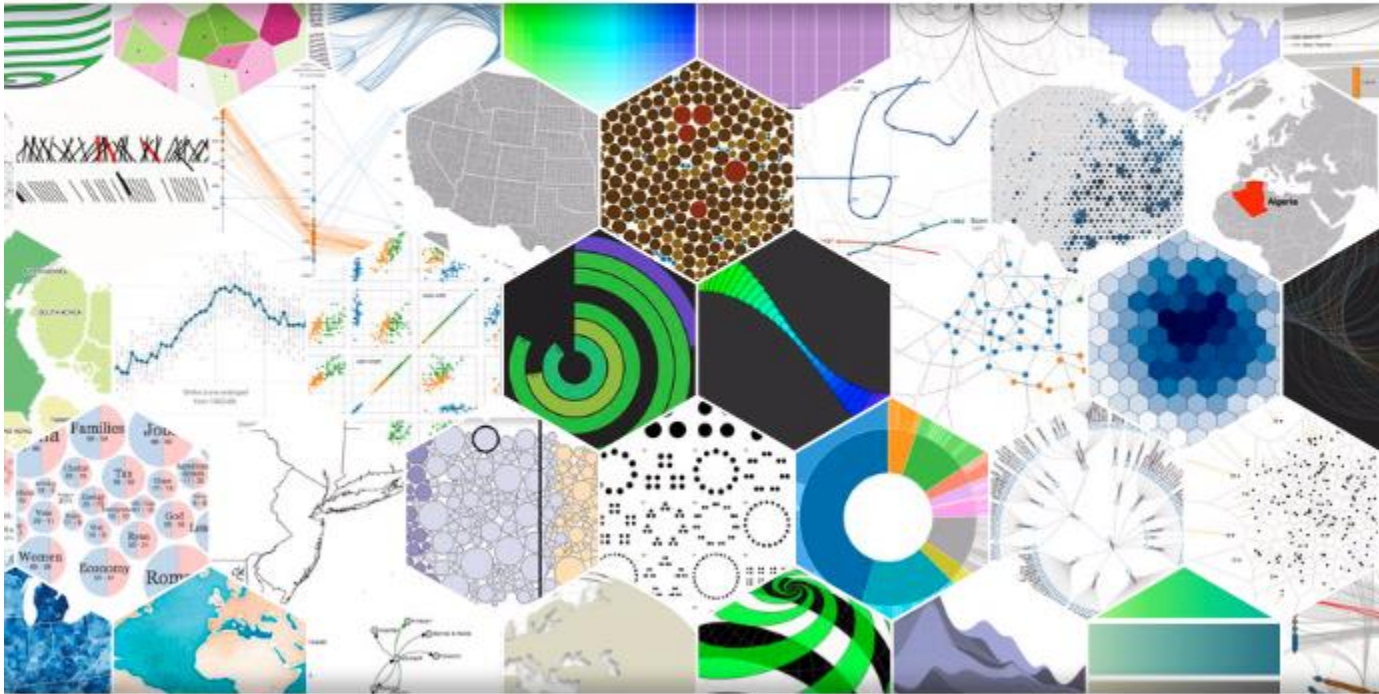


D3.js Introduction

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D3: Data Driven Documents



- 1996: first browser with JavaScript
- 2005: J. Heer et al.'s [prefuse](#) toolkit
- 2007: J. Heer's [Flare](#) toolkit
- 2009: J. Heer + M. Bostock – [Protovis](#)
- 2011: [D3](#)



- Visualization requires visual encoding: mapping data to visual elements.
- The HTML Document Object Model has a rich set of features and standards for visual display
- A tool not to replace the web and modern browser's toolbox but to expose it an easy way to use.
- d3 allows transformation of the HTML DOM from text document to Visualization



- “Learning D3” is largely learning web standards.
- The **Document** refers to the *W3C Document Object Model*
- Unlike Processing or Protovis, D3’s vocabulary of graphical marks comes directly from web standards: HTML, SVG, and CSS.



- D3 allows you to bind arbitrary data to a Document Object Model (DOM), and then apply data-driven transformations to the document.
- D3 isn't a monolithic framework; it's a suite of small modules (31) for data analysis and visualization.



```
1  export {version} from "./dist/package.js";
2  export * from "d3-array";
3  export * from "d3-axis";
4  export * from "d3-brush";
5  export * from "d3-chord";
6  export * from "d3-collection";
7  export * from "d3-color";
8  export * from "d3-contour";
9  export * from "d3-dispatch";
10 export * from "d3-drag";
11 export * from "d3-dsv";
12 export * from "d3-ease";
13 export * from "d3-fetch";
14 export * from "d3-force";
15 export * from "d3-format";
16 export * from "d3-geo";
17 export * from "d3-hierarchy";
18 export * from "d3-interpolate";
19 export * from "d3-path";
20 export * from "d3-polygon";
21 export * from "d3-quadtree";
22 export * from "d3-random";
23 export * from "d3-scale";
24 export * from "d3-scale-chromatic";
25 export * from "d3-selection";
26 export * from "d3-shape";
27 export * from "d3-time";
28 export * from "d3-time-format";
29 export * from "d3-timer";
30 export * from "d3-transition";
31 export * from "d3-voronoi";
32 export * from "d3-zoom";
```



HTML



CSS



JavaScript



D3.JS - Data Driven Documents

d3 – templates and gallery



<https://github.com/d3/d3/wiki/Gallery>

Visual Index





- JavaScript library for creating data visualizations
- Data-Driven Documents
 - User provides the **data**
 - D3 does the **driving**
 - I.e., it **connects** the data to **web-based documents**
- Mike Bostock
- d3js.org



- No support for **older browsers**
- No handling of **bitmap** map tiles
 - **Vector graphics** instead
- No hiding of **original data**
 - **Client-side** execution
 - Data must be sent to the client
 - Do not use D3 if your data cannot be shared !

d3 – Generating page elements



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>D3 Page Template</title>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="http://d3js.org/d3.v7.min.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      <! D3 Code here >
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Content Delivery Network (CDN)

src="<http://d3js.org/d3.v7.min.js>"

Locally:

src="d3.min.js"



```
var dataset = [5, 10, 15, 20, 25];
```

```
var w = 500;
```

```
var h = 50;
```

```
var svg = d3.select("body")  
  .append("svg")  
  .attr("width", w)  
  .attr("height", h);
```

```
var circles = svg.selectAll("circle")  
  .data(dataset)  
  .enter()  
  .append("circle");
```

```
circles.attr("cx", "10")  
  .attr("cy", "10")  
  .attr("r", "10");
```





...



```
var circles = svg.selectAll("circle")
    .data(dataset)
    .enter()
    .append("circle");

circles.attr("cx", function(d, i) {
    return (i * 50) + 25;
})
    .attr("cy", h/2)
    .attr("r", function(d) {
        return d;
    });
```



- <https://bost.ocks.org/mike/d3/workshop/#0>
- <https://blockbuilder.org/>
- <https://observablehq.com/>
- <https://github.com/wbkd/awesome-d3>
- <https://github.com/d3/d3/wiki/Gallery>
- <https://d3-discovery.net/>
- <https://observablehq.com/@d3/>