

LESSON 11: Week 2: Exercise

MODULE 2: MAKING A BAR CHART

LESSON 1: (3:31) Making a Bar Chart

LESSON 2: (2:03) Access data

LESSON 3: (2:49) Create dimensions

LESSON 4: (2:25) Draw canvas

LESSON 5: (10:25) Create scales

LESSON 6: (8:35) Draw data

LESSON 7: (7:11) Adding Labels

LESSON 8: (14:28) Draw peripherals

LESSON 9: (8:58) Extra credit

LESSON 10: (13:13) Accessibility

LESSON 11: Week 3: Exercise

MODULE 3: ANIMATIONS AND TRANSITIONS

LESSON 1: (3:00) Animations and Transitions

LESSON 2: (6:47) CSS transitions

LESSON 3: (8:14) CSS transitions with a chart

LESSON 4: (22:12) d3.transition

LESSON 5: (11:41) Lines

LESSON 6: Week 4: Exercise

MODULE 4: INTERACTIONS

LESSON 1: (0:55) Interactions

LESSON 2: (7:09) d3 events

LESSON 3: (3:09) Destroying d3 event listeners

LESSON 4: (18:51) Bar chart

LESSON 5: (25:04) Scatter plot

LESSON 6: (24:19) Line chart

LESSON 7: Week 5: Exercise

MODULE 5: DATA VISUALIZATION BASICS

LESSON 1: (4:17) Data Visualization Basics

LESSON 2: (4:52) Types of data

LESSON 3: (4:49) Ways to visualize a metric

LESSON 4: (2:58) Chart design

LESSON 5: (7:43) Example redesign

LESSON 6: (5:26) Color scales

LESSON 7: (4:48) Custom color scales

LESSON 8: (9:33) Color spaces

LESSON 9: (4:36) Color tips

LESSON 10: Week 6: Exercise

MODULE 6: ADVANCED CHARTS

Fullstack D3 Masterclass > Making a Bar Chart

Access data

Next, we grab our data and create our accessor function (only one this time!)

LESSON

DISCUSSION 0



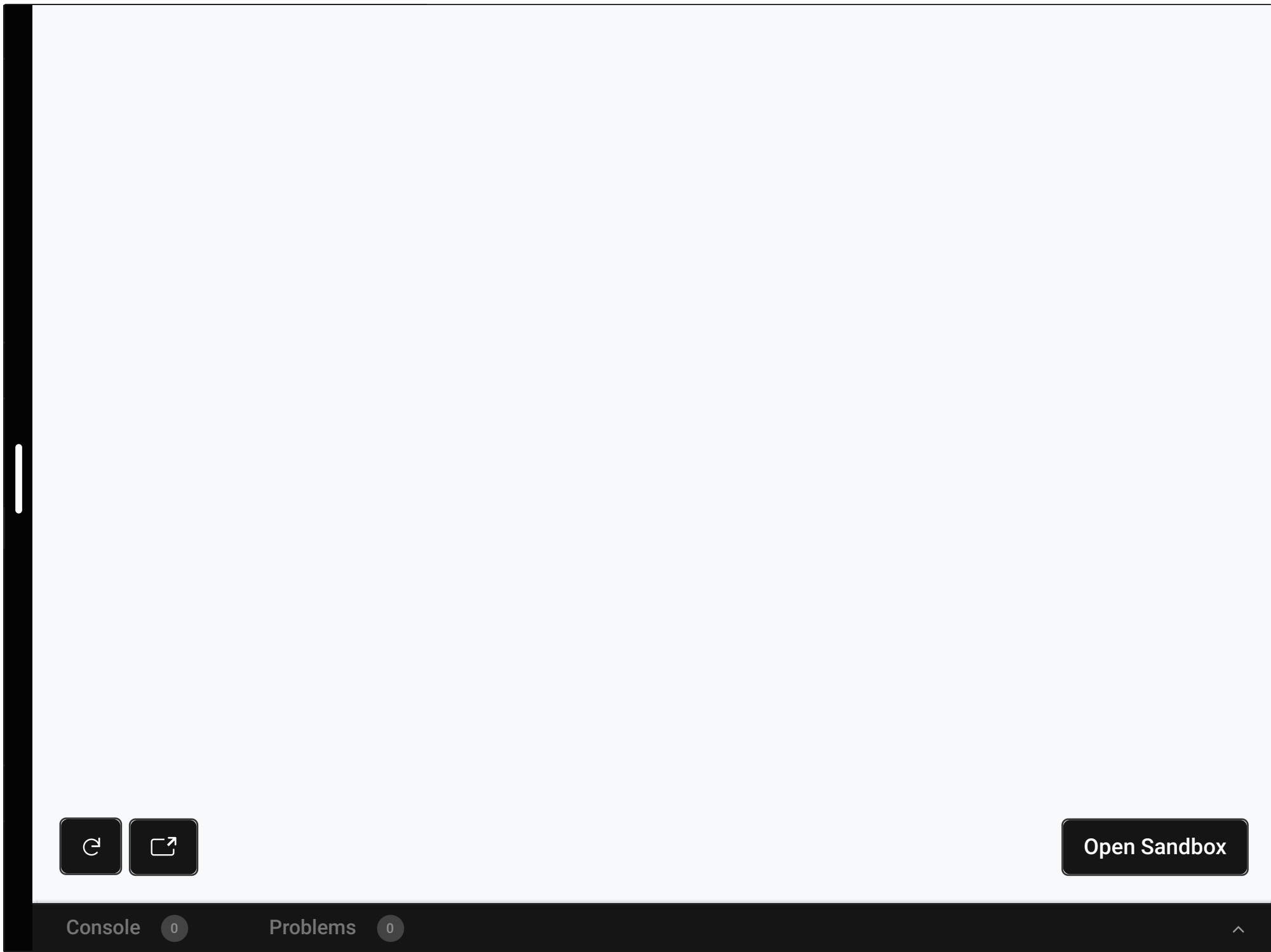
Chart checklist

To start, let's look over our chart-making checklist to remind ourselves of the necessary steps.

1. Access data
2. Create dimensions
3. Draw canvas
4. Create scales
5. Draw data
6. Draw peripherals
7. Set up interactions

We'll breeze through most of these steps, reinforcing what we've already learned.

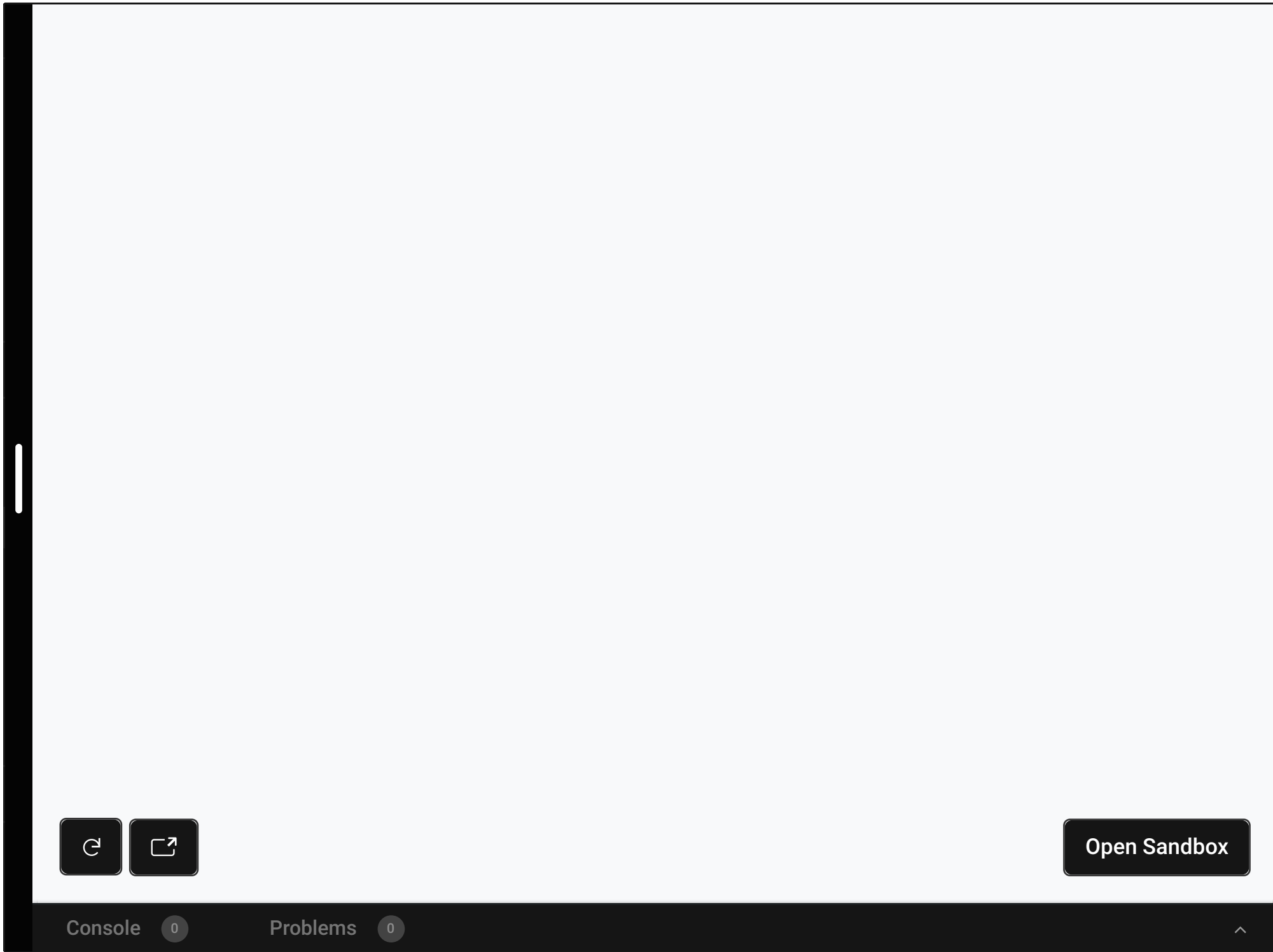
Access data



In our javascript file, let's grab the data from our JSON file, waiting until it's loaded to continue.

This time, **we're only interested in one metric for the whole chart**. Remember, the y axis is plotting the *frequency* (i.e. the number of occurrences) of the metric whose values are on the x axis. So instead of an `xAccessor()` and `yAccessor()`, we define a **single** `metricAccessor()`.

Final code for this lesson



Previous Lesson:
Making a Bar Chart



Next Lesson:
Create dimensions

Ask a question

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Access data

Final code for this lesson