

DASHBOARD

Frontera Hacks
A Dashboard

Kristen Hallas

PhD Student @ UTRGV

A cartoon illustration of a white dog with black spots barking. The dog has its mouth wide open, showing its tongue and teeth. A speech bubble originates from its mouth, containing the text "ALL THE THINGS". The background features yellow and white diagonal stripes.

ALL THE THINGS

GitHub Repo

- <https://github.com/kristen-hallas/UTRGV-FronteraHacks23-Dash>

Contents:

- These slides
- Jupyter Notebook examples
- Ready-to-load Plotly Dash app



BRACE YOURSELVES

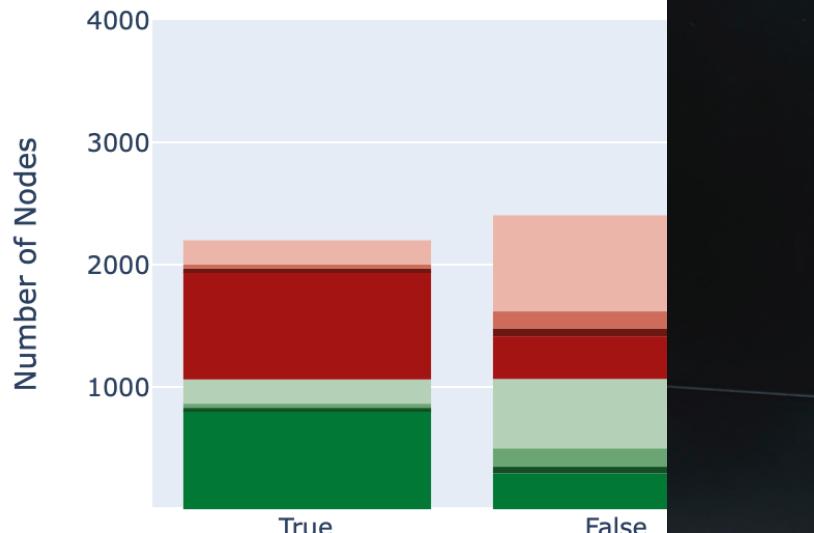


BAD DASHBOARD MEMES ARE COMING

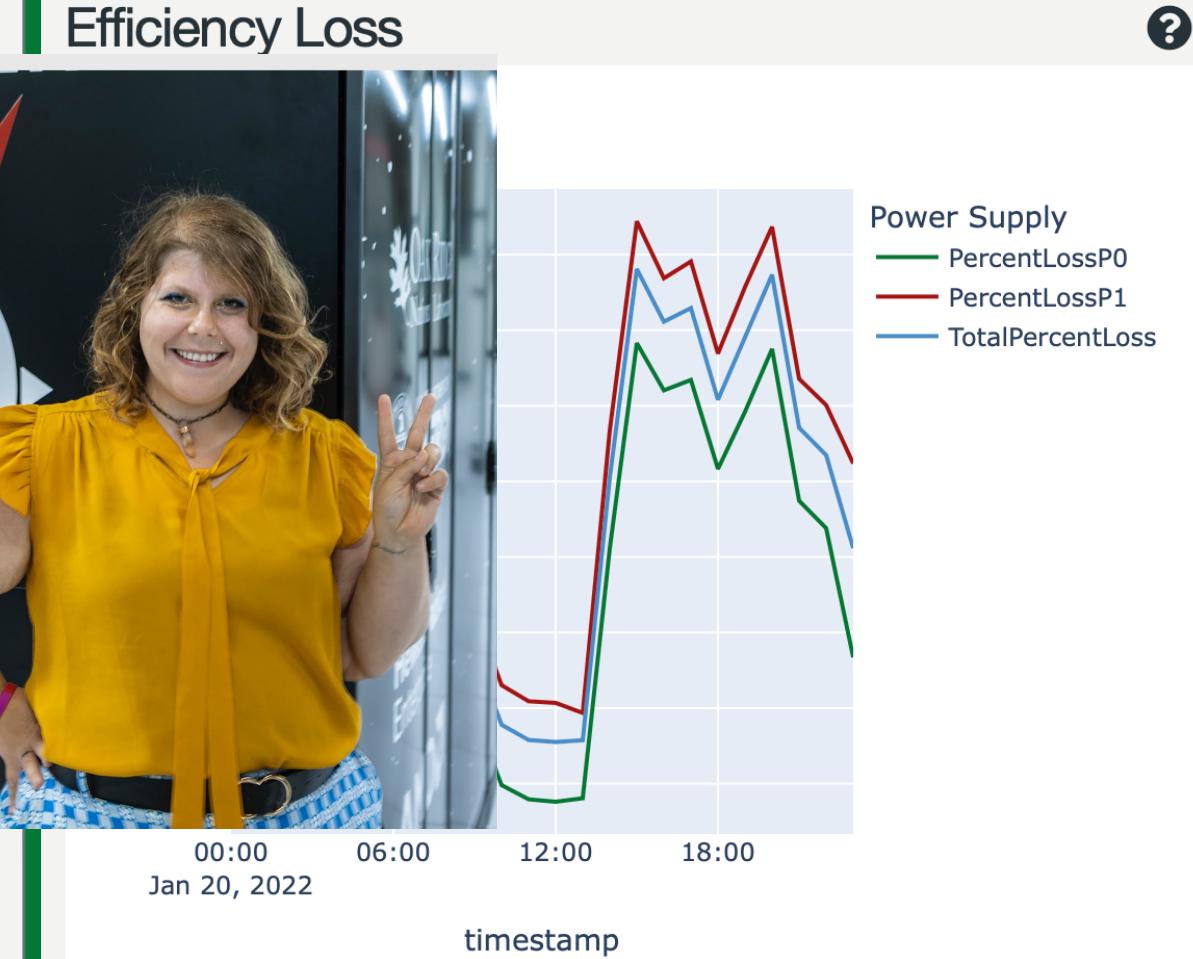
Dynamically Colored Summit Map

Kristen Hallas, PhD Student at University of Texas Rio Grande Valley

Power vs Temperature



Efficiency Loss



Visualizing Supercomputer Data @ Oak Ridge National Lab



About this project

In Summer 2022, through the [U.S. Department of Energy's Omni Technology Alliance Internship Program](#), I was appointed to work on real-world challenges related to cybersecurity and information technology at Oak Ridge National Lab. To this end, I employed Python to develop a novel dynamically colored supercomputer map using a full-stack, interactive visualization framework.

I presented my project at the [5th Annual Smoky Mountains Computational Sciences Data Challenge \(SMCDC22\)](#) and was awarded as a Runner Up for Best Lightning Talk. At [SIAM's Conference on Mathematics of Data Science \(MDS22\)](#), I presented a poster, which is also linked

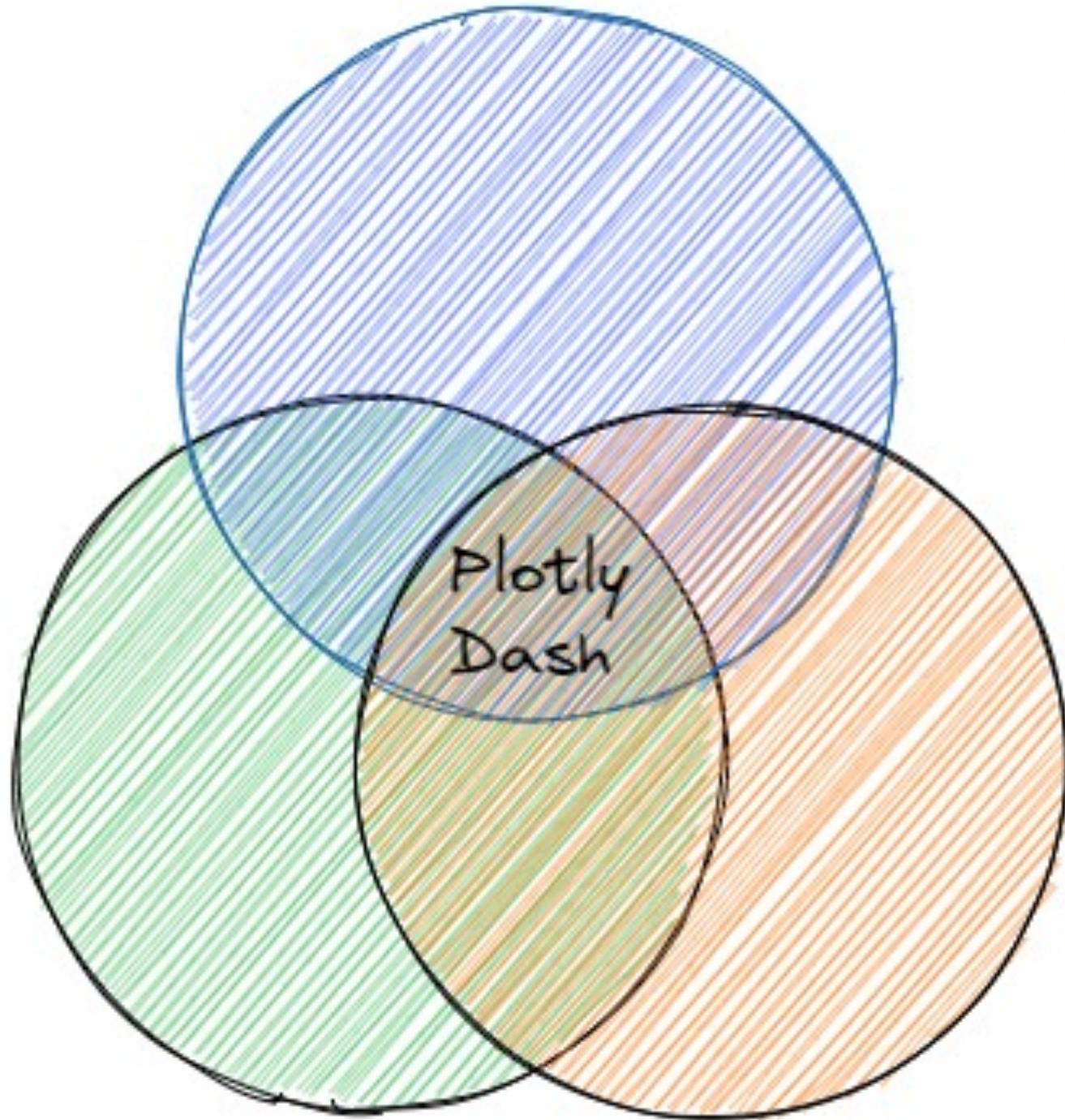


plotly | Dash

A close-up of Aragorn from The Lord of the Rings. He has long brown hair and a beard, and is wearing a dark, ornate robe. He is looking directly at the camera with a serious expression, pointing his right index finger upwards.

ONE DOES NOT SIMPLY

BUILD A DASHBOARD



- Visually appealing
- Online
- Interactive

**YOU GET A DASHBOARD, *YOU*
GET A DASHBOARD**



****YOU** GET A DASHBOARD!**

Application overview

Welcome to all those participating in Frontera Hacks, or any other visitors who may have stumbled here! If you are seeing this on some IP address, then congratulations for successfully launching this Plotly Dash app!

This app is ideal for someone who has a data set they want to explore and share with the world. I love Plotly Dash because it is interactive, it looks nice, you can customize so much, and the best part is if you need to do anything special, or even machine learning, the fact that this is all written in Python makes it possible. Thus, I designed this app with two goals in mind: 1) minimize the time it takes to launch something with a bunch of features that looks nice and 2) maximize the time you can spend processing and showcasing data that is interesting to you.

Some notable features include

- o this layout, which is compatible with Markdown
- o baked-in help modals (click the ? icon!)
- o callback function buttons that swap out datasets (but can do so much more - [definitely worth the research](#))
- o samples of some of the coolest Plotly plots available to you

Click the buttons to load sample data sets, explore the interactivity of the Plotly plots, and enjoy customizing this dashboard!

MUSIC AND MENTAL HEALTH

WORLD HAPPINESS DATA 2015

WORLD HAPPINESS DATA 2019

WORLD HAPPINESS DATA 15-19

Histogram Example



Density Map Example



GitHub Repo

<https://github.com/kristen-hallas/UTRGV-FronteraHacks23-Dash>

Contents:

- These slides
- Jupyter Notebook examples
- Ready-to-load Plotly Dash app



To get started, you will need:

- Python
- Anaconda
- Your favorite Python IDE ([PyCharm is great!](#))
- Jupyter Notebook (recommended)
- A dataset to visualize ([Kaggle is a great resource!](#))

Python libraries required for this code

- Numpy
- Pandas
- Plotly
- Dash

Some helpful Terminal commands include:

- Make directory = `mkdir`
- Change directory = `cd`
- Go up a directory = `cd ..`
- Run a Python app = `python3 app.py`
- Run Jupyter Notebook = `jupyter notebook`
- Quit a running Python app or Jupyter notebook = `ctrl + c`
- Install a library = `pip install dash`

OH MY!

**THE DASHBOARD IS
WORKING**

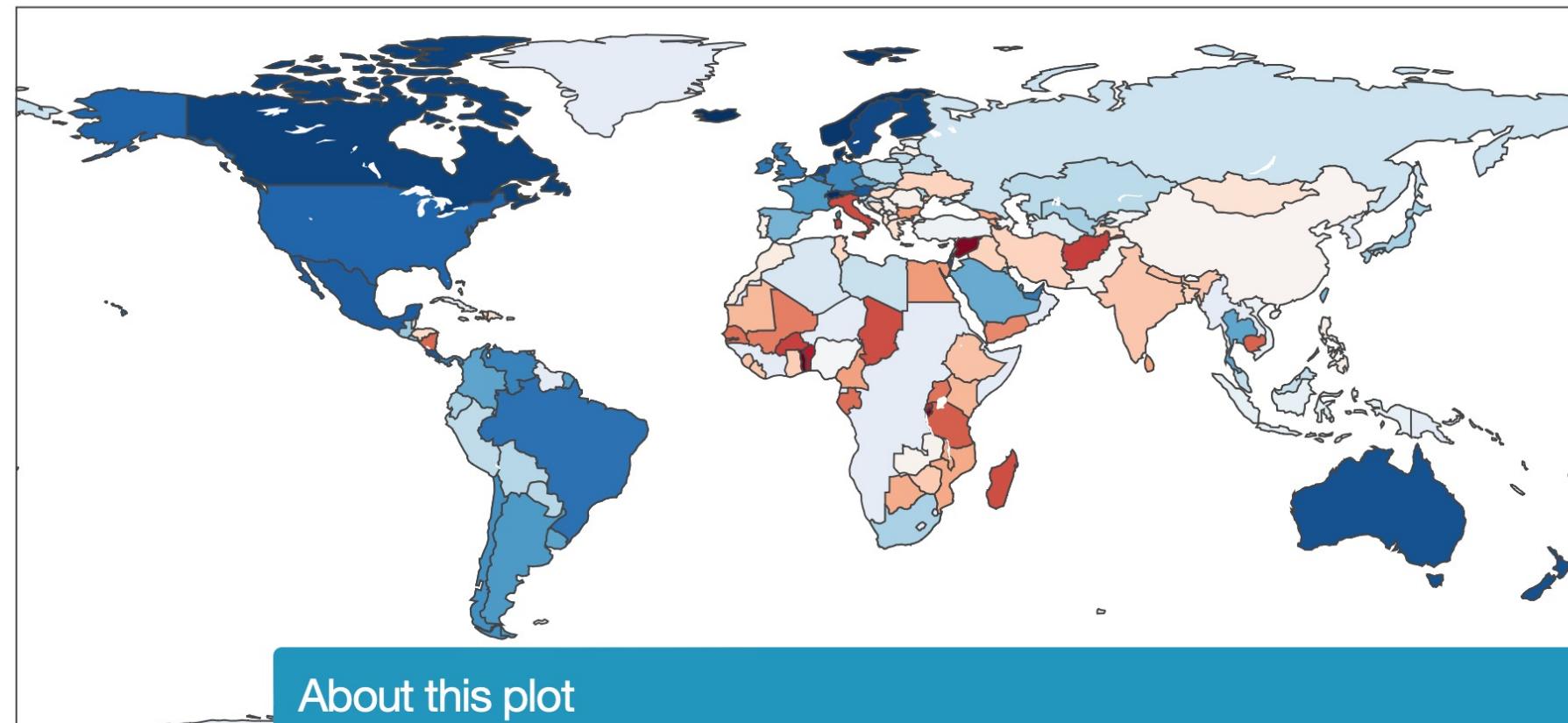
Modify main background

```
106
107     /* Base Styles
108     -----
109     /* NOTE
110     html is set to 62.5% so that all the REM measurements throughout Skeleton
111     are based on 10px sizing. So basically 1.5rem = 15px :) */
112     html {
113         font-size: 62.5%; }
114     body {
115         font-size: 1.5em; /* currently ems cause chrome bug misinterpreting rems on body element */
116         line-height: 1.6;
117         font-weight: 400;
118         font-family: "Open Sans", "HelveticaNeue", "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
119         color: #263238;
120         background-color: #2596be; /* BACKGROUND COLOR GOES HERE!*/
121         margin: 5%;
122     }
123 }
```



Line
120

Main Plot Example



Happiness Score

7.5
7
6.5
6
5.5
5
4.5
4
3.5
3

About this plot

The **Main plot example** panel displays an example of a larger plot within the scheme of the app. You can edit this panel to contain information that is relevant to the plot you created.



Pie Example



[Plotly has all sorts of examples for plots, you can see all of them here.](#)



Modify modal background

```
465  
466     .modal-content {  
467         z-index: 1004; /* Sit on top, including modebar which has z=1001 */  
468         position: fixed;  
469         left: 0;  
470         width: 60%;  
471         background-color: #2596be; /* Material indigo 600 */  
472         color: white;  
473         border-radius: 5px;  
474         margin-left: 20%;  
475         margin-bottom: 2%;  
476         margin-top: 2%;  
477     }  
478
```



Line
471

**YEAH...I'M GONNA NEED MORE
DATA**

THAT WOULD BE GREAT

Insert your datasets here

```
73
74     # import all data for figures below
75     # this is from the starting dataset
76     musicdf = pd.read_csv("assets/mxmh_survey_results.csv")
77     # this is from the datasets that'll be added later
78     whddf = pd.read_csv("assets/WHD.csv")
79     whd15df = whddf.set_index('Country').query("Year==2015")
80     whd15df = whd15df.drop(columns=['Year'])
81     whd15df["Happiness Ratio"] = 1/whd15df["Happiness Rank"]
82     whd19df = whddf.set_index('Country').query("Year==2019")
83     whd19df = whd19df.drop(columns=['Year'])
84     whd19df["Happiness Ratio"] = 1/whd19df["Happiness Rank"]
```

Insert your data processing

```
86 # add all constants and code associated with data churning below
87 musicdf = musicdf.drop(columns=['Timestamp', 'Permissions'])
88 # you can decide how to handle missing data per column
89 # for example, with age you might want to impute a value based on the mean
90 musicdf["Age"] = musicdf["Age"].fillna(value=round(musicdf.Age.mean()))
91 # for something like music effects, you might want to assume no effect since it was not reported
92 musicdf["Music effects"] = musicdf["Music effects"].fillna(value="No effect")
93 musicdf["While working"] = musicdf["While working"].fillna(value="No")
94 musicdf["Instrumentalist"] = musicdf["Instrumentalist"].fillna(value="No")
95 musicdf["Composer"] = musicdf["Composer"].fillna(value="No")
96 musicdf["Primary streaming service"] = musicdf["Primary streaming service"].fillna(value="I do not use a streaming service.")
97 # feel free to impute missing values however you wish for your data
98 # you can also make new values
99 musicdf["Mental health severity"] = musicdf["Anxiety"] + musicdf["Depression"] + musicdf["Insomnia"] + musicdf["OCD"]
00 # data churning is done!!!
```

Insert your figures

```
103  
104 # by default, we will initialize the music / mental health data set  
105 # if you want to change the figures that load on start-up, edit these figures below  
106 # Please be *very* careful with changing the names of these figures, as they are referenced multiple times in the code  
107 # if you change any of the IDs above, you need to change where they are referenced below  
108 # change figure names at your own risk  
109 mainFig = go.Figure()  
110 mainFig.add_trace(go.Violin(x=musicdf['Music effects'][musicdf['Music effects'] != 'No effect'],  
111                     y=musicdf['Depression'][musicdf['Music effects'] != 'No effect'],  
112                     legendgroup='Depression/10', scalegroup='Depression/10', name='Depression/10',  
113                     line_color='hotpink', box_visible=True)  
114 )
```

Customize your app

```
169     html.Div(
170         children=[# this contains the intro text and the toggle buttons
171             html.H4("Application overview", style={"margin-top": "0"}),
172             dcc.Markdown(
173                 """
174                     Welcome to all those participating in Frontera Hacks, or any other visitors who may have stumbled here!
175                     If you are seeing this on some IP address, then congratulations for successfully launching
176                     this Plotly Dash app!
177
178                     This app is ideal for someone who has a data set they want to explore and share with the world. I love
179                     Plotly Dash because it is interactive, it looks nice, you can customize so much, and the best part is
180                     if you need to do anything special, or even machine learning, the fact that this is all written
181                     in Python makes it possible. Thus, I designed this app with two goals in mind: 1) minimize the time
182                     it takes to launch something with a bunch of features that looks nice and 2) maximize the time
183                     you can spend processing and showcasing data that is interesting to you.
184
185                     Some notable features include
186                     * this layout, which is compatible with Markdown
187                     * baked-in help modals (click the ? icon!)
188                     * callback function buttons that swap out datasets (but can do so much more - [definitely worth the research](https://dash.plotly.com/basic-callbacks))
189                     * samples of some of the coolest Plotly plots available to you
190
191
192                     Click the buttons to load sample data sets, explore the interactivity of the Plotly plots, and enjoy
193                     customizing this dashboard!
194                     """
195     ),  
     html.Div(
```

Callback buttons

```
196     html.Div(
197         children=[
198             html.Button(
199                 "Music And Mental Health",
200                 id="mxmh",
201                 className="button",
202                 style={"padding-left": "10px", "padding-right": "10px",
203                         "margin-left": "10px", "margin-right": "10px"})
204     ),
```

```
483
484     # create callback to show each graph. you can't do multiple callbacks that use the same output/input ID
485     # so that's why we do it in a big function like this
486     # if you need help understanding each of the graph plots I comment about them up at their initialization
487     @app.callback([
488         Output("histo-graph", "figure"),
489         Output("dense-graph", "figure"),
490         Output("main-graph", "figure"),
491         Output("pie-graph", "figure"),
492         Output("scatter-graph", "figure")],
493         [Input("mxmh", "n_clicks"),
494          Input("whd15", "n_clicks"),
495          Input("whd19", "n_clicks"),
496          Input("whd", "n_clicks")], prevent_initial_call=True)
497
```

```
498     # you need the number of input in update_graphs to match the number of buttons you have updating graphs
499     def update_graphs(b1, b2, b3, b4):
500         triggered_id = ctx.triggered[0]['prop_id']
501         if 'mxmh.n_clicks' == triggered_id:
502             return update_mxmh()
503         elif 'whd15.n_clicks' == triggered_id:
504             return update_whd15()
505         elif 'whd19.n_clicks' == triggered_id:
506             return update_whd19()
507         else:
508             return update_whd()
```

```
509  
510     # the output should be returning the figures you wanted to update  
511     ↗def update_mxmh():  
512         mainFig = go.Figure()  
513         mainFig.add_trace(go.Violin(x=musicdf['Music effects'][musicdf['Music effects'] != 'No effect'],  
514                                     y=musicdf['Depression'][musicdf['Music effects'] != 'No effect'],  
515                                     legendgroup='Depression/10', scalegroup='Depression/10', name='Depression/10',  
516                                     line_color='hotpink', box_visible=True)  
517             )  
518         mainFig.add_trace(go.Violin(x=musicdf['Music effects'][musicdf['Music effects'] != 'No effect'],  
519                                     y=musicdf['Anxiety'][musicdf['Music effects'] != 'No effect'],  
520                                     legendgroup='Anxiety/10', scalegroup='Anxiety/10', name='Anxiety/10',  
521                                     line_color='green', box_visible=True)  
522             )  
523         mainFig.add_trace(go.Violin(x=musicdf['Music effects'][musicdf['Music effects'] != 'No effect'],  
524                                     y=musicdf['OCD'][musicdf['Music effects'] != 'No effect'],  
525                                     legendgroup='OCD/10', scalegroup='OCD/10', name='OCD/10',  
526                                     line_color='blue', box_visible=True)  
527             )  
528         mainFig.add_trace(go.Violin(x=musicdf['Music effects'][musicdf['Music effects'] != 'No effect'],  
529                                     y=musicdf['Insomnia'][musicdf['Music effects'] != 'No effect'],  
530                                     legendgroup='Insomnia/10', scalegroup='Insomnia/10', name='Insomnia/10',  
531                                     line_color='purple', box_visible=True)  
551             return histoFig, denseFig, mainFig, pieFig, scatterFig
```

```
468     # first function create show/hide callbacks for each info modal
469     # if you change any of the IDs above, you need to change them here
470     # change at your own risk
471     for id in ["histo", "dense", "main", "pie", "scatter"]:
472
473         @app.callback(
474             [Output(f"{id}-modal", "style"), Output(f"{id}-div", "style"),
475              [Input(f"show-{id}-modal", "n_clicks"), Input(f"close-{id}-modal", "n_clicks")])
476         )
477
478         def toggle_modal(n_show, n_close):
479             ctx = dash.callback_context
480             if ctx.triggered and ctx.triggered[0]["prop_id"].startswith("show-"):
481                 return {"display": "block"}, {"zIndex": 1003}
482             else:
483                 return {"display": "none"}, {"zIndex": 0}
```

```
238         build_modal_info_overlay(
239             "histo",
240             "bottom",
241             dedent(
242                 """
243                     The **Histogram example** panel displays
244                     information that is relevant to
245
246                     [You can learn more about Histograms at
247                     """]
```

Be Careful of Renaming

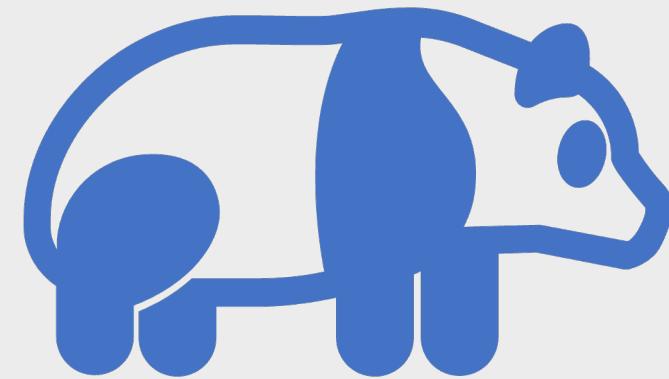
```
303
304
305
306
307
308
309
310
311
312
313
314
315
316
317
318
319
320
321
322
323
324
325
[  

    "Histogram Example", # top left chart
    html.Img(
        id="show-histo-modal",
        src="assets/question-circle-solid.svg",
        n_clicks=0,
        className="info-icon",
    ),
    ],
    className="container_title",
),
dcc.Loading(
    dcc.Graph(
        id="histo-graph",
        figure=histoFig,
        config={"displayModeBar": False},
    ),
    className="svg-container",
    style={"height": 150},
),
],
className="six columns pretty_container",
id="histo-div",
```

Suggestion: as you build your Dash app, build the Plotly plots you want to use in Jupyter Notebooks, and then add them to the app.py after

exploring-v1.ipynb is an introduction to pandas dataframes and plotly plots

exploring-v2.ipynb has more examples, including examples with timeseries data



Time to explore

Let yourself become an expert!

The best way I learned through Plotly was to imagine my perfect chart, and make it happen. There's so much Plotly can do that I haven't covered yet, like regional maps and animation for time series data.

- Find data you like
- Explore all the reference libraries
- Don't be afraid to hack your own solution
- Manipulate the data as needed

You got this!

WHAT IF I TOLD YOU



**YOU COULD SHARE YOUR
DASHBOARD WITH THE WORLD?**



Your domain is available!

yourmoneydash.com

~~\$19.99~~ **\$0.01** for the first year with a 2 year registration

Make it yours

Settings



Any changes you make to custom domains will apply immediately



Navigation



Brand images



Viewer tools

Add



Custom domains



Analytics



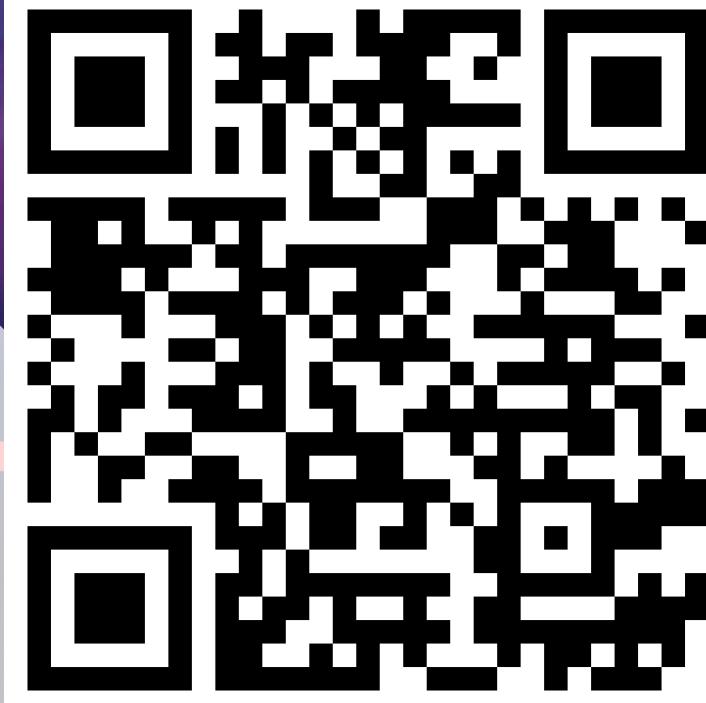
Announcement banner

Connected domains

www.kristenhallas.com



Shameless Plug – SPIE @ UTRGV



- Portfolio Site Workshop
- Member Giveaways
- \$25 gift cards
- Join free
 - Use QR Code

Join SPIE @ UTRGV

The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley (UTRGV) is one of the most rapidly growing HSI (Hispanic serving institutions) in the nation. The UTRGV Chapter of SPIE (Society of Photographic Instrumentation Engineers) was officially established in May 2014 to connect UTRGV students with the world's foremost nonlinear optics with interdisciplinary applications and photonics technical society. It has since grown to become the largest interdisciplinary research organization at the UTRGV campus,

V'S
UP!



Kristen Hallas

Doctoral student & graduate research assistant at
UTRGV CAMICS (Advanced Manufacturing Innovat...)



Happy Hacking 😊

Yes you can do hard things!!!
Time to become the expert and
hack yourself something new for
your online portfolio

kristen.hallas01@utrgv.edu

Yes, I am on the Discord!

ASK ME ANYTHING

MENTOR – 2



Alex Lopez (Mentor)



Kristen Hallas



Acknowledgements

This template was repurposed with love by Kristen Hallas, for the purpose of the inaugural [Frontera Hacks](#) Hackathon. Frontera Hacks A Dashboard would not be possible without the following sources.

- Dashboard written in Python using the [Plotly Dash](#) web framework.
- This dashboard was sourced heavily from [World Cell Towers](#) found [here](#).
- For huge data, parallel and distributed calculations can be implemented using the [Dask](#) Python library.
- Icons provided by [Font Awesome](#) and used under the [Font Awesome Free License](#).
- Primary dataset is from Catherine Rasgaitis on Kaggle, [Music & Mental Health Survey Results](#).
- Secondary dataset was collated/cleaned by Kristen Hallas, sourced from the [World Happiness Report](#) on Kaggle.
- Last and certainly not least, Oak Ridge National Lab (ORNL) deserves a big thank you - in Summer 2022, through the U.S. Department of Energy's Omni Technology Alliance Internship Program, I was appointed to work on real-world challenges related to cybersecurity and information technology. To this end, I developed a [novel, dynamically colored map](#) using a similar interactive visualization framework.

