

F20DV Data Analytics & Visualisation Coursework

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1. Executive Summary

The goals of this project were to understand and learn how to implement a visualisation tool which is intuitive and easy to use in d3.js to help a Director of Research (DoR) in deciding the best way to write their next REF 5 submission in order to maximise their REF Environment Assessment. The way this project helps the DoR is by letting them examine other REF 5 submissions from other universities in a visual way to help them understand the data more clearly.

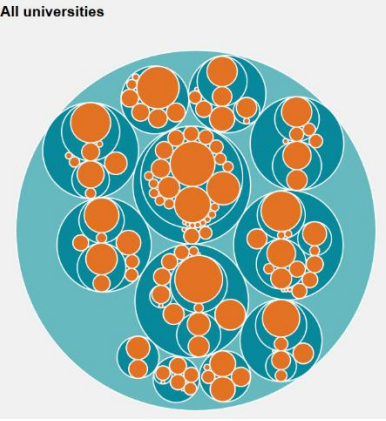

The lessons that I have learned from this project are that data visualization helps immensely in the ability to understand the given data. I have also learned that d3.js is a very difficult language to understand and use when you first start using it and it takes time to get use effectively.

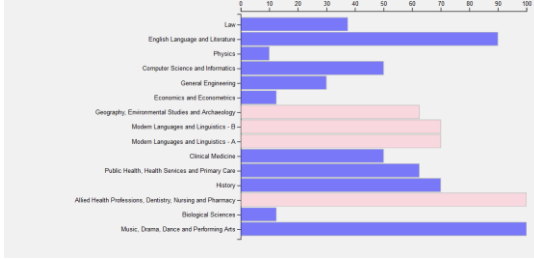
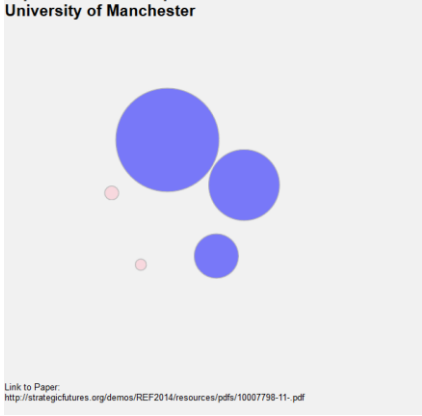
2. Interface Design: Rationale

The rationale behind my design is that on the top half of the screen the DoR will be able to look at a university and find the UoA they are interested in then they can look at the bottom half of the screen which will have all the universities that have that UoA in a scatterplot so the DoR can see what universities have a high percentage and word count more clearly. The DoR can then look at the topic weights of the best universities to find papers which will help them in their next REF 5 submission.

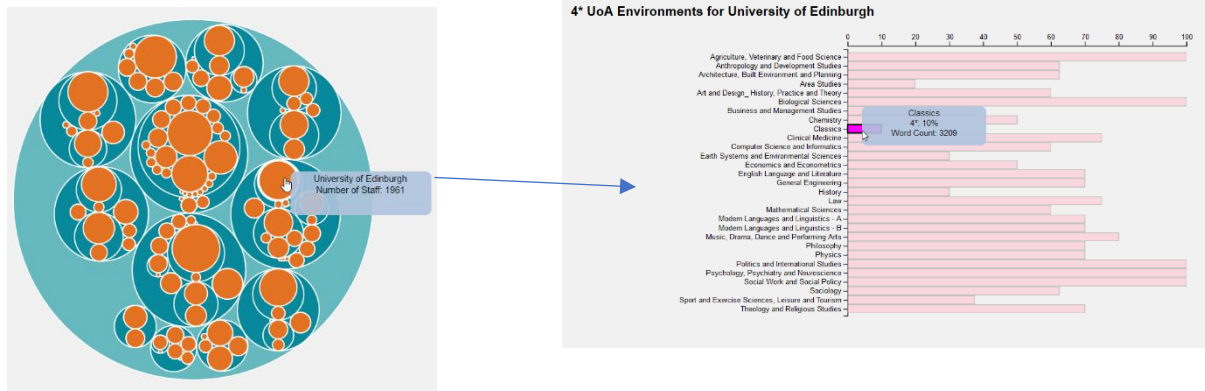
3. Interface Design: Layouts and Interactivity

3.1 List of Layouts

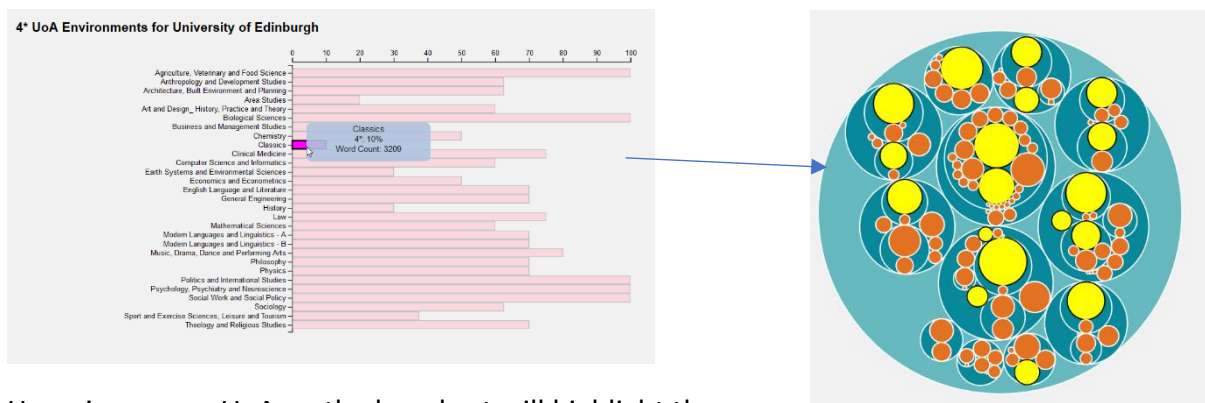
Image of Layout	Description of data used	Change to Data
<p>All universities</p> 	<p>The data used in the circle pack is all the universities with at least one 4* unit of assessment environment. The circle is structured by separating the clusters for each region then each town. The size of each circle represents the number of staff at the university</p>	<p>This layout is static, I original had this layout updating with each UoA but I found it wasn't necessary.</p>
<p>Universities with Computer Science and Informatics</p> 	<p>The data used in the scatterplot is the collection of all that universities with a specified UoA showing 4* percentage and word count. Does not show 0% 4*. X axis is 4* percentage and Y axis is word count.</p>	<p>When the data of the scatterplot is changed the user is shown by first the data that is not being used anymore turning grey and fading out, then the data this is staying on the graph changes from pink to blue, reduces in size slightly and moves to its new position. Finally the new data enters the graph pink and goes to the correct position. The title above the scatterplot also changes to let the user know what UoA they are looking at.</p>

<p>4* UoA Environments for Queen Mary University of London</p> 	<p>The data used in this bar chart is the percentage of 4* for a UoA from a specified university that is not 0%</p>	<p>When the data of the bar chart changes the user is shown by first removing the unused data by changing it to grey and fading it out, then the data that is staying on the graph changes to blue and moves to the new y position, at this point the y axis is also updated with the new labels. Finally the new bars are added to the chart in pink. The title above the bar chart able changes to show that university is being displayed</p>
<p>Topic Model for Computer Science and Informatics at University of Manchester</p>  <p>Link to Paper: http://strategicfutures.org/demos/REF2014/resources/pdfs/10007798-11-.pdf</p>	<p>The data used in this force-directed diagram is the topic weights above 2% similarity for a UoA in a university which is represented by the size of the circles. A URL for the paper is also given.</p>	<p>When the data in the force diagram is changed the unused data is removed by changing to grey and shrinking in size, data that is staying changes to blue and resizes and new data is entered pink. The URL at the bottom updates and the title at the top changes to show the UoA and university.</p>

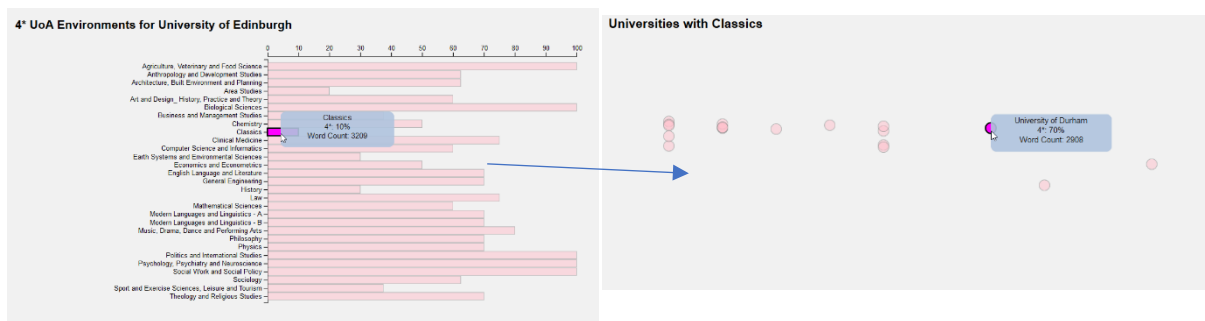
3.2 Interaction between Layouts



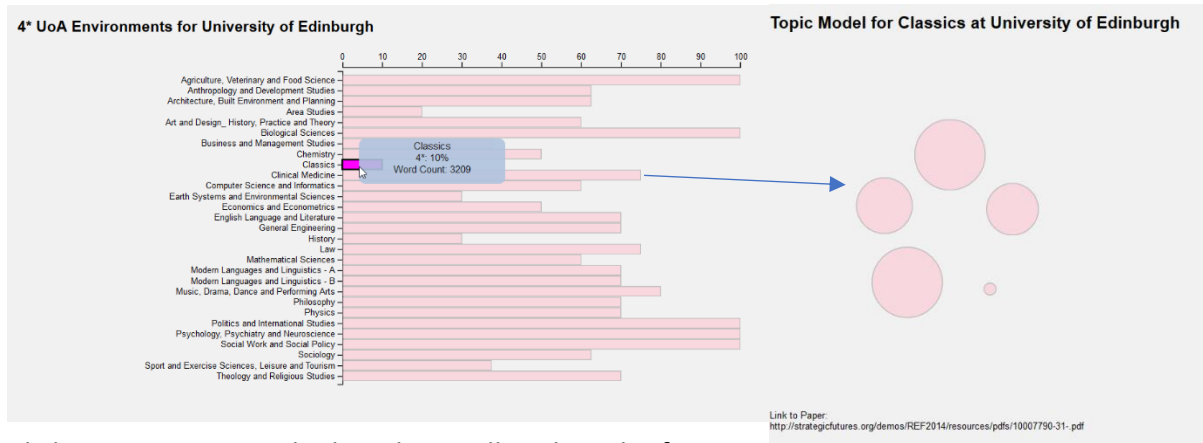
Clicking on a leaf circle on the circle pack will bring up a bar chart with all the units of assessment that the university has showing the percentage of 4*. Hovering over a circle on the circle pack will show the name of the university and the number of staff. Hovering over the bar chart will show the name of the UoA, 4* percentage and the word count of the paper.



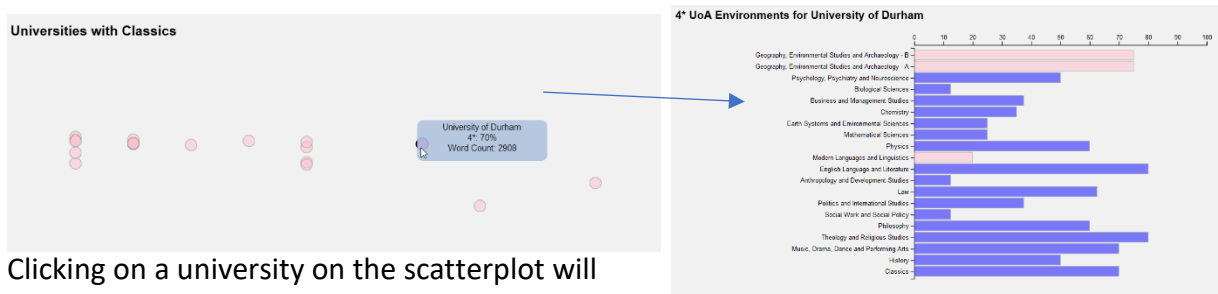
Hovering over a UoA on the bar chart will highlight the other universities on the circle pack which also have that UoA.



Clicking on a UoA on the bar chart will bring up a scatter graph showing all the universities that have that unit of assessment.



Clicking on a UoA on the bar chart will update the force-directed graph showing the topic weights from that UoA and university.

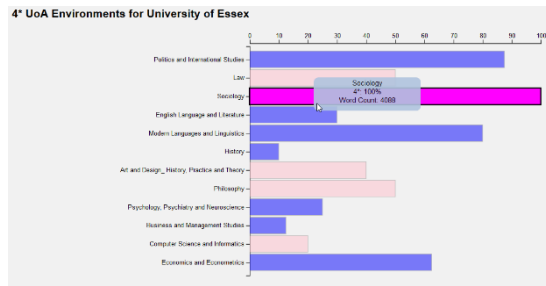


Clicking on a university on the scatterplot will update the bar chart with the new UoA of that university.

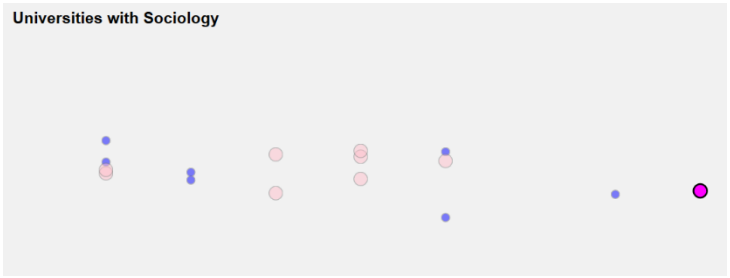


Clicking on a university on the scatter will also update the force-directed diagram with the new universities data.

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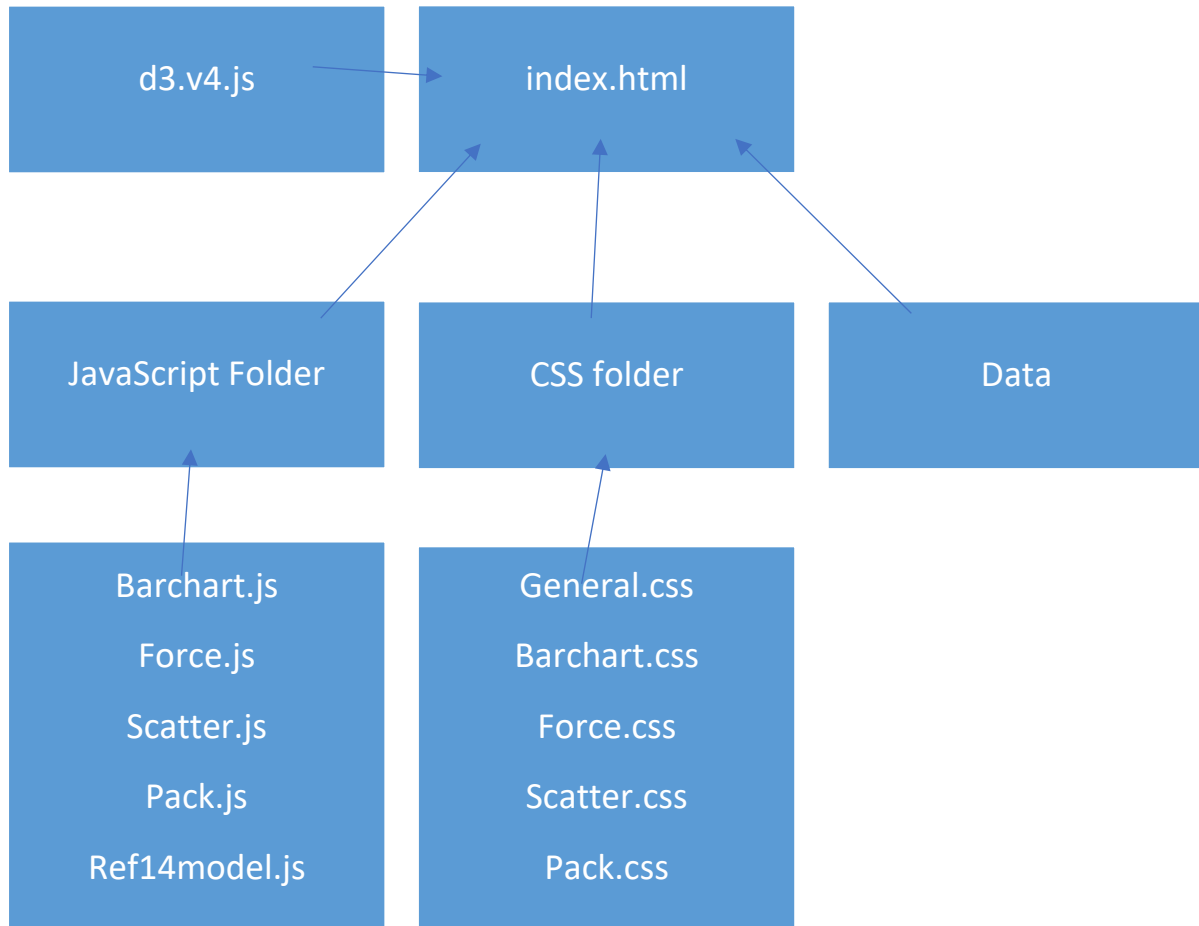
Universities with Sociology



Hovering over a UoA on the bar will highlight that university on the scatter with the other universities.

4. Software Design

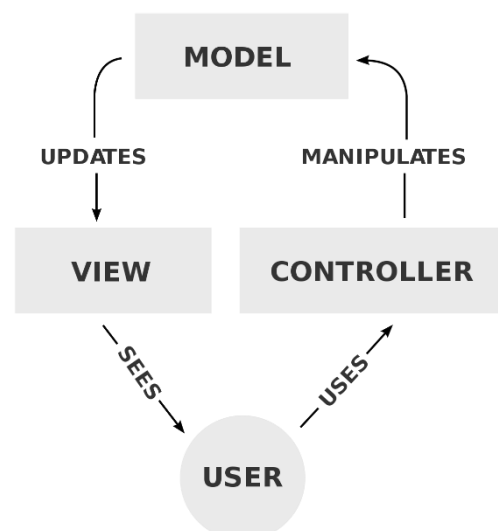
4.1 Design overview



The main.html is what is ran and all the js, css and data file are imported here.

4.2 Use of Design Patterns

My project makes use of the model view controller pattern as if the user performs an action on the dashboard the action will be sent the controller (index.html) when the data will be processed and sent to the relevant model (JavaScript file) where the updates will be applied to the and displayed to the user



5. Student Contribution

5.1 Highlights

- I created a hover tool tip that shows information's about what is on the layout. The tooltip is the same design for every layout on the dashboard.
- I modified a force-directed diagram from Mike Bostock's example.

5.2 File by File description

5.2.1 index.html

Contribution by student	Contribution by course	Contribution by 3 rd party	Source (if 3 rd party)	Licence (if 3 rd party)
70%	30%	0%	----	----

Html done, declaration of variables and layouts, scatterClick and barClick functions, changing of the of titles above each layout, tooltip.

5.2.2 scatter.js

Contribution by student	Contribution by course	Contribution by 3 rd party	Source (if 3 rd party)	Licence (if 3 rd party)
30%	70%	0%	----	----

Append functions, general update pattern, classes, styling.

5.2.3 force.js

Contribution by student	Contribution by course	Contribution by 3 rd party	Source (if 3 rd party)	Licence (if 3 rd party)
50%	0%	50%	https://gist.github.com/mbostock/0adcc447925ffae87975a3a81628a196	license: gpl-3.0

Clear zeros function, get size function, simulation declare, get data function, transitions, classes, tooltip.

5.2.4 barchart.js

Contribution by student	Contribution by course	Contribution by 3 rd party	Source (if 3 rd party)	Licence (if 3 rd party)
10%	90%	0%	----	----

Classes, click function

5.2.5 pack.js

Contribution by student	Contribution by course	Contribution by 3 rd party	Source (if 3 rd party)	Licence (if 3 rd party)
40%	50%	10%	https://bl.ocks.org/mbostock/ca5b03a33affa4160321	GNU Gener

				al Public License, version 3.
--	--	--	--	---

General Update Pattern, tooltip

5.2.6 ref14model_v002.js

Contribution by student	Contribution by course	Contribution by 3 rd party	Source (if 3 rd party)	Licence (if 3 rd party)
0%	100%	0%	----	----

5.2.7 general.css

Contribution by student	Contribution by course	Contribution by 3 rd party	Source (if 3 rd party)	Licence (if 3 rd party)
100%	0%	0%	----	----

General styling for html and tooltips, other CSS files for each JavaScript file.

6. Source files

6.1 index.html

```
1  <!-------
2
3  Authors: Matthew Reilly, Mike Chantler
4  19/11/2019
5  What it does:
6  main html that is ran
7  all JavaScript, CSS and data file are link to here.
8
9  ----->
10 <!DOCTYPE html>
11 <html lang="en">
12 <head>
13     <meta charset="utf-8">
14     <title>ref14 data</title>
15     <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/pack.css"/>
16     <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/barchart.css"/>
17     <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/force.css"/>
18     <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/general.css"/>
19     <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/scatter.css"/>
20     <script type="text/javascript" src="d3/d3.v4.js"></script>
21     <script src="lib/model/ref14model_v002.js"></script>
22     <script src="lib/views/scatter.js"></script>
23     <script src="lib/views/barchart.js"></script>
24     <script src="lib/views/pack.js"></script>
25     <script src="lib/views/force.js"></script>
26 </head>
27
```

```
28 <body>
29 <section>
30   <nav>
31       <h3>All Universities</h3>
32       <div id="packDiv"></div>
33       <h3><div id="forceTitle"></div></h3>
34       <div id="forceDiv"></div>
35       <div id="forcetext1"></div>
36 <div id="forceHyperlink"></div>
37   </nav>
38   <article>
39       <h3><div id="barTitle"></div></h3>
40       <div id="barchart1Div"></div>
41   </article>
42   <article>
43       <h3><div id="scatterTitle"></div></h3>
44       <div id="myscatterplotDiv1"></div>
45   </article>
46 </section>
47
48
49 <script type="text/javascript">
50 "use strict"
51
52 var dm1 = modelConstructor(); //Create datamodel object (gives access to methods in ref14model.js
53 etc )
54 var dataModel; //shorthand for dm1.model() and declared as nasty outer block variable for easy
55 access from console.
56 var bc1;
57 var pc1;
58 var f1;
59 var sp1;
```

```

60  var cdata;
61  var sdata;
62  var fdata;
63  var div = d3.select("#myscatterplotDiv1").append("div")
64      .attr("class", "tooltip")
65      .style("opacity", 0);
66  //===== READ DATA FILES =====
67
68
69  d3.queue()
70      .defer(d3.csv, "data/topics/REF2014T30TopicOrder.csv")
71      .defer(d3.csv, "data/290183_REF_Contextual_table_1314_0.csv")
72      .defer(d3.csv, "data/learning-providers-plus.csv")
73      .defer(d3.json, "data/topics/REF2014T30Python.json")
74      .await(initialiseApp);
75
76  //===== MAIN FUNCTION =====
77  //Carries out all initialization and setup
78  function initialiseApp(error, ref14data, ref14context , learningProviders, jsonTopicData){
79      //Check data files have loaded
80      if (error) {console . log (" there are error with loading the data: ", error); return;}
81
82      //Create data model
83      dm1.loadData(ref14data, ref14context , learningProviders, jsonTopicData);
84      dataModel = dm1.model();
85      dataModel = dataModel.refEntries.filter(e=>e.environment["4*"] > 0);
86
87      //Layout and render flat data as pack
88      var nest = d3.nest()
89          .key(refEntry => refEntry.context.regionProvider)
90          .sortKeys(d3.ascending) //sort a-z

```

```

91         .key(refEntry => refEntry.l.p.TOWN)
92         .sortKeys(d3.ascending)
93         .key(refEntry => refEntry["Institution name"])
94         .sortKeys(d3.ascending)
95         .rollup(function (e) {return d3.sum(e,e=>e.context.scaledFTE);}) //add rollup to
96 compact leaves and store refEntry info
97         .entries(dataModel);
98
99
100     pc1 = pack("#packDiv")
101         .appendClickFunction(packClickFunction)
102         .loadAndRenderNestDataset(nest, "REF2014");
103
104
105     //Create and load scatterplot1
106     sp1 = scatterplot("#myscatterplotDiv1")
107         .overrideKeyFunction(e => e["Institution name"])
108         .appendedMouseOverFunction(highlightpackNodesOfUniversitiesWithThisUni)
109         .appendedMouseOutFunction(removeHighlightingUni)
110         .appendedClickFunction(scatterClick)
111
112
113     //Create barchart
114     bc1 = barchart("#barchart1Div")
115         .overrideDataFieldFunction(e => Number(e.environment["4*"])) //Use the 4* assessment as
116 the bar size
117         .overrideKeyFunction(e => e["UoAString with Multiple submission letter appended"]) //GUP
118 key and y-axis category //         .overrideTooltipFunction(e => {return e["Institution name"] + ", " +
119 e.UoAString + ", 4* = " + e["4*"];})
120         .appendedMouseOverFunction(highlightpackNodesOfUniversitiesWithThisUoA)
121         .appendedMouseOutFunction(removeHighlightingUoA)
122         .overrideMouseClickedFunction(barClick)

```



```
123         .maxValueOfDataField(100);
124
125
126         f1 = force("#forceDiv")
127
128         var institutionClassesToHighlight; //Remember what we have highlighted so that we
129 can remove the highlighting
130         var uoAtoHighlight;
131 //bar chart clicked, update force and scatter
132     function barClick(d){
133         var refEntriesWithThisUoA = dataModel
134             .filter(e=>e.UoAString == d.UoAString);
135         console.log(d)
136
137         sp1.loadAndRenderDataset(refEntriesWithThisUoA)
138
139
140         var    data = dataModel.filter(e=>e.DocumentID == d.DocumentID)
141         data = d3.nest().entries(data)
142         f1.loadAndRenderDataset(data[0].environment.topicWeights)
143
144         d3.selectAll("#forceTitle")
145             .text("Topic Model for "+d.UoAString+" at "+data[0]["Institution
146 name"]);
147         d3.selectAll("#forceHyperlink")
148             .text(d.environment.URL);
149
150         d3.selectAll("#forcetext1")
151             .text("Link to Paper: ");
152         d3.selectAll("#scatterTitle")
153             .text("Universities with "+ d.UoAString);
154     }
```

```

155      //scatter clicked, update force and barchart
156      function scatterClick(d){
157          var refEntriesWithThisUoA = dataModel
158              .filter(e=>e["Institution name"] == d["Institution name"]);
159          console.log(d)
160
161
162          bc1.loadAndRenderDataset(refEntriesWithThisUoA)
163
164
165          var    data = dataModel.filter(e=>e.DocumentID == d.DocumentID)
166          data = d3.nest().entries(data)
167          f1.loadAndRenderDataset(data[0].environment.topicWeights)
168          d3.selectAll("#barTitle")
169              .text("4* UoA Environments for "+d["Institution name"]);
170          d3.selectAll("#forceTitle")
171              .text("Topic Model for "+d.UoAString+" at "+data[0]["Institution
172 name"]);
173          d3.selectAll("#forceHyperlink")
174              .text(d.environment.URL);
175
176          d3.selectAll("#forcetext1")
177              .text("Link to Paper: ");
178      }
179
180  //highlight pack and scatter
181  function highlightpackNodesOfUniversitiesWithThisUoA(d){
182      //Get UoA name of clicked bar
183      var clickedUoA = d.UoAString;
184
185      //Get list of REF entries with this UoA

```

```

186         var refEntriesWithThisUoA = dataModel
187             .filter(e=>e.UoAString == clickedUoA);
188         //Extract list of cleaned university (institution) class names
189         institutionClassesToHighlight = refEntriesWithThisUoA
190             .map(function(e){
191                 return ".nest-key--"+e["Institution name"].replace(/[\W]+/g,"_")
192             })
193
194         uoAtoHighlight=".nest-key--"+d["Institution name"].replace(/[\W]+/g,"_");
195
196         institutionClassesToHighlight.forEach(function(institutionClass){
197             d3.selectAll(institutionClass).classed ("highlight", true)
198         })
199
200
201         d3.selectAll(".key--"+d["Institution name"].replace(/[\W]+/g,"_")) //select all DOM
202         elements with class "key--<d.keyField>"
203             .classed("highlight", true)
204
205         div.transition()
206             .duration(200)
207             .style("opacity", 0.9);
208         div.html(d.context["Unit of assessment name"]+ "<br>"+"4*:
209 "+d.environment["4*"]+"%" + "<br>" + "Word Count: " + d.environment.WordCount)
210             .style("left", (d3.event.pageX) + "px")
211             .style("top", (d3.event.pageY - 28) + "px");
212     }
213 //remove highlighting on pack and scatter
214     function removeHighlightingUoA (d){
215         institutionClassesToHighlight.forEach(function(institutionClass){
216             d3.selectAll(institutionClass).classed ("highlight", false)
217         })

```

```

218
219         d3.selectAll(".key--"+d["Institution name"].replace(/[\W]+/g, "_")) //select all DOM
220 elements with class "key--<d.keyField>"
221         .classed("highlight", false)
222         div.transition()
223         .duration(500)
224         .style("opacity", 0);
225     }
226 //highlight pack and barchart
227     function highlightpackNodesOfUniversitiesWithThisUni(d){
228         //Get UoA name of clicked bar
229         var clickedUni = d["Institution name"];
230
231         //Get list of REF entries with this UoA
232         var refEntriesWithThisUni = dataModel
233             .filter(e=>e["Institution name"] == clickedUni);
234         //Extract list of cleaned university (institution) class names
235         institutionClassesToHighlight = refEntriesWithThisUni
236             .map(function(e){
237                 return ".nest-key--"+e["Institution name"].replace(/[\W]+/g, "_")
238             })
239
240         uoAtoHighlight=".nest-key--"+d.UoAString.replace(/[\W]+/g, "_");
241
242         institutionClassesToHighlight.forEach(function(institutionClass){
243             d3.selectAll(institutionClass).classed ("highlight", true)
244         })
245
246
247         d3.selectAll(".key--"+d.UoAString.replace(/[\W]+/g, "_")) //select all DOM elements
248 with class "key--<d.keyField>"
249         .classed("highlight", true)

```

```

250
251         div.transition()
252         .duration(200)
253         .style("opacity", 0.9);
254         div.html(d["Institution name"]+ "<br>"+"4*: "+d.environment["4*"]+"%" + "<br/>" +
255 "Word Count: " + d.environment.WordCount)
256         .style("left", (d3.event.pageX) + "px")
257         .style("top", (d3.event.pageY - 28) + "px");
258     }
259
260 //remove highlighting from pack and barchart
261     function removeHighlightingUni (d){
262         institutionClassesToHighlight.forEach(function(institutionClass){
263             d3.selectAll(institutionClass).classed ("highlight", false)
264         })
265
266         d3.selectAll(".key--"+d.UoAString.replace(/[\W]+/g, "_")) //select all DOM elements
267 with class "key--<d.keyField>"
268             .classed("highlight", false)
269         div.transition()
270         .duration(500)
271         .style("opacity", 0);
272     }
273
274 }
275
276 //===== HELPER FUNCTIONS =====
277 function packClickFunction(d){
278     //If leaf node then user has clicked on a University
279     //so render that university's data in a barchart
280     cdata =d;
281     var refEntriesWithThisUoA = dataModel

```

```
282         if (d.height == 0) {
283
284             console.log("pack click, d.height, d = ", d.data.key)
285             var uni = d.data.key;
286             renderUniversityDataAsBarchart(uni)
287         }
288
289     }
290
291     function renderUniversityDataAsBarchart(university){
292         //Generate set of sorted REF entries for this university
293         var bc1Data = dataModel
294             .filter(e => e["Institution name"] == university)
295             .filter(e => e.environment["4*"] > 0)
296             .sort((a, b) => d3.ascending(
297                 a["UoAString with Multiple submission letter appended"],
298                 b["UoAString with Multiple submission letter appended"]
299             ))
300             d3.selectAll("#barTitle")
301                 .text("4* UoA Environments for "+university);
302         //Render the barchart
303
304
305         sdata=bc1Data
306             bc1.loadAndRenderDataset(sdata)
307
308
309
310     }
311
312 </script>
```

313 </body>

314 </html>

6.2 force.js

/******

Authors: Matthew Reilly, Mike Bostock

19/11/2018

What it does:

renders force-directed diagram

*****/

```
function force(targetDOMElement) {  
  
  var forceObject = {};  
  var target = targetDOMElement;  
  
  //clear all topic with below 2%.  
  clearZero = function(obj){  
    var size = 0, key;  
    for(key in obj){  
      if (obj[key] <= 0.02) delete obj[key];  
    }  
    return obj;  
  };  
  
  //get size of object  
  Object.size = function(obj) {  
    var size = 0, key;  
    for (key in obj) {  
      console.log(key);  
      if (obj.hasOwnProperty(key)) size++;  
    }  
    return size;  
  };  
}
```



```
32     };
33
34     forceObject.loadAndRenderDataset = function (data) {
35
36         layoutAndRenderData(data);
37         return forceObject;
38     };
39
40
41     var width = 400,
42         height = 400,
43         maxRadius = 150;
44     var enterNode, updateNode, exitNode
45     var nodes = []
46     color = d3.scaleOrdinal(d3.schemeCategory10);
47     // Get the size of an object
48
49
50     var simulation = d3.forceSimulation(nodes)
51         .force("charge", d3.forceManyBody().strength(-300))
52         .force("forceX", d3.forceX().strength(.1))
53         .force("forceY", d3.forceY().strength(.1))
54         .force("center", d3.forceCenter())
55         .alphaTarget(1)
56         .on("tick", ticked);
57
58     var svg = d3.select(targetDOMElement).append("svg").attr("width", width).attr("height",
59     height).classed("force", true)
60     g = svg.append("g").attr("transform", "translate(" + width / 2 + "," + height / 2 + ")"),
61     node = g.append("g").attr("stroke", "#fff").attr("stroke-width", 1.5).selectAll(".node");
62
```

```
63
64
65     function layoutAndRenderData(data) {
66
67         getData(data)
68         // transition
69         var t = d3.transition()
70             .duration(750);
71
72         // Apply the general update pattern to the nodes.
73         node = node.data(nodes, function(d) { return d.name;});
74         //exit
75         node.exit()
76             .classed("updateSelection enterSelection", false)
77             .classed("exitSelection", true)
78             .transition(t)
79                 .attr("r", 0)
80                 .remove();
81         //update
82         node
83             .classed("updateSelection", true)
84             .classed("enterSelection exitSelection", false)
85             .transition(t).delay(750)
86                 .attr("r", function(d){ return d.radius; });
87         //enter
88         node = node.enter().append("circle")
89             .classed("force enterSelection", true)
90             .attr("r", function(d){ return d.radius; })
91             .on("mouseover", function(d) {
92                 div.transition()
93                     .duration(200)
```

```
94         .style("opacity", 0.9);
95         div.html(d.name + "<br/>" + "Similarity: "+((d.radius/maxRadius)*100)+"%")
96         .style("left", (d3.event.pageX) + "px")
97         .style("top", (d3.event.pageY - 28) + "px");
98     })
99     .on("mouseout", function(d) {
100         div.transition()
101         .duration(500)
102         .style("opacity", 0);
103     })
104     .merge(node);
105
106     // Update and restart the simulation.
107     simulation.nodes(nodes)
108     .force("collide", d3.forceCollide().strength(1).radius(function(d){ return d.radius+1;
109     }).iterations(1));
110
111     }
112     //every tick
113     function ticked() {
114         node.attr("cx", function(d) { return d.x; })
115         .attr("cy", function(d) { return d.y; })
116
117     }
118
119
120
121
122     //convert the data into nodes.
123     function getData(data){
124         data = clearZero(data);
```

```
125     var size = Object.size(data);
126     keys = Object.keys(data);
127     var c =0;
128     var name = new Array(size);
129     nodes = d3.range(size).map(function() {
130         var i = keys[c],
131             r = data[keys[c]] * maxRadius,
132             d = {name: i, radius: r};
133         c++;
134         return d;
135     });
136     console.log(nodes)
137 }
138
139
140 return forceObject;
141 }
```

6.3 pack.js

/******

Authors: Matthew Reilly, Mike Chantler, Mike Bostock

19/11/2018

What it does:

render circle pack

*****/

var hierarchyGraph; //The graph of objects used to represent the hierarchy

function pack(targetDOMElement) {

//Here we use a function declaration to imitate a 'class' definition

//

//Invoking the function will return an object (packObject)

// e.g. pack_instance = pack(target)

// This also has the 'side effect' of appending an svg to the target element

//

//The returned object has attached public and private methods (functions in JavaScript)

//For instance calling method 'updateAndRenderData()' on the returned object

//(e.g. pack_instance) will render a pack to the svg

//Declare the main object that will be returned to caller

var packObject = {};

```
32      //===== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS =====
33      //
34
35
36      packObject.loadAndRenderNestDataset = function (nestFormatHierarchy, rootName) {
37          //Loads and renders (format 2) hierarchy in "nest" or "key-values" format.
38          layoutAndRenderHierarchyInNestFormat(nestFormatHierarchy, rootName)
39          return packObject; //for method chaining
40      }
41
42
43      packObject.nodeLabelIfNoKey = function (fn) {
44          //Leaf nodes from d3.nest typically have no 'key' property
45          //By default the d3.nest 'key' property is used as the node text label
46          //If this does not exist the nodeLabelIfNoKey() function will be called to
47          // provide the label
48          nodeLabelIfNoKey = fn;
49          return packObject; //for method chaining
50      }
51      packObject.appendClickFunction = function (fn) {
52          //Instead of overriding the internal click function
53          //this will append the invocation of 'fn' to the end of it
54
55
56          appendClickFunction = fn;
57          return packObject; //for method chaining
58      }
59
60
61      //===== PRIVATE VARIABLES =====
62
```

```

63      //Declare and append SVG element
64      var margin = {top: 20, right: 20, bottom: 20, left: 20},
65      width = 600 - margin.right - margin.left,
66      height = 500 - margin.top - margin.bottom;
67
68      //Set up SVG and append group to act as container for pack graph
69      var grp = d3.select(targetDOMelement).append("svg")
70          .attr("width", width + margin.right + margin.left)
71          .attr("height", height + margin.top + margin.bottom)
72          .append("g")
73          .attr("transform", "translate(" + margin.left + "," + margin.top + ")");
74
75      //Add group for the nodes, just for clarity when 'inspecting' the html & svg
76      var nodesGroup = grp
77          .append("g")
78          .classed("nodesGroup", true);
79
80      //Add group for the links, just for clarity when 'inspecting' the html & svg
81      var linksGroup = grp
82          .append("g")
83          .classed("linksGroup", true);
84
85
86
87      //===== PRIVATE FUNCTIONS =====
88      var nodeLabelIfNoKey = function(){return "No name set"};
89      var appendClickFunction = function(){console.log ("No click fn appended")};
90      var clickFunction = function (d,i){console.log("node clicked, d = ",d)
91      packClickFunction(d)
92      d3.select(this)
93      .style('fill', 'orange');

```

```

94      }
95      var nodeLabel = function(d) {return d.data.name + "(height:"+d.height+")";}
96
97
98      function layoutAndRenderHierarchyInNestFormat (nestFormatHierarchy, rootName){
99      //Lays out and renders (format 2) hierarchy in "nest" ("key-values" format).
100      console.log(nestFormatHierarchy)
101          //Move the 'nest' array into a root node:
102          var datasetAsJsonD3Hierarchy = {"key":rootName, "values": nestFormatHierarchy}
103
104          //Now create hierarchy structure
105          //Note that we need to add the "children" accessor "d=>d.values" in order
106          //to tell d3.hierarchy to use nest's 'values' as children
107          hierarchyGraph = d3
108              .hierarchy(datasetAsJsonD3Hierarchy, d=>d.values) //
109              .sum(d=>d.value) //usually not required for pack (this adds the sum of all
110 descendants' sizes and stores in node.value)
111              .sort(function(a, b) { return b.value - a.value; });
112
113          //And we'll use the nest 'keys' as the node labels
114          nodeLabel = function(d) {
115              if (d.data.key) return d.data.key + "(value:"+ d.value+")";
116              else return nodeLabelIfNoKey(d);
117          }
118
119          //Can now calculate XY data and render
120          calculateXYpositionsAndRender(hierarchyGraph);
121      }
122
123
124

```



```
125     function calculateXYpositionsAndRender(hierarchyGraph){
126
127         //get and setup the pack layout generator
128         var mypackLayoutGenerator = d3.pack().size([height, height]);
129
130         //Add x and y properties to each node in the hierarchy graph.
131         var hierarchyGraphWithPositions = mypackLayoutGenerator(hierarchyGraph);
132
133         //Get lists of nodes
134         var listOfNodes = hierarchyGraphWithPositions.descendants();
135     console.log("list of nodes = ", listOfNodes);
136         //Render links and nodes
137         GUPrenderNodes(listOfNodes);
138     }
139
140
141     function GUPrenderNodes(listOfNodes){
142
143         //DATA BIND
144
145         var selectionGroup = nodesGroup
146             .selectAll("g.cssClassNode") //select groups with class = "cssClassNode"
147             .data(listOfNodes);
148
149         //ENTER SELECTION PROCESSING
150
151         //Create groups
152         var enterSelectionGroup = selectionGroup
153             .enter()
154             .append("g")
```

```

155         .attr("class", d=>{if(d.data.key) return "nest-key--
156 "+d.data.key.replace(/[\\W]+/g, "_"); else return "No key";})
157         .classed("cssClassNode enterSelection", true)
158
159     enterSelectionGroup
160     .append("circle")
161     .attr("r", function(d) {console.log("d=",d);return d.r} );
162
163     enterSelectionGroup
164     .on("click", clickFunction)
165     .on("mouseover", function(d) {
166     div.transition()
167     .duration(200)
168     .style("opacity", 0.9);
169     div.html(d.data.key + "<br/>" + "Number of Staff: "+d.value)
170     .style("left", (d3.event.pageX) + "px")
171     .style("top", (d3.event.pageY - 28) + "px");
172     })
173     .on("mouseout", function(d) {
174     div.transition()
175     .duration(500)
176     .style("opacity", 0);
177     });
178
179     enterSelectionGroup
180     //set appropriate classes for the group
181     .classed("leafNode", d => d.height == 0)
182     .classed("rootNode", d => d.depth == 0)
183     .classed("intermediateNode", d => (d.height != 0 && d.depth != 0));
184
185     enterSelectionGroup
186     .attr("transform", function(d) {

```

```
186             return "translate(" + d.y + "," + d.x + ")";
187         });
188
189
190     //update
191     var updateSelection = selectionGroup
192
193     updateSelection.select("circle")
194     .attr("r", function(d) {console.log("d=",d);return d.r} );
195
196
197     updateSelection
198     .attr("transform", function(d) {
199         return "translate(" + d.y + "," + d.x + ")";
200     });
201
202     updateSelection
203         //set appropriate classes for the group
204         .classed("leafNode", d => d.height == 0)
205         .classed("rootNode", d => d.depth == 0)
206         .classed("intermediateNode", d => (d.height != 0 && d.depth != 0));
207
208     //Create Merged ENTER + UPDATE selections for the text element in the group
209
210     // EXIT
211     var exitSel =selectionGroup
212         .exit()
213         .classed("enterSelection updateSelection", false)
214         .classed("exitSelection", true)
215         .remove();
216 }
```

```
217         //===== IMPORTANT do not delete
218         =====
219         return packObject; // return the main object to the caller to create an instance of the 'class'
220
221     } //End of pack() declaration
222
```

```
1  6.4 scatter.js
2  /*****
3  Authors: Matthew Reilly, Mike Chantler
4  19/11/2018
5  What it does:
6  rneders scatterplot
7
8  *****/
9  "use safe"
10
11 function scatterplot(targetDOMElement) {
12     //Here we use a function declaration to imitate a 'class' definition
13     //
14     //Invoking the function will return an object (scatterplotObject)
15     // e.g. scatterplot_instance = scatterplot(target)
16     // This also has the 'side effect' of appending an svg to the target element
17     //
18     //The returned object has attached public and private methods (functions in JavaScript)
19     //For instance calling method 'updateAndRenderData()' on the returned object
20     //(e.g. scatterplot_instance) will render a scatterplot to the svg
21
22
23     //Delare the main object that will be returned to caller
24     var scatterplotObject = {};
25
26     //===== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS =====
27     //
28
29
30
31     scatterplotObject.appendedClickFunction = function (callbackFunction) {
```

```
32     appendClickFunction = callbackFunction;
33     return scatterplotObject;
34 }
35
36
37 scatterplotObject.appendedMouseOverFunction = function (callbackFunction) {
38     console.log("appendedMouseOverFunction called", callbackFunction)
39     appendedMouseOverFunction = callbackFunction;
40     return scatterplotObject;
41 }
42
43 scatterplotObject.appendedMouseOutFunction = function (callbackFunction) {
44     appendedMouseOutFunction = callbackFunction;
45     return scatterplotObject;
46 }
47
48 scatterplotObject.loadAndRenderDataset = function (data) {
49     dataset=data.map(d=>d)
50     GUP_bars();
51     return scatterplotObject;
52 }
53
54 scatterplotObject.overrideMouseoverFunction = function (callbackFunction) {
55     mouseoverCallback = callbackFunction;
56     return scatterplotObject;
57 }
58
59 scatterplotObject.overrideMouseoutFunction = function (callbackFunction) {
60     mouseoutCallback = callbackFunction;
61     return scatterplotObject;
62 }
```

```

63
64     scatterplotObject.overrideDataFieldFunction = function (dataFieldFunction) {
65         dataField = dataFieldFunction;
66         return scatterplotObject;
67     }
68
69     scatterplotObject.overrideKeyFunction = function (keyFunction) {
70         //The key function is used to obtain keys for GUP rendering and
71         //to provide the categories for the y-axis
72         //These valuse should be unique
73         GUPkeyField = yAxisCategoryFunction = keyFunction;
74         return scatterplotObject;
75     }
76
77     //===== PRIVATE VARIABLES =====
78     //Width and height of svg canvas
79     var svgWidth = 900;
80     var svgHeight = 500;
81     var dataset = [];
82
83
84     //===== INITIALISATION CODE =====
85
86     //Declare and append SVG element
87     var svg = d3
88         .select(targetDOMelement)
89         .append("svg")
90         .attr("width", svgWidth)
91         .attr("height", svgHeight)
92         .classed("scatterplot",true);
93

```

```

94      //===== PRIVATE FUNCTIONS
95      =====
96
97      var dataField = function(d){return d.dataField} //The length of the bars
98      var yAxisCategoryFunction = function(d){return d.UoAString} //Categories for y-axis
99      var GUPkeyField = yAxisCategoryFunction;
100      var mouseoverCallback = function(d){
101          d.highlight = true;
102          GUP_bars();
103      }
104
105
106
107
108      var mouseoutCallback = function(d){
109          d.highlight =false;
110          GUP_bars();
111      }
112
113
114      var appendedMouseOutFunction = function(){};
115
116      var appendedMouseOverFunction = function(d){};
117
118      var mouseOverFunction = function (d,i){
119          d3.select(this).classed("highlight", true).classed("noHighlight", false);
120          appendedMouseOverFunction(d,i);
121      }
122
123      var mouseOutFunction = function (d,i){
124          d3.select(this).classed("highlight", false).classed("noHighlight", true);

```



```
125     appendedMouseOutFunction(d,i);
126   }
127   var appendedClickFunction = function (d,i){
128     console.log("scatter click function = nothing at the moment, d=",d)
129     };
130
131
132     var GUP_bars = function(){
133       //GUP = General Update Pattern to render bars
134
135
136   var selection = svg
137     .selectAll(".scatter")
138     .data(dataset,GUPkeyField);
139
140
141   //GUP: ENTER SELECTION
142   var enterSel = selection //Create DOM rectangles, positioned @ x=yAxisIndent
143     .enter()
144     .append("circle")
145
146
147   enterSel //Add CSS classes
148     .attr("class", (d=>"key--"+d["Institution name"].replace(/[\W]+/g,"_")))
149     .classed("scatter enterSelection", true)
150     .classed("highlight", d=>d.highlight)
151
152   enterSel
153     .transition()
154     .duration(1000)
155     .delay(2000)
```

```

156     .attr("r", 8)
157     .attr("cx", function(d) { return (10+d.environment["4*"]*8); })
158     .attr("cy", function(d) { return (10+d.environment.WordCount/25); })
159
160     enterSel
161         .on("mouseover", mouseOverFunction)
162         .on("mouseout", mouseOutFunction)
163         .on("click", appendClickFunction)
164
165
166     //GUP UPDATE (anything that is already on the page)
167     var updateSel = selection //update CSS classes
168         .classed("noHighlight updateSelection", true)
169         .classed("highlight enterSelection exitSelection", false)
170         .classed("highlight", d=>d.highlight)
171
172     updateSel //update bars
173         .transition()
174         .duration(1000)
175         .delay(1000)
176         .attr("r", 5)
177         .attr("cx", function(d) { return (10+d.environment["4*"]*8); })
178         .attr("cy", function(d) { return (10+d.environment.WordCount/25); })
179
180     updateSel
181         .on("mouseover", mouseOverFunction)
182         .on("mouseout", mouseOutFunction)
183         .on("click", appendClickFunction)
184
185
186

```

```
187
188 //GUP EXIT selection
189 var exitSel = selection.exit()
190 .classed("highlight updateSelection enterSelection", false)
191 .classed("exitSelection", true)
192
193 .attr("r",0)
194 .remove()
195 };
196
197
198
199 //===== IMPORTANT do not delete
200 =====
201 return scatterplotObject; // return the main object to the caller to create an instance of the
202 'class'
203
204 } //End of scatterplot() declaration
```

```
1  6.5 barhcart.js
2  /*****
3  Authors: Matthew Reilly, Mike Chantler
4  19/11/2018
5  What it does:
6  renders barchart
7  *****/
8  "use safe"
9
10 function barchart(targetDOMElement) {
11
12     var barchartObject = {};
13
14     //===== PUBLIC FUNCTIONS =====
15
16     barchartObject.appendedMouseOverFunction = function (callbackFunction) {
17         console.log("appendedMouseOverFunction called", callbackFunction)
18         appendedMouseOverFunction = callbackFunction;
19         render();
20         return barchartObject;
21     }
22
23     barchartObject.appendedMouseOutFunction = function (callbackFunction) {
24         appendedMouseOutFunction = callbackFunction;
25         render();
26         return barchartObject;
27     }
28
29     barchartObject.loadAndRenderDataset = function (data) {
30         dataset=data.map(d=>d); //create local copy of references so that we can sort etc.
31         render();
```

```
32         return barchartObject;
33     }
34
35     barchartObject.overrideDataFieldFunction = function (dataFieldFunction) {
36         dataField = dataFieldFunction;
37         return barchartObject;
38     }
39
40     barchartObject.overrideKeyFunction = function (keyFunction) {
41         //The key function is used to obtain keys for GUP rendering and
42         //to provide the categories for the y-axis
43         //These valuse should be unique
44         GUPkeyField = yAxisCategoryFunction = keyFunction;
45         return barchartObject;
46     }
47
48     barchartObject.overrideMouseOverFunction = function (callbackFunction) {
49         mouseOverFunction = callbackFunction;
50         render();
51         return barchartObject;
52     }
53
54     barchartObject.overrideMouseOutFunction = function (callbackFunction) {
55         mouseOutFunction = callbackFunction;
56         render(); //Needed to update DOM
57         return barchartObject;
58     }
59
60     barchartObject.overrideTooltipFunction = function (toolTipFunction) {
61         tooltip = toolTipFunction;
62         return barchartObject;
```

```
63     }
64
65     barchartObject.overrideMouseClickedFunction = function (fn) {
66         mouseClicked2Function = fn;
67         render(); //Needed to update DOM if they exist
68         return barchartObject;
69     }
70
71     barchartObject.maxValueOfDataField = function (max) {
72         maxValueOfDataset = max;
73         maxValueOfDataField=function(){return maxValueOfDataset};
74         return barchartObject;
75     }
76
77     barchartObject.render = function (callbackFunction) {
78         render(); //Needed to update DOM
79         return barchartObject;
80     }
81
82     barchartObject.sortByDataField = function () {
83         dataset.sort((a,b)=>dataField(a)-dataField(b))
84         render();
85         return barchartObject;
86     }
87
88     barchartObject.reverseSortByDataField = function () {
89         dataset.sort((a,b)=>dataField(b)-dataField(a))
90         render();
91         return barchartObject;
92     }
93
```

```
94     barchartObject.sortByKey = function () {
95         //for security we will use D3's descending operator here
96         dataset.sort((a,b)=>d3.descending(GUPkeyField(b),GUPkeyField(a)))
97         render();
98         return barchartObject;
99     }
100
101     barchartObject.setTransform = function (t) {
102         //Set the transform on the svg
103         svg.attr("transform", t)
104         return barchartObject;
105     }
106
107     barchartObject.yAxisIndent = function (indent) {
108         yAxisIndent=indent;
109         return barchartObject;
110     }
111
112
113
114     //===== PRIVATE VARIABLES =====
115     //Width and height of svg canvas
116     var svgWidth = 900;
117     var svgHeight = 450;
118     var dataset = [];
119     var xScale = d3.scaleLinear();
120     var yScale = d3.scaleBand(); //This is an ordinal (categorical) scale
121     var yAxisIndent = 400; //Space for labels
122     var maxValueOfDataset; //For manual setting of bar length scaling (only used if
123     .maxValueOfDataset() public method called)
124
```

```

125      //===== INITIALISATION CODE =====
126
127      //Declare and append SVG element
128      var svg = d3
129          .select(targetDOMelement)
130          .append("svg")
131          .attr("width", svgWidth)
132          .attr("height", svgHeight)
133          .classed("barchart",true);
134
135      //Declare and add group for y axis
136      var yAxis = svg
137          .append("g")
138          .classed("yAxis", true);
139
140      //Declare and add group for x axis
141      var xAxis = svg
142          .append("g")
143          .classed("xAxis", true);
144
145
146
147
148      //===== ACCESSOR FUNCTIONS
149      =====
150
151      var dataField = function(d){return d.datafield} //The length of the bars
152      var tooltip = function(d){return d.UoAString + ": " + Number(d.environment["4*"])} //tooltip
153      text for bars
154      var yAxisCategoryFunction = function(d){return d.key} //Categories for y-axis
155      var GUPkeyField = yAxisCategoryFunction; //For 'keyed' GUP rendering (set to y-axis
156      category)

```



```

157
158
159      //===== OTHER PRIVATE FUNCTIONS
160      =====
161      var maxValueOfDataField = function(){
162          //Find the maximum value of the data field for the x scaling function using a handy
163      d3 max() method
164          //This will be used to set (normally used )
165          return d3.max(dataset, dataField)
166      };
167
168      var appendedMouseOutFunction = function({});
169
170      var appendedMouseOverFunction = function({});
171
172      var mouseOverFunction = function (d,i){
173      d3.select(this).classed("highlight", true).classed("noHighlight", false);
174          appendedMouseOverFunction(d,i);
175      }
176
177      var mouseOutFunction = function (d,i){
178      d3.select(this).classed("highlight", false).classed("noHighlight", true);
179          appendedMouseOutFunction(d,i);
180      }
181
182      var mouseClick2Function = function (d,i){
183      console.log("barchart click function = nothing at the moment, d=",d)
184      };
185
186      function render () {
187          updateScalesAndRenderAxes();
188          GUP_bars();

```

```

189     }
190
191     function updateScalesAndRenderAxes(){
192         //Set scales to reflect any change in svgWidth, svgHeight or the dataset size or max
193 value
194         xScale
195             .domain([0, maxValueOfDataField()])
196             .range([0, svgWidth-(yAxisIndent+10)]);
197         yScale
198             .domain(dataset.map(yAxisCategoryFunction)) //Load y-axis categories into
199 yScale
200             .rangeRound([25, svgHeight-40])
201             .padding([.1]);
202
203         //Now render the y-axis using the new yScale
204         var yAxisGenerator = d3.axisLeft(yScale);
205         svg.select(".yAxis")
206             .transition().duration(1000).delay(1000)
207             .attr("transform", "translate(" + yAxisIndent + ",0)")
208             .call(yAxisGenerator);
209
210         //Now render the x-axis using the new xScale
211         var xAxisGenerator = d3.axisTop(xScale);
212         svg.select(".xAxis")
213             .transition().duration(1000).delay(1000)
214             .attr("transform", "translate(" + yAxisIndent + ",20)")
215             .call(xAxisGenerator);
216     };
217
218     function GUP_bars(){
219         //GUP = General Update Pattern to render bars
220

```

```

221      //GUP: BIND DATA to DOM placeholders
222      var selection = svg
223          .selectAll(".bars")
224          .data(dataset, GUPkeyField);
225
226
227      //GUP: ENTER SELECTION
228      var enterSel = selection //Create DOM rectangles, positioned @ x=yAxisIndent
229          .enter()
230          .append("rect")
231          .attr("x", yAxisIndent)
232
233
234      enterSel //Add CSS classes
235          .attr("class", (d=>"key--"+d.UoAString.replace(/\W+/g, "_")))
236
237          .classed("bars enterSelection", true)
238          .classed("highlight", d=>d.highlight)
239
240      enterSel //Size the bars
241          .transition()
242          .duration(1000)
243          .delay(2000)
244          .attr("width", function(d) {return xScale(dataField(d));})
245          .attr("y", function(d, i) {return yScale(yAxisCategoryFunction(d));})
246          .attr("height", function(){return yScale.bandwidth();});
247
248
249
250
251      //GUP UPDATE (anything that is already on the page)

```

```

252         var updateSel = selection //update CSS classes
253             .classed("noHighlight updateSelection", true)
254             .classed("highlight enterSelection exitSelection", false)
255             .classed("highlight", d=>d.highlight)
256
257         updateSel      //update bars
258             .transition()
259             .duration(1000)
260             .delay(1000)
261             .attr("width", function(d) {return xScale(dataField(d));})
262             .attr("y", function(d, i) {return yScale(yAxisCategoryFunction(d));})
263             .attr("height", function(){return yScale.bandwidth();});
264
265         updateSel //update tool tip
266             .select("title") //Note that we already created a <title></title> in the Enter
267 selection
268             .text(tooltip)
269
270
271         //GUP: Merged Enter & Update selections (so we don't write these twice)
272         var mergedSel = enterSel.merge(selection)
273             .on("mouseover", mouseOverFunction)
274             .on("mouseout", mouseOutFunction)
275             .on("click", mouseClick2Function)
276
277
278         //GUP EXIT selection
279         var exitSel = selection.exit()
280             .classed("highlight updateSelection enterSelection", false)
281             .classed("exitSelection", true)
282             .transition()

```

```
283         .duration(1000)
284         .attr("width",0)
285         .remove()
286     };
287
288
289     //===== IMPORTANT do not delete
290     =====
291     return barchartObject; // return the main object to the caller to create an instance of the
292     'class'
293
294 } //End of barchart() declaration
```

```
1  6.6 general.css
2
3
4  * {
5      box-sizing: border-box;
6  }
7
8  body {
9      font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
10     background: #f1f1f1;
11 }
12 #forceHyperlink{
13     font-size: 10px
14 }
15
16 # forcetext1{
17     font-size: 10px
18 }
19 /* Create two columns/boxes that floats next to each other */
20 nav {
21     float: left;
22     width: 35%;
23
24     background: #f1f1f1;
25     padding: 0px;
26 }
27
28
29
30 article {
31     float: left;
```

```
32     padding: 10px;
33     width: 65%;
34     background-color: #f1f1f1;
35
36 }
37
38 /* Clear floats after the columns */
39 section:after {
40     content: "";
41     display: table;
42     clear: both;
43 }
44
45 exit {
46     fill:#b26745;
47 }
48 update {
49     fill:#3a403d;
50 }
51 enter {
52     fill: #45b29d;
53 }
54
55 div.tooltip {
56     position: absolute;
57     text-align: center;
58     width: 180px;
59     height: 56px;
60     padding: 2px;
61     font: 12px sans-serif;
62     background: lightsteelblue;
```

```
63     border: 0px;
64     border-radius: 8px;
65     pointer-events: none;
66 }
67 /* Responsive layout - makes the two columns/boxes stack on top of each other instead of next to
68 each other, on small screens */
69 @media (max-width: 600px) {
70     nav, article {
71         width: 100%;
72         height: auto;
73     }
74 }
```