# Having Fun with JavaScript

Introduction to Two JavaScript Visualization Libraries

















.....







#### Low learning cost

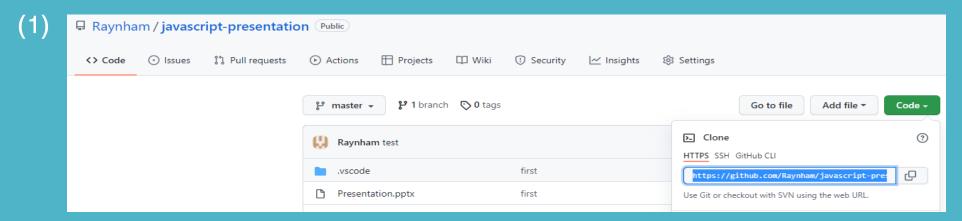
Echarts is a visualization Library Based on canvas. Its biggest feature is intuitive syntax. You need to use JSON format to configure charts. It encapsulates most of the graphics you can think of and you can 't think of. If you want to use it, you just need to call it directly. At the same time, it also has plenty of interaction and animation effects. Just like this, <a href="https://echarts.apache.org/en/feature.html#fancy-effects">https://echarts.apache.org/en/feature.html#fancy-effects</a>



#### Customization and flexibility

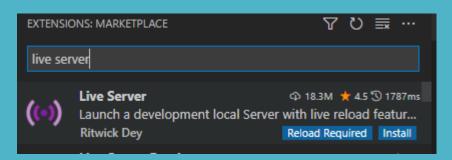
If we see the codes about D3 as a refresher, we may not understand what those mean quickly. Cause, D3 is the library drawing charts through SVG, based on XML. D3 doesn't encapsulate charts, so we need to add canvases and draw graphics on our own. Each drawn chart is an object and customized events can be added to objects, which cannot be done in Echarts.

#### Before Introducing Further...



git clone <a href="https://github.com/Raynham/javascript-presentation.git">https://github.com/Raynham/javascript-presentation.git</a> to get some examples

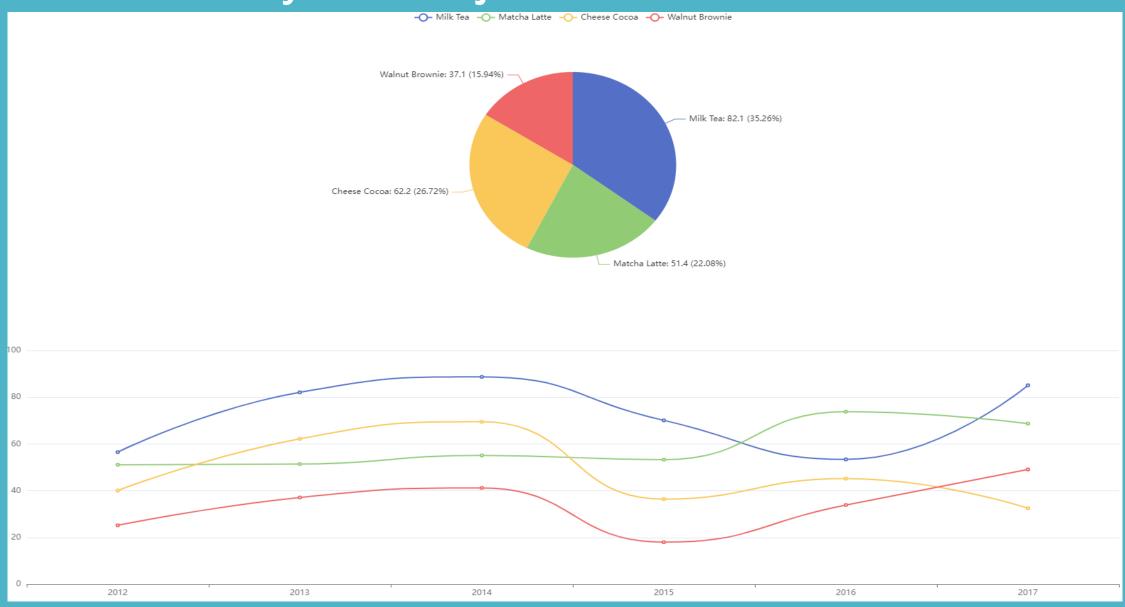
(2)



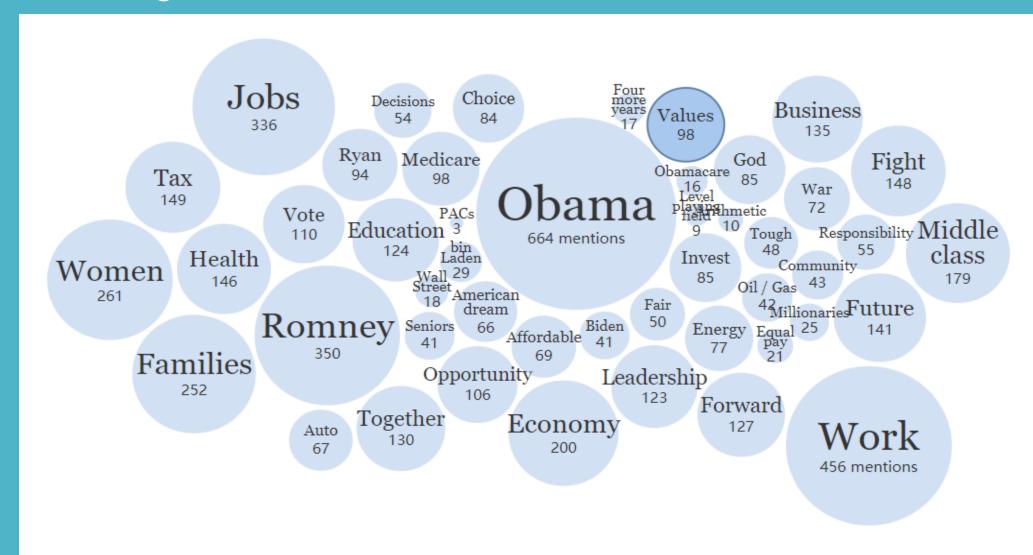
Install an extension named "live server" in VS Code, which can launch a local development server for static and dynamic pages. Some examples will appear errors if open as a local file (Maybe due to the strict same-origin policy of Chrome and Edge).

If you finish, please click: <a href="https://www.menti.com/3yfjgzaw7d">https://www.menti.com/3yfjgzaw7d</a>

## Dessert Sales by Echarts.js



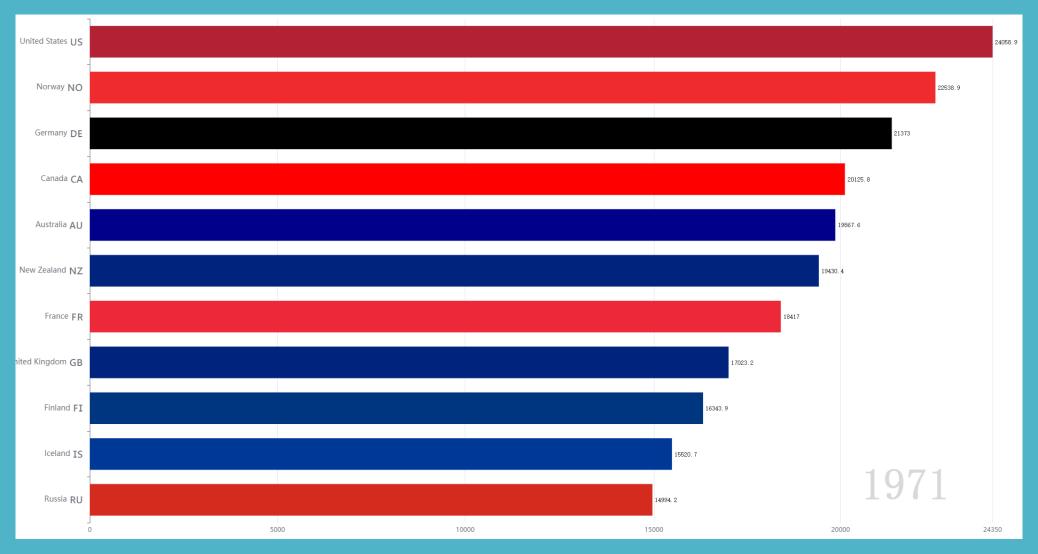
#### Visualizing Words Used at the US Democratic Convention By D3.js



URL: <a href="https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/interactive/2012/09/04/us/politics/democratic-convention-words.html#Values">https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/interactive/2012/09/04/us/politics/democratic-convention-words.html#Values</a>

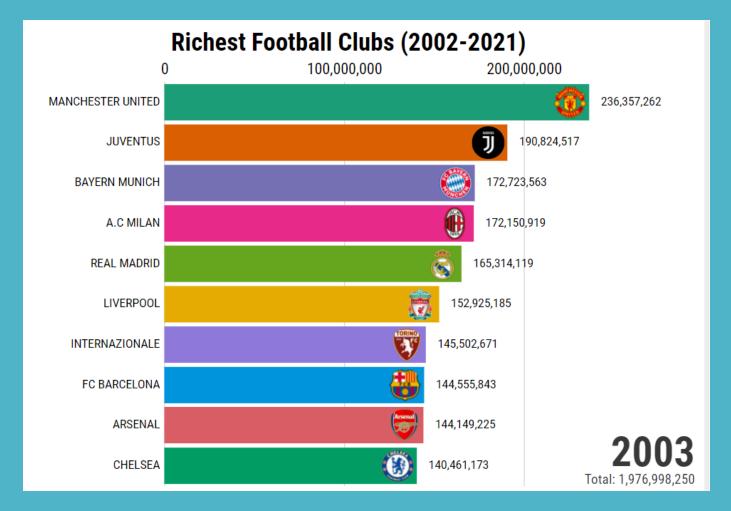
Compared with Tableau, what are the advantages of using JavaScript for data visualization?

### (1) Dynamic Visualization



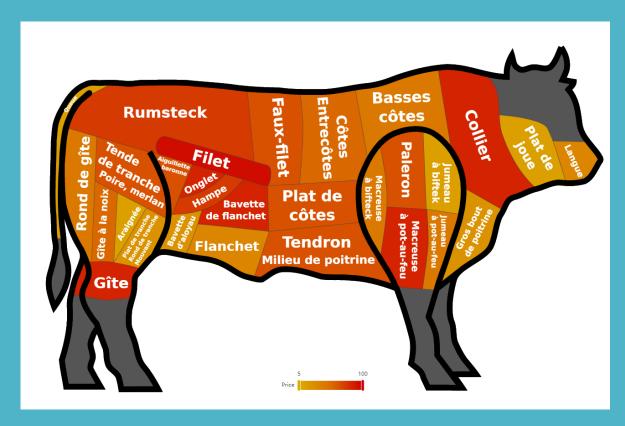
The Dynamic Change of The Average Income of Countries by Echart.js

### (2) Reuse (Componentization)

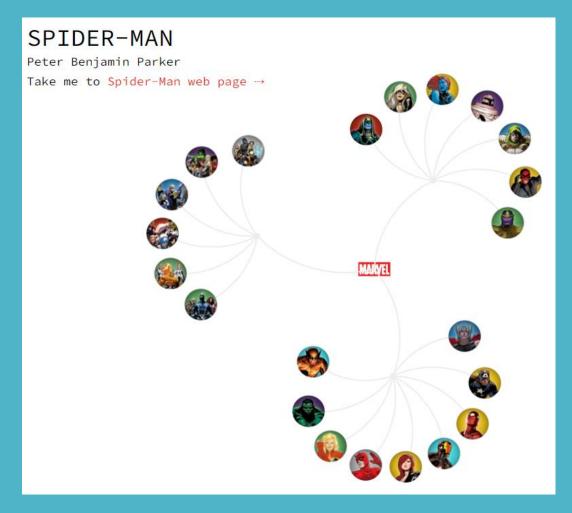


The Dynamic Change of Top 10 Richest Football Club in the World <a href="https://app.flourish.studio/visualisation/8576423/">https://app.flourish.studio/visualisation/8576423/</a>

### (3) Customization

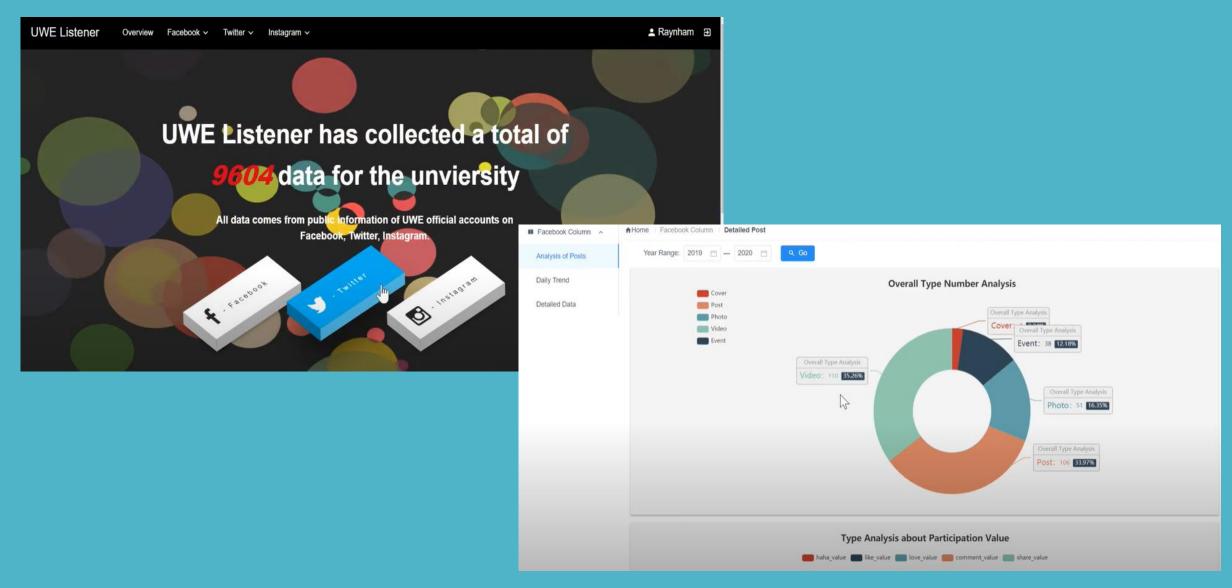


The Geo Map about the Price of different beef parts



The Network of Marvel Universe Heroes

### (4) Visualizing Real-Time Data



UWE Listener (A Monitoring System, My Undergraduate Graduation Project )

#### Three Ways to Install Echarts.js and D3.js

(1) Download echarts.min.js or d3.min.js and include them in html files.

```
<script src = "/path/to/d3.min.js"></script>
```

(2) Use CDN (Content Delivery Network)

```
<script src="https://d3js.org/d3.v3.min.js"></script>
```

<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/echarts@5.3.0/dist/echarts.min.js"></script>

(3) npm install echarts --save / npm install d3 --save
And then require() to use them

```
let echarts = require('echarts');
```

#### In the End...

JavaScript is the closest programming language to users, as long as you use a browser to do something, you must deal with JavaScript. Therefore, its visualization libraries focus more on interaction and animation so as to make a better user experience (UX). Meanwhile, it may be an alternative visualization solution for Data Science Mini-Project except for Tableau.

D3.js and Echarts.js have detailed documentation on the official website if you have an interest in them.

https://d3js.org/

https://echarts.apache.org/en/index.html