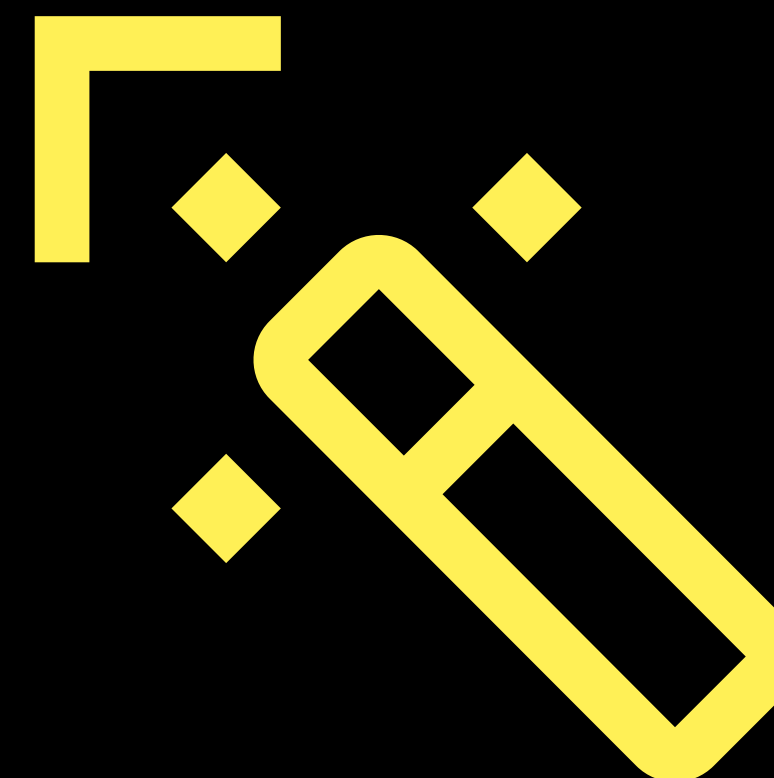


tt()

D3

Interactive



Schedule

1. Events
2. Filtering
3. Enter / update / exit



Schedule

1. Events

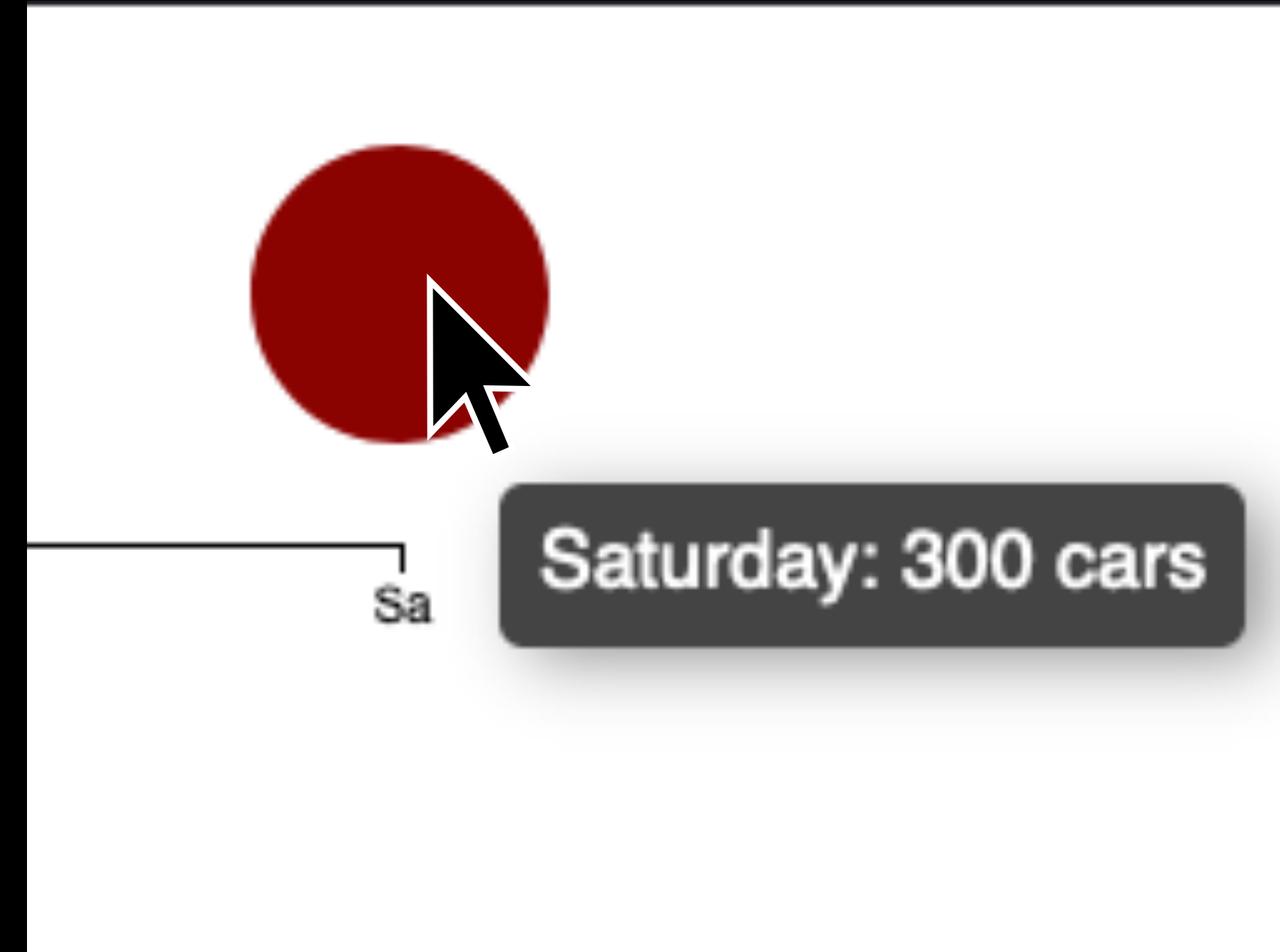
2. Filtering

3. Enter / update / exit



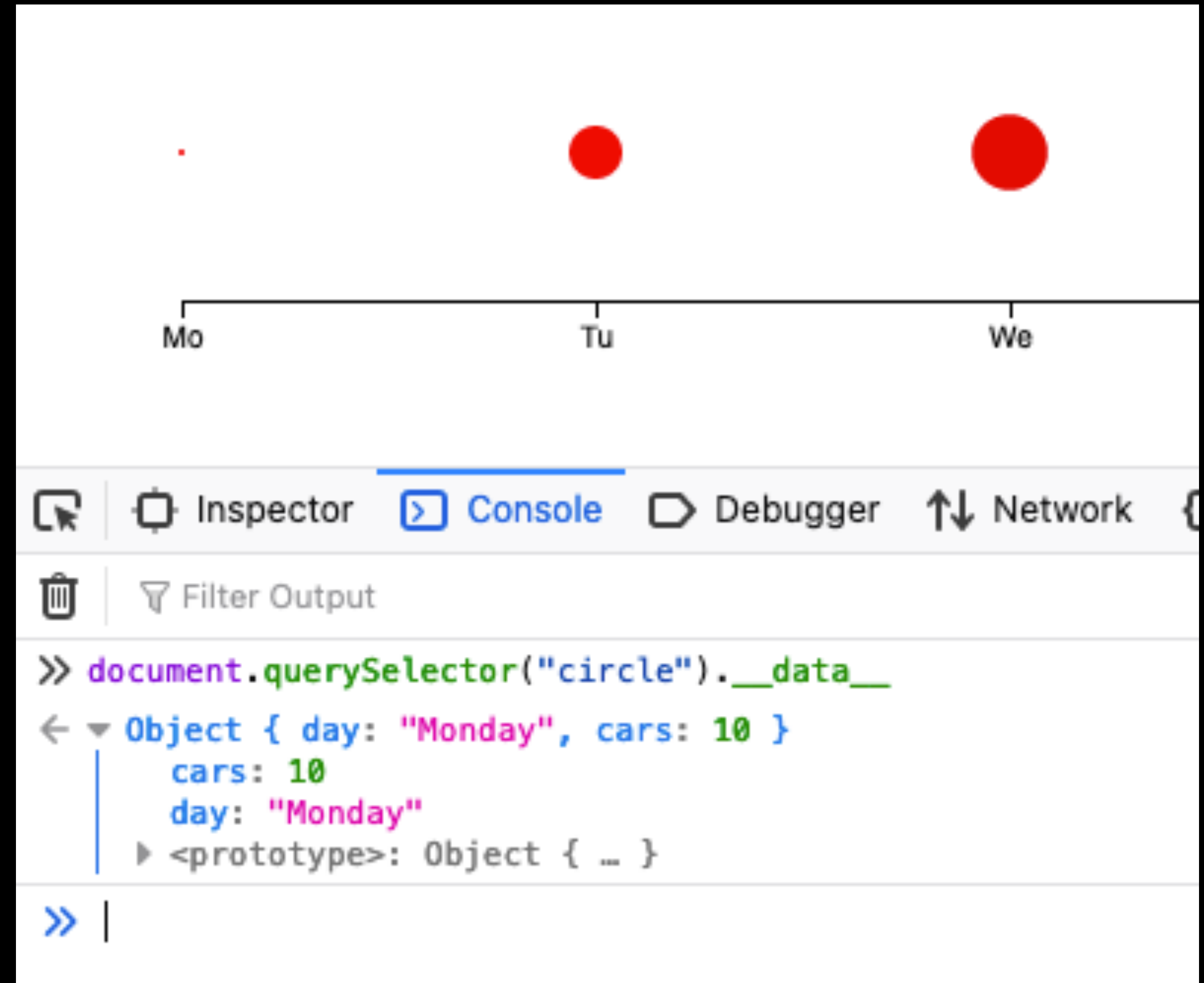
Events

Events help you to add interactivity to your graphs. For example you can add a tooltip or a side panel showing additional details.



Event data

D3 has a magical feature: it adds a `__data__` object to all DOM elements you created so you have access to the original data in your event.



Event binding



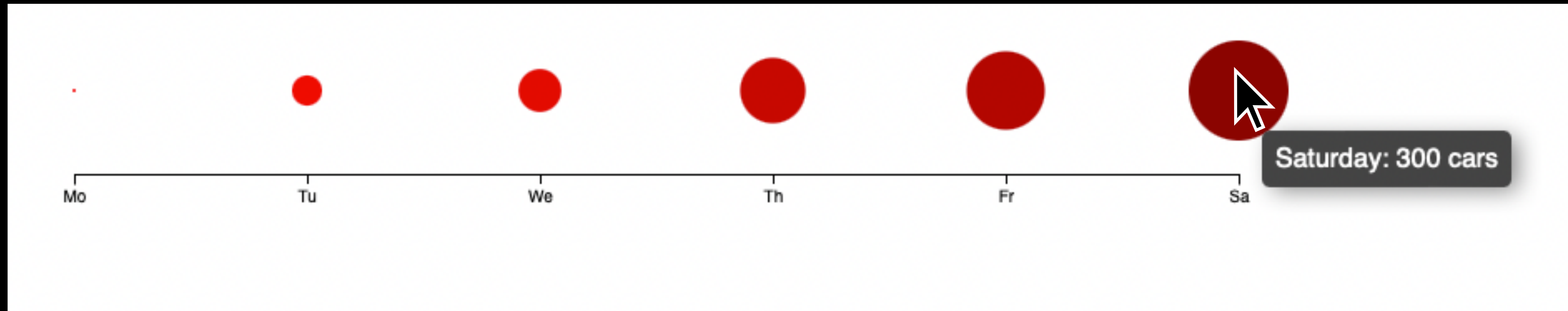
```
d3.select("#scale1")
  .selectAll("circle")
  .data(dataSet)
  .join("circle")
  .on("mouseover", (e, d) =>
    d3.select("#tooltip")
      .style("opacity", 1)
      .text(`${d.day}: ${d.cars} cars`)
  )
  .on("mousemove", (e) =>
    d3
      .select("#tooltip")
      .style("left", e.pageX + 15 + "px")
      .style("top", e.pageY + 15 + "px")
  )
```

You add events by calling `d3.on()`. D3 will call your event function with two parameters:

1. Event data
2. Object data used during `d3.join()`

Tooltip demo

<https://codepen.io/vijnv/pen/RwJKBeO>



Schedule

1. Events

2. Filtering

3. Enter / update / exit + transitions



Filtering

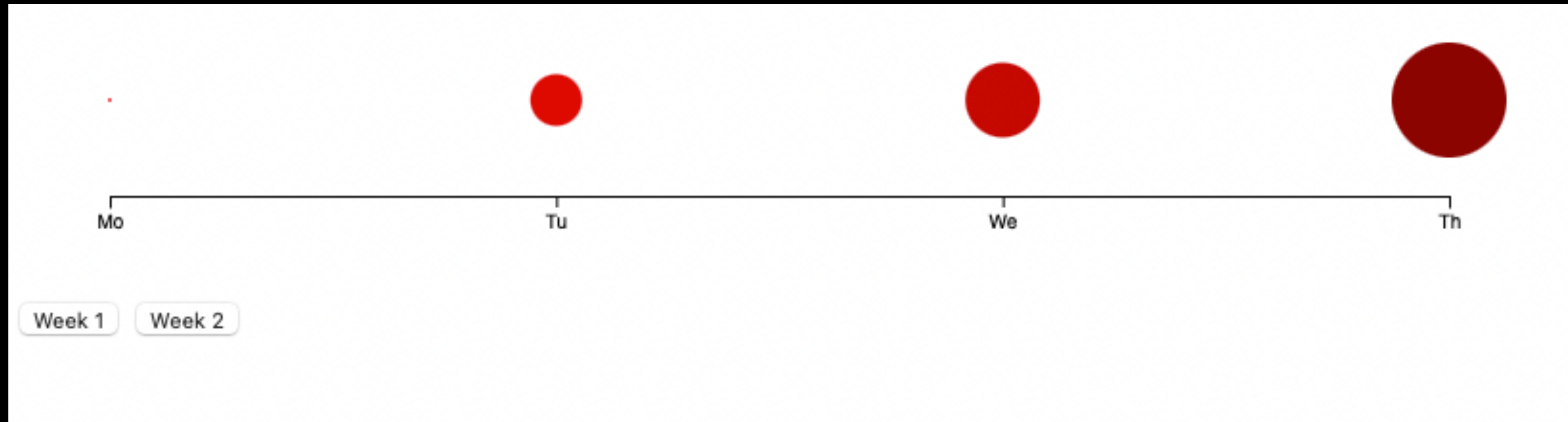


```
function filterData(weekNumber) {  
  
  const dataSet = [  
    { week: 1, day: "Monday", cars: 10 },  
    { week: 1, day: "Tuesday", cars: 50 },  
    { week: 1, day: "Wednesday", cars: 80 },  
    { week: 1, day: "Thursday", cars: 150 },  
    { week: 2, day: "Monday", cars: 300 },  
    { week: 2, day: "Tuesday", cars: 200 },  
    { week: 2, day: "Wednesday", cars: 150 },  
    { week: 2, day: "Thursday", cars: 73 },  
    { week: 2, day: "Friday", cars: 130 },  
    { week: 2, day: "Saturday", cars: 25 },  
    { week: 2, day: "Sunday", cars: 10 }  
  ];  
  
  return dataSet.filter((d) => d.week === weekNumber);  
}
```

First check if your API supports filtering, but you can also filter client side using the `Array.filter()` function

Filtering demo

<https://codepen.io/vijnv/pen/WNypBQd>



Aside: Array statistics

Console

```
d3.count(filterData(1), d => d.cars)
```

4

```
d3.sum(filterData(1), d => d.cars)
```

290

```
d3.mean(filterData(1), d => d.cars)
```

72.5

>

D3 has a lot of extra array functions that help you calculate things in your dataset or to create pivot tables

<https://github.com/d3/d3-array/blob/v3.2.0/README.md>

Aside: Pivot tables

```
d3.rollups(dataSet, v => d3.sum(v, d => d.cars), d => d.day)
```

```
// [object Array] (7)  
▼ [// [object Array] (2)  
  ["Monday",310],// [object Array] (2)  
  ["Tuesday",250],// [object Array] (2)  
  ["Wednesday",230],// [object Array] (2)  
  ["Thursday",223],// [object Array] (2)  
  ["Friday",130],// [object Array] (2)  
  ["Saturday",25],// [object Array] (2)  
  ["Sunday",10]]
```

```
d3.rollups(dataSet, v => v.length, d => d.day)
```

```
▼ [// [object Array] (2)  
  ["Monday",2],// [object Array] (2)  
  ["Tuesday",2],// [object Array] (2)  
  ["Wednesday",2],// [object Array] (2)  
  ["Thursday",2],// [object Array] (2)  
  ["Friday",1],// [object Array] (2)  
  ["Saturday",1],// [object Array] (2)  
  ["Sunday",1]]
```

How many cars do we have in total on a weekday for both weeks?

How often does a weekday appear in our dataset?

<https://codepen.io/vijnv/pen/qBKreyv?editors=0012>

<https://observablehq.com/@d3/d3-group>

Schedule

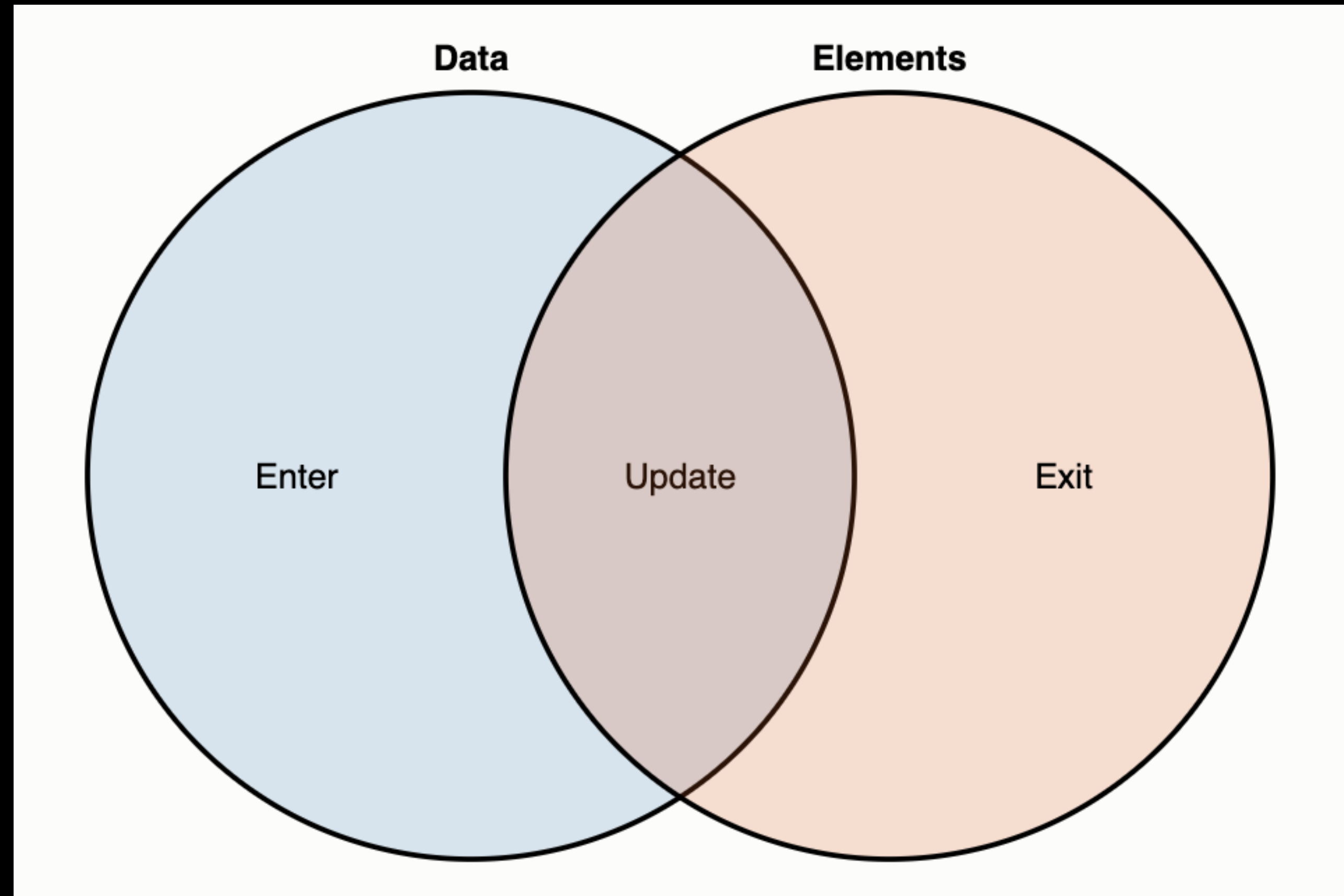
1. Events

2. Filtering

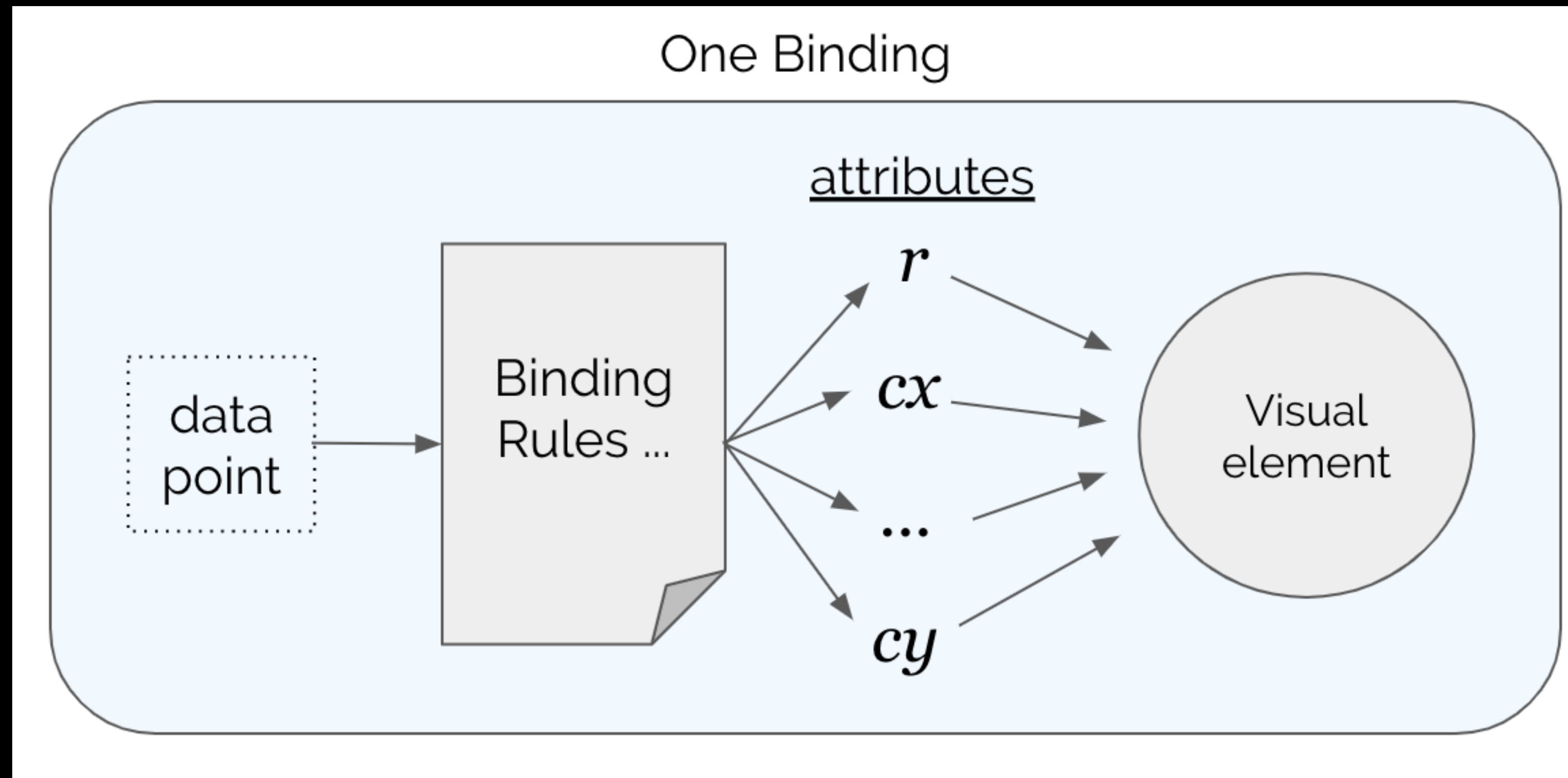
3. Enter / update / exit



`enter()` `update()` `exit()`



`enter()` `update()` `exit()`



`enter()` `update()` `exit()`

1. The `enter` function parameter is the `enter` selection which represents the elements that need to be created
2. The `update` function parameter is the selection containing the elements that are already in existence (and aren't exiting).
3. The `exit` function is the `exit` selection and contains elements that need to be removed

enter() update() exit()

Livedemo in codepen

<https://codepen.io/robertspier/pen/Poamowa>

<https://codepen.io/robertspier/pen/RwJpmBg>

<https://codepen.io/robertspier/pen/XWYMdPb>

Uncaught SyntaxError
Unexpected end of input