

lab-2.3\index.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3
4  <head>
5      <meta charset="UTF-8">
6      <meta name="description" content="D3 Scatter Plot Exercise">
7      <meta name="keywords" content="HTML, D3, JavaScript, SVG, Scatter Plot">
8      <meta name="author" content="Joe Bloggs">
9      <title>Drawing with Data - Scatter Plot</title>
10     <!-- Step 1: Include the D3.js library -->
11     <script src="https://d3js.org/d3.v7.min.js"></script>
12     <style>
13         /* Optional: Add some basic styling for the chart container */
14         body {
15             font-family: sans-serif;
16             text-align: center;
17         }
18
19         .chart-container {
20             margin: 20px auto;
21             border: 1px solid #ccc;
22             display: inline-block;
23             /* To make the container fit the SVG */
24         }
25
26         h1,
27         footer {
28             color: #333;
29         }
30     </style>
31 </head>
32
33 <body>
34
35     <h1>Drawing with Data - Scatter Plot</h1>
36
37     <div class="chart-container">
38         <!-- The SVG will be created here by D3 -->
39     </div>
40
41     <script>
42         // --- Configuration Variables ---
43
44         // Define the dimensions of the SVG canvas
45         const w = 500;
46         const h = 100;
47         const padding = 20; // Add padding to prevent circles from being cut off
48
```

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49 // Step 2: Define the new dataset for the scatter plot
50 // Each inner array: [x_coordinate, y_coordinate, radius_size (optional)]
51 const dataset = [
52     [50, 20, 5], [480, 90, 8], [250, 50, 10], [100, 33, 4], [330, 95, 9],
53     [410, 12, 6], [475, 44, 7], [25, 67, 5], [85, 21, 8], [220, 88, 12]
54 ];
55
56 // --- D3 Code ---
57
58 // Create the SVG element
59 const svg = d3.select(".chart-container")
60     .append("svg")
61     .attr("width", w)
62     .attr("height", h);
63
64 // Step 3: Create and position the circles
65 svg.selectAll("circle")
66     .data(dataset)
67     .enter()
68     .append("circle")
69     .attr("cx", function (d) {
70         // The first value of the inner array (d[0]) is the x-coordinate.
71         return d[0];
72     })
73     .attr("cy", function (d) {
74         // The second value (d[1]) is the y-coordinate.
75         // We subtract from 'h' to flip the y-axis (0 is at the top in SVG).
76         return h - d[1];
77     })
78     .attr("r", function (d) {
79         // Optional: The third value (d[2]) is used for the radius.
80         return d[2];
81     })
82     .attr("fill", function (d) {
83         // Style important data points in red (e.g., where y > 80).
84         if (d[1] > 80) {
85             return "red";
86         }
87         return "slategrey"; // Default color
88     });
89
90 // Step 4: Add labels to the scatter plot
91 svg.selectAll("text")
92     .data(dataset)
93     .enter()
94     .append("text")
95     .text(function (d) {
96         // The label text shows the coordinates.
97         return d[0] + "," + d[1];
98     })
```

```
99     .attr("x", function (d) {
100         // Position the label slightly to the right of the circle.
101         return d[0] + d[2] + 2; // Offset by radius + a little extra
102     })
103     .attr("y", function (d) {
104         // Position the label vertically aligned with the circle's center.
105         return h - d[1];
106     })
107     .attr("font-family", "sans-serif")
108     .attr("font-size", "11px")
109     .attr("fill", "black");
110
111 </script>
112
113 <footer>
114     <p style="color:grey; font-style: italic;">
115         COS30045 Data Visualisation<br>
116         Joe Bloggs
117     </p>
118 </footer>
119
120 </body>
121
122 </html>
```