

The Reusable Module Pattern



Lars Verspohl

VISUALIZATION DESIGNER AND DEVELOPER

@lars_vers www.datamake.io

Overview

Reusable module pattern

Convention for modular code

Reusable chart modules

`bespokeChart()`

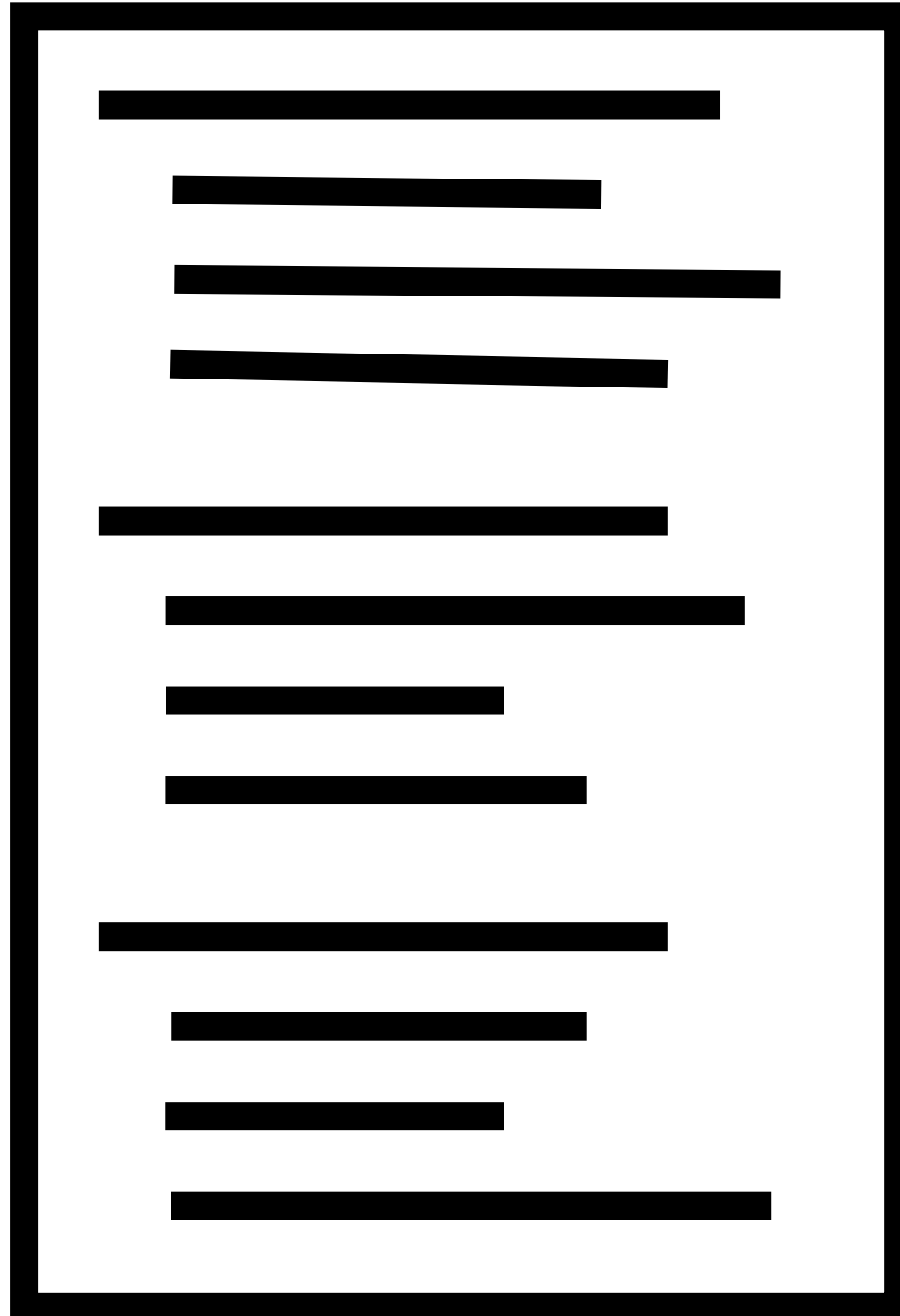
Definition

Mechanics

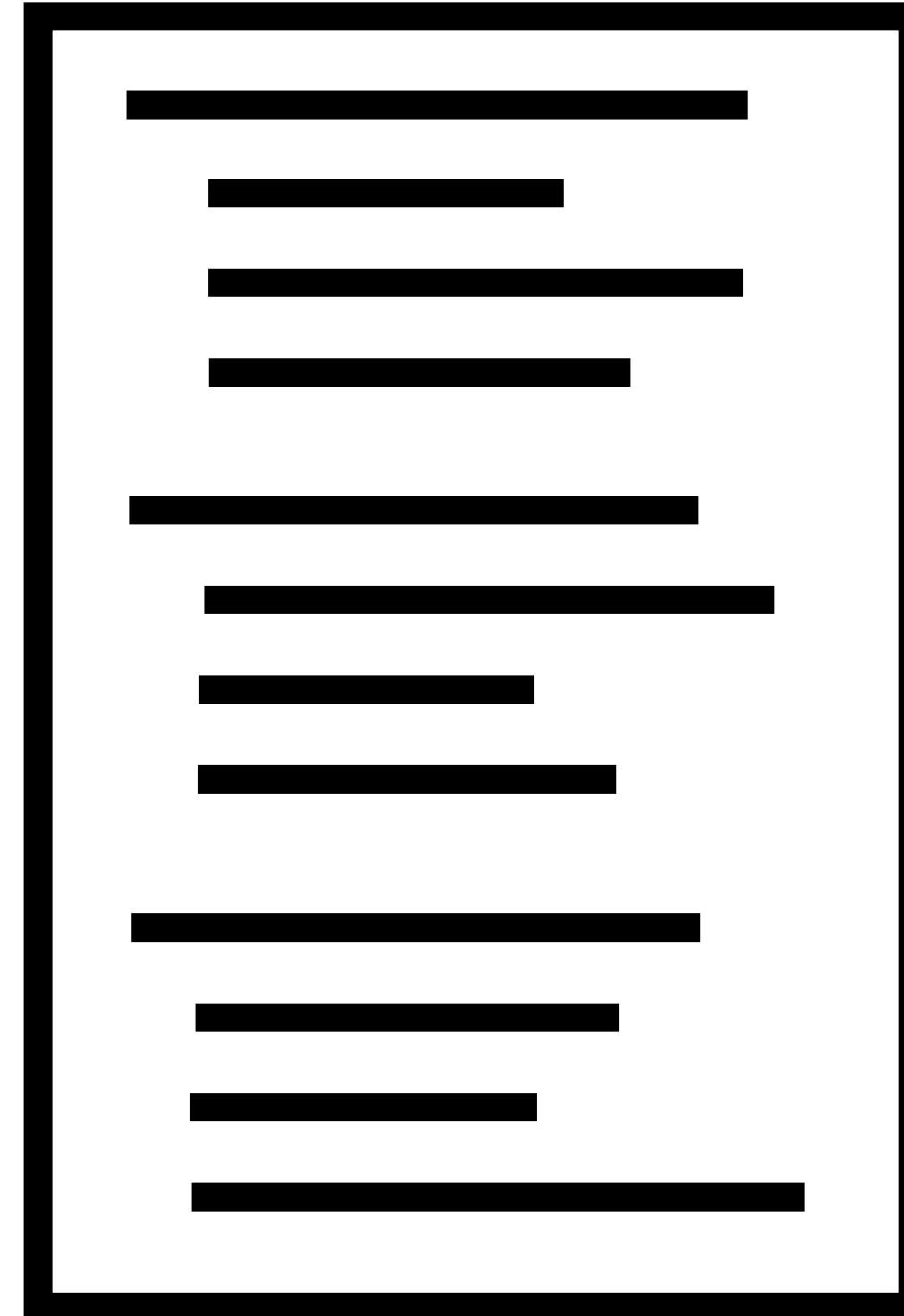
`barChart()` module

Small multiples

barChart() module



myLayout() module



The reusable module pattern
is a function that builds a chart

Using a Module

```
const myBarChart = barChart()  
  .width(400)  
  .color('pink');
```

```
d3.select('.container')  
  .datum(myData)  
  .call(myBarChart);
```

Create a module instance

Configure your instance

Use it

Passing in container + data

Typically with `.call()`

Updating Your Module

```
myBarChart.color('tomato');
```

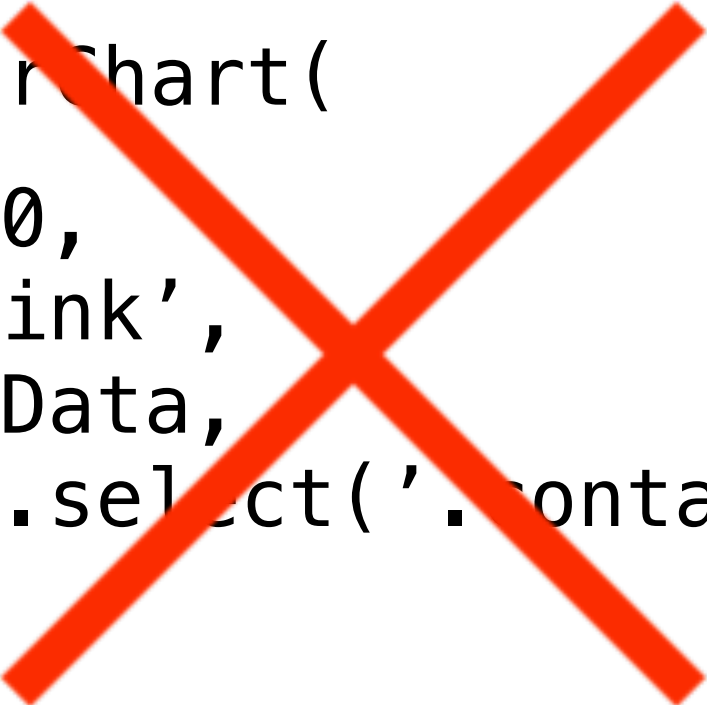
Reconfigure your instance

```
d3.select('.container')  
  .datum(myData)  
  .call(myBarChart);
```

Call it again to update

Using a Module

```
myBarChart(  
  400,  
  'pink',  
  myData,  
  d3.select('.container')  
);
```



Why not just call
a single function?

**Developer needs to
keep track of the config's**

Using a Module

```
const myBarChart = barChart()  
  .width(400)  
  .color('pink');
```

```
d3.select('.container')  
  .datum(myData)  
  .call(myBarChart);
```

Re-usable

Re-configurable

barChart() stores config



Closures

Closures

```
function outer() {  
    const width = 400;  
    const color = 'pink';  
  
    function inner() {  
        console.log(width, color);  
    }  
}
```

Closures

Outer scope

```
function outer() {  
  const width = 400;  
  const color = 'pink';
```

Inner scope

```
  function inner() {  
    console.log(width, color);  
  }
```

```
}
```

Usage

```
const myBarChart = barChart()  
  .width(400);
```

Implementation

```
function barChart() {  
  let width = 200;  
  function chart() {  
    // Build the chart  
  }  
  
  return chart;  
}
```

Object !



Usage

```
const myBarChart = barChart()  
  .width(400);
```

Implementation

```
function barChart() {  
  let width = 200;  
  
  function chart() {  
    // Build the chart  
  }  
  
  chart.width = function(value) {  
    // set or get the width  
  }  
  
  return chart;  
}
```

Usage

```
const myBarChart = barChart()  
  .width(400);
```

Implementation

```
function barChart() {  
  let width = 200;  
  
  function chart() {  
    // Build the chart  
  }  
  
  chart.width = function(value) {  
    // set or get the width  
  }  
  
  return chart;  
}
```

Usage

```
const myBarChart = barChart()  
  .width(400);
```

Implementation

```
function barChart() {  
  let width = 200;  
  
  function chart() {  
    // Build the chart  
  }  
  
  chart.width = function(value) {  
    // set or get the width  
  }  
  
  return chart;  
}
```

Usage

```
const myBarChart = barChart()  
  .width(400);  
  
d3.select('.container')  
  .datum(myData)  
  .call(myBarChart);
```

Implementation

```
function barChart() {  
  let width = 200;  
  
  function chart(container, data) {  
    // Build the chart  
  }  
  
  chart.width = function(value) {  
    // set or get the width  
  }  
  
  return chart;  
}
```


`.data`

Performs a data join

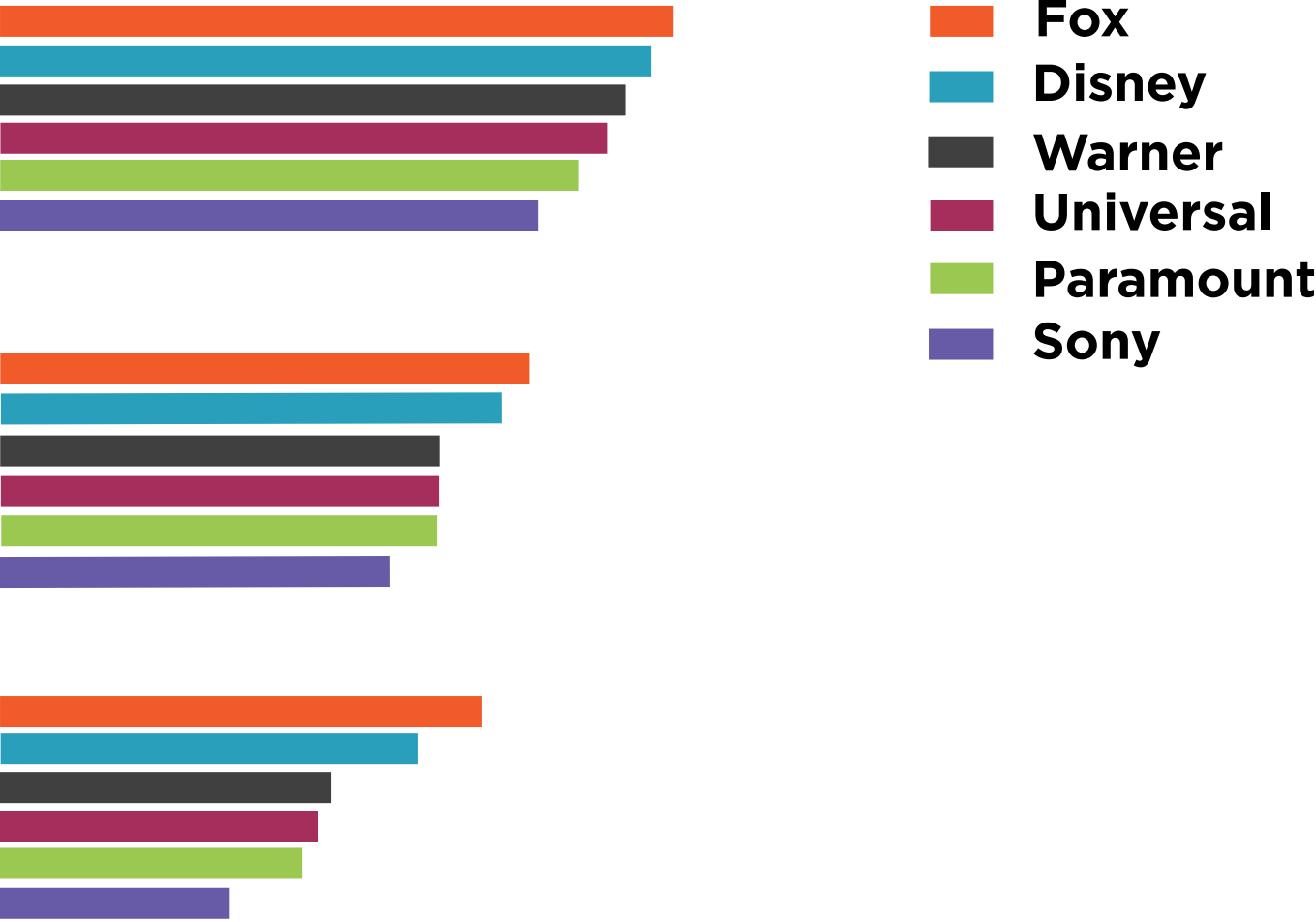
1. As many elements as there are data items
2. Binds data to elements

`.datum`

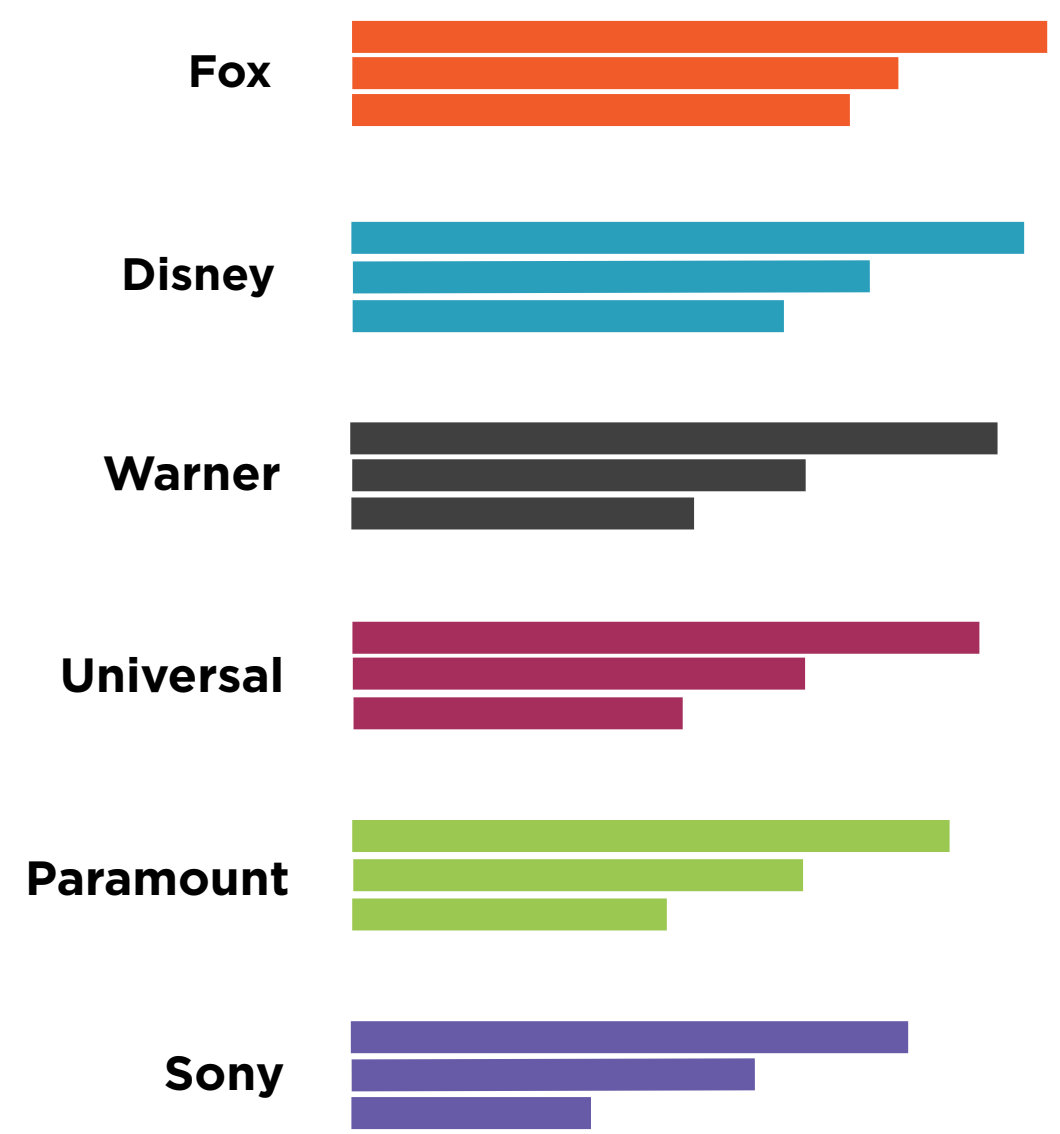
Doesn't perform a data join

Just binds data to the element

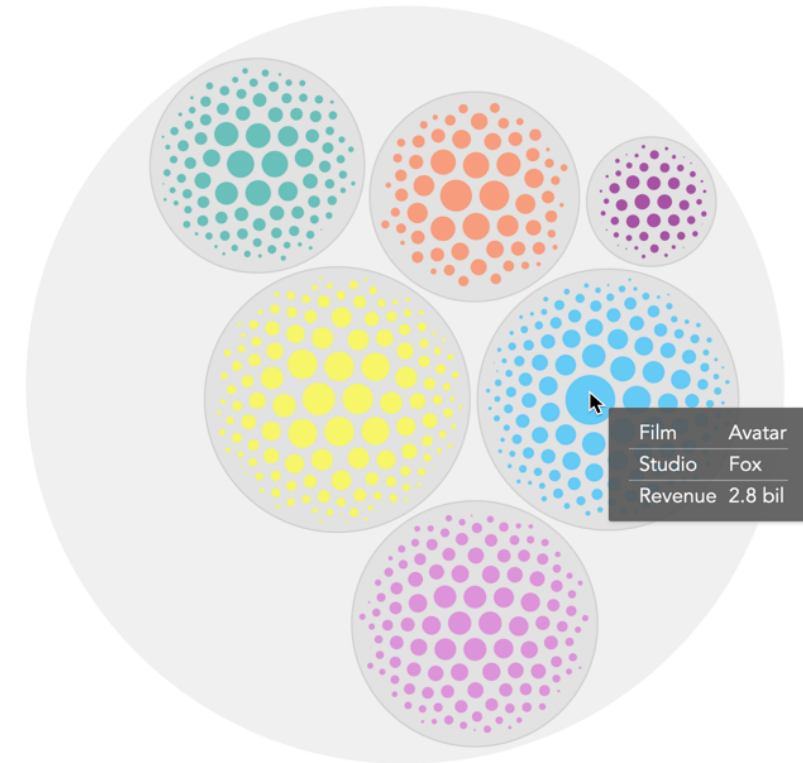
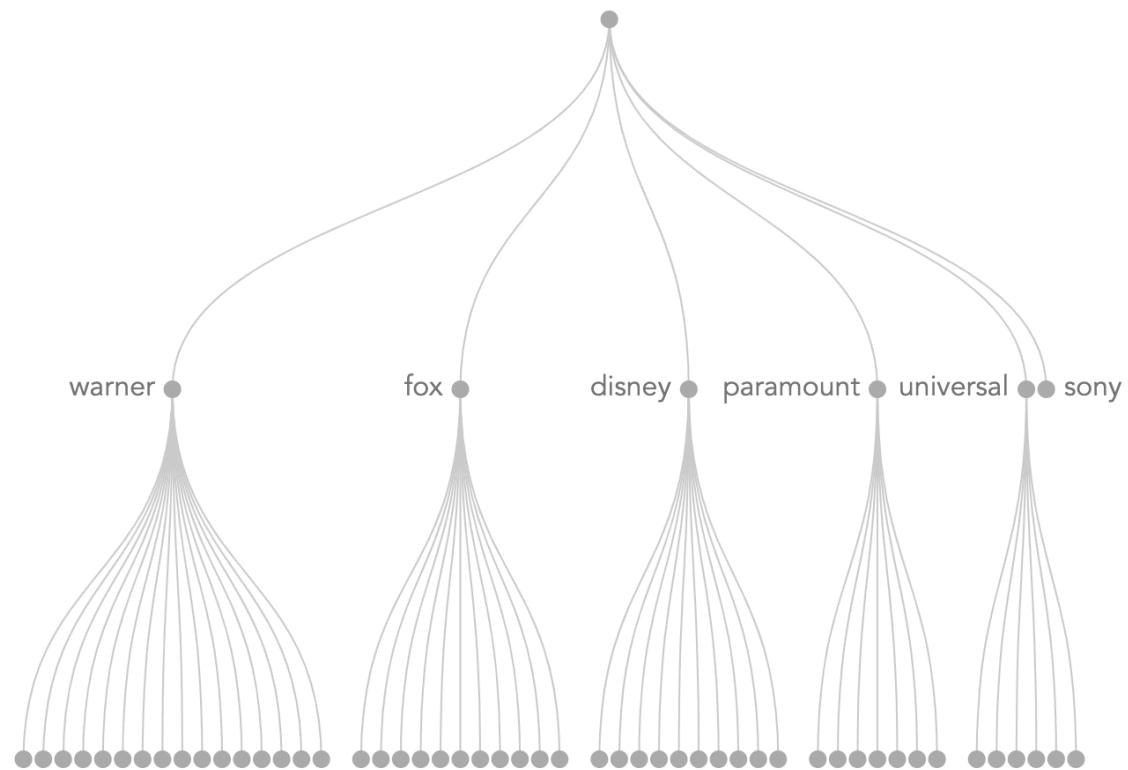
Grouped Bar Chart



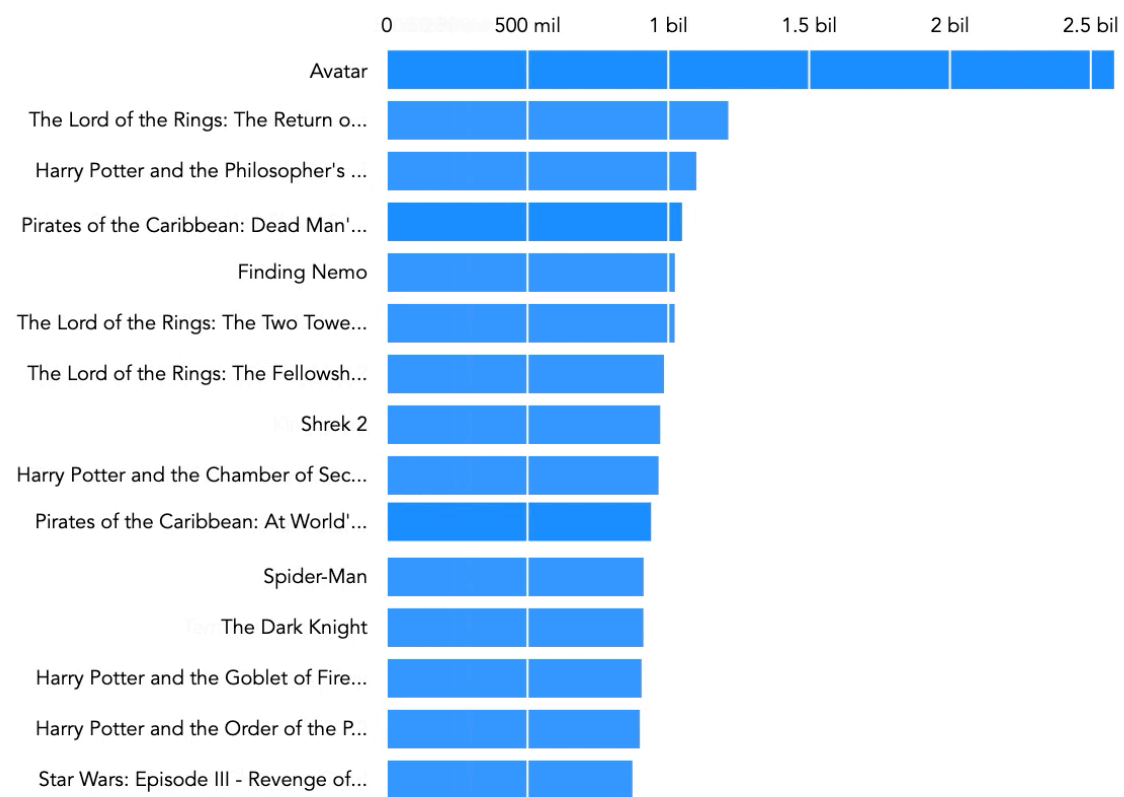
Small Multiples



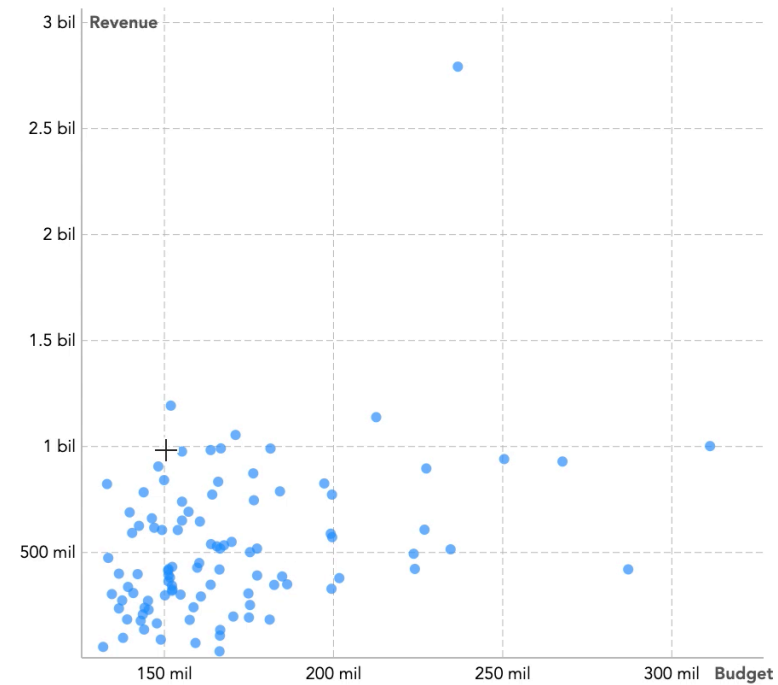




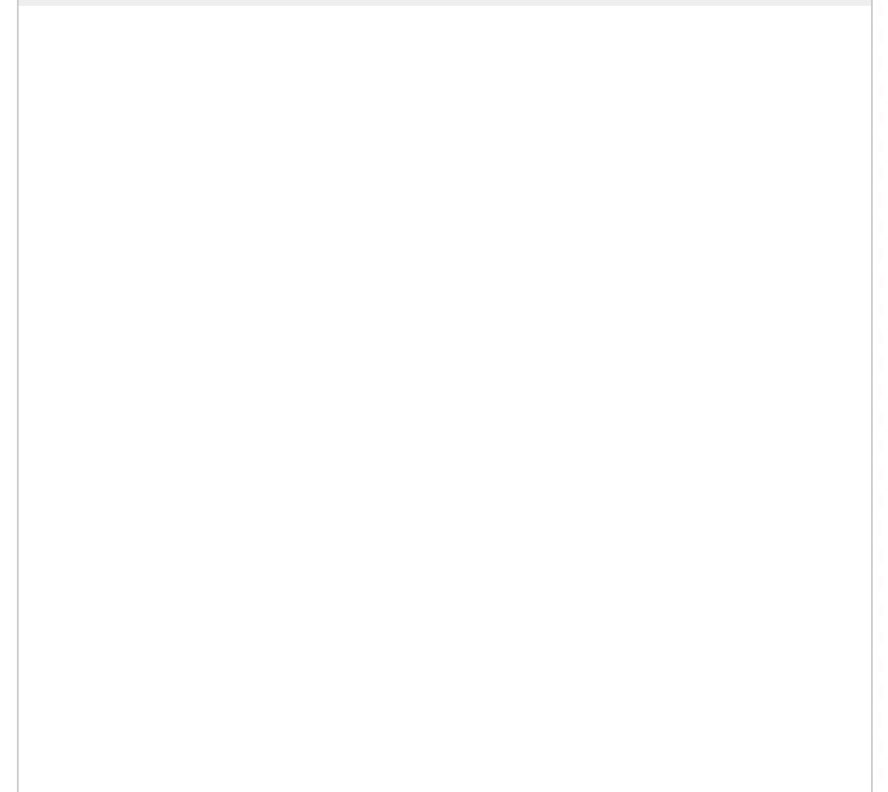
Total budget by title in \$US
Top 15 films, 2000-2009



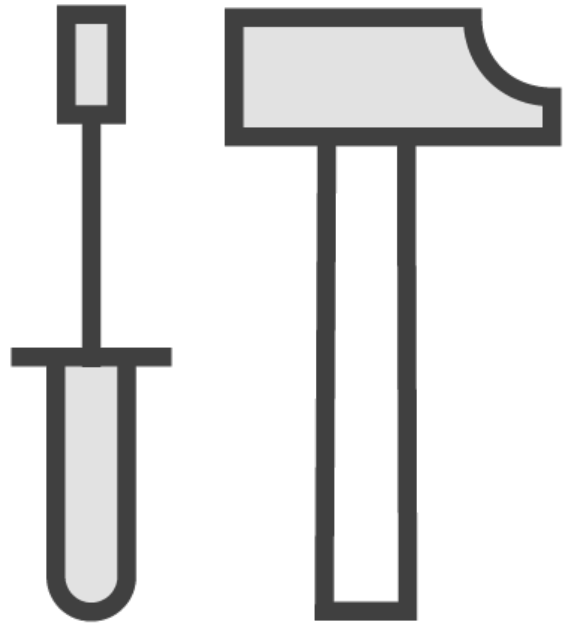
Budget vs. Revenue in \$US
Top 100 films by budget, 2000-2009



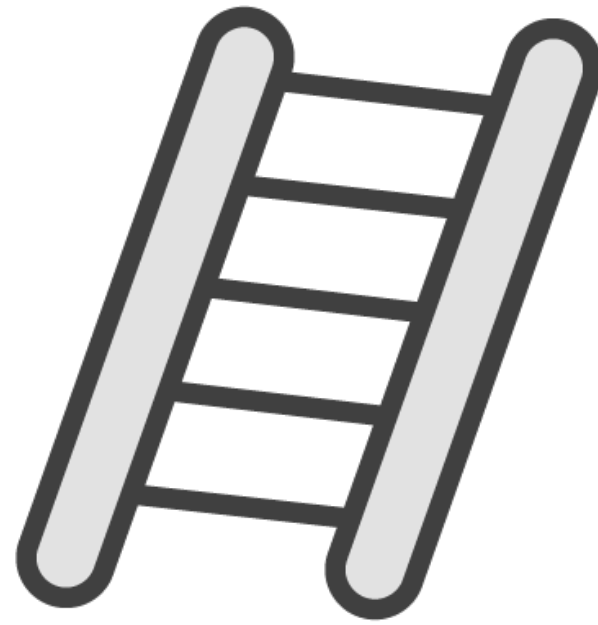
Selected Elements



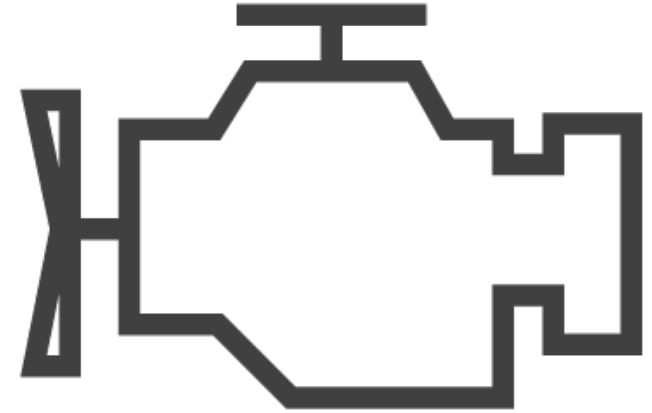
Reusable Module Pattern



Technical




Stepping up



D3 internals

Reusable Module Pattern

Branch: master ▾ d3-hierarchy / src / pack / index.js Find file Copy path

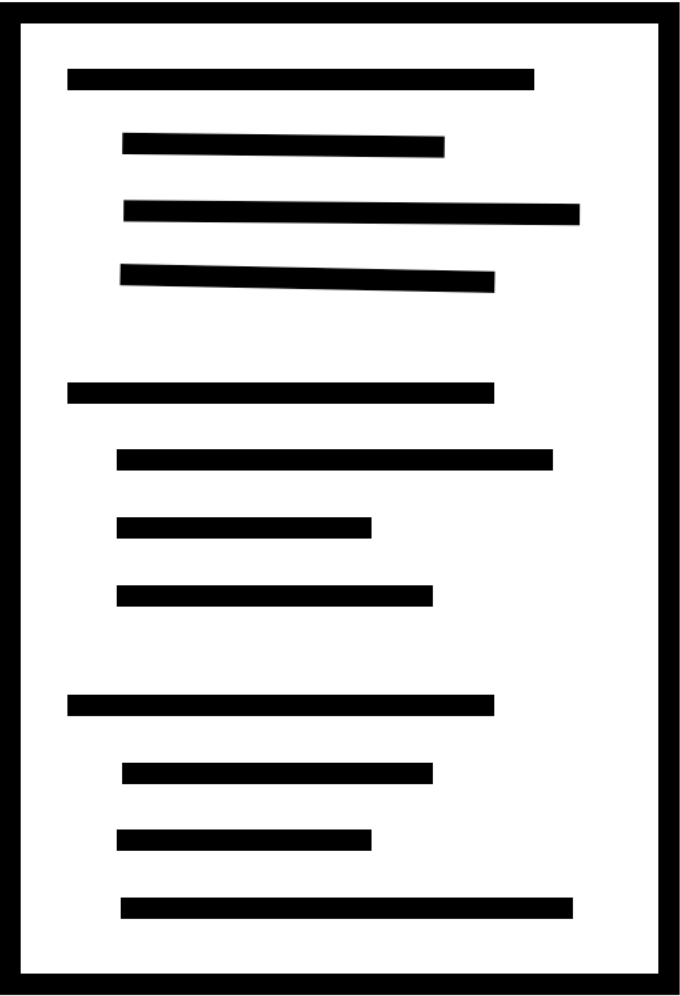
 mbostock Compute enclosing circle when packing siblings. 2e8f3c3 on 3 May 2016

1 contributor

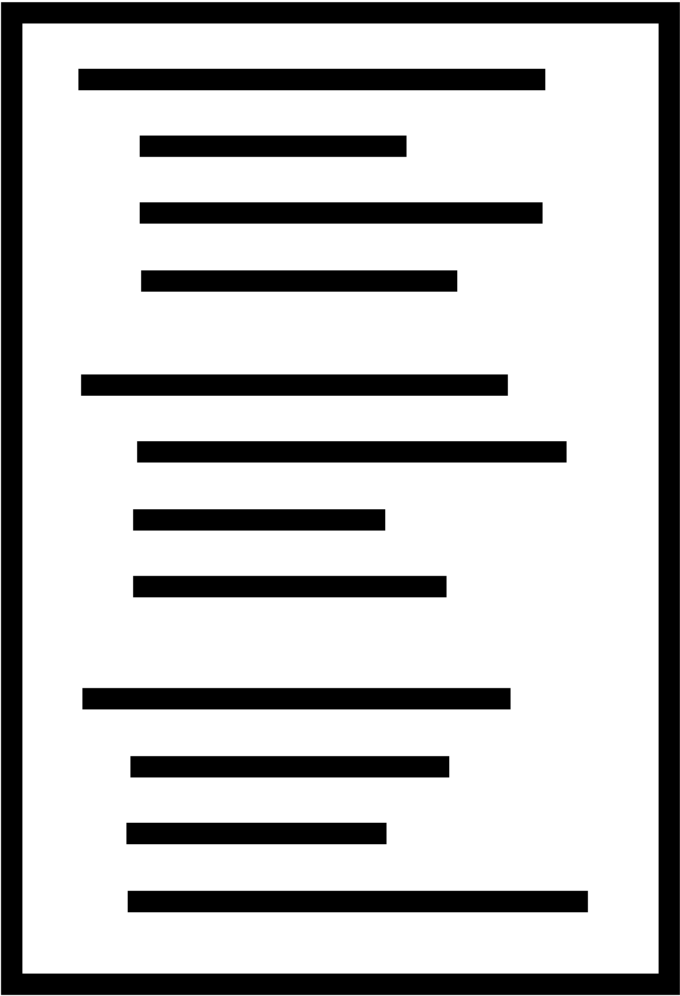
80 lines (68 sloc) | 1.87 KB Raw Blame History

```
1 import {packEnclose} from "../siblings";
2 import {optional} from "../accessors";
3 import constant, {constantZero} from "../constant";
4
5 function defaultRadius(d) {
6   return Math.sqrt(d.value);
7 }
8
9 export default function() {
10   var radius = null,
11       dx = 1,
12       dy = 1,
13       padding = constantZero;
14
15   function pack(root) {
16     root.x = dx / 2, root.y = dy / 2;
17     if (radius) {
18       root.eachBefore(radiusLeaf(radius))
19         .eachAfter(packChildren(padding, 0.5))
20         .eachBefore(translateChild(1));
21     } else {
22       root.eachBefore(radiusLeaf(defaultRadius))
23         .eachAfter(packChildren(constantZero, 1))
24         .eachAfter(packChildren(padding, root.r / Math.min(dx, dy)))
25         .eachBefore(translateChild(Math.min(dx, dy) / (2 * root.r)));
26     }
27     return root;
28   }
29
30   pack.radius = function(x) {
31     return arguments.length ? (radius = optional(x), pack) : radius;
32   };
33
34   pack.size = function(x) {
35     return arguments.length ? (dx = +x[0], dy = +x[1], pack) : [dx, dy];
36   };
37 }
```

barChart() module



myLayout() module





d3-hexgrid

A wrapper of [d3-hexbin](#), *d3-hexgrid* does three things:

1. It allows you to [regularly tessellate](#) polygons with hexagons. *d3-hexbin* produces hexagons where there is data. *d3-hexgrid* produces hexagons where there is a base geography you define.
2. Hexagons at the edge of your geography are often truncated by the geography's border. *d3.hexgrid* calculates the inside-area or *cover* of these edge hexagons allowing you to encode edge data based on the correct point density. [See below for more.](#)
3. Lastly, *d3.hexgrid* provides an extended layout generator for your point location data to simplify the visual encoding of your data. The layout rolls up the number of point locations per hexagon, adds cover and point density and provides point count and point density extents for colour scale domains. [See below for more.](#)

Please [see this notebook](#) for a description of the algorithm.

Go straight to the [API reference](#).

Install

```
npm install d3-hexgrid
```

You can also download the build files [from here](#).

Or you can use [unpkg](#) to script-link to *d3-hexgrid*:

```
<script src="https://unpkg.com/d3-hexgrid"></script>
```

Examples

Summary

Reusable module pattern concept

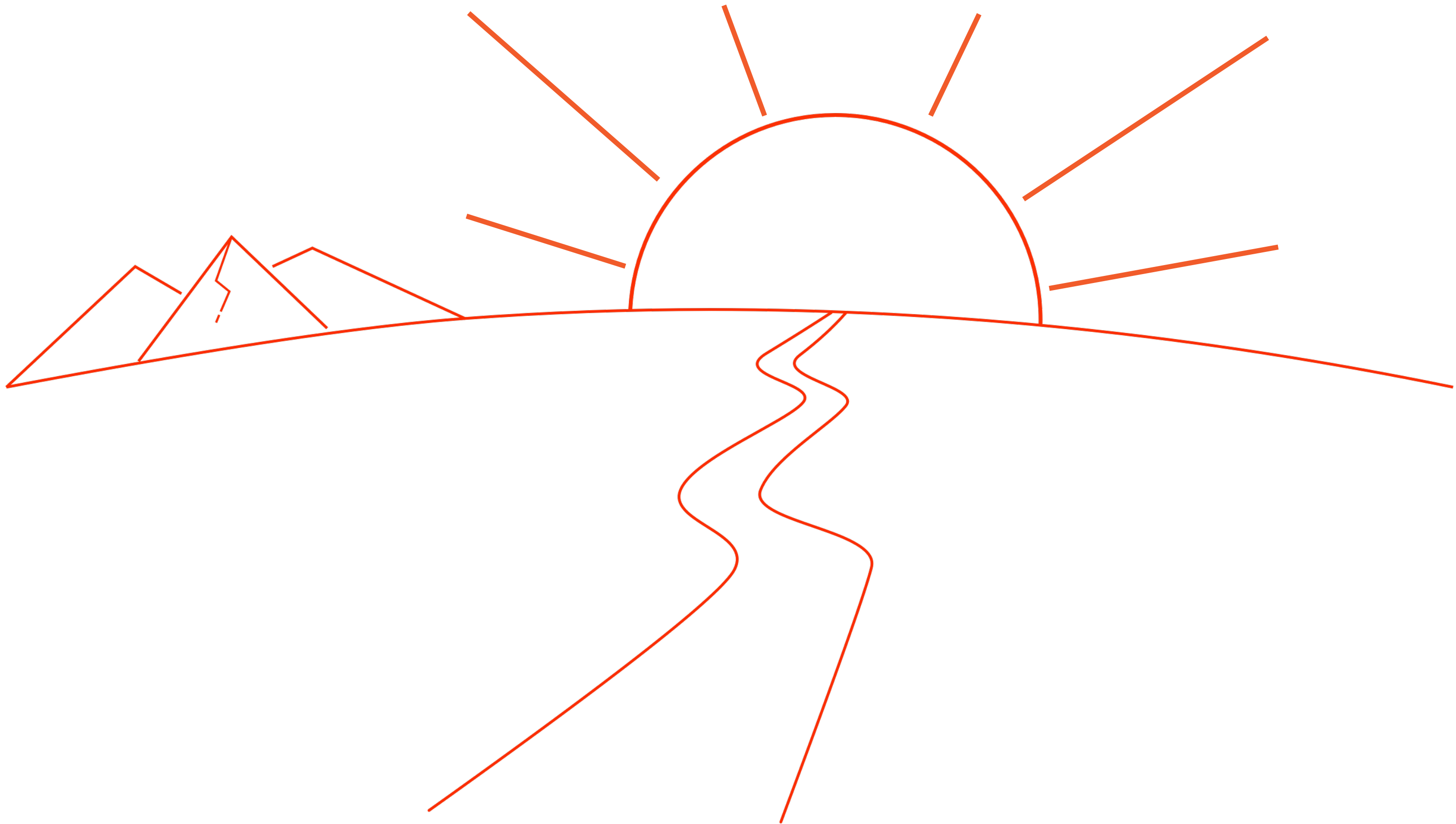
Configure and reuse charts and more

Closures

Getters and setters

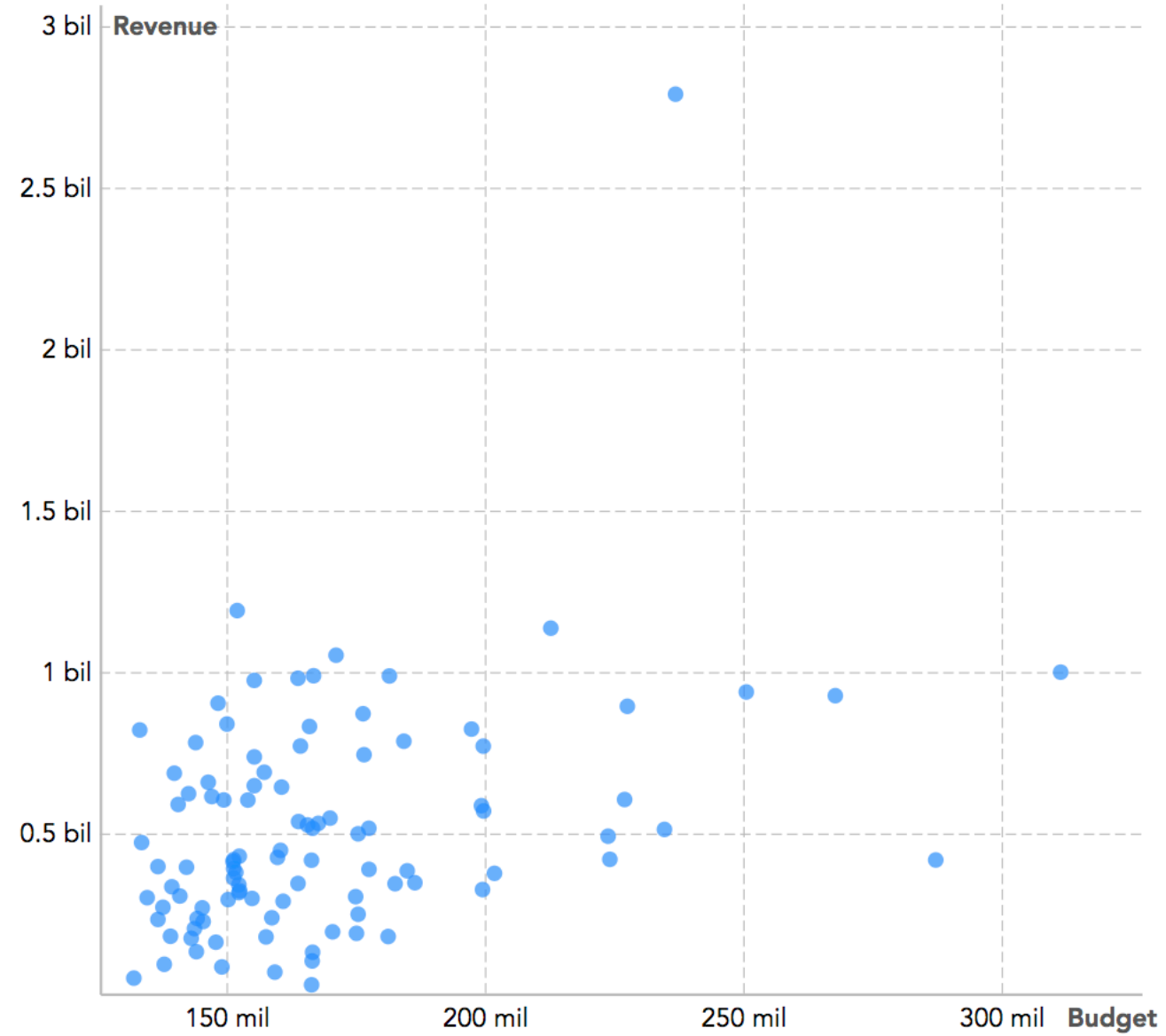
barChart() module

Small multiples



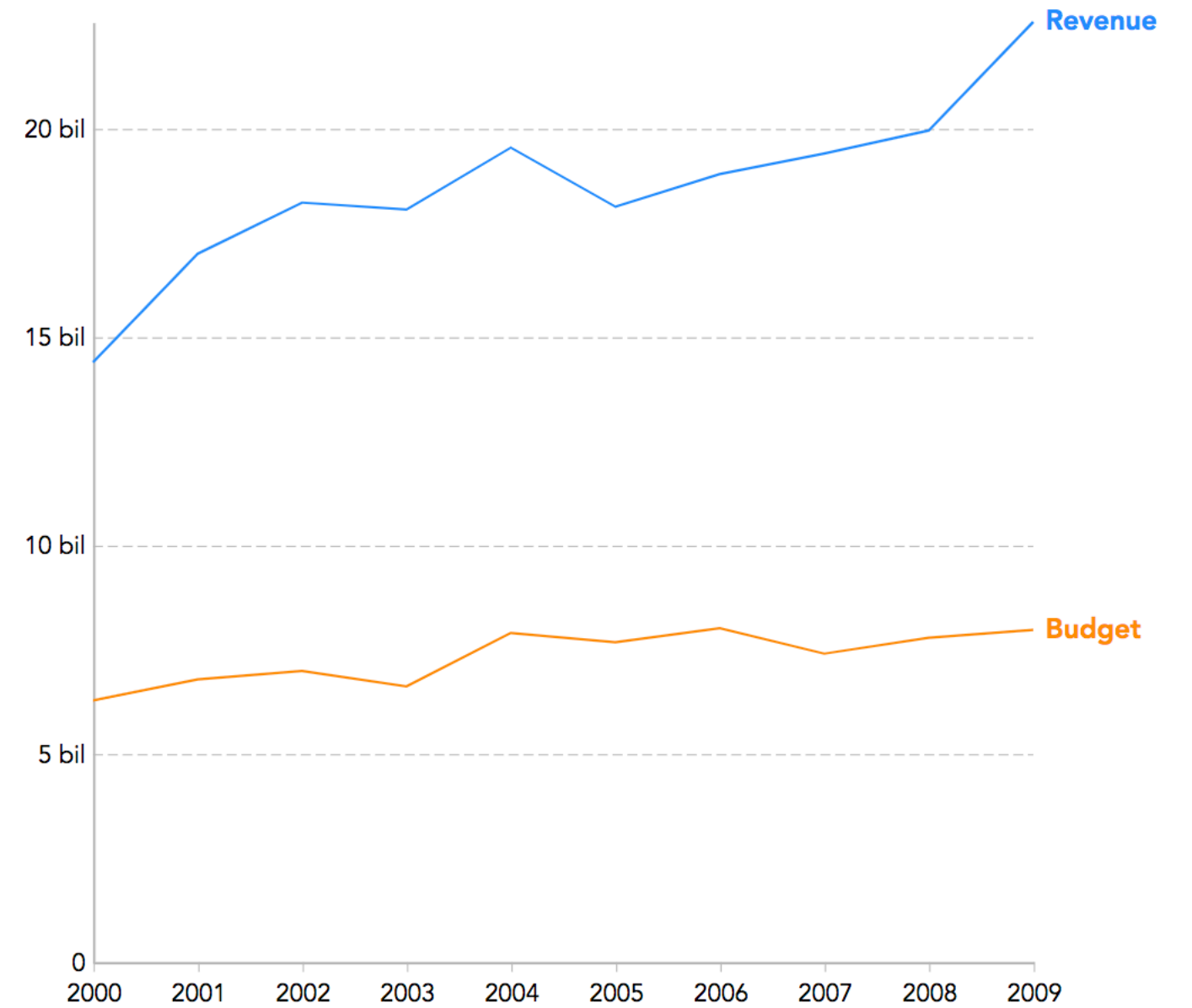
Budget vs. Revenue in \$US

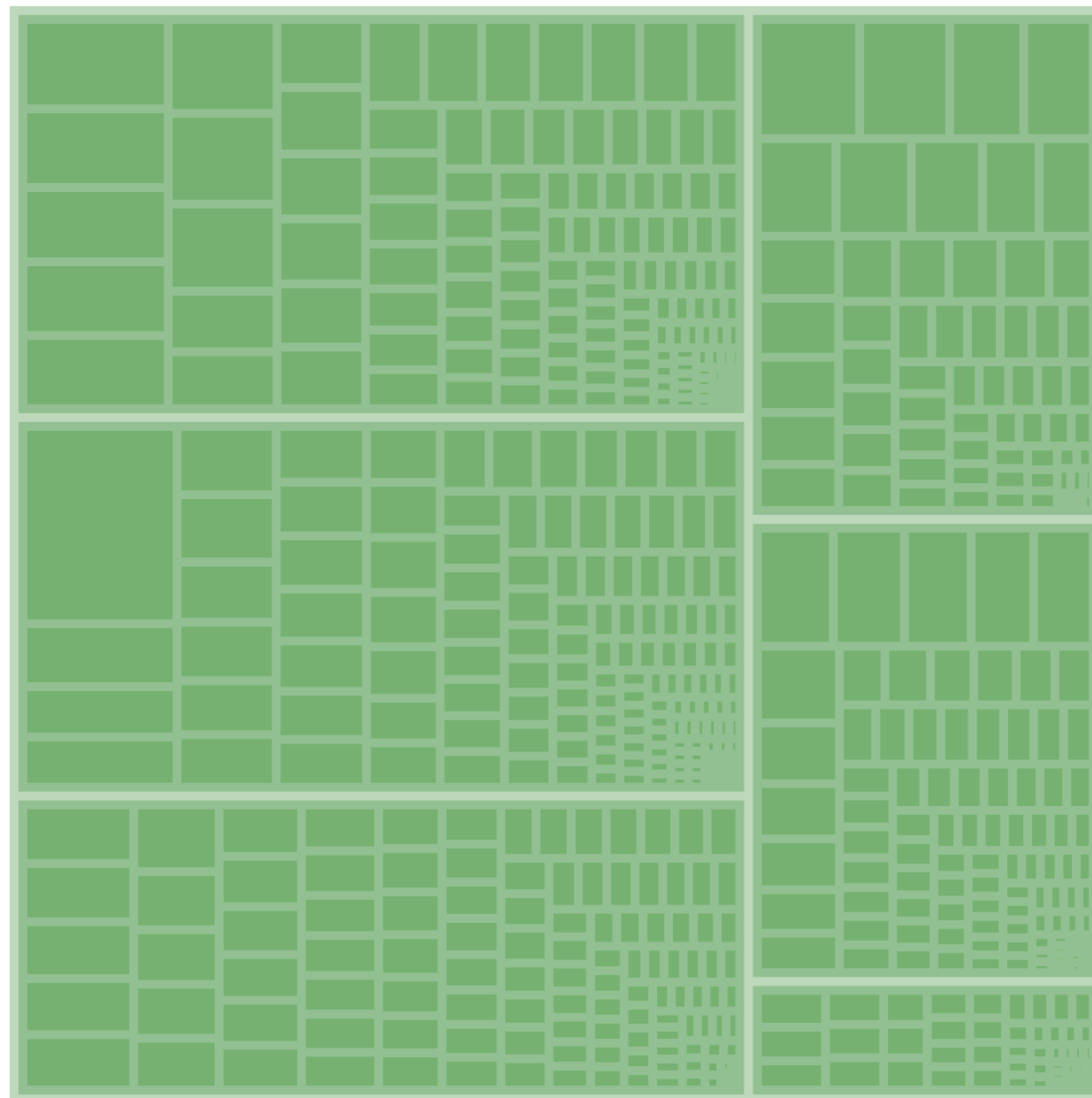
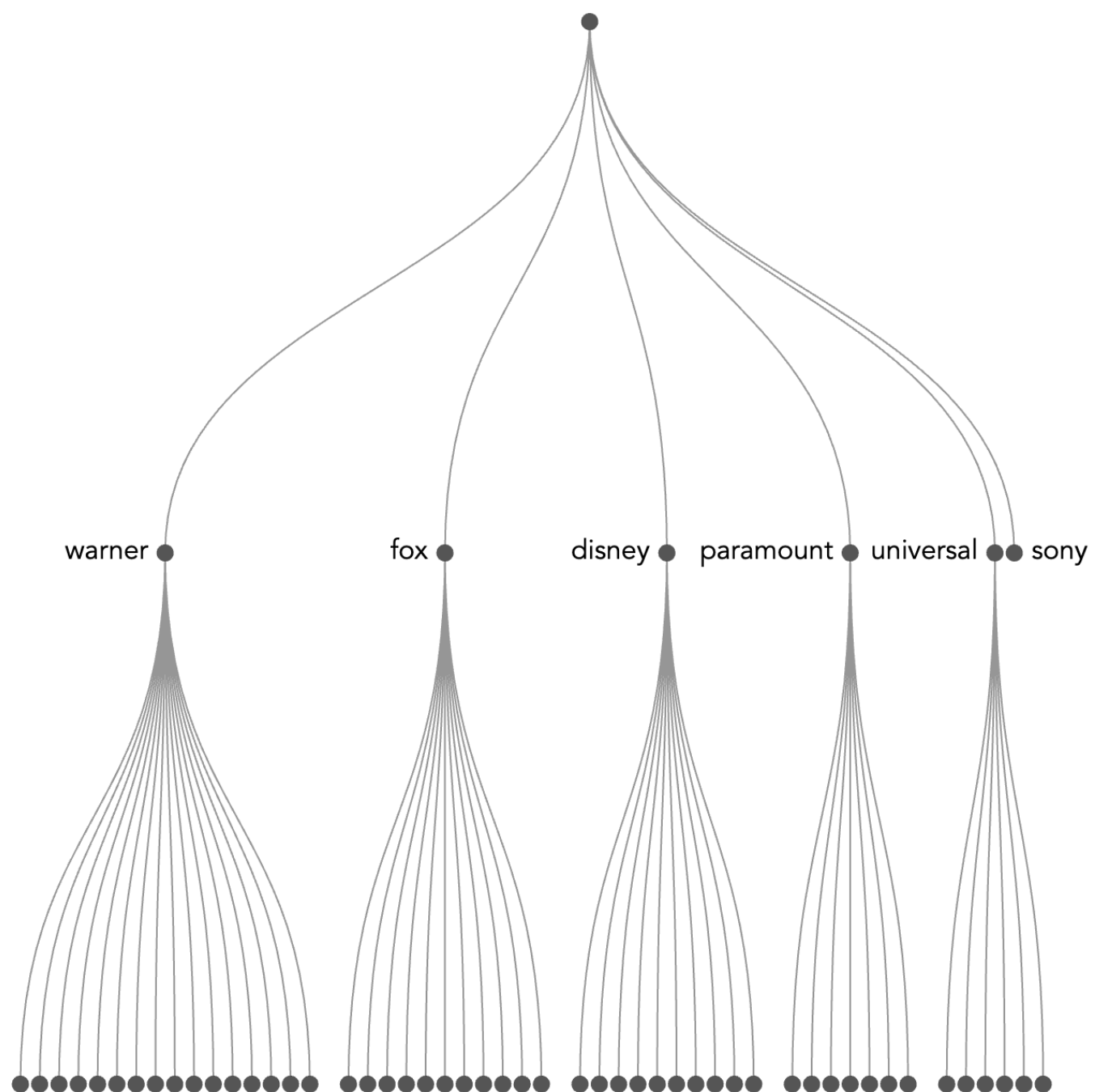
Top 100 films by budget, 2000-2009



Budget and Revenue over time in \$US

Films w/ budget and revenue figures, 2000-2009





D3.js Data Visualization Fundamentals

THANK YOU!



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@lars_vers www.datamake.io