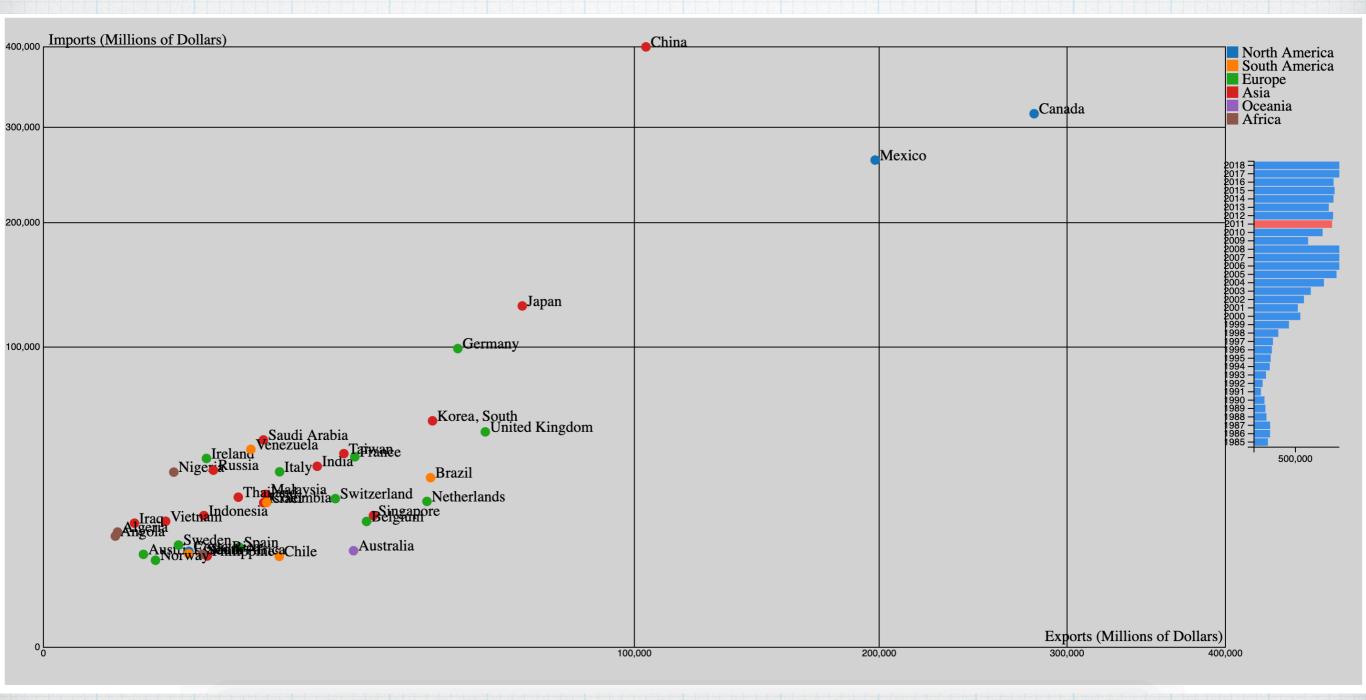
D3: Enter, Update, Exit Pattern

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Our example for today https://github.com/MattJBritton/4460EnterUpdateExitLecture

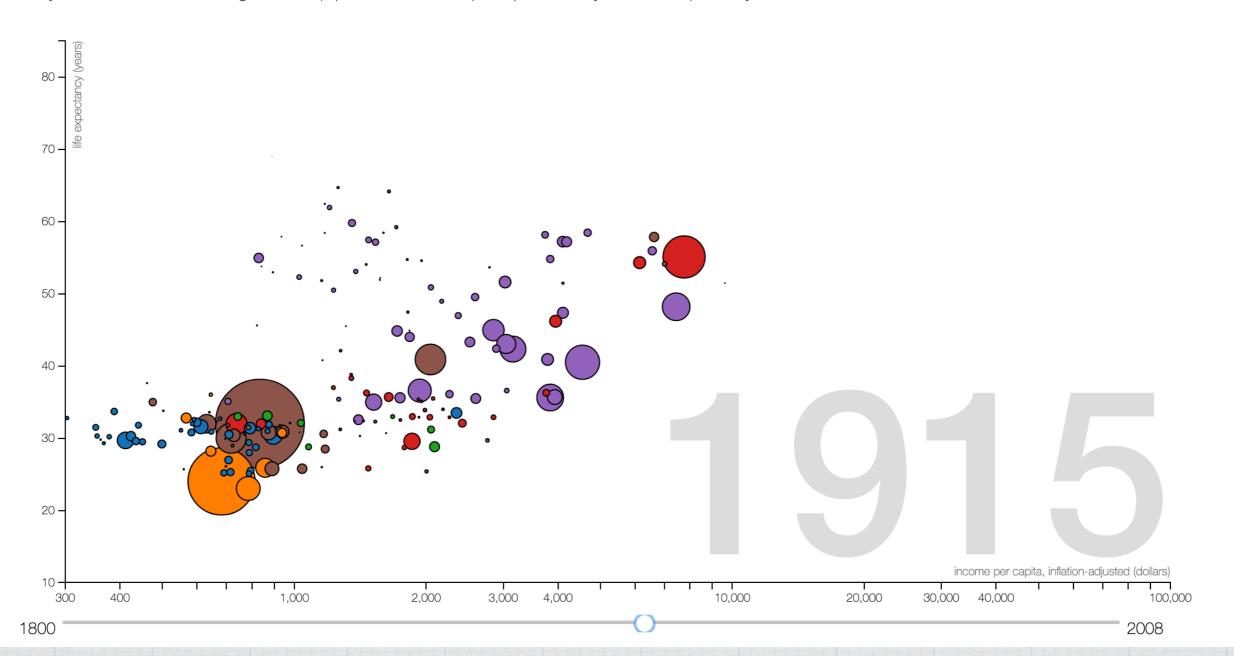


Inspired by

http://romsson.github.io/dragit/example/nations.html

A Re-Recreation of Gapminder's Wealth & Health of Nations

Use your mouse to click and drag countries (represented as circles) to explore +200 years of life expectancy and income indicators.



Structure of a V3 Program

* CSS

* Import Scripts

<script src="https://d3js.org/d3.v4.min.js"></script>

menus, sidebars, SVGs

d3.csv("states-age.csv", function(data) {

.enter {

fill: green;

* Load Data -

* Margins -

* Axes/Scales

* Enter Update Exit

```
states = data;
var ages = d3.keys(states[0]).filter(function(key) {
  return key != "State" && key != "Total";
});
states.forEach(function(state) {
  ages.forEach(function(age) {
    state[age] = state[age] / state.Total;
  });
});
```

font: bold 48px monospace;

```
var margin = {top: 20, right: 40, bottom: 10, left: 40},
    width = 960,
    height = 250 - margin.top - margin.bottom;
```

```
var y = d3.scale.ordinal()
    .rangeRoundBands([0, height], .1);
```

What is Enter Update Exit?

- * Basically the heart of D3
- * Binds data to a visual encoding on the screen
- * Manages the process of updating which data is shown on the screen (for filtering, sorting, etc.)
- * Easy to just copy/paste this block for static vis...

```
function build_scatterplot() {

var bubbleSelection = svg.selectAll("g.bubble")
    .data(filteredData, d=> d.Country)
    .enter()
    .append("g")
    .attr("class", "bubble")
    .attr("transform", function(d) {
      return "translate(" + xScale(d.Exports) + ","
      + yScale(d.Imports) + ")";
    });

bubbleSelection
    .append("circle")
    .attr("r", 5)
    .style("fill", d=>colorScale(d.Continent))
```

Static vs Interactive Visualizations

* Static

* Easy to copy/paste this section

```
function update(data) {
      g.selectAll("text")
         .data(data)
         .enter()
         .append("text")
11
           .attr("class", "enter")
12
13
           .attr("dy", ".35em")
14
15
           .text(function(d) { return d; })
16
17
           .attr("x", function(d, i) { return i * 32; });
18
19
```

* Interactive

* Need to know the details!

```
function build_scatterplot() {
113
114
       var bubbleSelection = svg.selectAll("g.bubble")
         .data(filteredData, d=> d.Country);
115
116
       bubbleSelection.exit().transition().duration(animation duration)
117
         .attr("transform", "translate(0,0)")
118
         .style("fill-opacity", 0)
120
         remove():
121
122
       var enter = bubbleSelection
123
         _enter()
124
         append("g")
125
         .attr("class", "bubble");
126
127
         append("circle")
128
129
         .attr("r", 5)
         .style("fill", d=>colorScale(d.Continent))
130
131
132
       enter
133
         .append("text")
134
         .attr("x", 5)
135
         .attr("alignment-baseline", "middle")
136
         _text(d=> d.Country);
137
138
       enter_merge(bubbleSelection)
         .transition().duration(animation_duration)
139
         .attr("transform", function(d) {
140
           return "translate(" + xScale(d.Exports) + ","
141
142
           + yScale(d.Imports) + ")";
143
         });
```

Line-by-line breakdown

Get all matching elements on the screen

Outer join the data to the elements

Subtract sets to get the new elements only

Give each new data case a text element

```
function update(data) {

g.selectAll("text")

data(data)

enter()

append("text")

.attr("class", "enter")

attr("dy", ".35em")

text(function(d) { return d; })

attr("x", function(d, i) { return i * 32; });

19 }
```

Style to your heart's content

How does this work when there is data on the screen already?

Save selection w/ data as variable

Use that var for update, enter, and exit

```
function update(data) {
    var text = g.selectAll("text")
         .data(data, function(d) { return d; });
     text.attr("class", "update");
      _text.enter().append("text")
10
           .attr("class", "enter")
11
           .attr("dy", ".35em")
12
           .text(function(d) { return d; })
13
14
         .merge(text)
15
           .attr("x", function(d, i) { return i * 32; });
16
17
     text.exit().remove();
19
20
```

Other neat things to do with Enter Update Exit

- * D3.Transition()
 - * Animation effect, works best with object constancy
- * Lots of CSS selectors for complex elements
- * Multiple coordinated views

* You can use Enter, Update, Exit to build all kinds of interface elements, such as menus.