



# **Generative AI**

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# dotenv: Managing Environment Variables Securely

- Problem: Hardcoding API keys, database passwords, and secrets in code is insecure and inflexible
- Solutions:
  - Define secrets in OS environment variables and load in your application
  - Treat properties in .env file as OS env variables and use in your application
- Key Benefits:
  - Security: Keep secrets out of version control (*.env is gitignored*)
  - Flexibility: Different configurations for development, testing, production
  - Portability: Easily share code without exposing credentials

```
# Installation
# pip install dotenv
```

```
# .env file (add to .gitignore!)
# OPENWEATHER_API_KEY=sk-abc123...
```

```
# Using dotenv -- myapp.py
from dotenv import load_dotenv
import os

# Load environment variables from .env file
load_dotenv() # Loads from .env

# Access environment variables
api_key = os.getenv("OPENWEATHER_API_KEY")

flag = 'Yes' if api_key else 'No'
print(f"API Key loaded: {flag}")

# Use api_key to get the weather
```

# SQL on Pandas: Why and How

- Problem: Pandas has powerful DataFrame operations, but SQL is often more intuitive for data querying.
- Solution: Use SQL syntax directly on Pandas DataFrames
- Key Libraries:
  - pandasql: SQLite backend for querying DataFrames
    - **> pip install pandasql**
  - duckdb: High-performance SQL engine with Pandas integration

```
import pandas as pd
import pandasql as ps

sales_data = pd.read_csv("sales.csv")
query = """SELECT customer, SUM(amount) as total,
COUNT(*) as cnt FROM sales
GROUP BY customer HAVING total > 100
ORDER BY cnt DESC
"""

result = ps.sqldf(query, {"sales": sales_data})
print(result)
```

# Introduction to Streamlit

- What is Streamlit?
  - **An open-source Python framework for building web apps**
- Perfect for AI Apps
  - Quickly prototype applications without web development knowledge
- Our focus:
  - Chatbot Like UI ✓
  - File uploads ✓
  - User authentication ✓
  - Multi-page apps ✓

## Full Stack Web Dev

### ① Backend

- ✓ Database
- ✓ Python, Node, Spring, .Net core, ...

### ② Frontend

- ✓ HTML
- ✓ JS
- ✓ CSS - Bootstrap, ...
- ✓ React or Angular

# Streamlit Installation and Basic Setup

- Installation: `pip install streamlit`
- Basic app structure: Single Python file
- Running apps: `streamlit run app.py`
- Hot reload: Automatically updates when you save code

```
# Installation
pip install streamlit

# Create your first app
# File: app.py
import streamlit as st

st.title("My First Streamlit App")
st.write("Hello, World!")

# Run it
# streamlit run app.py
```

# Core Streamlit Widgets for GenAI Apps

- Input widgets:
  - `st.text_input()`: Text input
  - `st.text_area()`: Multi-line text
  - `st.file_uploader()`: File upload
  - `st.selectbox()`: Dropdown
  - ✓ `st.button()`: Button
  - `st.slider()`: Slider control
- Chat widgets
  - `st.chat_input()`: Text input message
  - `st.chat_message(role)`: Message container with icon for human/ai.
- Display widgets:
  - ✓ `st.write()`: General output
  - `st.markdown()`: Rich text
  - `st.dataframe()`: Display tables
  - `st.json()`: Display JSON
  - ✓ `st.toast()`: Display alert (temp)
  - ✓ `st.title()`: Page title
  - ✓ `st.header()`: Text in header format
  - `st.subheader()`: Sub-heading
  - `st.write_stream()`: write generator/stream
  - `st.columns()`: divide screen in n cols

# Core Streamlit Widgets for GenAI Apps

```
# Input widgets
name = st.text_input("Enter your name:")
message = st.text_area("Enter your message:", height=100)
uploaded_file = st.file_uploader("Choose a file", type=['txt', 'pdf', 'csv'])
model = st.selectbox("Choose AI model:", ["GPT-4", "Llama 3", "Gemini", "Claude"])

# Display widgets
if name:
    st.write(f"Hello, {name}!")

st.markdown("**This is bold text** and *this is italic*")

# Display dataframe
import pandas as pd
df = pd.DataFrame({'A': [1, 2, 3], 'B': [4, 5, 6]})
st.dataframe(df)

# Display JSON
config = {"model": "gpt-4", "temperature": 0.7, "max_tokens": 500}
st.json(config)
```

# Session State: Managing User Data

- Problem: Streamlit reruns entire script on interaction & all previous data is lost
- Solution: st.session\_state persists data across reruns.
- Streamlit session state acts like a dictionary that holds information for a single user's session, & its contents are preserved between script executions
- Critical for: Chat history, user preferences, uploaded files
- Usage patterns:
  - Initialize:

```
if 'key' not in st.session_state:  
    st.session_state.key = value
```
  - Access:

```
st.session_state.key
```
  - Update:

```
st.session_state.key = new_value
```



# Session State: Managing User Data

```
import streamlit as st

if 'counter' not in st.session_state:
    st.session_state.counter = 0

col1, col2 = st.columns(2)
with col1:
    if st.button("Increment"):
        st.session_state.counter += 1
with col2:
    if st.button("Reset"):
        st.session_state.counter = 0

st.write(f"{st.session_state.counter}")
```

```
import streamlit as st

# Initialize session state
if 'messages' not in st.session_state:
    st.session_state.messages = []

# Display chat history
if st.session_state.messages:
    st.subheader("Chat History")
    for msg in st.session_state.messages:
        st.write(msg)

# input the message and append to history
message = st.chat_input("Say something")
if message:
    st.session_state.messages.append(message)
```

# Advanced Controls & Features

```
with st.sidebar:
    st.header("Settings")
    options = ["Upper", "Lower", "Toggle"]
    case = st.selectbox("Select Case", options)
    count = st.slider("Max Messages", 3, 10, 3, 1)

    st.subheader("Current Conf")
    st.json({"mode": case, "count": count})

    if st.button("Clear History"):
        st.session_state.messages = []
```

- **streamlit widget key:**

- Distinguishing Identical Widgets: two widget with same props must have unique key.
- State mgmt & access: widget added in session state & accessed using `st.session_state["key"]`

```
data_file = st.file_uploader("Choose a CSV file", type=["csv"])
if data_file:
    data = pd.read_csv(data_file)
    st.dataframe(data.dtypes)
```

```
with st.form(key="reg_form"):
    st.header("Your details")
    # form elements inside the form block
    first_name = st.text_input("First Name")
    last_name = st.text_input("Last Name")
    age = st.slider("Age", 18, 100, value=25)
    # form must have a submit button
    submit_btn=st.form_submit_button("Submit")

# form submission outside the 'with' block
if submit_btn:
    st.success(f"Name:{first_name}, Age:{age}")
```

# Multi-page application

```
if 'page' not in st.session_state:
    st.session_state.page = "Home"
with st.sidebar:
    if st.button("Home", use_container_width=True):
        st.session_state.page = "Home"
    if st.button("Courses", use_container_width=True):
        st.session_state.page = "Courses"
    if st.button("Internship", use_container_width=True):
        st.session_state.page = "Internship"
    if st.button("About Us", use_container_width=True):
        st.session_state.page = "About Us"
```

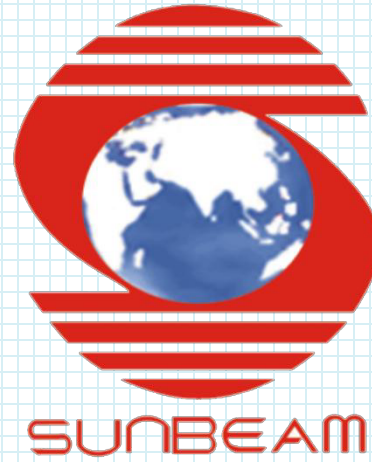
```
def show_home_page():
    st.title("Home")
    # ...

def show_courses_page():
    st.title("Courses")
    # ...
```

```
if st.session_state.page == "Home":
    show_home_page()
elif st.session_state.page == "Courses":
    show_courses_page()
elif st.session_state.page == "Internship":
    show_internship_page()
elif st.session_state.page == "About Us":
    show_aboutus_page()
```

# Practice Assignments

1. Upload a CSV file. Input a SQL query from user and execute it on the CSV data (as dataframe). Display result on the page.
2. Show Login Form. If login is successful (fake auth -- if username & passwd is same, consider valid user), show weather page. There input a city name from text box and display current weather information. Provide a logout button and on its click, display thanks message.
3. Make a chat bot like UI. Input a message from user and reply it back, but display the reply using `st.write_stream()`. Use delay to show chatlike effect.
4. For unauthenticated users, show menu (in sidebar) as Home, Login, Register. Keep login details in `users.csv`. For authenticated users, show menu explore CSV, See history, Logout. Maintain CSV upload history (userid, csv file name, date-time of upload) into `userfiles.csv`. Use pandas for reading/writing data CSVs.



# Thank You!

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