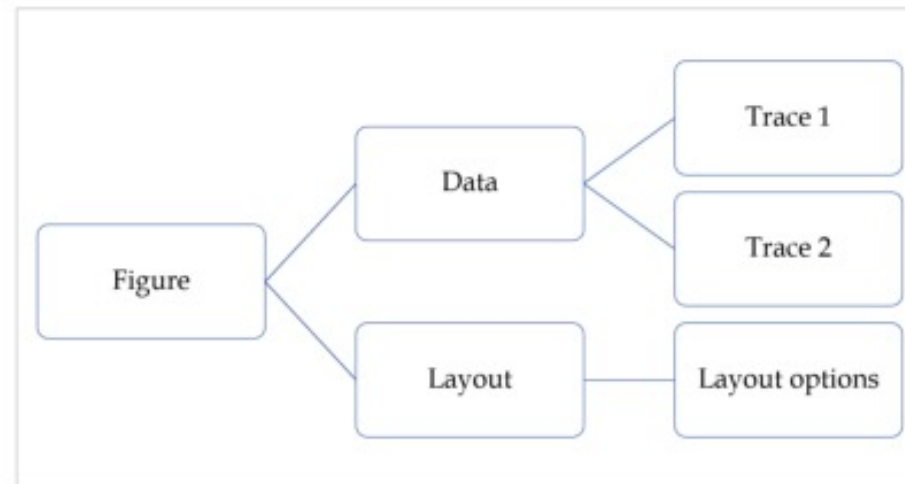
Plot 2



# plotly graph objects

The **plotly.graph\_objs** module is the most important module that contains all of the class definitions for the objects that make up the plots you see. Following graph objects are defined:

- Figure,
- Data,
- Layout,
- Different graph traces like **Scatter**, **Box**, **Histogram** etc.



All graph objects are dictionary- and list-like objects used to generate and/or modify every feature of a Plotly plot.

# Dashboard Structure

```
1 # The general structure of a dashboard application:
2
3 imports .....
4
5 app = JupyterDash(__name__)    # This is the start of the application
6
7 get the data....
8
9 create a figure(plot)...
10
11 app.layout =                  # Describe what the page will look like
12     layout code
13
14     dcc.Graph()               # What plot will be included
15
16
17 @app.callback(
18     what are the inputs?
19     what are the outputs?
20
21     resusable component )    # This processes the input and creates the output
22
23 app.run_server(mode='inline') # .run_server() is the method to run the code
24
25
```

```
1 # An example of a callback from documentation
2 # Just changes the text that appears - no plotting
3
4 from jupyter_dash import JupyterDash
5 from dash.dependencies import Output, Input
6 from dash import dcc
7 from dash import html
8
9 app = JupyterDash(__name__)
10
11 app.layout = html.Div([
12     html.H6("Change the value in the text box to see callbacks in action!"),
13     html.Div([
14         "Input: ",
15         dcc.Input(id='my-input', value='initial value', type='text')
16     ]),
17     html.Br(),
18     html.Div(id='my-output'),
19
20 ])
21
22
23 @app.callback(
24     Output(component_id='my-output', component_property='children'),
25     Input(component_id='my-input', component_property='value')
26 )
27 def update_output_div(input_value):
28     return 'Output: {}'.format(input_value)
29
30 app.run_server(mode='inline')
31 #app.run_server(mode='external', port = 8071)
```

# Day 1 Recap

