



Funded by  
the European Union



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<https://www.assistant-erasmus.eu>

# Dashboard with Python

# A diagram of the steps to share a machine learning model using Gradio.

(a) The machine learning researcher defines the input and output interface types, and launches the interface either inline or in a new browser tab.

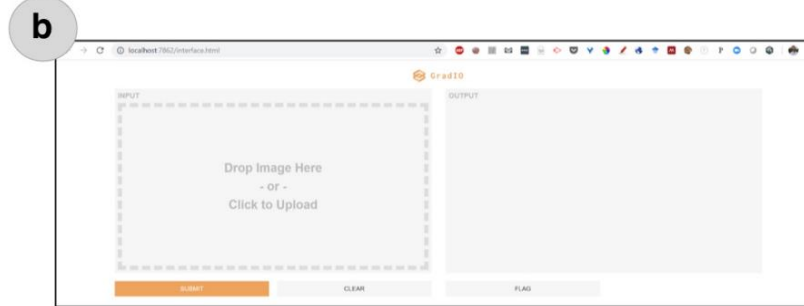
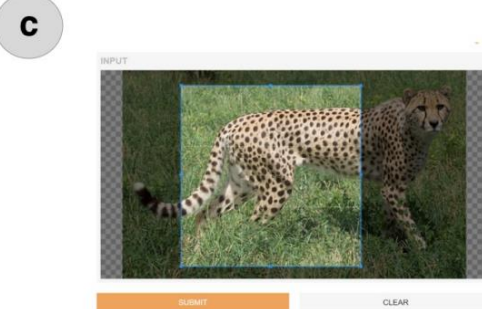
## a Introducing Gradio

```
import tensorflow as tf
→ import gradio

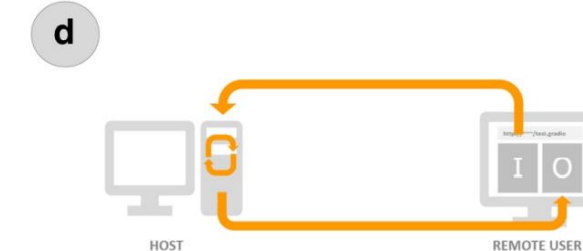
mdl = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
# ... define and train the model as you would normally

→ io = gradio.Interface(inputs="imageupload",
                        outputs="label", model_type="keras", model=mdl)
→ io.launch()
```

(c) The users of the interface can also manipulate the model in natural ways, such as cropping images or obscuring parts of the image.



(b) The interfaces launches, and optionally, a public link is created that allows remote collaborators to input their own data into the model.



(d) All of the model computation is done by the host (i.e. the computer that called Gradio).

# Gradio Interface: example with multiple inputs and outputs

```
import gradio as gr

def greet(name, is_morning, temperature):
    salutation = "Good morning" if is_morning else "Good evening"
    greeting = f"{salutation} {name}. It is {temperature} degrees today"
    celsius = (temperature - 32) * 5 / 9
    return greeting, round(celsius, 2)

demo = gr.Interface(
    fn=greet,
    inputs=["text", "checkbox", gr.Slider(0, 100)],
    outputs=["text", "number"],
)
demo.launch()
```

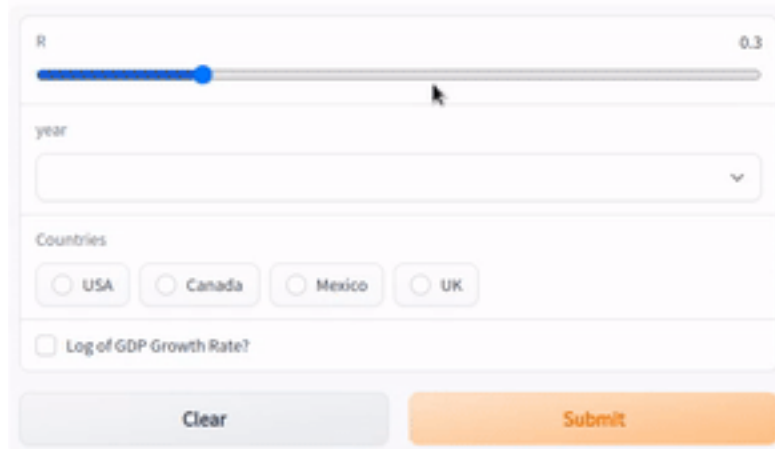
The screenshot displays a Gradio interface with the following components:

- name:** A text input field.
- is\_morning:** A checkbox.
- temperature:** A slider control with a range from 0 to 100, currently set to 0.
- output 0:** A text output field.
- output 1:** A number output field, currently displaying 0.
- Buttons:** A "Clear" button, a "Submit" button, and a "Flag" button.

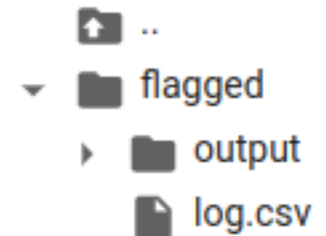
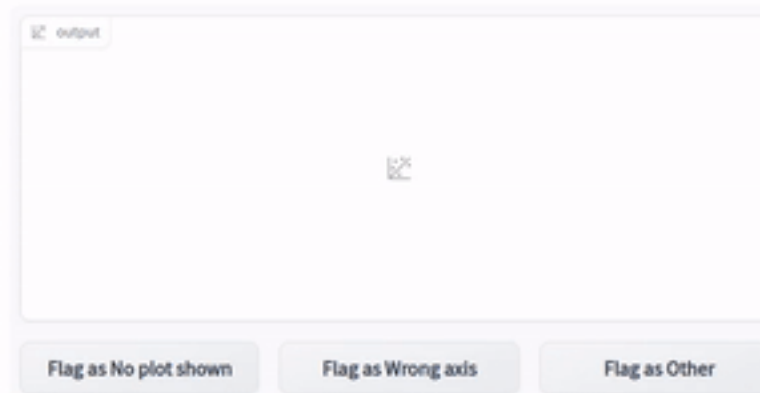
built with gradio 

# Gradio Flagging: collecting data from users of the dashboard

- Gradio simplifies the collection of data by including a **Flag** button
- Flagging feature can be used with *gradio.Interface* & *gradio.Blocks*



A Gradio interface for data collection. It features a slider for 'R' with a value of 0.3, a dropdown menu for 'year', and radio buttons for 'Countries' (USA, Canada, Mexico, UK). There is also a checkbox for 'Log of GDP Growth Rate?'. At the bottom, there are 'Clear' and 'Submit' buttons.



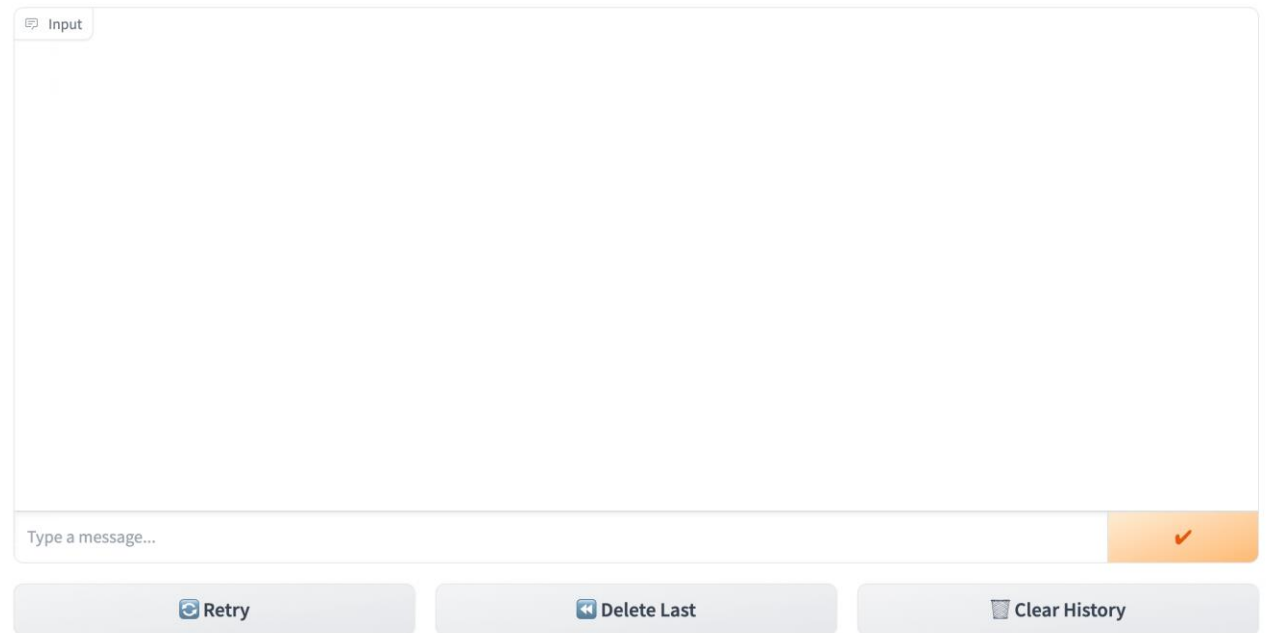
# Gradio ChatInterface: wrapping function has message (str) & history (list)

```
import random
import gradio as gr

def random_response(message, history):
    return random.choice(["Yes", "No"])

demo = gr.ChatInterface(random_response)

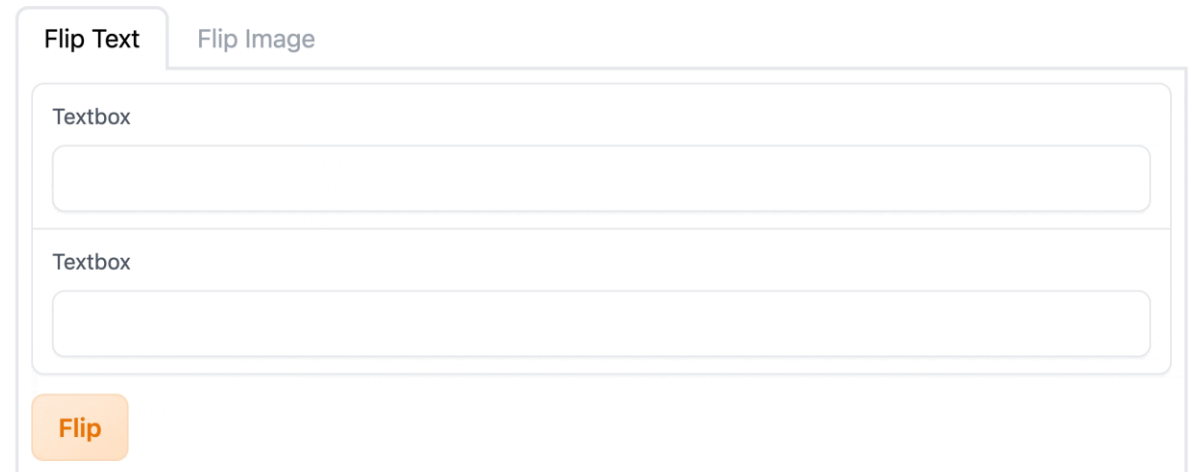
demo.launch()
```



# Gradio Blocks: more flexible layouts and data flows

```
def flip_text(x):  
    return x[::-1]  
  
def flip_image(x):  
    return np.fliplr(x)  
  
with gr.Blocks() as demo:  
    gr.Markdown("Flip text or image files using  
    with gr.Tab("Flip Text"):  
        text_input = gr.Textbox()  
        text_output = gr.Textbox()  
        text_button = gr.Button("Flip")  
    with gr.Tab("Flip Image"):  
        with gr.Row():  
            image_input = gr.Image()  
            image_output = gr.Image()  
            image_button = gr.Button("Flip")  
  
    with gr.Accordion("Open for More!"):  
        gr.Markdown("Look at me...")  
  
    text_button.click(flip_text, inputs=text_input, outputs=text_output)  
    image_button.click(flip_image, inputs=image_input, outputs=image_output)  
  
demo.launch()
```

Flip text or image files using this demo.



built with gradio 

# Gradio component for diagrams: `gradio.Plot(...)`

## Description

Used to display various kinds of plots (matplotlib, plotly, or bokeh are supported).

## Behavior

As input: this component does not accept input.

As output: expects either a `matplotlib.figure.Figure`, a `plotly.graph_objects._figure.Figure`, or a dict corresponding to a bokeh plot (json\_item format)



**Matplotlib**



seaborn



plotly



bokeh

# ASSIST Air Data: function, returning a specific plot for a selected city/years

```
import gradio as gr
import plotly.express as px

# Function for Gradio output plots
def make_plot(myCity, myYear, myPlot):
    if len(myYear)==0:
        myYear = myYears
    myTable = dataTableTHI[dataTableTHI['City']==myCity][["Date", "THI"]]
    myTable = myTable[pd.to_datetime(myTable['Date']).dt.year.isin(myYear)]
    if myPlot == "calplot":
        pdTimeSeries = pd.Series(myTable['THI'].values, index=pd.DatetimeIndex(myTable['Date']))
        logging.getLogger('matplotlib.font_manager').disabled = True
        cp = calplot.calplot(pdTimeSeries, dropzero=True, cmap='coolwarm', yearlabel_kws={'color': 'black', 'fontsize':9})
        plot_result = cp[0]
    elif myPlot == "by month":
        myTable['Month'] = pd.to_datetime(myTable['Date']).dt.month
        plot_result = px.box(myTable, x="Month", y="THI")
    elif myPlot == "by weekday":
        myTable['DayOfWeek'] = pd.to_datetime(myTable['Date']).dt.dayofweek + 1
        plot_result = px.box(myTable, x="DayOfWeek", y="THI")
    else:
        plot_result = px.line(myTable, x='Date', y='THI')
        plot_result.update_xaxes(rangeslider_visible=True, rangeselector=dict(buttons=list(tsDrill)))
    return plot_result
```

# ASSIST Air Data: using Gradio Blocks, Dropdown, Checkbox, Radio, Plot

```
# Get unique cities and years
myCities = dataTableTHI.City.unique().tolist()
myYears = pd.to_datetime(dataTableTHI['Date']).dt.year.unique().tolist()

# Set time series plot buttons
tsDrill = [dict(count=1, label="1m", step="month", stepmode="backward"),
           dict(count=6, label="6m", step="month", stepmode="backward"),
           dict(count=1, label="YTD", step="year", stepmode="todate"),
           dict(count=1, label="1y", step="year", stepmode="backward"),
           dict(step="all")]

# Design of Gradio dashboard
with gr.Blocks() as demo:
    citySelect = gr.Dropdown(myCities, label="City:", value="Bucharest")
    yearSelect = gr.CheckboxGroup(myYears, label="Years:", value=myYears)
    plotSelect = gr.Radio(label="Plot type:", choices=['calplot', 'by month', 'by weekday', 'time series'], value='calplot')
    plotVisual = gr.Plot(show_label=False, container=False)
    citySelect.change(make_plot, inputs=[citySelect, yearSelect, plotSelect], outputs=[plotVisual])
    yearSelect.change(make_plot, inputs=[citySelect, yearSelect, plotSelect], outputs=[plotVisual])
    plotSelect.change(make_plot, inputs=[citySelect, yearSelect, plotSelect], outputs=[plotVisual])
    demo.load(make_plot, inputs=[citySelect, yearSelect, plotSelect], outputs=[plotVisual])

if __name__ == "__main__":
    demo.launch(debug=True)
```

# ASSIST Air Data: THI dashboard for Bulgaria

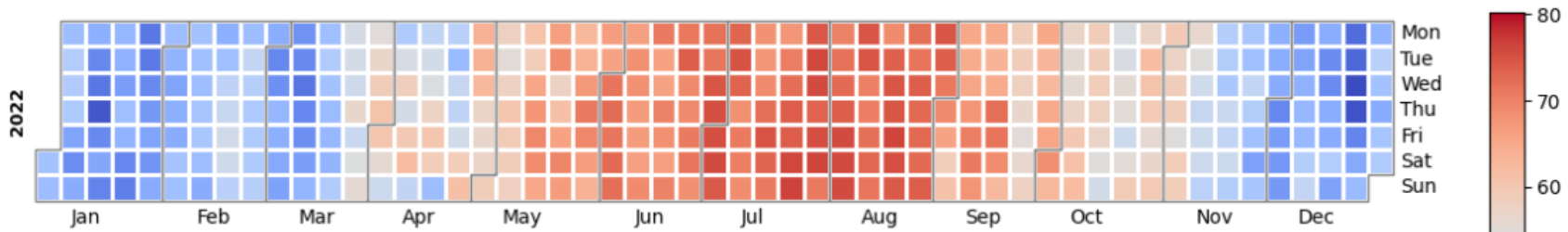
## Temperature-Humidity Index in Bulgaria

THI = 0.8 \* Temperature + Humidity \* (Temperature - 14.4) + 46.4

City:  
Bucharest

Years:  
 2022  2023

Plot type:  
 calplot  by month  by weekday  time series



Thank you for attention

