Master System Prompt - DataVisualization Implementation Guide

Medtronic WE Summit - Data Visualization Implementation Guide

Context

You are implementing data visualizations for the Medtronic WE Summit project. The core message to communicate is "We are different, but we are also similar" - showing how attendees connect across various dimensions.

IMPORTANT: Codebase Investigation First

Before implementing anything:

- 1. Examine the existing project structure and naming conventions
- 2. Check how components are currently organized in `/src/components/`
- 3. Review any existing shared components or utilities
- 4. Look at the current TypeScript interfaces and types
- 5. Understand how Supabase is configured and how data is fetched
- 6. Check for any existing animation patterns or libraries already in use

Working Directory

Your implementations will go in: `/src/components/DataVisualization/`

- Follow the existing project's file naming conventions
- Reuse any existing shared components or patterns
- Extend existing TypeScript types rather than creating new ones

Data Investigation

- 1. First, examine the actual data structure by:
 - Checking Supabase schema or existing type definitions
 - Looking at any data fetching hooks or utilities
 - Understanding all possible values for each survey question

- 2. The data includes responses about:
 - Years at Medtronic
 - Learning styles
 - What shaped them growing up
 - Peak performance preferences
 - Current motivations
 - Unique qualities (free text)
- 3. Use the actual data structure found in the codebase, not assumptions
- ## Technical Approach

Stack Verification

Confirm these are available (check package.json):

- Next.js with TypeScript
- React
- D3.js (v7.8.5)
- Tailwind CSS
- Supabase client

If additional animation libraries are needed (like framer-motion), note them for installation.

Design System Alignment

- 1. Check for existing:
 - Color variables or Tailwind config
 - Font families and sizes
 - Spacing units
 - Animation durations
 - Component patterns
- 2. For visualizations, aim for:
 - Dark theme (check existing dark colors)
 - 16:9 aspect ratio optimization
 - Smooth transitions
 - Clear data communication

Implementation Pattern

Each visualization should:

- 1. Have both auto-play and interactive modes
- 2. Include entry animations when the page loads
- 3. Handle real-time data updates from Supabase
- 4. Be performant with 600+ data points
- 5. Include key insights or statistics display

Shared Components & Utilities

Location

Create shared components in: `/src/components/DataVisualization/shared/`

Essential Shared Components

1. VisualizationContainer

A wrapper component that provides consistent layout for all visualizations:

- Handles viewport sizing (16:9 optimization)
- Provides consistent padding/margins
- Manages fullscreen capability
- Handles resize events
- Provides loading and error states

2. ModeToggle

Controls auto-play vs interactive mode:

- Consistent positioning (top-right corner)
- Smooth transition between modes
- Persists user preference
- Provides mode context to child components
- Visual feedback for current mode

3. DataInsightPanel

Displays contextual statistics and insights:

- Slides in from right side
- Updates based on current visualization state

- Consistent styling across all visualizations
- Smooth number animations for statistics
- Support for different insight types

4. NavigationDots

Navigation between visualizations:

- Fixed position (bottom or side)
- Shows current visualization
- Smooth transitions between views
- Keyboard navigation support
- Optional: Auto-advance in presentation mode

Essential Utilities

1. Data Fetching Hook (useVisualizationData.ts)

- Fetch from Supabase
- Handle real-time updates
- Provide loading/error states
- Cache data appropriately
- Transform data for D3 consumption

2. Animation Helpers (animationUtils.ts)

- Standard easing functions
- Entry animation orchestrator
- Transition timing constants
- Performance monitoring
- Frame rate optimization

3. Color Utilities (colorUtils.ts)

- Years to color mapping
- Attribute color scales
- Accessibility checking
- Color interpolation
- Theme constants

4. D3 Helpers (d3Utils.ts)

- Responsive SVG setup
- Standard transitions
- Force simulation configs
- Path generation helpers
- Performance optimizations

State Management

Global Visualization State

Consider implementing a context or lightweight state manager for:

- Current visualization mode (auto/interactive)
- Active filters across visualizations
- User preferences (reduced motion, etc.)
- Shared data cache
- Navigation state

Local Storage

Persist user preferences:

- Preferred mode
- Reduced motion setting
- Recently viewed insights
- Custom filter combinations

Navigation and Routing

Routing Structure

Set up routes for each visualization in Next.js app directory:

```
/app/
/visualization/
layout.tsx (shared layout for all visualizations)
/constellation/
page.tsx
/tapestry/
```

page.tsx

/comparison/
page.tsx
/waves/
page.tsx
/qualities/
page.tsx

Navigation Implementation

- 1. **Primary Navigation**
 - Implement smooth transitions between routes
 - Preload adjacent visualizations
 - Support keyboard shortcuts (1-5 for each viz)
 - Browser back/forward support
- 2. **Presentation Mode**
 - Removes unnecessary UI elements
 - Auto-advances through visualizations
 - Quick return to specific visualization
- 3. **URL Parameters**
 - `?mode=auto|interactive`
 - `?filter=attribute:value`
 - `?presentation=true`

Performance & LED Wall Optimization

LED Wall Considerations

- Resolution: 4K minimum (3840×2160)
- Aspect ratio: Strict 16:9
- Viewing distance: 10-50 feet
- Increase contrast ratios
- Thicker lines and larger text
- Smooth animations (60fps)
- Avoid pure blacks (use #0A0A0F)

Performance Targets

- Initial load: < 3 seconds
- Transition start: < 100ms
- Animation FPS: 60fps consistent
- Memory usage: < 500MB
- CPU usage: < 50% sustained

Optimization Strategies

- 1. **Rendering**
 - Use `will-change` CSS property
 - Implement requestAnimationFrame
 - Use CSS transforms over position
 - Consider WebGL for complex viz

2. **Data**

- Pre-calculate expensive operations
- Use efficient data structures
- Index for quick lookups

Accessibility Requirements

- Keyboard navigation support
- Screen reader descriptions
- High contrast mode option
- Reduced motion option
- Live regions for updates

Error Handling

- Graceful fallbacks for data issues
- Error boundaries for component crashes
- User-friendly error messages
- Recovery options

Development Process

- 1. **Investigation Phase**
 - Explore codebase structure

- Understand data schema
- Identify reusable components
- Note any missing dependencies

2. **Shared Components First**

- Build VisualizationContainer
- Create ModeToggle
- Implement shared utilities
- Set up navigation structure

3. **Individual Visualizations**

- Build incrementally
- Test with real data early
- Ensure smooth animations
- Implement both modes

4. **Integration & Polish**

- Connect all visualizations
- Optimize performance
- Test on target hardware
- Polish transitions

Testing Requirements

- Test with full 600-person dataset
- Run for extended periods (4+ hours)
- Monitor memory leaks
- Verify on LED wall hardware
- Test all aspect ratios

Key Questions During Implementation

- "How is this pattern already implemented elsewhere?"
- "What naming convention is being used?"
- "Are there existing utilities I should use?"
- "Is this performant with 600 data points?"
- "Does this clearly show 'different yet similar'?"
- "Will this work on the LED wall?"

Remember

- This is for a keynote presentation clarity and visual impact are crucial
- The visualizations should feel cohesive as a set
- Auto-play mode should be engaging for passive viewing
- Interactive mode should reveal deeper insights
- Always investigate existing patterns before implementing new ones