# Information Visualization

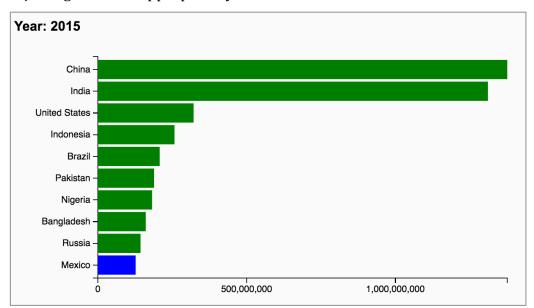
## **Lab 5: Updates**

In this workshop we will use JavaScript and D3.js to draw charts and update them with new data.

## Tasks: Part 1 – Enter, Exit, Update

In this example we will extend our population chart to display population data for multiple years. The solution to this workshop should be based on the visualisation made previously.

- 1. Load the data from "Top10WorldPopulations2005\_2015.csv" which contains an extra Year Column and records population per year.
- 2. Modify the visualisation made in Workshop 6 to join the data by a key from the Country field rather than simply using an index.
- 3. Draw the chart using the general update pattern.
- 4. Set up an interval to iterate through the available years (2005 2015) adjusting the chart appropriately.



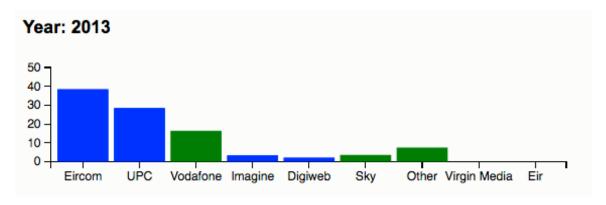
#### Tasks: Part 2 – Transitions

"9\_1\_1\_Solutions.html" contains the beginning of a simple data visualisation that shows the prices of a stock over time. You need to finish it! The current code opens a file, "stock\_prices\_1.csv"; loads it into a dataset; and sets up scales and axes based on the values in this dataset. The code also sets up an interval callback that repeatedly adds a little noise to each point in the series.

- 1. Open "9\_1\_1\_Solutions.html" and have a good look through it.
- 2. You'll notice that the general update pattern is marked up in the code but not completed. You need to complete it.
  - If a new point is entered, colour it blue and add it to the canvas.
  - If a point is updated, colour it green and update its position.
  - If a point exits, remove it from the canvas
- 3. Add transitions to the moving points.

## Tasks: Part 3 - More Transitions

In this workshop we will modify the broadband market share visualisation to include a transition that animate the bars. The original visualisation is shown below.



### **Tasks**

- 1. Load the file "11\_1\_1\_Solutions.html" and examine it carefully.
- 2. Add a transition so that when bars are updated they transition to their new sizes.
- 3. Add a transitions so that when new bars are added they animate to their new positions.
- 4. Your first attempt at animating the entrance of new bars is likely to be slightly strange! Modify it so that entering bars grow up from the x-axis.
- 5. Add a transition so that exiting bars shrink away into the y axis.
- 6. Experiment with different kinds of easing for these transitions.