

D3の全てはD3のネームスコープの下に[スコープ](#)されています。D3は[セマンティックバージョンング](#)を使用しています。d3.バージョンで、D3の現在のバージョンをわかります。

[d3 \(core\)](#)

[[Selections]]

- `[[d3.select|Selections#d3_select]]` - 現在のドキュメントから1つの要素を選択する
- `[[d3.selectAll|Selections#d3_selectAll]]` - 現在のドキュメントから複数の要素を選択する
- `[[selection.attr|Selections#attr]]` - 属性の値を取得、または設定する
- `[[selection.classed|Selections#classed]]` - CSSクラスを追加、または削除する
- `[[selection.style|Selections#style]]` - スタイルプロパティを取得、または設定する
- `[[selection.property|Selections#property]]` - get or set raw properties.
- `[[selection.text|Selections#text]]` - 要素内のテキストを取得、または設定する
- `[[selection.html|Selections#html]]` - 要素内のHTMLを取得、または設定する
- `[[selection.append|Selections#append]]` - 新しい要素を末尾に追加する
- `[[selection.insert|Selections#insert]]` - 新しい要素を指定した要素の前に挿入する
- `[[selection.remove|Selections#remove]]` - 要素を削除する
- `[[selection.data|Selections#data]]` - 要素集合のためのデータを取得、または設定する（未訳 while computing a relational join.）
- `[[selection.enter|Selections#enter]]` - 要素が足りない場合、プレースホルダを返す
- `[[selection.exit|Selections#exit]]` - 不要になった要素を返す
- `[[selection.filter|Selections#filter]]` - データに基づいてSelectionを絞り込む
- `[[selection.datum|Selections#datum]]` - 個々の要素のためのデータを取得、または設定する（未訳 without computing a join.）
- `[[selection.sort|Selections#sort]]` - sort elements in the document based on data.
- `[[selection.order|Selections#order]]` - reorders elements in the document to match the selection.
- `[[selection.on|Selections#on]]` - add or remove event listeners for interaction.
- `[[selection.transition|Selections#transition]]` - start a transition on the selected elements.
- [selection.interrupt](#) - immediately interrupt the current transition, if any.
- `[[selection.each|Selections#each]]` - call a function for each selected element.
- `[[selection.call|Selections#call]]` - call a function passing in the current selection.
- `[[selection.empty|Selections#empty]]` - returns true if the selection is empty.
- `[[selection.node|Selections#node]]` - returns the first node in the selection.
- [selection.size](#) - Selectionの中の要素の数を返す
- `[[selection.select|Selections#select]]` - subselect a descendant element for each selected element.
- `[[selection.selectAll|Selections#selectAll]]` - subselect multiple descendants for each selected element.
- `[[d3.selection|Selections#d3_selection]]` - augment the selection prototype, or test instance types.
- `[[d3.event|Selections#d3_event]]` - access the current user event for interaction.
- `[[d3.mouse|Selections#d3_mouse]]` - gets the mouse position relative to a specified container.
- `[[d3.touches|Selections#d3_touches]]` - gets the touch positions relative to a specified container.

[Transitions](#)

- [d3.transition](#) - start an animated transition.
- [transition.delay](#) - specify per-element delay in milliseconds.
- [transition.duration](#) - specify per-element duration in milliseconds.
- [transition.ease](#) - specify transition easing function.
- [transition.attr](#) - smoothly transition to the new attribute value.
- [transition.attrTween](#) - smoothly transition between two attribute values.

- [transition.style](#) - smoothly transition to the new style property value.
- [transition.styleTween](#) - smoothly transition between two style property values.
- [transition.text](#) - set the text content when the transition starts.
- [transition.tween](#) - specify a custom tween operator to run as part of the transition.
- [transition.select](#) - start a transition on a descendant element for each selected element.
- [transition.selectAll](#) - start a transition on multiple descendants for each selected element.
- [transition.filter](#) - filter a transition based on data.
- [transition.transition](#) - when this transition ends, start another one on the same elements.
- [transition.remove](#) - remove selected elements at the end of a transition.
- [transition.empty](#) - returns true if the transition is empty.
- [transition.node](#) - returns the first node in the transition.
- [transition.size](#) - returns the number of elements in the selection.
- [transition.each](#) - add a listener for transition end events.
- [transition.call](#) - call a function passing in the current transition.
- [d3.ease](#) - customize transition timing.
- [ease](#) - a parametric easing function.
- [d3.timer](#) - start a custom animation timer.
- [d3.timer.flush](#) - immediately execute any zero-delay timers.
- [d3.interpolate](#) - interpolate two values.
- [interpolate](#) - a parametric interpolation function.
- [d3.interpolateNumber](#) - interpolate two numbers.
- [d3.interpolateRound](#) - interpolate two integers.
- [d3.interpolateString](#) - interpolate two strings.
- [d3.interpolateRgb](#) - interpolate two RGB colors.
- [d3.interpolateHsl](#) - interpolate two HSL colors.
- [d3.interpolateLab](#) - interpolate two L*a*b* colors.
- [d3.interpolateHcl](#) - interpolate two HCL colors.
- [d3.interpolateArray](#) - interpolate two arrays of values.
- [d3.interpolateObject](#) - interpolate two arbitrary objects.
- [d3.interpolateTransform](#) - interpolate two 2D matrix transforms.
- [d3.interpolateZoom](#) - zoom and pan between two points smoothly.
- [d3.interpolators](#) - register a custom interpolator.

[[Working with Arrays|Arrays]]

- [\[\[d3.ascending|Arrays#d3_ascending\]\]](#) - compare two values for sorting.
- [\[\[d3.descending|Arrays#d3_descending\]\]](#) - compare two values for sorting.
- [\[\[d3.min|Arrays#d3_min\]\]](#) - find the minimum value in an array.
- [\[\[d3.max|Arrays#d3_max\]\]](#) - find the maximum value in an array.
- [\[\[d3.extent|Arrays#d3_extent\]\]](#) - find the minimum and maximum value in an array.
- [\[\[d3.sum|Arrays#d3_sum\]\]](#) - compute the sum of an array of numbers.
- [\[\[d3.mean|Arrays#d3_mean\]\]](#) - compute the arithmetic mean of an array of numbers.
- [\[\[d3.median|Arrays#d3_median\]\]](#) - compute the median of an array of numbers (the 0.5-quantile).
- [\[\[d3.quantile|Arrays#d3_quantile\]\]](#) - compute a quantile for a sorted array of numbers.
- [\[\[d3.bisect|Arrays#d3_bisect\]\]](#) - search for a value in a sorted array.
- [\[\[d3.bisectRight|Arrays#d3_bisectRight\]\]](#) - search for a value in a sorted array.
- [\[\[d3.bisectLeft|Arrays#d3_bisectLeft\]\]](#) - search for a value in a sorted array.
- [\[\[d3.bisector|Arrays#d3_bisector\]\]](#) - bisect using an accessor.
- [d3.shuffle](#) - randomize the order of an array.
- [\[\[d3.permute|Arrays#d3_permute\]\]](#) - reorder an array of elements according to an array of indexes.
- [\[\[d3.zip|Arrays#d3_zip\]\]](#) - transpose a variable number of arrays.

- `[[d3.transpose|Arrays#d3_transpose]]` - transpose an array of arrays.
- `[[d3.pairs|Arrays#d3_pairs]]` - returns an array of adjacent pairs of elements.
- `[[d3.keys|Arrays#d3_keys]]` - list the keys of an associative array.
- `[[d3.values|Arrays#d3_values]]` - list the values of an associated array.
- `[[d3.entries|Arrays#d3_entries]]` - list the key-value entries of an associative array.
- `[[d3.merge|Arrays#d3_merge]]` - merge multiple arrays into one array.
- `[[d3.range|Arrays#d3_range]]` - generate a range of numeric values.
- `[[d3.nest|Arrays#d3_nest]]` - group array elements hierarchically.
- `[[nest.key|Arrays#nest_key]]` - add a level to the nest hierarchy.
- `[[nest.sortKeys|Arrays#nest_sortKeys]]` - sort the current nest level by key.
- `[[nest.sortValues|Arrays#nest_sortValues]]` - sort the leaf nest level by value.
- `[[nest.rollup|Arrays#nest_rollup]]` - specify a rollup function for leaf values.
- `[[nest.map|Arrays#nest_map]]` - evaluate the nest operator, returning an associative array.
- `[[nest.entries|Arrays#nest_entries]]` - evaluate the nest operator, returning an array of key-values tuples.
- [d3.map](#) - a shim for ES6 maps, since objects are not hashes!
- [map.has](#) - returns true if the map contains the specified key.
- [map.get](#) - returns the value for the specified key.
- [map.set](#) - sets the value for the specified key.
- [map.remove](#) - removes the entry for specified key.
- [map.keys](#) - returns the map's array of keys.
- [map.values](#) - returns the map's array of values.
- [map.entries](#) - returns the map's array of entries (key-values objects).
- [map.forEach](#) - calls the specified function for each entry in the map.
- [d3.set](#) - a shim for ES6 sets, since objects are not hashes!
- [set.has](#) - returns true if the set contains the specified value.
- [set.add](#) - adds the specified value.
- [set.remove](#) - removes the specified value.
- [set.values](#) - returns the set's array of values.
- [set.forEach](#) - calls the specified function for each value in the set.

[[Math]]

- `[[d3.random.normal|Math#random_normal]]` - generate a random number with a normal distribution.
- `[[d3.random.logNormal|Math#random_logNormal]]` - generate a random number with a log-normal distribution.
- `[[d3.random.bates|Math#random_bates]]` - generate a random number with a Bates distribution.
- `[[d3.random.irwinHall|Math#random_irwinHall]]` - generate a random number with an Irwin–Hall distribution.
- `[[d3.transform|Math#transform]]` - compute the standard form of a 2D matrix transform.

[[Loading External Resources|Requests]]

- `[[d3.xhr|Requests#d3_xhr]]` - request a resource using XMLHttpRequest.
- [xhr.header](#) - set a request header.
- [xhr.mimeType](#) - set the Accept request header and override the response MIME type.
- [xhr.response](#) - set a response mapping function.
- [xhr.get](#) - issue a GET request.
- [xhr.post](#) - issue a POST request.
- [xhr.send](#) - issue a request with the specified method and data.
- [xhr.abort](#) - abort an outstanding request.
- [xhr.on](#) - add an event listener for "progress", "load" or "error" events.
- `[[d3.text|Requests#d3_text]]` - request a text file.

- `[[d3.json|Requests#d3_json]]` - request a JSON blob.
- `[[d3.html|Requests#d3_html]]` - request an HTML document fragment.
- `[[d3.xml|Requests#d3_xml]]` - request an XML document fragment.
- `[[d3.csv|CSV]]` - request a comma-separated values (CSV) file.
- `[[d3.tsv|CSV#tsv]]` - request a tab-separated values (TSV) file.

[[String Formatting|Formatting]]

- `[[d3.format|Formatting#d3_format]]` - format a number as a string.
- [d3.formatPrefix](#) - returns the [SI prefix] for the specified value and precision.
- `[[d3.requote|Formatting#d3_requote]]` - quote a string for use in a regular expression.
- `[[d3.round|Formatting#d3_round]]` - rounds a value to some digits after the decimal point.

[[CSV Formatting (d3.csv)|CSV]]

- `[[d3.csv|CSV#csv]]` - request a comma-separated values (CSV) file.
- `[[d3.csv.parse|CSV#parse]]` - parse a CSV string into objects using the header row.
- `[[d3.csv.parseRows|CSV#parseRows]]` - parse a CSV string into tuples, ignoring the header row.
- `[[d3.csv.format|CSV#format]]` - format an array of objects into a CSV string.
- `[[d3.csv.formatRows|CSV#formatRows]]` - format an array of tuples into a CSV string.
- `[[d3.tsv|CSV#tsv]]` - request a tab-separated values (TSV) file.
- `[[d3.tsv.parse|CSV#tsv_parse]]` - parse a TSV string into objects using the header row.
- `[[d3.tsv.parseRows|CSV#tsv_parseRows]]` - parse a TSV string into tuples, ignoring the header row.
- `[[d3.tsv.format|CSV#tsv_format]]` - format an array of objects into a TSV string.
- `[[d3.tsv.formatRows|CSV#tsv_formatRows]]` - format an array of tuples into a TSV string.
- [d3.dsv](#) - create a parser/formatter for the specified delimiter and mime type.

[[Colors]]

- `[[d3.rgb|Colors#d3_rgb]]` - specify a color in RGB space.
- `[[rgb.brighter|Colors#rgb_brighter]]` - increase RGB channels by some exponential factor (gamma).
- `[[rgb.darker|Colors#rgb_darker]]` - decrease RGB channels by some exponential factor (gamma).
- `[[rgb.hsl|Colors#rgb_hsl]]` - convert from RGB to HSL.
- `[[rgb.toString|Colors#rgb_toString]]` - convert an RGB color to a string.
- `[[d3.hsl|Colors#d3_hsl]]` - specify a color in HSL space.
- `[[hsl.brighter|Colors#hsl_brighter]]` - increase lightness by some exponential factor (gamma).
- `[[hsl.darker|Colors#hsl_darker]]` - decrease lightness by some exponential factor (gamma).
- `[[hsl.rgb|Colors#hsl_rgb]]` - convert from HSL to RGB.
- `[[hsl.toString|Colors#hsl_toString]]` - convert an HSL color to a string.
- `[[d3.lab|Colors#d3_lab]]` - specify a color in L*a*b* space.
- `[[lab.brighter|Colors#lab_brighter]]` - increase lightness by some exponential factor (gamma).
- `[[lab.darker|Colors#lab_darker]]` - decrease lightness by some exponential factor (gamma).
- `[[lab.rgb|Colors#lab_rgb]]` - convert from L*a*b* to RGB.
- `[[lab.toString|Colors#lab_toString]]` - convert a L*a*b* color to a string.
- `[[d3.hcl|Colors#d3_hcl]]` - specify a color in HCL space.
- `[[hcl.brighter|Colors#hcl_brighter]]` - increase lightness by some exponential factor (gamma).
- `[[hcl.darker|Colors#hcl_darker]]` - decrease lightness by some exponential factor (gamma).
- `[[hcl.rgb|Colors#hcl_rgb]]` - convert from HCL to RGB.
- `[[hcl.toString|Colors#hcl_toString]]` - convert an HCL color to a string.

[[Namespaces]]

- `[[d3.ns.prefix|Namespaces#prefix]]` - access or extend known XML namespaces.
- `[[d3.ns.qualify|Namespaces#qualify]]` - qualify a prefixed name, such as "xlink:href".

[[Internals]]

- [[d3.functor|Internals#functor]] - create a function that returns a constant.
- [[d3.rebind|Internals#rebind]] - rebind an inherited getter/setter method to a subclass.
- [[d3.dispatch|Internals#d3_dispatch]] - create a custom event dispatcher.
- [[dispatch.on|Internals#dispatch_on]] - register or unregister an event listener.
- [[dispatch.type|Internals#_dispatch]] - dispatch an event to registered listeners.

d3.scale (Scales)

[[Quantitative|Quantitative-Scales#quantitative]]

- [[d3.scale.linear|Quantitative-Scales#linear]] - construct a linear quantitative scale.
- [[linear.range|Quantitative-Scales#_linear]] - get the range value corresponding to a given domain value.
- [[linear.invert|Quantitative-Scales#linear_invert]] - get the domain value corresponding to a given range value.
- [[linear.domain|Quantitative-Scales#linear_domain]] - get or set the scale's input domain.
- [[linear.range|Quantitative-Scales#linear_range]] - get or set the scale's output range.
- [[linear.rangeRound|Quantitative-Scales#linear_rangeRound]] - set the scale's output range, and enable rounding.
- [[linear.interpolate|Quantitative-Scales#linear_interpolate]] - get or set the scale's output interpolator.
- [[linear.clamp|Quantitative-Scales#linear_clamp]] - enable or disable clamping of the output range.
- [[linear.nice|Quantitative-Scales#linear_nice]] - extend the scale domain to nice round numbers.
- [[linear.ticks|Quantitative-Scales#linear_ticks]] - get representative values from the input domain.
- [[linear.tickFormat|Quantitative-Scales#linear_tickFormat]] - get a formatter for displaying tick values.
- [[linear.copy|Quantitative-Scales#linear_copy]] - create a new scale from an existing scale.
- [[d3.scale.sqrt|Quantitative-Scales#sqrt]] - construct a quantitative scale with a square root transform.
- [[d3.scale.pow|Quantitative-Scales#pow]] - construct a quantitative scale with an exponential transform.
- [[pow.range|Quantitative-Scales#_pow]] - get the range value corresponding to a given domain value.
- [[pow.invert|Quantitative-Scales#pow_invert]] - get the domain value corresponding to a given range value.
- [[pow.domain|Quantitative-Scales#pow_domain]] - get or set the scale's input domain.
- [[pow.range|Quantitative-Scales#pow_range]] - get or set the scale's output range.
- [[pow.rangeRound|Quantitative-Scales#pow_rangeRound]] - set the scale's output range, and enable rounding.
- [[pow.interpolate|Quantitative-Scales#pow_interpolate]] - get or set the scale's output interpolator.
- [[pow.clamp|Quantitative-Scales#pow_clamp]] - enable or disable clamping of the output range.
- [[pow.nice|Quantitative-Scales#pow_nice]] - extend the scale domain to nice round numbers.
- [[pow.ticks|Quantitative-Scales#pow_ticks]] - get representative values from the input domain.
- [[pow.tickFormat|Quantitative-Scales#pow_tickFormat]] - get a formatter for displaying tick values.
- [[pow.exponent|Quantitative-Scales#pow_exponent]] - get or set the exponent power.
- [[pow.copy|Quantitative-Scales#pow_copy]] - create a new scale from an existing scale.
- [[d3.scale.log|Quantitative-Scales#log]] - construct a quantitative scale with an logarithmic transform.
- [[log.range|Quantitative-Scales#_log]] - get the range value corresponding to a given domain value.
- [[log.invert|Quantitative-Scales#log_invert]] - get the domain value corresponding to a given range value.
- [[log.domain|Quantitative-Scales#log_domain]] - get or set the scale's input domain.
- [[log.range|Quantitative-Scales#log_range]] - get or set the scale's output range.
- [[log.rangeRound|Quantitative-Scales#log_rangeRound]] - set the scale's output range, and enable rounding.
- [[log.interpolate|Quantitative-Scales#log_interpolate]] - get or set the scale's output interpolator.
- [[log.clamp|Quantitative-Scales#log_clamp]] - enable or disable clamping of the output range.
- [[log.nice|Quantitative-Scales#log_nice]] - extend the scale domain to nice powers of ten.

- `[[log.ticks|Quantitative-Scales#log_ticks]]` - get representative values from the input domain.
- `[[log.tickFormat|Quantitative-Scales#log_tickFormat]]` - get a formatter for displaying tick values.
- `[[log.copy|Quantitative-Scales#log_copy]]` - create a new scale from an existing scale.
- `[[d3.scale.quantize|Quantitative-Scales#quantize]]` - construct a linear quantitative scale with a discrete output range.
- `[[quantize|Quantitative-Scales#_quantize]]` - get the range value corresponding to a given domain value.
- [quantize.invertExtent](#) - get the domain values for the specified range value.
- `[[quantize.domain|Quantitative-Scales#quantize_domain]]` - get or set the scale's input domain.
- `[[quantize.range|Quantitative-Scales#quantize_range]]` - get or set the scale's output range (as discrete values).
- `[[quantize.copy|Quantitative-Scales#quantize_copy]]` - create a new scale from an existing scale.
- `[[d3.scale.threshold|Quantitative-Scales#threshold]]` - construct a threshold scale with a discrete output range.
- `[[threshold|Quantitative-Scales#_threshold]]` - get the range value corresponding to a given domain value.
- [threshold.invertExtent](#) - get the domain values for the specified range value.
- `[[threshold.domain|Quantitative-Scales#threshold_domain]]` - get or set the scale's input domain.
- `[[threshold.range|Quantitative-Scales#threshold_range]]` - get or set the scale's output range (as discrete values).
- `[[threshold.copy|Quantitative-Scales#threshold_copy]]` - create a new scale from an existing scale.
- `[[d3.scale.quantile|Quantitative-Scales#quantile]]` - construct a quantitative scale mapping to quantiles.
- `[[quantile|Quantitative-Scales#_quantile]]` - get the range value corresponding to a given domain value.
- [quantile.invertExtent](#) - get the domain values for the specified range value.
- `[[quantile.domain|Quantitative-Scales#quantile_domain]]` - get or set the scale's input domain (as discrete values).
- `[[quantile.range|Quantitative-Scales#quantile_range]]` - get or set the scale's output range (as discrete values).
- `[[quantile.quantiles|Quantitative-Scales#quantile_quantiles]]` - get the scale's quantile bin thresholds.
- `[[quantile.copy|Quantitative-Scales#quantile_copy]]` - create a new scale from an existing scale.
- `[[d3.scale.identity|Quantitative-Scales#identity]]` - construct a linear identity scale.
- `[[identity|Quantitative-Scales#_identity]]` - the identity function.
- `[[identity.invert|Quantitative-Scales#_identity]]` - equivalent to identity; the identity function.
- `[[identity.domain|Quantitative-Scales#identity_domain]]` - get or set the scale's domain and range.
- `[[identity.range|Quantitative-Scales#identity_domain]]` - equivalent to identity.domain.
- `[[identity.ticks|Quantitative-Scales#identity_ticks]]` - get representative values from the domain.
- `[[identity.tickFormat|Quantitative-Scales#identity_tickFormat]]` - get a formatter for displaying tick values.
- `[[identity.copy|Quantitative-Scales#identity_copy]]` - create a new scale from an existing scale.

[[Ordinal|Ordinal-Scales#ordinal]]

- `[[d3.scale.ordinal|Ordinal-Scales#ordinal]]` - construct an ordinal scale.
- `[[ordinal|Ordinal-Scales#_ordinal]]` - get the range value corresponding to a given domain value.
- `[[ordinal.domain|Ordinal-Scales#ordinal_domain]]` - get or set the scale's input domain.
- `[[ordinal.range|Ordinal-Scales#ordinal_range]]` - get or set the scale's output range.
- `[[ordinal.rangePoints|Ordinal-Scales#ordinal_rangePoints]]` - divide a continuous output range for discrete points.
- `[[ordinal.rangeBands|Ordinal-Scales#ordinal_rangeBands]]` - divide a continuous output range for discrete bands.
- `[[ordinal.rangeRoundBands|Ordinal-Scales#ordinal_rangeRoundBands]]` - divide a continuous output range for discrete bands.
- `[[ordinal.rangeBand|Ordinal-Scales#ordinal_rangeBand]]` - get the discrete range band width.

- `[[ordinal.rangeExtent|Ordinal-Scales#ordinal_rangeExtent]]` - get the minimum and maximum values of the output range.
- `[[ordinal.copy|Ordinal-Scales#ordinal_copy]]` - create a new scale from an existing scale.
- `[[d3.scale.category10|Ordinal-Scales#category10]]` - construct an ordinal scale with ten categorical colors.
- `[[d3.scale.category20|Ordinal-Scales#category20]]` - construct an ordinal scale with twenty categorical colors.
- `[[d3.scale.category20b|Ordinal-Scales#category20b]]` - construct an ordinal scale with twenty categorical colors.
- `[[d3.scale.category20c|Ordinal-Scales#category20c]]` - construct an ordinal scale with twenty categorical colors.

d3.svg (SVG)

[[Shapes|SVG-Shapes]]

- `[[d3.svg.line|SVG-Shapes#line]]` - create a new line generator.
- `[[line|SVG-Shapes#_line]]` - generate a piecewise linear curve, as in a line chart.
- `[[line.x|SVG-Shapes#line_x]]` - get or set the *x*-coordinate accessor.
- `[[line.y|SVG-Shapes#line_y]]` - get or set the *y*-coordinate accessor.
- `[[line.interpolate|SVG-Shapes#line_interpolate]]` - get or set the interpolation mode.
- `[[line.tension|SVG-Shapes#line_tension]]` - get or set the cardinal spline tension.
- [line.defined](#) - control whether the line is defined at a given point.
- `[[d3.svg.line.radial|SVG-Shapes#line_radial]]` - create a new radial line generator.
- `[[line|SVG-Shapes#_line_radial]]` - generate a piecewise linear curve, as in a polar line chart.
- `[[line.radius|SVG-Shapes#line_radial_radius]]` - get or set the *radius* accessor.
- `[[line.angle|SVG-Shapes#line_radial_angle]]` - get or set the *angle* accessor.
- [line.defined](#) - control whether the line is defined at a given point.
- `[[d3.svg.area|SVG-Shapes#area]]` - create a new area generator.
- `[[area|SVG-Shapes#_area]]` - generate a piecewise linear area, as in an area chart.
- `[[area.x|SVG-Shapes#area_x]]` - get or set the *x*-coordinate accessors.
- `[[area.x0|SVG-Shapes#area_x0]]` - get or set the *x0*-coordinate (baseline) accessor.
- `[[area.x1|SVG-Shapes#area_x1]]` - get or set the *x1*-coordinate (topline) accessor.
- `[[area.y|SVG-Shapes#area_y]]` - get or set the *y*-coordinate accessors.
- `[[area.y0|SVG-Shapes#area_y0]]` - get or set the *y0*-coordinate (baseline) accessor.
- `[[area.y1|SVG-Shapes#area_y1]]` - get or set the *y1*-coordinate (topline) accessor.
- `[[area.interpolate|SVG-Shapes#area_interpolate]]` - get or set the interpolation mode.
- `[[area.tension|SVG-Shapes#area_tension]]` - get or set the cardinal spline tension.
- [area.defined](#) - control whether the area is defined at a given point.
- `[[d3.svg.area.radial|SVG-Shapes#area_radial]]` - create a new area generator.
- `[[area|SVG-Shapes#_area_radial]]` - generate a piecewise linear area, as in a polar area chart.
- `[[area.radius|SVG-Shapes#area_radial_radius]]` - get or set the *radius* accessors.
- `[[area.innerRadius|SVG-Shapes#area_radial_innerRadius]]` - get or set the inner *radius* (baseline) accessor.
- `[[area.outerRadius|SVG-Shapes#area_radial_outerRadius]]` - get or set the outer *radius* (topline) accessor.
- `[[area.angle|SVG-Shapes#area_radial_angle]]` - get or set the *angle* accessors.
- `[[area.startAngle|SVG-Shapes#area_radial_startAngle]]` - get or set the *angle* (baseline) accessor.
- `[[area.endAngle|SVG-Shapes#area_radial_endAngle]]` - get or set the *angle* (topline) accessor.
- [area.defined](#) - control whether the area is defined at a given point.
- `[[d3.svg.arc|SVG-Shapes#arc]]` - create a new arc generator.
- `[[arc|SVG-Shapes#_arc]]` - generate a solid arc, as in a pie or donut chart.
- `[[arc.innerRadius|SVG-Shapes#arc_innerRadius]]` - get or set the inner radius accessor.
- `[[arc.outerRadius|SVG-Shapes#arc_outerRadius]]` - get or set the outer radius accessor.

- `[[arc.startAngle|SVG-Shapes#arc_startAngle]]` - get or set the start angle accessor.
- `[[arc.endAngle|SVG-Shapes#arc_endAngle]]` - get or set the end angle accessor.
- `[[arc.centroid|SVG-Shapes#arc_centroid]]` - compute the arc centroid.
- `[[d3.svg.symbol|SVG-Shapes#symbol]]` - create a new symbol generator.
- `[[symbol|SVG-Shapes#_symbol]]` - generate categorical symbols, as in a scatterplot.
- `[[symbol.type|SVG-Shapes#symbol_type]]` - get or set the symbol type accessor.
- `[[symbol.size|SVG-Shapes#symbol_size]]` - get or set the symbol size (in square pixels) accessor.
- [d3.svg.symbolTypes](#) - the array of supported symbol types.
- `[[d3.svg.chord|SVG-Shapes#chord]]` - create a new chord generator.
- `[[chord|SVG-Shapes#_chord]]` - generate a quadratic Bézier connecting two arcs, as in a chord diagram.
- `[[chord.radius|SVG-Shapes#chord_radius]]` - get or set the arc radius accessor.
- `[[chord.startAngle|SVG-Shapes#chord_startAngle]]` - get or set the arc start angle accessor.
- `[[chord.endAngle|SVG-Shapes#chord_endAngle]]` - get or set the arc end angle accessor.
- `[[chord.source|SVG-Shapes#chord_source]]` - get or set the source arc accessor.
- `[[chord.target|SVG-Shapes#chord_target]]` - get or set the target arc accessor.
- `[[d3.svg.diagonal|SVG-Shapes#diagonal]]` - create a new diagonal generator.
- `[[diagonal|SVG-Shapes#_diagonal]]` - generate a two-dimensional Bézier connector, as in a node-link diagram.
- `[[diagonal.source|SVG-Shapes#diagonal_source]]` - get or set the source point accessor.
- `[[diagonal.target|SVG-Shapes#diagonal_target]]` - get or set the target point accessor.
- `[[diagonal.projection|SVG-Shapes#diagonal_projection]]` - get or set an optional point transform.
- `[[d3.svg.diagonal.radial|SVG-Shapes#diagonal_radial]]` - create a new diagonal generator.
- `[[diagonal|SVG-Shapes#_diagonal_radial]]` - generate a two-dimensional Bézier connector, as in a node-link diagram.

[[Axes|SVG-Axes]]

- `[[d3.svg.axis|SVG-Axes#axis]]` - create a new axis generator.
- `[[axis|SVG-Axes#_axis]]` - creates or updates an axis for the given selection or transition.
- `[[axis.scale|SVG-Axes#scale]]` - get or set the axis scale.
- `[[axis.orient|SVG-Axes#orient]]` - get or set the axis orientation.
- `[[axis.ticks|SVG-Axes#ticks]]` - control how ticks are generated for the axis.
- `[[axis.tickValues|SVG-Axes#tickValues]]` - specify tick values explicitly.
- `[[axis.tickSize|SVG-Axes#tickSize]]` - specify the size of major, minor and end ticks.
- `[[axis.innerTickSize|SVG-Axes#innerTickSize]]` - specify the size of inner ticks.
- `[[axis.outerTickSize|SVG-Axes#outerTickSize]]` - specify the size of outer ticks.
- `[[axis.tickPadding|SVG-Axes#tickPadding]]` - specify padding between ticks and tick labels.
- `[[axis.tickFormat|SVG-Axes#tickFormat]]` - override the tick formatting for labels.

Controls

- [d3.svg.brush](#) - click and drag to select one- or two-dimensional regions.
- [brush](#) - apply a brush to the given selection or transition.
- [brush.x](#) - the brush's x-scale, for horizontal brushing.
- [brush.y](#) - the brush's y-scale, for vertical brushing.
- [brush.extent](#) - the brush's extent in zero, one or two dimensions.
- [brush.clear](#) - reset the brush extent.
- [brush.empty](#) - whether or not the brush extent is empty.
- [brush.on](#) - listeners for when the brush is moved.
- [brush.event](#) - dispatch brush events after setting the extent.

d3.time (Time)

[[Time Formatting]]

- [[d3.time.format|Time-Formatting#format]] - create a new local time formatter for a given specifier.
- [[format|Time-Formatting#_format]] - format a date into a string.
- [[format.parse|Time-Formatting#parse]] - parse a string into a date.
- [[d3.time.format.utc|Time-Formatting#format_utc]] - create a new UTC time formatter for a given specifier.
- [[d3.time.format.iso|Time-Formatting#format_iso]] - the ISO 8601 UTC time formatter.

[[Time Scales]]

- [[d3.time.scale|Time-Scales#scale]] - construct a linear time scale.
- [[scale|Time-Scales#_scale]] - get the range value corresponding to a given domain value.
- [[scale.invert|Time-Scales#invert]] - get the domain value corresponding to a given range value.
- [[scale.domain|Time-Scales#domain]] - get or set the scale's input domain.
- [[scale.nice|Time-Scales#nice]] - extend the scale domain to nice round numbers.
- [[scale.range|Time-Scales#range]] - get or set the scale's output range.
- [[scale.rangeRound|Time-Scales#rangeRound]] - set the scale's output range, and enable rounding.
- [[scale.interpolate|Time-Scales#interpolate]] - get or set the scale's output interpolator.
- [[scale.clamp|Time-Scales#clamp]] - enable or disable clamping of the output range.
- [[scale.ticks|Time-Scales#ticks]] - get representative values from the input domain.
- [[scale.tickFormat|Time-Scales#tickFormat]] - get a formatter for displaying tick values.
- [[scale.copy|Time-Scales#copy]] - create a new scale from an existing scale.

[[Time Intervals]]

- [[d3.time.interval|Time-Intervals#interval]] - a time interval in local time.
- [[interval|Time-Intervals#_interval]] - alias for interval.floor.
- [[interval.range|Time-Intervals#interval_range]] - returns dates within the specified range.
- [[interval.floor|Time-Intervals#interval_floor]] - rounds down to the nearest interval.
- [[interval.round|Time-Intervals#interval_round]] - rounds up or down to the nearest interval.
- [[interval.ceil|Time-Intervals#interval_ceil]] - rounds up to the nearest interval.
- [[interval.offset|Time-Intervals#interval_offset]] - returns a date offset by some interval.
- [[interval.utc|Time-Intervals#interval_utc]] - returns the UTC-equivalent time interval.
- [[d3.time.day|Time-Intervals#day]] - every day (12:00 AM).
- [[d3.time.days|Time-Intervals#day]] - alias for day.range.
- [d3.time.dayOfYear](#) - computes the day number.
- [[d3.time.hour|Time-Intervals#hour]] - every hour (e.g., 1:00 AM).
- [[d3.time.hours|Time-Intervals#hours]] - alias for hour.range.
- [[d3.time.minute|Time-Intervals#minute]] - every minute (e.g., 1:02 AM).
- [[d3.time.minutes|Time-Intervals#minutes]] - alias for minute.range.
- [[d3.time.month|Time-Intervals#month]] - every month (e.g., February 1, 12:00 AM).
- [[d3.time.months|Time-Intervals#months]] - alias for month.range.
- [[d3.time.second|Time-Intervals#second]] - every second (e.g., 1:02:03 AM).
- [[d3.time.seconds|Time-Intervals#seconds]] - alias for second.range.
- [[d3.time.sunday|Time-Intervals#sunday]] - every Sunday (e.g., February 5, 12:00 AM).
- [[d3.time.sundays|Time-Intervals#sundays]] - alias for sunday.range.
- [d3.time.sundayOfYear](#) - computes the sunday-based week number.
- [[d3.time.monday|Time-Intervals#monday]] - every Monday (e.g., February 5, 12:00 AM).
- [[d3.time.mondays|Time-Intervals#mondays]] - alias for monday.range.
- [d3.time.mondayOfYear](#) - computes the monday-based week number.
- [[d3.time.tuesday|Time-Intervals#tuesday]] - every Tuesday (e.g., February 5, 12:00 AM).
- [[d3.time.tuesdays|Time-Intervals#tuesdays]] - alias for tuesday.range.
- [d3.time.tuesdayOfYear](#) - computes the tuesday-based week number.

- `[[d3.time.wednesday|Time-Intervals#wednesday]]` - every Wednesday (e.g., February 5, 12:00 AM).
- `[[d3.time.wednesdays|Time-Intervals#wednesdays]]` - alias for `wednesday.range`.
- [d3.time.wednesdayOfYear](#) - computes the wednesday-based week number.
- `[[d3.time.thursday|Time-Intervals#thursday]]` - every Thursday (e.g., February 5, 12:00 AM).
- `[[d3.time.thursdays|Time-Intervals#thursdays]]` - alias for `thursday.range`.
- [d3.time.thursdayOfYear](#) - computes the thursday-based week number.
- `[[d3.time.friday|Time-Intervals#friday]]` - every Friday (e.g., February 5, 12:00 AM).
- `[[d3.time.fridays|Time-Intervals#fridays]]` - alias for `friday.range`.
- [d3.time.fridayOfYear](#) - computes the friday-based week number.
- `[[d3.time.saturday|Time-Intervals#saturday]]` - every Saturday (e.g., February 5, 12:00 AM).
- `[[d3.time.saturdays|Time-Intervals#saturdays]]` - alias for `saturday.range`.
- [d3.time.saturdayOfYear](#) - computes the saturday-based week number.
- `[[d3.time.week|Time-Intervals#week]]` - alias for `sunday`.
- `[[d3.time.weeks|Time-Intervals#weeks]]` - alias for `sunday.range`.
- [d3.time.weekOfYear](#) - alias for `sundayOfYear`.
- `[[d3.time.year|Time-Intervals#year]]` - every year (e.g., January 1, 12:00 AM).
- `[[d3.time.years|Time-Intervals#years]]` - alias for `year.range`.

d3.layout (Layouts)

[[Bundle|Bundle-Layout]]

- `[[d3.layout.bundle|Bundle-Layout#bundle]]` - construct a new default bundle layout.
- `[[bundle|Bundle-Layout#_bundle]]` - apply Holten's *hierarchical bundling* algorithm to edges.

[[Chord|Chord-Layout]]

- `[[d3.layout.chord|Chord-Layout#chord]]` - produce a chord diagram from a matrix of relationships.
- `[[chord.matrix|Chord-Layout#matrix]]` - get or set the matrix data backing the layout.
- `[[chord.padding|Chord-Layout#padding]]` - get or set the angular padding between chord segments.
- `[[chord.sortGroups|Chord-Layout#sortGroups]]` - get or set the comparator function for groups.
- `[[chord.sortSubgroups|Chord-Layout#sortSubgroups]]` - get or set the comparator function for subgroups.
- `[[chord.sortChords|Chord-Layout#sortChords]]` - get or set the comparator function for chords (z-order).
- `[[chord.chords|Chord-Layout#chords]]` - retrieve the computed chord angles.
- `[[chord.groups|Chord-Layout#groups]]` - retrieve the computed group angles.

Cluster

- [d3.layout.cluster](#) - cluster entities into a dendrogram.
- [cluster](#) - alias for `cluster.nodes`.
- [cluster.nodes](#) - compute the cluster layout and return the array of nodes.
- [cluster.links](#) - compute the parent-child links between tree nodes.
- [cluster.children](#) - get or set the accessor function for child nodes.
- [cluster.sort](#) - get or set the comparator function for sibling nodes.
- [cluster.separation](#) - get or set the spacing function between neighboring nodes.
- [cluster.size](#) - get or set the layout size in x and y.
- [cluster.nodeSize](#) - specify a fixed size for each node.

[[Force|Force-Layout]]

- `[[d3.layout.force|Force-Layout#force]]` - position linked nodes using physical simulation.
- `[[force.on|Force-Layout#on]]` - listen to updates in the computed layout positions.
- `[[force.nodes|Force-Layout#nodes]]` - get or set the array of nodes to layout.
- `[[force.links|Force-Layout#links]]` - get or set the array of links between nodes.

- `[[force.size|Force-Layout#size]]` - get or set the layout size in x and y.
- `[[force.linkDistance|Force-Layout#linkDistance]]` - get or set the link distance.
- `[[force.linkStrength|Force-Layout#linkStrength]]` - get or set the link strength.
- `[[force.friction|Force-Layout#friction]]` - get or set the friction coefficient.
- `[[force.charge|Force-Layout#charge]]` - get or set the charge strength.
- `[[force.gravity|Force-Layout#gravity]]` - get or set the gravity strength.
- `[[force.theta|Force-Layout#theta]]` - get or set the accuracy of the charge interaction.
- `[[force.start|Force-Layout#start]]` - start or restart the simulation when the nodes change.
- `[[force.resume|Force-Layout#resume]]` - reheat the cooling parameter and restart simulation.
- `[[force.stop|Force-Layout#stop]]` - immediately terminate the simulation.
- `[[force.alpha|Force-Layout#alpha]]` - get or set the layout's cooling parameter.
- `[[force.tick|Force-Layout#tick]]` - run the layout simulation one step.
- `[[force.drag|Force-Layout#drag]]` - bind a behavior to nodes to allow interactive dragging.

Hierarchy

- [d3.layout.hierarchy](#) - derive a custom hierarchical layout implementation.
- [hierarchy](#) - alias for `hierarchy.nodes`.
- [hierarchy.nodes](#) - compute the layout and return the array of nodes.
- [hierarchy.links](#) - compute the parent-child links between tree nodes.
- [hierarchy.children](#) - get or set the accessor function for child nodes.
- [hierarchy.sort](#) - get or set the comparator function for sibling nodes.
- [hierarchy.value](#) - get or set the value accessor function.
- [hierarchy.revalue](#) - recompute the hierarchy values.

[[Histogram|Histogram-Layout]]

- `[[d3.layout.histogram|Histogram-Layout#histogram]]` - construct a new default histogram layout.
- `[[histogram|Histogram-Layout#_histogram]]` - compute the distribution of data using quantized bins.
- `[[histogram.value|Histogram-Layout#value]]` - get or set the value accessor function.
- `[[histogram.range|Histogram-Layout#range]]` - get or set the considered value range.
- `[[histogram.bins|Histogram-Layout#bins]]` - specify how values are organized into bins.
- `[[histogram.frequency|Histogram-Layout#frequency]]` - compute the distribution as counts or probabilities.

Pack

- [d3.layout.pack](#) - produce a hierarchical layout using recursive circle-packing.
- [pack](#) - alias for `pack.nodes`.
- [pack.nodes](#) - compute the pack layout and return the array of nodes.
- [pack.links](#) - compute the parent-child links between tree nodes.
- [pack.children](#) - get or set the children accessor function.
- [pack.sort](#) - control the order in which sibling nodes are traversed.
- [pack.value](#) - get or set the value accessor used to size circles.
- [pack.size](#) - specify the layout size in x and y.
- [pack.radius](#) - specify the node radius, rather than deriving it from value.
- [pack.padding](#) - specify the layout padding in (approximate) pixels.

Partition

- [d3.layout.partition](#) - recursively partition a node tree into a sunburst or icicle.
- [partition](#) - alias for `partition.nodes`.
- [partition.nodes](#) - compute the partition layout and return the array of nodes.
- [partition.links](#) - compute the parent-child links between tree nodes.
- [partition.children](#) - get or set the children accessor function.

- [partition.sort](#) - control the order in which sibling nodes are traversed.
- [partition.value](#) - get or set the value accessor used to size circles.
- [partition.size](#) - specify the layout size in x and y.

[[Pie|Pie-Layout]]

- `[[d3.layout.pie|Pie-Layout#pie]]` - construct a new default pie layout.
- `[[pie|Pie-Layout#_pie]]` - compute the start and end angles for arcs in a pie or donut chart.
- `[[pie.value|Pie-Layout#value]]` - get or set the value accessor function.
- `[[pie.sort|Pie-Layout#sort]]` - control the clockwise order of pie slices.
- `[[pie.startAngle|Pie-Layout#startAngle]]` - get or set the overall start angle of the pie.
- `[[pie.endAngle|Pie-Layout#endAngle]]` - get or set the overall end angle of the pie.

[[Stack|Stack-Layout]]

- `[[d3.layout.stack|Stack-Layout#stack]]` - construct a new default stack layout.
- `[[stack|Stack-Layout#_stack]]` - compute the baseline for each series in a stacked bar or area chart.
- `[[stack.values|Stack-Layout#values]]` - get or set the values accessor function per series.
- `[[stack.order|Stack-Layout#order]]` - control the order in which series are stacked.
- `[[stack.offset|Stack-Layout#offset]]` - specify the overall baseline algorithm.
- `[[stack.x|Stack-Layout#x]]` - get or set the x-dimension accessor function.
- `[[stack.y|Stack-Layout#y]]` - get or set the y-dimension accessor function.
- `[[stack.out|Stack-Layout#out]]` - get or set the output function for storing the baseline.

Tree

- [d3.layout.tree](#) - position a tree of nodes tidily.
- [tree](#) - alias for `tree.nodes`.
- [tree.nodes](#) - compute the tree layout and return the array of nodes.
- [tree.links](#) - compute the parent-child links between tree nodes.
- [tree.children](#) - get or set the children accessor function.
- [tree.sort](#) - control the order in which sibling nodes are traversed.
- [tree.separation](#) - get or set the spacing function between neighboring nodes.
- [tree.size](#) - specify the layout size in x and y.
- [tree.nodeSize](#) - specify a fixed size for each node.

Treemap

- [d3.layout.treemap](#) - use recursive spatial subdivision to display a tree of nodes.
- [treemap](#) - alias for `treemap.nodes`.
- [treemap.nodes](#) - compute the treemap layout and return the array of nodes.
- [treemap.links](#) - compute the parent-child links between tree nodes.
- [treemap.children](#) - get or set the children accessor function.
- [treemap.sort](#) - control the order in which sibling nodes are traversed.
- [treemap.value](#) - get or set the value accessor used to size treemap cells.
- [treemap.size](#) - specify the layout size in x and y.
- [treemap.padding](#) - specify the padding between a parent and its children.
- [treemap.round](#) - enable or disable rounding to exact pixels.
- [treemap.sticky](#) - make the layout sticky for stable updates.
- [treemap.mode](#) - change the treemap layout algorithm.

d3.geo (Geography)

Paths

- [d3.geo.path](#) - create a new geographic path generator.
- [path](#) - project the specified feature and render it to the context.
- [path.projection](#) - get or set the geographic projection.
- [path.context](#) - get or set the render context.
- [path.pointRadius](#) - get or set the radius to display point features.
- [path.area](#) - compute the projected area of a given feature.
- [path.centroid](#) - compute the projected centroid of a given feature.
- [path.bounds](#) - compute the projected bounds of a given feature.
- [d3.geo.graticule](#) - create a graticule generator.
- [graticule](#) - generate a MultiLineString of meridians and parallels.
- [graticule.lines](#) - generate an array of LineStrings of meridians and parallels.
- [graticule.outline](#) - generate a Polygon of the graticule's extent.
- [graticule.extent](#) - get or set the major & minor extents.
- [graticule.majorExtent](#) - get or set the major extent.
- [graticule.minorExtent](#) - get or set the minor extent.
- [graticule.step](#) - get or set the major & minor step intervals.
- [graticule.majorStep](#) - get or set the major step intervals.
- [graticule.minorStep](#) - get or set the minor step intervals.
- [graticule.precision](#) - get or set the latitudinal precision.
- [d3.geo.circle](#) - create a circle generator.
- [circle](#) - generate a piecewise circle as a Polygon.
- [circle.origin](#) - specify the origin in latitude and longitude.
- [circle.angle](#) - specify the angular radius in degrees.
- [circle.precision](#) - specify the precision of the piecewise circle.
- [d3.geo.area](#) - compute the spherical area of a given feature.
- [d3.geo.bounds](#) - compute the latitude-longitude bounding box for a given feature.
- [d3.geo.centroid](#) - compute the spherical centroid of a given feature.
- [d3.geo.distance](#) - compute the great-arc distance between two points.
- [d3.geo.interpolate](#) - interpolate between two points along a great arc.
- [d3.geo.length](#) - compute the length of a line string or the circumference of a polygon.
- [d3.geo.rotation](#) - create a rotation function for the specified angles [λ , ϕ , γ].
- [rotation](#) - rotate the given location around the sphere.
- [rotation.invert](#) - inverse-rotate the given location around the sphere.

[[Projections|Geo-Projections]]

- [d3.geo.projection](#) - create a standard projection from a raw projection.
- [projection](#) - project the specified location.
- [projection.invert](#) - invert the projection for the specified point.
- [projection.rotate](#) - get or set the projection's three-axis rotation.
- [projection.center](#) - get or set the projection's center location.
- [projection.translate](#) - get or set the projection's translation position.
- [projection.scale](#) - get or set the projection's scale factor.
- [projection.clipAngle](#) - get or set the radius of the projection's clip circle.
- [projection.clipExtent](#) - get or set the projection's viewport clip extent, in pixels.
- [projection.precision](#) - get or set the precision threshold for adaptive resampling.
- [projection.stream](#) - wrap the specified stream listener, projecting input geometry.
- [d3.geo.projectionMutator](#) - create a standard projection from a mutable raw projection.
- [d3.geo.albers](#) - the Albers equal-area conic projection.
- [albers.parallels](#) - get or set the projection's two standard parallels.
- [d3.geo.albersUsa](#) - a composite Albers projection for the United States.

- [d3.geo.azimuthalEqualArea](#) - the azimuthal equal-area projection.
- [d3.geo.azimuthalEquidistant](#) - the azimuthal equidistant projection.
- [d3.geo.conicConformal](#) - the conic conformal projection.
- [d3.geo.conicEquidistant](#) - the conic equidistant projection.
- [d3.geo.conicEqualArea](#) the conic equal-area (a.k.a. Albers) projection.
- [d3.geo.equirectangular](#) - the equirectangular (plate carrée) projection.
- [d3.geo.gnomonic](#) - the gnomonic projection.
- [d3.geo.mercator](#) - the spherical Mercator projection.
- [d3.geo.orthographic](#) - the azimuthal orthographic projection.
- [d3.geo.stereographic](#) - the azimuthal stereographic projection.
- [d3.geo.azimuthalEqualArea.raw](#) - the raw azimuthal equal-area projection.
- [d3.geo.azimuthalEquidistant.raw](#) - the raw azimuthal equidistant projection.
- [d3.geo.conicConformal.raw](#) - the raw conic conformal projection.
- [d3.geo.conicEquidistant.raw](#) - the raw conic equidistant projection.
- [d3.geo.conicEqualArea.raw](#) the raw conic equal-area (a.k.a. Albers) projection.
- [d3.geo.equirectangular.raw](#) - the raw equirectangular (plate carrée) projection.
- [d3.geo.gnomonic.raw](#) - the raw gnomonic projection.
- [d3.geo.mercator.raw](#) - the raw Mercator projection.
- [d3.geo.orthographic.raw](#) - the raw azimuthal orthographic projection.
- [d3.geo.stereographic.raw](#) - the raw azimuthal stereographic projection.
- [d3.geo.transverseMercator.raw](#) - the raw transverse Mercator projection.

Streams

- [d3.geo.stream](#) - convert a GeoJSON object to a geometry stream.
- [stream.point](#) - indicate an x, y (and optionally z) coordinate.
- [stream.lineStart](#) - indicate the start of a line or ring.
- [stream.lineEnd](#) - indicate the end of a line or ring.
- [stream.polygonStart](#) - indicate the start of a polygon.
- [stream.polygonEnd](#) - indicate the end of a polygon.
- [stream.sphere](#) - indicate a sphere.
- [d3.geo.transform](#) - transform streaming geometries.
- [transform.stream](#) - wraps a given stream.
- [d3.geo.clipExtent](#) - a stream transform that clips geometries to a given axis-aligned rectangle.
- [clipExtent.extent](#) - sets the clip extent.

d3.geom (Geometry)

[[Voronoi|Voronoi-Geom]]

- [d3.geom.voronoi](#) - create a Voronoi layout with default accessors.
- [voronoi](#) - compute the Voronoi tessellation for the specified points.
- [voronoi.x](#) - get or set the x-coordinate accessor for each point.
- [voronoi.y](#) - get or set the y-coordinate accessor for each point.
- [voronoi.clipExtent](#) - get or set the clip extent for the tessellation.
- [voronoi.links](#) - compute the Delaunay mesh as a network of links.
- [voronoi.triangles](#) - compute the Delaunay mesh as a triangular tessellation.

[[Quadtree|Quadtree-Geom]]

- `[[d3.geom.quadtree|Quadtree-Geom#quadtree]]` - constructs a quadtree for an array of points.
- `[[quadtree.add|Quadtree-Geom#add]]` - add a point to the quadtree.
- `[[quadtree.visit|Quadtree-Geom#visit]]` - recursively visit nodes in the quadtree.

[[Polygon|Polygon-Geom]]

- `[[d3.geom.polygon|Polygon-Geom#polygon]]` - create a polygon from the specified array of points.
- `[[polygon.area|Polygon-Geom#area]]` - compute the counterclockwise area of this polygon.
- `[[polygon.centroid|Polygon-Geom#centroid]]` - compute the area centroid of this polygon.
- `[[polygon.clip|Polygon-Geom#clip]]` - clip the specified polygon to this polygon.

[[Hull|Hull-Geom]]

- [d3.geom.hull](#) - create a convex hull layout with default accessors.
- [hull](#) - compute the convex hull for the given array of points.
- [hull.x](#) - get or set the *x*-coordinate accessor.
- [hull.y](#) - get or set the *y*-coordinate accessor.

[[d3.behavior (Behaviors)|Behaviors]]

[[Drag|Drag-Behavior]]

- `[[d3.behavior.drag|Drag-Behavior#drag]]`
- `[[drag.origin|Drag-Behavior#origin]]`
- `[[drag.on|Drag-Behavior#on]]`

Zoom

- [d3.behavior.zoom](#) - create a zoom behavior.
- [zoom](#) - apply the zoom behavior to the selected elements.
- [zoom.scale](#) - the current scale factor.
- [zoom.translate](#) - the current translate offset.
- [zoom.scaleExtent](#) - optional limits on the scale factor.
- [zoom.center](#) - an optional focal point for mousewheel zooming.
- [zoom.size](#) - the dimensions of the viewport.
- [zoom.x](#) - an optional scale whose domain is bound to the *x* extent of the viewport.
- [zoom.y](#) - an optional scale whose domain is bound to the *y* extent of the viewport.
- [zoom.on](#) - listeners for when the scale or translate changes.
- [zoom.event](#) - dispatch zoom events after setting the scale or translate.