

CS 405 Assignment 1

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Introduction

In this assignment, I have visualized a data which is available on the [TUIK website](#) using SVG.

The data I chose to visualize was *İstatistiki Bölge Birimleri Sınıflaması ve yaş grubuna göre intiharlar, 2002-2022* (Suicides by Statistical Regions and age group, 2002-2022).

Visualization and Methodology

To visualize this data, first, I created an html file called *index.html*. I did not create any separate CSS or JS files, therefore I wrote all my code as inline. The initial phase involved getting the data from TUIK and hard-coding it.

```
const data = [  
  { ageGroup: '<15', value: 81 },  
  { ageGroup: '15-19', value: 410 },  
  { ageGroup: '20-24', value: 544 },  
  { ageGroup: '25-29', value: 568 },  
  { ageGroup: '30-34', value: 460 },  
  { ageGroup: '35-39', value: 398 },  
  { ageGroup: '40-44', value: 373 },  
  { ageGroup: '45-49', value: 265 },  
  { ageGroup: '50-54', value: 241 },  
  { ageGroup: '55-59', value: 201 },  
  { ageGroup: '60-64', value: 176 },  
  { ageGroup: '65-69', value: 145 },  
  { ageGroup: '70-74', value: 111 },  
  { ageGroup: '75+', value: 173 }  
];
```

Then, I created a svg element inside a div called “chart-container”, and set the width of the SVG to 1100px, and height to 1000px.

```
<body>
  <div class="chart-container">
    <svg
      viewBox="0 0 1100 700"
      width="1100px"
      height="1000px"
      id="chart" class="chart"></svg>
  </div>
```

Afterwards, I initialized the svg in JS, along with a maximum height value that a bar can take, widths, and gaps between the two bars. The scaleValue here is important to make sure that the number attached to a bar doesn’t exceed the number on the y axis of the chart. So, it helps to scale the height of the value bars according to the height of the chart overall.

```
const svg = document.getElementById('chart');
const barWidth = 40;
const barGap = 20;
const maxValue = Math.max(...data.map(d => d.value));

const chartHeight = 400;

const scaleFactor = chartHeight / maxValue;

const scaleValue = (value) => {
  return value * scaleFactor;
};
```

Later, I created the axes and the labels for them using “line” and “text” properties. The y Axis label is positioned at (20,-60) to make sure that it doesn’t overlap with the line, and the same for x axis label which is placed at (980, 400)

```

69     const verticalLine = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", "line");
70     verticalLine.setAttribute('x1', 50);
71     verticalLine.setAttribute('y1', 400);
72     verticalLine.setAttribute('x2', 50);
73     verticalLine.setAttribute('y2', -50);
74     verticalLine.setAttribute('stroke', 'black');
75     verticalLine.setAttribute('stroke-width', 2);
76     svg.appendChild(verticalLine);
77
78     const horizontalLine = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", "line");
79     horizontalLine.setAttribute('x1', 50);
80     horizontalLine.setAttribute('y1', 400);
81     horizontalLine.setAttribute('x2', 950);
82     horizontalLine.setAttribute('y2', 400);
83     horizontalLine.setAttribute('stroke', 'black');
84     horizontalLine.setAttribute('stroke-width', 2);
85     svg.appendChild(horizontalLine);
86
87     const yLabel = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", "text");
88     yLabel.setAttribute('x', 20);
89     yLabel.setAttribute('y', -60);
90     yLabel.setAttribute('class', 'axis-label');
91     yLabel.textContent = 'Number of Suicides 2002-2022';
92     svg.appendChild(yLabel);
93
94     const xLabel = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", "text");
95     xLabel.setAttribute('x', 980);
96     xLabel.setAttribute('y', 400);
97     xLabel.setAttribute('class', 'axis-label');
98     xLabel.setAttribute('text-anchor', 'middle');
99     xLabel.textContent = 'Age Group';
100    svg.appendChild(xLabel);
101
102    data.forEach((d, i) => {

```

For drawing the bar charts, I used a for loop instead of hard-coding each bar. My loop iterates over each value appended to the set *data*. Here, the above-mentioned *scaleValue* is used to determine the height of the bars. Their position is calculated using the following logic: x axis position is determined by the width of the bar (40) + gap between the bars (20) multiplied by the order of the bar, and added 50 as default to not place the first bar at (0,0) on the graph. The y axis location is fairly simple, the height of the chart (400) minus the height of the bar, so the starting point of the bar is placed at the x axis of the chart.

```

data.forEach((d, i) => {
    const barHeight = scaleValue(d.value);

    const rect = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", "rect");
    rect.setAttribute('x', i * (barWidth + barGap) + 50);
    rect.setAttribute('y', 400 - barHeight);
    rect.setAttribute('width', barWidth);
    rect.setAttribute('height', barHeight);
    rect.setAttribute('class', 'bar');
    svg.appendChild(rect);

```

To create the value labels, the same logic above is applied within the same for loop.

```
const text = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", "text");
text.setAttribute('x', i * (barWidth + barGap) + 50 + (barWidth / 2));
text.setAttribute('y', 420);
text.setAttribute('class', 'axis-label');
text.setAttribute('text-anchor', 'middle');
text.textContent = d.ageGroup;
svg.appendChild(text);

const value = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/2000/svg", "text");
value.setAttribute('x', i * (barWidth + barGap) + 50 + (barWidth / 2));
value.setAttribute('y', 400 - barHeight - 10);
value.setAttribute('class', 'axis-label');
value.setAttribute('text-anchor', 'middle');
value.textContent = d.value;
svg.appendChild(value);

});
```

And finally, to add a couple of styling properties like *hover* and to make the chart displayed in the middle of the screen, couple of lines of CSS code was used.

```
<style>
  .bar {
    fill: #3498ca;
  }

  .bar:hover {
    fill: #2980b9;
  }

  .axis-label {
    font-size: 12px;
  }

  .chart-container {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
    height: 100%;
  }

  .chart {
    display: block;
  }
</style>
```

The outcome of the implementation is the following:

